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What's Coming UP

- We'll step back and looks at
 - History of Education
 - What people have said education is
 - Discuss what education in Nepal is
 - Discuss what you think education should be



To begin with:

- What is informal Education?
- What is formal Education?
 - Why go to school?
 - Why go to university?



The History: Religion

- Why and how did the traditional system of formal education start?
 - Early 16th century (beginning of 1500) in Europe (start of Modern Era, end of Middle Ages)
 - Tied to religion (Protestant religions): Salvation

"[M]ost crucial lessons were punctuality, following directions, tolerance for long hours of tedious work, and a minimal ability to read and write. ... [T]he duller the subjects taught in schools the better."



The History: Nationalism

"As nations gelled and became more centralized, national leaders saw schooling as means of creating good patriots and future soldiers. To them, the crucial lessons were about the glories of the fatherland, the wondrous achievements and moral virtues of the nation's founders and leaders, and the necessity to defend the nation from evil forces elsewhere."



The History: The Reformers

"[S]aw schools as places for protecting children from the damaging forces of the outside world and for providing children with the moral and intellectual grounding needed to develop into upstanding, competent adults. ... Children should learn moral lessons and disciplines, such as Latin and mathematics, that would exercise their minds and turn them into scholars."





Method: Repetition and Memorization

"The only known method of inculcation [...] is forced repetition and testing for memory of what was repeated."

- As was demanded by the work they would engage in as adults
- Carried out with a lot of physical punishment and brut force



Industrial Revolution

- Late 18th century in Great Britain
- Formal education preparation for work in the factories
 - Production of work force
 - Work was mostly menial and repetitive



19th Century Transformation

- Education more humane
- More subjects
- More secular
- Curriculum expanded
- Goal still the same: Prepare them for a predictable adult life



Present

- Formal education lasts years
- Divided into different stages:
 - Early Childhood Education, Primary, secondary and Tertiary (Nepal has Higher Secondary as well)
- But what is it?

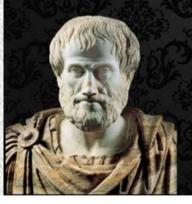


"The object of education is to teach us to love beauty."

Plato, 424 – 348 BC, philosopher mathematician



It is the mark of an educated mind to be able to entertain a thought without accepting it.



Aristotle

Greek philosopher and polymath (384 BC - 322 BC)

