



Unleashing a Common Core:

释放一个共同的核心

Learning Through Values for whole-school enrichment and enhancement
通过价值的学习寻找整个学校的改进和提升



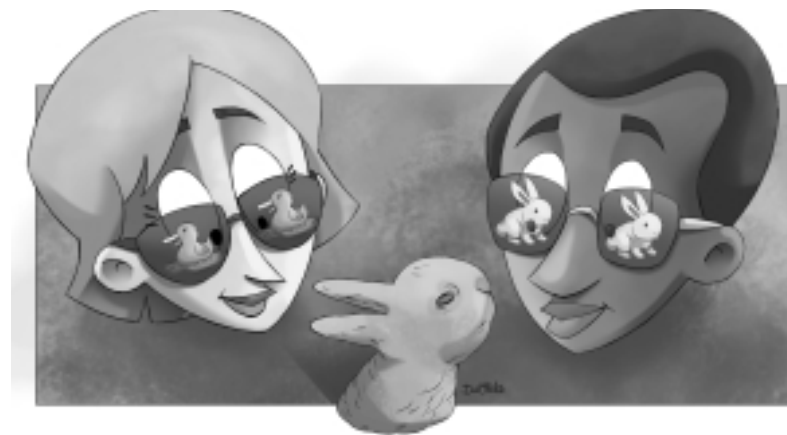
Rob Bowden

Lifeworlds Learning





Everyone's knowledge comes from somewhere.
每个人的知识都来自于某处



All knowledge is partial 所有的知识都是局部的



'Unpacking' is a responsibility...
释放和整理是一种责任



1

Why learn through values?
为什么通过“价值”来学习

2

Thinking about values:
关于价值的思考
What are they?
他们是什么?
How do they work?
他们是如何工作的?

3

Learning Through Values: 通过价值学习

Values and education 价值和教育

Moving beyond rhetoric 超越原有观点的行动

Meaningful learning 各种各样的学习

Shaping our futures 设定你的未来

A culture of values leadership
价值领导力的文化



Responsible citizens:

有责任心的公民

making informed choices about people and planet

关于人和地球有价值的选择

Moral decay:道德 的后退

erosion of morals, loss of tradition, break-down of family etc

道德侵蚀，传统的丢失，家庭观念的崩溃

Why learn through values? 为什么通过“价值”来学习

Globalised world:

全球一体化

interconnectedness and interdependence 互相联系和互相依靠

Peaceful living:和平的生活

population growth, 人口的增加
multiculturalism

Creating wisdom:创造智慧

knowledge + values = wisdom

知识+价值=智慧

Knowledge society:知识社会

meaningful learning and the need for schools and teachers 各种各样的学习，学校和教师的需求

Balance power:平衡的力量

media, corporations, political parties all using values 媒介，合作，政治党派都使用价值



Why learn
through
values? 为
什么通过
“价值”来
学习

...a scientific basis: 科学原理

Values are at the core of who we are;
价值是自我意识的中心

Values are what makes us human;
价值是人类的特有的本能

Values are created and learned;
价值是在社会上形成和学习

Values are our language/code for living;
价值是我们生活的语言/规则

Values are sensitive to change.
价值对于变化很敏感

BUT: values are often hidden/ in sub-consciousness
但是：价值常常隐藏/在潜意识中隐藏



Why learn through values? 为什么通过“价值”来学习

...in education: 在教育中

Because we already are; 因为我们已经

Adds meaning to learning; 赋予了学习意义

Motivates learning – ownership 发自内心的学习动力

Balances knowledge/skills agenda; 平衡知识/能力

ABC+ 参与度，行为习惯，课程都有提升

“... we can't continue to tell young people that they are the future, if we don't provide them with the tools and resources they need to be successful in that future.” 如果我们不提供给年轻人在未来获得成功的必要的工具和资源，我们就能告诉他们你们是我们的未来



Thinking
about
values





Exercise练习

What do you value in life?

在你生活中最重要的价值是什么？

Paired discussion 分组讨论



Thinking
about
values

What are values ?

“Opinions are the ripples on the surface of the public's consciousness, shallow and easily changed.

Attitudes are the currents below the surface, deeper and stronger.

Values are the deep tides of the public mood, slow to change, but powerful.”

Sir Robert Worcester, Founder of MORI



Thinking
about
values 价值
观

What are values ? 什么是价值

“Opinions are the ripples on the surface of the public's consciousness, shallow and easily changed.

意识是公众观念表层的涟漪，很浅，也很容易改变

Attitudes are the currents below the surface, deeper and stronger.

