

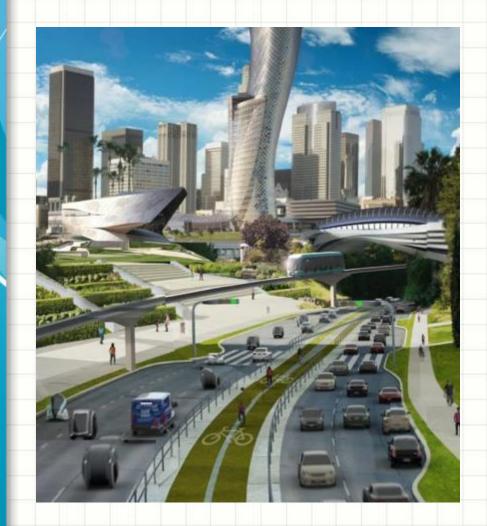
TRANSITIONS IN EDUCATION: MOVING FROM THE 20TH TO 21ST CENTURY

Pondering Transformative Change in

Cambodia

July 2021

Table of Contents

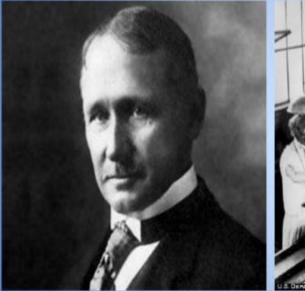


 Education in the 20th Century

- 2. Education in the 21st Century
- 3. How NGS Seeks to Meet Expectations of the 21st Century

1. Education in the 20th Century

Frederick Taylor

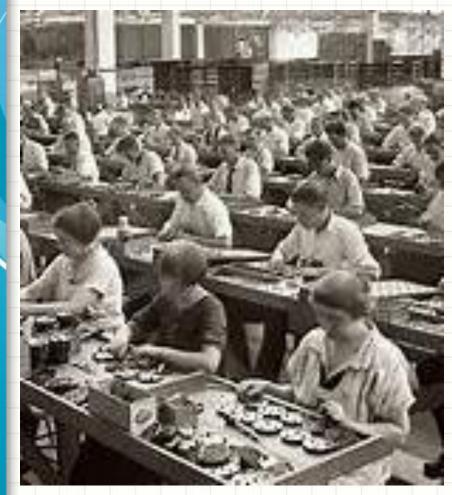


Paula Custodio Portela 1ºBACH

 20th Century Education was greatly influenced by *Principles of Scientific Management* These were principles

- developed by a man named **Frederic Taylor**
- Taylor was the first 'Efficiency' Expert

Taylor revolutionized Industry by:



- Standardizing tasks
- Standardizing tools
- Standardizing schedules
- Standardizing Workplace organization

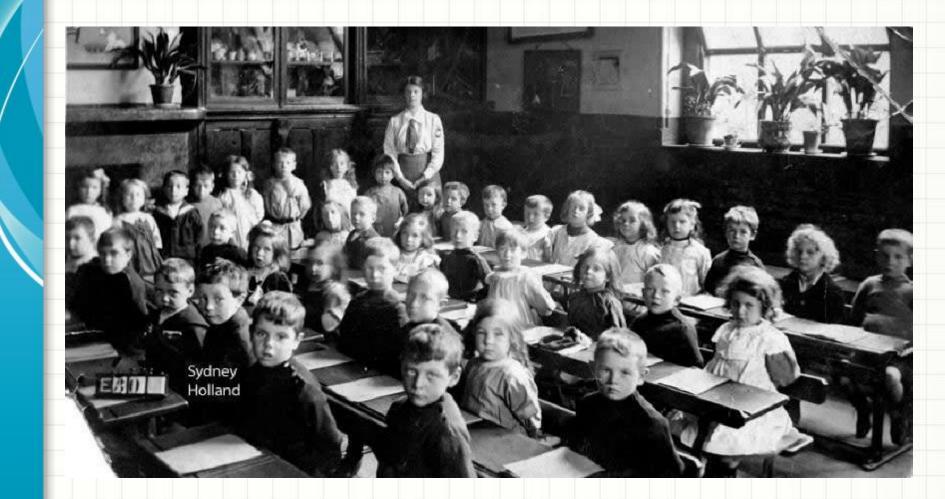
Taylorism in the 20th Century:

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CCsOqW</u>
 <u>bK46o&frags=pl%2Cwn</u>

Education Factories . . .

