

Developing Self-efficacy Through Interest-driven Learning

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BootUp PD

What's the plan?

- Clarifying terms
- What does interest-driven learning look like?
- Strategies and considerations
- Resources to dive deeper
- Let's explore and chat





How to reach the resources

- Click here for a direct link
- www.JaredOLeary.com
 - Presentations
 - Developing Self-efficacy Through Interest-driven Learning





Clarifying terms



What is self-efficacy?

 "Perceived self-efficacy is defined as people's beliefs about their capabilities to produce designated levels of performance that exercise influence over events that affect their lives." (Bandura, 1994, p. 71)





What is collective efficacy?

 "A group's shared belief in its conjoint capabilities to organize and execute the courses of action required to produce given levels of attainment" (Bandura, 1997, p. 477).





What is interest-driven learning?

• Individualized learning that is driven by a student's interests rather than external interests (e.g., standards, grades, mandatory projects, etc.)





What does interest-driven learning look like?



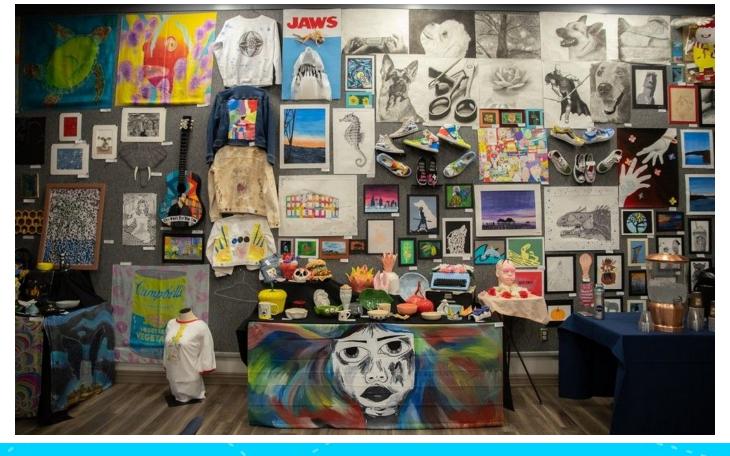
















What were the results of this approach?

- Inquiry and interest
- Classroom climate
- Self-efficacy
- Collaboration
- Communication
- Feedback





Strategies and considerations





Characteristics of my former classroom

- Sampled multiple languages/platforms
- Interests drove choices
- Continuum of scaffolding
- No deadlines
- Grades were for participation, not completion
- Groups were optional
- Regular opportunities for feedback (<u>video demonstrating what that looked like</u>)





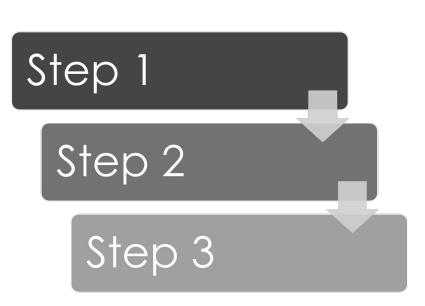
Affinity space characteristics

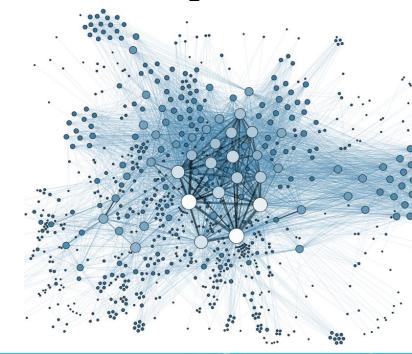
- 1. Affinity spaces share a common endeavor
- 2. Affinity spaces are not segregated by age
- 3. Affinity spaces are not segregated by experience
- 4. Affinity spaces encourage, but do not require, active participation
- 5. Interaction transforms content within an affinity space
- 6. Affinity spaces encourage both intensive and extensive knowledge
- 7. Affinity spaces encourage individual and distributed knowledge
- 8. Affinity spaces encourage dispersed knowledge
- 9. Affinity spaces encourage and honor tacit knowledge
- 10. Affinity spaces encourage a multitude of engagement
- 11. Affinity spaces have multiple routes to status
- 12. Leadership is porous and leaders are resources





