

Educating Class of 2030 Overview

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Flat World

Our best and brightest students are in a competitive struggle with the best and brightest from around the world. Their wealth creating ideas will quickly spread around the world.

Intelligent Computers

Education level of workers replaced will increase. Average Job Academic Requirements are falling.

Robots Cost Less, Do More

Whether it's portable flexible cheap robots in manufacturing or robots cleaning offices and homes or 3-D printers creating everywhere, required hours per task will dramatically drop.

Today's Newborn Graduate in 2030, What Will They Need, Will They Be Prepared?

Theoretical Foundations Normally distributed equally important multiple intelligence and diminishing returns/diminishing utility apply to learners at different rates.

Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligence

defined these eight kinds of human intelligence.

1. Mathematical-logical (problem solving, fix or repair, program)
2. Spatial (dance, sports, driving a bus)
3. Bodily-kinesthetic (acting, mime, sports)
4. Musical-rhythmic (composing, playing music, clapping)
5. Verbal-linguistic (reading, using words, public speaking, storytelling, something President Ronald did so very well)
6. Interpersonal (social skills, reading people, working in a group)
7. Intrapersonal (introspection, self-assessment, goal making, vision, planning)
8. Naturalist (able to distinguish among, classify)

Some add emotional intelligence to this list.

A student's Special Intelligence is that which they do best.

Maslow's Hierachy of Needs

Self-actualizing needs include self-aware, concerned with personal growth

Esteem needs include self-esteem, personal worth and social recognition

Social needs include belonging, love and affection

Safety/Security needs include desire for steady employment health insurance

Physiological needs, vital to survival include water, air, food, and sleep

A New Direction for Education Preparing Our 2030 Graduates

Education Must Amplify the Application of a Student's Special Intelligence and Enhance Their Maturity while taking Into account Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs and not ignore that students must Achieve Some Minimal Math/Verbal Competency.

Is the Education of Our Competition Really Better?

Germany is Our Chief Competitor for Value Added Exports. Statistics Mislead, US is Doing OK but the World is changing.

Germany's lower performers graduate at 15 with a basic qualification, practical skills. Her 2009 test scores were below the U.S. Singapore, whose system many want to emulate, has only 37% HS graduates. Finland, the latest education darling, scores much less than her demographic twin Massachusetts. McKinsey Consultants wants to revamp vocational education, the stepchild of US education.

