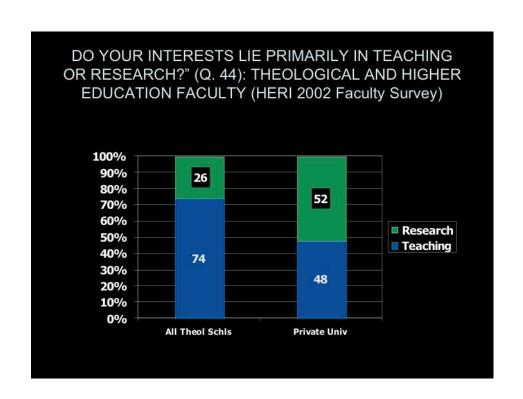
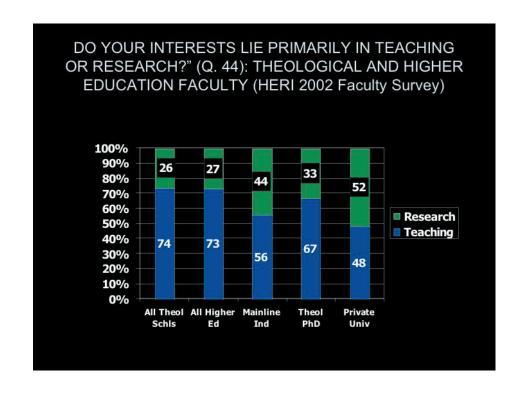
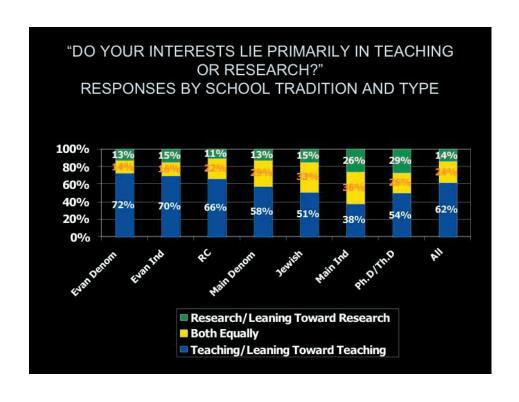
III. TEACHING CULTURES

- Do theological schools have a distinctive pedagogical culture?
- Are there variations among different types of schools?







SATISFACTION WITH TEACHING: 1993 AND 2003

Rated high (agree/strongly agree) in 1993 and same or higher in 2003:

- · Regard myself as an effective teacher
- Am prepared to teach students of different ages, ethnic and religious backgrounds
- Know where to find resources to improve my teaching

RESOURCES: WHAT HAS HELPED YOU TO BE A MORE EFFECTIVE TEACHER?

Helpful:

- · conversations with colleagues
- student feedback
- · conversations with mentors
- workshops and consultations*

Somewhat helpful:

- support of dean/administration
- · school-sponsored programs on teaching

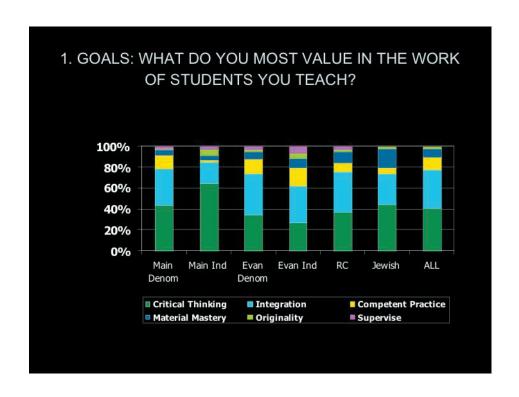
^{*}attendees only

RESOURCES: WORKSHOPS AND CONSULTATIONS ON TEACHING AND LEARNING OUTSIDE THE RESPONDENTS' INSTITUTION

- Half of respondents (49%) have attended one.
- · Those who have attended rate them "helpful."
- One-third of respondents have attended more than one.

1. GOALS: WHAT DO YOU MOST VALUE IN THE WORK OF STUDENTS YOU TEACH?

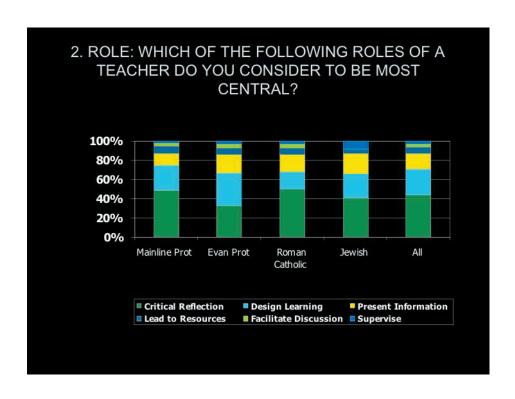
•	Critical thinking	41%
•	Effective integration	
	of material	36%
•	Mastery of material	17%
•	Competent practice	5%
•	Originality	2%



2. ROLE: WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING ROLES OF A TEACHER DO YOU CONSIDER TO BE MOST CENTRAL?

