Final Publication Draft

A Match Made in Heaven: Growth Mindset and Blended Learning

There are so many good reasons to write and share our knowledge. First, it brings us knowledge and understanding. In the second place, it gives us status and credibility as specialists in our field of interest. The Third will be about getting new hoe skills and improving upon the ones it already has. The fourth Article, Teach Us Doing Our Work in the Classroom, which can sometimes be forgotten by an armchair enthusiast enjoying new ideas via text, is a somewhat different matter. Ultimately, writing can only strengthen our co-workers' bond and lead to new ways of working together professionally.

Mathematics is essential for our everyday lives, and incorporating the techniques we've developed in creating more engaging curricular materials will be needed to get this from them. Modifying a lesson structure is simple, and with the proper resources, two easy ways to teach math in early childhood are blended learning and using a growth mindset.

So, the topic for today's article is a Growth Mindset and Blended Learning in terms of enhancing our student's mathematical abilities. Mathematics is a primary subject students must learn. It is as essential as reading and writing, and a fundamental part of our daily experiences. There are many areas where life can become quite challenging to navigate without good math skills. There are several skills that teachers should have to help students learn better. Math is a multi-faceted discipline that requires several processes to align with one another. I will write about A Growth Mindset and Blended Learning, which explains how to teach math in the early years.



Having a growth mindset in math can make learning easier.

Mistakes build learning. Emotions are managed, and mistakes are seen as lessons learned. People always make errors in mathematics; it is part of what proves we can still learn. Recognize and accept them as opportunities to develop. Emily recently wrote about the dangers of having a scarcity mindset and how we can break away from that mentality; this is equally relevant to teachers, who must foster a growth mindset. Interestingly, we hear how emotions cool and mold children's minds. A growth mindset is the key to controlling emotions in all areas- including math - and allowing students to experience success.

According to Miller (2019), seven activities can help early childhood students develop a growth mindset in any subject:

- Teach about the brain and growth mindset.
- Promote a growth mindset in all subjects, especially math.
- Use mistakes to encourage a growth mindset.
- Avoid labeling students.
- Encourage the use of "yet" for a growth mindset.
- Read books about growth mindset.



Use tech for growth mindset activities, videos, and apps. Utilize blended learning to ensure the success of our students in mathematics.

Douglas Duncan (2021) suggests using age-appropriate daily math activities to help children develop their skills. To make math more interesting, we can apply blended learning, combining traditional teaching methods and technology. This approach tailors the curriculum to meet the unique needs of each student. It allows them to showcase their comprehension of knowledge, skills, or attitudes relevant to a particular course or subject. It involves utilizing online learning outside the traditional classroom, followed by teacher-led in-person practices or projects in a physical school setting.

I've seen the benefits of blended learning in teaching math and will describe some of them.





- Flexibility: Blended learning combines in-person and online learning, giving students flexibility and control over their education.
- Personalization: Blended learning mixes online and in-class learning to help you understand better.

- Engagement: Blended learning mixes how students learn and keeps them interested.
- Accessibility: Blended learning combines online materials with in-person sessions to provide accessible and tailored education.
- Better learning outcomes: Blended learning combines online and in-person instruction to provide a flexible and engaging learning experience, improving learning outcomes.

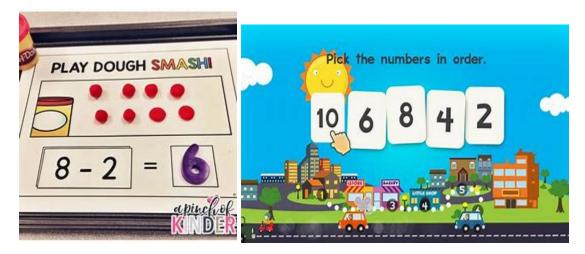


A former professor, Roger Schank, emphasizes the importance of genuine learning experiences incorporating technology and student interests. He discusses 12 cognitive processes that enhance memory and promote lifelong learning. Schank's work helped me understand more about applying blended learning in the classroom and its implications for the school community.

Blended learning affords the integration of both traditional and contemporary techniques. My rotation model consists of station Rotation (literacy and math), small groups /teacher-led instruction, and a technology station with iPads. I also use a flipped classroom approach and a pack of independent math activities to encourage flexibility. Technology is an interactive platform; some play-stations and a few materials for small groups are used.

I have used different learning platforms to blend traditional classroom instruction with online learning for pre-kindergarten students. If you're interested, I can share these resources with you.

- **Istation** is an excellent tool for personalized learning, interactive content, and data insights.
- **Starfall** is user-friendly, with interactive activities and phonics-based reading that help kids learn.
- **Seesaw** is an online platform that benefits students, teachers, and parents by enhancing parental involvement, increasing student motivation, promoting organizational efficiency, providing flexibility and adaptability, and enabling stress-free activities.



Blended learning is a combination of traditional in-person teaching and online learning. Horn and Staker's book Blended: Using Disruptive Innovation to Improve Schools provides a wealth of information on this topic. Consider researching it to learn more.

If you are looking for a new teaching method for your classroom, I recommend researching more about Blended learning and its benefits. Horn & Staker's book "Blended: Using Disruptive Innovation to Improve Schools" provides a wealth of information on this exciting topic.

The connection with the Innovation Plan Proposal

"Learning happens when someone wants to learn, not when someone wants to teach" *Schank, (1995)*.

I have developed an Innovation Plan Proposal for teaching Math to preschool children. This plan aligns with the goal theory, modeling, testing, and verification of the conceptual process developed by Schank and cognitive science.

According to Schank (1977), clear objectives help children understand and relate their learning to their interests. In the context of the Booker Elementary public education system, the goals of this theory are tailored to the specific needs of each child, especially those from different linguistic backgrounds.

My proposal integrates interactive software and platform technologies, providing more verification and practice, both essential components of Schank's modeling process. My Innovation Plan Proposal's Math activities and exercises involve traditional activities and digital tools Schank (1990).

In addition, I will present electronic portfolios that integrate my work and team, allowing us to publish articles and locate similar academic content. Evaluation comments from my team members will also be included to improve the work.

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Conclusion

As a preschool teacher at Booker Elementary, my main goal with this publication is to provide practical guidance to improve Math development in our students through digital resources. Based on Roger Sckank's theories and cognitive science, my approach is to set clear, specific objectives and demonstrate Math activities and exercises using traditional methods and digital tools. Continuous assessment is essential to personalizing learning and providing immediate feedback, thus facilitating activities that can be adapted to each child's needs. This approach improves Math skills and encourages critical thinking, ambition, and a growth mindset, as described by Carol S. Dweck. Using new words, you overcome rote memorization and anchorage a more practical approach.

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