M15 Psychology for Education – Skills & Knowledge

1.	Module Code	M15
2.	Title	Psychology for Education – Skills & Knowledge
3.	Level	7
4.	Credit Points	30
5.	Start Term	Autumn, Spring, Summer
6.	Module Leader	Jalak Patel
7.	Accredited by	
8.	Module Requisitions	
	(a) Pre-requisite	None
	(b) Programme Restriction	None
	(c) Level restrictions	None
	(d) Other restrictions or requirements	None
9.	Automatic deferral	No
	 Aims To develop an understanding of different psychological theories and how they relate to educational settings To understand the individual differences of learners within a learning environment and how to adapt pedagogy to support these. To understand the mediating impact of the teacher in implementing metacognitive strategies with learners To explore and examine how positive psychology can impact on educational settings. To understand the theories underpinning their own teaching approaches and "core values" and reflect on how these can be effectively harnessed to further develop their pedagogy. 	
11.	 Learning Outcomes Knowledge On successful completion of this module, students will have knowledge of: A range of psychological theories that can be applied in the educational setting (Cognitive Psychology, Positive Psychology and Personal Construct Psychology). Consideration of the impact on student attainment and the evidence underpinning them. The inherent variability and diversity of psychological functioning and its significance in the classroom. Skills 	
	On successful completion of this mo	dule, students will be able to:

	 Identify links between the theories of psychology and individual needs in the school setting, via activities such as a structured observation in order to detect meaningful patterns in behaviour and evaluate their significance. Demonstrate sensitive awareness of contextual and interpersonal factors in groups and teams of colleagues. Reflect and critically evaluate personal strengths and weaknesses for the purpose of future learning. 	
12.	Syllabus	
	The Psychology for Education course is divided into three units. These units cover the following:	
	 Strand 1: Explores psychology applied to learners. The aims of this unit are to equip the delegate with the knowledge and skills to critically apply cognitive psychology theories to their classroom practice, to explore implementing metacognitive strategies with learners via a small scale piece of classroom based research and to reflect on how pedagogy can be adapted to support individual differences . Strand 2: Explores psychology applied to settings. The aims of this unit are to develop delegates' understanding of Positive Psychology with specific reference to Character Strengths; application of these strengths to self and others; and how they relate to positive teaching and learning approaches. Activities are focussed on work with colleagues to establish personal strengths within the team and how these can be utilised to support the learners, teaching team and wider development of the setting. Strand 3: Explores psychology applied to the practitioner. The aims of this unit are to critically reflect on the delegates personal pedagogy and "core values". The theory underpinning Personal Construct Psychology will be explored in the context of defining views of 'the ideal teacher' and the purpose of education for learners. Reflecting on the learning that has happened throughout the course will provide a framework for development of a personal action plan for future professional growth. 	
13.	Learning and teaching will be via distance education using Real Training's online Virtual Learning Environment, Campus Online.	
	Students access the study topics, including the learning activity instructions and supporting content through Campus Online.	
	 Campus Online is an integrated environment that: Guides the student through the module, giving instruction of what to do to complete the module's series of Learning Experiences. These experiences are designed to cover the Learning Outcomes so that the student can pass their assessments. Allows students to manage and track their progress through the activities and assessments. Enables students to submit their evidence and assignments, and receive feedback from their tutors. 	

	Seen examination	%
	Unseen examination Coursework (no examination)	% 100%
	Seen examination	%
14.	Assessment Weighting	
	Delegates, should they wish to and where a word equivalence option is given, will be encouraged to produce a portfolio of evidence including the use multimedia approaches where suitable but will not be penalised for using text based submissions.	
	Reflective analysis 3: (3000 words A reflective analysis incorporating development and an action plan for	an evaluation of personal and professiona
	outlining the process of engaging w	or equivalent) t, video, a series of annotated photographs rith a staff group to elicit character strengths and ects of teaching in their school. (LOs: 3, 4)
	Critical/Practical analysis 1: (1500 words or equivalent) A diagrammatic overview of the strategies, concepts and theories relating to one area of cognitive psychology, mapping knowledge to practical approaches to support teaching in the classroom. (LOs: 1, 2)	
	-	sework assignments covering the 5 learning esentation of a research portfolio, comprising irning outcomes assessed):
	 and self-assessment scales. Problem-based learning scer There is access to supporting conter Directed reading of select materials. Use of case study examples, Campus Online also supports a colla Fellow students via peer reand participation in online dis Interaction with tutors and I support (for learning, techr private messaging and forum Both students and tutors via 	narios. nt including: ted papers, book chapters, specialist online , videos and other learning materials. aborative learning environment with: eview, presentations by students, group forum scussion forums including action learning sets. learning coaches including receiving feedback nical questions and course administration) vis
	student to 'learn to do' rather than 'le These activities include: • Reflection on practice, struct	earn about'. ured through 'learning log' online entries.

