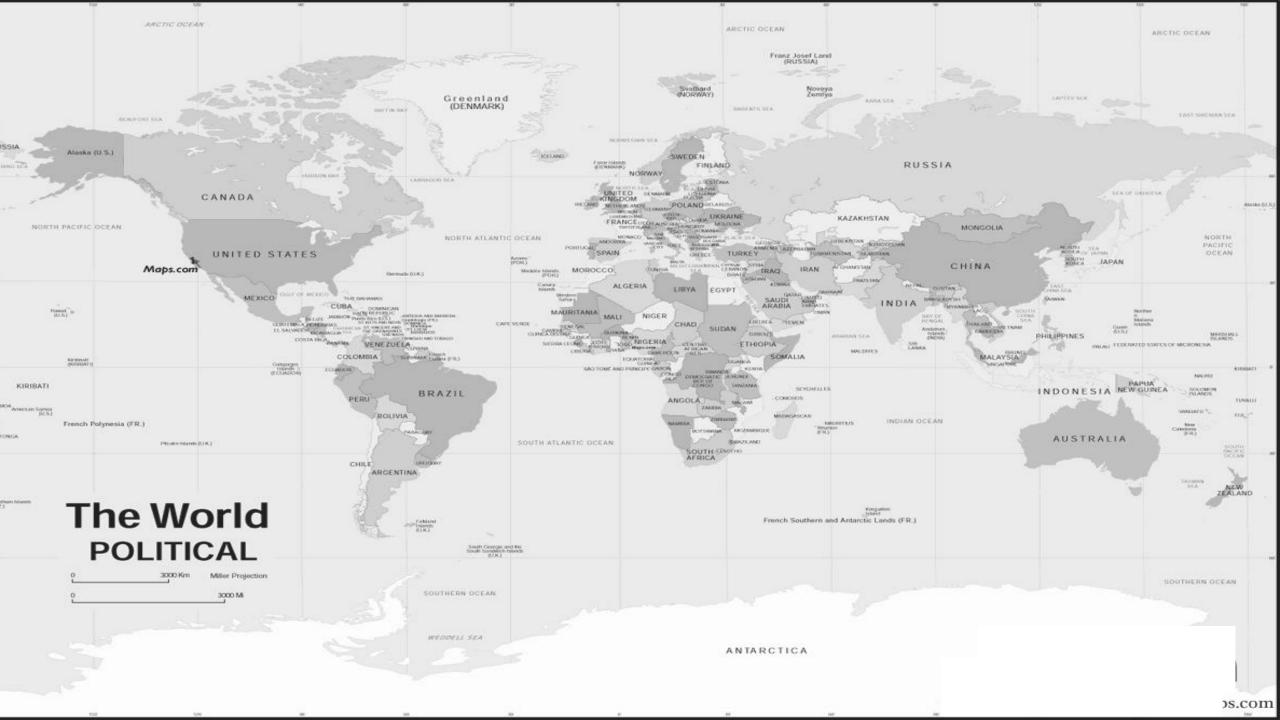
CANAD Maps.con **Unpacking Teacher Education Reform: An International Perspective Marilyn Cochran-Smith Cawthorne Professor of Teacher Education** Lynch School of Education, Boston College, USA

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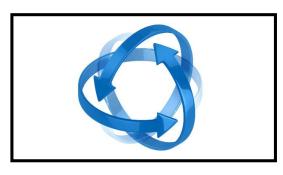


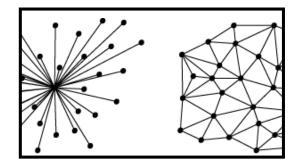


Part 2: Variations in teacher education reform

Part 3:

