

Goals for Math 147 Graduate Teaching Seminar

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We gather together our goals for Dartmouth Mathematics Department's nationally-recognized graduate teaching seminar, Math 147. After a summary, we go into more depth on each.

1. **Main goal: Graduate students will become (even!) better teachers than the current Dartmouth mathematics faculty.** Math 147 (6 weeks plus the follow-up observations) is just the *start* of this process. With that said, by the end of Math 147, we want graduate students to:
 - (a) understand certain things about *how* people learn mathematics (cognitive and social aspects);
 - (b) be in charge of their own professional development: have a vision of themselves as a teacher and know how to improve their teaching;
 - (c) have a range of specific teaching tools at their command.
2. There are some secondary goals as follows:
 - (a) During Math 147, graduate students will work well closely in a group, and have fun doing so.
 - (b) At Math Camps, the high school kids will enjoy being introduced to some high-level mathematical concepts.

Now for more detail on the above items in 1. These are goals to be achieved by the end of Math 147.

1 (a) How people learn mathematics

Graduate students will...

- i) Use their knowledge of learning theory to design courses, lesson plans, and other content, and be able to explain *how* they do so. (Notice that this is one level of self-awareness beyond merely knowing how to make a good course, lesson plan, etc.)
- ii) Be able to analyze critically their own teaching, and that of others, in light of their understanding of how people learn.

- iii) Know the importance of *affective* elements of the learning experience, and address these elements in course and lesson plan design and implementation. *Example: how to balance challenge vs support in the classroom atmosphere.*
- iv) Know how to address the *diversity* of students in their classes, in particular the diversity of
 - I. learning styles
 - II. demographics
 - III. race and gender
 - IV. different levels of preparation,
 and reflect this knowledge in their planning and teaching.

1 (b) Professional development

Graduate students will . . .

- i) End the course with a teaching statement and portfolio. (The latter may include video clips.)
- ii) Form a supportive group network that continues to talk about teaching with each other.
- iii) Be able to demonstrate their ability in setting goals for themselves as teachers, evaluating their progress, and making specific plans for improvement.
- iv) Be able to find and use resources to help them improve as teachers. *Examples: DCAL, teaching mentors, peers, literature, conferences.*
- v) Know of the existence of research on teaching and learning, and be able to seek and find resources particular to their needs. *Examples: what is a good textbook for Math 20? How do students conceptualize “function,” how does this change with mathematical level, and how can I facilitate this development? Where do I find computer demos to illustrate a particular concept?*

1 (c) Specific tools

Graduate students will be able to . . .

- i) Design a course, its syllabus, and its lesson plans via the approach of “goals → evaluation → implementation.”
- ii) Use effectively, in the classroom and in the creation of course materials, the following elements of teaching:
 - I. lecturing (or more generally “presentation,” encompassing voice, blackboard, interactivity, live demonstrations, computer and projector, etc)
 - II. cooperative learning (e.g. group activities, games, projects, . . .)
 - III. writing activities

IV. projects

V. homework exercises

VI. exams and quizzes

Notice that these split roughly into in-class (the first 2-3 elements) vs beyond-classroom.

- iii) Create and maintain an effective learning environment (in both cognitive and affective aspects)
- iv) Know Dartmouth-specific expectations and resources that are key to high-quality teaching in their 3rd through 5th years.