

EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY

I. OUR FRAME OF REFERENCE

We believe that the school as a public institution should provide insofar as possible:

1. A well-qualified and efficient corps of teachers of such character that if a child should become like any one of the teachers, the parents and others would still be proud of the child.
2. A physical plant and equipment adequate to meet the most exacting needs of every learner, the likes of which separate families could not provide.
3. Experiences for effective learning, the likes of which the best home alone could not provide.
4. An educational leadership which courageously and ably leads to continuous improvement of the school.

II. OBJECTIVES OF EDUCATION IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The school district is looked upon as an ever-changing social community where young people live. Here they are provided opportunities to determine and work toward goals that are purposeful and significant to them. They are given experiences designed to develop their talents and characteristics, experiences essential to a wholesome child life. Subject matter is thought of in terms of units of living and learning.

We believe that in every experience the whole child must be considered: the whole mental, physical, moral, spiritual, emotional, and social being.

In teaching, as in parenthood, we must start where the child is. We must provide challenges for the child according to his/her abilities. We should not expect all children to develop at the same rate. The school program must be adjusted to the child's needs, interest, abilities, and rate of growth.

A. Objectives of Human Relationships

In order to help children develop attitudes and proficiencies for wholesome human relationships, it is essential:

1. To help them develop an understanding of cooperative effort in work and play with others.
2. To provide them with enjoyable experiences that will produce wholesome, sincere friendships.

3. To help them develop the realization that family relationships influence the manner in which an individual conducts himself in a group, since consideration for others is the core of good living.
4. To help them cultivate an appreciation and regard for the inter-relationships of individuals and groups in the home, the schools, the community, the state, the nation, and the world in preparing for the democratic way of life.

B. Objectives of Self-Realization

In order that our children may become all that their talents promise for them, it is essential:

1. To provide them with experiences that will give them a desire to learn and a desire to search for truth.
2. To teach them how to read and write effectively, and to speak the English language clearly.
3. To assist them in developing logical thinking ability in order to solve mathematical problems and problems of daily living.
4. To help them cultivate their ability to observe and listen.
5. To help them understand the basic facts of health and disease.
6. To assist them in cultivating an appreciation for beauty and an appreciation of our cultural heritage.
7. To guide them in learning to make worthwhile use of their leisure time.
8. To assist them in acquiring a scientific attitude toward living forms and resources in their environment.
9. To help them develop an understanding of the interrelationship between man and his environment.
10. To inspire them to determine worthy goals for living and to guide them toward achievement of those goals.

C. Objectives of Civic Responsibility

In order that our children may learn that liberty with security demands civic responsibility, it is essential:

1. To give immediate and continuing attention to the promotion of peace.
2. To lead them to acquire attitudes of tolerance and desire for understanding.

3. To offer them opportunities to develop, and help in developing, qualities of good leadership.
4. To help them develop the ability to carry out responsibilities without constant direction.
5. To assist them with learning to operate in groups as a working democracy where students can be taught respect for law, for civic duties, and for honest difference of opinion.
6. To give them practice in the procedures of democracy so that as citizens they may have courage, unselfishness, and a fine sense of honor.
7. To help them comprehend and practice the basic elements of world understanding, tolerance, and good will.

D. Objectives of Economic Efficiency

In order that young people may acquire a sense of economic accountability and productive efficiency, it is essential for the school:

1. To provide training for them to become intelligent consumers as well as efficient producers.
2. To help them understand the requirements and opportunities of various occupations.
3. To lead them to feel the dignity of labor in all fields.
4. To help them feel the satisfaction that comes from good workmanship.
5. To provide them guidance in choosing an occupation best suited to their individual aptitudes and potential and to give them the skills with which they can achieve, maintain, and improve efficiency.
6. To provide them the opportunity to receive training for college entrance or employment in the home, agriculture, industry, science, or business.
7. To help them gain an appreciation of the inter-dependence of workers and of what their work means to other people.
8. To assist them in planning the economics of their own lives.

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