Economist Evaluate American Education

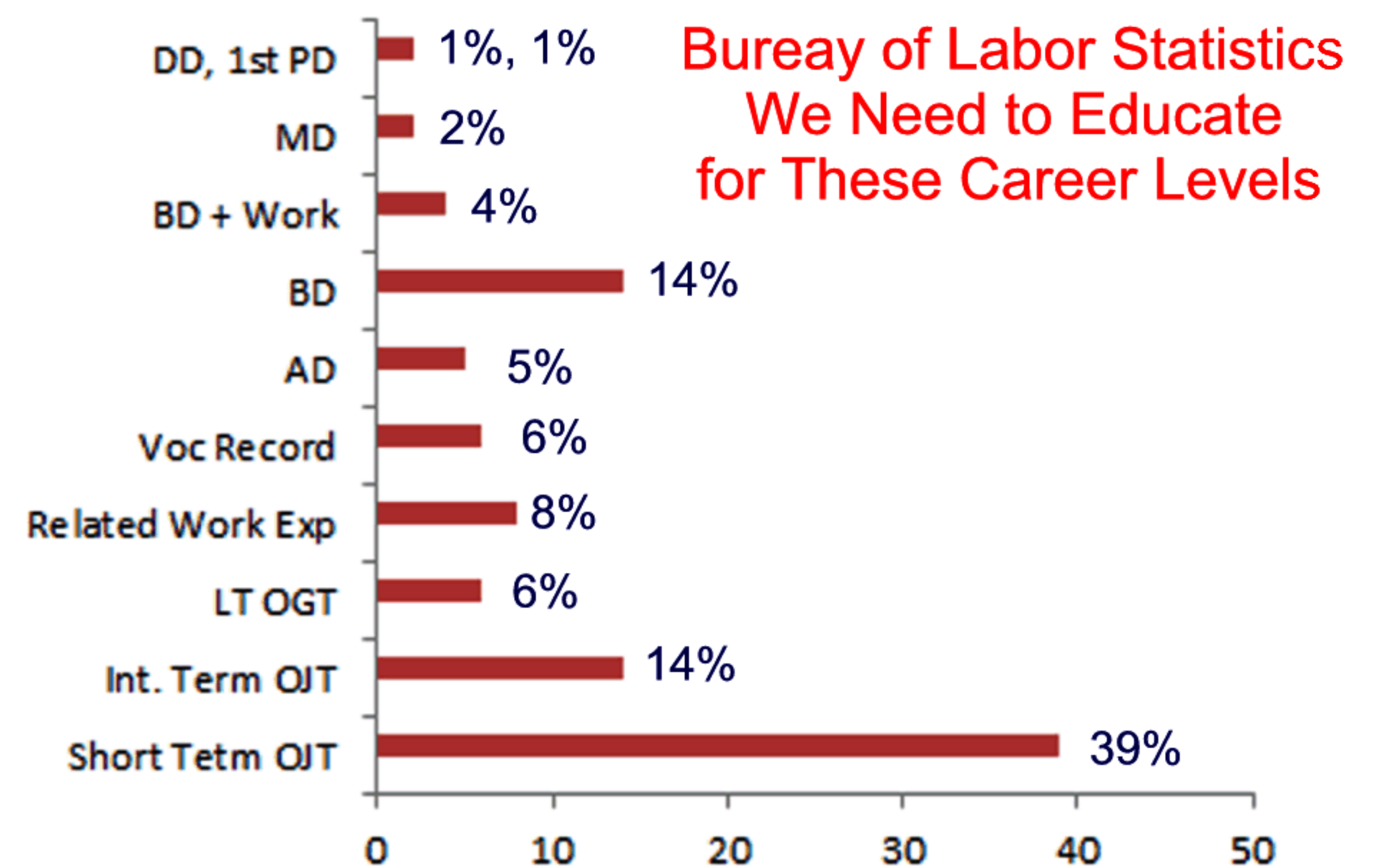
P. Krugman: a rising wage premium for higher education is over

