EXPLORING A COLLABORATIVE-PARTICIPATORY PROCESS IN DEVELOPING A MULTICULTURAL TEACHER EDUCATION CURRICULUM

WILMA S. REYES

AB (Psychology), Philippine Normal University, Manila, Philippines

MA (Values Education), Philippine Normal University

MA (Education), Flinders University of South Australia

A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

School of Education,
Faculty of Education, Humanities and Law
Flinders University of South Australia
October 2011

DEDICATION

This thesis is lovingly dedicated to ...

the memory of my father

the late Artemio S. Reyes

who died during the second year of my scholarship

yet believed that I could be a doctor someday

and

the Agusan community.

May this work serve as a legacy to the future teachers of the local community.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Figures and Tables	
Abstract	
Declaration	
Acknowledgements	xi
CHAPTER 1 THE RESEARCH FOCUS	1
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 RESEARCH CONTEXT	1
1.1.1 PRE-SERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION CURRICULUM IN THE PHILIPPINES	
1.1.2 PHILIPPINE NORMAL UNIVERSITY TEACHER EDUCATION CURRICULUM	
1.1.3 PHILIPPINE NORMAL UNIVERSITY AGUSAN CAMPUS: THE LOCAL CONTEXT	8
1.2 CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT MODEL FRAMEWORK	11
1.2.1 PLANNING PHASE	13
1.2.2 DEVELOPMENT PHASE	14
1.2.3 IMPLEMENTATION PHASE	15
1.3 SIGNIFICANCE AND CONTRIBUTION OF THE STUDY	16
1.4 RESEARCH AIMS AND QUESTIONS	17
1.5 BOUNDARIES AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY	18
1.6 STRUCTURE OF THE THESIS	19
1.7 GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND CONCEPTS	21
CHAPTER 2 BACKGROUND LITERATURE	24
2.0 INTRODUCTION	24
2.1 CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT MODELS	24
2.2 CURRICULUM PLANNING MODEL FOR MULTICULTURAL TEACHER EDUC	ATION
PROGRAM	36
2.3 COLLABORATIVE-PARTICIPATORY PROCESS MODEL FOR MULTI-CULTUF	RAL
TEACHER EDUCATION CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT	38
2.4 THE NEED FOR A MULTICULTURAL CURRICULUM IN THE PHILIPPINES TE	ACHER
EDUCATION PROGRAM	42
2.5 CHAPTER REFLECTIONS	47

CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY AND METHODS48
3.0 INTRODUCTION
3.1 QUALITATIVE METHOD OF INQUIRY48
3.2 PLANNING PHASE OF THE RESEARCH53
3.2.1. PREPARATION FOR FIELDWORK
3.3 DEVELOPMENT PHASE OF THE RESEARCH54
3.3.1 OFFICIAL MEETING WITH THE UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATORS
3.3.2 IDENTIFICATION AND SELECTION OF THE PARTICIPANTS
3.3.2.1 The Local Campus Administrators55
3.3.2.2 The Members of the Faculty
3.3.2.3 The Students
3.3.3 FORMATION AND ORIENTATION OF THE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT TEAM
3.3.4 CONDUCT OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT MEETINGS
3.3.5 CONDUCT OF FOCUS GROUPS
3.3.6 THE USE OF PARTICIPANT-OBSERVATION
3.3.7 EXPOSURE TRIP TO LOCAL COMMUNITY
3.3.8 MEETING WITH A REFERENCE GROUP
3.3.9 CONDUCT OF INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEWS BY THE RESEARCHER
3.4 DATA ANALYSIS USING A GROUNDED THEORY APPROACH72
3.4.1 Data Analysis during Fieldwork
3.4.2 Data Analysis after the Fieldwork
3.5 DATA VALIDATION WITH THE USE OF TRIANGULATION77
3.6 CHAPTER REFLECTIONS78
CHAPTER 4 THE COLLABORATIVE PARTICIPATORY PROCESS MODEL TO CURRICULUM
DEVELOPMENT80
4.0 INTRODUCTION80
4.1 COLLABORATIVE PARTICIPATORY PROCESS (CPAE) PRINCIPLES83
4.1.1 SHARED VISION
4.1.2 CONSENSUS BUILDING
4.2 THE CURRICULUM STAKEHOLDERS89
4.3 PHASES OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT91

