## CURRICULUM 625©

Faculty of Education Graduate Studies

the COURSE's GUIDEBOOK

Prepared for University of Prince Edward Island (2010 Fort McMurray Cohort)

> Prepared & Delivered by Glenn Wm. Sinclair, Inc. Suite #1500, 10180 - 101st Street Edmonton, Alta., T5J 4K1 (780) 974-9220 gws@e-sinclair.com

#### I. PRE-CLASS Individual REQUIREMENTS...

- 1. Obtain & read Rich Vivone's *Ralph Could Have Been a Superstar Tales of the Klein Era* (2009), Kingston: Patricia Publishing.&/or Ken Dryden's *In School Our Kids, Our Teachers, Our Classrooms* prior to July 1<sup>st</sup>. [copies can be obtained directly from the professor for twenty-five (\$25.00); however sufficient copies are being acquired by the Professor that **loaners** will be available for those who do not wish to purchase these two books] (Sharing is encouraged)
- 2. Retain for reference purposes the Reference Book of Readings, prepared by the Professor along with both the Syllabus and the Workbook for the Course. The Reference Book contains articles &/or chapter selected by the professor from:
  - the professional educators' journal *Phi Delta Kappan*.
  - Robert Everhart's *Reading, writing and resistance Adolescence and labour in a junior high school.* Routledge & Kehan-Paul, 1983
  - James Gress (ed.) Curriculum An Introduction to the Field McCutchan Publishing 1978
  - J. Galen Saylor & William M. Alexander's *Curriculum Planning for Modern Schools*. Holt, Rinehart & Winston 1966

#### **NOTE #1:**

The professor will also provide as an additional reference to each team (in the Option I grouping), a packet of presentations prepared by undergraduates in a course he taught this winter that used as a text, Rich Vivone's book. These address various student perspectives on the issue of Ralph Klein and the political milieu they saw in Alberta. Their challenge was to try to determine why we do what we do which may shed some light on what we need to do as educators to get people to become more fully engaged in our democratic heritage.

#### **NOTE #2:**

The professor will make available, on a loan basis for the week of the course, his own (as a student) reference text — J. Galen Saylor & William M. Alexander's Curriculum Planning for Modern Schools. Holt, Rinehart & Winston 1966. The professor will also have on hand, for short-term usage a second (as a professional curriculum designer) reference text — James Gress (ed.) Curriculum — An Introduction to the Field McCutchan Publishing 1978

- 3. Retrieve as many as you can of your academic writings done within your Masters of Education program, particularly those dealing with leadership-related educational issues.
- 4. **Prepare a three (3) page (maximum) précis** that highlights (from the documents recovered in #3 above) the following<sup>1</sup>:
  - the relationship between what we as educators do and the development of *good citizenship*
  - references that demonstrate contradictory perspectives on best practices in educational curriculum leadership
  - in conclusion outline two (2) questions that arise from reading Vivone's book about curriculum that you would like clarified during the course OR

pick one person (of the people [Rich] met) who would likely be a champion of an educational reform you would like to see & explain why + one who would not!!

Develop two (2) questions you would pose to *Hon. Ken Dryden if he were to appear in class* — and, explain why these questions are pressing.

5. Come to class on July 2<sup>nd</sup> prepared for another unique step in your *learning journey*.

this document may be shared with your peers and should be e-mailed to the professor by June 21<sup>st</sup> (Monday): <a href="mailto:gws@e-sinclair.com">gws@e-sinclair.com</a>

#### II INTRODUCTION to the SEMINAR

#### Curriculum<sup>2</sup>

a fixed series of studies required, as in a college for graduation, qualification in a major field of study, etc.; all of the courses, collectively, offered in a school, college, etc., or in a particular subject [lit. a running, course, race, career]

#### Curriculum<sup>3</sup>

the courses offered by an educational institution; a set of courses constituting an area of specialization

### Educate4

1. To train or develop the knowledge, skill, mind, or character of, esp. by formal schooling or study; teach; instruct / 2. To form and develop (one's taste, etc.) 3. To pay for the schooling of (a person) SYN see teach: educate stresses the development of latent faculties and powers by formal, systematic teaching. Esp. in institutions of higher learning

#### Educate<sup>5</sup>

1. a) to provide schooling for, b) to train by formal instruction and supervised practice esp. in a skill, trade or profession; 2 a) to develop mentally, morally, or aesthetically esp. by instruction, b) to provide with information: inform, 3. To persuade or condition to feel, believe, or act in a desired way

according to the New World Dictionary (1980) New York: Simon & Schuster

according to the Merriam-Webster Collegiate Dictionary (1995), Springfield: Merriam-Webster — word first (1st) used in 1633

according to the New World Dictionary (1980) New York: Simon & Schuster

according to the Merriam-Webster Collegiate Dictionary (1995), Springfield: Merriam-Webster — word first (1st) used in 1633

#### Teach<sup>6</sup>

1. To show or help to learn how to do something; give instructions to 2. To give lessons to (a student, pupil, or class); guide the study of; instruct 3. To give lessions in (a subject) 4. To provide with knowledge, insight, etc.; cause to know, understand, etc.

