

Design, implementation and study of A long-term professional development program for physics teachers

and its influence on teachers' knowledge, views and practice, and students' learning

The Program

Evidence-based

Teachers examine their teaching and their students' learning, share their findings and reflections with peers, summarize the process in "evidence-reports"

Focusing on knowledge integration (KI)

Through introducing short generic activities - KIRs - that guide the students to connect between their learning experiences



Each KIR is carried out in five phases:

- Individual work
- Group work
- Whole-class discussion
- Homework
- Individual reflection

Supporting student-centered practice

Integrating face-to-face meetings with on-line interactions

Transforming "The usual once a month meeting workshop to a 9 month workshop"

The Study

Design and implementation of the program

**Q1: How were the Strategies of the Evidence-Based and Blended-Learning Approaches Carried Out in the Program?**

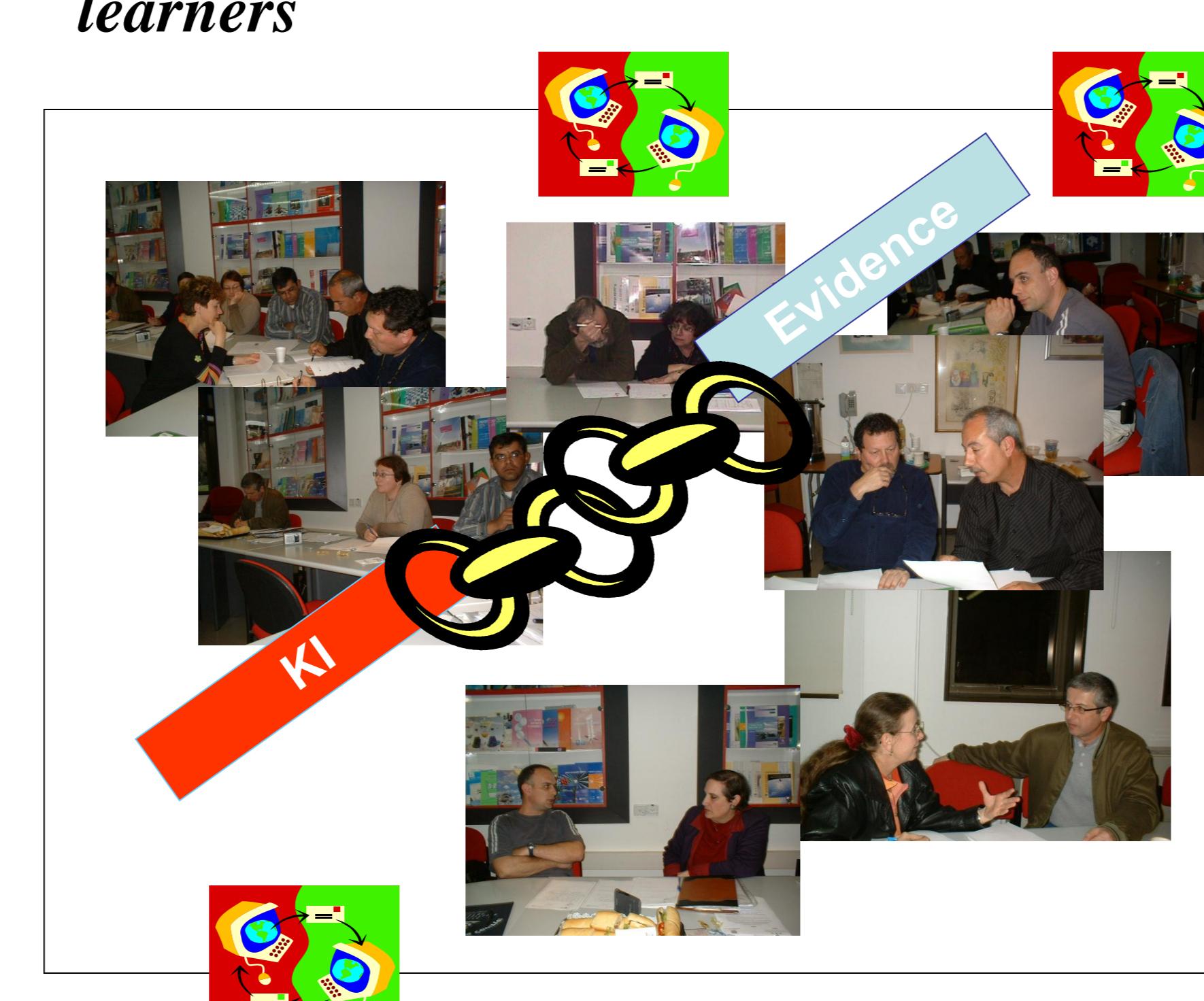
Design principles

- The program promoted continuity of learning through a structured "Blended Learning" approach