态度是现存的，在表层以下的东西，较深和更牢固

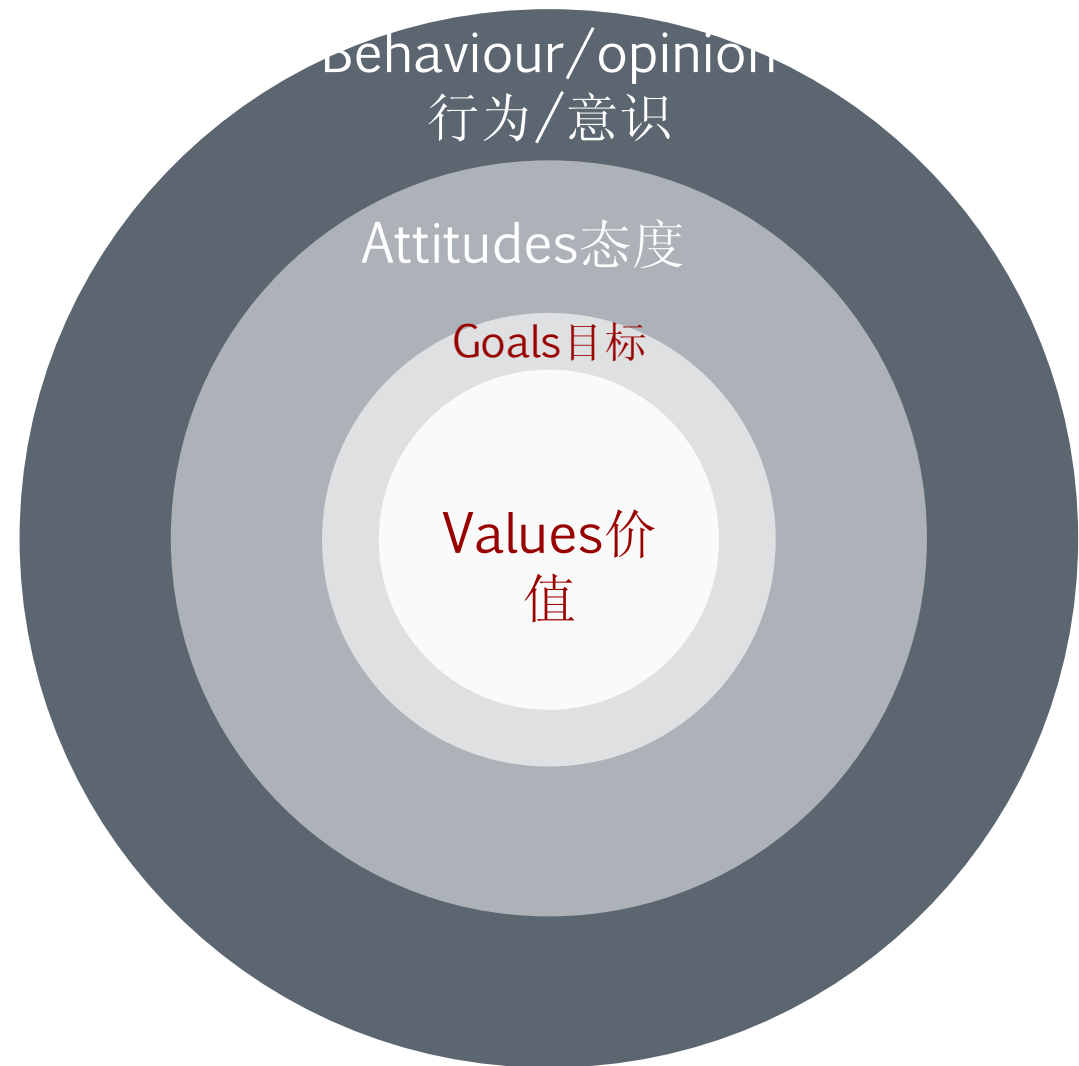
Values are the deep tides of the public mood, slow to change, but powerful.”

价值是流动在公众的深层意识中，很少有变化，但是非常有力

Sir Robert Worcester, Founder of MORI

Values价值...

- ...are the guiding principles of life
是生活的指导原则
- ...transcend actions and situations
超越行为和处境之上的
- ...serve as standards or criteria
作为标准或者条件
- ...are abstract and rarely conscious
是抽象的，很少能意识到的







Exercise 练习

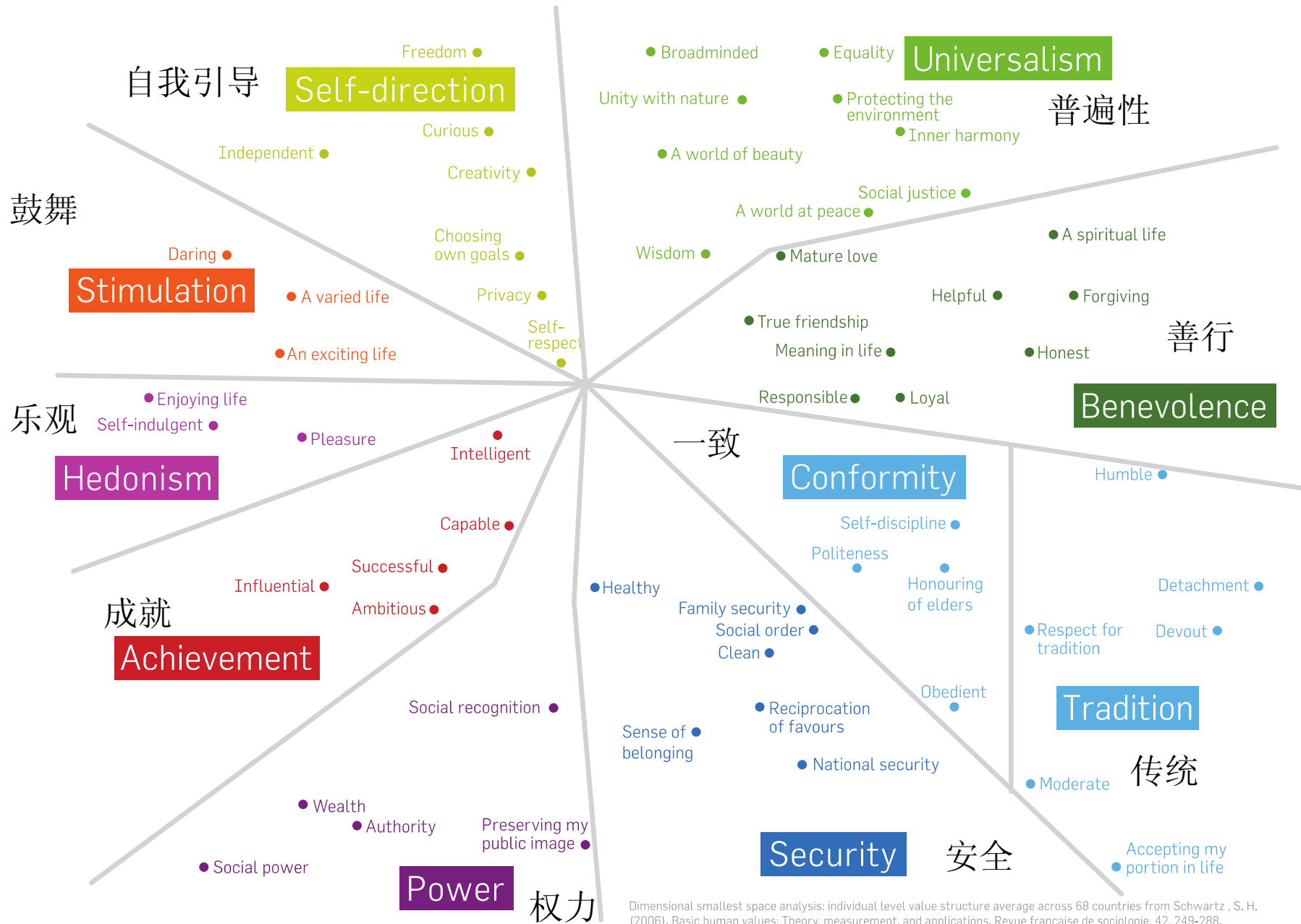
What issues are we concerned about?

