

# Teacher efficacy beliefs at the horizon between primary and secondary school mathematics education

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**An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh**Central Statistics Office

## Focus for today

- Education in times of change, choice and challenge
  - International concern regarding the transition of students at key stages of education (Bourn, 2007). E.g. Transition from primary to secondary school....

# Internationally

## Institutional Discontinuities

**Organisational** 

Multiple teachers

**School size** 

Teaching & learning

Autonomy and expectations

<u>Social</u>

Sense of belonging

**New friends** 

Self-image

Confidence

Hanewald 2013, Bicknell et al. 2009, Langenkamp 2009, Anderson et al. 2000, Green 1997, Rice 1997



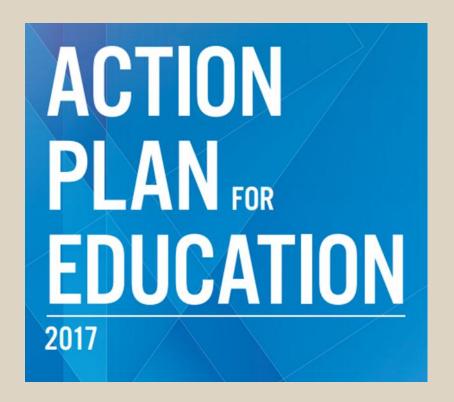




#### Take action!

Objective 1.4

Improve the transition of learners at critical stages in the education and training system



# Why focus on mathematics?

- This is the time that many students begin to develop negative attitudes towards mathematics
  - (Ashton, 2008; Bicknell, 2009; Grootenboer & Marshman, 2016)

|                                      | Aged 9 – 10 | Aged 13 – 14 |  |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--|
|                                      | yrs.        | yrs.         |  |
| Like or somewhat like learning maths | 84%         | 68%          |  |

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|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--|
|                                      | yrs.        | yrs.         |  |
| Like or somewhat like learning maths | 84%         | 68%          |  |
| Do not like learning maths           | 16%         | 31%          |  |

(Mullis et al., 2012)



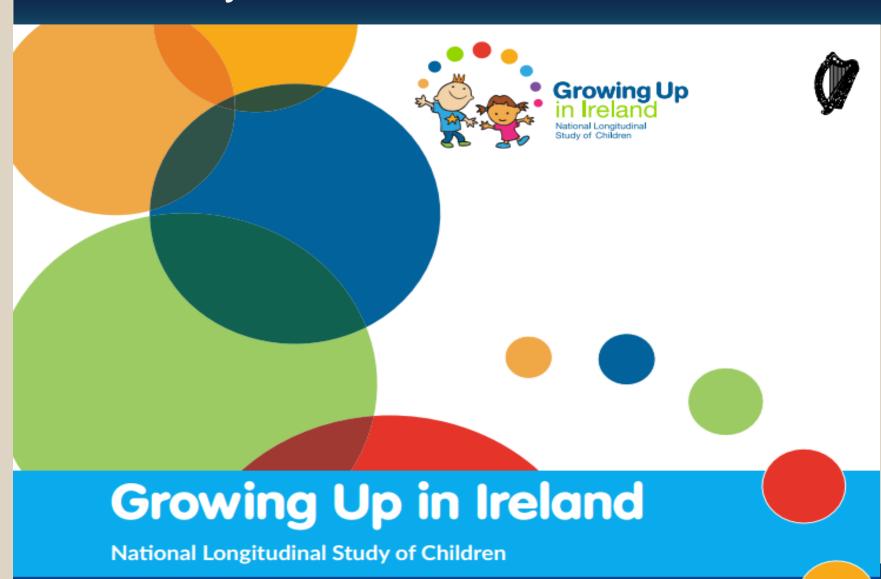
## Why focus on mathematics?

