

Madeline Hunter and the clinical theory of instruction

Paula Rausch October 8, 2007



Personal background

- · 1916-1994
- · Canadian, educated here: ballet, medicine
- Human psychology lead her to education
- 13 years in inner-city Los Angeles schools
- Developed model at UCLA lab school
- Named among:
 - 100 most influential women of 20th Century
 - 10 most influential in education

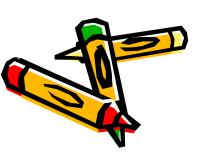
Hunter's model

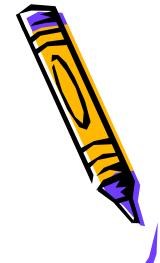
- Based on teacher as decision-maker
- Designed as professional decisionmaking aid for teachers
- · Published in self-guided booklets
- · Inappropriately simplified: "7 steps"
- · Widely debated and criticized



Increases learning 3 ways

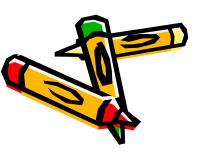
- · Identifying decisions to be made
- · Using research to support them
- Using student data to augment or correct those decisions





3 categories of decisions

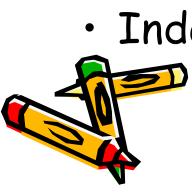
- Content to be learned
- Style of the learner
- Behavior of the teacher





The model's (7*) elements

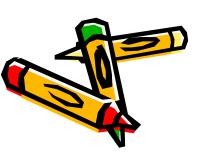
- Objectives
- · Standards of performance
- Anticipatory set
- Teaching
- · Guided practice/monitoring
- · Closure
- Independent practice





Benefits of model and what it provides teachers

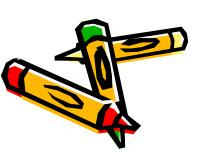
- · Dynamic
- Broadly applicable
- Promotes transfer of knowledge & desirable behaviors to new situations
- Helps plan effective lessons that promote successful learning

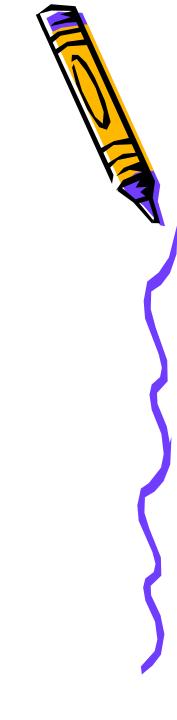




Hunter's overall message

- The elements of the model are useful for planning but are dependent on:
 - Individual situations
 - A teacher's skill in making spot decisions and developing tailored solutions





Questions?

