# George Mason University College of Education and Human Development Graduate School of Education: Elementary Education

# EDUC 854 Section 001 Working in Schools: Spanning Boundaries/Expanding Roles 3 credits/Fall 2019 Tuesdays 4:30-7:10

Global 1405

Professor: Dr. Audra Parker

**Office Hours:** By appointment; Skype appointments can also be made

(**skype ID:** audraparker)

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## **Course Description:**

A. **Prerequisite or Co-requisite**: Admission to PhD in Education program or permission of instructor.

- B. University Catalog Course Description: Prepares future teacher educators and professional developers for their work in K-12 settings. Examines the principles of clinical field experiences, the foundations of school-university partnerships, and the roles/relationships of all stakeholders engaged in field-based teacher preparation and teacher professional development.
- C. Expanded Course Description: N/A
- **D.** Course Delivery Method:

This course is structured to use multiple instructional formats. We will engage in face-to-face class sessions, field trips, and asynchronous, online discussions and activities. Face-to-face class sessions will include small/large group discussions and tasks, lecture, and student-led activities. This course will also include a 3 week practice-based component that provides students an opportunity to explore roles associated with serving as boundary-spanning teacher educators working in schools.

#### **Learner Outcomes:**

- Increase understanding of current context in teacher education as it relates to working with P-12 school partners in field-based/clinical experiences (Research-based practice; Innovation)
- Examine the foundations of and appropriate models for clinical practice including school/university partnership (Collaboration)
- Explore the various roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders engaged in boundary spanning P-12/university roles (Collaboration)
- Understand the tenets of culturally responsive pedagogy as it applies to boundary spanning roles in cross-cultural settings (Social Justice, Ethical Leadership)
- Examine the role of teacher education in school change (Social Justice, Ethical Leadership)

#### **Professional Standards:**

Association of Teacher Educators 'Standards for Teacher Educators'

- STANDARD 3 Scholarship: Engage in inquiry and contribute to scholarship that expands the knowledge base related to teacher education.
- STANDARD 4 Professional Development: Inquire systematically into, reflect on, and improve their own practice and demonstrate commitment to continuous professional development.
- STANDARD 5 Program Development: Provide leadership in developing, implementing, and evaluating teacher education programs that are rigorous, relevant, and grounded in theory, research, and best practice.
- STANDARD 6 Collaboration: Collaborate regularly and in significant ways with relevant stakeholders to improve teaching, research, and student learning.
- STANDARD 7 Public Advocacy: Serve as informed, constructive advocates for high quality education for all students
- STANDARD 8 Teacher Education Profession: Contribute to improving the teacher education profession.
- STANDARD 9 Vision: Contribute to creating visions for teaching, learning, and teacher education that take into account such issues as technology, systemic thinking, and world views.

#### **Required Texts:**

• Weekly readings on Blackboard as assigned (tentative list included in the appendix)

#### **Recommended Text:**

 Hoppey, D. T., & Yendol-Hoppey, D., (2018). Outcomes of high-quality clinical practice in teacher education. Charlotte, NC: Information Age Publishing. (\*available online through Mason)

#### **Course Performance Evaluation**

#### **Assignments and/or Examinations:**

- 1) Critical Reflections and Connections (15 points): Each week, we will read broadly about a topic related to working in schools. For this assignment, across the designated weeks (see tentative calendar), you are responsible for
  - Identifying a research-based article that connects to the broad topic, and informs your personal areas of interests.
  - Reflecting critically on the connections between your article and the anchor readings for the course using the online tool provided.
- 2) Discussion Co-Facilitation (5 points each) On your designated dates, you and a partner will prepare specific discussion questions and activities about the readings for the day to spark a critically reflective discussion amongst your peers. Upon completion of your facilitation, you will complete a brief reflection on your preparation for and execution of the facilitation.
- 3) Practice-Based Clinical Experience (25 points)
  - In this assignment you are going to do a deep dive into a practice-based experience related to a possible role working in schools. Three course meetings are dedicated to this experience.

- First, as a class, we will collectively **identify** multiple roles related to working in schools. This may include, but is not limited to shadowing a supervisor, a mentor teacher, an instructional coach, staff development leader, a site-based course instructors.
- ii. Next, you will select one role that you will **explore** with more deeply. You could select a role that you feel aligns with your long term goals or one that you hadn't considered but want to understand more fully. You could identify two or three roles and briefly explore each. As an alternative, you might consider application-based activities in lieu of multiple observations. For example, you might shadow a supervisor and engage in a feedback cycle.
  - 1) Regardless of route, you will need to
    - a. identify an expert engaged in the work in schools you are studying and conduct observation(s) of the expert(s).
    - b. Following the observation(s), you will conduct brief interview(s) with the expert(s) to more fully understand your observations and the role. The interview(s) should be transcribed and submitted with your final product.
- iii. In the third and final phase, you will reflect upon and share your summative work. This 10 min presentation should include
  - 1) A brief overview of your practice-based clinical experience
  - 2) A summative reflection of your learning from the experience.
  - 3) A look into the future through consideration of the implications for your career trajectory:
    - a. What role you see yourself in as it relates to working in schools
    - b. How you are going to prepare for that role—what is needed next in terms of your doctoral experiences? How are you going to make sure these happen?
    - c. the lead on a practice-based clinical experience: engage in a coaching cycle, observing and providing feedback to a teacher candidate/peer, leading a professional development session.
- iv. Your work should be supported by the research literature—our course readings and additional readings that may support your specific experience.
- 4) Final Project (35 points)
  - Using your specific interests as they relate to working in boundary spanning roles, choose a final project format (e.g- a review of the literature or a research proposal format) that 1) furthers your interest 2) connects to the overarching tenets of the course and 3) benefits your professional development trajectory.
  - Write a brief proposal (max 500 words) that describes your intended final outcome. This will be collected early in the semester to make sure you are off to a solid start. It should include
    - i. Overview
    - ii. Relevance to the field
    - iii. Proposed project
    - iv. Timeline
    - v. Initial Resources

