Current Question Edu 433 july 2022

- **system of interaction**

Teaching is a process by which a teaching guides the learners in the acquisition of knowledge, skills and attitudes.
It is essentially a system of interaction involving

- • The teacher
- • The learner
- • The learning materials

- **The Agency of Practitioners**

- • The agency of professional is an important element
- • It can give rise to new knowledge
- • Professionals are easily able to exercise professional agency in practice.

- incorporated into the process of managing public service organizations (5Marks)

Accountability movement of the late 1970 onwards succeeded to curtail the power of the public service professions, including teaching. Professionalism was conceptualized as the efficient delivery of a client demand-led service.
It also became substantially incorporated into the process of managing public service organizations such as schools.

This incorporation had two aspects:
1. The structural aspect entailed head teacher and teacher roles and tasks becoming increasing managerial.

2. The cultural aspect entailed the incorporation of head teachers and teachers into the ideology of managerialism, particularly through their internalization of the emerging language of management.

The Institutional Incorporation of Teaching

Incorporation entails assimilating the professional mode of organizing work into the managerial mode of organizing work. This form of incorporations has generated relatively little overt teacher resistance. There are also strong imperatives for head teachers and teachers to accept incorporations of teaching into management. Successful teaching career eventually took teachers out of the classroom and into a headship. A successful career in education now entails passage through succeeding roles.

➢ Elements of Effective professional Development

1. Content Focused
2. Active learning
3. Collaborative approach

➢ Functional Trust

All people have an equal need for respect. Respect is the basic foundation of all healthy relationships. Each team member is equally important and each team member's work is equally important.

Mutual Respect

All people have an equal need for respect. Respect is the basic foundation of all healthy personal relationships. Each team member is equally important and each team members' work is equally important.

➢ Qualities of a Good Teacher: (5 marks)

Qualities of a teacher are universal.

Every teacher is expected to have such qualities in order for him/her regarded as a true teacher. Throughout the world, a successful teacher is expected to have qualities stipulated in the following domains:

1. Should be knowledgeable in terms of what he/she is teaching
2. Should know the teaching methodologies as well as education psychology
3. Should have a sense of humor and love to all his/her pupils
4. To have appositive attitude
5. To have high expectations
6. Love of justice and democracy
7. Should be a role model
8. Flexible and likes to learn more

➢ Causal Responsibility (5 marks)

A purely descriptive sense of responsibility
Example: The operator was responsible for turning off the control switch.
The But-for conception of being casual responsible. X= was casually responsible for Y=but for the occurrence of X, Y would not have happened.
Example: but for the operator turning off the switch, the control would not have went off.

Liability-Responsibility

Liability for one' action means that one can rightly be made to pay for the adverse affect of ones action on others.
We are usually liable for payment to cover the costs of damage to other persons or property as long as we are casually responsible, even if our actions were unintentional.
It does not necessarily involve moral responsibility for the action.

➢ The New Professionalism

Basically, new professionalism is the concept that highlights the shift from professionalism based on the notions of partnership, collegiality, discretion, and trust to an increasing level of managerialism, bureaucracy, standardization, assessment, and performance reviews. For example, the teacher has autonomy and teacher has a partnership/ collegiality. This was considered as the prevailing professionalism, but the new professionalism means the teacher has shifted from this teacher autonomy, etc., trust and increase the level of professionalism, now it is shifted to the managerialism and standardization.

➢ Improving the Status of Teachers

Improving the status of teachers has been a big debate throughout the world as to how to raise the status and improve the standards of teachers' professional standards, personal standards, etc. For improving teacher status, there is a need to upgrade the teaching and learning process through different ways and means and different approaches, like

i i. better qualified teachers through upgrading programmes and programmes of the teacher training programs. And like in Pakistan, we now have a four-year teacher training programme. And this was envisioned in the 2009 education policies for teacher training programs,

ii ii. encouraging teachers to implement child-centered education,

iii iii. and implementing a model of teacher professional development.

➢ Stages of Accountability

There are three stages:
1. Defining accountability to whom or for what
2. Informing the stakeholders
3. Judgement, which can lead to affirmation or sanctions.

➢ Teaching as a profession

• Teaching is a profession that lies at the heart of both the learning of children and young people and their:
The teaching profession demands:

- • Good communication with professional experts, colleagues and students
- • Sound knowledge in the subject and related duties that is to be performed
- • Technical skills of teaching explicitly and focused content orientation

- • System evaluation and opening a new spectrum of information .

➢ What is profession?

A profession is an occupation which performs a crucial social function. To accomplish this function, it requires a considerable degree of skills requires a body of systematic knowledge grounded in theory. This acquisition of this body of knowledge and the development of specific skills entails a lengthy period of higher education.

➢ Who Is Non-Professional?

The non-professional is not a unique service

Training is not rigorous that is a short period of training

Entrance to the occupation is not especially competitive, particularly on intellectual grounds

There is little accountability and little involvement in activities professional organization.

➢ Teacher Authority

Professions are marked by a large degree of self-governance. The distribution of power, authority and control in schools is one of the most important issues in contemporary education research and policy.
Principals clearly view themselves as powerful actors in reference to decisions concerning teacher evaluation and hiring.

➢ Teacher as Active Learning

The design of PD experiences addresses how and what teachers learn. Trotter (2006) outlines that:
Adults cone to learning with experiences that may be utilized as resources
Adults should choose their learning opportunities based on their interest
Reflections and inquiry should be central to learning process

➢ Professionalism requires professional knowledge, competence and expertise

- Professionalism requires professional knowledge, competence and expertise. This is to be imparted through professional learning activities, professional

development courses, continuous professional development, and initial training courses,

- which in turn require further development through continuous professional education.
- It also requires policies for personal commitment, and persistence and continuity of the initiatives for professionalising teachers.

➢ The need for revitalizing teacher education

Revitalizing teacher education means giving the act and process of preparing teachers a permanent thought and commitment to renewed thinking, creative directions and intellectually productive strategies in and for the pedagogical enterprise. It must be a sustainable and self-sustaining effort.

➢ Characteristics of Profession

General characteristic of a profession are:

Defined body of knowledge beyond the grasp of the public

Control over the licensing, certification and entry requirements

Autonomy in making decision

High prestige and economic status

➢ Formation and legislation

Formation and legislation of an independent regulatory body for the education profession.

A well established body is active in different ways associated with the protection and nature of the profession.

It defines and refines standards and mechanisms for boosting and maintaining quality of work performance.

It maintain systems fir guiding, boosting and disciplining their members, along with providing them with opportunities for professional development in their careers.

Such a body wields power and commands compliance and respect for the professional discharge of duties expected of profession.

➢ Descriptive & Principle Based Ethics

Descriptive ethics is the study of people's beliefs about morality. Ethics that are based on principles motivates people to contribute to society. Basically, there purpose is to contribute to environmentalism.

➢ Leaders are Born or Nurtured?

- In teaching it's an art to lead/push others to do the work.
- One question always remain in society whether leaders and born or created /nurtured.
- Leader are not born they are made by doing following efforts:

Hard work

Efforts

Consistency

Capacity building

Communication

Integrity

Accountability

Humanity

Vision

Positivity

Confidence

Delegation

- **Theoretic knowledge,** where basic achievements are characterized by relative context-independence and highly complex meanings.