

Establishing Strategies for a Positive Learning Environment from the Perspective of Teaching Methods and Emotional Education 从教学法和情感教育出发,建立积极学习环境的策略与方法

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Why Do We Need a Positive Learning Environment

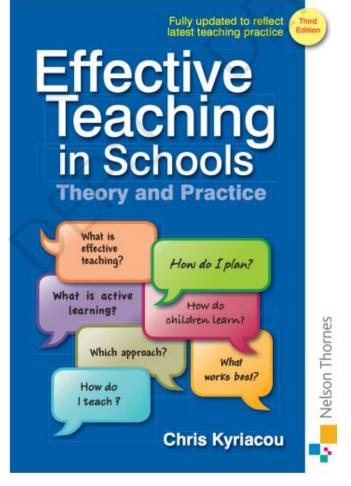
Positive Learning Environment



Effective Teaching in Schools

Effective teaching can be defined as teaching that successfully achieves the learning by pupils intended by the teacher.

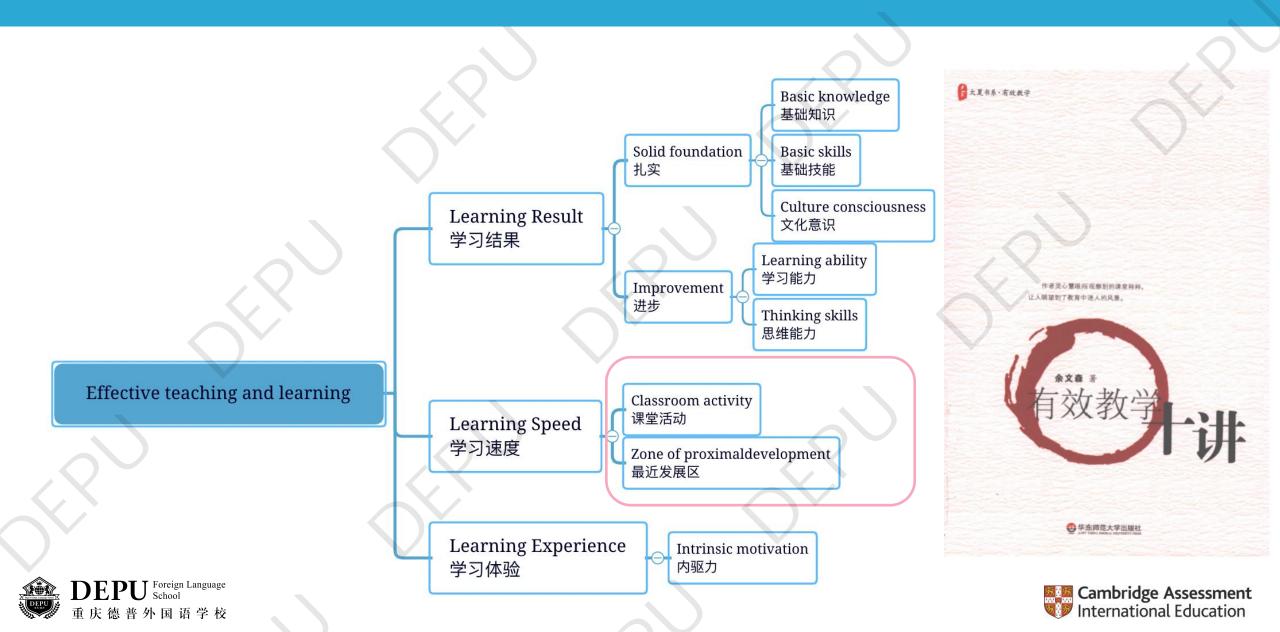
- Establishing a task-oriented classroom climate
- Making use of a variety of learning activities
- Establishing and maintaining momentum and pace for the lesson
- Encouraging pupil participation and getting all pupils involved
- Monitoring Pupils 'progress and attending quickly to pupils' needs
- Providing pupils with positive and constructive feedback
- Ensuring coverage of the educational objectives



