

# **Knowledge Building and Teacher Professional Development**

## 知识建构与教师专业发展

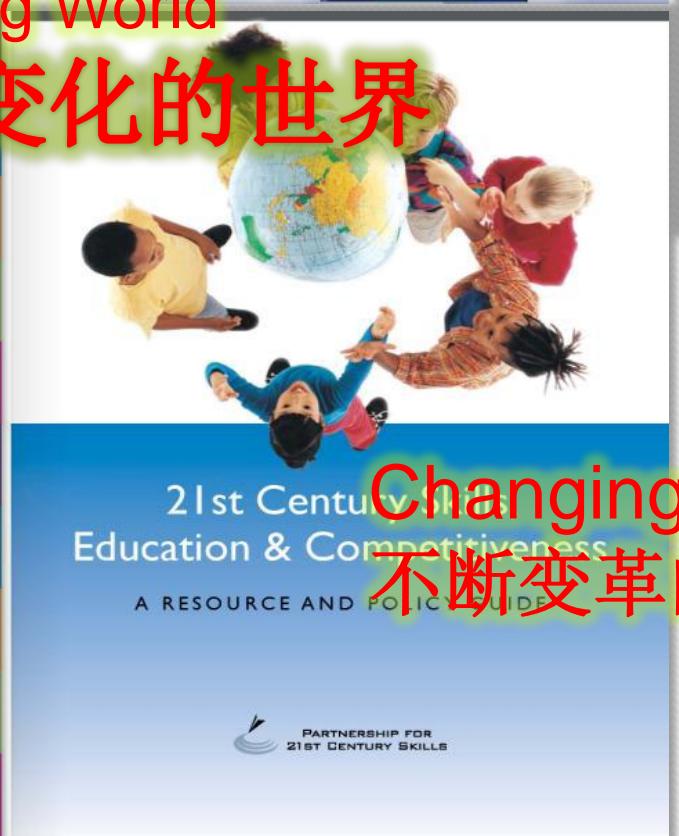
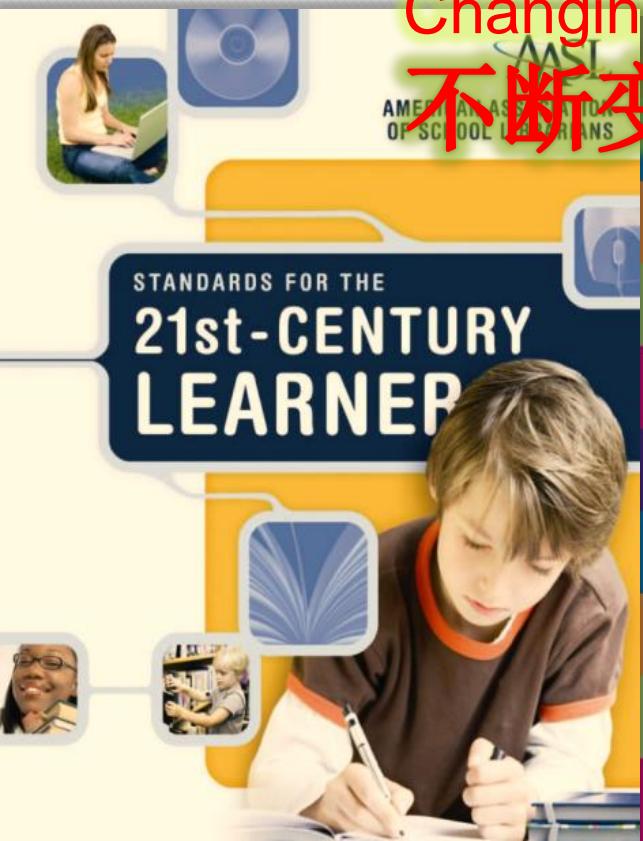
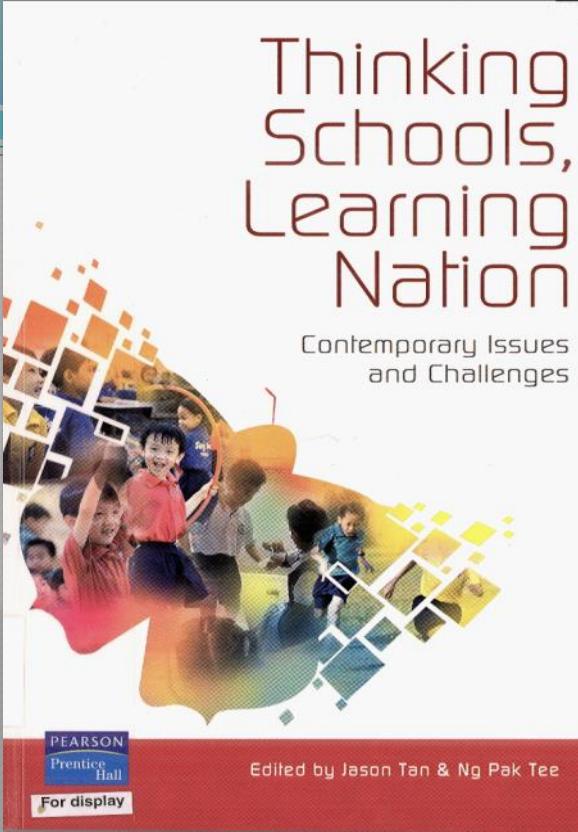
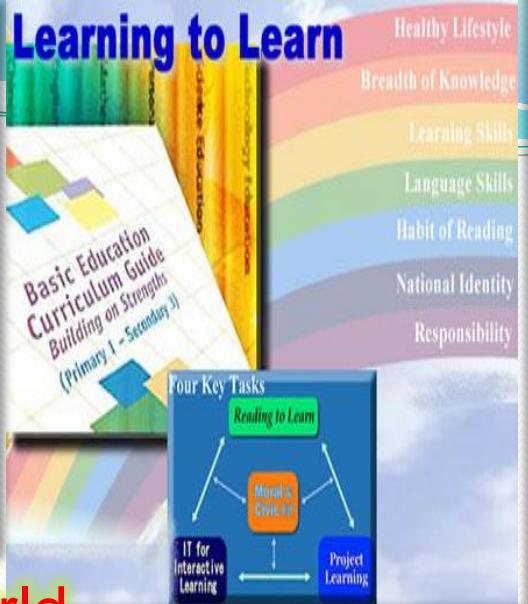


Professor Carol K.K. Chan

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The University of Hong Kong

陈桂涓教授 香港大学教育学院



What is needed for 21century?  
21世纪需要什么样的人才?

# 21<sup>st</sup> Century Education Skills 21世纪的技能

Ways of thinking 思维模式	Creativity and Innovation 创新 Critical thinking 批判性思维 problem solving 问题解决能力 Learning to learn 学会如何学习 metacognition 元认知
Way of working 工作模式	Communication 沟通 Collaboration 协作 Teamwork 团队
Tools of working 工具	Literacy, information literacy, ICT 信息素养；电脑技能
Living in the world 学会生存	Citizenship, life and careers, personal and social responsibility 公民意识；社会责任感

Source: OECD 2012



# How?

# 如何在教育中创新？ 如何培养学生的创新能力？

# Facing the 21<sup>st</sup> century challenge



What does your class look like?

你的课堂是什么样的？如何通过ICT改变学生的学习？

Exam...  
Competition  
Passive learning  
Teacher know-hows  
**Challenges?**



*Learning for 21<sup>st</sup> century* 廿一世紀學習

*ICT and Technology-enhanced learning for  
education innovation* 科技創新

*Knowledge building Communities* 知識建構社群

- How to help students to be active learners and knowledge builders? How to teach innovation?  
如何让学生成为积极主动的学习者和知识建构者?
- 
- How to help teachers from passive to active inquiry?  
如何帮助教师从被动接受者转变为主动探究者?

# What is Knowledge Building? 知识建构?

它是什么? Students working together (as scientists) contributing and creating new ideas for the community 学生以共同体的形式, 像科学家一样, 创建新知  
pose questions, construct explanation, test ideas,  
rise above, collective advances

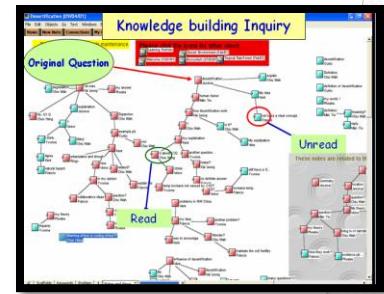
Knowledge Forum 知识建构平台

它为什么对学生和老师如此重要?