Design and implementation of simple online tools encouraging teachers' reflective discourse between the face-to-face meetings

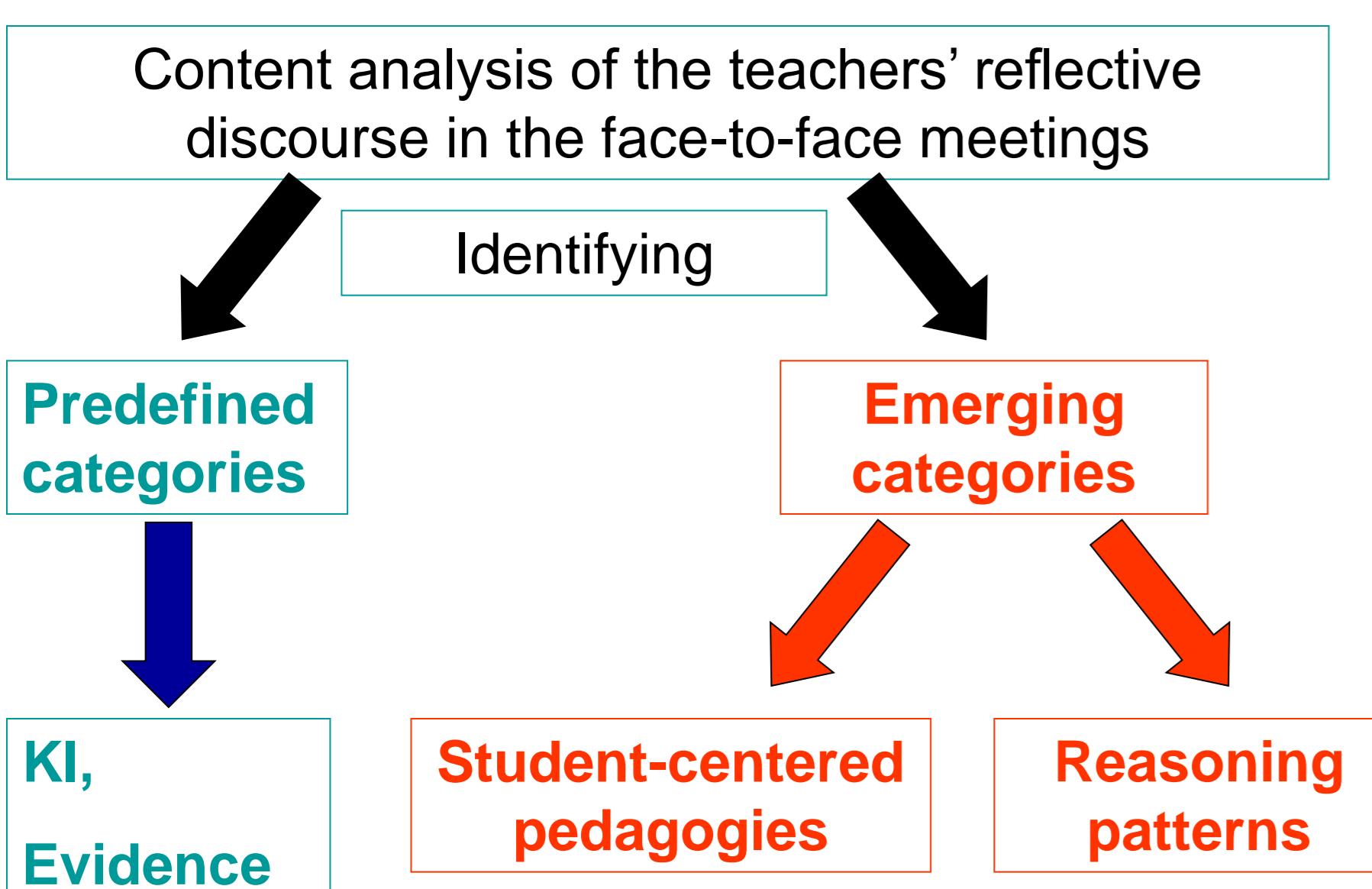
- "Your Comments"
- "Hot Reports"
- "Hot Polls"
- "Smashing Sentences"
- "Mini Research"

