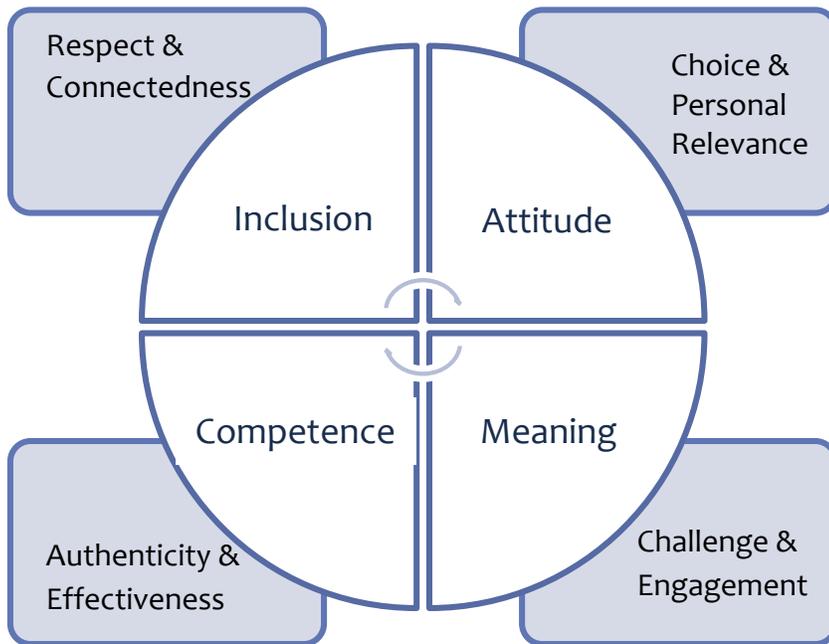


Motivational Framework For Culturally Responsive Teaching

by Wlodkowski & Ginsberg



Inclusion:

How does the learning experience contribute to developing as a community of learners who feel respected and connected to one another?

Attitude:

How does this learning experience offer meaningful choices and promote personal relevance to contribute to a positive attitude?

Competence:

How does this learning experience create an understanding that participants are becoming more effective in learning they value and perceive as authentic to real world experience?

Meaning:

How does this learning experience engage participants in challenging learning?

(Wlodkowski & Ginsberg, 1999)

Motivation

- Is inseparable from culture
- In learning and work situations, intrinsic motivation is generally more cognitively, more emotionally, and more socially effective than extrinsic motivation

Strategies for Inclusion:

Introductions | Share something of value | Emphasize purpose of content and its relationship to learner's lives and situations | Provide opportunities for multidimensional sharing | Assess learner's expectations, needs, goals and experience |

Strategies for Meaning

Provide response opportunities to all equitably | Help learners to realize their accountability for what they are learning | Use critical questions to stimulate reflection and discussion | Use relevant problems, research, and inquiry | Use case study, role playing, and simulations |

Strategies for Attitude

Develop class norms together | Share rationale for course requirements | Acknowledge different ways of knowing, knowledge and experience among learners | Address negative beliefs and erroneous expectations and assumptions | Scaffold complex learning |

Strategies for Competence

Provide effective feedback | Make assessment criteria clearly known prior to use | Use authentic performance and help learners in application to their lives | Provide for demonstration of learning that reflect strengths and multiple ways of knowing | Use self-assessments |



References

- Wlodkowski, R. J. (1999). *Enhancing adult motivation to learn: a comprehensive guide for teaching all adults* (Rev. ed.). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers.
- Wlodkowski, R. J., & Ginsberg, M. B. (2010). *Teaching intensive and accelerated courses: instruction that motivates learning*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Wlodkowski, R. J., Mauldin J. E., & Gahn, S. W. (2001). *Learning in the fast lane: Adult learners' persistence and success in accelerated college programs*. Indianapolis, IN; Lumina Foundation for Education.
- Wlodkowski, R.J. (2003). *Accelerated Learning in Colleges and Universities*. *New Directions for Adult and Continuing Education*, 9(Spring), pp. 5 - 15.

See also:

- Birkenholz, R. J. (1999). *Effect Adult Learning*. Danville, IL: Interstate publishers, Inc.
- Brookfield, S. (1991) *Understanding and Facilitating Adult Learning: A Comprehensive Analysis of Principles and Effective Practices*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Brookfield, S. (2006). *The skillful teacher: On technique, trust, and responsiveness in the classroom*. (2nd ed.). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
- Brookfield, S., & Preskill, S. (2005). *Discussion as a way of teaching: Tools and techniques for the democratic classroom*. 2nd Edition. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Galbraith, M. W. (Ed.). (2004). *Adult learning methods: A guide for effective instruction* (3rd ed.). Melbourne, FL: Krieger Publishing. (Original work published 1998)
- Gross Davis, B. (2010) *Tools for teaching*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
- Jacobs, F., (2010) *Understanding and Supporting Adult Learners: A Guide for Colleges and Universities*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
- Weimer, M. (2002). *Learner-centered teaching: Five key changes to practice*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

