





Re-thinking the way we think about transforming Pacific Learning, Teaching and Teacher Education



Overview



- Learning (& unlearning)
- Teaching & educating
- Teacher Education
- Tuli | Towards a Transformative Theory of Learning & Teaching

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Introduction	Context
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- Colonial history of prioritizing knowledge from the outside
- Marginalization of Indigenous Knowledge and ways of knowing, teaching and learning
- Formal education remains an 'alien' imported system that creates/nurtures a cultural learning gap
- · Questions of the quality of Pacific education
- Issue of Education (and Education for Sustainable Development; and for Sustainability defined from the outside

Premise

- Much of our Pacific policies, frameworks and initiatives are derivatives of UN conventions and educational instruments and heavily influenced by educational reform in the developed world;
- 2. Pacific indigenous knowledge systems (PIKS) are treated *superficially* without specific commitment;
- There is a critical need for Pacific theorization of Education, and Teacher Education based on Pacific understandings of ESD, sustainability and education.





Learning (& Unlearning what we think we know)...





Re-visiting what schools are for.. What is the future of learning?

Professor Sugata Mitra

Professor of Educational Technology at the School of Education, Communication and Language Sciences at Newcastle University, England on "Building a School in the Cloud"





2.59 mins

The shift

- **
- · What are we re-thinking?
- Transformation
- · Transformative education
- Whose/which paradigms are we using?
- How do we define this great transformation?
- Transformation/transformative education for what/whom/why?



The simple truth is...



- We know less about the world today then we think
 we do
- We know even less about the world of the future
- · The context of learning has changed
- · We have not changed our thinking or our practice
- · Our praxis is out-dated and increasingly irrelevant

Decree				
Q.				



Re-visiting the context of Education

Karl Fisch & Scott McLeod
Educational /School Technologists,
USA
"Did you know? Shift Happens"





4.50 mins

The Pacific Context

Youth boom NCDs STIs

Obesity Teenage pregnancy HIV/AIDS Poverty
Culture and language loss Literacy ICT

Cultural appropriation Climate change

Urbanization Migration Ethics/Values
High school drop outs Unemployment

Food Security Mental health/Suicide Crime

Media literacy Social media Financial literacy



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Teaching & Educating for the present (& future)...



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- Interrogating the way we teach and learn in the Pacific
- One-size does not fit all
- Defining resilience and sustainability for ourselves
- Importance of Action-research
- Reviewing curriculum approaches and content
- Adopting Pacific lenses
- Looking at ways to meet current needs and future challenges

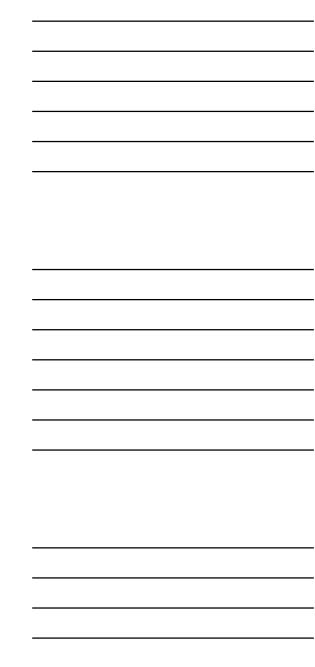




Teacher Education for what?







Values Skills Knowle	dge
Behaviour Attitude	es .
Competencies	
Relationships	
Attributes	
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Modelling Teacher Education



- Conceptualizing the Teacher Education means rethinking:
 - Western philosophies, content and pedagogies of education and teacher ed;
 - 2. Theories of education and teaching;
 - 3. Psychology of the learner;
 - 4. Teacher standards and ethics; and,
 - 5. Assessment of teachers and teaching.





What Pacific Teacher Education for the future?



Tuli Towards a transformative theory of learning & teaching	
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Re-Conceptualizing Education	
for Sustainable Pacific Societies for the present and future	
Global Indigenous Education Education	
Agendas Agendas	
Relevance	
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高	
Resilience Sustainability	
• Sustainability in human terms is about	
collective well-being	
 The ability to not just survive through life's challenges but to do well, and 	
 To feel a sense of accomplishment, dignity and self-determination (agency/power) 	
Therefore, sustainability is about resilience	

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Resi	lience	Lite	racies



A set of attributes and competencies that enable individuals/community to:

- $\textbf{1. } \textbf{\textit{Believe}} \text{ in the personal ability to effect positive life}$ changes;
- 2. Respond to unpredictable life challenges (i.e. adversity and stress)
- 3. Resist change that may bring about instability;
- 4. Appreciate change as inevitable but manageable;
- 5. Thrive (do well).



