

**Kseniia Kugai** 

Associate Professor of the Department of Philology and Translation,  
PhD student of the Institute of Pedagogy  
*Kyiv National University of Technologies and Design,  
National Academy of Educational Sciences of Ukraine, Ukraine*

## PERSONALISED EDUCATION ACCORDING TO VÍCTOR GARCÍA HOZ

Personalised learning is becoming increasingly popular in the 21st century. Many scientists and teachers talk about the effectiveness of this approach to the learning process. Personalization in education acknowledges that each learner is unique, with distinct strengths, weaknesses, interests, and learning styles [2].

In the realm of educational philosophy, Víctor García Hoz stands as a noteworthy figure whose insights have significantly influenced the discourse on personalized education. We will try to clarify the concepts put forth by the scientist about personalized learning, exploring the theoretical foundations he laid and the potential benefits of implementing personalized education.

García Hoz's conceptualization of personalized education revolves around the recognition of individual differences among learners. He posits that an effective educational system should move beyond a one-size-fits-all approach and instead embrace the diversity of students' learning styles, aptitudes, and interests. Central to his philosophy is the idea that customization extends beyond instructional content; it requires a profound understanding of the cognitive and affective domains of each learner. Researcher's personalised approach to education involves not only differentiation of instruction, detailed programming, continuous assessment and progress, but also the consideration of the human factor in educational activities, the desire to achieve a proper interaction of three basic requirements: achieving the goals of education, enabling democracy at all levels and giving priority to human dignity [3].

According to V. García Hoz, personalised education aims to make a person capable of achieving excellence in their actions, in which the forces that perform them are also improved. Personalised education as a process is a way to simultaneously improve the intelligence and will that are the components of a person. Personalised education can be conceived as training to formulate a personal life project and to carry it out. It is an enhancement of each human personality through the acquisition of knowledge, development of skills and abilities, and promotion of values [1].

The educator stated that the pace at which students acquire knowledge differed significantly. His proposal for personalized education involves tailoring teaching methods to accommodate these variations, creating an adaptive learning environment that fosters engagement and motivation. This perspective implies a departure from traditional, rigid instructional models, emphasizing the need for flexibility to address individual needs effectively.

V. García Hoz's ideas manifest in practical pedagogical strategies that seek to implement personalized education. He promoted a transition in the role of educators, urging a shift from authoritative figures to facilitators and guides. In this framework, teachers play a vital role in coordinating learning experiences tailored to the unique characteristics of individual students. The main principles of personalised education according to García Hoz are creativity, freedom and communication.

García Hoz envisioned a multitude of potential advantages arising from personalized education. By catering to individual learning styles, personalized education enhances student engagement and motivation. Students are more likely to take ownership of their learning process

when it aligns with their interests and preferences, resulting in improved academic performance.

Furthermore, personalized education nurtures critical thinking and problem-solving skills. The emphasis on understanding individual cognitive processes allows for the identification and cultivation of each student's unique strengths. This tailored approach fosters a deeper comprehension of subjects and contributes to the development of lifelong learning skills.

In the broader societal context, the implementation of personalized education can lead to a more inclusive educational system. By accommodating diverse learning needs, personalized education has the potential to reduce educational disparities and promote equal opportunities for all students.

In conclusion, V. García Hoz's ideas about personalized education advocate for a transformative approach to teaching and learning. His theoretical foundations underscore the importance of recognizing and accommodating individual differences among learners. The benefits of personalized education, ranging from increased student engagement to the development of critical thinking skills, position it as a promising avenue for shaping a more inclusive and effective educational system. As the discourse on personalized education continues to evolve, García Hoz's insights serve as a valuable contribution to the ongoing efforts to enhance the quality and relevance of education in the 21st century.

### References:

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