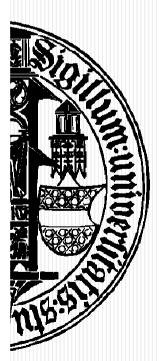
From Homogeneity to Diversity: Some Thoughts on the Challenge of Teaching Heterogeneous Groups





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The challenge of heterogeneity: five theses

- 1. Compared to previous times (e.g. the 1970s), higher education in forestry has to deal with much more diverse groups of students.
- 2. Growing heterogeneity is relevant for diploma/bachelor programs, too.
- 3. Heterogeneity is generated by individualization and globalization; concrete "generators of heterogeneity" include the Bologna process as well as causes specific to the organization of forestry.
- 4. The visible side of diversity (gender, ethnicity, qualifications) is accompanied by a diversification of motivations and interests.
- 5. The new realities of heterogeneity in higher education in forestry challenge established modes of teaching and learning.

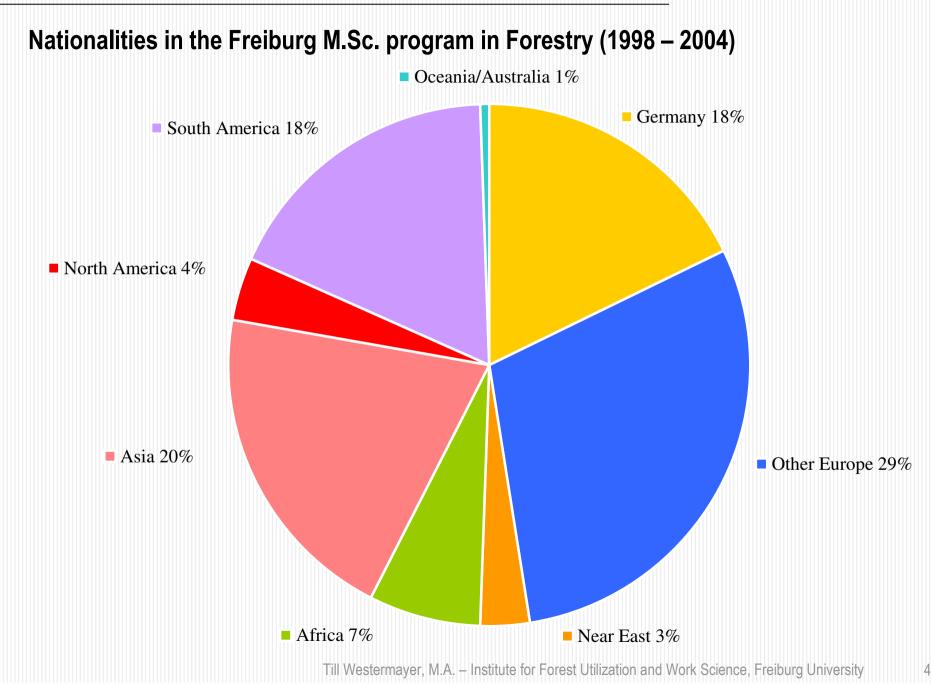
M.Sc. "Sustainable Forestry and Land Use Management" (1998–2004)

