The Art and State of Safety Journal Club

Discussion of: "Pragmatism as a teaching philosophy in the safety sciences: A higher education pedagogy perspective" K. Klockner, P. Shields, M. Pillay & K. Ames. *Safety Science*, June 2021, Article 105194

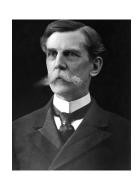


Patricia M. Shields
Dept of Political Science
Texas State University

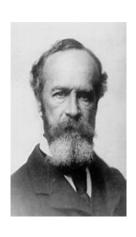
Founders Classical American Pragmatism



Peirce 1839-1914



Holmes, Jr. 1841-1935



James 1841- 1910



Dewey 1859- 1952



Addams 1860-1935



Healing Psychiatry



Basics of Pragmatism

Practical Problems Goal resolution of problem

David Brendel

Pluralism – many perspectives. (not fixated in one perspective)

Participatory –Voices of those effected considered

Provisional – Try a solution to problem, reflect whether it works

Additional key ideas

Purposeful inquiry – Transformations in inquiry Critical Optimism Avoid rigid dualisms Perplexity Problematic Situation

Questions – Issues raised in Table Read

- Constructivism how similar? Dominick
- Getting closer to the safety setting Jessica/ Cristian
- Uncovering hidden assumptions in Standard Practice Ralph
- Students design an experiment Amanda
- Tools of practice --- Theory. Bridge both ways Ralph
- Where do Case Studies fit Dominick
- Action Research Jessica
- Allowing students to follow own interest Strategies. Brady
- Network of people to call on Ralph
- Students not in the field. What to do? Hinds

References

Brendel, D. H. (2009). Healing psychiatry: Bridging the science/humanism divide. MIT Press.

Dewey, J.(1896) The reflex arc concept in psychology. Psychol. Rev. 3(4), 357

Dewey, J.(1938). Logic: The Theory of Inquiry. Henry Holt & Co, New York.

Peirce, Charles Sanders. 1877. The Fixation of Belief. In *Philosophical Writings of Peirce*, edited by Justus Buchler, 5–22. New York: Dover, 1955.

Peirce, C. S. (1878) How to Make our Ideas Clear. *Popular Science Monthly* 12: 286-360