**Epistemic Agency** 培养学生自主自力和解决问题的能力

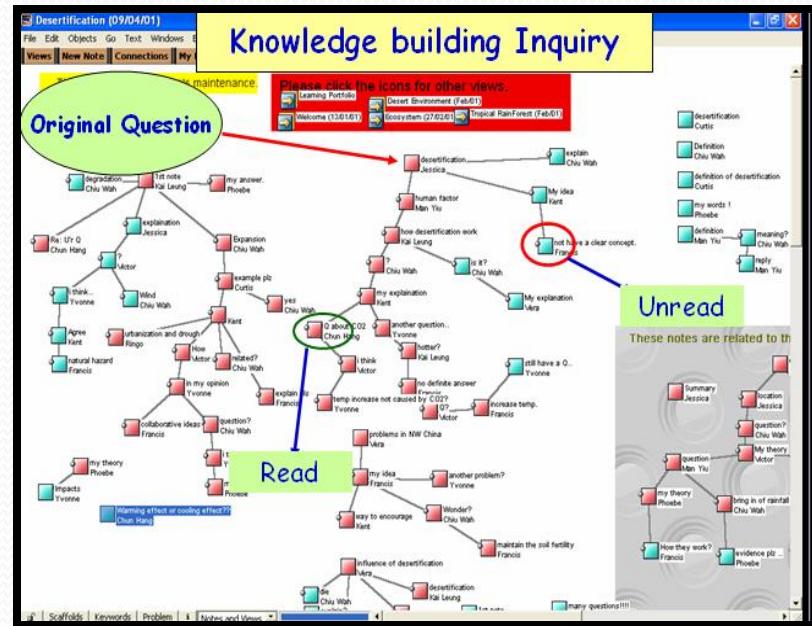
**Improvable Ideas** 通过深化讨论来改进社群知识

**Community Knowledge** 群雄献技, 互补不足, 共享成果

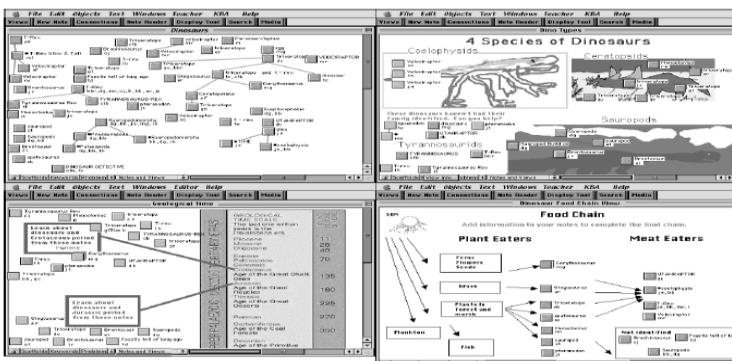


# Features of Knowledge Forum

# 知识建构平台



*Database created by students  
学生创造的知识数据库*



# Knowledge Forum features

## 1. Scaffolds 鷹架 2. Graphic Views 3. Rise-above 升華

(我的問題)

(我的觀點)

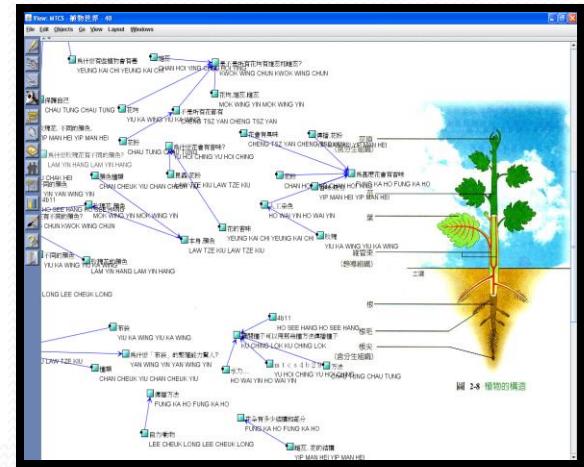
(我的新看法)

(我的理據/原因)

(參考資料/新資訊)

(集合我們的意見)

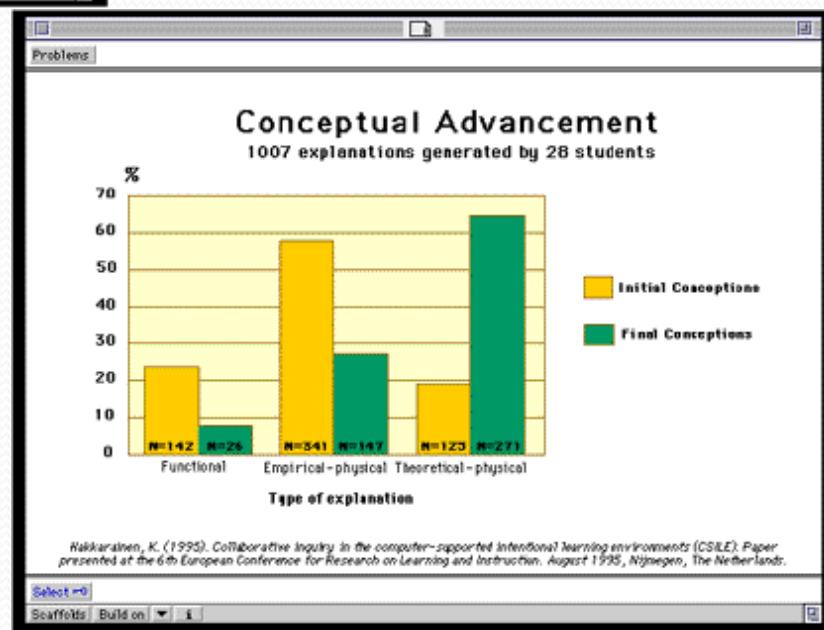
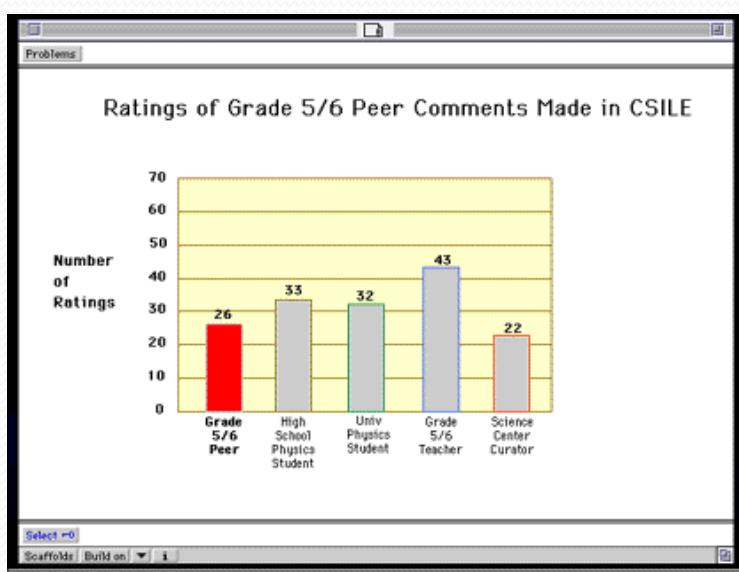
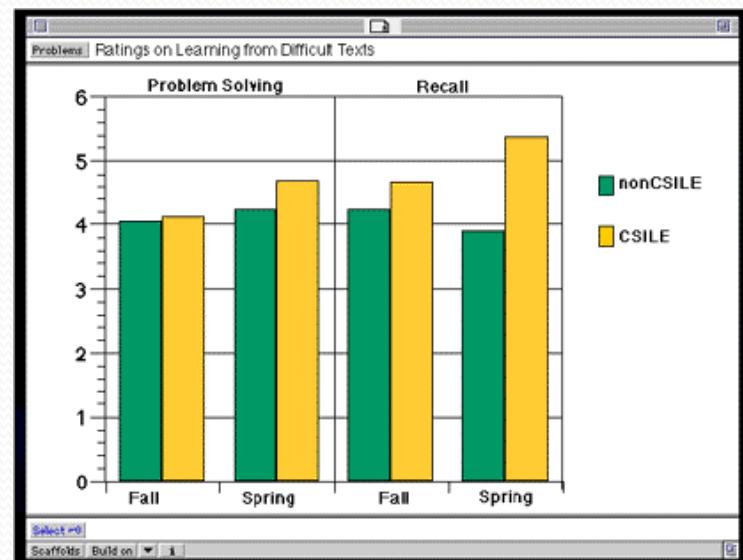
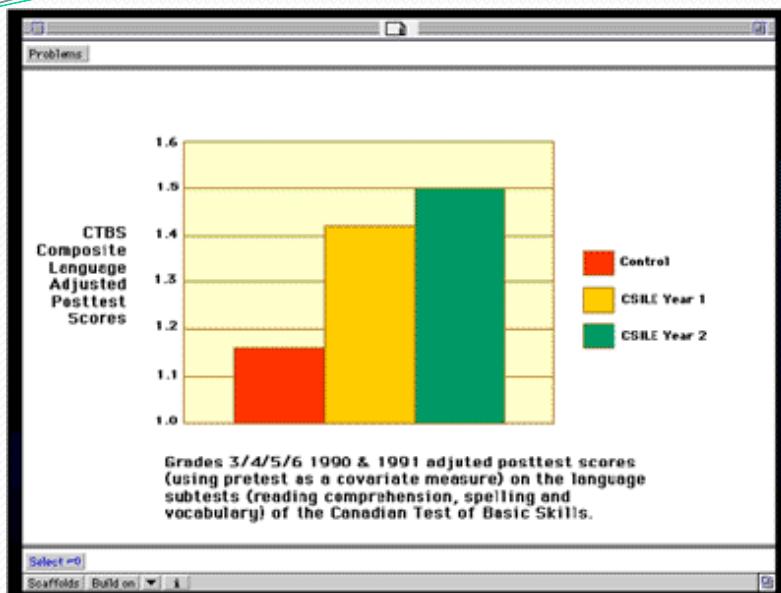
The screenshot shows a note titled "Rainbows - Thando, Alyssa, TW, Henna, Richard Messina, Matthew SL". The note contains text about light refraction and dispersion, mentioning water droplets and light rays. It also includes a section titled "Our Evidence" with a list of references from various sources. Below the note is a "Connections" panel showing links to other notes.



