

## BL Instruction Pedagogical Practice

### Institute-level TDG Project

#### THE HONG KONG INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

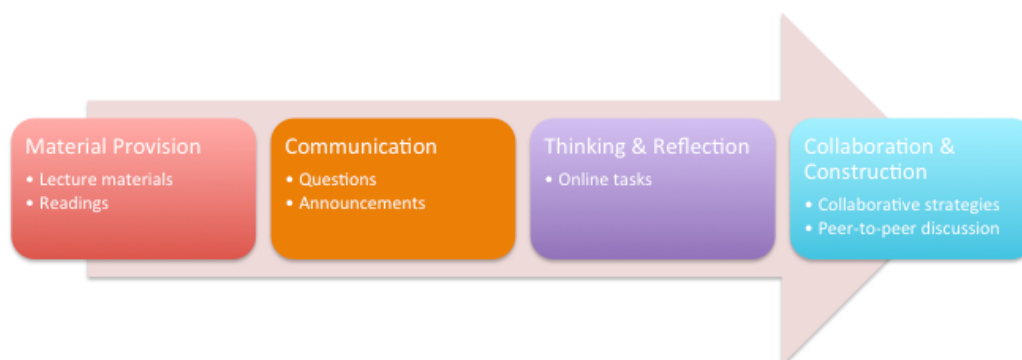
<b>Programme:</b>	Bachelor of Education	<b>Course</b>	EDA3026
<b>Course</b>	Teachers and Teaching in	<b>Code:</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	Context	<b>Tutor:</b>	Darren A. Bryant

#### **Description/Teaching Philosophy:**

The following values influence my approach to instructional design:

1. Students learn best when they have the opportunity to interact with and provide feedback to each other around core course concepts.
2. Students learn best when they have the opportunity use course concepts and theoretical frameworks to assess real world examples.
3. Student learn best when provided feedback and opportunity to improve on their learning.

Therefore, for each lesson I have endeavoured to design activities that follow these principles. To a significant degree, I have utilized blended learning as a conceptual framework to help me think through this design. Whilst my initial efforts in 2012-13 were to provide online learning opportunities that supported or complimented the course content, over the last year I have attempted to more deliberately utilize the principles of blended learning (the use of technology to align and mediate in-class and out-of-class learning experiences). I have developed the below figure based on Bonk & Brahma (2005) and Gonzalez (2012) to illustrate the various approaches to blended learning. My focus has been to shift my own instruction from teacher centred instruction (in which technology is often used simply to post lecture materials and readings) towards instruction that supports thinking and reflection and collaborative and constructivist practices.

