

Buttocks-Based Education

Just Another Flash in the Pan?

As the whole language and the new-new math fads begin to wane, some education reformers may be tempted to let down their guard, unaware that new teaching strategies are constantly being proposed by our learned colleagues at faculties of education.

The latest craze, buttocks-based education, is poised to sweep the education world. It is the brainchild of the distinguished neuroproctologist, Dr. Stephanie Moon. In a recent interview, Dr. Moon explained the concept.

“Buttocks-based education is here to stay. Consider the similarities to the brain. Both have dual lobes. Both lobes are separated by a band of tissue —the corpus collossum in the brain and the buttus begrossum in the backside. Each site is on one end of the spinal column, the brain being the positive terminus and the buttocks the negative terminus. And each is an instrument for enunciating fundamental truths about the human condition.”

According to Dr. Moon, researchers are currently investigating cheek dominance in school-children. Once teachers are able to identify right- and left-buttocked children, it will be possible to develop strategies appropriate to individual children’s learning styles. As well, her research will look into the possibilities for theorizing and prescribing curricula based on laterality and hemispheric dominance.

There are plans to outfit students with a buttocks-compatible mouse so they can operate their computers by shifting from side to side on their chairs. As well, a new-new-new math is shortly to be unveiled, designed to teach those deep-seated skills essential for participating in an increasingly bottomed-out world.

As a result of buttocks-based learning, the role of teachers will change. No longer facilitators in the quasi-therapeutic feel-good classrooms of the 1990’s, teachers will be trained to help their students discover what they’ve been holding deep inside for so long.

Although the insights offered by buttocks-based research are valuable and far-reaching, it is important to note that there is another promising line of research on the horizon. Preliminary reports from an eminent professor at an Australian faculty of education indicate that he is getting good results by encouraging teachers and students to spend long periods walking around upside-down.

You read it here first!