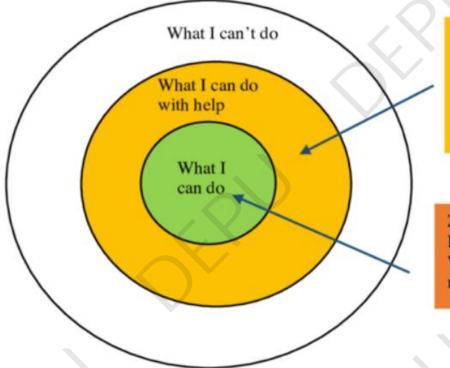




Result-Speed-Experience



The Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD)



(Lev Vygotsky, 1930)



Zone of proximal Development – ZPD. What needs to be done to take the learner where he needs to be.

Zone of achieved Development – ZAD Where the learner is right now

- Assess Prior Knowledge
- Set Learning Goals
- Differentiated Instruction
- Scaffolding
- Modeling and Think-Alouds
- Peer Collaboration
- Formative Assessment and Feedback
- Reflection and Metacognition
- Encourage Risk-Taking(positive learning environment)
- Reflect and Adjust

Vygotsky, L. S. (1978)



Context-Process-Product

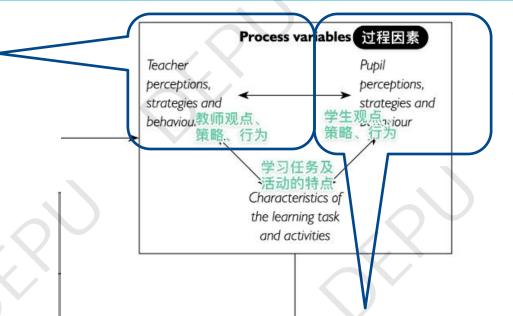
- teacher's enthusiasm 教师热情
- clarity of explanations 解释的清晰度
- use of questions 对问题的使用
- use of praise and criticism 表扬与批评
- management strategies 管理策略
- disciplinary techniques管理纪律的方法
- classroom climate 班级风气
- organisation of the lesson 课的组织形式
- suitability of learning tasks 学习任务的适配度
- type of feedback pupils receive 学生收到的反馈类型
- pupil involvement in the lesson 学生参与度
- pupil-initiated interaction with the teacher $\neq \pm$
- pupils' strategies for learning. 学生的学习策略

Chris Kyriacou

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Figure 2.1



- increased knowledge and skills 知识/技能增加
- increased interest in the subject or topic 对学科/话题的兴趣提升
- increased intellectual motivation 智力动机增加
- increased academic self-confidence and self-este学业自信心/自尊心提升
- increased autonomy 自主性增加
- increased social development.交际能力提升



Emotional Education

THE FIVE-MILLION COPY BESTSELLER

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Why it can matter more than IQ

25TH ANNIVERSARY EDITION, WITH A NEW INTRODUCTION He refers emotional education to the process of developing emotional intelligence skills and competencies.

Emotional education involves <u>learning</u> <u>about emotions, understanding their</u> <u>impact, and acquiring strategies to</u> <u>effectively manage and regulate emotions</u> <u>in oneself and others.</u>



Successful Emotional Education will bring:

THE FIVE-MILLION COPY BESTSELLER

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Why it can matter more than IQ