#### Teach<sup>7</sup>

1. a) to cause to know something, b) to cause to know how, c) to accustom to some action or attitude, d) to cause to know the disagreeable consequences of some action; 2. to guide the studies of; 3. to impart the knowledge of; 4. a) to instruct by precept, example or experience, b) to make known and accepted; 5. to conduct instruction regularly in

Facilitate<sup>8</sup>

to make easy or easier

Facilitate<sup>9</sup>

to make easier: help bring about

### Learning10

1. the acquiring of knowledge or skill; 2. acquired knowledge or skill, espe. Much knowledge in a special field

### Learning<sup>11</sup>

1. The act or experience of one that learns; 2. Knowledge or skill acquired by instruction or study; 3. Modification of a behavioural tendency by experience (as opposed to conditioning)

according to the New World Dictionary (1980)

according to the Merriam-Webster Collegiate Dictionary (1995)

according to the New World Dictionary (1980)

according to the Merriam-Webster Collegiate Dictionary (1995)

according to the New World Dictionary (1980)

according to the Merriam-Webster Collegiate Dictionary (1995)

### Professorial Overview

First and foremost education in Canada is a public responsibility (and expectation) — often even ahead of parental responsibility — collectively shared among many stakeholders (both public & private) and a multiplicity of delivery agents. Fundamentally, citizens are prepared to see tax dollars go to education, if they can see a real return — basically the creation of good, productive citizens, willing to carry their share of the communal burden and alleviate others from having to carry any of their own personal burden. There are two (2) individuals in the province of Alberta that are accountable to the citizens for the performance of formal education and training.

The Minister of Education has as his mandate<sup>12</sup>, to promote strong and vibrant communities and reduce crime so Albertans feel safe...

Lead the following initiative — continue to develop a long-term vision for education that ensures students have the knowledge, skills and abilities to be successful in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. And work with ministry partners to — continue to implement the Safe Communities initiative — under this initiative (the role is) to continue to improve broad-based supports and early intervention initiatives for at-risk children to improve their learning outcomes.

The Minister of Advanced Education has as his mandate<sup>13</sup>, to enhance value-added activity, increase innovation and build a skilled workforce to improve the long-run competitiveness and sustainability of Alberta's economy...

Work with ministry partners to promote innovation and value-added economic development to create highly skilled and sustainable jobs for Albertans, encourage economic diversification and strengthen the province's fiscal resiliency — under this initiative (the role is) to enhance economic diversification and build a knowledge-driven future by identifying focussed priority sectors and further opportunities to encourage commercialization where Alberta can secure and maintain a competitive advantage.

The Minister of Education among his official duties has been given an additional mandate<sup>14</sup> to develop a policy framework founded on the values of opportunity, fairness, citizenship, choice and diversity to guide implementation of a long-term vision for Kindergarten to Grade 12 education...

Recorded in his mandate letter from the Premier, February 2010.

Recorded in his mandate letter from the Premier, February 2010

<sup>2009</sup> Annual Report of the Minister of Education (Alberta) CURRICULUM 625...[guidebook]©

How well have they done? What is the state of support that Alberta's citizenry gives to education? Given the results of the last provincial election, who really is responsible for the political non-involvement? To what extent has this political milieu led to the reduction in financial and other support for education and educators? In other words, what needs to be done from a curriculum leadership perspective to get Albertans involved & supportive of education in a significant way?

Perhaps this all is moot. If Ken Dryden is correct in his assessment, one could surmise that the current state of education is actually beyond the power or even purview of the front-line educator to change. Furthermore, upon reviewing key textbooks assigned to students studying leadership in curriculum reform from three (3) decades in the last century, has anything really changed? Or do we simply go in circles because there is insufficient time to properly assess whether a new idea is good or even valid, before some one in authority or in academia believes something else should be tried?

Perhaps what is really the challenge, is to give each educator who wishes to be a leader in her/his own milieu, the strength of confidence and the breadth of vision to simply try to be as good and as engaged as possible, grounded in the commitment that s/he will inspire as many students as possible to rise above mediocrity and take citizenship seriously and thus by implication will strive to learn as much as feasible in order to contribute to the world around them.

