Teachers’ Learning and Innovation Skills Development: Challenge and Changing Based on Professional Learning Community

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Abstract

This study was aims to investigate the effects of teacher development program based on Professional Learning Community (PLC) on teachers’ learning and innovation skills. The sample group for implementing the program was 10 Thai language teachers in grade 3. The instruments consisted of the observation form, and the performance assessment form. Mean and standard deviation were used to describe the data. The results of this study found that the sample group was conduct the learning and innovation skills at highest level and the innovation of sample groups were the innovation to promote learning and innovation skills at highest level, mean 4.90 and standard deviation 0.02.

Keywords: learning and innovation skills, professional learning community, teacher development

1. Introduction

In each year, teachers receive develops rather more, but the content unclear that useful, because the training mostly develops knowledge, lack developing the skills, thus they lack the skills on instruction; therefore they used media and innovation in teaching less. Thus affects the learner lack the important basic skills to learning and living in complex society (Office of the Educational Council, 2010a). Teacher development must develop to have ability and skills on the job and the development must non-impact on schoolings’ time (Office of the Educational Council, 2010b).

The Learning and Innovation Skills are the set of skills that consisted creativity and innovation, critical thinking and problem solving, communication and collaboration, which are critical skills in 21st century (Partnership for 21st Century Skills, 2009). Because who have these skills, they will the expertise in thinking, uses reasoning and effective decision to solving complex problem, uses clearly communication both speaking and writing in communication elaborate stories and collaborated with the other creatively. Apply ideas and imagination to create innovation and uses it creatively, which are the attributes of people in 21st century that society need very much, therefore professional development by training 21st century skills for every teachers, to them change the assessment and instruction it is important (Panit, 2012).

The PLC creation based on PLC approach is a method to help teacher change the role from instructor as facilitator in learning, to help the learner learning by doing for living in 21st century age, because PLC is a tool for the teachers incorporate be community, collaborate create innovation, the experience sharing, to the classroom action research on the powerful, research design, data collection, data analysis and synthesis the research results be a new knowledge, that link to social context and the real life of learner (Panit, 2012). The PLC is a methodology that principal, staff, and teacher, collaborative problem solving and develop the instruction for learner achieve the educational goals (Hord, 2010). Owing to, PLC approach believe that individual people can’t do in everything, thus collaboration to problem solving and develop the learner, the teacher must develop knowledge and skills by collaborative learning, sharing knowledge in schooling problem solving, through conversation and listening the ideas of others intently (Dufour & Dufour, 2012). Factor affecting the PLC is principal’s support, monitoring, and encourage participation in decision of teacher (Vescio et al., 2008; Chou, 2011). The PLC participation of teacher in same class level, taught the same subject,
collaborative learning will contribute to enhance the professional (Graham, 2007; Rentfro, 2007). Learning from the experts and collaborating with colleague to share best practice and After Action Review (AAR) regularly are important strategies for instruction and assessment (Chou, 2011; Williams et al., 2012).

This research describes and analyzes the professional development of a group of Thai in-service elementary teachers, involved in a professional learning community initiated by the researchers. It was first based on the methodological principles of Professional Learning Community (PLC) (Lieberman, 1995; Rentfro, 2007) and then it followed the educational trends of professional learning communities in which teachers collaboratively conducted research within their local community (Snow-Gerono, 2005; Vescio et al., 2008; Chou, 2011). The aim of this study is investigate the effects of teacher development program based on Professional Learning Community (PLC) on teachers’ learning and innovation skills, and how a teachers’ learning community can contribute to teachers’ development.

2. Method

2.1 Participants and Procedures

The study described in this article is part of a teacher development program based on professional learning community. The samples selection used the strategy of purposive sampling to selected participants from ten schools in Nakhon Phanom primary Educational Service Area Office 2, Nakhon Phanom Province, Thailand. Ten Thai language teachers in grade 3 (same grade level) who showed interest and voluntary join this program and approval was obtained from the school principal.

This study used the action research which research’s cycle includes planning, acting, observing, and reflecting as shown in Figure 1. The action research is characterized as sequenced stage of research design (Kemmis & Mc Taggart, 1988). The participants were received learning to created schoolings’ innovation through three main activities involved workshop (twenty five hours), classroom action research (sixty hours) and symposiums (six hours). In activities, they had to collaborative learning, charring best practices, and reflecting observed result by using After Action Review (AAR). Ten indicators of behaviors includes the skills of reasoning abilities, analyzing and evaluating ways, decision making and judgment, problems solving, using creation techniques, work creatively with others, creative and implement innovations, oral communication, written communication, and collaborate with others, its ten indicators for used in ten items of the observation form and performance assessment form.

