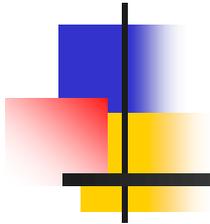




# The Teacher of Tomorrow

”whilst wise thought involves creativity, creativity does not necessarily involve wisdom” (Sternberg 2003)



## How shall we know him/her?

Dr. Martin Fitzgerald  
Limerick Institute of Technology, Tipperary, Ireland  
September 2016



# Activity 1 'Red Sky' exercise

What are the challenges/frustrations that teachers deal with everyday?

# What shall we talk about?

- The World of today – some perspectives
- The Teacher of Tomorrow; How shall we know him/her?

# What do we need to ask?

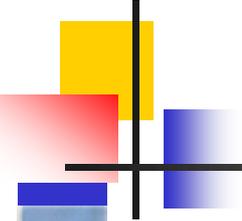
*What kind of teacher do we need in the future?*

*Should he/she teach or lead or both?*

*Should their focus be on*

*Curriculum/Assessment or on social and moral conscience raising at global level or both?*





# Unesco/Gap/ESD – Goal 4

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*‘Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all’*



ning Teacher Network

# The world of today – some perspectives



# The current Industrial/Technological revolution



- Software will disrupt most traditional industries in the next 5-10 years.
- Uber is just a software tool, they don't own any cars, and are now the biggest taxi company in the world.
- Airbnb is now the biggest hotel company in the world, although they don't own any properties.

# The current Industrial/Technological revolution



- In 2018 the first self driving cars will appear for the public. Around 2020, the complete industry will start to be disrupted. You will call a car with your phone, it will show up at your location and drive you to your destination. It will change cities, because we will need 90-95% less cars.
- 1.2 million people die each year in car accidents worldwide. We now have one accident every 100,000 km, with autonomous driving that will drop to one accident in 10 million km. That will save a million lives each year.
- Most car companies might become bankrupt. Traditional car companies try the evolutionary approach and just build a better car, while tech companies (Tesla, Apple, Google) will do the revolutionary approach and build a computer on wheels.

# Medical Science



- The Tricorder X price will be announced this year.
- There will be companies who will build a medical device (called the "Tricorder" from Star Trek) that works with your phone, which takes your retina scan, your blood sample and you breath into it. It then analyses 54 biomarkers that will identify nearly any disease.
- It will be cheap, so in a few years everyone on this planet will have access to world class medicine, nearly for free.

# Social Media and the individual



- There is an app called "moodies" which can already tell your mood.
- By 2020 there will be apps that can tell by your facial expressions if you are lying.
- Imagine a political debate where it's being displayed when they are telling the truth and when not!!

# Work and Business



- If you think of a business niche you want to go into, ask yourself: "in the future, do you think we will have that?" and if the answer is yes, how can you make that happen sooner?
- If it doesn't work with your phone, forget the idea. And any idea designed for success in the 20th century is doomed in to failure in the 21st century.
- 50-60% of jobs will disappear in the next 20 years. There will be a lot of new jobs, but it is not clear if there will be enough new jobs in such a small time.

# The Global Economy



- Credit Suisse recently revealed that the richest 1% have now accumulated more wealth than the rest of the world put together.
  - The wealth of the richest 62 people has risen by 45% in the six years since 2010.
  - Meanwhile, the wealth owned by the bottom half of humanity has fallen by a trillion dollars in the past five years. This is just the latest evidence that today we live in a world with levels of inequality we may not have seen for over a century.
  - The average annual income of the poorest 10% of people in the world has risen by less than \$3 each year in almost a quarter of a century. Their daily income has risen by less than a single cent every year.
  - At the time of his death Sam Walton the owner of US giant Walmart was the 24th richest men who ever lived and his personal wealth was estimated at \$65 billion. Now six of the surviving Waltons have as much money as the bottom 30% of all Americans
- ...we've gone from trickle down economics to sucking up.**

# War



- According to research conducted by the Australian-based **Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP)**, world peace has evaporated over the past seven years with wars, terrorists attacks and crime reversing six earlier decades of gradual improvement. Up to six years ago peace was improving more or less continually every decade since the Second World War, those gains have now been reversed.
- While Europe remains the most peaceful corner of the world it along with the United States, Russia and China are the biggest exporter of the weaponry of war. Together they accounted for 75% of all weapons produced in 2013.
- The **IEP** estimates that violence and military spending cost the global economy some €7.2 trillion, which is roughly 11.3 per cent of the world's gross domestic product.

