

U Are we all on the
same wavelength?
Tuning in to teachers'
and learners' needs in
curriculum reform **B**

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Industrial Age

- Basic skills for the many
- Higher Ed for the few
- Factory production
- Hierarchical bureaucracy
- Relative lack of mobility

Information Age

- Knowledge for all (throughout life)
- Higher Ed for all
- Skills production
- Flatter organisations
- Social mobility (adapted from Keating 2005)

Curriculum change

- Facts
- T as authority
- Instruction
- Students as followers
- Content
- Norm testing
- Creativity
- T as guide
- Learning
- Learners as leaders
- Process
- Criterion testing

Problem perceptions (Li 1998)

- What is this new approach?
- I don't have training
- I have low English confidence
- My students lack motivation
- I have large classes
- The exams haven't changed

Seven aspects of school health

- ❑ Strong programme
- ❑ Achieving Head
- ❑ Head supports staff
- ❑ Head influences superiors
- ❑ Adequate classroom resources
- ❑ High teacher morale

Hope Enthusiasm Energy

- Doing right
- Understand change
- Make sense
- Share knowledge
- Build relationships

Fullan (2001)

Teachers (West 2005):

- ❑ establish good pupil relations
- ❑ have standards
- ❑ use different approaches
- ❑ explore their classrooms
- ❑ evaluate outcomes
- ❑ talk about what they do

Action learning

Exploratory practice

Become a group

Consulting pupils about teachers (ESRC)

- arrive on time
- listen and look at you
- move around
- explain the lesson and break it up
- let you talk quietly if you finish
- choose work for different abilities
- tell jokes

Change change –
who wants change?

Things are bad enough
as they are.

(Lord Salisbury to Queen Victoria)