什么问题是我们现在担忧的？

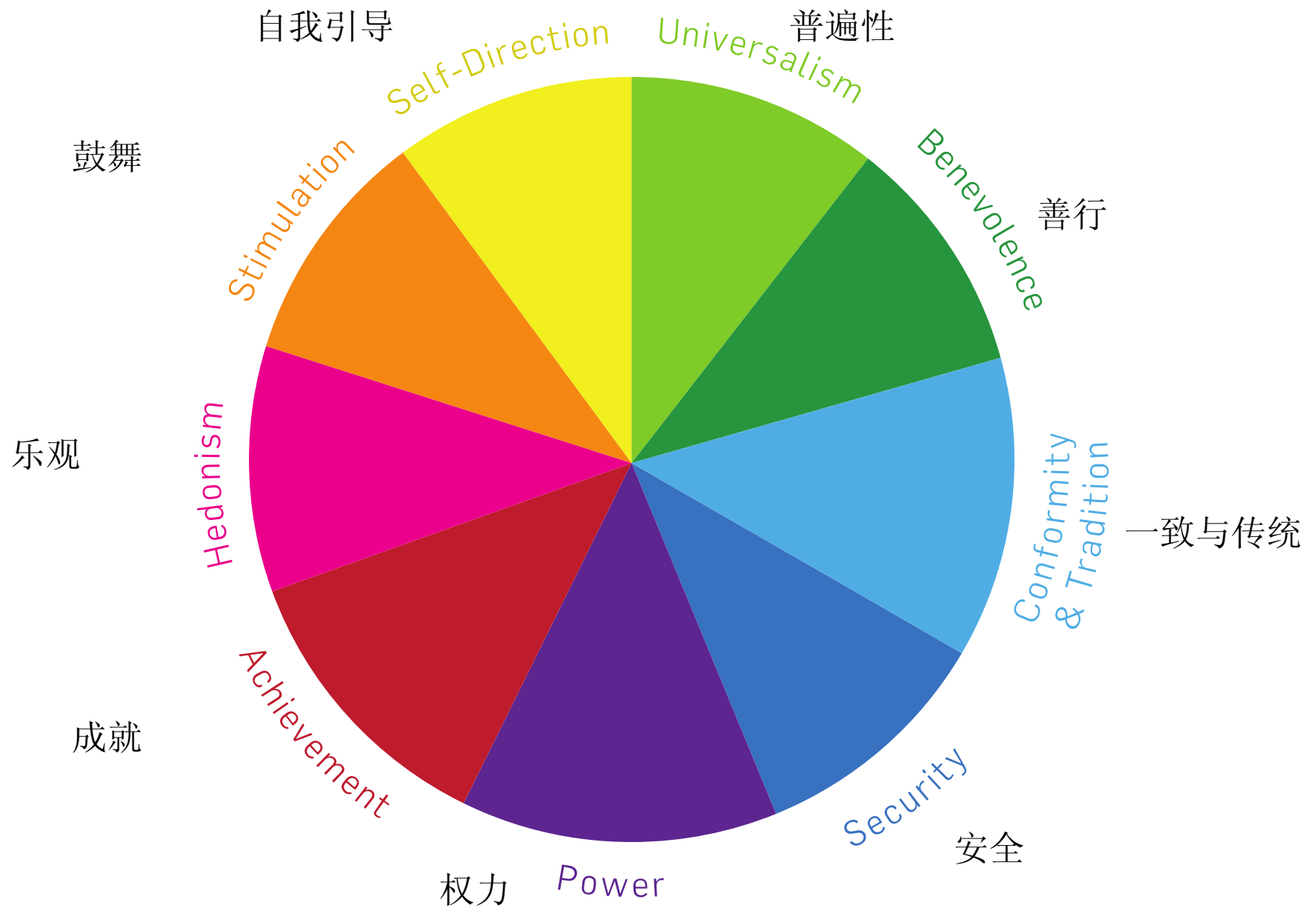
Now, imagine a society...

现在，让我们来想象一下社会中.....





Dimensional smallest space analysis: individual level value structure average across 68 countries from Schwartz, S. H. (2006). Basic human values: Theory, measurement, and applications. *Revue française de sociologie*, 42, 249-288. www.learningthroughvalues.org



