



Why Teach Without Textbooks? – www.tinyurl.com/textbookless

Reason 1: Students may have burnt out from their twelve+ years of full-time education


30.6k  I sit 50 minutes in class having no idea whats going on and then watch a 10 minute youtube tutorial and understand everything.
8 months ago by MyUserNameTooLon
1713 comments share unsave hide give gold report

Top 200 Comments [show 500](#)

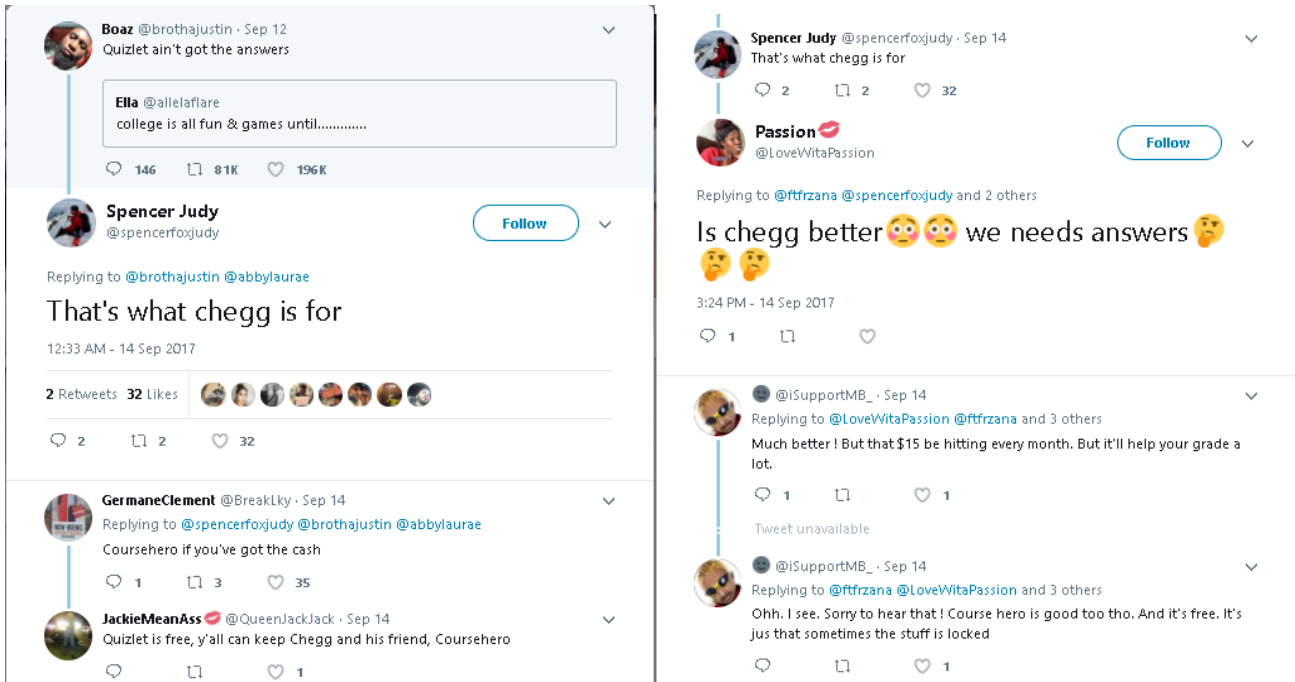
sorted by: **best** ▼

 [-] [deleted] 6138 points 8 months ago
Khan academy and chill
permalink embed save

 [-] jhyrman 319 points 8 months ago
Pay the school \$10,000 a year, get a degree from Khan Academy.
permalink embed save parent give gold

 [-] Pickled_Dog 104 points 8 months ago
Pay for the degree, learn from Khan
permalink embed save parent give gold

Reason 2: Textbook materials are often compromised



The screenshot shows a Twitter thread with the following content:

