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Practicum Guidelines

Master's Degree of Education in Mentoring



New Generation Pedagogical Research Center NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, PHNOM PENH

Practicum Guidelines

Master of Education in Mentoring

These guidelines might be revised shortly before the practicum, to take the needs and the constraints of the hosting schools into account.
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Overview

General Description

Master Degree candidates who are enrolled at the *New Generation Pedagogical Research Center (NGPRC)* of the National Institute of Education will be expected to fulfill the requirements of a Practicum at the end of their classroom coursework. The Practicum will provide a realistic setting to help candidates put their understanding of Mentoring Principles into real practice. The Practicum will, therefore, provide an ideal opportunity for candidates to reinforce what they have learned during classroom discussions and research. As such, the Practicum will be an essential element of the preparation of each candidate to be an effective mentor when they return to their assigned schools.

Location

The Practicum requirement for receiving the *M.Ed in Mentoring* will occur in several public schools chosen by the NGPRC in Phnom Penh.

Duration

The Practicum will last for 3 months at the end of each academic year (12 weeks) during May, June and July.

Credits

The Practicum will be equivalent to 10 modules in NGPRC syllabus or 10 credits.

Practicum Content Summary

The credibility of a mentor depends on his or her ability to do the job of a teacher. Therefore, the practicum comprises a small number of teaching demonstrations. A total of two or three demonstrations are anticipated during the required Practicum. In agreement with the supervising instructor from the center and the senior classroom teacher who hosts the practicum, the trainee will plan and implement a lesson using new or unusual techniques that were researched during earlier course work at the center. This demonstration can take the form of co-teaching with the normal teacher or other modalities that are agreed with the trainee, the supervisor, and the host teacher.

To be sure, teaching at a host school will not be the main task of the mentor during the Practicum. The central set of tasks of the practicum will consist of classroom observations. The trainees will observe the lessons of junior teachers to provide them with feedback and support. Trainees may be expected to work closely with teachers that they mentor in lesson preparation, planning meetings, and other forms of collaboration as recommended during mentoring coursework.

All the lessons observed during the practicum will be filmed as part the new *Observic* platform, which will be a key tool to ensure that the mentoring process is optimal. The trainees conduct themselves the utilization of *Observic*, from the footage to the final report. To demonstrate their expertise as educators, the trainees will also produce learning material to be shared with other teachers in Cambodia.

Practicum objectives

The following objectives have been identified as benchmarks to assess the degree to which trainees were able to successfully complete their Practicum coursework:

- Trainees can prove their teaching abilities, by successfully undertaking classroom demonstrations and co-teaching.
- Trainees can reflect on their own practice, both verbally and in writing, through various self-assessment tools, including *Observic*.
- Trainees can conduct effective conferences with assigned teachers, as measured by agreed guidelines, to prepare lessons and provide relevant feedback.
- Trainees can observe the teacher's skills with benevolence and in a non-threatening manner.
- Trainees can provide feedback to assigned teachers 'constructively' and in accordance with guidelines discussed during previous coursework.
- Trainees can write reports for the benefit of the assigned teacher, including a description of the lesson(s) observed and answers to the questions that the teacher might ask.
- Trainees can effectively use *Observic* for all the main purposes for which it is intended, as these pertain to the needs of the mentee and as mentor. This includes the footage of a video, the submission of the video for review, self-assessment and the full review of someone else's video (exclusive of administrative tasks).

Implementation

First week of the practicum

The first week of the practicum will be spent in simulations and preparatory activities, to ensure a smooth beginning.

The trainees will watch lessons recorded on video, share their observations and role-play the conference between a mentor and the teacher on the video.

Different scenarios will be proposed during these role-plays, in order to simulate various problems that mentors can face during their actual practice, for instance:

- The mentee is an elderly teacher, who is very much attached to his traditional ways and doesn't want to change anything.
- The mentee challenges the authority of the mentor.
- The mentee tries to engage in a romantic relationship with the mentor.

A comprehensive list of scenarios will be prepared by the NGPRC faculty later on, to take in consideration any real case encountered by NGPRC alumni in their real practice.

