Important Milestones for the Beloit College Education Department

1849-50  In 1849/1850, students who desired to become teachers entered the Normal and English Department.

1853-54  The Department hoped to “prepare many to go forth as Teachers, fully competent to take charge of and elevate the rising schools and academies of this region” (Beloit College Catalogue 1853/1854).

1857-58  A Normal Department was founded to meet the needs of students wishing to teach. The department conformed to the regulations of the Wisconsin Board of Regents of Normal Schools.

1879-80  The Preparatory School (later, The Academy) offered a course that allowed for teaching at common schools.

1885-86  The Academy offered a 12 week Normal class preparing individuals for teaching, but without entering the College. Its purpose was “to help fit young men from the country schools to teach acceptably in the common schools of the State and to give more advanced students some knowledge of the principles and methods of school teaching” (Catalogue 1885/1886).

1888-89  Individuals were required to pass an examination in order to teach in the common schools of the state.

1895-96  Women were admitted to the College and the Department.

1902-03  The Pedagogics Department changed its name to the Pedagogy Department and offered courses in school problems, methods of instruction, teaching in schools, and education theory.

1917-18  Another name changed occurred resulting in the Department becoming known as the Department of Education. A major was offered, which consisted of 18 hours in the department, 18 correlated hours in one or two related departments, and 18 additional hours arranged in consultation with the Head of the Department.

1920-24  The requirement for a Major in Education increased to 28 course hours in the department.

1923-24  A student teaching course was offered to students.
1924-25  The requirement for a Major in Education dropped to 18 course hours.

1926-34  Requirements for a Major in Education changed to 21 course hours, with no more than 3 hours in certain sociology, psychology, or philosophy courses.

1934-35  For the first time, reference was made to a “Field of Concentration in Education,” which consisted of 32 hours within and outside of the department.

1941-42  Course Catalogues stipulated Illinois and Wisconsin licensures require one teaching major of 24 semester hours and two teaching minors of 16 semester hours. This requirement existed until 1959.

1943-44  Teaching, along with Chemistry and other fields of study, was listed under Pre-Professional studies. Teaching remained under Pre-Professional Studies until the early 1970’s.

1947-48  Several departmental goals were outlined including: “to give students an appreciation and understanding of the functions of the school as a social institution, to make students aware and critical of current educational trends and issues, and to assist students in understanding those aspects of the physical, motor, social, emotional, and intellectual growth of the individual” (Catalogue 1947/1948).

1961-62  Teaching Foreign Languages in the Elementary School was initiated for two credit hours.

1962-63  The Department began offering a five year program for a Master of Arts in teaching (M.A.T.).

1964-64  As part of the M.A.T. program, a full-term, full-time teaching internship was offered for full-credit in conjunction with an on-campus seminar.

1964-65  In addition to offering courses in the teaching of English and of foreign languages, the department began offering Student Teaching of Foreign Languages.

1970-71  A new Science for Elementary Teaching Major was added. This field of concentration included classes in Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Physics, and Education.
An “Early Childhood Education” course was introduced that was required prior to student teaching at the nursery school or kindergarten level.

A special program run by the ACM called Urban Teaching was introduced. The program allowed students to spend a full term in Chicago studying urban education.

An international component was added with the opportunity to teach elementary or secondary school in Britain or Australia for a 10 week period.

The Department of Education offered coaching certification for elementary and secondary schools.

An “Introduction to Micro Computer Use and Logo Programming” course was added.

“Education for the Gifted and Talented” was offered for the first time, extending the scope of the courses beyond the long-offered “Education of the Exceptional Child,” which focused mainly on educating children with disabilities or special needs.

The Department offered Bicultural/Bilingual Certification upon the completion of two requirements--proficiency in English and the target language and a regular Wisconsin teaching license in the subjects/grades to be taught or completion of an approved program for elementary/secondary certification.

Curriculum revisions included the conclusion of the MAT program and the addition of an Education Studies Major.

The Department defined itself as being “committed to an articulate, integrated program of theory and practice which promotes social responsibility through shared scholarship” (Catalogue 1997/1998).

“Education of Diverse Learners” was added to the course offerings. The curriculum was centered on issues of race, class, gender and the policies and practices that were influenced by those factors.

Many courses dealt with teaching language in the classroom including: “Introduction to Teaching ESL/EFL,” “Second and Foreign Language Acquisition,” “Teaching ESL in the Schools: K-12,” and “Grammar, Curriculum, and Materials in TESL.”
2004-05 Curriculum revisions brought about an Education and Youth Studies Major with three tracks: Children and Schools, Adolescents and Schools, and Youth and Society.