The interface has a dark blue header with the title "My theory". Below it is a white area containing several sections of text:

- I need to understand
- New information
- This theory cannot explain
- A better theory
- Putting our knowledge together
- Source of Information
- Examples

The screenshot shows a note titled "Note: 植物 - CHAN CHEUK YIU". The note content is in Chinese and discusses flower structure, including stamens, pistils, and petals. Below the note is a "Keywords" section and a toolbar with buttons for "Add", "Insert Drawing", "Build-on", "Annotate", and "Close".



# *Knowledge building in Asian-Pacific Context*

## 知识建构在亚太地区的应用

- *Curriculum and Syllabus*

课程与大纲

- *Examination-oriented System*

应试教育系统

- *Emphasis on assessment & performance*

注重评估与成绩

**Bleach**

File Edit Objects Go Text Windows Editor Help

Views New Note Connections My Reader Display Tool Search Media

**What is bleach? How can bleach be made chemically?**  
**You may know the term '1 to 99 diluted bleach' from the media nowadays. What does it mean?.....**

'Bleach' is one of the chapter to be studied in F.4 (after the holiday) and you may find it in Book 2 Unit 33. You can have some discussions about this popular chemical

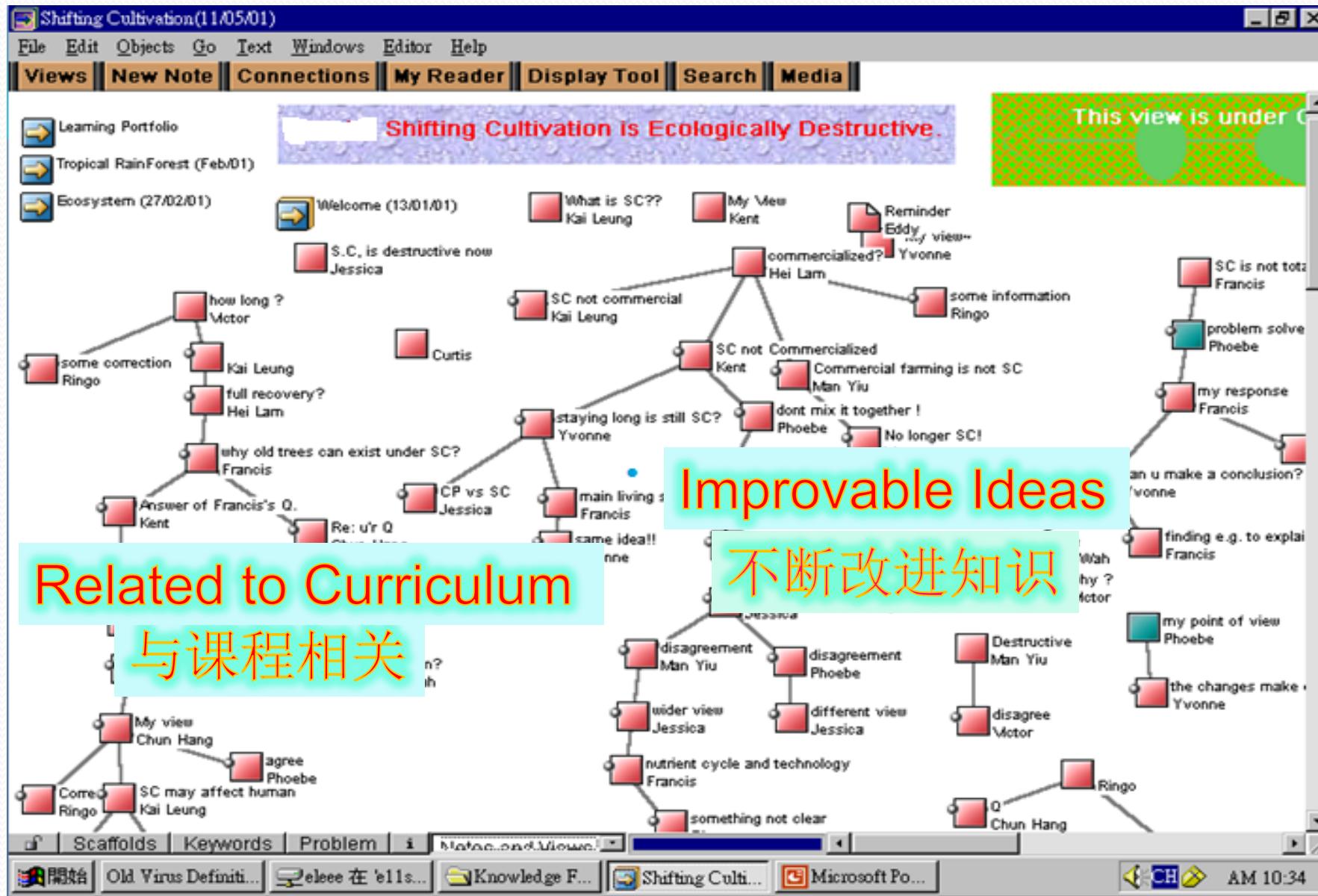
**Curriculum & textbook 课程与课本**

**scaffolds in your notes so that other users can follow easily in reading.**

**Authentic problem 真实的问题**

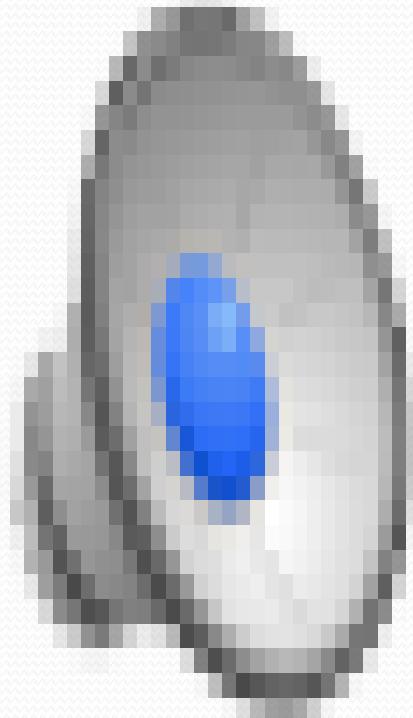
**epistemic agency 主动探究**

The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Objects, Go, Text, Windows, Editor, Help), a toolbar (Views, New Note, Connections, My Reader, Display Tool, Search, Media), and a sidebar with links to various topics like 'neutralization', 'Challenge problems', and 'Preparation of salt'. The main area displays a complex network of student posts and replies, with a central figure of a person in a kitchen. A large watermark in the center reads 'Authentic problem 真实的问题'. Below it, another watermark reads 'epistemic agency 主动探究'. In the bottom left corner, there's a diagram of two Clorox bleach containers (regular and 2x) next to a cartoon character. The bottom navigation bar includes tabs for 'Scaffolds', 'Keywords', 'Problem', 'Notes and Views', and 'Help!!!'.



# Movie Clip of KBTN

## ...knowledge building



**Portfolio Note Sample**

This screenshot shows a computer interface for a portfolio note sample. On the left, there's a sidebar with various theory and web-based links. The main area displays a note titled "Note 1—Greenhouse effect and desertification". The note discusses the relationship between greenhouse effect and desertification, mentioning different people's opinions and a summary by the user. It also includes a section on collaborative efforts and a note about fulfilling principles. Below this is a toolbar with buttons for Keywords, Scaffolds, and Connections.

**A NASA-sponsored project**

**VIRTUAL DESIGN CENTER**

The Center for Educational Technologies®

**Design Principles**

Main | Principle: 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12

**PRINCIPLE 1:**  
ASSESSMENT SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO EXAMINE AND FOSTER INQUIRY, COLLABORATION, AND UNDERSTANDING IN SCIENCE LEARNING

Eddy Y.C. Lee, Carol K.K. Chan, & Jan van Aalst

The original paper, entitled "Students Assessing Their Own Knowledge Advances in a Knowledge-building Environment," was presented at the 2005 Computer-Supported Collaborative Learning Conference in Taipei, Taiwan.<sup>[1]</sup>

Instructional innovators in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education have long relied on collaborative learning, in which students work together to solve problems in teams. With continual advances in networked computer technology and the increased need of digital course materials, much of this collaboration is now computer-supported. Cognitive scientists and educational researchers have made major advances in using "asynchronous networked environments" to help students collaboratively investigate and learn STEM knowledge.

This summary describes one particularly noteworthy study of computer-supported collaborative learning. The study is based on the concept of knowledge building. By showing the power of specific knowledge-building

## Portfolio Assessment

Teacher-researcher  
Collaboration  
International award





How to help teachers learn new pedagogy and adopt innovation?