- Boaz** @brothajustin · Sep 12: Quizlet ain't got the answers. (146 replies, 81K retweets, 196K likes)
- Ella** @allelaflare: college is all fun & games until.....
- Spencer Judy** @spencerfoxjudy · Sep 14: That's what chegg is for. (2 retweets, 32 likes)
- GermaneClement** @BreakLky · Sep 14: Coursehero if you've got the cash. (1 reply, 3 retweets, 35 likes)
- JackieMeanAss** @QueenJackJack · Sep 14: Quizlet is free, y'all can keep Chegg and his friend, Coursehero. (1 reply, 1 like)
- Spencer Judy** @spencerfoxjudy · Sep 14: That's what chegg is for. (2 replies, 2 retweets, 32 likes)
- Passion** @LoveWitaPassion: Replying to @ftfrzana @spencerfoxjudy and 2 others: Is chegg better 🤔🤔 we needs answers 🤔🤔 (1 reply, 1 retweet)
- @ISupportMB_** · Sep 14: Replying to @LoveWitaPassion @ftfrzana and 3 others: Much better ! But that \$15 be hitting every month. But it'll help your grade a lot. (1 reply, 1 like)
- @ISupportMB_** · Sep 14: Replying to @ftfrzana @LoveWitaPassion and 3 others: Ohh, I see. Sorry to hear that ! Course hero is good too tho. And it's free. It's jus that sometimes the stuff is locked. (1 reply, 1 like)

Reason 3: Supported by academic research – *Build Autonomy, Not Automats*@

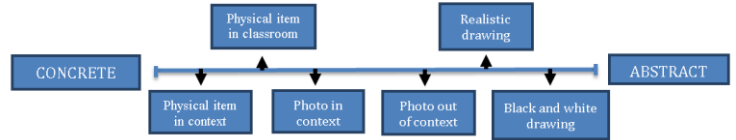
On the Importance of Recall Activities over Recognition Activities-from Yun et al, (2008)



- Recall better activates schemata - groups of concepts stored in the brain.
- Recall also more likely to promote transfer because recall and transfer are related.
 - Transfer is moving concepts from one cognitive domain to another
 - ...or transferring language learned for one context to a related context
- Recognition is simply retrieving learned knowledge or memorized information.

General principles for using realia/images with ESL learners/early childhood and recovering stroke patients (Pettitt, 2014).

- There is a continuum from concrete to abstract
 - Generally, the more realistic the better.
- Start with the concrete (in context) and bridge to the abstract (out of context)



Reasons for Content-Based Instruction

- Authentic material is "most natural context for language teaching" (Brinton & Holten, 2001, p. 239)
- Best for language acquisition (Paltridge, 2004)
- Language & language instruction focuses on meaning over form, content over grammar/syntax. Integrated and purposeful. (Davies, 2003, p. 208).
- Content-based instruction develops learner's skills to participate successfully in the mainstream classroom (Carrasquillo, 1994).
 - (a) strengthen language skills while acquiring specific concepts,
 - (b) improve communication of subject matter,
 - (c) identify strategies, knowledge, and academic skills that are crucial for success in content-area subjects

Importance of Computer Literacy

- Two main components of Computer Literacy (Wrigley, 1992):
 - helping learners to access and use computers, and
 - using computer technology to facilitate literacy tasks
- Computer literacy good for negotiated meaning-making and instructional conversations in four aspects:
 - Publicness: the visual representations of a word or picture on the computer screen
 - Instability: Instructor can direct learners to manipulate what they see on the screen
 - Anchored referents – concrete examples of concepts
 - Anarchic nature of computers – student can changes content with or without instructor's permission

In sum "a rich venue for immediate, referenced target language learning that serves to anchor attention to forms and functions in immediate, highly tangible, and communicatively authentic ways." (Meskill, Mossop, and Bates 1999, 2000)

Autonomy 1 - (Reinders & Balcikanli, 2011)

