

Character Building in Schools

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What is Character Education ?

Character is a set of personal virtues which guide conduct. Character Education is explicit and implicit teaching and learning that helps young people develop moral virtues.

The Decline of Moral Education in the West: 1940s–1980s

Multicultural developments, which engendered radical moral relativism

Individualisation agendas, such as the self-fulfilment agenda of humanistic psychology, which elicited fear of indoctrination



Anti-traditionalism, e.g. 'Hippies'

Fear of any homogenising and paternalistic tendencies

The Decline of Moral Education in the West: 1940s–1980s

- Technicism, e.g. Sputnik-inspired emphasis on technology/science at the expense of 'soft' disciplines such as moral education
- General moral despondency in the wake of WWII; Cold-War pessimism about the possibility of a genuine moral dialogue and moral consensus
- Kohlbergian pessimism about children as capable moral reasoners
- Antipathy from religious groups towards secularised moral education





There is a gap in our value layer, more serious perhaps than the gap in the ozone layer. 20th century attempts to mend this value gap took the form of elevating the so-called *self* to a value base.





The Resurgence of Moral Education from the 1990s

- More female employment led to increased demands on the school to help 'bring up' children
- A perceived increase in youth depression and social disaffection, culminating in events like the 2011 riots

 problems that many commentators interpreted as a sign of moral decline in need of rectification

The Resurgence of Moral Education from the 1990s



- More secularisation and less religious education created the perception of a spiritual void that needed to be filled
- Doubts about Kohlberg's methodology reignited hopes about children as capable moral agents
- The upsurge of virtue ethics in moral philosophy spawned new movements in moral education, such as character education, social and emotional learning and positive psychology's virtue theory (positive education)
- Finally: The 2008 financial crisis as a wake-up call

'Dear Michaels, you are guilty of spreading an untruth, of popularising a false dichotomy, that schools can either have exam success or develop good character. The best schools have both and if forced to prioritise one or the other, our schools should be prioritising character, because the pendulum has swung far too far and no one is more responsible than you two for pushing it so far in the one direction.

Anthony Seldon, 2013

'Why then do I say that schools should prioritise character-building above exams? Because if you prioritise exams in the way that you are both doing, Michael and Michael, little or nothing will happen with character. But if you prioritise character, exam success will follow, and for the right reasons'

Anthony Seldon, 2013



What about Policy?

- Introduction of Citizenship Education
- Green Paper, Schools: Building on Success (February, 2001)
- White Paper, Schools: Achieving Success (September, 2001)
- Demos Character Inquiry
- Learning for Life 'Of Good Character' report
- Riots Commission Report



Policy

"And we've got to be ambitious, too, if we want to mend our broken society. Because education doesn't just give people the tools to make a good living – it gives them the character to live a good life, to be good citizens."

David Cameron, September 2011



Stephen Twigg

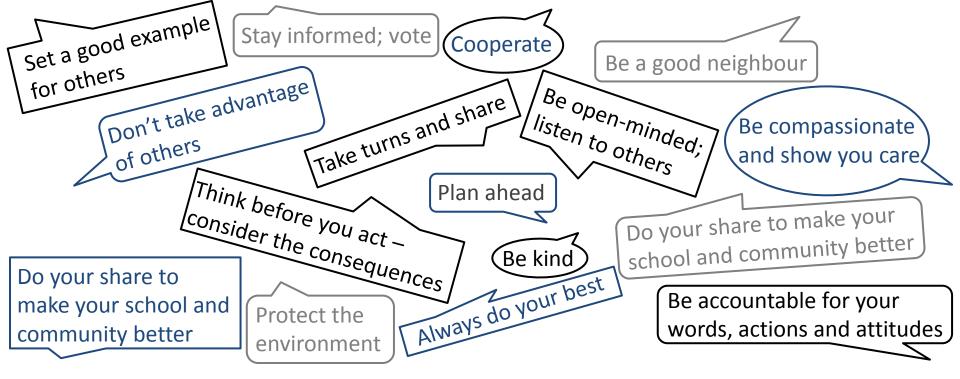
'Of course passing exams is an important milestone on the pathway to success. But so too is personal development. The whole child. If we look at many of the leading independent schools, what sets the education that they provide apart from many state schools is the importance that they place on character development. Whilst many state schoolsacademies and maintained schools alike- are doing fantastic work in this area, we need to see a culture change in our schools.'



Policy Influence

"Finally – and far too neglected in the current debate – there is a set of behaviours and attitudes, a kind of social literacy that we must foster. An exclusive focus on subjects for study would fail to equip young people with these, though rigour in the curriculum does help. *These personal behaviours and attributes – sometimes* termed character – play a critical role in determining personal effectiveness in their future lives, and should be part of our vision."

CBI, November 2012



How often do you hear teachers say....?



Good schools...

