University of Massachusetts at Boston, Critical and Creative Thinking Program

METACOGNITION

Course Syllabus: CrCrTh655 Instructor: David S. Martin, Ph.D.; davidmartindr@aol.com Dates: June 27-July 14, 2011

I. Description:

The primary goal of education is to stretch the mind, to increase each person's ability to keep on learning on one's own. This goal requires that educators understand theories of the nature and development of human abilities. They need to adopt a conceptual framework that explains the development of the important tools of learning and thinking and recognizes the propensity of all humans to acquire such tools. It also requires that teachers acquire a technology for the application of such theory in the classroom, integrate these practices in the school curriculum, and assess their effectiveness.

This course will make use of the Feuerstein/Vygotsky theoretical model of Mediated Learning (Feuerstein's elaborate cognitive map and his empirically supported program, known as Feuerstein's Instrumental Enrichment) to learn important principles of metacognition as an essential mental tool for becoming an effective problem-solver. Included in the course are techniques and principles relating to: self-awareness, reflection, strategic planning, mental mapping, and inner dialogue.

Texts:

Feuerstein, R. et al.(2006). The Feuerstein Instrumental Enrichment Program. Glencoe (IL): International Renewal Institute, Inc.

Other handout readings on metacognitive processes, as assigned.

II. Objectives:

During the course students will:

A. Become acquainted with theories of human cognitive development.

B. Become familiar with research on human cognitive development.

C. Be able to plan for classroom use of samples of the teaching materials or

"instruments" of FIE, which will include student strategies for acquiring and

applying the strategies of: organization, orientation, comparison, analysis,

synthesis, creating precise instructions, time relationships, hierarchies, and logic.

D. Be able to apply the transfer mechanism.

E. Be able to identify, analyze, and evaluate cognitive processes.F. Be able to analyze tasks according to the cognitive processes they require,

according to the Cognitive Map and how it relates to metacognition.

G. Demonstrate the verbal behaviors needed to encourage students'

metacognitive behavior.

H. Become aware of one's own mental processes and how that awareness can lead to becoming a more effective problem-solver.

I. Construct and peer-teach model lessons which foster metacognition.

III. Content Outline

A. The theory of Structural Cognitive Modifiability and survey of the research on human cognitive modifiability and metacognition.

Three characteristics of human structural cognitive modifiability will be discussed from both theoretical (Gestalt and constructivist) research and applied points of view. Those include:

Permanence - endurance across time and space Persuasiveness - part affects whole and vice-versa Centrality - self-perpetuating, self-regulating

B. Cognitive Developmental and Learning Models

Socio-cultural theories (Vygotsky, Feuerstein) will be compared with the Piagetian model and the behavioral models of cognitive development. The implications for classroom teaching and metacognition will be discussed.

C. The Multidimensional and Multifaceted Nature of Cognition

Five classification models of intellective abilities will be reviewed. Those include Thurstone, Guilford, Gardner, Steinberg, and Feuerstein. The discussion will include the theoretical, empirical, and applied aspects of these models.

D. Feuerstein's Analysis of Cognitive Functions (emphasis will include functions at the input, elaboration, and output phases).

Cognitive functions concerning the quality and quantity of data gathered by an individual in an attempt to solve problems that will be analyzed. These include: perceptual problems, impulsivity, impaired spatial and temporal orientation, lack of need for precision, deficient organization, and more.

E. Analysis and Hands-on Experience with samples of the Instruments of the Instrumental Enrichment program, including the purpose of metacognition.

F. Develop and practice techniques for the remediation of learners who have challenges with particular cognitive strategies.

G. Develop and practice techniques of metacognition and analyze its place in the problem-solving process.

IV. Evaluation

This course is an intensive, practical graduate course for professional Development.

The following standards apply to all assignments and participation in this course: Participation in classroom discussions and exercises should demonstrate the acquisition of the course content.

The required papers should demonstrate a high level of integration and reflection.