## Academic and Psychosocial Interconnected

- One of main subjects negatively affected
   » (McGee et al. 2003)
- Lessening in enjoyment and interest
- Decrease in engagement
- Drop in confidence
- Fall in motivation
- Decline in achievement
  - » (Paul 2014, Attard 2010, Cox & Kennedy 2008, Middleton et al. 2004, Mizelle & Irwin 2000)



## Nationally



Primary School Experiences and the Transition to Second-Level Education

**OFF TO A GOOD START?** 

## The perspective of teachers

- Pivotal role in learners' education
  - (Midgley et al., 2000)
- Central position for providing social and academic support learners need
  - (Hopwood et al., 2016)
- Quality of interaction with second-level teachers emerged as having a significant relationship with attitudes to mathematics
  - (ESRI, 2017, 52)

# Theoretical underpinning

#### Teacher self-efficacy beliefs

- Research has consistently shown that a teacher's impressions of mathematics and their own self-assurance in their mathematical competency are essential criterion for effective teaching
  - Ma, 1999; Dellinger, Bobbett, Olivier & Ellett, 2008; Bates, Kim, & Latham, 2011; Savage, 2005; Enochs, Smith, & Huinker, 2000.

# Theoretical underpinning

» Bandura, 1977

#### Self-efficacy beliefs

 One's perception of one's personal capability to accomplish certain levels of performance

 Self-efficacy beliefs are made manifest in how we think, feel, motivate ourselves, and thus in how we behave

» Savage, 2005

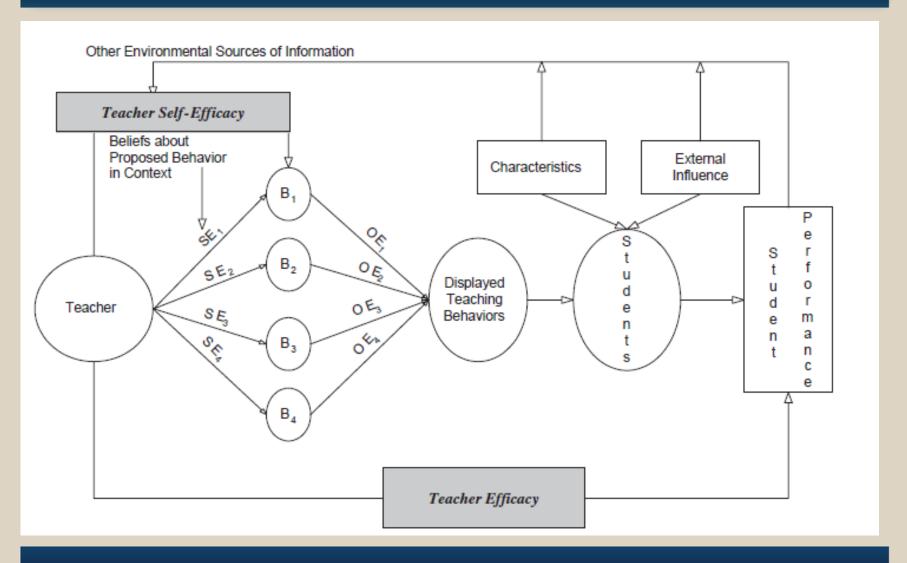
'Subjective' rather than 'objective'



# Theoretical underpinning

- Teacher self-efficacy beliefs
  - personal teacher efficacy: a teacher's perception of his/her personal effectiveness in teaching
  - teaching outcome expectancy: a teacher's belief that effective teaching can result in learning regardless of children's background
    - » Savage 2005 building upon the research of Ashton, 1985: Dembo & Gibson, 1985; Enochs, Smith, & Huinker, 2000; Gibson & Dembo, 1984.

# Teacher Self-Efficacy Beliefs



# Research aims & objectives

- Establish primary and second level teachers' selfefficacy beliefs about teaching mathematics in both Northern Ireland (NI) and Southern Ireland (Ire).
- Determine how prepared both sets of teachers feel students are for 1<sup>st</sup> year/Year 8 mathematics when they leave primary / enter second level school.

# Methodology

- Mixed method approach using two data collection instruments:
  - 6<sup>th</sup> Class/Year 7 Primary Level Teacher Questionnaire
  - 1st Year/Year 8 Second Level Mathematics Teacher Questionnaire
- Opportunity for teachers at both levels to offer their opinions on issues surrounding the transition.
- Both questionnaires were designed with the assistance of a research advisory group from each of the intended samples (Murphy et al., 2013).