# The Knowledge Building Teacher Network

## 知识建构教师社群

*Addresses goals of  
educational reforms in  
Hong Kong*

回应香港教育改革的目标



Ministry-University-School  
Partnership -  
政府一大学一学校的合作

University researchers working with a group of '**expert teachers**' funded by Ministry supporting new teachers on developing knowledge building practice in schools

大学研究人员与一群专家教师，在政府的支持下，帮助一批新手教师在学校开展知识建构。

Kbtn-resources.cite.hku.hk

# Some Participating Schools

KBTN-Schools: KBTN- Knowledge Building in Action: Participant Schools [edit](#)

## KB Participating Secondary Schools 06-07 [edit](#)

- [\(CCCKTSS\) The Church of Christ in China Kei To Secondary School - Home](#)
- [\(CCCMKC\) The Church of Christ in China Ming Kei College - Home](#)
- [\(CC\) Cognitio College \(Kowloon\) - Home](#)
- [\(CCYMS\) Caritas Chong Yuet Ming Secondary School - Home](#)
- [\(CMYSS\) Catholic Ming Yuen Secondary School - Home](#)
- [\(EC\) Elegantia College - Home](#)
- [\(HNC\) Ho Ngai College - Home](#)
- [\(LSS\) Lutheran Secondary School - Home](#)
- [\(PKC\) Pui Kiu College - Home](#)
- [\(RC\) Raimondi College - Home](#)
- [\(SHCCC\) Sacred Heart Canossian College of Commerce - Home](#)
- [\(YOTTKPSS\) Yan Oi Tong Tin Ka Ping Secondary School - Home](#)

## KB Participating Primary Schools 06-07 [edit](#)

- [\(CCCKWPS\) The Church of Christ in China Kei Wah Primary School -](#)
- [\(APSSS\) Alliance Primary School Sheung Shui - Home](#)
- [\(GCEPSATKO\) G.C.E.P.S.A. Tseung Kwan O Primary School - Home](#)
- [\(KTVHTS\) Kam Tsin Village Ho Tung School - Home](#)
- [\(LSPS\) Li Sing Primary School - Home](#)
- [\(IC\) HKUGA Primary School 6A](#)
- [\(PKC\) Pui Kiu College - Home](#)



KBTN-Schools2: (SSYHNC) SSY Ho Ngai College - Home [edit](#)



Welcome to SSY Ho Ngai College Knowledge Forum Homepage [edit](#)

Apr 2013

Shatin Tsung Tsin School

- [STTS Learning English With Us](#)
- [STTS My Portfolio Job](#)
- [STTS My Portfolio Site](#)
- [STTS Little Professor Forum](#)
- [Logout](#)



ools: (RC) Raimondi College - Home [edit](#)

Link to Raimondi College Databases [edit](#)

[Link to Raimondi College Databases](#)



- Students as knowledge builders  
...teachers also as knowledge builders
- 学生作为知识建构者.....老师也作为知识建构者

# University-Based Workshops



Teachers experiencing knowledge building



knowledge building discourse  
討論交流，建構為優

- ① 建構於每個同學的共同知識。 雖然建構
- ② 如何建構知識？(分組時)
- ③ 分組時的好/壞意見。
- ④ 如何處理討論後的資訊？  
如何有效地討論問題？  
如何評估學生所學(DI)？

12組



## Teachers as active learners

教师作为积极的学习者



# Knowledge Building Wall



Teachers  
Inquiring into  
knowledge  
building  
principles



# Teachers empowering teachers 教师赋予教师能力



# Workshops 研讨会



学生领袖研讨会





# Students and teachers working together



学生与教师共同探究

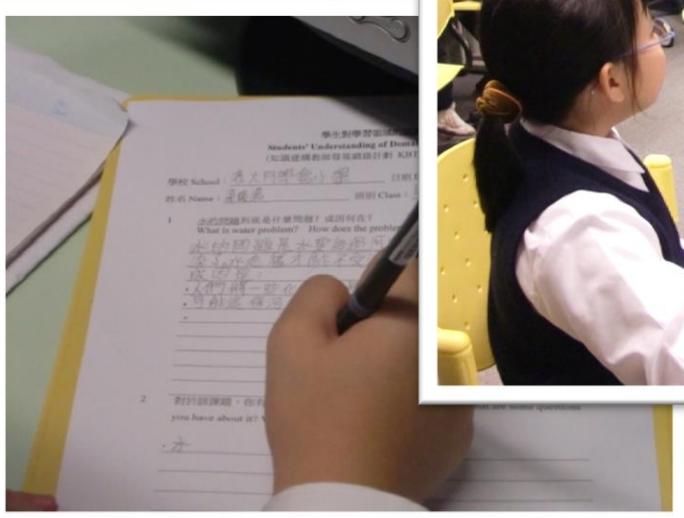


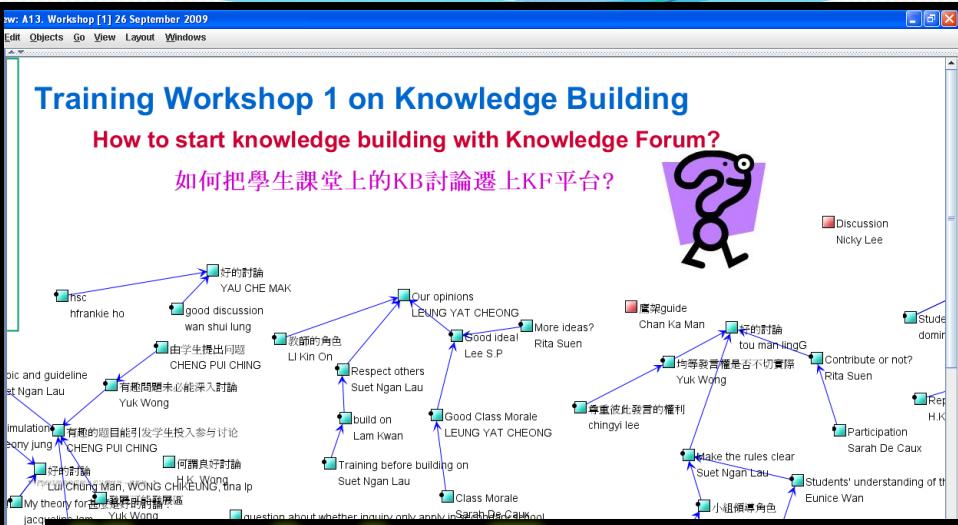
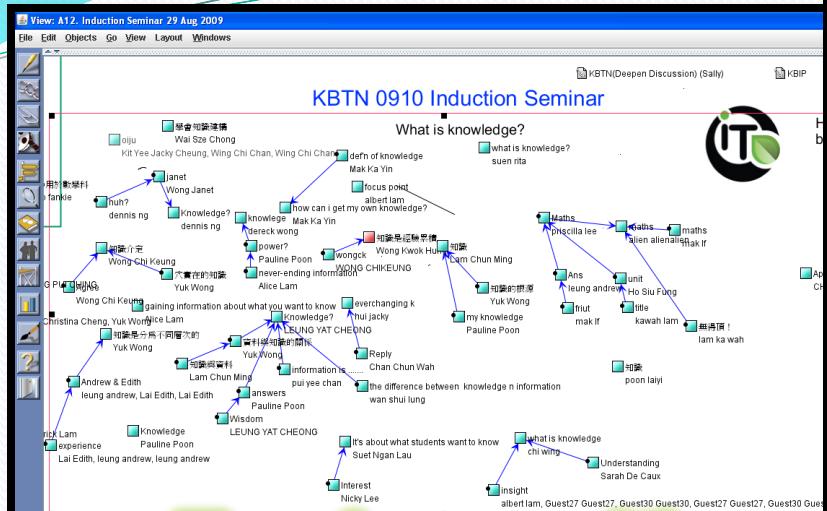
# KLA Meetings



