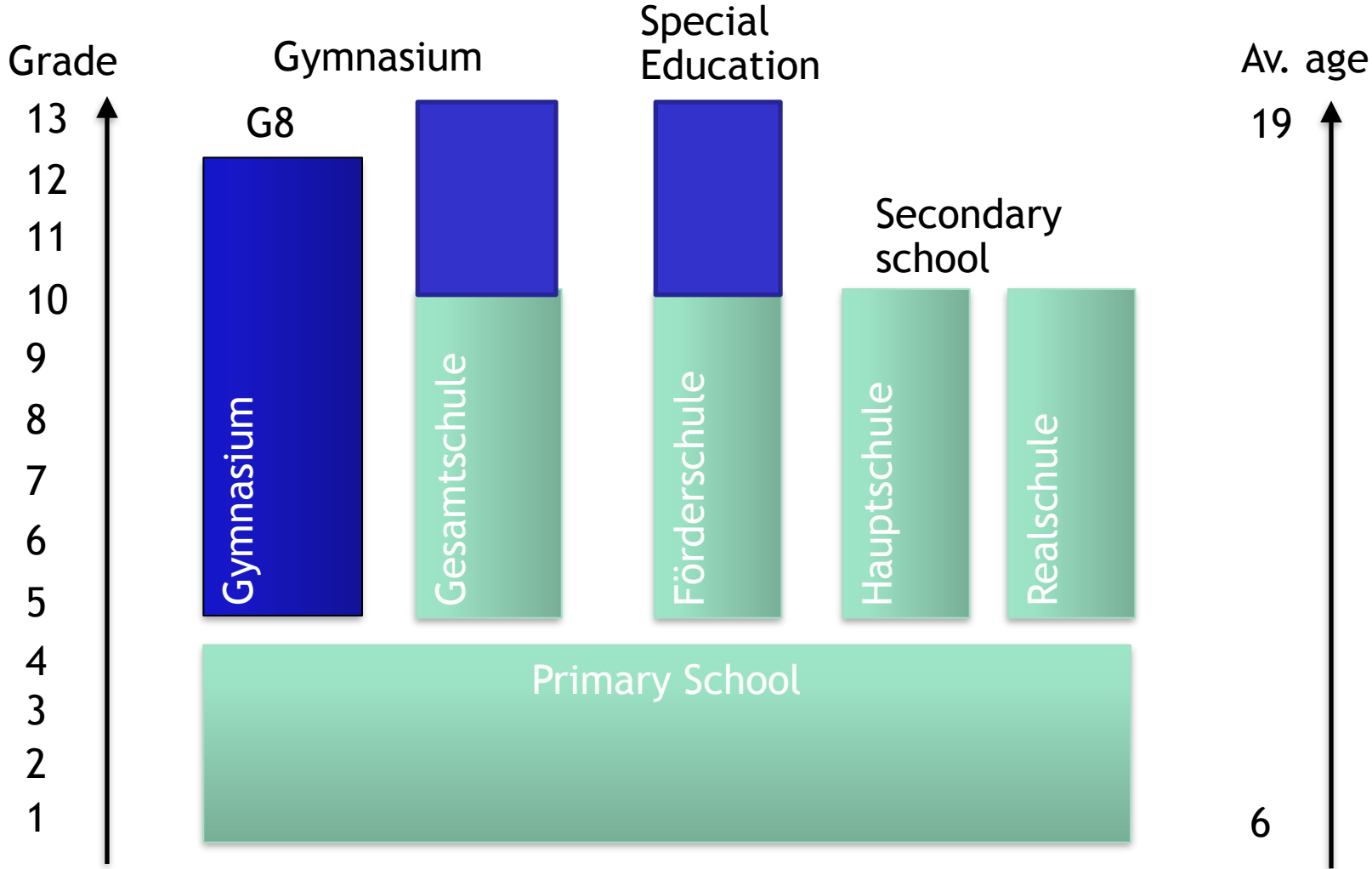


Standards and Practices of Teacher Preparation
in Germany and the USA
&
Models and Perspectives of International Student
Exchanges in Teacher Education

Prof. Dr. André Bresges
Nina Glutsch

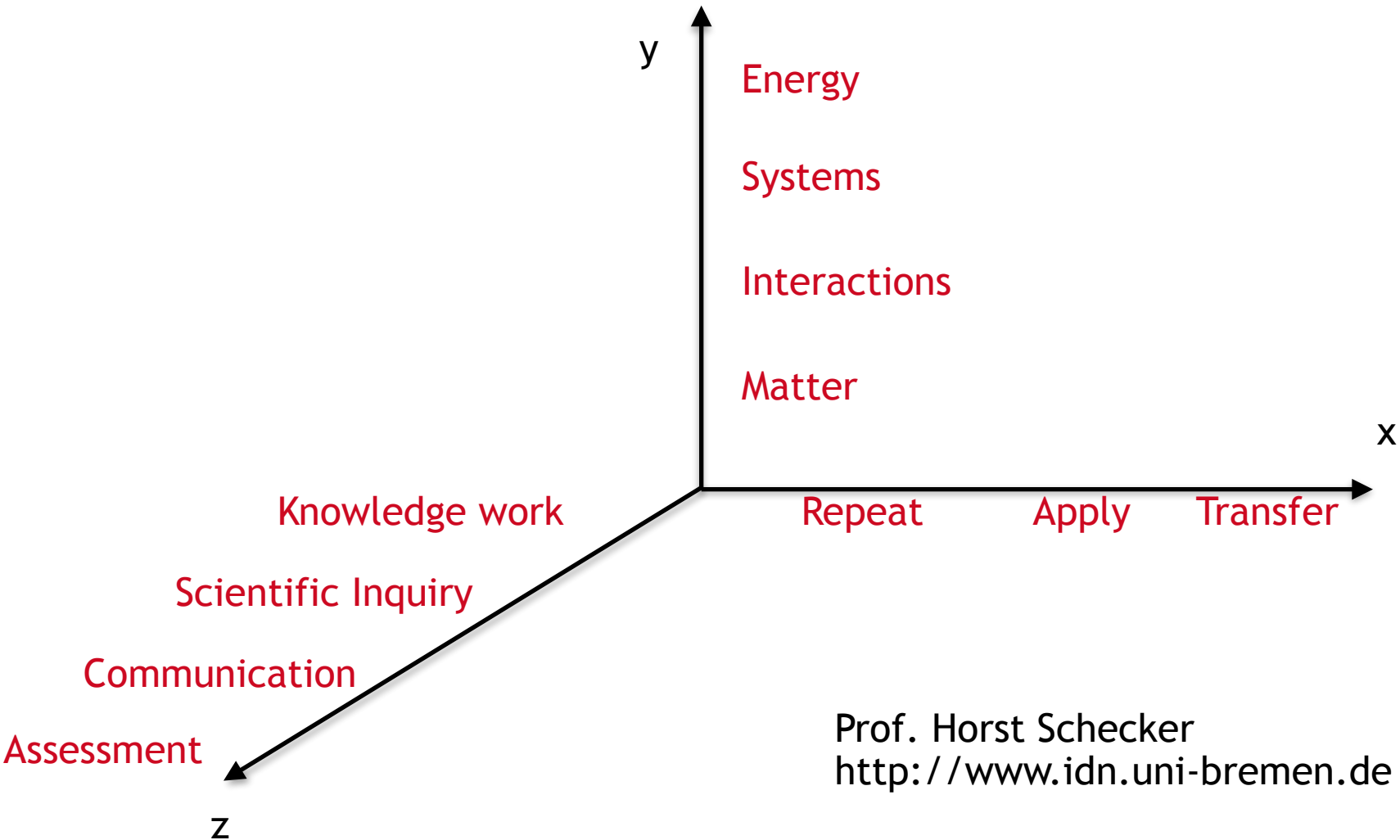
University of Cologne
Institute of Physics and its Didactics
Center for Teacher Education (ZfL)

School System in Germany (simplified)