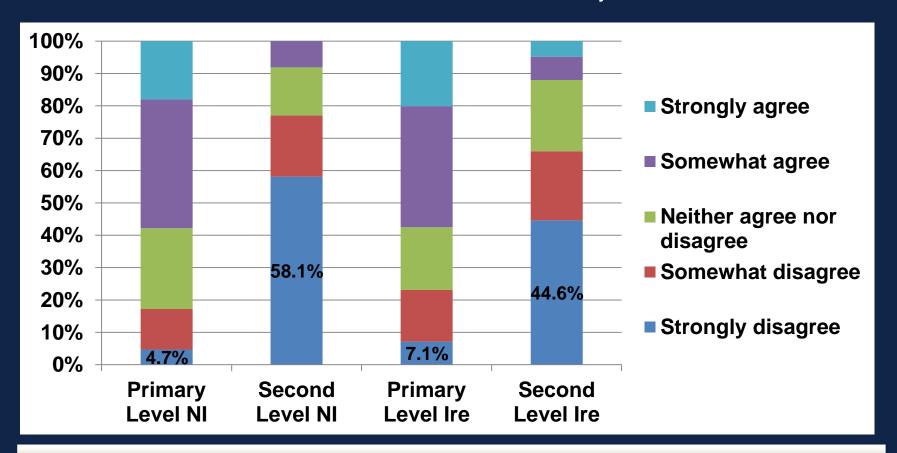
# Methodology

|                       | Ireland | Northern Ireland |
|-----------------------|---------|------------------|
| Primary Level Schools | 700     | 450              |
| Teacher Response Rate | 298     | 130              |
| Second Level Schools  | 400     | 300              |
| Teacher Response Rate | 173     | 75               |



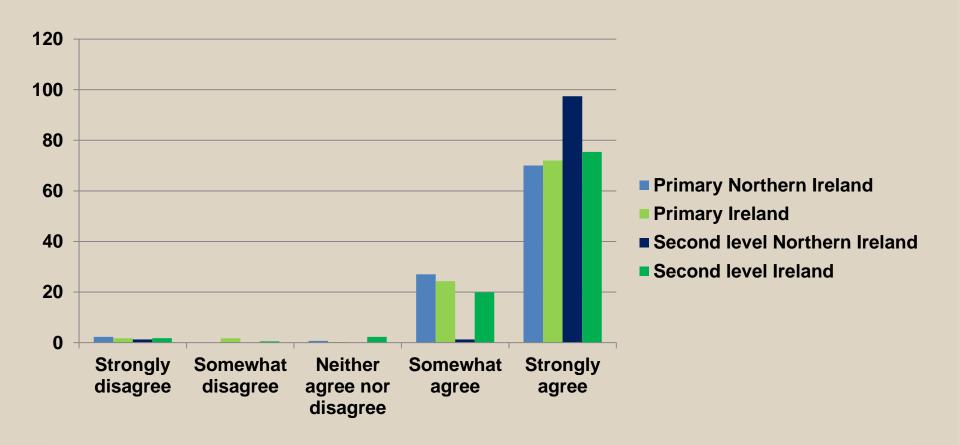
## Beliefs about mathematics

It is easier to teach mathematics than other subjects



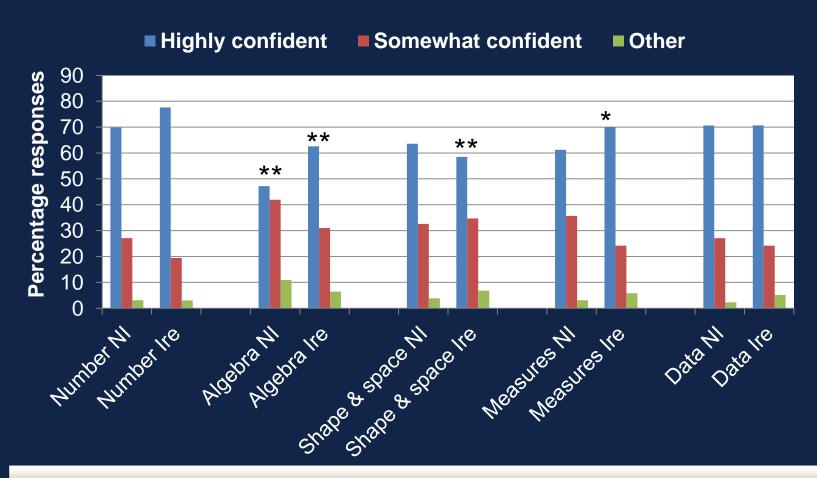
## Personal mathematics teaching efficacy belief

