

W Arts & Social Sciences

School of Education

EDST 5117

Professional Inquiry

Semester 1, 2018

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IMPORTANT:

For student policies and procedures relating to assessment, attendance and student support, please see website, https://education.arts.unsw.edu.au/students/courses/course-outlines/

The School of Education acknowledges the Bedegal and Gadigal people as the traditional custodians of the lands upon which we learn and teach.

1. LOCATION

Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

School of Education

EDST 5117 Professional Issues in First Year Teaching (6 units of credit)

Semester 1, 2018

2. STAFF CONTACT DETAILS

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3. COURSE DETAILS

Course Name	Professional Inquiries in First Year Teaching
Credit Points	6 units of credit (6 uoc)
Workload	Includes 150 hours including class contact hours, readings, class preparation, assessment, follow up activities, etc.
Schedule	http://classutil.unsw.edu.au/EDST_S1.html

Summary of Course

This course examines the professional issues faced by first year teachers, including the culture of isolation characteristic of many schools, transition shock, workload issues and classroom management challenges. Strategies for addressing these challenges, such as mentoring, peer support, problem-based discussion groups, the sharing of personal narratives and dialogue through face-to-face and online forums, and the completion of an Action Research / Action Learning project.

Based on last year's student feedback, the following course changes have been made:

- This compulsory course employs a blended learning approach to allow students greater flexibility and choice in progressing through their program.
- More interactive MOODLE activities will be implemented.
- Reading list will be updated to reflect the current related literature.

Student Learning Outcomes

Outcome	
1	Identify and analyse the nature and scope of the multiple challenges facing teachers in their first year of professional practice
2	Identify practices that contribute positively to the professional trajectories of new teachers, including for example, mentoring, peer support, group problem-solving, collaborative planning, shared narratives, dialogue, and critical reflection
3	Implement strategies for addressing particular issues arising in the first years of professional practice by completing an professional Action Research / Action Learning project

AITSL Professional Graduate Teaching Standards

Standard	
	Advanced disciplinary knowledge and practices
1	Demonstrate an advanced understanding of the field of education as it relates to their
ı	specialist area of study, and the ability to synthesize and apply disciplinary principles and
	practices to new or complex environments.
	Research-based learning
2	Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of research-based learning and the ability to plan,
2	analyse, present implement and evaluate complex activities that contribute to advanced
	professional practice and/or intellectual scholarship in education.
3	Cognitive skills and critical thinking
1 2 3 4 5	Demonstrate advanced critical thinking and problem-solving skills
	Communication, adaptive and interactional skills
4	Communicate effectively to a range of audiences, and be capable of independent and
Demonstrate an advanced understanding of the field of education as it relates to the specialist area of study, and the ability to synthesize and apply disciplinary principle practices to new or complex environments. Research-based learning Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of research-based learning and the ability analyse, present implement and evaluate complex activities that contribute to an professional practice and/or intellectual scholarship in education. Cognitive skills and critical thinking Demonstrate advanced critical thinking and problem-solving skills Communication, adaptive and interactional skills Communicate effectively to a range of audiences, and be capable of independence collaborative enquiry and team-based leadership International outlook Demonstrate an understanding of international perspectives relevant to the education and responsible professional practice	
	International outlook
5	Demonstrate an understanding of international perspectives relevant to the educational
	field
	Ethical and responsible professional practice
6	Demonstrate an advanced capacity to recognise and negotiate the complex and often
	contested values and ethical practices that underlie education

Priority area	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 ,10, 11, 12
Classroom Management	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,10
Information and Communication Technologies	1, 2, 3 , 4 , 5, 6, 7, 8 , 9,10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Literacy and Numeracy	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 ,9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
Students with Special Educational Needs	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
Teaching Students from Non-English Speaking Backgrounds	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 ,9, 10, 11

In addition, students are required to meet the following Australian Professional Standards for **Proficient** teachers:

Standard 6: Engage in professional learning

- 6.1 Identify and plan professional learning needs
- 6.2 Engage in professional learning and improve practice
- 6.3 Engage with colleagues and improve practice
- 6.4 Apply professional learning and improve student learning

4. RATIONALE FOR THE INCLUSION OF CONTENT AND TEACHING APPROACH

New teachers are faced with multiple challenges and often find themselves ill-prepared and undersupported in facing the intellectual, social, emotional and physical challenges of first year teaching, resulting in unnecessary stress and attrition. This course engages directly with these issues. The course identifies and examines the multiple challenges faced by new teachers and supports them in developing and implementing collaborative strategies to address these challenges. In so doing, it also aims to provide novice teachers with the conceptual models and the practical tools, including Action Research and Action Learning, to consolidate and extend the developmental trajectory of their careers as teachers. The teaching approach is premised on the belief that students learn best when they are engaged and given an appropriate level of challenge; when their prior experience and knowledge is valued and built upon; when they are expected to take responsibility for their own learning; and when they work collaboratively with their peers.