KMK National STEM Standards

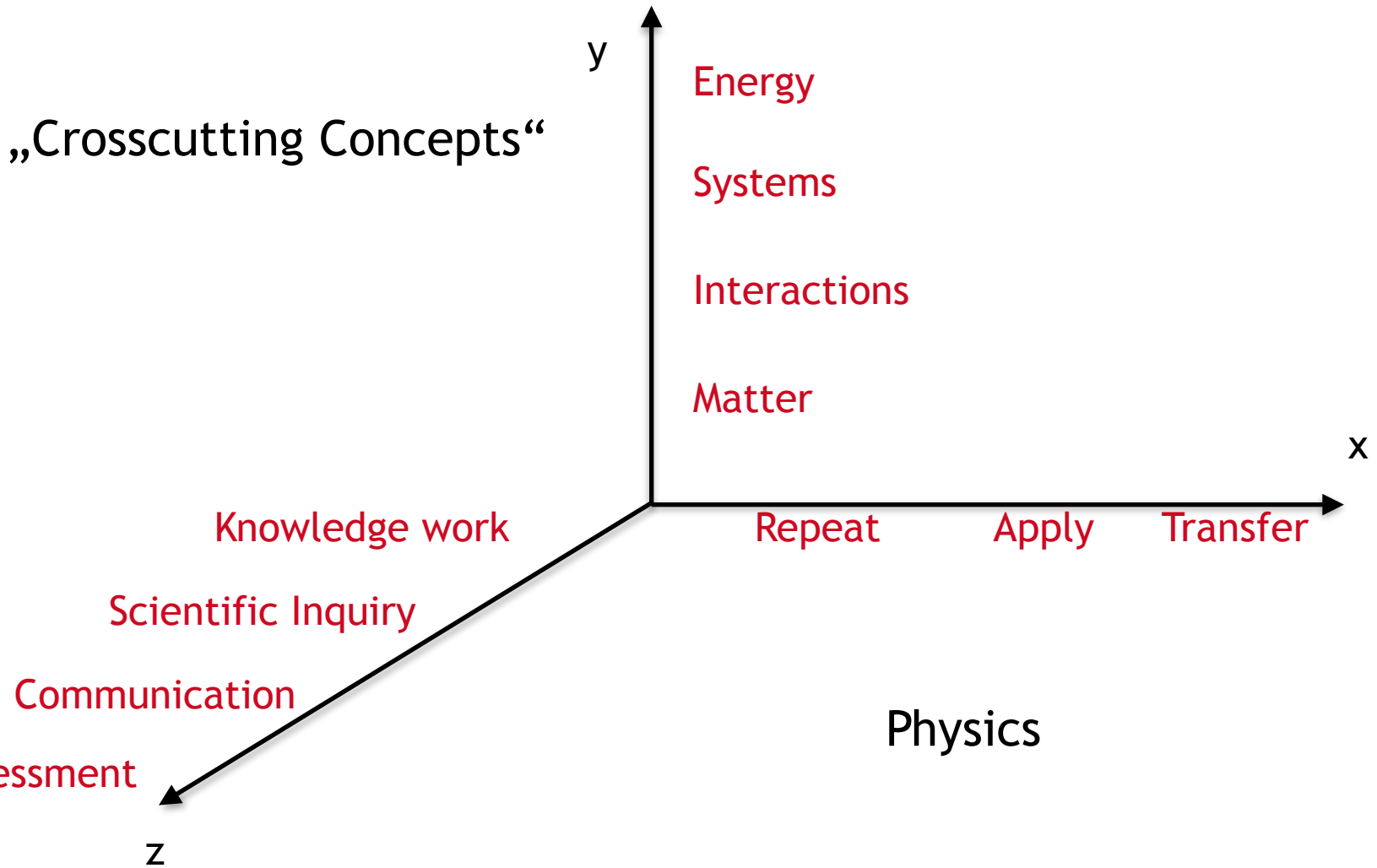
middle school



Prof. Horst Schecker
<http://www.idn.uni-bremen.de>

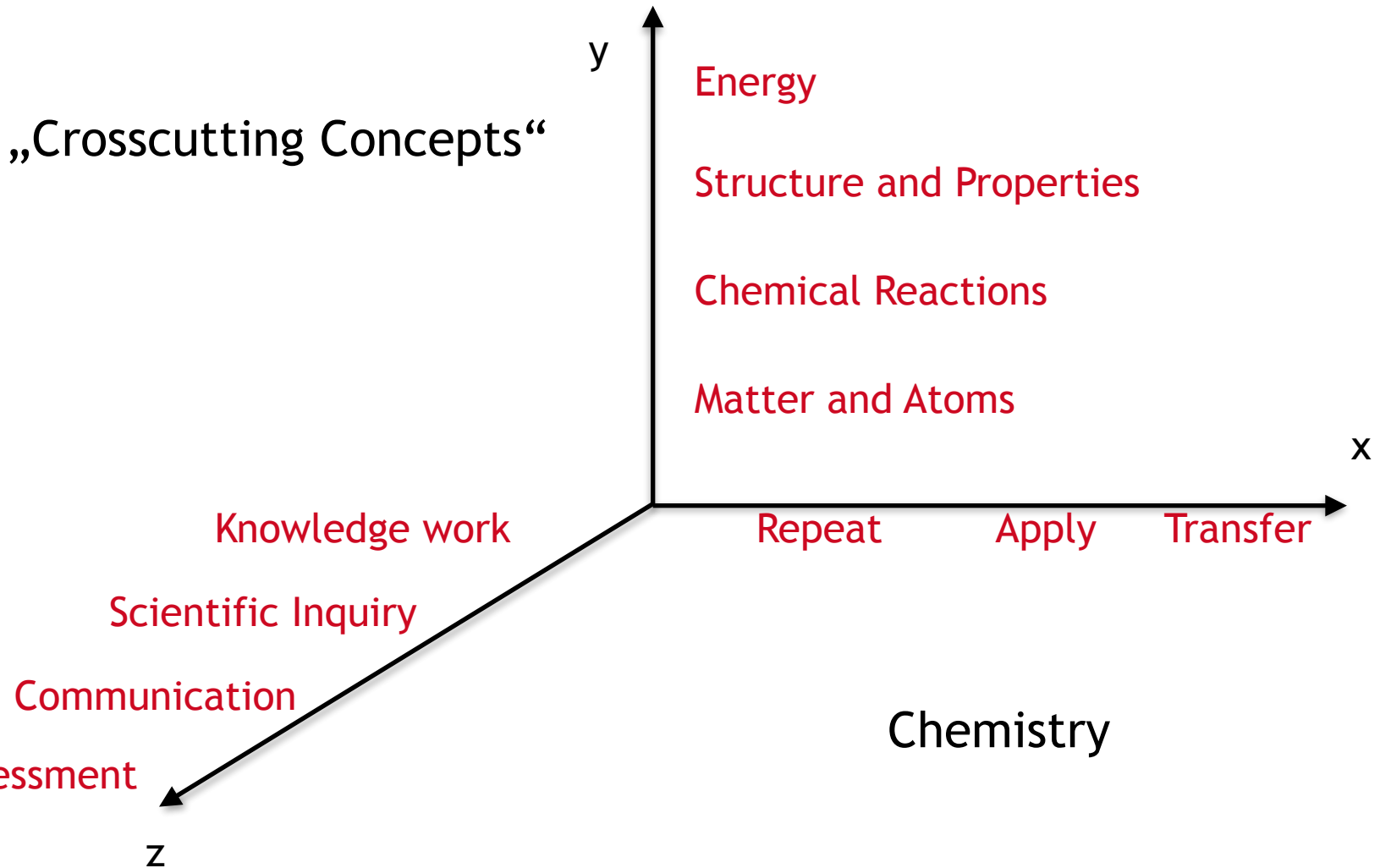
KMK National STEM Standards

middle school



KMK National STEM Standards

middle school



KMK National STEM Standards

middle school

„Crosscutting Concepts“

Development

Systems

Structure and Function

Knowledge work

Repeat

Apply

Transfer

Scientific Inquiry

Communication

Biology

Assessment

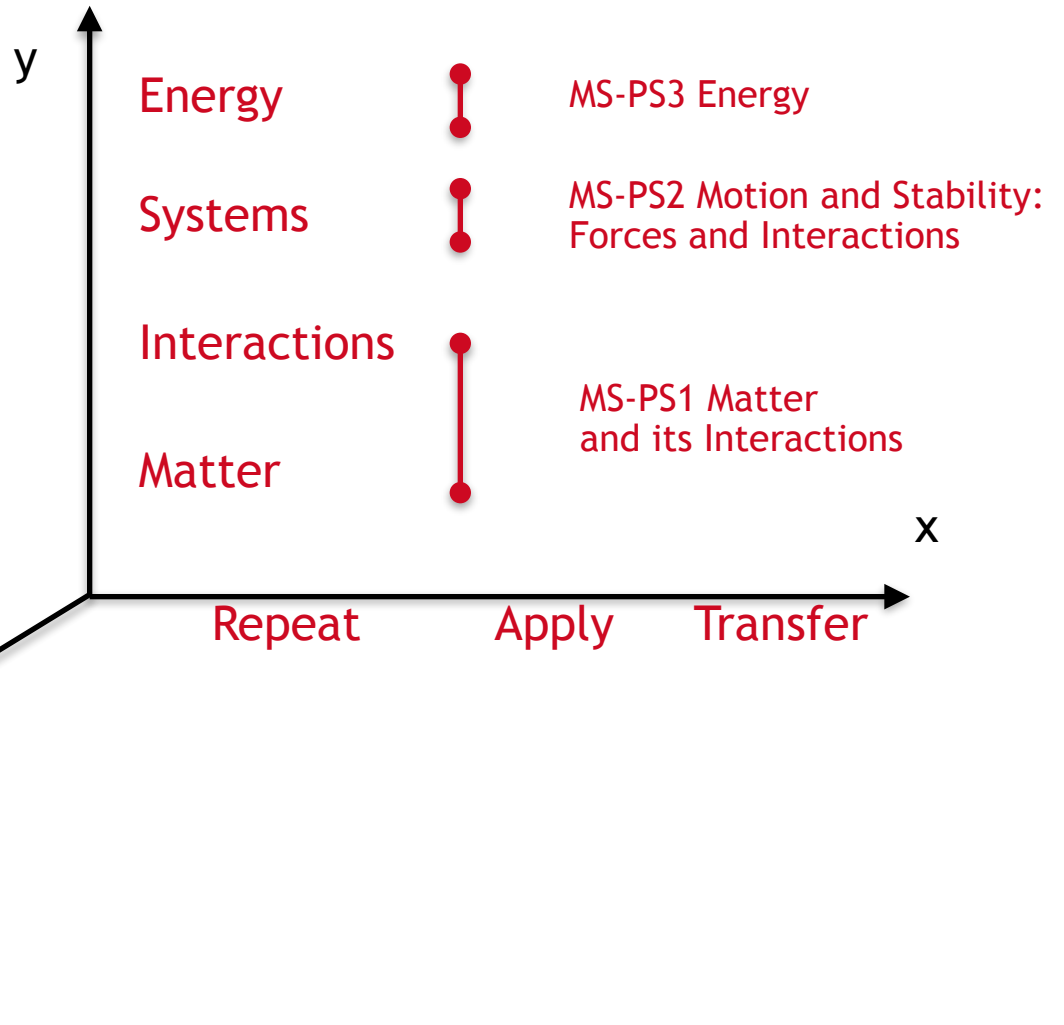
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KMK National STEM Standards

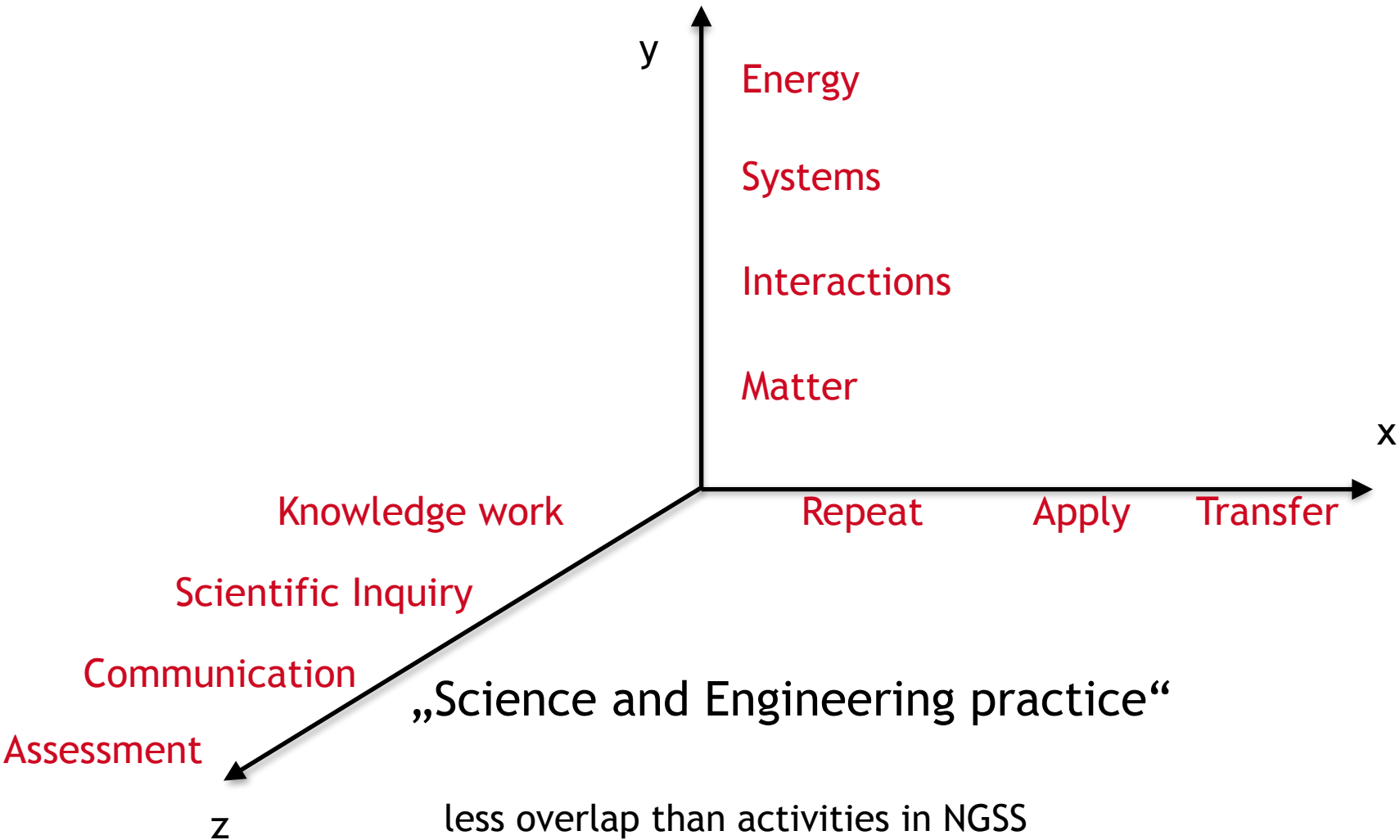
middle school

NextGen DCIs
Disciplinary Core Ideas



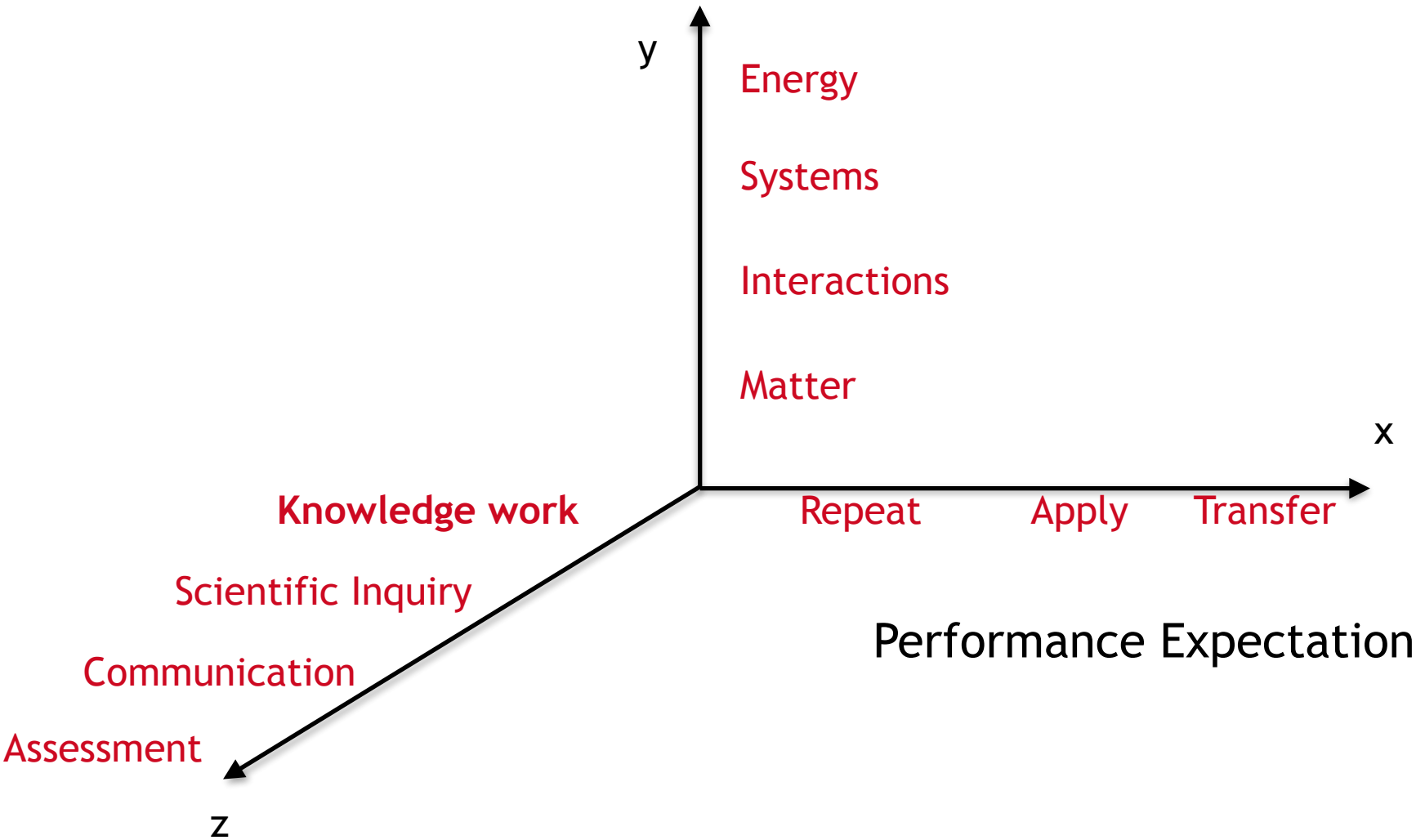
KMK National STEM Standards

middle school

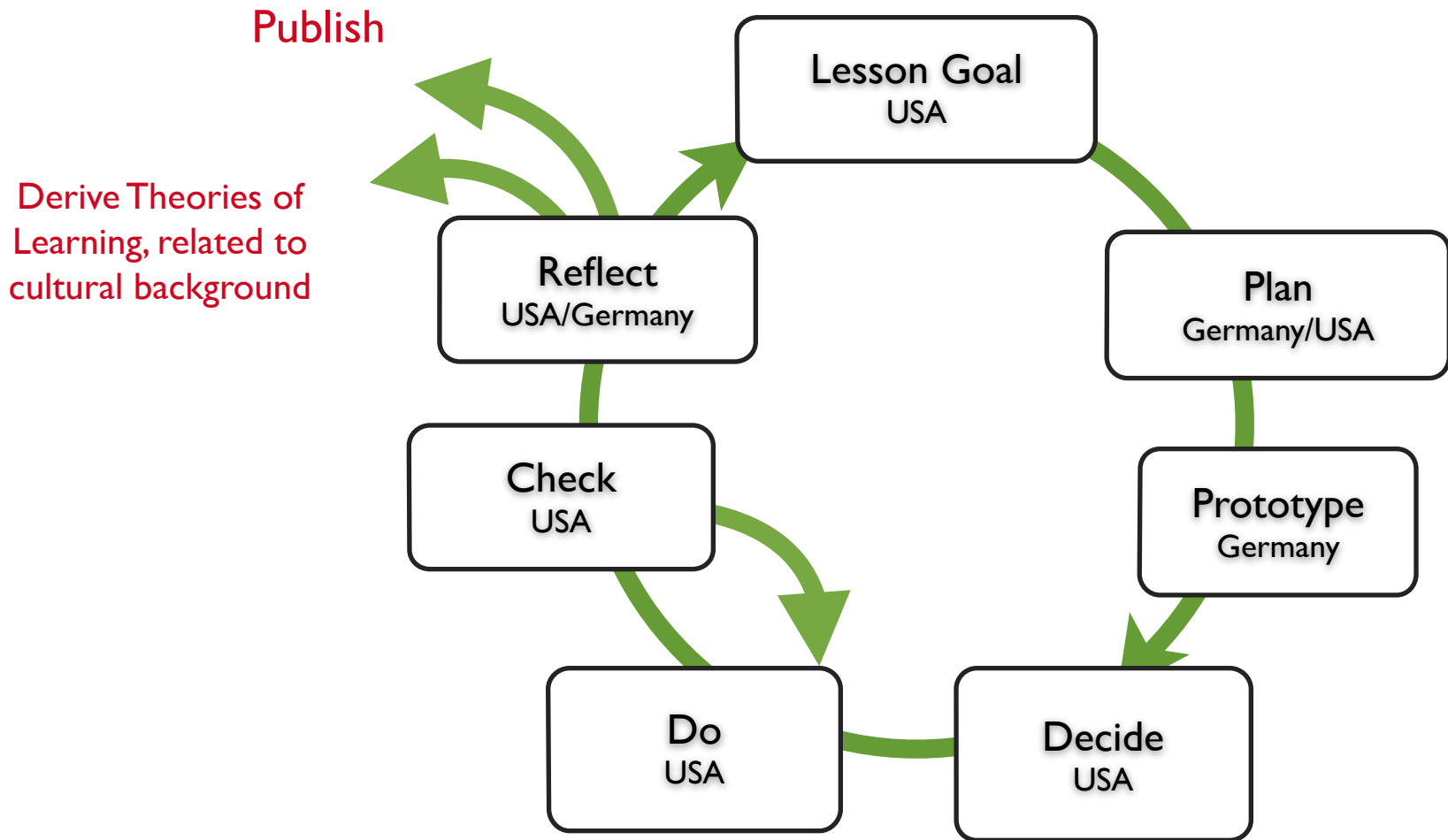


KMK National STEM Standards

middle school



Small Research Project



DBR Study abroad

- STEM Teacher conducts planned lesson, international student observes and helps out
- STEM Teacher and Student discuss outcome, under the background of local cultural issues
- International Student files report to homebased seminar



Internationalization of Teacher Education



“The job description for teachers is increasingly determined by **their ability** to apply their pedagogical skills **successfully in heterogeneous and culturally diverse** learning groups.”