Unpacking Norway's reform



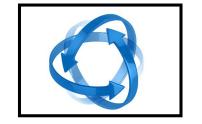




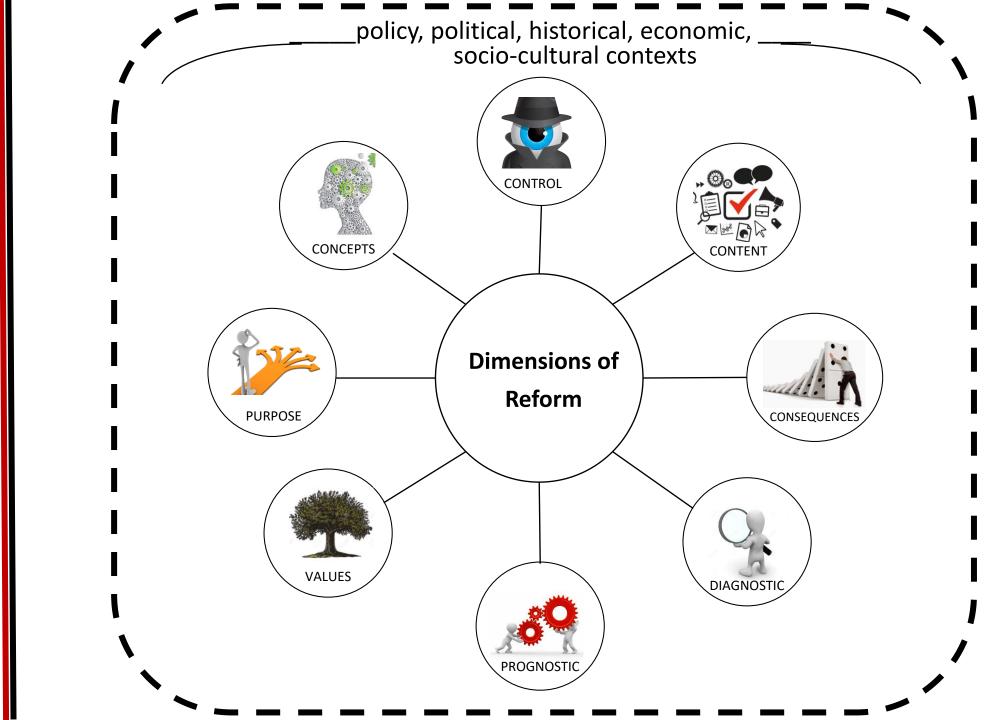
\_policy, political, historical, economic, \_\_ socio-cultural contexts

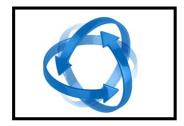


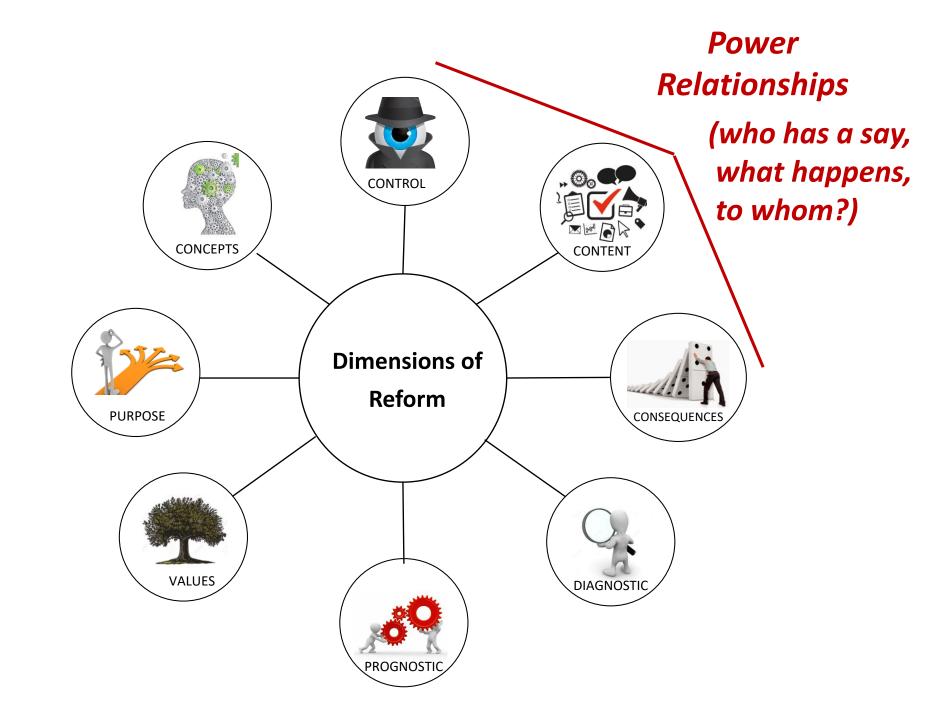
- size/population of a country
- size/quality of teaching force
- size/quality of applicant pool
- teacher labor market
- investment in education
- student performance