V. Assignments

Students will be responsible for the following assignments:

- 1. Read, summarize, critique, and present to the rest of the class a review of one of the books or three of the articles listed in the bibliography. Present the summary orally on <u>Monday</u>, <u>July 11</u>, with written outline to instructor.
- Prepare a lesson plan which utilizes one of the instruments explained in this course, including topic, objective, activities, materials, adaptations for specialneeds learners, and assessment techniques; teach the lesson to the rest of the class; after feedback, include the lesson as part of a professional portfolio. The lesson will include techniques of inducing metacognitive behavior in students, and will be presented to the group on <u>Wednesday</u>, July 13.
- Write a short paper (3 pages double-spaced, plus references) on the application of Feuerstein theory to the classroom in the context of analysis of a videotape of classroom episodes using Instrumental Enrichment; make reference to the 3 different phases of the Feuerstein Cognitive Functions List. Due: <u>Tuesday</u>, July <u>5</u>.
- 4. Write one long paper, 9-10 pages double-spaced, plus references) on the integration of all 4-5 of the instruments explicated in this course in relation to the subject matter for which you are responsible in the classroom where you teach. Outline of paper due <u>Monday</u>, July 11.Submit paper by <u>Friday</u>, July 15. (Note: This paper will also incorporate reflections kept during the course and will meet the expectation in the program that all students will maintain a Reflective Practice and Metacognitive Portfolio throughout their experiences in the program as a whole.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

<u>Books</u>

Baron, J.B. & Sternberg, RJ. (Eds.) (1987). Teaching thinking skills: Theory and practice. New York: Freeman.

Beyer, B. (1988). Developing a thinking skills program. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Cormier, S.M. & Hagman, J.D. (Eds.) (1987). Transfer of training. San Diego, CA: Academic Press.

Costa, A (Ed.) (2001). Developing minds, 3rd edition. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

De Bono, E.(1985) Six thinking hats. London: Penguin.

Ditter, D. & Sternberg, R (Eds.) (1993). Transfer on trial: Intelligence, cognition and instruction.

Feurstein, Rafael; Feuerstein, Reuven; and Falk, L (2004). User's guide to the theory and practice of the Feuerstein Instrumental Enrichment BASIC Program. Jerusalem: International Center for the Enhancement of Learning Potential.

Feuerstein, R, Klein, P.S., & Tannenbaum, AJ. (1991). Mediated learning experience: Theoretical, psychological and learning implications. London: Freund Publishing House.

Feuerstein, R, Rand, Y., & Rynder, J.E. (1988). Don't accept me as I am: Helping "retarded" people to excel. New York: Plenum.

Feuerstein's theory and applied systems: A reader (2003). Jerusalem: International Center for the Enhancement of Learning Potential.

Furth, H. and Wachs (1974). M. Paiget's theory in practice: Thinking goes to school. New York: Oxford.

Gaskins, J. and Elliot, T.(1991). Implementing cognitive strategy training across the school: The benchmark manual for teachers. Brookline, MA.: Brookline Books.

Lensgold, A & Glaser, R, (Eds.) (1989). Foundations for a psychology of education. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

Mediated learning in and out of the classroom (1996). Chicago: Pearson/Skylight.

Norris, SF. (Ed.) (1992). The generalizability of critical thinking. New York: Teachers College Press.

Resnick, L.(1987). Education and learning to think. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press.

Roth, M. and Szamoskozi, S. (2001). Activating cognitive functions of children living in an impoverished environment: A Romanian perspective. Hampshire, England: Project INSIDE.

Segal, J.W., Chipman, S.F., & Glaser, R. (Eds.) (1985). Thinking and learning skills, Vol. 1 : Relating instruction to research. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

Sharron, H. (1984). Changing children's minds: Feuerstein's revolution in the teaching of intelligence. Birmingham, U.K.: Imaginative Minds.

Skuy, M. and Mentis, M. (1999). Bridging learning in and out of the classroom. Chicago: Pearson/Skylight.

Tan, O. and Seng, A (Eds.) (2005). Enhancing cognitive functions. Singapore: McGraw-Hill.

