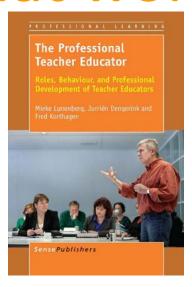


# Approaches and conditions for teacher educator development. What works?



Lunenberg, M., Dengerink, J., & Korthagen, F. (2014). The Professional Teacher Educator. Roles, Behaviour, and Professional Development of Teacher Educators. Rotterdam/Boston/Taipei: Sense Publishers.



#### Review study

- Extensive analysis of international studies on teacher educators
- Six roles of teacher educators: Teacher of teachers, Researcher, Coach, Curriculum developer, Assessor, Broker
- Overview of studies on the professional development of teacher educators (only for the roles of Teacher of teachers, Researcher and Coach)

Additional: some recent studies



#### What works?

- Custom-made approach
- Several forms of support

- Stimulating context: frame of reference, research culture, strong

partnership TEI's and schools





#### Custom-made approach

Take into account the divers background of teacher educators:

- Different backgrounds (school teacher, Ph.D. students, etc).
- Different working contexts (schools, colleges, universities)
- Different types of students (student teachers, novice teachers, experienced teachers)
- Teach different subjects.

Fit in with (gaps) in prior knowledge and experience

And with regard to professional development in the *role of researcher*: build on values and missions of teacher educators

<sup>-</sup> Byrd, D. R., Hlas, A. C., Watzke, J., & Valencia, M. F. M. (2011). An Examination of Culture Knowledge: A Study of L2 Teachers' and Teacher Educators' Beliefs and

Practices. Foreign Language Annals, 44(1), 4-39.
- Silova, I., Moyer, A., Webster, C., & McAllister, S. (2010). Re-conceptualizing professional development of teacher educators in post-Soviet Latvia. *Professional* Development in Education, 36(1-2), 357-371.

<sup>-</sup> Van Velzen, C., van der Klink, M., Swennen, A., & Yaffe, E. (2010). The induction and needs of beginning teacher educators. Professional Development in Education, *36*(1-2). 61-75.



#### Several forms of support

- Mentor (structural, non-hierarchic)
- Learning with colleagues (informal, peer observations)\*
- Community of learners (breaking of isolation, improvement of teaching, professional development by inquiry)
- Programs focused on teacher educators
- Support for studying one's own practice

Recent study: 7 of 25 interviewed teacher educators wanted to become more international oriented, 2 wanted to improve their foreign language skills to become more active outside their country.



<sup>-</sup>Boei, F., Dengerink, J., Geursen, J., Kools, Q., Koster, B., Lunenberg, M., & Willemse, M. (2015). Supporting the professional development of teacher educators in a productive way. *Journal of Education for Teaching*, DOI:10.1080/02607476.2015.1080403

<sup>-</sup>Van der Klink, M., Kools, Q., Avissar, G., White G., & Sakata, T. (2016): Professional development of teacher educators: what do they do? Findings from an explorative international study, *Professional Development in Education, DOI: 10.1080/19415257.2015.1114506* 

<sup>-</sup>Murray, J. (2008). Teacher educators' induction into Higher Education: Work-based learning in the micro communities of teacher education. *European Journal of Teacher Education*, 31(2), 117-133.

<sup>-</sup> Lunenberg, M., Zwart, R. & Korthagen, F. (2010). Critical issues in supporting self-study. Teaching and Teacher Education, 26 (6), 1280–1289.

<sup>-</sup> Shagrir, L. (2010). Professional development of novice teacher educators: Professional self, interpersonal relations and teaching skills. *Professional Development in Education*, 36(1-2), 45-60

<sup>-</sup> Vanassche, E. (2014). (Re)constructing teacher educators' professionalism: Biography, workplace and pedagogy. Proefschrift KU Leuven.

#### Role specific support

- Teacher of teachers: Support second order teaching and explicit modelling
- Researcher: Provide role models, encourage collaboration, support writing and going public
- Coach: Support the move from being a local guide to becoming a schoolbased teacher educator (reflection – theoretical underpinning)

- Loughran, J. & Berry, A. (2005). Modelling by teacher educators. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 21(2), 193-203.

<sup>-</sup> Crasborn, F., Hennissen, P., Brouwer, N., Korthagen, F., & Bergen, T. (2011). Exploring a two-dimensional model of mentor teacher roles in mentoring dialogues. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 27(2), 320-331.