25TH ANNIVERSARY EDITION, WITH A NEW INTRODUCTION

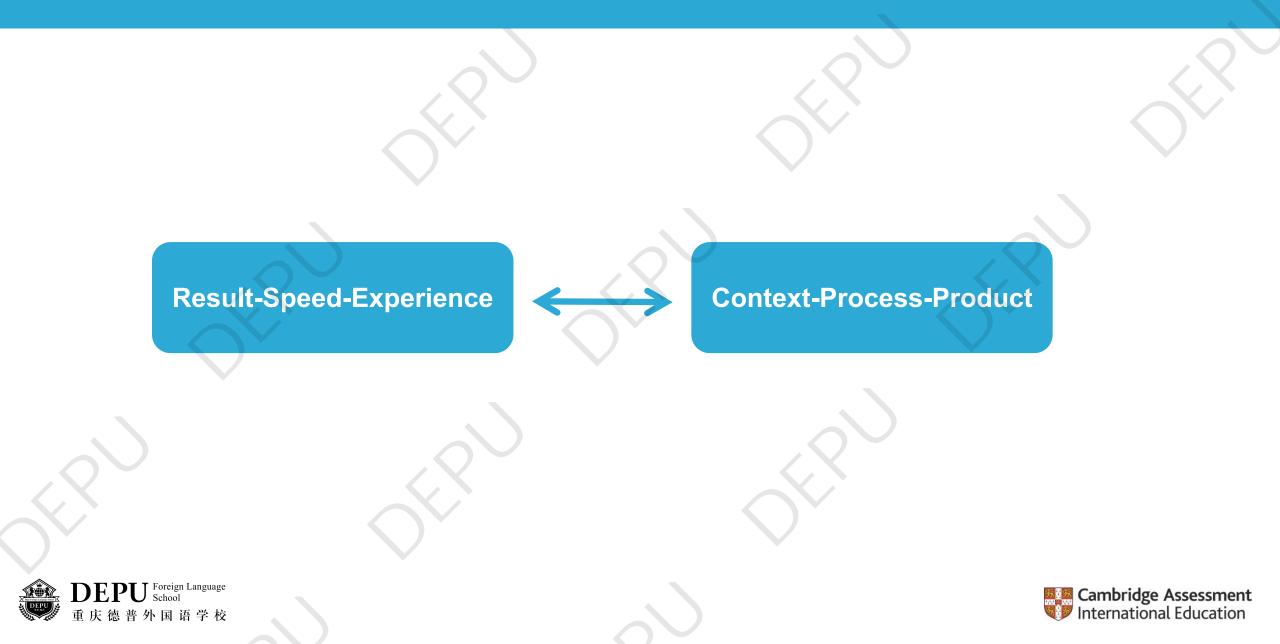


Improved Classroom Environment

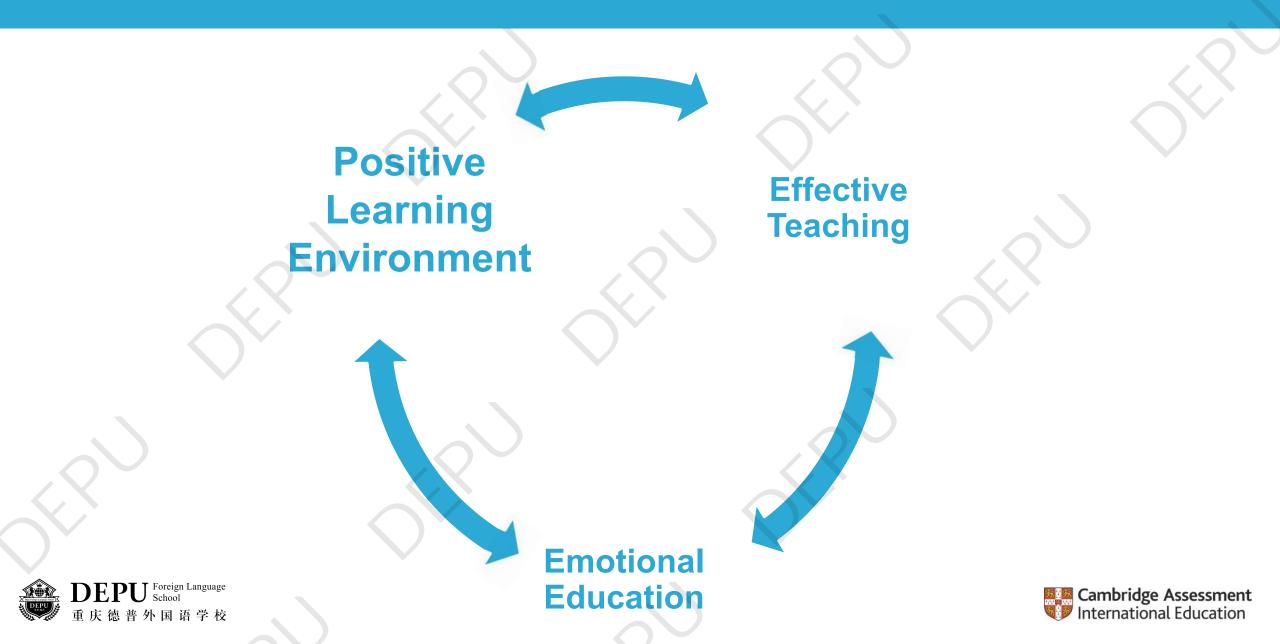
- Enhanced Teacher-Student Relationships
- Increased Student Engagement
- Improved Social Skills
- Enhanced Academic Performance
- Reduced Behavioral Issues



