

Pedagogical Content Knowledge: Definitions, Relationships and Implications for Teaching

Phillip Ward KAHPERD, 2010



Main Argument

The improvement of teaching, in both pre-service and in-service settings, requires a focus on the practice of teaching much more than a focus on the study of teaching.

Focusing on Practice of Teaching

- Much of what we are doing in teacher education is neither empirically based nor is it working.
- What we are doing too often is not focusing enough on the practice of teaching, but instead focusing on the theory of teaching and the study of teaching.
 - Not an argument to eliminate the study of theory, but an argument for the application of theory.
- To focus on the practice of teaching requires a much more sophisticated and precise understanding of the process of teacher education.





Overview



- Conceptualizing Pedagogical Content Knowledge in physical education
- Implications for teaching and teacher education







Pedagogical Content Knowledge is:

The most powerful analogies, illustrations, examples, explanations and demonstrations -in a word, the ways of representing and formulating the subject that makes it comprehensible to others (Shulman, 1987, p.8)



Questions to Consider

How would you know PCK if you saw it?

AND

How would you measure it?



Problems with Shulman's PCK construct

- An assumption of effectiveness...
 - The same PCK may work for one student and not for another
- Need to move from description to function-- it may look like a duck sound like a duck, but does it have web feet? It may look like PCK sounds like PCK, but is it PCK?
- What is the opposite of PCK?



Two assumptions I'd like you to consider... First,

- The relationship between Content Knowledge and Pedagogical Content Knowledge
 - If I ask you how to teach a push pass in soccer this is an example of Content Knowledge
 - If I ask you how to teach a push pass in soccer to 6 year olds this is an example of Pedagogical Content Knowledge
- The difference is **context**–PCK is content rich, content knowledge is content neutral.



Second set of assumptions...

- For the moment consider PCK as
 - Instructional tasks (e.g., What the teacher asks students to do).
 - Representations of content (e.g., demonstrations and instructions) that teachers provide to students
- Any event of PCK (e.g., task or representation) can be described along a continuum

PCK Effectiveness as a Continuum

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(Ayvazo, 2007)



Here are two examples of a teacher describing a log roll:

- "I want you to stay straight and roll to the side".
- "Have you seen a log? It is straight, firm and long. Look at Yun Soo, he is lying like a log on the mat, his body is stretched, his arms and legs are together and straight. He is now going to roll like a log."

Maturity of the teacher's PCK as a continuum

Immature → Mature PCK ← PCK

- Teachers need "strong PCK" Shulman (1987)
- "Strong", "weak", and "immature" PCK (Chen, 2004; McCaughtry & Rovegno, 2003; Rovegno, 1992; Tsangaridou, 2002)



Maturity of the teacher's PCK

- Maturity = Level of content expertise
- Characteristics
 - Developmental appropriateness
 - Content specificity
 - Context specificity

(Ayvazo, 2010, Lee, 2010)



PCK is Developmentally Appropriate



 Teaching throwing to 6-year olds; 10-year olds and 15 year olds.

(Ayvazo, 2007; 2010, Cohen, 2007; Yun Soo Lee, 2010)



PCK is Content Specific

Immature Mature PCK ← PCK

- Teaching Basketball to fifth grade students
- Teaching Tennis to the same students

(Ayvazo, 2007; 2010, Lee, 2010)



PCK is Context Specific

Immature → Mature PCK ← PCK

 Teaching beginners gymnastics in a well equipped gymnasium versus teaching them in a less equipped gymnasium

(Ayvazo, 2007; 2010; Chen, 2004; McCaughtry & Rovegno, , Lee, 2010; 2003; Rovegno, 1992)



Combining the Continuums

Expertise does not mean that you won't make errors

More MATURITY

The Goaltoo few teachers here

EFFECTIVENESS

Less

EFFECTIVENESS

More

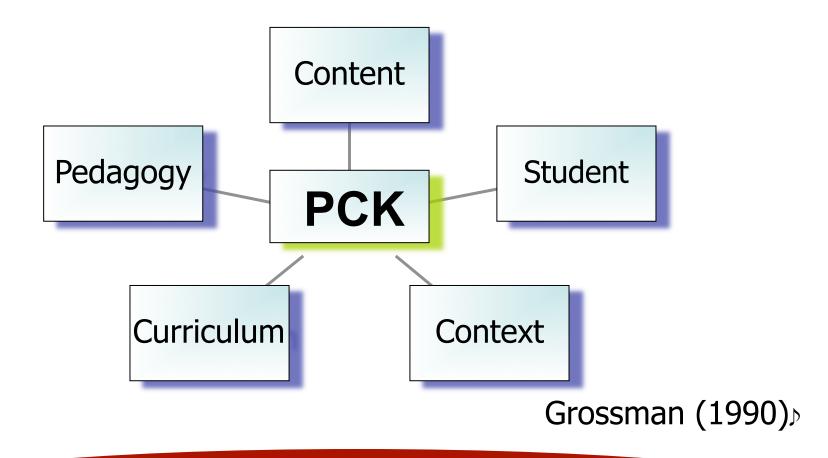
Most teachers hereand they often stay here