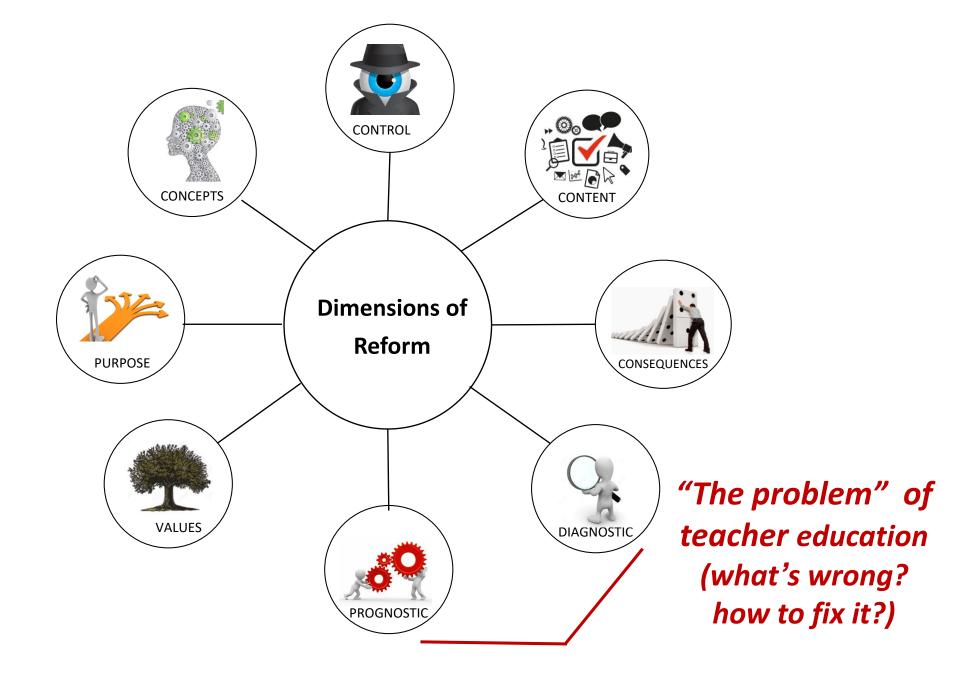
Source: Cochran-Smith, M., Carney, M.C., Keefe, E.S., Burton, S., Chang, W-C, Fernández, B., Miller, A., Sánchez, J.G. & Baker, M. (2018). *Reclaiming Accountability in Teacher Education*. New York: Teachers College Press.

