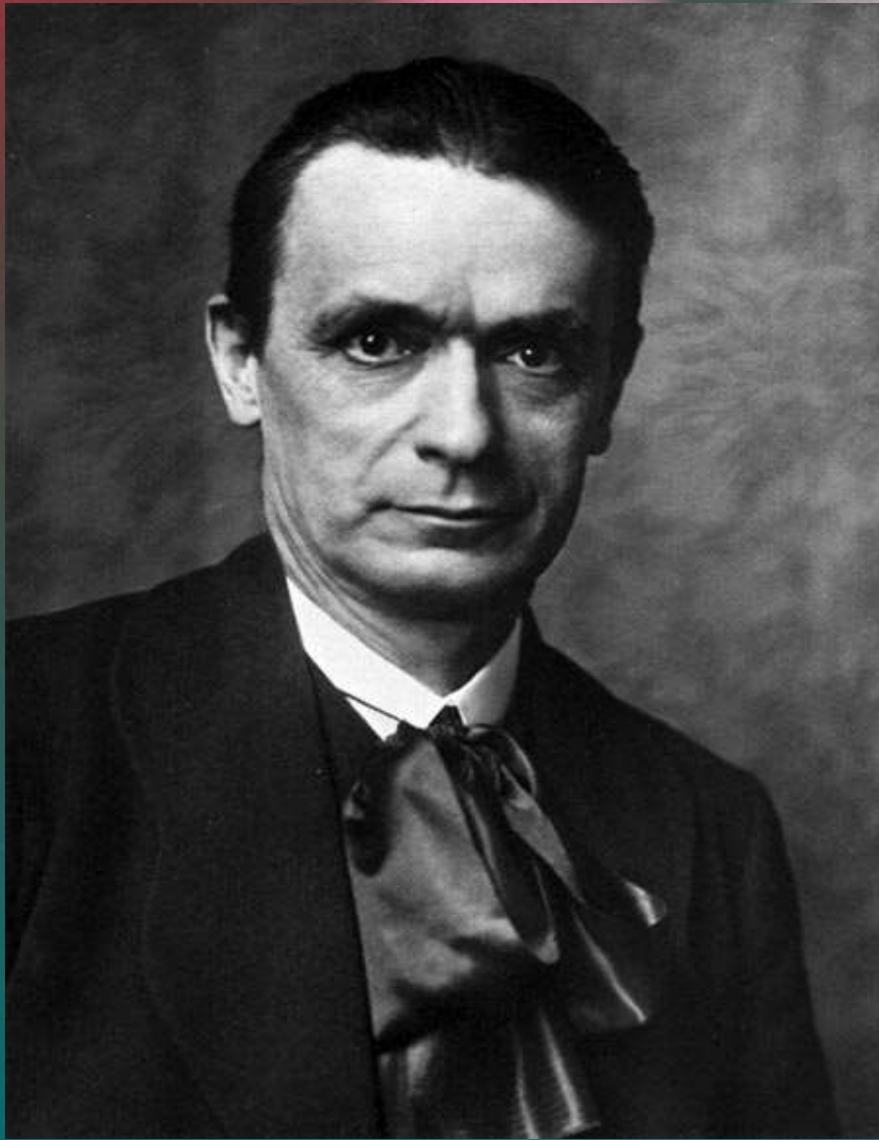


"The need for imagination, a sense of truth and a feeling of responsibility—these are the three forces which are the very nerve of education."

– Rudolf Steiner.

WALDORF EDUCATION

“The Best Education for a well-
rounded Child”



Rudolf Steiner

- Philosopher, Scientist, and Educational Theorist
- Founded Waldorf Education

Goethaenum

“House of Humanity”



In 1913, Steiner had opened his Goethaenum,

The Center of the Anthroposophical Society

First was destroyed due to arson

History and Philosophy

- ▶ Anthroposophy, originating from 'anthropos' meaning man and 'sophia' meaning wisdom.
- ▶ Emil Molt: The Waldorf Cigarette Factory
 - September 7, 1919: the “Independent Waldorf School” (Die Freie Waldorfschule) opened.

Die Frei Waldorfschule'

- ▶ *Rudolf Steiner accepted Emil Molts offer to form a different education*
 - *It was to be open to all children regardless of wealth*
 - *To be a place where teachers and students were equals*
 - *It was to be free of political control*



Waldorf/ Steiner education

- ▶ is an integrated and holistic education, designed to provide for the balanced development of intellectual, artistic and imaginative capacities and practical life skills.

