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Uncovering Teachers' Goals, Orientations and Resources Related to the Practice of Using Student Thinking

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Understanding the Practice of Using Student Thinking

- To support teachers in enhancing this practice, we need to better understand teachers' reasoning about the practice
- Previously used classroom observations and recordings:
 - Insufficient data to make certain inferences
 - Difficult to make comparisons among the practices of teachers who are teaching different content, in different contexts, with different student responses
- Developed a scenario-based interview (Scenario Interview)

What does the Scenario Interview tool afford us?



The Scenario Interview

Purposes and Affordances:

- Compare teachers' responses to same instances of student thinking
- Capture teachers' thinking about attending to student thinking
- Infer teachers' goals, orientations, and resources (GOR) (Schoenfeld, 2011)



Theoretical Framework

- Schoenfeld's (2011) theory of goal-oriented decision making
 - Goals: short or long-term; may relate to the learning of specific content, broader outcomes, or teacher actions
 - Orientations: include teachers' "dispositions, beliefs, values, tastes and preferences"
 - Resources: everything a teacher could access to support instruction (e.g., physical materials; teachers' knowledge of mathematics content and typical student conceptions)

Student Thinking as a Resource



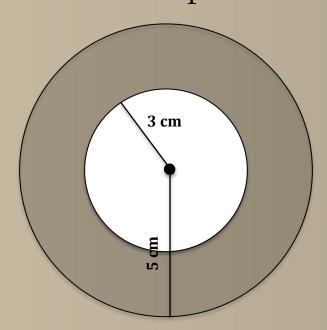
Interview Format

- Teacher presented with instance of student thinking
- Interviewee situated as the teacher
- Contextual information not given, but can be requested
- Interviewee asked to describe what they might do next
- Follow up questions probe the teacher's decision, rationale, possible assumptions, and use of contextual information



Sample Instance of Student Thinking

Chris shares the following solution: "The radius of the big circle is 5 and the radius of the little circle is 3, so the gap is 2, so the area of the band is 4 pi cm²."





Analysis

- Unit of analysis: teacher statements
- Coded for goals, orientations, and resources
- Reconciled codes
- Grouped into themes
- Compared themes across teachers



Ms. Shaw considers student thinking as a resource for...

- making instructional decisions:
 - She wonders "Can they talk through it? Or is it something that's going to come up later on, maybe later in the lesson, maybe next class period. **Is** someone going to bring that up for me?" (I13)
 - "And then if that's truly where he's headed, then I want to go back and revisit the problem and say, 'Ok, so let's talk about how you're getting 4 pi. You're assuming it's the radius of the circle." (I7)
- helping students make sense of the mathematics in a lesson:
 - Responses to questions such as "Why are you using [2] as your radius?" (I5) as opportunities for students to "start to see yes it's a difference of 2 but it's not a circle of a radius of 2." (I5)



Goals, Orientations and Resources

| | Student Thinking as a Resource | Goals for Using Student Thinking | Orientations toward Student Thinking |
|----------|---|---|--|
| Ms. Dean | to accomplish what she wants to happen during a lesson | confirm correct answers and address misconceptions in incorrect answers | she is responsible for explaining and demonstrating mathematical ideas to students |
| Ms. Shaw | to make instructional decisions and to help students make sense of the mathematics in a lesson | engage students in sense- making | students need ample time and opportunities to think about mathematical ideas |
| Mr. Mead | to position the students as thinkers by providing them with opportunities to share their thinking | position students as mathematical thinkers | students can learn through mathematical exploration |



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The Scenario Interview data allows us:

- To make inferences about what a teacher's practice might look like
- To understand the possible reasoning behind the teacher moves that we might observe during a lesson
- To understand why different uses of student thinking might make sense to different teachers based on the GOR that underlie their practice
- To perceive distinctions among teachers



Any questions?