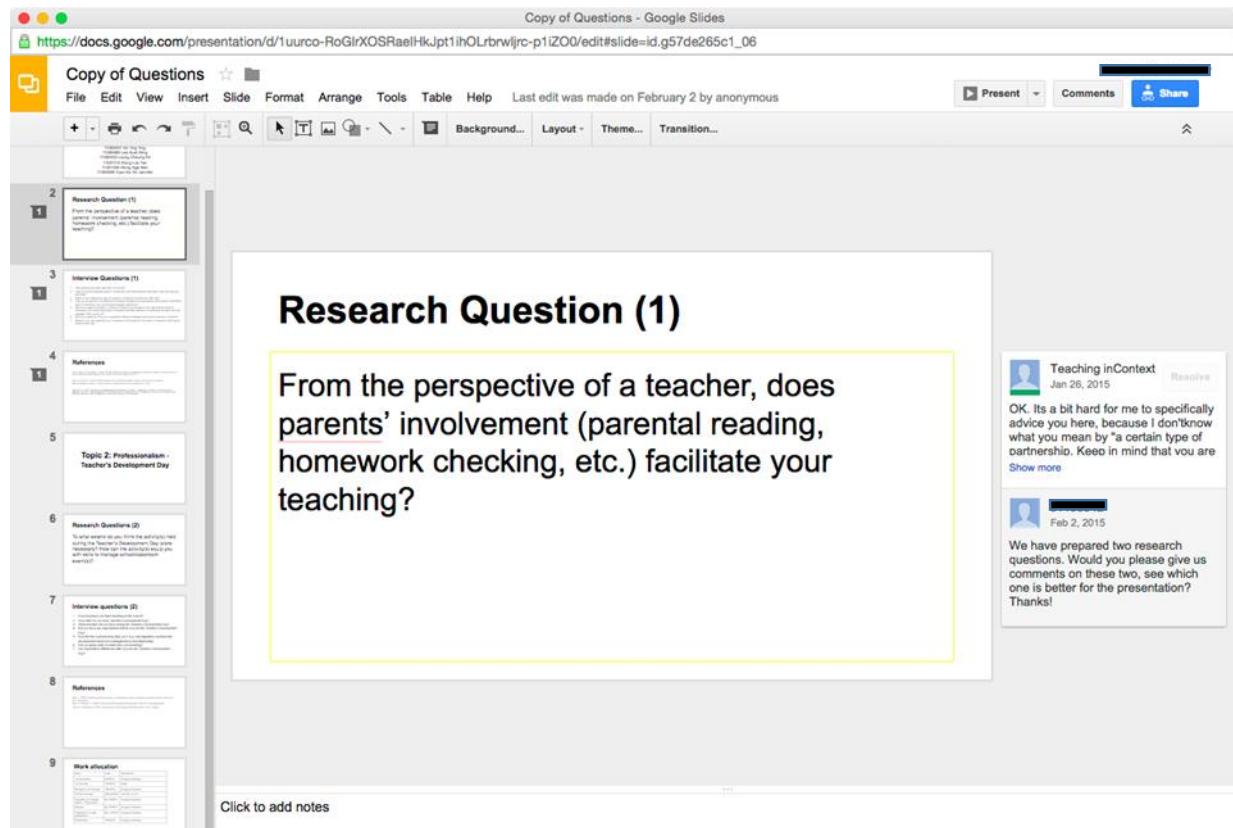


In order to operationalize blended learning, I have attempted in face-to-face courses to utilize a mix on online and small group learning activities. The online activities have been used variously for the purposes of (a) pre-lesson tasks that introduce students to the concepts that will be taught during class; (b) as reflective activities based on in-class group discussion and lectures; (c) less frequently, to deliver free-standing micro-lessons that connect to related topics in the syllabus or to skills needed to complete summative assessments.