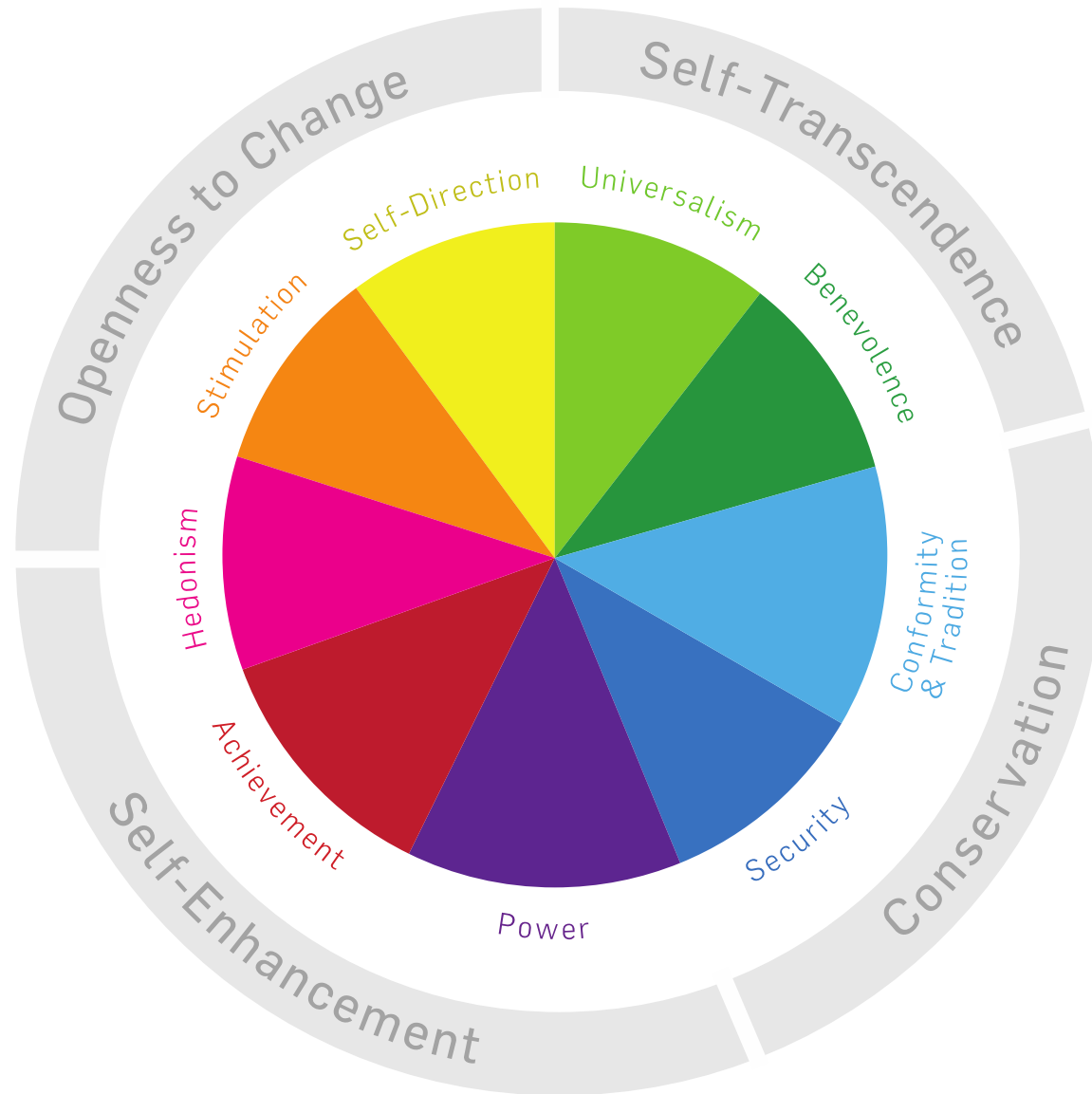


可变的

自我提升

自我增值

保护

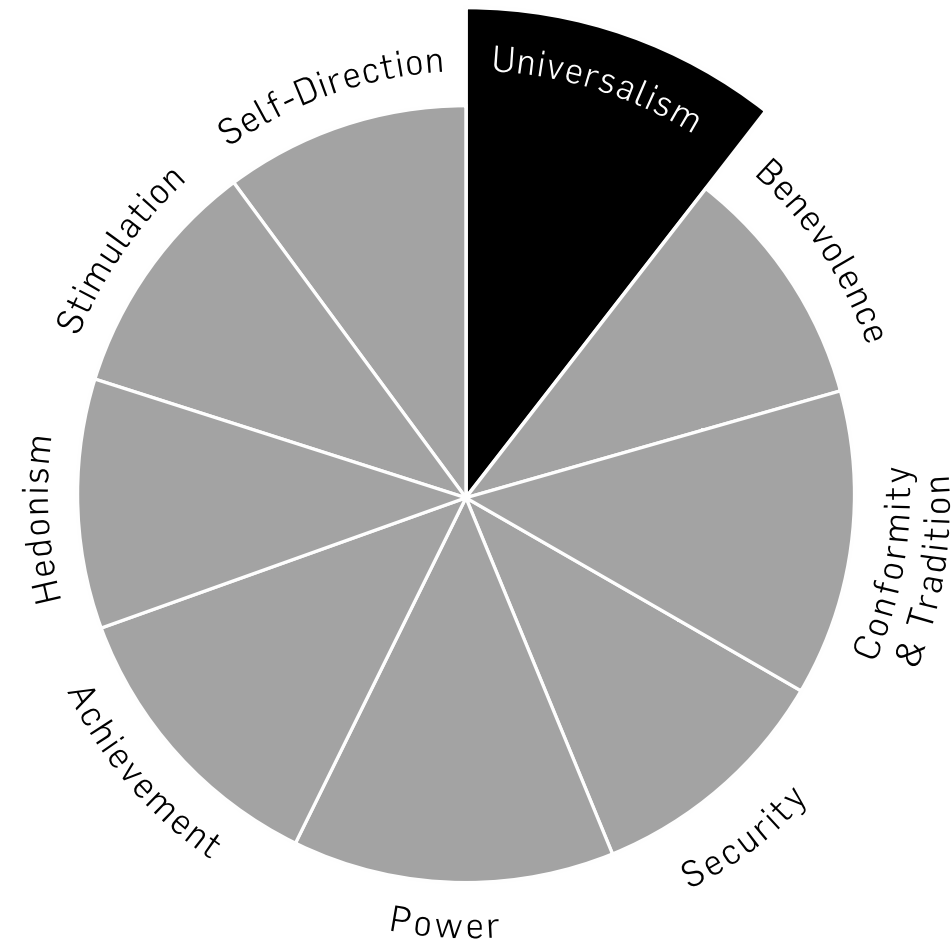




Engaging 占用/加强

Values can be engaged through specific communications and experiences.

