

南方医科大学

教 案

2018—2019 学年 Autumn 季学期

所在单位 School of Nursing

系、教研室 Department of Humanity and
Mental Nursing

课程名称 Nursing Education

授课对象 2018 Undergraduate Nursing Students


授课教师 MA Yue

职 称 Lecturer

教材名称 Nursing Education

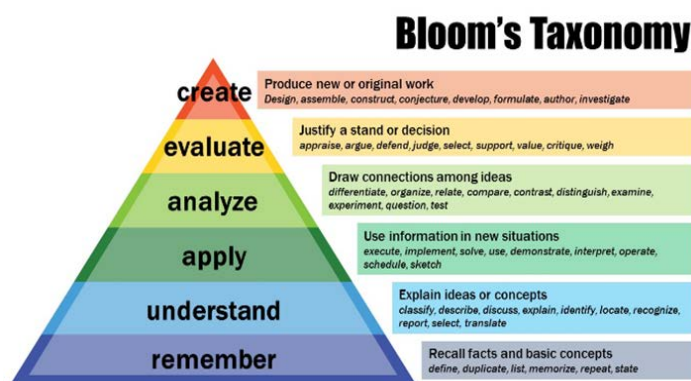
授课题目 Bloom's Taxonomy

南方医科大学教案首页

授课题目	Bloom's Taxonomy	授课形式	Lecture
授课时间	2019.9.29	授课学时	1class hour
教学目的与要求	1. Students can recall the name of three domains in Bloom's Taxonomy (Cognized). 2. Students can explore the content of the cognitive domain 3. Students can build the obligation as a teacher (Affiliated). 4. Students can evaluation objectives based on tips of Bloom's Taxonomy (Psychomotor).		
基本内容	Chapter II Objectives of Nursing Education		
重点难点	【Vital points】 6levels of Cognitive domain 【Difficult points】 explain the example in cognitive domain		
主要教学媒体	Slides, Blackboard		
主要外语词汇	Education, Objective of Teaching, Educational Evaluation		
有关本内容的新进展	Bloom's Taxonomy is a relatively traditional classification method, which will be updated with the changes of the years, making students gradually adjust their skills in learning, integrate their theoretical knowledge into practice. This lecture will introduce the traditional edition and the latest version in 2019 and compare their differences.		
主要参考资料或相关网站	[1]WANG Xianyuan, Nursing Pedagogy[M], Beijing, People's Military Medical Publishing House,2017:15-27; [2] B.Ed, Bloom's Taxonomy ,[EB/OL], https://www.learningclassesonline.com/2019/08/blooms-taxonomy.html ,2018-08-12/2019-09-10 [3] Patricia Armstrong, Bloom's Taxonomy ,[EB/OL], https://cft.vanderbilt.edu/guides-sub-pages/blooms-taxonomy/ , 2018-08-12/2019-09-10		
系、教研室审查意见	Agreed. <div style="text-align: right;">  2019.9.28 </div>		
课后体会			

教学过程

教学内容	时间分配和媒体选择
<p style="text-align: center;">Theory Part : Introductions of Bloom's Taxonomy</p> <p>1 Cognitive (Knowing)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge: This is the lowest level of the cognitive domain. At this level, the students are expected to recall the information asked in the provided question. (Action verb: Recognizing/Recalling) Comprehension: It is the second level. A teacher trying to develop comprehension power in the students through three kinds of intellectual skills like translation, interpretation, and extrapolation. (Action verb: Exemplifying/Classifying/Summarizing/ Comparing/Explaining) Application: It is the third level. It is the act of applying some abstraction to new or unique concrete examples, without prompting. (Action verb: Executing/Implementing) Analysis: Analysis is used to find out similarities and differences between various things. (Action verb: Differentiating/Organizing/Attributing) Evaluation: It is the highest level of the cognitive domain. This level means the formulation of judgment and the justification of that judgment by reference to various facts, different examples or criteria. (Action verb: Checking/Critiquing) Created: Creating new action patterns to suit specific situations (Action verb: Generating/Planning/Producing) 	<p>5min, ppt lecture</p>



2 Affective (Feeling)

The Affective Domain includes those objectives, which describe some feeling or emotion. It also includes those, which deal with interests, attitudes, appreciations, motivations, attitudes and values. Affective domain is divided into five major classes arranged in a hierarchical order arranged along a continuum of internalization lowest to highest.

- **Receiving:** This category points out towards this necessity and takes into consideration three sequential activities.
- **Responding:** In this, once the learner receives or attend to a particular idea, events or things, he may be made to respond to it as active as possible.
- **Valuing:** It is concerned with the development of typical value patterns, attitudes, etc.
- **Organizing:** It is concerned with the construction of relatively enduring value structure in the learner by organizing and synthesizing the different patterns imbibed by him from time to time.
- **Characterization by a value:** It is the highest level of affective domain of Bloom Taxonomy. At this stage, the learner is destined to imbibe typical characteristics of his individual character i.e lifestyle of his own. It is the endpoint of the process of education.

3 Psychomotor (Doing)

☐ Psychomotor domain includes those objectives which deal with physical movements, coordination and use of the motor-skills areas. These objectives are most frequently related to handwriting and speech, physical education, trade and technical courses, in which hands on experiences are involved.

