

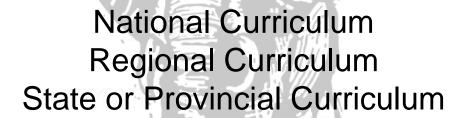
A Publisher as Advocate for Change— Curriculum Development from the Vantage Point of Publisher

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Publishers



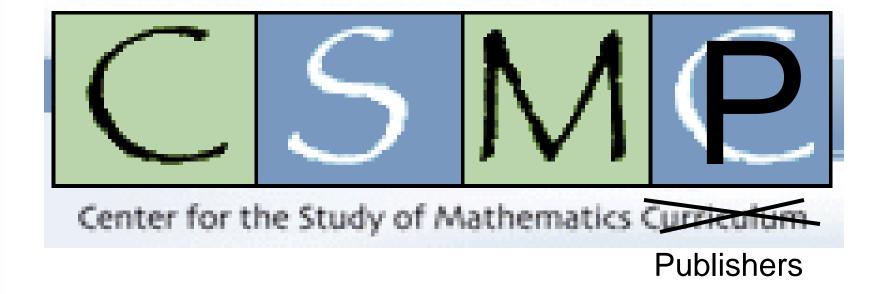


Beliefs about School Curriculum

Orthodoxy: Publishers

Heterodoxy: Everyone El







High Costs, High Stakes, Poor Results "Welcome to My Publishing World"

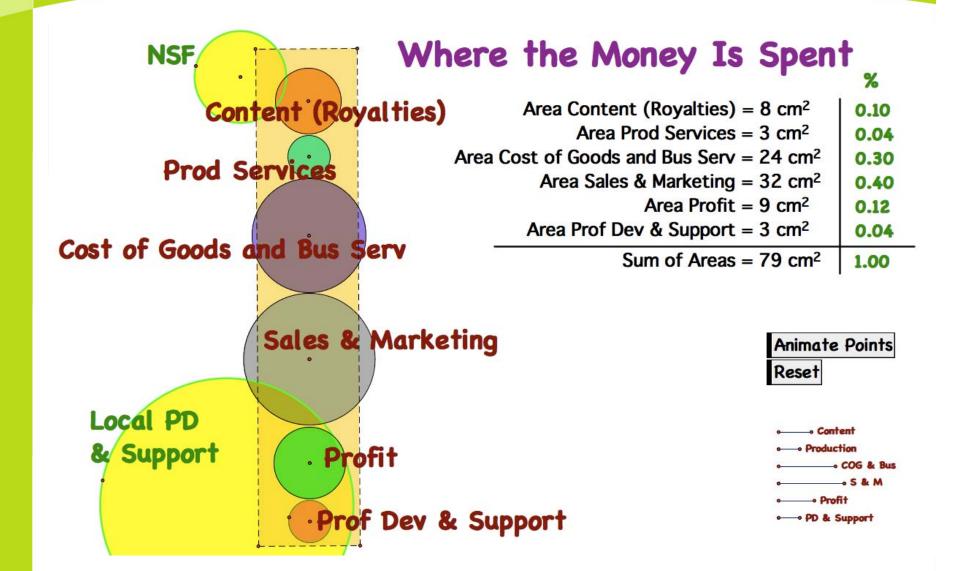
- New texts require an investment of \$2M to \$5M per year of curriculum
- Sales and marketing costs can be 50% of sales
- New books must generate a return on investment quickly
- Publishing is a high risk business
- Publishers are not very profitable



And you thought I wasn't going to show Sketchpad!

Follow the Money with The Geometer's Sketchpad







Consequences:

- Publishers are risk averse
- Conformity is the safest strategy
- There are large barriers to market entry—and that works for the publishers who dominate the market
- Faced with choices on what to sell, publishers go with the easiest book to sell