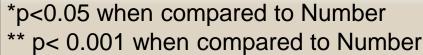
I am generally well able to answer students' questions about mathematics in class

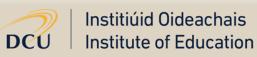


#### Primary level teachers' perception of personal capability

How confident are you teaching each of the following topics to your students?

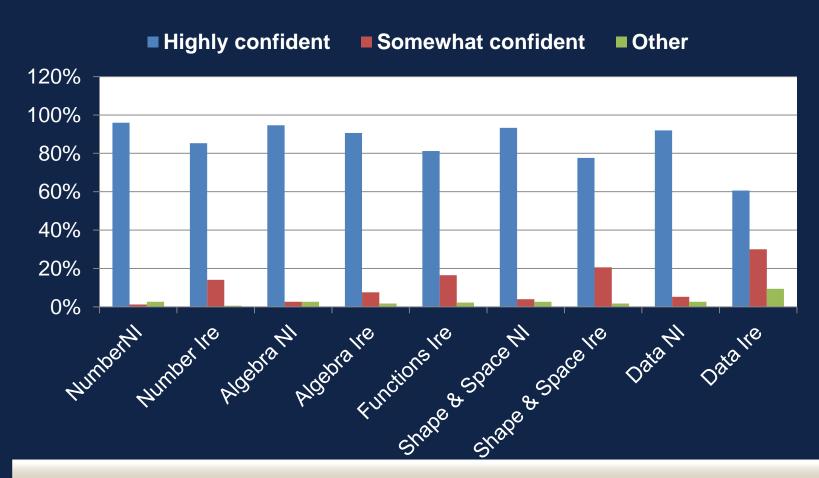


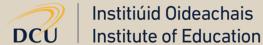




#### Second level teachers' perception of personal capability

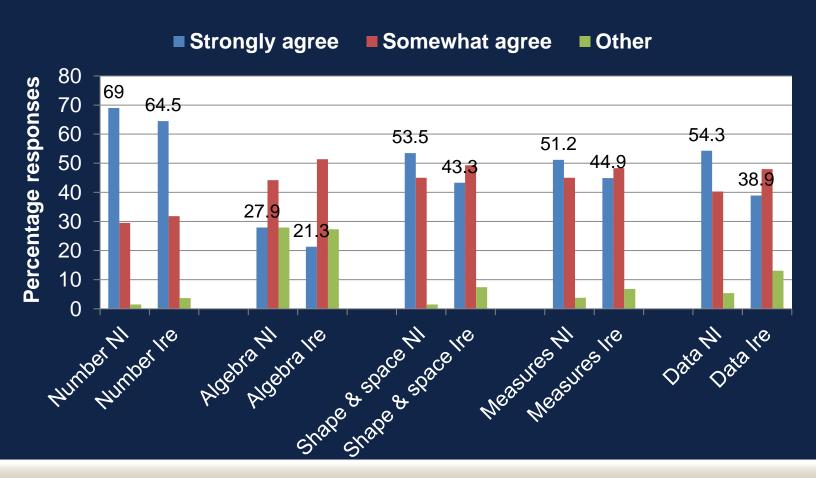
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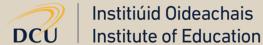