L.Thurow: little/no payoff from a little bit more education

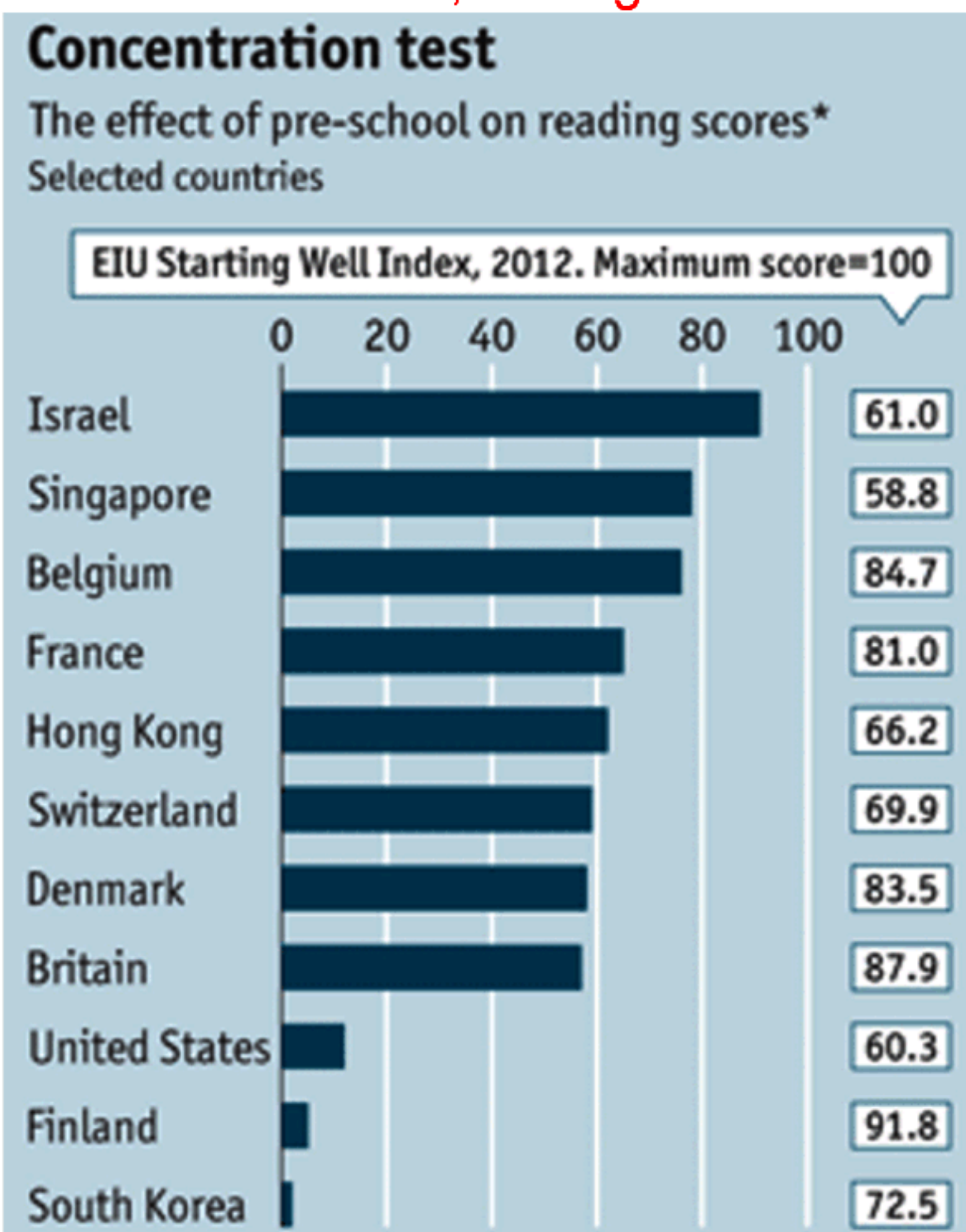
C. Murray: encourages more investing in our best and brightest

A. Greenspan: solving skills shortage with education reform will take years

P. Drucker: education should stress what learners do well, help learners achieve, but schools do not do that.



Children Start Earlier, Young Adults Done Earlier?



Germany Has a Dry Run for Change During the Great Recession

German labor-market institutions, which emphasize job security, encouraged firms to cut hours rather than workers to share the burden of the Great Recession.

Change Hasn't Been Easy

Germany has made good educational decisions but has yet to receive the fruits of her labors. Her standard of living has stagnated because the cost of reunification was great and unions got a little ahead of themselves by getting yet to be realized production increases. Her 2005 labor givebacks were before the Great Recession so her economy grew until late 2012. With the entire world's brainpower ready to provide innovation for her high value added manufacturing companies, with computers getting smarter and smarter and robots doing more and costing less; her mature graduates will use their special intelligence to reap well-deserved rewards.

Epilogue

An Education Mobility Paradox results when education helps people move upward leaving a geographic area where high education standards and continued upward mobility are difficult to maintain. Determining student success becomes difficult. A unique educational system is required. Success depends upon early childhood education and extensive prenatal care. This type of social change happens often. The shoe factories left New England, the Midwestern auto industry decayed, and the Civil Right migration out of the South all created difficult times. The "Fall of the Wall" is still causing Germany many problems.