AIM :

- is to educate the whole child, "head, heart and hands"

Mission :

- ▶ Education of the whole child through the integration of the arts, humanities and sciences.

*Starts from early childhood to Grade 12.

**If we want students to be innovative,
what type of environment might support
this?**

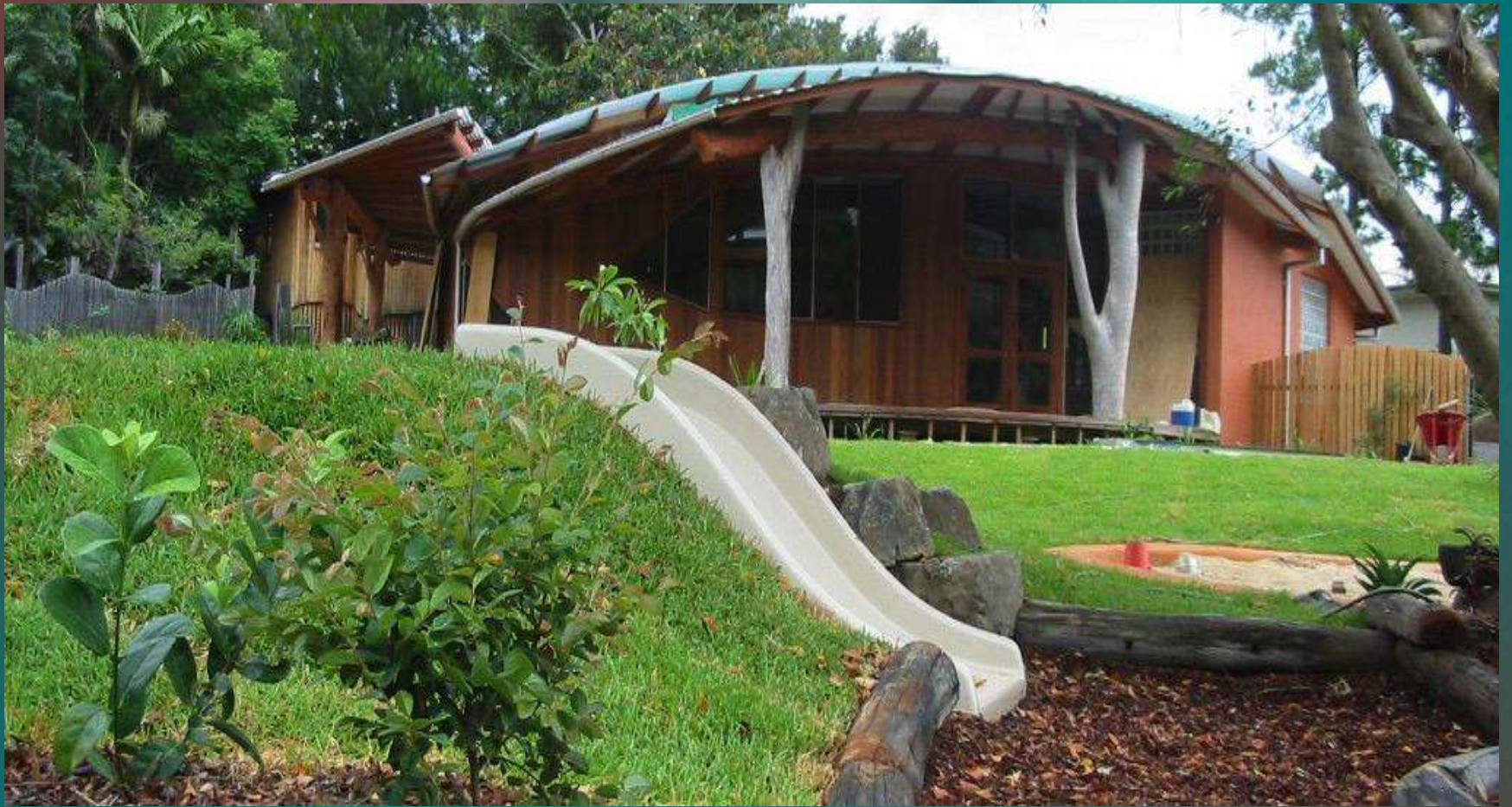
- **Creative and aesthetic
learning environments**



