



**Innovative Pedagogies & Evidence-based Student Learning for the Performing Arts: A Hong Kong Case Story**

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School of Chinese Opera

School of Dance

School of Drama

School of Music

School of Film and Television

School of Theatre and Entertainment Arts

**1984-2014**  
The Academy's 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary  
Create Innovate Transform  
演藝30年  
創變·革新·改變

**Things have changed**

PROACTIVE CONSUMER

↓

PRODUCER CONSUMER

↓

PROFESSIONAL CONSUMER

↓

PROGRESSIVE CONSUMER  
THAT IS MORE PROACTIVE,  
PASSIONATE AND POWERFUL



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## Life as a prosumer in the post-industrial economy

March 2014

TOBY MILLER | THE AUSTRALIAN | MARCH 25, 2014 12:00AM

**COCA-COLA hires African Americans to drive through the inner city, selling soda and incarnating hip-hop.**

AT&T pays San Francisco buskers to mention the company in their songs. Urban performance poets rhyme about Nissan cars for cash, simultaneously hawking, entertaining, and researching.

subway's sandwich commercials are marketed as made by teenagers. Cultural-studies majors become designers.

Graduate students in New York and Los Angeles read scripts for producers, then pronounce on whether they tap into audience interests.

### Say hello to the Netflix Generation

Online video is taking the world by storm, and today's students are the biggest consumers of online video content — they're the "Netflix Generation." These students have grown up in a world where video is available instantly, on-demand, and on any device. In this ebook we outline how video is changing the internet, and why educational institutions need to take note, share a few simple strategies for leveraging online video for learning, and give an overview of the technology that's making this all possible.

**Video is eating the internet**

Video now accounts for 43% of all online traffic — and Cisco predicts that by 2016, this number will rise to over 54% (source).

Online video has become such an important part of the web that it's even getting political — with net neutrality, and its impact on the delivery of online video, being hotly debated by the public, and the FCC throughout 2014. Every day, 52 million Americans watch 1.2 billion videos online (source), and the growth shows no sign of slowing.

### New Paradigm for Teaching and Learning in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

**Partnership pedagogy** is a framework in which:

- Digitally literate students specialize in content finding, analysis, and presentation via multiple media
- Teachers specialize in guiding student learning, providing questions and context, designing instruction, and assessing quality
- Administrators support, organize, and facilitate the process schoolwide
- Technology becomes a tool that students use for learning essential skills and "getting things done".

Corwin, 2010

McKinsey & Company

McKinsey Global Institute

May 2013

### Disruptive technologies: Advances that will transform life, business, and the global economy

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM  
COMMITTED TO IMPROVING THE STATE OF THE WORLD

## Education and Skills 2.0: New Targets and Innovative Approaches

2014

	Web 1.0	Web 2.0	Web 3.0
<b>Meaning is...</b>	Dictated	Socially constructed	Socially constructed & contextually reinvented
<b>Technology is...</b>	Confiscated at the classroom door (digital refugees)	Cautiously adopted (digital immigrants)	Everywhere (digital universe)
<b>Teaching is done...</b>	Teacher to student	Teacher to student & student to student	Teacher to student, student to student, & student to teacher
<b>Schools are located...</b>	In a building	In a building or online	Everywhere & thoroughly infused into society
<b>Parents view schools as...</b>	Daycare	Daycare	A place for them to learn, too
<b>Teachers are...</b>	Licensed professionals	Licensed professionals	Everybody, everywhere
<b>Hardware &amp; software in schools...</b>	Are purchased at great cost and ignored	Are open source and available at lower cost	Are available at low cost and are used purposefully
<b>Industry views graduates as...</b>	Assembly line workers	As ill-prepared assembly line workers in a knowledge economy	As co-workers or entrepreneurs

This book discusses the recent assessment movements in the eastern and western worlds with particular focuses on the policies, implementation, and impacts of assessment reform on education. A new perspective of assessment sees assessment as a means to enhance learning. This book examines the tensions, challenges and outcomes (intended and unintended) of assessment reform arising at the interface of policy and implementation, and implementation and student learning. The book reviews the experiences insights gained from research, and identifies the facilitators and hindrances to effective change. It reflects current thinking of assessment and provides the readers with ample background information of assessment development in many countries including USA, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Australia, Singapore, Taiwan, and Hong Kong.