5. TEACHING STRATEGIES

This course will involve a range of modes of engagement including teacher-student and student-student face-to-face discussions, readings, videos, online discussion forums, and collaborative project work.

- (6 hours) <u>2 Sunday classes (Week 1 (4th March) and Week 9 (6th May) (9.00 10.20 AM and 14.35-16.00 PM) Room: CLB 3
 </u>
- (6 hours) <u>2 full Sunday workshops</u> (10.30 12.00 AM and 13.00-14.30) 4th March and 6th May). Room: TUT 1: MAT 104
 Room: TUT 2: MAT 105
- (14 hours approx) Online postings, reading and commenting as means of sharing of issues and ideas linked to assessment

• Opportunity to take advantage of a regular weekly drop-in time to talk individually with the lecturer(s)

The concept is to make this course as relevant as possible to your emerging needs by providing a framework for thinking about professional issues, whilst at the same time establishing collaborative communities for ongoing professional support and peer mentoring as a means of assisting you in working through the professional issues you confront in novice teaching.

6. COURSE CONTENT AND STRUCTURE

Week	Focal Topic
1 26 th February - 4 th March	Lecture /Workshops Introduction to the course Current Context Identifying professional issues in novice teaching. Resilience and well-being
Weeks 2-8	Online participation: See MOODLE for more information on weekly activities online discussion groups are formed around a professional issue. Each group member develops and posts a statement of their a) philosophy b) strengths and c) needs. Each group develops a weekly rotating schedule for leading discussion by posting a topic/comment/question with a related resource or link. Priority areas: ICT: 3, 4, 8, 14
	Mid Semester Break Between Week 5 – 6: 31 st March – 8 th April
Week 9	Lecture /Workshops Action Research as a means of interrogating and improving practice. Why educational research? The role and importance of educational research. Different research methodologies for different purposes. Action Research: What it is and what it is not. AR as a theoretically informed, transformative practice. Developing a research proposal. Consolidating professional identity: Intellect, emotion and action.
Week 9-12	See MOODLE for more information on weekly activities

7. ASSESSMENT

Assessment Task	Length	Weight	Learning Outcomes Assessed	AITSL Standards	Due Date
Assignment 1: Self-study Part 1: A reflective narrative of ongoing issues focused on a particular aspect of, or issue in, professional practice, using the Reflective Thinking Tool as a scaffold/structure, and with links to the literature on reflective practices as appropriate and weekly guided discussion on a Moodle discussion forum	1000 words	35%	1, 2,	1,2,3,4,5,6, 7	16th April, 2018 5.00 PM
Assignment 2: Self-study Part 2: Using Action Research (AR) as a professional learning activity to support the achievement of your professional goal(s) Action Research (AR). Either: 1. A detailed proposal for an AR project based on the planning stage of the AR cycle (theoretical), or 2. A mini AR project where all four stages of the AR cycle are implemented and documented (empirical). The issue explored through the research will relate to your current or prior experience in school.	3000 words	65%	1, 3	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	6th June, 2018 5.00 PM
Assignment 3	On-line discussi ons	Hurdle require ment	1,2,	1,2,3,4,5,6, 7	See Moodle for due date for each online topic

Students are required to follow their lecturer's instructions when submitting their work for assessment. All assessment will be submitted **online via Moodle (Turnitin) by 5pm**. Students no longer need to use a cover sheet. Students are also required to keep all drafts, original data and other evidence of the authenticity of the work for at least one year after examination. If an assessment is mislaid the student is responsible for providing a further copy. Please see the Student Policies and Procedures for information regarding submission, extensions, special consideration, late penalties and hurdle requirements etc.

Assignment 1: (1000 words)

Self-study Part 1: A reflective narrative

Weighting: 35%

Due: 16th April 2018 5.00 PM

You are required to write a reflective narrative of ongoing issues focused on a particular aspect of, or issue in, professional practice, using the Reflective Thinking Tool as a scaffold / structure, and with links to the literature on reflective practices as appropriate and weekly guided discussion on a Moodle discussion forum. The Reflective Thinking Tool will be available as a resource on Moodle.

