This paper presents the view that the demands placed upon graduates of advanced degree programs are ever increasing as globalization threatens to outsource even cognitive jobs. In light of this ongoing trend, the paper's thesis is particularly relevant: “graduate students need to be educated for a diverse, technical, problem-oriented world that does not yet exist, which makes it imperative that they become self-directed, lifelong learners who can thrive and participate in collaborative environments with ever-changing disciplinary boundaries.” Clearly, a student who has successfully completed such an advanced degree must have these qualities in order to ensure a successful career, perhaps now more than ever. This is particularly interesting because, in a way, it challenges the traditional educational model that has typically placed the role of education in schools and universities. This new paradigm now suggests that schools and universities are only the beginning of a life-long process whereby individuals must have the necessary tools to actively engage themselves and others in their immediate communities to gain and share new knowledge.

Perhaps one aspect of the paper's presentation with which I don't necessarily agree is the notion that this new learning model is an artifact of the contemporary tendency toward globalization and the necessity of make oneself competitive in a ever global marketplace. In order to be a successful professional (whether it be a professor, researcher, medical doctor, lawyer, etc.), it is imperative that one attain the necessary skills and tools to engage in active and open lifelong learning on an individual basis. In order to be successful, it is important to remain current with new research findings, techniques, and ideas. Perhaps the primary purpose of the formal educational system is to give students (future professionals) the necessary tools and confidence to ably engage in self-paced, lifelong learning, since this ability is so very important to success as a future professional.