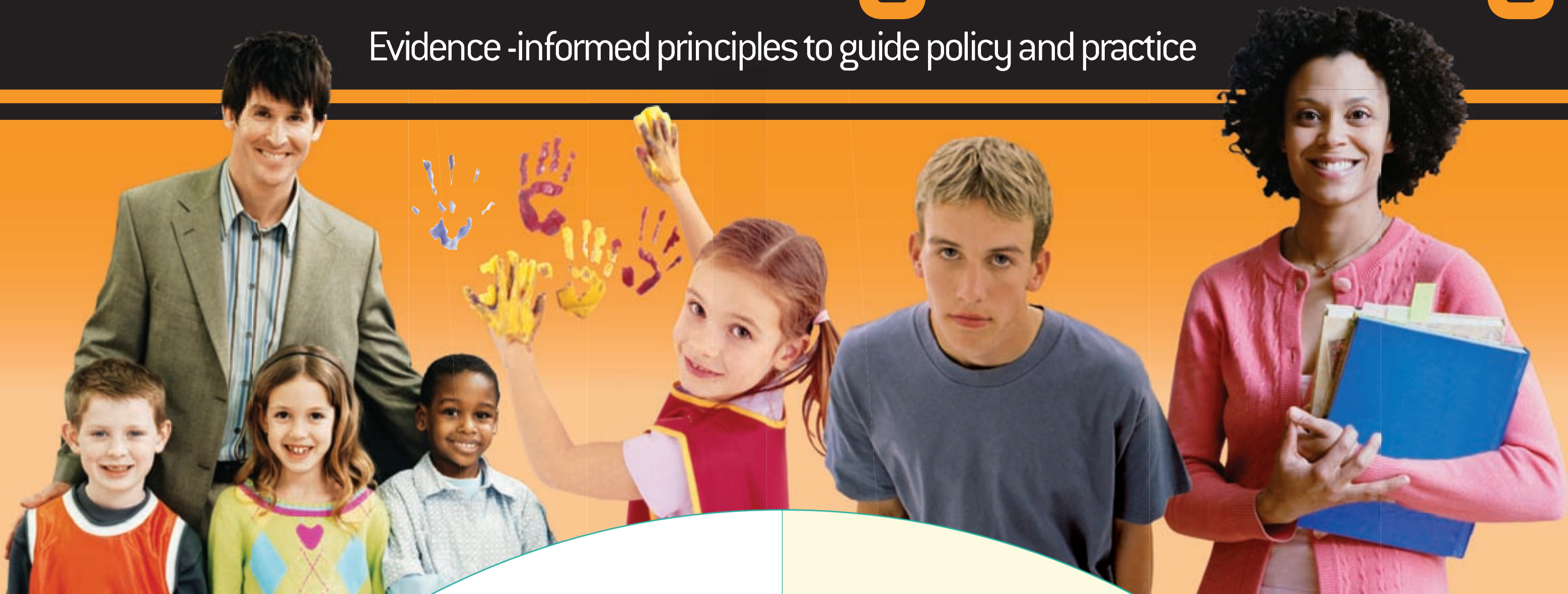


# Effective teaching and learning

Evidence-informed principles to guide policy and practice



## 10 DEMANDS CONSISTENT POLICY FRAMEWORKS WITH SUPPORT FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING AS THEIR PRIMARY FOCUS

Policies at national, local and institutional levels need to recognise the fundamental importance of teaching and learning. They should be designed to make sure everyone has access to learning environments in which they can thrive.

## 1 EQUIPS LEARNERS FOR LIFE IN ITS BROADEST SENSE

Learning should aim to help people to develop the intellectual, personal and social resources that will enable them to participate as active citizens and workers and to flourish as individuals in a diverse and changing society. This implies a broad view of learning outcomes and that equity and social justice are taken seriously.

## 9 DEPENDS ON TEACHER LEARNING

The importance of teachers learning continuously in order to develop their knowledge and skill, and adapt and develop their roles, especially through classroom inquiry, should be recognised and supported.

## 2 ENGAGES WITH VALUED FORMS OF KNOWLEDGE

Teaching and learning should engage with the big ideas, facts, processes, language and narratives of subjects so that learners understand what constitutes quality and standards in particular disciplines.

## 8 RECOGNISES THE SIGNIFICANCE OF INFORMAL LEARNING

Informal learning, such as learning out of school, should be recognised as being at least as significant as formal learning and should be valued and used appropriately in formal education.

## 3 RECOGNISES THE IMPORTANCE OF PRIOR EXPERIENCE AND LEARNING

Teaching should take account of what learners know already in order to plan their next steps. This means building on prior learning as well as taking account of the personal and cultural experiences of different groups.

## 7 FOSTERS BOTH INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIAL PROCESSES AND OUTCOMES

Learning is a social activity. Learners should be encouraged to work with others, to share ideas and to build knowledge together. Consulting learners and giving them a voice is both an expectation and a right.

## 4 REQUIRES THE TEACHER TO SCAFFOLD LEARNING

Teachers should provide activities which support learners as they move forward, not just intellectually, but also socially and emotionally, so that once these supports are removed, the learning is secure.

## 6 PROMOTES THE ACTIVE ENGAGEMENT OF THE LEARNER

A chief goal of teaching and learning should be the promotion of learners' independence and autonomy. This involves acquiring a repertoire of learning strategies and practices, developing a positive attitude towards learning, and confidence in oneself as a good learner.

## 5 NEEDS ASSESSMENT TO BE CONGRUENT WITH LEARNING

Assessment should help to advance learning as well as to determine whether learning has taken place. It should be designed and carried out so that it measures learning outcomes in a dependable way and also provides feedback for future learning.