Professional Development of Physical Education Teachers in Luoyang Normal University

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Abstract: This qualitative study investigates the strategies utilized in the professional development of Physical Education teachers at Luoyang Normal University. Through interviews as the primary data collection method, the research identifies and examines ten key strategies implemented by the university. These strategies encompass workshops, mentorship programs, continuing education courses, action research projects, professional learning communities, technology integration, conference participation, peer observation and feedback, guest lectures, and dedicated professional development sessions. Each strategy contributes to fostering a culture of continuous learning, collaboration, and innovation among PE educators. This study underscores Luoyang Normal University's dynamic approach to promoting ongoing development among its PE educators. The identified strategies collectively demonstrate the university's commitment to creating an environment conducive to continuous growth and excellence in Physical Education. These findings provide insights for institutions seeking to enhance professional development opportunities for PE teachers, ultimately contributing to the advancement of the field and improving educational outcomes.

Keywords: Professional development; Physical education; Quality of education.

1. Introduction

Professional development stands as a cornerstone in the realm of education, serving as an ongoing process for educators to enhance their skills, knowledge, and teaching methodologies. It's recognized globally as a fundamental element in improving the quality of education. Across nations like the United States and Australia, there's a structured emphasis on ensuring educators' continuous learning. For instance, in the US, state and district regulations necessitate teachers' participation in professional development activities for license renewals (Darling-Hammond et al, 2017) [1]. Similarly, in Australia, teachers are obliged to engage in professional development to maintain their teaching registration (Gupta, 2017) [2].

Despite its recognized significance, challenges persist. One prominent issue is the potential mismatch between available professional development opportunities and the latest research-based practices (Gupta, 2017) [2]. Additionally, the lack of adequate resources or funding often curtails the accessibility and effectiveness of professional development initiatives (Darling-Hammond et al., 2017) [1].

China, amid its evolving educational landscape, has directed attention toward bolstering the quality of education, including a focused effort on professional development for Physical Education (PE) teachers (Piwowar & Kisiolek, 2020) [3]. The Chinese government has introduced policies such as the National Teacher Professional Development Plan and the National Continuing Education Program for Teachers to support ongoing development among educators (Pirrie, Oliver, & Woodhouse, 2019) [4].

Regarding specific practices, professional development for PE teachers in China encompasses various activities, including attending conferences, pursuing advanced degrees, engaging in mentorship programs, and more (Schunk, 2012) [5]. However, challenges persist in ensuring these opportunities cater effectively to the needs of PE teachers due to issues like limited access to quality programs or insufficient resources (Wei & Pei, 2019) [6].

The importance of professional development cannot be overstated. Notably, it equips educators with the tools to improve their teaching methodologies, ultimately leading to enhanced student engagement and better learning outcomes (Pirrie, Oliver, & Woodhouse, 2019) [4]. Furthermore, it enables teachers to stay abreast of curriculum changes, technological advancements, and innovative teaching strategies (Piwowar & Kisiolek, 2020) [3]. The career advancement prospects, and personal growth avenues offered through professional development also contribute to heightened job satisfaction and retention among educators (Piwowar & Kisiolek, 2020) [3].

In the context of PE teachers, their role in promoting physical activity and overall health underscores the significance of continuous professional development (Pirrie, Oliver, & Woodhouse, 2019) [4]. As research demonstrates, teacher professional development significantly correlates with improved student outcomes, particularly in subjects like PE (Wu, 2017) [7].

China, recognizing the pivotal role of education, has shown a commitment to improving its educational framework, with professional development as a focal point. This is evident through policy implementations aimed at fostering lifelong learning and enhancing the quality of education (Yao & Li, 2019) [8]. In a nation increasingly aware of the importance of physical activity for health and well-being, the need for robust professional development for PE teachers becomes particularly crucial (Zhu et al., 2019) [9].

This study's significance lies in its potential to inform both policy and practice in teacher professional development in China. Through its findings, this study aims to shed light on the effectiveness of current programs and highlight areas necessitating improvement.

Moreover, this research carries substantial benefits for various stakeholders. PE teachers stand to gain insights into
the efficacy of professional development initiatives, identifying avenues for improvement in their teaching practices. University administrators can leverage the findings to refine existing programs, ensuring they align with the specific needs of PE educators. Policymakers will find the study's recommendations valuable in shaping policies that support effective teacher professional development. Finally, researchers keen on teacher education and development can use the study's outcomes to steer future investigations in this domain.

