

Quelle(s) définition (s) pour la géographie prospective, pour quelles images ?

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Abstract. Forecasting is an old tool used for a long time by geographers and town planners, but quite new for history and geography teachers, as the term only appears in secondary school programs in 2010 and in school programs in 2016. How did the teachers take over this new term ? How do they define it ? In fact, prospective geography terminology is still vague because it's really new and in way to be transcribed in didactical terminology. References are numerous between academic knowledge and referent social practices. Furthermore, the institution doesn't precise the term in the programs.

Using half-directive interviews, the aim is to study speeches and practices of teachers related to this term. Many questions have to be answered. Which parallelism is made by teachers between the geographic science they were usually teaching and prospective geography ? Do they think that prospective is bringing something new and if so, which kind of innovation does it bring ? Or do they think it can be inscribed in the continuity of their classical methodology ?

These questions bring us to consider the way teachers see how geography has to be learned, the way they think their colleagues are proceeding and the real image of the discipline. They also question their pedagogical conceptions and the image or the images they have of the pupils. It's the necessary to study divergences, convergences and correlations between them in teachers' speeches in order to get the complete view of this evolving discipline. The researcher can be the observer of this ideological and didactical process, more or less shared, about the definition of the learning of prospective geography, and so enlarging the purpose of geography.

Selected References

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