



# Content and Pedagogical Content Knowledge in Physical Education: An International Overview



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#### Where do we conduct research?





# Content Knowledge in Phys Ed

**Common Content Knowledge** 

**Specialised Content knowledge** 

Knowledge of rules and etiquette

Knowledge of task representations

Knowledge of technique and tactics

Knowledge of tasks

Knowledge of student errors

(Ward, 2009)



# Pedagogical Content Knowledge

Common Content knowledge

Specialized Content knowledge

Other knowledge bases (students, curriculum,..)

Pedagogical content knowledge

Student learning

(Ward & Ayvazo, 2016)



#### Outcomes of the work on CK

- Research on CCK, SCK, and PCK has been conducted across six countries with over 16 000 pre- and in-service teachers
  - Majority of undergrads arrive with little knowledge about the content they will teach in schools (e.g., Dervent et al., 2020)
  - PETE instruction has limited to no impact on CCK and SCK (e.g., Kim & Ko, 2017)
  - Instruction focused on SCK can significantly improve teachers' understanding (e.g., Iserbyt et al., 2020; Ward et al., 2016)
- Increasing a teacher's CK, especially SCK, has led to ES of 2.0 and higher (e.g., Kim et al., 2018)



#### There is much work left to do

- 1. How does PST's content development based on lesson plans look like?
  - Dr. Peter Iserbyt
- 2. What soccer CCK do freshmen PETE students have when they enter the program and how does PETE program help PST's development of CCK?
  - Dr. Bomna Ko
- 3.Does a PETE instructor's CCK and SCK of the sport they teach predict students' CCK and SCK?
  - Dr. Fatih Dervent
- 4. What is the effect of an online CCK training on students' verbal interactions and learning during reciprocal peer learning?
  - Tom Madou, PhD researcher



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- Follow us on Researchgate authors and research projects
  - <u>E.g., https://www.researchgate.net/project/Teacher-Education-Content-Knowledge-Study-TECKS</u>
- Check the Learning to Teach Physical Education Research Program
  - https://u.osu.edu/ltpe/

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# Analysis of Preservice Teachers' Pedagogical Content Knowledge in Lesson Plans



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#### Preservice Teachers' Lesson Plans

- What students learn is determined by the tasks that are selected, sequenced, and presented by the teacher (Doyle, 1986; Iserbyt et al., 2015)
- In a lesson plan, PST's select tasks to teach a particular group
  - Represents Pedagogical Content Knowledge (Ward & Ayvazo, 2016)



# **Developing Content**

Types of tasks (Rink, 1994; Ward, et al., 2017)

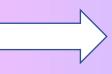
- Informing task = start of learning sequence
- Extending (applying) = more difficult/easier
- Refining (applying) = Improving quality
- Applying game (no focus)
- Applying non-game (assessment)



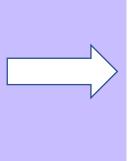


#### Methods











171 Preservice Teachers in PETE program

171 lesson units

770 Lesson Plans



#### Methods

- The PETE curriculum was predominantly CCK-focused
- A standardized template was used
- Lesson plans were written during school placement in secondary schools
- Lesson plans were coded by trained observers 33% IOA (89%)



### Results – Sample Overview

Content domain	Amount of units	Mean lessons/unit (range)	Mean Intertasks per unit (range)	
Individual sports	56 (33%)	4.5 (4-7)	35.9 <sup>a</sup> (10 – 67)	
Invasion games	64 (38%)	4.5 (4-8)	21.0 <sup>b</sup> (9 – 41)	
Net/wall games	51 (29%)	4.5 (4-7)	24.7 <sup>b</sup> (9 – 65)	

- In Flanders there is a 'Multi-activity' curriculum: a broad curriculum lacking in depth
- Significantly more tasks planned in individual sports compared to other domains (p < .05)</li>



# Results (prelim) – Types of tasks

	In	formi	ng	Extendi	ng	Extendi applyin	Refining	Refining applying	Applying Game	Applying non-game
Individual		25% <sup>a</sup>		61% <sup>a</sup>		0%a	0%	0%	2% <sup>a</sup>	0%
Invasion		10%b		25% <sup>b</sup>		29% <sup>b</sup>	0%	0%	22% <sup>b</sup>	0%
Net/wall		12% <sup>b</sup>		36% <sup>c</sup>		13% <sup>c</sup>	0%	0%	11% <sup>c</sup>	8%

Medians are reported – column values with a different letter in superscript differ at p<.05

- More Informing tasks in individual vs other content domains (p<.05)</li>
- More EXT tasks in individual vs invasion vs net/wall games (p<.05)</li>
- More EXT APPL tasks in invasion vs individual and net/wall games (p<.05)</li>



# Results (prelim) – Types of tasks

	Informing	Extending	Extending	Refining	Refining	Applying	Applying
			applying		applying	Game	non-game
Individual	25% <sup>a</sup>	61% <sup>a</sup>	0%a	0%	0%	<b>2</b> % <sup>a</sup>	0%
Invasion	10% <sup>b</sup>	25% <sup>b</sup>	29% <sup>b</sup>	0%	0%	22% <sup>b</sup>	0%
Net/wall	12% <sup>b</sup>	36% <sup>c</sup>	(13% <sup>c</sup> )	0%	0%	11% <sup>c</sup>	8%

Medians are reported – column values with a different letter in superscript differ at p<.05

- PST plan to teach progressively
- Our preservice Teachers do not plan for refinement
- Content development of net/wall games does not reflect game-based approach
  - Lack of extending applying tasks



#### Results – INTRA tasks

	Median INTRA tasks per lesson
Individual sports	0
Invasion games	0
Net/wall games	0

PST's do not plan tasks for individuals / groups of students (INTRA tasks)



#### Limitations & future work

- PST's plan to teach progressively, but is it appropriate and effective?
  - Developmentally and sequentially appropriate
  - Have students learned?
- PST's do not plan refinement or intra task adaptations
  - Although this is critical for effective teaching (see e.g., Iserbyt et al., 2020)
  - Should we add this to the lesson plan template?
- We have no idea whether what was planned, was taught





# References – Peter Iserbyt

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