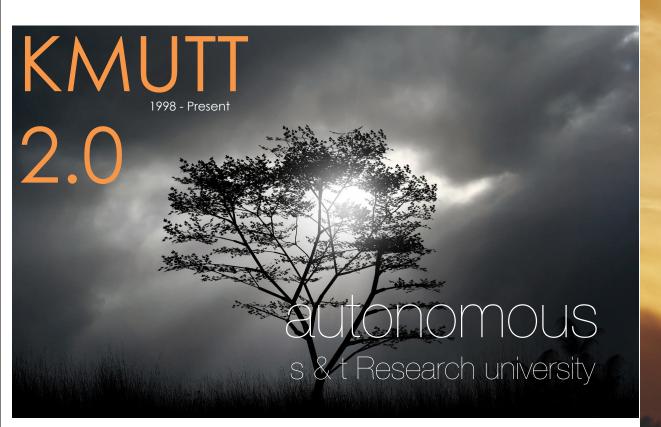


## WHY//EDO















KMUTT 3.0 is a framework of future graduates focusing on

**COMPETENCE** development for the new era. Proposed to stimulate discussion and university-wide self evaluation

on **Carning Quality** and the values that need to be created and instilled in the graduates of tomorrow, the 3.0 initiative has been translated into enormous efforts from

policy, process, organizational management,

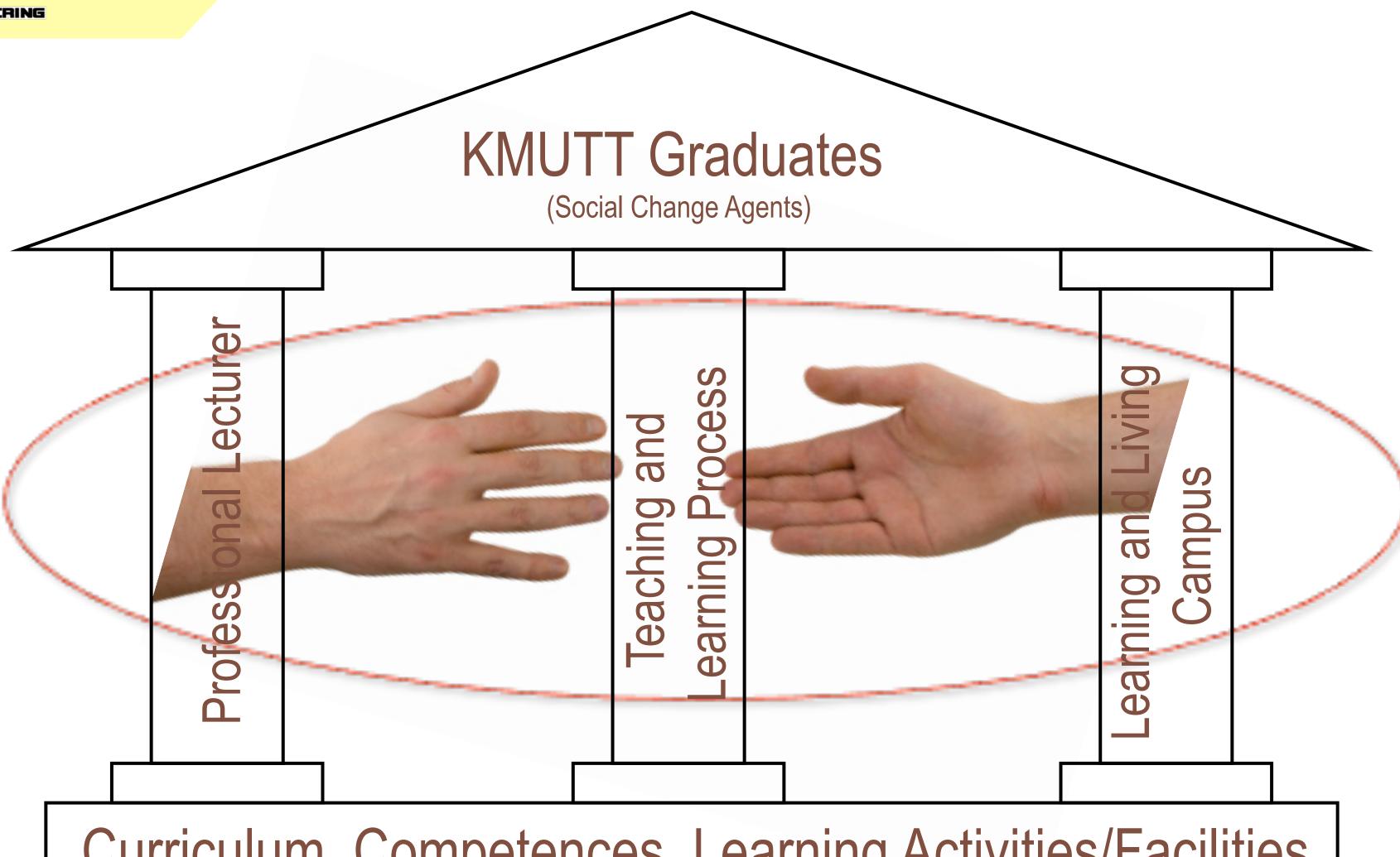
and basically 'everyone' to allow for

harmonized structures, processes and policies flexible enough to recognise and support such a transformation.



KM UII uas.

#### Keys to Success



Curriculum, Competences, Learning Activities/Facilities

Management, Policy and ICT







PROFESSOR?





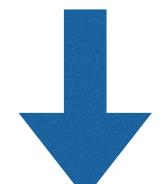
how can we make it tangible?



# Passion and Attitude to Nurture Learning of students

To foster the learning quality of students, KMUTT faculty must have ....

