Challenging the Changing Landscape of Initial Teacher Education

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Initial teacher education in Ireland was reconceptualised in 2011 to embody a more practical, solution-based ethos in place of the traditional emphasis on foundational subjects such as sociology. Dr Aimie Brennan of the Marino Institute of Education and Dr Angela Canny of Mary Immaculate College undertook research to better understand the impact of these changes on the perspectives of students in the final year of initial teacher education.

Initial Teacher Education in Ireland: From Past to Present

In Ireland, initial teacher education has been grounded historically in the study of foundational, theoretical subjects such as sociology, history, philosophy, and educational psychology. This long-standing integration of disciplinary knowledge with practice has played a formative role in the development of initial teacher education, with the impacts understood to underpin improvements in the academic standing of universities.

In 2011, initial teacher education in Ireland was reconceptualised to embody a more practical, solution-based ethos. While the emphasis on foundational subjects from a policy perspective remains, in the classroom, the theoretical foundations of education have been considerably diminished.

What Does It Mean to Be a Teacher?

Dr Aimie Brennan of the Marino Institute of Education and Dr Angela Canny of Mary Immaculate College argue this shift in the ethos of teacher education has dramatically changed the educational landscape – and even what it means to be a teacher.

For the educators of teachers, Drs Brennan and Canny explain that the reconceptualised initial teacher education programme, with its increased focus on practice, has resulted in reduced contact time with students, the neglect of specialist subjects, and an inherent 'lack in criticality' afforded by the study of foundational disciplines.

While these developments in Ireland are consistent with those throughout Europe and the USA, it is clear that the impacts of such changes require exploration and consideration.

Addressing an Important Knowledge Gap

Drs Brennan and Canny point out that very little research has focused on the perspectives of students undergoing initial teacher education regarding the foundation disciplines. They addressed this knowledge gap by conducting an online survey of final-year initial teacher education students at an Irish College of Education. The questionnaire sought the views of students about the value placed on the sociology of education within the programme and also the extent to which they felt the study of the sociology of education had enabled them to reflect critically on critical themes, such as racism and inequality.

Out of a possible 520 respondents invited to take part, 138 students completed the survey, representing a response rate of 27%, broadly in line with average survey response rates across different disciplines.

Motivations for Engaging

Analysis of the respondents confirmed that attendance at lectures was good (with over 60% of students attending the majority of lectures over the course). When asked about their motivations for attendance, just under 90% of students reported academic concerns (e.g., not wanting to lose marks, and wanting to perform well on assignments). A smaller proportion (~66%) mentioned having a specific interest in the sociological content of lectures.

Students were broadly positive about the value of studying sociology as part of their initial teacher education programme. Notably, the clear majority (76%) perceived a 'sociological lens' as 'useful' and/or 'very useful' for addressing issues surrounding equality and fairness of access, and also useful in supporting





tolerance for diversity (70%). Interestingly, sociology was perceived as less useful in terms of teaching core aspects such as literacy, numeracy, the Irish language, science, and the integration of digital skills.

Development of Student Teacher Identity

One of the aims of the foundation disciplines in initial teacher education (particularly the sociology of education) is to make a valuable contribution to the development of each student's identity as a teacher. This incorporates the development of critical thinking about and acting upon educational issues, including social justice and equity.

With this in mind, students were asked how often they would discuss issues raised in the sociology of education lectures with their peers. Perhaps surprisingly, given the engagement in sociology teaching, almost 70% reported 'never' or 'almost never' discussing such issues outside of class. Drs Brennan and Canny take this to suggest that the academic study of sociology is not being fully integrated into the day-to-day lives of students. Consistent with this was the finding that only ~40% of students felt that the discussions in lectures were beneficial to their own professional development. Furthermore, in most aspects, the sociology of education teaching was not felt by students to challenge or change stereotypes about inequality.

The Value of the Sociology of Education

Despite the emphasis on foundation disciplines from a policy perspective, when students were asked to what extent the sociology of education was integrated with their professional studies, over half indicated that it was 'not very' or 'not at all' integrated, and only 20% felt it was 'integrated'/very integrated'. Further exploration by Drs Brennan and Canny revealed that students found it difficult to relate the sociological content to the primary curriculum or their daily practice. The researchers also found that the perceived relevance of sociology was specific to the curricular area, meaning that it was seen as highly relevant for Religious Education but not Physical Education or Mathematics, for example. Notably, when asked about potentially integrating sociology into these areas, students were broadly positive of this suggestion at a conceptual level.

In terms of professional placements (i.e., in schools), just over one-third of students felt that the sociology of education had been integrated. While the majority of students did not feel they typically utilised their sociological knowledge in this professional context, over half reported it having an impact on helping them interact with children and their parents.

A New Conceptualisation of Teaching

Drs Brennan and Canny suggest that the fundamental shift in focus in initial teacher education has made the task of linking theory to practice more difficult for students. Their research points to students having a fragmented view of how best to apply their theoretical learning to practical application in the classroom.

This raises the question of how educators can bring sociology to the fore in terms of initial teacher education. Drs Brennan and Canny call for teacher educators to work together to provide an integrated experience for students. In terms of practical next steps, they propose that small group teaching to facilitate critical reflection, case study, and problem-based learning would

facilitate the application of a theoretical lens to educational issues. They also point to the provision of simple signposts to encourage self-engagement and reflection in students, and, most importantly, create the space needed for transformation. In doing so, Drs Brennan and Canny now call for the 'conceptualisation of teaching as complex, interpretive, nuanced and intellectual' in initial teacher education.





MEET THE RESEARCHERS



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In 2014, Dr Aimie Brennan completed her PhD at University College Cork, Ireland. Having undertaken various academic roles, she is now the Dean of Education, Policy and Practice, Senior Lecturer in Education, and Coordinator of Masters Programmes at Marino Institute of Education. With expertise in the sociology of education and research, Dr Brennan lectures in policy and education research methods as part of teacher education programmes. Founder of the Student and Teacher Education Research project, she is editor of the only national peer-reviewed journal of studentteacher research and producer of the STER podcast series. She has been the principal investigator on a range of projects funded by community, education and statutory agencies in Ireland and abroad. Dr Brennan is an active contributor to the higher education community as an executive member of the Education Studies Association of Ireland, the Teacher Education Policy in Europe Committee, the National Student Engagement Advisory Group and as convener of the Pedagogy of Sociology in Professional Practice Study Group of the <u>Sociological Association</u> of Ireland.



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FURTHER READING

A Brennan, A Canny, Problematising Irish student-teachers' (dis)engagement with sociology of education in initial teacher education programmes, Teaching and Teacher Education, 2023, 130, 104173. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/ tate.2023.10417



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