**ETP110: Teaching and Learning 1: Essential Learnings**

**1: Introduction and Your Teaching Philosophy**

**Learning Outcomes**

**By completing this unit students will:**

1. Reflect critically on, evaluate and improve your professional knowledge and skill

2. Provide learning experiences that meet the diverse needs of all students and engage learners in the required aspects of the curriculum.

3. Design and maintain a learning environment that encourages active engagement of all students.

4. Demonstrate and utilise pedagogy to meet stated educational outcomes.

**Task 1: Paraphrase/give examples for each of the outcomes above**

**Task 2: Where does this unit fit with the Graduate Standards?**

* Which Domain?
* Which standards?

**Assessment Tasks**

1. Create your Own Teaching Philosophy. Reflect upon your written philosophy towards the end of the unit. Philosophy can be in dot point form (no longer than a page). Reflection no longer than a page.
2. A Learning Management Plan and 2 lesson plans from this.
3. In School-Task: Collaborative Event (undertaken as part of Communicators unit)
4. In School Lesson Observation and Reflection
5. In School Lesson Planning, Delivery and Reflection

**BTLP Overview**

Your course aims to prepare you to be ‘workplace ready’ yet ‘futures orientated’

* + **Workplace Ready** means work in the current system
  + **Futures Orientated** means be part of developing a new approach to education that responds to changes that are occurring in society

**WHY CHANGE THE WAY WE TEACH?**

**Task 3:**

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| **A: Traditional Schooling isn’t the best way to learn**  *“The method people naturally employ to acquire knowledge is largely unsupported by traditional classroom practice. The human mind is better equipped to gather information about the world by operating within it than by reading about it, hearing lectures on it, or studying abstract models of it."* -- Roger C. Schank & John B. Cleave Santa Fe Institute - perhaps the home of the world's greatest assembly of Nobel Prize Winners.  **Einstein"It is, in fact, nothing short of a miracle that the modern methods of instruction have not yet entirely strangled the holy curiosity of inquiry; for this delicate little plant, aside from stimulation, stands mainly in need of freedom; without this it goes to rack and ruin without fail. It is a very grave mistake to think that the engagement of seeing and searching can be promoted by means of coercion and a sense of duty.***”* Albert Einstein  As a child he had not spoken until he was four, nor did he read until he was seven. When asked years later why this was, he observed dryly: “I was still trying to work out the correct question to ask!” By present day standards the young Albert would have qualified for special educational attention!  **MH900434389.JPGTask 4: What do think of these two quotes? Which one appeals to you most and why?** |

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| **B: We are living in an ever changing world:** schools and teachers have the role of preparing young people for such changes   * People are demanding choice * Higher levels of training * People are informed (Media, Internet) * Knowledge as the central production commodity (not coal or steel anymore) * Industry is asking for ‘new types of employees’: -team players, problem solvers, flexibility in working, ICT knowledge, able to change and adapt, and LIFE LONG LEARNERS |

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| **C: Traditional schooling methods were developed in response to the Industrial Revolution and the assembly line of mass production (1800s)**   * specialisations (subject areas) * ‘ One size fits all’ * Step by step approach to education * Standard approach for everyone, irrespective of their learning needs or abilities * Use of examinations: know what and why (not how) * Compliance and discipline   **Importantly: Little was known about how people learn . . . Today there is much knowledge:**  Learning Management and Dimensions of Learning   * Focuses on the leaner first, then on the curriculum * Collections of what we know works in teaching and learning * Frameworks that you will use to design, deliver and assess learning programs |

**Your Teaching Philosophy**

**What is a philosophy?**

As future teachers we are often required to think about our beliefs, our aims our dreams for teaching, our classrooms our students. So it’s useful to start writing some of these beliefs down as a beginning philosophy. Obviously it will change over the course but it’s worth starting on it now.

As you think about your own teaching philosophy look around and speak with others about their personal beliefs and understandings. Observe your peers and colleagues at work. What might be their philosophy?

**Task 5: Write your first ideas about your personal philosophy of teaching. Aim to have 6-10 statements about your beliefs, aims and dreams for teaching, our classroom and our students. You can use the sentence stems below if you wish:**

I believe in . . .

The teacher should be a . . . .

The classroom should be a place that is . . .

Learning experiences should be . . .

The learner is . . .

The learner should have . . .

Teaching is all about . . .

I feel . . .