TEACHER DECISIONS CYCLE

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TEACHER DECISIONS CYCLE

1
What will students learn?
LEARNING OUTCOMES

2
How will you know if students learned?
Assessments

3
How will you assist student to learn?
TEACHING

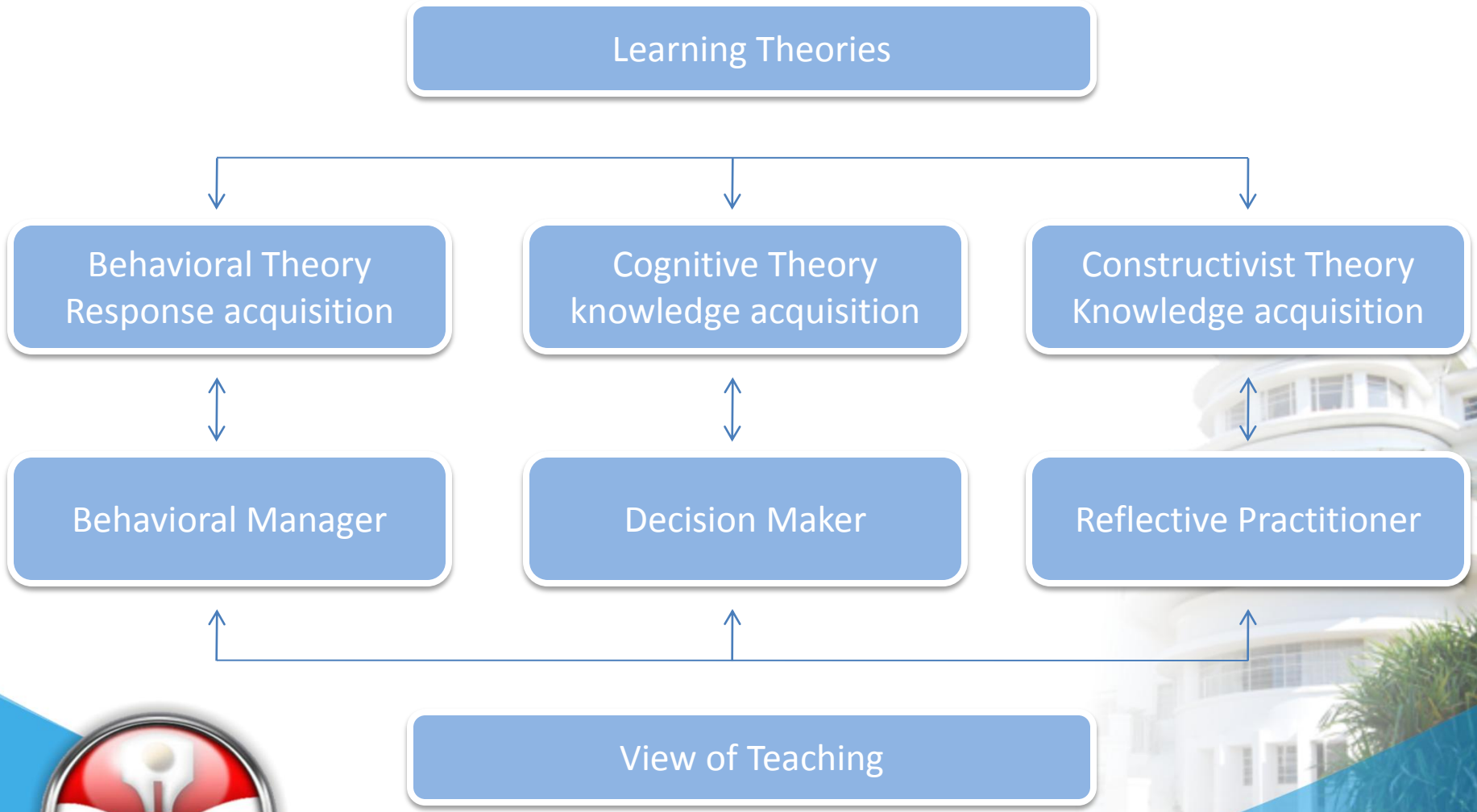
4
How will technology help students learn?
TECHNOLOGY

