

Slides:
goo.gl/3bE9x5

METROPOLITAN
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

METROPOL

Quantitative characteristics of teaching materials in Danish L1

Jeppe Bundsgaard, Professor, PhD, University of Aarhus
Bettinna Buch, Associate Professor, PhD, University College Absalon
Simon Skov Foug, Assistant Professor, PhD, Metropolitan University College

Presented by
Simon Skov Foug
ARLE, Tallinn, June 2017

Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Foug

METROPOL

Background

- The L1 group at the Danish School of Education at The University of Aarhus, Denmark, autumn 2015:
- An anthology on teaching materials in L1 in K1-10
 - → Bremholm, J., Bundsgaard, J., Foug, S.S. & Skyggebjerg, A.K. (in press): *Danskfagets læremidler*. Copenhagen: Aarhus University Press
- Classical sequential mixed methods design
 - Quantitative survey → qualitative studies of most used teaching materials

Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Foug

METROPOL

RQ: The quantitative survey

- What characterizes teaching material used in Danish L1?
- What does it say about the teaching in Danish L1?
- How does this correspond with the Danish teaching standards?

Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Foug

METROPOL

Method

- Stratified cluster sampling design (Lehtonen & Djerf 2008)
- Stratified on four characteristics (like PISA, TIMMS, PIRLS, ICILS)
 - School size (+/- 400 students)
 - Urban/Rural
 - School type (Public, Private , Boarding)
 - Region (5 regions)
- Response rate: 639 completed surveys (47,5%)
- Statistical representative, though
 - Slightly more younger women than men
 - Slightly more younger than older

Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Foug

METROPOL

Method

- *Didactic* teaching materials
(Teaching materials intended for teaching = Content and method)
 - Semantic: Newspaper articles,
 - Functional: Word, whiteboard (Hansen 2010)

Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Foug

METROPOL

Method

- Which up to **five** teaching materials have you used the last two months?
- Which teaching material is the best?
- Background data: Age, sexe, year of degree etc.

Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Fougts

METROPOL

Initial coding

- 2134 titles (the primary list)
- → 315 unique teaching materials (the secondary list)

207554026 Søren og Mette læseøøgerne, anvendt til i den første læsning læ		Guld og grønne skove , Alinea, overbygningen	Alinea Litteraturhistorie med tekster
207554774 i skriv 7, 8, og 9. klasse	ilitt. 7., 8. og 9. klasse	Guld og grønne skove 10. klasse	Alinea Litteraturhistorie med tekster
207554774 Fandango 5 klasse	stavevejen 5 klasse	Guld og grønne skove 8+9 kl.	Alinea Litteraturhistorie med tekster
207555016 Den første læsning Trin 0	Gyserslottet Alinea 0.	Guld og grønne skove 9. Klasse	Alinea Litteraturhistorie med tekster
207554575 Dansk.Gyldendal - overbygningen	lskriv - overbygningen	Guld og grønne skove, 9. årgang	Alinea Litteraturhistorie med tekster
207554738 Den første læsning - læsebog - 1. klasse	Den første læsning - art.	Gyldendal 7. og 8. årgang	Gyldendals fagportaler Udskoling
210079348 Guld og grønne skove 9. kl	Realiteternes verden 9.	Gyldendal	Gyldendals fagportaler Uden trin
207554343 Fandango 3.+4. klassesetrin	www.dansk3-6.gyldend	Gyldendal	Gyldendals fagportaler Uden trin
207554463 Plot 4. klasse	Opgavehylden.dk 4. kla	Gyldendal 10 kl	Gyldendals fagportaler Udskoling
207554765 den første læsning - i 1, og 2. klasse	fandango i 3. klasse	Gyldendal 6.klasse	Gyldendals fagportaler Melletrin
207554456 Gyldendal.dk	Tjek skoletssken	Gyldendal 7-10.kl - brugt i 6.klasse	Gyldendals fagportaler Udskoling
		gyldendal 7. årgang	Gyldendals fagportaler Udskoling

Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Fougts

METROPOL

Framework for coding

- Material type: 6 types (data-driven)
- Content: 19 categories (data-driven)
- Didactic type: 5 types (theory-based/data-driven)
- Analog/digital

Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Foug

METROPOL

Six types of teaching materials

- **Portals:** Digital material, whole curriculum, whole year
 - **Systems:** Series of books, whole curriculum, whole year
 - **Collections:** Often digital collections aiming at parts of the curriculum (weeks)
 - **Themes:** Course and tools as part of other courses (weeks)
 - **Course:** A book aimed at a part of the curriculum (weeks)
 - **Subelement:** Supplements (lesson)
- Either/or