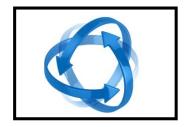


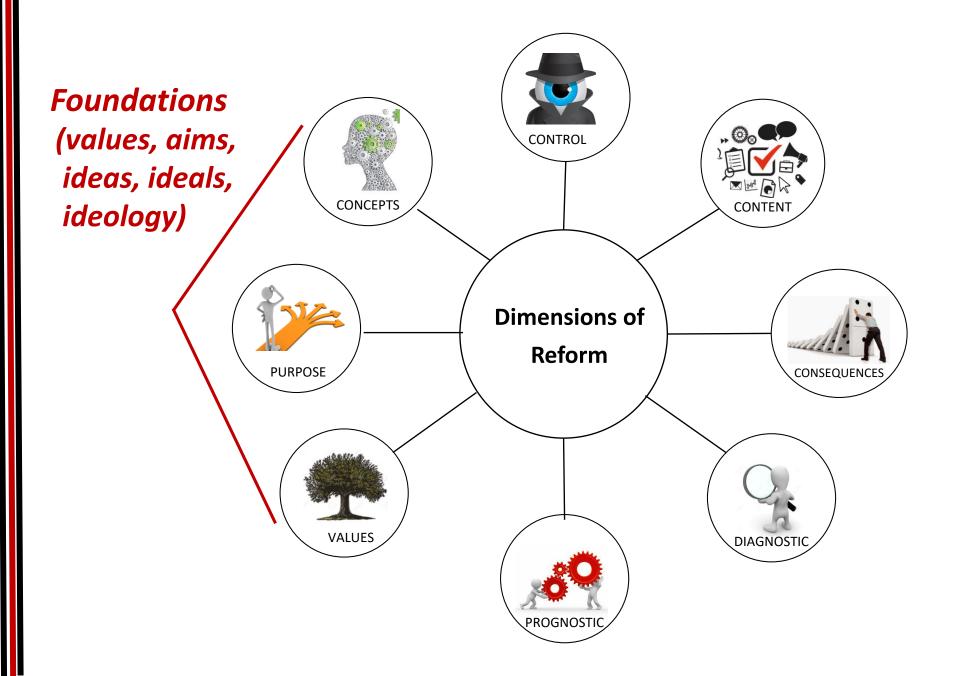




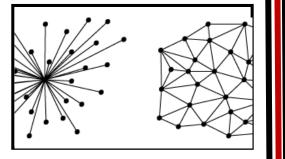


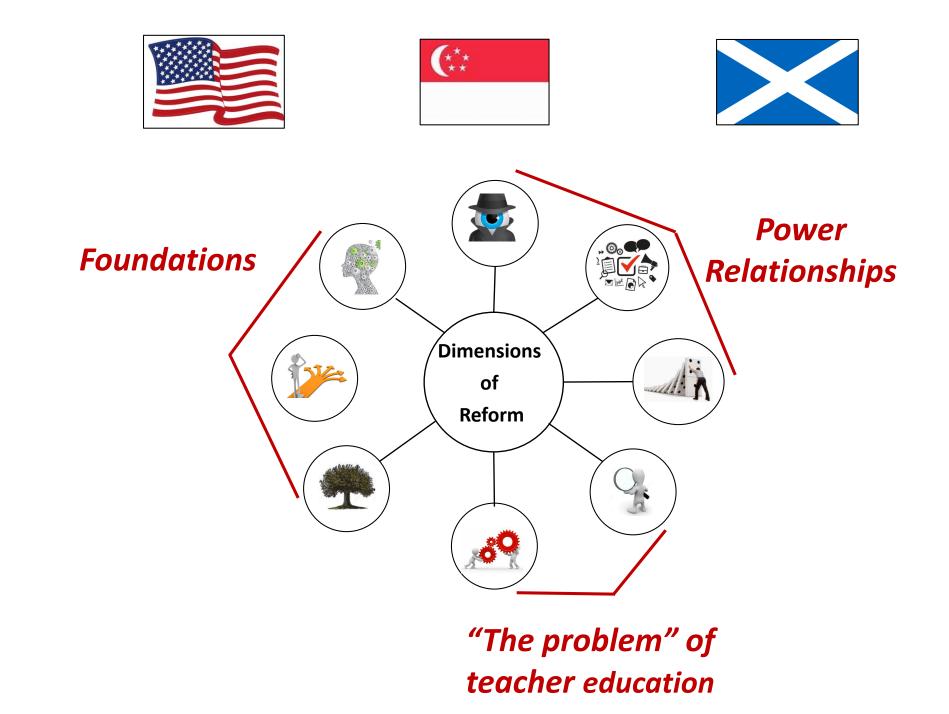






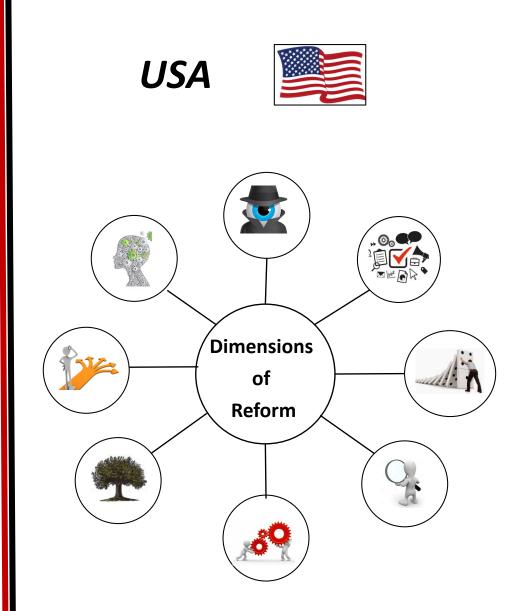
**Part 2:** Variations in teacher education reforms



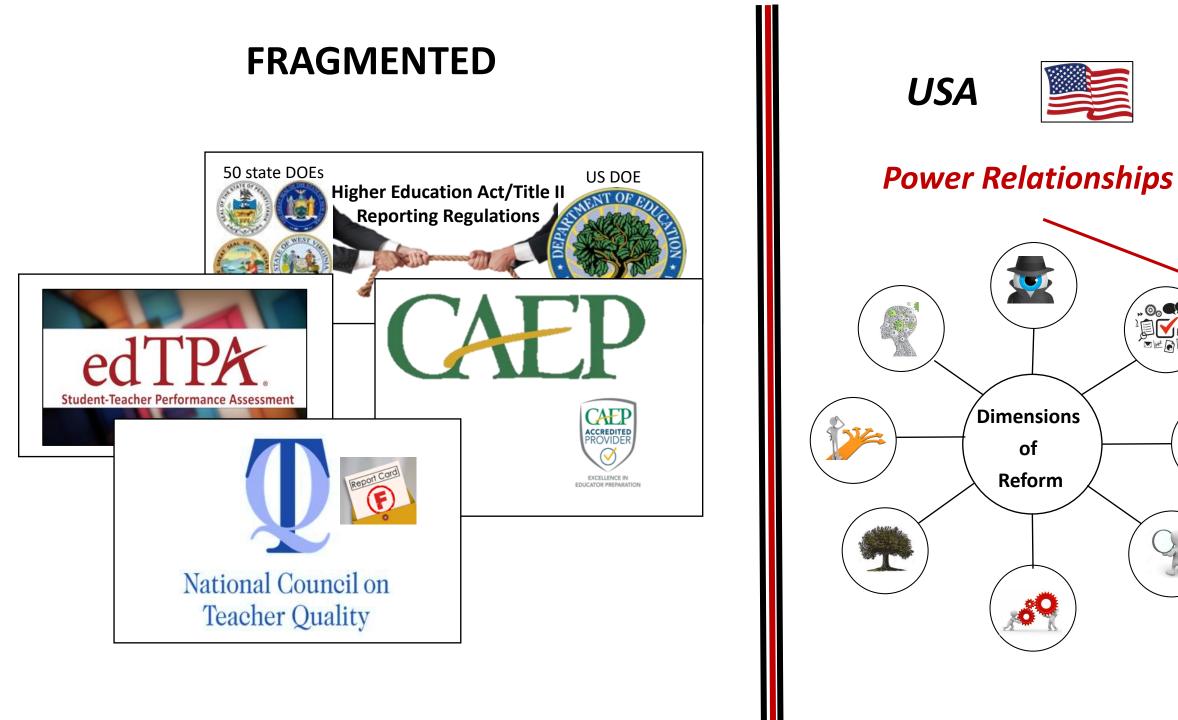


## Context

- 4,000,000 teachers
- 200,000 new teachers per year
- 2000+ teacher preparation programs
- teaching: not high paying or highly regarded
- average achievement (25<sup>th</sup> PISA)
- average equity



Source: Cochran-Smith, M., Carney, M.C., Keefe, E.S., Burton, S., Chang, W-C, Fernández, B., Miller, A., Sánchez, J.G. & Baker, M. (2018). *Reclaiming Accountability in Teacher Education.* New York: Teachers College Press.