5
How will Technology use Help you reexamine Outcomes, assessments, And teaching?

Summary of Learning Theories, Metaphors, and ID Use

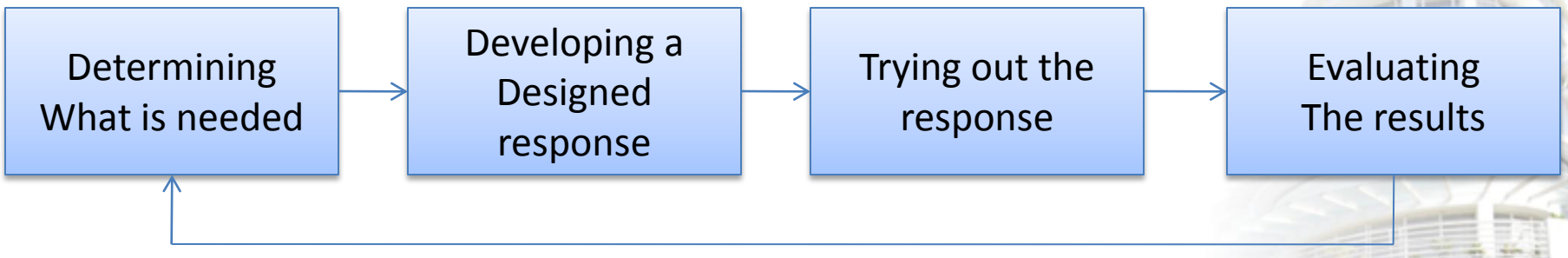
Learning Theory	Metaphor of Learning Theory	Implications for ID
Behavioral theory	Learning as response acquisition	-Individual progress -Content sequencing -Analysis of learning task -Assessment keyed to behavior
Cognitible theory	Learning as knowledge acquisition	-Structure activity -Support expert development -Learning strategies -Organizers -Assessments keyed to performance on activity
Constructivists theory	Learning as knowledge construction	-Share control with students Emergent understanding -Authentic activity -Peers and adults assists learner -Assessment include self reflection and learner responsibility

Figure 1.2 Learning Theories, Metaphors, and ID Use


Learning Theories
Behavioral Theory
Response acquisition
Cognitive Theory
knowledge acquisition
Constructivist Theory
Knowledge acquisition
Behavioral Manager
Decision Maker
Reflective Practitioner
View of Teaching

Features of Learning Environments

Learned-centered	- Student backgrounds, interests, concerns - Students representations - Teachers as Learner - Responsiveness to student needs
Knowledge-centered	- Students use of knowledge - Design for understanding - Students individual differences
Assessment-centered	- Monitoring of student learning - Alignment of teaching with assessment
Community-centered	- Community vision - Interpersonal skills - Human diversity - Empowerment of people



