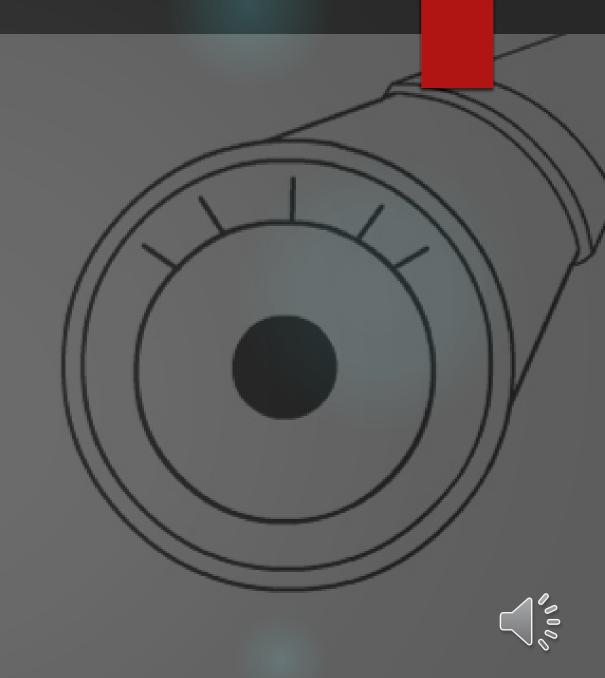


Focus

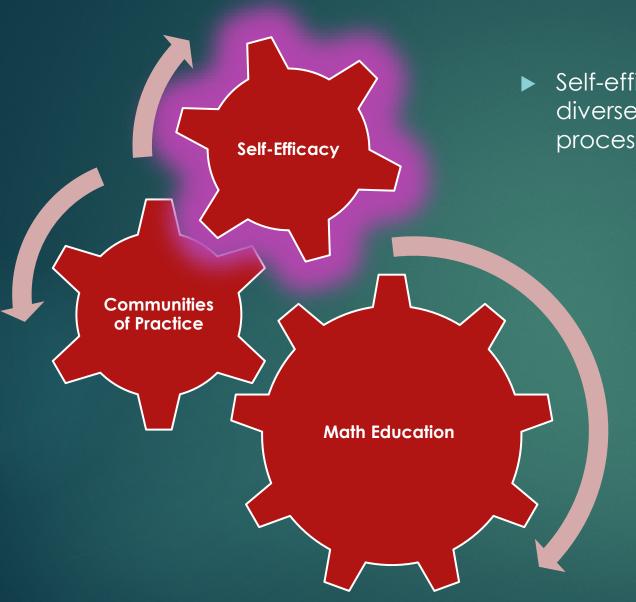
- People & Students form Communities of Practice
- Self-Efficacy is at the very root of how people integrate into communities of practice
- Specific Community of Practice: Mathematics



Study Infrastructure

- ▶ 16-week research period
- ▶ Ten 45-minute lessons available
- Recruit undergraduate preservice teachers in a large metropolitan area in the south-central part of the United States
- Pre and poststudy quantitative data measuring self-efficacy & attitudes





Self-efficacy beliefs produce these diverse effects through four major processes (A. Bandura, 1992).

Processes:

- Cognitive
- Motivational
- Affective
- Selection



Self-Efficacy Processes at Work

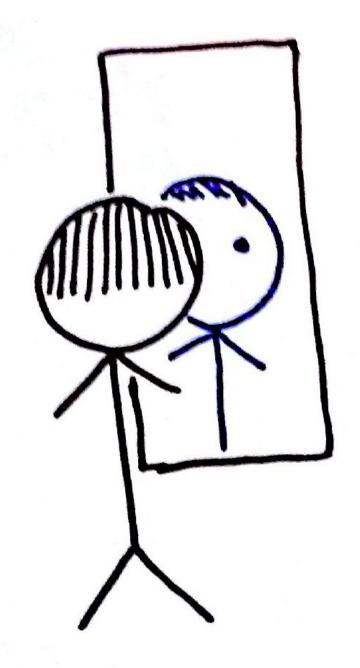
COGNITIVE PROCESSES

- ► Conception of Ability
- Social Comparison Influences
- ► Framing of Feedback
- ▶ Perceived Controllability



MOTIVATIONAL PROCESSES

- Cognized Goals
- Self-Reactive Influences
- Proactive Control of Motivation





AFFECTIVE PROCESSES

- Thought Control Efficacy
- Coping Efficacy and Achievement Anxiety
- Self-Efficacy and Depression



