Singapore's ICT in Education Masterplans and Corresponding **Pre-service Teacher Preparation** through Technological, **Pedagogical and Content** Knowledge(TPACK)

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Background

- Singapore is a multiracial country, citizen=3.34 million. Teaching force is round 33000, about three hundred primary and secondary schools, teacher-to-pupil ratio 18 in primary schools, and 14 in for secondary schools (2012)
- Teachers are recruited after they have completed their high school/diploma or degree courses. Applicants apply through MOE, are interviewed and reviewed then enter teacher college for a minimum of 9 months Post Graduate Diploma in Education or two years of Diploma in Education (non-graduate) or 4 years degree course. There is one "ICT for Meaningful Learning" (24 hours) compulsory course.

Graduate Core Competencies

Three dimensions 7 aspects, 1 teacher ed Professional Practice

- 1. Nurturing the whole child
- 2. Providing quality learning of child
- 3. Providing quality learning of child in CCA

4. Cultivating Knowledge: subject mastery with reflective, analytic and creative thinking

Graduate Core Competencies

Leadership & Management

- 5. Winning Hearts and Minds: Understanding the Environment and Developing Others
- 6. Working with Others: Partnering Parents and Working in Teams

Personal Effectiveness

- 7. Knowing Self and Others
 - i. Tuning into self
 - ii. Exercising personal Integrity and legal responsibilities
 - iii. Understanding and respecting others
 - iv. Resilience and adaptability

A case: ICT for Meaningful Learning

- The 3rd Singapore ICT Masterplan focuses on self-directed and collaborative learning with ICT.
- NIE adopted the Technological Pedagogical and Content Knowledge (TPACK) framework to build and research preservice and inservice teachers' TPACK through designbased learning.
- This case describes the approach and report the preservice teachers' perception and performance.

TPACK – Teachers' knowledge for ICT lesson design



Figure 4. Pedagogical Technological Content Knowledge. The Three Circles, Content, Pedagogy, and Technology, Overlap to Lead to Four More Kinds of Interrelated Knowledge.

Mishra & Koehler, 2006, p. 1025

Dimensions of Meaningful Learning

- Authentic (complex / contextual)
- Constructive (articulative / reflective)
- Active (manipulative / observant)
- Intentional (reflective / regulatory)
- Cooperative (collaborative/ conversational)

Howland, J. L., Jonassen, D., & Marra, R. M. (2012). *Meaningful learning with technology* (4th ed.). Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.

Session	PEDAGOGICAL APPROACHES					
1	Introduction: Overview of ICT in the Singapore education					
	system (Social Walls) TK, CONTEXT					
2-3	Dimensions of Meaningful Learning I Reciprocal					
	Teaching (RT) (Google Presentation) PK,TPK					
4	Lesson Planning (Ideation- Part of Design based learning)					
	Critique of Lesson Plan (Google Doc) PK, PCK, TPK					
5-7	TEL 1 Cyber Wellness TPK, collaborative design 1					
8-10	TEL 2 Curriculum subject (CS), Selected TEL tools,					
	TCK, TPACK, collaborative design 2					
11	Individual Assignment Consultation and Preparation,					
	TPACK, individual design					
12*	Course Closure, reflection					

Paired sample t-test TPACK survey (N=155)

Factors	Alpha Reliability	Pre-test	Post-test	t	Cohen d
TKW	0.93	M=5.86,	M=6.24,	4.50***	0.42
ТРК	0.93	SD=1.03 M=4.79, SD=0.94	SD=0.78 M=5.71, SD=0.71	10.75**	1.10
ТСК	0.83	M=3.94, SD=1.34	M=5.33, SD=0.95	12.34***	1.20
TPACK	0.96	M=5.07, SD=1.09	M=5.80, SD=0.79	16.61***	0.77
DT	0.93	M=5.21, SD=0.83	M=5.58, SD= 0.79	8.89***	0.46

Other Information: Sustaining ICT

- Monitoring teachers' progress and sustainable innovative practices:
 - Professional development Continuum Model
 - Enhanced Performance management system
 - Evidence based rewards
 - School-based Professional Learning Communities

Lesson learned

- Overall, the three ICT masterplans, and the just launched <u>fourth ICT masterplan</u> is one way to sustain innovation (Policy): It takes times!
- First masterplan, first order barriers (Ertmer, 1999), basic infrastructure, basic ICT skills teachers and students
- Second masterplan, second order barrier (Ertmer, 2005, Lim & Chai, 2008), teachers' beliefs
- Third masterplan, third order barrier (Tsai & Chai, 2012), teachers' design capacity, TPACK (Chai, Koh, Tsai, 2013)

Lessons learned

- TPACK framework worth pursuing for innovation in ICT but longer term teacher professional development needed (Theory)
- Focusing on leadership, teacher PD, students outcomes, and infrastructure
- Teacher learning communities (Practice)