นักวิชาการมืออาชีพ



**PROFESSIONAL** 

TEACHER

ครูมืออาชีพ

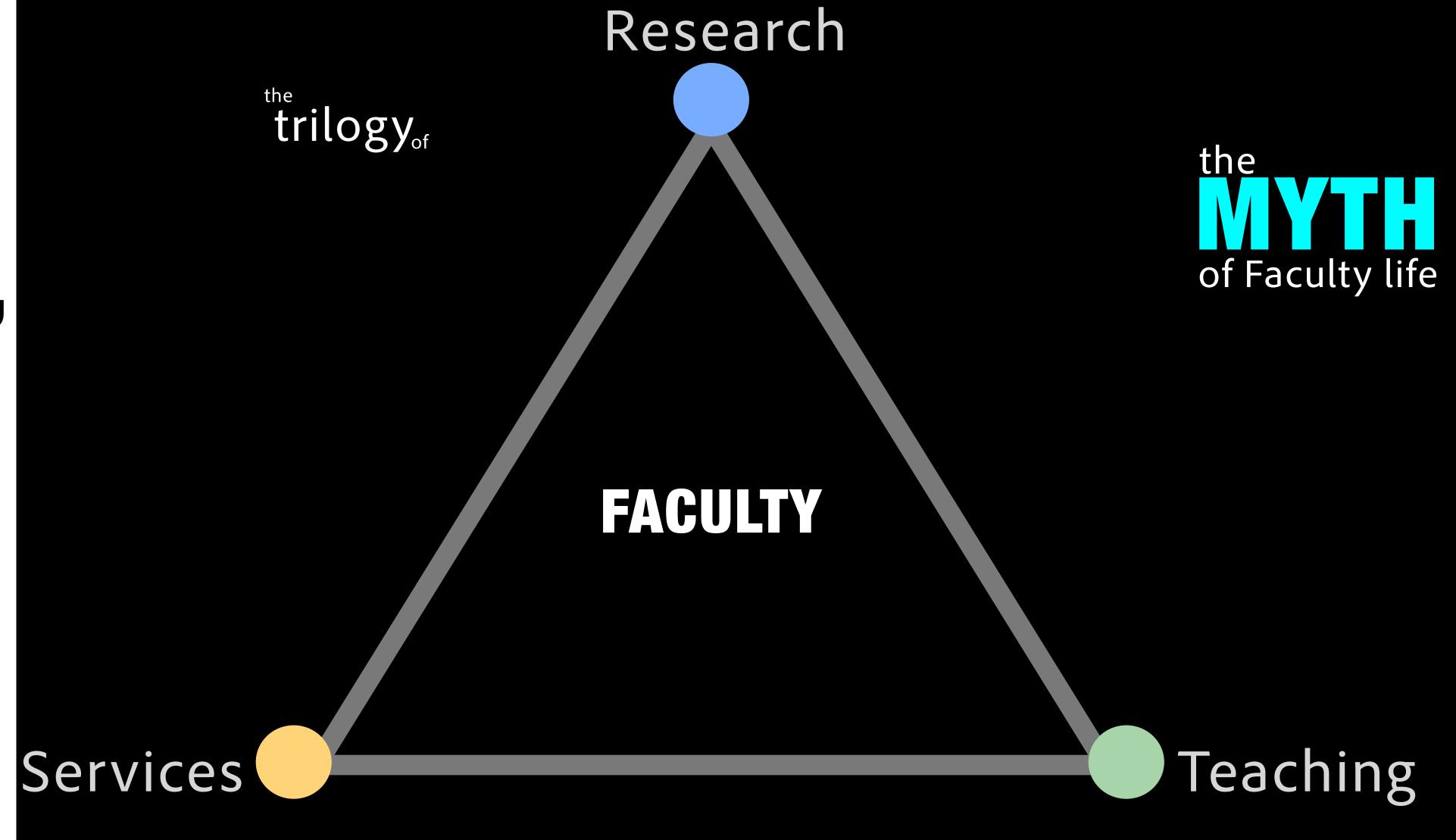


#### We consider all these following:

- Scholarships of faculty members...
- What others do...
- Key competencies make learning happens...



FROFESSOR"
usually means academic engaged
being engaged
RESEARCH
and publication...



#### Basic research is

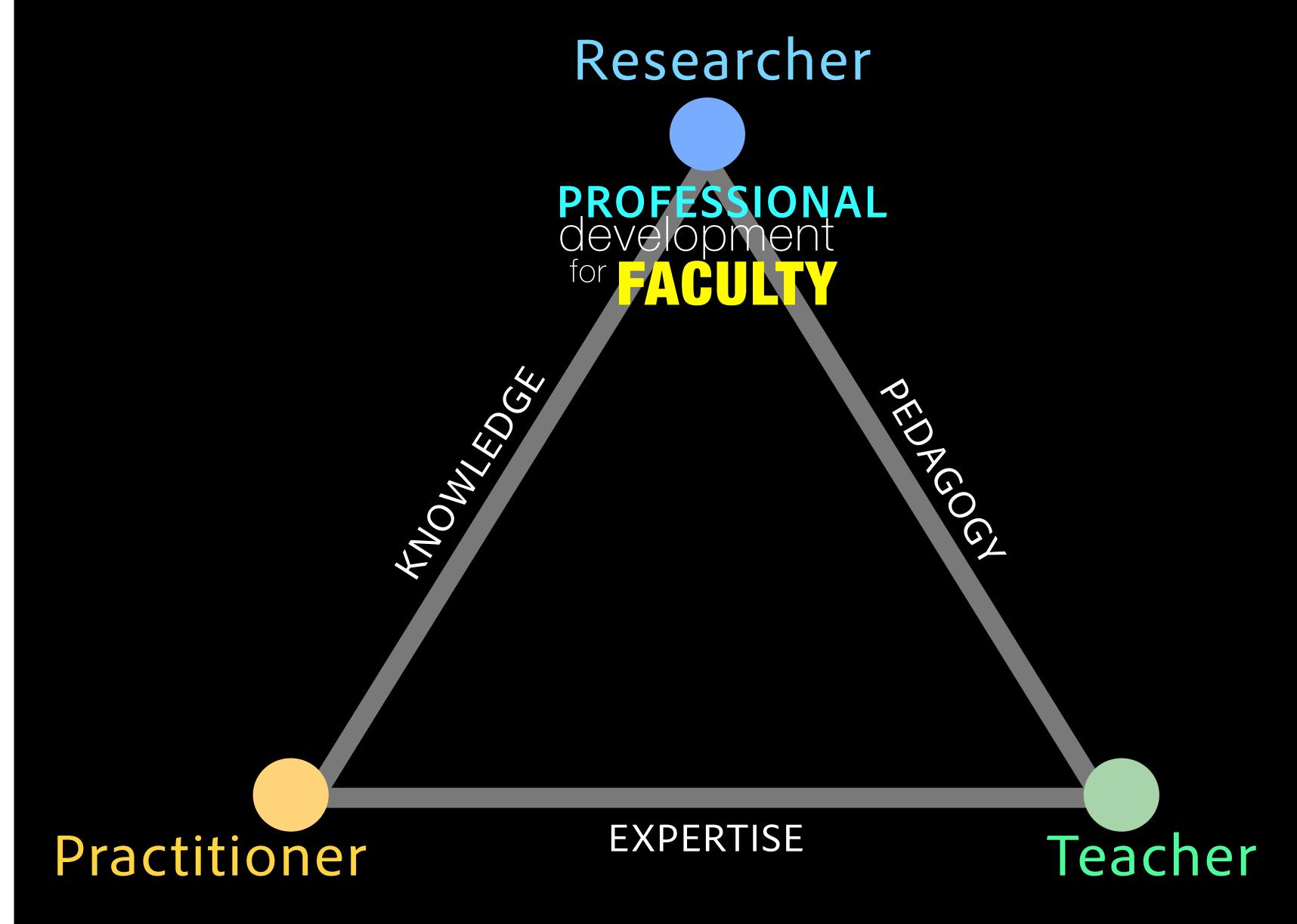
viewed as the most essential form of faculty activity, with others flowing from it ...