Resilience Attributes



- 1. Self-esteem sense of self-worth and pride in self and abilities
- 2. Self-efficacy belief that you are the master of your own destiny
- 3. Self-determination ability to make decisions for yourself, to reason these choices without feeling pressured to think, be, do a certain way
- 4. Agency to make choices and to enact these choices

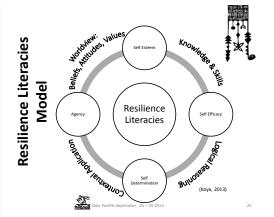


Resilience Competencies



- 1. Beliefs, Attitudes, Values (affective domain)
- 2. Knowledge (cognitive domain)
- 3. Logical Reasoning (cognitive domain)
- 4. Skills (psychomotor domain)
- 5. Contextual Application/Synthesis (combination of all 4)

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The importance of Positive Relationships in teaching, learning and teacher education



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Vā is <u>not</u> a metaphor for sustainability



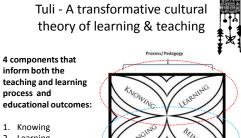
- Tauhi Vā/ Tausi le Vā/ Teu le Vā
- · A sustainability-thinking worldview
- Provides guiding principles for sustainable living
- A philosophy A worldview A praxis

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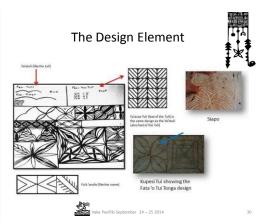
The concept of Vā as a life philosophy

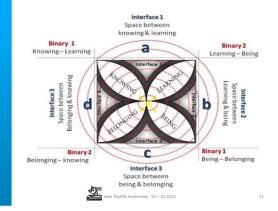
Criteria	Concept	Samoa	Tonga
	Sacred	Vå Tapuia	Veitapui
Status	Relationships		ships that necessitate specific socio-culture
		codes of conduct.	
	Nurturing	Tausi le vā	Tauhi vā
	Relationships	The processes, by which the space	e is nurtured, developed and maintained.
	Devaluing	Soli le vä	
	Relationships	The act(s) of deliberately	
Processes		disrespecting the relational	
	l .	space leading to negative/bad	
		relations i.e. disharmony.	
	Resolving &	Teu le vă	
	Maintaining	Processes by which broken/	
	Relationships	strained relationships may be	The idea behind teu le vă is encompassed
		resolved/improved/maintained	the concept of Tauhi Vā.
		to re-establish balance and	
		social cohesion.	
	Positive	Vå lelei	Vå lelei
	Relationships		itained, beautiful relational space i.e. god
	l	relations.	
	l	Vå fealoa'i	Vå ofi
	l .	Respectful relationships	Close relational spaces within familia
	l .		connections and/or friendships marked b
Outcomes			warmth and fond affiliation.
		Vå legga	
	Negative		Vå tamaki
	Negative Relationships	Negative relational space i.e.	Negative relational space i.
			Negative relational space i. poor/weakened/bad relations that may b
		Negative relational space i.e.	Negative relational space i poor/weakened/bad relations that may b resolved through reconciliation.
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		Negative relational space i.e.	Negative relational space i.e. poor/weakened/bad relations that may b resolved through reconciliation. Va kovi Negative relational space i.e. poor/weakened/bad relations that ar generally considered ireconciliable.



- 1. Knowing
- 2. Learning
- 3. Being
- 4. Belonging









Knowing – Learning

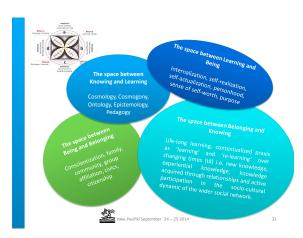
A curriculum strand that brings together the foundations of education (philosophy, sociology and psychology) in particular ontology, epistemology and pedagogy.

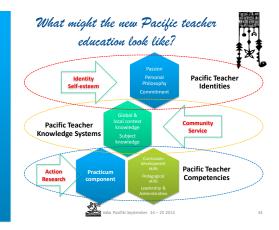
Learning – Being
The process of self-realization/ actualization
where the learner becomes (through the
teaching – learning process) aware of his/her
sense of self, strengths, weaknesses, abilities
and is able to articulate a person sense of selfworth through artive participation in the worth through active participation in the teaching and learning process.

Being – Belonging
The positioning of the self within the broader socio-cultural context of the family unit (extended) and the wider community. It represents the negotiation of the individual sense of purpose and connectedness within society imbued with a sense of connectedness – as being part of an active, evolving whole system.

Belonging - Knowing
Follows from the community
standpoint, in which collective
knowledge becomes accessible
to the individual (insider
knowledge) and through practice
and experience, s/he is able to
access a deeper level of
knowledge as a privileged insider
of the wider community. of the wider community.









What about

- quality Pacific Education?
- quality Higher Education?
- quality Teacher Education?





Rethinking the role of the teacher 70 teach or to educate?

Effective Teacher: Professional Skills & Abilities Video http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jC3D7O-ByLE





3.06 mins



Endnote

... indigenous knowledge and values provide a useful alternative to the total province a userial internative to the total framework of Western, scientific, and reductionist thinking, which continues to dominate education in Oceania, and which I believe contributes to many learning difficulties faced by students as well as teachers today – Thaman (2000, p55).

The challenge is therefore to look carefully at what we have before we dismiss it, to search for meaning and substance within ourselves before going abroad, and to watch for the clutters of life that can unnecessarily impede our focus on what really matters. What matters in the pursuit of indigenous Pacific knowledges is that it survives – and survives because it gives us meaning and belonging. Everything else is clutter (Tamasese 2005, p68).



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