#### Primary level teachers' beliefs on student performance

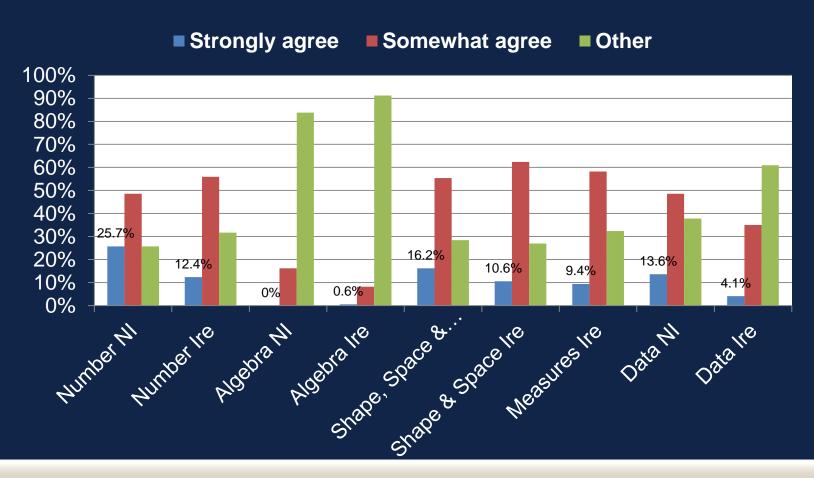
Students are well prepared in this topic when they leave primary school.

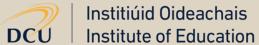




#### Second level teachers' beliefs on student performance

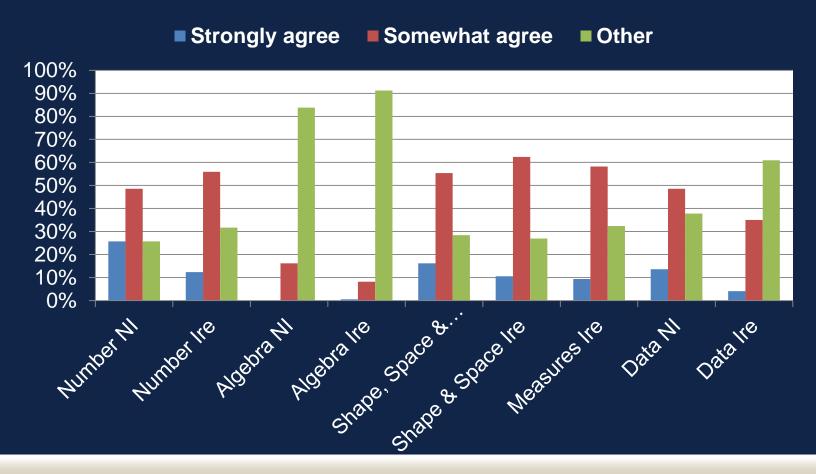
Students are well prepared in this topic when they enter secondary school.

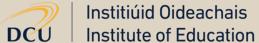




#### Second level teachers' beliefs on student performance

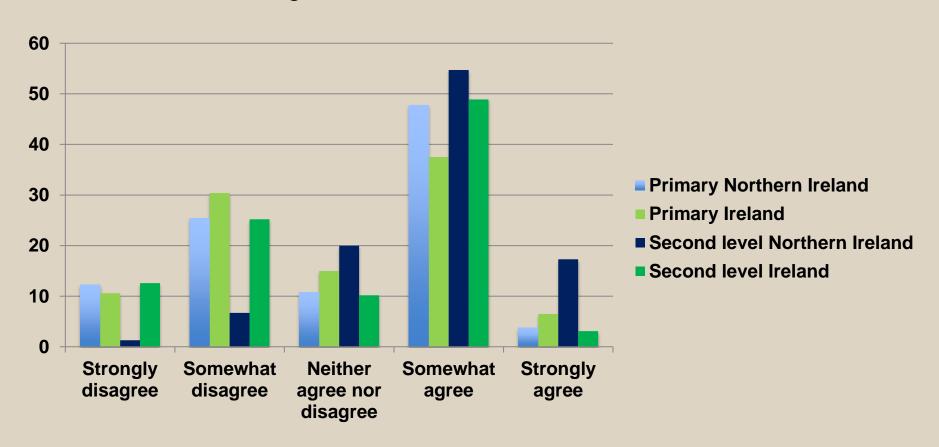
Importance of the acquisition of foundational skills in numeracy in the transition process and engagement with mathematics...





