

Key words: *life-long learning, educational management, higher education.*

Abstract: Since the beginning of Bologna Process, higher education contribution to continuous education and making it the reason of social-economic growth has been emphasized for many times. Measures taken in Romania in this respect, consisted of adoption of a set of laws with the purpose of supporting those who decide on developing any educational programs after ordinary education is completed. Nevertheless, European statistics evince the fact that our country takes last but one place in Europe, out passing Bulgaria, as regards the indicator of *life long learning*.

This paper presents the results of a study whose purpose was to evince the learning mentality that higher education graduates achieve along several years of education. This analysis has been started with a view that the fundament of a valid strategy in continuous learning has to be the awareness of continuous training that has to be supported by legislative measures as well.

At the same time, we proposed measures to correct the ascertained deficiencies, which are such as: poor cooperation between "school" and economic agents, representatives of employers and employees that have to effectively participate into the establishment of professional training content and competencies to be acquired; lack of strong correlation between professional qualifications provided by educational system and the list of professions; miss adaptation of curriculum and study programs to adult professional training needs; lack of social role models promotions to inspire young people desire fro continuous training; poor organization of information and career counseling activities etc.

Consequently, by this plan, we think that this review can be the necessary instrument for all educational managers in higher education institutions.