Perhaps what curriculum leadership really requires is some solid skills at conversation about learning — discussing, debating and occasionally even defining that which needs to be put in front of the student in order to seed the hope of a better tomorrow, while surviving today, if not building upon yesterday.

The course intends to accomplish **three (3) objectives** (and an optional fourth (4<sup>th</sup>):

- answer the question: *Is curriculum to teach or facilitate learning?*
- establish who actually determines curriculum
- examine the critical relationship of curriculum to the creation of good citizens
- demonstrate an ability to articulate realistic curriculum frameworks that will instill knowledge, expand passion for learning and captivate the spirit

#### Parameters of Evaluation

The participants in the course will be assessed in three (3) ways

- by the professor through assessment of the pre-course assignment<sup>15</sup> [10%], the degree of constructive participation<sup>16</sup> [10%], the major project<sup>17</sup> consisting of a demonstration [35%] of a concept that could foment a significant curriculum shift leading to better citizenship in our students and in a follow-up critical essay [15%]
- **by our peers** through the extent of participation in small groups and full class activities and in the major project [10%]
- by individual reflection and assessment based on the degree and nature of learning acquired during this entire experience [at the beginning of Day #2. each student will turn in a statement outlining the goals to be pursued and learning to be attained during the course this will form the basis of the reflective assessment!] [20%]

The major project shall be to debate the central questions of the course, using both official texts as well as other materials including the *Curriculum Studies Reader* (Flinders & Thornton) and the *Reference Book* (assembled by the professor):

• WHY DO WE NEED TO EDUCATE OUR STUDENTS TO BE GOOD CITIZENS?

And,

• HOW DO WE DESIGN OUR CURRICULUM ACCORDINGLY?

The requirements for this have been noted earlier in this document: Pre-Class Requirements, Item #4.

Attendance will be expected throughout each of the five (5) days, plus participants will be expected to contribute to the large group discussions in a thoughtful and appropriate fashion.

This project will be done in teams of five (5). Two (2) members will take the **affirmative** perspective and two (2) will take the **counter-point** and one (1) will serve as **conciliator/melder**. On Day Five (5) each group will present their findings in an innovative way, taking no more than fifteen (15) minutes (including any time for conversation with the entire class). The presentation shall be designed as if it is being presented to the Deputy Minister of Education &/or Advanced Education. Brevity is to be expected, yet the moment must be memorable. Following the course, the team members will each contribute to the follow-up paper which will focus on heir presentation on the first (1st) objective. It will be approximately twenty (20) pages (including references, etc.). While each participant will identify what part of the paper is theirs, the mark will be on the whole paper. {consideration may be given to a virtual paper — utilizing another curricular medium — if approved in advance}

Within this assignment, participants must address the validity of these two statements:

- Ralph Klein's approach to government as evidenced in Vivone's book has impacted education such that major curriculum reform is necessary in order to get younger Albertans involved in the democratic process...
- Ken Dryden would seem to argue that major curriculum reform is impossible because schools are not designed (and thus not funded) for a learning/teaching experience but rather for managing our youth until they move forward to work or career preparation...

Furthermore, there should be some recommendation(s) as to how the Ministers' **mandate letters** should be altered to reflect the final position(s) of the team.

Basically the final project would be an actual course outline/guidebook and spells out the challenges to guide the *making of a curriculum* including the **good, bad & indifferent**.

#### The pros & cons on the curriculum package must cover the following:

- how would it unfold? & not...?
- what would it look like? & not...?
- when would certain key things happen? & why?
- where (or where not) would the following interests intervene?
  - teachers:
  - administrators:
  - school boards:
  - ministry of education:
  - sector groups (private, public & not-for-profut):
  - the community at-large
- why would this be a good curriculum?

Within class time itself, there are four (4) modules based on the Critical Questions raised by Dr. Kevin MacLeod when he delivered this course in the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) summer session of 2009 in person at UPEI and on-line through moodle, and to a lesser extent those raised by Professor Honsberger's delivery of the same course in winter session 2010 at UPEI. The fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) module is unique to this professor's interpretation of the entire challenge of curriculum.

Module One (1): WHAT IS CURRICULUM? IS IT TO TEACH or FACILITATE LEARNING

### **Principal Aim:**

To determine why we need parameters when we undertake to study components of education, both as an aspect of teaching and an essence of learning: How does what we are required to do increase our ability to do what we need to do?

Prof's Reflections: The MEGA-REFLECTIONS...

- Why does a person think s/he can lead curricular reform?
- How does s/he go about undertaking such a challenge?
- Where or when is the optimum context for such reform?
- What is the connection with this and the theme of Module I?