### Version 1 PROBLEM:

University TP is too theory/research-based, generalized

### SOLUTION:

By-pass university preparation

- alternative routes (learn on the job)
- preparation through non-university programs

### Version 2

**PROBLEM:** 

University TP is not accountable

### **SOLUTION**:

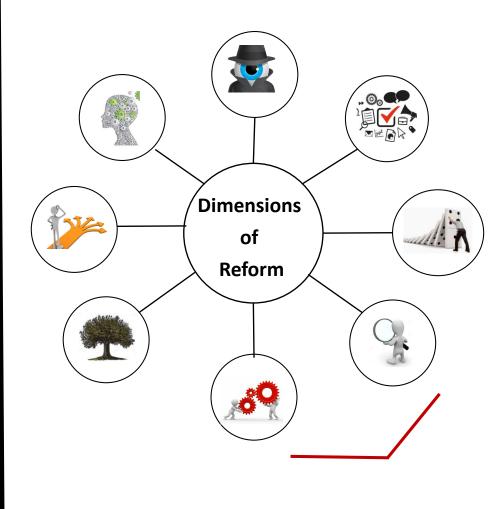
Hold university TP accountable for results

- universal assessments, impact data
- sanctions/rewards





# *"The problem" of teacher education*



Teacher quality and market ideology

**Teachers matter most** 

**Competition/human capital** 

Teacher quality and (thin) equity

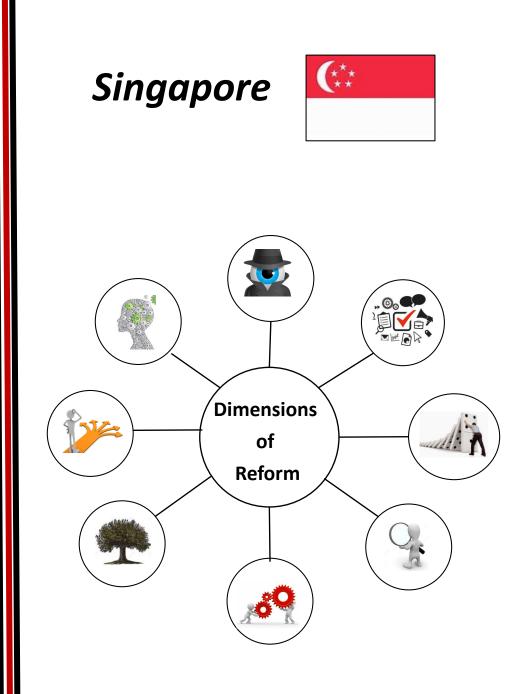
USA Foundations of reform Dimensions of Reform

# **Teacher Education Reform**

	U.S.A.	Singapore	Scotland
Context	200,000 new tchrs/yr. 2000+ TE programs average achievement		
Power relationships	fragmented		
TE problem/ solution	problem: university TE solution: sidestep OR hold accountable		
Foundations/ values	market ideology thin equity		

# Context

- 33,000 teachers
- 900 new teachers per year
- 1 teacher preparation program
- teaching: high paying and highly regarded
- above average achievement (1<sup>st</sup> PISA)
- average equity



### **HIGHLY CENTRALIZED**



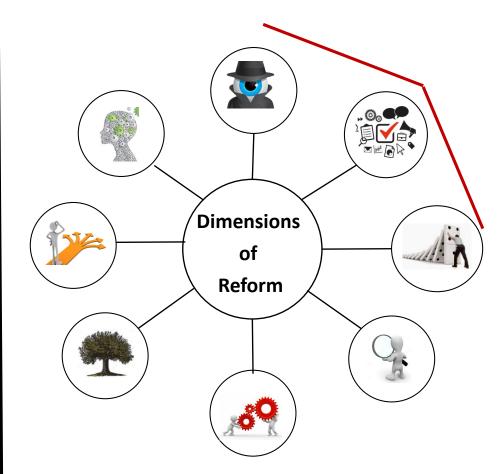




### Singapore



### **Power Relationships**



### **PROBLEM**:

- uphold Singapore's success in the global society
- move beyond rote learning
- shadow education system
- student anxiety
- prepare teachers to educate students for the "innovation-driven" economy

### **SOLUTION**:

MOE's new innovation and creativity goals in addition to academic knowledge and skills

