

# Examining teachers' autonomy in curriculum making in Higher Education

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## Seminar: A social realist methodology: how Legitimation Code Theory (LCT) informs our educational research.

### 26th March 2019: 12.00 - 13.00 Charles Street 12.4.17

**Legitimation Code Theory (LCT)** is a framework developed by Karl Maton (2004, 2010, 2013) that provides a means of analysing socio-cultural practices in education along a number of dimensions, or 'legitimation codes'. The coding orientations of these dimensions provide the organising principles underlying practices and their contexts. In this seminar we will briefly



describe how we have enacted LCT codes in our doctoral research in education. Each of three brief presentations will cover one aspect of the research to illuminate methodological insights and decisions that will be of interest to doctoral students as well as experienced researchers.

# *Specialising a curriculum: Towards a topological view of practice in English for Academic Purposes (EAP)*

### Steve Kirk, Durham University

How *LCT Specialisation* was used to analyse the underpinning values and goals of an EAP programme for international postgraduates, differentiating knowledge from knowing, to reveal shifts in curricular practices and a nuanced view into how the course becomes differently specialised for different groups of students.

### *What makes for legitimate professional knowledge in Initial Teacher Education?* Diane Swift, Keele University

How *LCT Semantics* is being used to visualise and explore how teacher trainee / mentor dialogues relate to context and performance, and how much to pedagogic concepts and their associated dilemmas. How the resultant semantic profiles may further aid appreciation of the significance of pedagogic concepts beyond the immediate context.

### Examining teachers' autonomy in curriculum making in Higher Education

Richard Pountney, Sheffield Hallam University

How *LCT Autonomy* was used to examine the work of course teams in planning and designing the curriculum, and how the data was encoded and interpreted to develop an *external language of description* for curriculum development knowledge, as the know-that as well as know-how of curriculum making.

For further information see the outline of each of the presentations below.

**Background**: LCT emerged as an approach for the study of knowledge and education and is now being used to analyse a growing range of social and cultural practices across increasingly different institutional and national contexts, both within and beyond education. LCT builds most directly on the approaches of Basil Bernstein and Pierre Bourdieu. It also integrates insights from sociology (Durkheim, Marx, Weber, Foucault), systemic functional linguistics, philosophy (such as Karl Popper and critical realism), cultural studies, anthropology (such as Mary Douglas and Ernest Gellner), and other approaches. See http://www.legitimationcodetheory.com/ for key papers, recorded lectures, networks, PhDs, conferences, etc.

**Note**: this seminar is organised by the SIOE **Knowledge in Education Research SIG**. It coincides with a meeting of the **LCT UK Research Group** taking place on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2019 in the SIOE. For further information contact: Richard Pountney r.p.pountney@shu.ac.uk





### Enacting Legitimation Code Theory (LCT) in Educational Doctoral Research Seminar

Sheffield Institute of Education (26<sup>th</sup> March 2019)

Researcher	Object of Study	LCT Code enacted	Seminar Focus
Steve Kirk,	Specialising a curriculum: Towards a topological view of	Specialisation	I use LCT Specialisation in the first phase of my study to analyse
Durham	practice in EAP (2018).		how the underpinning values and goals of the programme are
University	The internationalisation of higher education brings ever larger-		manifest in curriculum, before going on to investigate the
	numbers of international students, and English for Academic		structuring principles of materials design and their classroom
	Purposes (EAP) offers a means to induct these learners into the		enactment. Differentiating knowledge from knowing and revealing
	writing practices of their destination departments. Little		shifts in curricular practices over course time enabled a more
	research exists that theorises from (rather than for) practice, in		nuanced view into the local realisation of EAP. Importantly, the
	order to better articulate and understand local translations of		analysis revealed how the course becomes differently specialised
	practice. My research explores this gap, examining how		for different groups of students. The study helps move away from
	practices are recontextualised (Bernstein, 1990) on a UK		dichotomous typologising of flavours of EAP, towards a more
	summer EAP programme for international postgraduates.		topological perspective.
Diane Swift,	What makes for legitimate professional knowledge in Initial	Semantics	I explore how teacher trainee / mentor weekly dialogues relate to
Keele	Teacher Education? (ongoing).		context and performance and how much to pedagogic concepts
University	The study examines the nature of professional knowledge,		and their associated dilemmas. I use the Semantic Gravity
	professional expert judgement, and what professionals can do		element of LCT to visualise the dialogues and make explicit how
	with the knowledge. The current emphasis on the 'procedural'		trainees and mentors move between context and content. Sharing
	in initial teacher-education (ITE) programmes exposes a		these visualisations with the trainee and mentor, I can then
	fundamental epistemic fallacy leading to an over-emphasis on		explore how the resultant profiles may further aid appreciation of
	segmented knowledge. Arising from this is a pedagogic frailty		the significance of pedagogic concepts beyond the immediate
	emphasising performance and performativity rather than		context.
	debate and dialogue in relation to knowledge building.		
Richard	Examining teachers' autonomy in curriculum making in Higher	Autonomy	I examine the work of course teams in planning and designing the
Pountney,	Education (2014).		curriculum prior to its examination by an institutional approval
Sheffield	The study examines the processes involved in course		panel. I will explain by means of a two-step analysis: 1) making
Hallam	development and approval of courses in higher education		visible the underlying principles of the two forms of curricular
University	institutions (HEI) in the UK. This model of curriculum making is		coherence (Muller, 2009) at play; and 2) gaining access to the
	explained by means of the legitimation of academics'		epistemic insights operating when courses are planned and
	curriculum autonomy (Maton, 2013). The theorisation of the		approved. I will show how data is organised, analysed and
	epistemic insights partly explains why the texts that teachers		interpreted by enacting LCT Autonomy to develop an external
	create for the institutional approval process are limited		language of description (Bernstein, 2000) for curriculum
	representations of their pedagogic intentions, and how this		development knowledge, as the know-that as well as know-how of
	could be otherwise.		curriculum making.