

# LIVING EDUCATIONAL THEORY RESEARCH AS AN EPISTEMOLOGY FOR PRACTICE

THE ROLE OF VALUES IN PRACTITIONERS'
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Jack Whitehead and Marie Huxtable



# Living Educational Theory Research as an Epistemology for Practice

This book explores a value-based research methodology, Living Educational Theory Research (LETR), which aligns a values-based approach with key tenets of professional development to inform and inspire future educators' practice.

Written by world-leading scholars in the field of LETR, the chapters are global in reach and promote the evolving and dynamic nature of the methodology and its application with real-world professional training within higher education. Through discussion and dialogue on the evolution of Living Educational Theory Research, the chapters explore topics such as professional development and community-based contexts, supporting academics wishing to improve their practice by placing the theory within a scholarly paradigm to legitimise its use for scholarly learning.

Demonstrating how insights from disciplines such as philosophy, sociology and psychology are integrated within the generation of living-educational-theories, this outwardly looking volume will appeal to postgraduate students, scholars and researchers involved with educational theory, action research and other forms of practitioner research, and education research methods more broadly.

**Jack Whitehead** is a Visiting Professor at the University of Cumbria and Extraordinary Professor at North-West University, South Africa. He is a former President of the British Educational Research Association and Distinguished Scholar in Residence at Westminster College, Utah.

**Marie Huxtable** is a Visiting Research Fellow with the University of Cumbria. She continues researching into improving educational practice, supporting the spread of knowledge and understanding the practice of Living Educational Theory Research.

### Routledge Research in Education

This series aims to present the latest research from right across the field of education. It is not confined to any particular area or school of thought and seeks to provide coverage of a broad range of topics, theories and issues from around the world.

### Interdisciplinary Approaches to Space in Inclusive Education Beyond the Spatial Turn

Edited by Georg Rißler, Andreas Köpfer, and Tobias Buchner

### Social Work Education and the COVID-19 Pandemic

International Insights toward Innovation and Creativity Edited by Yael Latzer and Liat Shklarski

### Developing a Didactic Framework Across and Beyond School Subjects

Cross- and Transcurricular Teaching

Edited by Nina Mård and Søren Harnow Klausen

### Reimagining Boredom in Classrooms through Digital Game Spaces

Sociomaterial Perspectives

Noreen Dunnett

### On the Theory of Content Transformation in Education

The 3A Methodology for Analysing and Improving Teaching and Learning Tomáš Janík, Jan Slavík, Petr Najvar, and Tereza Češková

### Living Educational Theory Research as an Epistemology for Practice

The Role of Values in Practitioners' Professional Development Jack Whitehead and Marie Huxtable

For more information about this series, please visit: www.routledge.com/Routledge-Research-in-Education/book-series/SE0393

# Living Educational Theory Research as an Epistemology for Practice

The Role of Values in Practitioners' Professional Development

Jack Whitehead and Marie Huxtable



First published 2024 by Routledge 4 Park Square, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 4RN and by Routledge 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158

Routledge is an imprint of the Taylor & Francis Group, an informa

### © 2024 Jack Whitehead and Marie Huxtable

The right of Jack Whitehead and Marie Huxtable to be identified as authors of this work has been asserted in accordance with sections 77 and 78 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reprinted or reproduced or utilised in any form or by any electronic, mechanical, or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publishers.

*Trademark notice:* Product or corporate names may be trademarks or registered trademarks, and are used only for identification and explanation without intent to infringe.

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data
A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN: 978-1-032-55117-3 (hbk) ISBN: 978-1-032-55118-0 (pbk) ISBN: 978-1-003-42907-4 (cbk) DOI: 10.4324/9781003429074

Typeset in Galliard

by SPi Technologies India Pvt Ltd (Straive)

## Contents

	Introduction	1
PART I Living Educational Theory Research generating knowledge <u>from</u> professional practice		
1	Origins and what constitutes Living Educational Theory Research	15
2	Living Educational Theory Research as a practice, process and methodology	37
3	Development of Living Educational Theory Research as an approach to continual and continuing professional development	50
4	Development of Living Educational Theory Research as an approach to the development of an educational pedagogy in higher education	63
5	A Living Educational Theory Research approach to developing as a social movement with values of human flourishing	76

### vi Contents

PART II	
Living Educational Theory Research	evolu

Living Educational Theory Research, evolution as an epistemology of practice		87
6	A living-logic: Defining the rationality of the explanations for educational influences in learning	89
7	A relationally dynamic, educational epistemology	104
8	Original methods for Living Educational Theory Research	113
PART III  Living Educational Theory Research as an extending epistemology <u>for</u> practice		129
9	Creating a future with Living Educational Theory Research	131
10	Living Educational Theory Research creating a values-laden epistemology for a better global future	141
	Conclusion	154
	Index	162

### Introduction

This monograph is the first body of work to focus on the nature of the knowledge being generated through Living Educational Theory Research. As such it makes an original contribution to knowledge. In particular, it defines an epistemology for Living Educational Theory Research, making explicit the units of appraisal, standards of judgement and logics of the explanations for educational influences in the learning of professional practitioners, who are realising their responsibilities as global citizens. The monograph:

- i Offers an academic justification for professional practitioners, exploring the implications of asking, researching and answering questions of the kind 'How do I generate valid contributions to the growth of a global academic, intellectual and scholarly knowledgebase for the flourishing of Humanity?'.
- ii Provides live links to global resources that contain the evidence to justify all the claims to knowledge made.
- iii Addresses differences in cultural values and influences around the world. These differences are acknowledged and integrated within original contributions to educational knowledge. These are exemplified by Living Educational Theory Research accounts, which have been academically legitimated by universities throughout the world.
- iv Offers an original vision of professionalism that is values-led by adopting a Living Educational Theory Research approach to continuing and continual professional development.

At a conceptual level, Living Educational Theory Research is an academically well-established, professional practitioner educational research, paradigm and methodology. At a practical level, it is the process that a practitioner engages in to create their own living-educational-theory, as they research into their practice to understand, improve and explain it. A living-educational-theory is the term coined by Whitehead in the 1980s for a valid, values-laden explanation, generated by a practitioner for their educational influence in their own learning, in the learning of others and in the learning of the social formations, which form the context of the practice. A practitioner creates a living-educational-theory in answer to questions of the kind 'how do I improve what

DOI: 10.4324/9781003429074-1

### 2 Introduction

I am doing to improve the process of education here?'. The 'here' is the context of the practice created by the social formation the practitioner is a contributing member of. The context includes the complex, relationally dynamic multidimensional ecologies and fluid, inter, intra and extra personal narratives they are also part of. Accounts of Living Educational Theory Research comprise narratives and explanations of present professional practice, which include learning from the past and intentions to create a better future with values of human flourishing.

The meaning we are giving to 'education' is that of a life-long, life-wide values-laden process of learning to live humanely a personally satisfying and socially productive and worthwhile life and helping others learn to do so too. This differs from the meaning of 'education' that is often taken to mean 'schooling', 'training' and the efficient transmission of skills, knowledge and dominating 'wisdoms' and social norms. We are focussing, in this monograph, on our meaning of improving education as a values-laden process, which is of current global concern. For example, nations have come together to agree that:

Education is a human right and a force for sustainable development and peace. Every goal in the 2030 Agenda requires education to empower people with the knowledge, skills and values to live in dignity, build their lives and contribute to their societies.

(UNESCO, 2016)

We have been going further with Living Educational Theory Research than implied in this 2016 statement from UNESCO (The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization). We have been working with an understanding that the purpose is not just about empowering people to enhance their own lives and societies. Education includes empowering people to also contribute to enhancing the lives of other people and their societies and enhancing the learning of Humanity to flourish in and of the world now and for eons to come. The UNESCO International Commission expresses a similar view in the 'Futures of Education' (UNESCO, 2021). UNESCO established the commission in 2019 to reimagine how knowledge and learning can shape the future of Humanity and the planet.

The right to education must be expanded to include the right to quality education throughout life. Long interpreted as the right to schooling for children and youth, going forward, the right to education must assure education at all ages and in all areas of life. From this broader perspective, the right to education is closely connected to the right to information, to culture, and to science. It requires a deep commitment to building human capabilities. It is also closely linked to the right to access and contribute to the knowledge commons, humanity's shared and expanding resources of information, knowledge and wisdom.

(UNESCO, 2021, p. 12)

'The European Declaration on Global Education to 2050' (The Dublin Declaration, 2022), also emphasises a concern with improving education as a values-laden process for all, as illustrated by the summary on the first page of 'A European Strategy Framework for Improving and Increasing Global Education in Europe to the Year 2050' (GE 2050, 2022). Nations with their diverse cultures, histories and political and social ways of thinking, through many hours of discussion, came to agree which words to use to communicate their meaning of 'global' education, so we quote at length:

Global Education is education that enables people to reflect critically on the world and their place in it; to open their eyes, hearts and minds to the reality of the world at local and global level.

It empowers people to understand, imagine, hope and act to bring about a world of social and climate justice, peace, solidarity, equity and equality, planetary sustainability, and international understanding.

It involves respect for human rights and diversity, inclusion, and a decent life for all, now and into the future.

Global Education encompasses a broad range of educational provision: formal, non-formal and informal; life-long and life-wide. We consider it essential to the transformative power of, and the transformation of, education.

