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LATVIJAS UNIVERSITĀTE

DIPARTIMENTO DI PEDAGOGIA

IV Seminario Nazionale PRIN

LE FORME DELLA MEMORIA SCOLASTICA Primi affondi interpretativi

Ore 9.30 Avvio dei lavori

Introduce

Paolo ALFIERI, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore Saluti Simonetta POLENGHI, Direttrice del Dipartimento di Pedagogia, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore

Prima sessione

Gli ambienti mediali e la memoria scolastica collettiva Presiede Carla GHIZZONI, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore

Relazioni

Mariagrazia FANCHI, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore I media e i processi di costruzione della memoria collettiva

Marc DEPAEPE, Katholieke Universiteit te Leuven How to represent pedagogical processes in (school)museums?

Comunicazioni

Sabrina FAVA, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore Inquietudine e disincanto giovanile tra i banchi: "Un anno di scuola" di Giani Stuparich dal racconto al film

Anna DEBĚ, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore La disabilità a scuola tra piccolo e grande schermo: prime riflessioni e prospettive di ricerca ore 12.30.

Chiusura della prima sessione

ella prima sessione

Seconda sessione Affondi interpretativi sulle altre forme della memoria scolastica

Ore 14.00 Avvio della seconda sessione

Presiede Roberto SANI, Università degli Studi di Macerata

Comunicazioni Gianfranco BANDINI, Università degli Studi di Firenze Carmela COVATO, Università degli Studi di Roma Tre

Juri MEDA, Università degli Studi di Macerata Maria Cristina MORANDINI, Università degli Studi di Torino Presentazione dei portale www.memoriascolastica.it

Paolo FERRANTI e Luca LEVANTESI, Elicos Conclusioni e presentazione della Call for Papers del Convegno internazionale finale di Macerata

(12-14 dicembre 2022) Roberto SANI, Univentià degli Stadi di Macerata Presentazione del progetto "Celebrazione e crisi dell'expertise nei luoghi della cura: la negoziazione del diritti gisternici e deconti nelle interazioni educative e sanitarie tra autorevolezza e accountability" Lutzia CARONA, Univentà degli Stadi di Biogona

Dibattito Ore 17.00 Chiusura dei lavori How to represent pedagogical processes in (school)museums?

Come rappresentare i processi pedagogici nei musei (scolastici)?

Marc Depaepe



Giornata di studi

Venerdì 26 febbraio 2021 Webinar - Piattaforma Microsoft Teams

Informazioni

La presente iniziato al inseño all'interno delle attituta societtato pogararmate rell'ambito del Progetto di forera di riferante intereso nadonale dichola Mennola: between Social Preception and Colicitore Representation (Raj. 1861-2001a in poro. 2017)STE253, di dunta triennale, approvato con Decetto del Dettore generale per la coordinamento, la parmatone e la valortzazione della ricerza del Ministero dell'Intructore, dell'Università e della Rosca n. 2026 del 12 agrie 2019 e finnanzia dal ministere dell'Anternati e della ricerza del Ministero dell'Università e della Rosca n. 2026 del 12 agrie 2019 e finnanzia dal ministeri.

PER ISCRIVERSI ALL'EVENTO CLICCA QUI. Le iscritioni si possono effettuare entro martedi 23 febbraio 2021 fino ad esautmento post. Per uheriori informazioni scrivere a dippedagogla@lunicattit In collaboratione con

A TRE



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Introduction

- Why did I agree to contribute to this seminar?
- The Italian research project seems to be close to the one I am involved in, at the moment in Riga (Izp-2020/2-0282) at the University of Latvia.
- I myself am not specialized in childhood history, nor in • museology, but did throughout my professional life research in the "history of education": "schooling" became at the center of "childhood" during the 19th & 20th centuries (compulsory education) being a "pupil" seems to have been the daily duty of children... But what happened with them in schools, in classes? The "black box" of the history of education? ▶ "grammar" of schooling? "grammar of educationalization" = much more than Foucaultian disciplinization **KU LEUVEN** kulak











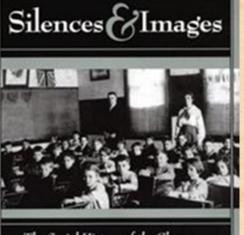


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Adriaen Van Ostaede (1610-1685) 'De Schoolmeester', 1662, Parijs, Louvre De lagere school in België van de Middeleeuwen tot nu (Brussel: ASLK, 1986), p. 209

The Social History of the Classroom

Sidney In Ian Grossenner, Martin Lawn, & Kate Rousmaniere The Black Box of Schooling A Cultural History of the Classroom

María del Mar del Pozo Andrés (eds.)

