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06. Professional Teacher Education

University of Central Oklahoma

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Abstracts from the 2013 Oklahoma Research Day

Held at the University of Central Oklahoma

02. Education and Professional Studies

06. Professional Teacher Education

02.06.01 Physicians' Perspectives on Fluctuating Hearing Loss and Speech-Language Development

Tina Deaton,

University of Central Oklahoma

According to the Centers for Disease Control, in the United States, approximately 12,000 babies a year are born with hearing loss (33 babies a day). Although this number may seem high, this does not include children who acquire a loss later in life or that have some form of fluctuating hearing loss. Ear, Nose, and Throat (ENT) physicians play an important role in the lives of children with recurrent ear pathologies. Physicians are often the first line of defense for these children who are at risk. Early intervention is the key to helping children have the best chance for normal development throughout life. The purpose of this research is to see if ENTs feel that hearing problems are a reason for concern in regards to speech and language development until children are around 3 years old. Unnecessary barriers are being created for them by waiting until they are 3 years old to intervene. Some children may "catch-up" with their peers, while others may never recover to normalized developmental standards. Depending on the results from the survey, certain steps may be taken to create continuing education opportunities to educate the physicians on the impact they could have on a child's communication skills. This data will also provide information on the need for resources for families faced with these circumstances.

02.06.02 The Impact of the Timing of Feedback on Student Retention

Mark Maddy, Linda Rittner,

University of Central Oklahoma

Providing feedback in a timely manner is important to the successful attainment of desired learning. This study compared the use of the Immediate Feedback Assessment Tool (IF AT) to a traditional assessment method of using a Scantron. Students enrolled in a teacher education program were given a number of chapter quizzes prior to unit assessments using one of the assessment methods. A correlation was found between higher levels of retention of material with those using the IF AT than for those using the traditional method. In a survey of those who had used the IF AT, those students were also favorably inclined to incorporate similar tools in their future classroom assessments.

02.06.03 Mapping the Education of a Pre-Service Urban Teacher

Diana Meek, Mike Nelson,

University of Central Oklahoma

The vast majority of pre-service teacher education occurs in the university classroom away from environments in which teachers will actually be practicing their craft. Therefore, there is a necessarily theoretical attribute to pre-service teacher training. One of the issues that educators of future teachers are concerned with is the effectiveness and utility of the coursework that pre-service teachers receive. This study attempts to explore whether classroom teachers who have graduated from the Urban Teacher Preparatory Academy (UTPA) at the University of Central Oklahoma are utilizing the knowledge that they receive both from their university classrooms and from the professional development provided through the UTPA. Here, I present the first piece of this study. This will be an exploration of the knowledge, goals, and objectives that are presented within the Professional Teacher Education Sequence at the University of Central Oklahoma as well as within the professional development and mentorships provided by the UTPA.

02.06.04 Comparative Study of Two French Painters David and Delacroix

Maria Chacon, Claire Westlund,

University of Central Oklahoma

The French Revolution (1798-1799) brought significant change to French culture, including art. This presentation demonstrates the change in art by examining the artistic movements and the work of the major artists Jacques-Louis David (1748-1825) and Eugene Delacroix (1798-1863). First, it discusses the Rococo style of art before the French Revolution. Second, the Neoclassical artistic tradition is examined as it was used before and during the revolution. Third, Romanticism as the reaction to Neoclassicism is presented.