· Leading students

	in the practice of critical reflection	44%
•	Designing/organizing learning experiences	27%
٠	Presenting information	15%
•	Guiding students to resources	7%
•	Supervising practice	3%
٠	Facilitating discussion	3%



METHODS FREQUENCY OF USE 1=frequently **METHOD** 2=sometimes 3=rarely 1.3 Discussion 1.4 Lecture · Individual mentoring 2.1 · Guided text analysis 2.2 · Case studies, role play, 2.3 media · Student presentations 2.5

3. METHODS: TECHNOLOGY

Respondents say they use computer and/or video technology

- "sometimes" to a. present information, and facilitate c. student research and d. discussion.
- "rarely" to present b.aesthetic material and e. facilitate distance education.

3. METHODS: TECHNOLOGY

- Evangelicals are more likely than others to use technology to present information and to facilitate distance learning.
- Mainline Protestants are more likely to use it to present an aesthetic experience and to facilitate discussion.
- Faculty in Jewish and Roman Catholic institutions are least likely to use technology in teaching.

4. ROLE: "WHO OR WHAT DO YOU SEE YOURSELF AS PRIMARILY REPRESENTING?"

•	Му	academic	discipli	ne	38%
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· My religious tradition,

denomination or movement 23%

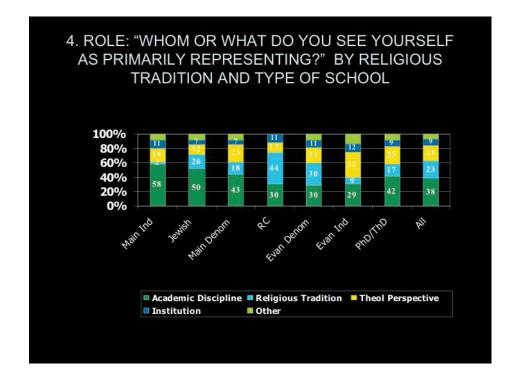
· A particular theological

or intellectual perspective 21%

• The values and traditions

of my academic institution 9%

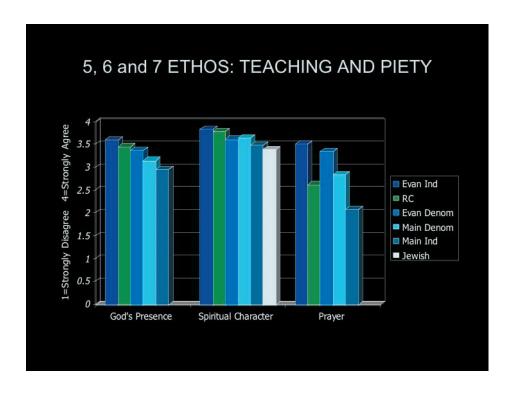
A particular social or cultural group 2%



ETHOS: TEACHING AND PIETY

- 5. Strongly agree (1.3): Teaching has a spiritual or religious character for me.
- 6. Agree (1.6): I consciously rely on God's presence while I am teaching
- 7. Somewhat agree (2.0): It is important to open and/or closed each class with prayer or other form of devotion or meditation.

SCALE: 1-Strongly Agree; 2-Somewhat Agree; 3-Somewhat Disagree; 4-Strongly Disagree



Theological School Faculty

- · Prioritize teaching
- Value teaching goals of critical thinking and theological thinking first; then content mastery and professional formation
- · Favor traditional pedagogical methods
- Conceive of teaching as a religious vocation and practice

Faculty in Evangelical Protestant Schools

- Emphasize content, integration, and ministry formation
- · View the teacher as pedagogical planner
- · Heavily emphasize their religious role
- Use technology in distance education and to present information
- Denominational schools' faculty
 - See themselves as representing a tradition
- · Independent schools' faculty
 - See themselves as representing a theological view

Faculty in Mainline Protestant Schools

- · Emphasize critical and theological thinking
- · See themselves as representing disciplines
- · Denominational schools' faculty
 - Also emphasize integration
 - Are more likely to be ordained
- Independent schools' faculty
 - Heavily emphasize disciplines and research
 - Are least likely to be ordained and say they are religiously motivated
 - Are most diverse in gender and race

Faculty in Roman Catholic Schools

- Balance teaching and research, critical thinking and integration
- Emphasize their religious tradition and religious role of faculty (though they don't pray in class and increasing numbers are not ordained)
- Do not use much educational technology

Faculty in Rabbinical Schools

- Emphasize critical thinking and transmission of content
- See themselves as representing disciplines
- Decline to describe their role in religious terms
- Do not use much educational technology