• Your final project should demonstrate both your broad understanding of the body of knowledge as it relates to working in schools in boundary spanning roles and your specific understanding of application of this knowledge to your field of interest. Your final project will be evaluated based on your ability to ground your discussion in the body of literature. You are encouraged use any course content that might lend strength to your position. In addition, you are expected to expand on this foundational knowledge in your specific field of interest. If you choose the research proposal option, your final project should include an introduction, a literature review (minimum 10 sources with at least 7 being research articles), and proposed methodology. If you choose the literature review option, your final project should include an introduction and a synthesis of the literature related to your area of interest (minimum 15 resources with at least 10 being research articles).

### **Other Requirements:**

- a) Course attendance and participation (15 points): This course operates with the assumption that knowledge is socially constructed and the most meaningful learning opportunities are those where you have the opportunity to offer and explore diverse perspectives with peers. Our class meetings will reflect my desire to create a learning community where multiple perspectives are heard and respected. To do this it is expected that you attend all scheduled classes and asynchronous/synchronous online meetings outlined within the syllabus. In addition, you are expected to be on time to class each week unless advance notice has been provided to the instructor. Readings must be completed prior to the class meeting for which they are assigned.
- b) Work Timeliness Expectations All written papers are **expected to be double-spaced, with 1" margins, and in 12-point font** (Times New Roman, Calibri, or Arial). **APA format is expected**. If you do not have a 6<sup>th</sup> Edition APA manual, the OWL at Purdue is an excellent resource: <a href="http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/">http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/</a>

\*Please Note: The GMU Writing Center offers online support via email. They will provide feedback on your writing within one hour. Graduate and professional writing can be difficult; I encourage you to take advantage of this service. <a href="http://writingcenter.gmu.edu/?page\_id=177">http://writingcenter.gmu.edu/?page\_id=177</a>

It is expected that all class assignments will be submitted on time to the correct location; therefore, late assignments will not receive full credit. Assignments turned in late will receive an automatic deduction of one letter grade making the highest possible score equivalent to 80% (B). All assignments must be submitted by hard copy on the due date stated within the syllabus (see below) and should be submitted at the beginning of class.

You are expected to contribute to both class and online discussions and activities as well as genuinely listen to peers as they do the same. In addition, you are expected to be prepared for each class, which means having completed all assigned readings and tasks for that class. Cell phones are for emergency use only and it is expected that you will not use cell phones in class for purposes such as texting, social media, or phone calls.

Note: I reserve the right to add, alter, or omit any assignment as necessary during the course of the semester. You will always receive advanced notice of any modifications.

<b>Course Assignments</b>	Learning Outcomes	Points	Date Due
Course attendance & participation	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	15 POINTS	ongoing
Discussion leadership	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	10 POINTS	varies
Critical Reflections and Connections	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	15 POINTS	9/10, 9/17, 9/24, 10/8, 11/12
Practice-based experience	1, 2, 3,4, 5	25 POINTS	11/12, 11/19 or 12/3
Final Project	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Proposal (5 pts) Final Project (30 pts)	Proposal: 9/24 Final: 12/3

# **3. Grading Policies**

The University-wide system for grading graduate courses is as follows:

Grade	Standards	Grading	Grade Points	Graduate Courses
A+	Substantially Exceeds Standard	98 - 100	4.00	Exemplary / Passing
A	Meets Standard	93 – 97.9	4.00	Excellent / Passing
A-	Meets Standard	90 – 92.9	3.67	Satisfactory / Passing
В+	Approaches Standard	88 – 89.9	3.33	Satisfactory / Passing
В	Approaches Standard	83 – 87.9	3.00	Satisfactory / Passing
B-	Approaches Standard	80 – 82.9	2.67	Satisfactory / Passing
С	Attempts Standard	70 – 79.9	2.00	Unsatisfactory / Passing
F	Does not Meet Standard	Below 70%	0.00	Failing

<u>Professional Dispositions:</u>
Students are expected to exhibit professional behaviors and dispositions at all times (See Elementary Education Program Handbook).

