





## **Cooperative Teaching**

Co-Teaching is an educational approach in which two teachers work in a coactive and coordinated fashion to jointly teach academically and behaviorally heterogeneous groups of students in an integrated setting.

(Bauwens, Hourcade, & Friend, 1989)

## **Benefits of Co-Teaching**

- Improved teacher-student ratio
- Increases job satisfaction
- Reduces stress and burnout
- Decreases problems with generalization across settings
- Provides the expertise of two professionals in planning and problem-solving
- Provides students with a model of collaboration
- Allows students to work with teachers with different styles
- Increases the potential for students who are having
- difficulty to receive assistance

## **Barriers to Effective Co-Teaching**

#### **Conceptual**

Historical separation between general and special education

Isolation of teachers within the present education system Differences in training and levels of expertise concerning:

\*instructional methodologies

- \*strategies
- \*legal procedures and processes

\*experimental and clinical knowledge

Faulty assumptions, feeling of intimidation, and issues of credibility.

### **Pragmatic Barriers**

- Insufficient time and flexibility within the school environment
- Lack of leadership and support a the state, local, and building levels
- Distinctions in language and turf
- Participant reluctance to participate or follow-through

## **Pragmatic Barriers**

- Co-teaching with a certified special education teacher
- Co-teaching with a paraprofessional or teacher's aide



## **Station Teaching**

-divide content

-share but separate responsibilities

## • 3 teachers

- Use of a paraprofessional, teaching aid or volunteer
- Smaller groups

## **Parallel Teaching**

-same content

-deliver instruction to half the class

-joint planning

- Looks similar to station teaching
- More preparation time is needed
- Keep students backs to each other
- Teachers should face each other

## **Alternative Teaching**

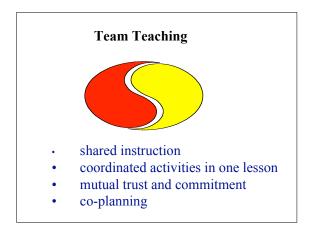
-one large group, one small

-small group pre-teaches, reinforces or re-teaches large group

-joint planning

 Addresses a wide range of learners

- Can combine with other types
- Use for enrichment, remediation or pre-teaching



# Schedule special education students first Use cooperative learning Assign students' roles for success Mutual trust

- Equal knowledge of the content
- Planning time is needed