## Concerns about Assessment

- Andrade, H. & Valtcheva, A. (2009). Promoting learning and achievement through self-assessment. *Theory Into Practice*, 48(1), 12–19.
- Neal, D. (2011). *The design of performance pay in education*. NBER Working Papers. Cambridge Massachusetts.
- Petty, G. (2006) *Evidence based teaching*. Cheltenham: Nelson Thornes.
- Popham, W. J. (2010). *Everything school leaders need to know about assessment*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.
- Wiggins, G. & McTighe, J. (2007). *Schooling by design: Mission, action, achievement*. Alexandria: ASCD.

**Better**  
Evidence-based Education  
**ASSESSMENT**

**Providing feedback that works**  
**Promoting learning and achievement through self-assessment**  
**Using multiple measures in the classroom**

THE UNIVERSITY of York  
Institute for Effective Education

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

## An evidence-based approach to teaching and learning

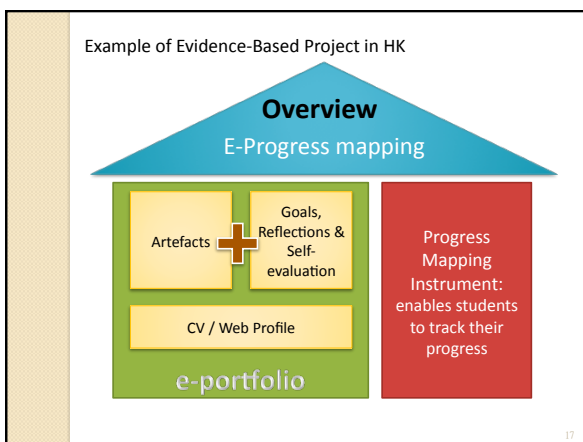
**Michele Bruniges**  
Department of Education and Training,  
Australian Capital Territory

Michele Bruniges (Dip.T., Grad Dip Ed. Studies, M.Ed. Ph.D.) has experience teaching in both primary and secondary schools. She has also held the positions of Senior Curriculum Adviser, Assessment and Reporting, Chief Education Officer Mathematics and Assistant Director of School Assessment and Reporting for the NSW Department of Education and Training.

A Greek philosopher might suggest that evidence is what is observed, rational and logical: a Fundamentalist – what you know is true; a Post-Modernist – what you experience; a Lawyer – material which tends to prove or disprove the existence of a fact and that is admissible in court; a Clinical Scientist – information obtained from observations and/or experiments; and a teacher – what they see and hear.

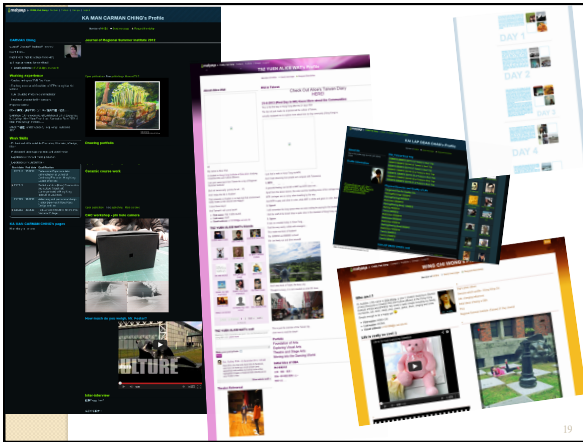
The past decade has seen a high level of engagement and commitment by Australian schools to the collection, analysis and interpretation of information about students to inform teaching and learning. Rapid changes in society, economics and technology, the increased demand for accountability, and the need to prepare all students to include teacher observation, tests, peer assessment and practical performance – and constitutes the information and data that is used to gauge the educational attainment and progress of individuals; groups; and cohorts; and increasingly, the effectiveness of programs and performance of educational systems.

Information and assessment data are increasingly used for multiple purposes, including national and international comparisons of standards of learning and educational attainment (Timmins, 2004). Increased pressures at a local level to meet accountability requirements, and to deliver improved results across the cohort have 'put data to an increasing array of use' (Timmins, 2004, p. 2) in schools.



## STUDENTS' OUTPUTS

(SEE ASSOCIATED FILE)



**The Brain of Musicians**

**Summing-up / Identifying Main Points**

I attended a talk called 'The Brain of Musicians' given by Dr. Andrew Chan on 9<sup>th</sup> of November. During the talk, several things ranging from the functions of brains to the speciality of musicians' brains were discussed. What impressed me most is not how amazing our brains are but the educational conviction Dr. Chan lays much emphasis on. From his point of view, the vitally important thing when teaching children is not just simply cramming knowledge into their brains, but more importantly intriguing them. Once children become interested in something, they would be prone to exerting themselves in it. We strive for success in those areas on their own initiative. Evidently, intriguing them is the key to successful pedagogy.