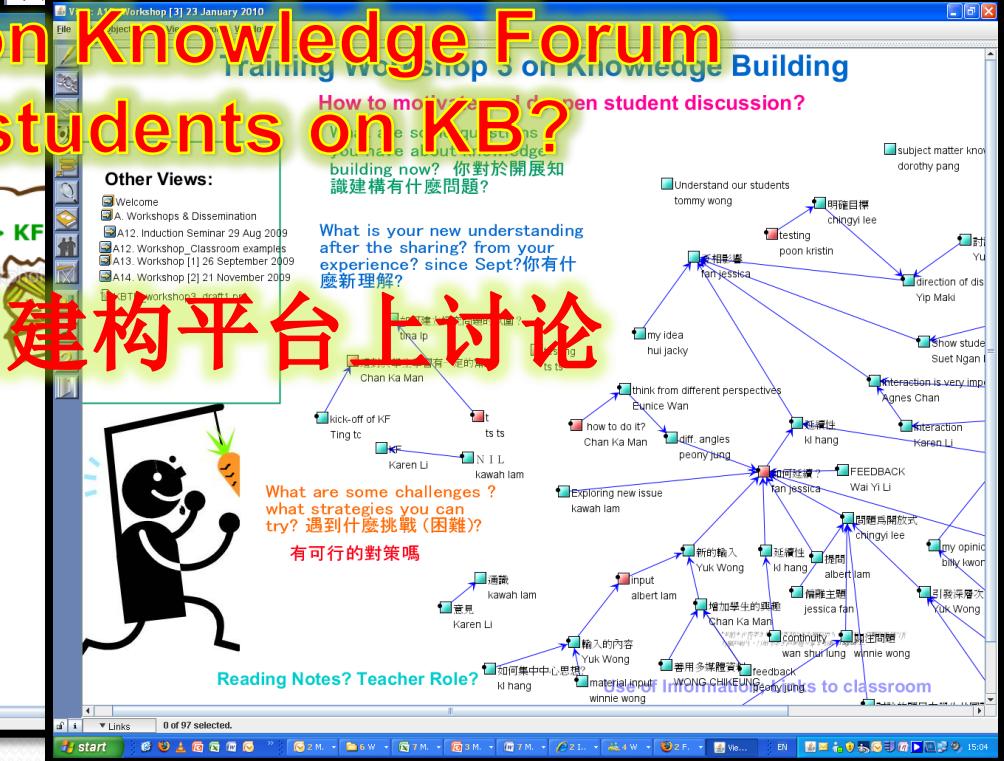
# 港大同學會小學 P.5 – GS: Water Problem

## Classroom visits from mentors 来自导师的课堂参观



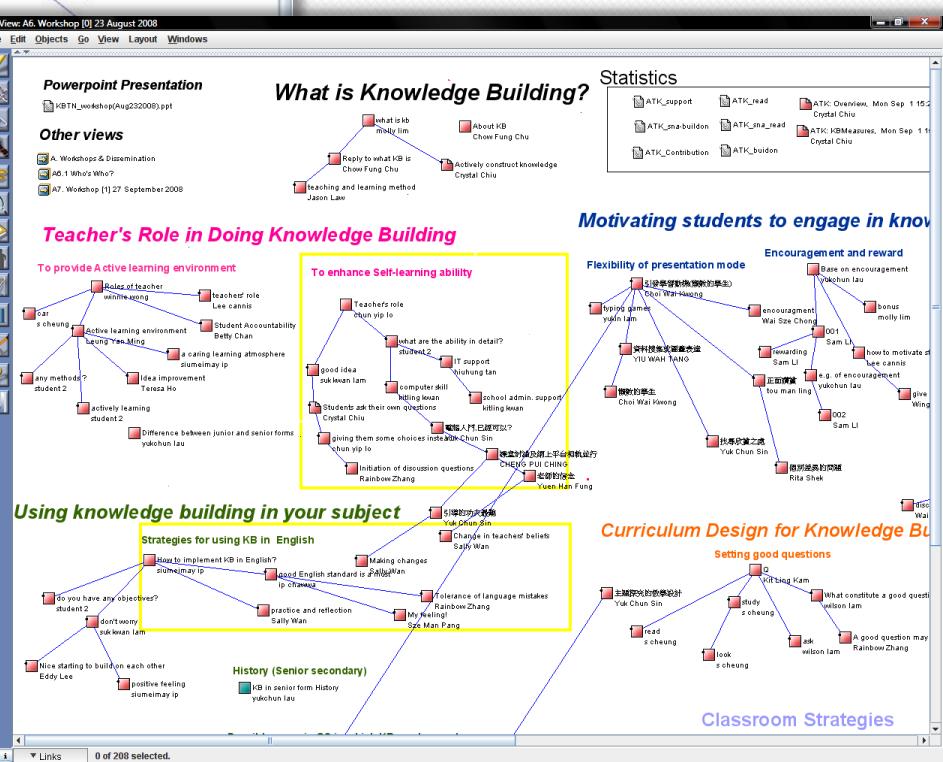


# Teachers writing on Knowledge Forum -How to motivate students on KB?



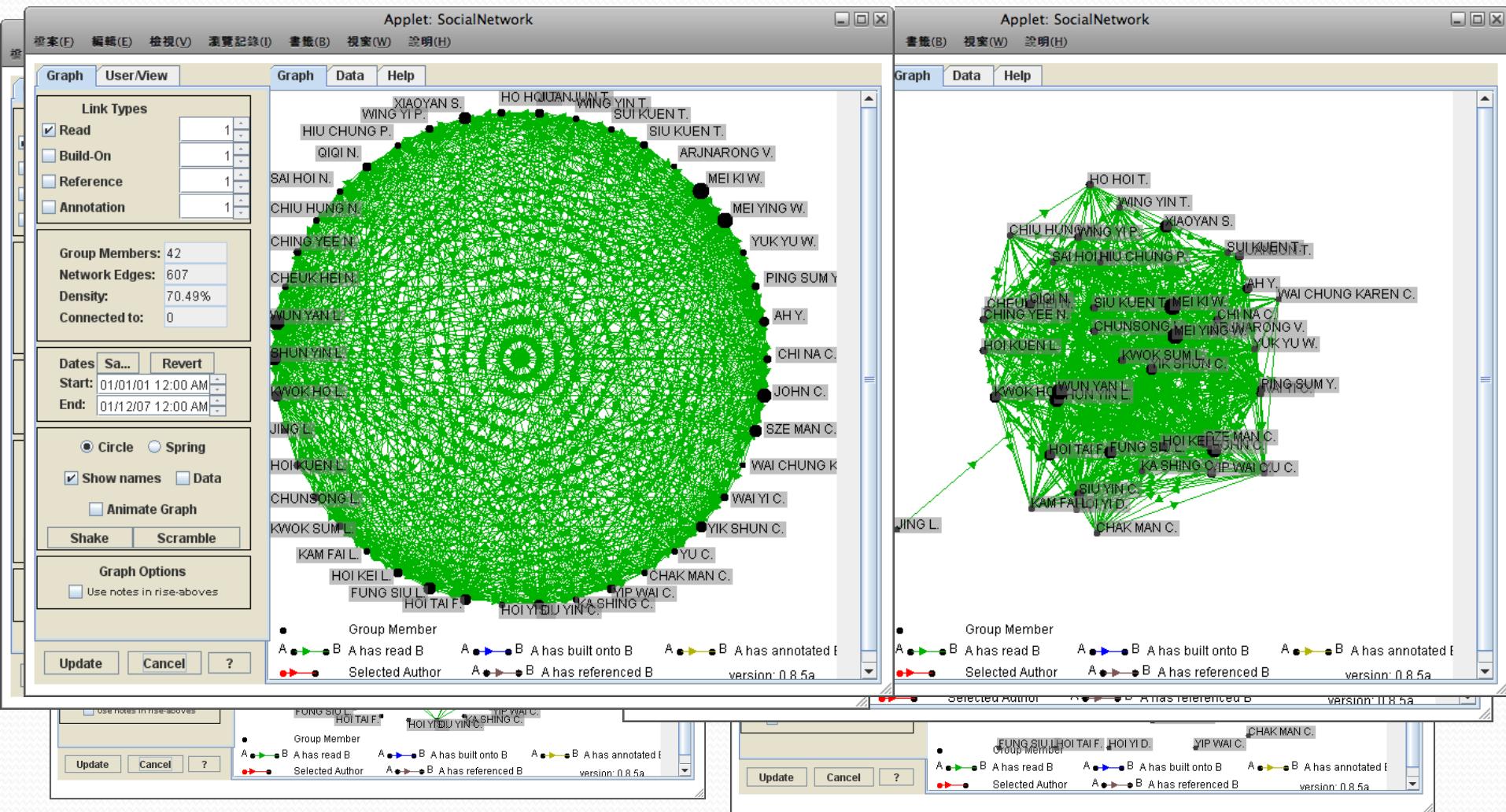
# Knowledge Forum for collective advances 知识建构平台促进社群知识发展