Tentative Course Schedule
\*Additional readings may be assigned based on students' interests/needs

August 27th	Historical Context of Working in Schools	Readings:
	<ul> <li>Who are we? What were/are our experiences?</li> <li>What do we want to know and be able to do as teacher educators?</li> <li>What lexicon and roles associated with working in schools?</li> <li>What are the various ways you can engage as boundary spanning teacher educators (teaching, research, advocacy) working in schools?</li> </ul>	• See list below
September 3 <sup>rd</sup>	<ul> <li>Current Context of Working in Schools</li> <li>What are current frameworks and standards associated with working in schools?</li> <li>What are current professional organizations and readings associated with working in schools?</li> <li>What is a PDS?</li> </ul>	Readings: • See list below
September 10 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>Understanding Clinical Teacher Preparation:         Field Experiences         <ul> <li>What do we know historically about the nature of field experiences from the research literature?</li> <li>What do we know currently about the nature of field experiences from current trends in the literature?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Readings: • See list below  Assignments: Critical Connection and Reflection 1
September 17 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>Exploring Boundary Spanning Roles in Clinical Teacher Preparation</li> <li>Who is working in boundary spanning roles in teacher preparation?</li> <li>What are the experiences of various stakeholders?</li> </ul>	Readings: • See list below  Assignments: Critical Connection and Reflection 2
September 24 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>Exploring Boundary Spanning Roles in Clinical Teacher Preparation</li> <li>Who is working in boundary spanning roles in teacher preparation?</li> <li>What are the experiences of variousstakeholders?</li> </ul>	Readings:  Assignments: Critical Connection and Reflection 3
October 1st	ONLINE: Understanding Teacher Professional Development	Readings: • See list below

October 8 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>What are the key elements of effective teacher professional development?</li> <li>What is peer coaching and how does it facilitate teacher professional development?</li> <li>Exploring UBTE/SBTE Roles in Inservice Teacher Professional Development</li> <li>Who is working in boundary spanning roles in teacher professional development?</li> <li>What are the various roles a UBTE or SBTE might play in in-service teacher professional development?</li> </ul>	Readings: • See list below  Assignments: Critical Connection and Reflection 4
October 15 <sup>th</sup> No Class Meeting	Practice-Based Experience Exploratory Work	
October 22 <sup>nd</sup>	<ul> <li>Supervision and Coaching Cycle</li> <li>What are the key principles undergirding effective supervision and coaching?</li> <li>What are the roles of supervision and coaching in boundary spanning teacher education?</li> </ul>	Readings: • See list below
October 29 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>Supervision and Coaching Cycle</li> <li>What are the key principles undergirding effective supervision and coaching?</li> <li>What are the roles of supervision and coaching in boundary spanning teacher education?</li> </ul>	Readings: • See list below
November 5 <sup>th</sup> No Class Meeting	Practice-Based Experience Exploratory Work	
November 12th	<ul> <li>Supervision and Coaching Cycle</li> <li>What are the key principles undergirding effective supervision and coaching?</li> <li>What are the roles of supervision and coaching in boundary spanning teacher education?</li> </ul>	Readings: • See list below  Assignments: Critical Connection and Reflection 5  Practice-based clinical experience presentations

November 19 <sup>th</sup>	Clinical Turn and Impact on Teacher Education  • How has the clinical turn impacted teacher education?	Readings: • See list below  Assignment: Practice-based clinical experience presentations
November 26 <sup>th</sup> No Class Meeting	Practice-Based Experience Exploratory Work	
December 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Exploring Possibilities and Examining Exemplars of Working in Schools Lois Groth Danielle Dennis	Readings: • See list below  Assignment: Practice-based clinical experience presentations  Final Project

<sup>\*</sup>Faculty reserves the right to alter the schedule as necessary with notification to students.

# Blackboard Readings \*Additional readings may be assigned based on students' interests/needs

August 27 <sup>th</sup>	National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (2010). Report of the Blue Ribbon
	Panel on clinical preparation and partnerships for improved learning. Washington, D.C.
Historical	Retrieved from <a href="https://www.nacte.org/publications">www.nacte.org/publications</a> .
Context	
	Holmes Group. (1990). Tomorrow's teachers: Principles for the design of PDSs. A report of
	the Holmes group. East Lansing, MI: Author.
	Paufler, N. A., & Amrein-Beardsley, A. (2016). Preparing teachers for educational renewal
	within current contexts of accountability: Reflecting upon John Goodlad's Twenty
	Postulates. Journal of Teacher Education, 67(4), 251–262.
	https://doi.org/10.1177/0022487116660154
September 3 <sup>rd</sup>	ALL:
	American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (2018). A pivot toward
Current	clinical practice, it's lexicon, and the renewal of educator preparation: A report of the
Context	AACTE Clinical Practice Commission. Washington D.C.: Authors.
	Dennis, D. V., Burns, R. W., Tricarico, K., van Ingen, S., Jacobs, J., & Davis, J. (2017).
	Problematizing clinical education: What is our future? In R. Flessner & D. Lecklider (Eds.),
	The power of clinical preparation in teacher education (pp.1-20). Lanham, MD: Rowman &
	Littlefield.

