

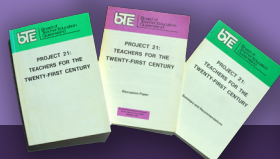
1980s



Celebrating 50 years of a teacher registration authority in Queensland

Highlights

- **Project 21: Teachers for the Twenty-First Century** was the most significant undertaking of the Board of Teacher Education (BTE) during the period 1985-1988.
- During 1985, nine working parties met and the deliberations of each resulted in a Project 21 discussion paper.
- Public meetings were held in eleven locations across the state — Cairns, Mount Isa, Townsville, Mackay, Rockhampton, Bundaberg, Maryborough, Nambour, Toowoomba, Ipswich, Gold Coast — and four meetings were held in Brisbane. These meetings were led by Board members as well as staff of the BTE.
- In 1986, an 8-page leaflet (*Project 21: Teachers for the Twenty-First Century - Invitation for Further Comment*) was circulated to every teacher in the state.
- The final report was completed in mid-1987 and copies were widely distributed. The report, *Project 21: Teachers for the Twenty-First Century*, made numerous recommendations in the following categories — Selection of Teachers, Initial Teacher Education (ITE) programs, Professional Development, Teacher Registration, and Research and Program Review.



Above: The Minister for Education, Hon. L.W. (Lin) Powell and Emeritus Professor Betty Watts (Chair, BTE), at the launching of the Board's Project 21 in April 1985.



Below: 1988 BTE Board members.

The Education Highlights

The new Board adopted the position that all preservice teacher education programs for early childhood, primary and secondary teachers should be of at least four years' duration.

The Board noted that teacher education needed to be seen as a career-long process, with an emphasis on the establishment of a graduate profession — that is, "the firm establishment of the pattern proposed in the 1978 Review, with pre-service preparation being followed, after an induction period of teaching, by a further period of formal study leading to a degree in education or equivalent qualification, as a first step in the continuing professional development of the teacher throughout his [sic] career". (p. 7)

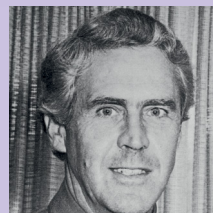


Above: A highlight of 1980 was the Board's visits to colleges and practising schools. Here Board member, Rev. Sister Patricia Nolan, holds discussions at Bald Hills State School, one of the practising schools participating in the school-based teacher education programs conducted by North Brisbane College of Advanced Education.

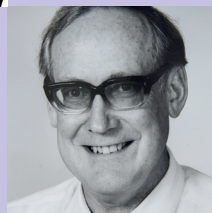
The Influencers



Chair of the Board
Emeritus Professor
Betty Watts
1979-1982; 1984-1989



Chair of the Board
Ross MacKee
1982-1984



Director
Neville Fry
1979-1986

The Board Outcomes

The report, *Project 21: Teachers for the Twenty-First Century*, was completed in mid-1987.

Recommendations were made in the following areas:

- Selection and recruitment of teachers
- Initial teacher education programs
- Professional development for teachers and teacher educators
- Teacher registration system
- Review of, and research into, teacher education, including provision of professional preservice experience

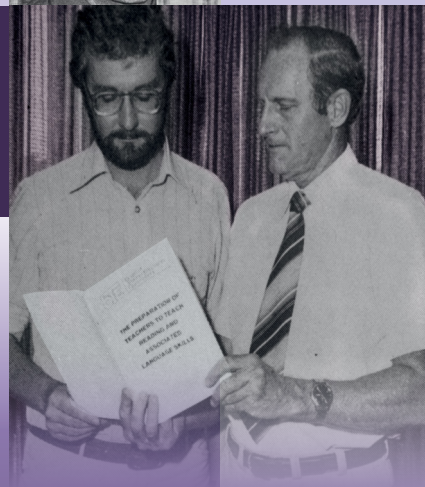
I wanted to change the world. We used to sing a song at the Teachers College 'we are the powerhouse, the gas-works of the state.'

— Dr Alan Drury OAM

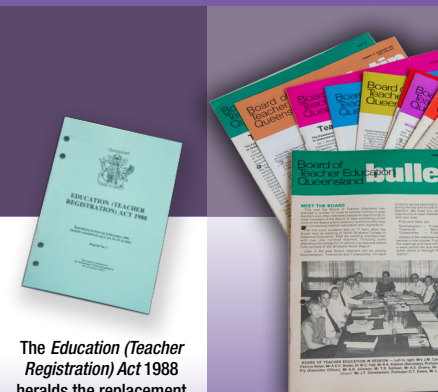
In 1981, following the first decade of the BTE's existence, the following had been approved:

- initial accreditation of newly introduced three-year Diploma of Teaching courses;
- fourth-year post-experience studies leading to a Bachelor of Education; and
- a range of in-service courses including upgrades to Diploma of Teaching programs and Graduate Diploma courses in speciality areas such as mathematics education.

Right: The Chairman of the BTE's Teacher Education Review Committee, Mr Bill Hamilton, and the BTE's Research Officer at the time, Mr Chris Dean, examine an aspect of the BTE Report on the Preparation of Teachers to Teach: Reading and Associated Language Skills.



Project 21 — the report included 28 recommendations guided by the Board's firm belief that the attainment by teaching of full professional status would be a critical factor in determining the quality of education in the years that lay ahead.



The *Education (Teacher Registration) Act 1988* heralds the replacement of the BTE by the Board of Teacher Registration (BTR) from February the next year.

Key Policy Changes

1980

A review of teacher education, the *National Inquiry into Teacher Education* (Auchmuty Report, 1980) is conducted.

1981

Development of a revised draft set of *Guidelines for the Development of Teacher Education Courses and Awards in Queensland Colleges*.

1982

1984

The end of the first decade of compulsory teacher registration.

1985

The Board commences *Project 21*, a major review of teacher education and registration towards the 21st century.

1985

48,448
Registered Teachers



1985

BTE processes the first applications from overseas teachers: 87 overseas teachers apply from five countries.

1987

Project 21 - Teachers for the 21st Century is completed.

1988

The Board of Teacher Registration (BTR) replaces the BTE under the *Education (Teacher Registration) Act 1988*.

1989

Other Education Developments



Principal partner



Supporting partner



Photos courtesy of Queensland Department of Education - Education Views, Independent Schools Queensland, Queensland Catholic Education Commission and Queensland College of Teachers.