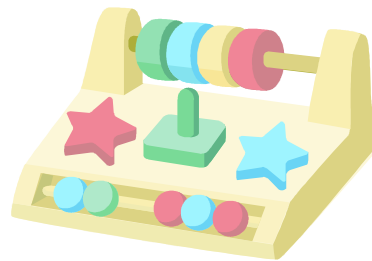


# Teacher Efficacy in Reading

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# I. INTRODUCTION

- People will be more inclined to take on a task if they believe they can succeed.
- People with high self efficacy in a task are likely to persist longer.
- People with a high self-efficacy are generally of the opinion that they are in control of their own lives.



- **What type of person are you?**
- *Teacher efficacy measures the extent to which teachers believe their efforts will have a positive effect on student achievement (Henson, 2001)*



## II. BUILDING TEACHER EFFICACY

- Teacher efficacy influences ...
  - *teaching*
  - *student achievement*



# TEACHING & STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

## ○ *Teaching*

- *Are you a reflective teacher?*
- *Are you ready to try new techniques?*
- *Do you realize value of research and utilized it in practice?*

## ○ *Student achievement*

- *Do your students have an ownership of learning?*



### III. BASIC CONCEPTS ABOUT READING

- extensive reading vs. intensive reading
- oral reading vs. silent reading
- guided reading vs. independent reading
- self-learning → pleasure reading



## IV. MATERIALS FOR READING

- The reading material must be the kind of material that students will need and want to be able to read.
- Students must be reading for reasons that make sense and have relevance to them.

✓ Textbooks

✓ Picture books

✓ Readers



## V. READING STRATEGIES

- guessing
- scanning
- skimming
- inferring
- prediction





## VI. THE READING PROCESS

- Do you focus on the process of reading rather than on its product?
- Do you develop your students' awareness of the reading strategies by asking them questions?
- Do you encourage your students to read to learn by giving them some choice of reading material?
- Do you show your students the strategies that will work best for the reading purpose?
- Do you explain how and why your students should use the strategies?



- Do you ask your students to practice reading strategies in class ?
- Do you encourage your students to be conscious of what they're doing while they complete reading assignments?
- Do you build comprehension checks into in-class and out-of-class reading assignments?
- Do you periodically review how and when to use particular strategies?
- Do you explicitly mention how a particular strategy can be used in a different type of reading task?



# VII. THREE STAGES OF TEACHING READING

## Pre-reading Stage

- ✓ set a purpose or decide in advance what to read for
- ✓ decide if more linguistic or background knowledge is needed
- ✓ determine whether to enter the text from the top down or from the bottom up
- ✓ use visual aids or body language to motivate students
- ✓ provide guided questions
- ✓ elicit simple answers