2.2 Measures

The concepts in this study were behaviors’ observing and performance assessment participants’ practice; instruments consisted of the observation form and performance assessment form. The measurements were used rating scale from 1 to 5 scales (Likert-type scale) and rubric score five levels (very low, low, medium, high and highest). The measurement had 10 items used assess in 3 sides consisted, critical thinking and problem solving skills (4 items), creativity and innovation skills (3 items) and communication and collaboration skills (3 items).

2.3 Data Analysis

Mean and Standard deviation were used to analyze data from observation and performance assessment of participants, data analysis by using the computer program and data presentation by using table and descriptive.

3. Results

The participants’ behavior as presented as shown in Figure 2 and the participants’ performance assessment presented as shown in Table 1. This study investigated Learning and Innovation Skills of teachers whom participants in 3 sides were as critical thinking and problem solving skills, creativity and innovation skills and communication and collaboration skills. The results of this study found that: the participants have Learning and Innovation Skills in highest level, such as critical thinking and problem solving skills, they have reasoning ability with accurate information to support, use evidences and examples for explanation at consistent, create the choice to work and describes the results clearly, judgmental based on analytical and assessing the evidence, use argument by cited the evidence, solve the problem systematically by defining the problem, collect data, analyze issues, plan and implemented solutions, assess the impact that occurs, create the standard on a solution, and can evaluate operational. The creativity and innovation skills, they can share ideas and findings, decision-making better, have curiosity, enthusiasm in the solution, a flexibility and openness to new experiences, adaptation well, likes complex working, have self-confidence, engagement with the work assigned. And the communication and collaboration skills, they able to speak clearly on its objectives have knowledge as well and match the audience, and know how to create an atmosphere of speech, can write with the correct language in a variety of formats for communication purposes, can adapt well to the group, appreciative of collaboration and shared responsibility for
the outcome of the group. And they can design Innovation focused on enhancing Learning and Innovation Skills of learners, which appear in the activities of innovation that they use to solve students’ reading.

![Research cycle](image)

**Figure 1. Research cycle**

![Behaviors' Graph](image)

**Figure 2. Behaviors’ Graph**

Note. 0.01 - 1.50 = Very low level, 1.51 – 2.50 = Low level, 2.51 - 3.50 = Medium level, 3.51 – 4.50 = High level, 4.51 – 5.00 = Highest level
Table 1. Mean and Standard deviation, schoolings’ innovation assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Persons</th>
<th>Critical thinking and problem solving skills</th>
<th>Creativity and innovation skills</th>
<th>Communication and collaborative skills</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.83</td>
<td>4.77</td>
<td>4.73</td>
<td>4.78</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>Highest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.88</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>4.93</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>Highest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.95</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>4.97</td>
<td>4.94</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>Highest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.85</td>
<td>4.93</td>
<td>4.93</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>Highest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.95</td>
<td>4.97</td>
<td>4.97</td>
<td>4.96</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>Highest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>4.93</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>Highest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>4.88</td>
<td>4.93</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>4.93</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>Highest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>4.85</td>
<td>4.87</td>
<td>4.93</td>
<td>4.88</td>
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<td>Highest</td>
</tr>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>4.87</td>
<td>4.93</td>
<td>4.89</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>4.90</td>
<td>4.93</td>
<td>4.91</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>Highest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>Highest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note. 0.01 - 1.50 = Very low level, 1.51 – 2.50 = Low level, 2.51 - 3.50 = Medium level, 3.51 – 4.50 = High level, 4.51 – 5.00 = Highest level

4. Conclusions, Discussions and Recommendation

The perception towards the implementation of the Teacher Development Program based on Professional Learning Community, can promote teachers’ learning and Innovation Skills, they can use the critical thinking and problem solving skills, the creativity and innovation skills, and the communication and collaboration skills in highest level, and they can create innovation as activities to promote the students use the critical thinking and problem solving skills, the creativity and innovation skills, and the communication and collaboration skills, at the highest level too. Because the PLC approach focused on collaborative problem solving and the learning process emphasize develop students to achieve educational goals defined on the systematically, with the agreement of the members, the collaborative to learn and supportive among members (Hod, 2010). It is a collaboration to learn among professionals, under an atmosphere of trust, mutually share their knowledge to solve problems of student learning, through a discussion and suggestions including hearing ideas to AAR sincerity (Dufour, 2112). So that, the teacher development will be effective, must should be use the PLC approach to design the activities, because it provides the same profession that similar problems come together learning creation knowledge and skills and do not hinder in the routine.

References


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