

ED 030 621

24

SP 002 849

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Microteaching and the Technical Skills of Teaching: A Bibliography of Research and Development at Stanford University, 1963-1969. Research and Development Memorandum No. 48.

Stanford Univ., Calif. School of Education.; Stanford Univ., Calif. Stanford Center for Research and Development in Teaching.

Spons Agency-Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C. Bureau of Research.

Bureau No-BR-5-0252-48

Pub Date Jun 69

Contract-OEC-6-10-078

Note-9p.

EDRS Price MF-\$0.25 HC-\$0.55

Descriptors-*Bibliographies, *Microteaching, Teacher Education, *Teaching Skills

This 66-item bibliography on microteaching and the technical skills of teaching includes published and mimeographed materials, doctoral dissertations, and three films developed at the Stanford School of Education and Center for Research and Development in Teaching from 1963 through May 1969. Technical skills are defined as covering particular teacher behaviors (such as reinforcement, silence, probing, and higher-order questioning), general teacher behaviors (such as explaining), and specific skills required in the teaching of foreign languages and social studies. (Author/LP)

STANFORD CENTER
FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
IN TEACHING

Research and Development Memorandum No. 48

MICROTEACHING AND THE TECHNICAL SKILLS
OF TEACHING: A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY, 1963-1969

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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June 1969

Issued jointly by the Secondary Teacher Education Program, School of Education, Stanford University, and by the Stanford Center for Research and Development in Teaching, which is supported in part as a research and development center by funds from the United States Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The opinions expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the position, policy, or endorsement of the Office of Education. (Contract No. OE-6-10-078. Project Nos. 5-0252-0101, 0102, 0103, 0104, 0501, and 0503.)

SP002849

ABSTRACT

This bibliography covers published and mimeographed materials and doctoral dissertations representing research and development on microteaching and the technical skills of teaching carried on at Stanford University from 1963 through May 1969. This research and development was performed by members of the Stanford University School of Education and the Stanford Center for Research and Development in Teaching, which is a part of the School of Education. Work done elsewhere is not included.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The attached bibliography covers the lines of research and development at Stanford usually identified by the terms "microteaching" and "the technical skills of teaching." Work on the microteaching technique began at the Stanford University School of Education in 1963, with support first from the Ford Foundation and later from the Kettering Foundation. Since the inauguration of the Stanford Center for Research and Development in Teaching in September 1965, much though not all of the research and development effort in microteaching has been carried on with the support of the Stanford Center. The study of the technical skills of teaching, originally initiated under a project grant from the Cooperative Research Program, also received further impetus and refinement through the work of the Center.

The Secondary Teacher Education Program (STEP) of the School of Education has served as a laboratory for research at the Center as well as for research supported from other sources. This fruitful interaction between research, practice, and the development of teacher-training materials has proved highly productive.

The concept of microteaching has received wide publicity and is amply defined in many of the publications listed in this bibliography. The "technical skills" concept has both a specific and a general definition. In the more specific definition, attention has focused upon a particular set of teacher behaviors, such as reinforcement, silence, probing, higher-order questioning, varying the stimulus situation, and other relatively discrete behaviors (see Berliner, 1969). In the broader sense, research on the technical skills of teaching has dealt with wider categories of behaviors such as the teacher's explaining behavior, and with particular skills involved in the teaching of foreign languages and social studies.

Both microteaching and the technical skills approach have been fused in the Stanford Center's current program on Heuristic Teaching. Certain of the studies listed here reflect current lines of inquiry in that program.

This bibliography is in no sense a complete listing of all the research of the Stanford Center for Research and Development in Teaching. (A comprehensive list of Center publications is available from the Center's Publications, Dissemination, and Media Unit.) Nor does it list all the research carried on with the cooperation of the Secondary Teacher Education Program and that program's teaching interns. Finally, it will be

noted that the references listed here represent contributions by researchers who are now or were formerly connected with Stanford. The literature of microteaching is growing rapidly as the technique spreads through the academic community, and no attempt is made here to provide an evaluative listing of all the published materials currently available.

Availability of the papers listed here varies. Except as noted, single copies of the publications of the Stanford Center for Research and Development in Teaching and of Stanford University School of Education mimeographed documents are available without charge to professional education personnel to the extent that limited supplies permit. Requests should be directed to the source credited. Neither source can supply reprints of journal articles. University Microfilms numbers for Stanford doctoral dissertations are listed when available; for other dissertations check the latest University Microfilms listings. ERIC numbers for publications listed in Research in Education through May 1969 are also provided. We are informed that Center publications for which no ERIC number is shown are still being processed. The only source for the other unpublished papers listed here is the author.

The staff of the Stanford Center for Research and Development in Teaching and the Secondary Teacher Education Program hope that this listing will be of help in answering the many inquiries we receive. We particularly welcome suggestions as to items which may inadvertently have been omitted.

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MICROTEACHING AND THE TECHNICAL SKILLS OF TEACHING: A BIBLIOGRAPHY
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Films

Microteaching: What's that? 1967. Imaginative introduction from the perspective of a teaching intern anticipating her first microteaching experience. 30 min., color. Price \$200, rental \$30. Plus postage.

Teachers and classes. 1967. Covers classroom discipline situations. 40 min., BW. (Address requests to Secondary Teacher Education Program, School of Education, Stanford University; price \$200, rental including postage \$20.80.)

Technical skills of teaching. 1968. A master teacher models three technical skills: silence (listening), reinforcement, probing. Commentary by F. J. McDonald. 30 min., color. Price \$200, rental \$30. Plus postage.

Note: Films are available only in limited quantities and therefore cannot be supplied on a preview for purchase basis.