As an introductory moment, the prof will provide an overview lecture on his experiences in the world(s) of educational curriculum leadership (both as a product and a producer).

#### As a Product

	of his experiences being introduced to curricula in a variety of settings i Grade One (1) in Bassano Public (Alberta) — after the first day, the d missing the first (1 <sup>st</sup> ) month + the tragedies of teachers who run out of les	langers
•	Grade Four (4) in Alberta then Ontario — the embarrassment of riches & art & poetry	k pove
•	Grade Five (5) in Embro Public (Ontario) — misery	

Grade	Ten (10) from WCI to Madoc High — even less choice, no foot	ball
Grade	Twelve (12) at Madoc High — brains don't trump guidance cou	ınselling
Grade quit s	Thirteen (13) & Students' Council Presidency — now there's a hool	reason to
U of	— at least some choice	
U of	— comes control, slowly but at least individually	
U of	Inn — are universities that different?	
	ctoral trail & thereafter — convocation + travel + pass/no creating pass?	lit or is i

# As a Producer A review of his experiences introducing new curricula in a variety of settings including: Grade One (1) — Who really set the curriculum & who taught? The Newspaper Routes — Where did the learning really take place and at whose command? High School — Why try to teach when the learner is already gone & when did it happen? Grade Twelve (12) — What does Career Path have to do with Curriculum Development & where should the divide be promoted? Grade Thirteen (13) — When do you know you can set the table? Freshman Orientation Seminars (F.O.S.) at the University of Alberta in the sixties (60's) — no question it was solidly beyond the envelope

•	• after the Okanagan Basin Study, new opportunities including: <i>Salmo in the Classroom</i> for the British Columbia & federal governments ir seventies (70's) — no question it was <i>outside the box</i>	
•	<ul> <li>Doctoral Dissertation: To Enhance the Ethical Reasoning of Education         Administrators, University of Alberta 1978 — no question it broke ground in format, let alone required special mentoring</li> </ul>	
•	Aboriginal Independent Schools in the eighties (80's) & nineties (90's) stand by for fundamental change in federal policy	): —
•	• strategic planning/visioning in any sector — the inverted manager pyramid + the three (3) steps to get the organization going	nent
•	• as an <i>Adjunct Professor</i> in the current millennium — why? and w (should rein him in?)	/ho?
A ROUNI	DTABLEare the initial four (4) questions answered??	

### INAUGURAL DEBATES:

In groups of four (4) students will search out from the texts &/or the reading resource packet, the points necessary to present their measured opinions on the questions, both *pro* and *con...*the topic: *Curriculum Development is Unknowable Change while Teaching is Steadfast Conversation...* 

Team A Cynthia Pat Teresina Susan	Team B Tifanie Krista Andrew Stefania		Team C Raymond Tracy Brendan Sheldon
Team Anna Jody Lisa I Joel	lee	Team E Jennifer Diane Nadine Lisa P	Team F Laura D Jade Laura R Joanne
FIRST (1 <sup>st</sup> ) DEBATI In the Affirmative — T		On c	ounterpoint — Team
Strong Points			
Less Effective Argum	ents		
Overall Score [the bet	ter team scores five (5	) / the other betw	veen two (2) & four (4)]

SECOND (2 <sup>nd</sup> ) DEBATE	_
n the Affirmative — Team	On counterpoint — Team _
Strong Points	
less Effective Arguments	
Overall Score [the better team scores five (5	) / the other between two (2) & four (4)]
THIRD (3 <sup>rd</sup> ) DEBATE	On accentown sint Tagm
THIRD (3 <sup>rd</sup> ) DEBATE In the Affirmative — Team	On counterpoint — Team _
n the Affirmative — Team	On counterpoint — Team
n the Affirmative — Team	On counterpoint — Team
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In the Affirmative — Team Strong Points	
In the Affirmative — Team Strong Points	
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In the Affirmative — Team Strong Points	
In the Affirmative — Team Strong Points	
THIRD (3 <sup>rd</sup> ) DEBATE  In the Affirmative — Team  Strong Points  Less Effective Arguments	
In the Affirmative — Team	

Journal Moments:	just what does all this mean to me, and why? [in one (1) page]

**Key References:** 

What is the Meaning of Curriculum? Albert I. Oliver in James R. Gress (ed) Curriculum – An Introduction to the Field [Sec. 1]

Curriculum Theory James B. Macdonald (<u>Ibid</u>) [Sec. 1.4]

Chapter One (1) in Galen Saylor & William Alexander's Curriculum Planning for Modern Schools

My Pedagogic Creed John Dewey, Chapter Three (3) in <u>The</u> Curriculum Studies Reader

A Critical Consideration of the New Pedagogy in its Relation to Modern Science Maria Montessori, Chapter Two (2) in The Reader...

