

Enjoyable Learning

- Trends and Strategy -

Prepared and presented
by
F SHINOHARA, Tokyo Gakugei University
at
Plenary Session
11:50-12:10hrs
23 December 2006
Japan Center
Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

The Third Wave

(Alvin Toffler 1980 William Morrow & Company, Inc.)

■ First Wave

Family- and community-based society, Agriculture-based cooperative society

■ Second Wave

Principles of :- Normalization, Specialization, Simultaneousness, Concentration, Biggestness, Centralization

■ Third Wave

Variety (Characteristics, Personal, Divergent of the rights of decision, Divergence of the elite) 、 Needs of integration, Global conscious, Producer=consumer->Prosumer, Community by telecommunication, Family- and community-based society

History of Course of Study (1/2)

- 1947: Trial version
- 1951: First revision
 - ◆ Education based on dairy life (Expansion of Experience-oriented Curriculum)
- 1958: Second revision
 - ◆ Education based on Sequence (Sequential Learning)
- 1968 - 1970: Third revision
 - ◆ Modernization of Education (Scientific- and Discipline-Oriented Curriculum)
- 1977: Fourth revision
 - ◆ Education based on human being (more relax and enjoyable school days)

History of Course of Study (2/2)

■ 1989: Fifth revision

- ◆ Education focused on learner's characteristics (Schools on New view of Education achievement)
 - ◆ Thinking skills, Decision making skills, and Presentation skills

■ 1998 - 1999: Sixth revision

- ◆ Education in the information-oriented society (Promotion of 'Spirits to live' and New Learning)
 - ◆ By learner's own thoughts and experiences, he/she should (1) Find out problems, (2) consider by him-/herself, (3) make decision by him/her own contribution, and (4) solve the problems with better way of thinking and methods considered.
 - School periods for Integrated/Comprehensive Activities
 - Periods for Cross/Integrated Curriculum Learning
 - International understanding, Informatics, Environment, Welfare, and Good Health
 - 2 – 3 hours/week in primary to upper secondary schools

Paradigm Shift in Education (1/2)

- Shift in Education Philosophy: Educational Objectives
 - ◆ Presentation, decision making skill, thinking skill, Explorable Learning, Investigation Learning/Looking-up Learning, Integrated/Comprehensive/Project Learning, Analysis, Synthesis, Evaluation with special emphasis on the utilization of information technologies

(Note: computer distribution rates)

Paradigm Shift in Education (2/2)

- Complex/Variety of Learning and Information
 - ◆ Difference of information collected and reorganized based on learner's value
 - ◆ Increasing of ability on Audio-visual literacy/Promoting the Motivation and its continuity of interests to visual and communication technologies/information
 - ◆ Based on learner's experience and knowledge customization and re-organization of information collected and expressed is allowed as his/her original idea

Summing up

- Know WHAT
- Know HOW
- Know WHO
 - ◆ Management
 - ◆ Four Pillars of Learning

Enjoyable Learning

■ Principle

- provide students/learners freedom
- provide students/learners resourceful and structured environment
- establish responsible environment or sharply respond to student's/learner's approaches

through frequent interactions, which support student's/learner's intellectual development.

■ Example

Video on Motion and Energy. 3rd Grade, Lower Secondary School.

Teaching Strategies

- Simple to Complex vs Complex to Simple
- Teacher vs Film
- Ruleg vs Egrfule

Aptitude Treatment Interaction

Interaction between learners and other factors

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