

# Which one describes your classroom or school?

## 20<sup>th</sup> Century Classrooms



*USA 1960's typical classroom – teacher-centered, fragmented curriculum, students working in isolation, memorizing facts.*

## 21<sup>st</sup> Century Classrooms



*A San Francisco architectural firm establishes an alternative school providing internships for high school students. A perfect example of real-life, relevant, project-based 21<sup>st</sup> century education.*

Time-based

Outcome-based

Focus: memorization of discrete facts

Focus: what students Know, Can Do and Are Like after all the details are forgotten.

Lessons focus on the lower level of Bloom's Taxonomy – knowledge, comprehension and application.

Learning is designed on upper levels of Blooms' – synthesis, analysis and evaluation (and include lower levels as curriculum is designed down from the top.)

Textbook-driven

Research-driven

Passive learning

Active Learning

Learners work in isolation – classroom within 4 walls

Learners work collaboratively with classmates and others around the world – the Global Classroom

Teacher-centered: teacher is center of attention and provider of information	Student-centered: teacher is facilitator/coach
Little to no student freedom	Great deal of student freedom
“Discipline problems – educators do not trust students and vice versa. No student motivation.	No “discipline problems” – students and teachers have mutually respectful relationship as co-learners; students are highly motivated.
Fragmented curriculum	Integrated and Interdisciplinary curriculum
Grades averaged	Grades based on what was learned
Low expectations	High expectations – “If it isn’t good it isn’t done.” We expect, and ensure, that all students succeed in learning at high levels. Some may go higher – we get out of their way to let them do that.
Teacher is judge. No one else sees student work.	Self, Peer and Other assessments. Public audience, authentic assessments.
Curriculum/School is irrelevant and meaningless to the students.	Curriculum is connected to students’ interests, experiences, talents and the real world.
Print is the primary vehicle of learning and assessment.	Performances, projects and multiple forms of media are used for learning and assessment
Diversity in students is ignored.	Curriculum and instruction address student diversity
Literacy is the 3 R’s – reading, writing and math	Multiple literacies of the 21 <sup>st</sup> century – aligned to living and working in a globalized new millennium.
Factory model, based upon the needs of employers for the Industrial Age of the 19th century. Scientific management.	
Driven by the NCLB and standardized testing mania.	

