Professional Knowledge in Social Science Teacher Education: Development of the SoWis-L Test

DUISBURG ESSEN

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Offen im Denken



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Introduction

Assessing the professional knowledge (Shulman, 1987; Baumert & Kunter, 2006) of social science pre-service teachers is challenging, because the content knowledge (CK) comprises knowledge of various academic disciplines such as political science, economics, and sociology. Existing instruments measure only economic CK (Zlatkin-Troitschanskaia et al., 2019) or political science and pedagogical CK (Weschenfelder, 2014). Therefore, the goal of the project was to develop a time-efficient instrument for assessing the professional knowledge of pre-service teachers which takes the inter-disciplinary nature of the subject into account.

Researchquestions

- Is it possible to assess the CK and PCK of pre-service teachers reliably using the developed test items?
- Can expected group differences concerning academic progress and the studied school type be demonstrated (criterion validity)?

Method & Sample

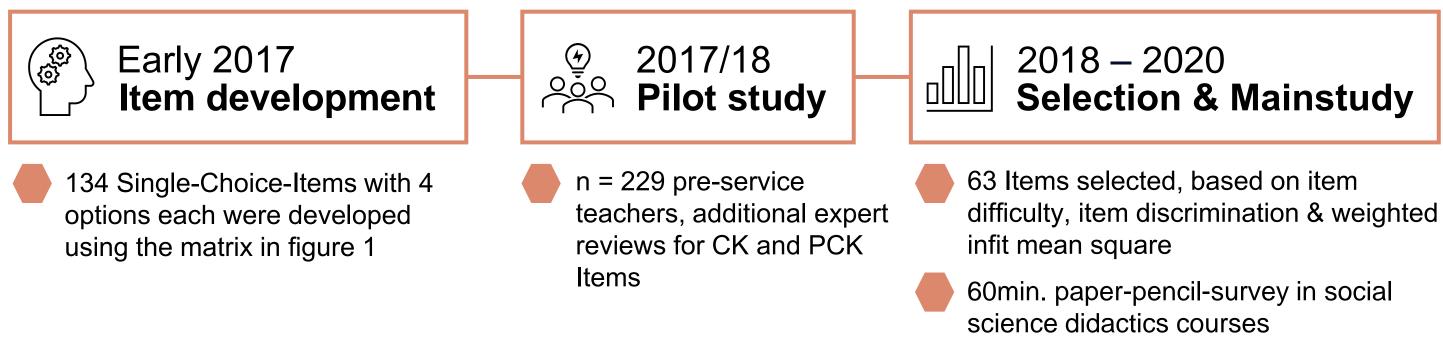


Table 1

Demographics mainstudy sample

	-
demoraphics	n = 374
Age (Mean)	24.79 (SD = 3.09)
Gender	58% female
Academic Background ¹	34% with academic background
Academic progress (BA/MA)	50% BA, 50% MA

¹ atleast one Parent with a bachelor`s degree

Results

RQ1:

Good Weighted Mean Square (wMNSQ) for items as a whole (0.87< wMNSQ < 1.12) (table 2). Sociology CK Items didn't reach acceptable reliablity based on wMNSQ and EAP reliability and were excluded from further analyses.

Good EAP/PV-reliability (≥ .70) for three-factorial structural equation model (CK politics, CK economics, PCK). Results strongly support three-factor scaling.

RQ2:

Strongly in line with expected results (known-group validity), pre-service teachers for the academic school track (**Gy**mnasium/**Ge**samtschule) performed better on average for all knowledge areas than those training to teach in the vocational track (**H**aupt-, **R**eal-, **G**esamtschule).

Test performance in CK politics and PCK improves between bachelor and master degree students (table 3). There is no difference in CK economics between bachelor and master degree students.

About the project

The SoWis-L test instrument is the result of a subproject of the "Professionalisierung für Vielfalt (ProViel)" project. The project was funded from 2017 until June of 2023 by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), at the University of Duisburg-Essen. ProViel is part of the BMBF *quality initiative for teacher education* which goals are sustainable and systematic improvements of teacher education at universities.

Figure 1

Matrix for Item Development based on ESNaS-Model (Kauertz et al., 2010)