That is included in our meaning of education as a life-long, values-driven process of people learning to live humanely a life that is personally satisfying and socially productive and worthwhile, and (following White, 2021) helping others learn to do so too. Who are those others? Who are those 'others' a professional practitioner seeks to have an educational influence in the learning of? 'Others' are those with whom they have a personal connection with and those increasingly distanced, such as those who comprise local, national, international and global communities within which they live and work.

'The process of education here' is the process of individuals and collectives creating and engaging with their evolving educational programme of study (their educational curriculum) in the here and now. Their educational curriculum includes learning to acquire and create skills, knowledge, behaviours and habits of mind, which enable them to not simply survive. They are what enable a person to learn to flourish in their current circumstance and in times to come - and enable others to learn to do so too. Therein lies a potential conundrum. How to work productively and in a worthwhile manner with others when the values of others are experienced as contradicting our own? How to face productively the conflicts that emerge when what one individual person or collective does to flourish puts at risk the possibility of others flourishing? One of the distinctive and distinguishing features of Living Educational Theory Research, as a practice to bring into being a better future, is it requires an individual person or collective to identify and work creatively and productively with the tensions such conflicts and contradictions cause.

### 4 Introduction

The world is facing a number of different crises, such as those Brown (2021) describes, which relate to war, climate change, a pandemic, energy, poverty and food, political and economic insecurities. This monograph explores the implications for individual people and collectives of accepting their educational responsibility, as professional practitioners, to ask, research and create valid answers to questions such as 'How do I improve my practice in ways that enhances educational influences in learning with values of human flourishing?'. The practice and understanding of the educational responsibilities of each one of us is affected by recognisable circumstances and contexts we live in, and by social, historical, cultural and political influences, which we are often unaware of. As human beings, we are all interconnected. So, this monograph is focussed on explicating the nature of the educational knowledge needed to enhance the flow of values of human flourishing across different cultures and contexts for eons to come.

The monograph, with its global focus, offers a Living Educational Theory Research approach for continuing and continual professional development in higher education institutions. This approach is relevant for all engaged in higher education and those who work in such institutions. It is particularly relevant to those providing in-service programmes for teachers and other professional practitioners who are working, learning and living in diverse cultural contexts. We draw on numerous publications and doctorates that have been legitimated by universities around the world<sup>1</sup> and workshops on Living Educational Theory Research, which have been run for professional practitioners, many of whom are university staff and students, living and working on all the continents of the world (except Antarctica).

Cultural differences are included within the text, showing how they influence the meaning of the embodied values of human flourishing, of the professional practitioners. The embodied values of the professional practitioner, clarified as they emerge in the course of the research, serve as the practitioner's explanatory principles in their explanation for their educational influences in learning in the different cultural contexts they live and work in. These differences are also acknowledged in the idea of professional practitioners as global citizens (Coombs, et al., 2014) contributing to the learning of Humanity to flourish.

The main themes of the monograph have emerged from the educational knowledge generated by professional practitioners exploring through Living Educational Theory Research the implications of asking, researching and answering questions of the kind 'What contribution can I make to people, communities and Humanity learning to flourish as I research my professional practice to improve it?'. The themes include:

- The epistemological and ontological significance of an individual or social formation experiencing their 'self' as a living contradiction in claims to knowledge.
- The use made of empathetic resonance with digital visual data for clarifying and communicating the meanings of embodied values of human flourishing, in the course of their emergence, through the process of engaging in Living Educational Theory Research.

- The introduction of unique methodologies created in the course of generating valid and values and evidence-based explanations of educational influences in learning.
- The significance of developing the language of educational research, such as educational 'influence' rather than 'impact'.
- How both propositional and dialectical contributions to knowledge are drawn on to improve practice and research and generate valid explanations for educational influences in learning.
- Processes for enhancing validation and rigour in explanations for educational influences in learning.
- Global and large-scale social movements engaged with.

Living Educational Theory Research provides professional practitioners with an academic, intellectual and scholarly justification for the knowledge they claim to generate as a contribution to the growth of a global educational, values-laden, knowledge base of Humanity learning to flourish. The knowledge base currently comprises knowledge professional practitioners have created in the process of researching their practice to understand and improve it and explain their educational influences in their own learning, the learning of others and the learning of the social formations, which are the context of their practice. The 'educational' learning is that necessary for living humanely, a personally satisfying and socially productive and worthwhile life and helping others learn to do so too, in the multidimensional, relationally dynamic ecologies we are all part of. In short, the knowledge is in the form of Living Educational Theory Research accounts.

We believe that if more people developed their knowledge, understanding and practice of Living Educational Theory Research as a way of life, they would, in the process, enhance their contribution to a world within which humanity flourishes. By that, we mean a world formed by the complex, fragile ecologies we are part of, where we each can and do behave humanely and where Humanity, our species, can flourish. We believe most people want to flourish – not just survive but to flourish. When we say 'flourish', we mean they want to experience that warm feeling of satisfaction someone gets when they are (borrowing from some dictionaries) 'growing luxuriantly', 'thriving – progressing towards or realising a goal despite or because of circumstances', experiencing the feeling of being in a state of 'flow' (Csikszentmihalyi, 2002) and realising their best intent (Huxtable, 2012).

We also believe that humans are social animals, and they do not flourish unless they are in a relationship of some form with one or more people. The nature of relationships is never static as they evolve (sometimes over years or even minutes), affected by a complex, changing mix of factors such as who, when, what, why and how. Our meaning of values of human flourishing includes learning from history when crimes against Humanity have been committed. Understanding these negations of human flourishing helps us to clarify what we mean by human flourishing. For example, Whitehead was born in

1944, towards the end of the Second World War, when human beings were murdering millions of other human beings. Such crimes against Humanity, which human beings continue to show themselves capable of committing, provide a backdrop of history against which to judge our contributions to enhancing the flow of values and understandings that carry hope for Humanity learning to flourish in a safe and peaceful world.

The monograph is written for professional practitioners, academics and scholars working in all fields of practice and disciplines. These include university academics and PhD researchers who want to generate knowledge that contributes to improving professional practice with values of human flourishing, whilst drawing on insights from an array of disciplinary forms of knowledge. Living Educational Theory Research is specifically relevant for individual people and collectives who want to realise their educational responsibility to contribute to the growth of academic, intellectual and scholarly knowledge with values of human flourishing. So, a Living Educational Theory Research approach is presented for professional development in higher education institutions, which provide in-service programmes for teachers and other professional practitioners. It fulfils the needs of those who accept their responsibilities as a professional to research the values-laden aspect of their practice to understand and improve it and contribute the valid explanations of educational influences in learning, generated in the process, to the growth of a global knowledge base.

The content of the monograph draws on primary research from numerous Living Educational Theory Research doctorates who have been legitimated as making original contributions to knowledge by universities throughout the world, as well as the online and physical libraries of the university awarding the degree<sup>2</sup>.

An argument is presented for Living Educational Theory Research to be recognised, valued and worked with as an epistemology for practice by professional practitioners, whatever their field of practice and cultural context be. By engaging in Living Educational Theory Research, professional practitioners realise their responsibility as global citizens to generate valid academic, intellectual and scholarly contributions to the evolution of a global knowledge base of Humanity learning to flourish.

We refer to 'Humanity' as a global social formation, which transcends time and place. Words not only describe a reality. In their use and in the course of their embodied communication, their meaning evolves. As the meanings of the words evolve through use, they influence the nature of a discourse and the result of dialogue and contribute to the creation of realities. We are acutely aware of the limitations of this print-based monograph to communicate the meanings of the embodied meanings of values, which serve as explanatory principles and evaluative standards of educational influences in practitioners' accounts of their Living Educational Theory Research. We have therefore included some images and URLs to videos to augment the text.

The contents are organised into three parts:

Part 1 - Living Educational Theory Research generating knowledge from professional practice created by practitioners researching their values-led practice to realise their responsibilities as professionals. As an epistemology is a theory of knowledge, it is important to establish the academic legitimacy of the knowledge base from which this epistemology is created.

Part 2 – Living Educational Theory Research, evolution as an epistemology of practice. The epistemology is focussed on the unit of appraisal, the standards of judgement and the logics used in the theoretical analysis of the knowledge claims in accounts of Living Educational Theory Research created by practitioners researching their practice to realise their responsibilities as professionals. These responsibilities include professional practitioners holding themselves to account for enhancing their educational influence in their own learning, the learning of others and the learning of social formations, which form the context of their researched practice.

Part 3 – Living Educational Theory Research as an extending epistemology **for** practice. This includes the development of practice-theory held together with a values-laden intent and learning from the past to create a future with values of human flourishing. The units of appraisal, standards of judgement and logics of Living Educational Theory Research constitute a relationally dynamic and extending epistemology. To realise their values-laden intent, of contributing to the creation of a better global future, professional practitioners clarify the influence of the social, historical, cultural and political contexts of the local and international social formations within which their research is conducted and offer an explanation for the influence of their research on those contexts and beyond.