# Technological Support 技术支持



# Assessment for learning Using Technology

## 运用技术评估与促进学生的学习

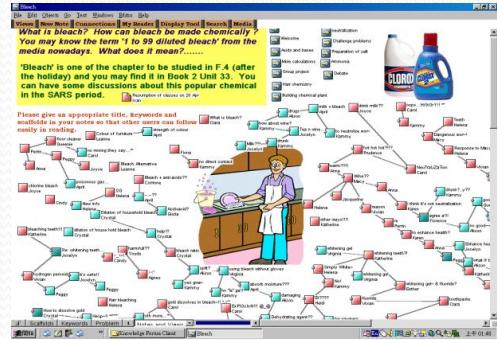




# Diverse expertise in Knowledge-building Community

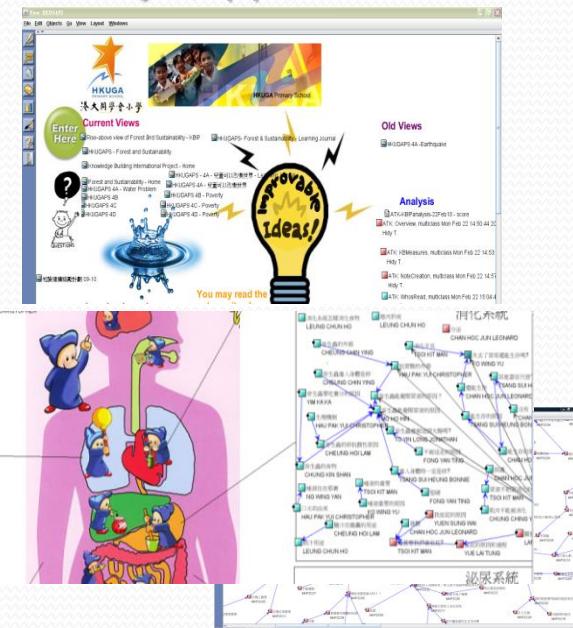
多领域的专家知在识知识建构社群

# Chemistry 化学

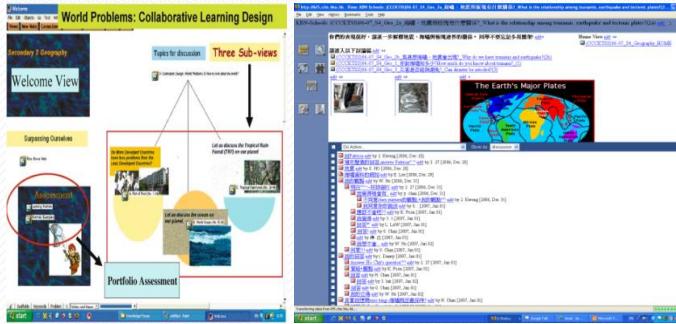


# Primary science

## 小学科学



# Geography 地理

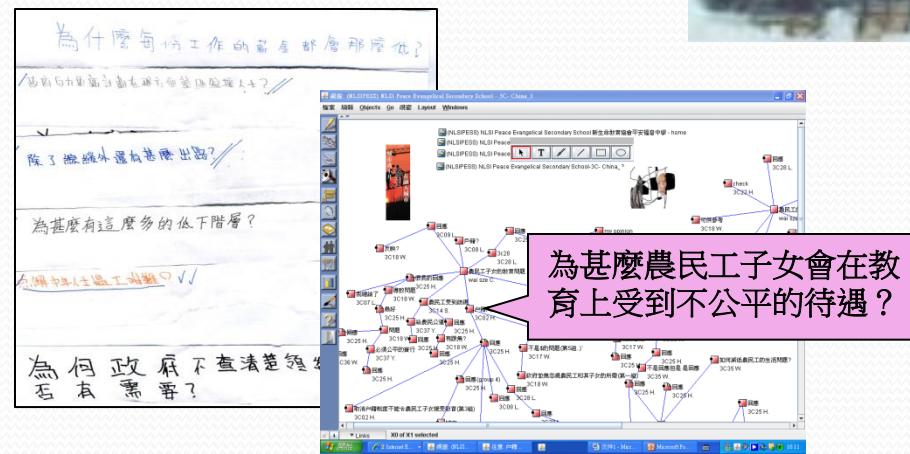


# Chinese 中国语文



# Liberal Studies

## 通识教育



# 课堂案例

## 可持續發展

香港的環境保育

樂善堂王仲銘中學  
知識建構計劃



我們的反思 Our Reflection

Reflecting on Learning

Technology makes it possible for students of different abilities to learn from each other

可持續發展



尋城記

Learning is contextual & situated.  
Field visits

Learning & building knowledge together supported by technology

知識論壇 → B

我們的反思

Learning & building knowledge together supported by technology

問題展銷會

Classroom culture – Students sharing and explaining to peers.

學生主導  
自定學習

協作學習

Learning is social: students co-constructing understanding

設計問題

Student Ownership: Self-Regulated Learning

自定學習  
學生主導  
自定學習





# 在教學過程中遇到的困難及應對策略

學生在過程中遇到了以下的困難：

- (1) 學生不懂就課題發掘具探究價值的問題
- (2) 部分學生所提問的問題只是關於資料性或事實性的提问
- (3) 所探討的知識與課程所要求的知識有所偏差

**應對策略(課堂星期一達車的經驗：4A)**：

豐富學生的知識和學習興趣 問題的技巧	> 蘭嶼資料及應用、利用周遭社區環境、在家中種植植物、全方位學習問題的技巧 > 重溫六何法的基本概念 > 就一些過往曾教授的單元或議題作出問題
支架的使用	> 引入一些簡單的度量概念「我學會了」及「我不明白」，然後讓學生把自己觀看過的資料按照類別記下 > 把討論的結果張貼於放置的壁報(XB wall)內，張貼後讓全班同學就相關的問題作出回應或意見
甄選具探究價值問題	> 他們把記下的資料與同組成員分享，然後在此內甄選一些具探究價值的問題 > 就一些甄選探究價值問題的準則發表意見，然後向全班匯報 > 為學生提供臺本，然後提供一系列問題讓學生就問題的探究價值進行評估。 > 全班匯報：全班同學就各組問題的排列結果再進行討論，學會了具探究價值問題的準則及定義
撰寫筆記	> 學生不懂在討論區撰寫筆記，這與學生的撰寫筆記技巧及電腦知識有關 > 教授如何尋找及篩選相關的重要資料 > 支架的使用，以及筆記的撰寫須包含土句、證據或事實證明、資料來源及個人看法等資料 > 在電腦室向全班同學示範，讓他們均掌握撰寫筆記的技巧

# Teacher Guide 教师手册



Centre for  
Information Technology  
in Education  
Empowering communities and transforming learning

Professional Development Network for  
Knowledge Building in Schools  
知識建構教師發展網絡計劃

A Teacher's Guide  
to  
Knowledge Building

知識建構  
教師手冊  
中文版

Faculty of Education  
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知識建構 教學策略  
教師手冊  
(第二版)

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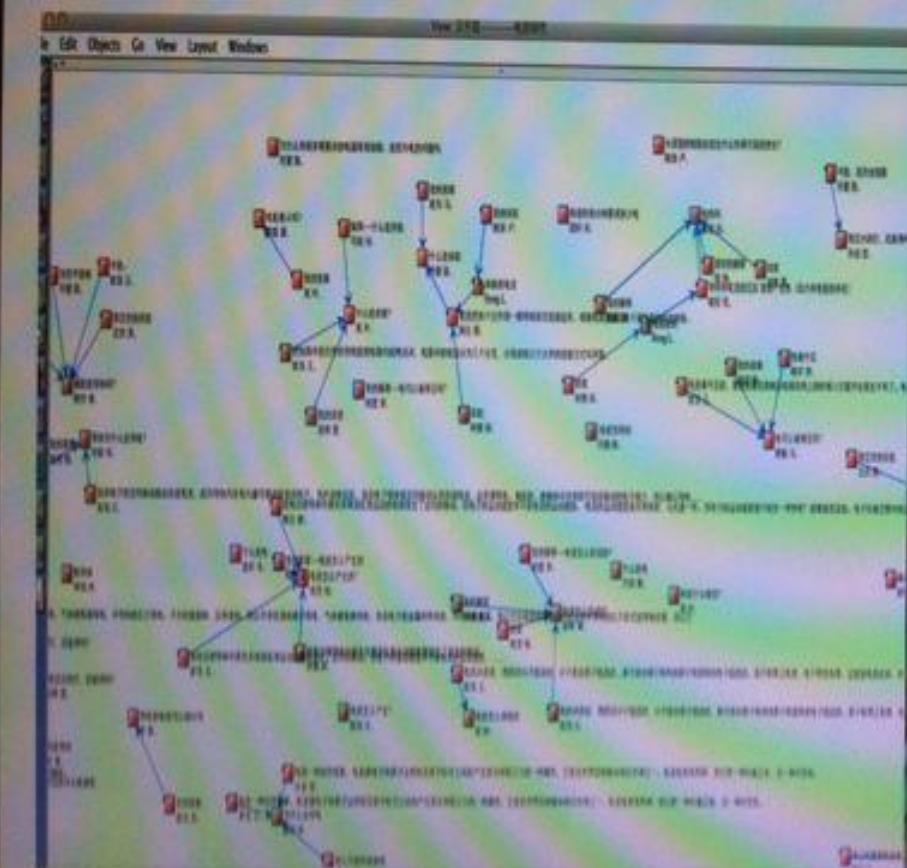
知識建構秘笈—  
老師建構心得大傳授



