



Ayb
School

Personalised education: opportunities and risks. International overview

Aram Pakhchanian,
Executive Director

Education is struggling to fulfil the need

- Evidence shows that interest of students focuses on particular subject domains as they grow
- Students are required to achieve on all subjects notwithstanding their interests
- Students don't see much reason in what they do in the classroom
- Students are required to comply, and future leaders are not willing to comply without reason

Personalisation could be the solution

- Students will do more of what they like
- They will see more reason in what they do
- Their voice will count
- These might improve the learning motivation

Let's define personalised learning

- How do we distinguish personalisation from individualisation?
- Three things are important about personalisation:
 - Participative: the student should participate in defining and creating his or her learning
 - Goal-oriented: expected achievements has to be defined jointly by the school and family
 - It is a system, not a bespoke service

Concerns to be addressed

- Requires self-motivation and self-regulation: found much less in kids from disadvantaged families
- Personal goals might go against state standards
- Might decrease the perception of unity in the society and increase inequality
- Might provoke consumerism and bargaining, which is bad for education
- Goal oriented approach often promotes shallow learning. Students should be also learning for the sake of the learning.
- Many teaching strategies work well with groups, so personalisation should be used wisely and accordingly
- Some people argue that for personalisation is enough to pay attention to every child's learning and apply proper strategies
- Could be more expensive than classical approach



**Concerns are legitimate, so what is the solution?
Do we need personalised education after all?**

Exploring working strategies

- Inspire creativity by involving students in defining their **learning strategies** and to some extent their learning goals
- Provide extensive mentoring and coaching, especially to disadvantaged students. Allocate adaptation period. Focus on self-development in addition to subject goals
- To avoid individualisation, foster collaborative learning, project-based approach, meta-subject connections
- Train teachers to work in the new setting
- Adapt the curriculum
- Get ready for in-depth organisational change
- Prepare parents
- Use technology extensively

Example: Kunskapsskolan in Sweden



Example: Kunskapsskolan in Sweden

- Holistic approach: the whole setup serves the purpose of personalised learning
- Goals are set for the whole learning, then split into years, months and weeks
- Achievements are monitored on weekly bases by curators
- All the learning material is available through the learning portal
- Students pass through different modes every day: self-learning, assisted learning, regular classroom



Ayb
School

www.aybschool.am