### Sample Activities and the Artefacts:

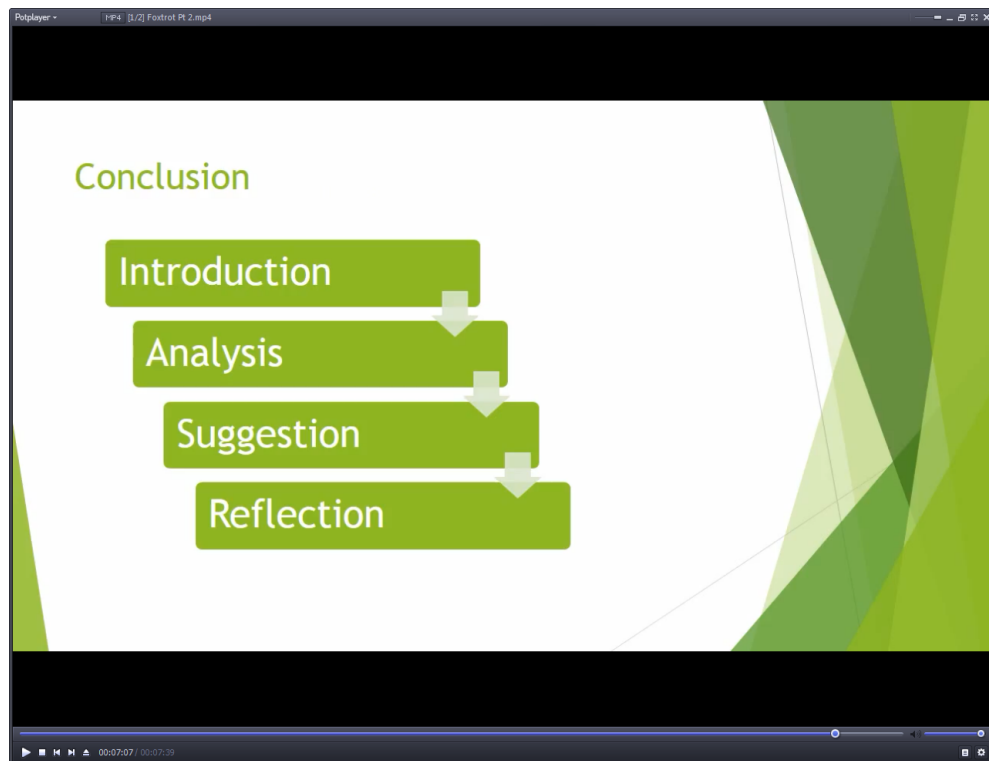
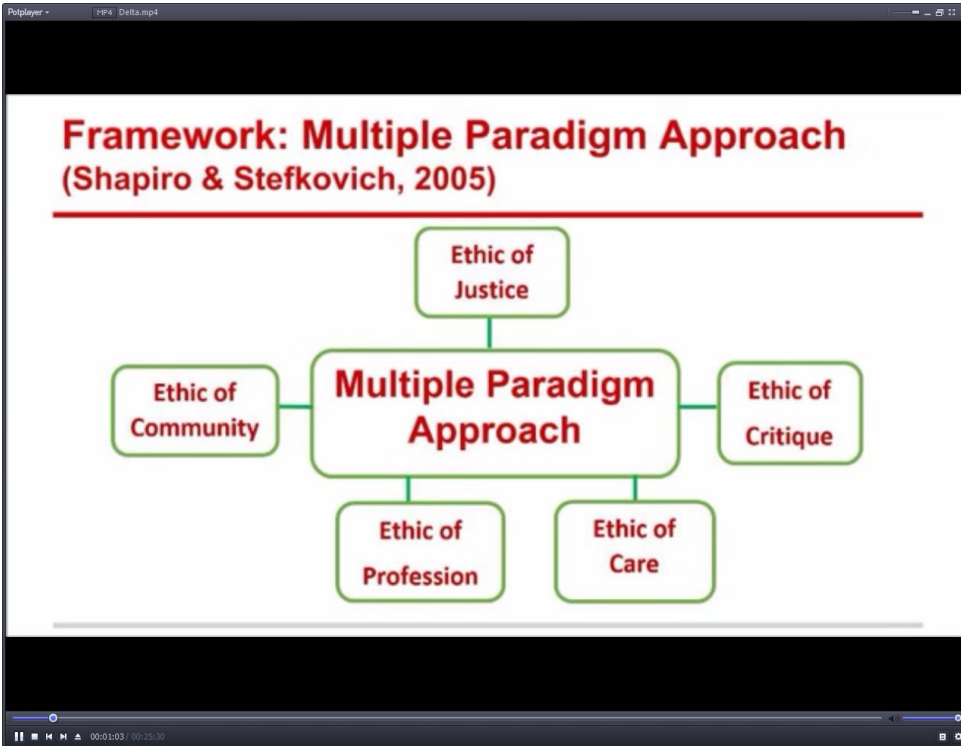
Students worked in groups to develop an online presentation. There were three uses of Blended Learning to achieve this:

- (1) The initial development was support by the use of Google slides. Google slides allowed students to prepare the presentation in stages and to give and receive feedback. All members of the group can view and contribute to the presentation.

