

Teaching English Africa webinar

Promoting Self-Regulated Learning Through the 21st Century Skills

Daniel Tiruneh and Getachew Baye

27 August 2023



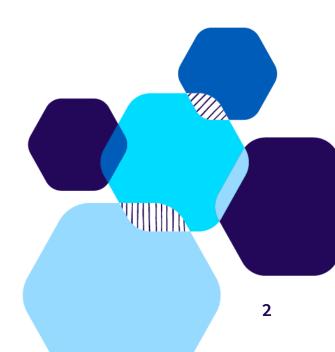
About the speakers



Dr. Daniel Tiruneh

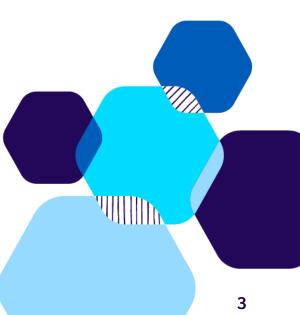


Dr Gatechew Baye



Objectives of this webinar

- Introduce the concept and key components of Self-Regulated Learning (SRL) and its significance in the 21st-century education landscape
- Explore various 21st-century skills and how they can be nurtured through SRL
- Discuss practical strategies and tools that teacher educators can use to promote SRL among their students
- Share research-based evidence on the positive impact of SRL on students' academic performance and lifelong learning
- Facilitate discussions and interactive activities to encourage participants to reflect on their current teaching practices and identify areas for improvement
- Provide references for further reading and exploration on SRL and 21st century skills

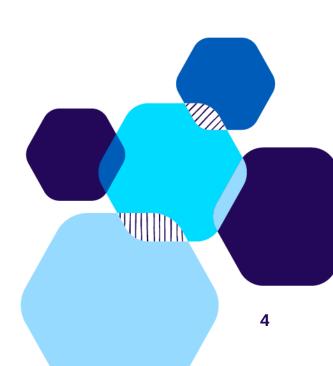


What is Self-regulated Learning (SRL)?

Which of the following best defines SRL? Put your answers in the chat and say why you think it is the best definition

A. Learning that is guided solely by external factors and resources such as external surrounding, teachers and teaching materials.

- B. Learning that is directed by the individual, involving metacognition, motivation, and strategic planning.
- C. Learning that occurs without any conscious effort or control.



Self Regulated Learning- Defined

Self-regulated learning refers to the ability of students to take control of their own learning processes. It involves the metacognitive, cognitive, and behavioral strategies that learners use to set goals, monitor their progress, and regulate their learning (Bernacki, *et al.* 2011; Zimmerman, 1998)

Important terms in SRL – Can you match the purposes with the strategies? Use the chat for your answers.

Strategies:

Purpose of the strategies:

1. metacognitive

A. Set goals

2. cognitive

B. monitor learning

3. behavioral

C. regulate learning

How does SRL affect language learning?

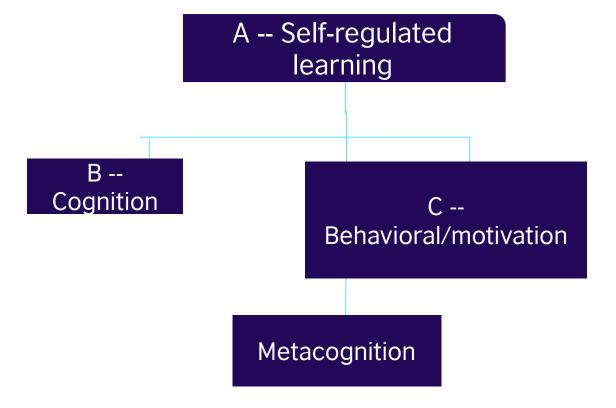
These are the ideas that can have an impact:

- Learner-Centred Approach
- Promoting Autonomy and Motivation
- Developing Metacognitive Skills
- Encouraging Goal Setting and Planning
- Fosters Reflection and Self-Evaluation