	Discovering Algebra	Glencoe	Prentice-Hall	Holt	McDougal-Littell
Chapter 0	Fractions and Fractals				
Chapter 1	Data Exploration	The Language and Tools of Algebra	Variables, Patterns, and Graphs	Foundations for Algebra	Expressions, Equations, and Functions
Chapter 2	Proportional Reasoning and Variation	Solving Linear Equations	Real Numbers	Equations	Properties of Real Numbers
Chapter 3	Linear Equations	Functions and Patterns	Solving Equations	Inequalities	Solving Linear Equations
Chapter 4	Fitting a Line to Data	Analyzing Linear Equations	Solving and Inequalities	Functions	Graphing Linear Equations and Functions
Chapter 5	Systems of Equations and Inequalities	Solving Systems of Linear Equations	Graphs and Functions	Linear Functions	Writing Linear Equations
Chapter 6	Exponents and Exponential Models	Solving Linear Inequalities	Linear Equations and Their Graphs	Systems of Equations and Inequalities	Solving and Graphing Linear Inequalities
Chapter 7	Functions	Polynomials	Systems of Equations and Inequalities	Exponents and Polynomials	Systems of Equations and Inequalities
Chapter 8	Transformations	Factoring	Exponents and Exponential Functions	Factoring Polynomials	Exponents and Exponential Functions
Chapter 9	Quadratic Models	Quadratic and Exponential Functions	Polynomials and Factoring	Quadratic Functions and Equations	Polynomials and Factoring
Chapter 10	Probability	Radical Expressions and Triangles	Quadratic Equations and Functions	Data Analysis	Quadratic Equations and Functions
Chapter 11	Introduction to Geometry	Rational Expressions and Equations	Radical Expressions and Equations	Exponential and Radical Functions	Radicals and Geometry Connections
Chapter 12		Statistics and Probability	Rational Equations and Functions	Rational Functions and Equations	Rational Equations and Functions
Chapter 13					Probability and Data Analysis

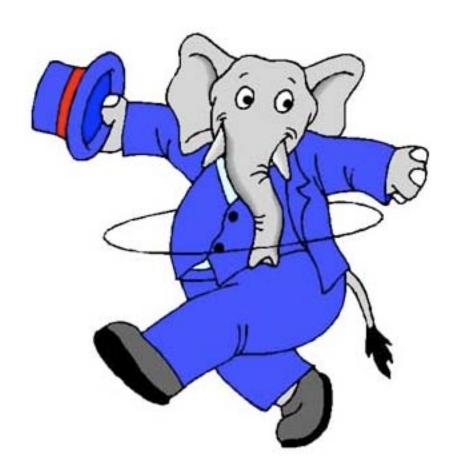


- Publishers are fundamentally sales organizations
- Books tend towards a "please everyone" strategy
- Materials are designed to sell teachers, not educate students
- Insufficient money goes to editorial development
- It is cheaper to manipulate customer expectations than to educate students



- Books are a pedagogical "hodge-podge"
- Technology is marginalized and, as a result, poorly utilized
- In publishing, too often the economic "winners" don't evolve
- And texts that aren't quick economic successes are taken off the market and can't evolve
- The options for students, teachers and schools are dwindling







Investigations	Dale Seymour → Pearson Scott Foresman		
UCSMP Everyday Mathematics	Everyday Learning → Wright Group/McGraw-Hill		
Math Trailblazers	Kendall/Hunt		
ThinkMath!	Houghton Mifflin-Harcourt		
Building Blocks	SRA/McGraw-Hill		
MathThematics	Houghton Mifflin → McDougal Littell/Holt (Houghton Mifflin-Harcourt)		
MathScape	Heinemann → Glencoe/McGraw-Hill		
Connected Mathematics Project	Dale Seymour Publications → Pearson		
Mathematics in Context	Encyclopaedia Britannica → Houghton Mifflin- Harcourt		
CME Project	Pearson		
Core-Plus Mathematics Project	Janson Publications → Glencoe/McGraw-Hill		
Interactive Mathematics Program	Key Curriculum Press		
Mathematics: Modeling Our World	Southwestern → (COMAP)		
UCSMP (Secondary) (3 rd edition)	Scott Foresman → Wright Group/McGraw-Hill		
SIMMS Integrated Mathematics	Self-Published (Pearson Custom)→ Kendall Hunt		
MATH Connections	It's About Time		







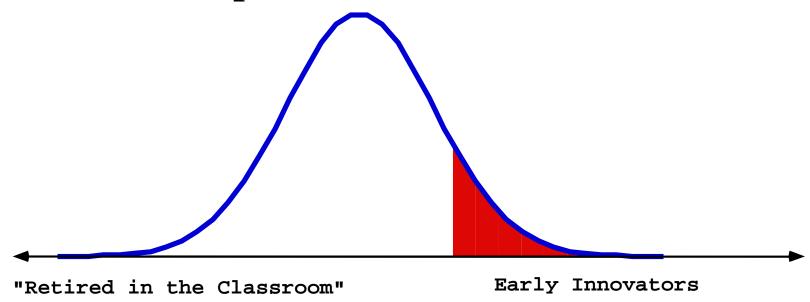
Bottom-line

Innovative curricula are not well served by the existing publishing models designed to serve traditional curricula and the needs of publishers. From development to dissemination, the constraints imposed on publishers and imposed by publishers operate to thwart innovation and limit the availability and market success of moldbreaking programs in schools. Clearly, teachers and students lose out as a result.