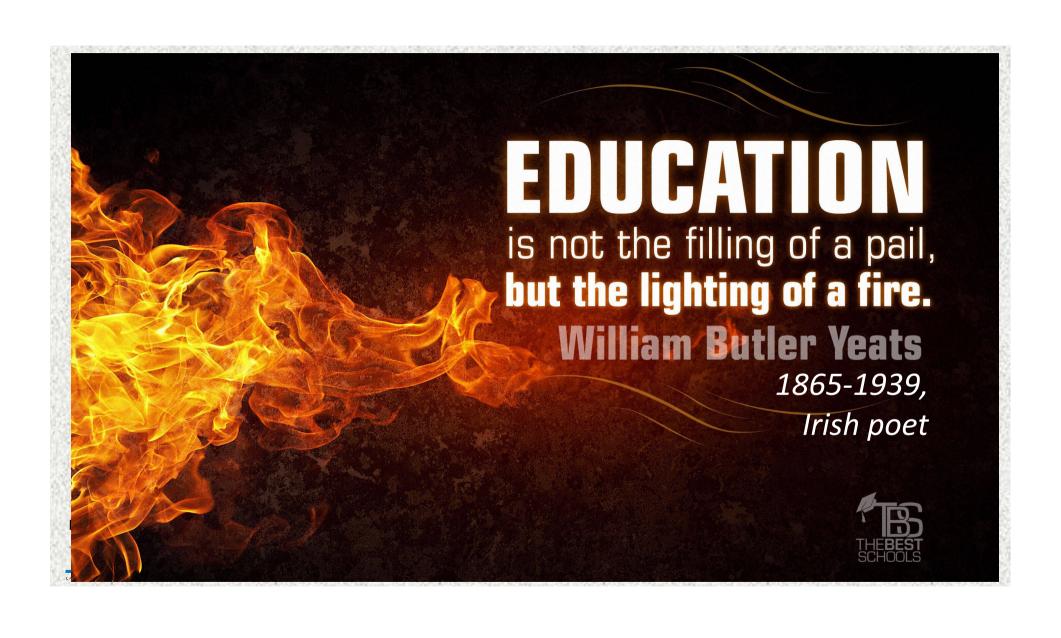
QuoteHD.com



"The great end of education is to discipline rather than to furnish the mind; to train it to the use of its own powers rather than to fill it with the accumulation of others."

Tyron Edwards, 1809-1894, theologian

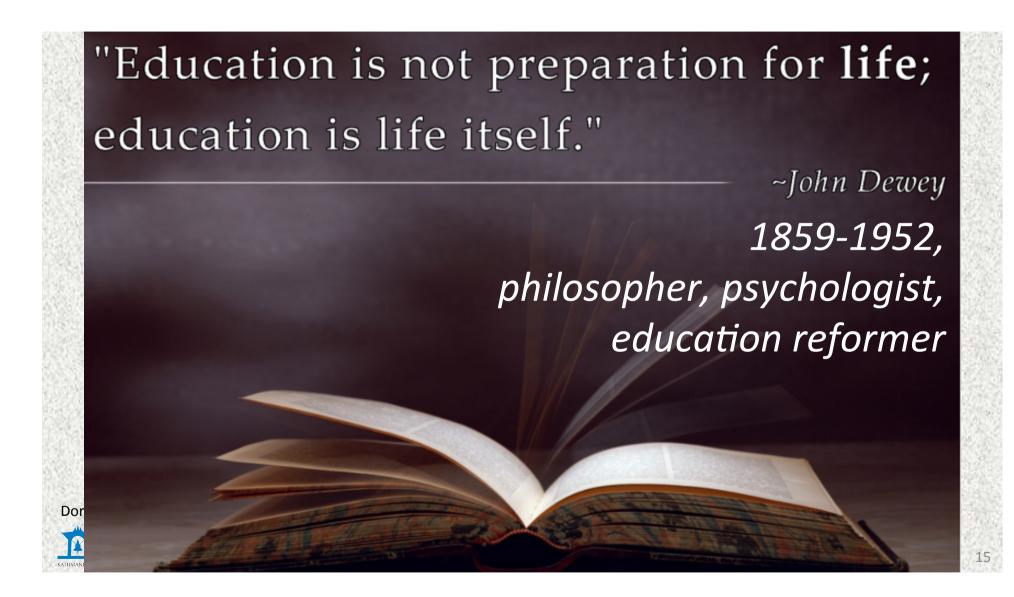




"No one has yet realized the wealth of sympathy, the kindness and generosity hidden in the soul of a child. The effort of every true education should be to unlock that treasure."

Emma Goldman, 1869 – 1940, political activist, writer





"Education is an admirable thing, but it is well to remember from time to time that nothing that is worth knowing can be taught."

> Oscar Wilde, 1854-1900, Irish writer, poet



"The principle goal of education in the schools should be creating men and women who are capable of doing new things, not simply repeating what other generations have done."

