Dr. Dipak Chavan

The idea of Team teaching was developed in Harvard University, USA.(1954)

Jereeman introduced this idea in Britain .(1960)

- Francis Chase used team teaching for effective teaching in Chicago University.
- Team teaching strategies are simplest form where all teachers of a subject collectively teach a class in that subject.
- Team teaching is a well organized system of teaching in which many teachers impart instructions to a group of students in a cooperative manner.

- Team teaching is an organizational instructional arrangement in which two or more instructors work cooperatively in a classroom setting to provide learning opportunities for a group of participants
- Such an arrangement (team teaching) would allow for maximum use of the available talent; provide guidance for young and inexperienced teachers.

**Francis Chase** 

• Team teaching is a type of instructional organization involving teaching personnel and the students assigned to them in which two or more teachers are given responsibility, looking together, for all or a significant part of the instruction for some group students.

#### **T. Shaplin (1964)**

• In this teaching strategy two or more than two teachers involve to make a plan of any given subject, or subjects cooperatively, carry it out, and always evaluate its effect on the students periodically.

#### M. B. Naik

- In Team teaching a group of teachers work together, plan, conduct and evaluate the learning activities for a group of students.
- It is a way of organizing staff into groups to enhance teaching.
- Teams are generally made up of staff members who may represent different areas of subject expertise. They may share the same group of students and a common planning period for the teaching.
- So we can say that in team teaching the participants to determine their own activities themselves.
- In this way, team teaching is a well-defined system in which many teachers provide instructions collectively to the group of students.
- Here the plan of teaching method, time and process is kept flexible. So that
  it can be modified according to the ability of teachers and students and on
  objectives of teaching.

# Objectives of team teaching

- •1. To make the classroom teaching effective according to interests and capacities of students.
- •2. To increase flexibility in the grouping of the students.
- •3. To increase the quality of instructions.

# **Characteristics of Team Teaching**

- 1. The plan of team-teaching is flexible.
- 2. The teachers decide their activities themselves in the team teaching.
- 3. In team teaching, the entire responsibility does not fall on one teacher only but it is shared by others too. Hence, this method is based on collective responsibility.
- 4. In the team- teaching various aspects of any topic if one subject is taught by two or more teachers turn by turn
- 5. In the team-teaching process, the needs of the pupils, and schools and existing resources and also considered.

# Characteristics of Team Teaching...

- 6. It is an instructional arrangement.
- 7. It involves teaching to be conducted by two or more teachers.
- 8. It calls for team spirit in teaching process.
- 9. Team spirit of teachers is bound to benefit the students to the maximum.
- 10. It is a sort of pooling of expertise and resources such as experience, interest, knowledge and skills of teachers.
- 11. It is economical in the sense that it results in more work in less time.

Characteristics of Team Teaching
☐ Two or more than two teachers take part in teaching.
☐ It is based on the co-operation of the participating teachers.
☐ Here teachers plans, execute and evaluate the process of teaching
collectively.
☐ Team teaching is a technique that is flexible in nature.
☐ In team teaching teachers get out of their own conceptual boxes and learn new approaches that will enhance their own research and writing.
$\Box$ Team teaching gives professors the opportunity to teach in a different way and to learn in a different way.
☐ It allows instructors to sharpen their pedagogical skills and develop new topics per research and scholarship.

# Precautions while Teaching in Team

- 1. Allocation of duties to teachers on the basis of their interests, qualifications and personality characteristics.
- 2. Having varying size of the group according to the purpose of the team teaching.
- 3. Allotment of time according to the importance of the subject.
- 4. Providing appropriate learning environment by making arrangement of laboratory, good library, workshop etc.
- 5. Providing appropriate learning behaviour to each learner within the group.
- 6. Exercising constructive supervision on the activities of the group.
- 7. Keeping the level of team teaching appropriate to the level of leaner.

### Types of team teaching

The classification of team-teaching is done on the bases of forms of administration which is as follows.

- 1.A team of teachers of the same department
- 2.A team of teachers of various departments of the same institution
- 3.A team of teachers of the same department from different institutions
- (1) A team of teachers of the same department:

Such type of classification is done for secondary and secondary classes. It is possible only when more than one teacher is available in the department.