The first week of the Practicum will also provide exploratory meetings and orientations to trainees to better understand how the Practicum is supposed to unfold. These orientations will include a tour of the school and introductions to relevant staff members at the school. The Supervisor will act as a team leader to demonstrate how assigned tasks are to be completed. He or she implements a "think aloud" strategy in which he comments on his own actions.

Detailed Preparations to Complete the Practicum

Identifying Assigned Teachers

There is obviously a balance to be found between the learning needs of students, of the teachers who will be mentored, and the development trainees' needs. In order to effectively organize the practicum, the Director of the high schools will provide a list of teacher candidates who are interested in receiving mentoring support from trainees enrolled at the New Generation Pedagogical Research Center.

The teachers who work as mentees will do so voluntarily and do not necessarily need to be 'elite' teachers. Assigned teachers may also be 'beginners' who want to learn new techniques or to get feedback about their current methods of teaching. Nevertheless, they must agree to be observed by a small team of young mentors and be ready to spend time to discuss with NGPRC master's candidates about the preparation for teaching before and after class. Assigned teachers must also provide lesson plans and all necessary material. The assigned teachers should provide their timetables in advance, including planned tests and other special activities, so that the NGPRC can find the best time to observe their classrooms.

Participating in this practicum as an observed teacher should be seen as an opportunity to improve one's teaching skills and better understand the process of mentoring, which is different from 'inspection.' Teachers who are struggling with difficulties or who want to advance in their career should be encouraged to participate.

Team Work

Although trainees are evaluated individually, they will undertake classroom observations in teams. Each team will be comprised of 4 or 5 trainees under the supervision of a Center Instructor or a Mentor who is working at the NGPRC. There will be 6 teams in total comprising 24 or 25 individuals.

During an observation session, trainees must fulfill different roles, including the following:

- Team leader and main reviewer
- Demonstrator or co-teacher, as relevant,
- Technical supporter for Observic (taking video footage and editing),
- Deputy reviewer.

Trainees will take turns in fulfilling these roles so that every trainee will have taken on every role at least twice during the practicum.

Team Composition

As the time for the Practicum approaches, the teams will be organized during a general meeting of all NGPRC faculty members.

Faculty members will assign trainees to a team according to the following criteria and considerations:

- A review of Core Abilities (e.g., Critical Thinking Skills, Learning Styles, etc.) and academic background (e.g., STEM, Arts, Social Science, Language, etc.),
- The needs of the assigned teachers of the hosting schools in the core subjects
- A review of trainees' personality and leadership capabilities, in order to obtain wellbalanced teams.

The teams will remain the same until the end of the practicum. Under exceptional circumstances, team members can be changed by a common decision of the NGPRC manager and mentors. In any case, the staff members overseeing the Practicum will ensure the consistency of the training. Before changing the composition of a team, 2 supervisors can shift their positions temporarily in order to get a better understanding of the circumstances. Each team can be expected to work with several teachers of the hosting schools. The schedule will be designed to find a good balance between the needs of the hosting schools and the needs of NGPRC trainees.

Typical Observation Session

The Supervisor (NGPRC Mentor or Instructor) of the trainees will intervene as little as possible as trainees build a relationship with their mentees. Supervisors will provide comments and observations to the trainees at the very end of a session, when everything is wrapped up.

Each week, the Supervisor will designate the main reviewer, who will then be responsible for overseeing the training sessions and regular meetings. The assigned teachers should also join these meetings. The leader of the week will:

- Organize the schedule and the agendas of the meetings
- Facilitate each scheduled conference and animate the discussions
- Distribute roles for the other participants, according to their training needs and skills
- Give assignments to the other members of the team, such as *Observic* reviews or preparation tasks
- Conclude and summarize the debates
- Identify any problems that may have occurred during the week and lead troubleshooting discussions, as needed.
- Write down and sign the meeting report, which should also be co-signed by the Supervisor.

At the end of each week, the Supervisor will organize a short meeting (approximately 1 to 2 hours) with the trainees only (no teacher from the hosting school), to evaluate their work briefly, set new objectives and designate the next team leader. He gives personalized recommendations in writing.

