

Coming to the fore -

teacher education at Humboldt-University

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Overview



- Teacher Training in Germany
- Teacher Education Programme in Berlin
- Challenges for Teachers in Berlin
- Challenges for the Reform of Teacher Education
 - A Research-Based Approach to the Practical Term
 - Connecting Subject Science, Didactics and Education
 - Promoting Young Researchers in Didactics and Teacher Education



Teacher Training in Germany



Initial Phase at University or College of Music/Arts

- 4-5 years (4 years: primary, lower secondary school; 4-5 years: special education; 5 years: upper secondary school)
- Study of at least two subjects
- Study of educational theory and psychology, sometimes additional subjects (e. g. sociology)
- Some practical work at school (mostly time slots of 2-6 weeks)
- University Degree: Master of Education (equivalent to First State Exam)
 - No qualification to teach at state schools yet
 - Focus: scientific qualification in subject areas



Teacher Training in Germany



Phase of Practical Training at School (Referendariat)

- 1 year (primary, lower secondary school, special education)
 to 2 years (upper secondary school)
- Practical work at school, advised by a mentor teacher
- Accompanying teacher seminars offered by experienced teachers (general education, subject didactics)
- Beginning teachers are paid a salary during this phase
- Final Exam: Second State Exam
 - Entails a written thesis, oral exams and practical teaching examinations
 - Qualification to teach at state schools



Types of Teaching Degrees offered at HU



- Übergreifendes Lehramt Grundschule/Sek. I Teacher for elementary and lower secondary schools, grades 1-10
- 2. Lehrer an Haupt- und Realschulen *Middle school teacher, grades 7-10*
- 3. Gymnasiallehrer/Studienrat High school teacher, grades 7-12
- 4. Gymnasiallehrer/Studienrat (Wirtschaftspädagogik) Teacher for vocational schools (Business and Economics Education), grades 10-13
- 5. Sonderschullehrer Special education teacher, grades 1-10



Current Teacher Education Programme in Berlin

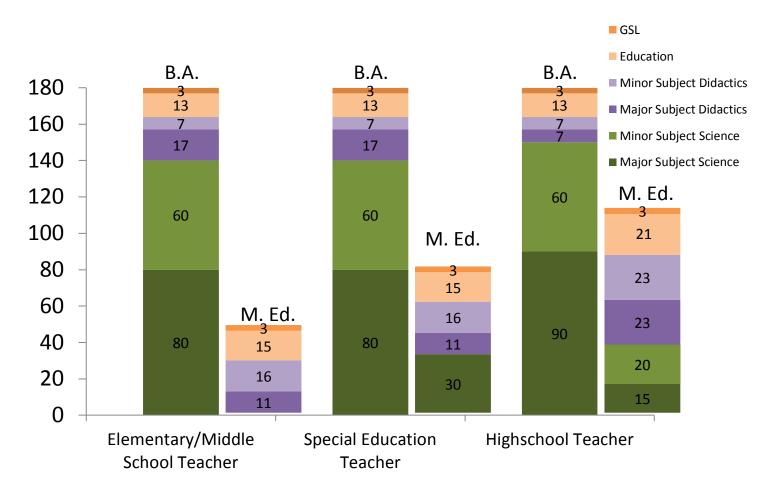


Semester	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Elemen- tary teacher/ Middle school teacher	B. A. / B. Sc. ("poly-valent") 180 cp → 80 cp major subject → 60 cp minor subject → 40 cp professional sciences							M. Ed. 60 cp ("Small Master") Practical Training a School		ing at	Second State Exam				
(grades 7- 10) Teacher in special education	(education, didactics, German as a second language)					("Small Master")		Traini	Practical Training at School		1				
High school teacher (grades 7- 13)	180 d → 90 → 60	cp maj cp min cp pro (jor subj	iect ject al scie ion, did n as a	nces dactics		M. Ed 120 c _l ("Big I		")		Praci	tical Tra	aining a	t	



Current Teacher Education Programme in Berlin







Teacher Education Programme in Berlin (to be implemented in 2014/15)



Semester	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Elemen- tary teacher	B. A. / B. Sc. 180 cp → Elementary German & maths → 3rd minor subject (can be special ed.) → General education, GSL							M. Ed. (grades 1-6) 120 cp				Supervised teaching practice		
Secondary teacher (prob. with different strands: lower secondary/ upper secondary/ special ed.)	180 d → 90 → 60	cp ma cp mir cp pro (jor subj	ect al scie ion, did n as a	dactics		→ 15 c → 20 → 68 science didact secon → 5 c	cp majo cp mir cp pro ces (ec	nal	ect ject nal n,		rvised ning pra	actice	T A T E E X A M



Challenges for Teachers in Berlin



Challenges for teachers in Berlin – by numbers

651 Public schools in Berlin

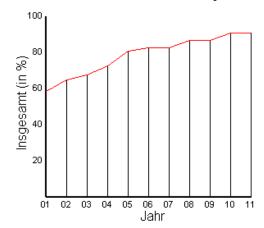
321.590 Pupils in Berlin

32,2 % of children with German as second language

(district Mitte: 70,3% / district Pankow: 9,1%)

23,1 % from families with a low socio-economic status

(district Mitte: 40,4% / district Pankow: 7,4%)



Rapid changes in pupils' compositions and in other frameworks ...

Percentage of students speaking German as a second language at Ernst-Abbe-Oberschule, Berlin Neukölln



Challenges for Teachers in Berlin



Challenges for teachers – school reform in Berlin

2004	New school law					
2005/6	/6 Elementary schools converted into "all-day school					
2006	School programs mandatory for all schools in Be	erlin/				
What o	does this mean for teacher education?					
20 →	No simple recipes for best practice, no one- fits-all solutions, little applicable scientific knowledge	/				
20 →	Teachers need to be competent in developing, evaluating, reflecting and continuously improving	ls same				
20	their instructional practice					

→ Teachers in Berlin are faced with ongoing fundamental and complex changes to teaching, learning and school organization



Challenges for Teacher Education



- Improving connections between research & practice
 - Research-based approach with a focus on school development or instructional development for the practical term
- Improving connections between the different subjects of teacher education
 - Academic council of subject science and subject didactics
- Improving career options for young researchers in subject didactics
 - Fast-track Ph.D. programme for students of the Master of Education



Practical Term - ,Praxissemester'



2. or 3. semester of the M. Ed. (4 months)

Main goals:

- Student teaching in both subjects
 - lesson planning
 - teaching
 - reflection on teaching experience
- Instructional research project / school development project
 - focus can be in subject didactics, education or GSL
 - systematic data-driven research project
 - linking theory and practice
 - might be foundation for Master's thesis



Academic Council of Subject Sciences & Didactics



Tandem Teaching

⇒ Connecting subject science and subject didactics on a shared meta level

Tandem Research

⇒ Tandem research on subject specific questions, theories and methods on a shared meta level

Transfer into Schools

⇒ Offerings for learners and teachers (student societies and school partnerships)



HU-Award for excellent subject teaching in teacher education

⇒ Transfer in discussion forums organised by PSE



Fast-Track Ph.D. Programme



- Challenge: glaring lack of young researchers in educational and didactics research
- Reason: lack of research-oriented education in teaching, lack of substantive training in didactics, education, psychology and sociology
- Solutions: particularly talented students acquire MEd and PhD in four years, by passing through a structured research-oriented training
- Target: strengthening the HU profile of educational research and the quality of managerial staff in the educational administration

