

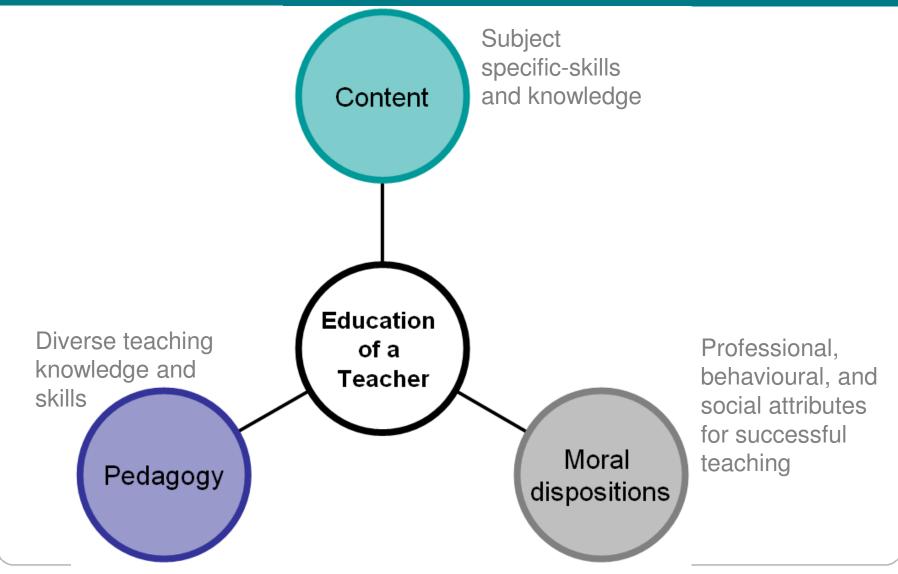
# The Teacher (for Tonga)

EDG11 Professional Standards
Postgraduate Certificate in Teaching
Tonga Institute of Education

Vilimaka Foliaki Institute of Education, USP

#### Education of a teacher







#### Content knowledge

- You can't teach science effectively with little or no content knowledge of science.
  - What type? How much?
  - "Mere content knowledge is likely to be as useless pedagogically as content free skill" (Shulman, 1986)
- Subject content keeps changing
  - With better technology
  - renew and extend it continually
  - reach beyond habitual and comfortable levels
- Master your content



### Pedagogy

- Gk: paidos (child) + agos (lead)
- General teaching skills classroom management, organisation and planning, etc.
- 'Knowing' the subject is not enough!
  - must know it in a certain way, how to best teach it to others (Pedagogical content knowledge)
- Need a range of high-level skills:
  - Self-motivated, ability to adapt, visionary, take risks, reflective, creative, collaborate.
  - Be able to adapt to context



## Pedagogy

- Grounded on sound educational theories
- Digital/ICT/media literate:
  - Aware of new key contemporary features of professionalism in teaching (e.g. ICT – computer, WWW, Web-based applications and tools)
  - WWW is becoming an important part of modern living (including education and teaching).
  - Tech. advances challenge existing learning/teaching theories



#### Pedagogy and Technology

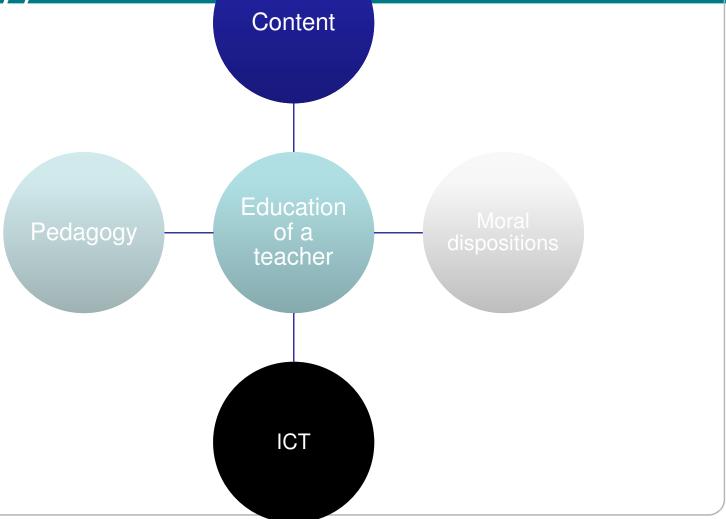
- World is more complex (home, classroom, teaching and learning, resources, etc) – impacts information (quality, quantity, speed of delivery, accessibility, etc, etc)
- Change is fast:
  - Old (traditional) theories behaviorism and constructivism were conceived to explain learning which was not heavily impacted by technology;
    - Information development was slow. 'Knowledge life' (from when knowledge is obtained to when it is obsolete) was measured in decades (Gonzalez, 2004).
  - Last 10-20yrs: technology is impacting our lives significantly (ATM-cards, PayPal, e-Poll, e-mail, e-banking, e-learning, e-survey, Driving license, Passports, EFTPOS, FB, Twiiter)
    - Knowledge life is decreasing very quickly. Good ideas become obsolete very quickly (e.g. Where is Bebo now?, CDs, USB-flash; mobile phones).