15.	Timetabled examination required	No
16.	Length of exam	N/A

17.	Learning materials
	The core reading list for this module can be found on the relevant module page on the Campus Online learning platform.
	Any reading materials that are required for the course will also be made available to students, embedded within Campus Online. This may be as a journal article or extract from a key text, etc.
	List supplied for revalidation event:
	Blake, B, & Pope, T. (2008) 'Developmental Psychology: Incorporating Piaget's and Vygotsky's Theories in Classrooms', <i>Journal of Cross-Disciplinary Perspectives in Education</i> , 1(1), pp. 59 - 67
	Busch, B. (2017). What every teacher should know about memory. <i>The Guardian</i> , [online] Available at:
	https://www.theguardian.com/teacher-network/2017/oct/06/what-every-teacher-shou ld-know-about-memory [Accessed on 21 Mar. 2018]
	Dweck, C. (2014). <i>The Power of Believing That You Can Improve</i> . [online] Available from:
	https://www.ted.com/talks/carol_dweck_the_power_of_believing_that_you_can_imp rove?utm_campaign=tedspread&utm_medium=referral&utm_source=tedcomshare [Accessed on 22 Mar. 2018]
	Dweck, C. (2014). Carol Dweck revisits the growth mindset. [online] Available at: https://www.stem.org.uk/system/files/community-resources/2016/06/DweckEducatio nWeek.pdf [Accessed on 22 Mar. 2018]
	Gathercole, S. & Alloway, T. (2008) <i>Working memory and learning: a practical guide for teachers</i> . London: Sage
	Gathercole, S. & Alloway, T. (2007) 'Understanding working memory: a classroom guide.' Available at: https://www.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/WM-classroom-guide.p df [Accessed on 21 Mar. 2018]
	Hochnadel, A. & Finamore, D. (2015). Fixed And Growth Mindset In Education And How Grit Helps Students Persist In The Face Of Adversity. <i>Journal of International</i> <i>Education Research</i> , 11(1)
	Joseph, N. (2009) 'Metacognition Needed: Teaching Middle and High School Students to Develop Strategic Learning Skills', <i>Preventing School Failure: Alternative Education for Children and Youth</i> , 54(2), pp.99-103

Kaendler, C.,Wiedmann, M., Rummel, N. & Spada, H. (2015). Teacher Competencies for the implementation of collaborative learning in the classroom: a framework and research review. <i>Educational Psychology Review</i> , 27(3), pp 505 - 536
Kington, A., Reed, N. & Sammons, P. (2014) 'Teachers' constructs of effective classroom practice: variations across career phases.' <i>Research Papers in Education</i> , 29(5), pp. 534-556
Lee, R., & Kath, T. (2016) 'Evaluating the impact of working memory training programmes on children – a systematic review', <i>Educational & Child Psychology</i> , 33(1), pp.34-50
Lourenço, O. (2012) 'Piaget and Vygotsky: Many resemblances, and a crucial difference', New Ideas in Psychology 30(3), pp. 281–295
McGuiness, C. (1999) 'From thinking skills to thinking classrooms: A review and evaluation of approaches for developing pupils' thinking.' London: HMSO
Moran, H. (2012) Drawing the Ideal Self - Manual. [online] Available at: http://drawingtheidealself.co.uk/index.php?p=1_5 [Accessed on 21 Mar. 2018]
Moran, H. (2012) Drawing the Ideal Self - Prompt Sheet. [online] Available at: http://drawingtheidealself.co.uk/index.php?p=1_5 [Accessed on 21 Mar. 2018]
Peterson, C. & Seligman, M. (2005). <i>Values in Action Survey of Character</i> <i>Strengths.</i> [online] Available at: https://www.viacharacter.org/www/Character-Strengths-Survey [Accessed on 22 Mar. 2018]
Pierson, R. (2013). <i>Every kid needs a champion.</i> [online] Available from: https://www.ted.com/talks/rita_pierson_every_kid_needs_a_champion?utm_campai gn=tedspread&utm_medium=referral&utm_source=tedcomshare [Accessed on 22 Mar. 2018)
Pluskota, A. (2014). The application of positive psychology in the practice of education. <i>SpringerPlus, 147. [online] Available at:</i> https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4002998/ [Accessed on 22 Mar. 2018]
Seligman, M. & Csikszentmihalyi, M. (2000). Positive Psychology: an introduction. <i>American Psychologist,</i> 55(1), pp 5 - 14. [online] Available at:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/232536135_Positive_psychology_An_in troduction_Reply [Accessed on 22 Mar. 2018]
Seligman, Ernst, R., Gillham, J., Reivich, K. & Linkins, M. (2009). 'Positive education: positive psychology and classroom interventions'. <i>Oxford Review of Education 35(3), pp 293 - 311</i>

Standlea, N. (2012). What is Positive Psychology? [online] Available from: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1qJvS8v0TTI [Accessed on 22 Mar.2018]

Suldo, S., Hearon, B., Dickinson, S., Esposito, E., Wesley, K., Lynn, C. & Lam, Y. (2015). Adapting Positive Psychology Interventions for Use With Elementary School Children. *Communiqué*, 43(8), pp 4 - 8.

White, M. & Waters, L. (2015). A case study of 'The good school:' examples of the use of Peterson's strengths-based approach with students. *Journal of Positive Psychology.* [online] Available at:

https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/17439760.2014.920408?src=recsys [Accessed on 21 Mar. 2018]

Wragg, E. (2011). An Introduction to Classroom Observation. London: Routledge

Yeomans, J. & Arnold C. (2006). Teaching, Learning and Psychology. London: Routledge. Pp 172-181