

Learning Pyramids

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SUMMARY

A fundamental transformation could be observed in the world of education and training. Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) are having a deep effect on learning and teaching. Internet based eLearning is eroding traditional geographical boundaries resulting in greater competition and opportunity. Surveying society needs education and training programmes that are flexible, tailor made and cost effective. In the rapidly-changing world, mapping agencies and land administration must offer all end-users wide variety of spatial data and information services. Employees should have greater opportunities for access to knowledge because of the weakness of education in the management, legal, economic, human and ethical aspects of land administration; general lack of user oriented approach to education; lack of continuity in education from universities to professions and appropriate linkage between the two. In Hungary the land registry and mapping sector has such important tasks as e.g. providing digital spatial infrastructure for the information society, recording tasks related to the agrarian assistance and the redistribution of land property together with its preparations. Geoinformation technology will soon spread in land offices. Well prepared specialists are required for these tasks.

The aim of this paper is initiation of a panel discussion at the Workshop on *Virtual Academy and the Surveying/Geoinformatics Community*. The key issues are demonstrated by different pyramids. The first part is dealing with a knowledge pyramid. In the second part the eLearning pyramid is introduced. Our strategy in professional development is based on the staff-pyramid. Some results of the educational metadata investigations will be presented in also the paper. The last part of the paper is dealing with the Bologna Pyramid, the curricula development efforts of the College of Geoinformatics, University of West Hungary (GEO). The curriculum should be proactive taking into account both the Bologna Process and the new needs of the society.

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