(Recommendation of the 14th General Meeting of the German Rectors' Conference (HRK), 2013, Recommendations on Teacher Education, p. 6)

Solution: Mobility!

“The job description for teachers is increasingly determined by **their ability** to apply their pedagogical skills **successfully in heterogeneous and culturally diverse** learning groups.”

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Aims

Students gain...

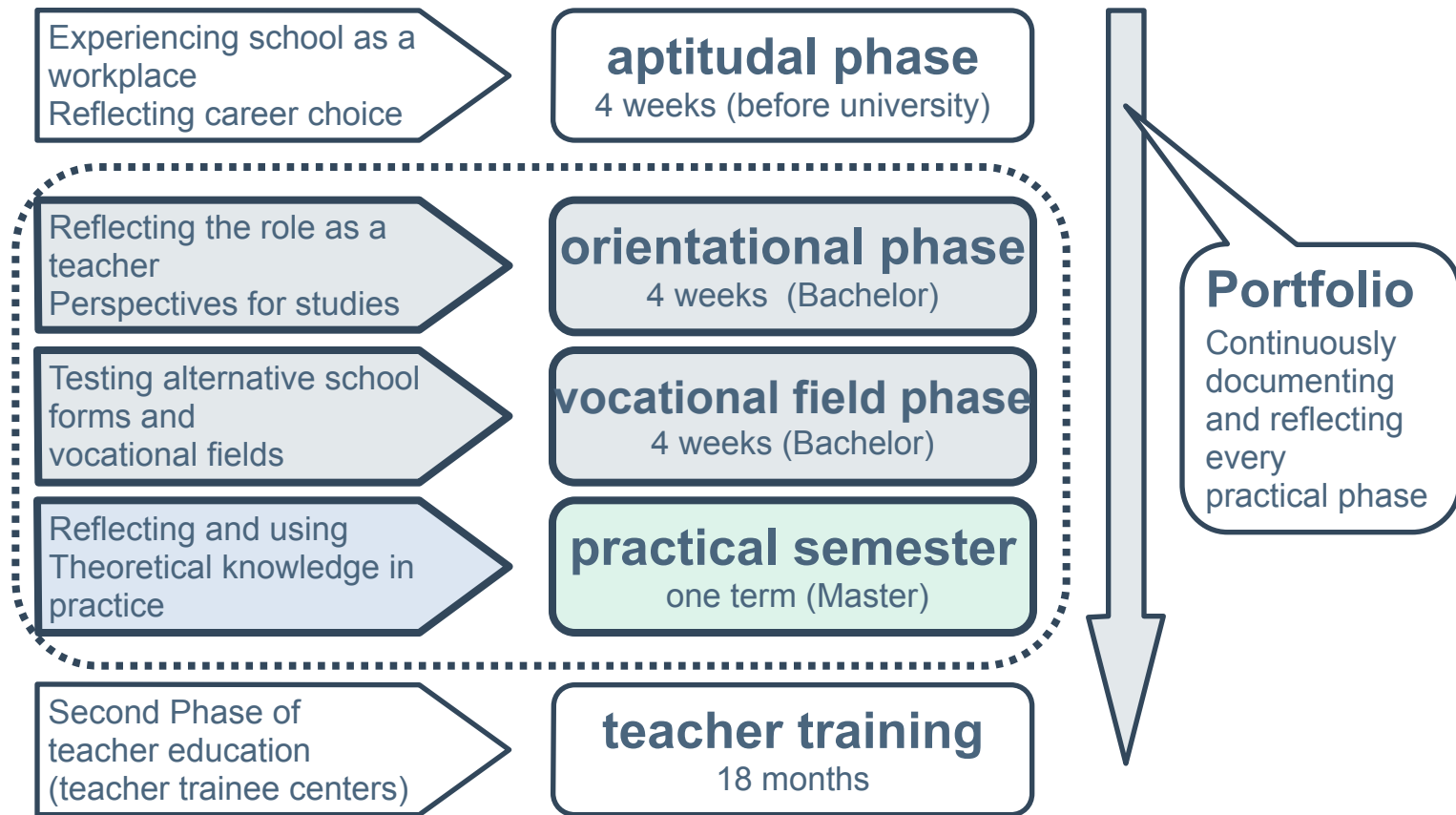
- ✓ a higher professional self-esteem, communication and language skills
- ✓ a greater appreciation of cultural heterogeneity in school classe
(Pence & Macgillivray, 2008)
- ✓ intercultural competences

and adapt...

- ✓ a more global perspective in teaching (vs. acting as “local players”) (Jaritz 2011, p. 7)

“I suspected I would learn a lot about the cultural differences between Italy and America, but I never thought I would learn so much about myself as a teacher”
(ibid., p. 20).

Practical Phases in German Teacher Education



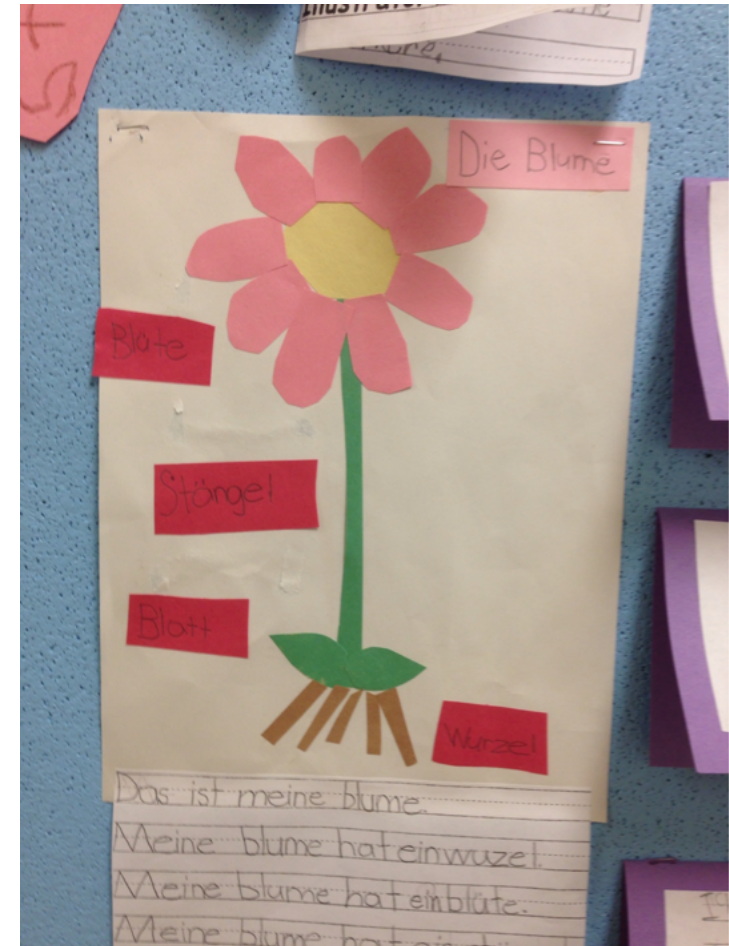
Goal: connecting theory with practice in a structured way

Mobility: Example

Immersion at Waddell Language Academy

Goals:

- ✓ heterogeneity
- ✓ multilingualism
- ✓ inclusion



Mobility: Example

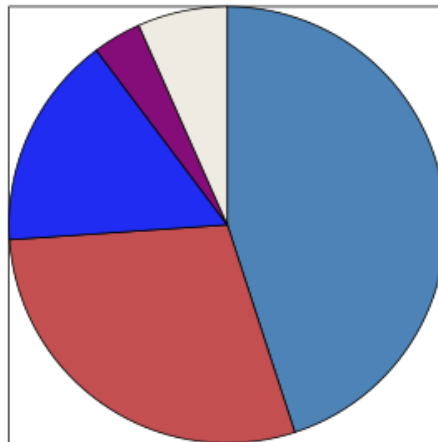
Waddell Language Academy

Inklusive magnet school

K-8 (Kindergarten to 8th grade)

Language immersion:

German, French, Spanish, Japanese,
Chinese



K-8 Students at Smith
(34% free/reduced lunch=
measure of poverty)



The Role of Reflection in Teacher Education

**“Great Teachers are neither born
nor made but
they may develop”**

(Theo Bergen, University of Nijmegen/ Netherlands)

The Role of Reflection in Teacher Education

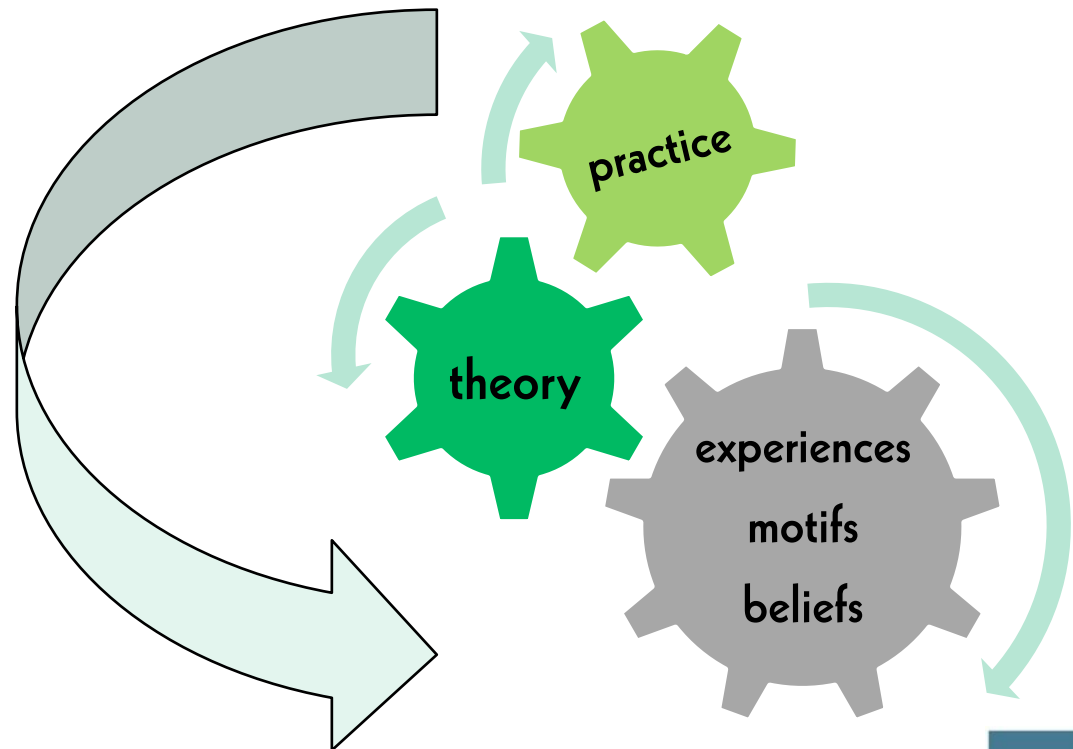
Documentation and reflection are central in teacher education!

Feedback

E-learning

P2P/ teams

Multiperspective interaction



Portfolio

lat.: portare “to carry”; folium “paper”

seminar
portfolio

application
portfolio

language
portfolio

„growth“/dev.
portfolio

...

Portfolio

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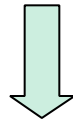
Portfolio: Working Theory

- no research theory
- subjective theory: theory of oneself as a teacher (beliefs)
- students write their working theory at the beginning of their studies and continuously before and after every practical phase
- based on experiences and theoretical knowledge, this subjective theory will develop and “grow”



Portfolio: Working Theory

- no research theory
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- based on experiences and theoretical knowledge, this subjective theory will develop and “grow”



Student reflection of her/his development of becoming a professional teacher



Questions:

See us at Poster PST2B07
Mon 01/06, 8:30PM - 9:15PM

What do YOU expect
from a transatlantic training and
research network for PER?

What is your opinion
about Design Based
Research in PER?

In your opinion, what is the
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Integrating Studies in Physics Education and Teacher Preparation in Germany

Stefan Hoffmann

University of Cologne
Institute of Physics Education

Demands on teacher preparation...

German teacher education standards:

...Students have to gain experience in planning, conducting and reflecting own teaching attempts...

Cologne Solution:

Learning by Teaching concept in physics teacher education

Emphasis on reflection of the personal development
of becoming a teacher

Agenda

- Involved courses and students at UoC
- „Learning by Teaching“-Concept
- **Two separate Feedback and Reflection Loops:**
 - Micro reflection
 - Macro reflection
- **Reflection as key competence for becoming teachers**
 - Evaluation of study achievements
 - Selection of students for intercultural exchange projects

Agenda

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- **Two separate Feedback and Reflection Loops:**
 - Micro reflection
 - Macro reflection
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Involved courses and students at UoC

- **Physics majors with different types of schools**
 - ▶ Primary School (science focus)
 - ▶ Secondary School
 - ▶ Gymnasium (pre-university school)
 - ▶ Special Education
- **Physics minors**
 - ▶ Basic science module for biology, chemistry, geography

Experimental Physics Lecture

Involved courses and students at UoC

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Experimental Physics Lecture

Involved courses and students at UoC

- **Physics majors with different types of schools**
 - ▶ Primary School (science focus)
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 - ▶ Special Education

30-40 students
- **Physics minors**
 - ▶ Basic science module for biology, chemistry, geography

200-250 students

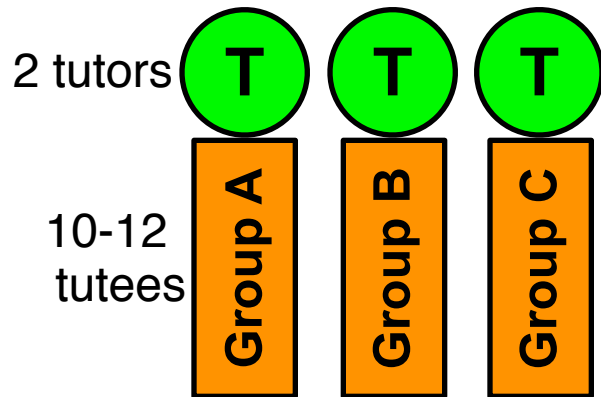
Experimental Physics Lecture

! inhomogeneous clientele !