- Soon, Educators thought that Taylorist Principles could be applied to schools
- This led to standardization of:
 - Curriculum
 - Schedules
 - Classrooms
 - Examinations
 - Etc.
- These changes would help prepare children to work in factories . . .

The Taylorist Classroom . . .



Compare the Taylorist Factory to the Taylorist Classroom . . .

Taylorist Factory

Taylorist Classroom





Welcome to the 20th Century!

Taylorism comes to Cambodia. . .

- Through French Colonialists, Taylorism was introduced into the Cambodian Education System . . .
- Now we have Education Factories in Cambodia, too.

Taylorism in Cambodia . . .

 <u>https://www.facebook.com/SORCHEANG.offi</u> cial/videos/896484580542768/UzpfSTEwMD
 <u>AwMDY0Mzg4NzY1MzoyMDE1MDkyMjM4N</u> <u>TlyMjE5/</u>

What has changed in 60 years?



The biggest change . . .

Women's Hair Styles 1969

Women's Hair Styles 2019



A quick comparison . . .

Factor	1969 -> 2019
Classroom Organization	Same
Classroom Furniture	Same
Teaching Methods	Same
Building Style	Same
Uniforms	Same
Women's Hair Styles	Changed

2. Education in the



 The needs of society have totally changed in comparison to the 20th Century

How is society changing?

- Knowledge is no longer stable as in the 20th Century
 - The idea of a fixed textbook is old-fashioned
- Machines are replacing people
- Jobs are disappearing
- New Jobs are arising
- Need to train people to do the things that machines can NOT do

What is 21st Century Education?



Comparing 20th & 21st Century Education

Parameter	20 th Century Education	21 st Century Education
1. Concept of Learning	 Information Transfer Passive Learning 	 Learning to Learn Active Learning
2. Curriculum	 Standardized Textbook-driven 	 Individualized Research-driven
3. Assessment	· Test-driven	· Portfolio-driven
4. Classroom Organiza- tion	 Standardized Rigid Rows 	 Flexible Organized for Group Learning
5. School Organization	· Hierarchical	 Networks and Rela- tionships
6. Educational Philoso- phy	 Compliance Conformity Uniform 	 Dynamic Non-conformist Creative
7. School Architecture	 Uniform Standardized 	 Dynamic Unstandardized

A Humorous Look at Education in the 20th Century . . .

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kb6UU8</u>
 <u>R1YPA</u>

Discussion

- An important conclusion from this short clip
 - is:

Teachers Don't Have to Think

 Why is this a problem for 21st Century Education?

3. How NGS Seeks to Meet Needs of the 21st Century . . .



- Let's go back to our
 Comparison Table of
 Differences between 20th
 and 21st Century
 Education.
- In small groups, try to find some concrete examples of things we should be doing in NGS to promote 21st Century Education . . .



Give Concrete Examples . . .

Parameter	21 st Century Education	Concrete Examples in NGS
1. Concept of Learning	 Learning to Learn Active Learning 	·
2. Curriculum	 Individualized Research-driven 	·
3. Assessment	· Portfolio-driven	•
4. Classroom Organization5. School Organization	 Flexible Organized for Group Learning Networks and Rela- tionships 	
6. Educational Philoso- phy	 Dynamic Non-conformist Creative 	
7. School Architecture	 Dynamic Unstandardized 	·

Directions:

 Please complete the table in small groups and present to the main group . .

- Give specific examples of things you are doing or will do in your classroom
- Discuss and React to the ideas presented