“Experience’ is…a double-barrelled word….it includes what [individuals] do and suffer, what they strive for, love believe and endure, and also how [they] act and are acted upon….It is ‘double-barrelled in that it recognizes in its primary integrity no division between act and material, subject and object, but contains them both in an unanalyzed totality.” (John Dewey, Experience & Nature, 1925)

1. Definitions
   - What distinguishes “service-learning” from “community service”? (or the “ABCs” of service-learning)
   - Relationships all-the-way-down, academic and otherwise
   - Engaged scholarship and civic-mindedness

2. Practices
   - The “big five”: a) clear learning objectives, b) student ‘ownership’ of service activities, c) a conceptual framework to contextualize service experiences, d) integration of service with academic content, and e) opportunities for reflection
   - My “experience”: undergraduate course on Developmental Psychology
     o Allow students to organize themselves
     o CSCE’s community partner database
     o Presentation assignment
   - Does service-learning work? (what are you aiming for… and my fondness for firearm metaphors)

3. Resources
   - SLU’s Center for Service & Community Engagement
     www.slu.edu/service.xml
   - AAC&U
     www.aacu.org
   - National Service-Learning Clearinghouse
     www.servicelearning.org/instant_info/fact_sheets/he_facts/discipline
     (includes details on AAHE’s Service-Learning in the Disciplines)

“Education must enable one to sift and weigh evidence, to discern the true from the false, the real from the unreal, and the facts from the fiction. The function of education, therefore, is to teach one to think intensively and to think critically. But education which stops with efficiency may prove the greatest menace to society. The most dangerous criminal may be the man gifted with reason, but with no morals….We must remember that intelligence is not enough. Intelligence plus character—that is the goal of true education.” (Martin Luther King, Jr., 1947)