The process of schooling in its barest form cannot be successfully studied by a scientific psychology unless that psychology is social, i.e., unless it recognizes that the processes of acquiring knowledge, of giving attention, of evaluating...must be studied in their relation to selves in a social consciousness. So far as education is concerned, the child does not become social by learning. He must be social to learn.

—George Herbert Mead, 1909

Nothing should be learned which does not in some way contribute to the life of the student – be it through a strengthening of the energy for a certain function which this learning carries, or through the farther-reaching significance which this content wins for the depth, clarity, breadth, and moral constitution of the student.

—Georg Simmel, 1922