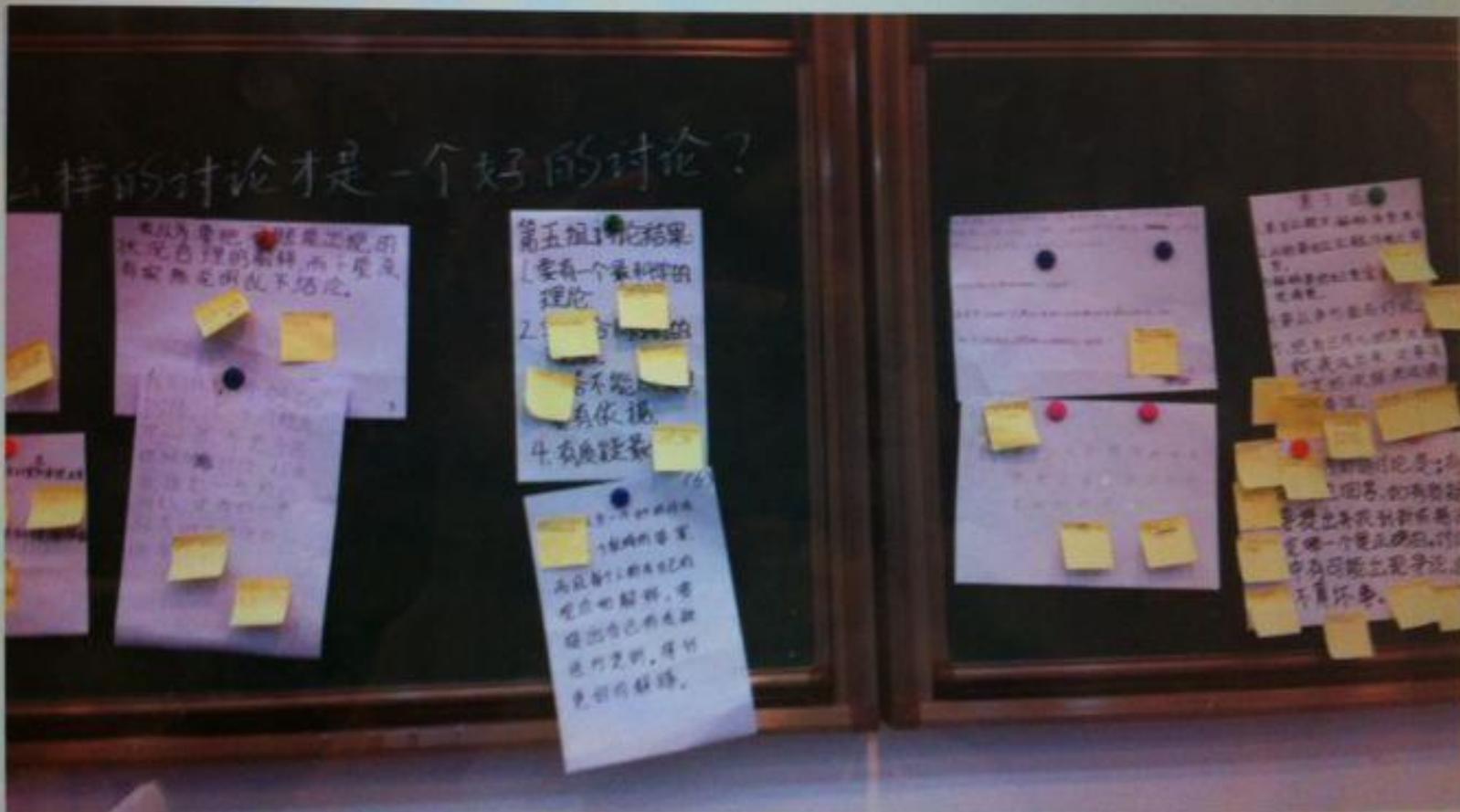
Faculty of Education  
The University of Hong Kong

