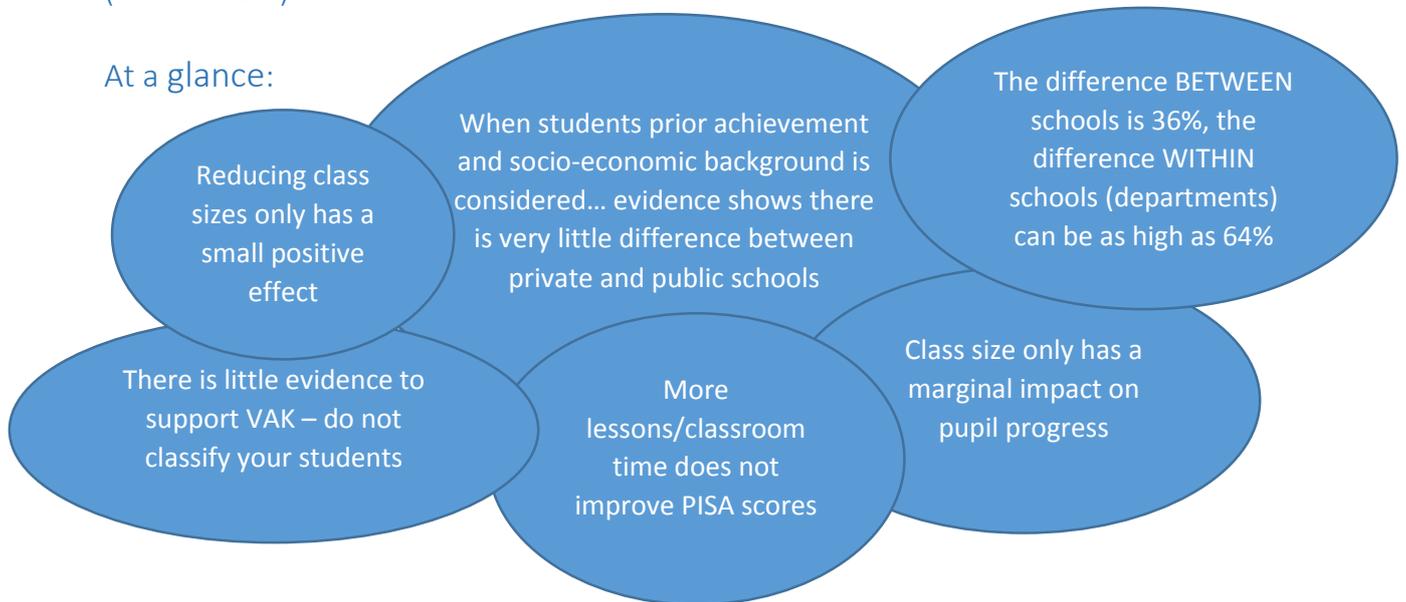


What doesn't work in education?

Hattie, John (2015) 'What doesn't work in education: The politics of distraction (Pearson Ltd)

At a glance:



Ways that you can use this in your classroom today:

- 1) Remember, just because it works elsewhere does not mean it will work for you. Think about the context of your classroom and be wary of a 'one size fits all' approach
- 2) Class size is not everything! Sometimes we might feel like a large class is a daunting task and we might not be able to give everyone the attention we would like. In fact, the impact of smaller class sizes is marginal. In China the average class size is 52 and they have the highest PISA rating
- 3) Use SOLO taxonomy when planning your lessons it helps you to answer the 'big questions' such as do pupils have surface level knowledge, or are they thinking more deeply? How can I extend their learning?

Key Information:

- Labelling students as a category of VAK (visual, audio, kinaesthetic) is not supported by very much evidence
- There is little evidence to suggest that increasing the number of tests pupils do will improve their performance
- 'The art of teaching is to balance the need for surface knowledge with deep processing of this knowledge' (p.14)

Further Reading:

Hattie, J.A.C (2005) 'The Paradox of Reducing Class Size and Improving Learning Outcomes' *International Journal of Educational Research*, 43 (6): 387-425

Kozol, J. (2005) *Savage Inequalities: Children in America's Schools*, New York: Harper Collins