Last month of the practicum

To demonstrate their pedagogical expertise and take a leading role in their schools, the trainees are requested to produce various kinds of learning material that might serve other teachers in their daily practice. These will demonstrate their counselling skills as well as their teaching abilities.

These materials are of different kinds:

- Pedagogical guides (at least one)
- E-learning lessons (at least one)
- Others, to be specified later on.

Using Observic as a Key Part of the Practicum

The New Generation Pedagogical Research Center seeks to empower trainees with knowledge of cutting-edge developments in 21st Century pedagogies and tools. This includes dynamic software mentoring programs such as *Observic* that will form a key part of the skill set imparted to trainees. NGPRC trainees will need to fully comprehend how the *Observic* platform works in two very different ways. First, they will be observed (as a mentee), as any other teacher might be, using this software. This will help them to better understand the use of the software as a mentee. But they will also be expected to use the software as a mentor for assigned teachers, giving them a very different perspective on the use of the software (as a mentor). These dual experiences will help trainees to gain a strong understanding of how to use this software effectively.

NGPRC pedagogical guides

Table of specifications

Content

The guides should provide practical responses to common problems encountered by teachers.

Their purpose is clearly vulgarization. The content doesn't have to be at the tip of innovation.

- No plagiarism is allowed.
- Clear headlines facilitate the retrieval of information.
- The guides are written in Khmer.
- They must be readable between 20 minutes and 1 hour. No more.
- They should be self-sufficient and not require special training or extra documents to be understood.
- The back cover should express the purpose of the book clearly.

A foreword of 1 or 2 pages (A4) should give some academic perspective on the problem at hand.

The guides should comprehend a short bibliography for the readers who want to learn more. The referenced books can be in English or in Khmer. A short comment should be provided for each book (4 or 5 lines).

The recommendations should be supported by concrete but short examples, so that teachers can easily apply them.

The guides can propose ready-made activities.

Format

Each guide is available in the following formats:

- Printable PDF
- Epub
- No DRM

Process

Drafts are submitted in .docx format. Writers focus on the content, not the layout.

The files are named as followed: Writer_title_version

Writers submit headings and back cover to the faculty for approval, before they start to write the main body.

Drafts are peer-reviewed. Trainees submit them to at least two other students for grammar checking and content checking. The faculty gives the imprimatur or requests some changes.

Approximative timeline

2 nd day	Back cover and headings	It must be submitted to the fac- ulty for approval
End of 2 nd week	Writing	Students can submit partial
		drafts to get advice.
3 rd week	Peer-review	All students participate to this
		process.
4 th week	Documents, illustrations and	Illustrations should respect cop-
	bibliography, as needed	yrights laws.

Topics

In order to target the most important needs of secondary teachers and keep some consistency in the collection of pedagogical guides, the faculty of NGPRC has identified a series of topics. However, trainees can propose their own topics, according to their taste and fields of expertise.

This list will be updated shortly before the practicum.

- Remote teaching and learning
- Classroom management in a remote setting
- Classroom management (in general)
- Routines to run the class smoothly
- How to navigate anxiety and stress in the classroom
- What rules for smartphones in the classroom?
- How to make students work on the Internet
- How to use the resources of the library
- How to maintain the chemistry lab
- How to use experiments to teach chemistry
- How to maintain the biology lab
- How to use experiments to teach biology
- How to maintain the physics lab
- How to use experiments to teach physics
- How to apply modern methodology in classroom (for each subject): (PBL, IBL and the like)
- Making students learn in small groups
- How to enhance memory
- How to organize productive debates to teach critical thinking
- How to teach storytelling in secondary school
- How to organize my school year
- How to write instructional objectives using bloom taxonomy
- How to design tests based on bloom taxonomy.
- How to prepare lesson plans
- How to motivate the students (or at least not demotivate them)
- Professional Learning Community
- How to identify and use educational software effectively (by subject)
- How to find good website for teaching and learning
- How to assess the quality of educational online resources