Table 1. Stages in the self-directed learning process

LEARNING STAGES	TEACHER-DIRECTED	LEARNER-DIRECTED
Identifying needs	Placement tests, teacher feedback.	Learner experiences/ difficulties in using the language.
Setting goals	Determined by the course, relatively fixed.	Contextually determined, relatively flexible.
Planning learning	Determined by the teacher. Somewhat flexible.	Contextually determined. Very flexible.
Selecting resources	Provided by teacher.	Self-selection by learners.
Selecting learning strategies	Teacher models and instructions.	Self-selection by learners.
Practice	Exercises and activities provided by teacher	Implementation (language use) and experimentation.
Monitoring progress	Regular classroom feedback and comments on assignments and tasks	Self-monitoring, peer-feedback
Assessment and revision	Tests, curriculum changes	Self-assessment, reflection

Autonomy 2 - (Reinders & Balcikanli, 2011)

Figure 1: The cycle of self-directed learning



Autonomy 3 – (Reinders & Balcikanli, 2011)

Table 2. Learning stages in the textbooks

LEARNING STAGE	INCLUDED?	INFORMATION OR ACTIVITY?
Identifying needs	X	
Setting goals	X	
Planning learning	X	
Selecting resources	X	
Selecting learning strategies	2	New Opportunities: includes information on speaking strategies. New Headway: includes information on vocabulary records.
Practice	X	
Monitoring progress	2*	Cutting Edge: At the end of each unit, there is a section called 'do you remember'. Face to Face: Each unit includes a Progress Portfolio where students record what they have learned.
Assessment and revision	X	

Autonomy 4 – (Reinders, 2010)



Figure 3.1. A Model of Autonomous Learning

Teaching Without Textbooks Example #1 –Youtube

Step 1 : Source Videos (preferable less than 4 minutes –recommendation from Stokes, 2013)

The screenshot shows a YouTube search results page for the query 'Alternative Schools and Education'. The search bar at the top contains the text 'Alternative Schools and Education'. Below the search bar, there are five video results listed:

- Waldorf School Education** (Sprouts, 4:01)
- Montessori School Education** (Sprouts, 3:35)
- Buddhist School Education** (Sprouts, 4:14)
- Democratic School Education** (Sprouts, 3:24)
- The Flipped Classroom Model** (Sprouts, 3:01)

On the left side of the page, there is a video player for 'Alternative Schools and Education' with 5 videos, 466 views, and last updated on Sep 9, 2017. Below the player is a 'SUBSCRIBE' button for the channel 'Sprouts'.

Step 2: Provide model

Buddhist School Education

Born - เกิด geert
Hurt - เจ็บ jep
Old - แก่ gaae
Dead - ตาย dtaii

Seating

- Varies
- In Thailand, less education at temples than before
 - Moved to local schools
 - Western-style education
 - Before 1930s, temple is source of education and civic center in village

History

- +2500 years ago
- Prince leaves caste
- Joins holy men
- Solve "the mystery of suffering"
- Suffering is desire
- Change perspective, not surroundings

Materials & technology

- Varies
- Generally books and paper
- Some in Thai
- Some in Pali (sanskrit language)

Activities

- Meditation
- Mindfulness
- Introspection
- Community volunteering
- Reflection
 - "punished by our anger, not for anger"
 - "pride, separates us from others and creates loneliness"

BUDDHIST CHEATSHEET

THE NINE BROTHERHOODS The Buddha had the following 9 disciples: 1. Right view 2. Right intention 3. Right speech 4. Right action 5. Right livelihood 6. Right effort 7. Right mindfulness 8. Right concentration 9. Right knowledge	THE TEN BROTHERHOODS AND UNIVERSALIZING ROOTS OF BUDDHISM The Buddha taught the following 10 roots of Buddhist ethics: 1. Generosity 2. Kindness 3. Kindness 4. Kindness 5. Kindness 6. Kindness 7. Kindness 8. Kindness 9. Kindness 10. Kindness	THE FOUR WISDOMS The Buddha taught the following 4 wisdoms: 1. The wisdom of the noble truth 2. The wisdom of the noble truth 3. The wisdom of the noble truth 4. The wisdom of the noble truth	THE FOUR WISDOMS The Buddha taught the following 4 wisdoms: 1. The wisdom of the noble truth 2. The wisdom of the noble truth 3. The wisdom of the noble truth 4. The wisdom of the noble truth	THE FOUR WISDOMS The Buddha taught the following 4 wisdoms: 1. The wisdom of the noble truth 2. The wisdom of the noble truth 3. The wisdom of the noble truth 4. The wisdom of the noble truth	THE FOUR WISDOMS The Buddha taught the following 4 wisdoms: 1. The wisdom of the noble truth 2. The wisdom of the noble truth 3. The wisdom of the noble truth 4. The wisdom of the noble truth
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Assessment

