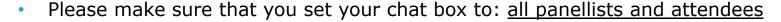
Welcome to your VIT webinar with the Professional Practice Team



This webinar will begin at 4.00pm





 A recording of the seminar and a copy of the PowerPoint slides are available – please email your request to prt@vit.vic.edu.au.





Acknowledgment of country



We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and culture. We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.



Program

- 1 Australian Professional Standards for Teachers
- Tips for CRT before undertaking the inquiry
- The Inquiry Process demonstrating the standards
- Demonstrating the standards as a CRT
- 5 The recommendation panel process
- 6 Applying for (full) teacher or early childhood teacher registration



VIT's purpose

- **Purpose:** to regulate for a highly qualified, proficient and reputable teaching profession
- **Vision:** for all Victorian children and young people to have the best teachers
- When performing any regulatory function, VIT must consider the wellbeing and safety of children, including by taking into account community expectations.





What does VIT do?

What we do

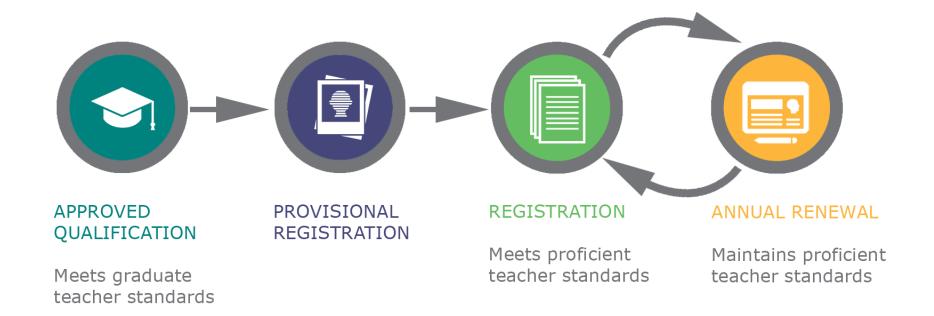
- register teachers and early childhood teachers
- establish and maintain standards of professional practice
- investigate conduct, competence and fitness to teach of teachers and early childhood teachers
- approve initial teacher education programs (and accept programs for early childhood teachers approved or endorsed by the national authority)
- develop Codes of Conduct and Ethics.

And here's what we are not

- employer of teachers and early childhood teachers or employer authority
- assessor and / or accreditor of early childhood settings
- member organisation
- professional development provider
- industrial organisation or advocate for teachers.



APST supports registration requirements





Australian Professional Standards for Teachers (APST)