- How to make effective slide presentation
- Effective assessments in [precise the subject]
- How to increase conversation skills in English (role-plays)
- How to drill vocabulary in foreign languages
- How to use educational game in teaching
- How to promote critical and collaborative thinking in group works
- Introduction to mentoring (as understood by NGPRC)
- A guide for mentees
- Mentoring to promote teaching methodology in education
- Classroom observation as a technique to improve teaching
- A collection of icebreakers to energize the class
- How to engage learners in the teaching activities
- How to promote the emotional intelligent

E-learning material

Table of specifications

Content

The lessons are complete, self-sufficient packages, comprehending:

- A lesson on video
- Several exercises, with a correction
- o Assessments
- o Supporting materials (such as vocabulary lists, reading assignments, etc.)
- The lessons follow the national curriculum.
- The videos are in Khmer, except for the English subject.
- Explanations on video should last between 5 and 20 minutes.
- Explanations should be kept as clear as possible.
- The objectives and type of the lesson should be stated clearly in a short introduction (below 30 seconds).
- Lessons should follow clear steps (e.g. five E: engagement, exploration, explanation, elaboration, evaluation). This can be done in several files.
- The lessons comprehend charts and pictures for better understanding.

The lesson can be done through various techniques, from traditional whiteboard to animated images (also includes experiments, slideshows and so on).

The platform is easily accessible online, by any school in Cambodia.

- As much as possible a standardized platform should be used for tests and activities (could be Google classroom).
- The content is independent from the platform (saved under a standard format).
- Each lesson is be properly referenced.
- The recording date is displayed clearly.

The resolution of the video is sufficient.

The sound is clear without disturbing noise.

Each video should come with a transcript and subtitles.

Process

A proper storyboard or plan (with precise timing) is submitted to the faculty before recording, with a request for special material, if needed.

The storyboard is peer-reviewed for fact checking and clarification.

The Observic platform is used to peer-review the final lesson before it is published.

Every material that is to be peer-reviewed should be submitted to the supervisor and at least two students who are not taking part in the preparation.

A full transcript is prepared in advance.

Recording can be done at home, in a school, at the NGPRC or in a studio, depending on the needs and the possibilities.

The video is edited to remove unnecessary parts.

Quizzes and other materials are saved independently from the sharing platform.

Format for the files:

.mp4 for video files

.txt .docx and .pdf for written documents

.jpg or .png for image

Files should be named as such:

subject_grade_initialletter_title_documentnumber

Example:

math_8_lsh_trigonometry_3

Approximative timeline

2nd day	Choice of the topic	To be done with the technical
		team for each subject.
2 nd week	Full storyboard (transcript)	The transcript will be used to
		prepare subtitles.
3rd week	Review of the storyboard, prep-	All students participate to this
	aration of additional material	process.
4th week	Recording and editing	

Topics

Trainees choose their topics and prioritize them in small teams, by subject-matter, according to the national curriculum.

They try to prepare consistent series in order to meet the needs of secondary school teachers.

Assessment of the Practicum

Practicum Journal

To practice self-reflection and gather material for their future work, the trainees are required to write a journal during the practicum. Each observation and conference, whatever its format, must be reported briefly in the journal, with the following sections:

- Brief description of the observation
- Brief description of the post-conference (with the objectives for the mentee)
- What the mentor can do well
- What the mentor must improve
- General reflections on the fly.

Trainees take notes during the activities. The journal is simply a clarification of these notes.

- The length depends on the time spend.
- Each activity should be documented, even briefly.
- Journals should be submitted for scoring at the end of each week, in the appropriate form on Google classroom.
- Trainees submit their journals to their assigned supervisor.
- Journals are written in Khmer or in English, to the trainee's choice.

Scoring system

The following sections cover the assessment of all the activities conducted during the Practicum. Practicum assessments are not based on an average of unchangeable scores. There will be no final exam. The trainees will be continuously evaluated based on dynamic scoring, so that rapid progress at the end of the Practicum will outweigh poorer scores received at the beginning. In practice, it means that the instructor can score a specific item whenever a trainee has demonstrated his or her competency.