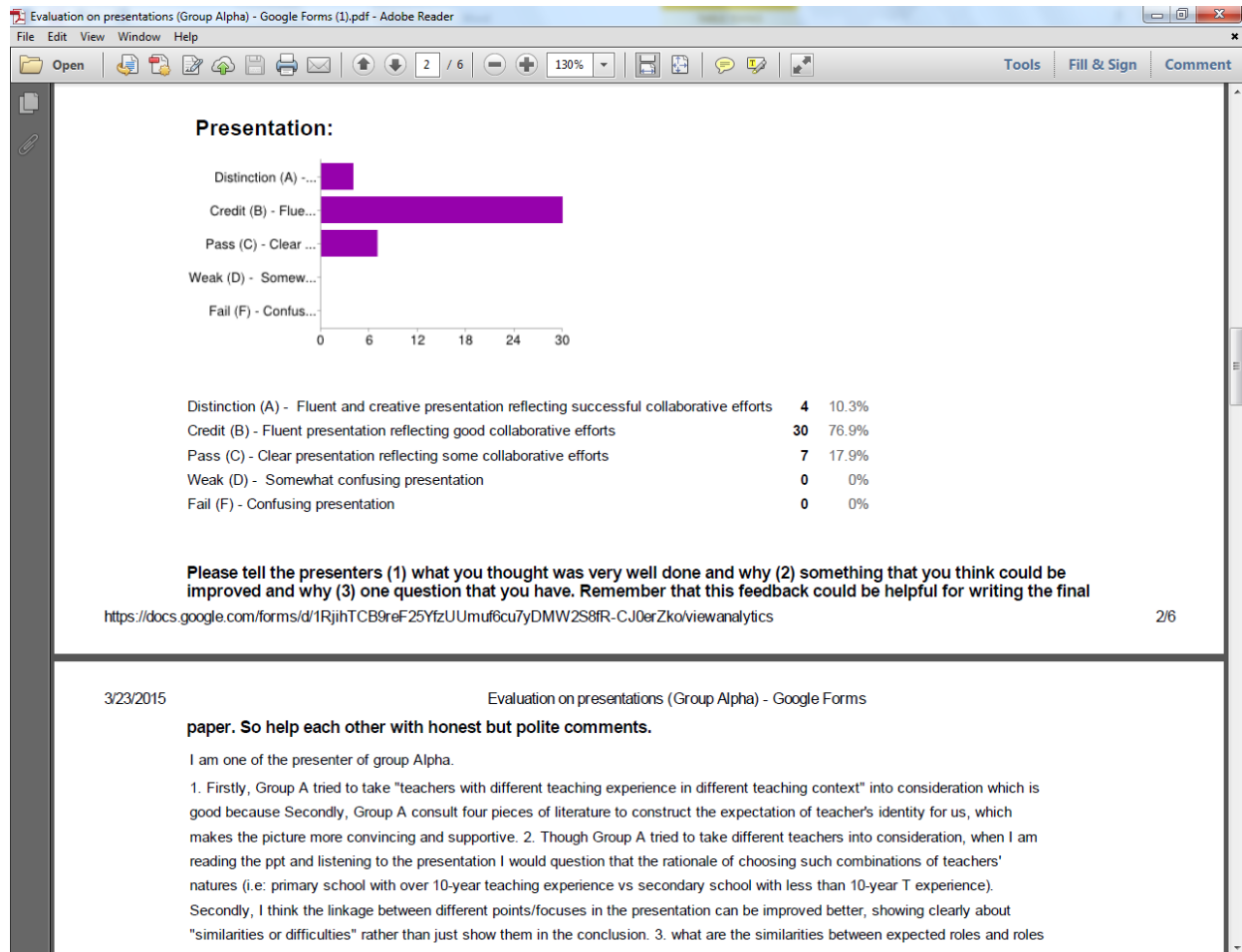


The screenshot shows a Google Slides presentation titled "Copy of Questions" with the URL [https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1uurco-RoGirXOSRaellHk.Jpt1hOLbrwjr-p1z00/edit#slide=id.g57de265c1\\_06](https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1uurco-RoGirXOSRaellHk.Jpt1hOLbrwjr-p1z00/edit#slide=id.g57de265c1_06). The presentation has 9 slides. The current slide, slide 2, is titled "Research Question (1)" and contains the text: "From the perspective of a teacher, does parents' involvement (parental reading, homework checking, etc.) facilitate your teaching?". The text is enclosed in a yellow rectangular box. On the right side of the slide, there are two comments. The first comment is from "Teaching inContext" dated Jan 26, 2015, with a "Resolve" button. The text of the comment is: "OK. Its a bit hard for me to specifically advice you here, because I don't know what you mean by 'a certain type of partnership. Keep in mind that you are Show more". The second comment is from a user with a redacted name, dated Feb 2, 2015. The text of the comment is: "We have prepared two research questions. Would you please give us comments on these two, see which one is better for the presentation? Thanks!". The bottom of the slide has a "Click to add notes" prompt.

- (2) Each group developed a video presentation which was posted either on Youtube or Google Drive. Links to the videos were distributed to all students.



- (3) All student peer-assessed each video using an online rubric built in Google Forms. The results were distributed to the presenters.



- (4) The above was supported through in class activities that included: (1) brief tutorial sessions on the research process (including data collection and analysis); (2) lessons around topics selected for the research projects; (3) consultation meetings on work in progress.
- (5) Links to (1), (2) and (3), and instructional materials for (4) were presented on Moodle.

HKIED Moodle English (en) Guest

### PRESENTATIONS

For your group presentations, each group should upload a presentation video.

When posting the link for your group, please start a new thread in the forum.

After viewing each video, please complete the rating form and give feedback.

When you provide feedback, please make sure that you select the correct group.

**Peer evaluation forms for groups:**

- Group A
- Group B
- Group C
- Group D
- Group E
- Group F
- Group G
- Group H