PLE Peter Lang



icht das Innen der Hangel Ginaben fochale der Bentloch -nus

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in cooperation with

M. DEPAEPE

ORDER IN PROGRESS Everyday Education Practice in Primary Schools - Belgium, 1880-1970

Studia Paedagogica 29

Title ► a far too "ambitious" question?

- Avoiding "pretentious" answers… perhaps easier to say how "not" to (re)present historical processes ► analogy with writing history of education? A lot of possible answers… more than one "single" solution
- Hereafter only stressing some or even one aspect of the "representation" of history of education in school- or education museums...
- Based on my more than 40 years research experience in the history of ed. – including visits to schoolmuseums in different countries... and expertise as advisor education museum in Ypres (1990-2016)
- Related to (a +/- educationalized) "treatment" of the past/ heritage > Nostalgia? Amateurism? > Relevance? Usefulness? Lessons?
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Nostalgic memories

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Puis, en 1882, il fait rendr l'école obligatoire : de 6 ans et jusqu'à 12 ans.

Manuel..

L'école d'autrefois



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Jgel in forft in july king " sof Eif"

Jag Voef wir in

Looking for "lessons" from the past...?

- Tension(s) between "history" and "education" in H. of Ed..
- The history of the "history of education" as a research field = +/- from "pedagogy" to social and "cultural history" (educational ► historical interest)
- The evolution of the history of education as a teaching subject: more or less the same? From the center to the periphery of the curriuculum...
- Same evolution in the education museums? From "didactic" institutions (in the mid 19th century) towards "cultural" museums on a professional basis?
- We are not yet there... and will perhaps never be? At least, we can try ▶ cultural approach also has indirectly an "educational" value



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Interview in "Lessen", (Lessons [sic]!) National Schoolmuseum, Dordrecht, the Netherlands...

Eenbevrijdende, ontmoetende en soms helende dialoog'



Marc Depaepe over onderwijsmusea als laboratoria voor historisch-pedagogisch onderzoek Our experiences from The Ypres case: school museum against peace museum, like David against Goliath?

- Attraction of school pupils: work pack as appetizer for school trips
- Practical workshops, playing the old school... discourse of fun...
- our incessant plea for a *scientific basis* in order to interpret the history of education in all its complexity....
- Cf. the socialising role of the school in society... the very idea of a quasi-universal grammar of schooling, embedded in the semantics of educationalising or educationalisation...

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My ("our" +/- also F. Simon's) point of view...

- (Recent) articles & interviews ► education museums as "laboratories" for (cultural) history of education research...
- By overcoming too "idealized", "triumphantical" "educationalized" (moralized?) messages behind school museums (e.g. of the importance of schooling, social effects, pedagogical values, transferred norms, ideologies, etc.) ▶ if history is "used" for something else than intrinsic purposes it easily ceases to be history
- By overcoming tensions and contradictions between "memory" and "history" (cf. heritage education, peace education...) ► using memories as sources for history
- It's all about "interpretation" at the basis of a variety of sources ► critical reflection of the role of schools in society...
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"New" cultural history of education?

- Not necessarily Foucaultian interpretations (> "new" cultural history of education)
- More pragmatic... different point of views, multilayered explanations... importance of changing perspectives!
- Cf. example of the "school desk" "icon" of schoolmuseums all over the world...
- Effects of "education" need not necessarily to be seen as "discplinary" straitjacket (cf. example of W. Benjamin)
- Nevertheless ► also source of resistance... (cf. images)
- However, traditionally (re)presented in museums as "static" artefacts of the educational past...



More than teh grand theory of the Foucaultian "gaze" and the "biopolitical context"...?



The school desk as an educational apparatus, Hnilica, 2003; "the forgotten body" – about gymnastics and medicalization, Velle, 1995; Happel, 1874: anti-masturbation school desk....

