### WHO'S AFRAID OF BILDUNG?

Budapest
Eunec-Seminar
9-10 may 2011

### Overview

- 1. Bildung: question, answer, concept, idea
  - Bildung = a regulative principle
- 2. Historical remarks
  - The critical potential of Bildung as regulative principle
- 3. Core-dimensions
  - Omnes, Omnia, Omnitudo
- 4. Actualization of Bildung
  - In relation to 'informatics' (CMT) and multuculturality

## 1.Bildung: a regulative principle (1)

 Bildung refers not so much to a specific concept (i.e. classical idea), but to a question and a 'regulative principle' by answering this question.

 The question: when all human beings have a right to education, what should be that education? What should be the ends/goals of education? And what are the means?

## 1.Bildung: a regulative principle (2)

- The end/goal of (general) education:
  - every human being should be able to realize its humanity (human potentialities, human ideals)
  - => fundamental question: what is the 'humanum'?

- The means of (general) education:
  - (1) formal aspect: the qualities of the educational relation
  - (2) material aspect: the contents (the subjects, the themes, the matter) of education

## Bildung: a regulative principle (3)

- Bildung = the answer to the question:
  - what should be the content(s) (the matter) of the **learning** process of all human beings,
  - in order that they can **develop** all their talents (human potentialities, capabilities),
  - so that they become **free** human beings (more human, realizing the idea(I) of humanity)
  - and 'critical-constructive members' of **society** (citizenship)
- Bildung = the 'regulative principle' according to which the curriculum should be constructed in order to be a pedagogical legitimized curriculum of a general education.

### Historical remarks (1)

- This question is as old as human thinking
  - paideia, artes liberales, humanitas, Bildung, liberal education
  - also adab, tarbiyah
- The critique of answers is also as old as education: not integration, but segregation
  - not all men ('elite' vs 'barbarians')
  - not wholeness of human beings (only the 'head', not the 'hands', neither the 'heart')
  - not 'holiness' of humanity (no improvement of man, society and world).

## Historical remarks (2)

- These critique of Bildung is well-known in its most recent theoretical version:
  - the critique of the classical idea of Bildung by critical theory.

#### Problem:

- critical educational theory has not only rejected the concept of (classical) Bildung, but also Bildung as a 'regulative principle',
- => it has lost its 'critical potential' towards the 'functionalization' and 'instrumentalization' of schooling and education.

#### Solution:

a (re)cultivation of Bildung as a 'regulative principle' of curriculum construction

## Core-dimensions of Bildung

#### ALL HUMAN BEINGS (OMNES):

everyone has a fundamental right on education: the selection and choice of learning contents should be so that everyone can enjoy education (*learning* principle)

#### ALL-ENCOMPASSING (OMNIA):

all dimensions of human beings – whole (wo)man – and all aspects of the world should be addressed by education (developmental principle)

#### WHOLE HUMANITY (OMNITUDO):

education should be directed to the humanization of (wo)man, society and the world: by education the world should become a better place for everyone – by education everyone should become able to question the value of 'the existing' for the world and to be prepared to engage oneself to a better world (freedom principle)

(omnes, omnia, omnitudo: Comenius)

### Actualization of Bildung (1)

- How to actualize Bildung?
  - Bildung and its core dimensions = framework to interprete and evaluate the actuality in order to select the content(s) of (general) education
- Two examples/trials:
  - In relation to 'informatics'
  - In relation to 'multiculturalism'

# Actualization of Bildung (2) Informatics

BILDUNG	TRADITIONAL IDEA	ACTUAL/FUTURE IDEA	
Everyone –Omnes	Genius	'Computer'	
Learning	Using the possibilities of informatics		
All-encompassing – Omnia	Uomo universale 'Free		
Development	Reacting against the impact of informatics		
Wholeness – Omnitudo	Theoreticus	'Kosmopolitics'	
Freedom	Transcending the interests of informatics		

## Actualization of Bildung (3) Multiculturalism

Traditional idea of Bildung:

One truth – one system of values – one worldview Scientific: objective, universal, normative

Critique:

no objective metaphysics, no universal culture, no allencompassing worldview

- => no Bildung
- Critique of the critique:
  - science is one specific rationality
  - worldview (meaning, values, action) =/= science

## Actualization of Bildung (4) Multiculturalism

#### • Problem:

- Contents of education: facts, values, meaning
- Need of a worldview to offer integration

#### Solution:

- Bildung as a regulative principle to evaluate worldviews
- Bildung = education as 'aesthetic representation of the world' (Herbart)
- Education = always a project

# Actualization of Bildung (5) Multiculturalism

Bildung	Characteristics	Worldview Presuppositions	Virtues
Omnes Everyone	rational	critical intelligence	fallibility
Omnia All-encompassing	synthetic	situatedness perspectivity	eagerness to learn modesty
Omnitudo Wholeness	pragmatic/ethical	free will agency	responsibility authenticity