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Assessing the Long-Term Impact of Professional Development on Classroom Practices of High School Math Teachers

Yasemin Copur-Gencturk
University of Houston







Outline

IntroductionProgram DescriptionData CollectionResultsDiscussion





Questions & Answers



RUSMP



Wiess School of Natural Sciences

SEARCH











Introduction

Teachers the key to student success

Effective instruction critical for promoting students' conceptual understanding

Standards-based teaching distributed inequitably across school contexts

 Teachers in low-socioeconomic-status and highminority schools more often relying on rote instructional methods

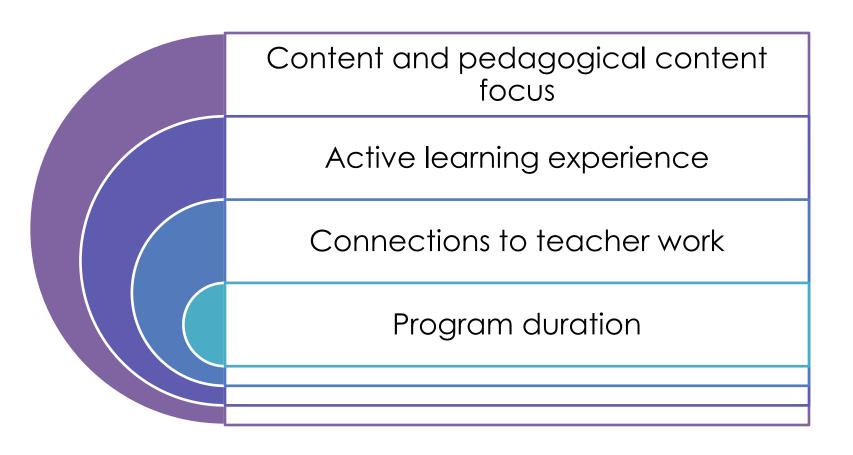








Key Features of High-Quality PD











What is missing?

Limited research on the sustainability of the effects of PD

Most studies based on teachers' self-reported data

Limited focus on changes in various aspects of mathematics instruction











Funded by the NSF MSP program-Grant no: 0412072

Partnership between Rice University and two urban school districts that mainly serve lowincome students or students of color

Designed to provide PD, support, and leadership experiences for high school teachers

79 teachers in 3 cohorts









Deepening subject-matter knowledge specific for teaching

Improving teachers' understanding how students learn and difficulties associated with mastery

Improving teachers' understanding of equity and how to address better in their teaching.









Program Details

Summer institutes

- 4-week long for two consecutive summers
- Mathematics focus: algebra and geometry during the 1st summer & combinatorics and statistics during the 2nd summer

Academic year activities

- Monthly meetings
- Individualized support through site visits and electronic communication









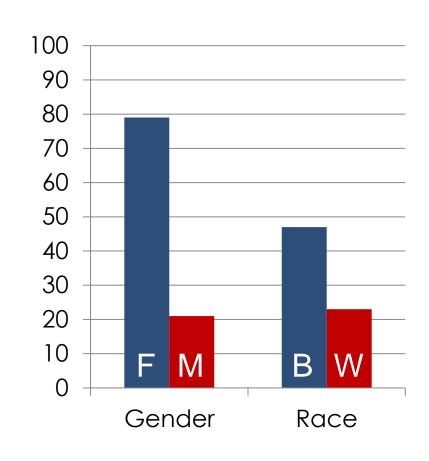
Participants

49 high-school mathematics teachers from Cohorts I & II

All teachers certified

36 held master's degrees

Years of experience ranged from 1 to 49 years (mean = 14.1; median = 12)











Developed by the research team of RUSMP

Designed to capture various aspects of and factors related to instruction

Composed of 20 dichotomous items as well as 25 items on a 6point frequency

Items capturing teacher behaviors as well as student behaviors on a 6-point Likert scale

Items capturing the materials used, the content focus, and the classroom culture dichotomous.









Classroom Observation Instrument

External evaluators conducted classroom observations beginning in fall 2005 after Cohort I completed the 1st summer program

Classroom observations continued through spring 2010

Two separate factor analyses for the items on binary and Likert scales









Classroom Observation Instrument

Students used a variety of means to represent concepts (e.g., models, drawings, graphs, manipulatives).