- TE21
- core values
- close theory-practice gap: mentorship, reflection-in-action, school-based research

# (\*\*\* \* \* Singapore "The problem" of teacher education Dimensions of Reform

### **Human capital**

Link between education and economic goals

Teaching: key to economic security Teachers: guardians of national economic viability

Innovation economy: risk-taking, creativity, entrepreneurial skills

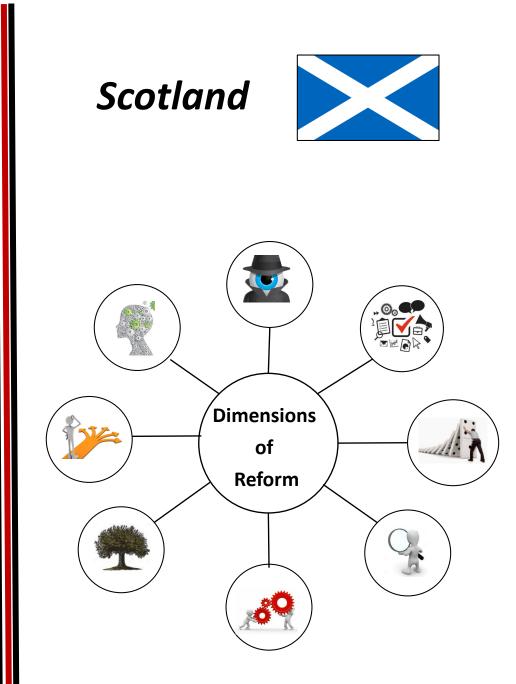
# (\*\*\* \* \* Singapore Foundations of reform Dimensions of Reform

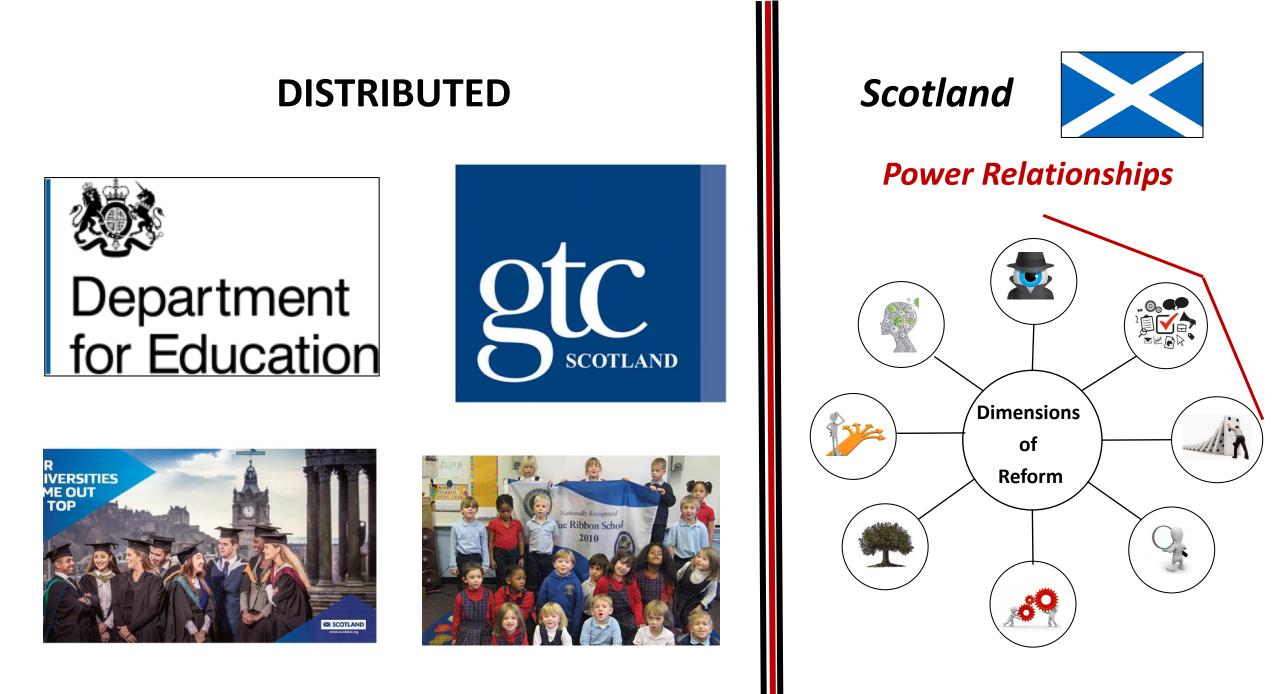
# **Teacher Education Reform**

	U.S.A.	Singapore	Scotland	
Context	200,000 new tchrs/yr. 2000+ TE programs average achievement	900 new teachers/yr. 1 TE program very high achievement		
Power relationships	fragmented	highly centralized		
TE problem/ solution	problem: university TE solution: sidestep OR hold accountable	problem: rote learning solution: close theory- practice gap in TE		
Foundations/ values	teacher quality and market ideology	economic viability in the innovation economy		