### Part 1 comprises five chapters:

Chapter 1, Origins and what constitutes Living Educational Theory Research, explains why a focus on 'What is educational?' matters so much in constructing education. Living Educational Theory Research is a form of professional practitioner educational research. A distinction is made between the meaning of someone as a 'professional', that is a member of a profession, and 'being a professional'. Being an educational professional involves practitioners holding themselves to account for their practice by researching the values-laden aspect of their practice to understand, improve and generate a valid, values-laden explanation for their educational influence in the learning of the social formation which forms the context of the practice, in the learning those who comprise it and in their own learning to make a values-laden difference. We clarify the distinction we make between education research and educational research and explain the need to develop a different approach to creating educational theory than the 'disciplines approach'. Knowledge created in various academic disciplines and fields of practice is creatively and critically engaged with by practitioners as they engage in Living Educational Theory Research to improve practice and generate their living-educational-theory. The distinction we draw between a living-educational-theory and Living Educational Theory Research is that a living-educational-theory is a valid, evidence and values-based explanation for an individual's educational influence in their own learning, in the learning of others and in the learning of the social formation/s within which the practice is located. Living Educational Theory Research is the paradigmatic conceptual framework that distinguishes the research approach.

Chapter 2, Living Educational Theory Research as a practice, process and methodology, provides evidence to demonstrate how professional practitioners, working in diverse fields and contexts of practice, have contributed to the growth of a global educational knowledge base. This growth includes the valid, values-based explanations of educational-practitioners for their educational influences in their own learning, the learning of others and the learning of the social formations they live and work in. Living Educational Theory Research doctorates, masters and papers published in peer-reviewed journals are drawn on to illustrate the approaches taken by professional practitioners in contributing to the growth of a global, educational, knowledge base.

Chapter 3, 'Development of Living Educational Theory Research as an approach to continual and continuing professional development', distinguishes between continuing professional development and continual professional development. An argument is made for adopting a Living Educational Theory Research approach to the process of continuing educational, professional development as a member of a profession and the continual professional development of professional practitioners realising their responsibilities as global citizens. Evidence is presented to show how a professional practitioner develops their living-educational-theory research methodology as they research into their practice to understand and improve it and to generate valid accounts of their living-educational-theories. A Living Educational Theory Research approach to professional development has been used to enhance professionalism in diverse fields of practice and cultural contexts over many years. Examples are given of the differences the approach has made to improve educational and professional practices. The difference is focussed on realising professional educational responsibilities to contribute to the knowledge base of education and global educational knowledge base for the flourishing of Humanity. The difference is also grounded in practitioners accepting their responsibilities as global citizens to bring into being a humane, peaceful world where all can flourish by living values of human flourishing. Examples, drawn from India, England, South Africa, Pakistan and Bangladesh, serve to emphasise the global influence of a Living Educational Theory Research approach to professional and educational development.

Chapter 4, Development of Living Educational Theory Research as an approach to the development of pedagogy in Higher Education, extends the approach in Chapter 3 to focus on the contribution of a Living Educational Theory approach, to developing pedagogy in Higher Education, in contributing to a knowledge base of education. The last 25 years have seen a growing interest in researching pedagogy in higher education. The meanings of educational practice, educational influences in learning, educational pedagogy and educational research are clarified in this chapter. In the discussion, we show how a Living Educational Theory Research approach to pedagogy in Higher Education enables students to engage in the highest levels of learning, creating and contributing knowledge with values that carry hope for human flourishing. The emphasis on the importance of academics in Higher Education publishing their research is increasing. So too, is sharing their understanding of the nature of the knowledge they are generating and sharing as they research their own pedagogies. The papers are drawn on to illustrate the meaning of values and evidence-based explanations of an individual's educational influence on the learning of others. This is subjected to analysis in Part Two by distinguishing an epistemology of practice in terms of the unit of appraisal, standards of judgment and logics in a Living Educational Theory Research approach to developing professional practice.

Chapter 5, Living Educational Theory Research developing as a social movement with values of human flourishing, looks forward to Part 3 on learning from the past to reliving a future with values of human flourishing with the focus in Chapter 9 on Creating a future with Living Educational Theory Research. It begins the creation of knowledge claims from a grounding within community and social engagement with enhancing the flow of values of human flourishing. These knowledge claims enable the development of a relationally dynamic epistemology in Part 3 that focus on the extended meanings of the unit of appraisal, standards of judgement and logics of Living Educational Theory Research as an Epistemology for Practice

### Part 2 comprises three chapters:

Chapter 6, Living logic: Defining the rationality of the explanations for educational influences in learning, makes explicit what constitutes the logic that defines the rationality of a practitioner's explanations for their educational influences in learning. The living logic recognises the mutually exclusive statements in definitions of propositional and dialectical logics. In the generation of valid, evidence and values-based explanations for educational influences in learning, a practitioner elucidates their living logic, which is relationally dynamic and includes insights from both dialectical and propositional logics within the explanations.

Chapter 7, A relationally dynamic epistemology emerging from Living Educational Theory Research, explicates an epistemology of practice, which requires standards of judgment by which to judge the validity of a claim to

knowledge. In Living Educational Theory Research, these standards are expressed as the embodied relationally dynamic values of human flourishing and that practitioners use as explanatory principles in their explanations for their educational influences in learning.

Chapter 8, 'Original methods for Living Educational Theory Research', explains why methods have had to be developed with examples of the use they have been put to by the originator and others. Rather than being applied at the beginning of the research, a living-educational-theory methodology is clarified in the course of its emergence as the research progresses. A similar process is required in terms of the methods that are needed to clarify and communicate the meanings of the embodied values that form the evaluative standards of practice. These are used to justify claims that the practice has had an educational influence on learning. They are also used as explanatory principles in the claims to knowledge.

### Part 3 comprises two chapters:

Chapter 9, 'Creating a future with Living Educational Theory Research' describes the future we have in mind. This is one where academic, intellectual and scholarly knowledge, as an artefact and in the process of creation, enhances the flow of values that carry hope for the flourishing of Humanity in a humane and peaceful world. Examples are drawn from the Living Educational Theory Research of those who have accepted their educational responsibility as professional practitioners and global citizens. This responsibility includes asking, creating and offering valid answers to questions such as, 'How can I, as a researcher, practitioner and global citizen, contribute to the development of local, national and global policies and practices which hold a hope of bringing into being a world with values of human flourishing, and help others to do so too?'. We illustrate how professional practitioners worldwide have been engaging for decades in Living Educational Theory Research to generate answers to such questions. In the process, they have critically and creatively engaged with various knowledge and united with researchers, professional practitioners and global citizens across multiple academic fields and disciplines to: improve their research and pedagogical practices for the benefit of all, transform education and research to enhance sustainable educational, values-led development of individuals and communities locally and globally and contribute valid accounts of the knowledge they generate to the growth of a global educational knowledge base.

Chapter 10, 'Living Educational Theory Research creating a values-laden epistemology for a better global future', draws on our most recent work to explore the evolution of a relationally dynamic epistemology of practice created by professional practitioners, as global citizens, academic citizens and scholars, realising their educational responsibilities through Living Educational Theory Research. The unit of appraisal of the relationally dynamic epistemology created includes both community-generated

explanations for educational influence on learning and those generated by individual practitioners. The relationally dynamic, life-affirming and lifeenhancing values that are clarified and communicated, in the course of the research, form the living standards of judgement in the development of relationally dynamic epistemologies as, of and for practice. The living logics define the rationalities of the explanations.

In the concluding chapter, the epilogue, which are the final pages of the monograph, we reflect on what we are hoping publishing this academic monograph might achieve. We reflect on the argument we have presented, the evidence we have drawn on and why we want to bring it to your attention. We reflect on the questions 'What use has all this effort been?' and 'What makes the effort we have put into creating this monograph and your effort engaging with it, a 'good' use of time and energy?' – and invite you to do the same.

### Notes

- 1 See https://www.actionresearch.net/living/living.shtml for examples.
- 2 Many of the Doctorates can be accessed from https://www.actionresearch.net/ living/living.shtml.

### References

- Brown, G. (2021). Seven Ways to Change the World: How to Fix the Most Pressing Problems We Face. New York: Simon & Schuster.
- Coombs, S., Potts, M., Whitehead, J. (2014) International Educational Development and Learning through Sustainable Partnerships: Living Global Citizenship. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Csikszentmihalyi, M. (2002). Flow. London: Random House.
- GE 2050 (2022). The European Declaration on Global Education to 2050. The Dublin Declaration - A European Strategy Framework for Improving and Increasing Global Education in Europe to the Year 2050. Retrieved from https://www.unesco. at/fileadmin/user\_upload/final\_GE2050-declaration.pdf
- Huxtable, M. (2012). How do I evolve living-educational-theory praxis in livingboundaries? PhD, University of Bath. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch. net/living/mariehuxtable.shtml
- The Dublin Declaration (2022). The European Declaration on Global Education to 2050 Retrieved from https://staticl.squarespace.com/static/5f6decace4ff425352eddb4a/ t/64835ed41b579f3ca762f2ac/1686331105060/GE2050-declaration.pdf
- UNESCO (2016). Education 2030. Retrieved from https://openlearning.unesco. org/partners/education-2030/
- UNESCO (2021). Report from the international commission on the futures of education - Reimagining Our Futures Together: A new social contract for education. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Retrieved from https:// www.unesco.org/en/futures-education
- White, J. (2021). Transforming Education. New Visions for Education Group. https:// newvisionsforeducation.org.uk/transforming-education

### Introduction

Brown, G. (2021). Seven Ways to Change the World: How to Fix the Most Pressing Problems We Face. New York: Simon & Schuster.

Coombs, S., Potts, M., Whitehead, J. (2014) International Educational Development and Learning through Sustainable Partnerships: Living Global Citizenship. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Csikszentmihalyi, M. (2002). Flow. London: Random House.