- Varies
- Individual feedback
 - No reward & punishment (i.e. no grades)
- Self-reflection
 - "Wisdom is a habit, not an intellectual state of mind"

Buddhist Art

Further Reading

Step 3: Let Students Follow model

A: Presentation Format

Montessori School Education

Bei & Meijun

- Developed by Dr. Maria Montessori in 1897
- Opened her first classroom in 1907
- Montessori education had spread to the United States by 1912, but in 1914, there was a conflict between Montessori and the American educational establishment
- Returned to the United States in 1960

Child-centered educational approach

- Child-centered educational approach based on scientific observations of children from birth to adulthood
- The model has two basic principles:
 - Children and developing adults engage in psychological self-construction by means of interaction with their environments.
 - Children, especially under the age of six, have an innate path of psychological development.

Elements of Montessori

- Mixed age classrooms
- Choose activity
- A constructivist or "discovery" model
- Specialized educational materials
- A thoughtfully prepared environment
- Freedom of movement within the classroom.
- A trained Montessori teacher

Differences between Montessori education and traditional education

	Montessori education	Traditional education
Story approach	Stories are conveyed thematically by self-direction	Teachers expect students to study
Teacher	Use learning tools to solve	Teachers help students to solve
Effect	Get user cognition by using learning tools	Acquire knowledge by listening to teachers
Role of teachers	Observer + instructor	Center in study, corrective teaching
Learning goals	Students have freedom options on goals	Teachers choose learning goals
Learning problems	Try to solve by themselves	Teachers solve everything

Summary

- History
- Activities
- Materials & Technologies
- Rules
- Assessment
- Critique

History

1952

Education is not preparation for life; education is life itself. John Dewey

Activities

Participation is more effective than talking the time

Materials & Technologies

Process-based task setting

- in goal-oriented task setting
- independent learning, self-regulation, metacognition, self-reflection, problem-solving, priority setting, self-evaluation, inquiry, trial and error, learning from mistakes, opportunity to discover on their own (Self-regulation, self-organization, self-motivation, and learning)

Setting a fixed study time

- 23 minutes + 4 min
- avoiding extra activities post setting
- ongoing process - help students' interest and motivation during a process

Motivational learning method

- enhance, connect, visualize and practice attention
- 1 hour extra to accomplish final goals (or under constant pr.)
- 1 a variety of a balance of a classroom (open, for unit)

Theory

Table 1
Phases in the Process-Based Instructional Classroom Model

Instructional phase	Instructional process
Introduction	Introduction phase and planning Choose assignment Choose to follow and disengage Apply plans to specific instructional tasks
Establishment	Select plan option Read plan assignment Attend and record plan Apply plans to similar instructional tasks
Consolidation	Identify, choose or develop relevant plan for the task Apply plan to similar instruction area or across contexts Attend and record plan
Integration	Modify plans according to needs Apply plans to various situations Apply plans to learning in general

© Thomas G. Branson, 1999. Teaching as a Developmental Process and a Professional Challenge. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 75-82

B: Essay Format

Teaching Methodology Essay- Montessori school education

CHENG WEITE when

Education is significant in our life. It's also around of us when we were children. As I was a child, I need to absorb numerous knowledge and information from the world. How education affects students' life? In my opinion, I think that Montessori school education is the essential perspectives in the education sector. Therefore, my teaching methodology is the best for three reasons: child should learn from the nature, teachers should help students set their curriculum, and build their relationship with peers in their classroom.

