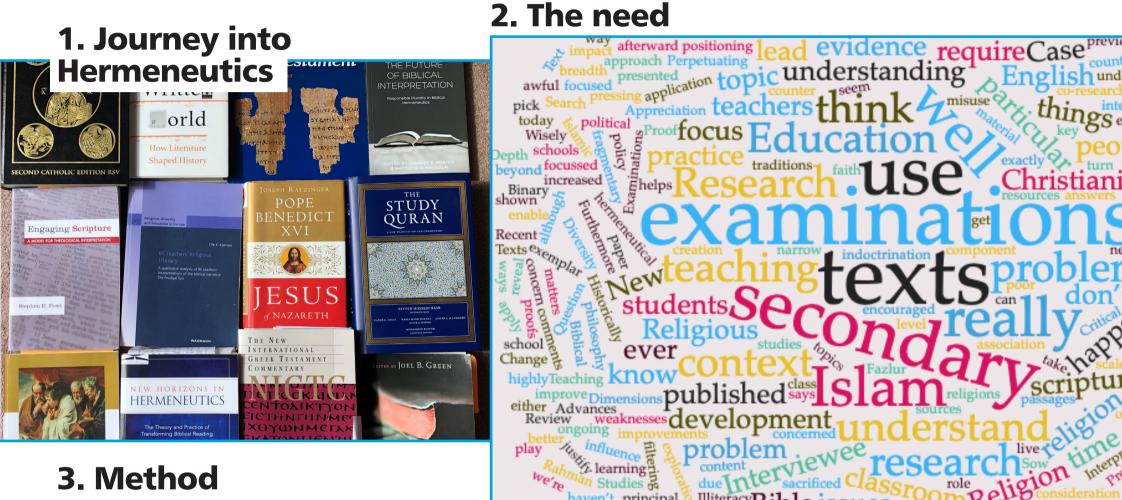
TEACHERS AND TEXTS: IMPROVING RE THROUGH HERMENEUTICS

Dr Bob Bowie | Dr Farid Panjwani | Katie Clemmey



3. Method



4. Participants

FREE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

Free school, county town, southeast, 50% Christian admissions, largely white pupil population, mixed socio economic intake in a selective academic area

URBAN DIVERSE CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

South East urban Christian Academy, BME pupil population largely from Christian and Muslim ethnic minorities (50/50), and from religious groups with a strong literalist traditions.

ACADEMY (NOT RELIGIOUS)

Academy (not a religious character) in a SE semi-rural county, largely poor white.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL

Midlands low fee independent school with mixed religious pupil

URBAN CATHOLIC ACADEMY

Urban Catholic Academy drawing pupils from high socio-economic

5. Early thinking

due

haven't principal (Illiteracy

 It makes a difference who your pupils are

role

hings

- KS3 curriculum relates to GCSE
- Teachers' desire for knowledge
- Teachers' need for confidence with Islam • Changing classroom language around texts



backgrounds

URBAN CATHOLIC ACADEMY

Urban Catholic Academy with diverse largely BME pupil populations including many from poorer socio-economic groups

BOYS DIVERSE URBAN ACADEMY (NOT RELIGIOUS) Boys urban academy with religious and socio economically diverse pupil population.

Acknowledgements: Many thanks to Culham St. Gabriel's Trust, and for the participating schools and their teachers, for making this project possible

> National Institute for Christian Education Research (NICER) at Canterbury Christ Church University



The Centre for Research and Evaluation in Muslim Education (CREME) at University College London

Institute of Education