Transforming teacher education - introducing ITE students to Epistemic Insight: a workshop

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The Epistemic Insight Initiative at CCCU is a £1.5 million **research and curriculum innovation project** that combines **research-engaged teaching** with a national **research project in schools and in a consortium** of participating HE institutions.

The initiative proposes an educational framework for schools and teacher education with curriculum objectives and teaching strategies designed to detect and address gaps caused by entrenched compartmentalisation

Available here https://bit.ly/3udAtsY





Consortium Partners



Epistemic Insight Consortium Lead: Dr Aga Gordon; Epistemic Insight Initiative PI: Professor Berry Billingsley





Embedding El in ITE curricula – transformational teaching and learning

✓ **Collaboration** across the consortium

✓ **Co-creation** of teaching resources and research instruments

✓ **Student involvement** in co-creation of research via epistemic insight sessions

Research across the consortium for evidencebased teaching

based teaching

Epistemic Insight

✓ **Bespoke sessions** depending on tutor experience and student needs

Epistemic Insight

What is epistemic insight?





 Knowledge about knowledge – particularly methods and norms of thought within disciplines and interactions between disciplines

Pedagogical approach

 Moving beyond discipline content through recognising the distinctiveness of and interaction between the disciplines



Why epistemic insight?



- Develops critical thinking, curiosity and thirst for knowledge
- Builds students' capacities for connecting knowledge across disciplines
- Enriches answers to Big Questions and global issues



Affinity of EI with Ofsted, OECD, UNESCO

Call for more holistic view of curriculum

(Ofsted)

Epistemic Insight

- ✓ OECD future ready students need 'working knowledge how disciplines can work together to address real-world problems' and 'capacity to think across boundaries of disciplines'
- ✓OECD Learning Compass 2030 calls for students' agency
- ✓UNESCO a need to address global challenges in a holistic way









How is El distinctive from existent pedagogical approaches?



The New London Group (1996) 'A Pedagogy of Multiliteracies: Designing Social Futures', *Harvard Educational Review*, 66(1), pp. 60–93. doi.org/10.17763/haer.66.1.17370n67v22j160u. Taber, K. S. (2013). Revisiting the chemistry triplet: drawing upon the nature of chemical knowledge and the psychology of learning to inform chemistry education. Chemistry Education Research and Practice, 14(2), 156-168. doi: 10.1039/C3RP00012E



Cope, B. and Kalantzis (2015) "The things you do to know: An introduction to the pedagogy of multiliteracies inCope, B. and Kalantzis, M. eds., *A pedagogy of multiliteracies: Learning by design*. Palgrave Macmillan New York pp. 1-36.

metacognition



Image taken

from <u>https://www.thescientificteen.org/post/metacog</u> <u>nition-thinking-about-thinking</u>

Reference Gauthier, L., 2014. How learning works: 7 research-based principles for smart teaching. *Journal of the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning*, pp.126-129.

Exemplar metacognitive strategies

Technique	Description Generating an explanation for why an explicitly stated fact or concept is true			
I. Elaborative interrogation				
2. Self-explanation	Explaining how new information is related to known information, or explaining steps taken during problem solving			
3. Summarization	Writing summaries (of various lengths) of to-be-learned texts			
4. Highlighting/underlining	Marking potentially important portions of to-be-learned materials while reading			
5. Keyword mnemonic	Using keywords and mental imagery to associate verbal materials			
6. Imagery for text	Attempting to form mental images of text materials while reading or listening			
7. Rereading	Restudying text material again after an initial reading			
8. Practice testing	Self-testing or taking practice tests over to-be-learned material			
9. Distributed practice 10. Interleaved practice	Implementing a schedule of practice that spreads out study activities over time Implementing a schedule of practice that mixes different kinds of problems, or a schedule of study that mixes different kinds of material, within a single study session			

Note. See text for a detailed description of each learning technique and relevant examples of their use.

Donker, A. S., de Boer, H., Kostons, D., Dignath van Ewijk, C. C., & van der Werf, M. P. C. (2014) Effectiveness of learning strategy instruction on academic performance: A meta-analysis. *Educational Research Review*, *11*, 1–26. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.edurev.2013.11.002. (Table taken from p6)

Setting a justification for Epistemic Insight



Self regulation of learning

Zimmerman gives a helpful description of what a successful self-regulated learner looks like:

'These learners are proactive in their efforts to learn because they are aware of their strengths and limitations and because they are guided by personally set goals and task-related strategies, such as using an arithmetic addition strategy to check the accuracy of solutions to subtraction problems. These learners monitor their behaviour in terms of their goals and self-reflect on their increasing effectiveness. This enhances their self-satisfaction and motivation to continue to improve their methods of learning.'