Learning spaces—let the outdoors indoors



Classrooms—bright and light



Kindergarten –homely



Year 1 classroom –enfolding



Hall foyer –welcoming community



Library –inviting



Or the great outdoors –surrounding

Developmental Approach

- ▶ •The underpinning philosophy of the Steiner curriculum is to meet the needs of the child at three significant stages:
- ▶ (0 –7) –Early Childhood (Goodness) Engaging *Will*
- ▶ (7 –14) –Primary (Beauty) Engaging *Feelings*
- ▶ (14 –21) –Adolescence (Truth) Engaging *Thinking*

- ▶ The young child mimics everything in the environment uncritically—not only the sounds of speech, the gestures of people, but also the attitudes and values of parents and peers.
- ▶ Toys in the nursery are made from nature's gifts: wood, sea shells, stones, pine cones, lamb's wool. The simpler the toys the more active can the children's imagination be – and so is the ground better prepared for a fertile mind.













The Pre-Primary School: A Time For Imitation And Play

- ▶ Characterized by children actively learning through imitation and their own creative experience, in a safe, natural and loving environment.
- ▶ Experience life around them.
- ▶ Peacefulness, music, story- telling
- ▶ No pressures
- ▶ Child- centered approach

- ▶ Teachers intimately involve with their students

“Accept children with reverence, educate them with love, send them forth in freedom”.

–Rudolf Steiner

They don't have textbooks.

- ▶ Why Waldorf is the fastest growing independent school movement in the world?
 - holistic
 - humanity
 - educational experiences
- ▶ Teaching in a broader way.

The Waldorf Approach to Reading

- ▶ Reading and Writing taught differently
- ▶ Literacy is one of main task in Education
- ▶ Reading and Writing in Early Childhood through play, problem-solving and engagement.

“And when knowledge is based through warmth of learning and interest, knowledge is retained. And when knowledge is impressed as an abstraction, cramming for the next test, you forget it all, right away, afterward”

Torin Finser

PhD

Is it really a good idea to forgo academic education, like reading, until the second grade?

- ▶ In the Waldorf curriculum, writing is taught before reading. The alphabet is explored as a way to communicate with others through pictures. This allows writing to evolve out of the art and doodles of children, instead of from their ability to read and reproduce written content.

Waldorf Approach to Experiential Learning

- ▶ Nurtures the joy of learning, sense of discovery, exploration, through the way in which the material are brought into the classroom. Rather than presenting theories that have to be memorize and then examples given.



Natural materials



Learning social qualities





Class Time :

- ▶ Active learning periods
- ▶ Quiet- working sessions

The Primary School: A Time for Imagination And Caring Authority

- ▶ As the child enters Primary School, the earlier stage of imitation expands into a need for applied learning and a guiding authority.
- ▶ As the child moves through these years, the faculty for more sequential and logical thought begins to unfold.

- ▶ Optimal stage for nurturing imagination.
- ▶ Curriculum content, cognitive development and skill-building are approached through pictorial and imaginative presentation, embodying narrative, creative writing, the visual arts, music, drama and movement.

- ▶ This fostering of the feeling life, enables the students to live into, and engage more fully, with the academic material.
- ▶ • The timing of curriculum content is carefully matched to meet the children's developmental and emotional needs