The Importance of Emotional Education



Positive Learning Environment

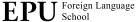


How to Create a Positive Learning Environment in DEPU

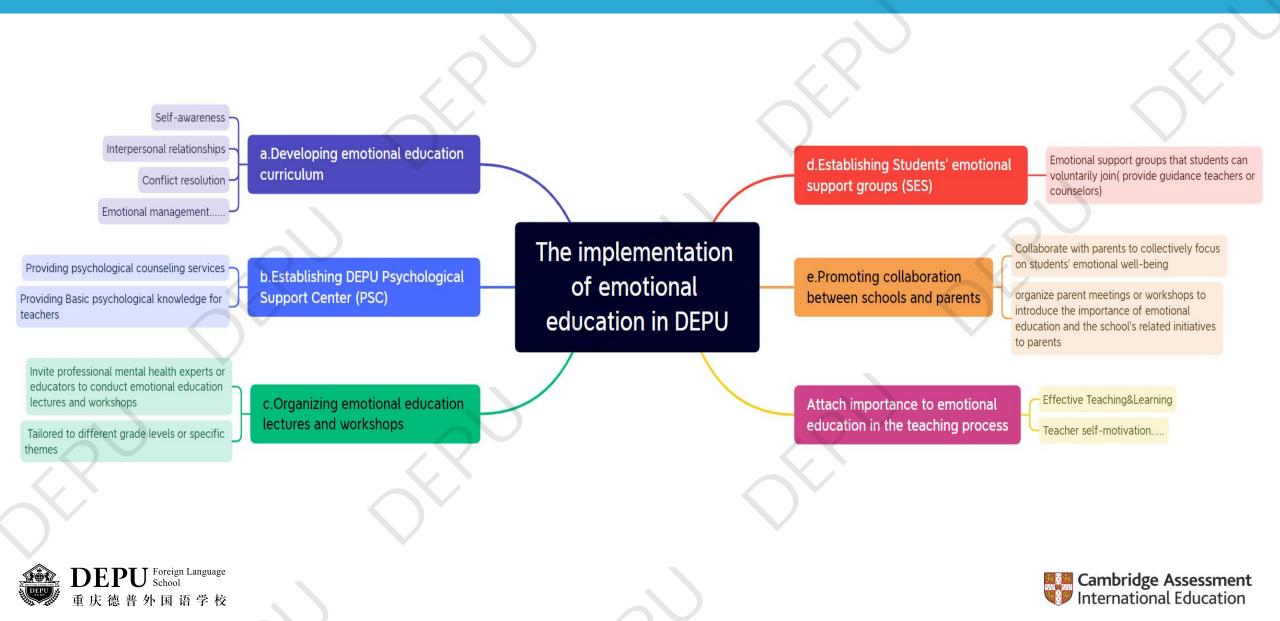
About Anxiety

- 《2021-2022年青少年心理健康状况调查报告》对全国范围内超过3万名青少年的调查数据进行了分析。结果发现,参加 调查的青少年中有14.8%存在不同程度的抑郁风险,其中,有4.0%的抑郁得分较高,属于重度抑郁风险群体,有10.8%的 为轻度抑郁风险群体,需进行有效干预和及时调整,以免进一步加重而出现更严重的症状。
- 世卫组织欧洲区域办公室今天发布了一份关于青少年健康行为的新报告《聚焦青少年健康和福祉》该报告显示,与 2014年相比,在大约三分之一的国家/地区中,感到学业压力的青少年人数增加,而喜欢上学的青少年人数有所下降。 在大多数国家,青少年的校园体验随着年龄增长而变差,学生对学校的满意度和青少年感受到的来自老师和同学的 支持随着课业压力增加而减少。
- 《世卫组织WHO2000-2019年全球卫生估计》据估计,有3.6%的10-14岁青少年和4.6%的15-19岁青少年患有焦虑障 碍。据估计,有1.1%的10-14岁青少年和2.8%的15-19岁青少年会出现抑郁症。抑郁症和焦虑症有一些相同的症状, 包括情绪的快速和意外变化。
- Anxiety disorders are highly prevalent during adolescence; with, for example, 7.9% of 11- to 16year olds and 13.1% of 17- to 19-year olds identified as having an anxiety disorder in a recent survey in England (Vizard et