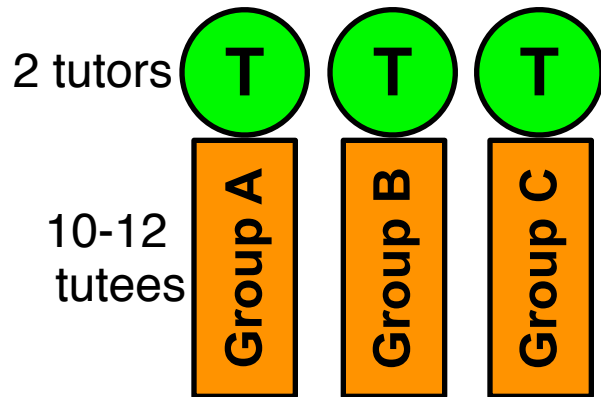
Learning by Teaching – the nucleus

Learning by Teaching – the nucleus

Teaching **in small learning groups**
enables:



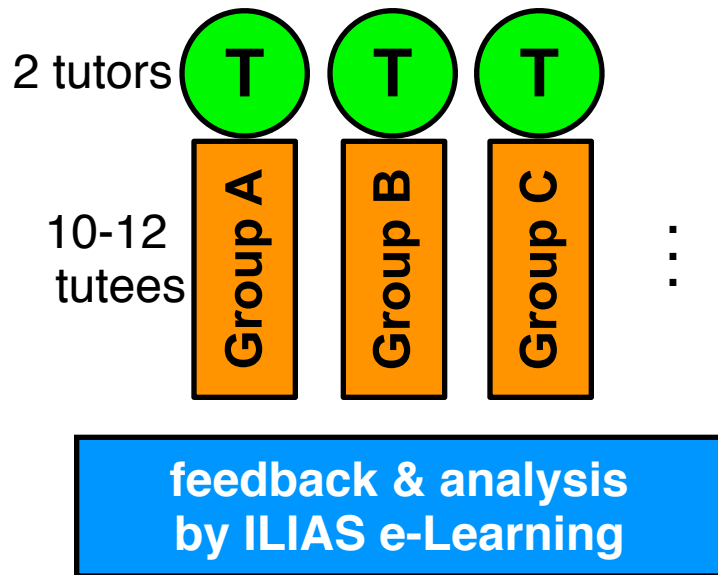
Learning by Teaching – the nucleus



Teaching **in small learning groups** enables:

- ✓ ...first controlled teaching attempts

Learning by Teaching – the nucleus

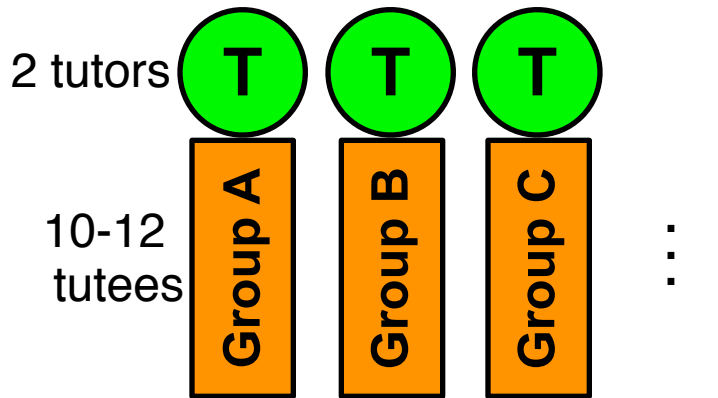


Teaching **in small learning groups** enables:

- ✓ ...first controlled teaching attempts
- ✓ ...e-learning enhanced flipped classroom situations

Learning by Teaching – the nucleus

support by mentoring team



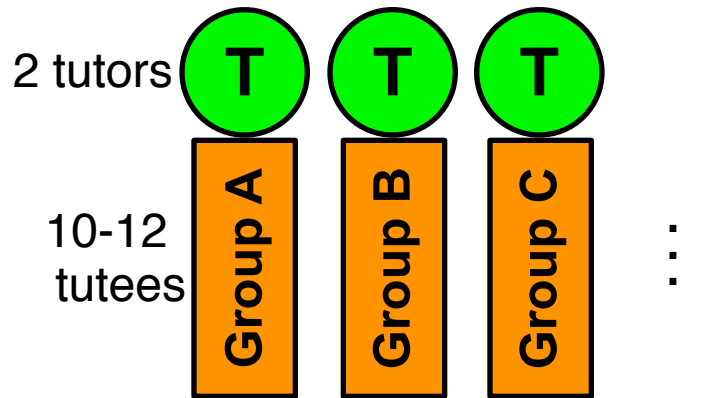
feedback & analysis
by ILIAS e-Learning

Teaching **in small learning groups**
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- ✓ ...first controlled teaching attempts
- ✓ ...e-learning enhanced flipped classroom situations
- ✓ ...individual support & reflection

Learning by Teaching – the nucleus

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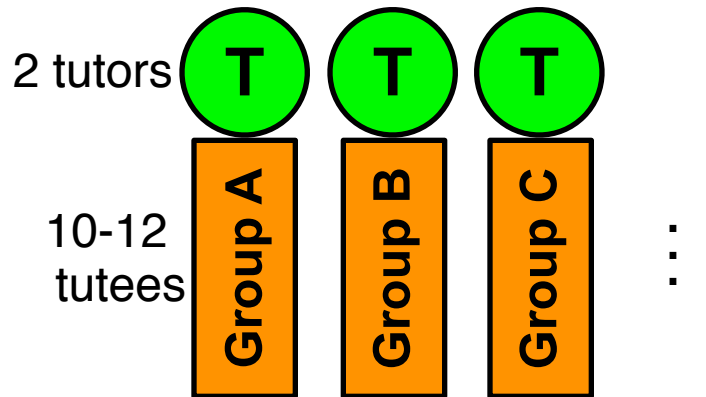
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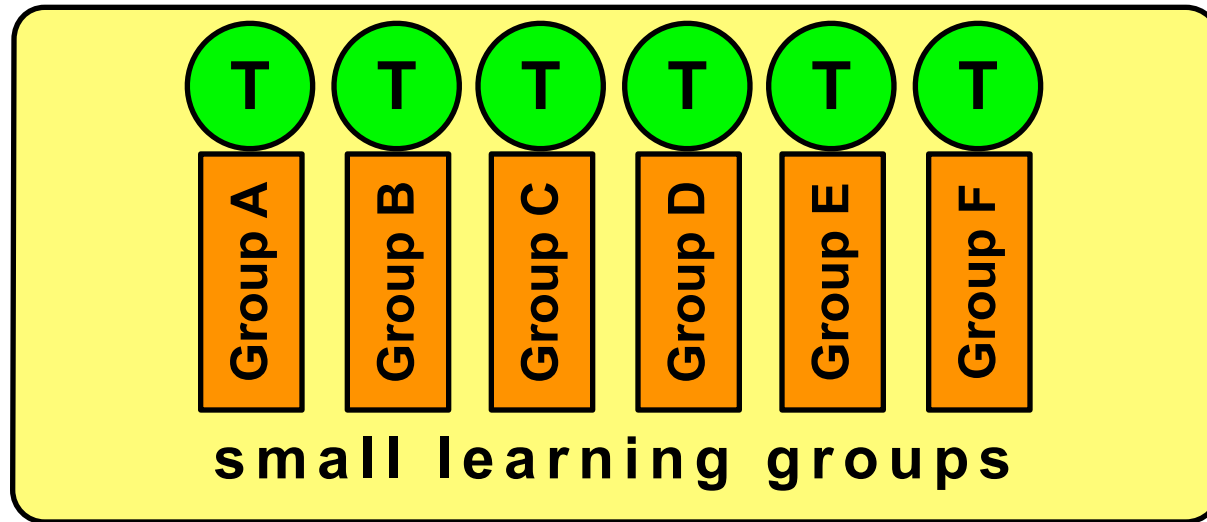


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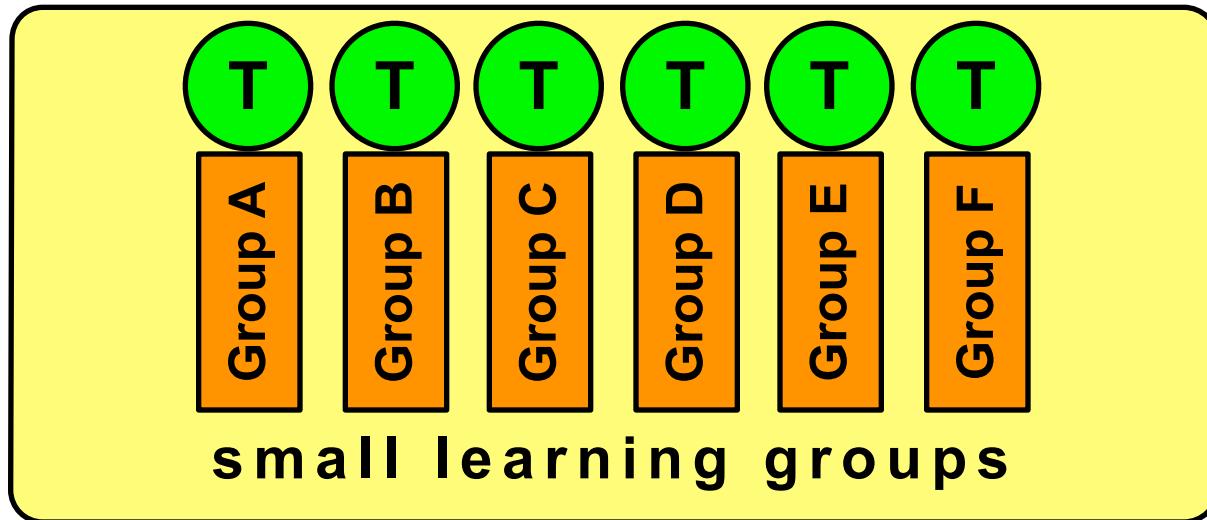
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Learning by Teaching – the concept

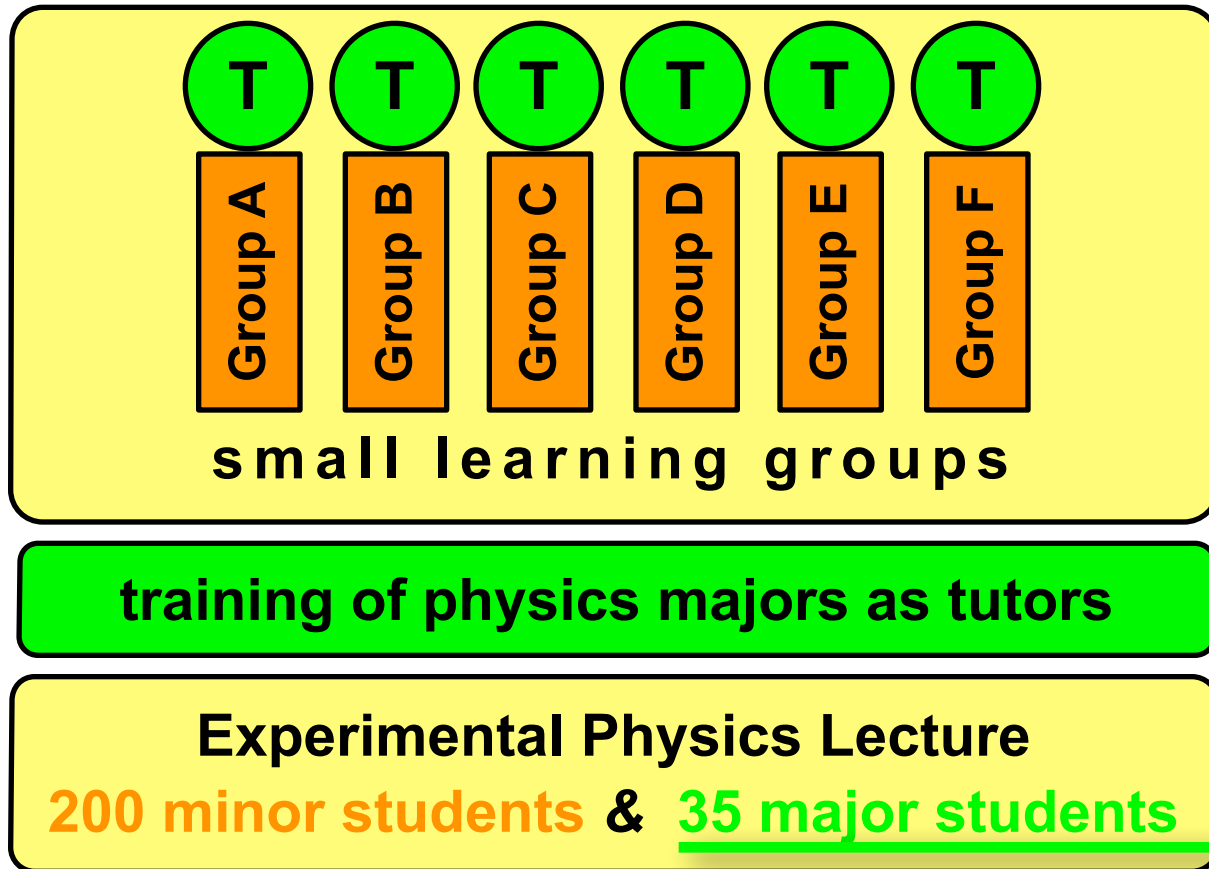


Learning by Teaching – the concept

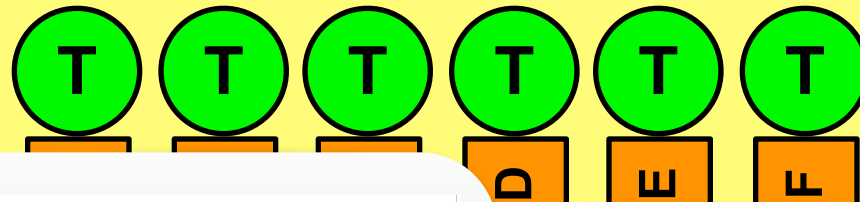


Experimental Physics Lecture
200 minor students & 35 major students

Learning by Teaching – the concept



Learning by Teaching – the concept



Senkrechter Wurf

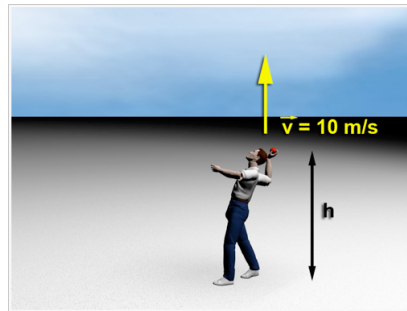
Tünnes wirft einen Ball mit einer Anfangsgeschwindigkeit von 10 m/s senkrecht nach oben. Beim Abwurf befindet sich der Ball in einer Höhe von $h = 1.9$ m über dem Erdboden. Nach einer Sekunde hat der Ball seinen höchsten Punkt erreicht.

Aufgabe:

Berechnen Sie die dazugehörige Höhe über dem Erdboden.