A education means a cademics



นักวิชาการ อาชีพอาจารย์

SCHOLARSHIP reconsidered



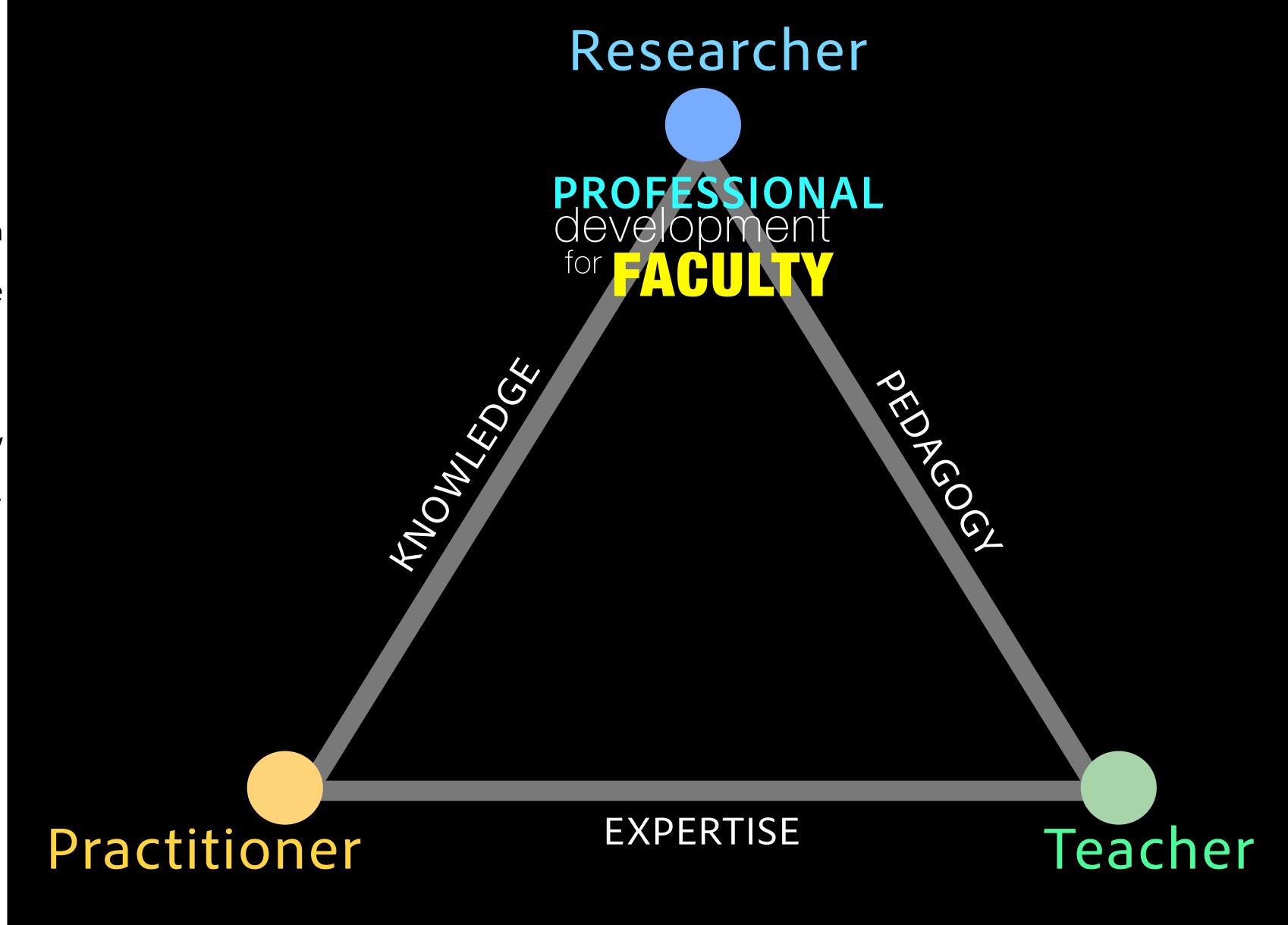


will be mainly focused on improving the

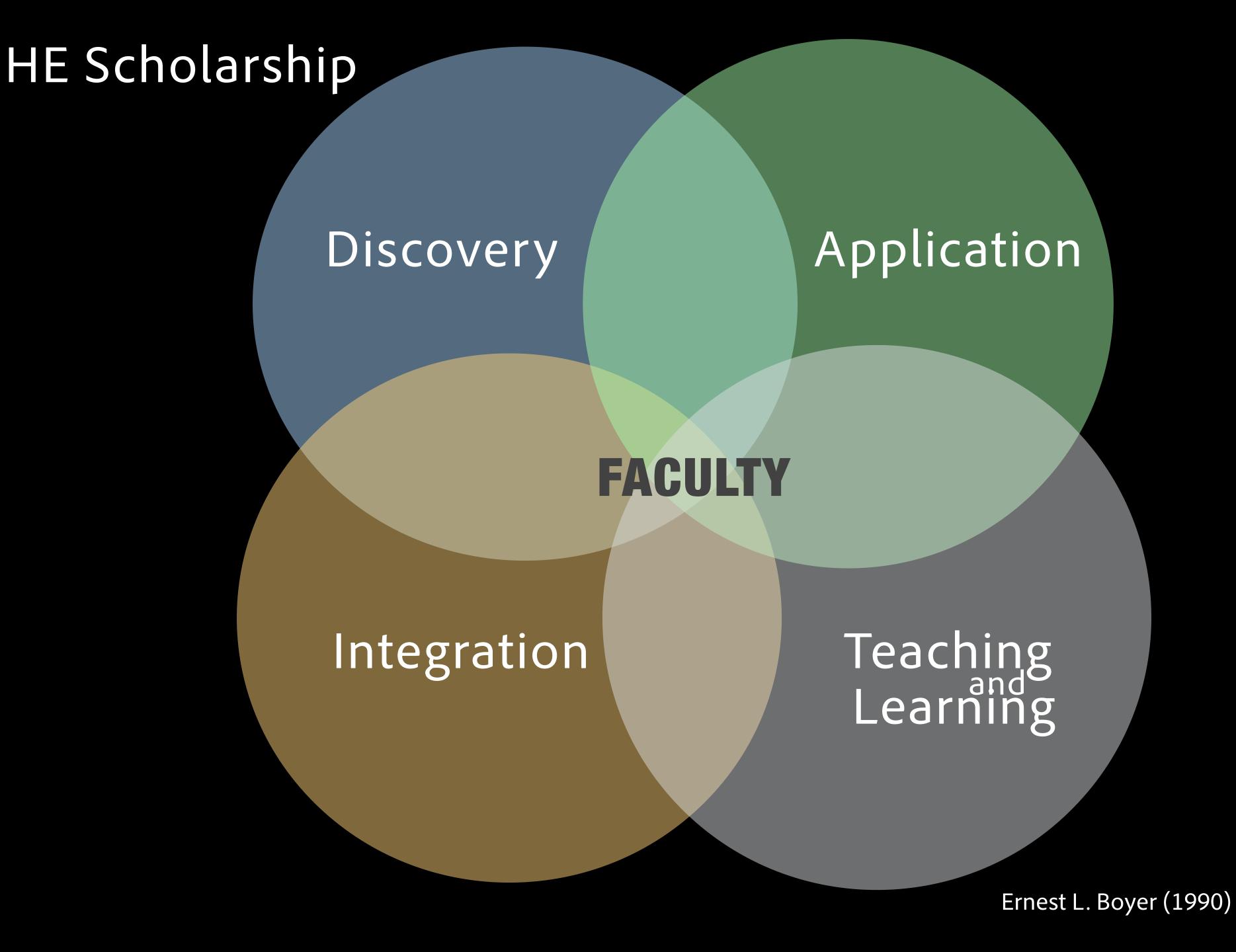
#### TEACHING scholarship of faculty

members ...