**Elaboration**

...After listened to Dr. Chan, it is time for me to change the mind. Though we cannot change the pain truth that most of the parents overlook the importance of the enjoyment of music, we can still make every endeavour to intrigue children but not neglect the feelings of them.

**Debates, Examining reality and presenting Arguments**

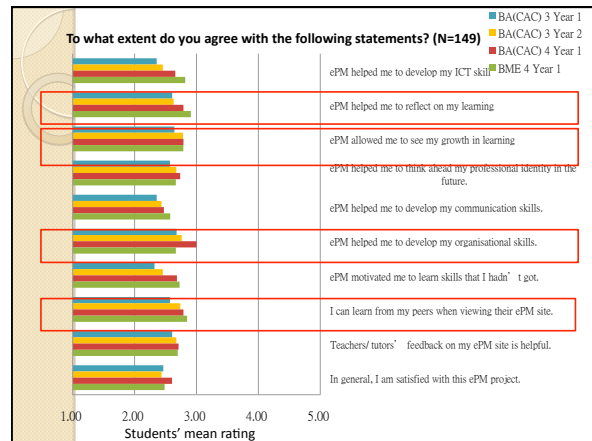
In my opinions, there are two main methods to intriguing the students. First, playing games is a must. All children like playing games, such as working out puzzles, matching and so on and thus, beyond questions, this is the fastest way to draw their attention and give them a glimpse into music within a short lesson. Second, not only does playing games work, the performance above measures can really help me to intrigue children in music and be a better piano teacher in the foreseeable future.

**Application**

### Sample Reflection Questions

- What are the learning targets or goals of your artefacts?
- What did you specifically do? What actions were involved? What enabled you to accomplish the activity?
- What, if anything, did you learn from the event or activity? What were the results or outcomes of the activities? Did you accomplish your goals? Why or why not?
- If you were to do the activity again, what, if anything, would you change about it and why?
- What, if anything, did you learn by reflecting on this activity or event?

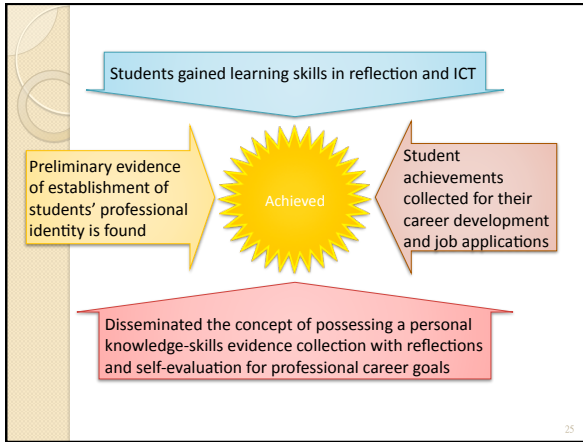
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- Students are more aware of their own competencies (e.g. reflective thinking, organisation, ICT skills and professional identity) through EPM website building.
- Students have increased their understanding of their programme learning outcomes.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Sharing and learning amongst different kinds of arts students in their respective community (e.g., video files, essays, art works) have increased through the implementation of EPM project.
- Students' ICT skills, including video and audio clip processing, and communication skills have improved.



<p><b>TECHNICAL</b> - IT Management &amp; System Development Team is responsible for Learning Management System support, Learning Management System development, Mobile Development and collaborating on training for teachers, technical programming.</p>	<p><b>ENABLE TEAM</b> NEED Technical Help?</p>
<p><b>MEDIA</b> - Media Design &amp; Production Team is responsible for e-course media development, (print, web, video, animation) support for on-line course delivery, audio-visual equipment support, on-line repository and advice on learning space and its design.</p>	<p><b>EXPAND TEAM</b> NEED Graphic Design Help?</p>
<p><b>PEDAGOGICAL</b> - Educational Design, Research &amp; Evaluation Team is responsible for pedagogical design and training, evaluation support, quality assurance and research on emerging technology for performing arts education.</p>	<p><b>ENRICH TEAM</b> NEED Pedagogical help?</p>



谢谢! *Thank You!*



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for  
Performing Arts  
香港演藝學院