- Integrated program
- 80 % German language teaching

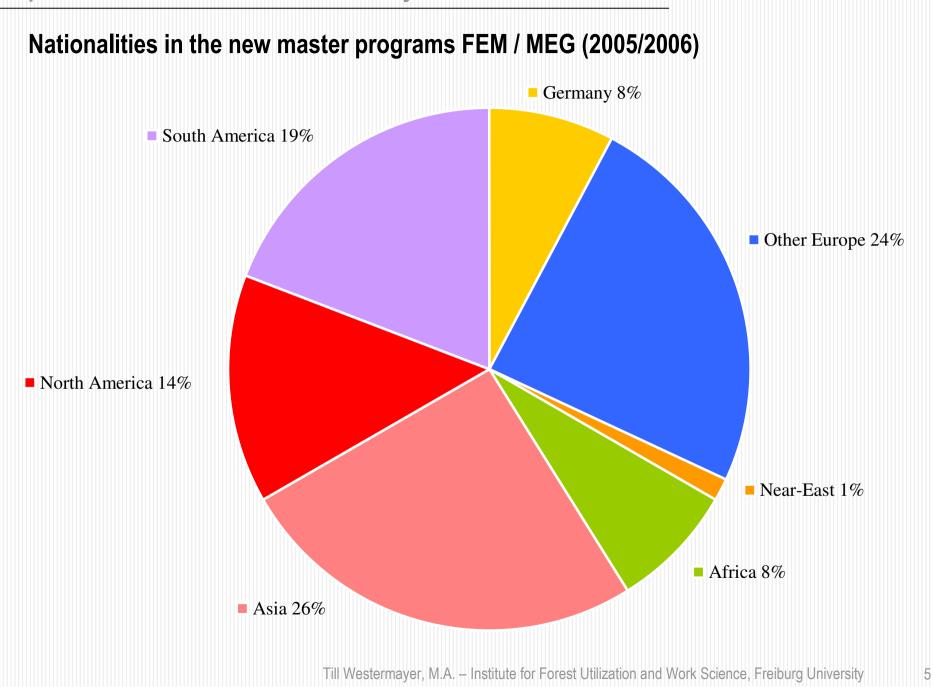
New international master programs (since 2005)

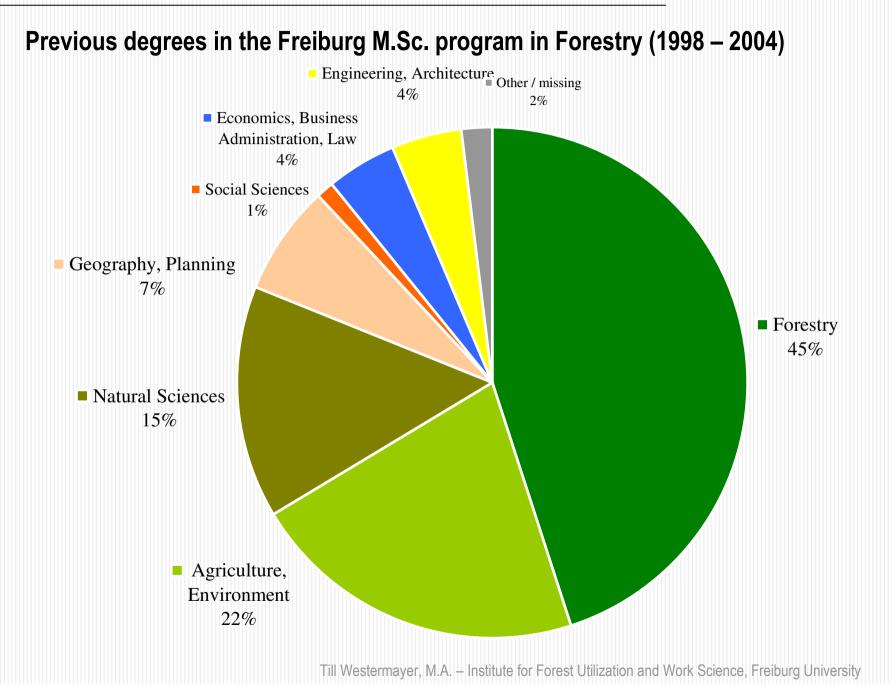
- M.Sc. Forestry Ecology and Management (FEM)
- M.Sc. Environmental Governance (MEG)
- Specialized curriculum and modules
- English as teaching language