"We believe the time has come to move beyond the tired old "teaching versus research" debate and give the familiar and honorable term "scholarship" a broader, more capacious meaning, one that brings legitimacy to the full scope of academic work. Surely, scholarship means engaging in original research. But the work of the scholar also means stepping back from one's investigation, looking for connections, building bridges between theory and practice, and communicating one's knowledge effectively to students. Specifically, we conclude that the work of the professoriate might be thought of as having four separate, yet overlapping, functions. These are: the scholarship of discovery; the scholarship of integration; the scholarship of application; and the scholarship of teaching". - Ernest Boyer, 1990, Scholarship Reconsidered, p 16.



Scholarship Reconsidered: Priorities of the Professoriate Ernest L. Boyer

**Scholarship of Discovery**, research that increases storehouse of new knowledge within disciplines;

**Scholarship of Integration**, efforts by faculty to explore connectedness of knowledge within and across disciplines, brining new insights to original research;

**Scholarship of Application**, leads faculty to explore how knowledge can be applied to consequential problems in service to community and society; and

**Scholarship of Teaching**, views teaching not as a routine task, but as perhaps highest form of scholarly enterprise, involving constant interplay of teaching and learning.

Teaching and Learning

SUOISSIM I

Academic Services

Research and Development Teaching for Supporting Learning

Integration

Application

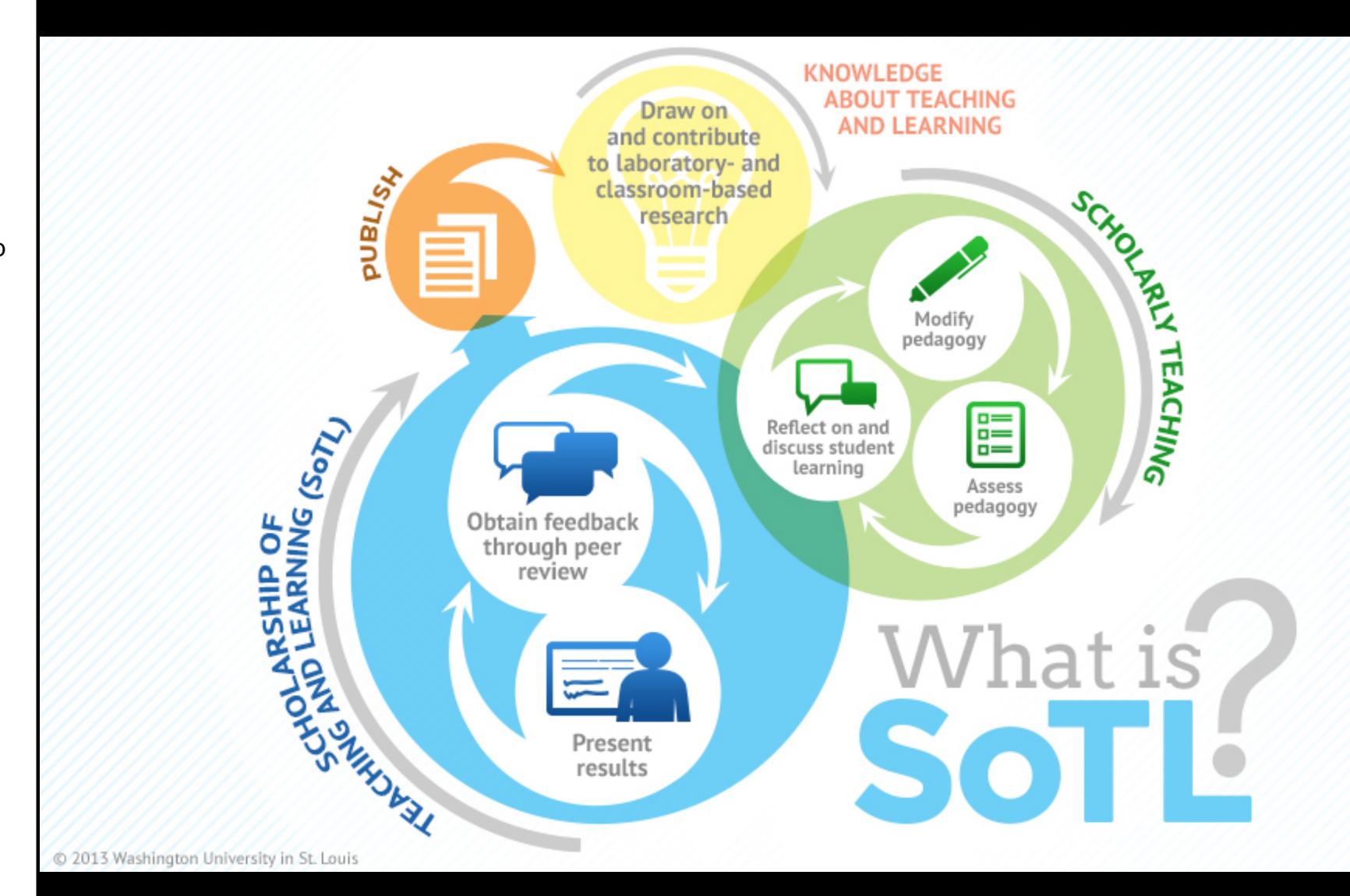
Discovery

Scholarship

Boyer's Model of Scholarship

#### Scholarly Teaching and the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning\*

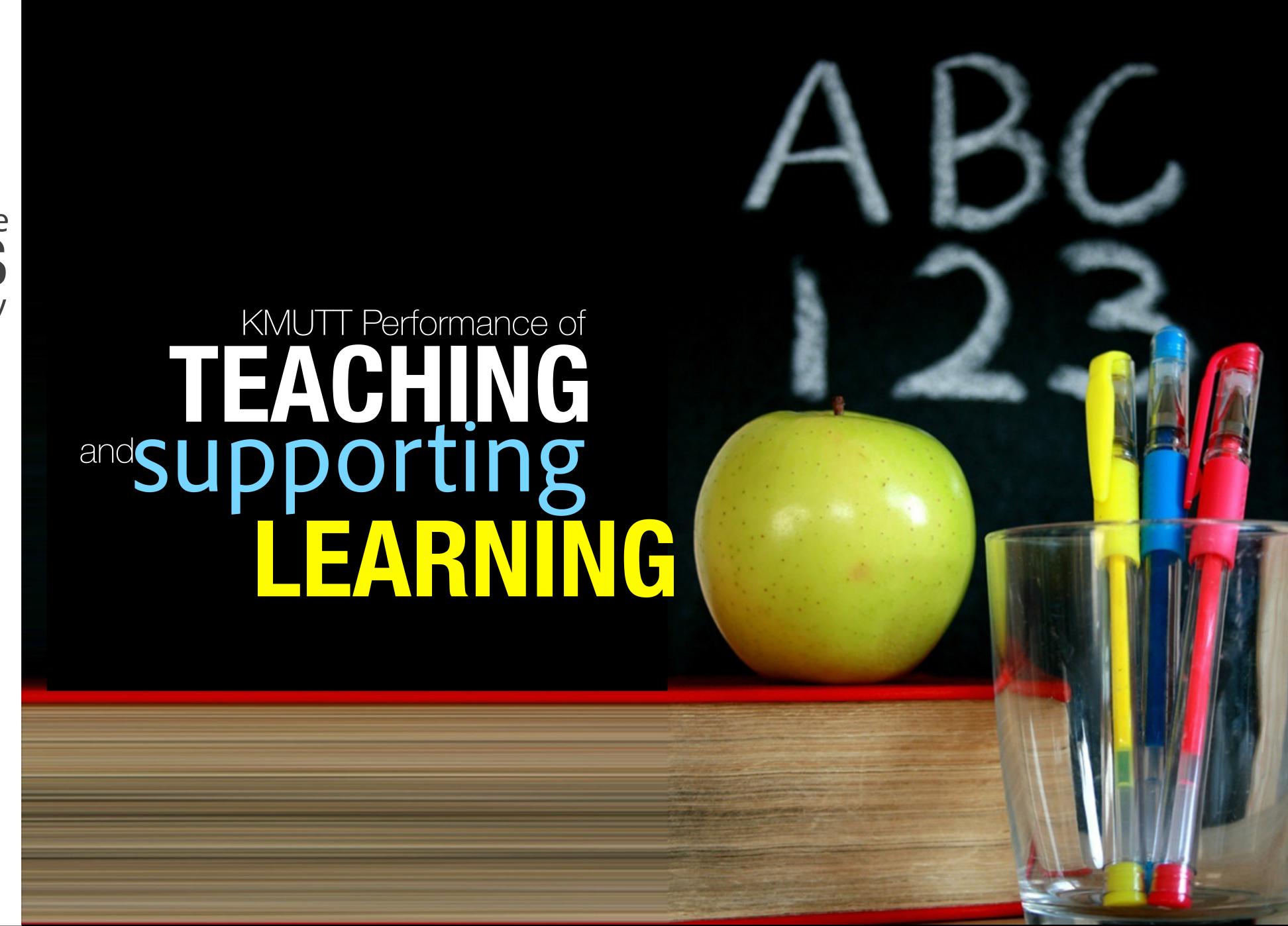
- Scholarly teaching: The instructor
- (a) is aware of modern pedagogical developments and incorporates them in his/her teaching where appropriate
- (b) reflects on, assesses, and attempts to improve his/her teaching (classroom research)
- Scholarship of teaching and learning: Research, publication, possibly grants on work related to education



The Teaching Center

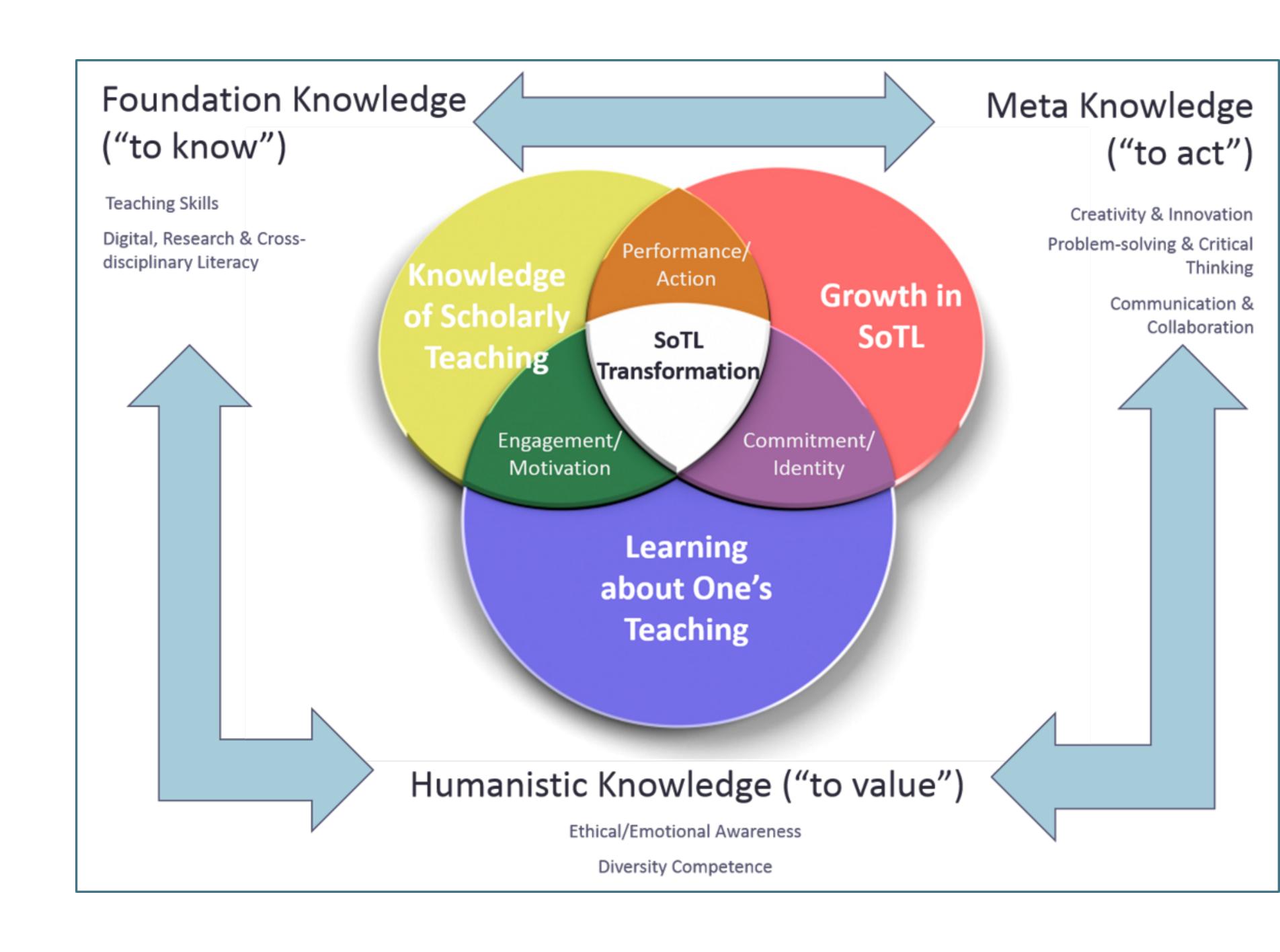
<sup>\*</sup>Shulman & Hutchings

competencies
of the professional faculty
for fostering
learning
OUALITY
of our students?