Burn, K., & Mutton, T. (2015). A review of 'research informed clinical practice in initial teacher education. Oxford Review of Education, 41(2), 217 233.

#### CAEP Standard 2:

https://caepnet.files.wordpress.com/2014/04/caep\_standard\_2.pdf

#### **SELECT THREE:**

#### **Broad standards**

ATE Field Standards:

• http://www.ate1.org/pubs/uploads/nfdfstds.pdf

#### NAPDS 9 Essentials:

• http://napds.org/nine-essentials/

#### Virginia Performance Standards:

http://www.doe.virginia.gov/teaching/ performance evaluation/guidelines ups eval criteria teachers.pdf

#### NBPTS (choose field-specific standards):

https://www.nbpts.org/standards-five-core-propositions/

#### **Content-specific standards**

NSTA:

http://static.nsta.org/pdfs/2020NSTAStandards.pdf

https://www.nctm.org/uploadedFiles/Standards\_and\_Positions/PSSM\_ExecutiveSummary.pdf NAEYC:

https://www.naeyc.org/our-work/families/10-naeyc-program-standards

NCTE:

http://www.ncte.org/standards/ncte-ira

ILA:

https://literacyworldwide.org/get-resources/standards/standards-2017

NCSS:

https://www.socialstudies.org/standards/introduction

CEC:

https://www.cec.sped.org/Standards

CAEP ELEM:

http://caepnet.org/accreditation/caep-accreditation/caep-k-6-elementary-teacher-standards

ELL:

https://www.tesol.org/advance-the-field/standards

September	
10 <sup>th</sup>	

**ALL:** 

Clift, R. T., & Brady, P. (2009). Research on methods courses and field experiences. In M. Cochran-Smith and K. Zeichner (Eds.), Studying teacher education: The report of the AERA panel on research and teacher education (pp 309-346). Mahway, NJ: Erlbaum.

## **Understanding** Clinical **Teacher**

Zeichner, K., & Bier, M. (2015). Opportunities and pitfalls in the turn toward clinical

experience in U.S. teacher education. In E.R. Hollins (Ed.), Rethinking field experiences in **Preparation:** 

# Field Experiences

*preservice teacher preparation: meeting new challenges for accountability* (pp. 20-46). New York: Routledge.

#### **SELECT TWO:**

Zeichner, K. (2010). Rethinking the connections between campus courses and field experiences in college- and university-based teacher education. *Journal of Teacher Education*, 61(1-2), 89-99.

Parker, A. K., Groth, L., and -Byers, C. Designing and implementing site-based course instruction (2019). *The New Educator*, 15(2), 130-155.

Matsko, K. K., & Hammerness, K. (2014). Unpacking the "urban" in urban teacher education: Making a case for context-specific preparation. *Journal of Teacher Education*, 65(2), 128-144.

Ronfeldt, M. (2012). Where should student teachers learn to teach? Effects of field placement school characteristics on teacher retention and effectiveness. *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, 34(1), 3-26.

Zenkov, K. & Pytash, K. E. (2018). Critical, project-based clinical experiences: Their origins and their elements. In K. Zenkov & K.E. Pytash (Eds) *Clinical Experiences in Teacher Education: Critical, Project-Based Interventions*. New York, NY: Taylor & Francis.

Klein, E. J., Taylor, M., Onore, C., Strom, K. & Abrams, L. (2013). Finding a third space in teacher education: Creating an urban teacher residency, *Teaching Education*, (24)1, 27-57. Solomon, J. (2009). The Boston teacher residency: District-based teacher education. *Journal of Teacher Education*, 60(5), 478–488.

Hammerness, K., Williamson, P., & Kosnick, C. (2016). Introduction to the special issue on urban teacher residencies: The trouble with "generic" teacher education. *Urban Education*, *51*(10), 1155–1169.

Underwood, J. B., Dickinson, G. K., Cantu, D. V. (2018). Restructuring teacher preparation with culturally relevant principles. In Hoppey, D. T., & Yendol-Hoppey, D., (Eds). *Outcomes of high-quality clinical practice in teacher education* (pp. 197-218). Charlotte, NC: Information Age Publishing.

# September 17<sup>th</sup>

# ALL:

# Exploring Boundary Spanning Roles in Clinical

Murray, J. (2017). Defining Teaching Educators: International Perspectives and Contexts. In D. Jean Clandinin, & Jukka Husu (Eds). *The SAGE Handbook of Research on Teacher Education* (pp. 1017-1032). Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications.

#### SELECT THREE: UNIVERSITY- BASED TEACHER EDUCATORS

Burns, R. W. & Badiali, B. J. (2015) When supervision is conflated with evaluation: teacher candidates' perceptions of their novice supervisor, *Action in Teacher Education*, *37*(4), 418-437.

# **Teacher Preparation**

Slick, S. K. (1998). University supervisor: A disenfranchised outsider. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, *148*, 821-834.

Burns, R. W. & Badiali, B. J. (2016) Unearthing the complexities of clinical pedagogy in supervision: Identifying the pedagogical skills of supervisors. *Action in Teacher Education*, 38(2), 156-17.