# War...CONT'd



- Global terrorism data indicates that the number of deaths from terrorist activity increased globally from 3,800 in 2002 to over 11,000 in 2012 and up to an estimated 17,800 in 2013.
- In 2002 twenty-eight countries were affected by terrorism but it has increased to fifty-nine countries affected in 2013.
- In 2015, the most substantial change in the index was recorded for the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) — where several countries suffered from an upsurge in violence related to sectarian strife and civil conflicts, as well as a rise in actions by Islamist extremist groups.
- MENA now ranks as the most violent region in the world.

# Violence



- Latin America is the world's most violent region, considered by the World Health Organization (WHO) to be at an epidemic level.
- In the last decade, more than one million people have died in Latin America and the Caribbean as a result of criminal violence.
- On a typical day in Latin America, 460 people suffer the consequences of sexual violence, most of them women.
- In Honduras, the most murderous country on Earth, 7,5000 people were murdered in 2012
- A boy born there today has a one-in-nine chance of being murdered.
- El Salvador follows in second place with 66 per 100,000. The homicide rate in Latin America is now "at crisis point" according to the UN Global Study on Homicide

# Drugs



- The City of London is the money-laundering centre of the world's drug trade. UK banks and financial services have ignored so-called "know your customer" rules designed to curb criminals' abilities to launder the proceeds of crime.
- The National Crime Agency (NCA, UK) threat assessment stated: "We assess that hundreds of billions of US dollars of criminal money almost certainly continue to be laundered through UK banks, including their subsidiaries, each year."

# Criminal Justice Systems



- Since 1962, the global prison population has skyrocketed. Over ten million people (10.2) worldwide are now in jails and prisons. Probably over 11 million if figures, currently unavailable for Eritrea, Guinea Bissau, North Korea and Somalia were included.
- The United States has the world's highest incarceration rate; 2.3 million Americans are in prison today.
- Fueled by the “war on drugs” and “tough on crime” mandatory sentencing policies, mass incarceration has a clear racial impact: 70 percent of American prisoners are non-white. The average American has a 1 in 20 chance of being imprisoned at some point in his life, but that rate is much higher for Latino men (1 in 6) and African American men (more than 1 in 3) than for white men (1 in 23).
- Strikingly, 1 in 9 black men under age 25 lives under some form of restrained liberty: in prison, in jail, on probation, or on parole.  
(*Equal Justice Initiative - eji.org*)

# It is easy to be negative!



*But poverty, malnutrition, illiteracy, child labour and infant mortality are falling faster than at any other time in human history*