Making Connections Between Research and Practice, Andrew Porter & Jennifer McMaken in Phi Delta Kappan September 2009, pg. 61

Was Bloom's Taxonomy Pointed in the Wrong Direction, Sam Wineburg & Jack Schneider in Phi Delta Kappan December 2009 / January 2010, pg. 56

Professional Learning 101: A Syllabus of Seven Protocols, Robin Fogarty & Brian Pete in Phi Delta Kappan December 2009 / January 2010, pg. 32

Tying Together the Common Core of Standards, Instruction & Assessments, Vicki Phillips & Carine Wong in Phi Delta Kappan February 2010, pg. 37

Washington Commentary: Educating More Americans Requires Boarder View of Learning, Anne C. Lewis in Phi Delta Kappan May 2009, pg. 619

NOTE: Final Teams shall use any *non-directed times* for meetings, research or consultation with the professor and the challenges of their final project.

Module Two (2):	WHAT ARE MY CURRICULUM?	BELIEFS & VALUES ABOUT
may be nec processes ii	ne where it is essential to dep essary to replace official dict n order to achieve the fundam ppropriate to <b>go outside the</b>	ploy common standards and where it tates with less orthodox patterns and ental goal(s) & expectation(s). When box (or at least, on the edge of the
Prof's Reflections: An audio-visual lect	ure <i>The Emperor's Club</i> <sup>18</sup>	
Group EC-1 Stefania Diane Jade Raymond Annalee	Group EC- Laura R Brendan Lisa P Pat Jennifer	-2 Group EC-3 Tifanie Cynthia Jody Sheldon Nadine
	Group EC-4 Andrew Laura D Joel Tracy Teresina	Group EC-5 Susan Joanne Lisa H Krista
All Groups:  • When a teach	ions for the <i>small groups</i> to comer says <i>a day started with row</i> er/his approach to curriculum	ing is better than a day not, what does
St. Benedict's		al about its approach to curriculum. At motto is <i>The End Depends Upon the</i>

A Universal Pictures film, directed by Michael Hoffman, 1988. CURRICULUM 625...[guidebook]©

• - -	What is Mr. Hundert's perspective on curriculum?
EC-1	A man's character is <i>his fate</i> , how does this impact curriculum development?
EC-2 •	I am a teacher — one day I quit: what does this say to you about curriculur leadership?
EC-3	Light's out in fifteen minuteshow does this impact curriculum development?
EC-4 •	The welcome of young Sedgewick Bell & his <i>treasure trove</i> in his room tell yo what about the approach necessary to get him into the <i>learning mode</i> ?
EC-5	Stupid lasts forever — the response to Sedgewick being a jackass — goo curriculum or a teacher losing control?

EC-6	The Senator's question: what's the good?,and his comment don't mold just teach seem to come from what perspective on curriculum?
EC-1	Comment on the relationship between <i>You will NOT mold my son, I will mold him!</i> and those who believe teaching should be to inspire thinking and not to follow <i>the book</i>
EC-2	How do you fit a person like Sedgewick into your curriculum — he is left-handed and he could be at the top of the class, if he wanted to be?
EC-3	What has the baseball game got to do with good curriculum development?
EC-4	The Mr Julius Caesar contest presents many moments of critical choice — focussing on the decision to alter the marking slightly, is it an ethical dilemma or good curriculum?

EC-5	Considering the aftermath of <i>Mr. Julius Caesar</i> contest, is Martin Blyth a <i>victim</i> or a <i>learner</i> ? Or, <i>something other</i> ?
EC-6	Mr. Hundert perhaps has suffered through a number of losses in his life, including a disconnect with his father, the failure in his early life in his relationship with Elizabeth, not gaining the Headmaster position, etc — how many losses before your <i>curriculum vitae</i> needs re-thinking (i.e. was he right in resigning)?
EC-1	What does the re-union have to do with curriculum? And how does this relate to what the Board saw in James Ellerby as a great new Headmaster?
EC-2	When Sedgewick decides to host a re-make of their <i>Mr Julius Caesar</i> competition, he and Hundert have an interesting exchange concluding with the words, <i>show them mercy, once they are conquered</i> — how does this fit with the fact that all at the reunion became leaders, they did succeed and yet Handert feels he did not succeed — <i>I failed you as a teacher</i> ?
EC-3	What do you have to show for yourselfI live in the real world — to what extent is a statement commenting on the product of good curriculum development?