Cuenca, A. (2010). *In Loco Paedagogus*: The pedagogy of a novice university supervisor. *Studying Teacher Education*, 6(1), 29-43.

Chandler-Olcott, K., Dotger, S., Waymouth, H., Crosby, M., Lahr, M., Hinchman, K., Newvine, K., & Nieroda, J. (2018). Teacher candidates learn to enact curriculum in a partnership-sponsored literacy enrichment program for youth, The New Educator, (14)3, 192-211.

# September 24<sup>th</sup>

#### **ALL:**

# Exploring Boundary Spanning Roles in Clinical Teacher

**Preparation** 

Czerniawski, G.; Kidd, W. & Murray, J. (2019) We are all teacher educators now: Understanding school based teacher educators in times of change in England. In J. Murray, A Swennen, and C. Kosnik (Eds). *International Research, Policy, and Practice in Teacher Education*. (p. 171-185). Basel, Switzerland: Spring International Publishing

#### SELECT ONE: SCHOOL-BASED TEACHER EDUCATORS

Mark, K. M., & Nolan, J. F. (2018) Understanding mentoring practices in a professional development school partnership. In Hoppey, D. T., & Yendol-Hoppey, D., (Eds). *Outcomes of high-quality clinical practice in teacher education* (pp. 17-37). Charlotte, NC: Information Age Publishing.

DeBiase, J. A., Butler, W. A., Khan, R., & Dyer, P. A. (2018). The site coordinator in a clinically rich teacher education program. In Hoppey, D. T., & Yendol-Hoppey, D., (Eds). *Outcomes of high-quality clinical practice in teacher education* (pp. 39-59). Charlotte, NC: Information Age Publishing.

Clarke, A., Triggs, V., Nielsen, W. (2014). Cooperating teacher participation in teacher education: A review of the literature. *Review of Educational Research*, 84(2), 163-202.

White, E., Dickerson, C. & Weston, K. (2015). Developing an appreciation of what it means to be a school-based teacher educator, *European Journal of Teacher Education*, 38(4), 445-459.

Hoffman, J. V., Mosley Wetzel, M., Maloch, B., Greeter, E., DeJulio, S., & Khan Vlach, S. (2015). What can we learn from studying the coaching interactions of cooperating teachers and preservice teachers? A literature review. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 52, 99-112.

#### SELECT ONE: TEACHER CANDIDATES

Murray, J., Czerniawski, G., Barber, P. (2019) Who is teaching me and what do they know? Student teachers' perceptions of their teacher educators and mentor teachers. In J. Murray, A

Swennen, and C. Kosnik (Eds). *International Research, Policy, and Practice in Teacher Education*. (p. 171-185). Basel, Switzerland: Spring International Publishing

Valencia, S. W., Martin, S. D. Place, N.A., & Grossman, P. (2009). Interactions in student teaching: Lost opportunities for learning. *Journal of Teacher Education*, 60(3), 304-322.

Gelfuso, A. & Dennis, D.V. (2017). Reproducing figured worlds of literacy teaching and learning: Examining the "language-in-use" of an inservice and preservice teacher enacting the practice of literacy planning,. *Action in Teacher Education*, 39(1), 67-84.

Hoppey, D., Allsopp, D., Riley, M. W., Frier, A., & Han, S. (2018). Understanding teacher candidates' perspectives of learning to teach during an innovative summer practicum. In Hoppey, D. T., & Yendol-Hoppey, D., (Eds). *Outcomes of high-quality clinical practice in teacher education* (pp. 171-194). Charlotte, NC: Information Age Publishing.

# October 1st ONLINE

#### ALL:

Glickman, C. D., Gordon, S. P., Ross-Gordon, J. M. (2018). SuperVision and instructional leadership: A developmental approach (10<sup>th</sup> ed). Pearson. Chapter 18: Professional Development

# Understanding Teacher Professional Development

#### **SELECT ONE:**

National Center on Time & Learning. (2015) *Time for teachers: Leveraging expanded time to strengthen instruction and empower teachers.* Boston, MA: Authors.

Darling-Hammond, L., Hyler, M. E., Gardner, M. (2017). *Effective Teacher Professional Development*. Palo Alto, CA: Learning Policy Institute.

#### **SELECT ONE:**

 $\underline{http://www.ascd.org/publications/educational-leadership/mar96/vol53/num06/The-Evolution-of-Peer-Coaching.aspx}$ 

Zwart, R.C., Wubbels, T., Bergen, T.C.M., Bolhuis, S. (2007). Experienced teacher learning within the context of reciprocal peer coaching. *Teachers and Teaching*, *13*(2), 165-187.

# October 8<sup>th</sup> ONLINE

#### **SELECT THREE:**

# Exploring UBTE/SBTE Roles in Teacher PD

Burns, R. W., Johnson III, W. W., Hardin-Roberts, S. (2017). The Mort Teacher Leadership Academy: Developing teacher leaders for urban schools together. In Yendol-Hoppey, D., Shanley, D., Delane, D. C., & Hoppey, D. (Eds) *Working Together: Enhancing Urban Educator Quality Through School University Partnerships*, p. 129-148. Charlotte, NC: Information Age Publishing.