My Naïve Model

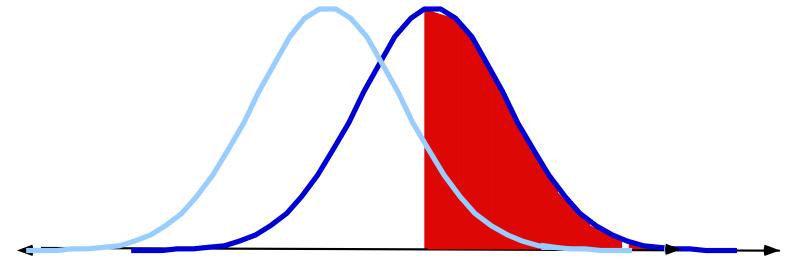
Development for Innovation



Target audience during development



Market Forces Drive Expansion



Resistant to Change Willing to Adopt

As market evolves, "early innovators" becomes segment willing to adopt change

I hadn't counted on the "recession of ideas" of the last eight years in the U.S.!



Curriculum Used in Nova Scotia

(This slide has not been developed yet. I will talk about last three generations of NS materials that I am familiar with and use this as a transition to new possibilities)











Site is info only. We're coming January 2009! Join our list for updates (email address).

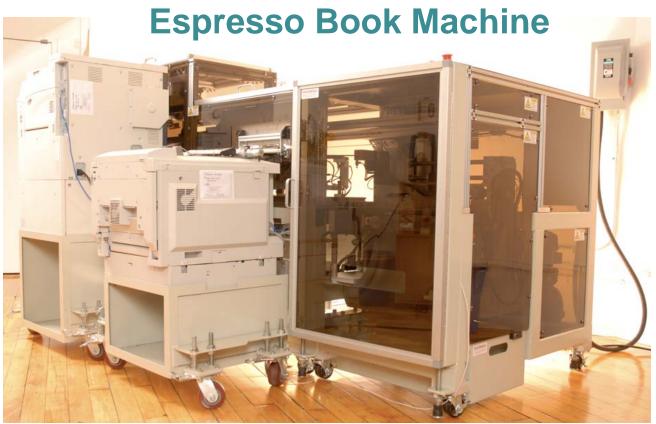
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Open College Textbooks





Print on Demand



The University of Michigan recently announced that patrons of their Shapiro Library will be able to print "on-demand books" via their new Espresso Book Machine. The machine will print and bind—in just 5-7 minutes—a book from the library's digital collection of out-of-print books. The average price for each book is \$10.



Benefits and Possibilities with New Publishing Models

- Programs rich in technology for dissemination and educational use
- Localized programs
- Teacher supported materials
- Open and more democratic programs
- Sustainable and living programs
- Materials as part of a rich ecosystem



- Rich mix of programs for students and professional development for teachers
- Free or low-cost textbooks
- Ability for generational succession of developers
- Wider reach of materials and impact of ideas



Bottom-line Requirements of New Publishing Systems and Models

- Electronic versions of curriculum
- Printed versions of curriculum
- Stable versions of curriculum
- Mechanisms to "vet" curriculum for assurance of quality
- Networks of vested users ("Texts 2.0")



- Agility in adapting to customer needs
- Active quality improvement processes
- Web-enabled distribution
- Business back-end support for school customers
- Changed customer expectations and behavior



Issues to Work Out as We Look at and begin to Experiment with New Models

- Who supports the curriculum developers if curriculum is free?
- What types of collaborations among what sets of people with what expertise can make optimal use of collaborate curriculum development tools?



- How do we get schools and teachers to support new relationships with new players in the "curriculum business" that don't fit the mold?
- Who can do the business "stuff" and on what basis?



Issues to Work Out

- How can we support student learning and teacher learning simultaneously with new integrated publishing tools?
- How can we extend our reach to other learning venues with webenabled tools? And plan for it in our curriculum design!



- How do we work together to support new publishing models?
- How do we support and evolve the tools we need to do our work better?
 - Mechanisms to ensure curricular coherence
 - Ability to solicit and collect feedback from kids and teachers