**A Subelement counts
equally as much as
e.g. a portal**

Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Foug

Content

- 19 data-driven categories (cf. Handout)
- Sums to a 100% (e.g. 30% spelling, 70% grammar)

Coding category	Description
Handwriting	Materials that set the stage for activities such as teaching and training on how to write by hand.
Grammar	Explicit, systematic teaching of grammar without the intention to support student spelling development.
Spelling	Teaching and training of spelling and spelling rules, including hyphenation, literacy, syllable division, grammatical endings, etc.
Lexical Competence	Teaching idioms, synonyms, antonyms, words and concepts in order to develop students' lexical competence and vocabulary.
Reading Instruction	Materials that guide students in how to read, including the introduction of letters, phonetics, pronunciation rules, phonemes and morphemes, rhyming, etc.
Reading Practice	Materials designed to support students reading texts to improve reading quantity or speed, e.g. texts for training of reading speed. This category is separated from "Literature Analysis" (which is a preparation for and part of the analysis / interpretation work).
Reading Strategies	Teaching how (multimodal) texts should be read according to their linguistic form, their structure and how their information is organized. This category includes literature genre teaching related to non-fiction texts.
Multimodal Reading	Teaching the reading of the relationship between text and images (and other modalities), where there is not a primary focus on information decoding (as in reading strategies). E.g. in commercials, advertising, computer games, films, effects, etc.
Writing Instruction	Teaching the writing of words and sentences to practice writing in the context of reading strategies. This could also be training in text structures. Writing of longer coherent texts with greater focus on substance rather than structures is categorized under "Written Composition".
Written Composition	Teaching and training to write coherent texts, including the giving and receiving response. This specific production of fictional texts is captured by "Literature Composition" (see below).
Multimodal Composition	Teaching and training in writing coherent, multimodal texts focusing on layout, image use, design and interaction between modalities, including the production of websites, drawings, etc.
Literature Composition	Teaching and training in writing or producing fictional texts, including movies and comics.
Literature Analysis	Analysis and characterization of fictional texts, including movies and comics. This also includes the reading of fictional texts in the preparation for analysis and interpretation, which means that the reading of texts for this purpose are not categorized under "Reading Instruction".
Literature Interpretation	Understand and relate to literary texts, including movies and comics. This also includes the reading of fictional texts in preparation for analysis / interpretation, which means that the reading of texts for this purpose are not categorized under "Reading Practice".
Art reading	The analysis and interpretation of visual art, such as painting, sculptures, etc.
Media	Teaching of media and media use, e.g. work with television and newspapers as practice and institutions, for instance journalism. Reading texts from various media, such as newspapers, are categorized under "Reading Strategies" or "Multimodal Reading".
Orality	Teaching and training in oration and in awareness of the use of oration (e.g. in education), including drama exercises and theatrical performances.
Communication analysis	Teaching (critical) analysis of text and communication situations, including working on argumentation in practice.
Scandinavian Languages	Teaching in Swedish and Norwegian languages, e.g. vocabulary, differences in languages, texts in the two other Scandinavian languages reading in order to understand the language rather than read literature (which may be a combination of the two, and if so, is scored with a portion of each category).

Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Foug

METROPOL

Five didactic types

- **Repetitive:** Training
 - **Instructive:** Telling
 - **Scaffolding:** Reflexion
 - **Practice scaffolding:** Profesions
 - **Productive:** Production
- **Scored 0-3:** 0 = None 1= Lesser degree, 2= To some extent, 3 = significantly

Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Foug

METROPOL

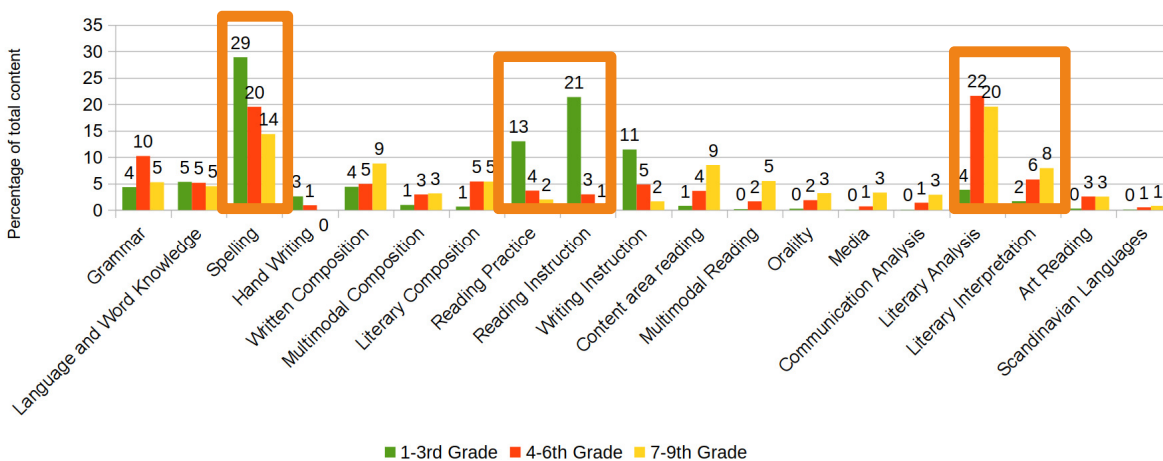
Results: most used materials

Grade 1-3	%	Grade 4-6	%	Grade 7-10	%
Den første læsning	21	Fandango	14	Dansk.gyldendal.dk	19
Fandango	12	Dansk.gyldendal.dk	8	Danskfaget.dk	7
STAV	3	Danskfaget.dk	6	Vild med dansk	4
Dansk.gyldendal.dk	3	Dansk direkte	5	Webprøver	4
Stavevejen	3	STAV	4	Grammatip	3
Skrivevejen	2	Den sikre læsning	3	iSKriv	2
Sikker stavning	1	Stavevejen	3	Stavevejen	2
Danskfaget.dk	1	Grammatip	3	Sådan	2
Min ... Danskbog	1	D'dansk	3	Dansk i dvbden	2
Søren og Mette	1	Min ... Danskbog	2	Fandango	2

Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Foug



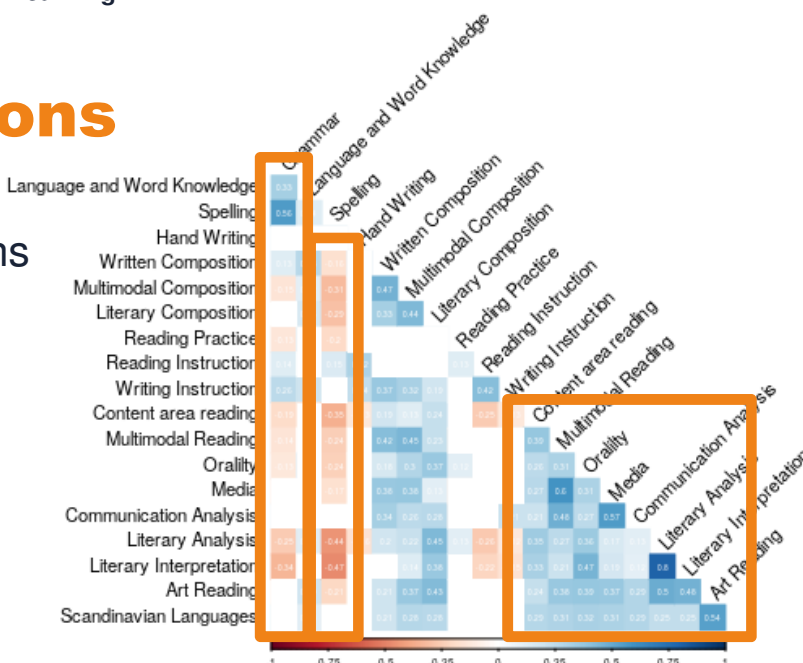
Content and grades



Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Foug

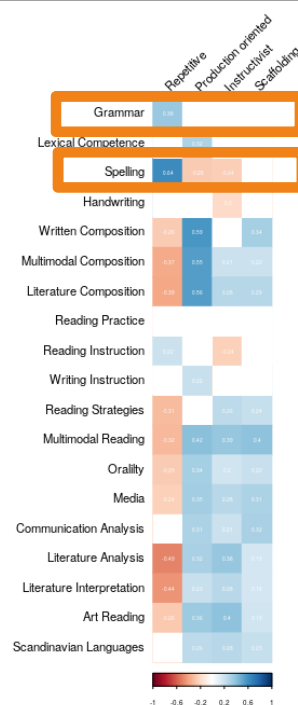
Correlations

- Spearman's rank-correlations
- (R)



Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Foug

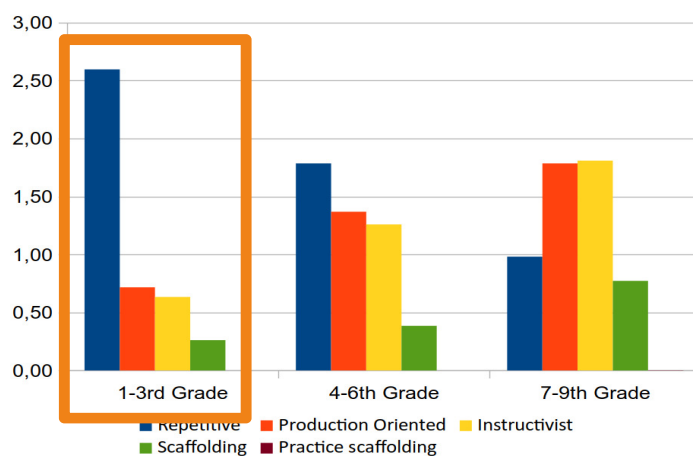
Didactic types and content



Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Foug



Didactic types and grades



Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Foug

METROPOL

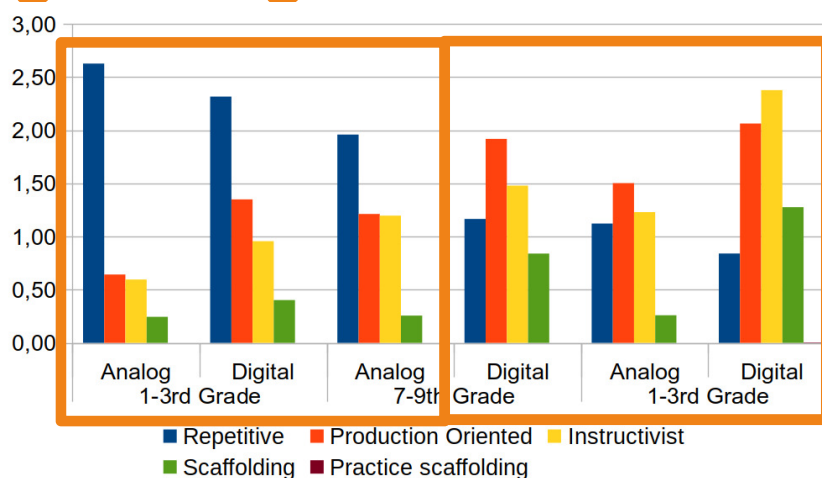
Analog vs. digital

- Grades 1-3: 10% digital materials
- Grades 4-6: 22% digital materials
- Grades 7-10: 50% digital materials

Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Foug

METROPOL

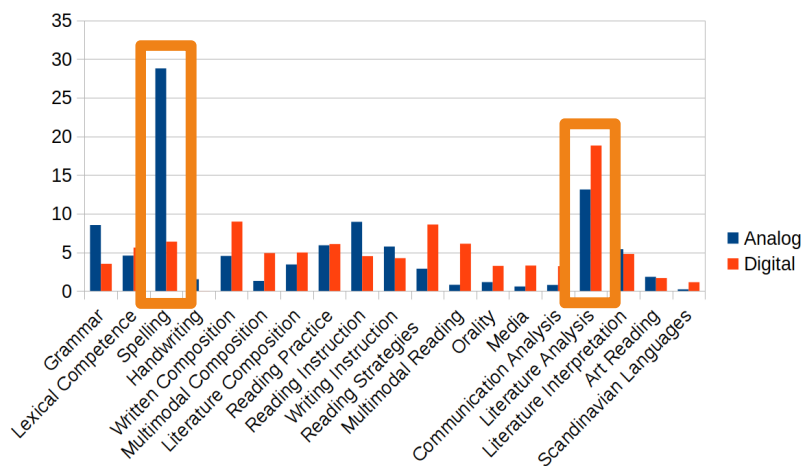
Analog vs. digital and didactic type



Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Fougst

METROPOL

Analog vs. digital



Department for School and Learning
Simon Skov Fougst

METROPOL

Conclusion

RQ1: What characterizes teaching materials used in Danish L1?

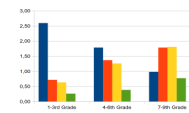
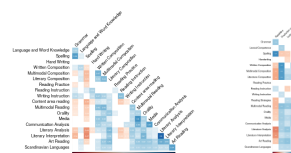
- L1 = Repetitive spelling, reading instruction (especially grades 1-3) and literature analysis (especially grades 4-10)
- Grade 1-3 are mainly analog, grade 7-10 are 50% digital

RQ2: What does it say about the teaching in Danish L1? 1

- Textbooks as "the 'potentially implementable' curriculum" (Houang & Schmidt, 2008, p. 3)
 - Intended vs. implemented curriculum

RQ3: How does this correspond with the Danish teaching standards?

- It is **NOT** the subject described in standards
 - Media
 - Communication analysis: Language and texts in context
 - Orality
 - Scandinavian languages



Is this the subject we want?