JOT2 Task 2

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Student ID:

A. When Constructivism is Beneficial for Learners

- Effective for advanced knowledge acquisition
- Learners can adapt learning to their specific needs and experiences
- Learning through real world situations and authentic tasks
- Student interactions through discussions, debates, brainstorming sessions, etc.

(Ertmer, 2013)

A. When Cognitivism is Beneficial for Learners

- Lessons involving reasoning, problem-solving, and information-processing
- Learning that builds off previous topics
- Learner is an active participant, but learning is still teacher directed
- Focus is on acquiring the knowledge and storing it so they can use it in the future.

(Ertmer, 2013)

A. When Behaviorism is Beneficial for Learners

- Creating and improving stimulus-response association
- Learning focused in the lowest level of Bloom's (Remember)
- All learners are expected to arrive at the same answer

(Ertmer, 2013)

B. Learning Theory Reflected in Lesson Plan

The lesson was designed using the constructivism theory. The theory can be seen in the lesson through:

- Brainstorming and idea generating
- Unstructured problems
- Real world situations

C. Adapted Lesson Plan

- Adapted lesson to Cognitivism
  - Review of best practices
  - Guided reflection worksheet
  - Provide list of activities and questions
  - Additional modeling

D. Most Beneficial Lesson Plan and Justification

- The initial lesson plan using the constructivism theory will be the most beneficial to the specific learning situation because:
  - Addresses the needs of the learner group
  - Provides learners the opportunity to apply learning to a real-world scenario
  - Opportunities to collaborate and for self guided discovery

E. Benefits of Following a Design Theory

- Following a design theory helps the teacher ensure that there is a clear path to learning by defining an end goal and how to reach that goal. Although using a design theory to plan your instruction takes longer, it generally produces lessons and units that make sense and engage learners. It can be especially helpful when planning with other teachers because it helps create a common expectation on what the format should be for a unit.

F. Strengths of Backwards Design

- Clear expectations of learning outcomes.

- More cohesive units

- Students can transfer learning to new situations.

- Ability to plan variety of formative and summative assessments to prove mastery.

- Great for ensuring all teachers of a subject have the same end product

(Keeling, 2015)

F. Limitations of Backwards Design

- Very time intensive if done correctly.

- Teachers of the same content struggle to have common planning time to work on this.

- State standards are very broad and open to interpretation of what the learning outcomes should be.

- Limits organic learning opportunities that arise during lessons.

(Keeling, 2015)

F. Strengths of Gagne's Events

- Creates learner buy in through attention getters
- Creates a clear structure and expectations for learners from the very beginning.
- Provides opportunities for a variety ways to present the material to reach different types of students.
- Provides formative assessment and feedback throughout.

("University", 2018)

F. Limitations of Gagne's Events

- Well thought out attention getters take time to plan
- Little time for learner's self exploration of the topic
- Time intensive to plan and complete all nine events for every lesson

("University", 2018)

F. Strengths of Teaching for Understanding

- Helps learners connect their learning to the real world and prior learning
- Provides feedback throughout the lesson from peers and teacher
- Engages learners in higher level application skills.

(Unger, 1994)

F. Weaknesses of Teaching for Understanding

- Can be time intensive during the:
  - planning process
  - implementation
  - reflection
- Learners might reach mastery at different times and providing additional activities or supports takes additional time and effort
- Some introductory topics need memorized

(Unger, 1994)

G. Most Appropriate Design Theory for My Instructional Setting and Justification

- ## The initial lesson plan using the Teaching for Design theory will be the most beneficial to the specific learning situation because:

  - Learners are focused why the lesson is important
  - Through reflection the learners are evaluating the learning options and making it work best for their real world classroom
  - Learners are given opportunities throughout the lesson to share their thought process with peers and the teacher.

G. Example(s) of Most Appropriate Design Theory in My Instructional Setting

- Questions throughout the lesson
  - Teacher prompted
  - Can lead to discussions with other learners and self reflection
- Reflection writing
  - Opportunity for learners to articulate how this learning will impact their classroom

H. References

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- KEELING, M. (2015). Backwards Design Considerations for the 21st-Century School Library. *School Library Monthly*, *31*(4), 22.

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