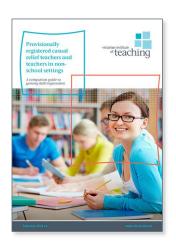
| PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE | | PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE | | | PROFESSIONAL ENGAGEMENT | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Know learners and how they learn | Know the content and how to teach it | Plan for and implement effective teaching and learning | Create and maintain supportive and safe learning environments | Assess, provide feedback and report on learning | Engage in professional learning | Engage professionally with colleagues, parents / carers and community |
| 1.1 Physical, social and intellectual development and characteristics of learners Use teaching strategies based on knowledge of learners physical, social and intellectual development and characteristics to improve their iteraring. | 2.1 Content and teaching strategies of the teaching oree(s) Apply knowledge of content and teaching strategies of the teaching area(s) to develop engaging teaching activities. | 3.1 Establish challenging learning goals Set explicit, challenging and ochievable learning goals for all learners. | 4.1 Support participation of learners Establish and implement inclusive and positive interactions to engage and support all learners in tearning activities. | 5.1 Assess learning Develop, select and use informal and formal, diagnostic, formative and surmotive assessment strategies to discess learning. | 6.1 Identify and plan professional learning needs: Use the APST and advice from colleagues to identify and plan professional learning needs. | 7.1 Meet professional ethics and responsibilities and responsibilities and conduct established by requietory authorities, systems and education settings. |
| 1.2 Understand how learners learn Structure teaching programs using research and collegial arivice about learning. | 2.2 Content selection and organisation (regarise content into coherent, well-sequenced fearning and teaching programs. | 3.2 Plan, structure and sequence learning programs Plan and implement well-structured learning and teaching programs or learning sequences that engage learners and promote learning. | 4.2 Manage learning and teaching activities Establish and maintain orderly and workbble reutines to create an environment where time is spent on learning tasks. | 5.2 Provide feedback to learners about their learning Provide timely, effective and appropriate feedback to learners about their otherwise should their otherwise goods. | 6.2 Engage in professional learning and improve practice. Participate in learning to update knowledge and practice, targeted to professional needs and practice of the education secting or system. | 7.2 Comply with legislative, administrative and organisational requirements. Understand the implication of, and comply with, releve legislative, administrative, arganisational and professional requirements, policies and processes. |
| 1.3 Learners with diverse linguistic, cultural, religious and socioeconomic backgrounds Design and implement teaching strategies that are responsive to learning strengths and needs of learners from diverse linguistic, cultural, religious and socioeconomic backgrounds. | 2.3 Curriculum, assessment and reporting Design and implement learning and teaching programs using showledge of carriculum, assessment and reporting requirements. | 3.3 Use teaching strategies Select and use relevant teaching strategies to develop knowledge, skills, problem solving, and critical and creative trinking. | 4.3 Manage challenging behaviour Manage challenging behaviour by establishing and respotation deer expectations with learners and address issues promptly, fairly and respectfully. | 5.3 Make consistent and comparable judgements Understand and participate in assessment moderation activities to support consistent and comparable judgements of learning. | 6.3 Engage with colleagues and improve prectice Centribute to collegial discussions and apply constructive feedback from colleagues to improve professional knowledge and practice. | 7.3 Engage with parents carers Establish and maintain respectful collaborative relationships with parents / carees regarding their children's learning and wellbeing. |
| 1.4 Strategies for teaching Aboriginal and Torres Streit Islander learners Design and implement effective teaching strategies that are responsive to the local community and cultural setting, linguistic setting linguistic | 2.4. Understand and respect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to promote reconcillation between Indigenous Australians Provide apportunities for learning to develor understanding of, and respect for, Aboriginal and fores Strait Islander histories, cultures and longuages. | 3.4 Select and use resources select ond or create and select ond select ond select ond select one s | 4.4 Meintain safety ef learners: Ensure the wellbeing and safety of learners within the learning environment, by implementing curriculum and legislative requirements. | 5.4 Interpret data from learners: Use assessment data from learners to analyse and evolutate understanding of content, identifying of content, identifying teaching practice. | 6.4 Apply professional learning and improve learning (of learners) Undertube professional learning programs designed to address signified needs of learners. | 7.4 Engage with professional teaching networks and broader communities Participate in professional and community networks and forums to broader knowledge and improve practice. |
| 1.5 Differentiate teaching to meet the specific learning needs of learners across the full range of abilities. Davelog teaching activities that incorporate differentiated strongies to meet the specific learning needs of learners across the full range of delities. | 2.5 Literacy and numeracy stratagles Apply knowledge and understanding of effective teaching strategies to support learners' literacy and numeracy achievement. | 3.5 Use effective communication (with learners) Lise effective verbal and non-verbal communication strategies to support understanding participation, engagement and achievement of learners. | 4.5 Use ICT safely, responsibly and ethically incorporate strategies to promote the safe, responsible and ethical use of ICT in learning and teaching. | 5.5 Report on achievement of learners fleport clearly, occurately and respectfully to learners and parents? cares orbust achievement, making use of occurate and reliable records. | | |
| 1.6 Strategies to support full participation of learners with disability. Beigg and implement extending at several participation of the several participation of the several participation of the several policy and several policy and legislature requirements. | 2.6 Information ond Communication Technology (ICT) Use effective teaching strategies to integrate ICT into learning and teaching programs to make salected content relevant and meaningful. | 3.6 Evaluate and improve teaching programs Evaluate personal teaching and learning programs using evidence, including feedback and assessment data from learning. Inform planning. | | | | |
| | | 3.7 Engage parents / corers in the educative process Plan for appropriate and contaxtually relevant apportunities for parents / corers to be involved in their children's learning. | | | | |



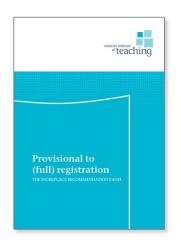
Key resources



Supporting PRTs guide



Supporting PRTs guide (CRTs and nonschool settings)



Workplace recommendation panel guide



Early childhood teacher evidence guide



Casual relief teacher evidence guide



Registration requirements

Provisional teacher / early childhood teacher registration

- granted for 2 years
- a period of time to develop practice in a supported environment.

(Full) teacher / early childhood teacher registration

- granted when a PRT has
 - taught for at least 80 days teaching in Australian / New Zealand schools or services
 - demonstrated proficiency against the Australian Professional Standards for Teachers (APST) at the Proficient Teacher level using VIT's Inquiry Process.