- Do extra curricula activities
- Hold assemblies about character and values
- Have posters on walls about behaviour
- Run after school activities such as sports
- Have form time, pastoral and personal development sessions
- Teach Citizenship Education



and expect to develop (now)...

Confident individuals who are able to live safe, healthy and fulfilling lives'

'Responsible citizens who make a positive contribution to society'

National Curriculum Guidelines



As well as judged on their S.M.S.C (Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural) provision by Ofsted.

and expect to (in the future)...

- promote the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at the school and of society
- pupils at the school for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life

So the sensible question is....

not *if* character education *occurs* but whether it is...

'intentional, conscious, planned, pro-active, organised and reflective'

Or

* 'assumed, unconscious, unreflective, subliminal and random'

(Wiley, 1998, 18)





Some Issues

- Teachers not comfortable with the concept
- Confusion what is character education?
- Marketisation of schools race to the top
- Overcrowded curriculum no space
- Work to rule no time
- Health and Safety concerns

There is strong evidence that education's contribution to a student's character is the product of the ethos of the whole school. The most important and crucial dimension of this is the quality of personal relationships between students and their teachers.

Learning for Life Research





Teachers as Character Educators?

- See the fostering of the student's character as a professional responsibility and priority
- Be a role model an example of good character and reinforce of core values
- Seize opportunities by seeing the curriculum as a vehicle of examining character-related and ethical issues

Teachers as Character Educators?

- Make space to allow young people to learn about 'being' as much as 'thinking' and 'doing'
- Need Commitment to set up and run extra curricula activities



Win-Win Situation

What do good schools share?

Exceptional teachers

Effective and appropriate moral climate

The latter tends to attract the former

The former tends to reinforce the latter



6 Myths about







Character Education is unclear

The Aristotle-based formal definitions - These definitions allow for a great deal of latitude in the way in which the substantive nature of character and virtue is to be fleshed out – a virtuous expansiveness, if you like.



Character Education is **old-fashioned**

Revising and restoring old concepts is not necessarily old fashioned. Consider contemporary neo-liberalism in economics or contemporary neo-Darwinism in biology. Both ground their rationales in a set of concepts dating back to the 18th and 19th centuries, concepts that large chunks of the 20th century were thought to be ripe for the sickle.



Character Education is religious

There is no denying the fact that notions of moral character and virtue are the mainstay of all the worlds great religions. The idea that 'character' and 'virtue' do not make sense or cannot be justified outside of a religious context is, however, an historical non-starter.



Character Education is paternalistic

No teacher can logically or psychologically dissociate themselves from the practice of character education. If they try to do so, it is a dereliction of their professional responsibilities.



Character Education is anti-intellectual

Truly virtuous persons do not only perform the right actions, but they perform them for the right reasons and from the right motives: knowing them, taking intrinsic pleasure in them and deciding that they are worthwhile.



Character Education is conservative

If we look at the history of character-education initiatives in the UK, for instance, these have been primarily advocated by liberals and progressives, harking back to the Scottish Enlightenment, the radicalism of Robert Owen and the secular humanists in the late Victorian era. In recent times, it is New Labour that has re-introduced it.

Lost in a Sea of Heterogeneity?

Approaches to CE are rooted in different disciplinary paradigms:

Some are *moral*, giving rise to programmes such as character education (CE).

Some are *psychological*, giving rise to programmes such as social and emotional learning (SEL) and social and emotional aspects of learning (SEAL).



Lost in a Sea of Heterogeneity?

- Some are *political*, giving rise to programmes such as civic or citizenship education (CCE).
- Some are *health*-related, giving rise to programmes such as physical, social and health education (PSHE).
- Some are *religious*, giving rise to programmes of religion-based moral education (RE).
- Some are of an *eclectic* disciplinary provenance, such as well-being education (WE) and lifeskills/life-competences education (LE).



The Need for a Moral/Educational GPS!

Is there anything singular to be found in this prodigious plurality of approaches. Or is this a case where arguments are bound to pass each other by because they are, in essence, not about the same thing and, hence, not competing?



A Framework for Character Education

Currently working on...

- New national curriculum based on character education – aims, values, purposes
- A new programme of study for character education for key Stages 1,2,3 and 4
- A Toolkit case studies, resources, advice to support implementation etc.



Core Principles of the framework

Prepare young people for tests of life, rather than just a life of tests

Must be more then just a subject

Must involve the community – incl. Parents

Has a place in the classroom

Can have a positive impact on attainment, behaviour and employability



Schools of Character

Commitment to core values – developing and living by a common language

Buy in from head, senior managers, teachers, other staff and students

Value driven schools – part of everything they do

Excellent student / teacher relationships based on trust



Measuring Virtue?

How do we measure Aristotelian virtue in people in general and young moral learners in particular?



Getting Involved

In the research

Character Education in British Schools Schools of Character Case Studies

In a project My Character Knightly Virtues Thank You Film Awards