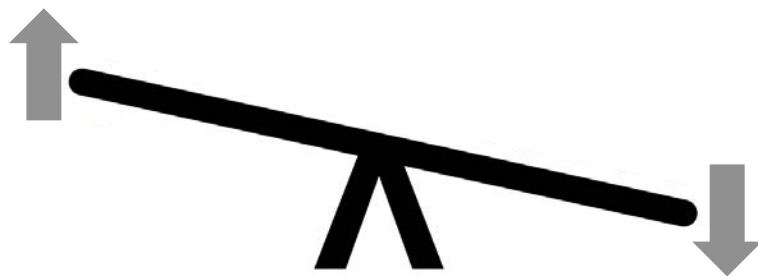
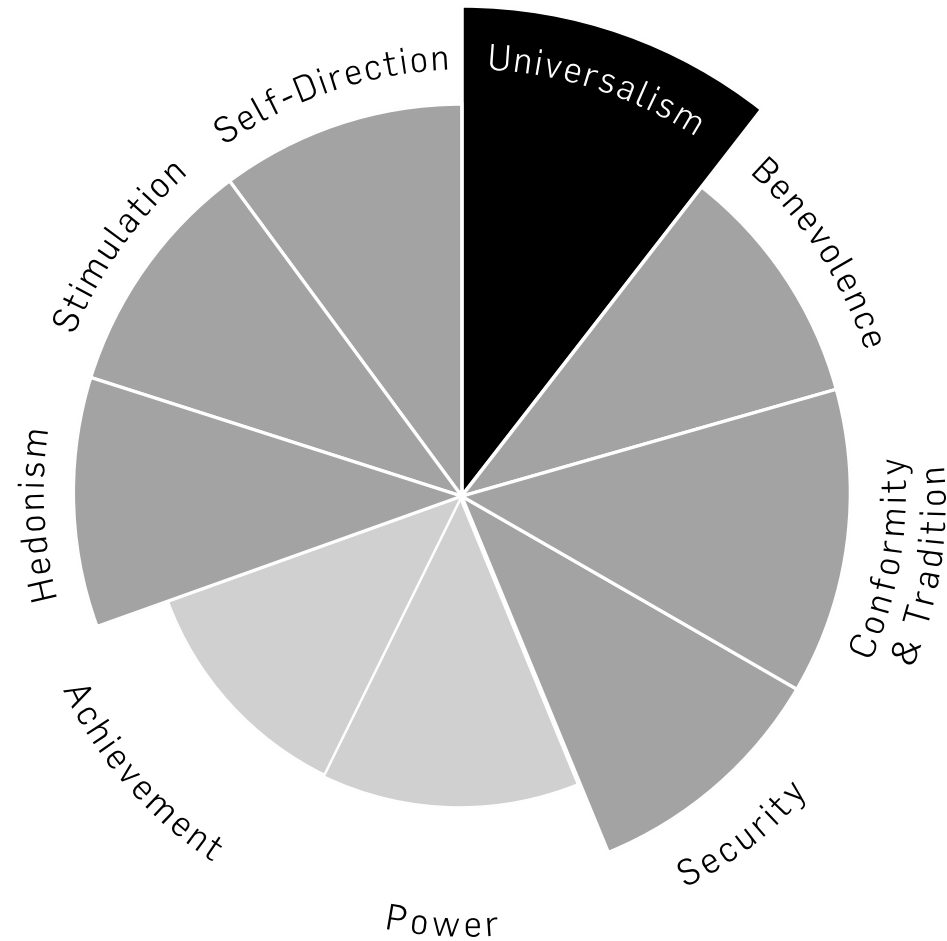
价值能通过特定的交流和经验发生占用/加强



See-saw 跷跷板效应

Engaging one set of values suppresses and discourages conflicting values, and associated attitudes and behaviours.

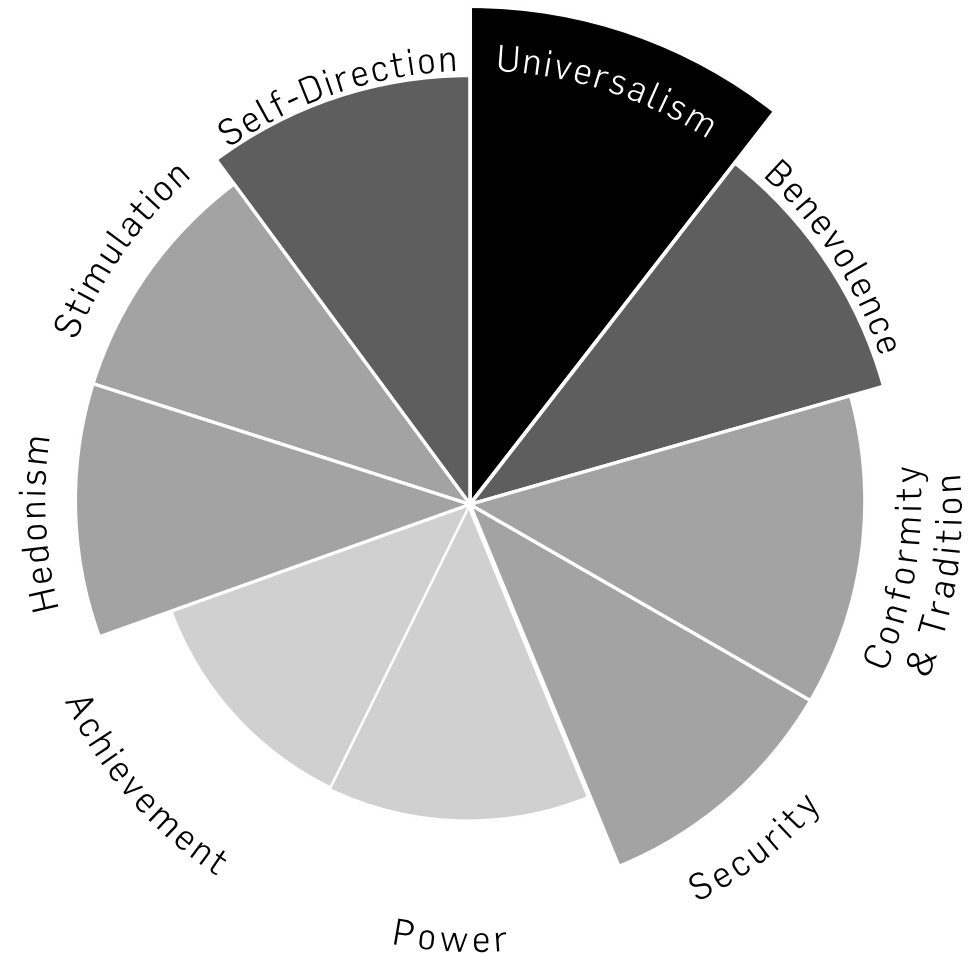
当一种价值被强化时，另一组相对的价值，相关的态度和行为都会被抑制或阻止





Bleedover














Engaging one set of values tends to engage neighbouring values attitudes and behaviours.
一个价值的领域的变化会影响它两边临近区间的价值、态度和行为的变化











