APPLICATION OF TECHNOLOGY TO DIFFERENTIATE INSTRUCTION FOR STUDENTS IN ENGLISH CLASSES

Nguyen Thi Thuy Linh

Lecturer
VNUK – Institute for Research and Executive Education,
The University of Da Nang
linh.nguyenthuy305@gmail.com







How do individuals learn in different ways?

- Mixed-ability class
- Young learners may engage more in games, songs, handson activities.
- Teenagers are more motivated by certain topics (social media, favorite sports, fashion trends, friendship).
- Some students prefer mind-maps or videos.

IN MANY ASPECTS.



Workshop Outcomes



- Differentiated instruction (DI): What? Why?
- How to differentiate instruction?
- Using technology for DI: what tools for what purposes?
- Differentiation Planning Worksheet



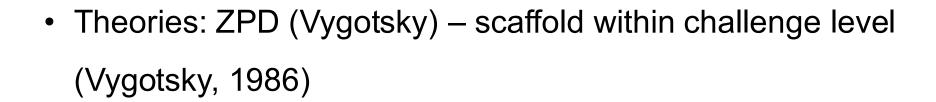
DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION – WHAT?

Pedagogical approach responsive to student diversity (Tomlinson

et al., 2003)

Adapts teaching by student:

- + readiness
- + interest
- + learning profile.







DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION – WHY?



- Student's individual needs
- Different abilities
- Diverse learning styles

- enhances second language acquisition
- significantly improves student
 motivation, engagement, and academic
 achievement





DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION – HOW?

Instruction can be differentiated in terms of

+ Content (what students learn)



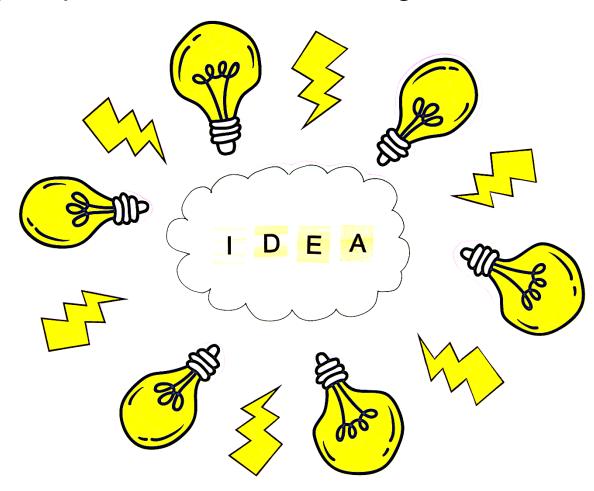
- ✓ Readiness-based DI for content
- ✓ Interest-based DI for content
- ✓ Content-related DI regarding learning profile
- + Process (how students learn)
- + Product (how student's learning is observed and evaluated)





DI with TECHNOLOGY – HOW?

How can technology help to differentiate learning?





How have you used technology?

THE SAMR MODEL

Dr. Ruben R. Puentedura

R

REDEFINITION

Technology allows for the creation of new tasks, previously inconceivable.

M

MODIFICATION

Technology allows for significant task redesign.



AUGMENTATION

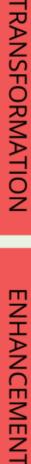
Technology acts as a direct substitute, with functional improvement.



SUBSTITUTION

Technology acts as a direct substitute, with no functional change.

@edtechclass







TECHNOLOGY – DI HELPER FOR TEACHERS



Google Classroom











Nearpod Incorporating Nearpod with a Thematic ...



w Wikipedia Google Sites – Wikipedia...









DI PLANNING STEPS



Step 1. Clarify learning objectives (Tools: Google Forms...)



Step 2. Identify student diversity (Tool: Padlet...)



Step 3.
Decide how to differentiate & what tool to use



Step 4. Plan classroom arrangement and resources



Step 5.
Reflection and adjustment

Readiness Interests Learning profiles

Content (Google classroom)
Process (Khahoot)
Product (Google Sites)





GOOGLE CLASSROOM

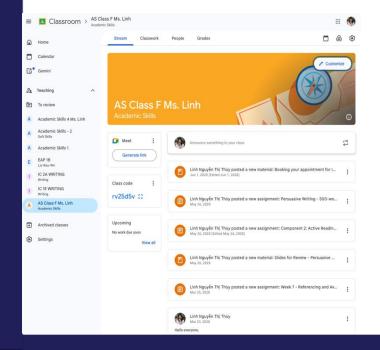


Where teaching and learning come together

Google Classroom helps educators create engaging learning experiences they can personalize, manage, and measure. Part of Google Workspace for Education, it empowers educators to enhance their impact and prepare students for the future.