2. Theoretical Framework

The paper will utilize Adult Learning Theory and Social Learning Theory to shape the professional development experiences for college Physical Education (PE) teachers. Adult Learning Theory, established by Malcolm Knowles, emphasizes adults' self-directed nature, their wealth of knowledge, and preference for relevant, applicable learning experiences. Thus, professional development for college PE teachers should cater to their unique needs, favoring hands-on training and immediate application in their teaching contexts.

Social Learning Theory, introduced by Albert Bandura, asserts that individuals learn by observing and imitating others, reinforced by feedback and positive outcomes. In the context of PE teachers' professional development, this theory recommends incorporating collaborative opportunities, peer observation, mentoring, and group problem-solving to enable teachers to learn from their peers and receive constructive feedback.

Additionally, the literature on professional development for educators underscores its multifaceted nature. Studies by Zhu et al. (2019) [9] emphasize various critical aspects of effective professional development, advocating for innovative approaches, effective online delivery, and an understanding of teachers' thinking to advance their skills and practices.

As for Physical Education, it revolves around enhancing physical fitness, motor skills, and overall health. It involves purposeful teaching strategies in formal educational settings, aiming to cultivate physical development, health-related knowledge, and positive attitudes toward physical activity (Yao & Li, 2019) [8].

3. Research Problem and Methodology

This section presents the research problem and methodology of the study.

3.1. Research Problem

The research seeks to investigate the strategies employed in the professional development of Physical Education (PE) teachers within Luoyang Normal University. Specifically, it aims to explore the various approaches, methodologies, and programs utilized by the university in enhancing the skills and knowledge of PE teachers.

3.2. Methodology

3.2.1. Research Design

The chosen research design for this study is qualitative. Qualitative research is instrumental in exploring in-depth perspectives, experiences, and insights of individuals, which is pertinent when understanding the nuanced strategies applied in professional development programs.

3.2.2. Data Collection Method

Interviews serve as the primary data-gathering tool. Conducting interviews with relevant stakeholders such as PE faculty members, administrators involved in designing professional development programs, and possibly participating PE teachers will allow for comprehensive insights into the strategies and methodologies used. Semi-structured interviews will facilitate a deeper understanding of the approaches, challenges, and successes in implementing professional development initiatives.

3.2.3. Sampling

Purposeful sampling was employed to select participants who have direct involvement or experience in the design, implementation, or participation in professional development programs for PE teachers at Luoyang Normal University. This approach ensures the selection of individuals who can provide rich and relevant information.

3.2.4. Data Analysis

Thematic analysis was utilized to systematically identify, analyze, and interpret patterns and themes within the interview data. This approach enables the extraction of key insights and allows for a comprehensive understanding of the strategies employed in the professional development of PE teachers at Luoyang Normal University.

3.2.5. Ethical Considerations

To ensure ethical research practices, informed consent was obtained from all participants before the interviews. Confidentiality and anonymity were maintained throughout the study, and data was used solely for research purposes.

3.2.6. Expected Outcome

The study anticipates uncovering diverse strategies, approaches, and challenges involved in the professional development of PE teachers within Luoyang Normal University. The insights gained from this research provided valuable information for improving existing programs, informing future initiatives, and contributing to the enhancement of professional development strategies for PE teachers in higher education settings.

4. Results and Discussion

The following presents the findings and the discussion of results. Table 1 shows the strategies used in professional development of physical education teachers.

4.1. Workshops and Seminars

The university organizes workshops and seminars covering diverse topics within physical education, including new teaching methodologies, sports psychology, injury prevention, and technology integration. These sessions provide a platform for educators to expand their knowledge base, adopt innovative teaching approaches, and stay updated with current trends in the field. The advantage lies in offering exposure to varied subjects, allowing teachers to enhance their teaching strategies and integrate new concepts into their lessons effectively.

4.2. Mentorship Programs

The university implements mentorship programs by pairing experienced PE teachers with newer faculty members. This strategy facilitates the transfer of expertise, sharing of best practices, and provides a support system for professional growth. It enables newer teachers to benefit from the guidance and wisdom of experienced mentors, thereby enhancing their
teaching effectiveness and fostering a sense of belonging within the academic community.