GE 2050 (2022). The European Declaration on Global Education to 2050. The Dublin Declaration – A European Strategy Framework for Improving and Increasing Global Education in Europe to the Year 2050. Retrieved from

https://www.unesco.at/fileadmin/user\_upload/final\_GE2050-declaration.pdf

Huxtable, M. (2012). *How do I evolve living-educational-theory praxis in living-boundaries?* PhD, University of Bath. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/mariehuxtable.shtml The Dublin Declaration (2022). *The European Declaration on Global Education to 2050* Retrieved from

https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5f6decace4ff425352eddb4a/t/64835ed41b579f3ca762f2ac/1686331105060/GE2050-declaration.pdf

UNESCO (2016). Education 2030. Retrieved from

https://openlearning.unesco.org/partners/education-2030/

UNESCO (2021). Report from the international commission on the futures of education - Reimagining Our Futures Together: A new social contract for education. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Retrieved from

https://www.unesco.org/en/futures-education

White, J. (2021). Transforming Education. New Visions for Education Group.

https://newvisionsforeducation.org.uk/transforming-education

### Origins and what constitutes Living Educational Theory Research

Bateson, G. (1972) Steps to an Ecology of Mind. London: Jason Aronson Inc.

Buber, M. (1937) I and Thou. Translated by Ronald Gregor Smith . Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark. Buber, M. (1947) Between Man and Man. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co. Ltd. Coombs, S. , Potts, M. and Whitehead, J. (2014) International Educational Development and

Coombs, S., Potts, M. and Whitehead, J. (2014) International Educational Development an Learning through Sustainable Partnerships: Living Global Citizenship. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Crompton, T. (2022) Healing division through exploration of shared values. Retrieved from https://belonging.berkeley.edu/democracy-belonging-forum/papers/healing-divison Crompton, T. (2023) https://commoncausefoundation.org/

Dewey (1918) Logic: The Theory of Inquiry. New York: Henry Holt and Company.

Fischer, L. and Thomas, D. R. (1965) Social Foundations of Educational Decisions. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing Company, Inc.

Frankl, V. (1946) Man's Search for Meaning. Boston: Beacon Press.

Frankl, V. (2019) 'Yes to Life: In Spite of Everything'. UK: Penguin, Random House.

Fromm, E. (1942/1960) The Fear of Freedom. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Fromm, E. (1947) Man for Himself: An Inquiry into the Psychology of Ethics. New York: Rhinehart.

Fromm, E. (1955) The Sane Society. New York: Rinehart.

Huxtable, M. and Whitehead, J. (2006) Creating living standards of judgment for practice-based research in the professions through our question, How do i~we improve our educational practices? *Paper presented* at the 2006 British Educational Research Association Conference, University of Warwick, UK. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/bera06/mhjwbera2006iwe.pdf

Huxtable M. and Whitehead, J. (2022) How can the living-educational-theories of Teacher Educators promote teaching and learning for an inclusive, interconnected world? Presented to the ATEE 2022 Winter Conference in Sestri Levante, Italy 20–22 April 2022, with the theme, 'Teaching and learning for an inclusive, interconnected world'. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jack/mhjw2022atee200422.pdf

Ilyenkov, E. (1977) Dialectical Logic. Moscow: Progress Publishers.

Marcuse, H. (1964) One Dimensional Man. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Medawar, P. (1969) Induction and Intuition in Scientific Thought. London: Methuen & Co LTD.

Mitroff, I. I. and Kilman R. H. (1978) Methodological Approaches to Social Science. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Ng, E. and de Colombani, P. (2015) Framework for selecting best practices in public health: A systematic literature review. Journal of Public Health Research, 4(3), 577.

Peters, R. S. (1966) Ethics and Education. London: Allen and Unwin.

Popper, K. (1963) Conjectures and Refutations. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Reiss, M. J. and White, J. (2013) An Aims-based Curriculum. The Significance of Human Flourishing for Schools. London: Institute of Education Press.

Skolimowski, H. (1994) The Participatory Mind: A New Theory of Knowledge and of the Universe. London: Penguin.

United Nations (1945) Charter of the United Nations. New York: United Nations, Office of Public Information.

Vasilyuk, F. (1991) The Psychology of Experiencing: the Resolution of Life's Critical Situations. Hemel Hempstead: Harvester Wheatsheaf.

White, J. (2007) What Schools Are for and Why. Philosophy of Education Society of Great Britain. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley.

Whitehead, J. (1967) 'The way to professionalism in education'. *A special study on the Diploma of Education programme at the University of Newcastle*, Department of Education, UK. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jack/jackstudy1967all.pdf

Whitehead, J. (1972) A preliminary investigation of the processes through which adolescents acquire scientific understanding. MA Dissertation, University of Bath, UK.

Whitehead, J. (1985) An analysis of an individual's educational development - the basis for personally orientated action research. In Shipman, M. (Ed.) Educational Research: Principles, Policies and Practice, pp. 97–108. London: Falmer.

Whitehead, J. (1989) Creating a living educational theory from questions of the kind, "How do I improve my practice?" Cambridge Journal of Education, 19, 41–52.

Whitehead, J. (1991) A dialectical explanation of educational influences in learning. In Colins, J. C. and Chippendale, P. J. (Eds.), Proceedings of the First World Congress on Action Learning, Action Research and Process Management, Vol. 1, Brisbane: Acorn Press.

Whitehead, J. (1993) The Growth of Educational Knowledge. Creating Your Own Living Educational Theories. Bournemouth: Hyde publications. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jwgek93.htm

Whitehead, J. (1999a) 'How Do I Improve My Practice? Creating a Discipline of Education through Educational Enquiry'. PhD Thesis, University of Bath. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/jackwhitehead2.shtml

Whitehead, J. (1999b) Educative relations in a new era. Pedagogy, Culture & Society, 7(1), 73–90. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/CS4.htm

Whitehead, J. (2008) Using a living theory methodology in improving practice and generating educational knowledge in living theories. Educational Journal of Living Theories, 1(1), 103–126. Retrieved from https://ejolts.net/node/80

Whitehead, J. (2013) A living logic for educational research. A presentation at the 2013 Annual Conference of the British Educational Research Association, University of Sussex, 5th September. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/bera13/jwbera13phil010913.pdf

Whitehead, J. (2018) Living Theory Research as a Way of Life. Brown Dog Books. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jack/jwbook2018LTR.pdf

Whitehead, J. (2019) Creating a living-educational-theory from questions of the kind, 'how do I improve my practice?' 30 years on with Living Theory research. Educational Journal of Living Theories, 12(2), 1–19. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jack/jwejolts2019.pdf

Whitehead, J. (2020) Contributing to moving action research to activism with Living Theory research. Canadian Journal of Action Research, 20(3), 55–73. Retrieved from https://journals.nipissingu.ca/index.php/cjar/article/view/467

Whitehead, J. (2021) Enhancing professionalism in education through living educational theory research. A paper presented on the 9th September 2021 to the Association of Teacher Education in Europe, Annual Conference. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jack/jackstudy1967all.pdf

Whitehead, J. and Huxtable, M. (2022a) Sustaining and thriving transformative living educational theory research and practice in challenging times and contexts. A Presentation to the Third International Conference on Transformative Educational Research and Sustainable Development (TERSD), 4–6 November 2022, Nepal. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jack/jwmhTERSD011122full.pdf

Whitehead, J. and Huxtable, M. (2022b) Why a focus on 'What is educational?' Matters so much in reconstructing education? Paper presented at the 2022 Educational Studies Association of Ireland Conference, with the theme 'Reconstructing Education: what matters?' 7–9 April 2022 at the Marino Institute of Education, Dublin, Ireland. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jack/jwmh2022ESAIFINAL.pdf

Whitehead, J. and Huxtable, M. (2022c) Developing a living educational theory research approach to enhance Community Based Educational Research (COMBER). Educational Research for Social Change, 11(2), 1–23. Retrieved from

http://ersc.nmmu.ac.za/articles/ERSC\_October\_2022\_Vol\_11\_No\_2\_Whitehead\_and\_Huxtable \_pp\_1-23.pdf

Whitehead, J. and Huxtable, M. (2023) Why a focus on 'what is educational?' Matters so much in reconstructing education? Irish Educational Studies. DOI: 10.1080/03323315.2023.2251451. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jack/IESeducational180923.pdf Winn, M. (2014) Blog post on Ikigai. Retrieved from https://ikigaitribe.com/ikigai/podcast05/Winter, R. (1998) Managers, spectators and citizens: where does 'theory' come from in action research? Educational Action Research, 6(3), 361–376. DOI: 10.1080/09650799800200072

# Living Educational Theory Research as a practice, process and methodology

Bateson, G. (1972) Steps to an Ecology of Mind. Oxford: Chandler Publishing Company. Branch, J. (2020) Teaching Is Like Engineering: My Living Educational Theory. Doctorate of Professional Studies by Public Works from Middlesex University, UK. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/branch/branchcontext.pdf

Briganti, A. (2021) *My living-theory of International Development*. PhD Thesis, University of Lancaster, UK. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/ABrigantiphd.pdf Chaiklin, S. (2011) The role of practice in cultural-historical science. In Kontopodis, M., Wulf, C. and Fichtner, B. (Eds.), Children, Development and Education: Cultural, Historical, Anthropological Perspectives, pp. 227–246. Dordrecht: Springer.