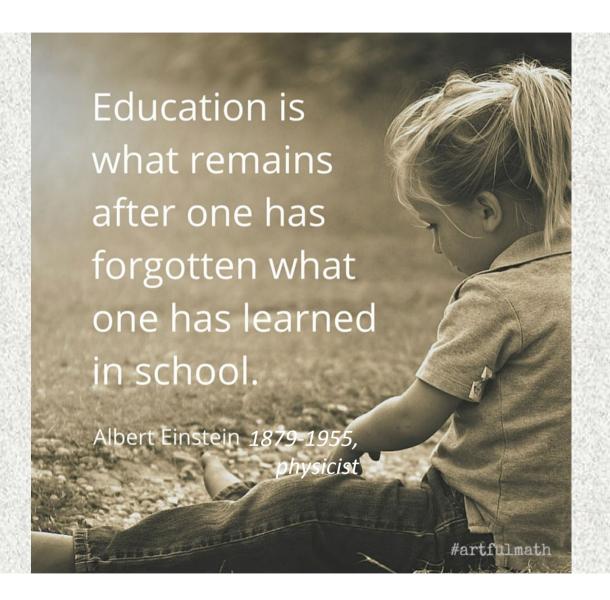
- Jean Piaget 1896-1980 wiss developmental psychologist, philosopher



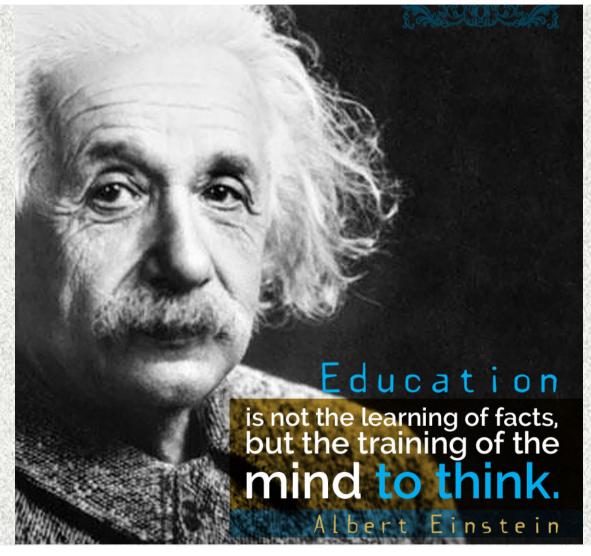
"The function of education is to teach one to think intensively and to think critically. Intelligence plus character - that is the goal of true education."

> Martin Luther King, Jr., 1929-1968, pastor, activist, humanitarian

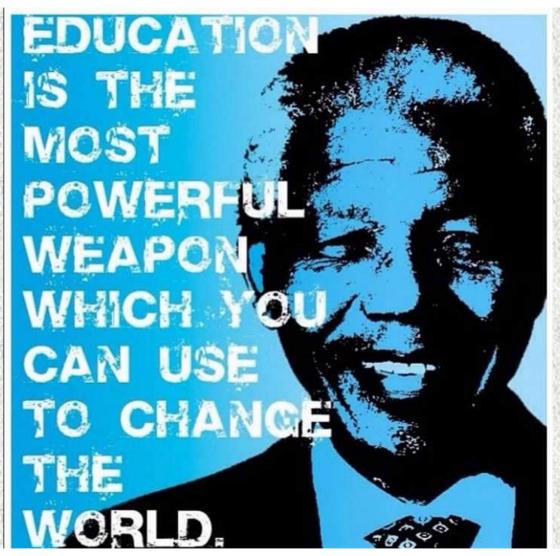








1879-1955, physicist



Nelson Mandela, 1918-2013, South African President, philanthropist

Dorje Gurung

COMMITTED

"The primary objective of the education system [in Nepal in the last century when it was a kingdom] was to create a population that would remain royal to the crown and produce crops of graduates who would be best suited for clerical work."

Sujeev Shakya

In Unleashing Nepal (pp 131)



Learning and innovation skills are what separate students who are prepared for increasingly complex life and work environments in today's world and those who are not. They include:

- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
- Communication
- Collaboration

Partnership for 21st Century Learning



To Reiterate My Advice

- You don't know EVERYTHING and that's ok
- You might not even know everything you must teach and that's ok too
- You don't HAVE to know answers to every question your students ask
- You are a guide



To Reiterate My Advice

- Be open to new ideas, especially from students
- Be open to being questioned, especially by students
- Be open to new experiences
- And, most importantly, be true to yourself