Instructional Design as a Linear Systematic Process

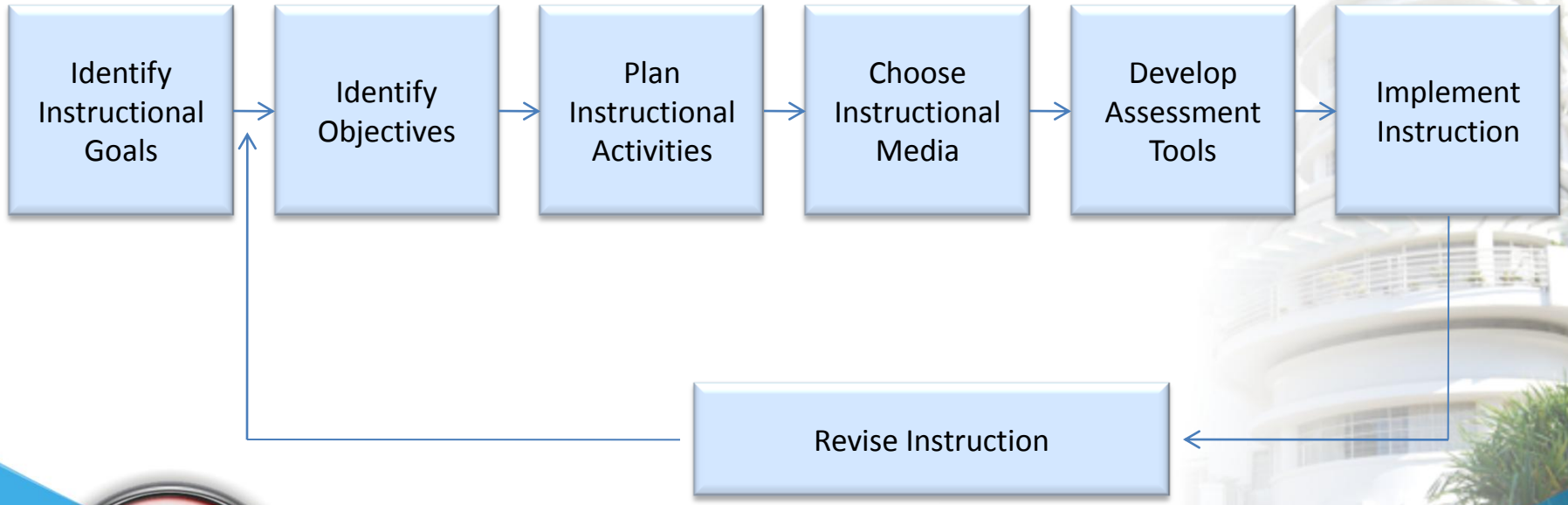
Instructional Design

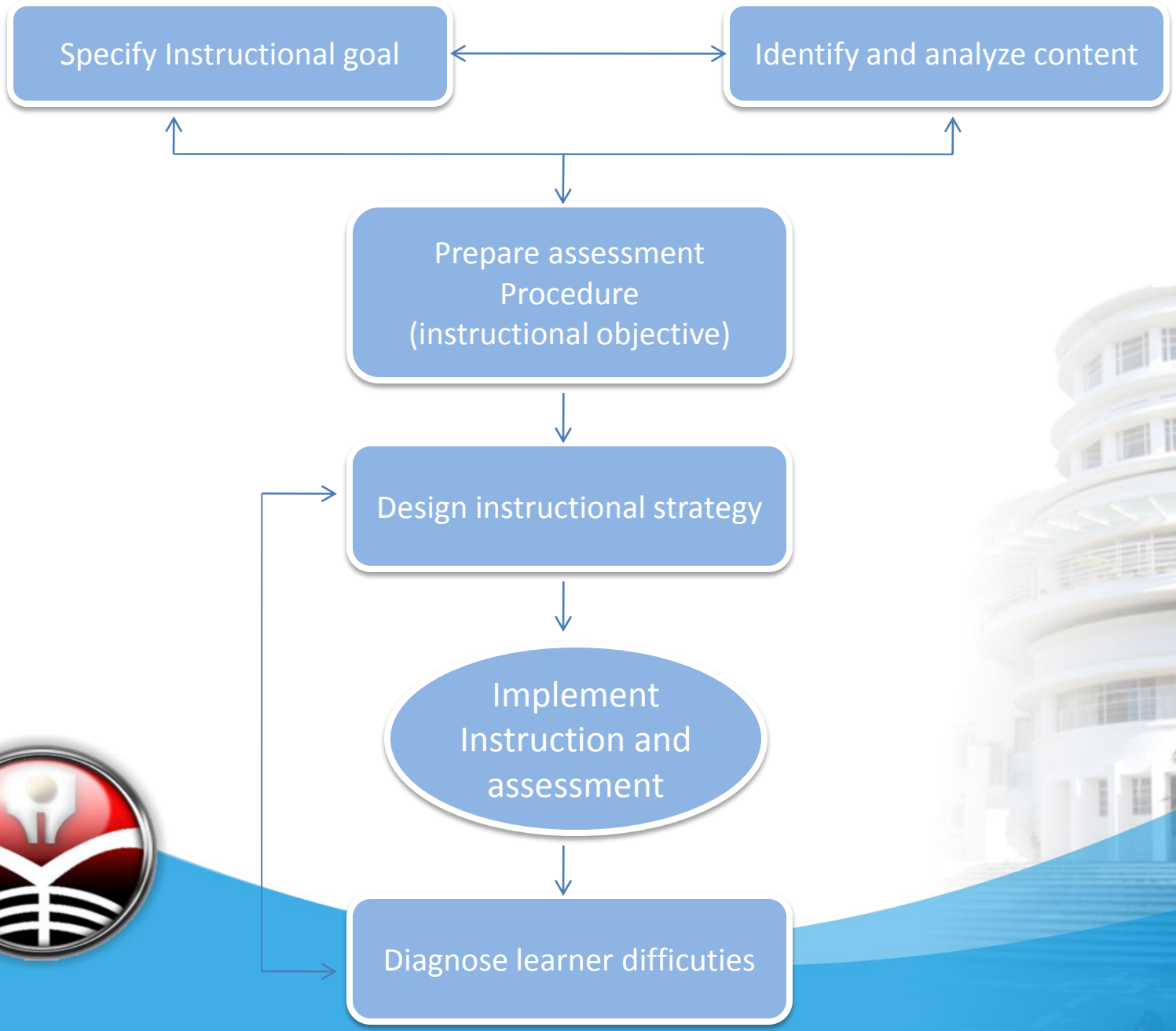
"An intellectual process to help teachers systematically analyze
Learner needs and construct structured possibilities to
Responsively address those needs.
(shambaugh & Magliaro, 1997)