Chambers, R. (2017) Can We Know Better? Warwickshire: Practical Action Publishing Ltd. Charles, E. (2007) *How Can I bring Ubuntu as a Living Standard of Judgment Into The Academy? Moving Beyond Decolonisation through Societal Reidentification And Guiltless Recognition.* PhD Thesis, University of Bath.UK. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/living.shtml

Claxton, G. (1997) *Hare Brain Tortoise Mind: Why Intelligence Increases When You Think Less*. New York: Ecco Doctoral Theses (2022) Doctoral Theses. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/living.shtml

Eames, K. (1995) *How do I, as a teacher and educational action-researcher, describe and explain the nature of my professional knowledge?* Ph.D. Thesis, University of Bath. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/kevin.shtml

Eames, K. M. P. (1987) The growth of a teacher-researcher's attempt to understand writing, redrafting, learning and autonomy in the examination years. M.Phil. Thesis, University of Bath, UK.

Glenn, M. (2006) Working with collaborative projects: my living theory of a holistic educational practice. PhD Thesis, University of Limerick, Ireland. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/mairinglennphd.pdf

Guba, E. G. and Lincoln, Y. S. (1989) Fourth Generation Evaluation, Beverly Hills: Sage Publications.

Huxtable, M. (2012) *How do I Evolve Living-Educational-Theory Praxis in Living-boundaries?* PhD Thesis, University of Bath. UK. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/living/mariehuxtable.shtml

Hymer, B. (2007) *How do I understand and communicate my values and beliefs in my work as an educator in the field of giftedness?* D.Ed.Psy Thesis. University of Newcastle. UK. Retrieved from http://actionresearch.net/living/hymer.shtml

Kahneman, D. (2011) Thinking, Fast and Slow. New York: Farrar, Strauss and Giroux.

Merriam-Webster (2023) Transformative definition & meaning (no date) Merriam-Webster. Retrieved from https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/transformative (Accessed: 22 November 2023).

Mounter, J. (2008) *Understanding Learning and Learners assignment, Can children carry out action research about learning, creating their own learning theory?* MA Unit, University of Bath. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/tuesdayma/joymounterull.pdf Mounter, J. (2017) *Spirals.* Unpublished manuscript.

Naidoo, M. (2005) I am because we are (A never ending story). *The emergence of a living theory of inclusional and responsive practice*. PhD Thesis, University of Bath. UK. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/naidoo.shtml

Nel, K. and Govender, S. (2019) Transforming Research Methods in the Social Sciences: Case Studies from South Africa, pp. 337–353. Johannesburg: Wits University Press.

Russell, M. (2021) *Privileging Tacit Knowledge within a Software Engineering Curriculum: A Living Educational Theory of Practice*. PhD Thesis, National University of Ireland, Maynooth. Ireland. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/russellphd2021.pdf

Spiro, J. (2008) How I have arrived at a notion of knowledge transformation, through understanding the story of myself as creative writer, creative educator, creative manager, and educational researcher. PhD Thesis, University of Bath. UK. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/janespirophd.shtml

Tattersall, P. (2011) *How am I generating a living theory of environmental activism with inclusionality?* PhD Thesis, University of Western Sydney. Australia. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/tattersallphd/philtphd.pdf

Torbert, W. R. (1981) Why educational research has been so uneducational: Case for a new model of social science based on C011aborative inquiry. In Chapter 11 in Reason, P. and Rowan, J. (Eds.) Human Inquiry. John Wiley and Sons, Ltd.

Wallace, B. and Adams, H. (1993) TASC Thinking Actively in a Social Context. Bicester: A B Academic.

West Burnham, J. (2006) Understanding learning: creating a shared vocabulary. In Wallace, B. and Erickson, G. (Eds.) Diversity in Gifted Education: International Persepective on Global Issues. Abingdon: Routledge, pp. 45–55.

Whitehead, J. (1993) The Growth of Educational Knowledge. Creating Your Own Living Educational Theories. Bounemouth: Hyde publications. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jwgek93.htm

Whitehead, J. (2005) Living Critical Standards of Judgment in Educational Theorising. A paper presented to a Symposium on 'Creating and Testing Inclusional and Postcolonial Living Educational Theories' at the 2005 Conference of the British Educational Research Association, University of Glamorgan, 15th September, 2005. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/bera05all/jwbera05pap.htm

# Development of Living Educational Theory Research as an approach to continual and continuing professional development

Bognar, B. and Zovko, M. (2008) Pupils as action researchers: Improving something important in our lives. Educational Journal of Living Theories, 1(1), 1–49. Retrieved from https://ejolts.net/node/82

Briganti (2021) My living-theory of international development. PhD. University of Lancaster. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/ABrigantiphd.pdf

Campbell, E. (2018) *How has love influenced me as a teacher researcher, and learner? A narrative inquiry into a teacher's abrupt awakenings.* PhD Thesis. Nipissing University, Canada. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/campbellphd/campbellphd2018.pdf

Cartwright, S. (2008) How can I enable the gifts and talents of my students to be in the driving seat of their own learning? MA unit. University of Bath. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/tuesdayma/scgandtnov08.pdf

Clark, S. (2023) Biography. Retrieved from https://www.simonoxfphys.com/

Costa, A. L. and Kallick, B. (2000) Discovering and Exploring Habits of Mind. London:

Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Delong, J. (2002) *How can I improve my practice as a superintendent of schools and create my own living educational theory?* PhD Thesis. University of Bath. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/delong.shtml

Huxtable, M. (2009) Enhancing creativity in educational practice and teachers continued professional development through contributing to improving inclusive and inclusional gifted and talented educational theory and practice. In L. Bognar , J. Whitehead , B. Bognar , M. P. Kraljik and K. Munk (Eds) Encouraging Creativity in Education: Collection of Papers – a Handbook for Current and Future Teachers, "A Creative Approach to Teacher Education", pp. 128–141. Pozega: Croatia.

Huxtable, M. and Whitehead, J. (2021) Enhancing research literacy for educators: A living educational theory research approach. In Boyd, P., Szplit, A. and Zbrog, Z. (Eds) Developing Teachers' Research Literacy: International Perspective. Wydawnictwo LIBRON - Filip Lohner. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/mhiwboyd150221.pdf

Jones, C. (2019) My living-theory of living inclusive and inclusional empowerment: a Living Theory research approach. PhD Thesis. Liverpool Hope University, UK. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/chrisphd/chrisphd.pdf

Kaplan, B. (2013) *How do I use my living and lived experience to influence creative economic independence in others?* Master of Technology Dissertation, Durban University of Technology. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/kaplan/KaplanMTech032014.pdf

Maddox-Daines. K. (2022) What is a professional body? Retrieved from

https://www.futurepeoplelearning.com/post/what-is-a-professional-body

Mounter, J. (2008) Can children carry out action research about learning, creating their own learning theory? MA unit. University of Bath. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/tuesdayma/joymounterull.pdf

Qutoshi, S. R. (2016) *Creating living-educational-theory: A journey towards transformative teacher education in pakistan.* PhD Thesis. University of Kathmandu, Nepal. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/sadruddin.shtml

Rawal, S. (2006) The role of drama in enhancing life skills in children with specific learning difficulties in a Mumbai school: My reflective account. PhD Thesis. Coventry University in Collaboration with the University of Worcester. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/living/living.shtml

Spiro, J. (2008a) *How I have arrived at a notion of knowledge transformation, through understanding the story of myself as creative writer, creative educator, creative manager, and educational researcher.* PhD, University of Bath. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/living/janespirophd.shtml

Spiro, J. (2008b) *Management as transformation: leadership in the higher academy*. Chapter 11 of Spiro, (2008a). Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/living/janespiropdfphd/C11management.pdf

Standards (2023) Standards for Teachers' Professional Development. Retrieved from https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/standard-for-teachers-professional-development Tattersall, P. (2011) *Thesis, How am I generating a living theory of environmental activism with inclusionality?* PhD. University of Western Sydney. Retrieved from https://www.actiongressorch.net/living/tettorsallphd/philtphd.pdf

https://www.actionresearch.net/living/tattersallphd/philtphd.pdf

Van Tuyl, G. (2009) From Engineer To Co-Creative Catalyst: An Inclusional And Transformational Journey. PhD. Thesis, University of Bath. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/gvt.shtml

Whitehead, J. (2015) Eulogy to Sally Cartwright on the occasion of the posthumous postgraduate award to her at the University of Bath. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jack/sallycartwrightmastereducatorjw140415.pdf

Wolvaardt, E. (2013) *Over the conceptual horizon of public health: A living theory of teaching undergraduate medical students*. PhD Thesis. University of Pretoria. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/wolvaardtphd/Wolvaardtphd2013.pdf

### Development of Living Educational Theory Research as an approach to the development of an educational pedagogy in higher education

Boyer, E. (1990) Scholarship Reconsidered: Priorities of the Professoriate. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Bronowski, J. (1975) The Ascent of Man. London: BBC.

Chitanand, N., Whitehead, J., Huxtable, M., Imkhize, I., Sarupdeo, E., Mabandla, L., Davis, A. and Mishra, A. (2023) Advancing Living Educational Theory Research for enhancing multimodal professional practice and reshaping the future of higher education. *Presented at the* Annual Learning and Teaching Imobozo 2023 conference, held at the Durban University of Technology, South Africa. Accessed from https://actionresearch.net/

Ghaye, A. and Ghaye, K. (1998) Teaching and `Learning through Critical Reflective Practice. London: David Fulton.