Rahman, Z. G., Munakata, M., Klein, E., Taylor, M. & Trabona, K. (2018). Growing our own: Fostering teacher leadership in K-12 science teachers through school-university partnerships. In J. Hunzicker (Ed.). *Teacher Leadership in Professional Development Schools*, 235-253. Bingley, UK: Emerald Publishing Limited.

	Morettini, B. W., Luet, K. M., Vernon-Dotson, L. J., Nagib, N., & Krishnamurthy, S., Developing teacher leaders using a distributed leadership model: Five signature features of a school-university partnership. In J. Hunzicker (Ed.). <i>Teacher Leadership in Professional Development Schools</i> , 217-223. Bingley, UK: Emerald Publishing Limited.	
	Dennis, D. V., & Hemmings, C. (2018). Making the simple more complex: The influence of job embedded professional development in support teacher expertise in reading. <i>Literacy</i> , DOI: 10.1111/lit.12172	
October 15 <sup>th</sup>	No Class Meeting	
October 22 <sup>nd</sup> Supervision & Coaching Cycle	Sergiovanni, T. J., Starratt, R. J., & Cho, V. (2013). Supervision: A Redefinition. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill. Chapter TBD  Glickman, C. D., Gordon, S. P., Ross-Gordon, J. M. (2018). SuperVision and instructional	
	leadership: A developmental approach (10 <sup>th</sup> ed). Pearson. Chapter TBD	
October 29 <sup>th</sup> Supervision & Coaching	Sergiovanni, T. J., Starratt, R. J., & Cho, V. (2013). Supervision: A Redefinition. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill. Chapter TBD	
Cycle	Glickman, C. D., Gordon, S. P., Ross-Gordon, J. M. (2018). SuperVision and instructional leadership: A developmental approach (10 <sup>th</sup> ed). Pearson. Chapter TBD	
November 5 <sup>th</sup>	No Class Meeting	
November 12 <sup>th</sup>	Gelfuso, A. & Dennis, D. V. (2017) Video as text of teaching: Toward more deliberate	
Supervision &	B	
Coaching		
Cycle	Marsh, B., & Mitchell, N. (2014). The role of video in teacher professional	
	development. Teacher Development, 18(3), 403-417. https://doi-	
	org.mutex.gmu.edu/10.1080/13664530.2014.938106	
	https://blogs.edweek.org/edweek/finding_common_ground/2017/01/ which_coaching_is_best_for_you.html	
November 19 <sup>th</sup>	Yendol-Hoppey, D. & Franco, Y. (2014). In search of signature pedagogy for PDS teacher	
Clinical Turn	education: A review of articles published in school-university partnerships. School University	
and Impact on	Partnerships, 7(1), 17-34.	
Teacher	McMahan M. Fonda C. & Dialyses D. (2015) Desharing to 1 1 2 2 2 4 1 2	
Education	McMahon, M., Forde, C., & Dickson, B. (2015). Reshaping teacher education through the professional continuum. <i>Educational Review</i> . 67(2), 158-178.	
	Ball, D. L., & Forzani, F. (2009). The work of teaching and the challenge for teacher education. <i>Journal of Teacher Education</i> , 60(5), 497–511. doi: 10.1177/0022487109348479.	
November 26 <sup>th</sup>	No Class Meeting	
December 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Dresden, J., Thompson, K. F., Baker, M. A., Nylin, A. S., Sinha, K. (2019). The pattern emerges: Novice teacher educators learn from complexity. In Hoppey, D. Y., Dana, N. F., &	

Exploring	Hoppey, D. (Eds) (49-72). Preparing the next generation of teacher educators for clinical	
<b>Possibilities</b>	practice. Charlotte, NC: Information Age Publishing.	
and		
<b>Examining</b>	Helfrich, S. R., Hartman, S. L., & Sisson, L. I. M. (2019). From teacher candidate to teacher	
Exemplars	educator—what it means to "grow up" in a professional development school. In Hoppey, D.	
(Guest	Y., Dana, N. F., & Hoppey, D. (Eds) (141-164). Preparing the next generation of teacher	
Speakers)	educators for clinical practice. Charlotte, NC: Information Age Publishing.	
	Yendol-Hoppey, D. & Hoppey, D. (2013). Generating PDS possibilities and practicality	
	thinking using a case protocol tool to enhance PDS development. School University	
	Partnerships, (6)1, 59-75.	

