Tallinn Summer School Curriculum: Past Trajectories and Future Trends July 20-24, 2020

Monday, July 20

10.00- 12.00	Introduction. What is curriculum and curriculum studies? Three focal points of curriculum development: individual, society and subject matter.
12.00	Reading: Chapter 1: The curriculum and the study of the curriculum in A.V. Kelly (2009). The curriculum. Theory and practice. 6 th edition. Los Angeles: Sage. Maria & Tero
12.00-	Lunch break
12.30	
12.30	National and cross-cultural historical pathways and ideas that have shaped today's
14.30	curriculum culture in different parts of the world: German Bildung and Didaktik
	culture.
	Tero

Tuesday, July 21

10.00-	Curriculum tradition and its global influence. Standardized learning outcomes and
12.00	competencies.
	Reading: Westbury, I. (2002). Didaktik and curriculum studies. In B. Gundem B.,
	& S. Hopmann (Eds.), Didaktik and/or curriculum. An international dialogue
	(American University Studiesed.). New York: Peter Lang
	Maria
12.00-	Lunch break
12.30	
12.30	Chinese curriculum tradition
14.30	
	Tero

Wednesday, July 22

10.00- 12.00	Global Educational Reform Movement – the neoliberal change agenda in education and its opponents.
	The rise of audit culture (testing and accountability), neoliberal rhetoric. Socioeconomic and political context.
	Salhlberg, P. (2011). Chapter 4: The Finnish way: competitive welfare state. In: Finnish lessons. What can the world learn from educational change in Finland? Teachers College. Columbia University, New York.
	Tero
12.00- 12.30	Lunch break
12.30- 14.30	Globalization of education. International student achievement measurements: PISA, TIMSS etc. The role of OECD.
	See: A letter of academics around the world to the director of PISA (2014): OECD and PISA are damaging education around the world: https://www.theguardian.com/education/2014/may/06/oecd-pisa-tests-damaging-education-academics
	Policy effects of PISA (2011) http://oucea.education.ox.ac.uk/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/Policy-Effects-of-PISA-OUCEA.pdf
	Meyer, HD., & Benavot, A. (2013). Introduction. PISA and the globalization of educational governance: some puzzles and problems In HD. Meyer & A. Benavot (eds.) <i>PISA</i> , <i>Power</i> , <i>and policy: the emergence of global educational governance</i> , (pp. 9–26). Oxford: Symposium Books. Retreived from: https://www.amazon.com/PISA-Power-Policy-educational-Comparative/dp/1873927967
	Debate: PISA: pros and cons. Please prepare both arguments that support and contradict the international standardized student achievement tests.
	Maria

Thursday, July 23

10.00-	Conservative and progressive curriculum ideologies: essentialists, perennialists,
12.00	experientalists (J. Dewey). "Useful" vs. liberal education?
	Maria
12.00-	Lunch break.
12.30	
12.30-	Modernist and postmodernist curriculum paradigm
14.30	
	Maria & Tero

Friday, July 24

10.00	Analysing national curricula. Which traditions are reflected in the national/regional
-	curriculum of your country? Student presentations. The presentations are prepared
12.00	during the summer school week.
	Maria & Tero
12.00	Lunch break.
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12.30	
12.30	Future trends: well-being, integrated curriculum, blurring of boundaries between
-	educational institutions, artificial intelligence and changing teacher
14.30	professionalism.
	OECD (2018). The future of education and skills. Education 2030. The future we
	want.
	http://www.oecd.org/education/2030/E2030%20Position%20Paper%20(05.04.2018
).pdf
	M · O T
	Maria & Tero