



Introduction

Welcome to the foundations of instructional design for teacher candidates. This lesson plan is designed to introduce teacher candidates to the fundamental principles of instructional design, with a specific focus on creating effective learning objectives. By the end of this lesson, teacher candidates will be able to create effective learning objectives that align with the needs of 22-year-old students and promote student learning and achievement.

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Understanding Instructional Design

Instructional design is the systematic process of designing and developing instructional materials and strategies to promote student learning and achievement. It involves analyzing the learning needs of students, creating learning objectives, selecting instructional materials, and assessing student learning. Instructional design is essential in teaching and learning as it provides a framework for instructors to design and deliver instruction that meets the diverse needs of their students.

Key Concepts and Principles of Instructional Design

- Analysis: identifying the learning needs of students
- Design: creating learning objectives and selecting instructional materials
- Development: developing instructional materials and strategies
- Implementation: delivering instruction and assessing student learning
- Evaluation: evaluating the effectiveness of instruction and making revisions as needed



Creating Effective Learning Objectives

Learning objectives are statements that describe what students will be able to do or understand after completing a lesson or course. Effective learning objectives should be:

- Specific: clearly stating what students will be able to do or understand
- Measurable: allowing for assessment of student learning
- Achievable: realistic and attainable for students
- Relevant: aligned with the needs and interests of students
- Time-bound: specifying the timeframe for achieving the objective

Characteristics of Well-Written Learning Objectives

- Clear and concise language
- Focus on measurable outcomes
- Alignment with the needs and interests of students
- Specific and achievable



Hands-On Activity: Creating Learning Objectives

Objective: Create a learning objective that aligns with the needs of 22-year-old students.

Instructions:

1. Identify a topic or subject area that you are interested in teaching.
2. Determine the learning needs of your students.
3. Create a learning objective that is specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound.
4. Share your learning objective with a partner or in a small group.

Example

Topic: Introduction to Psychology

Learning Objective: By the end of this lesson, students will be able to define and explain the key concepts of psychology, including the biological, cognitive, and social factors that influence human behavior.



Applying Instructional Design Principles

Instructional design principles can be applied in a variety of ways, including:

- Creating a lesson plan that aligns with the learning objectives
- Selecting instructional materials that support the learning objectives
- Assessing student learning and providing feedback

Key Considerations

- Aligning instruction with the learning objectives
- Providing opportunities for student engagement and participation
- Assessing student learning and providing feedback



Hands-On Activity: Designing a Lesson Plan

Objective: Design a lesson plan that aligns with the learning objectives and promotes student learning and achievement.

Instructions:

1. Identify a topic or subject area that you are interested in teaching.
2. Determine the learning objectives for the lesson.
3. Create a lesson plan that aligns with the learning objectives and includes opportunities for student engagement and participation.
4. Share your lesson plan with a partner or in a small group.

Example

Topic: Introduction to Psychology

Learning Objective: By the end of this lesson, students will be able to define and explain the key concepts of psychology, including the biological, cognitive, and social factors that influence human behavior.

Lesson Plan:

- Introduction (10 minutes): Introduce the topic of psychology and provide an overview of the key concepts.
- Direct Instruction (20 minutes): Provide direct instruction on the biological, cognitive, and social factors that influence human behavior.
- Guided Practice (20 minutes): Provide guided practice activities that allow students to apply their knowledge of psychology.
- Independent Practice (20 minutes): Provide independent practice activities that allow students to demonstrate their understanding of psychology.
- Assessment (10 minutes): Assess student learning and provide feedback.



Conclusion

In conclusion, creating effective learning objectives is a critical component of instructional design. By understanding the key concepts and principles of instructional design, teacher candidates can create learning objectives that align with the needs of their students and promote student learning and achievement. The hands-on activities and group discussions provided in this lesson plan are designed to engage teacher candidates and promote active learning, helping them to develop a deeper understanding of the subject matter.

Assessment

- Participation in class discussions and activities
- Quality of learning objectives and lesson plans
- Demonstration of understanding of instructional design principles

Extension

- Create a curriculum that aligns with the learning objectives
- Develop a needs assessment to identify the learning needs of students
- Design a professional development plan to improve instructional design skills