4.3.1 CURRICULUM PLANNING PHASE	92
4.3.1.1 Initiator's Role	
4.3.1.2 Formation of Curriculum Team	
4.3.1.3 Local Community Needs Assessment	
4.3.2 CURRICULUM DESIGN PHASE	
4.3.2.1 Review of Curriculum Standards	
4.3.2.3 Consultative Bodies	
4.3.3 CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION PHASE	
4.3.3.1 School Level	99
4.3.3.2 Instructional Level	
4.3.4 CURRICULUM EVALUATION PHASE	101
4.4 CHAPTER REFLECTIONS	102
CHAPTER 5 PARTICIPANTS' EMPOWERMENT	104
5.0 INTRODUCTION	104
5.1 MEANING OF EMPOWERMENT	106
5.2 INDIVIDUAL EMPOWERMENT	109
5.2.1. INDIVIDUAL CAPABILITY	110
5.2.2 ASSERTIVENESS	115
5.2.3 CONFIDENCE AND PRIDE	119
5.2.4 Knowledge affirmation	120
5.2.5 VOICE IN CURRICULUM MAKING	122
5.2.5.1 Administrators' Voice	
5.2.5.2 Teachers' Voice	
5.2.5.3 Students' Voice	
5.2.5.4 Researcher's Voice	136
5.3 COLLECTIVE EMPOWERMENT	140
5.3.1 TEAM EMPOWERMENT	142
5.3.2 OWNERSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE	145
5.3.3 Shared Facilitation	147
5.4 CHAPTER REFLECTIONS	151
CHAPTER 6 MULTICULTURAL CURRICULUM OUTCOMES	153
6.0 INTRODUCTION	153
6.1 CHANGES IN THE AGUSAN TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM	155
6.2 MULTICULTURAL INFUSION MODEL IN TEACHER EDUCATION CUR	RICULUM 162
6.3 CHAPTER REFLECTIONS	167

CHAPTER 7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	168
7.0 INTRODUCTION	168
7.1 CONCLUSIONS	170
7.1.1 THE COLLABORATIVE PARTICIPATORY (CPAE) PROCESS CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT Me 170	ODEL
7.1.2 PARTICIPANTS' EMPOWERMENT THROUGH THE CPAE PROCESS MODEL	175
7.1.3 MULTICULTURAL CURRICULUM OUTCOMES	177
7.1.4 REFLECTIONS ON A MIXED-METHOD APPROACH TO CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT RESEAR	ксн 180
7.2 FUTURE RESEARCH	182
7.3 CONCLUDING REMARKS	184
Appendices	405
Appendix 1 Approval Letters	
Appendix 2 SBREC Approval	
Appendix 4 Consent Forms.	
Appendix 5 Interview Guides	
Appendix 6 Sample Interview Transcript	
Appendix 7 Sample Transcript of Curriculum Development Meetings	
Appendix 8 PNU Agusan Curriculum Before and After Curriculum Development	220
Appendix 9 Multicultural Content for Infusion in Selected Courses	223
Appendix 10 Sample Syllabi	229
References	258

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1 Summary Table of Curriculum Models
Table 2.2 Summary Table of <i>Bottom-Up</i> Curriculum Model
Table 3.1 Sources of Data to Answer the Research Questions
Table 3.2 Time Table for Curriculum Development Team Meetings
Table 6.1 PNU Agusan Curriculum Before and After Curriculum Development 156
Table 6.2 Multicultural Content for Infusion in Selected Courses
LIST OF FIGURES
Figure 1.1 PNU Teacher Education Framework
Figure 1.2 Map of Agusan Del Sur
Figure 1.3 Collaborative Participatory Curriculum Development Initial Model
Figure 3.1 Signing of Consent Forms
Figure 3.2 Curriculum Development Meeting Workshop
Figure 3.3 Curriculum Development Meeting Process
Figure 3.4 Conceptual Map of Data Analysis
Figure 4.1 CPAE Curriculum Development Model
Figure 5.1 Conceptual Map of Participants Empowerment
Figure 6.1 A Model for Multicultural Infusion in Teacher Education Course Syllabus . 165

ABSTRACT

The aim of this thesis was to instigate a collaborative participatory process in developing a multicultural teacher education curriculum that is relevant and responsive to the needs of the Agusan community in the Philippines and to examine the process. The curriculum development process itself reversed the usual approach, from top-down to bottom-up by directly involving teachers and students in curriculum planning and decision-making. This inverted approach aimed to bring about success indicators of empowerment in terms of curriculum decision-making among the participants involved. The study led to the development of a collaborative participatory process curriculum model suitable for the local campus of a school or university. The key features of the collaborative participatory process model that emerged in the process of curriculum development were identified and described in this research. In addition, the study described the extent to which the collaborative participatory process model achieved its purpose of providing a locally responsive curriculum in a teacher education university. Research methods used were a combination of two qualitative approaches: collaborative participatory action research (CPAR) adapted to the context of curriculum development, and a grounded theory approach, which informed the data analysis. The study was conducted at the Philippine Normal University Agusan campus. Four administrators, five teachers, four students and the researcher were purposively selected as participants to form the curriculum development team. The curriculum team collaboratively identified the multicultural curriculum focus through a series of curriculum development meetings. Ten meetings, some which combined focus groups and workshops, were held over a semester from June to October 2008. Meetings were audio and videotaped and documented by field notes with the assistance of two local process observers for local language translation. The research also used other sources of data such as participant

observation, an exposure trip to the local community and individual interviews. Validation of multicultural curriculum outcomes was achieved through a meeting with a reference group and the general faculty. Verbatim transcriptions of data and individual interviews were coded and analyzed using NVivo 8 software. Grounded theory was used as the methodological procedure to the analysis of data following the stages of open, axial and selective coding.