Empirical clues: old M.Sc. program – nationality

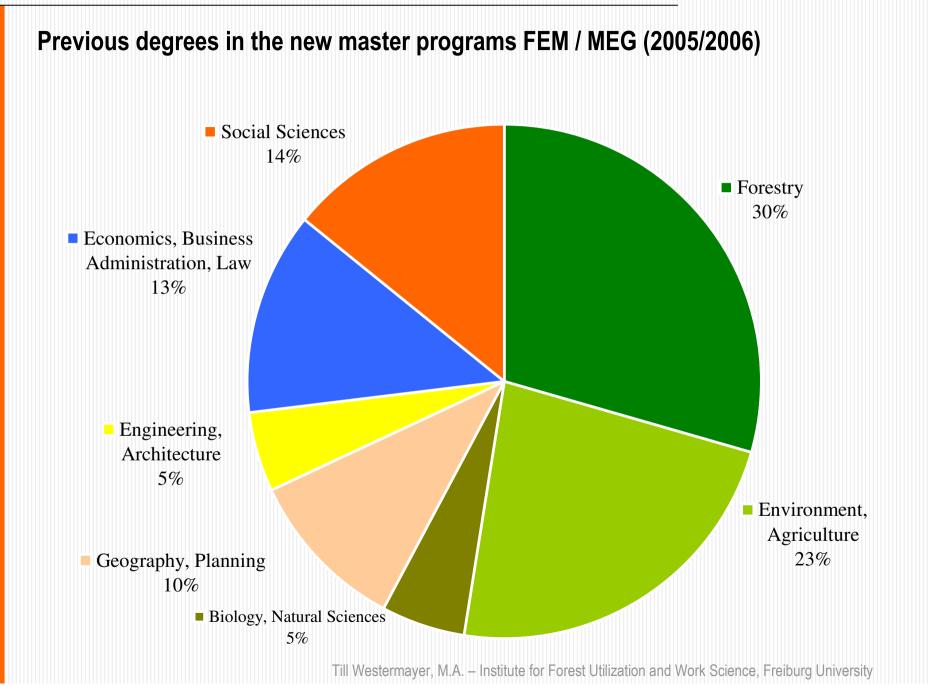


Empirical clues: FEM / MEG – nationality





Empirical clues: the Master plus program – previous degrees I

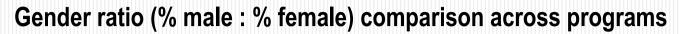


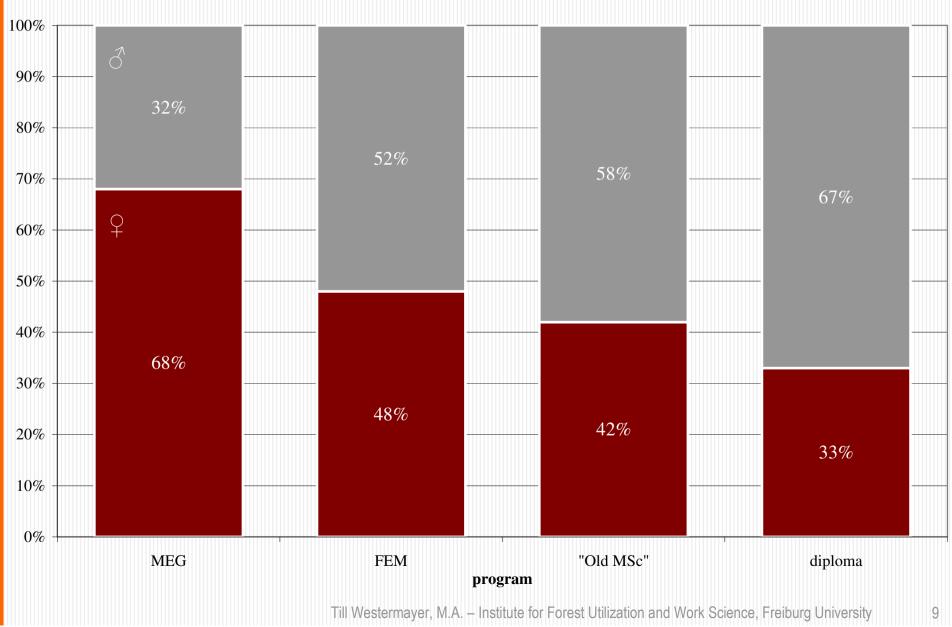
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Empirical clues: FEM / MEG – previous degrees II