Zimmerman, B. J. (2010) 'Becoming a Self-Regulated Learner: An Overview', Theory into Practice, 41 (2)

• Connection to El



Introducing El at University of Leicester

- PGCE Science and RE students
- One day event
- Introduction
- Workshops
 - Saviour siblings
 - Is a robot alive
- Video responses
 - The voice of students as captured on the day







Student Responses

Captured from the videos

- Defining Epistemic Insight
- Using the tools the need for expert input
- Agency

Looking Ahead

- Reimagining the Audit
 - Epistemic identity
- Science Curriculum
 - Integrating Epistemic Insight
- Teacher Agency

Epist	emological Identity	Science Audit Sp		pecialist Professional Identity	
Understand the relationship between your personal epistemology and school science.		Participate in Subject association events.		Lead in school and local subject association e.g. ASE teach meet.	
	Understand the epistemology of school science.	Aware of diversity in epistemologies of science.	Membership of subject association.	Connections with professional science people.	
	Confident in expressing personal epistemology of science.	Awareness of an epistemology of science.	Participant in science peer group community of practice.	Make connections with other science education people.	
Aspirational	Secure	Emerging		Secure	Aspirational
Have an awareness of current scientific developments.		Confidently know the KS3/4 Programme of study.	Confident with simple practical science activities.	Confident with assessing practical skills.	Understanding how practical skills can be developed throughout the curriculum.
Understand themes within difficult topics: '12 Big ideas' at KS3/4.	Recognise conceptually difficulty topics in KS3/4: '5 Big ideas'	Demonstrate a confident conceptual understanding of KS3/4 Programme of study	Confident with pupil investigations.	Be able to give confident explanations of complex ideas.	Understand the use of talk to support children's development of ideas.
Understand the progression of big ideas of science in the curriculum of my school.	Knowledge of progression of the '5 Big Ideas' from foundation stage to post 16	Confident Knowledge of post 16 programmes of study in Biology, Chemistry, or Physics.	Confident with pupil led open investigation.	Be able to diagnose barriers to pupils understanding of complex ideas.	Recognise how to begin establishing a socio- constructivist classroom.
Subject Knowledge			Pedagogical Content Knowledge		

Richard III project

- 10 years since the discovery under a Leicester car park
 - Multi disciplinary team
- Co production with PGCE students (Science, RE, History, Social Science)
- Expert input from the discovery team
 - Using exiting resources
- Working with The King Richard III visitor centre
- Why using El is important

Examples from St Mary's

- How is your discipline distinctive?
- Saviour siblings
- What does it mean to be alive?
- Why did the titanic sink?
- How do you cure the loneliness pandemic?
- How do we create a sustainable future?
- AI case studies of exams during Covid and driverless cars.

Impact at St Mary's



Epistemic Insight in Initial Teacher Education





Aga impact across the consortium – Birmingham as a case study



University of Birmingham– co-created and co-delivered a series of workshops with colleagues at UoB to a group of secondary PGCE, specialisms included – history, geography, physics, chemistry, biology and RE

Sessions:

Epistemic Insight

What is Epistemic Insight (EI), tools and strategies
Interactive sessions exploring Big questions – What is a footprint? How is tea made? and Why did Titanic sink?
Sustainability workshop – exploring marine population decline using EI tools

EpistemicInsightResources and pedagogies used







Mind-mapping Group discussions Expert committee exploration Knowledge exchange across disciplinary specialisms

Epistemic Insight Consortium, Dr Agnieszka J. Gordon, Consortium Lead, lasar@canterbury.ac.uk

Epistemic Insight

Example of students' work – University of Birmingham





MATHS

How Long does it take to make all good cup of teas How much water do you

COMPUTER SCIENCE

What makes up the image of

How do you know it is a picture

PHILOSOPHY

THE ARTS

What colour 15 your tea?

SCIENCE tea bag

34 Dul is teg made

ENGLISH

Describe your

perfect ap of tea

What does your tea

say about you?

How do youcreate diffusion? Boiling Point Tea Leaves Vs Tea bag How do tea leaves grow?

PSYCOLOGY

mood &

Carbon footprint Export/import Migration

GEOGRAPHY

How is it made countries

HISTORY

- Has it changed over time?
- where does tea come
- Who makes your teat
- Roston Tea Party.

RE

Why is there a world we can

- make tea in?
- Ethical consumption

Milk & animal products

Epistemic Insight Consortium, Dr Agnieszka J. Gordon, Consortium Lead, lasar@canterbury.ac.uk



Has learning about epistemic insight changed your understanding of teaching - if so, how?

- It has allowed me to think about practical ways may I can work with other discipline
- Developing a broad insight between subjects and helping students to think critically.
- ✓ interdisciplinary education is important.
- ✓ yes I would love to include this in my lessons particularly lower ability closes to get them engaged.
- ✓ yes it has helped me see how there are cross curricular links we can embed in lessons.
- Thinking about Big Questions generating curiosity and talking to departments in school.

Introducing the Discipline wheel and bubble tools



Introducing the Discipline wheel and bubble tools



The take home message



Exemplar questions to explore

- 1. Can a Robot Dance?
- 2. How do I know you have a toothache?
- 3. How do you know that I am in love?
- 4. How do you know the sun will rise tomorrow?
- 5. 6. How is the SARS-CoV-2 virus transmitted?
- 7.Should we ban cattle farming to reduce climate change?
- 8. Should Freedom day have happened on 19th July 2021?
- 9. How do we know global warming is causing climate change?
- 10. How can I be confident the sun will rise tomorrow?