al. 2018). This is of serious consequence, as adolescent anxiety disorders predict impaired long-term outcomes, including compromised coping skills, work adjustment, life satisfaction, and interpersonal relationships (Essau et al. 2014). At age 14, around 38% of youth in a general population have developed an **anxiety disorder** and 3.1% a depressive disorder at least once in their lives. Worldwide prevalence rates among children and adolescents are 6.5% for any anxiety disorder and 2.6% for any depressive disorder . (Adolescent anxiety and depression: burden of disease study in 53,894 secondary school pupils in the Netherlands)



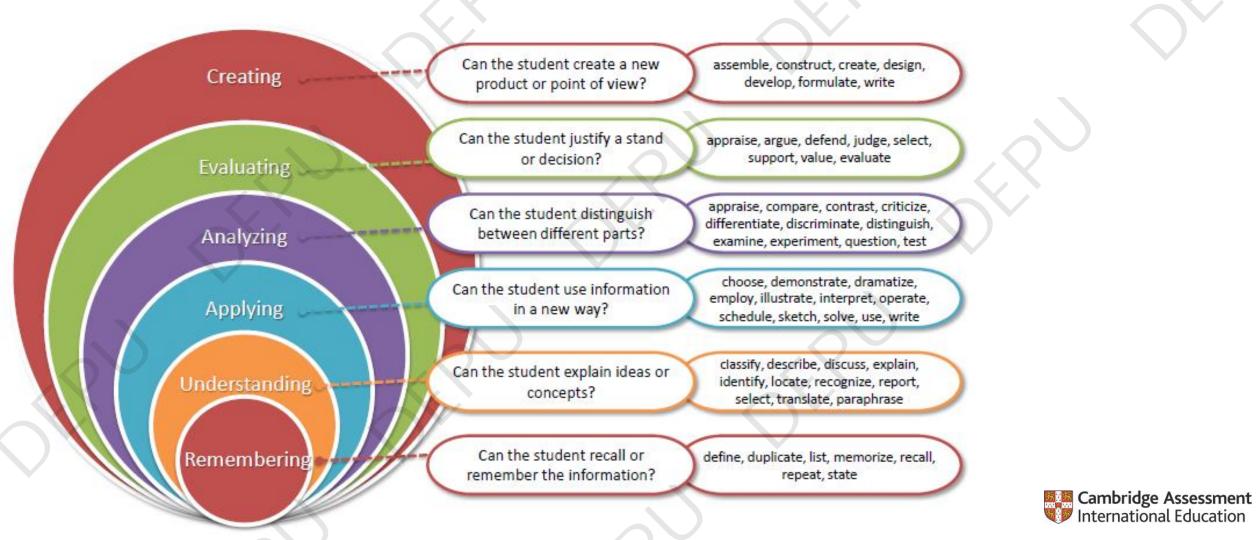


The implementation of Emotional Education in DEPU



Get to your students

Bloom's Taxonomy (Revised)



Teacher Self-motivated

想要了解什么是"好的教学" 以及想自我提升的老师

以批判学习的态度看待教学理

What does 'good teaching' look like in practice and how can we improve?