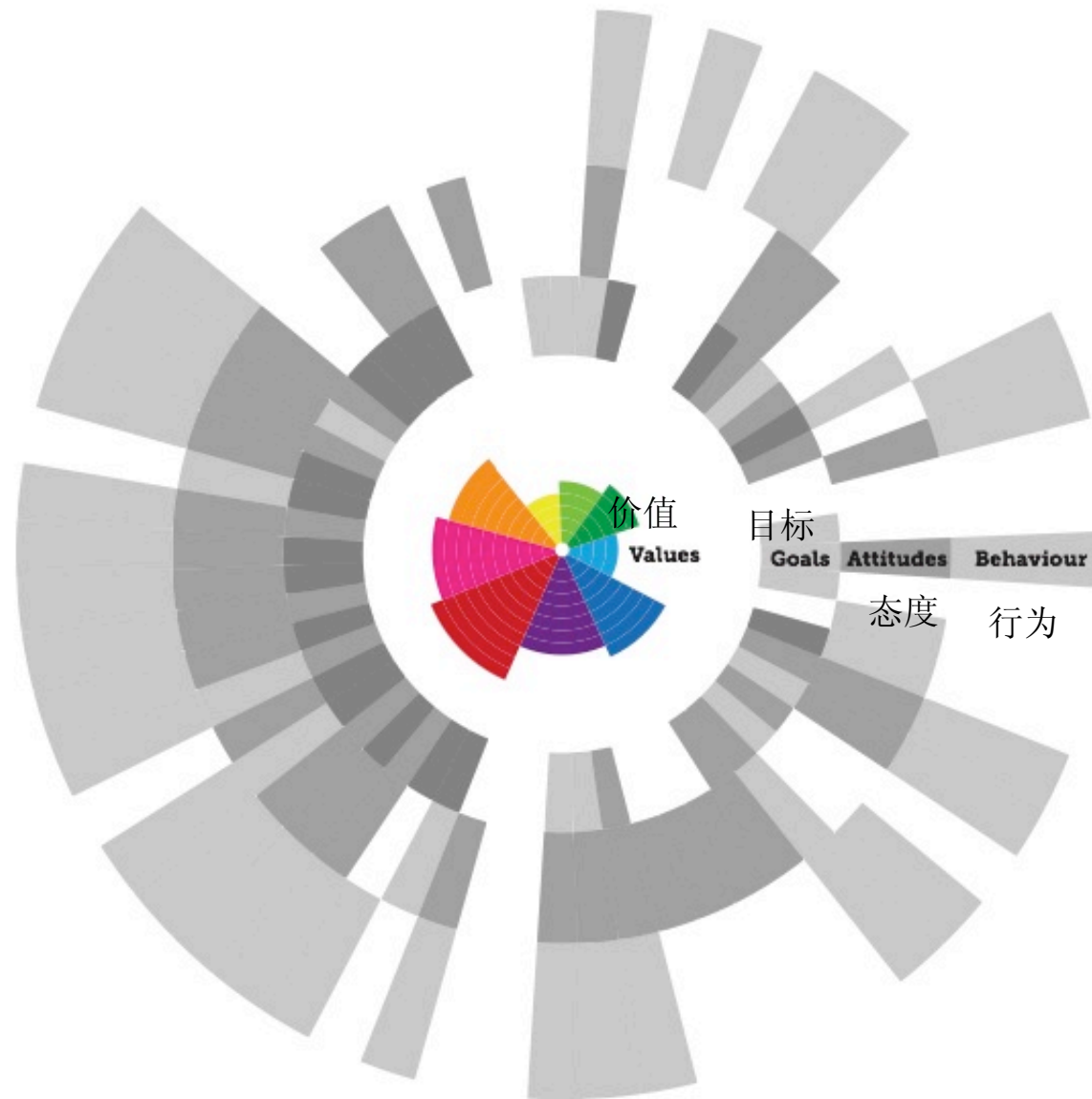


Behaviours

		 HOW WE VOTE
	 HOW MUCH WE PICK UP OTHER PEOPLES LITTER	 WHETHER, AND HOW CONSISTENTLY, WE BUY 'ETHICAL' PRODUCTS
 WHETHER, AND HOW FAR, WE BEHAVE ALTRUISTICALLY	 HOW MUCH WE WALK OR CYCLE	 HOW MUCH WE CONSERVE ELECTRICITY
 OUR PURCHASING DECISIONS, HOW MUCH WE SPEND, AND ON WHAT	 THE TYPE OF CAREER WE CHOOSE	 HOW MUCH WE RECYCLE
 WHAT WE EAT	 HOW EMPATHIC WE ARE	
 WHETHER, AND HOW FAR, WE GET INVOLVED IN POLITICAL ACTIVISM	 HOW MUCH WE VOLUNTEER TO HELP OTHERS	
		 OUR ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINTS

Attitudes

 HOW NATIONALISTIC WE ARE		
 OUR LEVELS OF MILITARISM AND PEACEFULNESS	 HOW FAR WE BELIEVE IN PUNISHING OR REHABILITATING CRIMINALS	
 OUR LEVELS OF CONCERN ABOUT GLOBAL POVERTY	 OUR ATTITUDES TOWARDS GAY RIGHTS	
 OUR LEVELS OF CONCERN ABOUT GLOBAL CONFLICT	 OUR ATTITUDES TOWARDS IMMIGRATION	 WHETHER, AND HOW FAR WE THINK COMPANIES SHOULD BE ACCOUNTABLE FOR THEIR SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS
 HOW CONCERNED WE ARE ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE	 OUR LEVELS OF SEXISM, RACISM AND GENERAL PREJUDICE TOWARDS 'OUT-GROUPS'	 OUR POLITICAL PERSUASIONS
 OUR LEVELS OF SUPPORT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES	 OUR ATTITUDES TOWARDS HUMAN RIGHTS	
 HOW MUCH WEIGHT WE PLACE ON BEHAVING MORALLY	 OUR INTERESTS	
 HOW MUCH WE WORRY AND ARE MOTIVATED TO FIND OUT ABOUT 'BIG ISSUES'		





Active 积极的

Inactive 不积极的



What is our role as educators?