Randall's original framework represents three overlapping and dynamic elements of teaching and learning scholarship: (1) knowledge of scholarly teaching; (2) learning about one's teaching; and (3) growth in SoTL. The three domains are represented in a Venn diagram, with points where the domains intersect/overlap. For example, where (1) knowledge of scholarly teaching meets (2) learning about one's teaching, we see enhanced faculty engagement and motivation. Where (2) learning about one's teaching meets (3) growth in SoTL we see increased commitment and professional academic/ scholarly identity. Where (3) growth in SoTL meets (1) knowledge of scholarly teaching we see concrete SoTL performance and/or action. Finally, the central convergence point of all three domains represents SoTL transformation.

In the integrated model, foundation knowledge (such as teaching skills and digital, research and cross-disciplinary literacies) maps onto the domain of scholarly teaching broadly. Humanistic knowledge (which includes ethical/emotional awareness and diversity competence) corresponds to and enriches the domain of learning about one's teaching. Finally, meta knowledge (such as creativity and innovation, problem solving and critical reflection, and communication and collaboration across disciplines) relates to faculty growth in SoTL.

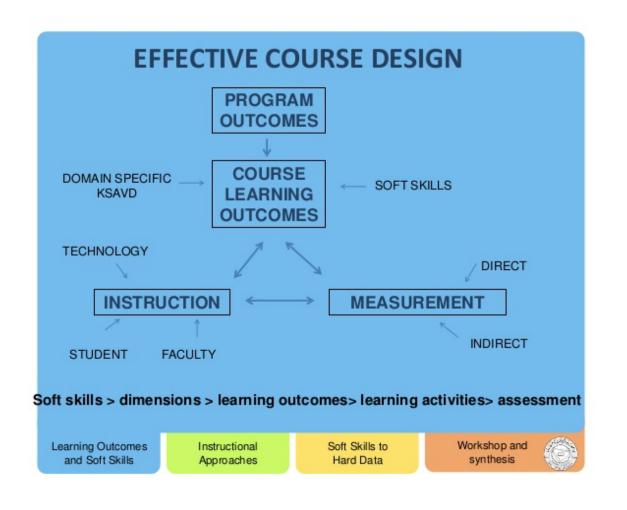


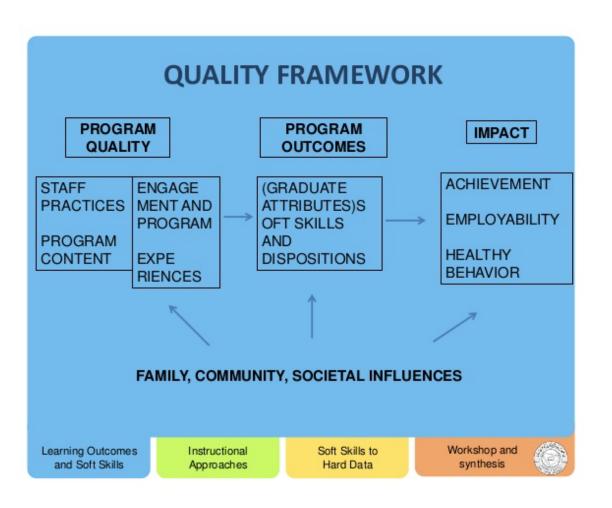
Randall's original framework represents three overlapping and dynamic elements of teaching and learning scholarship: (1) knowledge of scholarly teaching; (2) learning about one's teaching; and (3) growth in SoTL. The three domains are represented in a Venn diagram, with points where the domains intersect/overlap. For example, where (1) knowledge of scholarly teaching meets (2) learning about one's teaching, we see enhanced faculty engagement and motivation. Where (2) learning about one's teaching meets (3) growth in SoTL we see increased commitment and professional academic/ scholarly identity. Where (3) growth in SoTL meets (1) knowledge of scholarly teaching we see concrete SoTL performance and/or action. Finally, the central convergence point of all three domains represents SoTL transformation.

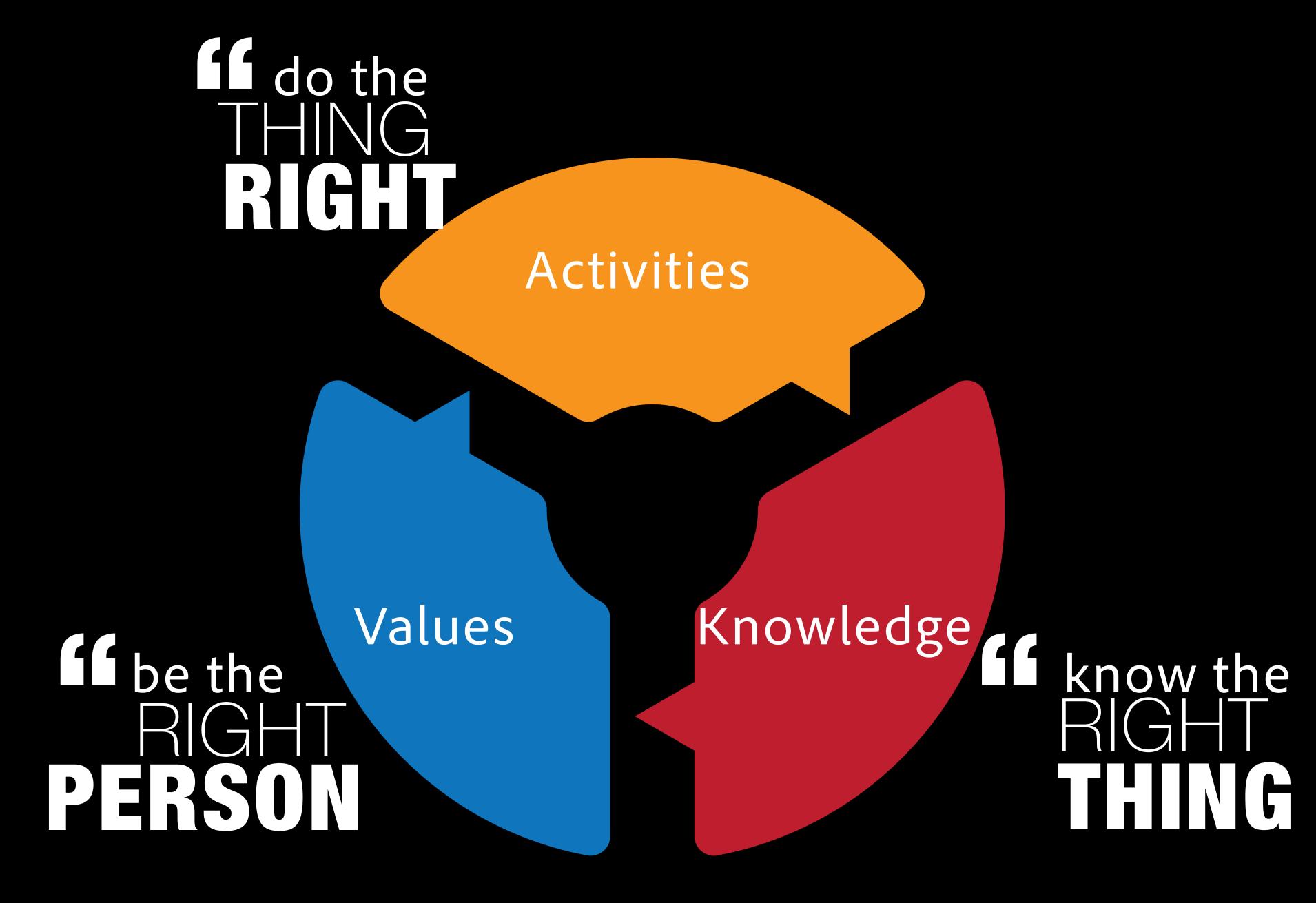
In the integrated model, foundation knowledge (such as teaching skills and digital, research and cross-disciplinary literacies) maps onto the domain of scholarly teaching broadly. Humanistic knowledge (which includes ethical/emotional awareness and diversity competence) corresponds to and enriches the domain of learning about one's teaching. Finally, meta knowledge (such as creativity and innovation, problem solving and critical reflection, and communication and collaboration across disciplines) relates to faculty growth in SoTL.



