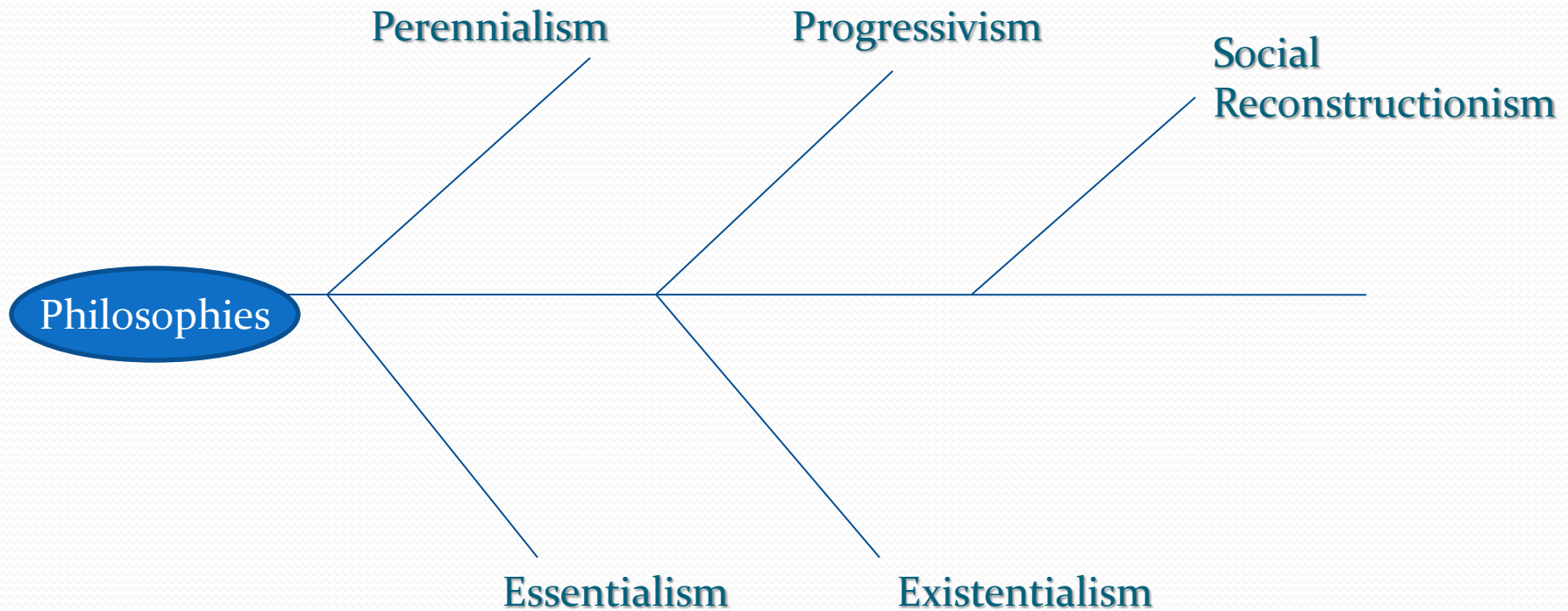


# Other Philosophies of Education

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# Major Philosophies of Education



# Perennealism

- views truth as a constant
- education is to ensure that students acquire knowledge of unchanging principles or great ideas
- great ideas have the best potential of solving the problems of any era
- curriculum should stress students' growth in arts and sciences
- students should become “culturally literate” by studying the best , most significant works that humans have created
- aims to teach students to become critical thinkers

# Perennenealism

## Major Researchers

- \* Robert Maynard Hutchins (1899-1977)
- \* Mortimer Adler – organized the “great Books of the Western World” curriculum

# Essentialism

- believes that human culture has a core of common knowledge that schools are obliged to transmit to students in a systematic, disciplined way
- believes that there is a body of essential knowledge and skills that all humans need to know
- schools should provide sound instruction that is aimed at preparing students to live life and comply with society's accepted standards and need for order.

# Essentialism

- \* William C. Bagley ( 1874-1946)

# Progressivism

- education should be child centered
- curriculum should be derived from students' interests
- effective teaching takes into account the whole child
- learning is active, not passive
- knowledge that is true in the present may not be true in the future so students need to be taught problem solving strategies
- the teacher is a guide or resource to help students learn about what

# Progressivism

- John Dewey ( 1859-1952)



# Existentialism

- focuses on the experiences of the individual
- helps learners focus on the meaning of their learning, their life, their truth
- emphasizes creative choice, the subjectivity of human experience, and concrete acts of human existence
- schools must allow students freedom of choice
- freedom has rules and respect for the freedom of others is essential
- schools should allow students to ask their own questions, conduct their own inquiries, and draw their own conclusions

# Existentialism

- \* Jean Paul Sarte ( 1905-1980)
- \* Maxine Greene ( 1917 - )

# Social Reconstructionism

- school should take the lead in changing or reconstructing society
- reaction to the cold war climate and threat after WWII
- schools should both transmit knowledge about the existing social order but also seek to reconstruct it as well
- belief in bringing the community into the classroom
- actively seek to create a world wide democracy

# Social Reconstructionism

- \* Theodore Brameld ( 1904-1987)
- \* George Counts ( 1889-1974)



The End