



Intergenerational learning at Slovenian Third Age University

Intergenerational Solidarity Versus Intergenerational Co-Operation In Slovenia

Social Protection Institute of the Republic of Slovenia published its research report titled *Intergenerational solidarity in the community: analysis and recommendations*. While the report is not directly addressing intergenerational learning, it is addressing intergenerational relationships and issues of intergenerational solidarity, cooperation and intergenerational practices, issues that are also dealt with in the ECIL project. The aim of the report is the analysis of the situation, opportunities and needs at the mezzo-level of the intergenerational solidarity, namely, intergenerational solidarity in local communities. The research was meant to provide a basis for a systemic approach towards intergenerational practices as well as support to intergenerational work. Respondents who participated in the empirical part of the research said that the definition of intergenerational solidarity was not clear. There is a distinction, at least there should be between solidarity and co-operation of generations. Solidarity is about giving what we have (time, knowledge, culture, work, money) to those who do not have it and who need it, whereas co-operation is about joining the generational resources and being involved in common endeavours to reach common aims.

Twenty-Four Brand New Intergenerational Centres In Slovenia

Slovenian Third Age University is planning to set up a section for research and development of intergenerational learning

Slovenian Government has decided to encourage a creation of intergenerational centres within mostly already existing structures like adult education centres or folk high schools, organisations dealing with volunteering, etc. Also some new centres are being built. We studied the public calls for tenders in this field and for the time being the so called intergenerational centres are meant mostly for older socially excluded people hoping that they might become intergenerational later on. They are supposed to function more as a community centre, a meeting place for all and for different organisations. There is hope that this governmental commitment might last and that intergenerational practices will be given support consisting of research, counselling, education, intergenerational learning

all in connection with local communities. We also hope that the ECIL project results might contribute towards the existence of quality intergenerational practices.