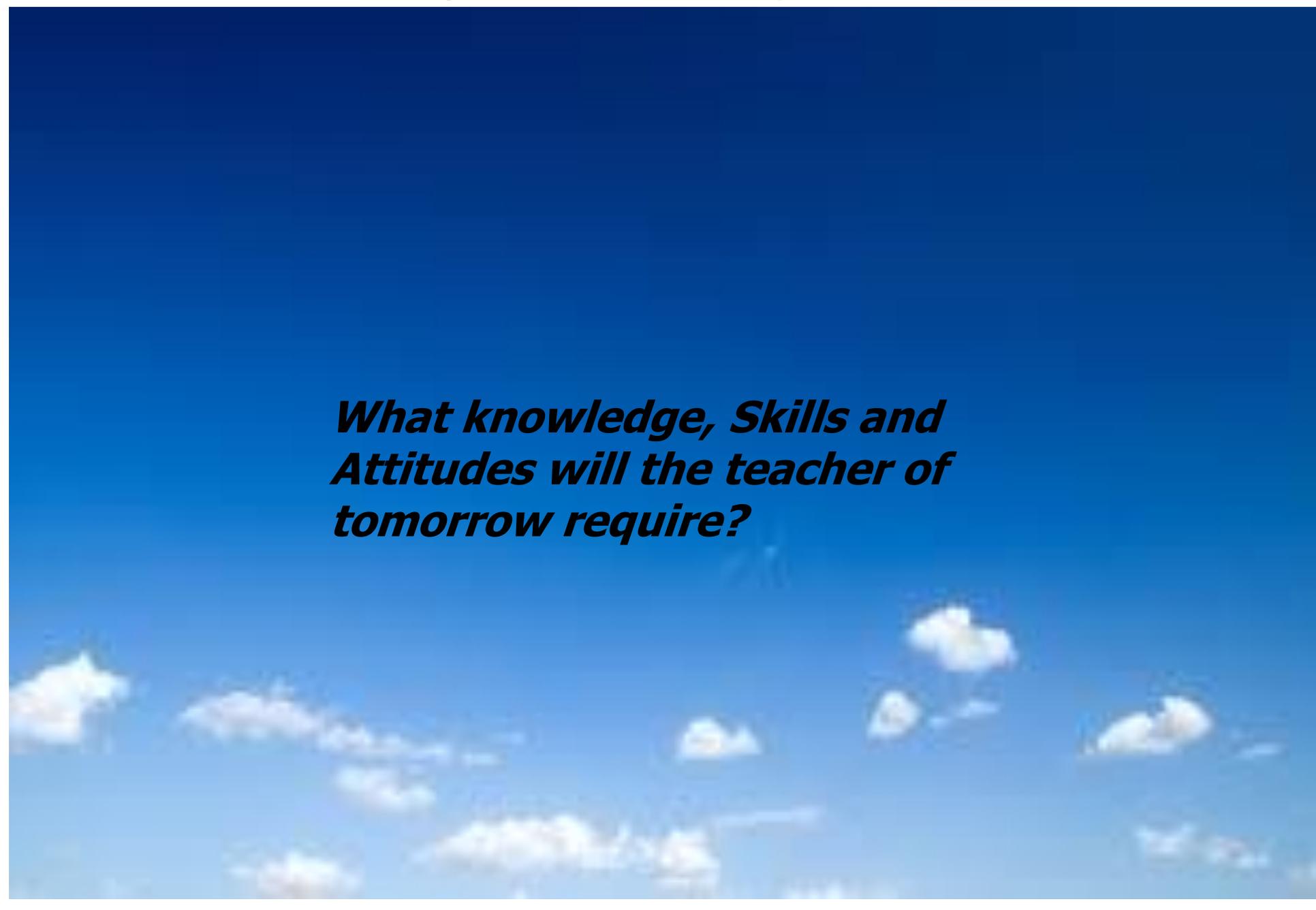
*(Johan Norberg, 2016)*

# The Teacher of today is;

- Under-resourced
- Under-skilled to deal with the complexity of education today
- Underpaid
- Driven by Assessment/performance outcomes
- Sense of being Professionally devalued by the state in many cases
- Powerless in the face of global change?
- School is not perceived as 'real life' but outside 'real life'
- Do teachers have a voice in the media, in business, in academia?
- Do teachers inspire/pursue/represent an ethical or moral consciousness in society any longer?
- Apart from students, who is listening to teachers?