Notice that self-regulation allows students to become less reactive and more proactive in their learning

Key components of SRL and their roles

Schraw, G. et al (2006)



Think how you might categorise the following roles under the three key components

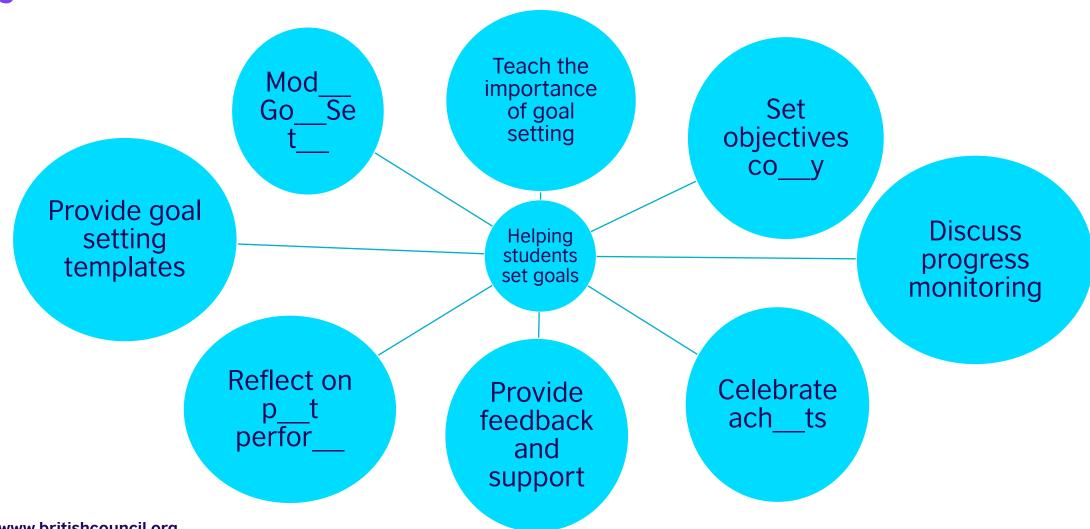
- 1. Problem solving
- 2. Awareness and understanding of one's own thinking process
- 3. Self efficacy
- 4. Identify strengths and weaknesses
- 5. Critical thinking
- 6. Clear direction and purpose of learning
- 7. Goal setting, planning
- 8. Self-monitoring
- 9. Strategies to manage time, resources and tasks
- 10. Reflect on one's learning, evaluate strengths and weaknesses
- 11. Evaluate and analyse one's learning experiences
- 12. Peer learning and help-seeking

Self-regulated learning cycle (Zimmerman, 2002)

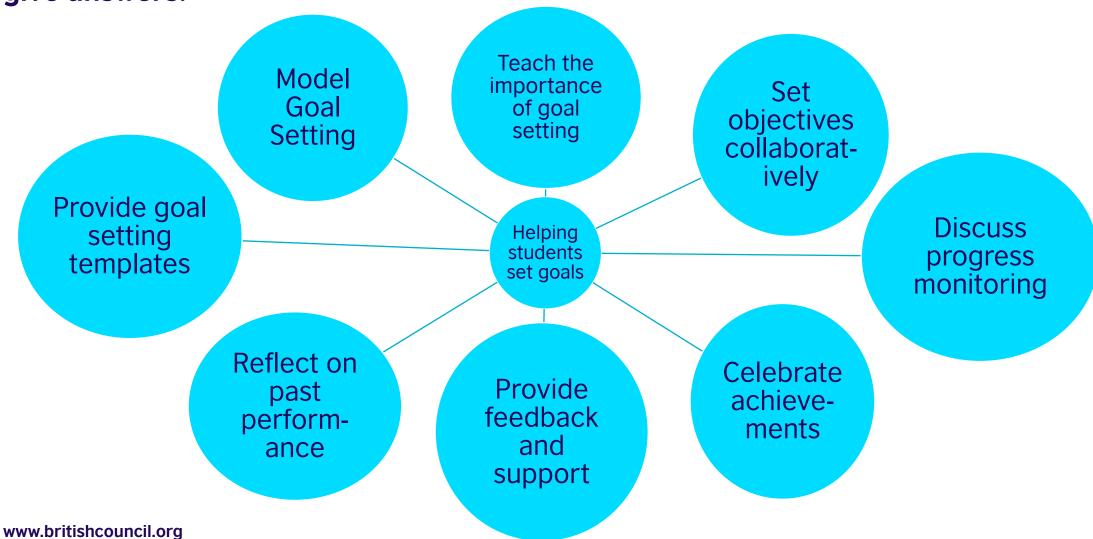
Performance control C -- Self Forethought reflection Try to match the following guiding questions with the SRL cycles