Quote, please, the most meaningful sentence from your students' reflection

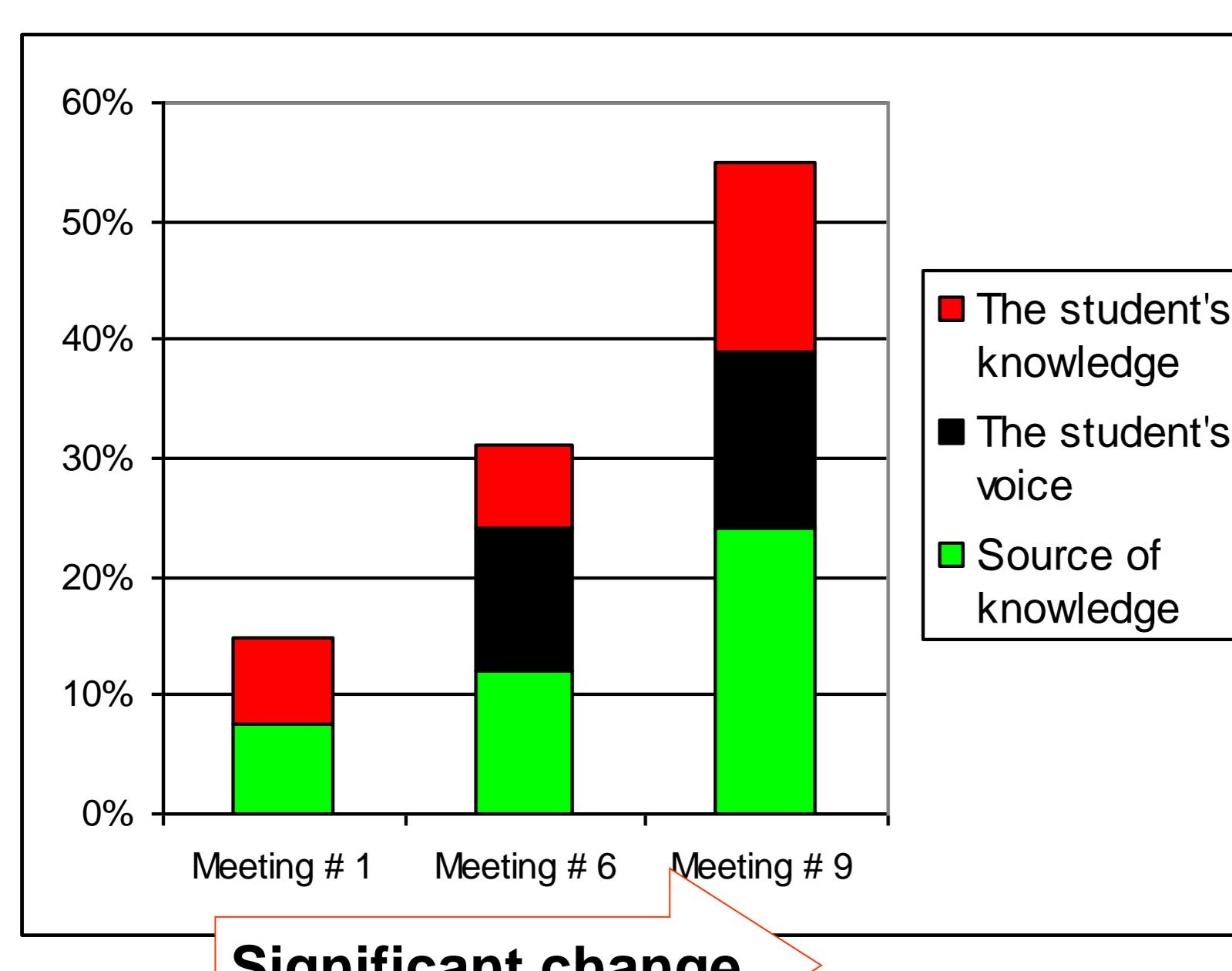


The influence of the program on the teachers' views and knowledge

