

**Creating and testing educational theories and methods to promote Education for Sustainable Development: OECD/ENSI in Finland from 1997 – 2004**

**A poster and handout in the thematic SEED/OECD/ENSI conference  
'School Development in the Light of Education for Sustainable Development –  
Challenges for Teacher Education and School',  
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Since 1960s I have followed international development of Environmental Education and tried to apply the best parts of it to my own life. From 1970s as a university teacher I developed own theories and own methods on basis of the best earlier one's I had found. In 1992 I created a research group of EE. In 1997 our group had a possibility to join OECD/ENSI project. It was made possible by Professor Peter Posch, who had in 1996 participated an international conference (Northern Call for the Environment), which we had arranged in Finland at University of Joensuu, Savonlinna Campus. We have always wanted to learn from the best of each field, and in many ways OECD/ENSI was and is one of the best in the world. Learning from the best is an aspect of my high quality learning. Another aspect of it is meaningful learning. I visited in 1993 at Cornell University, USA, to study it and Vee heuristic, practice of them and their theoretical underpinnings for three months. Still another aspect of high quality learning is to construct own tentative theories on basis of the best earlier ones, to explicate them, to test them both theoretically comparing them to other theories and empirically in own practice. For all these purposes our research group has found concept mapping and Vee heuristics useful tools.

I have developed theories of Sustainable Development, integrating education, and high quality learning. Methods I have developed in cooperation with my research group include design experiments, integrating action research, an improved method of concept mapping, and an improved method of Vee heuristic. My research group has been tested them both theoretically and empirically since 1992. Ms. Vuokko Vienola was the first to have her PhD thesis in 1995. Mr. Markku Kankkunen had his PhD thesis in 1999. After that the following persons have had their PhD theses: Mr. Raimo Pitkänen 2001, Ms. Ilona Wilska-Pekonen 2001, Ms. Pirjo Äänismaa 2002, Ms. Kaija Salmio 2004 and Ms. Vuokko Ahoranta 2004. Together from my research group seven doctoral theses have been successfully constructed.

In 2004 I was nominated as the first full professor of Biology and Sustainability Education at University of Helsinki, which is one of the ten leading research universities in Europe. I developed a new approach to Education for Sustainable development. I integrated my theory of Sustainable Development with theories of different capitals (natural capital, social capital, human capital etc.), and Professor Robert J. Sternberg's balanced theory of wisdom, and accompanying theories of creativity and successful intelligence. This project of my research group for the UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development 2005 – 2014 has been accepted into the Forum on Science and Technology for Sustainable Development, based at Harvard University, USA.

<http://ksgnotes1.harvard.edu/bcsia/forum.nsf/proj/culturallysd>  
<http://ksgnotes1.harvard.edu/bcsia/forum.nsf/people/AhlbergMauri>

Some of the main ideas and tools are presented in the following figures.