# Types of team teaching

(2) A team of teachers of various departments of the same institution:-

In this case, a team of teachers of different subjects is made and that team is used in a training institution. Interdisciplinary teaching is encouraged. For example for B.Ed. and M.Ed. training a team of teachers from subjects like psychology, philosophy, sociology etc. are used.

(3) A team of teachers of the same department from different institutions:-

In this type of teaching experts from other institutions are also invited to join the team. Such a team can be arranged at every level. A provision of such team teaching for each topic can be made very conveniently. Use of such team teaching is very beneficial.

# **Effective Team Teaching**

- i. A Team From A Single Department.
- ii. A Team from various departments of a single institution. iii. A team from a single department of various institutions. iv. Interactive team teaching.
- v. Rotational format team teaching.
- vi. Participant Observer team teaching.
- vii. Team coordination.
- viii. Lead and support teaching.
- ix. Parallel instruction.
- x. Traditional team teaching.

# **Steps of Team Teaching**

- 1. Planning
- 2. Organizing
- 3. Evaluation

### **Steps of Team Teaching**

- 1. PLANNING This step involves the following activities
- Formulating the objectives of the team teaching session.
- Writing these in behavioral terms.
- Identifying the entering behavior of the learners.
- Deciding the details of the material to be taught.
- Assigning duties to teachers, such as lead lecture, follow up work and supervision their interest and competencies.
- Fixing up the level of instruction.
- Selecting appropriate teaching aids and other inputs, if any, for generating learning environment.
- Deciding ways and means to be adopted for evaluating the student performance.

### 2. Organising

- Determining the level of instruction. Some questions are asked to explore the background of the
- Selecting the appropriate communication strategy by considering the level of language achievement learners.
- Presentation of lead lecture by a competent of the team; other teachers listen the lecture and note element of the topic that appear to be not easily understandable to the learners or nor appropriately presented.
- The other teachers of the team also deliver lectures and clarify the various elements.
- Providing motivation or reinforcement during both the stages.
- Supervision of student activities which are assigned in lead lecture or group work. Every member of the team should be conscious about time schedule and about the assigned to him. He must be well prepared and ready for implementing the plan.

### 3. Evaluation

- Evaluation is an important aspect of ant type of teaching. It will helpful to measure the performance of learners. It also provides reinforcement to the team of teachers as well as to the learners, this stage involves the following activities.
- Asking oral questions. Each question should measure a particular objective envisaged by the team.
- Taking decision about the level of performance and realization of the objectives.
- Diagnosing difficulties of the learners and providing the remediation.
- Revising the planning and organizing phase of team teaching itself on the basis of evaluation of the student

#### For teachers

- Learn about teaching
- Improve their own teaching skills
- Have opportunities to socialize graduate students into the world of teaching
- Step out of their comfort zone
- Have opportunities for creative assignments
- Avoid the lonely, repetitive, fragmented experience of solo teaching
- Gain new insights into their disciplines
- Build collegial relationships
- Foster respect

#### For teachers

- Improved teaching and learning
- Less correcting
- Less Stress
- More Support
- Greater sense of achievement
- Opportunity to learn new methodologies
- Less time spent on discipline instant gratification/less boredom/two sets of eyes.
- Trying something different Specialization is recognized.
- Careful planning and execution is possible.
- Effective teaching is possible.
- More time is available for preparation.
- Individual differences of the learners can be met

#### For Student

- Deepen students' analytical abilities
- Help to build bridges of understanding across disciplines for both teacher and students
- Create a greater sense of academic community
- Improve student-teacher relationships
- Make classes more interesting and challenging because of the novelty
- Improve student learning outcomes, retention rates, interpersonal skills, communication skills, analysis and judgment, and diversity

#### For Students:

- · Better teaching and learning.
- · Improved participation, self esteem, group dynamic, written work.
- · Improved class test results.
- · Less distractions due to improved discipline.
- · Improved attendance.
- · Overall attitude to class more positive they are enjoying the innovation.
- · Learners are better stimulated and challenged
- · Students are exposed to variety of points of view.
- · Better education guidance of the students is possible.

