

# Good philosophical foundations essay example

[Profession](#), [Teacher](#)



## Question 1

The most preferable philosophy for reflecting and enacting the curriculum is Progressivism. This is because this approach focuses on the learners and their needs. Unlike other philosophies, it does not concentrate on the subject matter to be learned or ensuring that the learner has memorised all the required knowledge but rather emphasizes on life experiences and other activities (Ornstein & Hunkins, 2013). It also suggests that students should be motivated, and there should be a student-teacher relationship rather than the teacher being just authoritative as in Perennialism. This is done by ensuring that there is effective discussion of subject matters in the classrooms. This will further encourage better learning and individualism for the student.

## Question 2

One element of Progressivism that is demonstrated in my current school setting is the classroom discussion of the subject matter. This is shown by the fact that the teacher does not just give the course work that should be covered, but rather encourages discussion in the class by frequently asking questions that should be answered by the students.

One element of Progressivism that is neglected is ensuring that the student gains on life experiences rather than just memorising the course work (Ornstein & Hunkins, 2013). This is because understanding of the course work is tested through tests and exams rather than an extension of the curriculum beyond what is covered in the classrooms; that is, life

experiences. This, therefore, leads to memorising of what is tested in the tests and exams.

## **References**

Ornstein, A. C., & Hunkins, F. P. (2013). Curriculum: foundations, principles, and issues (6th ed.). Boston: Pearson.

Venable, T. C. (1967). Philosophical foundations of the curriculum,. Chicago: Rand McNally.