Implementing new technologies in PE : The arduous path of a group of teachers

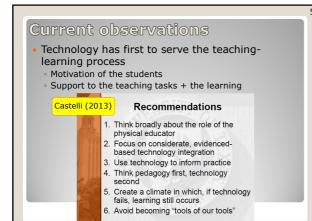
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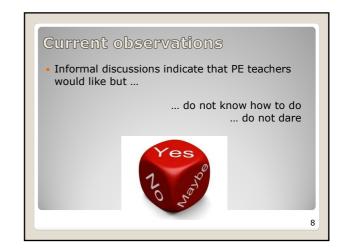








| Informal survey (109 Wallonian PE teachers) | | |
|---|--|--|
| Category | Definition | Example |
| Professional development 2 | Teacher's lack of competence | 'I don't have knowledge enough to use them' |
| Financial aspect | te technological tools are xpensive and there is no \$\$\$ | 'The school doesn't provide us the needed budget' |
| Environmen | Difficulty to adapt NT in PE | <i>`Equipment storage is impossible′</i> |
| Teacher interest 3rd | The teacher does not see why T should be used | 'I'm not interested' |
| Regulation | NT are forbidden | <i>`Students cannot use their cellular, so I don't use it'</i> |
| Social limitation | NT limit social interactions | 'Youth are already on screens enough' |
| Time | NT take time | 'These tools need time' |
| PE status | Other courses have priority | <i>'NT are reserved to theoretical courses'</i> |
| Students' behaviors | Students reaction against video | 'My students don't want to be filmed' |





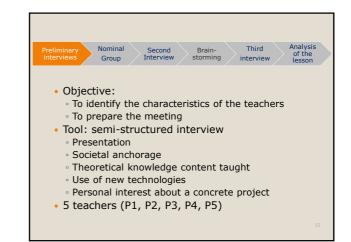
Purposes of the presentation Describe an action research implemented to encourage a group of PE teachers to introduce new technologies in their lessons Analysis the collaborative process Draw practical implications for continuous professional development

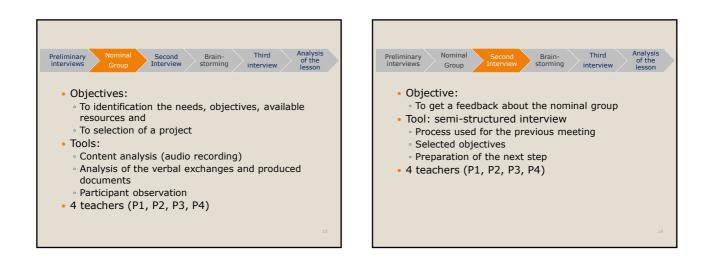
Methods

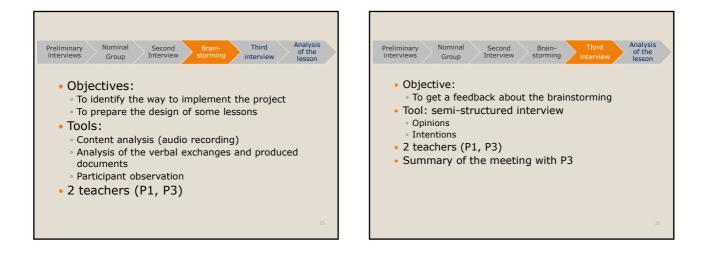
- One tutor mentioned that he would be interested to introduce technology in the PE courses in his school
- He proposed to motivate his colleagues to form a working group designed to prepare a project

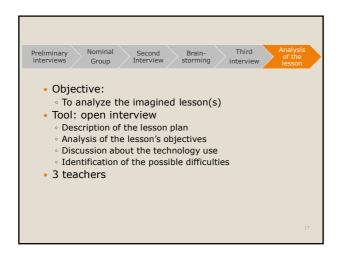
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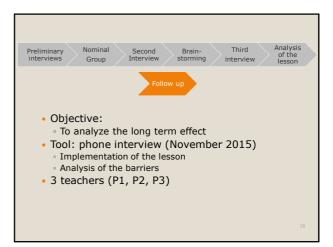
 He asked our support and we proposed a collaborative approach











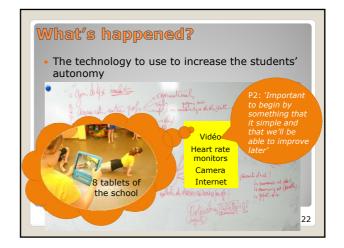
What's happened?