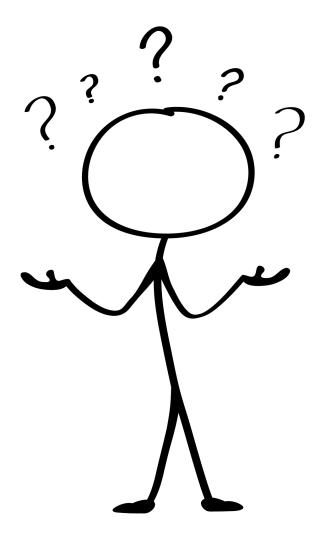
SELECTION PROCESSES

STUDENTS' COGNITIVE SELF-EFFICACY

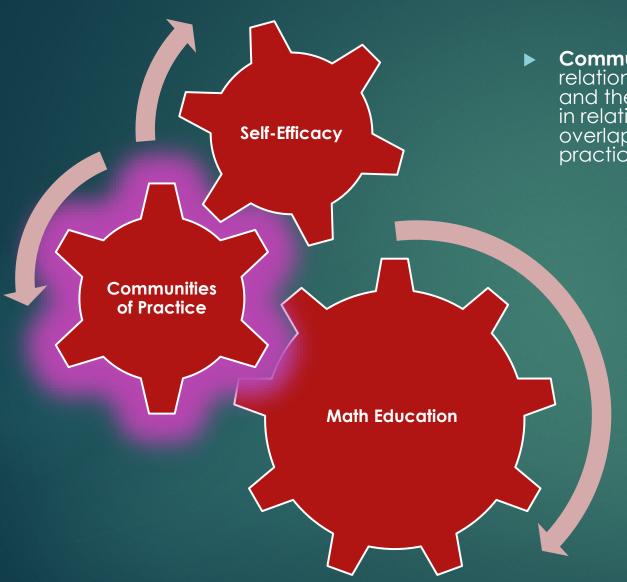
- Self-Efficacy in Self-Regulated Cognitive Development
- Impact of Cognitive Self-Efficacy on Developmental Trajectories
- Socio-cognitive Instructional Strategies

TEACHERS' SELF-EFFICACY
COLLECTIVE SCHOOL EFFICACY

Parental Self-Efficacy and School Involvement







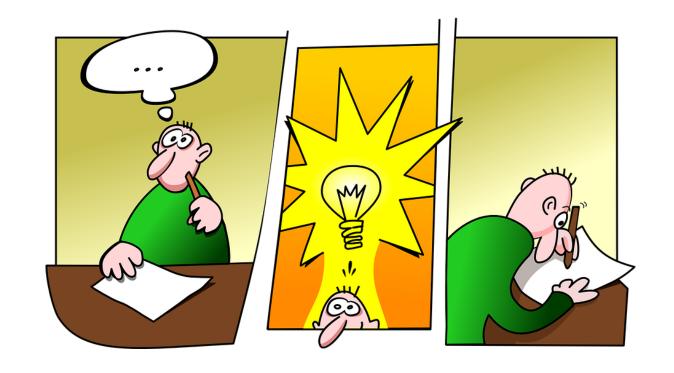
Community of Practice: "a system of relationships between people, activities, and the world; developing with time, and in relation to other tangential and overlapping communities of practice" (Lave & Wenger, 1991).

