## Five Philosophies of Education Compared

**Note**: Adapted by the author for the EDUC 1F95: Introduction to the Foundations of Education course website (https://foundations.ed.brocku.ca) from a table originally published in Hutchison, David. (2004). A Natural History of Place in Education. New York: Teachers College Press. Updated 2021-12-04.

	Developmental Congruency	Disciplinary Initiation	Social Continuity	Social Change	Inquiry Learning
Fall Term Correspondence	n/a	Week 8	Week 9 (offers a contrary position)	Week 9	Week 10
Root Metaphors	Child / Developmental Experience	Discipline / Understanding	Nation / Patriotism	World / Social Activism	Child / Self- development
Aim	To heed the developmental experience of the individual child.	To instill in students a deep understanding of the major disciplinary traditions.	To instill in students a deep commitment to a set of shared values rooted in societal traditions.	To empower students to respond effectively to social inequities and global challenges.	To empower students to make meaningful choices over their own learning, often in collaboration with their peers.
Knowledge Acquisition	Follows a transformation (i.e., developmental) path. Knowledge is actively constructed. A strong individual focus.	Follows a transmission path. For the uninitiated, knowledge is inculcated. A strong disciplinary focus.	Follows a transmission path. Knowledge is inculcated. A strong societal focus.	Follows a transformation path. Knowledge is actively constructed. A strong societal focus.	Follows a transaction path. Knowledge is actively constructed. Balances an individual / societal focus.
Values	Values are relative. The congruency of curriculum with a child's developing sense of self is emphasized.	The value of scholarly inquiry is absolute. Intellectual, aesthetic, and moral judgments derived from scholarly inquiry	Values are absolute. Patriotism and nationalism are promoted. Tradition and individual responsibility to	Values are relative. Critical reflection and social criticism are promoted. Environmentalis m, social justice, and civil rights	Values are relative. Cooperation and social participation are promoted. Individual selfdevelopment

	Lessons heed the way children see the world.	are promoted over subjective values.	society are emphasized.	are emphasized.	through reflection on experience is emphasized.
Curriculum	A developmentally congruent curriculum that is derived from each child's developing sense of place.	A core curriculum that can be explicitly communicated to students. The sovereignty of segregated disciplines is emphasized.	A core curriculum that can be explicitly communicated to students.	A global curriculum that is derived from a comparison of disparate regions of the world.	A child-centred curriculum that is derived from the aptitudes and interests of the individual student.
Subject Focus (Geography)	A strong focus on each child's developmental experience of place, including home, found spaces, favorite places, pathways, routes, and developing spatial sensibilities.	A strong focus on geography and other place-related sub-disciplines (e.g. landscape art and natural history). The wisdom, structure and methodologies of each discipline are emphasized.	A strong focus on national/state geography and the structure of government. Character education is emphasized (e.g., singing the national anthem and team sports.)	A strong focus on contemporary social issues and current events. Structural inequities between regions are studied. Critical thinking and social action skills are taught and practiced.	A strong focus on inquiry, problem-solving, and reflection on experience. Learning activities relate to student interests, experiences, and personal goals. Celebrates a diversity of place contexts.
Instructional Path	Congruence with developmental experience.	Inculcation of disciplinary knowledge.	Inculcation of national knowledge and values.	Problematizing of global challenges.	Reflection on experience.