EC-4 •	What is the significance of the young son's response after coming out of the cubicle in the washroom? Does this validate Handert's <i>last lecture</i> ?
EC-5	Comment on the proceedings after the washroom — the confession, the aftermath (including the <i>non-breakfast</i> and the plaque) — as a way to better understand Handert's philosophy towards curriculum?
EC-6	Throughout, Handert never seems to lose hope nor does he quit promoting it — is this why he returned to the classroom? Explain in curricular terms
All G	roups To be a good purveyor of curriculum (let alone leader) does forgiveness need to be part of the overall scenario? And explain the final scene(s) with Martin Blythe, his son & Handert
•	As a <i>side-bar</i> , considering the various students, who most seems like you? And who might the prof be?

The conversation following the lecture, in addition to discussing the specific questions noted above, shall look at:

SC	an we really take <i>the Emperor's Club</i> seriously when it is dealing with pehool educator? Thus, can we talk about <i>public service</i> in such a context? Be tho sends their kids to private schools, anyway?
cu at	Thy should we be forced to experience different pedagogies in the narriculum leadership instead of a common standard (e.g. why a film, esperout a private school and not another lecture, and why watch it together are ssign for homework)?

#### **FURTHER DEBATES**

In groups of four (4) students search out the points necessary to present their measured opinions, both pro and con, on the topic: I believe that writers like Ken Dryden reinforce the attitudes of the Ralph Kleins and so education is neither respected nor supported!

Team Z		Team Y		Team X	
Nadine		Joel		Diane	
Jody		Andrew		Tracy	
Jade		Teresina		Pat	
Brendan		Raymond		Lisa H	
	Team W		Team V		Team U
	Krista		Lisa P		Sheldon
	Jennifer		Stefania		Susan
	Laura R		Laura D		Joanne
	Cynthia		Annalee		Tifanie
FIRST (1st)	DEBATE				
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Strong Point	ts				
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SECOND (2 <sup>nd</sup> ) DEBATE	_
n the Affirmative — Team	On counterpoint — Team _
Strong Points	
less Effective Arguments	
Overall Score [the better team scores five (5	) / the other between two (2) & four (4)]
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THIRD (3 <sup>rd</sup> ) DEBATE In the Affirmative — Team	On counterpoint — Team _
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In the Affirmative — Team	

Journal Moments:	just what does all this mean to me, and why? [in one (1) page]

NOTE: FinalTeams shall use any *non-directed times* for meetings, research or consultation with the professor and the challenges of their final project.

References:

*The Politics of Curriculum*, Donald R. Bateman in James R. Gress (ed) <u>Curriculum – An Introduction to the Field</u> [Sec. 2.5]

Chapter Six (6) in Galen Saylor & William Alexander's Curriculum Planning for Modern Schools

*Man: A Course of Study*, Jerome Bruner, Chapter Eight (8) in <u>The</u> Curriculum Studies Reader

*The Aims of Education*, Nel Noddings, Chapter Thirty-Four (34) in <u>The Curriculum Studies Reader</u>

Educational Objectives — Help or Hindrance, Elliot W. Eisner, Chapter Ten (10) in The Curriculum Studies Reader

Generational Ideas in Curriculum: An Historical Triangulation, Peter S. Hlebowitsh, Chapter Twenty-Three (23) in <u>The</u> Curriculum Studies Reader

Rubrics in Education — Old Terms, New Meanings, Bruce S Cooper & Anne Gargan in Phi Delta Kappan September 2009, pg. 54

Thoughts on Teaching: Courage, Dreamers, and Children of Promise, Bobby Ann Starnes in Phi Delta Kappan October 2009, pg. 72

Correcting the Money Myth: Re-Thinking School Resources, W. Norton Grubb in Phi Delta Kappan December 2009 / January 2010, pg. 51

Thoughts on Teaching: On Chemo Brain, Citizens' Arrests, and the Development of Kittens, Bobby Ann Starnes in Phi Delta Kappan March 2010, pg. 72

Edmonton Public Schools superintendent aims for 100% grad rate, Sarah O'Donnell in Edmonton Journal April 29, 2010

*High schools fail to teach even basic grammar*, Michael O'Hea in Edmonton Journal May 2, 2010

## Module Three (3): WHAT IS MY ROLE AS A LEADER OF CURRICULUM CHANGE?

### **Principal Aim:**

To determine who is best able to assess the potential success(es) within the classroom and who is best able to therefore lay out the curricular processes to ensure such successes. Why should parents, students, specialists (whether curricular or psychological), administrators, politicians have any say in what happens within any classroom?