In crafting your response, you will need to consider:

- Definition of the problem or issue
- Contextual issues, underlying factors or other dilemmas framing the problem or issue
- Relevant personal core qualities (beliefs, identities, ideals) that you can draw on or may need to modify – to influence the situation
- Potential solutions to the problem or issue and evaluation of the potential solution including the pros and cons
- Lessons learned and/or implications for the future

Assignment 2: (up to 3000 words) Action Research

Weighting: 65%

Due: 6th June 2018 5.00 PM

Using action research as a professional learning activity to support your professionalism

You are required to choose and complete one of the following, either:

- A detailed proposal for an AR project based on the planning stage of the AR cycle (theoretical), or
- 2. A mini AR project where all stages of the AR cycle are implemented and documented (empirical).

The issue explored through the research will relate to your current or prior experience in school.

In planning your action research project, you will need to consider the following contents

- Introduction
- Statement of the problem(s)
- Need/importance of the study (the need should arise primarily from classroom practice/observations, but also be linked to the literature)
- Review of Literature (definitions of terms and review of relevant studies)
- Methodology
 - Objective/objectives of the study
 - Research Questions
 - Participants
 - Action research procedure (including AR steps, possible intervention, materials used
 ..)
 - Data collection techniques (including a justification for the methods used and data collection instruments)
 - Data collection analysis and/or interpretation (including a justification for the methods used)
 - Results / expected results and discussion of results. Limitation of research must be detailed
- Conclusion and areas for further development

- References
- Appendices

Identify an area of your practice that you would like to change or improve. You will then consider such things as:

- What is your concern the difficulty, problem or desirable improvement to be made?
- · Why are you concerned?
- What do you think you could do about it?
- What are your 'hunches' if any about the likely causes and outcomes?
- Would it be useful to explore aspects of your successful practice, trying to find out why things went well for you?
- Would it be useful to explore aspects of your less successful practice, trying to find out why things do not go well for you?
- What exactly will you need to investigate? Can you formulate the nature of the investigation in two or three key questions?
- What will you need to know in order to explore your key questions? What kind of evidence could you collect in order to acquire such knowledge and to help you make some judgement about what is happening?
- Who might you want to work with? Will you work alone or collaboratively?
- What are the likely sources of data? Where, when and how can data be collected?
- Will there be any ethical issues or issues of confidentiality that need to be considered and addressed?
- How will observations for each activity or stage be recorded? What will be the likely scale, timing and location of each exercise?
- How will data from each exercise be analysed? Will they be quantifiable? Will you have to make qualitative judgements? If so, how?
- How would you check that your judgement about what has happened is reasonable, fair and accurate?
- Who will need to know or benefit from the results of your enquiry and how will you inform them?
- How might your practice be affected by the results of this exercise and how will you set time aside for reflection?

Assignment 3: (huddle requirenments)

This course employs a blended learning approach. The two on-campus Sundays will be blended with collaborative online learning using the MOODLE Learning Management System (LMS). You are required to participate in the weekly guided discussion on a Moodle discussion forum. This assessment task must be passed to complete this course. See MOODLE for further information.

UNSW SCHOOL OF EDUCATION FEEDBACK SHEET EDST5117 PROFESSIONAL INQUIRIES IN FIRST YEAR TEACHING

Student Name: Student No.:

Assessment Task: Self Study Parts 1

SPECIFIC CRITERIA	(-)	(-)		
Understanding of the question or issue and the key concepts involved				
 Detailed record of reflective activities focused on a particular aspect/s issue relevant to the professional practice of the novice teacher; 	s or			
Depth of analysis and/or critique in response to the task				
 Use of critical reflection for analysis and evaluation; Evidence of developing ability to make insightful connections between reon practice, research findings, and ongoing development as a beginning teacher. 				
Familiarity with and relevance of professional and/or research literature	used			
to support response				
Evidence of a wide selection of relevant literature on the professional iss and reflective practices	sue(s)			
Structure and organisation of response				
 Appropriateness of overall structure of the response to the task; Clarity and coherence of response to the task, including use of section headings, introductions, and summaries to enhance readability. 				
Presentation of response according to appropriate academic and linguis	stic			
conventions				
 Clarity, consistency and appropriateness of conventions for quoting, paraphrasing, attributing sources of information, and listing references; Clarity and consistency in presenting tables and diagrams; Clarity and appropriateness of sentence structure, vocabulary use, spell punctuation and word length. 	lling,			
GENERAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEXT TIME				