Antwort:

Die Höhe beträgt Einheit auswählen
m
dm
cm



Übungsaufgaben 08

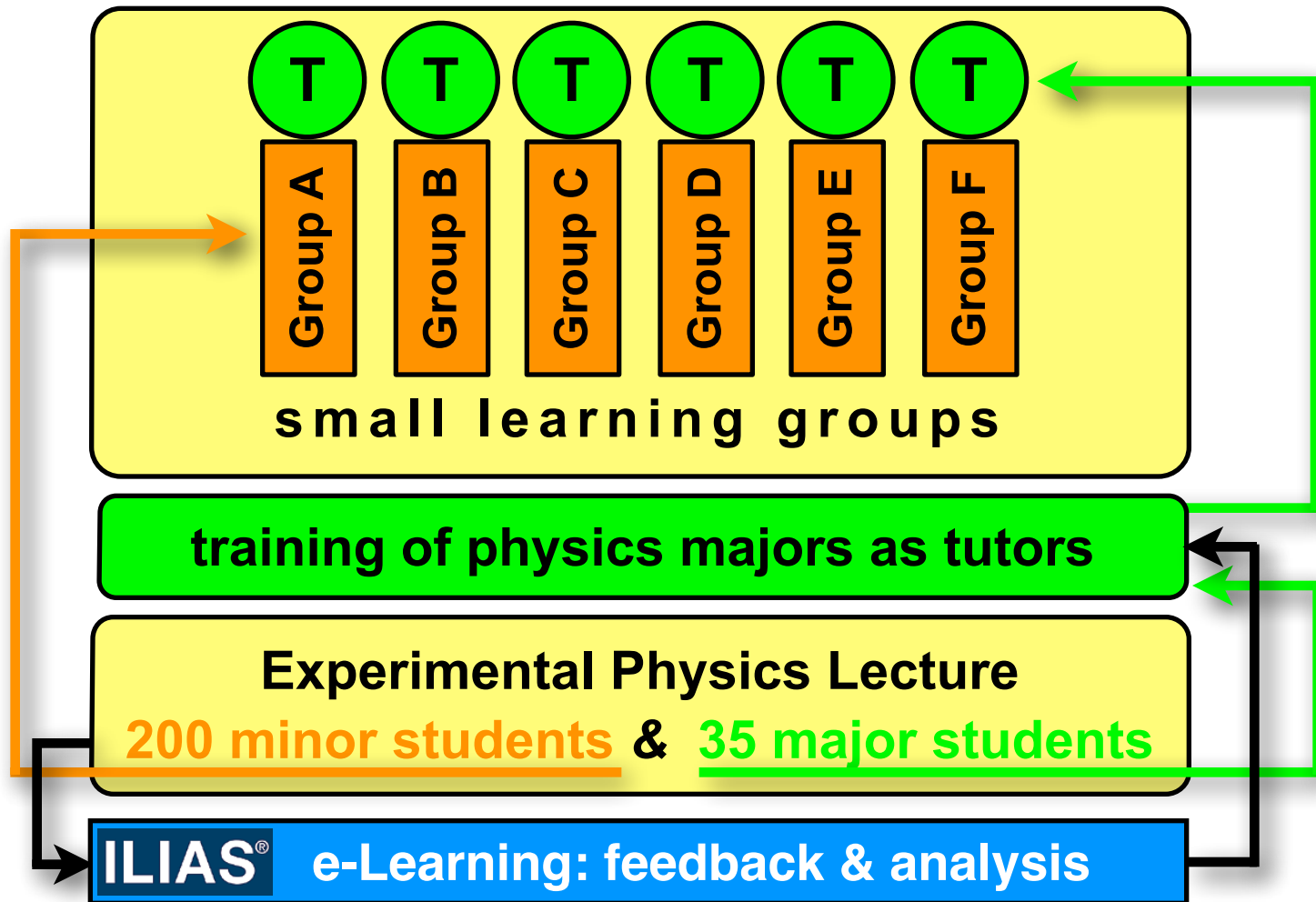
Durchschnittlich erreichte Punktezahl

Fragentitel ↑	Punkte	Prozentsatz	Anzahl d
Schwerpunktsystem 1	2.21 von 3.00	73.61%	24
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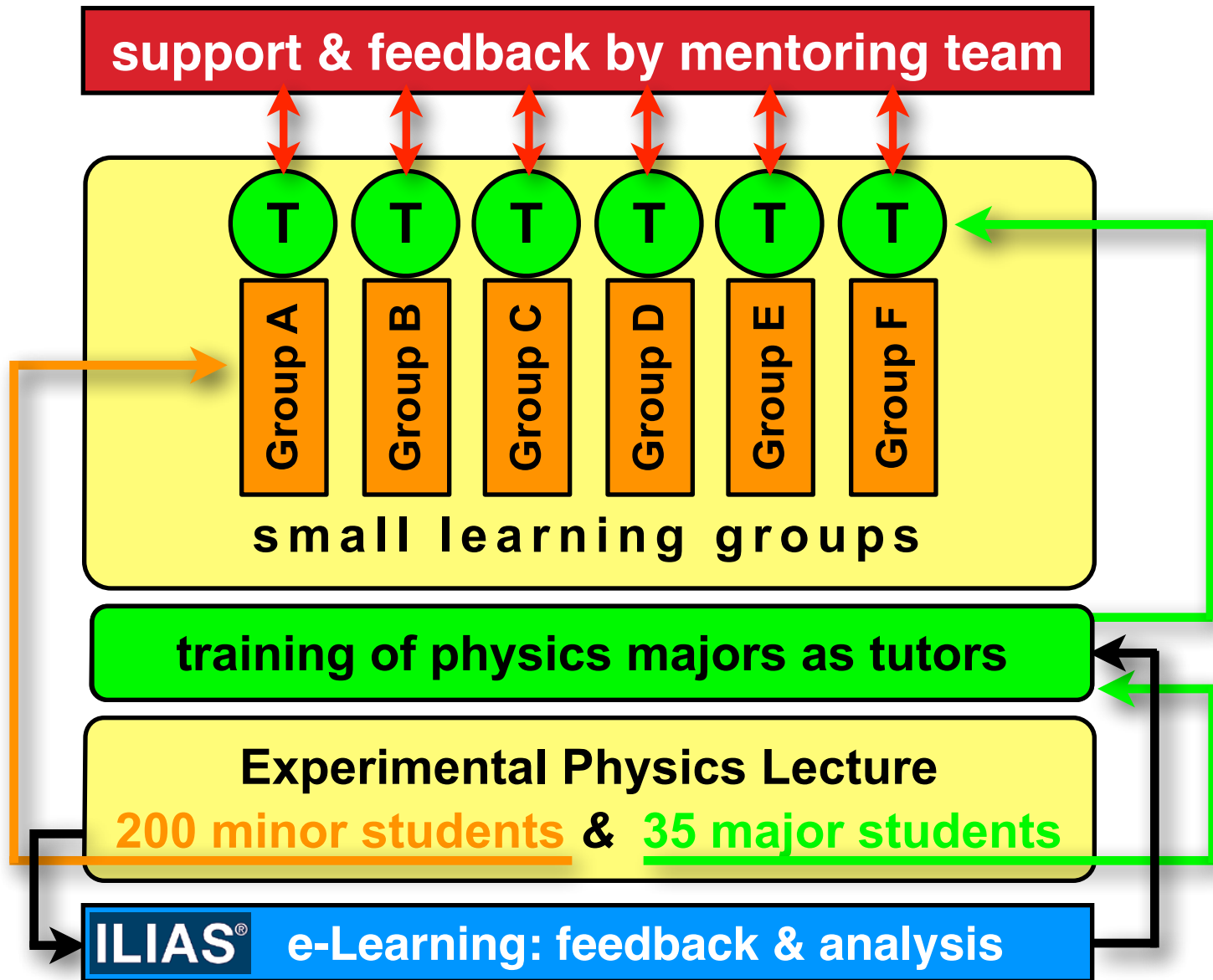
Experimental Physics
200 minor students & 35 for students

ILIAS® e-Learning: feedback & analysis

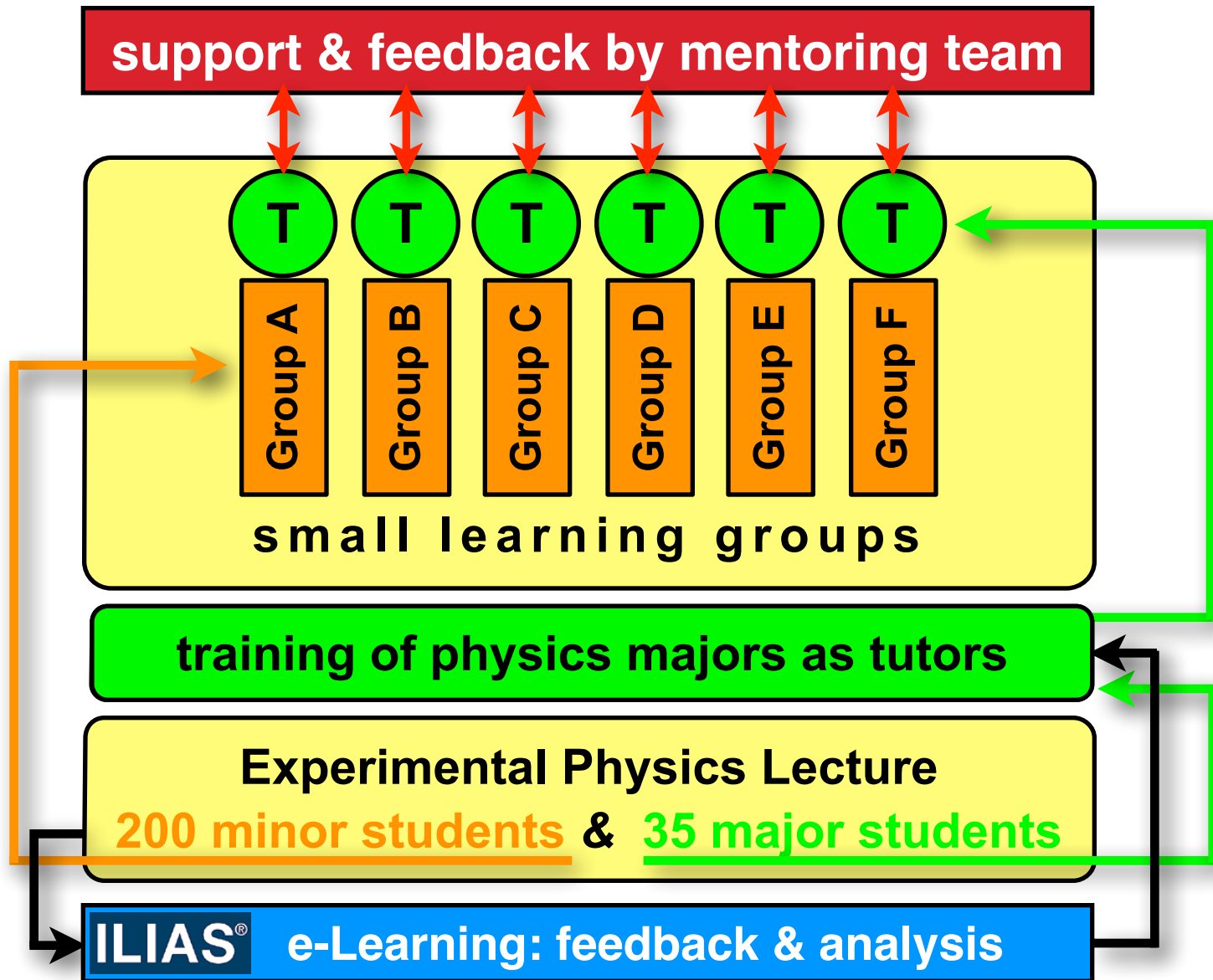
Learning by Teaching – the concept



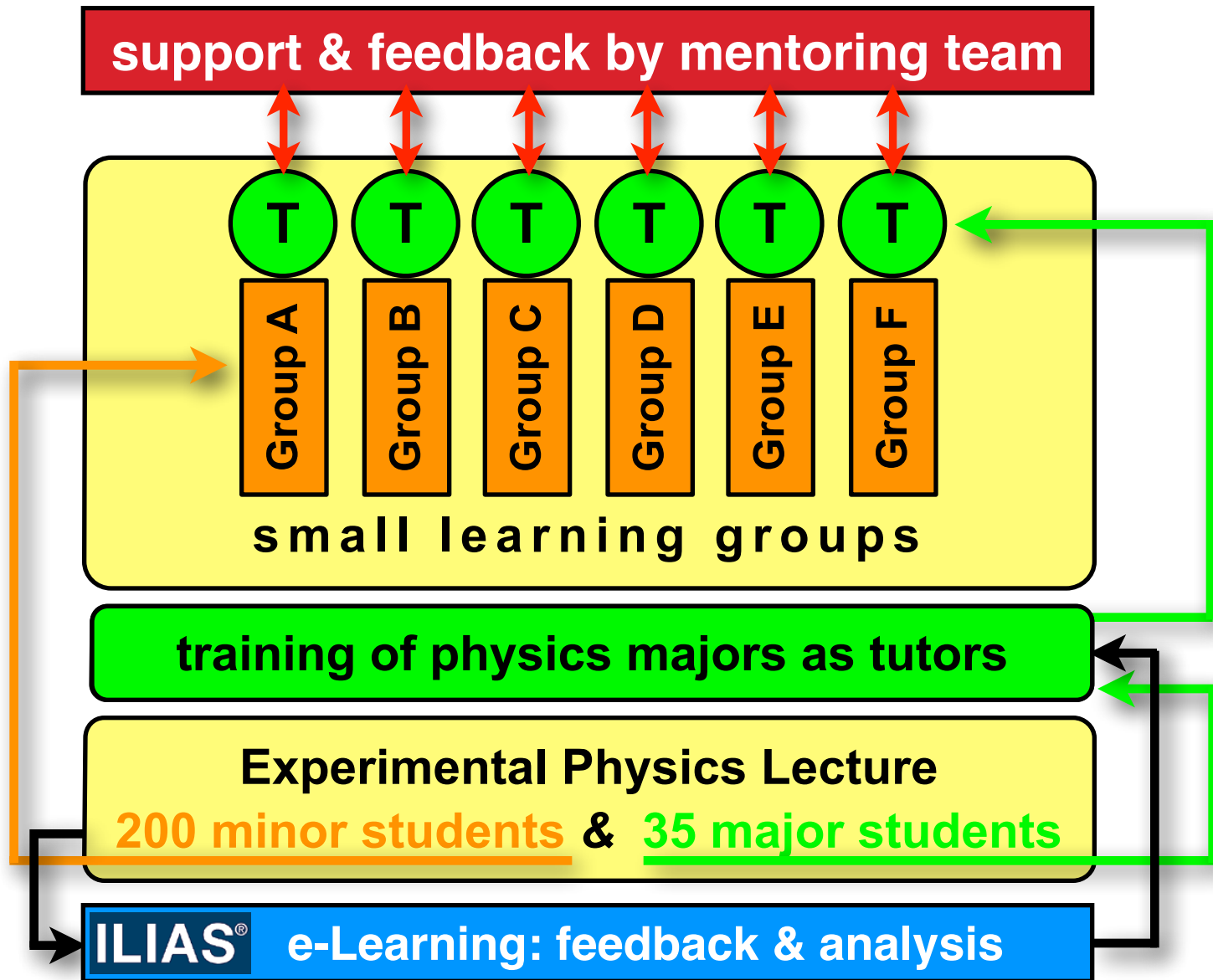
Learning by Teaching – the concept



Learning by Teaching – the concept



Learning by Teaching – the concept



Learning by Teaching – the workflow

training of physics majors as tutors

Planning and Preparation:

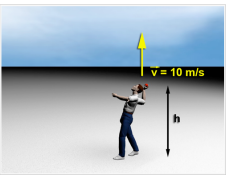
Learning tasks

Senkrechter Wurf


Tülinas wirft einen Ball mit einer Anfangsgeschwindigkeit von 10 m/s senkrecht nach oben. Beim Abwurf befindet sich der Ball in einer Höhe von $h = 1.5$ m über dem Erdboden. Nach einer Sekunde hat der Ball seinen höchsten Punkt erreicht.

Aufgabe:
Berechnen Sie die dazugehörige Höhe über dem Erdboden.


Antwort:
Die Höhe beträgt 1.6



Supporting media



Course reader



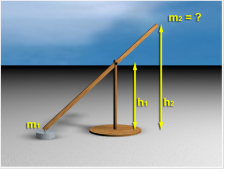
Energiebetrachtung an der Balkenwaage 1

An der Balkenwaage ist ein Messstück $m_1 = 5$ kg eingehängt. Um die Waage ins Gleichgewicht zu bringen, muss am rechten Ende der Balkenwaage eine weitere Masse m_2 eingehängt werden.

Aufgabe:
Errechnen Sie die benötigte Masse m_2 unter Betrachtung der dazu notwendigen Energie. Berücksichtigen Sie, dass $h_1 = 30$ cm und $h_2 = 44$ cm sind.