### **Core Values Commitment:**

The College of Education & Human Development is committed to collaboration, ethical leadership, innovation, research-based practice, and social justice. Students are expected to adhere to these principles. http://cehd.gmu.edu/values/

## **GMU Policies and Resources for Students**

#### **Policies**

- Students must adhere to the guidelines of the Mason Honor Code (see <a href="http://oai.gmu.edu/the-mason-honor-code/">http://oai.gmu.edu/the-mason-honor-code/</a>).
- Students must follow the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing (see <a href="http://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/policies/responsible-use-of-computing/">http://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/policies/responsible-use-of-computing/</a>).
- Students are responsible for the content of university communications sent to their Mason email account and are required to activate their account and check it regularly. All communication from the university, college, school, and program will be sent to students **solely** through their Mason email account.
- Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered with George
  Mason University Disability Services. Approved accommodations will begin at the time the
  written letter from Disability Services is received by the instructor (see <a href="http://ods.gmu.edu/">http://ods.gmu.edu/</a>).
- Students must follow the university policy stating that all sound emitting devices shall be silenced during class unless otherwise authorized by the instructor.

#### Campus Resources

Support for submission of assignments to Tk20 should be directed to <u>tk20help@gmu.edu</u> or <u>https://cehd.gmu.edu/aero/tk20</u>. Questions or concerns regarding use of Blackboard should be directed to <u>http://coursessupport.gmu.edu/</u>.

- The Writing Center provides a variety of resources and services (e.g., tutoring, workshops, writing guides, handbooks) intended to support students as they work to construct and share knowledge through writing (see <a href="http://writingcenter.gmu.edu/">http://writingcenter.gmu.edu/</a>).
- The Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) staff consists of professional counseling and clinical psychologists, social workers, and counselors who offer a wide range of services (e.g., individual and group counseling, workshops and outreach programs) to enhance students' personal experience and academic performance (see <a href="http://caps.gmu.edu/">http://caps.gmu.edu/</a>).
- The Student Support & Advocacy Center staff helps students develop and maintain healthy lifestyles through confidential one-on-one support as well as through interactive programs and resources. Some of the topics they address are healthy relationships, stress management, nutrition, sexual assault, drug and alcohol use, and sexual health (see <a href="http://ssac.gmu.edu/">http://ssac.gmu.edu/</a>). Students in need of these services may contact the office by phone at 703-993-3686. Concerned students, faculty and staff may also make a referral to express concern for the safety or wellbeing of a Mason student or the community by going to <a href="http://ssac.gmu.edu/make-a-referral/">http://ssac.gmu.edu/make-a-referral/</a>.

For additional information on the College of Education and Human Development, please visit our website <a href="https://cehd.gmu.edu/">https://cehd.gmu.edu/</a>.

#### Rubric: Final Project (35 points)

- Using your specific interests as they relate to working in boundary spanning roles, choose a final project format (e.g- a review of the literature or a research proposal format) that 1) furthers your interest 2) connects to the overarching tenets of the course and 3) benefits your professional development trajectory.
- Write a brief proposal (max 500 words) that describes your intended final outcome. This will be collected early in the semester to make sure you are off to a solid start. It should include
  - Overview
  - Relevance to the field
  - Proposed project
  - o Timeline
  - Initial Resources
- Your final project should demonstrate both your broad understanding of the body of knowledge as it relates to working in schools in boundary spanning roles and your specific understanding of application of this knowledge to your field of interest. Your final project will be evaluated based on your ability to ground your discussion in the body of literature. You are encouraged use any course content that might lend strength to your position. In addition, you are expected to expand on this foundational knowledge in your specific field of interest. If you choose the research proposal option, your final project should include an introduction, a literature review (minimum 10 sources with at least 7 being research articles), and proposed methodology. If you choose the literature review option, your final project should include an introduction and a synthesis of the literature related to your area of interest (minimum 15 resources with at least 10 being research articles).

	Accomplished	Developing	Unsatisfactory
Proposal	Thorough description	General description that	Minimal description that
	that includes	includes most but not all	is limited or missing
	overview, relevance,	of the following:	many of the following:
	project proposal,	overview, relevance,	overview, relevance,
	timeline, and initial	project proposal,	project proposal,
	relevant sources	timeline, and initial	timeline, and initial
		relevant sources	relevant sources
Annotated	5+ resources	3+ resources identified	No resources
Bibliography	identified		
	Accomplished	Developing	Unsatisfactory
Introduction	Thorough,	General description of	Minimal description of
	contextualized	the topic/problem and its	the topic; introduction is
	description of the	significance to the field,	based broad assertions
	topic/problem and its	but limited in its	and is not contextualized
			in the literature

	significance to the	connection to the	
	field	literature	
Grounding	Discussion of topic	Discussion of topic	Discussion of topic
Work in the	thoroughly grounded	generally grounded in	minimally grounded in
Literature	and tightly connected	the research. Literature	the research. Literature
	to the seminal	is reported in a linear	review does not provide
	research. Transitions	fashion with limited	clarity to the reader
	from one theme to the	connections across	about the argument for
	next are clear.	studies	the study.
Proposed	The methods are	The methods are	The methods are
Methodology	consistent with	consistent with previous	inconsistent with
(if	previous research and	research and	previous research and
applicable)	/or are appropriate for	significance of study is	significance of study is
	the proposed study.	addressed	not addressed.
	Potential instruments		
	are provided.		
	Significance of		
	proposed study is		
	fully discussed.		
***		G	
Writing	Few errors are	Some errors in APA and	The writing lacks clarity
style, APA,	evidently. APA	writing conventions.	and a convincing
mechanics	guidelines are	Writing is inconsistent	argument. Numerous
	followed. Writing is	with some issues with	errors in writing
	clear and logical.	flow and organization.	conventions and APA.