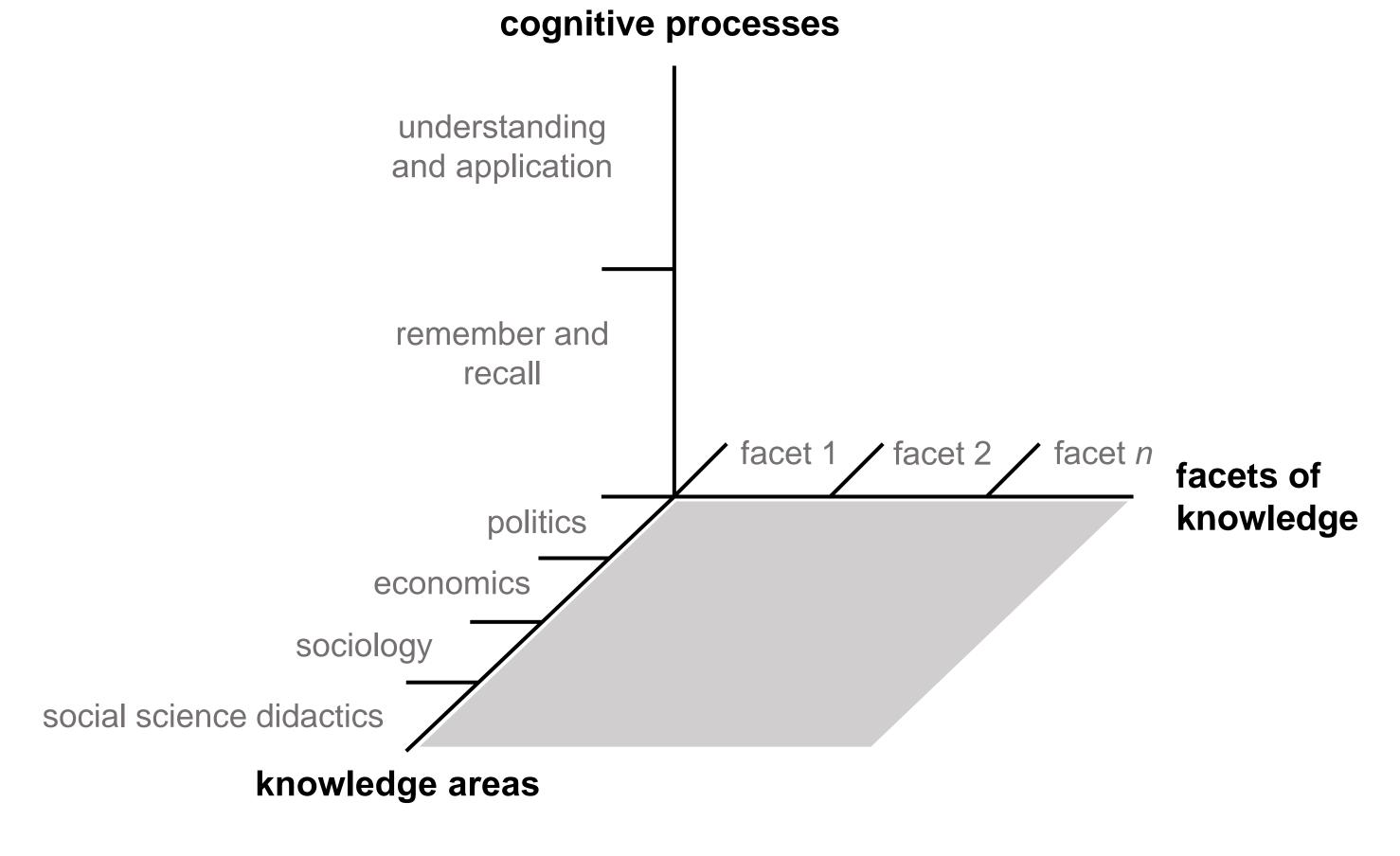


Table 2

Scaling Parameters of the SoWis-L Knowledge Test

Knowledge area	n	Number of items	EAP/PV	Variance	wMNSQ	ID (M)
Politics	371	16	.66	.99	.87–1.10	.32
Economics	370	15	.66	1.06	.92–1.12	.31
Sociology	374	17	.47	.38	.95–1.08	.19
Didactics/PCK	366	15	.60	.88	.90–1.08	.30

Note: EAP/PV = Expected A-Posteriori / Plausible Value Reliability; wMNSQ = Weighted Mean Square, ID (M) = mean value of item discriminiation

Table 3

Testscore group differences between Bachelor- and Master-Students, sorted by knowledgetype and studied school type (GyGe vs. HRG)

		n	M	SD	SE	t (df)	p	d
CK politics	schooltype HRG Bachelor Master	44 32	43.24 48.18	10.34 8.36	1.56 1.48	2.22(74)	.015	0.52
	schooltype GyGe Bachelor Master	128 140	50.15 52.21	8.74 9.72	0.77 0.82	1.82(266)	.035	0.22
CK economics	schooltype HRG Bachelor Master	44 32	46.35 45.79	8.51 8.29	1.28 1.47	0.29(74)	.387	0.07
	schooltype GyGe Bachelor Master	128 140	51.17 51.15	9.58 10.58	0.85 0.89	0.02(266)	.491	0.00
PCK	schooltype HRG Bachelor Master	44 32	45.36 51.95	8.03 8.51	1.21 1.50	3.45(74)	< .001	0.80
	schooltype GyGe Bachelor Master	128 140	47.35 53.63	10.63 8.91	0.94 0.75	5.26(266)	< .001	0.64

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tables and figures based on the corresponding open access publication: Gronostay, D., Manzel, S., & Zischke, F. E. (2023). Konstruktion eines Testinstruments zur Erhebung des Professionswissens von Lehramtsstudierenden im Fach Sozialwissenschaften (SoWis-L). *Diagnostica - Zeitschrift für Psychologische Diagnostik und Differentielle Psychologie.*





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