

### 二、信息技术与课程整合的研究现状

- 1. 国外: 美国的情况
  - □美国教育技术CEO论坛第三年度报告
    - "数字化学习的关键是将数字化内容整合的范围日益增加,直至整合于全课程,并应用于课堂教学。当具有明确教育目标且训练有素的教师把具有动态性质的数字内容运用于教学的时候,它将提高学生探索与研究的水平,从而有可能达到数字化学习的目标。•••••为了创造生动的数字化学习环境,培养21世纪的能力素质,学校必须将数字化内容与各学科课程相整合。"



# 二、信息技术与课程整合的研究现状

- ■1. 国外:美国的情况
  - □ "If we are going to accelerate progress in student learning we have to integrate: technology, pedagogy and change knowledge."

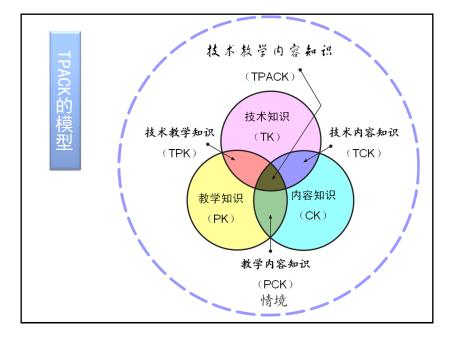
--Michael Fullan

- □操作案例举例:
  - WebQuest 🙂



#### **TPACK**

- Mishla和Koehler的一个为期五年、采用基于设计的研究的"高校教师专业发展"项目,于2005首次提出了TPACK这一整合技术的学科教学知识(简称TPCK,后改为TPACK)教师知识框架
- TPACK是<mark>教师对技术知识、教学法知识</mark>(教学和学生学习)和学科内容知识三者间复杂的互联和互动关系。
  - □是教师使用技术进行优质教学的基础;
  - □需要教师创造性地将技术、教学法和学科内容三种 关键知识整合起来;
  - □新兴知识形态,具有**复杂、多面和情境**特征。







# 二、信息技术与课程整合的研究现状

- 1. 国外: 英国的情况
  - □<u>Digital literacy campaign</u> Michael Gove
  - □ "Education has barely changed"
  - "The fundamental model of school education is still a teacher talking to a group of pupils."
  - □ "A Victorian schoolteacher could enter a 21st century classroom and feel completely at home. Whiteboards may have eliminated chalk dust, chairs may have migrated from rows to groups, but a teacher still stands in front of the class, talking, testing and questioning."



### 二、信息技术与课程整合的研究现状

- 2. 国外: 英国的情况
  - □ <u>Digital literacy campaign</u> Michael Gove
  - □What can technology do for learning?
    - technology has the potential to disseminate learning much more widely than ever before.
    - technology raises profound questions about how we learn, it also prompts us to think about how we teach.
    - technology brings unprecedented opportunities for assessment.