When in serious doubt with an individual case, a supervisor can ask a colleague to assist in order to get a second opinion and ensure that all the assessments are reliable. This should be more the exception than the rule, in order to avoid an excessive disruption of the training. The first supervisor remains responsible for the grading of the given trainee, unless the manager of the center says otherwise.

To be accredited, a trainee must validate all the required skills. Numerical scores are used to determine special achievements and to reward outstanding trainees.

Each item is graded over 5.

- 1. Serious efforts are required
- 2. Almost sufficient. You must confirm the next time.
- 3. Satisfactory.
- 4. Solid
- 5. Outstanding

The candidates should score at least 3 on each item, without exception. The main purpose of this assessment is to evaluate the readiness of the future mentor. A score of 3 means that the faculty trusts the candidate with his/her future job.

A trainee who has validated all the required skills continues to participate to the activities until the official end of the practicum. Grades can be revised by the instructor until the end of the practicum.

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				(date and	(not an
				signature)	average)
The ability to understand the					
body language of the partici-					
pants.					
The ability to observe and un-					
derstand the reactions of stu-					
dents.					
The ability to understand the					
purpose and the organization of					
activities.					
The ability to respect the au-					
thority of the mentee.					
The ability to pay attention to					
the security and well-being of all					
the people in the classroom and					
report any problems in this re-					
gard to the supervisor.					
Counseling					
The ability to understand the					
objectives and constraints of					
mentees.					
The ability to help a teacher de-					
sign a lesson plan, so that the					
teacher can effectively imple-					
ment it (with private school					
teachers, or peer-review of					
story-boards)					
The ability to express feedback					
in a way that is acceptable to					
the mentee (with tact)					
The ability to provide feedback					
that is grounded in the real					
practice of the mentee, i.e. spe-					
cific and relevant.	 				
The ability to effectively re-					
spond to questions and con-					
cerns of the mentee and to take					
these concerns into account.					
The ability to set up reasonable					
and reachable objectives for the					
mentee to improve his lessons					
(summarizing and prioritizing).					
Reporting (post-observation					
report given to the teacher)					
The ability to summarize the					
most important pieces of ad-					
vice.	<u> </u>				

Criteria	1 st assess-	2 nd assess-	3 rd assess-	Validated =	Final
	ment	ment	ment	3 or more	score
				(date and	(not an
				signature)	average)
The ability to formulate the ad-					
vice in a way that is both en-					
couraging and honest.					
The ability to submit the report					
on time.			-		
Respect confidentiality (to be					
checked at the end of the practi-					
cum).					
Observic					
The ability to make clear foot-					
ages of a lesson.					
The ability to choose a relevant					
point of view to record a lesson,					
depending on the planned activ-					
ity.					
The ability to edit and upload a					
video for review.					
The ability to explain the Ob-					
servic software to a teacher.					
The ability to use all the forms					
on the Observic platform (as a					
reviewee)					
The ability to assess all forms (as					
a reviewer)					
The ability to perform admin tasks on Observic					
The ability to interpret the key					
indicators					
Dodagogical quidos					
Pedagogical guides					
The ability to provide feedback					
in the process of peer-review					
The ability to identify the needs					
of secondary school teachers					
The ability to follow a table of					
specifications					
The ability to use clear language (grammar, spelling, vocabulary)					
for vulgarization purposes					
Quality of the content					
E-learning material					
The ability to make a clear					
presentation on video.					
The ability to use presentation					

Criteria	1 st assess- ment	2 nd assess- ment	3 rd assess- ment	Validated = 3 or more (date and signature)	Final score (not an average)
tools properly (whiteboard, LCD projector and so on). For lesson on video.					
Voice control and body language. The ability to display the objec- tives clearly to the target public (i.e. teenagers).					
The ability to use the learning ma- terial effectively (reading mate- rial, experiment, textbook).					
The ability to engage learners (i.e. asking some questions, pausing, emphasizing,)					
The ability to manage time (stick- ing to the plan, avoiding blanks etc.)					
Attendance (validated at the very end of the practicum)					