

Progressivism

BS Education-III
Philosophy of Education (EDU-203)



Department of Education
University of Sargodha

Topic :
Progressivism

BS Education
Semester 3
self-support



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JOHN DEWEY (1859-1952)

- ▶ An American philosopher, psychologist and educational reformer.
- ▶ His philosophy based on pragmatism.
- ▶ He established “Laboratory School” in 1896.
- ▶ He was the father of educational psychology.
- ▶ He introduce progressive method of teaching.
- ▶ He believed that book learning was no substitute for actually doing things.



Definition :

- ▶ Progressivism is a theory of education that is concerned with “learning by doing” that children learn best which pursuing their own interests and satisfying their own needs.
- ▶ Progressivists believe that people learn best from what they consider most relevant to their lives. Progressivists center curriculum on their needs, experience, interest and abilities of student. Provoke curiosity in students.

Learn by **DOING**.



CHARACTERISTICS OF PROGRESIVISM

- ▶ Emphasis on learning by doing
- ▶ Hands-on projects
- ▶ Experiential learning
- ▶ Integrated curriculum focused on thematic units
- ▶ Strong emphasis on problem solving and critical thinking
- ▶ Group work and development of social skills
- ▶ Understanding and action as the goals of learning as opposed to rote knowledge





▶ **CONCEPT OF PROGRESSIVISM**

Contemporary reform movement in educational, social and political affairs.

Dewey viewed the school as a miniature democratic society in which students could learn and practice the skill and tools necessary for democratic living.

Basic Principles of progressivism:

- ▶ There is no ultimate reality
- ▶ Experimental knowledge is real
- ▶ Values are not absolute

Progressivists generally condemn the following:

- ▶ The authoritarian teacher
- ▶ Exclusive reliance on bookish methods of teaching
- ▶ Passive learning by memorization of teaching
- ▶ Passive learning by memorization of factual data
- ▶ The four walls philosophy of education is an attempted to isolate education from social reality
- ▶ The use of fear or physical punishment is a form of discipline



► **Progressivism and aims of education:**

The goals of progressivism are less about academia and more about learning life skills. Progressive educators want students to become good people as well as good learners (Kohn, 2008). The goals of progressivism put into practice pragmatic thought which essentially means putting thoughts into action. Therefore, we must understand the goals of pragmatic thought in order to grasp the goals of progressivism. Pragmatist education strives to give students experiences to reflect upon. The goal is for students to learn to solve problems and learn to deal with the consequences of their actions (Freeman, 2002).

Progressivism and process of education:

▶ Progressivism and curriculum:

Progressivism is derived from the older philosophy of pragmatism. It grew out of the larger progressivist movement of the earlier 20th century in the United States.

▶ **Progressivism and method of teaching:**

Jonah is a new teacher, and he's heard a lot about different types of teaching philosophies. When he was growing up, the teacher just stood in the front of the classroom and told him what he needed to learn. For homework, he would read his textbook, and that was that.

Teacher:

- ▶ The role of teacher is like a guide,counselor
- ▶ He does not present anything himself but he motivates the students to check the value or worth of different things

Evaluation:

- ▶ Assessment by evaluation of child's project or productions
- ▶ Assessment by the class presentation or workshop organizeThe role of teacher is like a guide,counselor
- ▶ He does not present anything himself but he motivates the students to check the value or worth of different thingsd by group of learners

Conclusion:

- ▶ By understanding this philosophy of education we have to know which approach can suit well to our learners need. Despite of the good point of process approach underlying this philosophy
- ▶ It is prove with the passage of time that this philosophy and the concept of education and curriculum is very usefull and effective to till date and helping to prepare skilled and usefull citizens for society.

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Any Questions?



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