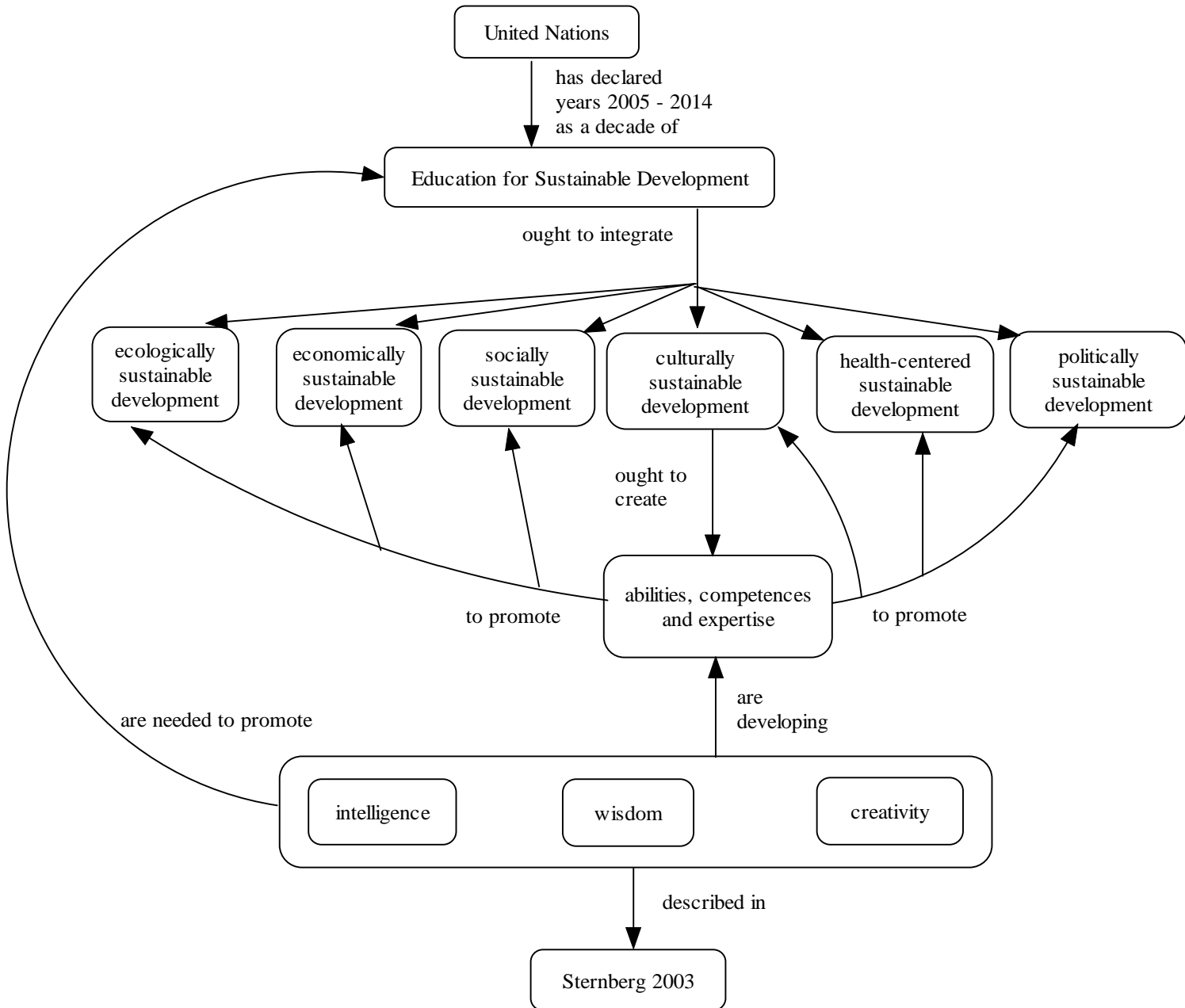


FIGURE 1. A theoretical framework for our research project to promote the UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005 – 2014). The original figure was created by Professor Åhlberg in June 2004 during his visit at Yale University, USA. This project has full support of Professor Robert J. Sternberg and his research group at Yale University, USA. More international partners would be welcome.

The Figure1 shows only the main ideas what is needed to promote sustainable development in education. These ideas are more elaborated in the Table 1.

<b>Aspect of sustainable development</b>	<b>Form of capital (accumulated work)</b>	<b>Interests which ought to be balanced applying Sternberg's balanced theory of wisdom</b>
1) Ecologically sustainable development	Natural capital, accumulated "work" of Nature, work of ecosystems and resulting free services: cleaning of air, and water, food, raw materials, biodiversity etc.	Nature's interests, interests of life, ecosystems, biodiversity, protection of nature, management of nature
2) Economically sustainable development	Monetary capital, financial capital: Infrastructure, houses, factories, roads, money etc.	Interests of global, regional and local economy, interests of households, interests of quality of life for individual and societies
3) Socially sustainable development	Social capital, social networks, family, friends, humankind, all who share increasing and accumulating win-win thinking and acting	Interests of individuals, families, societies and humankind for good life
4) Culturally sustainable development	Cultural capital, in a new and broader sense: everything worthwhile that individuals, societies, organizations, nations and humankind have learnt during history, including all developing abilities, competence and expertise, intelligence, creativity and wisdom. Cultural capital in this sense includes intellectual capital, creativity capital and a part of human capital.	Cultural interests, interest for education and learning, developing abilities, competence and expertise, intelligence, creativity and wisdom
5) Health-centered sustainable development	"Health capital" is an important part of human capital which ought to be taken care of. Good health is requirement for all other forms of human capital.	Health interests, interests for obtaining and maintaining optimal level of health individually and socially, nationally and for humankind
6) Politically sustainable development	Trust capital, political capital, e.g: Representatives of nations have signed many agreements to promote sustainable development. They have promised to promote it. If the nations, municipalities, organizations and individuals do not act as they have promised and agreed on, then they lose credibility, their trust capital, political capital.	Political interests, individual and group interests to promote common good as they understand it. Interest for obtaining and maintaining credibility, trust.

Table 1. How different aspects (components) of sustainable development are related to different forms of Sustainable Development according to Åhlberg (June 2004).

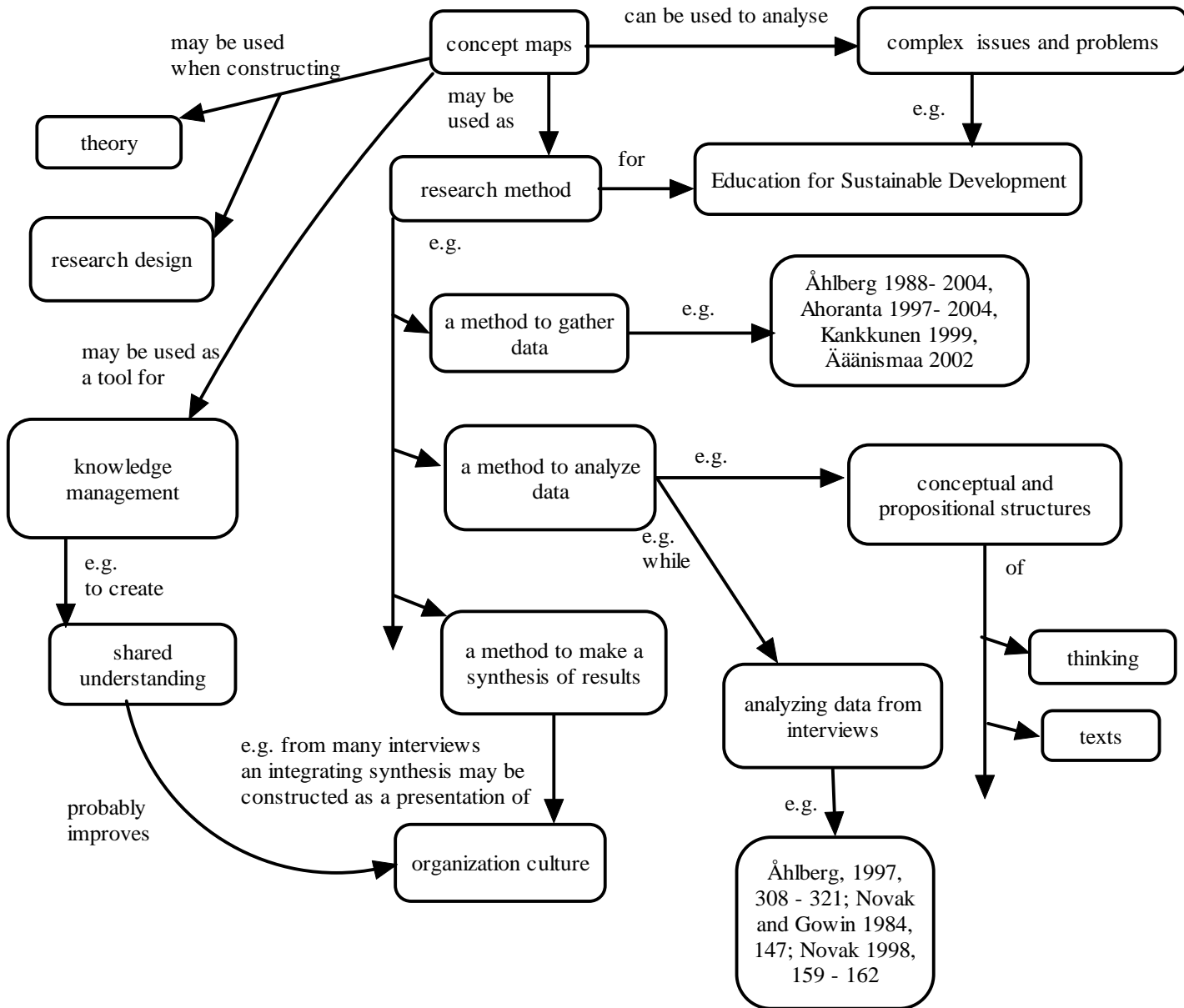


FIGURE 2. A concept map of concept mapping as a versatile tool for research. The most central concepts of this concept map based on the number of links with other concepts are 'concept maps' and 'research methods' both of which have five (5) links with other concepts.

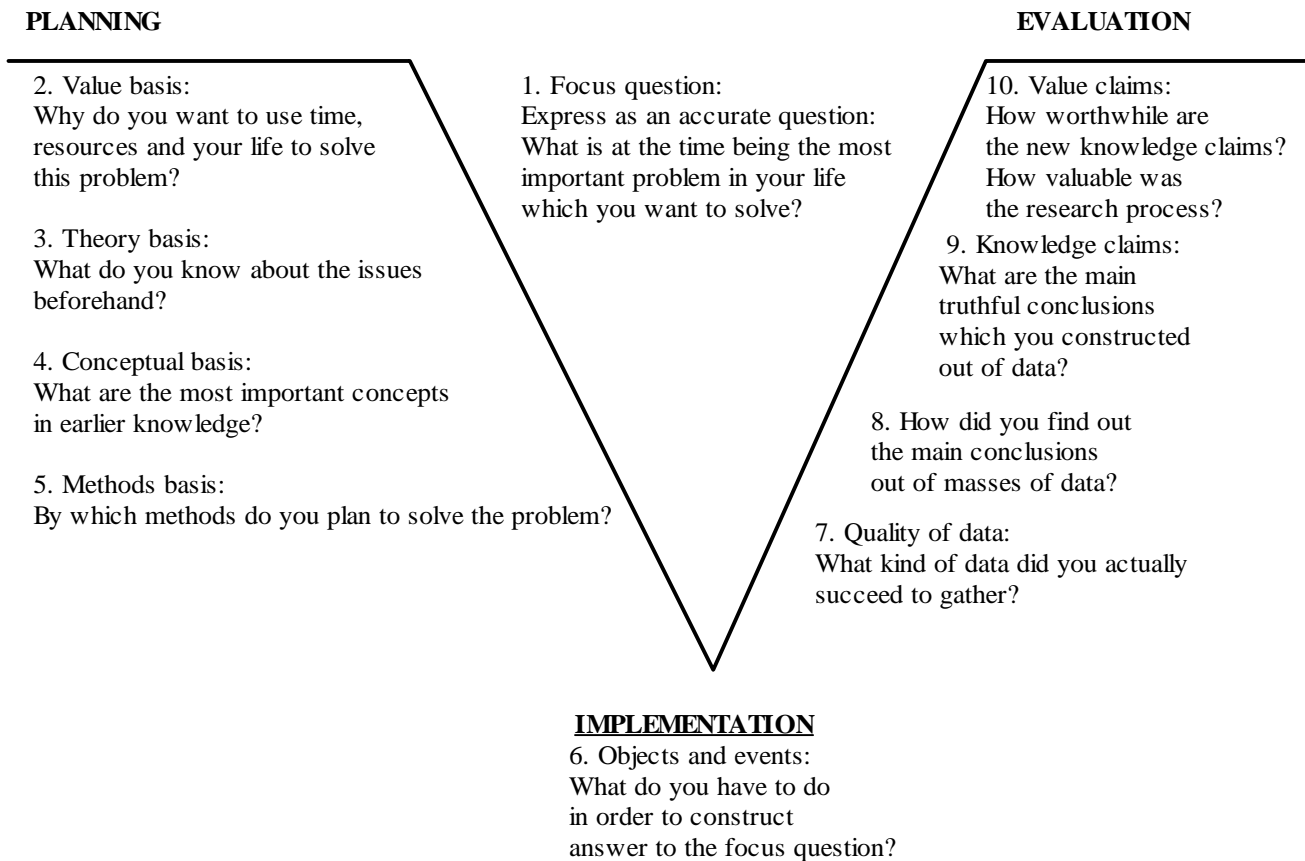


FIGURE 3. Ten basic steps of the improved Vee heuristic. Steps 3 and 4 may be replaced by the first concept map. Steps 8 and 9 may be replaced by the second concept map. This tool requires pupils, students, teachers and researchers to reflect values at the beginning and at the end of each learning and research project.

