

Excellence in education: a question of talent and engagement

EUNEC seminar on 'Excellence in education'

Amsterdam, 21 May 2012 Monique Volman



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Agenda

- Developing students' talents
- Higher learning achievements: a limited and risky ideal
- Engagement as a quality of learning processes
- Engagement as a quality of learning results
- Discussion



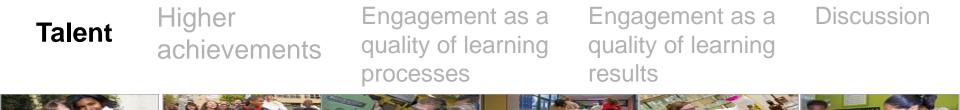


Talent:

- aptitude
- domain-specific
- can not be learned
- needs to be developed through a.o.
 - stimulating environment
 - personal attributes like perseverance

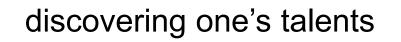






Developing talent:

- achieving according to one's abilities
- developing diverse talents











Engagement as a quality of learning processes

Engagement as a Discussion quality of learning results

Higher achievements: a limited and risky ideal



Limited:

Realizing learning achievements is only part of what education is for and what schools do







Engagement as a quality of learning processes

Engagement as a Discussion quality of learning results





Risky

Attention is drawn away from what is not measured by standardized tests and directly expressed in marks





Engagement as a quality of learning processes

Engagement as a Discussion quality of learning results





Risky

One-sided emphasis on subjects that are considered economically useful creates uncritical citizens

See also Martha Nussbaum (2010) 'Not for profit'





Engagement as a quality of learning processes

Engagement as a Discussion quality of learning results





Risky

Encourages tactical behaviour of schools, students and parents





Engagement as a quality of learning processes Engagement as a Discussion quality of learning results

Higher learning achievements: a limited and risky ideal





Limited:

• Realizing learning achievements is only part of what education is for and what schools do

Riskant

- Attention is drawn away from what is not measured by standard tests and directly expressed in marks
- Uncritical citizens
- Encourages tactical behaviour of schools, students and parents
- Students
 - who are focused on their own success
 - who experience learning as meaningless





Student engagement

Aspects of engagement :

(Fredricks, Blumenfeld & Paris, 2004)

- behavioral
- emotional
- cognitive

- → To be distinguished but not separable
 → Result of interaction between individual and environment
 - \rightarrow can be influences

Two traditions:

- research on engagement with the school as an institution
- research om engagement with school tasks: learning motivation





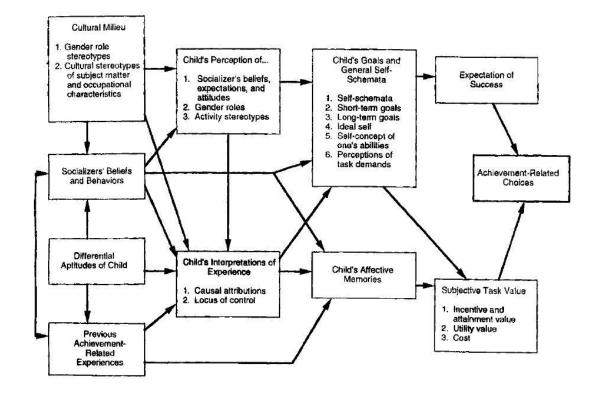
Engagement with the school as an institution