Support differentiated instruction

Customize classwork for every student and support them with real-time feedback and easy communication tools.



Enrich and personalize learning

Drive student agency with tools that meet students where they are - and build skills for their future.

ALL EDITIONS

Make learning more personal and foster student agency





GOOGLE CLASSROOM

Diagnose students' learning needs

Differentiate teaching

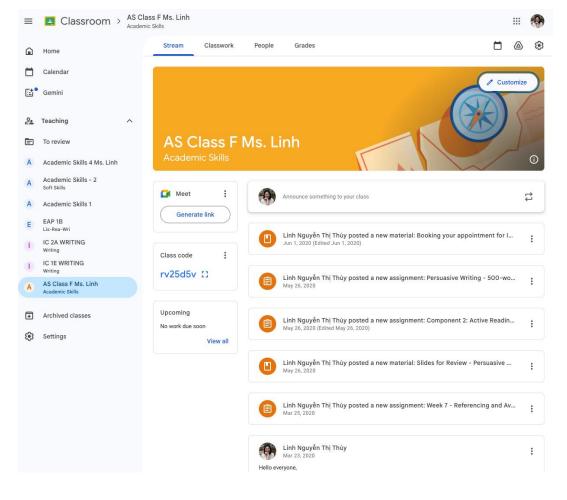
- Create tiered assignments
- Allow different modalities
- Offer various product options

Individual feedback and support

Encourage selfassessment and reflection



GOOGLE CLASSROOM



Step 1: Create your Google Account & access Google Classroom.

Step 2: Organize the class structure (*Classwork* tab)

Step 3: Invite students

People → Invite students / share class code

Step 4: Integrate supporting tolls

- Google Forms / Quizzes for diagnostic assessments
- Google Docs for group tasks and projects
- YouTube links for visual materials





PADLET

Diagnose students' learning needs (e.g. "Know-Need-Learn" wall)

Differentiate teaching

- Multiple input types on the same wall
- Offer various learning activities
- Allow students to post in multiple formats

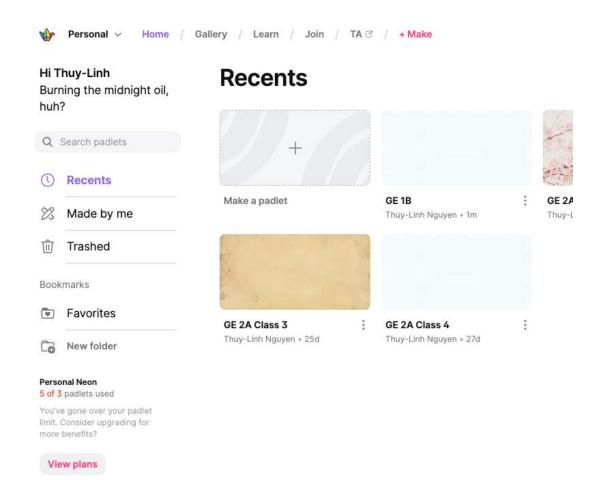
Individual support, facilitate peer collaboration and feedback.

Encourage selfassessment and reflection





PADLET



Step 1: Set up Padlet for the class

Step 2: Create and name your Padlet

Step 3: Organize columns/sections

Step 4: Train students to use Padlet



REFLECTION & DISCUSSION



Which tool do you currently use?



Which tool would you like to start using in your classroom? Why?





Q & A







REFERENCES

Heacox, D. (2012). Differentiating Instruction in the Regular Classroom: How to Reach and Teach All Learners (Updated Anniversary Edition). Free Spirit Publishing.

Roy, A., Guay, F., & Valois, P. (2013). Teaching to address diverse learning needs: Development and validation of a differentiated instruction scale. *International Journal of Inclusive Education*, 17(11), 1186-1204.

Tomlinson, C.A. (2014). *The differentiated classroom: Responding to the needs of all learners* (2nd ed.) [Kindle version]. Retrieved from Amazon.com

Tomlinson, C. A., Brighton, C., Hertberg, H., Callahan, C. M., Moon, T. R., Brimijoin, K., et al. (2003). Differentiating Instruction in Response to Student Readiness, Interest, and Learning Profile in Academically Diverse Classrooms: A Review of Literature. *Journal for the Education of the Gifted*, 27, 119-145.

Vygotsky, L. (1986). *Thought and language* (A. Kozulin, Trans. & Ed.). Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. Winter, J. S. (1985). An Examination of Individualized Instruction.



Thank you

Nguyen Thi Thuy Linh Lecturer, VNUK linh.nguyenthuy305@gmail.com



