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UNIPER
GRUPOCBPE
N.º 1

SERVIÇO PÚBLICO FEDERAL

1954

AN OUTLINE OF A PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH	DISTRIBUIÇÃO
AN COLOUR DI VI COCCARO II	
FOR THE CENTRO DE ALTOS ESTUDOS - A BASIC	
DISCUSSION - BERTRAM HUTCHINSON	
	(13)

* CBPE* TNEP* / Perguisa educacional//Estrutur administrativa)

1 Administração publica// Histórico/

ANSC.

An Outline of a Programme of Research for the Centro dos Altos Estudos - a Basis for Discussion

It is possibly more convenient to conceive the programme of research on which the Centro will embark in terms of phases, each of which could be self-contained. This would avoid the danger that research might proceed on a piecemeal basis, which could, without doubt, produce much work of great value, and yet be insufficiently organised to be useful in the fainal aim of the Centro - that of reforming the Brazilian educational structure. I have therefore attempted here to outline the possible shape the whole programme might take, and the phases of work into which it can be subdivided.

All the research and discussion in the earlier phases should be regarded as preliminaries (though their completion may occupy several years) to the final and most important phase - that of the pilot educational programme. It is at this stage that the work of the preceding years will be brought to bear upon the existing educational structure of the country. From the experience of this pilot scheme can be developed the new educational programme for the country, which will continue to be the subject of permanent study after the preliminary work of the Centro has been completed.

Phase I Present conditions - what do we already know?

Establishment of valid socio-geographic regions for Brazil - an important basis for all future work.

Examination of existing material to obtain a socioanthropological description of each region.

A regional examination, by the educationists, of current curricula, teaching methods, values and goals inherent in the educational system.

Establishment of the main social and economic trends and movements toward change in the Brazilian community.

Who goes to school? - a sample survey, regionally conceived, designed to discover the main social, economic and demographic characteristics of the school-going population.

Phase II The Consolidation of Phase I and the Enumeration of the Main Important fields of Inquiry.

What discrepancies appear from a consideration of existing education in the light of social organisation and structure, and the dynamic processes of social change?

What, then, are the main fields of research with which the Centro should be immediately concerned, in terms of economic development, changes in term social structure, race relations, changing social values, population patterns and demographic developments, etc.

Phase III Educational Research Programme

Development of new curricula more in line with the conclusions reached in Phases I and II.

New relations of school with community.

More appropriate distribution and organisation of school system.

Phase IV Socio-Anthropological research programme.

Field studies of the role of the school and of education in selected communities.

What do the educated do - a follow-up study of school-leavers, their employment, social status, delinquency, attitudes, values, etc.

Studies of the relationship between class status and education.

Studies of "race" and education.

Phase V Pychological Research Programme.

Studies of motivation in seeking education.

Studies of pupils' motivation whitin the school setting.

Patterns of social communication in Brazil.

Phase VI Consolidation.

What must be the socio-economic aims of a new educational policy in Brazil?

In what manner can these aims be best transformed into terms of curricula, teaching, and school organisation?

The planning of a pilot educational scheme for selected areas whose purpose would be to try out new methods.

Phase VII Application

The introduction of the educational pilot scheme into selected areas.

The study of the pilot scheme as an educational project.

Its study in its socio-anthropological aspects.

Its study in terms of social psychology.

Consolidation, and repeated experiment.