Lecturer Date

Recommended: /20 (FL PS CR DN HD) Weighting: 35%

NB: The ticks in the various boxes are designed to provide feedback to students; they are not given equal weight in determining the recommended grade. Depending on the nature of the assessment task, lecturers may also contextualize and/or amend these specific criteria. The recommended grade is tentative only, subject to standardisation processes and approval by the School of Education Learning and Teaching Committee.

UNSW SCHOOL OF EDUCATION FEEDBACK SHEET EDST5117 PROFESSIONAL ISSUES IN FIRST YEAR TEACHING

Student Name: Student No.: Assessment Task: Professional Action Research / Action Learning

SPECIFIC CRITERIA	(-)	>	+ (+)
Understanding of the question or issue and the key concepts involved			
A professional Action Research / Action Learning report explicitly linked to a specific issue(s)			
 Report includes details of activities undertaken (empirical or conceptual work) Depth of analysis and/or critique in response to the task 			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Evidence of ability to insightfully connect practice with theory Single according to the artists of a standard according to the accord			
Evidence of in-depth critical reflection in relation to the action research / action			
learning experience			
Familiarity with and relevance of professional and/or research literature used			
to support response			
 Evidences of insightful and effective use of relevant selected literature to support the analysis and investigation of the key issue(s). 			
Structure and organisation of response			
 Appropriateness of overall structure of the response to the task; 			
 Clarity and coherence of response to the task, including use of section headings, introductions, and summaries to enhance readability. 			
Presentation of response according to appropriate academic and linguistic			
conventions			
 Clarity, consistency and appropriateness of conventions for quoting, paraphrasing, attributing sources of information, and listing references; Clarity and consistency in presenting tables and diagrams; Clarity and appropriateness of sentence structure, vocabulary use, spelling, punctuation and word length. 			
GENERAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEXT TIME			

Lecturer Date

Recommended: /20 (FL PS CR DN HD) Weighting: 65%

NB: The ticks in the various boxes are designed to provide feedback to students; they are not given equal weight in determining the recommended grade. Depending on the nature of the assessment task, lecturers may also contextualize and/or amend these specific criteria. The recommended grade is tentative only, subject to standardisation processes and approval by the School of Education Learning and Teaching Committee.

8. RESOURCES

Readings –Issues in first year teaching (see more readings on Moodle)