MATURITY Less

Sometimes you get lucky



Pedagogical Content Knowledge (PCK) Informed by:





Another way to view the influences on PCK



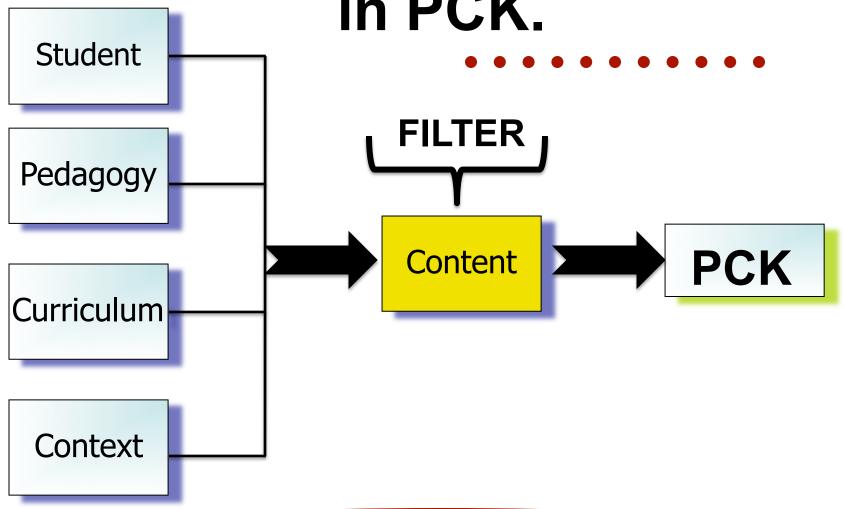


A working definition of PCK

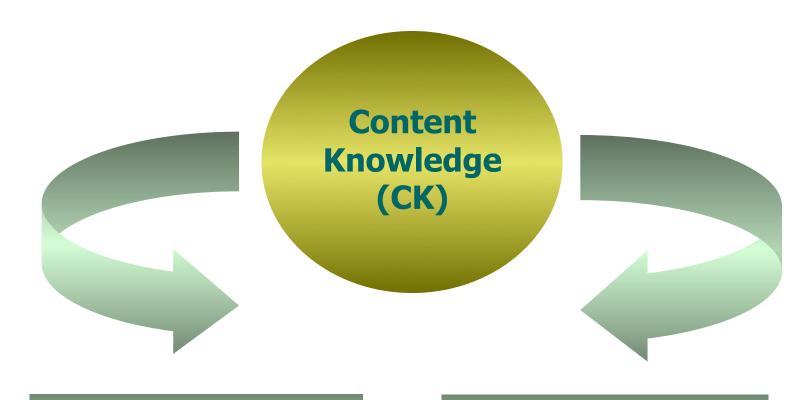
PCK is a focal point, a locus, defined as such as an event in time (and therefore specific contextually) where teachers make decisions in terms of pedagogy and content based on their understandings of a number of knowledge bases (e.g., of understanding students, of pedagogy, of content, of curriculum)



Centrality of content knowledge in PCK.







Common Content Knowledge (CCK)

Specialized Content Knowledge (SCK)

Ball, Thames & Phelps (2008)



Physical Education CK Domains

Ward (2005; 2009)

- Rules, Etiquette, Safety
- Technique and Tactics
- Visual discrimination of correct and incorrect performance
- Representation of the content (e.g., demonstration & descriptions) and instructional tasks



CCK

SCK

Rules & Etiquette

Technique & Tactics

Error Detection

Tasks & Representations





Main Argument-revisited

The improvement of teaching requires a focus on the practice of teaching...leading to a depth of teaching skill...characterized by:

- teaching practice that occurs in the gymnasium or on the field, not the classroom
- teaching practice that is subject matter focused
- teaching practice that is focused on doing, not just talking about doing, and
- teaching practice where the doing has more time devoted to it than the talking about it.





Thank you

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