

Loshult parish's first school regulations

Loshults Parish's First School Regulations were drawn up on December 22, 1850 and ratified by the cathedral chapter on June 9, 1852.

It follows here in full:

- ❖ § 1. Loshult parish has a permanent and an ambulatory school with one teacher for each.
 - The teacher in the permanent school, who also teaches in the first branch of the ambulatory school during certain months of the year, namely from the middle of January to the middle of April, is paid according to the Kungl. Majesty. Gracious school charter.
 - The teacher **of the** ambulatory school, who teaches alternately in its 2nd other districts, shall have as an annual salary one bushel of rye, calculated at 2 Rdr 32 S.Rgd, of each whole farm in the parish, and especially **one** shilling Rgd a day for each child taught.
 - The permanent school includes the following villages:
 - St. Loshult, Kongstorp, Fornahässle, Gnubbefälle, Killeboda, Kjelleberg, Rynarp, St. and Lilla Stockhult, Gnubbarp, Marestorp, Gunge-kulla, Norra Hulta, Kjellstorp and Blackatorpet, which form one district.
 - In addition, everyone is free from the whole parish to keep their children at this school.
 - The ambulatory school, which is divided **into 3rd** districts, **includes** the following villages:
 - *1: first district:* Karhult, Gråshult, Bohult, Östanböke and Höghult.
 - *2nd second district:* Ällekulla, Fjärkulla, Ekon, Björnön, Svinön, Södra Hulta and Lindhult.
 - *3/f third district:* Hökön, Gökön, Enön, **Lilla** Loshult, Skogen, Rågeboda and Trånghyltan.
 - **This school is moved according to the need from one to the other of the 2nd later districts.**
 - Individual teachers, however, would not be allowed to hold a school within the parish, as long as they report it to the school board and submit themselves to it.
 - Also all parents are free to teach **their children themselves**, if they so desire and properly fulfill this duty.
- ❖ § 2. At the age of eight, the children's schooling shall begin and the school board shall use the means Kongl. The statute allows. However, younger children will not be able to benefit from school education when they are duly notified.
- ❖ § 3. The reading period, which is fixed at 10 months of the year, is divided into 2nd semesters: from the 16th of January to the 16th of July, and from the 16th of August to the 16th of December, with a few days' leave at Easter and Pentecost, and otherwise whenever the school board should deem it appropriate for special reasons.
- ❖ § 4. The brighter season is to be read for four hours in the morning in school: from 1/2 8 to 1/2 10 and from 10 to 12, then the reading is continued from 1/2 2 to 1/2 4 and from 4 to 1/2 6.
 - The darker season is only read from 1/2 9 to 12 in the morning and from 1 to 4 in the afternoon.
 - A table is drawn up by the chairman of the curriculum and the distribution of hours, which is set up in the school room, both in the permanent **school and** in the ambulatory school.

- ❖ § 5. With regard to the knowledge requirements, it should be especially important for the teachers to give the children a proper and fluent reading of both Latin and Swedish style, after which the teaching continues with Biblical history and Luther's little catechism with explanation, writing and arithmetic. But advanced children are also taught History and Geography according to appropriate textbooks.
 - The girl children can be exempted from writing when **the parents so wish**. Twice a week, the children are trained in singing by the teachers.
- ❖ § 6. The mode of communication of teaching becomes the method of alternating instruction for the less advanced children and the teacher's impartial instruction for those who have begun to learn by heart.
 - In addition, it was undecided by the school board to further decide on this according to circumstances.
- ❖ § 7. The duties of the school board, **except as Kongl. The school statute in general offers**, be that:
 - 1: o attend the annual examination and on this occasion decide whether and to what amount rewards should be distributed to the more diligent children
 - 2: o follow the course of instruction in the parish schools with the necessary attention and supervision, and decide which textbooks are most useful to use.
 - 3: o annually inspect and examine **the condition of the school building and the equipment** and then determine the necessary improvements.
 - 4: o after the school's accounts have been drawn up, they shall be reviewed and examined, and thereafter hand them over to the auditors appointed by the assembly.
- ❖ § 8. The duty of the teachers is to be in the classroom without interruption during the lessons, to teach with zeal and drive, and to correct and punish the offending children with tenderness and seriousness. Bodily discipline may also be used when repeated warnings have proved ineffective and burdens are enforced in the classroom in the presence of the other children.
 - Even in the intermediate moments, the teacher is responsible for supervising the child, as far as their morality and conduct are concerned.
 - If the teacher is prevented from attending the teaching for a short period of time due to illness or other legal absence, notification thereof should be made **immediately to** the chairman, who in the former case takes urgent action for school care and in the latter on the grounds stated grants leave of absence of not more than 8 days, if the proposed substitute is approved.
 - If leave of absence for a longer period is requested, the school board shall appoint it.
- ❖ § 9- At the daily morning and evening prayers, the children are reminded of the approach to a holy and loving God, and are encouraged to hold and express in mind and gestures, an unflattering and reverent devotion.
 - Children should also be encouraged to be orderly and tidy, to love one's life, to respect parents, authority and teachers, to be courteous to **all**, and to be admonished to walk peacefully from and to school.
- ❖ § 10. In a list established by regulation, the teacher should record the schoolchildren's name, year of birth, progress, diligence and conduct, as well as attendance at school, together with their place of residence. Even before the teacher a careful ~~is~~ **ex.** has drawn up a list of the school's inventory, and has supervision that nothing is destroyed by careless use or by carelessness.
 - One list is given to the school board and the other is retained by the teacher. At the beginning of each term, the teacher submits to the school board a written proposal for the effects that are needed for the

school's completeness.

- ❖ § 11. At the end of the spring term or around Midsummer, the chairman of the school building or other suitable premises holds an interview with all the children of the parish of school age who are of school age, in which the school board is present, as well as parents and guardians.
 - On this occasion rewards are given to the more diligent children and the sluggish and negligent are warned.

Loshult, December 22, 1850.

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The present regulations **for Loshults Parish** Elementary School are to be in force for the time being, with the exception of the provision in Section 5 concerning girls' exemption from writing, which is more quickly in accordance with the Public Education Statute; the regulations should otherwise only **be interpreted in** accordance with the statutes.

Lund's Cathedral Chapter on 9 June 1852.