

# Educational Philosophies Self-Assessment

This questionnaire will help you recognize and name your own educational philosophy. Respond to the given statements on a scale from 1, "Strongly Disagree," to 5, "Strongly Agree." Record the number of your answer along with the question number for scoring.

1	The curriculum should be universal; a given body of information about western civilization should be taught through discussion and lecture.	1	2	3	4	5
2	Students are makers of meaning and construct their understandings from active experience, rather than through transmission from teachers.	1	2	3	4	5
3	Education should emphasize personal growth through solving problems that are real to students.	1	2	3	4	5
4	Curriculum should not be predetermined; rather, it should spring from students' interests and needs.	1	2	3	4	5
5	It is necessary and good that schools instill traditional values in students.	1	2	3	4	5
6	Representing information as symbols in the mind is an important part of learning.	1	2	3	4	5
7	Schools exist to provide practical preparation for work and life, not to nourish personal development.	1	2	3	4	5
8	Teaching the great works of literature is less important than involving students in activities to criticize and shape society.	1	2	3	4	5
9	Teachers, rather than imparting knowledge, are facilitators of conditions and experiences so students can construct their own understandings.	1	2	3	4	5
10	The aim of education should remain constant regardless of differences in era or society, it should not vary from one teacher to another.	1	2	3	4	5
11	Schools should encourage student involvement in social change to aid in societal reform.	1	2	3	4	5
12	The emphasis in schools should be hard work, respect for authority, and discipline, rather than encouraging free choice.	1	2	3	4	5
13	If encouraging and nourishing environments are provided, learning will flourish naturally because people have an inherent tendency to learn.	1	2	3	4	5
14	Students, like computers, are information processors who must make sense of events and objects in their environments.	1	2	3	4	5
15	Schools should guide society towards significant social change rather than merely passing on traditional values.	1	2	3	4	5
16	Teachers should concentrate on conveying a common core of knowledge rather than experimenting with modifying curriculum.	1	2	3	4	5
17	The curriculum should focus on basic skills instead of students' individual interests.	1	2	3	4	5
18	Students must learn to make good choices and to be responsible for their behavior.	1	2	3	4	5
19	Conflicts to current understandings trigger the need to learn and to make meaning.	1	2	3	4	5
20	Rewards controlled by the external environment lead to and result in all learning.	1	2	3	4	5