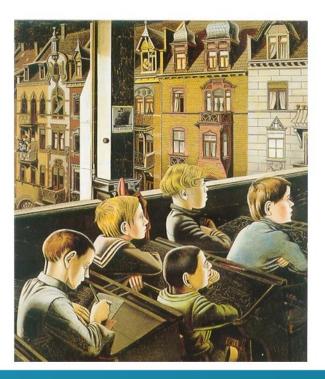


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Walter Benjamin (1):

"The doctor discovered I was nearsighted. And he prescribed not only a pair of glasses but a desk. It was very ingeniously constructed. The seat could be adjusted to move toward or away from the slanted desktop that served as a writing surface; in addition, there was a horizontal bar built into the chair back that provided comfortable support, not to mention a little bookrack which crowned the whole and which could slide bac and forth. It was not long before the desk at tl window had become my favorite spot. (...)



W. Benjamin

Walter Benjamin (2)

The desk thus bore a certain similarity to my school bench. But it has this advantage: it was safely hidden away there, and had room for things my school bench knew nothing about. The desk and I were united against it. And hardly had I regained my desk after a dreary day at school, then it gave me new strength. There I could feel myself not only at home but actually in my shell – just like one of those clerics who are shown in medieval paintings, kneeling at their prie-dieu or sitting at their writing desk, as though encased in armor. In this burrow of mine, I would begin reading (...) I sought out the most peaceful time of day and this most secluded of all spots. I would then open my book to page one with all the solemnity of an explorer setting foot on a new continent".





(Ill. 1: Painting of Karl Hubbuch, 1925, from Müller & Schneider, 1998)

Resistance





In geval van nood kon de lei veranderen in een geducht wapen. Een bekende scène uit het boek : «Dik Trom» van J.C. Kieviet.

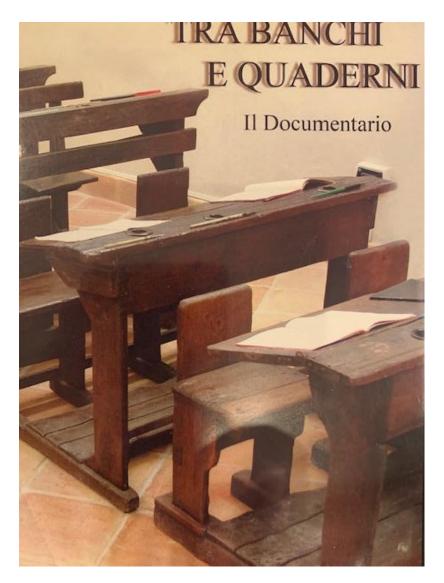
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How to visualize such processes?

- What about films? > visual/picturial "turn"... our articles
- We have been accused of "iconophobia" by pleading for the use of multiple sources; written sources for the context ("pedagogical journals" mother of the everyday-reality in education?) Learning to read "normality" through the "normativity" of sources...
- Combination of sources... making the visualization more "dynamic": use of sound, film (e.g. representation of fascism by march-music ... in Macerata, 2007: dvd *Tra Banchi e Quaderni*
- But also by the confrontation of sources... e.g. "meritocratic" function of the schools... and intelligence tests ▶ "natural" law? (cf. image vs. Statistics; law, etc...)





Cf. R. Sani ► la ragioni di una mostra:

"(...) un suggestivo itinerario a ritroso nel tempo, ripercorrendo le trappe fondamentali della storia della scuola in età contemporanea attraverso vecchi quaderini e molti articoli di cancelleria"

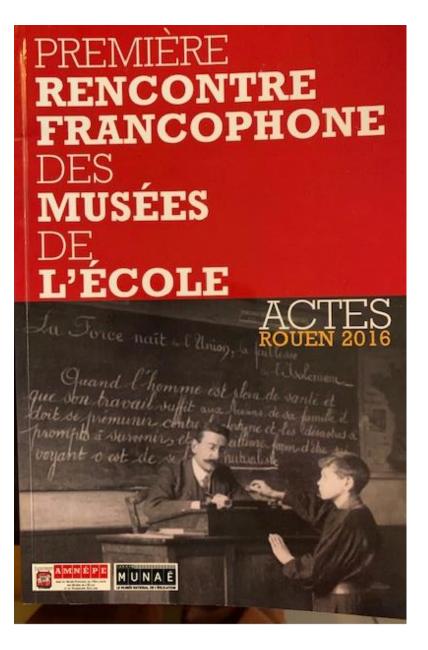
Paolo Ricca ► I contenuti della mostra: "La mostra tenutasi (...) per la vasta eco e i consensi ricetuvi, rimanere circoscritta ad un episodio occasionale, ma doveva, più propriamente, essere riproposta in chiave itinerante allo scopo di portare a conoscenza di un più vasto publico i suoi contentuti"