Hinweis: Die Reibung im Lager der Waage soll vernachlässigt werden! Bitte geben Sie Ihr Ergebnis mit zwei Nachkommastellen an.

Antwort:
Die benötigte Masse m_2 beträgt 10.71



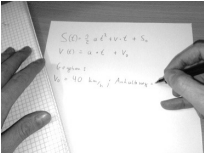
Statistics

Übungsaufgaben 08


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Discussing content



Lesson planning



Documentation

E-Portfolio containing:

- Pre statistics
- Lesson planning
- Social forms
- Tools

Learning by Teaching – the workflow

training of physics majors as tutors

Planning and Preparation:

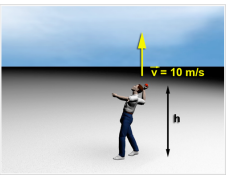
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Übungsaufgaben 08

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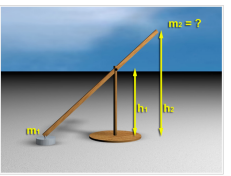
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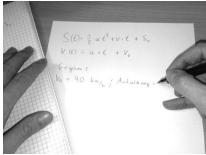
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Discussing content



Lesson planning



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E-Portfolio containing:

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- Tools

Learning by Teaching – the workflow

Conducting the tutorial



Learning by Teaching – the workflow

Conducting the tutorial



Learning by Teaching – the workflow

Conducting the tutorial



Documenting the tutorial – Reporting the feedback

ILIAS®

E-Portfolio containing:

...

- Report
- Post statistics
- Conclusion

Übungsaufgaben 08

Durchschnittlich erreichte Punktezahl

(1 - 5 von 5)

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Learning by Teaching – the workflow

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Übungsaufgaben 08

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Übungsaufgaben 08

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Discussion and supervision



Learning by Teaching – the reflection

Final reflection

ILIAS®

E-Portfolio containing:

- Pre statistics
- Lesson planning (teaching methods, tools)
- Reports
- Post statistics
- Conclusions



Learning by Teaching – the reflection

Final reflection

ILIAS®

E-Portfolio containing:

- Pre statistics
- Lesson planning (teaching methods, tools)
- Reports
- Post statistics
- Conclusions



- ✓ Reflecting their own learning progress using the complete E-Portfolio.
- ✓ Creating their own personal theory of teaching & learning.

Learning by Teaching – the macro reflection

Final reflection

ILIAS®

E-Portfolio containing:

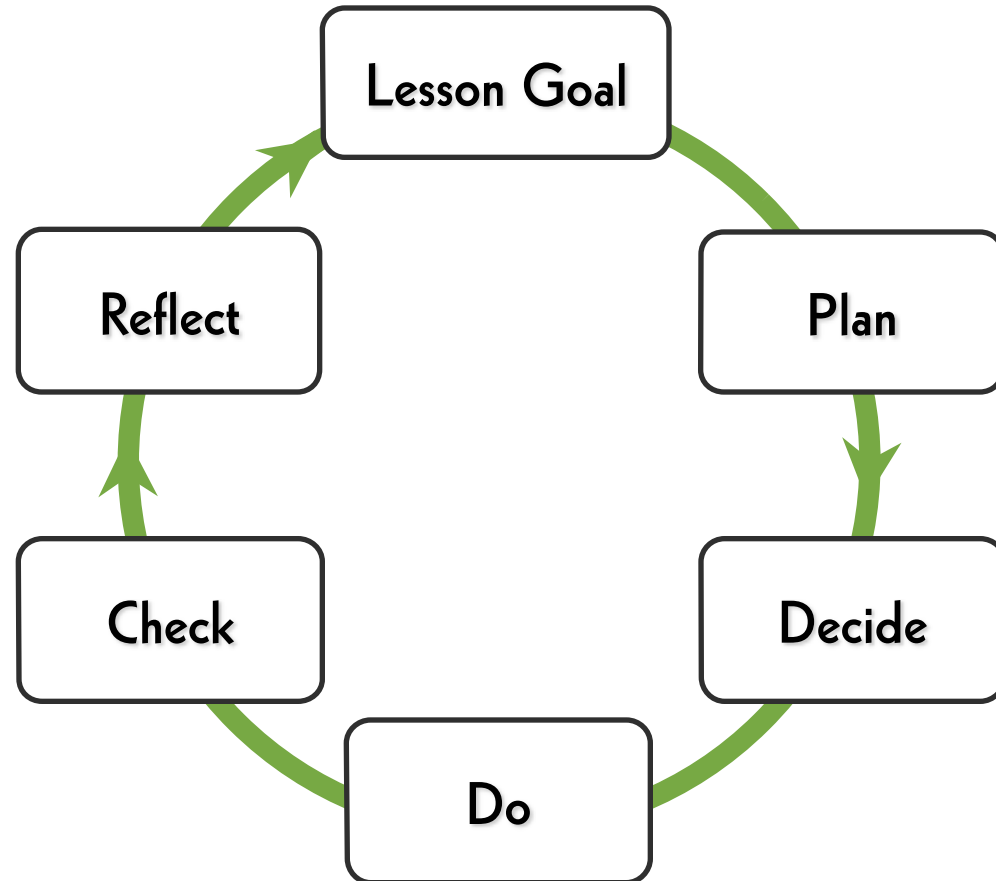
- Pre statistics
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- Conclusions



- ✓ Reflecting their own learning progress using the complete E-Portfolio.
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Learning by Teaching – the micro reflection

Weekly reflection:



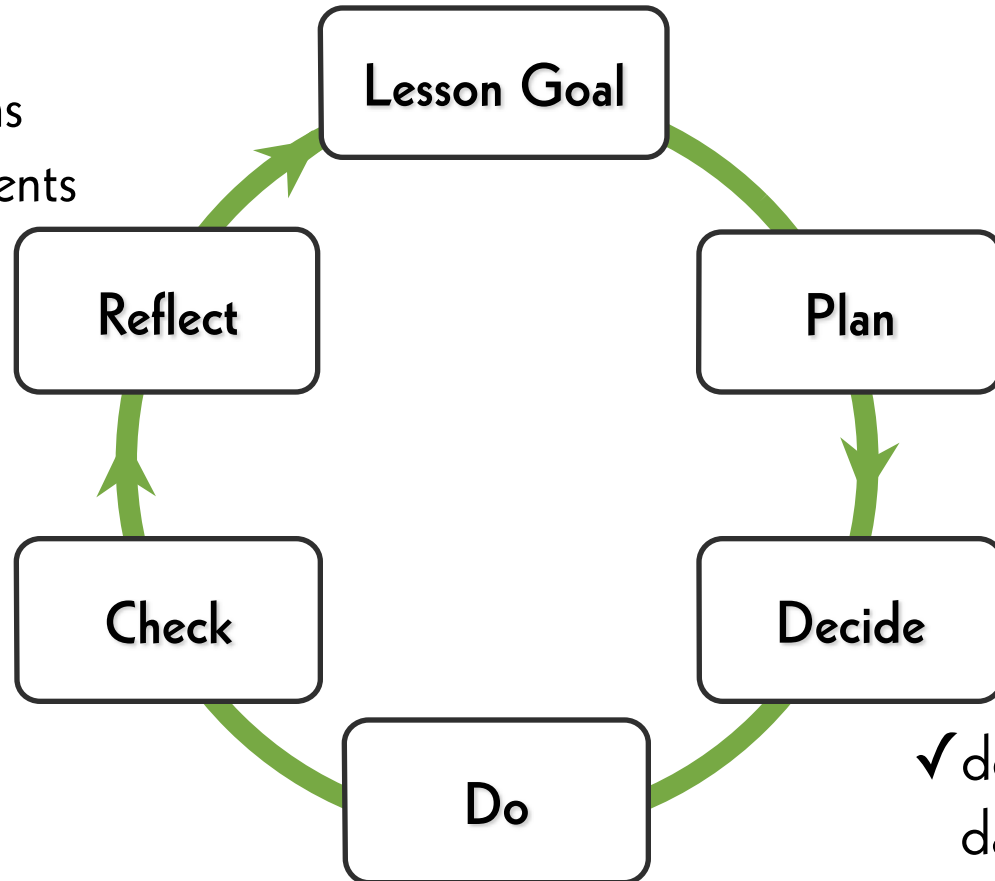
Learning by Teaching – the micro reflection

Weekly reflection:

conclusion:

- ✓ suggestions
- ✓ improvements
- ✓ post-tests

- ✓ feedback
- ✓ analysis
- ✓ report



usage of:

- ✓ media
- ✓ test statistics
- ✓ tools
- ✓ experiments
- ✓ learning technique

- ✓ documentation of data based decisions

- ✓ conduct the lesson



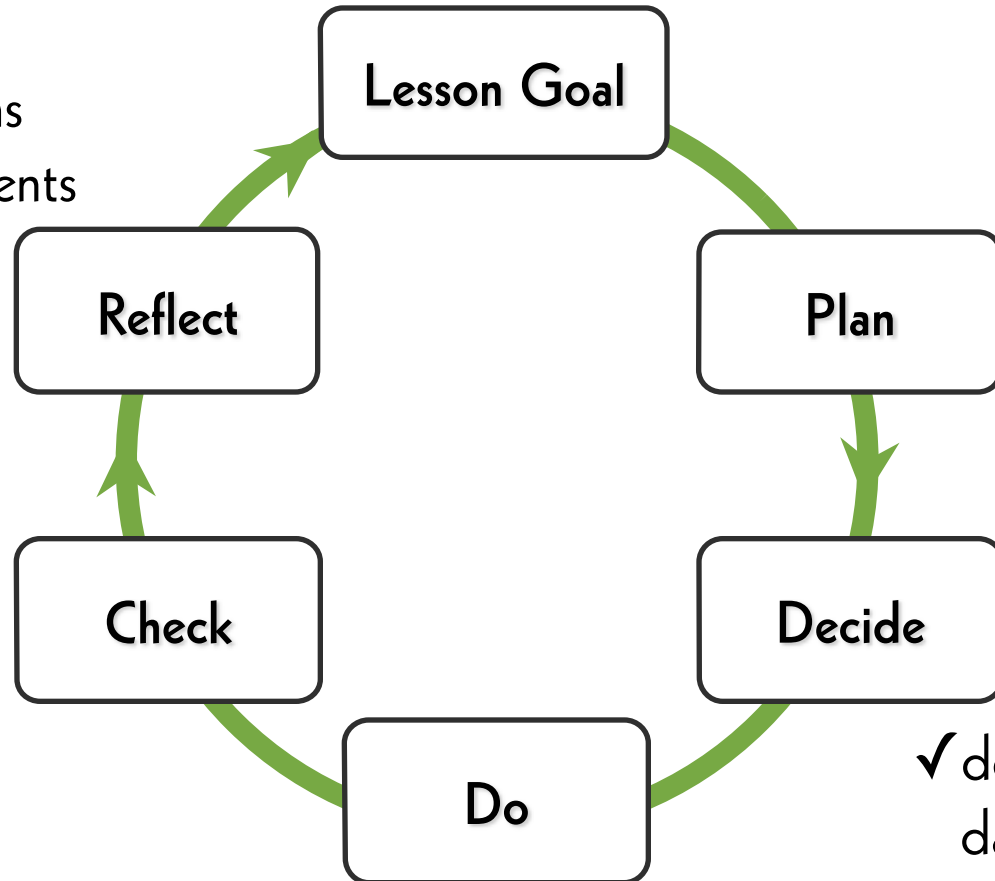
Learning by Teaching – the micro reflection

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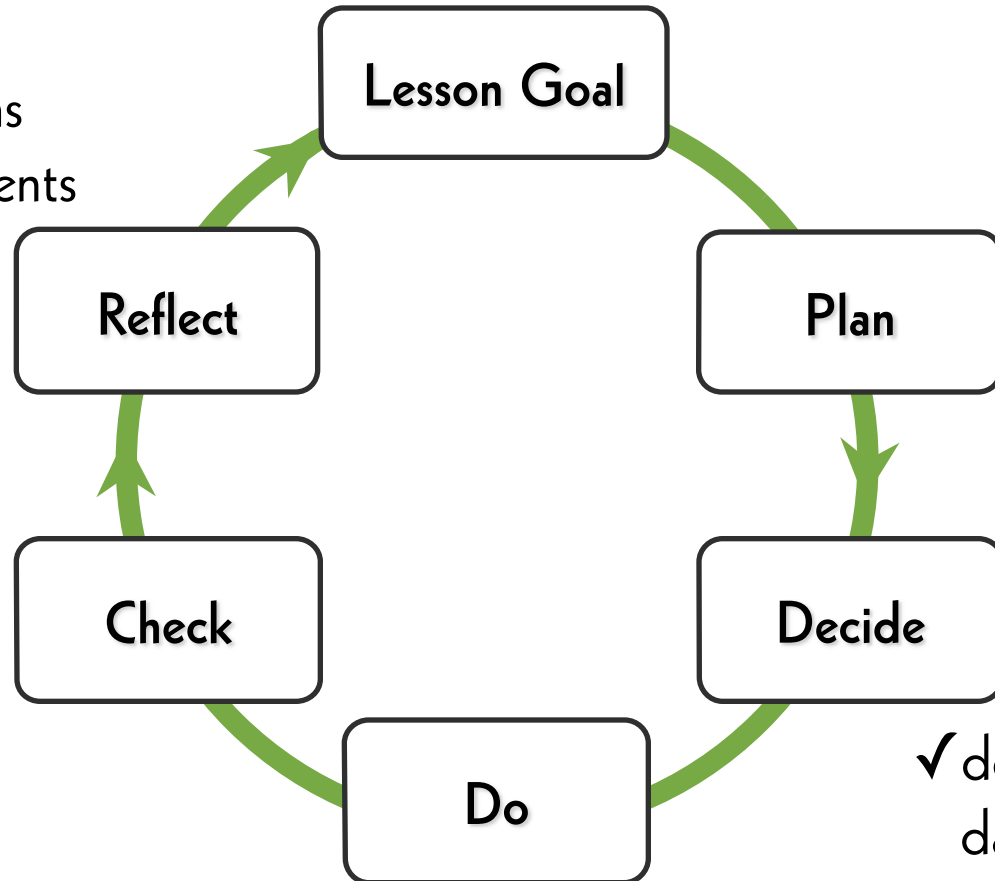
Learning by Teaching – the micro reflection

Weekly reflection:

conclusion:

- ✓ suggestions
- ✓ improvements
- ✓ post-tests

- ✓ feedback
- ✓ analysis
- ✓ report



usage of:

- ✓ media
- ✓ test statistics
- ✓ tools
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- ✓ learning technique