- 1. What techniques can I use to actively engage with and respond to my classmates' ideas, opinions, and questions during discussions?
- 2. When will I practice speaking with classmates?
- 3. How can I reflect on both the strengths and weaknesses of my speaking performance during classroom interactions?
- 4. What strategies can I implement to create a supportive and immersive language speaking environment with my classmates?
- 5. How can I track and evaluate my progress in speaking skills during class discussions or group activities?
- 6. What adjustments can I make in my speaking strategies or approaches based on feedback received from classmates or teachers?
- 7. What strategies can I employ to improve my speaking fluency and accuracy while interacting with classmates?
- 8. How can I manage any anxiety or nervousness that may affect my speaking performance during class interactions?
- 9. What aspects of my speaking skills have improved through interactions with my classmates?
- 10. Did I follow my plans?

How can teachers help students to set goals? Can you fill in the gaps? Use the chat to give answers.



How can teachers help students to set goals? Can you fill in the gaps? Use the chat to give answers.



11

How do teachers help students reflect?

- 1. Provide structured reflection activities
- 2. Model self-reflection
- 3. Create a supportive environment
- 4. Encourage journaling or reflective writing
- 5. Provide targeted feedback
- 6. Facilitate peer discussions
- 7. Set aside dedicated reflection time
- 8. Support goal reflection

What other ways of support can you add to the list? Add your ideas in the chat

The Importance of 21st Century Skills in Education

What are the 21st Century skills? Can you define them?

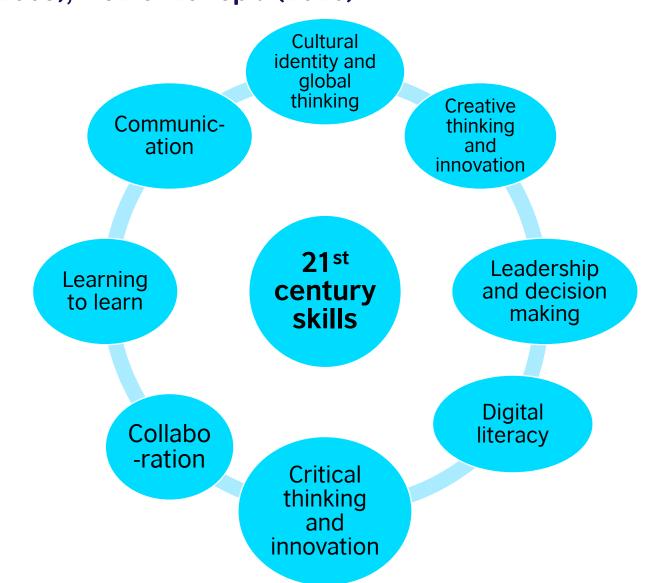
Put your ideas in the chat

21st century skills defined

21st-century skills refer to a set of abilities and competencies that are essential for individuals to thrive in the modern world.

What is a competency? And who is a competent person?

21st Century Skills (Core Competencies), Griffin, P, and Barry, M (2009); Trilling, B and Charles, F. and Esthere, C. (2009); MOE of Ethiopia (2020)



Understanding educational policies and strategies

What are the 21st century skills/core competencies identified by the MoE in your country? Are teachers aware of the skills/competencies? How were they made aware? You may not give answers now. Think about it.