# Context

- 73,000 teachers
- 2500 new teachers per year
- 8 universities with TP programs
- teaching: not high paying but high entry standards
- above average achievement (15<sup>th</sup> PISA)
- average equity





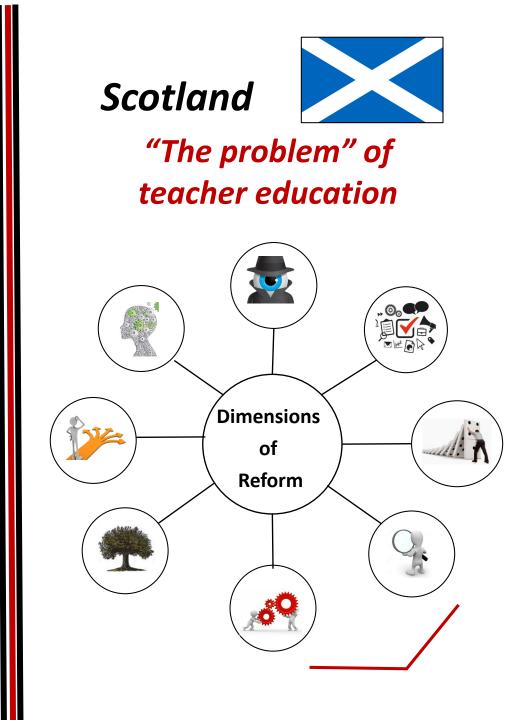
#### **PROBLEM**:

- Low intellectual level of TP, especially primary
- Over emphasis on craft, technical skill
- Under emphasis on academically challenging prep.

### **SOLUTION**:

Increase teacher capacity

- Phase out traditional 3-year "B.Ed."
- New degrees (BA, BS, MA, 5<sup>th</sup> year masters) that combine academic and professional study
- Invest in teachers' development of reflective, inquiry, leadership skills

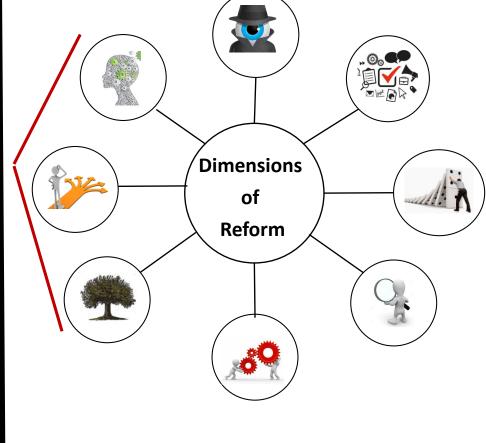


### **Social-democratic policy**

Teacher professionalism

Teaching and social change

# Scotland Foundations of reform

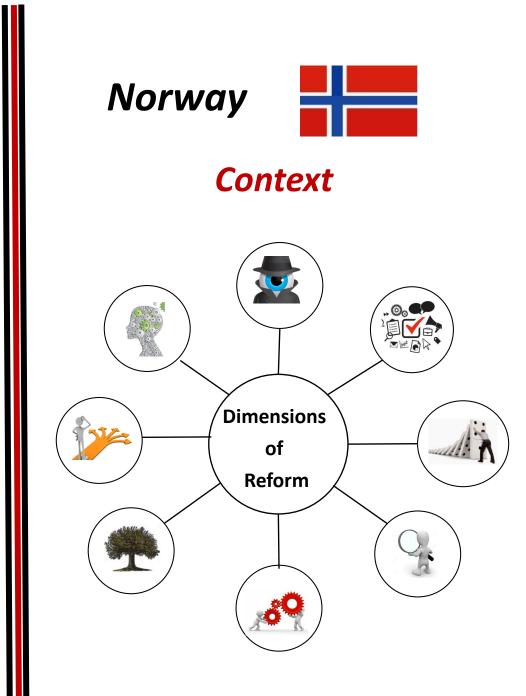


# **Teacher Education Reform**

	U.S.A.	Singapore	Scotland	
Context	200,000 new tchrs/yr. 2000+ TE programs average achievement	900 new teachers/yr. 1 TE program very high achievement	<ul><li>2500 new teachers/yr.</li><li>8 university programs</li><li>above avg. achievement</li></ul>	
Power relationships	fragmented	highly centralized	distributed	
TE problem/ solution	problem: university TE solution: sidestep OR hold accountable	problem: rote learning solution: close theory- practice gap in TE	problem:T as tech./craft solution: increase tchr. acad./inquiry capacity	
Foundations/ values	market ideology thin equity	economic viability in the innovation economy	democratic education tchr. professionalism	



- 65,000 teachers
- 2400 new teachers per year
- 14 institutions (primary), 8 (secondary)
- teaching: not high paying, some recruitment problems
- slightly above average achievement (24<sup>th</sup> PISA)
- equity varies



