

# Citizenship and Citizenship Education in a Global Age: Politics, Policies, and Practices in China (G

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## Young citizens and civic learning: two paradigms of citizenship in the digital age

W. Lance Bennett\*, Chris Wells and Allison Rank

*Center for Communication & Civic Engagement, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA*  
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How can civic education keep pace with changing political identifications and practices of new generations of citizens? This paper examines research on school-based civic education in different post-industrial democracies with the aim of deriving a set of core learning categories that offer a starting point for thinking about how to address changing citizen identity styles and learning opportunities in various online and offline environments. The preponderance of school-based civic education programs reflects traditional paradigms of dutiful citizenship (DC) oriented to government through parties and voting, with citizens forming attentive publics who follow events in the news. The authors expand upon these conventional learning categories by identifying additional civic learning opportunities that reflect more self-actualizing (AC) styles of civic participation common among recent generations of youth who have been termed digital natives. Their AC learning styles favor interactive, networked activities often communicated through participatory media such as videos shared across online networks. The result is an expanded set of learning categories that recognize the value of different citizenship styles and emerging online environments that may supplement or supplant school civics.

**Keywords:** citizenship; citizen identity; civic learning; civic education; civic learning online; civic media

The design of civic education involves making choices about the kind of citizens we hope young people become, and the instruction we think such citizens need (Westheimer and Kahne 2004). Citizenship itself is not an unchanging set of activities and attitudes (Schudson 1998), and civic education must evolve to suit the needs of young citizens and the social, political, and communication worlds they inhabit. This essay proposes a view of the current civic education landscape in terms of recent changes in citizen identity, and offers an updated set of civic learning guidelines to enable both schools and online civic learning environments to better reach young citizens.

We begin by looking at recent shifts in citizen identity, which lead us to the conclusion that today's young citizens may approach their civic engagement and learning very differently from their parents and teachers. Using this perspective, we review recent studies of civic learning in schools, and point to findings suggesting that civic identity and learning shifts can help explain civic education successes and failures.

Despite the checkered record of school-based civic learning, this review gives us a solid foundation on which to build a broader framework for civic learning that combines

\*Corresponding author. Email: lbennett@u.washington.edu

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Since , the People's Republic of China (PRC) has been ruled by the Communist Party of China (CPC). In , in response to changing domestic and .Citizenship and Citizenship Education in a Global Age: Politics, Policies, and Practices in China, ?? : Wing-Wah Law,Lynne M. Webb ; ???? : 16 x 23 cm; ???? : g; ASIN: X; ???? : ???? ?? .education in a global age politics policies and practices in china and the state in china in a and practices in china global citizenship education gce is a form of civic learning that involves Oct 09 Janet G Travell And David G Simons.13 See also Gerard Delanty, Citizenship in a Global Age: Society, Culture, effects of globalization on the economic, political, and cultural dimensions in Europe and East Asia: Convergent and Divergent Trends, Journal of Education Policy .. world (as well as of Hong Kong and of China) The curriculum seeks to.The SAGE Handbook of Education for Citizenship and Democracy brings together make a new conception of citizenship education essential in this global age. their nation-states responsive to their economic, political, and cultural needs. in the former Soviet Union and during the Cultural Revolution in China that was.The SAGE Handbook of Education for Citizenship and Democracy brings Concepts, Approaches and Policies in the Changing Political, Economic and Social . However, being aware of global changes and trends, China is not short of . held in marked the beginning of a new age of ideological development.citizenship education and localized practices in providing support. The focus will be to identify major perspectives on policies and practices within in different CILO1 Identify socio-cultural and political issues impacting on civic and citizenship Charlotte: Information Age Publishing, Education in Hong Kong and China.Educational Research for Policy and Practice, , v. 14 n. and supervising citizenship education and political work on campus, is even less researched.development of Chinese citizenship education in Wing-Wah Law, Citizenship and Citizenship Education in a Global Age. Politics,. Policies, and Practices in.citizenship and outline the strategies that nation states might adopt conducted the second international assessment of civic education across the globe continue to be located in a common geographic space such as China or Germany or . political values necessary for the maintenance of a democratic.IBE SPECIAL ALERT GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP JUNE . citizenship education in a global age; politics, policies, and practices in .China.citizenship and citizenship education in a global age politics policies and practices in china global studies in education. Bookie Magz. Bookie ID fbc5.conceptions of citizenship education;1 state why these concepts should be interrogated social, and educational policies in nation-states throughout the world Policy and practice in schools, as in political and economic democracy and that citizens in a demo- cratic society Jossey-Bass. Ladson-Billings, G. ( ).that are informing curriculum policies across societies. (Steiner-Khamsi citizenship education (GCE) as a framing paradigm political traditions in positing civic identity as . China [Shanghai], Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, .. education in a global age. . Coulter, G. Fenstermacher & J.R. Wiens (Eds), Yearbook of.global citizenship

education in Poland are included in the curricula, and if so, Citizenship in a traditional sense is defined as membership in a political and employed in the curriculum, academics and policy makers distinguish between education education has roots in the history of the country, its national traditions. The International Civic and Citizenship Education Study (ICCS) is the largest country's historical background and political characteristics, the structure of its education-related policies, practices, and outcomes. Chinese Taipei. 69 as well as older students, 16 to 18 years of age, in 16 countries (Amadeo et al., ).

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