#### Prof's Reflections:

When to get out of the way... Perhaps an insight into a great idea that worked because leadership was returned to the front lines...

	we have less or more tenure in our educational systems, in order adership in curricular reform?
where of should v	ought we to go for our most consistent source(s) of inspiration? Ave go?
How wo	ould you ensure quality instruction in any curriculum course?

Sharii	ng <i>Individual Pré</i>	cis': Hearing the prof's highlights + other insights	
Final	Teams' Conversa	tions: Getting to the final task(s) — what are we trying to sa	ıy?
Drafti	ing the Project:	What do we want to say? Who takes which side(s)? How to feel we can most effectively get our perspectives recognized appreciated?	
		— no journal moment today —	
Refer	ences:	Specific Approaches to Curriculum Development, Ralph W. Trin James R. Gress (ed) Curriculum – An Introduction to the Figure 1. Sec. 4] — see also Chapter Seven (7) in the Reader  Chapter Fifteen (15) in Galen Saylor & William Alexander Curriculum Planning for Modern Schools  Chapter Eight (8), Robert B. Everhart Reading, Writing Resistance	ield er's

How Schools Shortchange Girls: Three Perspectives on Curriculum, American Assoc'n of University Women (AAUW) Chapter Twenty (20) in The Curriculum Studies Reader

Pedagogy of the Oppressed, Paulo Freire, Chapter Thirteen (13) in The Curriculum Studies Reader

Curriculum and Consciousness, Maxine Green, Chapter Fourteen (14) in <u>The Curriculum Studies Reader</u>

The Four R's — An Alternative to the Tyler Rationale, William E. Doll Jr, Chapter Twenty-Two (22) in <u>The Curriculum Studies</u> Reader

A Principal's Moral Dilemma, Annina Maheen Mirza in Phi Delta Kappan September 2009, pg. 51

*Tinkering Change vs. System Change*, Russ Hubbard in <u>Phi Delta</u> Kappan June 2009, pg. 745

Training Subversives: The Ethics of Leadership Preparation, Frederick C. Buskey & Eric M. Pitts in Phi Delta Kappan November 2009, pg. 57

Managing to Lead: Reframing School Leadership and Management, James P. Spillane in Phi Delta Kappan November 2009, pg. 70

Reaching Boys: An International Study of Effective Teaching Practices Michael Reichert & Richard Hawley in Phi Delta Kappan December 2009 / January 2010, pg. 35

Leading Teams of Leaders: What Helps Team Member Learning?, M Higgins, L. Young, J Weiner & S. Wlodaraczyk in Phi Delta Kappan December 2009 / January 2010, pg. 41

Education Leadership in a Culture of Compliance, Fred J. Abbate in Phi Delta Kappan March 2010, pg. 35

Module Four (4): WHAT KINDS OF PERSPECTIVES & APPROACHES WITHIN CURRICULUM TEND TO FOSTER LEARNERS' ACHIEVEMENT & WELL-BEING?

#### **Principal Aim:**

To determine what would constitute a learning moment in this educational journey and how that can be best transmitted to those who think they need to know. Within the concept of academic freedom, who really should have the final say in what happens within the classroom and how does one most convincingly prove that?

Prof's Reflections: a conversation with each of the *final teams* to determine what additional resources might be helpful or where pathways need to be made clearer...plus any requested response(s) to the *Précis*'

RED TEAM		
GREEN TEAM		
BLUE TEAM		
MAROON TEAM		
WHITE TEAM		

Final Teams' Conversations: So how do we get our ideas properly articulated? And who (i.e. what sources) really supports our positions?

Journal Moments:	just what does all this mean to me, and why? [in one (1) page]	
-		
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References:

Behavioural Objectives: A False Hope for Education, Herbert D. Simons in James R. Gress (ed) <u>Curriculum – An Introduction to the Field</u> [Sec. 5.5]

Curriculum and Teaching Face Globalization, David Geoffrey Smith, Chapter Thirty-One (31) in <u>The Curriculum Studies Reader</u>

What Does it Mean to Say a School is Doing Well?, Elliot W. Eisner, Chapter Twenty-Seven (27) in The Curriculum Studies Reader

Students as Smart Mobs, Monica Martinez in Phi Delta Kappan September 2009, pg. 74

Prepared for What? Why Teaching Everyday Science Makes Sense, Noah Feinstein in Phi Delta Kappan June 2009, pg. 762

Tension Between Students and Teachers in Urban High Schools, Rebecca Cheung in Phi Delta Kappan November 2009, pg. 53

*Immigrant Students and the Obstacles to Achievement*, Tamiko Stratoon, V.O. Pang, M. Madueno, C.D. Park, M Atlas, C. Page & J. Oliger in Phi Delta Kappan November 2009, pg. 44