• At the beginning

- $^\circ$ T1 (coordinator), T3 (youngest) are motivated but want to work together
- T2 and T4 are curious but not ready to invest much time in a first step
- T5 is not interested at all before seeing the concrete effects on students
- $^\circ$ Technology is seen as a mean to eventually increase time on task and improve feedback
- Lack of competence is perceived as a determining limiting factor
- Current practice is satisfying

What's happened? • The reasons to use technology in their classes * grind for index * borne it inter for for the content of * borne it inter for for the content of * worther in ex/ diver is (on - of) * which diver to be * outwith diver to be * outwith diver to be * for indexis, * for index in the for the former * outwith in the it (attack) * for index in the it (attack) * for its (a

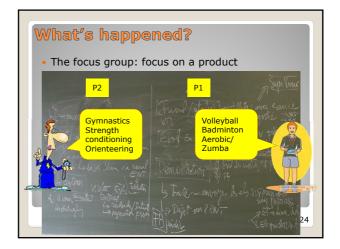
What's happened? The reasons to use technology in their classes Save time for evaluation Organization Communication between the Content taught teachers Students' characteristics Modeling (task or exercise) to the students Search of information by the teacher NOTING Search of information by the students Students' motivation Facilitate the discovery of an activity Provide responsibilities to students (autonomy) 21 Make the learning easier

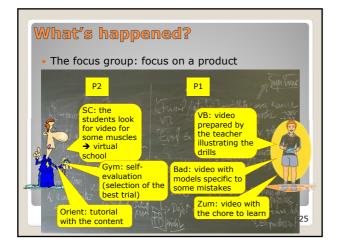


What's happened? After the nominal group Common satisfaction about the meeting and the project P1 express a fear about the lack of control of the students (mistrust towards learners' independence) P2 regrets that only 4 PE teachers of the schools are interested by the project + is surprised by the large array of opportunities offered by the technology + is now convinced by the interest of the project P3 is happy with the constructive way of the meeting and the positive impact of the university staff that is a catalyst for the school teachers + share her motivation P4 does not feel competent + will wait for the production of his colleagues

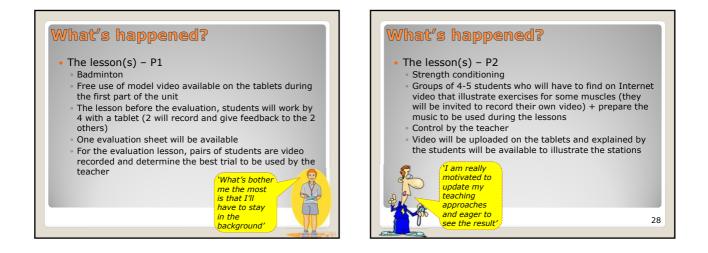
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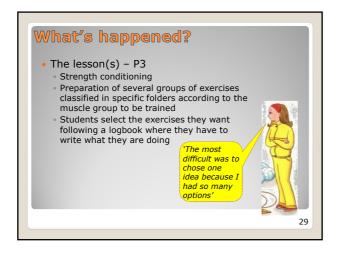
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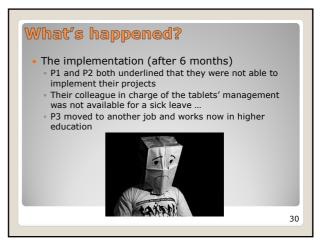




| /hat's happene Opinion about the brain | |
|--|--|
| T1 | Т2 |
| Very good job | The best meeting |
| Not so easy but necessary to limit chose one direction | Being only 2 was easier in order to avoid dispersion |
| Concrete production | Concrete aspects |
| The most difficult aspect will be to let the students work 'by themselves' | Opportunity to share ideas that one did not have |
| | |
| | |







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Conclusion

- Even if PE teachers lack of confidence in the use of technology in their lessons, they are able to find their own way to go further
- It seems that they hesitate to invest the time because they are not pursued of the real costbenefit balance (discomfort zone)
- The large array of opportunity seems to be one of the biggest obstacle as the practitioners do not know where to start
- An external support can play the role of catalyst but the follow up should be planned on a long term

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Conclusion

- We underlined again the power of the team work, emphasizing the interest of the development of communities of practice focusing on specific interest
- If we want to increase the use of technology in the gym, it would be necessary to identify those teachers who are interested and to invite them to share their experiences + invite their interested colleagues to test simple tools before implementing more time consuming projects

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 Castelli, D.M. (2013, July). Technologies to Learning: Data Driven Decision Making. Paper presented at the 2013 AIESEP International Conference 'Physical education and sport: Challenging the future', Warsaw, Poland. Available on Internet: http://www.aiesep.ulg.ac.be/upload/aiesep_2013_warsaw_keynote_castelli.pdf