Ginott, H. (1972) Teacher and Child. New York: Colliers Books, Macmilllan Publishing Company.

Habermas, J. (1976) Communication and the Evolution of Society. London: Heinemann. Halsey, A. H., Lauder, H., Brown, P. and Wells, A. S. (1997) Education Culture Economy Society. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hamburger, M. (1972) The Truth of Poetry. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

Hamilton, M. L. (Ed.) (1998) Reconceptualizing Teaching Practice: Self-study in Teacher Education. London: Falmer.

Huxtable, M. and Whitehead, J. (2021a) Enhancing Research Literacy for Educators: A Living Educational Theory Research Approach. In Boyd, P., Szplit, A. and Zbrog, Z. (Eds.) Developing Teachers' Research Literacy: International Perspective. Wydawnictwo LIBRON - Filip Lohner. Huxtable, M. and Whitehead, J. (2021b) Enhancing educational influences in learning with a living theory approach to pedagogical action research in higher education. Educational Action

Research, 29(2), 310–327. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jack/mhjwEAR0620.pdf

Lakatos, I. and Musgrave, A. (1970) Criticism and the Growth of Knowledge. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Magna Charta Universitatum MCU (2020) Retrieved from https://www.magna-charta.org/magna-charta-universitatum/mcu2020 and https://www.magna-charta.org/activities-and-projects/living-values

Marcuse, H. (1964) One Dimensional Man, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

McNiff, J. (1999) Action research: A methodology of care. In McNiff, J. and Collins, M. (Eds.) Pastoral Care. London: Routledge.

Polanyi, M. (1958) Personal Knowledge. London: RKP.

Popper, K. (1963) What Is Dialectic? London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

Rabinow, P. (1991) The Foucault Reader: An introduction to Foucault's thought. London: Penguin.

Schön, D. (1995) The new scholarship requires a new epistemology. Change, 27(6), 27-34.

Shulman, L. (2011) Feature essays: The scholarship of teaching and learning: A personal account and reflection. International Journal for the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning 5(1), Article 30. DOI: 10.20429/ijsotl.2011.050130

Stenhouse, L. (1981) What counts as research? British Journal of Educational Studies, 29(2), 103–114.

Whitehead, J. (1999) Educative relations in a new era. Pedagogy, Culture & Society, 7(1), 73–90.

# A Living Educational Theory Research approach to developing as a social movement with values of human flourishing

Bateson, G. (1972) Steps to an Ecology of Mind. Oxford: Chandler Publishing Company. Bourdieu, P. (1990) The Logic of Practice. Stanford CA: Stanford University Press.

Coombs, S., Potts, M., Whitehead, J. (2014) International Educational Development and Learning through Sustainable Partnerships: Living Global Citizenship. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Eger, E. (2017) The Choice: Even in hell hope can flower. London: Ebury Publishing. EJOLTs (2021) Educational Journal of Living Theories Living-Poster. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/posters/ejoltsgp21.pdf

Frankl, V. (2019) Man's Search for Meaning Revised and Updated. Boston: Beacon Press Glenn, M. (2006) *Working with collaborative projects: my living-theory of a holistic educational practice*. PhD Thesis, University of Bath. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/edenphd.shtml

Glenn. M. (2011) Connecting research and practice for professionals and communities.

Educational Action Research, 19(4), 489–502. DOI: 10.1080/09650792.2011.625694

Glenn, M. (2020) Co-convening the Network of Educational Action Research Ireland (NEARI). Educational Journal of Living Theories, 13(1), 22–44. Retrieved from https://ejolts.net/node/355 Glenn, M. (2022) Living-poster. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/posters/Máirín20.pdf

Glenn, M., Sullivan, B., Roche, M. and McDonagh, C. (2023) Action Research for the Classroom. A Guide to Values-Based Research in Practice. London: Routledge.

Glenn, M., Roche, M., McDonagh, C. and Sullivan, B. (2017) Learning Communities in Educational Partnerships: Action Research as Transformation. London: Bloomsbury Academic.

Living-posters (2023) Homepage of living-posters. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/posters/homepage2023.pdf

McDonagh, C., Roche, M., Sullivan, B. and Glenn, M. (2013) Enhancing Practice Through Classroom Research: A Teacher's Guide to Professional Development. London: Routledge.

NEARI (2021) Network educational action research Ireland Living-Posters. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/posters/neari21.pdf

Potts, M. (2012) How can I Reconceptualise International Educational Partnerships as a Form of 'Living Citizenship'? PhD Bath Spa University. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/living/markpotts.shtml

Potts, M. (2014) Living global citizenship: A new pedagogy for citizenship education. Educational Journal of Living Theories, 7(2), 102–118. Retrieved from

https://ejolts.net/node/235

Potts, M. (2019) How can I live my life as a living-global-citizen? From action research to political activism. Educational Journal of Living Theories, 12(2), 20–35. Retrieved from https://ejolts.net/node/347

Potts, M. (2020) Living-poster. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/posters/mark20.pdf

Rahman, M. A. (1991) *The theoretical standpoint of PAR*. In Fals-Borda, O. and Rahman M. A. (Eds.) Action and Knowledge: Breaking the Monopoly with Participatory Action-Research. New York: The Apex Press.

Rawal, S. (2006) *The role of drama in enhancing life skills in children with specific learning difficulties in a Mumbai school: My reflective account.* PhD Coventry University in collaboration with the University of Worcester. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/living/rawal.shtml

Rawal, S. (2014) Making magic. Educational Journal of Living Theories, 7(1), 53–82. Retrieved from https://ejolts.net/node/235

Rawal, S. (2017) Making the 'impossible' possible: using a Living Theory methodology to improve my practice. Educational Journal of Living Theories, 10(1), 72–109. Retrieved from https://ejolts.net/node/299

Rawal, S. (2018) An Interface: How do I overcome challenges to justify and communicate claims to my educational knowledge and the educational influence of my practice? Educational Journal of Living Theories, 11(2), 65–89. Retrieved from https://ejolts.net/node/299

Rawal, S. (2020) Living-poster. Retrieved from

http://www.spanglefish.com/livingtheoryresearchgathering/documents/swaroop/swaroop-living-poster-240520.pdf

Snow, C. E. (2001) Knowing what we know: Children, teachers, researchers. Presidential Address to AERA, 2001, in Seattle. Educational Researcher, 30(7), 3.

Sullivan, B., Glenn, M., Roche, M. and McDonagh, C. (2016) Introduction to Critical Reflection and Action for Teacher Researchers. London: Routledge.

Skolimowski, H. (1994) The Participatory Mind: A New Theory of Knowledge and of the Universe. London: Penguin.

VPAR (2021) Values-based practitioner action research Living-posters. Retrieved from http://www.eari.ie/values-based-practitioner-action-research-vpar-esai-special-interest-group/) What's New (2023) What's New section of actionresearch.net. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/

### A living-logic

Biesta, G. J. J. (2006) Beyond Learning: Democratic Education for a Human Future. Boulder: Paradigm Publishers.

Deleuze, G. (1994) Difference and Repetition. Translation by Paul Patton . London: Athlone Press.

Deleuze, G. (2001) Pure Immanence: Essays on A Life, with an introduction by John Rajchman, Translated by Anne Boyman, New York: Zone books.

Derrida, J. (1995a) On the name. Edited by Thomas Detoit . Translated by David Wood , John, P. Leavey, Jr , and Ian McLeod . Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Derrida, J. (1995b) The Gift of Death. Translated by David Wills . Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Derrida, J. (1997) The Politics of Friendship. Translated by George Collins . London: Verso.

Dewey, J. (1916) Democracy and Education. London: Macmillan.

Dhungana, P. (2023) Ways of enhancing joyful teaching and learning in a graduate class of Nepal. Educational Journal of Living Theories, 16 (in press)

Habermas, J. (1976) Communication and the Evolution of Society. London: Heinemann.

Hirst, P. (1970) The Logic of Education, London: RKP.

Hirst, P. (Ed.) (1983) Educational Theory and its Foundation Disciplines. London: RKP.

Huxtable, M. and Whitehead, J. (2006) Creating living standards of judgment for practice-based research in the professions through our question, How do i~we improve our educational practices? Paper presented at the 2006 British Educational Research Association Conference, University of Warwick. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/bera06/mhjwbera2006iwe.pdf

Ilyenkov, E. (1977) Dialectical Logic. Moscow: Progress Publishers

Laidlaw, M. (1996) How can I create my own living educational theory as I offer you an account of my educational development? Ph.D. Thesis, University of Bath. Retrieved 12 April 2013 from http://www.actionresearch.net/living/moira2.shtml

MacIntyre, A. (1988) Whose Justice? Which Rationality? London: Duckworth.

Marcuse, H. (1964) One Dimensional Man. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

Peters, R. S. (1966) Ethics and Education. London: Allen and Unwin.

Popper, K. (1963) Conjectures and Refutations. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Rabinow, P. (1991) The Foucault Reader: An introduction to Foucault's Thought. London: Penguin.

Rajchman, J. (2000) The Deleuze Connections. Cambridge: MIT Press.

Smith, D. W. (1998) in Deleuze, G. (1998) Essays Critical and Clinical, Translated by Daniel W. Smith and Michael A. Greco . London: Verson.

Whitehead, J. (1972) A preliminary investigation of the process through which adolescents acquire scientific understanding. MA Dissertation, University of London.

