

## Theories & Concepts Underlying Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL)

Name: Christina Smith Your Local Setting: High School

Construct/ Theory	Brief Description of Theory/Concept in Your Own Words	Key Elements, Emphasis, Characteristics, Etc. (bullets)	3-5 Prominent Advocates/Scholars Associated with Concept & Link to Article You Located	Implications for Your Local Setting
1. Contextual Teaching/ Learning	Contextual teaching and learning allows a student to make connections that are relevant to them through knowledge and real application.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connections</li> <li>• Constructivism</li> <li>• Relevancy</li> <li>• Real life applications</li> <li>• Application of knowledge</li> <li>• Hands on experience</li> <li>• Real world education</li> <li>• Active learning</li> <li>• Integrated learning</li> <li>• Project based learning</li> <li>• School to career</li> <li>• Applied learning</li> </ul>	<p>Preparing students for the new economy (Bern and Erickson, 2001). Jean Piaget where interactions of a student are examples of learning. <a href="http://www.funderstanding.com/content/piaget">http://www.funderstanding.com/content/piaget</a></p> <p>Piaget, Vygotsky, and Bruner</p> <p>Komalasari, K. (2009). The effect of contextual Learning in civic education on students' civi competence. Journal of Social Sciences, 5(4), 261-270. Retrieved October 14, 2009 from <a href="http://www.scipub.org/fulltext/jss/jss54261-270.pdf">http://www.scipub.org/fulltext/jss/jss54261-270.pdf</a></p> <p>Bruner, Discovery Learning located at <a href="http://www.learning-theories.com/discovery-learning-bruner.html">http://www.learning-theories.com/discovery-learning-bruner.html</a></p>	<p>School to Work</p> <p>CTE Programs</p> <p>Academies</p> <p>Ready to Work</p> <p>It is not FCAT</p> <p>Simulations</p> <p>Link</p> <p><a href="http://cswq.wqsb.qc.ca/documents/newsletters/discovery/discovery_March_04.pdf">http://cswq.wqsb.qc.ca/documents/newsletters/discovery/discovery_March_04.pdf</a></p>
2. Construct- ivism	How a learning constucts meaning and applies it, whether it be stituated, cognitevely, applied, active, authentic, problem based learning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connections</li> <li>• Constructivism</li> <li>• Relevancy</li> <li>• Real life applications</li> <li>• Application of knowledge</li> <li>• Hands on experience</li> <li>• Real world education</li> <li>• Active learning</li> <li>• Integrated learning</li> <li>• Project based learning</li> <li>• School to career</li> <li>• Applied learning</li> </ul>	<p>Dewey, Vygotsky, and Piaget</p> <p><a href="http://www.learningandteaching.info/learning/constructivism.htm">http://www.learningandteaching.info/learning/constructivism.htm</a></p> <p>Social Constructivm Vygotsky</p> <p>Piaget</p> <p><a href="http://learning.media.mit.edu/content/publications/EA.Piaget%20_%20Papert.pdf">http://learning.media.mit.edu/content/publications/EA.Piaget%20_%20Papert.pdf</a></p> <p>Dewey <a href="http://www.infed.org/thinkers/et-dewey.htm">http://www.infed.org/thinkers/et-dewey.htm</a></p> <p>Bruner</p> <p>Constructivism is basically a theory -- based on observation and scientific study -- about how people learn.</p> <p><a href="http://www.thirteen.org/edonline/concept2class/constructivism/index.html">http://www.thirteen.org/edonline/concept2class/constructivism/index.html</a></p>	<p>Students are design a website for our counties own Levy Virtual School. They connect because it is within their community and school, they have something to compare it to, and they know the software, now conctruct what would be useful to our very own virtual school.</p>
3. Situated Cognition/	Mentally learning from situtions	<p>Learning skills</p> <p>Apply knowledge</p>	<p>Lave,Vygotsky, Dewey</p> <p><i>Situated Cognition &amp;Cognitive</i></p>	<p>If it is in a student's zone they will learn. I</p>

