



FOUNDATIONS OF LEARNING THEORY

My Philosophy of Teaching and Learning

by Carla Bange Long

WHAT IS MY PHILOSOPHY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING?

- *What Is The Purpose Of School?*
- *What Is The Purpose Of Education?*
- *How Is Best To Educate Students?*
- *How Do We Provide “Free” Tax Payer funded Education but assign value that a consumer will respect?*
 - *What do I believe about the students I am teaching?*
 - *How does that tie into the framework of being a teaching artist?*
- *How do I become a better student of what I am trying to communicate and teach?*
- *How do you become part of the collaboration process of creating and learning environments for students across the education spectrum?*
 - *How Does this flesh out with my own children?*

WHO AM I?

- Storyteller
- Photographer
- Teacher
- Artist
- Creative
- Learner



CORE BELIEFS

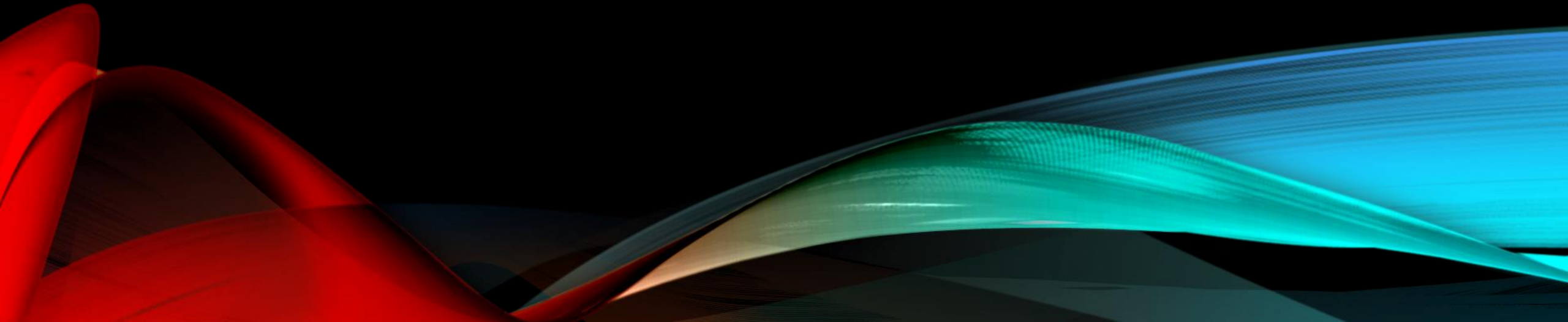
We are Creative

- Maker
- Developer
- Imaginative
- Connecting
- Problem Solving

We seek Community

- Collaborative
- Common
- Connections
 - Sharing
 - Interest
- Belonging

MY EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY



HOW DOES MY PHILOSOPHY MANIFEST WITH MY CHILDREN?



Gifted

- Reading Lord Of The Rings In 3rd Grade
- Self Starter & Organized
- Began College at age 15
- Skipped a grade



ADHD

- Finds ALL School Optional, Because It Is Not Necessary.
- Not Motivated
- Disorganized
- Is Easily Bored And Distracted



Dyslexia

- Inability Of Read Sight Words In 3rd
- Desperately Wants To Keep Up With Peers
- Disorganized
- Hard Worker

INDIVIDUAL LEARNING STYLE



Reading/Writing Learner

Learn best when reading and writing; interacting with text is more powerful for them than hearing or seeing images.

Tactics: Give these kinds of learners written "quizzes" that give them a chance to write down what they have learned; present them with annotated handouts of your presentation, so they can read along with you.



Kinesthetic Learner

Hands on, experimental learners, they learn best by doing

Tactics: sprinkle in a few exercises that get you audience to stand up and move around in order to demonstrate certain points. You can also ask a Kinesthetic learner to write down information



Visual Learner

Prefer to see information to visualize the relationships between ideas

Tactics: give them charts and graphics, make your presentation highly visual and show the relationship between points.

