

Glossary

Academy	'Academy' is a term that is used to describe publicly funded state schools in England which are independent of the local authority and are directly funded by the central Government and are accountable to the Secretary of State. Land and buildings are usually leased to the academy trust. Unlike local authority maintained schools, they can set pay and conditions for staff and they are not required to follow the National Curriculum. Academies were introduced in 2000 as a means of reinvigorating failing schools. From July 2010 schools judged by Ofsted as 'high performing' were allowed to apply to convert to academy status. Currently any school can apply for conversion, provided it can satisfy certain capability tests.
Big Society	A term coined by the UK political writer Philip Blond to describe his vision of a society in which the activities of the state could be reduced and replaced with the voluntary and collective action of citizens, for example through charities and mutuals. It was embraced enthusiastically by David Cameron, as Conservative Party leader and in the phrase "from Big Government to Big Society" it was a flagship policy idea of the 2010 Conservative Party general election manifesto. It now forms part of the legislative programme of the Conservative-Liberal Democrat Coalition. Many would say it is ill-defined and poorly understood.
CLADA CIC	Co-operative Learning and Development Associates is a Co-operative Community Interest Company. Its assets are locked for the benefit of the communities it serves, and each year the directors complete a social audit. It is an association of educationalists and facilitators who work in co-operative, educational and social enterprise settings. They aim to inspire and empower individuals and groups to engage with and shape the communities in which they live, work and learn. (www.clada.coop)
Co-operators	Members of co-operative enterprises and people who believe in and try to live the values and principles of the co-operative movement.
Co-operative Academy	There are two principal types of co-operative academy currently in operation though other variants are expected to develop. A co-operative converter academy is an academy whose constitution and governance arrangements are structured in accordance with co-operative values and principles with parents/carers, staff, learners and the local community becoming members. Co-operative sponsored academies are academies where the sponsor is another co-operative. Co-operative converter academies are also registering as academy sponsors to enable them to support local schools.
The Co-operative College	The Co-operative College based in Manchester, is an educational charity which works with learners and co-operatives all over the world and has led the work to develop co-operative schools in response to reforms in the state education system in England. The College is a key knowledge hub for co-operatives, managing the National Co-operative Archive and a research unit with strong links and joint PhD studentships with Universities. The College has a tradition of promoting programmes on co-operative identity, member development and co-operative governance and is dedicated to the promotion of co-operative values, ideals and principles within co-operatives, communities and society. (www.co-op.ac.uk)
Co-operative Movement	The collective term referring to the economic and social movement based upon the principles and practices of co-operative enterprise. Its origins have been traced to proto-industrial communities in the UK and other industrialising countries in the later eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries with influential advocates including Robert Owen in the UK and North America, and Wilhelm Raiffeisen and Alphonse Desjardins in Canada. The earliest recorded co-operative for which records exist was the Fenwick Weavers' Society in Scotland in 1761, and the model of Consumer Co-operative popularised by the Rochdale Pioneers from 1844 onwards is widely regarded as heralding the start of the modern co-operative movement. The 'Rochdale Rules' still form the basis of the International Co-operative Alliance's <i>Statement on the Co-operative Identity</i> with its codified set of Values and Principles that provide the basis of a global enterprise sector that today has around a billion members and an output equal to the world's ninth largest economy. (www.ica.coop)

Co-operative Trust Schools	Co-operative Trust Schools are local authority maintained schools set up as co-operatives, although the ultimate ownership of their assets remain within the charitable trust (but see also Co-operative Academies). They have an ethos based on co-operative values and principles and use a membership structure to engage parents, carers, pupils, teachers, staff and the local community in the governance structures.
Co-operative Values and Principles	Part of the International Co-operative Alliance's 1995 Statement on the Co-operative Identity. This model describes the underlying values that can be observed in co-operative enterprise through time and in a variety of contexts, and the principles by which those values are put into practice in the co-operative movement today. (www.ica.coop)
Experiential	An approach to understanding and learning about and interacting with the world based upon lived experiences, as opposed to pre-determined ideas or beliefs.
Floor targets (in education)	Term used by the Government to describe targets that set a minimum standard for attainment.
GCSE	The General Certificate in Secondary Education is the main public examination that young people in England, Wales and Northern Ireland sit usually at the age of 16.
Grounded theory	Grounded theory is a research method in which the theory emerges from the data, rather than vice versa
IASCE	The International Association for the Study of Co-operation in Education (IASCE) is the only international, non-profit organisation for educators who research and practice co-operative learning in order to promote student academic improvement and democratic, social processes. It supports those who are interested in the study of co-operation in education by providing a forum in which to share research and lessons about the practice of co-operative learning. It supports the development and dissemination of research, particularly educator research and enquiry that foster the understanding of co-operative learning. (www.iasce.net)
Key stage	The stages (five in all) of educational achievement and development expected and assessed in children from age 4/5 to 15/16 in England.
Ofsted	The Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills, which reports directly to Parliament and inspects and regulates services that care for children, young people and vulnerable adults, and those providing education and skills for learners of all ages. (www.ofsted.gov.uk)
Multiple intelligences	A model of intelligence proposed by Howard Gardner in 1983 that suggests individuals have multiple intelligences rather than one. Examples are interpersonal, linguistic and musical.
Positive interdependence	This is where members of a group perceive that they are linked with each other and one cannot succeed unless everyone succeeds.
Promotive interaction	Promotive interaction occurs when individuals in a group encourage each other to achieve group goals.
Social capital	A concept of value based upon the relationships between people in networks and communities.
Schools Co-operative Society	The national network and apex body for the growing network of co-operative schools and educational institutions in England. The Society was registered as an Industrial and Provident Society in 2011 with the support of the Co-operative College and the Co-operative Group and aims to provide a voice for the sector and add value through the provision of services
Triangulation	An approach whereby two or more methods are used to check and validate results.
Woodcraft Folk	A youth movement with strong links to the UK co-operative movement based on the values of peace, equality and sustainability and with a vision to 'Span the World with Friendship'. (www.woodcraft.org.uk)
Year 7	The first year of secondary education in UK state schools.