- 1.It helps in creating a dynamic and interactive learning environment.
- 2.It inspires new ideas and sense of partnership amongst teachers.
- 3.Most/important utility of team teaching is that it can be used to improve the quality of instruction.
- 4.In team teaching the students to get the opportunity of exposure to more specialist.
- 5. Teachers learn from the experience and expertise of other teachers and are able to expand the scope of their teaching capacity.
- 6.It leads to effective utilization of human resources and effective use of available facilities.
- 7. Through team teaching, the members and the students get multiple chances to participate in discussions.

### **Limitations of Team teaching**

#### For Faculty

- Lack of sufficient time for collaborative work exists
- Lack of training in group dynamics exists
- Problems with overlapping roles exist
- Territorial and status conflicts exist
- One discipline dominates the process
- Insufficient funding and inadequate logistics are provided
- Confusion about learning expectations exists
- Disparity in evaluation exists
- Differing levels of authority
- Personality conflicts
- Unwillingness to accept advice or feedback from other instructor(s)

# Limitations of Team teaching...

- 1. Large group arrangements require difficulty in scheduling time and physical facilities.
- 2. Teaching their own specialization may be carried too far such that the students lose sight of the objectives of the lesson.
- 3. The disadvantages pertains to time. Planning recording and evaluating need time. Teachers have to put time for projects.
- 4. Another disadvantages is about space and facilities. The program needs lecture or seminar room, overhead projector, sound system and a bigger space.

# Limitations of Team teaching...

- Team teaching cannot be a success if teachers do not cooperate and co-ordinate with each other.
- Group responsibility can actually turn out to be no one's responsibility.
- Team teaching makes more demands on time and energy. Members must arrange a mutually agreeable time for planning and evaluation.
- There can be a possibility of conflict between new methods and traditionalism.

# For successful team teaching

- Selection of team members must be based on instructional competence and the possession of personal qualities such as unselfishness and willingness to share.
- Since the major strength of team teaching is the special expertise of each member, the pre-planning phase should be an open, honest and straight-forward exchange of work regimen.
- •Adopt team teaching on a trial basis until you have undergone all stages of the program successfully. It must be prove effective and satisfactory to all concerned- the students, teachers, administration and parents.

# For successful team teaching...

- A smooth working relationship promotes an academic atmosphere for team teaching.
- The objectives must be clearly understood by the members. The design of the evaluation procedure must be mutually agreed upon.
- During the planning stage the roles to be assumed by each team member should be defined, including the specified job responsibilities.
- Early planning will provide sufficient time and resources for team members to prepare for their own part thoroughly.
- Small groups may be formed from a large group activity to discuss further topics of great interest to them.

# Team teaching as Best Practice

# Suggested Best Practices for Faculty Team teaching works well when faculty

- Plan together
- Identify sources of information on team teaching
- Talk to others with experience
- Become acquainted with each others' styles
- Communicate (i.e., clearly define expectations)
- Plan alternating, interjecting strategies
- Attend each others' classes
- Support each other

- To improve quality of instruction.
- To exploit talents and expertise of teachers.
- To utilize resources of school.
- To understand importance of cooperation and group work among teachers.
- To develop the sense of shared responsibility.
- To increase flexibility in grouping and scheduling as the team teaching groups students according to their interests and aptitudes in the subject.

# Team Teaching Techniques

- Pre-class coordination and preparation
- During class
- Post class

# Team Teaching Techniques (Cont'd)

- Pre-class Coordination and Preparation
  - Coordinate and discuss delivery styles
  - Choose a co-teaching model
  - Agree on course expectations
  - Agree on Responsibilities
  - Agree on Scheduling
  - Use the Administrator Guide
  - Setup a regular meeting time
  - Agree to be flexible

# Team Teaching Techniques (Cont'd)

- During Class
  - Present a team teaching approach
  - Control of the session
  - Should not interrupt the session
  - Raise a hand to signal
  - Include other instructor(s) when appropriate
  - Smooth transitions are essential
  - Assist and support
  - Communicate and coordinate the next session/activity

# Team Teaching Techniques (Cont'd)

- Post class
  - Gather evaluations
  - Help repack materials
  - Discuss and evaluate the course
  - Review the delivery and presentation methods
  - Congratulate each other