

Definition Of Education By Different Authors

== Renewal starting in 1979 ==

IHRA definition of antisemitism The IHRA definition of antisemitism is a "non-legally binding working" definition of antisemitism that was adopted by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) in 2016. Accompanying the working definition are 11 illustrative examples, seven of which relate to criticism of Israel, that the IHRA describes as guiding its work on antisemitism. It is also known as the IHRA working definition of antisemitism (IHRA-WDA)

Classical education movement By the end of the 18th century, in addition to the trivium and quadrivium of the Middle Ages, the definition of a classical education embraced The classical education movement or renewal advocates for a return to a traditional European education based on the liberal arts (including the natural sciences), the Western canons of classical literature, the fine arts, and the history of Western civilization. Multiple organizations support classical education in charter schools, in independent faith-based schools, and in home education. It focuses on human formation and paideia with an early emphasis on music, gymnastics, recitation, imitation, and grammar. This movement has inspired several graduate programs and colleges as well as a new peer-reviewed journal, Principia: A Journal of Classical Education. selection of topics

== Objectives == The Convention against Discrimination in Education adopted by UNESCO on 14 December 1960 aims to combat discrimination and racial segregation in education. As of December 2020, 106 states were members of the convention.

Philosophy of education It also examines the concepts and presuppositions of education theories. It is an interdisciplinary field that draws inspiration from various disciplines both within and outside philosophy, like ethics, political philosophy, psychology, and sociology. to give a precise definition of it. Its theories are often divided into descriptive theories, which provide a value-neutral description of what education is, and normative theories, which investigate how education should be practiced. The philosophy of education belongs mainly to applied philosophy. According to some definitions, it can be characterized The philosophy of education is the branch of applied philosophy that investigates the nature of education as well as its aims and problems. Many of its theories focus specifically on education in schools but it also encompasses other forms of education

In the 20th and 21st centuries, the term classical education has been used to refer to a broad-based study of the liberal...

Mathematics education At different times and in different cultures and countries, mathematics education has attempted to achieve a variety of different objectives In contemporary education, mathematics education (known in Europe as the didactics or pedagogy of mathematics) is the practice of teaching, learning, and carrying out scholarly research into the transfer of mathematical knowledge. mathematics education

Being gifted and talented usually means being able to score in the top percentile on IQ exams. The percentage of students selected varies, generally with 10% or fewer being selected for gifted education programs.

Museum education Informal education expands the definition of educational spaces to Museum education is a specialized field devoted to developing and strengthening the education role of informal education spaces and institutions such as museums. people, regardless of age, genre, nationality, social, economic or health situation

It falls under the umbrella of work-integrated learning (alongside internships, service learning, and clinical placements) but is distinct, as it alternates a school term with a work term, reflecting a partnership between the academic institution and the employer, intended to advance the education of the student. The main approaches to gifted education are enrichment and acceleration. An enrichment program teaches additional, deeper material, but keeps the student progressing through the curriculum at the same rate as their peers. For example, after gifted students have completed the standard curriculum, an enrichment program might provide them with additional information about a subject. An acceleration program advances the student through the standard curriculum faster than normal. This is normally done by having the students skip one to two grades. The definition was first published in 2005 by the European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia (EUMC), a European Union agency, and was known as the EUMC definition or EUMC working definition, and was developed during 2003–2004, and was published without formal review by the EUMC on 28 January 2005. The EUMC's successor agency, the Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA), removed the working definition from its website in "a clear-out of non-official documents" in November 2013. On 26 May 2016, the working definition was adopted by the IHRA Plenary (consisting of representatives from 31 countries) in Bucharest, Romania, and was republished on the IHRA website. It was subsequently adopted by the European Parliament and other national and international bodies,... The term is considered as a direct translation of the French term droit

d'auteur (also German Urheberrecht). It was first (1777) promoted in France by Pierre-Augustin Caron de Beaumarchais, who had close relations with Benjamin Franklin. It is generally used in relation to the copyright laws of civil law countries and in European Union law. Authors' rights are internationally protected by the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works and by other similar treaties. "Author" is used in a very wide sense, and includes composers, artists, sculptors and even architects: in general, the author is the person whose creativity led to the protected work being created, although the exact definition varies from country to country.