#### Appendix A

# Teaching and Teacher Education (TATE) Specialization Professional Experience Options

## Suggested Professional Activities and Program Experiences

The TATE faculty want to support you in the best way possible as you move through your doctoral coursework and work toward meeting your professional goals. We encourage you to get to know the faculty and their lines of research, both in TATE and beyond, as you focus your path toward increasing expertise. Once you have determined your advising committee, you should meet with your advisor and advising committee members to craft a professional plan that complements your coursework experiences and professional goals.

#### Faculty Resources and Advising

A good place for new PhD students to begin is to familiarize yourself with the TATE (and Mason) faculty. Access faculty websites, vita, publications, research projects, and courses taught – this will help you identify individuals whose research interests and areas of expertise intersect with yours. Make time to meet with faculty and get to know them. As you expand your thinking, this will inform your decision as to who you might ask to serve on your advising committee.

#### Suggested/Recommended Experiences during your Doctoral Program

#### Read and review for professional journals

Read professional journals regularly and become familiar with those journals in your area of expertise and specialization. As you gain experience, you might shadow a faculty member who is reviewing articles and ultimately you should volunteer to review for a relevant journal. You might begin with graduate student journals, such as the one here at Mason, and then work your way toward state, regional, and national, etc. publications as you gain experience.

#### Review conference proposals

Determine important conferences in your field and learn about their timelines and proposal guidelines. As you do gain experience, and many have a graduate student group affiliated with them, you might join faculty on proposals, later moving toward submitting proposals yourself. Another way to gain experience and develop expertise is to volunteer to review proposals, as appropriate. AERA often has new reviewers serve in tandem with experienced reviewers.

Gain Research Experience

Learn what faculty are researching and volunteer to assist with research projects as they become available. Become a GRA when possible. Stay in touch with your advising committee and ask about research opportunities.

Clinical Experiences and Supervision, as appropriate

Identify relevant fieldwork/internship experiences in K-12 schools. Meet with the faculty in charge of these internships and consider observing and then eventually serving as a supervisor. It is always helpful to meet with the lead supervisor or faculty member in charge to learn about these experiences and the supervisor's role

*Teaching – undergraduate and graduate level courses* 

For those who are planning to enter into higher education, there are several learning experiences you should consider to provide you teaching experience at the university level.

- First, you might consider some of the undergraduate courses (300 level). With planning, you would be eligible to teach a section while you are still in doctoral coursework.
- For courses at the graduate level, you should acquaint yourself with pre- and in-service courses and identify relevant courses in your area of expertise that you would like to teach elementary education, secondary education, specialization courses, in-service courses in ASTL. You should contact the faculty member who is the Program Coordinator to discuss. You might request to observe in one of these classes. A good way to scaffold your experience is to consider co-teaching a course, which might be done as an internship.

#### School-University Partnerships and Professional Development Schools

- Learn more about school-university partnerships and the nature of clinical experiences. Meet with elementary and secondary faculty members to understand more about this important element inteacher education programs. You might work toward supervising clinical experiences, co-teaching an onsite class, or conducting collaborative research in a school-based setting.
- Work with faculty and fellow students on research and begin to gain experience in writing, editing, publication, proposal writing, grants writing, and other focused scholarly work.

# Coursework and Professional Experience Plans

Based on the PhD requirements, the TATE courses, and the professional experience options listed above, propose a plan for when you might take specific courses and when you might complete each professional experience. Think about both your course sequence and your professional experiences as occurring on a developmental continuum. And please feel free to add potential courses and professional experiences that are not listed above, if you believe these might serve you well.

Semester/	Planned	Planned
Year	Course(s)	Professional Experiences

# Appendix B

## Academic Research Article Review

For your final project, you should identify 10 academic research resources for use in the literature review and to provide ideas for the research methods section. Use the table below to help you create an APA style reference list of your articles and to analyze at three references. As you examine the literature, look for emergent themes—these will be useful for organizing your literature review. Identify these themes after you complete the table.

	1	2	3
Article Reference (APA)			
also create a			
separate list of your			
Nature of the problem			
Subjects/Participants			
Data Collection Methods			
(what data did the			
researchers collect)			
Data Analysis Methods			
(what did the			
researchers do to			
analyze the data)			
Findings of the research			
(what did the			
researchers find from			
their analysis of data)			
Conclusions,			
recommendations and/or			
implications for practice			

# **Appendix C Literature Synthesis Chart**

You are NOT required to use the chart below for all of your resources, but you may find it a useful step as you organize your literature. Use this with three required sources you will share with your draft literature review. Remember that you want your literature review to be a synthesis of the ideas (findings, recommendations), not a summary of the articles. This chart may help you synthesize—pull together similar ideas from different articles to be discussed.

Themes (Headings for lit review)	Reference 1:	Reference 2:	Reference 3: