TEACHER EDUCATION IN I.R. of IRAN AN OVERVIEW

Past Present Future

Farhangian Teacher Education
University

BEFORE 1918

- No centers for teacher training
- ☐ Talented students seminary perform as teachers in a non-formal setting
- Schooling as a limited scope and private social activity with no government (public) initiative

1918 - 2001

- ☐ The emergence of public education
 - Establishment of Daar-ol-Fonoon (House of Skills) in 1849
 - Foundation of Ministry of Science in 1853
 - Establishment of new schools in Urmiya,
 Tabriz, Isfahan, and Tehran

1918 - 2001

☐ The need for teachers to teach in new schools arising

Past

☐ In 1911, 30 students sent abroad (8 for military; 7 for engineering, and 15 for teacher education)

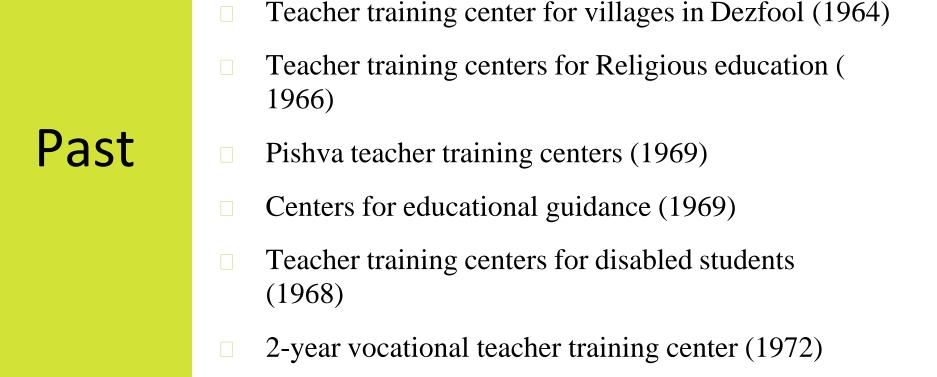
TEACHER TRAINING CENTERSCOMING INTO THE SCENE

- Daar-ol-Moalemin (center for training male teachers), and Daar-ol-Moalemat (center for training female teachers) (1918)
- □ Emergence of Dansh-sara (house of knowledge) (1933)
 - Elementary level (accepting 15 to 18 years of age applicants) for for training primary school teachers
 - and Higher level(accepting 18 to 22 years of age applicants) for training secondary school teachers

DANESHSARAYE AALI (TEACHERTRAINING COLLEGE)

- Established in 1933
- Provided Basic and higher education
- Boarding colleges, free of charge
- Granted Diploma and BS/BA
- □ Integrated in Tehran university in 1934
- Won independence in 1959

- Physical education (1948)
- Agriculture (1949)
- Teacher assistance courses (1943)
- 2-year teacher training for villages (1953)
- Nomadic centers (1955)
- 1-year teacher training centers (1959)
- Boys' and girls' professional development centers (1962)
- Knowledge military corpus (1963)



- Teacher training centers for arts (1972)
- Arts teacher Institution (1972)
- Teacher training centers for children (1972)
- Teacher training center for disabled students in Lorestan (1976)
- Teacher education institution for educational research (1964)
- Teacher Training University (1974)
- Industrial higher education (1974)

- Knowledge higher education corpus (1964)
- □ Teacher training centers of Faculties of Education of Universities (1997)
- Teacher training centers of higher education schools (1997)

- □ 4-year teacher training centers (1997)
- □ 3-year teacher training centers (1997)

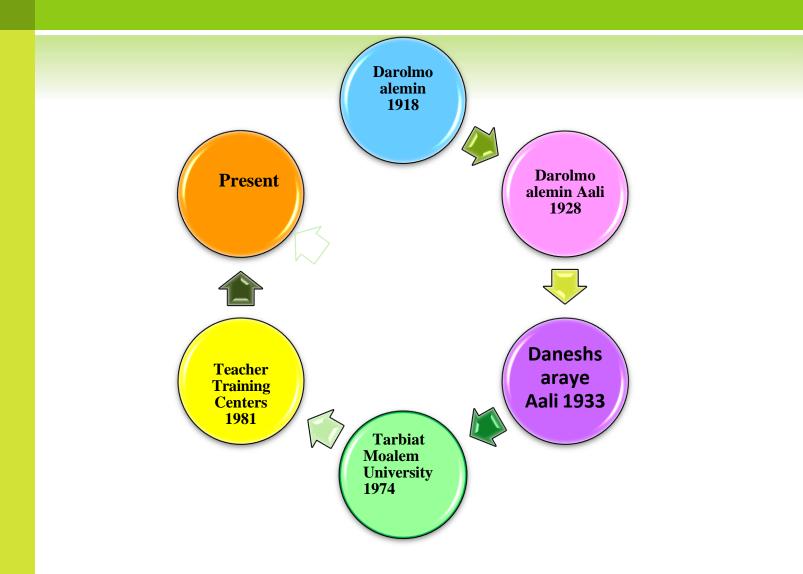
TARBIAT MOALEM UNIVERSITY

- ☐ Replaced Daneshsaraye Aali in 1974
- Provided numerous disciplines

TEACHER TRAINING CENTERS

- Reopened by President Rajayee in 1981
- offered 12 fields of studymostly needed by the MOE

FROM PAST TO PRESENT



SHAHID RAJAEE TECHNICAL TEACHER TRAINING UNIVERSITY

Present

- ☐ Affiliated to Ministry of Education
- established in 1980 as Enghelab Technology Centerwith merging Tehran Technology Institutes
- Later, the Center was named The Higher Institute of Technical Education and launched Associate Degrees and Technical Vocational undergraduate programs.
- In 1993 it turned into Technical and Vocational Teachers' College and launched two undergraduateprograms.

SHAHID RAJAEE TECHNICAL TEACHER TRAINING UNIVERSITY

Considering the available potentials, the Higher Education Center and Technical and Vocational Teachers' College were merged and Shahid Rajaee Teacher Training University

Present

SRTTU offers undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate degrees in a variety of fields. The university is made up of 11 academic units- 8 School, the Center for Excellence in Education, and 2 Research Institutes.

FARHANGIAN NATIONAL TEACHER EDUCATION UNIVERSITY

Upon approval of the Supreme Cultural Revolution Council (SCRC) in 2011, Farhangian University came into existence and began its activities by enrolling nearly 25000 undergraduate students in January 2012.

Present

FARHANGIAN NATIONAL TEACHER EDUCATION UNIVERSITY

- It is an umbrella organization with around 64 main branches (campuses) and 34 centers attached to these branches almost evenly distributed in 32 provinces of the country
- Enrolling around 100000 student teacher in 16 fields of study corresponding to the declared needs of MOE.
- Farhangian University is governed by a board of trustees *headed by the president of the country*

Present

FARHANGIAN NATIONAL TEACHER EDUCATION UNIVERSITY

- Teacher education vision pursued: Training future *teacher as*Reflective Practiotioners OR teachers as classroom researchers with an Iranian identity
- This noble idea is being translated in a 4 year programwith a *competency approach*, adding up to 150 credit units with heavy emphasis on *student teaching component*
- Our professional belief: *Teacher education is more coachable than teachable!!!*

Present

Students entering Farhangian University *are employed by the MOE* upon arrival, reflecting the government's commitment to invest in this area and raise the chances of attracting the best and the more talented candidates

FARHANGIAN NATIONAL TEACHER EDUCATION UNIVERSITY

Present

- International undertakings and accomplishments:
 - Establishment of UNESCO CHAIR titled "teachers as lifelong Learners" in 2015
 - Signing MOU's with universities interested in joint activities (Malaysia, Finland, Japan, Turkey)
 - Attempt to join ETEN and initiating ITEN
 - Attempt to establish a network of 18 UNESCO Chairs in the field of teacher education
 - Repesenting I.R.Iran in international structures such as UNESCO International Teacher Education Task Force

Future

FTEU motto:

FTEU... the pillar of transformation and excellence of the schoolsystem in

I.R. Iran

Future

Turning FTEU into a university that stands out for **Teaching Scholarship** which continuously recycles its practice based on such scholarship

Future

Developing an effective system to support **novice teachers**/ new graduates and to confront the burn- out phenomenon (**induction**)

Future

Developing a system to align the existing school culture with the culture of teaching driving teacher education, special focus on school administration style

Future

☐ Further transforming the **student** —**teacher component** in line with the vision of training reflective practitioners (teachers)



Future

 Expansion of the scope of international activities and cooperations, specially by initiating international campuses for neighbouring countries

Future

Inviting other partners and players (private and public institutions) to create a competitive field of action conducive to training teachers with better qualifications