

"Next-Generation Education Corresponding to the Society of 2030 to Children."



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Tokyo Gakugei University launched the Project entitled Research and Development of Next-Generation Educational Models in Japan in 2015, as part of the Japan/OECD Joint Initiative Project "New Educational Model 2030." The Research Organization for Next-Generation Education is an internal organization at the university that commenced its activities in April 2015 to promote the project (The director of the organization: President Toshisada Deguchi; The head of the project: Vice President Manabu Kishi).

In the society of 2030, aging, globalization, and computerization will have progressed further. It is necessary to have the competency to collaborate and then solve various problems that occur at the global level. The project develops educational models for children to foster competencies necessary in the new era, based on the analysis of

class practices in Japan. Sharing the achievements with other countries that have common problems, it aims to contribute to school education reform in each country.

This project will be carried out in cooperation with the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development). This joint project officially began in November 2015, after the meeting of specialists from the OECD and Japan in June of the same year, in which a research presentation was held with Andreas Schleicher (the Director for the Directorate for Education and Skills at the OECD), Kan Suzuki (the Special Advisor to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology), and Shin' ichi Yamanaka (former Vice Minister for the MEXT) attending. The Research Organization for Next-Generation Education cooperates with the OECD's project, Education 2030, in which the OECD works with various countries.



On October 10 (Sat), 2015, a symposium entitled "Recommendations to Next-Generation Educational Models—What and how to teach" was held at the 27th Conference of the Japanese Association of Teaching and Learning Materials, at Tokyo Gakugei University. A large number of participants gathered at the venue all contributing to make the symposium a success.

First, Associate Professor Takahiro Sekiguchi of the Educational Science Team introduced the outline of the project. Subsequently, seven faculty members from of the Subject Education Team and the Educational Science Team made proposals from their respective standpoints related to what should be learned in each subject. In a question—answer session, opinions such as 'I want you to disseminate class study and teacher education/ training systems, which has characterized education in Japan, to the world' and 'I think that the individuality of each subject should be valued' were expressed, as well as questions such as 'How each country sees "character," considering their own culture, history, and issues' were raised. Participants had a lively discussion.



The 18th OECD/Japan Seminar was held at TKP Garden City Takebashi (Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo) on December 10 (Thur.), 2015. It was co-hosted by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology and the OECD. Participants included the teaching staff of the Research Organization for Next-Generation Education, and included Tokyo Gakugei University Vice President Kishi.

Under the theme 'Education 2030: 21st Century Competencies', Tokyo Gakugei University and 'the OECD's Joint Research and Development of Next-Generation Teaching Approaches' were introduced in speeches made by Mr. Kan Suzuki, a Special Advisor to MEXT, and Dr. Hajime Shirouzu of Japan's National Institute for Educational Policy Research. Their presentations introduced a class conducted by Shinya Ueda, a teacher at Oizumi Elementary School, a school affiliated with Tokyo Gakugei University.

Based on the keynote speeches and country examples delivered in the morning, discussions were conducted in the breakout sessions in the afternoon as well as the meetings of Education 2030 Informal Working Group. Education specialists and school officials from different countries discussed various competencies that should be fostered for the year of 2030.

The seminar began in 1992, and it has been co-hosted by the OECD and Japan. It aims to contribute to the promotion of international cooperation in the field of education, as well as to highlight educational reform and policy-making in Japan and other countries.



President Toshisada Deguchi (the Director of the Research Organization for Next-Generation Education), Vice President Koji Katsuyama (also the board of directors), among others visited the OECD Headquarters in Paris on February 11, 2016, to have meetings with Deputy Director for the Directorate of Education and Skills at the OECD, Monserrat Gomendio, as well as Ambassador Kazuo Kodama, the Permanent Representative of Japan to the OECD. After the meetings, the representatives from Tokyo Gakugei University had discussions with the OECD Education 2030 Team on the future development of this project.



The Educational Science Team, which includes full-time faculty members of the Research Organization for Next-Generation Education, will conduct the following two research projects, aiming to develop methods for evaluating the competencies that are fostered in the new Course of Study.

First, the team will propose specific guidelines for evaluating cross-subject competencies in actual school education that are fostered through active learning, by using performance assessment and information technology devices such as tablets.

Secondly, we develop methods to evaluate the abilities that have been fostered through activities of 'Moral Education (which became a special subject in 2015)', 'Special Activities', and 'Period for Integrated Studies', which are regarded in Japan as activities outside of academic subjects and for which evaluation methods have not been fully established.



In the project, we conduct surveys of what cross-subject skills and emotional qualities are fostered in each subject in school education in Japan.

First, we asked 18 subject faculty specialists at Tokyo Gakugei University, who deal with a variety of subjects, 'What cross-subject skills and character do you think could be fostered in your specialty subject?' As a result of classifying and organizing the responses, seven cross-subjects skills and eight emotional qualities were extracted.

Subsequently, we administered a Web questionnaire to 500 elementary school teachers to investigate how much they thought about each of the extracted seven skills and eight emotional qualities that could be fostered in learning in each subject. The results revealed that they thought that various skills could be fostered in 'Japanese Language, Arithmetic, Social Studies, Science, Integrated Studies, and Special Activities' and emotional qualities in 'Moral Education, Integrated Studies, Special Activities, and Physical Education' . At the moment, we are conducting a survey of junior high school teachers.



The Subject Education Team of the project makes video recordings of all elementary and junior high school subjects, as well as Moral Education, Period for Integrated Studies, and Special Activities, with the cooperation of elementary and junior high schools attached to Tokyo Gakugei University. The recordings are useful to conduct analyses of the competencies fostered in classes in Japan and for dissemination as video materials. To support analyses from widely diverse perspectives, we use multiple cameras to videotape teachers and students. Additionally, we record interviews with teachers and students and also commentaries by university faculty to enable a viewer to grasp preparations before the class and to show achievements and improvements after the class.

Video shooting of the whole scope of elementary school was completed by January 2016. We are currently analyzing scenes of fostering competencies.

Contents recorded in the video material

- (1) Images of the class particularly addressing teachers
- (2) Images of the class particularly addressing students
- (3) Interviews with teachers and students after the class
- (4) Commentaries by university faculty who have a specialty particular subjects



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