- "Beltman, S., Mansfield, C., & Price, A. (2011). Thriving not just surviving: A review of research on teacher resilience. *Educational Research Review, 6*, 185-207. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.edurev.2011.09.001
- Britzman, D. (2003). *Practice makes practice: A critical study of learning to teach 2nd Edition.* Albany, Bullough, R. (2008). *Counternarratives: Studies of teacher education and becoming and being a teacher.* Albany: State University of New York Press.
- Castro, A. J., Kelly, J., & Shih, M. (2010). Resilience strategies for new teachers in high-needs areas. *Teaching and Teacher Education, 26*(3), 622-629.
- Caspersen, J., & Raaen, F. D. (2014). Novice teachers and how they cope. *Teachers and Teaching*, 20(2), 189-211. doi: 10.1080/13540602.2013.848570
- Chang, M.-L. (2009). An Appraisal Perspective of Teacher Burnout: Examining the Emotional Work of Teachers. *Educational Psychology Review*, *21*(3), 193-218. doi: 10.1007/s10648-009-9106-y
- Chong, S., & Low, E. L. (2009). Why I want to teach and how I feel about teaching formation of teacher identity from pre-service to the beginning teacher phase. *Educational Research Policy and Practice*, *8*, 59-72.
- Collie, R. J., Shapka, J. D., Perry, N. E., & Martin, A. J. (2015). Teacher Well-Being: Exploring Its Components and a Practice-Oriented Scale. *Journal of Psychoeducational Assessment*, 33(8), 744-756. doi: 10.1177/0734282915587990
- Day, C. (2004). A passion for teaching. London: Routledge.
- Devos, A. (2010). New teachers, mentoring and the discursive formation of professional identity. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, *26*, 1219-1223.
- Duckworth, E. (1996). The having of wonderful ideas and other essays on teaching and learning. New York: Wiley.
- Eteläpelto, A., Vähäsantanen, K., & Hökkä, P. (2015). How do novice teachers in Finland perceive their professional agency? *Teachers and Teaching*, *21*(6), 660-680. doi:10.1080/13540602.2015.1044327
- Endo, H., Reece-Miller, P., & Santavicca, N. (2009). Surviving in the trenches: A narrative inquiry into queer teachers' experiences and identity. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, *25*, 1-8.
- Evans, L. (2008). Professionalism, professionality and the development of education professionals, *British Journal of Educational Studies*, *56*, 1, 20-38.
- Ewing, R., & Manuel, J. (2005). Retaining quality early career teachers in the profession. *Change: transformations in education, 8*,1-8.
- Fantili, R. & McDougall, D. (2009). A study of novice teachers: Challenges and supports in the first years. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, *25*, 814-825.
- Flores, M. A. (2006). Being a novice teacher in two different settings: Struggles, continuities and discontinuities. *Teachers College Record*, 108(10), 2021-2052
- Furlong, J., & Maynard, T. (1995). *Mentoring student teachers: The development of professional knowledge*. London: Routledge.
- Gewirtz, S., Mahony, P., Hextall, I., & Cribb, A. (Eds.) (2009). *Changing teacher professionalism: International trends, challenges and ways forward.* New York: Routledge
- Ginns, I., Heirdsfield, A., Atweh, B., & Watters, J. (2001). Beginning teachers becoming professionals through action research. *Educational Action Research Journal*, *9*(1), 109-131.
- Gibbs, S., & Miller, A. (2014). Teachers' resilience and well-being: a role for educational psychology. *Teachers and Teaching, 20*(5), 609-621. doi: 10.1080/13540602.2013.844408
- Gu, Q. (2014). The role of relational resilience in teachers' career-long commitment and effectiveness. *Teachers and Teaching*, 20(5), 502-529. doi: 10.1080/13540602.2014.937961
- Hong, J-Y, (2010). Pre-service and beginning teachers' professional identity and its relation to dropping out of the profession. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, *26*, 1530-1543
- Howard, S., & Johnson, B. (2004). Resilient teachers: resisting stress and burnout. *Social Psychology of Education*, 7(4), 399-420. doi: 10.1007/s11218-004-0975-0
- Hagger, H., Mutton, T., & Burn, K. (2011). Surprising but not shocking: The reality of the first year of teaching. Cambridge Journal of Education, 41(4), 387-405. doi: 10.1080/0305764X.2011.624999

- Hudson, P. B. (2012). How can schools support beginning teachers? A call for timely induction and mentoring for effective teaching. *Australian Journal of Teacher Education*, *37*(7), 70-84.
- Jackson, C., & Bruegmann, E. (2009). Teaching students and teaching each other: The importance of peer learning for teachers. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 1(4), 85-108.
- Jenkins, K., Smith, H., & Maxwell, T. (2009). Challenging experiences faced by beginning casual teachers: Here one day and gone the next! *Asia-Pacific Journal of Teacher Education, 37*(1), 63-78.
- Johnson, B., Down, B., Le Cornu, R., Peters, J., Sullivan, A., Pearce, J., & Hunter, J. (2014). Promoting early career teacher resilience: a framework for understanding and acting. *Teachers and Teaching*, 20(5), 530-546. doi: 10.1080/13540602.2014.937957
- Larsen, M. (2010). Troubling the discourse of teacher centrality: A comparative perspective. *Journal of Education Policy*, *25*(2), 207-231.
- Le Cornu, R. (2013). Building Early Career Teacher Resilience: The Role of Relationships. *Australian Journal of Teacher Education*, *38*(4), 1-16.
- Le Maistre, C., & Paré, A. (2010). Whatever it takes: How beginning teachers learn to survive. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 26(3), 559-564. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tate.2009.06.016
- Mansfield, C. F., Beltman, S., Price, A., & McConney, A. (2012). "Don't sweat the small stuff:"