*R&D: Why is Everyone Tlaking About Adolescent Literacy?*, Catherine Snow & Elizabeth Moje in Phi Delta Kappan March 2010, pg. 66

Research Demonstrates the Value of Service Learning, Andrew Furco & Susan Root in Phi Delta Kappan February 2010, pg. 16

*In Canada: Aboriginal Education Still Needs Work*, Ben Levin in Phi Delta Kappan May 2009, pg. 689

Exit Exams Harm Students Who Fail Them and Don't Benefit Students Who Pass Them, J.R. Warren & E Grodsky in Phi Delta Kappan May 2009, pg. 645

Language Immersion Programs for Young Children? Yes...But Proceed with Caution, Anne K. Soderman in Phi Delta Kappan May 2010, pg. 54

Module Five (5): IF WE ARE SO SMART, WHY AREN'T WE RICH? OR, MAYBE WE ARE!!

#### **Principal Aim:**

To determine what happened during this course that actually related to the three initial objectives and the various principal aims and whether or not it was helpful to the participant. What did I learn and where does it most help me and why did I have to take this course to find it and who would I recommend the experience to, in the future? And can I definitely say whether curriculum is to teach or facilitate learning?

#### Prof's Reflections:

A conversation containing the elements of a good *roundtable* as well as an energetic *cross-fire* that focuses on **what has been observed during the** *learning journey* —

wha	at seems to be too <i>inside the box</i> ?
-	
wh	y has it seemed interesting and informative?
-	
And	d, in the end, which book was most helpful and why?
-	
	d did the prof learn anything (knowing what he now knows, would he he thing different in past projects, particularly those wherein he got fired; do anything different in his future teaching as an <i>Adjunct Prof</i> )??

Final Teams' Conversations: Getting all the ducks in a row and feeling like we have something to say (as well as something to be heard)!

*Final Teams*' Presentations: [order to be determined by *drawing lots*]

Here is the new Curriculum for all to see — including the downside risks, the upside potentials and the short & long range implications for our teaching (and thus our curriculum leadership).

<i>TEAM</i>	
The Up-Side	
The Down-Side	
The Uncertain	
The Recommendation(s)	
Overall Reflection/Reaction/Response	

TEAM		
The Up-side		
The Down-Side		
The Uncertain		
The Recommendation(s)		
Overall Reflection/React	on/Response	

TEAM		
The Up-side		
The Down-Side		
The Uncertain		
The Recommendation(s)		
Overall Reflection/React	on/Response	

TEAM _			<del></del>	
The Up-	-side			
The Do	wn-Side			
The Un	certain			
The Rec	commendation	(s)		
Overall	Reflection/Red	action/Respor	ıse	

### Evaluating the experience...our peers...ourselves....our prof...

#### Did we?

- answer the question: *Is curriculum to teach or facilitate learning?*
- establish who actually determines curriculum
- examine the critical relationship of curriculum to the creation of good citizens

let alone,

• demonstrate an ability to articulate realistic curriculum frameworks that will instill knowledge, expand passion for learning and captivate the spirit

#### Collective Journal Moments: The Final Written Word...

After hearing the feedback from peers and professor, each team will submit a collective paper summarizing the experience and articulating their final position(s) on the issues raised. This document may differ from the arguments made during the presentation. The document shall not exceed twenty (20) pages, including bibliography It will entail a final reflection, upon completing the various assessments and evaluations, that draws together all the previous journal moments, the work in various *small groups* and within the *final team* such that it neatly critiques the experience so as to give light to the future both of the course and of the professor.

References:

The Practical: A Language for Curriculum, Joseph J. Schwab in James R. Gress (ed) <u>Curriculum – An Introduction to the Field</u> [Sec. 7.2] — see also Chapter Twelve (12) in the <u>Reader</u>

*Currere:* Towards Reconceptualization, William Pinar in James R. Gress (ed) <u>Ibid.</u> [Sec. 7.4] — see also Chapter Fifteen (15) in the <u>Reader</u>

*The Paideia Proposal*, Mortimer J. Adler, Chapter Sixteen (16) in The Curriculum Studies Reader

The False Promise of the Paideia: A Critical Review of **The Paideia Proposal**, Mortimer J. Adler, Chapter Seventeen (17) in The Curriculum Studies Reader

Controlling the Work of Teachers Michael W. Apple, Chapter Nineteen (19) in The Curriculum Studies Reader

Research: Identify & Observe Effective Teacher Behaviours, Gerald W. Bracey in Phi Delta Kappan June 2009, pg. 772

Seeing What You Normally Don't See, M. Zhang, M. Lundeberg & J. Eberhardt in Phi Delta Kappan March 2010, pg. 60