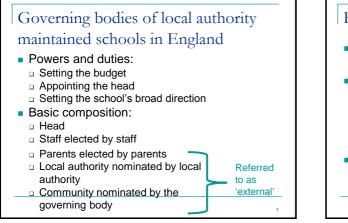
Knowledge, Experts and Accountability in School Governing Bodies

Helen Young BELMAS Conference 2018

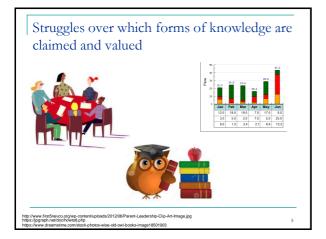
Background to the paper

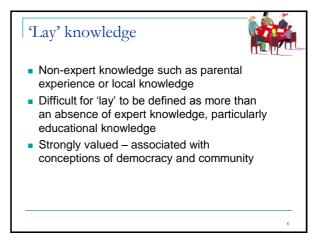
- Published as: Young, H. (2017) 'Knowledge, Experts and Accountability in School Governing Bodies', *Educational Management Administration & Leadership*, 45(1), pp. 40-56.
- From my PhD: 'Ambiguous Citizenship: Democratic practices and school governing bodies' (2014)
- Empirical research (2011-12) before:
 the majority of schools became academies
 - Michael Gove's 2016 comment, 'people in this country have had enough of experts'



Research approach

- In 2 primary and 2 secondary maintained schools
- Broadly ethnographic drawing on:
 - Interviews
 - Observations
 - Agendas and minutes
 - Policy documents
- Deliberative democracy (Dryzek, 2002; Young, 2002 [2000]) as a sensitising concept





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'Lay' has positive connotations



'Governors are ... lay people and their strength has always been seen in these terms' (Creese and Earley, 1999: 71)

'the most important thing is obviously a love for ... education. And also a sense of commitment. And a head full of **common sense**. That is all you need. Because at the end of the day anybody [can] understand hopefully, what is right and what is not right' (Chaman, community governor and chair, Tyne Secondary)

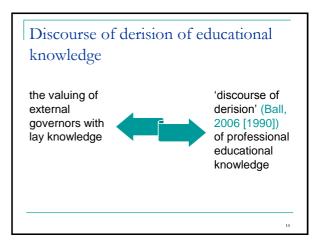
Expert knowledge constitutes objects

- Expert knowledge is powerful
- It constitutes objects such as 'good education' or 'performance'
- 'expert knowledges give rise to much of what we "say" and "see" or the objects that we take to exist in the world and how we talk about them' (Walter, 2008: 540)
- Ball's 'performativity' (2006 [2003]) shows how (managerial) knowledge constitutes 'good' education and the role of teachers

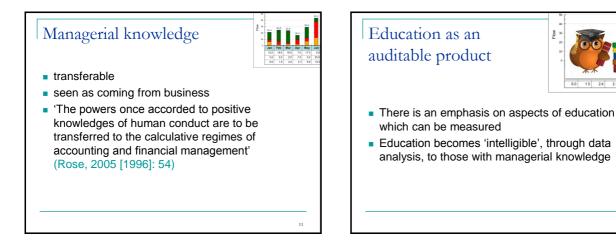
Educational knowledge



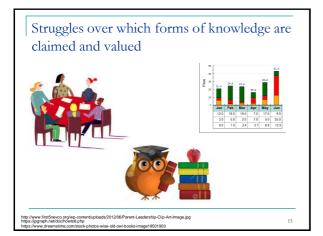
- Educational knowledge is a form of expertise
- Its boundaries are fuzzy
- External governors frequently made claims to educational knowledge - from work in other schools or from Ofsted reports etc
- They tended to draw on any educational knowledge they had – suggesting it was valued

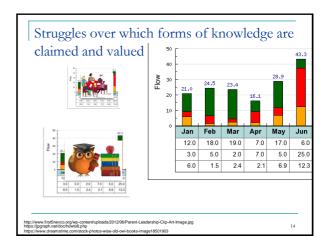


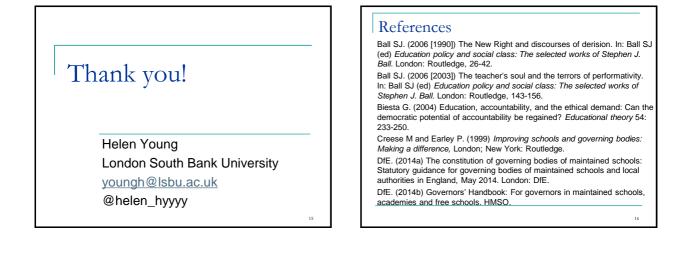
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