PERENNIALISM AND ESSENTIALISM

What is needed:

- Self –Regulation (Progressivism & Postmodernism)
- Allow for questioning (Perennialism & Essentialism)
- Problem-based learning(Progressivism)
- Need for concrete ideas and solutions(Perennialism& Essentialism)

Destructive Environments

- No feedback (Postmodernism)
- Lack of order (Postmodernism & Progressivism)

Best Assessment

- Frequent objective (Perennialism & Essentialism)
- Essay tests (Perennialism & Essentialism)



PROGRESSIVISM, ESSENTIALISM AND PERENNIALISM

What is needed:

- Highly structured (Perennialism & Essentialism)
- High levels of on time tasks- keeping mind and hand occupied (Perennialism & Essentialism)
- Allow for questioning (Perennialism)
- Problem-based learning (Progressivism)

Destructive Environments:

- Self-regulation is allowed (Postmodernism)
- Long Lectures (Perennialism)
- Community (Postmodernism)

Best Assessment:

- Continuous feedback (Perennialism & Essentialism)
- Informal monitoring of student progress (Postmodernism & Progressivism)



ESSENTIALISM, PROGRESSIVISM AND POSTMODERNISM

What is needed:

- Highly structured (Perennialism & Essentialism)
- High levels of on time tasks- keeping mind (Perennialism & Essentialism)
- Allow for questioning (Progressivism and Postmodernism)
- Problem-based learning (Progressivism and Postmodernism)

Destructive Environments:

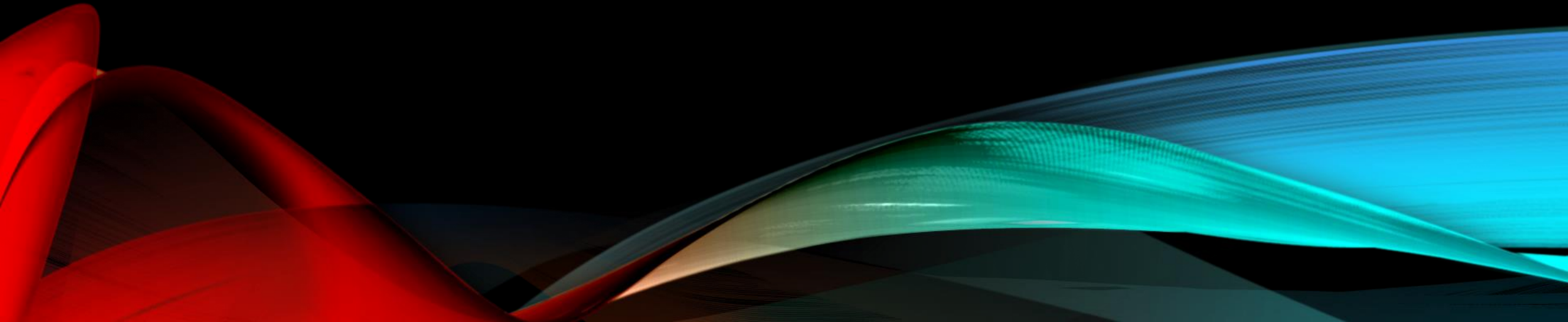
- Self-regulation
- Long Lectures (Perennialism & Essentialism)
- Noise and lack of structure (Progressivism and Postmodernism)

Best Assessment:

- Collaborative between teacher and student (Postmodernism)



HOW DOES ALL THIS CONNECT TO ME AS A
TEACHING ARTIST?



TEACHING ARTIST

The most important part of being a great teacher is being able to connect with the students. And have the students connect with the material. There is not a one size fits all or even most philosophy.



CONNECTION

- The secret to great session
- The secret to a great lesson





BIBLIOGRAPHY

Nakano , Chelsi. "The Four Different Types of Learners, And What They Mean to Your Presentations [INFOGRAPHIC]." Prezi Blog, 29 Apr. 2016, <https://blog.prezi.com/the-four-different-types-of-learners-and-what-they-mean-to-your-presentations-infographic/>.