THINKING WITHOUTS STUDIOTIES.

| Scale | Reliability Estimate | # of Items |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Student Interactions | .87 | 5 |
| Mathematical Discourse | .75 | 4 |
| Instructional Clarity | .81 | 3 |
| Mathematical Habit of Mind | .79 | 6 |
| Hands-on Materials | .74 | 4 |







Data Analysis

Level 3: Cohorts



Level 2: Teachers

- # of graduate-credit hours
- Content knowledge



Level 1: Time

- Time in the program
- Years of teaching experience











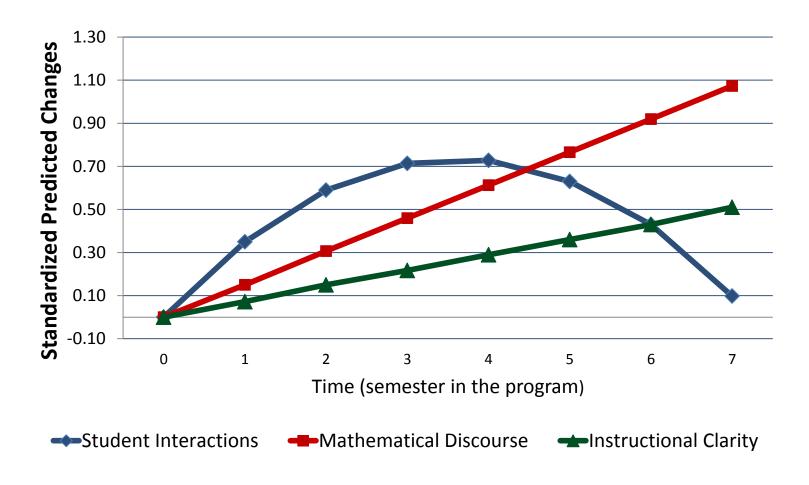






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Results



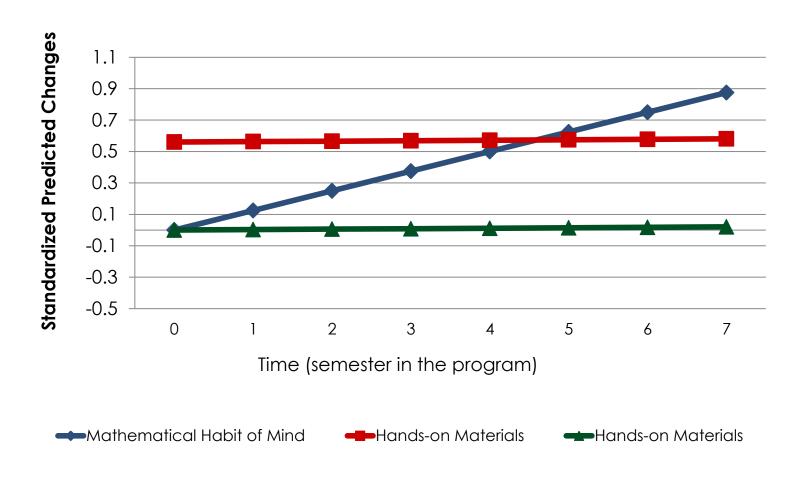






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Results Cont.



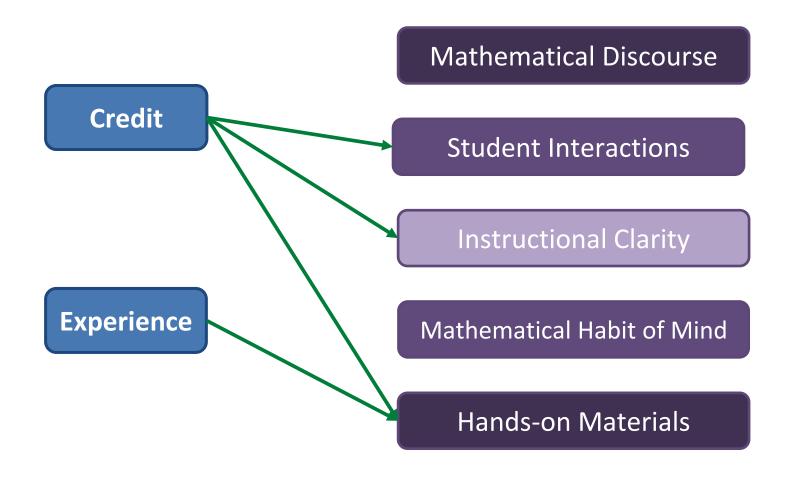








Results Cont.











Discussion

Mathematical Discourse sample Mathematical Habit of Mind Number at Instructional Clarity Student Interactions Hands-on Materials





Discussion





Discussion Cont.

Certain instructional practices apt to change whereas others not

Teachers continue to grow with appropriate support

Lack of incorporation of concrete materials into instruction















Thanks!