Education of a teacher (21st

Century)





# Teaching and technology

- Good teaching needs an understanding of how technology relates to Content, Pedagogy, and Moral dispositions of teachers
- Teachers need knowledge about both standard tech (e.g. chalk, charts, boards) and advanced technology (videos, DVDs, mp3, media-players, computers, Internet)
  - Which tool to use?; where to find it?
  - How to operate, install/remove, create, archive etc,



### Moral dispositions

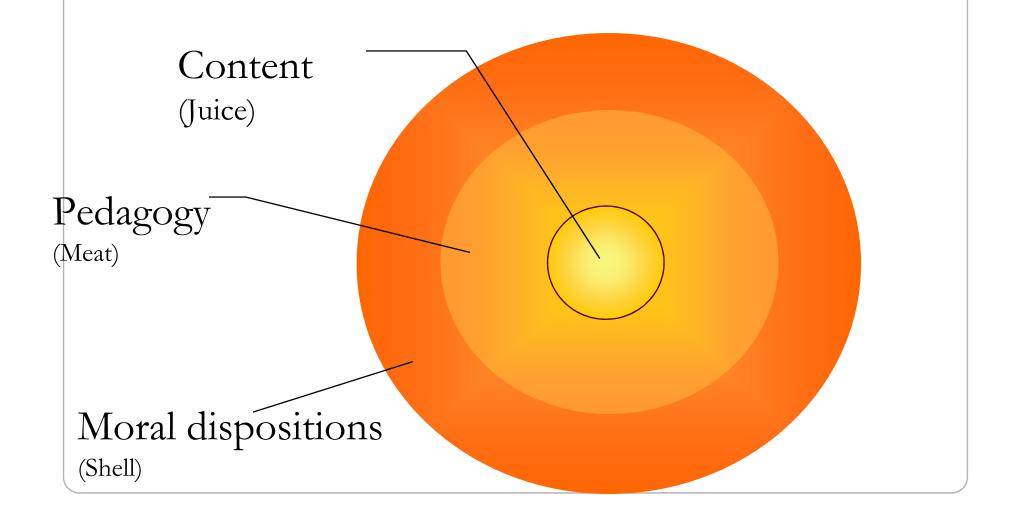
 Refer to the values, commitments, and professional ethics that influence behaviours (towards students, families, colleagues, and society – Tongan, global) and students learning, motivation, and development.

e.g. responsiveness, caring, social justice, honesty, fairness, modesty, humility, compassion, reciprocity, integrity, empathy, patience.

 These complement technical skills (content & pedagogy); without these, technical skills are meaningless or dangerous.



# Balanced Teacher Ed - The Teacher for Tonga





### Moral dispositions

- These allow teachers to go beyond more limited occupational concerns to embrace a caring relationship and an interest in the education of others.
- Teaching values independence of the individual; rights as a human being
  - Many other professions, humans are objects of intervention.



#### The real world of teachers

- Complex initial stages usually stressful
- Gain a repertoire of teaching strategies → 'teaching style' (a combination of strategies).
  - Helps you cope with demands
- Experience is insufficient as a basis for improvement
  - We teach as 'we have been teaching'
  - We teach as 'we have been taught'
  - Complacency hinders professional growth



# Reflective practice - moving beyond routine teaching

- How can you achieve a higher level of awareness of:
  - How you teach?
  - Your teaching decisions?
  - The value (and consequences) of your instruction?
- Through observing and reflecting on our teaching
  - We bring about change (individuals, groups, society)
- Reflective teaching exists when teaching is a learning profession (the teacher keeps growing)



# Becoming a reflective teacher

- Reflective teaching
  - an enquiry approach that emphasizes an ethic of caring,
  - a constructivist approach to teaching
- There is an awareness of the importance of prior experience and context
- Respect range of talents and capacities of all learners regardless of cultural, intellectual, or gender differences
- Significant emphasis on dignity of all persons



### Becoming a reflective teacher

- Involves moving beyond concerns with instructional techniques and reflect on questions such as:
  - Why did I choose teaching as a career?
  - What is it that I do? (What is teaching?)
- Teachers analyze their own practice and then consider alternatives
- Enquire reflectively into the nature of learning and the effects of teaching
  - Gives the teacher some autonomy over what/how they teach
  - Reflection opens up possibility for transforming our classroom life.



#### Quote for the week

# An effective teacher is one who learns from teaching rather than one who has finished learning how to teach

Linda Darling-Hammond



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