Characteristics of the curricula I design









Sequential Design	Rhizomatic Design
Group-based learning	Individualized learning
Standards-driven	Interest-driven
Learning CS concepts and practices within a predetermined sequence	Exploring and creating through a multitude of CS concepts and practices
The teacher or curricula determines the group's path	Each student determines their own path
Teachers can stay one lesson ahead of students without being overwhelmed	Teachers should frontload much of their understanding of content knowledge before starting
The teacher's role is to guide students from one step to the next	The teacher's role is to facilitate student learning through discovery and inquiry
Direct instruction is usually from a teacher to a group of students	Direct instruction can be from a teacher or resource to an individual student
Easier to grade and assess	Harder to grade and assess
Administrators are likely familiar with this approach	Administrators might not be familiar with this approach

Considerations for self-efficacy and collective efficacy

- Self-efficacy of students
- Self-efficacy of teachers
- Collective efficacy of a school or district
- Collective efficacy of a region or state





Resources to dive deeper





Student-facing resources with rhizomatic design



Nvan Simulator by BootUp



Pumpkin Carver by BootUp



What Can You Create? ... by BootUp



Carve a Pumpkin with ... by BootUp



Let's Dance by BootUp



Character Builder by BootUp



by BootUp



Scenic Walk by BootUp



Music Player by BootUp



Sprite Catcher by BootUp



Animate a Joke by BootUp



Interactive Store Display by BootUp



Award Acceptance Spe... by BootUp



Coder Interview by BootUp



Animate Your Name by BootUp



Interactive Collage by BootUp



Superhero(ine) Project by BootUp



Photo Editor by BootUp



Photo Booth by BootUp



Beatbox Machine by BootUp



Jump Scare Slideshow by BootUp



Knock, Knock by BootUp



Animated Card by BootUp

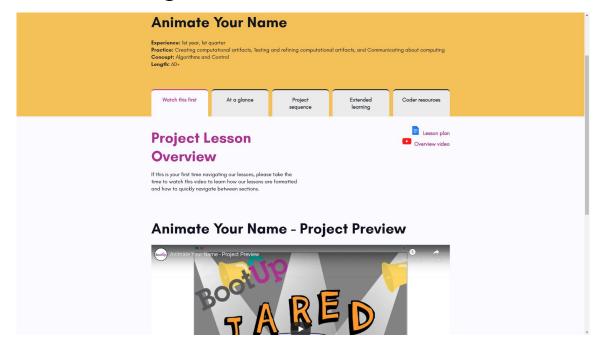


A Friend of Mine by BootUp





Teacher-facing lessons with rhizomatic design







Learn more about rhizomatic learning

- Rhizomatic Learning with Catherine Bornhorst, Jon Stapleton, and Katie Henry
 - In this panel discussion with Catherine Bornhorst, Jon Stapleton, and Katie Henry, we discuss what rhizomatic learning is and looks like in formalized educational spaces, affordances and constraints of rhizomatic learning, how to support individual students within a group setting, standards and rhizomatic learning, why few people know and use rhizomatic learning approaches, how to advocate for and learn more about rhizomatic learning, and much more.
- More resources on rhizomatic learning





Learn more about affinity spaces

- O'Leary, J. (2020). <u>Applications of Affinity Space Characteristics in Music Education</u>. In The Oxford Handbook of Social Media and Music Learning, edited by Janice Waldron, Stephanie Horsley, and Kari Veblen (pp.65-87). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 - Link to a preprint copy of this chapter
- Applications of Affinity Space Characteristics in [Computer Science]
 Education
 - In this episode I unpack my (2020) publication titled "Applications of affinity space characteristics in music education," which has twelve characteristics of informal learning spaces that I will discuss in relation to computer science education.





