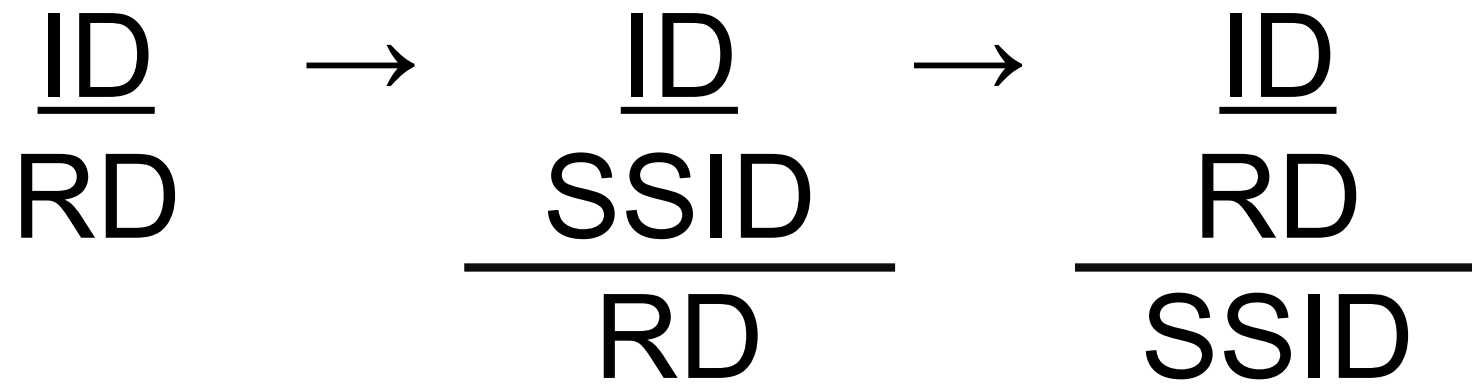


Knowledge through the looking glass: curriculum and the disciplines

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1. Introduction: one discourse or two?
2. Roots of disciplinary difference
3. The disciplines today
4. Disciplines and curriculum
5. Occupational fields, knowledge and qualifications
6. Concluding comments



Field of Practice	Production	Re- contextualisation	Reproduction
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Kinds of symbolic structure	Discipline (knowledge structure)	Curriculum (verticality [ID] and technicality [SSID] pathways)	Pedagogy (classification and framing modality)
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Roots of disciplinary difference

1. “Liberal” and “mechanical” knowledge
2. The Trivium and the Quadrivium
 - 2.1 Trivium dominant
 - 2.2 Quadrivium and mechanicals fight back
 - 2.3 Humanists don’t give up (entirely)

The disciplines today

Cultural styles

Hard pure	Hard applied	Soft pure	Soft applied
Competitive, gregarious, politically well-organised, task oriented, high publication rate	Entrepreneurial, cosmopolitan, role oriented, patents rather than publications, contract work	Individualistic, loosely organised, person oriented, low publication rate, funding less important	Status anxiety, prey to intellectual fashions, power oriented, low publication rate, vulnerable to funding pressures

The disciplines today

Cognitive styles

Hard pure	Hard applied	Soft pure	Soft applied
Cumulative, iterative; Atomistic; Pursuit of universals; Quantities and simplification; Discovery/ explanation.	Purposive; Pragmatic; Know-how via hard knowledge; Mastery of environment; Products/ techniques.	Reiterative; Holistic; Pursuit of particulars; Qualities and complication; Understanding/ interpretation.	Functional; Utilitarian; Know-how via soft knowledge; Enhancement of practice; Protocols/ procedures.

Disciplines and curriculum

1. Tightly or loosely coupled?
2. Contextual and conceptual coherence.

Occupational fields and knowledge

	Particular occupations	General occupations	Traditional & some 4 th generation professions	Academia;4th generation professions
Occupations	Eg. Travel agents, hospitality workers	Eg. Engineering trades (fitters, boilermaker), HR operators	Eg. Engineers, lawyers, architects, HR managers, doctors, teachers, social workers	Researchers, new white collar welfare and service workers
Knowledge	Practical knowledge	Practical knowledge plus some applied theory	Applied theory plus practical experience	Theoretical progression of the discipline
Induction	On-the-job-training, some apprenticeship	Apprenticeship	External internship (eg. pupilage, housemanship)	Internal internship (eg. Postdoctoral work, tenure)
Regulation	Moderate to weak sectoral regulation (eg hairdresser's practical test)	Moderate sectoral regulation (eg trade tests)	Strong sectoral regulation (eg board exams.)	Moderate to strong disciplinary regulation (peer review)