## Activity 2 – ‘Blue Sky’ Exercise

***What knowledge, Skills and Attitudes will the teacher of tomorrow require?***



# The Teacher of tomorrow is;

*'Teaching in the first profession' Aristotle*

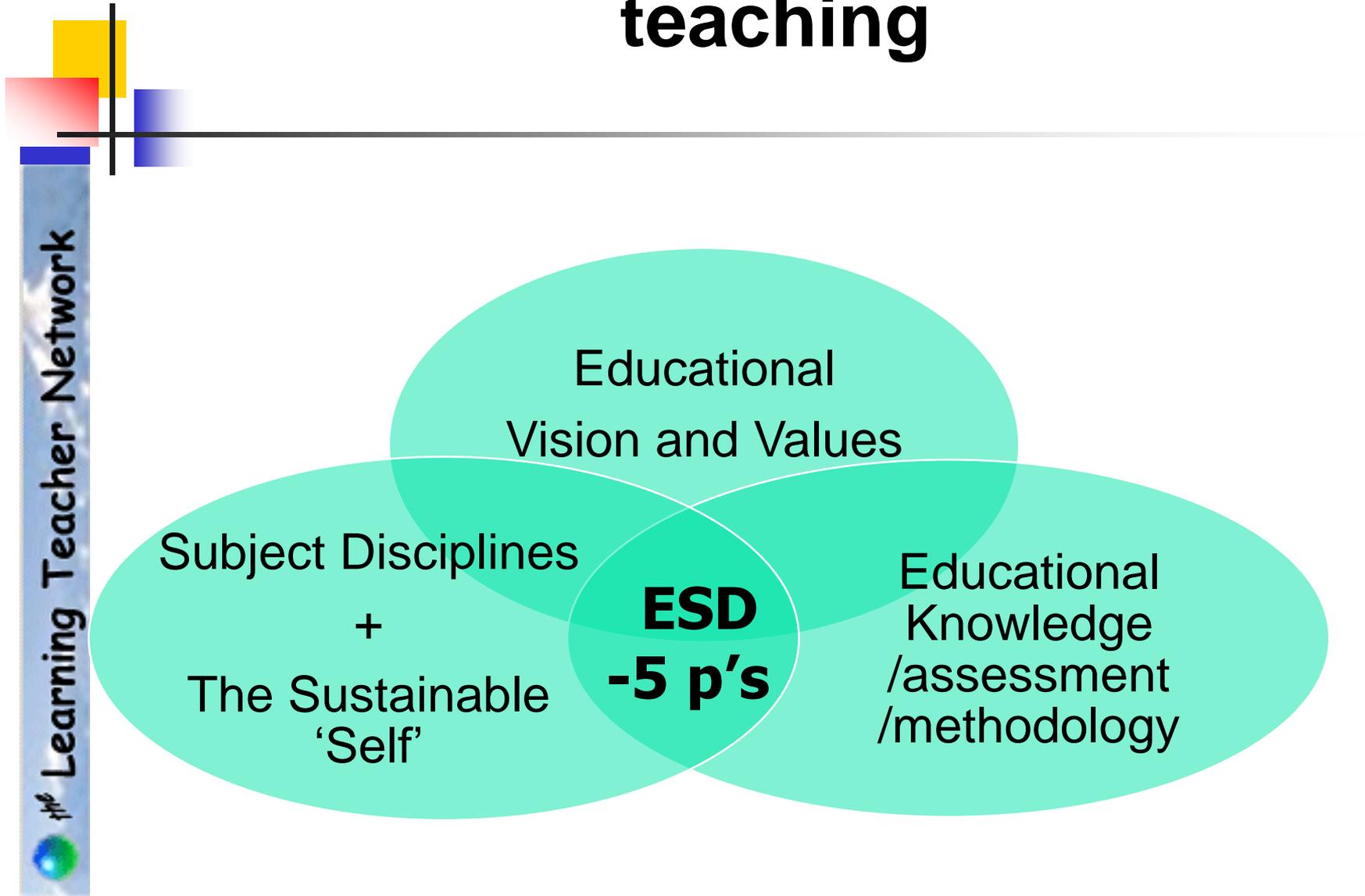
## Develop student as citizen

Creative  
Professional  
ESD Champion/advocate/agent  
of change  
Relevant  
Reflective  
Meaningful  
Collaborative  
Career Sustainable  
Maintaining well-being  
Engaged at all levels