Initially, children learn from environment and personal care. From the perspective of Montessori, children need to learn how to care for environment, including gardening, sweeping, and dusting. To illustrate, students should learn how to take care of the environment because the environment make students learn from water, fire, sun, and soil to let them know how to build their personality from them. In addition, children must prepare their personal care. For instance, they learn dressing and undressing. Since we were young, our parents helped us to do everything when we needed. So, when we were three to five years old, children need to find out something we can do by ourselves, likewise when we need to dress or undress clothes. Thus, environment is important for children to learn.

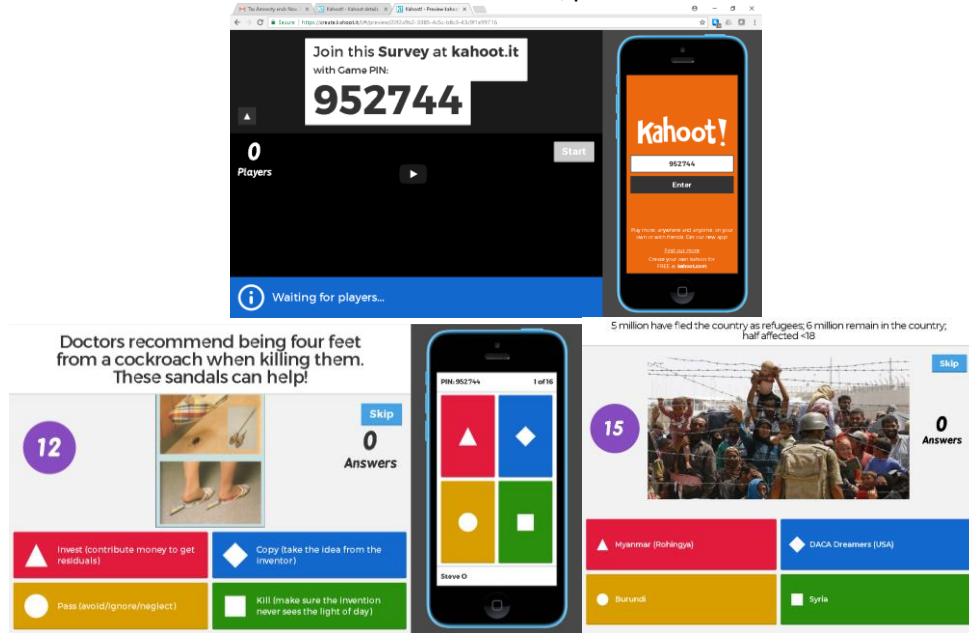
First of all, if people study with the Feynman technique, they could get the ability to summarize and explain what they learn. When people use the Feynman technique, they need to be able to explain what they learn exactly. They would be able to get the ability to summarize and explain something simultaneously. The ability helps them do presentation or something that people need to tell important points. Therefore, the Feynman technique is very helpful not only in the present but also in the future.

Moreover, things which they learn with the Feynman technique would last for a long time. According to the narrator in Minute Video, people can remember what they learn for a long time. Although I sometimes forget what I study for mid-term exam by final exam, I don't have to study about it again for final exam if I study with the Feynman technique. Thus, the Feynman technique is very efficient.

In addition, not only people can know which point they don't understand, but also other people can learn what they learn. In my experience, I used to explain Japanese history which I learn in my high school to my father. Because my father is interested in Japanese history, he enjoyed that. Like that, the Feynman technique could help more than one person study something.

All in all, I think the Feynman technique helps learner most because they can acquire more things steadily with other people. The Feynman technique might seem to be troublesome, but it pays a lot in the long run. I would like to recommend people who want to learn something new to use the Feynman technique.