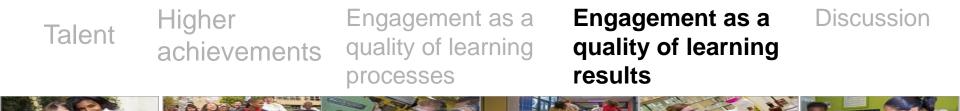


Engagement with school tasks: learning motivation



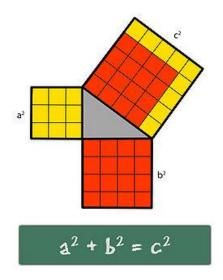




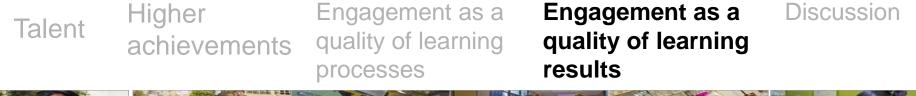








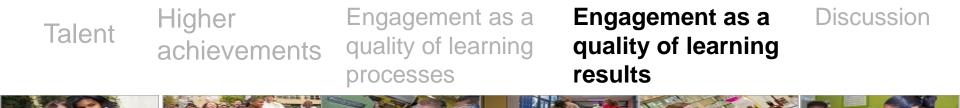






2. Engagement with subject matter: contributing to answering questions - solving problems





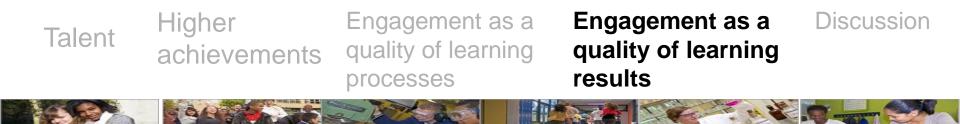
Intermezzo: sociocultural theory - practices, activities and motives



Individual acquisition of knowledge and skills \rightarrow improving one's ability to participate in social practices







Intermezzo: sociocultural theory - practices, activities and motives

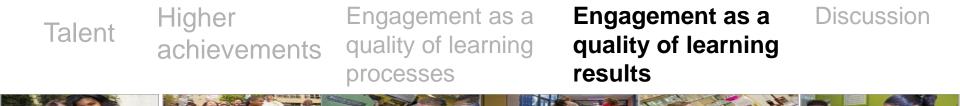
Jean Lave & Etienne Wenger

Learning = development from 'peripheral' participant to central participant

In activities that are of importance for society

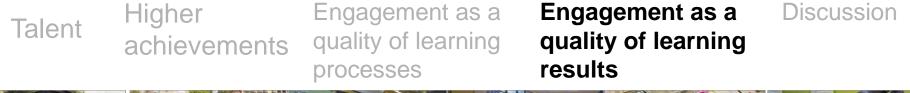
Legitimate peripheral participation





3. Participation in social practices as a way of learning

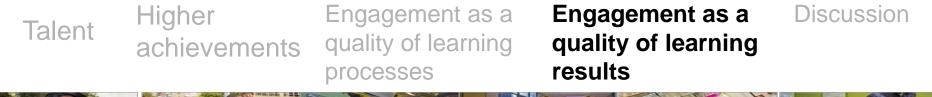






4. You can matter



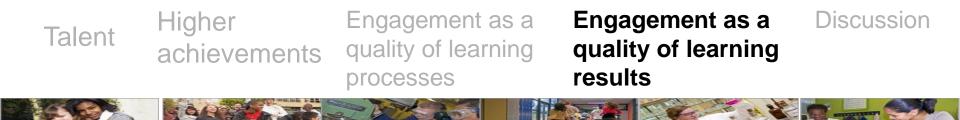




Engagement at the top and bottom of the ladder





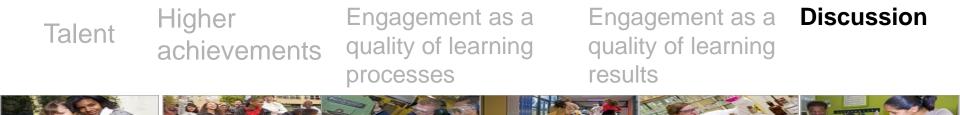


Summary

Excellence asks for

- valuing and developing a broad range of talents
- doing this with the quality of engagement
 - engagement as a quality of learning processes
 - engagement as a quality of learning results





Questions?

Discussion

