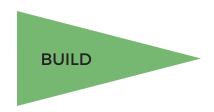


SESSION 1: WHAT IS AN EDUCATION?

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REFLECT	1. What are the essential differences between "Materialism" and "Supernaturalism?" What are my own assumptions and how do they affect the way I view education?
2. What am I trying to	teach? What do I hope that my students will eventually "know"?

3. What metaphor would I use to describe the human mind: a disk drive? A muscle? Something else? What does my metaphor mean?
4. What role does "sentiment" play in a good education? What does C.S. Lewis mean by
hat term? How will I go about addressing "sentiment" properly?
5. How are the ideas of objective truth and human sentiment related? Can I have one without the other?

6. Of all the sentiments, which is most important to education? Which one will guide my classroom this year?
7.How is Grace productive of mature sentiment, and what is the role of Grace in education? How can I incorporate it into the atmosphere of my classroom?
8. What role will fact knowledge and mastery play in my educational efforts?



Take an opportunity to build your own philosophy of education which will govern your school or classroom this year. Each day you will build one of the four parts of a strong philosophy:

Part #1: What is my working definition of an "education" this year?	



If you enjoyed contemplating today's subject, here are a couple of Adam's reading recommendations from literature that consider these ideas:

1. Frankenstein by Mary Shelley

Look for the contrast between Victor's formal education and the arrogance it gives him as compared to the real education he receives as a result of the disaster that comes out of that arrogance.

2. Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare

Brutus' well-developed philosophy does not lead him to self-knowledge, but actually leads him to arrogance. Mastery is his goal instead of humility, and as a result he does not know himself as the tyrant he truly is.