



# USING AN MLE APPROACH TO TEACHING GAMES CONCEPTS IN ADAPTED PE



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## Why teach Games Concepts to students with special needs?

- ☐ Integration into society;
- ☐ Teaching 21st Century Competencies; and
- □ Providing Quality of Life.

# What We hope to Share During This Session:

- □ Rationale for using a Mediated Learning Experience (MLE) to teach Games Concepts;
- ■Steps to an MLE in teaching Games Concepts; and
- □ Ideas for the use of MLE to teach Games Concepts.



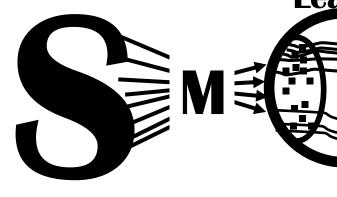
# What's a Mediated Learning Experience or MLE?

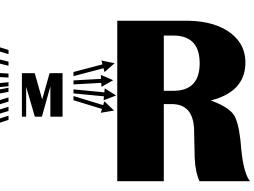


Mediated Learning and Pedagogy: Application of Feuerstein's Theory in 21<sup>st</sup> Century Education (Tan, 2003)

Input (Gathering Information) Elaboration (Processing of Information)
Learner

Output (Communicating Outcomes)





- Focus on:
  - Potential for learning;
  - Using mediating factors to modify student learning directly;
  - 3 areas input, elaboration and output; and
  - Supports development of cognition.

The quality of interaction between the individual and the environment via an intentional human being (the teacher) plays a pivotal role in the cognitive development of the individual (Tan, 2003, p55)



# What does teaching Games Concepts to students with special needs look like?

- □Receive (Input)
- □Do I sense it?
- ☐How am I sensing it?
- ■What am I sensing?

Interpret (Elaboration)

- □ Do I understand the meaning of what I am sensing?
- ☐ Have I experienced this before?

Decide and Do (Output)

- What should I do?
- Do I know what I should do?
- ☐ Do it!

External Information / Stimuli









#### **Conditioned to Unconditioned**



# What is the teacher's role in this?

#### Ideation

- Forming an idea of what to do
- •Using a known movement to achieve the expected outcome?

#### **Planning**

 Planning the actions required to enact the idea

#### **Execution**

Performance of the planned actions

#### **Feedback and Adaptation**

- Reflection on the feedback so that movement can be adapted in the future
- Reinforcement of the desired actions

Is the output a movement issue or a manifestation of learning issues?

What kind of modifications, feedback or reinforcement is needed?



### Things to Consider...

Scenario	MLE Parameters	Key Observations about Learners and the Teacher
Stage 1	<ul><li>☐ Goal-seeking and Achieving (GO)</li><li>☐ Intention and Reciprocity (IR)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>The Learners: There was expectation, curiosity and excitement.</li> <li>The Teacher: There were clear learning objectives, meticulous planning, and creative design of the learning environment.</li> </ul>
Stage 2	□ IR □ Individual Esteem (IU)	<ul> <li>The Learners: They received a good idea of what they would be learning.</li> <li>The Teacher: There was clarity of intention and she/ he ensured that every individual was with her/ him</li> </ul>
Stage 3	<ul><li>■ Meaning (ME)</li><li>■ IR</li></ul>	<ul> <li>The Learners: They could see meaning and relevance in the learning.</li> <li>The Teacher: There was clarity of explanation, impartation of meaning and engagement of students' attention and interest.</li> </ul>