"The systematic process of translating principles of learning
And instruction into plans instructional materials
And activities."
(Smith & Ragan, 1993,p.2)

The systematic and reflective process of translating principles
Of learning and instruction into plans for instructional materials
And activities, information resource, and evaluation.
(Smith & Ragan, 199,p 2)

"A systematic thinking process to help learners learn."
(Zook, 2001,p.20)


Identify Instructional Goals
Identify Objectives
Plan Instructional Activities
Choose Instructional Media
Develop Assessment Tools
Implement Instruction
Revise Instruction


Specify Instructional goal
Identify and analyze content
Prepare assessment Procedure (instructional objective)
Design instructional strategy
Implement Instruction and assessment
Diagnose learner difficuties

1. **Analyze learners.** Conduct analysis in terms of general characteristics of the learners and the specific competencies needed by individual, such as knowledge, skills, and attitudes.

2. **State objectives.** State the learning objectives in terms of what the learner will know or be able to do as a result of the instruction.

3. **Select methods, media, and materials.** Three options exsist to bridge learners and objectives: select materials that currently exist, modify materials in some way, or design new materials.

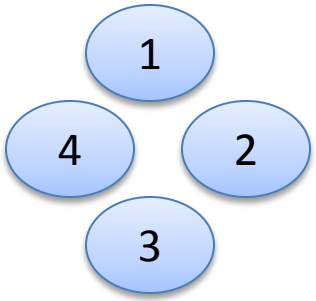
4. **Utilize media and materials.** Plan how the materials will be uses, gathering the necessary materials together, and using them in instruction.

5. **Require learner participation.** Activities and time are required for adequate practice and reinforcement of performance.

6. **Evaluate and revise.**

What do you know about your classroom?
Content, Learners, Context

ANALYZE



1. LEARNING OUTCOMES
2. ASSESSMENT
3. TECAHING
4. TECHNOLOGY

DESIGN

DEVELOP MATERIALS

Buy-Adapt-Develop

DEVELOP

TEACH LESSONS AND UNITS

IMPLEMENT

EVALUATE

What have you learned about teaching?
Reflection and Action Steps

1
What will students learn?
LEARNING OUTCOMES

2
How will you know if students learned?
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