**Presentation Assessment Criteria:**

**Group Investigation**

In a group of 5-6 people you will investigate how serving teachers understand professional and ethical practice with a focus on one of the themes of this course (course topics). During the investigation it is expected that you will experience the process and dynamics of building collaborative relationships (clusters). You will present the result of the investigation as well as your reflection on the experience to class. The presentation should include: 1) Report your findings of the interview results (not a simple recount); 2) How your findings and insights relate to relevant theories; 3) and reflection on the experience of building a collaborative relationship.

Links to Group presentation Videos

Only one person from a group should post the link to your presentation video.

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- Tutorial 1  
Finding a focus
- Tutorial 2  
What is a research question?
- Interview Guidelines  
Please see the very helpful guidelines provided by last years' teaching team. Use these to provide feedback to your fellow students on the interview questions that they've created.

**Google Doc Links**

- GROUP ALPHA
- GROUP BRAVO
- GROUP CHARLIE
- GROUP DELTA
- GROUP ECHO
- GROUP FOXTROT
- GROUP GOLF
- GROUP HOTEL

**Feedforward: Tips on preparing to write up your papers**

1. Don't write a mystery.  
1. Don't write a mystery.
2. The main point  
Make connections to your main idea throughout.
3. Transitions

### **Effectiveness and Lessons Learnt:**

The results of the student survey on this course suggest that students were generally willing to take the course, and they were interested in the course topics. In reference to the four types of motivations, their score on the identified motivation was the highest, whereas that on the introjected motivation was the lowest. In addition, their enthusiasm for the course was strong. As regards their preferences for instructional methods, the results showed that all the instructional methods were acceptable to students. Case-based studies were mostly preferred by students and professional sharing from relevant sectors came the second. Peer evaluations and critique was least preferred. In addition, students scored generally highly on their engagements in behavior, cognition, and positive emotion. They also had much more positive affect than negative affect. Moreover, students rated their before-class, during-class, and after-class emotions. It was found that students scored highly on positive emotion than negative emotion in all stage of attending the class, and the positive emotion was most highly rated at the during-class stage.

This was a first attempt. For the next attempt there are some possible areas to further develop:

1. The use of comments in Google slides as a means of dialogue around developing the presentation could be more fully utilized.
2. Student survey suggests that they had interest and motivation in learning. Then, we need to keep and facilitate their interest and motivation.
3. Optional tutorials on the research and writing process were not well attended. This may need to be required and occur during class.