Tishman, S, Perkins, D., and Jay, E. (1995). The thinking classroom: Learning and teaching in a culture of thinking. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Vygotsky, L.S. (1986). Thought and language (Rev. ed.). Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Journal Articles

Belmont, J.M. (1989). Cognitive strategies and strategic learning: The socioinstructional approach. American Psychologist, 44 (2), 142-148.

Beker, J. (1989). On the nature of modifying environments: A preview. Child and Youth Care Quarterly .18(3),159-160.

Bransford, J., Sherwood, DR., Vye, N., & Reisner, J. (1986). Teaching thinking and problem-solving. American Psychologist. 41, 1078-1089.

Bruner, J. (1987). Life as narrative. Social Research. 54, 11-32.

Ferrara, R.A, Brown, AL., & Campione, J.C. (1986). Children's learning and transfer of inductive reasoning rules: Studies of proximal development. ChildDevelopment.57, 1987-1999.

Kaufman, R and Burden, R (2004). Peer tutoring between young adults with several complex learning difficulties: The effects of mediation training with Feuerstein's Instrumental Enrichment programme. European Journal of Psychology and Education, 19 (1), 107-117.

Nisbett, RE., Fong, G.T., Lehman, D.R, & Cheng, P.W. (1987). Teaching reasoning. Science. 238, 625-631.

Perkins, D., & Solomon, M.G. (1986). Teaching for transfer. EducationalLeadership. 46 (1), 22-32.

Phye, G (1990). Inductive problem-solving: Schema inducement and memory-based transfer. Journal of Educational Psychology. 82 (4), 426-431.

Susan, L.M. (1992). Training 101. Training and Development, June.

VLS (2002). Cleveland High Schools rock in math: Increased test scores lead to program expansion. New Explorer, I (2), 1, published by Virtual Learning Systems.

Course Schedule:

Session 1

Overview of the need for critical thinking and cognitive development Review of the theories of cognitive development, with emphasis on Piaget, Vygotsky, and Bruner; key concepts of metacognition Distribution of materials

Session 2

The theory and characteristics of mediated learned experience; the purposes and techniques of metacognition in the classroom The history of cognitive mediation in cultural contexts Strategy 1-projecting virtual relationships and being organized READ: Feuerstein, chapters 1 and 2

Session 3

Criteria for selection of a thinking-strategies program for the classroom The Cognitive Map, with emphasis on phases of cognitive functions Strategy 2-orientation in personal and geographic space READ: Feuerstein, chapters 3, 4, 5.

Session 4

Planning a cognitive-education learning episode Integration of cognitive strategies into the regular subject matter of the curriculum; the place of metacognition in an instructional sequence for problemsolving

Strategy 3-comparison Developing model lessons and teaching them

Session 5

Sharing of First Short Papers Due: Short Paper about Videotape Strategies 4 and 5—Analysis and Creating Instructions READ: Feuerstein, Chapter 6, and pp. 211-265

Session 6

Strategy 6-Understanding Absurdity Developing and sharing model lesson plans

Session 7

Strategy 7—Categorization and its pre-requisites Metacognition and its place in categorization Temporal Relations and Progressions Applications to all subject matter of the curriculum READ: Feuerstein, Chapter 7

Session 8

Strategy 10—Understanding Hierarchical Relationships Review of all strategies used thus far

Discussion of handouts on metacognition

Session 9

Strategies 11 and 12: application of Logic Developing and sharing model lessons READ: Feuerstein, pp. 265-322 DUE: Oral Summary of separate book/articles read, with written outline to instructor DUE: Outline of Final Paper

Session 10

Strategy 13-Synthesis Understanding how this strategy incorporates all others World-wide research studies on cognitive mediation and metacognition READ: Feuerstein, Chapter 9

Session 11

The role of teacher education; how teaching changes as a result of cognitive mediation and metacognition Assessment of student progress in acquisition of cognitive strategies and metacognition READ: Chapters 10 and 11 DUE: Lesson Plans and their presentations

Session 12

Overview of cognitive education and the place of metacognition READ: Chapter 12 Sharing of Final Papers Course evaluation DUE on July 15—Final Paper