## Demand Professional recognition

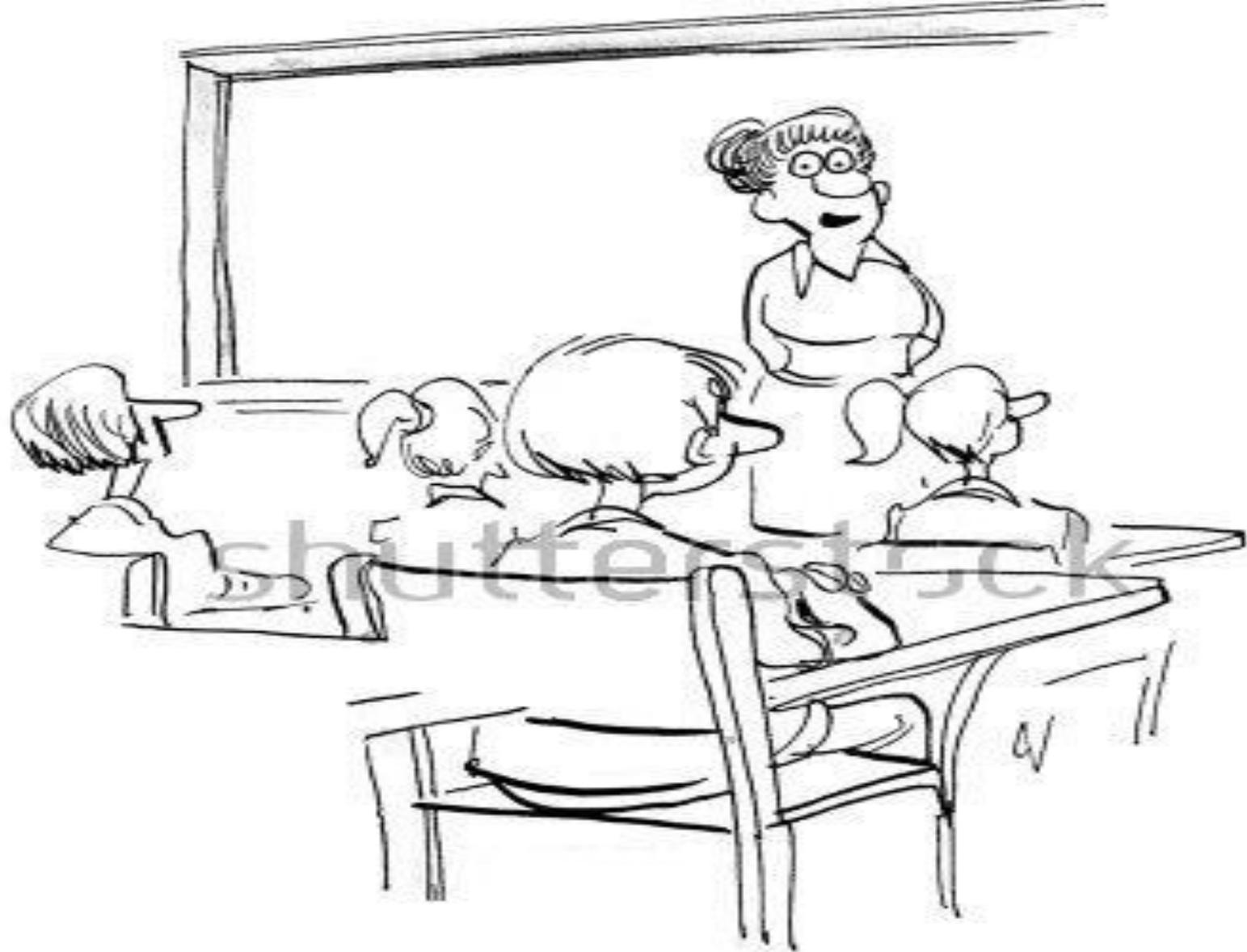
Politicised  
Empowered  
Driven/self-motivated  
Fun  
Networking/support groups  
Morally/ethically focused/value driven  
Team teacher  
Supporting critical pedagogy  
Holistic  
High quality educator  
ICT/Social Media aware

# A Global ESD approach to teaching



# So what am I asking?

- Where, if at all, does any of this fit into our ESD agenda?
- And if not, why not?
- Who sets or should set the agenda?
- Is the current educational paradigm outdated and irrelevant – Does the ‘school’ model still work?
- Does the critically important phrase “for all” in the Sustainable Development Goals not now offer a real opportunity to vigorously engage with the above issues at a national and a global level?
- Should we as a Network take a more active and public role in highlighting, challenging, condemning some of the issues identified above?



**“Now don’t forget to go on social media  
and rate today’s lesson plan.”**

# Sources/References

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