作为教育者，我们角色是什么？



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通过价值学习

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观点的行动

Meaningful learning 各种各样的学
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A culture of values leadership 价
值领导力的文化





Virtues Education
美德教育

Citizenship/Civics
市民/公民

Character Education
性格教育

Education for Sustainable Development
为了支撑发展进行教育

Learning Through Values
通过价值学习

Community Cohesion
社区凝聚

Moral Education
道德教育

Ethics
伦理

Global Learning
全球化学习

Values Education
价值教育

PSHE/SMSC
个人社会健康学

Values in education: key challenges

价值在教育中：主要的挑战

Move beyond the 'hour' or 'assembly'

超越按“小时”或者“全体”的概念

All learning is values learning – holistic and integrated

所有的学习都是价值的学习—全面的和被包容的

Facilitate not dictate, opportunity not prescription

协助但不是要求，给予机会但不是指示

Make values more explicit – raise awareness

把价值解释得更清楚—提升关注度

Enable time for educators to engage in values

给老师们足够的时间来思考和参与价值理解和研究

Changing culture from 'practice' to 'being'

改变“要我做”到“我要做”的文化

Optimise connections – locally and globally

增加关联—当地和全球



Values in education: **beyond rhetoric**

“It is important to remember that Values Education is not another subject. It performs two important functions in the curriculum.

价值教育不是任何一种学科，它在课程中表现为两种重要的功能。

Firstly, it unifies all other subjects under a holistic vision of values. In the absence of such a holistic view the learning done in subjects tends to be fragmentary and remains superficial.

第一，它将所有的学科统一在了价值的整体视野中，如果没有了这个整体视野，所有的学科的学习仍将是零散和表层的

Secondly, Values Education humanizes education.”

第二，价值教育赋予人性化的教育



Place the learning at the centre – ALL learning has values
将学习放在中心—所有的学习都有价值

The world as a resource
世界作为资源

Develop a clear and consistent language for engaging with values

发展一种价值观结合的明确的、一致的语言

Reflect on pedagogy, assessment, evaluation and what we value
反思教学，评估，评价以及我们的价值观

Leading Through Values 通过价值领导

Aspire for values-based living within school community
渴望生活在价值基础的学校社区中

Foster a culture of leadership through values
通过价值培养一种领导力的文化

Give time, find space, take risks, reflect and learn
给予时间，需找空间，接受挑战，反思和学习

Values in education: meaningful learning



BIG
issues
大问题





It's real! We can't avoid it 这是真实的，我们无法避免

“Children's experience is replete with ethical concerns and issues, though they may be only dimly aware of this. And through television, the Internet and other media, children today are exposed to ideas and images which not so long ago would have been reserved for adults. Like adults, children often perceive the world as a jumble of alternative possibilities.”

孩子们的经历充满了道德概念和问题，虽然他们可能是朦胧地意识到这些。通过电视，网络和其他媒体，今天的孩子们已经发现了不久前同样困扰过成人们的想法。就像成人一样，孩子们常常感觉这个世界充满了多变的可能性。

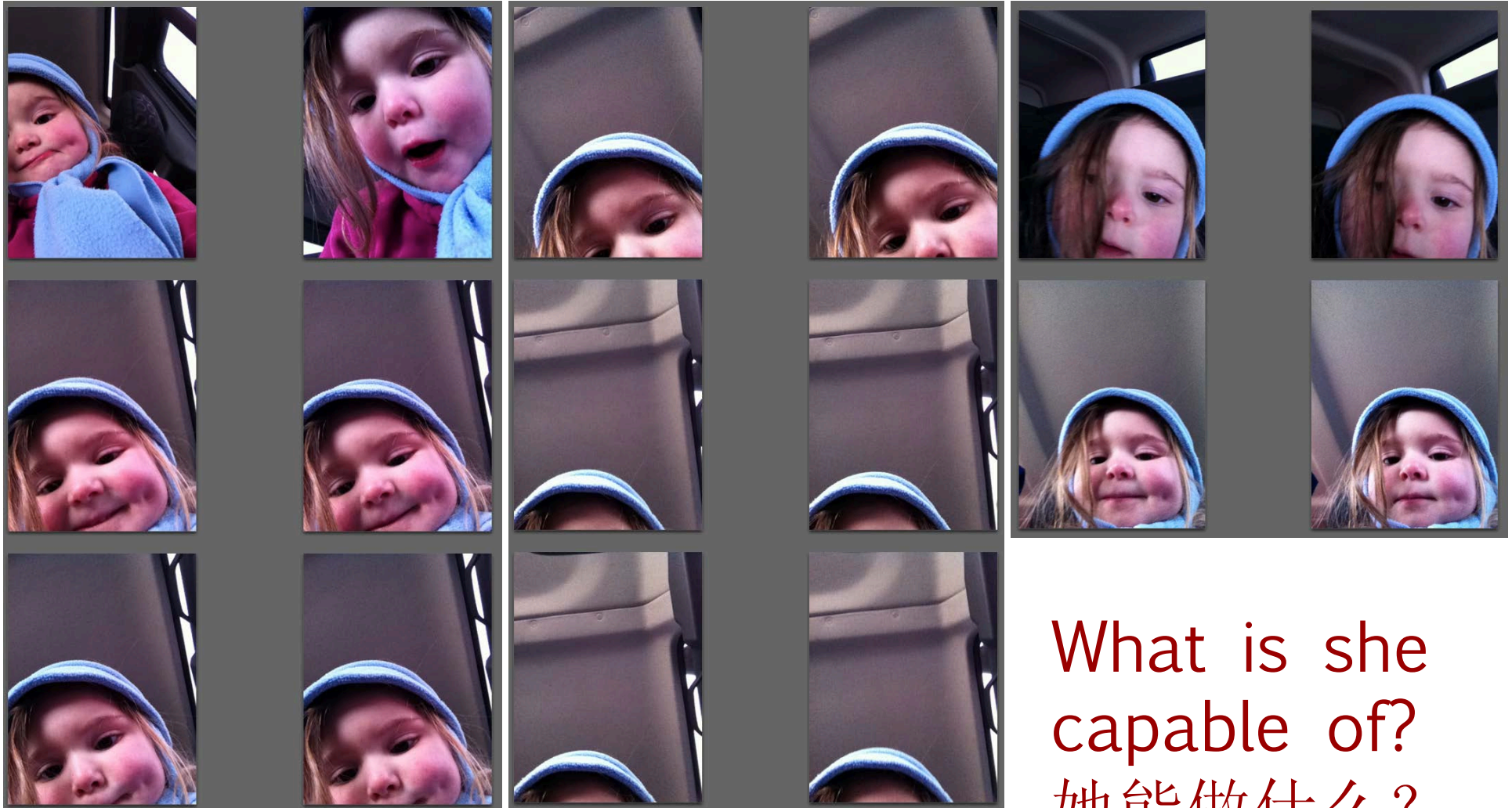


They can cope. Can we? 他们能处理，我们行吗？

“Pedagogy for values is grounded on the philosophy that children construct their own theories of how the world works.”