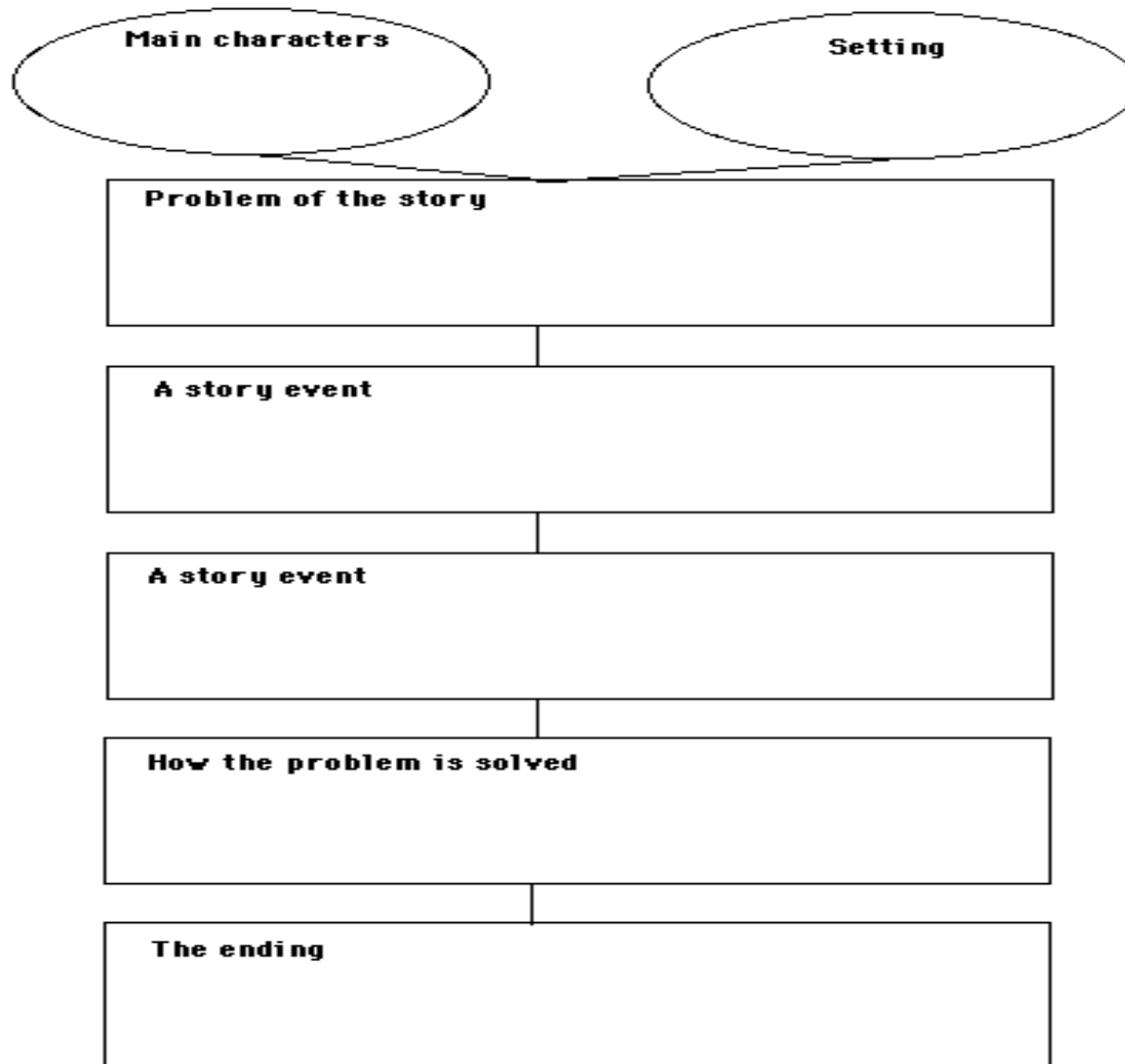


## While-reading Stage

- ✓ ask open-ended questions
- ✓ verify predictions and check for inaccurate guesses
- ✓ guide students with different strategies
- ✓ decide what is and is not important to understand
- ✓ explain key words and patterns
- ✓ reread to check comprehension
- ✓ reinforce main ideas with activities



# Story Map



The diagram is a vertical flowchart for a story map. At the top, two ovals labeled 'Main characters' and 'Setting' are connected by a horizontal line. This line leads to a series of five rectangular boxes connected by vertical lines. The boxes are labeled: 'Problem of the story', 'A story event', 'A story event', 'How the problem is solved', and 'The ending'.

**Main characters**

**Setting**

**Problem of the story**

**A story event**

**A story event**

**How the problem is solved**

**The ending**



# Story Pyramid

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_



## Post-reading Stage

- ✓ evaluate comprehension in a particular task or area
- ✓ evaluate overall progress in reading and in particular types of reading tasks
- ✓ decide if the strategies used were appropriate for the purpose and for the task
- ✓ modify strategies if necessary
- ✓ provide personal experiences for discussion
- ✓ challenge different tasks



## **VIII. THE ROLE OF THE TEACHER**

- The teacher as controller
- The teacher as assessor
- The teacher as organizer
- The teacher as designer
- The teacher as prompter
- The teacher as participant
- The teacher as tutor
- The teacher as investigator





# IX. POSSIBLE PROJECTS FOR READING

- Reading Circle
- Reading Train
- Story Map
- Reader's Theater
- Reading Log



# READING LOG

Date	Title of the Book	What do I like most?	Feedback

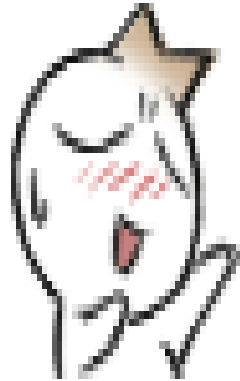


# X. CONCLUDING REMARKS

## ○ 5B's

- Be observant
- Be confident
- Be reflective
- Be innovative
- Be courageous





# The End