 Understanding teacher resilience at the chalkface. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 28(3), 357-367. doi: 10.1016/j.tate.2011.11.001
- Mansfield, C., Beltman, S., & Price, A. (2014). 'I'm coming back again!' The resilience process of early career teachers. *Teachers and Teaching, 20*(5), 547-567. doi: 10.1080/13540602.2014.937958.
- Mansfield, C. F., Beltman, S., Broadley, T., & Weatherby-Fell, N. (2016). Building resilience in teacher education: An evidenced informed framework. *Teaching and Teacher Education, 54*, 77-87. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.tate.2015.11.016
- Mansfield, C., Beltman, S., Weatherby-Fell, N., Broadley, T. (2016). Classroom ready? Building resilience in teacher education. In R. Branderburg, S. McDonough, J. Burke, & S. White (Eds.), *Teacher Education: Innovation, intervention and impact* (pp. 211-229). Singapore: Springer
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- McCormack, A. (2007). Becoming an insider: The impact of mentoring on the development of early career teachers. Paper presented at the Australian Association for Research in Education.
- McLoughlin, C., Brady, J., Lee, M., & Russell, R. (2007). *Peer-to-peer: An e-mentoring approach to developing community, mutual engagement and professional identity for pre-service teachers.*Paper presented at the Australian Association for Research in Education, Freemantle, Western Australia.
- Moore, A. (2007). Understanding the social self: The role and importance of reflexivity in schoolteachers' professional learning. In Townsend, T. & Bates, R. (Eds.) *Handbook of teacher education: Globalization, Standards and Professionalism in Times of Change.*Dordrecht: Springer.
 NY: SUNY.
- Partin, R. (2009). The classroom teacher's survival guide: Practical strategies, management techniques and reproducibles for new and experienced teachers. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
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- Richardson, P. W., Watt, H. M. G., & Devos, C. (2013). Types of Professional and Emotional Coping Among Beginning Teachers *Emotion and School: Understanding how the Hidden Curriculum Influences Relationships, Leadership, Teaching, and Learning* (pp. 229-253).
- Sharplin, E., O'Neill, M., & Chapman, A. (2011). Coping strategies for adaptation to new teacher appointments: Intervention for retention. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, *27*(1), 136-146. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/i.tate.2
- Scherff, L. (2008). Disavowed: The stories of two novice teachers. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 24(5), 1317-1332. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.tate.2007.06.002

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- Caspersen, J., & Raaen, F. D. (2014). Novice teachers and how they cope. *Teachers and Teaching*, 20(2), 189-211. doi: 10.1080/13540602.2013.848570
- Pillen, M., Beijaard, D., & Brok, P. d. (2013). Tensions in beginning teachers' professional identity development, accompanying feelings and coping strategies. *European Journal of Teacher Education*, *36*(3), 240-260. doi: 10.1080/02619768.2012.696192
- Pillen, M., Beijaard, D., & den Brok, P. (2013). Professional identity tensions of beginning teachers. *Teachers and Teaching, 19*(6), 660-678. doi: 10.1080/13540602.2013.827455
- Ulvik, M., Smith, K., & Helleve, I. (2009). Novice in secondary school the coin has two sides. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 25(6), 835-842. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.tate.2009.01.003
- Watt, H. M. G., Richardson, P.W. (2014). Beginning teachers' motivations, effectiveness and wellbeing. In A.-L. Ostern, F. Vigmostad, & B. AS (Eds.), *NAFOL Year Book 2014: Once a teacher always a teacher?*, (pp. 53-64). Norway: Norwegian National Graduate School for

Scholarly Journals:

Teachers and Teaching: Theory and Practice
The Asia-Pacific Journal of Teacher Education
Teacher Education Quarterly
Teaching Education
Teacher development in education

Readings - Action Research and Action Learning:

- Yan, C. (2017). 'You never know what research is like unless you've done it!' Action research to promote collaborative student-teacher research. *Educational Action Research*, *25*(5), 704-719. doi:10.1080/09650792.2016.1245155
- Aubusson, P., Ewing, R., & Hoban, G. (2009). *Action learning in schools.* New York: Routledge.
- Baumfield, V., Hall, E. & Wall, K. (2008). Action research in the classroom. London: Sage.
- Burton, D.M. & Bartlett, S. (2005). *Practitioner research for teachers*. London: Paul Chapman Publishing.
- Burton, N., Brundett, M. & Jones, M. (2008). Doing your education research project. London: Sage.
- Campbell, A., & Groundwater-Smith, S. (Eds.). (2010). *Action research in education. Volume 1. Historical perspectives in action research in schools: from curriculum development to enhancing teacher professional learning.* London: Sage.
- Carr, W., & Kemmis, S. (1986). *Becoming critical: education, knowledge, and action research.*London: RoutledgeFalmer.
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