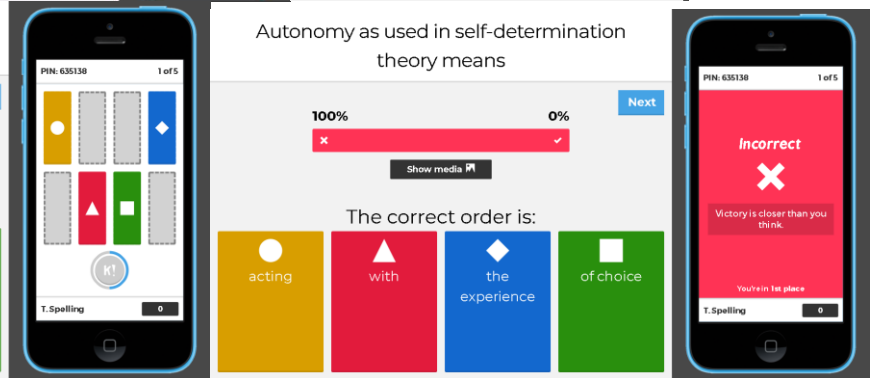
Kahoot as discussion starter/palette cleanser



Autonomy as used in self-determination theory means



Autonomy as used in self-determination theory means



Socrative as competitive assessment in small-large groups

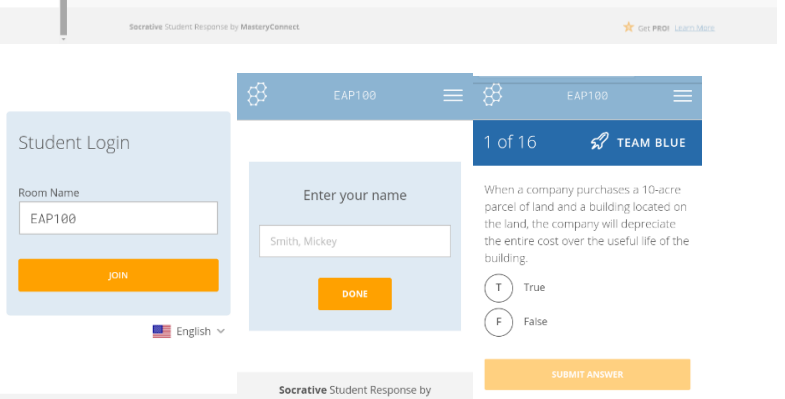
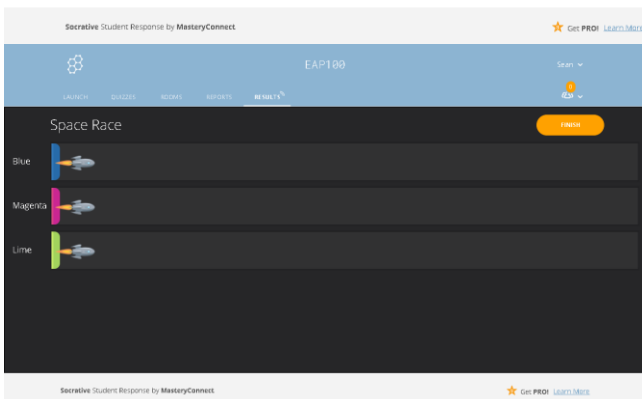
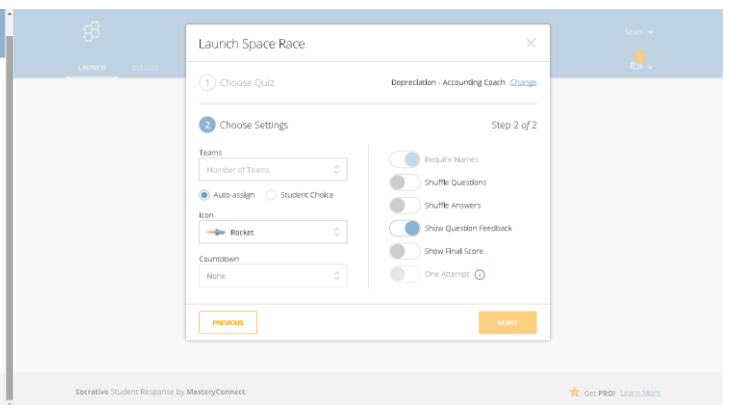
EAP100