Source: Tan Oon Seng, 2003. REACT Vol. 22 p53-63



### Things to Consider...

Scenario	MLE Parameters	Key Observations about Learners and the Teacher
Stage 4	<ul> <li>Reflective Practice (RP)</li> <li>Challenge of Novelty (NC)</li> <li>Interdependency and Sharing (IS)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Learners: They were stimulated to recall, think and connect knowledge. They saw something new. They had to learn with and from others.</li> <li>The Teacher: She/ he provided challenge and facilitated thinking. She/ he provided opportunities for engaging learning in different modes thus catering to different learning styles. She/ he gave opportunities for pair and group learning.</li> </ul>
Stage 5	<ul> <li>Feeling of Competence (FC)</li> <li>Search for Alternatives (OA)</li> <li>Change Awareness (CA)</li> <li>Transcendence (T)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Learners: They were developing the sense of "now I know", "I can do it" and "I have learnt something important".</li> <li>The Teacher: She/ he got the learners to feel and be competent. She/ he presented innovative problems to demonstrate that there are alternatives and different possibilities to a solution. She/ he empowered learners to transfer their learning to relevant situations.</li> </ul>

Source: Tan Oon Seng, 2003. REACT Vol. 22 p53-63



#### **Adding in Systematic Instruction**

#### **What is Systematic Instruction?**

#### How do we give these critical cues to bring about student's grasp of the games concepts?

Direct to Colourcoded Zones Which coloured zone is your opponent in?
What coloured zone should

Where's your opponent?
Where can you throw the ball to?

Direct to Opponent's Position/ Open Space

**Systematic instruction (Collins, 2012)** 

- Attentional Cues General & Specific
  - Where's your opponent? (General)
  - Show me where you see your opponent (Specific)
- □ Prompts Verbal, Gestural, Physical & Controlling

you throw the ball to?

- What coloured zone is your opponent in? (Direct Verbal)
- What colour is that zone? The colour starts with "Buh" (Indirect Verbal)
- Where should you throw the ball? (Teacher gestures/ points)
- Teacher uses physical guidance to direct student (Physical)
- Combination of prompts e.g. Verbal and Physical (Controlling)



# **Net Barrier Games**



# How do we plan an MLE?

Selected Unit Learning Outcome	Games & Sports: Offence – Setting up an Attack
Selected Lesson Objective	Attacker:  Send the object into open space that is located close to the side boundaries and away from the opponent to prevent the opponent from returning the object.
Selected Lesson Objective for SPED Students	Attacker:  Send the ball into space close to the net, deep to the sides or behind the opponent to prevent the opponent from getting the ball.



## How do we plan an MLE?

Initial Assessment (Input, elaboration & output phase)	Conditioned Stimuli (based on critical cues for Lesson objective and initial assessment – facilitates input phase)	Task/ Strategy Design – Conditioned Response (with focus on critical cues and desired response to support elaboration phase)	Expected Unconditioned Response (+ve within output phase)
<ul> <li>□ Able to catch and throw the ball with some level of competence</li> <li>□ Tends to throw the ball directly to the opponent</li> <li>□ Ability to identify open space not apparent</li> <li>□ Tends to focus on part of the instruction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Colour-code play area to direct focus to where opponent is or is not</li> <li>□ Cues to be specific to where to throw the object – by zone; extended from "by zone" to "by position of opponent"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Use of Systematic</li> <li>Instruction</li> <li>□ Student to throw object to identified colour-coded zone — with teacher direction, then teacher-directed questions</li> <li>□ Student to throw object to identified opponent position — with teacher direction, then teacherdirected questions</li> </ul>	Student navigates opponent's position to place throw in open space away from opponent







# Impact of MLE

Case Studies: Send Object into Open Space Away from Opponent

Coop No.	Difficulties	Pre-Intervention (5min)		Post-Intervention (5min)	
Case No		Appropriate	Inappropriate	Appropriate	Inappropriate
1IN	ASD	2	10	8	0
2JH	Down Syndrome	0	6	22	5
3SH	MOID	1	13	18	5
4JU	GDD	1	10	22	5
5KI	MOID	7	0	23	_ 0
6JW	GDD	0	5	23	2



# **Territorial Invasion Games**



# How do we plan an MLE?

Selected Unit Learning Outcome	Games & Sports: Offence – Keeping Possession
Selected Lesson Objective	On-the-ball Attacker:  Move beyond the personal space of the on-the-ball defender; and Protect the ball from the on-the-ball defender by placing the body between the ball and the on-the-ball defender.
Selected Lesson Objective for SPED Students	On-the-ball Attacker:  Protect the ball from the on-the-ball defender by placing the body between the ball and the on-the-ball defender.