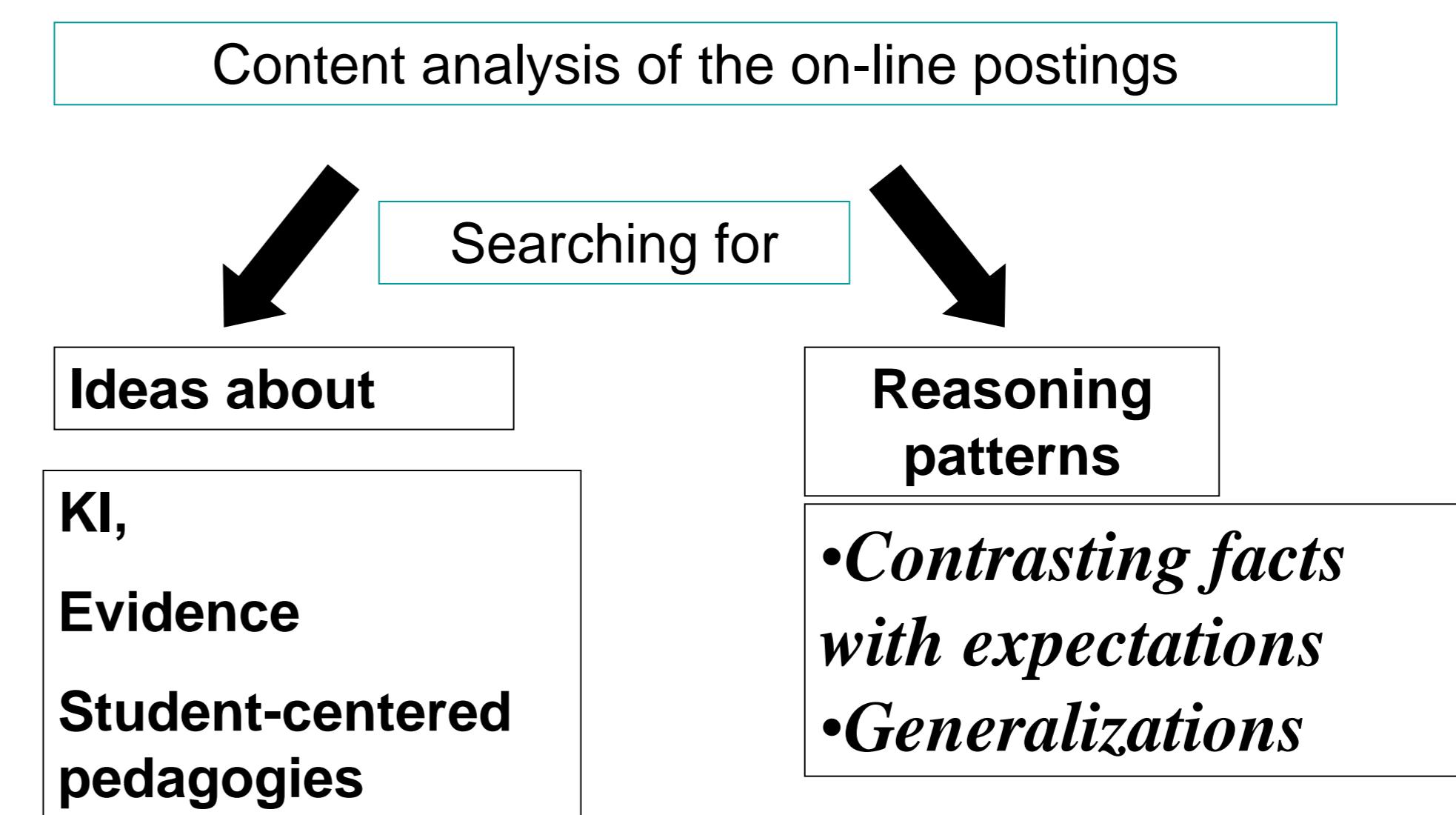
**Q2a: How did the evidence-based approach influence the teachers' professional development?**



"Student - centered" units along the program (N=163)