- Meaning:
 - Participation
 - Reification
- Social Cognitive Theory



Reification

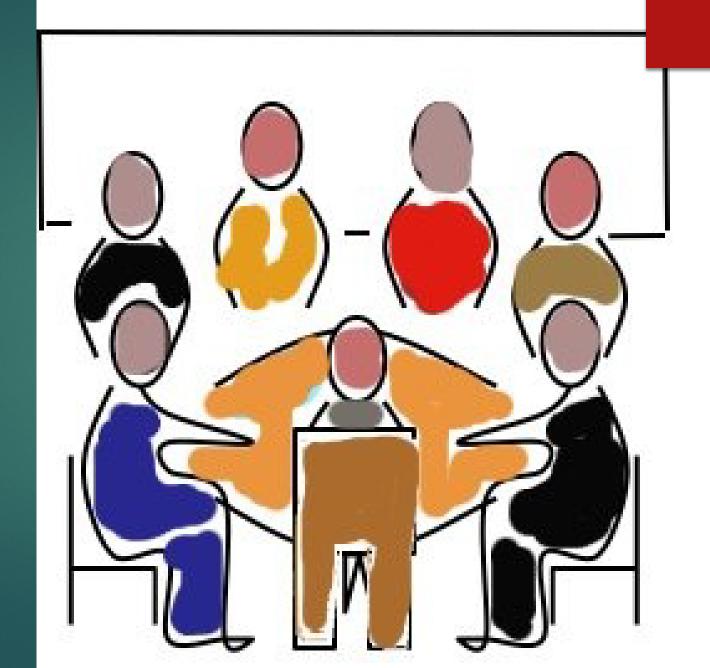
- ▶ Create
- ▶ Meanings can evolve





Participation

- Mutual Engagement
- ▶ Joint Enterprise
- ► Shared Repertoire



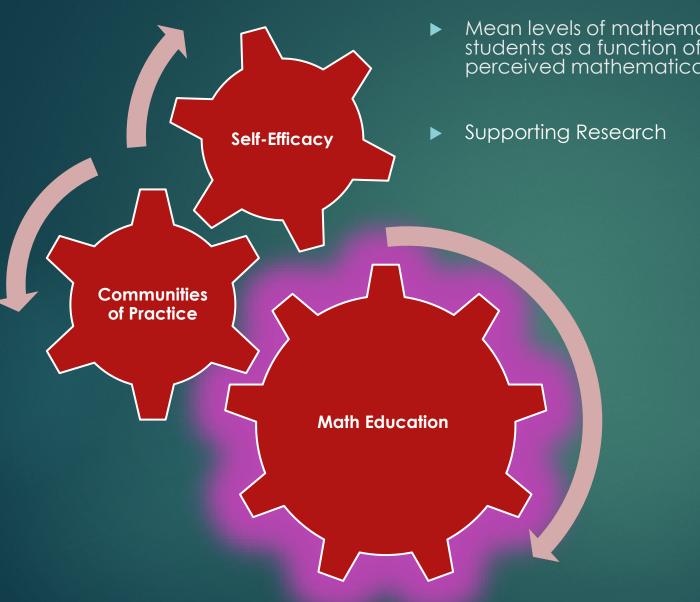




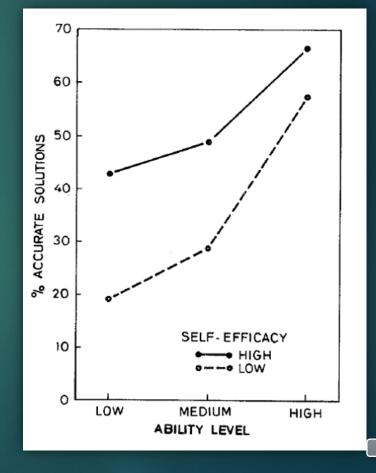
Social Cognitive Theory

- ▶ Self-Observation
- ▶ Self- Evaluation
- ▶ Self-Reaction



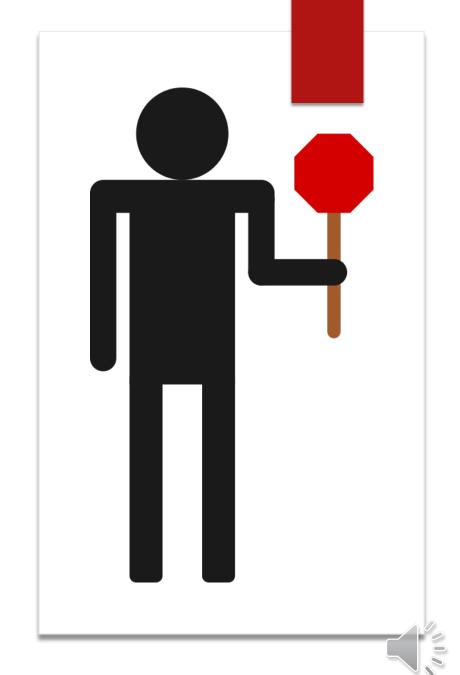


 Mean levels of mathematics solutions achieved by students as a function of mathematical ability and perceived mathematical self-efficiency (Collins, 1982).



Negative Impact

- Psychological phenomena
- ▶ 34-point lower score in mathematics
- In Iceland and Portugal higher self-efficacy was correlated with lower anxiety



Long term Effects

Teacher self-efficacy to positively influence student learning

Future Hopes:

 Validating if these methods serve other professional development opportunities and potentially using this as a template



