Teaching as Deliberate Practice

Steve Stemler

Associate Professor of Psychology

Co-Coordinator of Education Studies

08.27.19

Two Questions

- Why do you want to teach?
- What do you want students to learn from you?
- Think about it for 2 minutes, write it down
- Talk with a partner for 2 minutes

Background

- MIA and the Purpose of School
 - Citizenship, Creativity, Ethical Reasoning, Cultural Competence, Communication

• Yale Center for the Psychology of Abilities, Competencies, and Expertise

• Teaching – Practical Intelligence, Effectiveness, Evaluation

Developing Expertise through Deliberate Practice

- What is required is deliberate practice, in which
- (a) the task is at an appropriate level of difficulty for the individual
- (b) provides informative feedback to the individual
- (c) provides opportunities for repetition, and
- (d) allows correction of errors

Developing Expertise

• Should involve periodic big picture reflection

• Reflection can be empirically and/or theoretically informed

• Engaging in a sufficient amount of deliberate practice will, under normal circumstances, produce an expert

One Possible Theory: Schiro's Ideologies

• Understand how each uses language differently

• Able to communicate and negotiate more effectively

Four Ideologies (Pedagogical Orientations)



Scholar Academic

Knowledge Oriented



Interest Oriented





Social Efficiency

Skill Oriented



Community Oriented



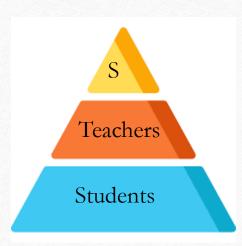
Differ in their Fundamental Beliefs

- Purpose of School
- Role of the Teacher
- Best Approach to Learning
- What Knowledge is of Most Worth
- The Role of Evaluation



Scholar Academic (Knowledge Oriented)

- Purpose of School
 - Learn accumulated knowledge of our culture (academic disciplines)
- Inquiry into Truth is the Highest Value
- Role of Teacher (Hierarchy of People)
 - Scholars at the top inquirers into truth
 - Teachers of truth disseminate truth discovered by scholars
 - Learners of truth Students who seek to become members of a discipline





Scholar Academic (Knowledge Oriented)

- Best Approach to Learning?
 - Study under a master (scholar)
 - Subject area mastery via reading, watching, listening

- Role of Evaluation?
 - Subject Matter Tests





Social Efficiency (Skill Oriented)

- Purpose of School
 - Efficiently train youth to function as mature members of society
 - Goal is to perpetuate future functioning of society (job preparation)

- Beliefs about Learning
 - Behaviorism. Stimulus-Response, Punishments-Rewards, Badges, etc.
 - Immediate corrective feedback is crucial to development



Social Efficiency (Skill Oriented)

- Best Approach to Learning
 - Skill acquisition and differentiation
 - Standardization within skill set

- Knowledge of Most Worth
 - Demonstrable skills

- Evaluation
 - Maker-movement
 - Demonstration of skills





Learner Centered (Interest Oriented)

- Purpose of School
 - Focus on the needs of the individual, not needs of society
 - Goal is individual growth, development of the person
 - School should be enjoyable
- Role of the Teacher
 - Carefully create a context that stimulates growth in people as they construct meaning



Learner Centered (Interest Oriented)

- Knowledge of Most Worth
 - That acquired through one's own experience

- Nature of Learning
 - People are inherently motivated
 - Don't need external motivators/rewards

- Role of Evaluation
 - Portfolio and Projects
 - Process Oriented





Social Reconstruction (Community Oriented)

- Purpose of School
 - Create a more just society that offers maximum satisfaction to all members
- Role of the Teacher
 - Make students uncomfortable with the status quo



Social Reconstruction (Community Oriented)

- Knowledge of Most Worth
 - Recognition of one's role in society and debt to making it better

- Nature of Evaluation
 - What have you done to make the world a better place?



Differ in their Fundamental Beliefs

- Purpose of School
- Role of the Teacher
- Best Approach to Learning
- What Knowledge is of Most Worth
- The Role of Evaluation

Your History

- Think of your favorite teacher
- Think of your <u>least</u> favorite teacher
- Was there an alignment with your ideology?
- What kinds of things would people say if they were misaligned?

Actual Examples Students Generated



Learner Centered student evaluating Scholar Academic teacher



- Professor was too focused on getting through the lecture material and did not take time to explore student questions
- I felt that the assessments in this course were much more focused on regurgitating memorized material rather than exploring opinions and ideas
- The material would have been more meaningful to me if the professor had provided examples relating the coursework back to applicable events in our lives.
- Professor does not realize that people have different interests and ways of learning
- Just reads from the books/slides
- Too focused on learning lecture and textbook material through practice quizzes and rote learning. Very little experiential learning

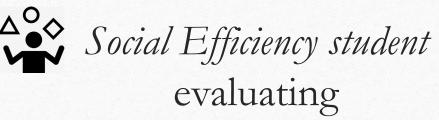


Scholar Academic student evaluating

Social Reconstructionist teacher



- Unfocused/unclear curriculum, doesn't actually teach material by the book
- I felt that many of the concepts we covered in class were overly vague, discussing the social and cultural implications of everything rather than going more in depth.
- The lesson plans seemed too political and with a goal in mind besides just learning; teaching should be value-neutral.
- Exams were extremely unpredictable, subjective, and biased



Learner Centered teacher



- Spends too much time exploring individual inquiries and random topics irrelevant to the core curriculum
- I didn't feel like I learned any skills that can actually be applicable in the real world.
- At times I felt like the professor was overly lenient with our class
- All the different approaches the teacher took with the material was distracting; I would have learned better if they had had a standardized approach to teaching.



Scholar Academic student evaluating Learner Centered teacher



- I would have liked to hear more from the professor and less from other students in the class. I am here to learn from an expert in the field, not from people my age just stating their opinions.
- The classroom setting is too unorganized and lacks structure
- The professor did not cover common knowledge taught in other classrooms and schools for this course, so I feel like I am behind

Social Reconstructionist student evaluating

Scholar Academic teacher



- The professor focused more on rote learning of the subjects rather than further developing our critical thinking about the body of knowledge we were discussing.
- This teacher is detached from society, does not address important issues
- No practical application to today's problems
- There was a heavy emphasis on the ability of rote memorization as opposed to productive and interactive discussions surrounding our current society and social justice.
- I do not feel that the multiple-choice method of evaluation truly evaluates our ability to have an impact on the world

What Ideology is Best?

• Discussions of Teaching Effectiveness beg the question...

Effective for whom?

- This is not about "learning styles"
- It is about philosophical value orientations

Teaching as Deliberate Practice

- Big Picture Reflection
- Did you resonate with one or more of the ideologies?
- Does one of your courses orient itself more in one direction than another?
- How will you think about engaging students who have orientations that are different from your own?

Discussion