



Overview of Pedagogies in PE

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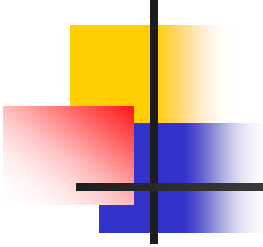
Terminologies

- Teaching Methods / Techniques (教學法)
- Teaching Strategies (教學策略)
- Pedagogy
- Discourse
- Ideology (意識形態)



Teaching Methods

- An old saying about teaching
- Inherited from masters (師徒制)
- Direct and straightforward (平舖直敘)
- Not any alterations of teaching sequence (教學程序)
- E.g. we teach sprinting in a similar way
- Outdated, not recommended in modern education and curriculum reform

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- Direct and formal approach
 - Teachers to closely follow accepted procedures
 - Gives students a limited role (限制學生參與)
 - Singular approach (單一教法)
 - Further develops to teaching strategies and teaching styles



Teaching Strategies

- A rather updated name of teaching
- Alterations of teaching sequence
- E.g. leg actions or arm actions first in teaching front crawl? Shooting or dribbling first in teaching basketball?
- Needs of students; student-centered (學生為本)
- Alternative teaching (另類教學法); indirect teaching (間接教學法)
- Learning rather than teaching



Models of Teaching

- “structured, logically consistent, cohesive, and lucidly described patterns of teaching”
(嚴謹一致而清晰的教學模式)
- Theory, planning, classroom management, teaching learning process, and assessment
- Holistic (整體)
- Long-term learning outcomes



Pedagogies

- High-level (高階) teaching techniques
- Conscious or unconscious (不自覺)
- Thru' obvious (清晰) or hidden (隱蔽) ways
- E.g. performance pedagogy, craft pedagogy, critical pedagogy



Performance Pedagogy

- Foreground utility (實用性)
- Concerned with how to teach physical education
- Centered around teaching techniques
- The most efficient way
- Non-problematic ends
- Role of apprentice (學徒)



Critical Pedagogy

- Conservative in scientific knowledge in physical education
- Social justice (社會公義)
- Foreground questions of power (權力), vested interests (既得利益者) ...
- Ask questions related to ethical (倫理), moral (道德), and political issues (政治問題)



Discourses

- The ways in which people communicate their understanding of their own and others' world around them
- The ways in which they speak about physical education through what they say, write, do; and through the gaps or silences, what they don't say, write, or do



Examples

- Public health discourse
- Hidden curriculum
- Teaching football but not dance
- Conscious and unconscious



Ideologies (意識形態)?

- Kirk (1988): exist on a continuum from *explicit* (清晰) to *implicit* (含糊) levels.
- **Explicit level**: professional ideologies, religious systems, political programs
- **Implicit level**: unconscious, unreflective (欠缺反思), taken-for-granted (理所當然) assumptions



Ideologies (意識形態)?

- not simply exist in people's head
- Live through in a whole range of everyday practices..
- Exist at various levels of consciousness, and influence actions in different degrees for different people.
- Hidden curriculum: not immediately obvious to teachers and pupils.

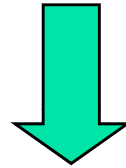


Examples of Ideologies

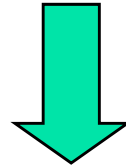
- **Hegemony (霸權主義)**
- **Individualism (個人主義)**
- **Technocratic Rationality**
- **Healthism**



Ideologies



Discourses



Curriculum & Strategies



A Variety of Teaching Styles

- Critical Thinking (批判性思考)
- Constructivism (建構主義)
- Teaching Games for Understanding (領會教學法)
- Sports Education Model (運動教育模式)
- Cooperative learning (協作學習)
- Hellison: Personal Responsibility Model
- Mosston: Spectrum of Teaching (教學光譜)



Questions for Discussion

- What is your own ideology? What is physical education to you?
- What discourses are you transmitting to your students?
- What strategies/styles are you going to use in your teaching practice?



Reference

- Mosston & Ashworth. (2002). Teaching physical education. San Francisco, CA : B. Cummings.



End

Thank you!