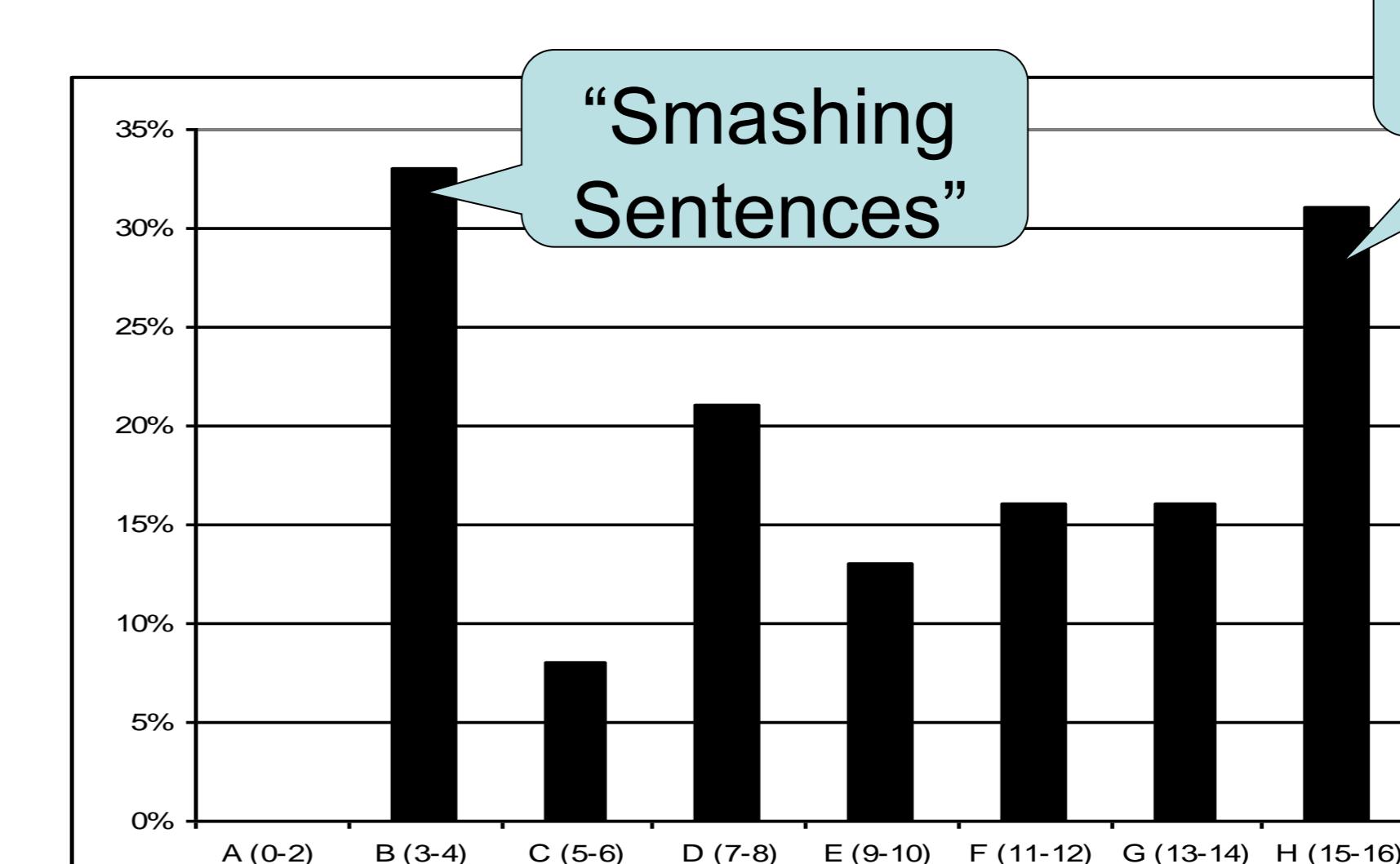
**Q2b: How did the blended-learning approach influence the continuity in the teachers' professional development?**



Results

- Progression in the teachers' knowledge and views about KI, evidence, and student-centered pedagogies
- Reasoning patterns – mechanisms leading to professional development
- Discussing the same ideas in the face-to-face meetings and on-line postings
- Use of the same reasoning patterns in the face-to-face meetings and on-line postings
- A flow of teachers' ideas between face-to-face and on-line environments resulting in extension of ideas

The role of the on-line tools in stimulating and maintaining the teachers' awareness to the "students' voice"



The percentage of the posted units relating to "students' voice" (N=70)

The influence of the program on the teachers' practice and their students' learning

**Q3a: What did Teachers Report about the Initial State of their Students' Knowledge and About the Changes in this Knowledge As A Result of Working with the KIRs? How did the Teachers Interpret their Findings?**

