1. Discuss Philosophy <> Goals <> Methods.

While working backwards can be effective in some cases, designing the methodology for delivering and managing an educational program or institution without a clear understanding of its purpose, goals, guiding principles, and underlying beliefs often results in unmet objectives, failure, and disappointment. Therefore, it is the foundational thinking, knowledge, and beliefs that should first shape the objectives and goals, which will then determine the appropriate methods.

1. Compare and contrast the educational models of pedagogy and andragogy.

According to Kirk (2024), andragogy is the art and science of facilitating adult learning, while pedagogy refers to the art and science of teaching children. Both are systematic educational methods shaped by philosophical perspectives that influence how content is delivered. However, despite their shared focus on education, clear differences exist. These differences include the philosophical foundations, assumptions about the learner, the role of the teacher, program structure, and delivery methods, to name a few. For instance, the pedagogical model is highly structured and teacher-centered, with little emphasis on the student’s experience. In contrast, the andragogical model emphasizes self-directed learning, less formal structures, and considers the learner’s prior experiences.

1. Discuss philosophy of education of OASIS Institute of Higher Learning. Why is the methodology especially appropriate for adult professionals?

The Omega Advanced School for Interdisciplinary Studies (OASIS) Institute of Higher Learning adheres to the andragogical philosophy of education, which shapes its approach to teaching and supporting adult learners. This philosophical foundation at OASIS emphasizes that adult learners are self-directed, engage in experiential learning, are intrinsically motivated, and approach learning with a problem-centered focus aimed at mastery. This approach results in more focused learning for the adult learner.

1. What is the Critical Path Method (CPM)/Performance Evaluation Review Technique (PERT) approach to educational delivery? What are the advantages of this approach?

The Critical Path Method (CPM) and Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) approach to educational delivery is a dual-track plan designed to help students map and assess their progress throughout a program with a focus on the end goal. This method enables students to track their performance, manage key milestones, and ensure they stay on course to achieve their academic objectives efficiently.

References

Kirk, A. (2024). *Understanding the Adult Learner* [PowerPoint slides]. OASIS Institute of Higher Learning.