Results of the study showed evidence not only of individual but also collective empowerment of the participants involved through the collaborative participatory process. Moreover, the active and direct involvement of all curriculum stakeholders, particularly teachers and students, in curriculum development led to the successful creation of a multicultural curriculum. The participants' empowerment resulted from the space created for the voices of previously uninvolved participants to be heard in curriculum decision-making. The teachers' and students' empowerment showed that a *bottom-up* model in creating a curriculum for a local context is feasible and desirable. The collaborative participatory curriculum process model developed in this research could be a model for other universities with local campuses to the possibility of reversing the current curriculum model from *top-down* to *bottom-up* to be responsive to their own local community. This curriculum model could also be used in designing school curricula other than a multicultural education curriculum.

DECLARATION

I certify that this thesis does not incorporate without acknowledgment any material previously submitted for a degree or diploma in any university; and that to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where due reference is made in the text.

Wilma S. Reyes

mey

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to give my appreciation and deep gratitude to the following people who helped me all the way to the completion of this thesis and my scholarship:

My supervisors, Prof. Rosalind Murray-Harvey and Dr. Pam Bartholomaeus, for their excellent supervision - providing me brilliant advice, academic and moral support and for being a source of professional inspiration to complete the thesis on time.

The Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) for granting me the ALA (Australian Leadership Award) scholarship and the Philippine Normal University, for granting me the official leave during the entire duration of my scholarship.

The Flinders staff, especially Ms. Elaine Kane (AusAID Liason Officer) and Ms. Jane Horgan (ISSU Coordinator); Dr. Helen Askell-Williams (Research Higher Degree Coordinator, School of Education); Ms. Jeanette Holt (Postgraduate Administrator); Ms. Lee-Anne Ryks (Finance Officer, School of Education); Dr. Salah Kutieleh (Coordinator, Student Learning Centre) and Ms. Sandra Egege (Coordinator, SLC Learning Programs); Ms. Karen Jacobs (Research Higher Degrees Coordinator, EHLT) and Dr.Brodie Beales (Research Coordinator, EHL); Dr.Kerry Bissaker (Associate Dean, International and Communities, School of Education) for lending me her thesis and Ms. Jeni Thomas for editing the final draft of my thesis.

The PNU, Agusan Campus Community: Dr. Lucila Langanlangan-Henderson (Executive Director) for granting me the approval to conduct my fieldwork; the collaborators in this research: Dr. Adelyn Costelo-Abrea (Director for Academic Affairs) for coordinating with me; the Heads of the Departments: Dr. Luz Montil (Arts and Social Sciences), Prof. Fe Quisil (Languages and Linguistics), Prof. Zenaida Plaza (Education); faculty involved: Dr. Teresita Diano, Prof. May Apat, Prof. Fe Sarong, Prof. Ferjilyn Matondo and Prof. Cornelio Labao Jr.; student members: Ms.Rowena Angwas, Mr.Oliver Logronio, Ms. Lovella Peronilla and Ms. Joy Tagulob; members of the reference group: Dr. Vivina Daug (Director for Administration), Prof. Fabian Pontiveros (Director for Research and Planning), Prof. Cesario Galanida (Head of the Department of Science and Mathematics), Dr. Evelyn Nada, Prof. Evelinda Patton; members of my working team: Prof. Concepcion Guilot, Prof. Sophia Belarmino, Ms. Jeanette Tibay, Ms. Eunice Pormiento for helping me with the transcription and local language translation and Prof. June Dumanhug for enhancing all graphical representations.

The Dumanhug, Sejalbo and Nada family for providing me shelter and accepting me as a member of their family especially June, Melody and Venus during my fieldwork at PNU Agusan campus.

The Public Information Office of Agusan Del Sur for providing me statistical and geographical documents and Ms. Margie Ballesteros (Philippine Commission on Higher Education) for providing me some CHED materials in my literature review.

Dr. Victoria Uvas, former colleague and friend at PNU, Manila and Dr. Twila Punsalan, my mentor and former Dean, PNU Manila for providing critical comments to the first draft of my work.

Dr. Reynaldo Dante Juanta, O.A.M, Philippine Honorary Consul General of South Australia and Mrs. Corazon Juanta, for being my foster parents while in Adelaide and giving me professional advice and moral support.

My friends in Adelaide, Luzcel Camacho, Pastor Edwin and Rachel Del Pilar, Maria Aurora Robleza, Glenda Cacho, Ruth O'Kelly and my fellow Filipino scholars, Jose Rodriguez, Rod Sollesta, Sharon de Vera, Mai Agustin and my Indonesian friends Adi Suryani and Fadliadi for keeping me company and providing me good friendship.

My best friends in Manila, especially Mie Nicolas, Rita Bumanglag-Ruscoe, Felice Yeban, Neris Tantengco, Zeny Reyes, Nonette Marte, Elvie Asuan, Dr. Fannie de Guzman, Lulu Asoy and Alice Asoy for the untiring moral support through constant communication, encouragement and prayers and Cherry Santos for providing me information about the ALA scholarship and encouraging me to apply.

My aunt Emmy's family in New South Wales for providing me comfort while in Australia and my immediate family especially my mother Jovita for giving me all the love and support.

And above all, I thank God for giving me all the wisdom and sustained energy until the completion of my research and scholarship.