Adult Learning Strategies Used in Higher Education Institutions in Zimbabwe for

Lifelong Learning in the Accounting Field

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Abstract

The study aims to assess the adequacy of adult learning strategies used for lifelong learning in

Zimbabwean higher education institutions. The department of accounting sciences at the state

university was used as a case study. The study was informed by Kolb's learning cycle theory,

constructivism, and adult learning theory. A descriptive research design was used. The

population considered registered level four accounting students and lecturers thereof. Using an

Adapted Principles of Adult Learning Scale survey questionnaire by Conti (2004), it was found

that teacher-centered adult learning strategies (mainly lecturing) are mostly used than learner-

centered ones. Overall, the adult learning strategies used are a score of 107.17–way below the

normed average mean of 146. The standard deviation was also 15.73, which was less than the

norm of 20. The study recommends that training or workshops for lecturers on adult learning

strategies for teaching should be organized, and that lecturers without teaching qualifications

should enroll for postgraduate studies in higher and tertiary education to better understand

lifelong learning teaching methodologies. The paper contributes to new knowledge by

identifying areas which need improvement when teaching adults for lifelong learning.

Keywords: lifelong learning, adult learning, teaching strategies