Gain further knowledge, skills and understanding to develop inclusive approaches to teaching and learning

Progress teaching career.

精进教学

eer. 教学实践与评价进步的老师 Develop reflective practice skills to evaluate and improve classroom

practice

Critically engage with the principles and concepts of teaching and learning to improve effectiveness as teachers

Transform the quality of teaching to improve the outcomes of students



Professional Development Centre

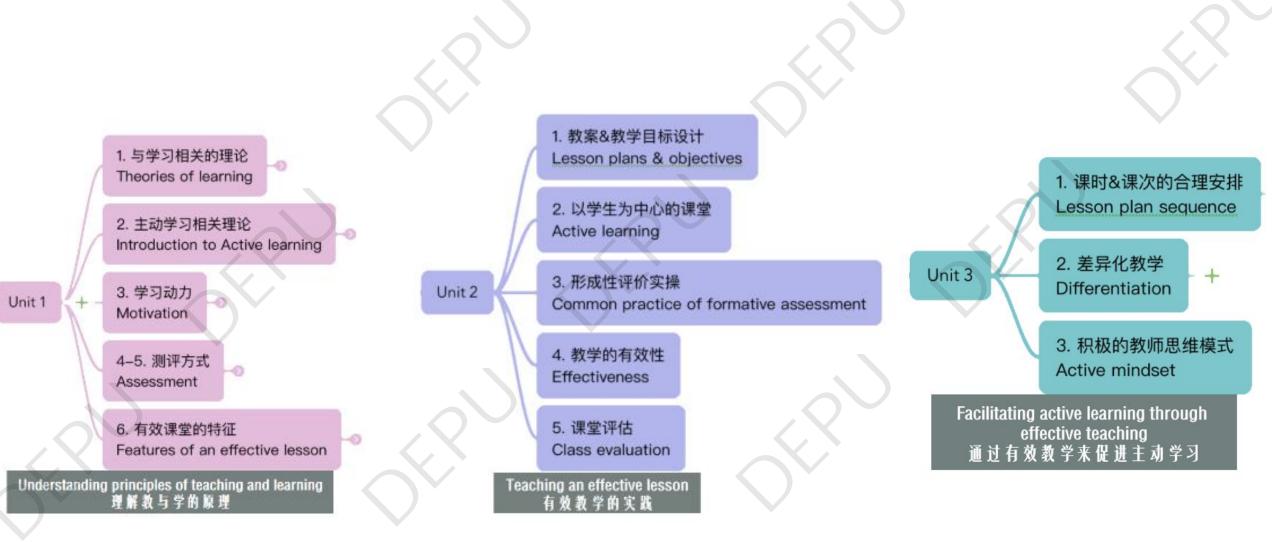


希望通过提升反思能力促进





PDQ (Professional Development Qualifications)







MET—— PDQ Teachers Round Table





Management · Education · Team







- Positive learning environment creates a foundation for effective learning, personal growth, and overall success in education and beyond.
- In the process of teaching, it is imperative to consider the learner's zone of proximal development. (ZPD).
- School activities should take into account differentiation to provide students with a greater sense of accomplishment.
- The key of emotional education is to stimulate teachers' motivation, encouraging them to incorporate emotional education into daily teaching.
- Remember that a positive learning environment is a continuous effort that requires ongoing support and attention. By implementing emotional education teachers can create a environment where students feel valued, supported, and motivated to learn and grow emotionally.









Thank you