Content analysis of the teachers' evidence reports

Independent analysis of the students' worksheets

**Q3b: What can be Inferred from the Students' Work about the Initial State of their Knowledge and about the Changes in this Knowledge as a Result of Working with the KIRs?**

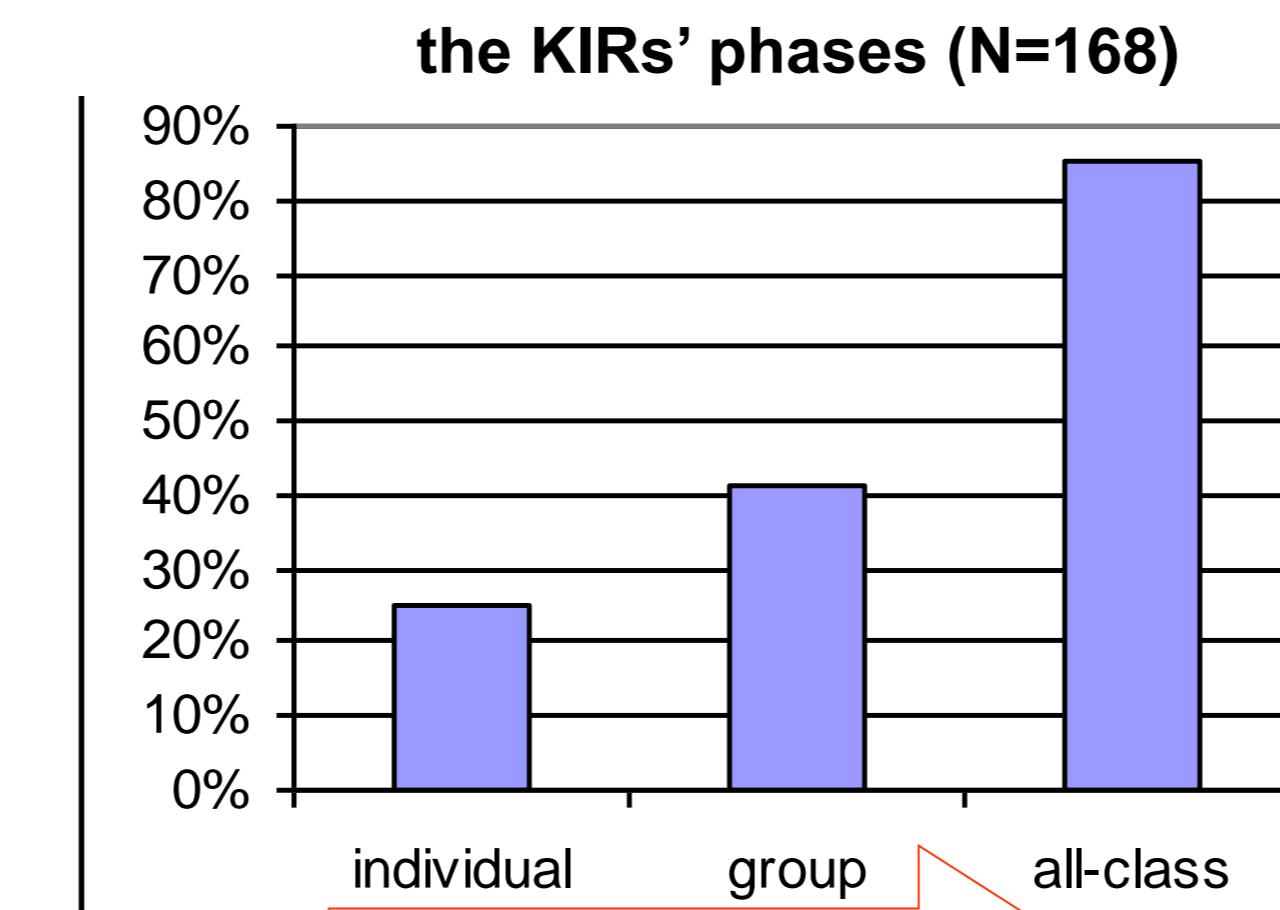
Content analysis of the teachers' evidence reports and discourse

Observations in classes

Teachers identified

Teachers' evidence reflect reality

Distribution of correct answers while advancing with the KIRs' phases (N=168)



Shift of practice to more student-centered pedagogies

Recommendations

Teachers' interpretations related to their current practice, the nature of the KIRs' tasks and their structure as composed of five phases