- **Imitation:** It is the lowest level of the psychomotor domain. It starts as impulse and may grow into an overt act with the capacity to repeat the performance.
- **Manipulation:** Manipulation involves selecting a certain action in preference to others, following directions and acting accordingly.
- **Precision:** It is related to the speed and refinement giving the learner the ability to control his / her action in response to the requirements.
- **Articulation:** After attaining the ability of articulation, individuals will be able to handle many actions in unison. This ability involves co-ordination action.
- **Naturalization:** It is the final stage or level in which the learner attains perfection in performance or in any task.

5min, ppt
lecture

5min, ppt
lecture

<div data-bbox="212 208 1163 297" data-label="Text"> <p>The follow material is for today</p> </div> <div data-bbox="622 342 783 371" data-label="Section-Header"> <h3>Introduction</h3> </div> <div data-bbox="173 396 1190 481" data-label="Text"> <p><i>(Using information exploring example and novice nurses cannot handle operations at the beginning to introduce learning need objectives to be efficient and effective.)</i></p> </div> <div data-bbox="450 607 952 638" data-label="Section-Header"> <h3>Part 2 : Practice with Bloom's Taxonomy</h3> </div> <div data-bbox="173 660 389 689" data-label="Section-Header"> <h4>1 Introductions</h4> </div> <div data-bbox="173 712 480 745" data-label="Section-Header"> <h5>1.1 Concepts and history</h5> </div> <div data-bbox="223 763 1224 1171" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professor Benjamin S. Bloom of the University of Chicago (USA) is the pioneer in Bloom's Taxonomy. Bloom was the editor of the first volume of the taxonomy of educational objectives (1956). • Meaning of Taxonomy: Taxonomy means a system of classification. Taxonomy is a term derived from the Greek Word "taxis", meaning arrangement and "names" meaning law. In this derivative sense , taxonomy means a lawful or orderly arrangement </div> <div data-bbox="204 1189 734 1223" data-label="Section-Header"> <h5>1.2 Three domains of educational activities:</h5> </div> <div data-bbox="173 1243 1173 1328" data-label="Text"> <p>Cognitive Domain: Deals with knowledge, Reasoning and the understanding of intellectual abilities</p> </div> <div data-bbox="173 1348 1197 1438" data-label="Text"> <p>Affective Domain: (the way people react emotionally, Concerned with the values, attitudes and feelings that result from the learning process.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="173 1456 1147 1543" data-label="Text"> <p>Psychomotor Domain: (ability to physically manipulate a tool or instrument) Involves manipulative or physical skills</p> </div> <div data-bbox="173 1617 1219 1650" data-label="Text"> <p><i>(we have learned blooms' taxonomy, how much do you understand? Let's practice this time)</i></p> </div> <div data-bbox="173 1722 833 1756" data-label="Section-Header"> <h4>Activity1 Place order for the level of cognize domain</h4> </div> <div data-bbox="173 1776 914 1809" data-label="Text"> <p>(let students divide 2 groups to order the levels within 30second)</p> </div> <div data-bbox="223 1827 458 2074" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge • Comprehension • Application • Analysis • Evaluation </div>	<div data-bbox="1270 324 1391 383" data-label="Text"> <p>2min, ppt cases</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1262 638 1382 698" data-label="Text"> <p>2min, ppt lecture</p> </div>
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- Created

Summary1: 6 levels of cognized domain

Revised Bloom Taxonomy in Cognitive

Change synthesis into created.

Activity 2 Place order for the examples of cognize domain

(let students divide 2 groups to order the examples within 1minutes)

- I can repeat the steps of injection.(Knowledge)
- I can explain sterility principle in injection(Comprehension)
- I can do injection(Application)
- I can compare difference between two operations(Analysis)
- I can check others operation(Evaluation)
- I created tools to prevent air from entering the veins(Created)

Summary2:

Answer the questions that why students feel not familiar with clinical therapy, and told them should practice in Laboratory and simulate in class from both psychologist and operations. Which means get a higher level in Bloom taxonomy.

Games

An Interactive Quiz Game(6 questions)

Summary3:

1、Bloom's Taxonomy include : Cognitive/Affective/Psychomotor domain?

Homework

1. According to what they have learned in this lesson, revise the teaching objectives in their teaching plan.

Today's class is over

Part 3 Use blooms taxonomy

(Students' use their homework to discuss with experts to correct, and then teacher summarize the writing principles, and tell them how to make better changes).

Activity *Change your own design*

4min, board
competition

5min, paper
discuss

<p>Tips for writing principles (ABCD)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A: Audience eg. <i>Teacher can teach students how to do ocular gymnastics</i> change into: Students can do ocular gymnastics. • B: Behavior Eg. <i>Students can speak how to do ocular gyms and can correct others</i> Change into: Students can speak how to do ocular gyms . Students can correct others . • C:Condition Eg. <i>Students can repeat the step of ocular gymnastics.</i> Change into: Students can repeat the step of ocular gymnastics accuracy 100% within 2 minutes. • D:Degree Eg. <i>Students can repeat the step of ocular gymnastics.</i> Change into: Students can repeat the step of ocular gymnastics accuracy 100% within 2 minutes. 	<p>4min,ppt lecture</p>
<p>Summary</p> <p>1、 When you design your own teaching objective based on Bloom Taxonomy, you need to consider what factors? (<i>ABCD</i>)</p> <p>Homework</p> <p>1. Do the test again to correct your mistakes.</p>	<p>1 min, ppt lecture</p>