教育价值是基于“孩子们自己构想世界是怎样运作”的哲学理论基础上的。





What is she
capable of?
她能做什么？



Learning Through Values is...

通过价值进行学习

...an approach where people learn with others, who may be peers, leaders, or experienced outsiders,...

是一种让人们进行相互学习，相互领导，将经验传授给外人的途径

...to engage critically with the values underlying the attitudes and behaviour of themselves, others, and society.

用批判的方式来判断自己，他人和社会的态度和行为中潜在的价值观

This process uses transformative learning and bigger than self issues to help realise the potential for creating more humane and resilient communities.

此过程中使用的变化性的学习方式和大于自我的问题来帮助实现创造更加人性化和富有活力的社区所存在的发展潜力

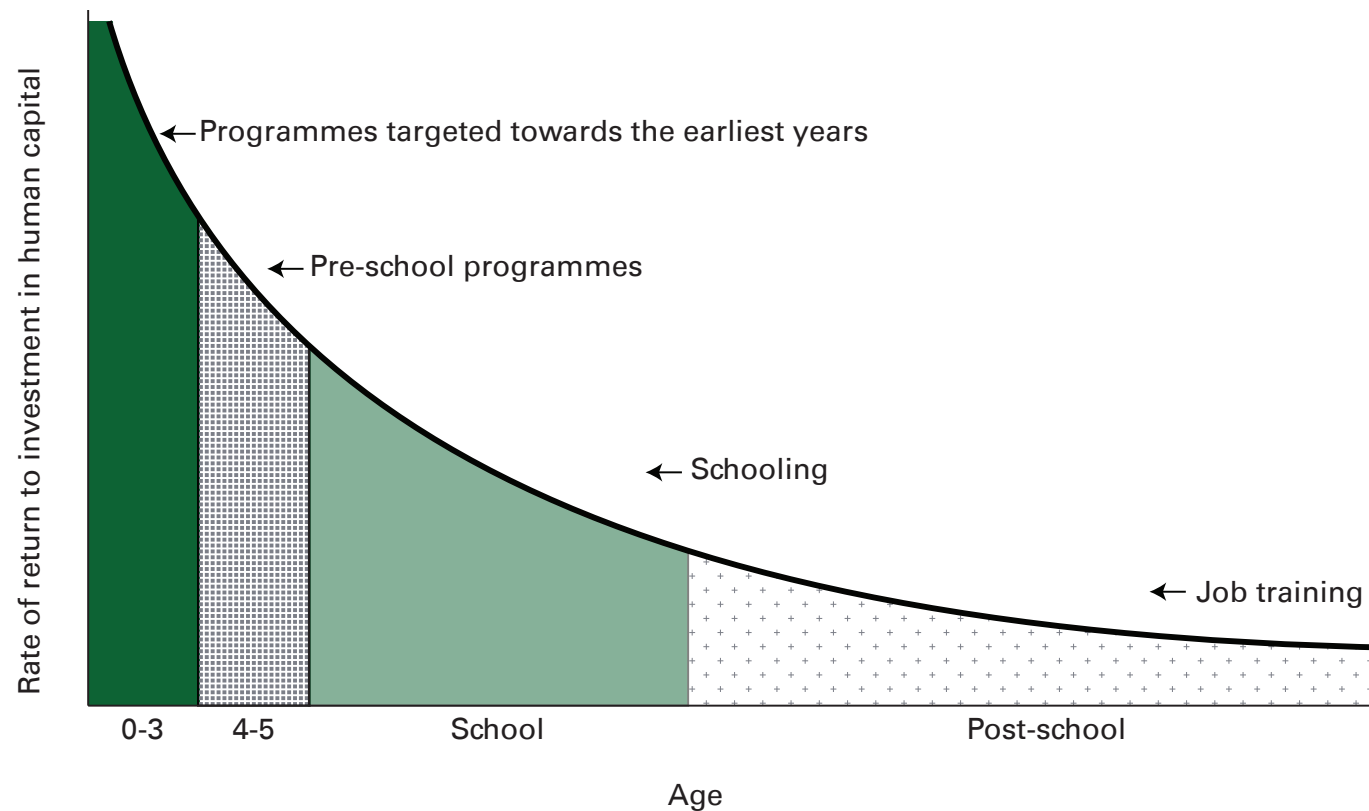


“We are being persuaded to spend money we don't have, on things we don't need, to create impressions that won't last, on people we don't care about.”

我们会被说服把我们还不曾拥有的钱花掉，会花钱购买一些我们不需要的东西，会花钱创造一个不会持久的想法，会在那些我们不从关注的人身上花钱

The importance of Early Years

Figure 2: Relative efficiency of interventions



Source: J Heckman, 'The American family in black and white: a post-racial strategy for improving skills to promote equality', 2011.



Because we already are 因为我们已经

“one of the most powerful ways of children and young adults acquiring values is to see individuals they admire and respect exemplify those values in their own being and conduct. Parents or educators or politicians or priests who say one thing and do another send mixed messages to those in their charge ... The question of leadership, generally, and in the educational sphere particularly, is therefore of vital importance”

了解孩子和年轻人获取价值与否的最有效的方法之一看个人他们钦佩和尊重的这些价值是否在本身的行为中表现出来。父母，教师，政治家，牧师说一套做一套的方式，将混乱的局面放在了年轻人的责任的面前，这种问题，在教育领域中的领导方面尤其至关重要”

Nelson Mandela, 2001