Table 1. Strategies Used in Professional Development of Physical Education Teachers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategies</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Workshops and Seminars</td>
<td>Organizing workshops and seminars focused on diverse topics within physical education, including new teaching methodologies, sports psychology, injury prevention, and technology integration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mentorship Programs</td>
<td>Pairing experienced PE teachers with newer faculty members to provide guidance, support, and share best practices in teaching and professional growth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Continuing Education Courses</td>
<td>Offering courses or certifications that allow teachers to stay updated with the latest advancements in the field of physical education and related disciplines.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Action Research Projects</td>
<td>Encouraging teachers to conduct action research within their classrooms, enabling them to explore innovative teaching methods and evaluate their effectiveness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional Learning Communities</td>
<td>Establishing groups where teachers collaborate, share ideas, discuss challenges, and collectively work on improving their teaching practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilization of Technology</td>
<td>Providing training and resources for integrating technology into physical education lessons to enhance engagement and learning outcomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Participation</td>
<td>Encouraging attendance and presentations at local, national, or international conferences to broaden perspectives and network with professionals in the field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer Observation and Feedback</td>
<td>Facilitating opportunities for teachers to observe their colleagues' classes and provide constructive feedback to enhance teaching strategies.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guest Lectures and Expert Sessions</td>
<td>Inviting experts from relevant fields to conduct sessions or lectures, exposing teachers to diverse perspectives and current trends in physical education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Development Days/In-Service Training</td>
<td>Organizing dedicated days or sessions throughout the academic year to focus specifically on the professional growth of PE teachers, covering various relevant topics and training sessions.</td>
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</table>

4.3. Continuing Education Courses

The university offers continuing education courses or certifications to PE teachers, ensuring they remain updated with the latest advancements in the field. These courses cover emerging trends, updated teaching methodologies, and advancements in related disciplines. Participating in these courses allows teachers to update their skills and knowledge, ensuring that their teaching practices align with current standards and best practices.

4.4. Action Research Projects

Encouraging teachers to conduct action research within their classrooms empowers them to explore innovative teaching methods and evaluate their effectiveness. This hands-on approach enables educators to identify strategies that work best in their specific teaching contexts, leading to the refinement and improvement of teaching practices based on evidence-driven insights.

4.5. Professional Learning Communities

The university establishes groups where PE teachers collaborate, share ideas, discuss challenges, and collectively work on improving their teaching practices. Through these communities, teachers exchange experiences, seek advice, and implement collective problem-solving, leading to a continuous enhancement of teaching methodologies.

4.6. Utilization of Technology

The university provides training and resources for integrating technology into PE lessons, aiming to enhance engagement and learning outcomes. By leveraging technological tools and resources, teachers can create interactive and dynamic learning experiences that resonate with students, fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation for physical education.

4.7. Conference Participation

Encouraging attendance and presentations at conferences enables teachers to broaden their perspectives and network with professionals in the field. Engaging with a broader academic community exposes teachers to diverse viewpoints, innovative practices, and cutting-edge research, stimulating professional growth and encouraging the adoption of novel teaching approaches.

4.8. Peer Observation and Feedback

Facilitating opportunities for teachers to observe their colleagues' classes and provide constructive feedback enhances teaching strategies. Through peer observation and feedback, teachers can gain valuable insights, refine their instructional methods, and identify areas for improvement, fostering a culture of continuous professional development.

4.9. Guest Lectures and Expert Sessions

Inviting experts from relevant fields to conduct sessions exposes teachers to diverse perspectives and current trends in physical education. These sessions provide valuable insights, introduce new concepts, and stimulate critical thinking, encouraging teachers to integrate novel ideas into their teaching practices.

4.10. Professional Development Days/In-Service Training

Organizing dedicated days or sessions throughout the academic year focused on professional growth covers various relevant topics and training sessions. These sessions provide dedicated time for skill enhancement, updates on curriculum changes, and discussions on pedagogical advancements, ensuring teachers remain current and well-equipped to deliver high-quality instruction.

In summary, the professional development strategies implemented at Luoyang Normal University for Physical Education teachers encompass a multifaceted approach. Workshops, seminars, and continuing education courses expose educators to diverse topics, ensuring their knowledge remains current. Mentorship programs and professional learning communities foster collaboration, sharing best practices, and collective problem-solving among faculty. Action research projects empower teachers to innovate and
refine their teaching methods. Integrating technology, participation in conferences, and inviting experts facilitate exposure to new perspectives and advancements in the field. Peer observation, feedback sessions, and dedicated professional development days ensure continual refinement of teaching practices. Altogether, these strategies create a dynamic environment fostering continuous learning, collaboration, and professional growth among PE teachers at Luoyang Normal University.

5. Conclusion

The study has illuminated an array of strategic approaches utilized by Luoyang Normal University in the professional development of its Physical Education (PE) teachers. Through workshops, mentorship programs, action research projects, and technology integration, among other initiatives, the university has created an environment conducive to continuous learning and collaboration among faculty members. These multifaceted strategies not only enable teachers to acquire new knowledge and teaching methodologies but also foster a culture of innovation and shared learning experiences. Overall, these concerted efforts reflect the university’s commitment to supporting the growth and ongoing development of its PE educators, thereby contributing to the advancement and quality of Physical Education within the academic sphere.

References