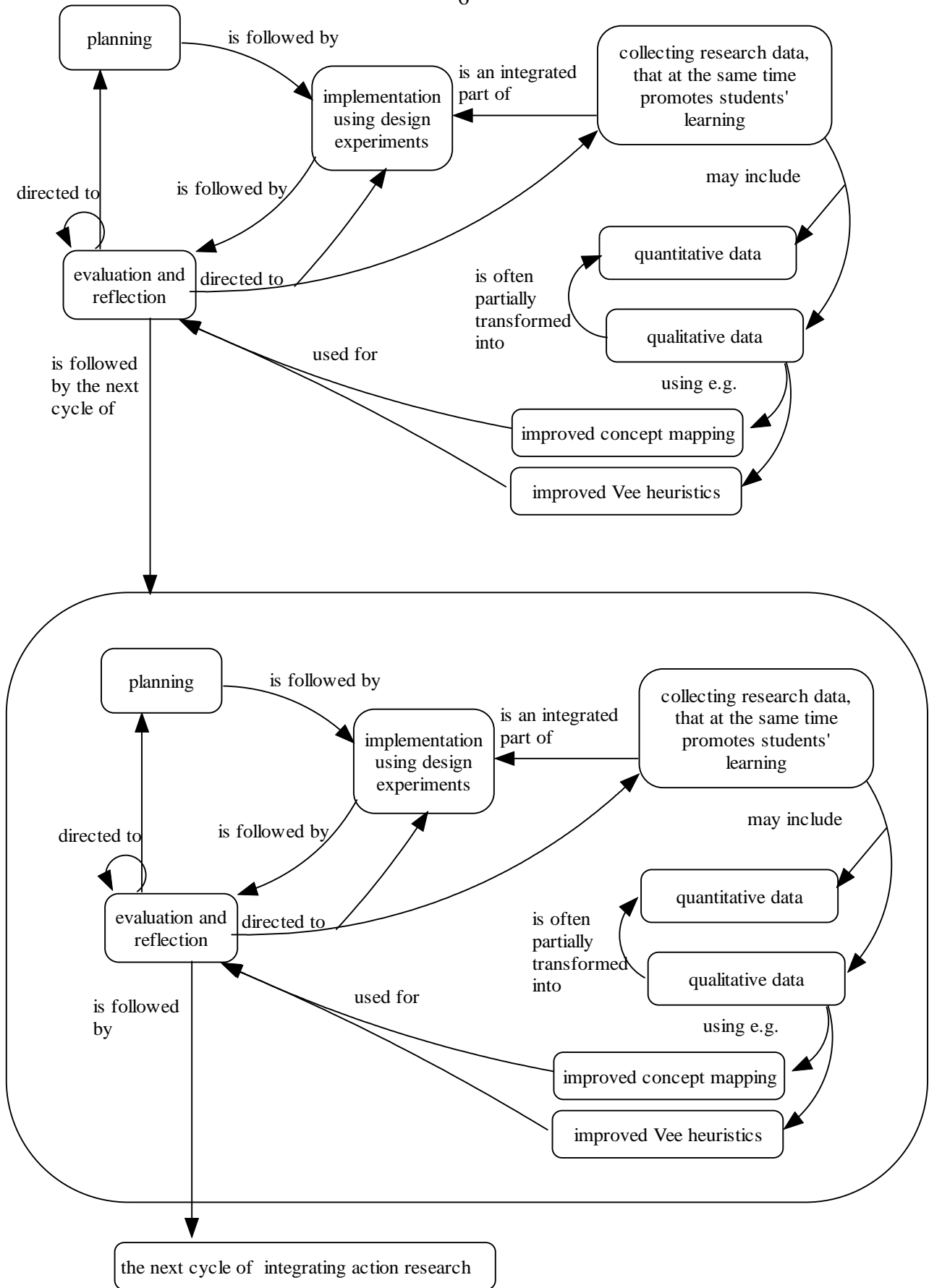


FIGURE 4. Main ideas of integrating action research as a concept map. Originally Åhlberg (1994) developed the basic strategy, which has since then tested empirically in many doctoral theses.

## **Collaborative knowledge building as one of the main building blocks of the fourth phase of OECD/ENSI project in Finland**

Since the year 2000 we have experimented with collaborative knowledge building using Knowledge Forum®, a leading edge computer program developed for it. In 2000 I visited three times at University of Toronto, Canada, to learn the method and its theoretical underpinnings from its developers professors Carl Bereiter and Marlene Scardamalia. We have mixed results after using the program for five years. Occasionally the use of it may be very rewarding. For most participants it has been too time consuming.

### **Active participants of OECD/ENSI/SEED/FINLAND research group include:**

Ms. Vuokko Ahoranta, Ms. Annukka Alppi, Ms. Mervi Heinonen, and Ms. Arja Kaasinen.

### **Critical friends include:**

Dr. Lea Houtsonen (National Board of Education, FINLAND)  
 Dr. Taina Kaivola (University of Helsinki, FINLAND)  
 Prof. Patrick Dillon (University of Exeter, UK)  
 Prof. Michael Reiss (University of London, UK)

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