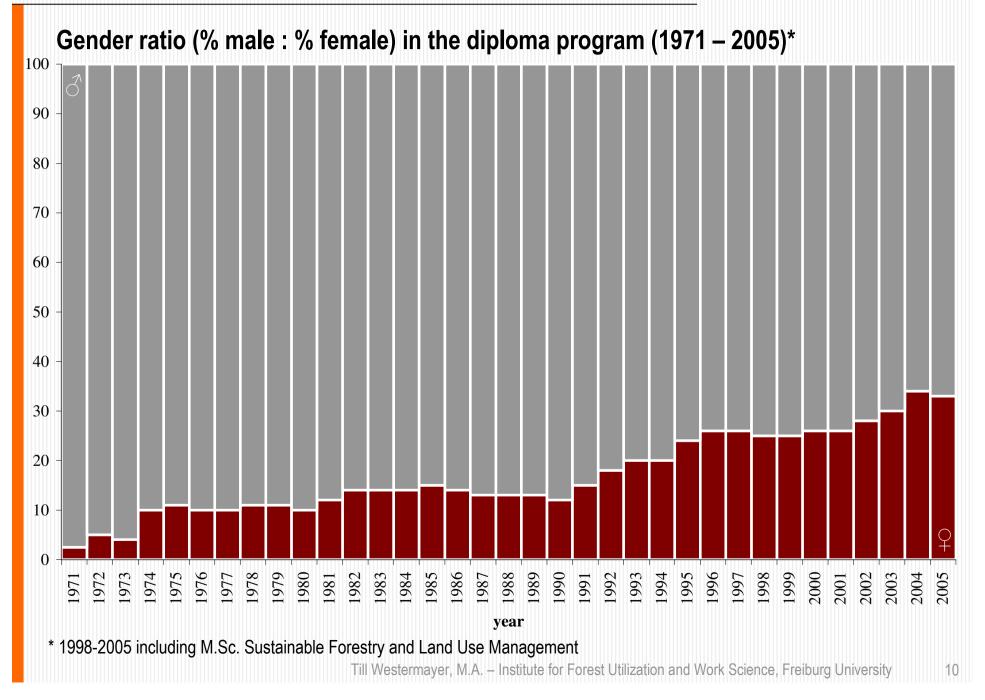
Previous degrees in the new master programs FEM / MEG (2005/2006) – details 100% Forestry 90% 4 Environment, Agriculture 4 80% Biology, Natural Sciences 6 12 70% Geography, Planning 6 1 % of participants 60% Engineering, Architecture 2 50% Economics, Business 1 Administration, Law 5 40% 2 Social Sciences 2 1 30% 2 5 20% 5 8 10% 2 2 1 0% 2005 2006 2005 2006 FEM MEG master course Till Westermayer, M.A. - Institute for Forest Utilization and Work Science, Freiburg University 8

