

The gap between the real world and schools should be bridged through field trips, internships, and adult mentors.

Schools should prepare students for analyzing and solving the social problems they will face in the classroom.

Whether inside or outside the classroom, teachers must stress the relevance of what students are learning to real and current events.

Education should enable students to recognize injustices in society, and schools should promote projects to redress social inequities.

The school curriculum should be designed by teachers to respond to the experiences and needs of the students.

Schools should promote positive group relationships by teaching about different ethnic and racial groups.

The purpose of the school is to help students understand themselves, appreciate their distinctive talents and insights, and find their own unique place in the world.

Since students learn effectively through social interaction, schools should plan for substantial social interaction in their curricula.

Students should be taught how to be politically literate, and learn how to improve the quality of life for all people.

Students should be active participants in the learning process, involved in democratic class decision making and reflective thinking.

Teaching should mean more than simply transmitting the Great Books, which are replete with biases and prejudices. Rather, schools need to identify a new list of Great Books more appropriate for today's world, and prepare students to create a better society than their ancestors did.

Effective teachers help students to discover and develop their personal values, even when those values conflict with traditional ones.

Teachers should help students constantly reexamine their beliefs. In history, for example, students should learn about those who have been historically omitted: the poor, the non-European, women, and people of color.

Mostly progressivism, social reconstructionism, and a little existentialism.

Progressivism:

- Students should analyze experience thoughtfully and draw conclusions objectively
- The world is ever-changing. Let's adapt to it
- Emphasize the scientific method
- Cooperative group work with multiple interest centers on an array of topics.
- Teacher makes suggestions and asks questions, supervising.
- No drills or memorizations

Social Reconstructionism

- Ignorance causes hate, so we seek to eliminate ignorance.
- Intellectually and emotionally motivated
- Teacher helps to focus, strategize, organize, and ensure objectivity
- Turn schooling into liberating force

In my teaching practice, I find it incredibly important to center student learning on the people around them. Groups of students who are learning the material together will build a stronger foundation and improve upon their skills and understanding when they are tested in their real and local communities. I believe that students have a right and responsibility to learn in a way that will directly affect them and their lives, and to that point they should have some direction in their curriculum. My role in a classroom is to act as a guide: suggesting students toward helpful materials and experiences, encouraging risk-taking and critical thinking, and ensuring safety and perspective among the student body.

Feedback

- What methods will be used?
- Is there a way to move from ideals?