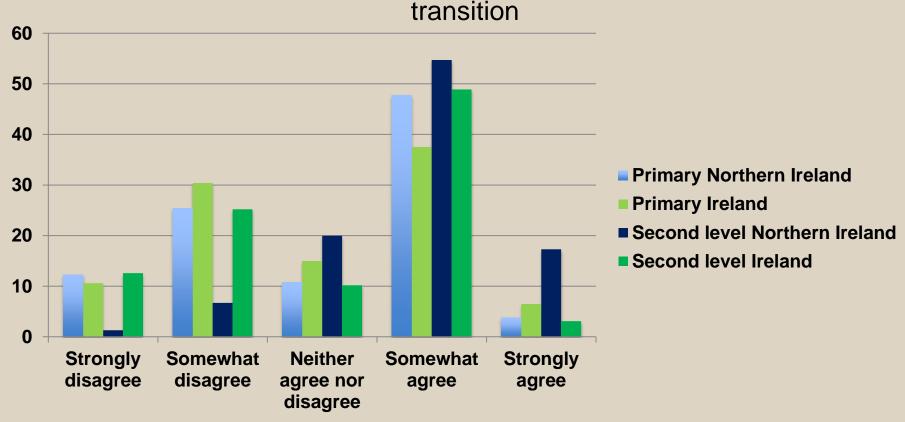
## Mathematics teaching outcome expectancy

It is difficult to change students' attitudes towards mathematics



## Mathematics teaching outcome expectancy

Second level teachers identified incoming students negative preexisting attitude towards mathematics as a key barrier to successful



# Supporting students through transition

Which of the following best describes your approach to teaching first year/Year 8 Mathematics students upon their entry to second level education

- I see it as an opportunity for a 'fresh start' and initially assume as little as possible about student knowledge or ability (23.2% NI; 68% Ire)
  - Boredom in students competent with the material (Galton et al., 1999).
  - Disillusionment among students who had struggled with the material originally (Galton et al., 1999).
  - Confusion and disengagement thus affecting students' attitudes and commitment to mathematics during the transition process (Bicknell & Hunter, 2012).

# Summary of main findings

- Second level teachers hold the impression of mathematics as the most difficult subject to teach
  - Second Level NI 77%; Ire 66% versus
  - Primary Level NI 17.2%; Ire 23.1%
- Second level teachers in both jurisdictions are highlyconfident in their mathematical competency
- Primary level teachers in both jurisdictions are statistically not as highly confident in teaching Algebra as Number.
- Furthermore, primary level teachers in Ire. are statistically not as highly confident in teaching Shape & Space and Measures as Number.

# Summary of main findings

- Teachers at both levels and in both jurisdictions believe that they are well able to answer students questions in class
- Concern expressed by second level teachers over students' lack of foundational skills in particular in Algebra.
  - Over 70% of primary level teachers in both jurisdictions agreed or strongly agreed that students were prepared as opposed to just 16.2% and 8.8% of second level teachers in NI and Ire respectively.

# Summary of main findings

- Belief that students already have negative attitudes towards mathematics on entry to second level
  - In NI, 72% of second level teachers as opposed to 51.5% of primary level teachers agreed that students have their minds made up about mathematics before they start in secondary school (p=0.006) pointing to a lower outcome expectancy.
  - Nearly 70% of teachers in Ire use a 'fresh start' approach

# Want to know more about the project?

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## Or have a read....

- International Journal of Mathematical Education in Science and Technology (2019)
  - Teachers' self-perceptions of mathematical knowledge for teaching at the transition between primary and post-primary school.
- Issues in Educational Research (2019)
  - Bridging the primary to secondary school mathematics divide: Teachers' perspectives.
- Proceedings from 14th International Conference of The Mathematics Education for the Future Project (2017)
  - Teachers' perspectives on the transition from primary to secondary school mathematics
- Proceeding from CERME 10 (2017)
  - Is teacher knowledge affecting students' transition from primary to second-level mathematics education?
- Education Matters Yearbook (2016-2017)
  - A difficult crossing: The transition from primary to secondary school mathematics.



# With special thanks to...

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