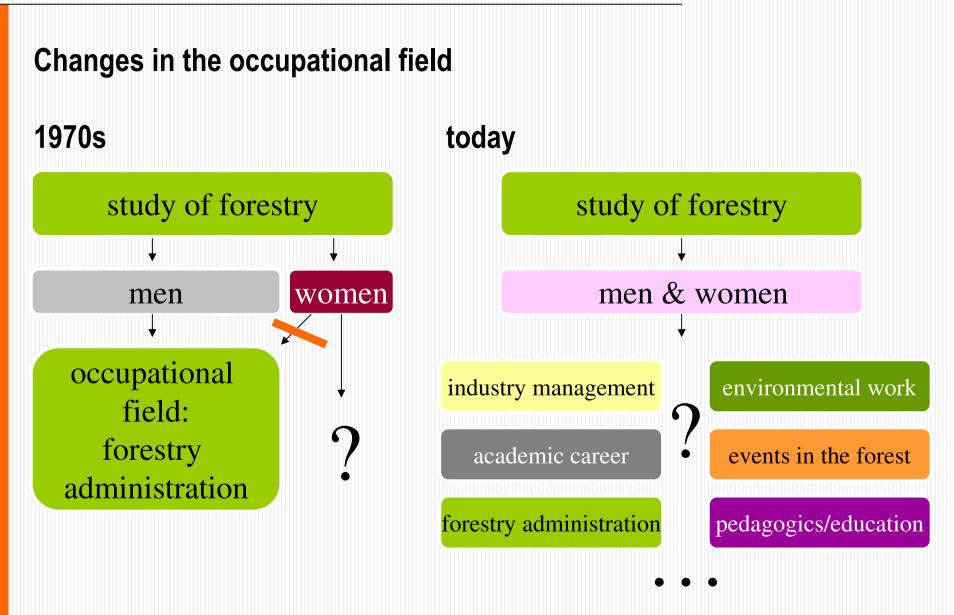
Empirical clues: gender aspects





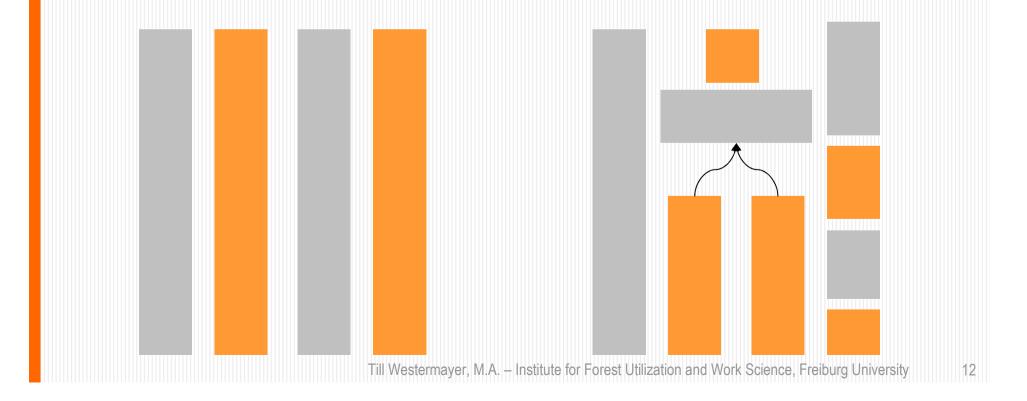
Empirical clues: relevance for diploma / bachelor courses? I





Individualization / changing values

- Influence of traditional institutions decreases; leads to multi-optionality
- Loss of securities, growing flexibility, self-economization
- Patchwork biographies and changing gender roles



Globalization

- Economic globalization: global markets, global division of work
- Political globalization: states assimilate markets, transfer sovereignty
- Cultural globalization:
 - global homogeneity or creation of "glocal" hybrids?



Generators of heterogeneity: policy of higher education

"The Bologna Process aims to create a European Higher Education Area by 2010, in which students can choose from a wide and transparent range of high quality courses and benefit from smooth recognition procedures. The **Bologna Declaration of June 1999 has put in motion a series** of reforms needed to make European Higher Education more compatible and comparable, more competitive and more attractive for Europeans and for students and scholars from other continents. Reform was needed then and reform is still needed today if Europe is to match the performance of the best performing systems in the world, notably the United States and Asia."

http://ec.europa.eu/education/policies/educ/bologna/bologna_en.html

Consequences for learning and teaching

Five imperatives for teaching heterogeneous groups

- **1.** Do not assume specific backgrounds, knowledge or motivations!
- **2.** Use materials with anchors and something new for everyone!
- **3.** Put projects and multi-layered tasks in the center!
- 4. Change from "teacher" to "motivator / trainer / assistant / expert"!
- 5. Make productive use of diversity, but don't enforce stereotypes!

Thank you for your attention!

