New Technologies and Old Professional Development: A Reflection on Emerging Approaches

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Introduction

Six categories of critical change faced by higher education (Wiley & Hilton, 2009):

- Analog to digital
- Tethered to mobile
- Isolated to connected
- Generic to personal
- Consumers to creators
- Closed to open
Changing Views on Learning

Academic performance
Content learning
Memory
Engagement
Motivation
Cooperative learning
Elearning or online learning
Collaboration, interaction,
Metacognitive knowledge
Self-regulation skills

Effective Professional Development (PD) is key!

Fast changing technologies
Various initiatives in schools
Teacher readiness in integrating technology into teaching and learning
Equal access to quality teachers for students
Does teacher PD make a difference?

“...but does investing in teacher professional development make a difference? If so, what separates effective professional development from ineffective offerings?”

(Center for American Progress, 2017)
Teacher PD can be Effective

“Educators and policymakers are increasingly looking to teacher professional learning as an important strategy for supporting the complex skills students need to be prepared for further education and work in the 21st century. For students to develop mastery of challenging content, problem-solving, effective communication and collaboration, and self-direction, teachers must employ more sophisticated forms of teaching. Effective professional development (PD) is key to teachers learning and refining the pedagogies required to teach these skills.”

Teacher PD is a Failed Investment

**DESPITE THESE EFFORTS, MOST TEACHERS DO NOT APPEAR TO IMPROVE SUBSTANTIALLY.**

Only 3 in 10 teachers demonstrated substantial improvement.

Characteristics of Quality Professional Development by Research

**Lawless & Pellegrino, (2007) and Thomas et al. (2012):**

- Duration
- Access to new technologies
- Meaningful and active learning
- Peer collaboration
- Community building
- Personalized assistance
- Practical interventions
- Measurable impact on student learning

**Colbert et al. (2008):**

- Building professional learning communities, collaboration, and a culture of inquiry are crucial in developing good teachers.

**Tondeur et al. (2016):**

- An effective teacher professional development model
- Engaging teachers in an ongoing inquiry
## Characteristics of Professional Development in Practice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional</th>
<th>Novel</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Short-term workshops or seminars</td>
<td>• A variety of forms</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Coaching</td>
<td>• Technology-enhanced</td>
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<tr>
<td>• A top-down approach</td>
<td>• A bottom-up approach</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Limited in intellectual challenges</td>
<td>• Learner-centered professional learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Discontinuous</td>
<td>• Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Surface learning</td>
<td>• Deep learning</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Irrelevant</td>
<td>• Meaningful</td>
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Emerging Approaches

• Online Professional Development Resources
• Professional Learning Communities (PLCs)
• Social-Media-Based Personal Professional Learning
• Open Educational Resources (OER)
• Networked Professional Learning (NPL)
• Other emerging approaches?
Online Professional Development Resources

Different from online professional development activities or initiatives such as PLCs
Knowledge management
Participatory
Collective intelligence
Evolving
Professional Learning Communities (PLCs)

Collaboration
Student Learning
Support deep inquiry into practice
Support various professional missions
Mandatory vs. voluntary PLCs
Different findings about the effectiveness of PLCs
Social-Media-Based Personal Professional Learning

A transition from a broadcast approach to a consumerist approach

Personalization

Connectivity

Personal Learning Networks (PLNs)

Personal Learning Environments (PLEs)

High level of motivation

Access to experts
Open Educational Resources (OER)

The notion of openness
Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs)
OER Commons
Wikimedia
WikiEducator
Networked Professional Learning (NPL)

Research-based, collaboration-focused NPL
Corporate-Education partnerships
University-School collaborations
Local or global collaboration
Opportunities for situated learning and knowledge construction
Issues Related to Current Tech-Supported PD

Teachers’ perceptions of teaching and learning
A disconnect between professional development and actual classroom practices
The design of professional development
Sustained support
Communication
Professionalism
Discussion & Reflection

What are the characteristics of an effective educator in today’s connected world?

How to be selective in collaboration in today’s connected world?

What does an innovative PD mean?

What is the true meaning of professionalism?

What is the role of emerging technologies in PD?

What does professionalism mean in PD?
Characteristics of Effective Professional Development

Learning Policy Institute (2017):

• Tailoring to teacher’s specific academic content focus
• Actively engaging participants
• Focusing on collaboration
• Modeling best practices
• Individualizing coaching
• Providing feedback and opportunities for reflection
• Sustaining the programs over time
Concluding Thoughts

Consider all variables involved in the learning and change processes when designing PD sessions or programs;

Teachers should align what they believe philosophically and what they practice in classroom teaching;

Recognize that every individual is a learner and a contributor in a learning environment;

Recognize the culture of teaching as a profession;

Propose meaningful research questions and adopt innovative research methodologies that help investigate and explore the issues related to PD.