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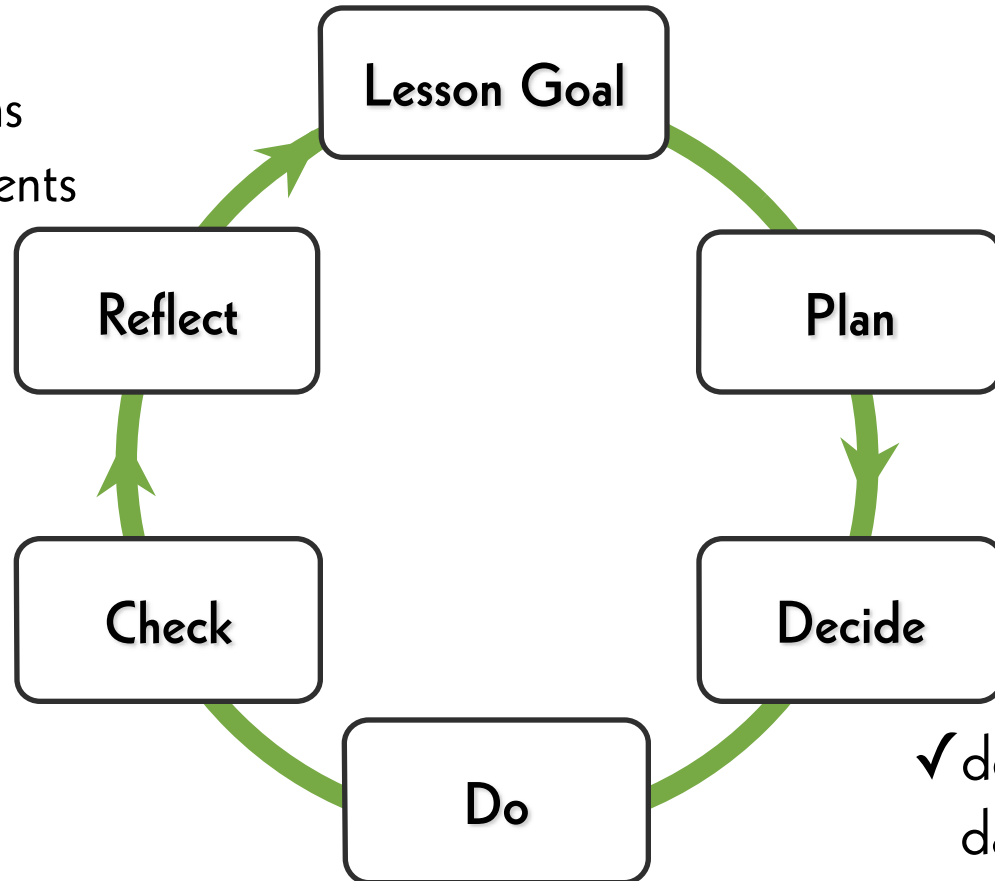
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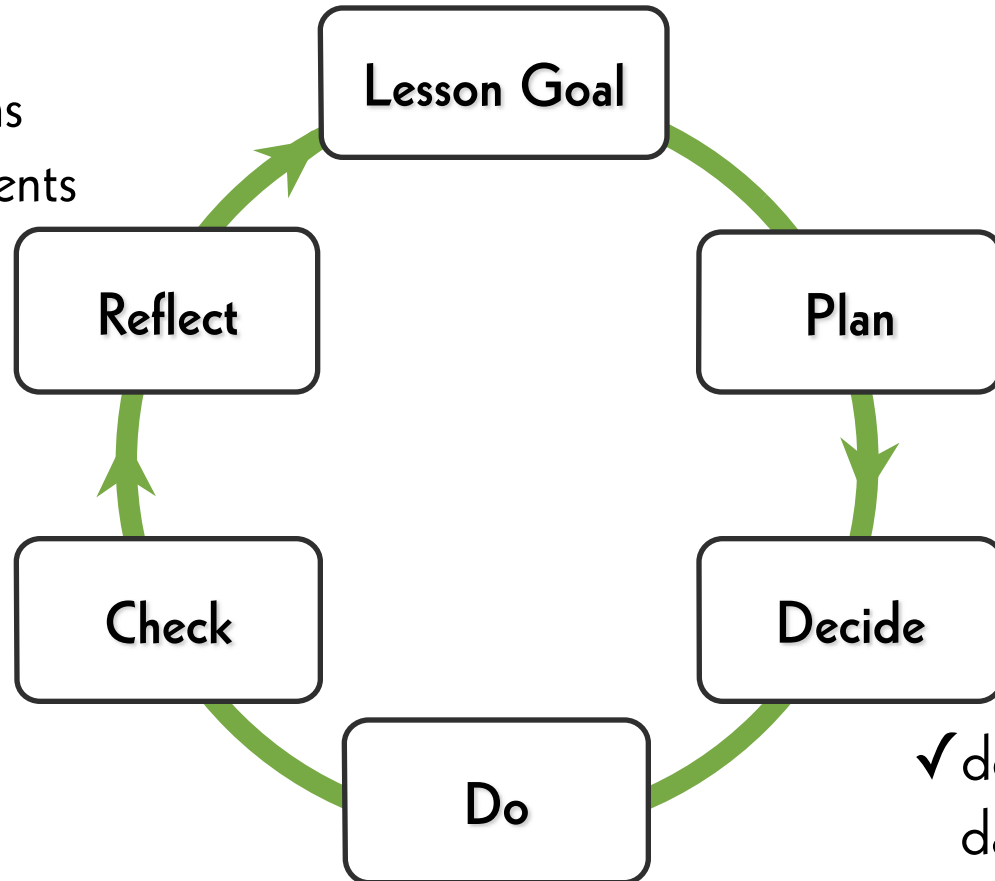
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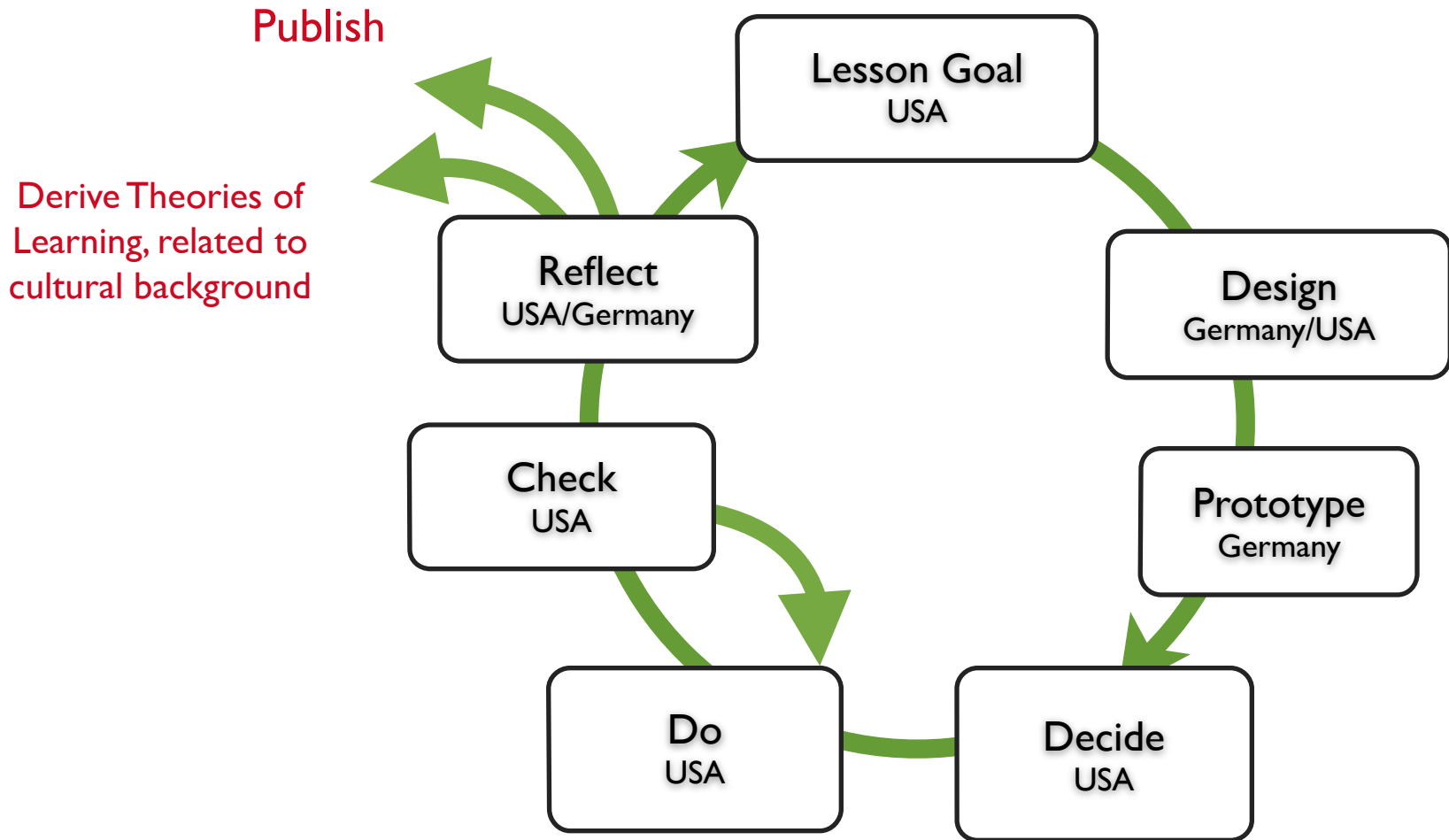
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Small Research Project



DBR Study abroad

- International Student arrives
- Discusses actual and future development of school and its goals
- Connects to STEM Teacher
- Student AND homebased Seminar helps to develop Experiment/Design/Lesson
 - optional mit relevance to origin country (e.g. cars and traffic in Germany...)

DBR Study abroad

- STEM Teacher conducts planned lesson, international student observes and helps out
- STEM Teacher and Student discuss outcome, under the background of local cultural issues
- International Student files report to homebased seminar



DBR Study abroad

- At home, Student and homebased seminar discusses report under the **background of local cultural issues**
- Conclusion for next visit are made





Comparing Finland to Germany: lessons learned in teacher preparation

Meike Kricke

Center for Teacher Education (ZfL)
University of Cologne
January 6 th 2014

Contents

- **Introduction: Why Finland?**
- **Finnish school system**
- **Finnish teacher education**
 - characteristics
 - Voices of Finnish teacher educators and teachers
- **What we have learned from Finland: International educational laboratory**
- **... in Physics education**

Contents

- Introduction: Why Finland?
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- What we have learned from Finland: International educational laboratory
- ... in Physics education



Tervetuola! My portfolio

- 2002: teacher education program (Cologne Uni)
- 2005: Erasmus student (educational sciences)
- 2009: teacher certificate, university lecture
- 2009: starting PhD
- 2010: research journey & excursion: Joensuu
- 2012: teacher exchange program (university)
- 2013: excursion Joensuu



Meike Kricke

My portfolio



Meike Kricke

Introduction

Educational autonomy is high at all levels

More than 90 per cent of the relevant age group starts general or vocational upper secondary studies immediately after basic education.

Education is free at all levels

The potential of every individual should be maximised.

A central objective is to provide all citizens with equal opportunities.

EQUITY IN EDUCATION

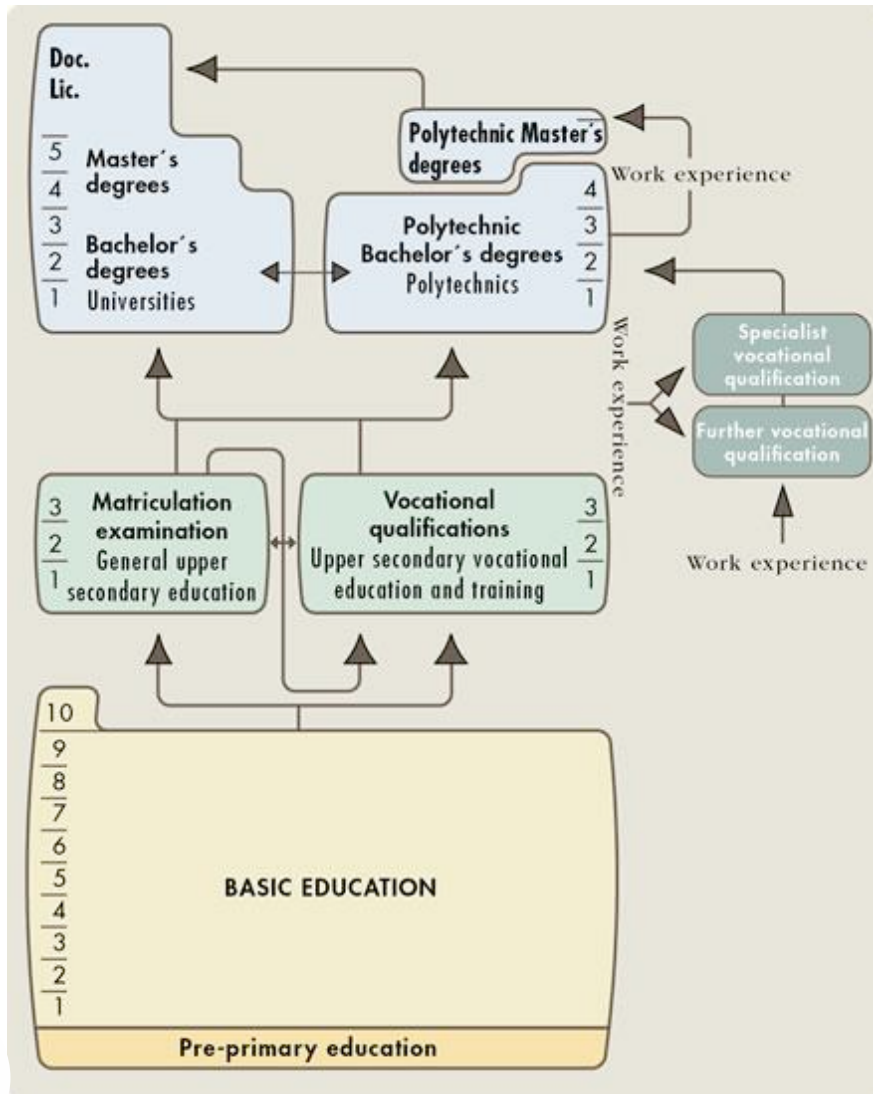
Most students continue their studies after basic education

Finland is “seen as a major international leader in education” (OECD 2010, 118)

Life-long learning in focus

Meike Kricke

Introduction: Finnish school system



- high autonomy of schools
- community
- nine-year comprehensive school (one school for all)
- teachers = teamplayer
- high chances for all students (supporting system)
- multiperspective experts: welfare teams
- No “dead ends”

Introduction

Educational leaders are required
a teacher qualification

The most common pre-service requirement
is a Master's degree

“For having the best pupils in the
world, you need the best teachers
in the world!”

Teachers are
recognised
as keys to
quality in
education.

(Matti Meri, Finnish professor in education)

Meike Kricke



HIGHLY EDUCATED

TEACHING PERSONNEL

Finnish teacher education

Age-orientated (level of education); high quality

- Preschool teacher (BA)
- Class teacher (MA)
- Subject teacher (MA)
- Special education teacher (MA)
- Counselors (MA)

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High valued profession:

Only 10% of applicants are chosen!
(see Hakala 2009: 197 ff)

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Finnish teacher education

Selection process:

- National written test (VAKAVA)
- Interactive group situation
- Personal interviews



Finnish teacher education

Selection process:

- National written test (VAKAVA)
- Interactive group situation
- Personal interviews



Focus:

- motivation
- didactical potential
- communication skills
- listen to people
- handle diversity

See: Hakala, 2009: 200

Finnish teacher education

Characteristic for the Finnish teacher education is the integration of the practical studies (Hakala 2009: 198)

BA: Orientation & Minor Practice 10 ECTS

MA: Field & Major practice 15 ECTS

The students are absolving their practice periods in:

- public schools
- especially in Teacher Training Schools (finn. normaalikoulus)



The unique way of organizing teacher training in Finland

Teacher Training Schools? (TTS)

- Every university, organizing teacher education, has a TTS
- High quality of supervision in TTS
 - functional connection between TTS, department of education and other departments
 - teachers are mentors of students
 - evaluation of teaching practice and supervision
- TTS provide context for research conducted by different faculties

Theory & Practice: reflective practice

„The quality of teaching practice defines the quality of teacher education“ (Zeichner 1990)

- Strong emphasis on research
- Theoretical aspects integrate with practice

Multiperspective interaction

- Student teachers reflect themselves
- Feedback from:
 - Peer student teacher
 - Supervisor from the university (lecture)
 - Supervisor at the school

(see Salo 2013)



Central aim

Creating an **innovative and analytical attitude** among
the prospective teachers



Voices of Finnish teachers/ educators

Finnish Teachers' Opinion about Teacher education (see Kricke 2012)

Voices of Finnish teachers/ educators

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- **Interlocking of theory and practice:** “Perhaps Finnish teacher education is the best in the world, because they are in university (...) and also they are in practice schools to get practical experiences”, “connection could be even better”, “Lots of university lectures have a teacher-background to discuss real problems”

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What we could learn...