#### knowledge in their fields ...









#### Core Knowledge

K1 Knowledge of how students learn

K2 Knowledge of Pedagogical Content (Pedagogical Content Knowledge - PCK)

K3 Knowledge of learning resources and tools

K4 Knowledge of curriculum design

K5 Knowledge of higher education system and its quality



#### Areas of Activity

A1 Course design and planning

A2 Supporting student learning (Learning Facilitation, class management, and consultation)

A3 Assessment for learning and teaching evaluation

A4 Contributing to educational development. (Teaching innovation and high impact framework for education system, process and policy)

### Ge the RIGHT PERSON

#### Professional Values

- V1 Compassion and care for students
- V2 Professional development
- V3 Contribution to professional community

#### categorized into 4 levels:

#### **BEGINNER**

understand how to support learning

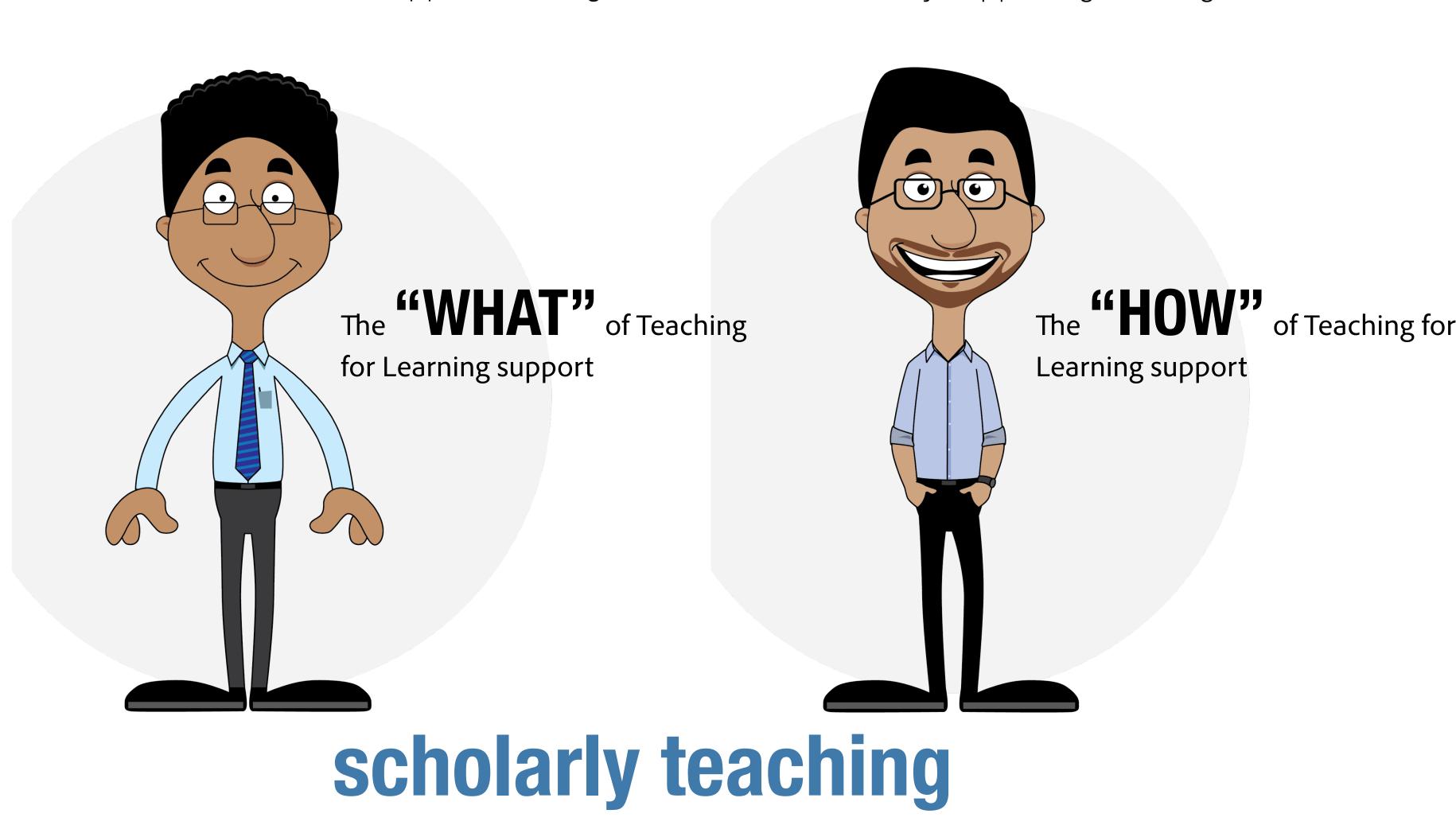
#### COMPETENT

effectively supporting learning

How do you distinguish between scholarly teaching and the scholarship *of teaching?* 

Purpose of scholarly teaching is to have an impact on teaching and learning SoTL results in formal, peerreviewed work that becomes part of the larger knowledge base on teaching and learning

Wiman & Richlin (2007)