Discrimination in education in education is the act of discriminating against people belonging to certain demographics in enjoying full right to education. It is a violation of human rights. It is a violation of human Discrimination in education is the act of discriminating against people belonging to certain demographics in enjoying full right to education. Education discrimination can be on the basis of ethnicity, nationality, age, gender, race, economic condition, language spoken, caste, disability and religion

A cooperative education experience, commonly known as a "co-op" or work-study program, provides academic credit for structured work experiences, helping young people in school-to-work transition. Museum education falls under the broad category of informal education. Informal education is defined as "...any organized educational activity outside the established formal system—whether operating separately or as an important feature of some broader activity—that is intended to serve identifiable learning clienteles and learning objective". This definition was later broadened to include the idea that non-formal education is any systematic educative activity, organized outside from the official framework to facilitate educative experiences for all people, regardless of age... Grading bias can be detected by comparing the outcome of exams where the teacher knows the student's characteristics with blind exams where the student is anonymous. This method may underestimate the bias since, for written exams, the handwriting style might still convey... == Schneider's Foundations ==

Gifted education Gifted education (also known as gifted and talented education (GATE), talented and gifted programs (TAG), or G&T education) encompasses various forms of teaching Gifted education (also known as gifted and talented education (GATE), talented and gifted programs (TAG), or G&T education) encompasses various forms of teaching to students identified as exceptional

A great variety of topics are discussed in the philosophy of education. Some studies provide a conceptual analysis of the fundamental concepts of education. Others center around the aims or purpose of education, like passing on knowledge and the development of the abilities of good reasoning, judging, and acting. An influential discussion concerning the epistemic aims of education is whether education should focus mainly on the transmission of true beliefs or rather on the abilities to reason... The University of Waterloo operates the largest post-secondary co-op program in the world, with nearly 20,000 co-op students enrolled over three semesters in more than 120 programs. In several countries, teachers were shown to systematically give students different grades for an identical work, based on categories like ethnicity or gender. Accelerated provisions for education date back to the time of Plato and the Tang dynasty and are implemented around the world. Measures of giftedness, and intelligence more broadly, are debated, and the assessment and provisions of gifted... The term classical education has been used in Western cultures for several centuries, with each era modifying the definition and adding its own selection of topics. By the end of the 18th century, in addition to the trivium and quadrivium of the Middle Ages, the definition of a classical education embraced study of literature, poetry, drama, philosophy, history, art, and languages.

Cooperative education in the education system. [when.] In 2013, the importance was underlined in a paper by the Economic Council of the CDU, including a definition of the dual Cooperative education (or co-operative education) is a structured method of combining classroom-based education with practical work experience

The Genocide Convention and nearly all genocide scholars include an intent to destroy as a requirement for any act to be labelled genocide. While many scholars also acknowledge cultural genocide as a form of genocide, there is general agreement that cultural destruction must also... == Description == Co-op jobs are typically more in-depth and last a longer period than a traditional internship, making it more valuable to students in the workforce. They allow for more networking opportunities, better income, stronger resume, and an overall unique learning experience.

Genocide definitions Genocide definitions include both scholarly and legal definitions of genocide. Coined by Raphael Lemkin in 1944, the word is a compound of the ancient Genocide definitions include both scholarly and legal definitions of genocide. From a legal perspective, crimes against humanity are distinct from genocide, but can sometimes be just as heinous, according to the International Commission of Inquiry on Darfur. The international legal definition is narrower than various sociological and cultural definitions of genocide, narrower than the public perception of what this word means, and also narrower than the legal definition of crimes against humanity. Coined by Raphael Lemkin in 1944, the word is a compound of the ancient Greek word γένος (génos, 'genus', or 'kind') and the Latin word caedō ("kill"). While there are various definitions of the term, almost all international bodies of law officially adjudicate the crime of genocide pursuant to the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (CPPCG), also called the Genocide Convention

Although research into mathematics education is primarily concerned with the tools, methods, and approaches that facilitate practice or the study of practice, it also covers an extensive field of study encompassing a variety of different concepts, theories and methods. National and international

organisations regularly hold conferences and publish literature in order to improve mathematics education. In a critical report called Excellence and Equity published in 1992 by the American Association of Museums, the educational role of museums was identified as the core to museums' service to the public. As museum education has developed as a field of study and interest in its own right, efforts have been made to record its history and to establish a research agenda to strengthen its position as a discipline in the wider work of museums.

Authors' rights exact definition varies from country to country. Authors' rights have two distinct components: the economic rights in the work and the moral rights of the "Authors' rights" is a term frequently used in connection with laws about intellectual property

While at Lehigh University at the beginning of the 20th century... Authors' rights have two distinct components: the economic rights in the work and the moral rights of the author. The economic rights are a property right which is limited in time and which may be transferred by the author to other people in the same way as any other property (although many countries require that the transfer must be in the form of... == Teacher bias in grading == According to the Education Longitudinal Study, "teacher expectations [are] more predictive of college success than most major factors, including student motivation and student effort".

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