How do teachers promote SRL through the 21st century skills?

21st century skills/core competencies

- Learning to learn
- Leadership and decision making
- Collaboration
- Critical thinking and innovation
- Communication
- Global citizenship

Language skills/grammar

- Reading
- > Speaking
- > Writing
- Listening

Learning to learn to enhance SRL and reading skills

21st century skill: Learning to learn



It is the process of acquiring knowledge, skills, strategies, and attitudes that enable individuals to effectively and efficiently learn new information and solve problems.

Language skill: Reading

- 1. Provide choice
- 2. Teach reading strategies
- 3. Help students set reading goals
- 4. Encourage Discussion
- 6. Use Technology
- 7. Celebrate Reading

Leadership and decision making to enhance SRL and speaking skills

Leadership and decision making:

Leadership and decision-making in student learning refers to the skills and abilities that students develop to take ownership of their learning process, make informed choices, and effectively guide their actions and behaviors towards achieving their educational goals. It involves taking initiative, exercising autonomy, and making sound decisions based on careful analysis and reflection.

Leadership and decision making to enhance SRL and speaking skills

Speaking activity: group discussion with a designated group leader

Support self assessment Encourage students to reflect on their speaking performances and assess their progress

Foster Collaboration
Assign group projects
or discussions where
students need to
negotiate, make
decisions together, and
support each other's
speaking development.

Foster autonomy
Offer choices for
topics, presentation
formats, or discussion
tasks

Provide opportunities for leadership and decision making

Assign roles within speaking tasks, such as discussion facilitator or presentation organiser

Collaboration to enhance SRL and writing skills

Collaboration in learning a language involves students actively engaging in communicative activities and working together with peers to enhance their language skills. It is a learner-centred approach that emphasises interaction, cooperation, and the use of language in meaningful contexts.

How can we make the following activities a collaborative endeavour?

- ☐ Group writing projects
- □ Peer editing and feedback
- □ Collaborative brainstorming and outlining
- Writing workshop
- □ Collaborative writing activities
- **□** Collaborative research projects

Critical thinking and innovation to enhance SRL and teach grammar

Critical thinking and innovation

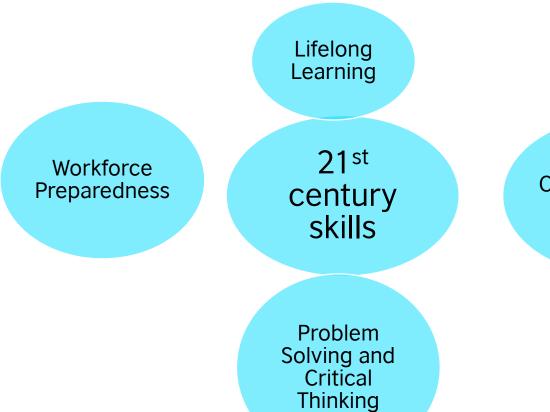
- □ Critical thinking can be defined as the ability to analyse, evaluate, and apply knowledge and language skills in a thoughtful and logical manner.
- □ Innovation in learning a language refers to the creative and inventive use of language skills and knowledge to explore new ways of understanding and using the language. It involves thinking outside the box.

Alternative ending writing activity:

- Provide students with a short story with a clear ending
- Tell them to begin by brainstorming different ideas for alternative endings
- Tell them to write alternative endings using descriptive language and maintaining coherence in their writing
- Let them share their alternative ending with their classmates and engage in a constructive discussion by providing feedback and asking questions to their peers
- Finally, reflect on the process and explore the different possibilities and insights gained through this activity

The Importance of 21st Century Skills in Education

Why do we need 21st century skills?