Suggested steps for CRTs before undertaking the Inquiry

Familiarise yourself with the process and CRT guidance material

Make sure you are familiar with the provisional to (full) registration process and what you need to do. Read through the Supporting Provisionally Registered Teachers Guide, CRT Companion Guide, CRT evidence guide and FAQs. Once you have done this, this should help you understand how you can implement the process in your specific teaching context.

Building relationships

Ensure that when you are working as a CRT, you are actively developing relationships with the staff and learners in your education setting. Speak with colleagues and leaders during lunch / recess, actively seek out opportunities to get involved, e.g. lunch time activities, attend meetings / afterschool PD. If you are employed at the workplace for the first time, arrive early to find out about behaviour management protocols and other relevant policies.

Approaching leadership

Once you have been employed by a workplace a number of times and have established a relationship, approach the Principal / relevant leader to discuss your intentions to apply for full registration and find out if they would be willing to support you.



Suggested steps for CRTs before undertaking the Inquiry

Seeking a mentor / experienced colleague

Ask the Principal / relevant leader whether there is a VIT registered mentor or experienced colleague they can connect you with.

Connecting with your mentor

Connect with your mentor and discuss your needs as PRT (including the challenges you may face as a CRT).

Expectations of your recommendation panel

Discuss with the Principal / relevant leader whether they require you to demonstrate all APST in their school / early childhood service or if they are willing to accept evidence of practice from other schools / early childhood services.

CRT agencies

If you work for a CRT agency, you may wish to approach them to see what type of support they can offer you.



The Inquiry Process

A way of investigating your practice that

- uses a collaborative inquiry process
- references APST at Proficient Teacher level
- draws on your everyday teaching practice
- makes use of your working documents
- helps you develop your practice and gather evidence.





The Inquiry Process





Stage 1 Establish content and context for learning

Establish context for learning



- What is context of the school(s) / EC service(s) you are working in? (look for commonalities)
- What features of the context are relevant to the learning? (e.g. independent / government)
- How do the commonalities help you choose your focus learners / type of learners?
- Learning levels and learning characteristics
 - literacy and numeracy data
 - factors affecting learning
 - other relevant data.



Focus learners

Choose 3 or 4 (2 if special setting) focus learners to demonstrate the progress of your inquiry. Give the context for each learner.

Learner A: High SES background with very involved parents. She is an only child with advanced skills in reading and writing. Her numeracy skills are at level, but are the weaker area of her skill set. She socialises well and adapts well to change in routine.

Learner B: High SES background, with very involved parents who are concerned for his learning. He has some difficulties in accessing the learning and is below level in all areas of literacy and numeracy. Although he has not been diagnosed with a learning disability, adjustments do need to be made for him to be able to engage in learning activities. He has an IEP to assist with the achievement of his learning goals. He socialises well and appears to excel at sporting and physical pursuits.

Learner C: High SES background. The second of 4 children, 2 of whom have diagnosed learning disabilities. She is often tired in the mornings and does not complete suggested home tasks. She is at level for reading, but behind in writing and all areas of numeracy. She finds it difficult to socialise with other learners and prefers to work alone rather in group activities.



Focus learners

If you do not have extended time with the same learners, you can choose a type of learner that you would normally engage with in your education settings.

Learner type description:

Based on my observations, notes from the classroom teachers etc. my type of learner typically has the following features

- year level:
- literacy level: numeracy level: ______
- engagement level: ______





Learners with disability – 1.6 (APST)

Victorian government initiative

- recognising the importance of providing opportunities for all learners and making education settings more inclusive
- focussing on ensuring teachers can support the learning of those they teach who have disability.



What do we mean by disability?

- defined by the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992*
- mental or physical disability
- disorder, illness or disease that results in disturbed behaviour
- requires supplementary or higher level of adjustment or support through quality differentiated teaching
- does not necessarily require formal recognition of the disability or targeted specialist education services and support.



Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander learners 1.4 (APST)

- Consider the modifications you will need to make to the curriculum and / or your practice for Aboriginal
 and Torres Strait Islander learners to access the learning.
- VIT's website has advice and links to resources that will assist you in your Inquiry in addition to
 - VAEAI resources
 - Marrung Aboriginal Education Plan
 - Koorie English Teacher Guidance Package (DET)
 - · Koorie English Online







Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander learners 2.4 (APST)

- 2.4 refers to how you can promote understanding and respect for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to all learners
- Narragunnawali Reconciliation Australia
- Think about how you can integrate learning around this area in your classroom topics.
- <u>Victorian Curriculum VCAA (cross-curriculum priorities)</u>

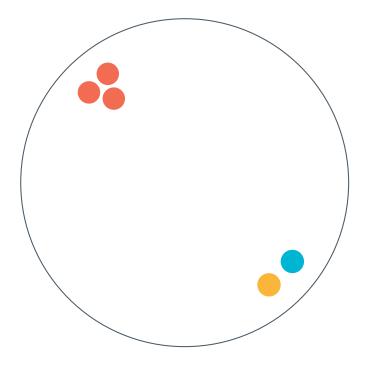




Focus learners

You will need to reference

- 1.4 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander learners
- 1.6 Learners with disability



These do not have to be part of their focus learners – they can be referenced separately.



Establish content for learning

- 4-6 week program of learning (enough time to assess a program of learning)
- What is the content (knowledge and skills)?
- What is the curriculum that you are using to plan your program of learning?







Stage 2 The Inquiry Question, professional learning (and professional responsibilities)

Define Inquiry Question and professional learning

Inquiry question

- What are my learner's needs (based on data and context)?
- How do I know?
- How does this fit with the content of my teaching program?
- Why is this important for my learners?
- Is there a school / service focus for learning?

Professional learning

- What research do I need to do before planning for the learners' needs?
- Professional discussions about the inquiry (at least 2)
- Observation of mentor or fully registered experienced colleague (at least 1)



Inquiry Question

MEASURABLE SPECIFIC ACHIEVABLE REALISTIC TIMELY How will you Is this accessible for Will this progress the What particular area Is the timeframe does your data and measure this all learners? learner's current manageable to research indicate you outcome? needs? complete the should focus on? Are your implementation of What will be your expectations Will this question your action plan? How do you know milestone markers? challenging and allow you to address achievable for all? this is the right area your desired Is this intervention for your next level of outcomes and currently needed for work with this group curriculum priorities? your learners of learners? Is this approach What specific change appropriate for your do you want to see context? as an outcome of your inquiry?



Inquiry question:

Inquiry Question

Beginning: How can I effectively differentiate for my learners' needs?

Considerations

- learners are all similar ability in reading comprehension according to literacy data
- reading comprehension is a planned area of curriculum focus / teaching for the class (maybe as part of a whole school plan)
- one of the skills explicit skills to be taught for reading comprehension is summarising
- PRT discusses this with the mentor

Final: Will teaching summarising to my focus learners increase their reading comprehension?

- This new inquiry question says exactly what the teacher will be differentiating and for whom
- The background tells us why it's an appropriate question for those learners at that time
- This increased detail will also help guide what the PRT will assess and reflect on as well as what their own professional learning should target



Example CRT inquiry questions

- Can technology be used to promote collaborative learning?
- Can introductory activities/'hook ins' be used to engage learners at the beginning of a session?
- Will identifying and supporting literacy needs of at the beginning of a session support learning?
- Can learning intentions be used to effectively assess learner outcomes at the end of a lesson?
- What formative feedback can be employed to assist learners in meeting learning outcomes?
- What strategies can I employ to guide learning through play without direct interference?
- How can developmental play be implemented to cater for advanced learners?







Stage 3 Apply knowledge to teaching practice through action plan

Develop an action plan

- What are the learning outcomes of the inquiry for my learners?
- How will I make the learning accessible to all learners so all can participate?
- What teaching activities, strategies / practices and resources will I use?
- How will I assess the learning?
- What evidence will I analyse to know the learning outcomes have been met?





A strong action plan is reliant upon a strong question

- If an Inquiry question does not meet all of the S.M.A.R.T criteria, then the action plan will be difficult to write
- This is an indication to the PRT that they will need to revisit the question and also highlights the importance of good action planning
- The Evidence of professional practice template within the <u>Supporting PRTs Guide</u> contains a blank action plan







Stage 4 Implement your action plan



Implement your action plan

- implementation over 4-6 weeks (depending upon teaching context)
- joint planning, interaction and professional discussion (at least 3)
- observation of practice by mentor (at least 3)
- mentor feedback and professional discussions.



You may need to revise your action plan as your Inquiry progresses.





Stage 5 Evaluate effectiveness of practice

Evaluate effectiveness of practice

- Did changes to my practice improve the learning of my learners?
- How do I know?
- What impact did it have on my teaching practice?
- How will I develop my learning further?
- Can I share my learning with others?