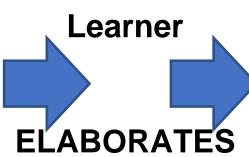


Initial Assessment (Input, elaboration & output phase)	Conditioned Stimuli (based on critical cues for Lesson objective and initial assessment – facilitates input phase)	Task/ Strategy Design – Conditioned Response (with focus on critical cues and desired response to support elaboration phase)	Expected Unconditioned Response (+ve within output phase)
<ul> <li>Able to dribble stationary and on the move</li> <li>Ability to recognise location spots</li> <li>Ability to identify keep body between defender and ball not apparent</li> <li>Needs prompting of the instruction given</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Colour-code play area to direct focus to where:         <ul> <li>the defender is;</li> <li>the ball should be; and</li> <li>the attacker should be.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Cues to be specific to where:         <ul> <li>to keep the ball; and</li> <li>the attacker's body should be to prevent the defender from getting the ball.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use of Systematic Instruction</li> <li>Ball and Body position identified by colour-coded location – with teacher direction, then teacher-directed questions</li> <li>Ball and Body position identified by defender's position – with teacher direction, then teacher-directed questions</li> </ul>	Student navigates movement keeping his/ her body between the defender and the ball to keep possession.



#### **Moderator**





#### **Moderator**



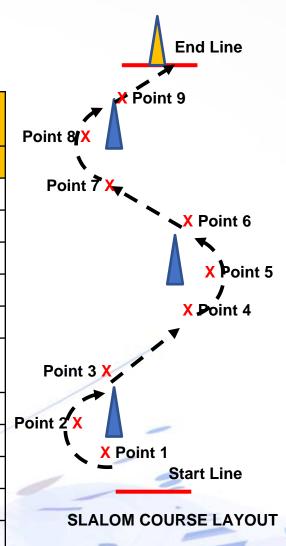
- What's the Stimuli to focus on?
- How do we move students from input to elaborate to output as a moderator?
- □ How do we make the change from conditioned to unconditioned response?



# **Impact of MLE**

Case Studies: Keeping Possession – Body between Ball and Defender

Case No	Difficulties	Pre-Intervention (Slalom-3 Defenders/ 9 points)		Post-Intervention (Slalom-3 Defenders/ 9 points)	
		Appropriate	Inappropriate	Appropriate	Inappropriate
1T	MSID	0	9	4	5
2H	MSID	0	9	3	6
3WJ	MSID	0	9	9	0
4JY	MSID	1	8	8	1
5KJ	MID/ ADHD	0	9	5	4
6HR	MSID/ Down Syndrome	0	9	9	0
7YP	MSID	0	9	5	4
8Bi	MID	0	9	9	0
9IC	MSID	4	5	9	0
10H	MSID	0	9	3	- 6
11Ba	MSID/ Downs Syndrome	0	9	3	6





### **SUMMING UP...**

### Using an MLE Approach to Games Concepts Teaching...

- Decide on extend of Games Concept to focus on;
  - What is it?
  - Owere's it going to lead to?
- □ Determine students' profile (input phase) and skill level/ issue;
  - Diagnostic with modified GPAI for concept/ skill level
- Design MLE plan
  - Expectations for Input, Elaboration, Output conditioned and unconditioned;
  - Strategy to use:
    - Environment;
    - Systematic Instruction Attentional cues (general/ specific), Prompts (verbal, gestural, physical, controlling)
    - Progression flow
- Intervention weeks
- Post-testing impact



Small successes → Engaged learning

Significant improvement

**QUALITY OF LIFE** 

If a child can't learn the way we teach, maybe we should teach the way they learn! ~ Ignacio Estrada ~



# THANK HOU