Whitehead, J. (1989) Creating a living educational theory from questions of the kind, 'How do I improve my practice?' Cambridge Journal of Education, 19(1), 41–52. Retrieved 12 April 2013 from http://www.actionresearch.net/writings/livtheory.html

Whitehead, J. (1999) *How do I improve my practice? Creating a New Discipline of Educational Enquiry, Vol. 2.* PhD Thesis. University of Bath. Retrieved 12 April 2013 from http://www.actionresearch.net/living/iackwhitehead2.shtml

Whitehead, J. (2008) Using a Living-Theory methodology in improving practice and generating educational knowledge in living theories. Educational Journal of Living Theories, 1(1), 103–126. Retrieved from https://ejolts.net/node/80

Whitehead, J. (2013) A living-logic for educational research. A presentation at the 2013 Annual Conference of the British Educational Research Association, University of Sussex, 5th September. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/bera13/jwbera13phil010913.pdf

Whitehead, J. (2018) Living Theory Research As A Way Of Life. Bath: Brown Dog Books. Whitty, G. (2005) Education(al) research and education policy making: Is conflict inevitable? Presidential Address to the British Educational Research Association, University of Glamorgan, 17 September 2005. British Educational Research Journal, 32(2), 159–176.

### A relationally dynamic, educational epistemology

Habermas, J. (1976) Communication and the Evolution of Society. London: Heinemann. Huxtable, M. and Whitehead, J. (2021) Enhancing research literacy for educators: A living educational theory research approach. In Boyd, P., Szplit, A. and Zbróg, Z. (Eds.) Developing Teachers' Research Literacy: International Perspective. Wydawnictwo LIBRON – Filip Lohne, pp. 271–295. ISBN: 978-83-66269-97-2.

Kok, P. (1991) *Action research: The art of an educational inquirer*. M.Ed. Dissertation. University of Bath, UK. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/peggyrigour.pdf

Laidlaw, M. (1996) How can I create my own living educational theory as I offer you an account of my educational development? PhD. Thesis, University of Bath. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/moira2.shtml

Letiche, H. and Jensen, H. (Eds.). (2018) Post Formalism, Pedagogy Lives: As Inspired by Joe Kincheloe'. London: Peter Lang.

Macdonald (1987) The State of Education Today, in The first C.A.R.E. conference, The Ides of March. Norwich: University of East Anglia. Retrieved from

https://pure.uea.ac.uk/ws/portalfiles/portal/1129697/MacDonald-1987-

The State of Education Today.pdf

Peters. R. S. (1966) Ethics and Education. London: Allen and Unwin.

Popper, K. (1975) The Logic of Scientific Discovery. London: Hutchinson & Co.

Rayner, A. (2011) Space Cannot Be Cut – why self-identity naturally includes neighbourhood. Integrative Psychological and Behavioral Science, 45, 161–184,

Whitehead, J. (1993) The Growth of Educational Knowledge. Creating Your Own Living Educational Theories. Bournemouth: Hyde Publications. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jwgek93.htm

Whitehead, J. (2011) *Developing a relationally dynamic epistemology for educational knowledge*. Paper to support the presentation at the British Educational Research Association Annual Conference on the 7th September 2011 at the Institute of Education of the University of London. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jack/jwbera11dr040911opt.pdf Whitehead, J. (2017) Legitimation of post-formalism with living theories. In Letiche, H. and Jensen, H. (Eds.) Post Formalism, Pedagogy Lives: as inspired by Joe Kincheloe. London: Peter Lang.

Whitehead, J. and Huxtable, M. (2006a). *How are we co-creating living standards of judgement in action-researching our professional practices?* Printed text in the Conference Proceedings of the World Congress of ALARPM and PAR 21–24 August 2006 in Groningen. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jack/jwmh06ALARPMmulti.pdf

Whitehead, J. and Huxtable, M. (2006b). *How are we co-creating living standards of judgement in action-researching our professional practices?* Multi-media text presented at the World Congress of ALARPM and PAR 21–24 August 2006 in Groningen. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jack/jwmhalarpmtext06.pdf
Winter, R. (1989) Learning from Experience. Part Three, Lewes: Falmer Press.

### Original methods for Living Educational Theory Research

Actionresearch.net . (2023) https://actionresearch.net/

Charles, E. (2007) *How can I bring Ubuntu as a living standard of judgment into the academy? Moving beyond decolonisation through societal reidentification and guiltless recognition.* PhD Thesis, University of Bath. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/living.shtml Chitanand, N. (2022) Nalini Chitanand's Living-poster. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/posters/nalini22.pdf

Chitanand, N., Whitehead, J., Huxtable, M., Imkhize, I., Sarupdeo, E., Mabandla, L., Davis, A. and Mishra, A. (2023) *Advancing Living Educational Theory Research for enhancing multimodal professional practice and reshaping the future of higher education.* Presented at the Annual Learning and Teaching Imobozo 2023 conference, held at the Durban University of Technology, South Africa. Retrieved from https://actionresearch.net/

Creswell, J. W. (2007) Qualitative Inquiry & Research Design: Choosing Among Five Approaches. California, London, New Dehli: Sage.

Dadds, M. (2008) 'Empathetic validity in practitioner research', Educational Action Research, 16(2), pp. 279–290. DOI: 10.1080/09650790802011973

Dadds, M. and Hart, S. (2001) Doing Practitioner Research Differently. London: Routledge Falmer.

Ellis, C. and Bochner, A. P. (2000) *Autoethnography, personal narrative, reflexivity: Researcher as subject*. In Denzin, N. and Lincoln, Y. (Eds.) Handbook of Qualitative Research, 2nd Ed, pp. 733–768. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Elkins, J. (1997) The Object Stares Back: On the nature of seeing. New York: Harvest Book Harcourt, Inc.

Graham, P. (2004) The age of the essay. Retrieved from http://paulgraham.com/essay.html Habermas, J. (1976) Communication and the Evolution of Society. London: Heinemann. Huxtable, M. (2006) *How can I improve my practice through 'walking the talk' and 'dealing with doorsteps'?* Master's Module Educational Enquiry. University of Bath. Retrieved from http://actionresearch.net/writings/mastermod.shtml

Huxtable, M. (2009) How do we contribute to an educational knowledge base? A response to Whitehead and a challenge to BERJ. Research Intelligence, 107, 25–26.

Huxtable, M. (2012) *How do I evolve living-educational-Theory praxis in living-boundaries?* PhD Thesis, University of Bath, UK. http://www.actionresearch.net/living/mariehuxtable.shtml

Hymer, B. (2007) *How do I understand and communicate my values and beliefs in my work as an educator in the field of giftedness?* D.Ed.Psy Thesis. University of Newcastle. Retrieved from http://actionresearch.net/living/hymer.shtml

Lave, J. and Wenger, E. (1991) Situated Learning: Legitimate Peripheral Participation. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

LETdoctorates (2023) Living educational theory doctorates. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/living.shtml

Neugarten, M. (2003) Seeing and noticing: An optical perspective on competitive intelligence. Journal of Competitive Intelligence and Management, 1(1), 93–104.

Naidoo, M. (2005) *I am because we are (a never ending story). The emergence of a living theory of inclusional and responsive practice.* PhD Thesis, University of Bath. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/naidoo.shtml

Popper, K. (1975) The Logic of Scientific Discovery. London: Hutchinson & Co.

Sardello, R. (2008) Silence: The Mystery of Wholeness. Berkeley: Goldenstone Press. Tight, M. (2016) Phenomenography: The development and application of an innovative research design in higher education research. International Journal of Social Research

Methodology, 19(3), 319-338.

Vasilyuk, F. (1991) The Psychology of Experiencing: The Resolution of Life's Critical Situations. Hemel Hempstead: Harvester Wheatsheaf.

Wallace, B. and Adams, H. (1993) TASC Thinking Actively in a Social Context. Bicester: A B Academic.

Wallace, B., Maker, J., Cave, D. and Chandler, S. (2004) Thinking Skills and Problem-Solving an Inclusive Approach: A Practical Guide for Teachers in Primary School. London: David Fulton.

Whitehead, J. (1976) Improving Learning for 11–14 Year Olds in Mixed Ability Science Groups . *Final Report*. Swindon: Wiltshire Curriculum Development Centre.

Whitehead, J. (1985) An analysis of an individual's educational development – The basis for personally orientated action research. In Shipman, M. (Ed.) Educational Research: Principles, Policies and Practice. London: Falmer, pp. 97–108.

Whitehead, J. (1999) Educative relations in a new era. Pedagogy, Culture & Society, 7(1), 73–90. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/CS4.htm

Whitehead, J. (2008a) *Combining voices in living educational theories that are freely given in teacher research.* Notes for the Keynote presentation for the International Conference of Teacher Research on Combining Voices in Teacher Research, New York, 28 March 2008.

Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/aerictr08/jwictr08key.htm

Whitehead, J. (2008b) Using a living theory methodology in improving practice and generating educational knowledge in living theories. Educational Journal of Living Theories, 1(1), 103–126. Retrieved from https://eiolts.net/node/80

Whitehead, J. (2018) Justifying your creation of a living theory methodology in the creation of your living educational theory. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/arsup/livingtheorymethodologies.pdf

Whitehead, J. and Huxtable, M. (2016) *Creating living standards of judgment for practice-based research in the professions through our question, How do i~we improve our educational practices?* Paper presented at the 2006 British Educational Research Association Conference, University of Warwick, UK. Accessible from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/bera06/mhjwbera2006iwe.pdf

Whitehead, J. and McNiff, J. (2006) Action Research Living Theory. London: Sage.

