

**IMPLICATIONS
OF THE NEW PEDAGOGY
FOR TODAY'S EDUCATOR**

1. Respect for the person is the basis for a proper understanding of the student.

- Promote integral and harmonious development.
- Recognize and promote originality.
- Help the student toward a rapid and progressive adaptation.
- Be optimistic, observing, understanding and discreet.

2. Encourage self-activity in the student.

- Stimulate and form attitudes and habits.
- Concern for the interior activity of the mind must be a priority.
- Avoid superficial activism.
- Foster depth, reflection, critical examination in the student.
- Avoid nervous agitation, doing for doing's sake.
- Give him/her a taste for work well done.

3. Be a guide, not a teacher.

- The title is EDUCATOR: "E-ducere" = draw out from within, stimulate, awaken, motivate...
- Pedagogue: one always present to accompany, neither in front of nor behind, but **beside**.

4. Begin from the keenest interests of the students.

- Have an interesting program which is adequately motivated.
- Equidistant from a pedagogy of pleasure (what I want) and the pedagogy of duty for duty's sake.
- Not the avoidance of effort, but drawing out well motivated personal effort.

5. Keep the school in contact with life.

- Establish intimate contact with the reality being lived by the student.
- Don't give ready-made what can be discovered by the student.
- Let observation and experimentation substitute for the book.
- Stimulate the development of critical examination.

6. Make the class into a true community.

- Create a family-like atmosphere of educational spontaneity.
- Encourage work in groups and teams.

7. Include work-with-hands in all work with the mind.

- Opens sensitivity to true beauty.
- Evaluate the aptness of expressions done through moulding and movement.

8. Develop the creative faculties.

- Encourage the use of intuitive, invention and imagination.
- recognize the primacy of the need for self-expression and communication.

9. Adapt learning to each individual.

- Create a school which "fits" the individual".
- Encourage individual and free activities.
- Respect personal rhythms, qualities and situations.
- Promote self-evaluation as a means, a system, an ideal.

10. Guide towards self-discipline.

- Instead of forcing, promote interior discipline which is active and self-demanding.
- Encourage self-government within the group.

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