Learn more about self-efficacy

- Bandura, A. (1994). <u>Self-efficacy</u>. In V. S. Ramachaudran (Ed.), Encyclopedia of human behavior (Vol. 4, pp. 71-81). New York: Academic Press. (Reprinted in H. Friedman [Ed.], Encyclopedia of mental health. San Diego: Academic Press, 1998).
- Bandura, A. (1997). Self-efficacy: The exercise of control. New York: W. H.
 Freeman and Company
- Rich, P., Mason, S., & O'Leary, J. (2021). <u>Measuring the effect of continuous</u> <u>professional development on elementary coding teachers' beliefs to teach</u> <u>coding and computational thinking</u>. Computers & Education.





More resources on my website

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Let's explore and chat





Standards for CS Teachers

Standard 1. CS Knowledge and Skills	+
Standard 2. Equity and Inclusion	+
Standard 3. Professional Growth and Identity	+
Standard 4. Instructional Design	+
Standard 5. Classroom Practice	+







Standard 5. Classroom Practice

Effective CS teachers are <u>responsive classroom practitioners</u> who implement evidence-based pedagogy to facilitate meaningful experiences and produce empowered learners of CS.

Indicators

Effective CS teachers:

- 5a. Use inquiry to facilitate student learning
- 5b. Cultivate a positive classroom climate
- 5c. Promote student self-efficacy
- 5d. Support student collaboration
- 5e. Encourage student communication
- 5f. Guide students' use of feedback

Expand All Indicators



STRATEGIES FOR STANDARD 5: CLASSROOM PRACTICE

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REPLY

1. STRATEGIES FOR STANDARD 5: CLASSROOM PRACTICE



Jared O'Leary

Posted 22 seconds ago

I'm working on my session for the upcoming <u>Cultivating a Community of Learners Summit</u> and wanted to use this discussion forum to initiate dialogue before my session (and to continue dialogue after the session) around strategies for the <u>classroom practice standards</u>.

If you were mentoring a new-to-CS educator on the <u>following standards</u>, what strategies and considerations would you recommend?

- Standard 5a. Use inquiry to facilitate student learning:
 - Use inquiry-based learning to enhance student understanding of CS content.
- o Standard 5b. Cultivate a positive classroom climate
 - Cultivate a positive classroom climate that values and amplifies varied perspectives, abilities, approaches, and solutions.
- o Standard 5c. Promote student self-efficacy
 - Promote student self-efficacy by facilitating student creativity, choice in product and process, and self-directed learning.
- Standard 5d. Support student collaboration
 - Provide structured opportunities for students to collaborate in CS. Develop students' ability to provide, receive, and
 respond to constructive feedback in the design, implementation, and review of computational artifacts.
- · Standard 5e. Encourage student communication
 - Create and scaffold meaningful opportunities for students to discuss, read, and write about CS concepts and how
 they integrate CS practices.
- Standard 5f. Guide students' use of feedback
 - Use formative assessments to provide timely, specific, and actionable feedback to students and to adjust instruction.
 Develop students' ability to interpret and use feedback from computers, teachers, peers, and community.

Jared O'Leary Director of Education & Reseaarch BootUp PD





What strategies or considerations do you have for each standard?

- Standard 5a. Use inquiry to facilitate student learning:
 - Use inquiry-based learning to enhance student understanding of CS content.
- Standard 5b. Cultivate a positive classroom climate
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- Standard 5c. Promote student self-efficacy
 - O Promote student self-efficacy by facilitating student creativity, choice in product and process, and self-directed learning.
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- Standard 5f. Guide students' use of feedback
 - Use formative assessments to provide timely, specific, and actionable feedback to students and to adjust instruction. Develop students' ability to interpret and use feedback from computers, teachers, peers, and community.