Learning	whether within the curriculum or incidental learning not within the curriculum.	Problem Solving Reasoning Reflection Fading Reciprocal Teaching Based on the theory of instruction.	<p><i>Apprenticeships</i> <a href="http://www.edtech.vt.edu/edtech/id/models/pow_erpoint/cog.pdf">http://www.edtech.vt.edu/edtech/id/models/pow_erpoint/cog.pdf</a></p> <p>Vygotsky and Lave <a href="http://educ.ubc.ca/faculty/ctg/research/service.htm">http://educ.ubc.ca/faculty/ctg/research/service.htm</a></p> <p>Vygotsky, Zone of Proximal Development <a href="http://www.newfoundations.com/GALLERY/Vygotsky.html">http://www.newfoundations.com/GALLERY/Vygotsky.html</a></p> <p>Includes a list of many situated theories: <a href="http://homepage.mac.com/scottlab/situated.html">http://homepage.mac.com/scottlab/situated.html</a></p>	allow student to design businesses of their own in relationship to their own interest. It makes learning the software more relevant to their situation.
4. Cognitive Apprenticeship	Applying what was learned in situation and apply it cognitively constructed meaningful content or product.	Learning skills Apply knowledge Problem Solving Reasoning Reflection Fading Reciprocal Teaching Based on the theory of situated and cognitive learning. Modeling Coaching Articulation	<p>Lave, Vygotsky, Dewey <i>Situated Cognition &amp; Cognitive Apprenticeships</i> <a href="http://www.edtech.vt.edu/edtech/id/models/pow_erpoint/cog.pdf">http://www.edtech.vt.edu/edtech/id/models/pow_erpoint/cog.pdf</a></p> <p>Lave, Scardamalia and Bereiter <a href="http://www.21learn.org/archive/articles/brown_seely.php">http://www.21learn.org/archive/articles/brown_seely.php</a></p> <p>Vygotskian "zones of proximal development" <a href="http://www.edtech.vt.edu/edtech/id/models/cog.html">http://www.edtech.vt.edu/edtech/id/models/cog.html</a></p>	Apprenticeships such as sculptors or printers. My students use software relevant to the graphic designing industry. They have knowledge of the tools related to that industry. Students understand the steps to get their.
5. Applied Learning	Actively participate in curriculum. The concept of applied learning is often equated to 'hands on' or practical learning experiences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linking understanding and learning activities to job roles</li> <li>• Interaction with professionals</li> <li>• Real life investigations and active enquiry</li> <li>• Learning through doing</li> <li>• Interaction with other learners through group work</li> <li>• Learning in different environments</li> </ul>	<p>Lave and Wagner "Communities in Practice" <a href="http://www.learning-theories.com/communities-of-practice-lave-and-wenger.html">http://www.learning-theories.com/communities-of-practice-lave-and-wenger.html</a></p> <p>Pavlov, Classic Conditioning, <a href="http://www.learning-theories.com/classical-conditioning-pavlov.html">http://www.learning-theories.com/classical-conditioning-pavlov.html</a></p> <p>Pavlov, <a href="http://psychclassics.yorku.ca/Pavlov/">http://psychclassics.yorku.ca/Pavlov/</a></p> <p>Bruner, <a href="http://www.aare.edu.au/06pap/har06844.pdf">http://www.aare.edu.au/06pap/har06844.pdf</a></p> <p>Dewey, <a href="http://www.vusst.hr/ENCYCLOPAEDIA/john_dewey.htm">http://www.vusst.hr/ENCYCLOPAEDIA/john_dewey.htm</a></p> <p>Dewey, <a href="http://www.indfed.org/archives/e-texts/e-dewpc.htm">http://www.indfed.org/archives/e-texts/e-dewpc.htm</a></p>	

6. Authentic Learning	Where students learn by doing,	Peer review Simulations Hands on Manipulation	<p>Lave, Wenger, and Bruner,  <a href="http://net.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/ELI3009.pdf">http://net.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/ELI3009.pdf</a></p> <p>Vygotsky,  <a href="http://www.oswego.edu/academics/colleges_and_departments/education/jal/vol3no1/editorial_rule.html">http://www.oswego.edu/academics/colleges_and_departments/education/jal/vol3no1/editorial_rule.html</a></p> <p>Vygotsky, Dewey, Bruner, and Lave  <a href="http://scholar.lib.vt.edu/ejournals/JTE/v9n2/pdf/hill.pdf">http://scholar.lib.vt.edu/ejournals/JTE/v9n2/pdf/hill.pdf</a></p>	<p>Simulations CTE Programs In New York it would be Home Ec and Shop (which are not offered in most schools in Florida)</p>
7. Select one additional concept/ theory/etc. (e.g. experiential learning)- <u>not</u> a specific method (e.g., PBL)	PBL Providing students with the tools to solve a problem on their own or in a group.	Hands on Cognitive learning Problem Solving Collaborative learning Cooperative learning Critical Thinking skills Increase motivation Transfer of learning	<p>McMaster University  <a href="http://www.learning-theories.com/problem-based-learning-pbl.html">http://www.learning-theories.com/problem-based-learning-pbl.html</a></p> <p>Barrows,  <a href="http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1002&amp;context=ijpbl">http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1002&amp;context=ijpbl</a></p> <p>Dewey, <a href="http://www.ll.unimaas.nl/euro-cscl/Papers/90.pdf">http://www.ll.unimaas.nl/euro-cscl/Papers/90.pdf</a></p>	<p>Student organizing and solving a problem such creating a webpage or a business. Some students are assigned real problems such as creating the newsletter, website,sports programs, and pre-numbered tickets as well as billing orgnaization for printing services.</p>