Professional responsibilities

- Professional discussion about child safety and wellbeing as well as how you establish and maintain appropriate professional boundaries (at least 1)
- Professional responsibilities report that describes
 - your legal obligations
 - at least 2 examples of how you meet these obligations
 - how you maintain professional boundaries.





Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics

One of the hallmarks of a profession is adherence to publicly affirmed ethical standards





Evidence documents

- planning documents, lesson plans, unit plans (including those left by the usual classroom teacher)
- observation notes
- assessment data formal and informal
- meeting logs
- individual learning plans
- learner work samples annotated
- records of professional conversations, notes
- witness reports mentor / teaching colleagues
- class newsletters, photos, videos, blogs.





Meeting all of the APST descriptors as a CRT

- It can be more challenging to evidence all of the descriptors as a CRT
- Examples of how you could meet some of the more challenging standards as a CRT are in the file pod
- Read through the <u>CRT companion guide</u> and <u>CRT evidence guide</u>





Activity

APST - 5.5. Report on achievement of learners



Activity

APST - 7.3 Engage with parents and carers



Evidence of professional practice checklist





Evidence of professional practice template

The template: a framework for documenting evidence

- to assist in organising and collating evidence
- to ensure all standards' descriptors are addressed
- sections can be annotated or modified to suit.





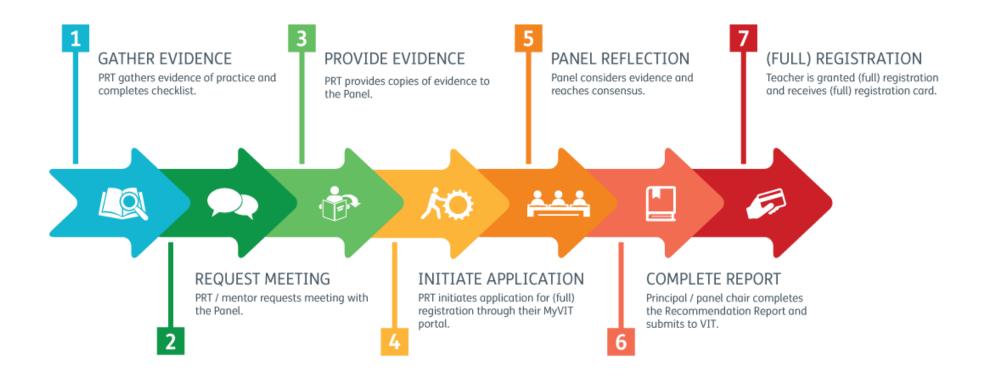
Panel composition

| School setting | Early childhood |
|--|--|
| VIT registered Principal (or their delegate) | Registered EC teacherRegistered EC teacher or school |
| Registered school teacher or EC teacher who has completed an EMP or VIT program | teacher who has completed an EMP or VIT program |
| Registered school teacher or EC teacher colleague nominated by the PRT who is familiar with their work | Registered EC teacher or school teacher colleague nominated by the PRT who is familiar with their work |

Any deviation from the expected panel composition must be approved by VIT.



How to apply for (full) registration



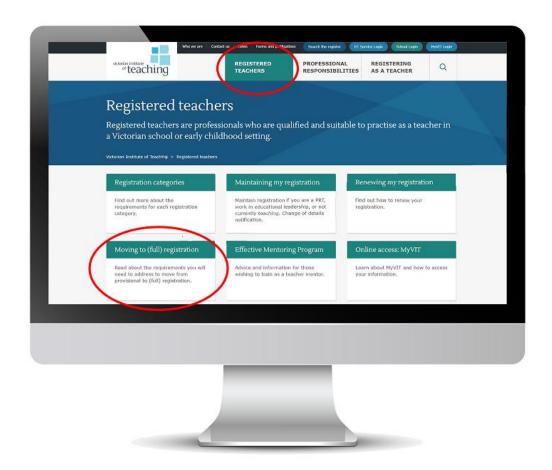
Casual relief or emergency teachers

- You will need to the support of a school / workplace develop relationships and approach leadership about gaining support
- Read through the <u>CRT companion guide</u> and <u>CRT evidence guide</u>
- Be prepared to take a bit longer to complete the process
- Seek opportunities to involved in the education community
- Focus group try to pick a constant (e.g. grade 3 students or a certain type of learner)
- Choose an inquiry question that you can implement alongside the usual teacher's plans e.g. "How can hook-in activities increase student engagement?"





VIT resources





VIT CRT webpage