### Creating a future with Living Educational Theory Research

Briganti, A. (2020) My living-theory of International Development. PhD Thesis, University of Lancaster. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/ABrigantiphd.pdf

Brown, G. (2021) Seven Ways to Change the World: How to Fix the Most Pressing Problems We Face. London: Simon & Schuster.

Charles, E. (2007) *How Can I bring Ubuntu as a Living Standard of Judgment into the Academy? Moving Beyond Decolonisation through Societal Reidentification and Guiltless Recognition.* PhD, University of Bath. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/edenphd.shtml

Drewell, M. and Larsson, B. (2019) Changing the World We Create: Beyond Climate Crisis, Polarized Societies and Failed Leadership. Stockholm: Foresight Press.

Edith Eger (2017) The Choice: Even in hell hope can flower. London: Ebury Publishing.

Frankl, V. W. (1946) Man's Search for Meaning. Boston: Beacon Press.

Frankl, V. W. (2019) Yes to Life: In Spite of Everything. UK: Penguin Random House.

Fromm, E. (1960) The Fear of Freedom. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Fromm, E. (1947) Man for Himself: An Inquiry into the Psychology of Ethics. New York: Rhinehart.

Fromm, E. (1976) To Have or to Be. London: Abacus.

Habermas, J. (1976) Communication and the Evolution of Society. London: Heinemann.

International Co-operative Alliance (2023) Co-operative identity, values & principles. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/coop/coopvalues.pdf

McTaggart, R. (1992) Reductionism and action research: Technology versus convivial forms of life. In Bruce, C. S. and Russell, A. L. Transforming Tomorrow Today, pp. 47–61. Brisbane:

University of Queensland, Australia.

Medawar, P. (1969) Induction and Intuition in Scientific Thought. London: Methuen & Co LTD.

Popper, K. (1975) The Logic of Scientific Discovery. London: Hutchinson & Co.

Saunders, B. (2023) It's OK to be Angry about Capitalism. London: Allen Lane.

Spiro, J. (2008) How I have arrived at a notion of knowledge transformation, through understanding the story of myself as creative writer, creative educator, creative manager, and educational researcher. PhD Thesis, University of Bath. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/living/janespirophd.shtml

Whitehead, J. (1989) Creating a living educational theory from questions of the kind, 'How do I Improve My Practice?' Cambridge Journal of Education, 19, 41–52.

# Living Educational Theory Research creating a values-laden epistemology for a better global future

BERA (2018) Close to Practice Educational Research: A BERA Statement. London: British Educational Research Association. Retrieved from http://www.bera.ac.uk/publication/bera-statement-on-close-to-practice-research

Biesta, G. (2006) Beyond Learning: Democratic Education for a Human Future. Boulder: Paradigm Publishers.

Chitanand, N. (2022) Nalini Chitanand's living-poster. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/posters/nalini22.pdf

Drewell, M. and Larsson, B. (2019) Changing The World We Create: Beyond climate crisis, polarized societies and failed leadership. Stockholm: Foresight Press.

DUT (2023) Durban University of Technology, Living-posters homepage. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/posters/dut22.pdf

Hordern, J. (2021) Why close to practice is not enough: Neglecting practice in educational research. British Educational Research Journal, 47(6), 1451–1465.

Huxtable, M. and Whitehead, J. (2023) Living Educational Theory research in the real world: Results of reaching out to people and communities. A presentation at the Collaborative Action Research Network 2023 Conference, October 26–28, 2023, with the theme of 'Research in the Real World: Reaching out to people and communities', at the Friends Meeting House 6 Mount Street Manchester, UK. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/carn2023/mhjwcarn2023.pdf

India (2023) Indian Living-posters homepage. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/posters/indiangp21.pdf

Jones, C. (2019) My living-theory of living inclusive and inclusional empowerment: A Living Theory research approach. PhD., Liverpool Hope University, UK. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/chrisphd/chrisphd.pdf

Kaplan, B. (2013) *How do I use my living and lived experience to influence creative economic independence in others?* Masters of Technology: Fashion, Durban University of Technology, South Africa. https://www.actionresearch.net/living/kaplan/KaplanMTech032014.pdf

Keizer-Remmer, A. (2017) *Underneath the surface of cosmopolitanism: In search of cosmopolitanism in higher education*. PhD thesis, de Universiteit voor Humanistiek te Utrecht, Netherlands. https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/keizer/keizer.pdf

Kinsella, K. (2012) Revealing what is 'tacit/rationally-invisible/in the background': an online coaching pedagogy for developing improved leadership practice through 'presencing empathetic responsiveness'. PhD thesis, University of Bath, UK.

https://www.actionresearch.net/living/keithkinsella.shtml

Magna Charta Universitatum (2020) Magna Charta observatory. Retrieved from https://www.magna-charta.org/activities-and-projects/living-values

Morris, R., Perry, T., Smith, E. and Pilgrim-Brown, J. (2023) Education: The State of the Discipline: A survey of education researchers' work, experiences and identities. London: British Educational Research Association. Retrieved from

https://www.bera.ac.uk/publication/education-the-state-of-the-discipline-survey-of-education-researchers

Polanyi, M. (1958) Personal Knowledge: Towards a Post-Critical Philosophy. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Popper, K. (1975) The Logic of Scientific Discovery. London: Hutchinson & Co.

Rawal, S. (2023) Swaroop Rawal's Living-poster. Retrieved from

http://www.spanglefish.com/living theory research gathering/documents/swaroop/swaroop-living-poster-240520.pdf

Research Intelligence (2023) A special section on the state of the discipline. Research Intelligence (154).

Russell, M. P. (2021) *Privileging tacit knowledge within a software engineering curriculum: A living educational theory of practice.* PhD., Maynooth University. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/living/russellphd2021.pdf

Tattersall, P. (2011) *How am I generating a living theory of environmental activism with inclusionality?* PhD thesis, University of Bath, UK.

https://www.actionresearch.net/living/tattersallphd/philtphd.pdf

White, J. (2007) What Schools Are for and Why. London: Philosophy of Education Society of Great Britain. Retrieved from

https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jack/jwcambridge250818.pdf

Whitehead, J. (2018) *Emancipation and epistemicide: Two approaches to professing higher educational research.* A paper presented at the Conference of the European Association of Research on Learning and Instruction (EARLI) on 'Dialogue between ontology and epistemology: New perspectives on theory and methodology in research on learning and education', 27 August 2018, Homerton College, Cambridge.

Whitehead, J. and Huxtable, M. (2022a) Developing a living educational theory research approach to enhance Community Based Educational Research (COMBER). Educational Research for Social Change, 11(2), 1–23.

http://ersc.nmmu.ac.za/articles/ERSC\_October\_2022\_Vol\_11\_No\_2\_Whitehead\_and\_Huxtable pp\_1-23.pdf

Whitehead, J. and Huxtable, M. (2022b) *Enhancing academic citizenship, service and community engagement with Living Educational Theory Research*. A presentation to Durban University of Technology's Annual Learning and Teaching Imbizo, 23 November 2022. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/jack/mhjwnalinidut231122.pdf

Whitty, G. (2005) Education(al) research and education policy making: Is conflict inevitable? Presidential Address to the British Educational Research Association, University of Glamorgan, 17 September 2005. British Educational Research Journal, 32(2), 159–176. Retrieved from https://www.bera.ac.uk/wp-

content/uploads/2014/02/gwberapresidentialaddress 0001.pdf?noredirect=1

Wolvaardt, E. (2013) Over the Conceptual Horizon of Public Health: A Living Theory of Teaching Undergraduate Medical Students. South Africa: University of Pretoria. https://www.actionresearch.net/writings/wolvaardtphd/Wolvaardtphd2013.pdf

### Conclusion

Actionresearch.net (2023) Action Research website. Retrieved from https://actionresearch.net/Bernstein, R. (1971) Praxis and Action. London: Duckworth.

Biesta, G. J. J. (2006) Beyond Learning: Democratic Education for a Human Future. New York, Boulder: Paradigm Publishers.

Brown, G. (2021) Seven Ways to Change the World: How to Fix the Most Pressing Problems We Face. New York: Simon & Schuster.

Crompton, T. (2012) The common cause handbook. Retrieved from

https://commoncausefoundation.org/ resources/the-common-cause-handbook/

Drewell, M. and Larsson, B. (2019) Changing the World We Create: Beyond Climate Crisis, Polarized Societies and Failed Leadership. Stockholm: Foresight Press

Dublin Declaration (2023) The Dublin declaration. Retrieved from https://www.gene.eu/

Educational Journal of Living Theories (2023) Educational journal of living theories. Retrieved from https://ejolts.net/

Incheon Declaration for Education (2023) The Incheon declaration for education 2030. Retrieved from https://unesdoc.unesco.org/

LET (2023) Living Educational Theory doctoral theses, papers, and resources. Retrieved from https://www.actionresearch.net/

Magna Charta Universitatum (2023) The Magna Charta Universitatum. Retrieved from https://www.magna-charta.org/

Marieswebsite (2023) Marie's website. http://www.spanglefish.com/mariessite/White, J. (2021) *Transforming Education*. New Visions for Education Group. https://newvisionsforeducation.org.uk/transforming-education