Effective Communication and Collaboration

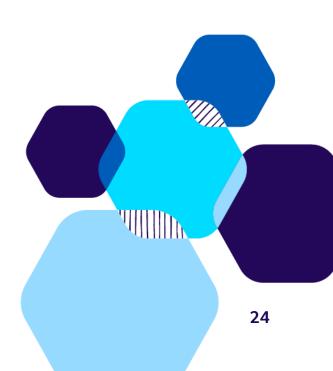
www.britishcouncil.org

23

Research-based evidence on the positive impact of SRL on students' academic performance and lifelong learning

Students say, they would love to:

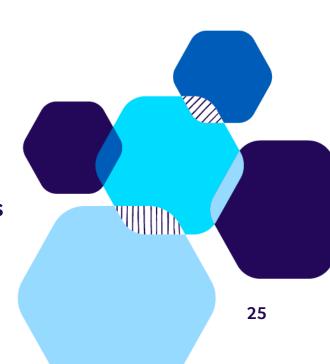
- Set goals, if teachers provide support
- Monitor their progress,
- Collaborate with friends,
- Take responsibility for their learning.



Potential challenges in implementing SRL and 21st century skills

Based on recent research conducted with teachers and students, the following challenges were identified in implementing Self-Regulated Learning (SRL). To what extent are these challenges applicable to your situation. Write what you think in the chat

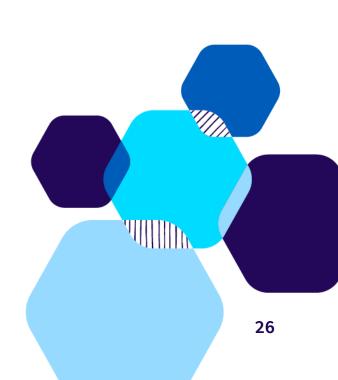
- 1. Lack of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) and supervisor's support
- 2. Time constraints and extensive content of textbooks
- 3. Limited metacognitive skills among students
- 4. Lack of motivation and persistence
- 5. Pressure to focus on summative assessments or traditional assessment practices
- 6. Lack of parents' engagement



Strategies for overcoming the challenges

What do you think about the following strategies?

- Explicit instruction: goal setting, time management, self-monitoring, metacognitive instruction.
- Scaffolded support: to help students take ownership of their learning
- Modeling: setting goals, monitor progress and adjust strategies
- Reflection and journaling
- Collaborative learning
- Individualised feedback
- Continuous professional development for teachers
- Engaging stakeholders
- What else?



References

Bolton, G. (2010). Reflective Practice: Writing and Professional Development. London: Sage.

Farrington, C.A et al (2012). Teaching Adolescents to become learners: The role of non- cognitive factors in shaping school performance. A critical literature review. Chicago: University of Chicago Consortium on Chicago School of research.

Griffin, P, and Barry, M. and Esther, C. (2009) (eds.) . Assessment and Teaching of 21st Century Skills. London: Springer.

Johnson, et al. (eds) (2016). STEM road map: A framework for integrated STEM education: New York: Routledge.

Laforce, et al. (2016). The eight essential elements of inclusive STEM high schools. International journal of STEM Education, 3(21),1-11.

Trilling, B and Charles, F. (2009). 21st Century Skills: Learning for Life in Our Times. San Francisco: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

al developments

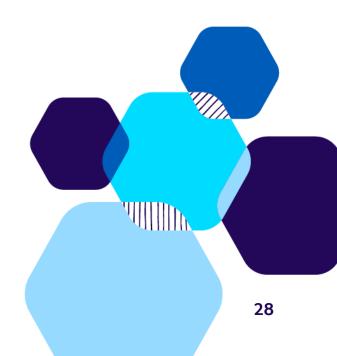
Williams, M., et al. (2015). Exploring Psychology in Language Learning and Teaching. Oxford: OUP.

Zimmerman, B.J (2008). Investigating Self Regulation and Motivation: Historical background, methodand future prospects. American journal, 45(1), 166-183.

Comments and questions

Comments:

Questions:



Thank you