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In the concrete:

- Schoolmusea should become more "professional" (scientifically oriented towards cultural history) without losing the positive side of amateurism (e.g. Rouen 2016)
- Means co-operation, synthesis, but first and foremost historically valid, avoiding too much presentism, anachronism, evangelism, parochialism, let alone recuperation and instrumentalization of history for ideological or political reasons (cf. Ypres et al. "peace" education; heritage education ► explicit messages for the future... do they work?)
- Strengthening the meta-reflection on our own position, theoretically, methodologically, philosophically, ideologically, etc.; anticipating criticism, but also taking it seriously (eclecticism e.g.?)



Rouen 2016 > 2018

J.-F. Condette: "conserver les traces du passé pour mieux comprendre les enjeux du présent…"

"le musée d'éducation: un vacin contre le présentisme niais et un lien nécessaire avec la recherche en éducation et la formation des enseignants"

" (...) non pour multiplier les "cimitières" d'objets et d'idées du passé scolaire et cultiver la nostalgie du temps jadis, mais au service d'une étude raisonnée des contextes et des réalités éducatives sur la longue durée, pouvant expliciter les enjeux du présent"

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Still educational value? Bildung?

- The effects of the spectator's (non-pedantic) confrontation with exhibitions cannot be planned. (Like the effects of education itself!); one can **only hope** that the range of well-selected artifacts from history **will appeal** to the visitor, giving the latter, as it were, an aha experience that allows a liberating, meeting, and sometimes also healing dialogue with the past.
- This does not necessarily lead to a moral (but at the same time ahistorical) condemnation, but a better understanding of the zeitgeist of the time and thus also more (self-?) putting 'wisdom' in perspective, which may also be accompanied by postmodern irony about the way in which people in the past worried about the education and upbringing of their children.

von Hentig (2011)?!

Jedenfalls kann Bildung nutzen. Der Hauptnutzen erwächst aus dem Nutzlosen – der Welt des "schönen Scheins", dem Spiel der Fantasie, der Musik. In der Dichtung, in der geformten und gedeuteten Erfahrung lässt sich sowohl Schutz, Heilung, ein Heimathafen für die angeschlagene Seele und auch Anlass und Anleitung zu Abwehr und Aufstand finden. Nicht minder wichtig ist die Festigung der eigenen Position durch das "Wissen anderer". Anschauung, Warnung und Rat werden dem zuteil, dem Bildung nicht in erster Linie Besitz bedeutet, sondern Eröffnung von Möglichkeiten; er wird suchend, prüfend, urteilend, erfindend, sich bescheidend und sich sammelnd am Ende seine Sicherheit wiederfinden. Vor allem aber kann er seinen Sinn wandeln – auf die einstige Sicherheit verzichten. Kurz: Bildung und ihre Hilfsgesellen machen ihn gegenüber den "Verhältnissen" frei, in denen er sich befindet. Aber vielleicht ist das doch nur wieder eine Umdeutung des Wortes "nützlich".



Some examples

- For example, with regard to sex education, about which educators have raised numerous concerns throughout history that time has overtaken (example).
- Or about gender inequality in the participation of university education and the painful arguments that were put forward at the time to maintain them (see also last issue of PH, 2020/6 ▶ ed. by S. Polenghi & T. Fitzgerald)
- KU Leuven 100 years ago: first admission of female students: The fact that the Belgian bishops still believed that women with a university degree would neglect their duties as mother and wife, may sound disconcerting, but it is probably still more poignant when one realizes that they were eventually turned around for pragmatic reasons: the fear of losing students ...





Ensuith backbourniaal, door de politie in bedag groomen in 1952 (Maaaan van de Federale Gerschoelijke Politie, Gent)

MAGAZINE Nº2E

FOLAND FOSTA

ANS LA NUIT ...

Con Jacobio

20.4

3 Juni 1948

TE Omgaan met lichamelijkheid en seksualiteit in opvoeding en onderwijs tijdens de 20ste eeuw. EHEIM

SEKSSSSSSH!

Carine Steverlynck m.m.v. Dominiek Dendooven en Loes Verschuren

Change of mentalities 1921 – 2021 1952 – 2011/2012



Het



Evening the interpreter, door de podeie in bedag

Finally ► history of education can help to think/reflect critically ...



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MARC DEFERRE

Serviced Wellings on the History of Interleve Educational Systems

Increase Character of Passa





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