- Teacher Training Schools
- Multiperspectives: Dialogue; multiprofessional teams
- Theory and practice: Reflective practice
- Research based practice periods

Teacher students are the “teachers of the future” ...



... as multipliers for a
innovative learning
culture

What we have learned...

- **Teacher Training Schools**
- **Multiperspectives: Dialogue; feedback, multiprofessional teams**
- **Theory and practice: Reflective practice**
- **Research based practice periods**

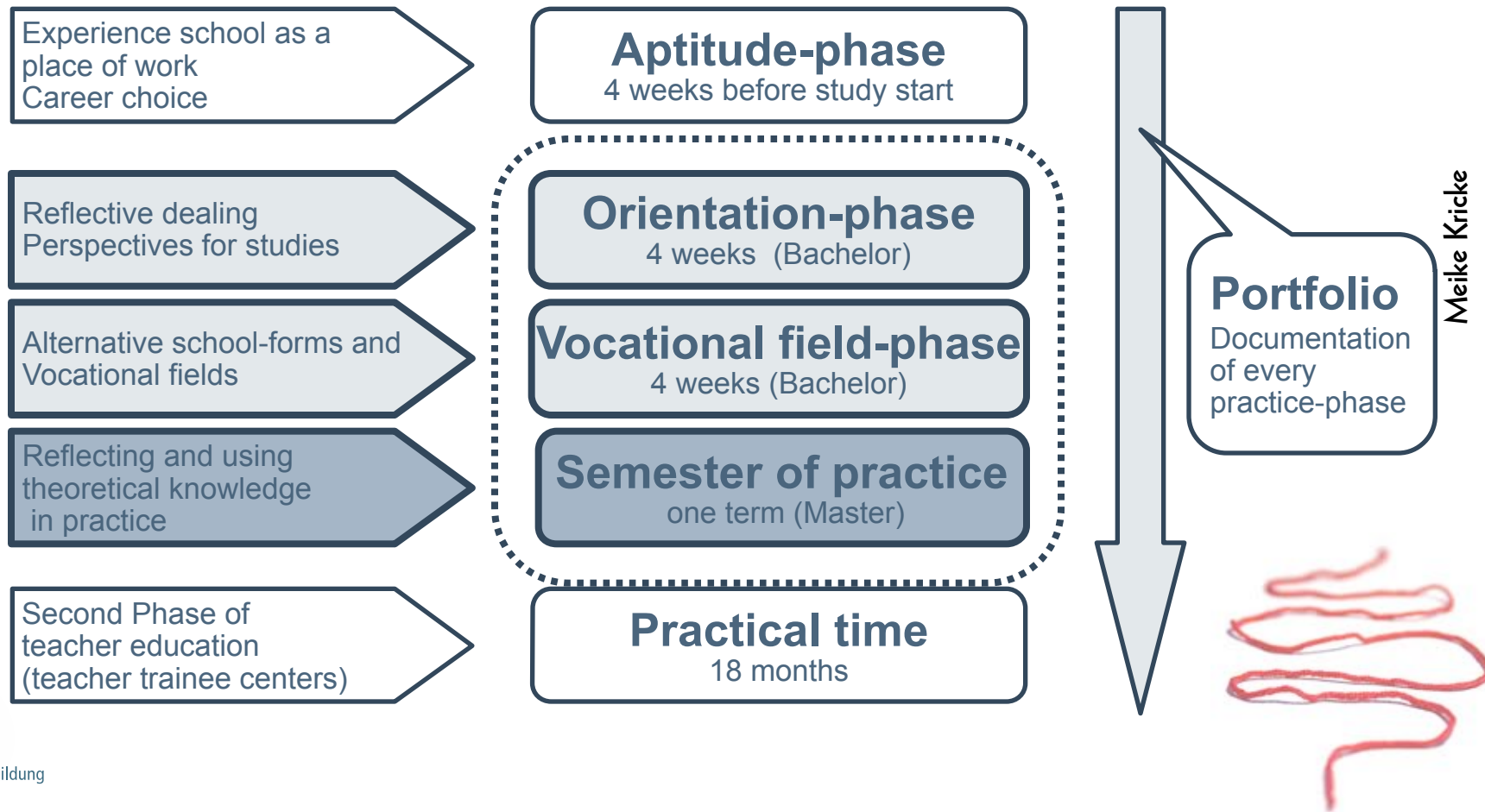
The potential
of every
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maximised.

PORTFOLIO WORK

„It's all about the
attitude (Reich 2009)

Portfolios in teacher education

... obligatory in practice periods LABG (2009, §12 (1))



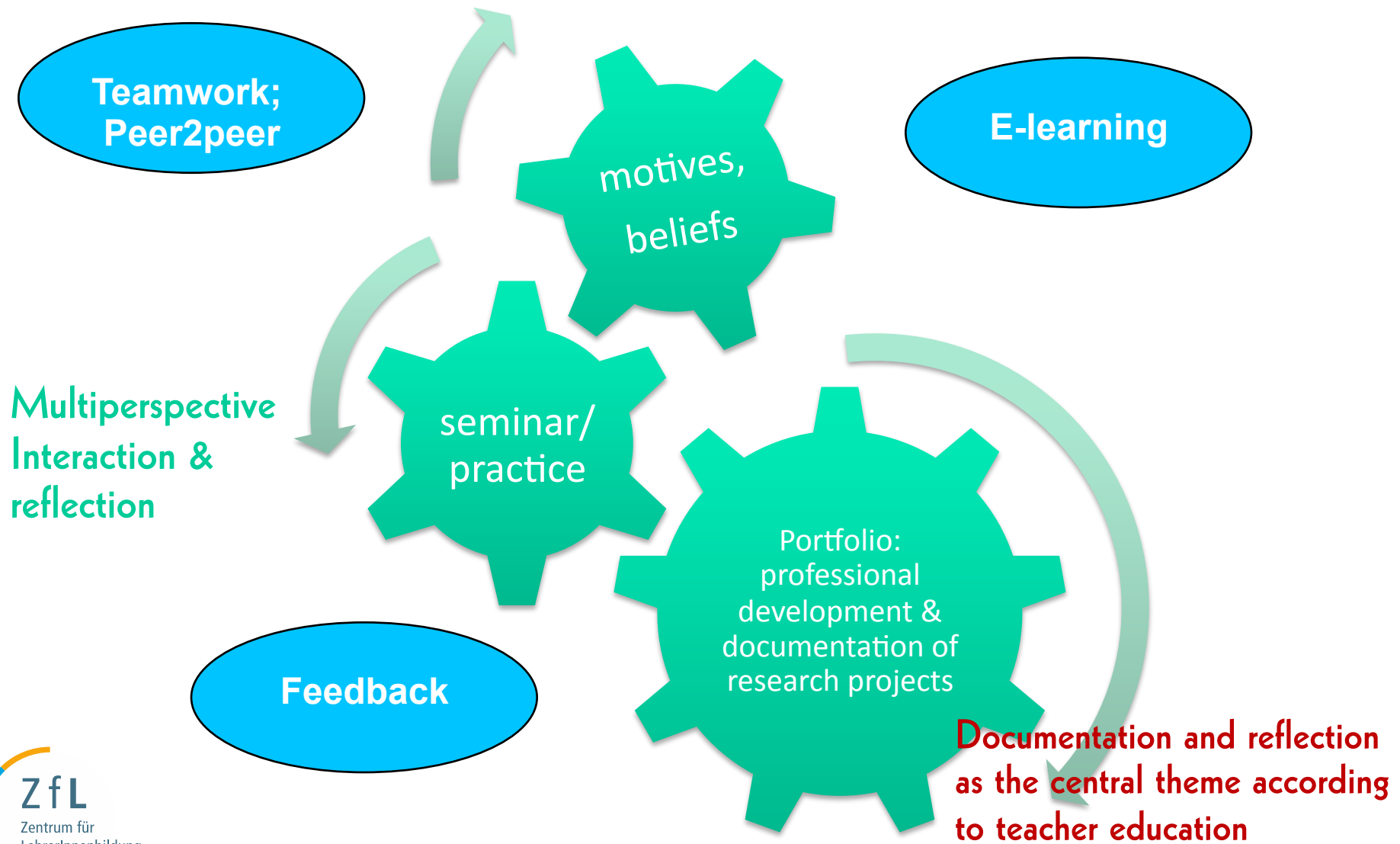
Reflective practice & portfolio work

„Reflection skills (...) as a key for pedagogical professionalism“ (Combe/Kolbe 2004, 835; Roters 2012).

“Portfolio work promises to support reflection skills.”
(Häcker/Winter 2009, 229)



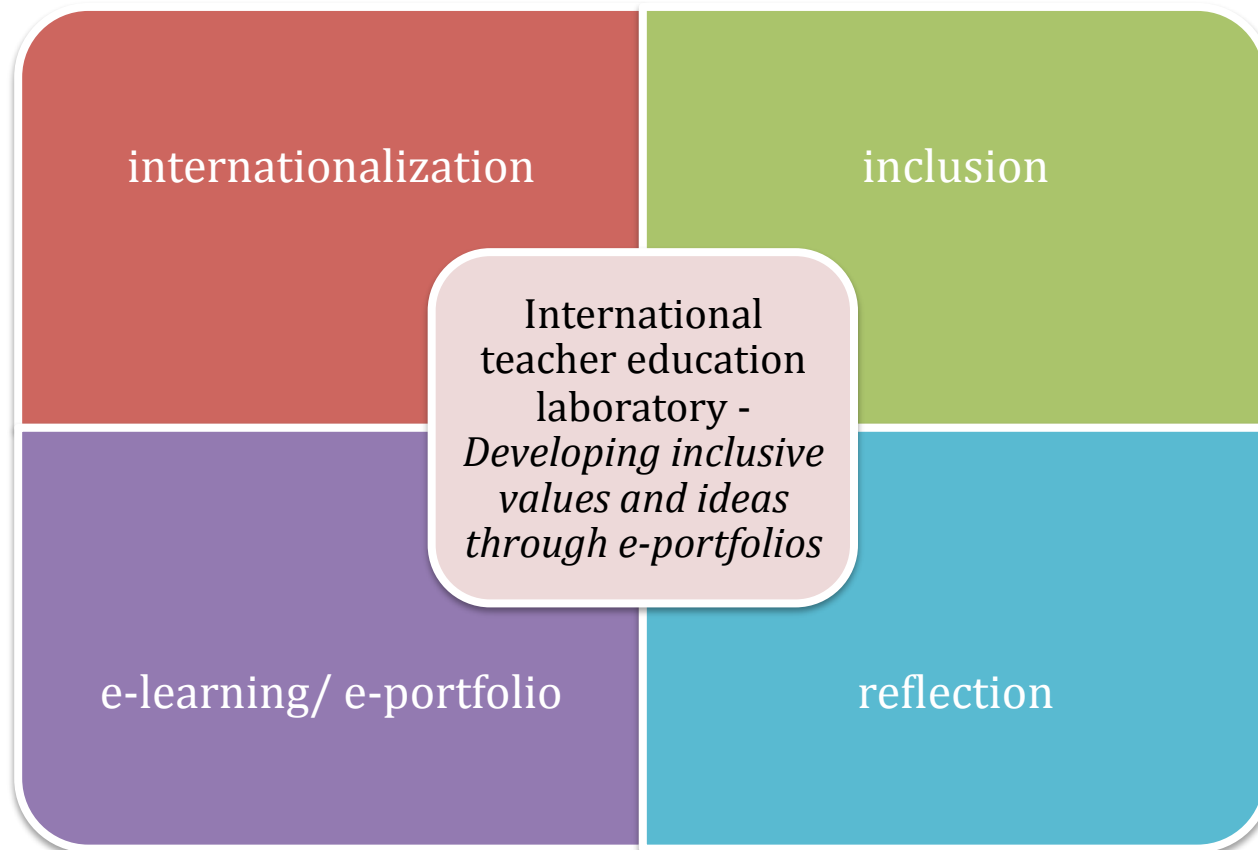
Portfolios in teacher education



International teacher education laboratory

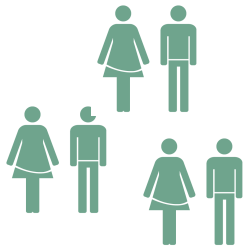
Developing inclusive values through e-portfolios:

Inclusion- new requests in teacher education programs

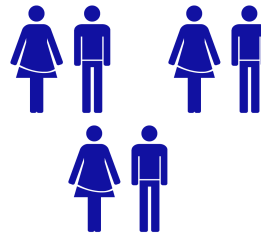


International teacher education laboratory

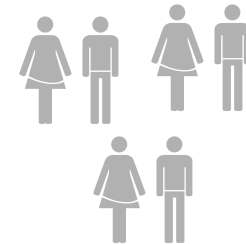
“Inclusive activities”: cross-cultural reflection-process



Cologne students

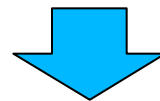


Finnish students



Canadian students

- (International) peer reflections: metaphorical questions, “working theories”, personal attitudes, “biographical journey”-exercises
- practice periods in “integrative” settings: own research focus
- theoretical input & project works about inclusive developments



e-portfolio documentation and reflection in dialogue

International teacher education laboratory

Working theory: Some questions

How do I see the role of a physics teacher?

Teaching Science means to me ...

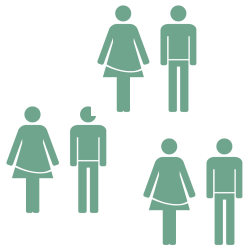
Learning means to me ...

Handling diversity/ heterogeneity in the classroom means to me ...

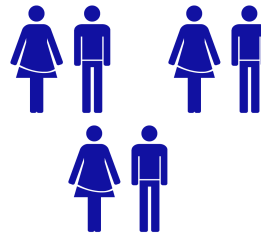
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International teacher education laboratory

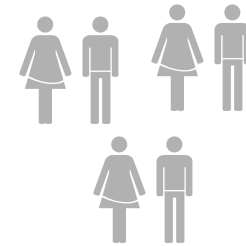
“Sciences activities”: multiperspective reflection-process



Cologne students



... students



... students

- (International) peer reflections: metaphorical questions, “working theories”, personal attitudes to science education, “biographical journey”-exercises
- practice periods teaching STEM: own research focus
- theoretical input & project works

e-portfolio documentation and reflection in dialogue

Thanks for listening!

Prof. André Bresges

Nina Glutsch

Stefan Hoffmann

Meike Kricke

**See us at Poster PST2B07
Mon 01/06, 8:30PM - 9:15PM**