#### categorized into 4 levels .:

#### **PROFICIENT**

highly accomplished as professional expert

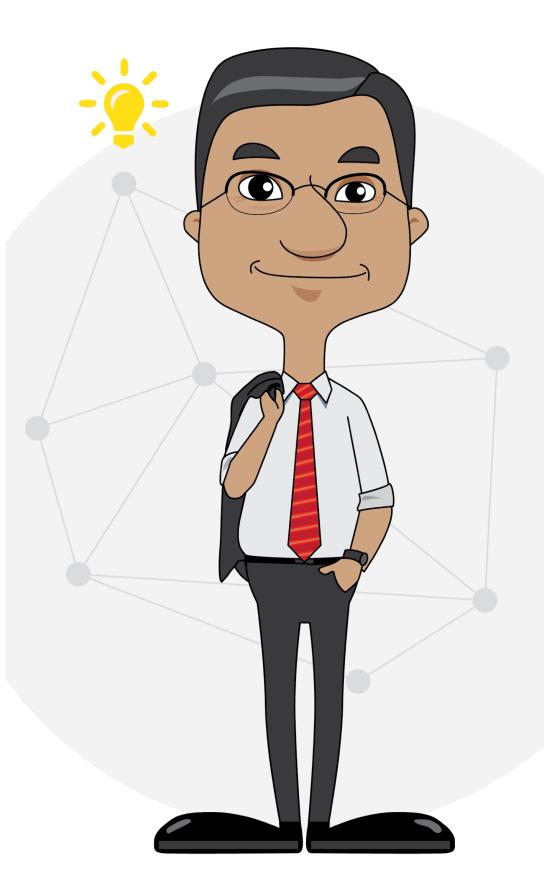
#### **MASTERY**

high impact contribution to professional community and society

How do you distinguish between scholarly teaching and the scholarship *of teaching?* 

Purpose of scholarly teaching is to have an impact on teaching and learning SoTL results in formal, peer-reviewed work that becomes part of the larger knowledge base on teaching and learning

Wiman & Richlin (2007)



The **WHY** of Teaching for Learning support



scholarship of teaching and learning

#### BEGINNER

understand how to support learning



(A1-1) **Design** course structure, activities, assessment, and lesson sequences based on course learning outcomes that are explicit, challenging and achievable.



(K3-1) **choose** appropriate instructional resources Coordinate classroom resources and space to promote learning



(A2-1) Identify strategies/ teaching approaches to support the achievement (A3-1) identify a range of timely and of learning outcomes and to promote inclusive and positive student participation and engagement



effective assessment strategies to assess course learning outcomes.



(V2-1) continuously participate in activities for self-improvement/ teaching professional development.



the areas of their expertise well enough to identify the main concepts, and articulate the evidence of learning of such concepts.

(K2-1) Understand the content in

(V1-1) is concerned with students' academic and non academic problems; Provide opportunities for open communication to all students and willingly assist students in respond to the diversity of their learning performance, prior knowledge, cultural backgrounds and interests.

(K4-1) effectively **align** subject-level learning outcomes towards the achievement of program-level learning outcomes and able to explain the relationships between own subject-level learning outcome and other subjects/modules/related program elements.





#### COMPETENT

effectively supporting learning



(A1-2) **Breakdown** course learning outcomes to small and achievable steps and design **coherent** session plans including assessment strategies, stretching assignments, and detailed session plan for each of them



(K1-2) Begin to apply knowledge of how student learn to adapt the role of teaching to improve learning process and the intended learning outcomes.



(K2-2) **classify** the content and able to generalise, relate, and simplify concepts to reduce students' misconceptions.



(A2-2) Facilitate learning using strategies developed from a combination of K-2, K2-1, K3-2, and results from A3-2 to engage, and support student learning as well as to maximise the achievement of intended learning outcome planned in A1-2.



tailor instructional resources based on the appropriate application of K1-2 and K2-1 (tools, technology, media to facilitate the achievement of intended learning outcomes)



(A3-2) provide timely, effective and appropriate assessment/
feedback in relative to student'
learning goals. AND Include formative assessments as an integral part of assessment plan.
AND Analyse assessment results for teaching strategy improvement.



(V1-2) Create a climate in which students want to do their best and build constructive and effective relationships with students.



(A4-1) **Contribute** to the University's educational development projects



(K5-1) recognise, associate and identify quality indicators and factors effecting education quality of own program by actively taking part in quality assurance process in a program level.



(V2-2) actively seek feedback from others to determine areas in which he or she can improve and apply constructive feedback from colleagues to improve professional practice.



(K4-2) successfully improve curriculum design/processes towards the achievement of program level learning outcomes (PLO).

#### **PROFICIENT**

#### highly accomplished as professional expert

the effectiveness using scientific

methods to prepare, design and

continuously improve instruc-

tional resources.



(K1-3) integrate knowledge of how student learn to effectively improve student' learning and the achievement of the intended learning outcomes

(V2-3) Initiate collaborative



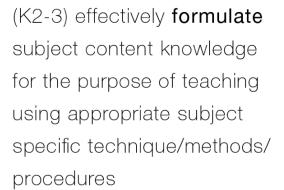
(A1-3) modify lesson plan to promote a culture of high expectation. AND teach/ support colleagues to design, evaluate, and improve the effectiveness of theircourse design



(A2-3) (at least for advisee) diagnose individual learning need and successfully support individual student's learning to get the best out of him or her. AND support colleagues to evaluate the effectiveness and quality instruction.



(K4-3) design a new curriculum in own and related disciplines to intentionally guarantee a set of specific program level learning outcomes.





relationships OR actively engage in community of practice to expand professional learning opportunities



(A3-3) support colleagues to evaluate the effectiveness of their approaches to student assessment and teaching evaluation.



(K5-2) evaluate and successfully improve KMUTT process, policy, or related education systems to guarantee the program level learning outcomes



(A4-1) Actively

participate in

national or regional

scale development

(V3-1) Contribute to professional networks and associations and build productive links with the wider community to improve teaching and learning both nationally and internationally

#### **MASTERY**

high impact contribution to professional community and society



(K1-4) using K2-2, **lead** colleagues to select and develop teaching strategies to improve student learning (actively **contribute** to learning and teaching research community)





(K2-4) strategically transform and represent difficult concepts/ideas in the way that make sense to students.



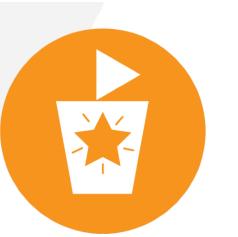
(K5-3) **Lead** others on how to plan, manage, and organise aquality assurance system in Thailand higher education.



implement high impact policies, and processes for development of Thai higher education. OR design educational framework/ concept to enhance quality improvement of student learning to benefit the international society



(V3-2) influence others by being a role model and inspiration in such a way that build intrinsic motivations, ethical behaviours, and passions in teaching for all-rounded human development of students



(K4-3) **design** a new outcome based curriculum, a) to guarantee PLOs b) that aligns with specific requirements of all stakeholders, and c) by considering the diversity of learners. AND **guide** other program designers to professionally design a curriculum with such justified quality mentioned