Year 3: building main lesson





Year 3 -from garden to table -life skills

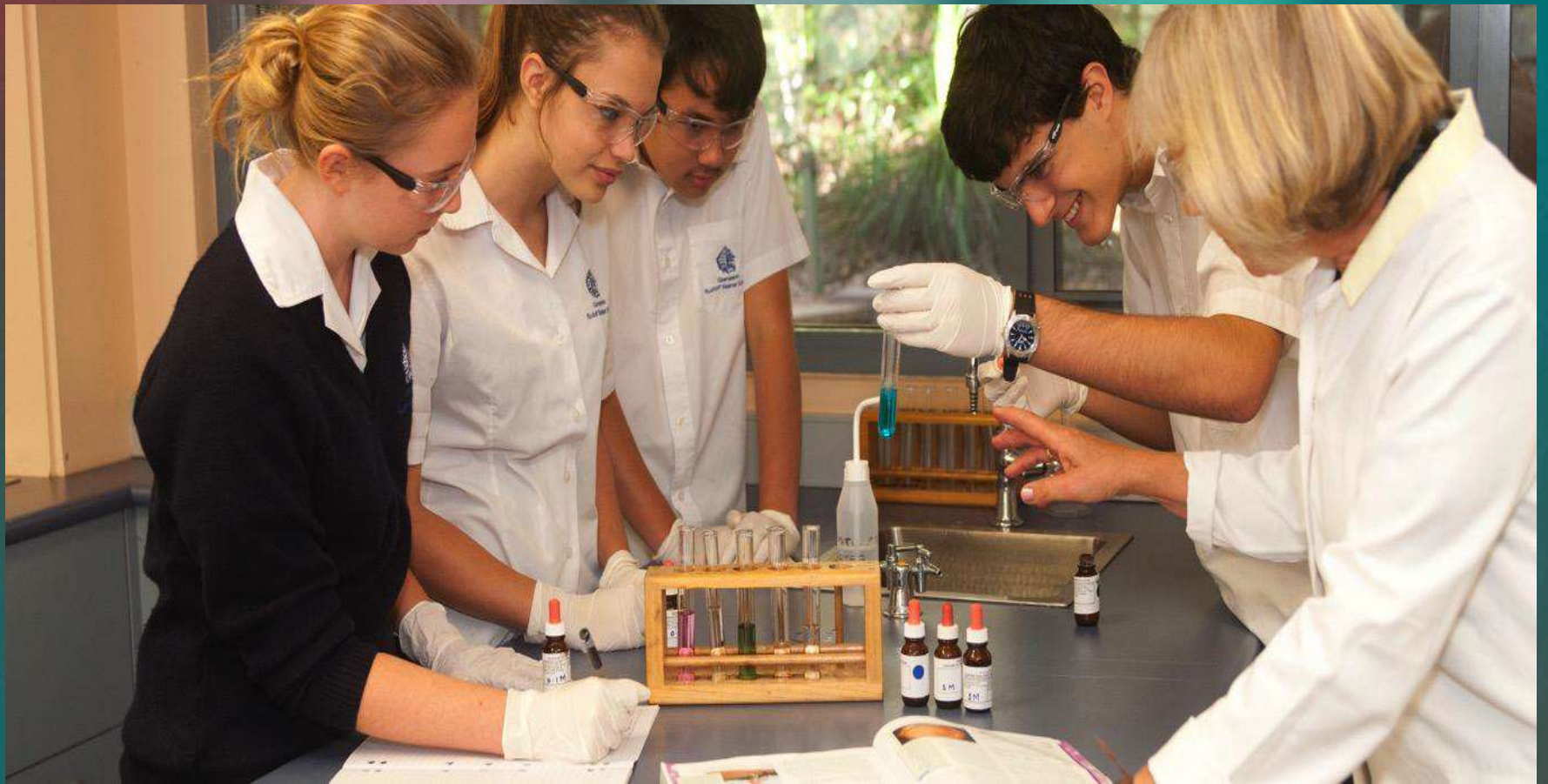
- ▶ There are no "textbooks" as such in the first through fifth grades. All children have "main lesson books", which are their own workbooks which they fill in during the course of the year.
- ▶ Learning in a Waldorf school is a noncompetitive activity.
- ▶ The use of electronic media, particularly television, by young children is strongly discouraged in Waldorf schools.

The High School: A Time For Independent Thinking

- ▶ Creative writing, reading, spelling, grammar, poetry and drama.
- ▶ Medieval history, Renaissance, world exploration, American history and biography.
- ▶ Geography, physics, basic chemistry, astronomy, geology and physiology.



Artistic Expression



Discovery



Investigation



Practical



Year 1 -weaving -perseverance



Year 4 -Leatherwork -quality and durability; making a pencil case

Year 5 slippers - design, measure, skill



Year 6 -carving, individual, useful



Year 6 doll making -effort and satisfaction



Waldorf Athletes





Chronicle / Kurt Rogers

Are Waldorf schools religious?

Waldorf schools, however, tend to be spiritually oriented and are based out of a generally Christian perspective. The historic festivals of Christianity, and of other major religions as well, are observed in the class rooms and in school assemblies.

Classes in religious doctrine are not part of the Waldorf curriculum, and children of all religious backgrounds attend Waldorf schools. Spiritual guidance is aimed at awakening the child's natural reverence for the wonder and beauty of life.

What is eurythmy?

Eurythmy is a dance-like art form in which music or speech are expressed in bodily movement; specific movements correspond to particular notes or sounds. It has also been called "visible speech" or "visible song".

Eurythmy enhances coordination and strengthens the ability to listen. When children experience themselves like an orchestra and have to keep a clear relationship in space with each other, a social strengthening also results.



If the teacher makes an effort...



Students want to give their best

Yes, we are different

Same vision for the future

A slightly different way...

Preparing young adults to find
purpose and
direction in their lives.

“We don’t hurry. We let children be
children and adolescents be
adolescents.”



Presented by:

**Nenevie D.
Villando**