# 广州西关实验小学知识建构范例 ——五年级“电的研究”

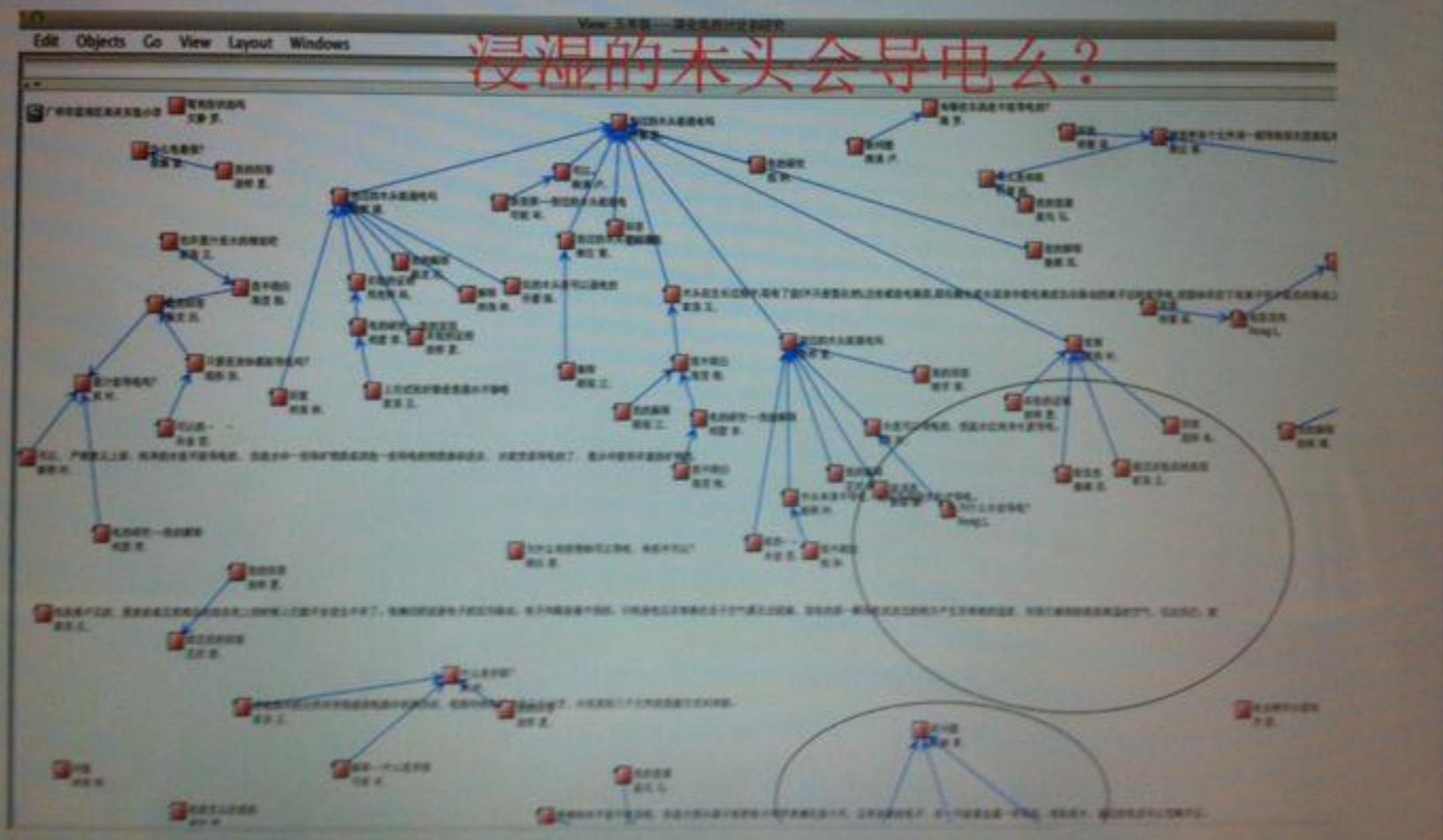
# 关于电的研究

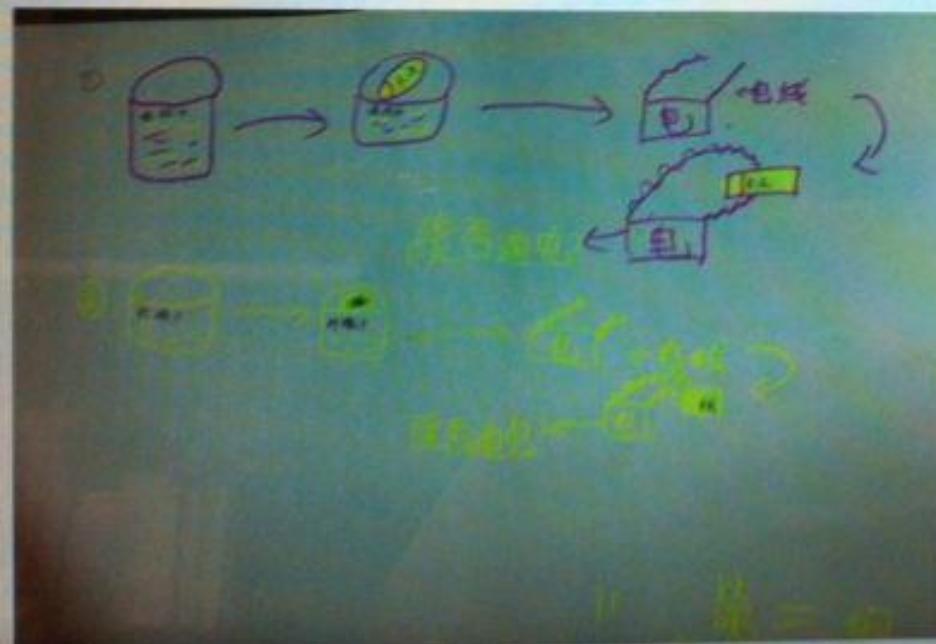


# 怎样才是一个好的讨论？

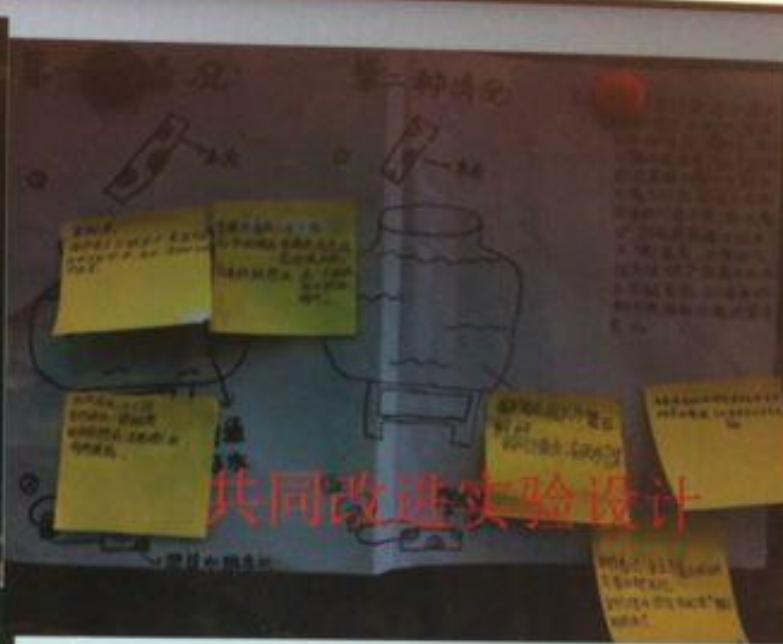
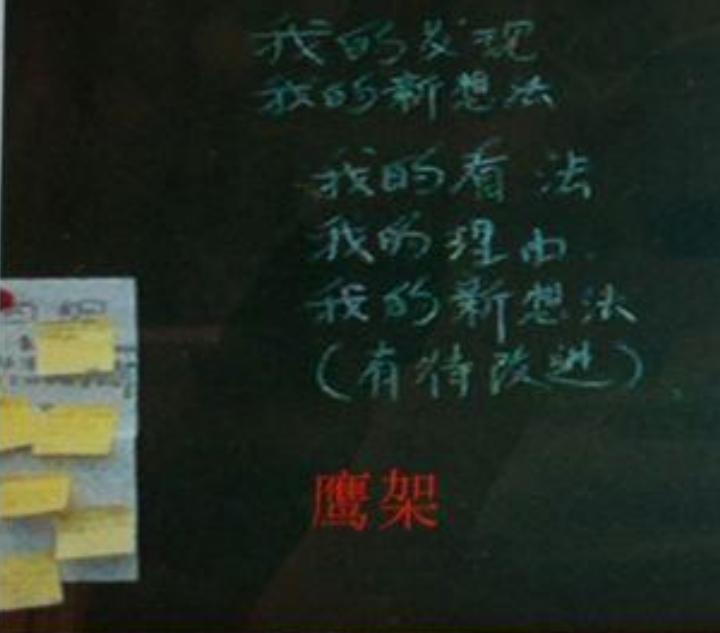
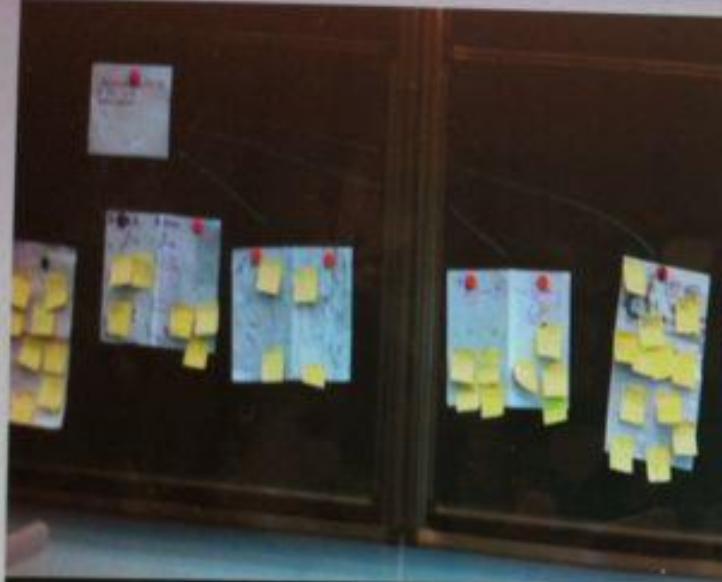


## 深化电的研究





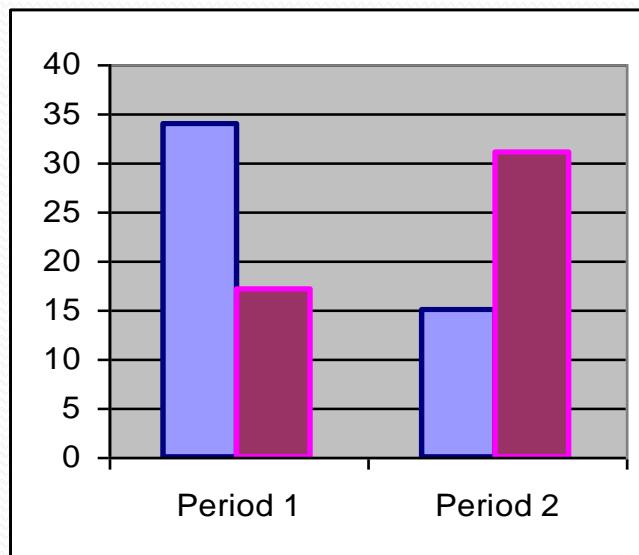
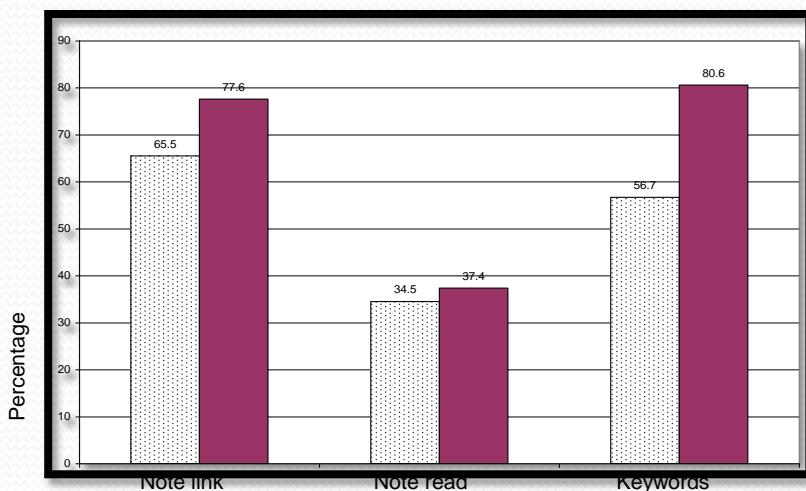
小组实验设计



将学生在KF讨论的观点显现  
在课堂中，  
通过实验验证这些观点，  
共同改进这些观点

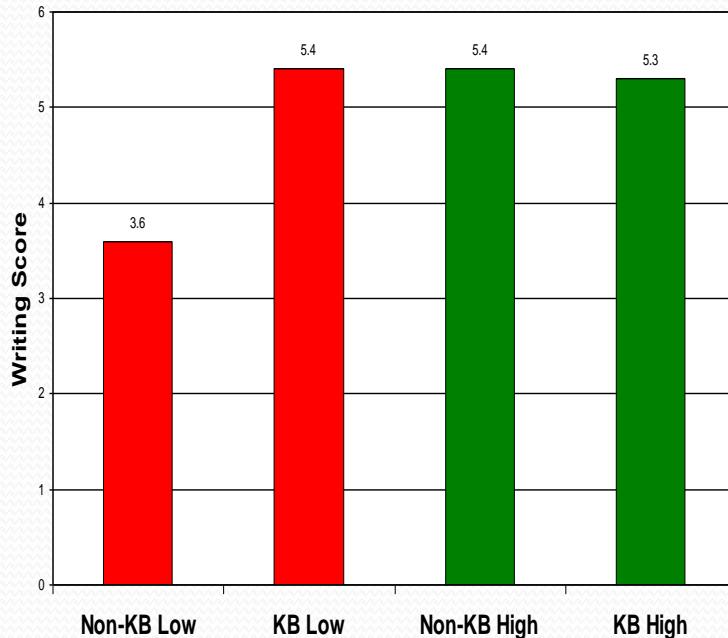
## Forum Participation 论坛参与

# 知识建构与考试评核



Depth of inquiry  
深度探究

Essay Exam: Conceptual understanding  
概念理解



# Scientific Inquiry 科学探究

Maryknoll School, F. 6 Chemistry

玛利诺中学，6年级化学



	2007 study		2009 study	
	KB	Comparison	KB	Comparison
<b>Pre-EB scores</b>	11.40	11.49	11.03	11.17
<b>Post-EB scores</b>	12.38	11.47	11.60	11.40
<b>Pre-test %score</b>	18.25	20.90	13.80	14.10
<b>Post-test %scores</b>	55.33	52.34	57.30	49.10
<b>Final examination</b>	78.20	74.90	71.03	70.85

# Summary of successful ICT teacher development

# 成功的教师发展计划的特点

REFLECT on your own, school & district experience 反思你的经验

1. From single seminars **to extended learning** 从单研讨会至延伸学习
2. From passive learning to active involvement; **teachers as learners, inquirers and knowledge builders** 从被动至积极参与
3. From focus on ICT techniques to **what students have learned...online student learning and idea improvement** 从注重教学技巧至学生的学习
4. From ICT activities and tasks to **PRINCIPLES (why)** (从活动, 任务, 至原则) for **generative teachers**
5. From personal to teacher groups and **online teacher communities** supported by **teacher leaders** and ICT tools 从个人学习到社群
6. Evidence-based with **student assessment data (and exam)** 循证支持

Technology must go hand in hand with pedagogy change and student learning

Students and teachers help each other advance in knowledge building communities enriched with technology 自主自力，不断探索，群体进步，创建新知

学生与教师共同作为知识建构者，推动社群知识的发展！