# **Teacher Education Reform**

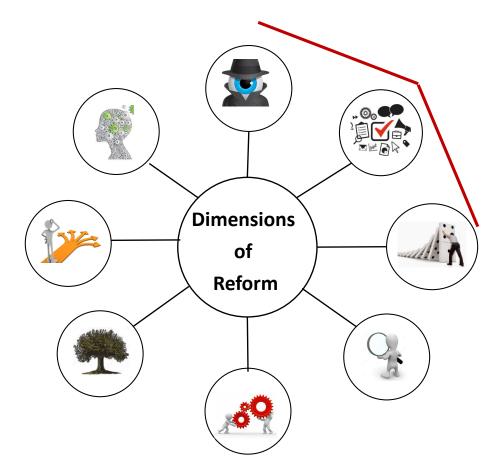
	U.S.A.	Singapore Singapore	Scotland	Norway
Context	200,000 new tchrs/yr. 2000+ TE programs average achievement	900 new teachers/yr. 1 TE program very high achievement	2500 new teachers/yr. 8 university programs above avg. achievement	2400 new tchrs/yr 14 institns (prim) avg. achievement
Power relationships	fragmented	highly centralized	distributed	
TE problem/ solution	problem: university TE solution: sidestep OR hold accountable	problem: rote learning solution: close theory- practice gap in TE	problem:T as tech./craft solution: increase tchr. acad./inquiry capacity	
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Norway



### **Power Relationships**



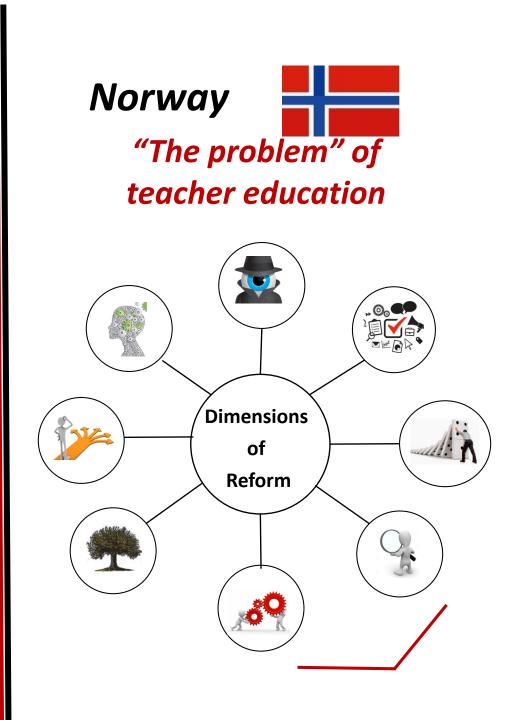
### PROBLEM ???

- TE candidates not academically strong???
- TE programs not academic and rigorous enough???
- Teacher candidates don't have research skills???
- Teaching not highly regarded or rewarded???

### SOLUTION ???

Require master's degree for all PLS teacher candidates

- Increase teacher capacity???
- Increase research skills of teachers???
- Increase interest of potential applicants in teaching??
- Upgrade status of teaching/teacher education???

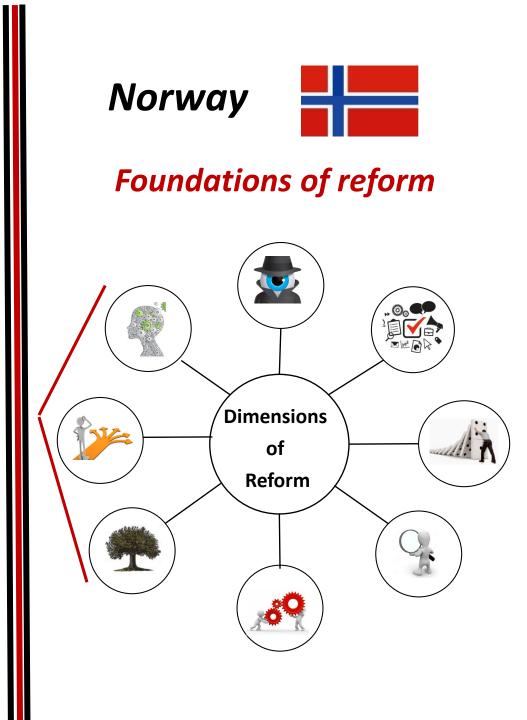


## FOUNDATIONS

Global education reform???

Teacher professionalism/teacher capacity???

Multicultural perspectives???



## **Teacher Education Reform**

	U.S.A.	Singapore Singapore	Scotland	Norway
Context	200,000 new tchrs/yr. 2000+ TE programs average achievement	900 new teachers/yr. 1 TE program very high achievement	2500 new teachers/yr. 8 university programs above avg. achievement	2400 new tchrs/yr 14 instns (prim) avg. achievement
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