Ch 8 Review - Thu Nov 09 2017


Show Names Show Answers

Name	Score (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bilnan	73%	D	D	57500	D	C	B	736000	85750	9000	4400
Hatty	87%	D	D	57500	D	C	A	736000	48250	5000	4400
Henry	73%	D	A	57500	D	C	A	736000	85750	9000	4400
J	93%	D	D	57500	D	C	A	736000	85750	9000	4400
Joe	80%	D	D	57500	D	C	A	736000	85750	9000	4400
Joker	53%	D	A	57500	D	C	A	736000	48250	10000	4400
Joyce	67%	D	A	57500	D	C	A	736000	85750	9000	4400
M	67%	D	D	57500	D	C	A	736000	48250	10000	21000
travis	73%	D	A	57500	D	C	A	736000	85750	9000	4400
Class Total		100%	56%	100%	100%	100%	89%	100%	62%	67%	89%

Click question numbers or class total percentages for detailed views.



Using MOOCs as content source

 **Xu Jiang** 3 months ago
Ginger

This videos talked about the modern art by the theme: Art and Identity, Pleases and Spaces, Transforming Everyday Object and Art and Society. **{Art and Identity}** : The art from the experience of the artist .It gives them train of thought ,inspiration and courage to create arts. **Pleases and Spaces**: This three examples shows the artist use the landscape and architecture they have seen to create their own works. **Transforming Everyday Object** : Artist used the item we see it everyday to create the art used their own idea.It always give people surprise. **Art and Society** : The environment is very important for people especially for artist. It will made art work have mark of the time, and the art work will remember the ear .) Art comes from living. Art is rich and interesting, and it gong to be everything you know. "If you find a foothold and get started, you're never going to finish.

engage: carry out or participate in an activity


murals : a painting that is applied to a wall surface

determined: great determination

reveal : make clear and visible

stuck : caught or fixed

[Reply](#)

 **Wei Te Cheng** 5 months ago
First Lesson of Early Childhood Education-nutrition and health


WEI TE CHENG(Vita)

The source of this lesson is this website: <https://www.coursera.org/learn/childnutrition/>

From the first lesson, it is talking about child nutrition and health. Health is the most significant part in the life. In this generation, children eat many kinds of cookies, granola bars, crackers and sweetened drink. Thus, obesity is the biggest problem about the children. When parents offer the processed food to child, they may become unhealthy and fat. On the contrary, if their parents cook at home, children can absorb different kinds of meals. Therefore, in the lesson, it is said that food is divided into nutrition and social function. Firstly, there are diverse elements about nutrition, including water, energy and micronutrients. Secondly, cooking at home and eating together is the best way to improve communication skill, social connection, emotional health and tradition. Hence, professor recommends that parents could take the children to organic market or vegetable garden to know a diversity of meat, vegetable and fruits. It will be healthier for the whole family.

Social function means people care for another, celebrate together, and communicate with other people. For instance, parents eat with their children who could learn communication skill and build their social relationship.

Micronutrient means the nutrient element, such as carbohydrates, proteins, fats and vitamins.

 **Yu Ci Liu** 4 months ago
People Management

People Management

I learned from this website: <https://www.edx.org/course/people-management-iimbx-hr101x>

How can people be a successful manager? It doesn't matter what language you speak. First, we need to know how to help a group of people execute better. Another, we must understanding our employees and manager. On the other hand, we have to trust and nurturing a team and work together. Otherwise, managing it doesn't equal relationships. Needing to build step by step that is only way to learn how we can be a manager. There are many keys that you have to learn it such as understanding people, assignment mission and man.

Reflect: report

Preliminary: first step

Aspect: respect / side

Nurture: cultivate / breed

Task: mission

Indispensable Tools

Windows Snipping Tool