<sup>-</sup> Geursen, J., de Heer, A., Korthagen, F. A. J., Lunenberg, M., & Zwart, R. (2010). The importance of being aware: Developing professional identities in educators and researchers. Studying Teacher Education, 6(3), 291-302.

<sup>-</sup> Griffiths, V., Thompson, S., & Hryniewicz, L. (2010). Developing a research profile: Mentoring and support for teacher educators. *Professional Development in Education, 36*(1-2), 245-262.

Loughran, J.J. (2006). Developing a Pedagogy of Teacher Education: Understanding Teaching and Learning about Teaching. Abington, UK: Routledge.

<sup>-</sup> Murray, J., & Male, T. (2005). Becoming a teacher educator: Evidence from the field. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 21(2), 125-142.

<sup>-</sup> Smith, K. (2005). Teacher educators' expertise: What do novice teachers and teacher educators say? Teaching and Teacher Education, 21(2), 177-192.



### Stimulating context: Availability of a frame of reference

- Ownership, no straightjacket

Examples: Development profile, Belgium (Flanders) and Professional standard, The Netherlands

- Knowledge base

Examples: The Netherlands, Israel

<sup>-</sup> Koster, B. & Dengerink, J. J. (2008). Professional standards for teacher educators: How to deal with complexity, ownership and function. Experiences from the Netherlands. *European Journal of Teacher Education*, *31*(2), 135-149.

Mets, B., & Van den Hauwe, J. (2013). Vlaamse lerarenopleiders weten waar naar to! Het ontwikkelingsprofiel als professionaliseringsinstrument. Tijdschrift voor Lerarenopleiders 34 (4), 31-42.

<sup>-</sup> Shagrir, L. (2010). Professional development of novice teacher educators: Professional self, interpersonal relations and teaching skills. *Professional Development in Education*, 36(1-2), 45-60



#### Stimulating context: Research culture

- Institutional reflection and reframing: what counts as research?
- Explicit institutional expectations and requirements
- Support, resources, time

Example: NAFOL, Norway

Griffiths, V., Thompson, S., & Hryniewicz, L. (2010). Developing a research profile: Mentoring and support for teacher educators. *Professional Development in Education, 36*(1-2), 245-262.

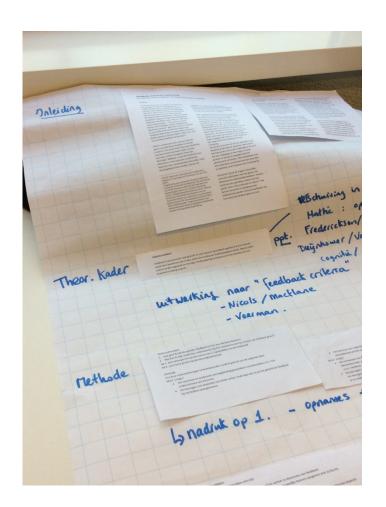
Houston, N., Ross, H., Robinson, J., & Malcolm, H. (2010). Inside research, inside ourselves: Teacher educators take stock of their research practice. *Educational Action Research, 18*(4), 555-569.

Lunenberg, M., Zwart, R. & Korthagen, F. (2010). Critical issues in supporting self-study. *Teaching and Teacher* 

Education, 26 (6), 1280-1289.

Smith, Kari. (2015) The Role of Research in Teacher Education. Research in Teacher Education. vol. 5 (2).

Tack, H., & Vanderlinde, R. (2014). Teacher educators' professional development: Towards a typology of teacher educators' researcherly disposition. British Journal of Educational Studies, 62(3), 297-315





## Stimulating context: Strong partnership TEI's and schools

- Acknowledge fading boundaries
- 'Broker':

Support student learning
Create a third space (community)
Support inquiry
Focus on consistency and consolidation

- He, A. E. (2009). Bridging the gap between teacher educator and teacher in a community of practice: A case of brokering. System, 37(1), 153-163.

Martin, S. D., Snow, J. L., & Torrez, C. A. F. (2011). Navigating the terrain of third space: Tensions within relationships in school-university partnerships. Journal of Teacher Education, 62(3), 299-311.

Poyas, Y. & Smith, K. (2007). Becoming a community of practice. The blurred identity of clinical faculty teacher educators. *Teacher Development*, 11(3), 313-334. Williams, J. (2014). Teacher Educator Professional Learning in the Third Space: Implications for Identity and Practice. *Journal of Teacher Education*, 65 (4), 315–326.



## "I will never again take for granted the skills, expertise and knowledge required to be a teacher educator." (Ritter, 2007, p. 107)



David Hockney, The Grand Canyon