City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

offered by Department of Social and Behavioural Sciences with effect from Semester A 2024/2025

Part I Course Overv	riew
Course Title:	Educational Psychology
Course Code:	SS5758
Course Duration:	One semester
Credit Units:	_3
Level:	_P5
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Precursors: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Equivalent Courses : (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Exclusive Courses: (Course Code and Title)	Nil

Part II Course Details

1. Abstract

This course aims to provide students with an overview of educational psychology and its application in classroom teaching and learning. It covers general areas on developmental domains of children and adolescents, assessment of teaching and learning, and also learning support and differentiation for learners with diverse needs.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs#	Weighting (if	curricu	ery-enr ılum rel	ated
		applicable)		g outco	
			(1	e tick	where
			approp		
			AI	A2	A3
1.	Evaluate the effectiveness of major theories and		✓	\checkmark	✓
	concepts in educational psychology in applying to	30%			
	classroom teaching and learning;				
2.	Analyze learners' individual differences in learning		✓	✓	✓
	in terms of intelligence, thinking styles, gender,	25%			
	cultural and socioeconomic diversity;				
3.	Apply knowledge of motivation and learning to		✓	✓	✓
	create productive learning environments for effective	25%			
	classroom teaching; and				
4.	Criticize the application of different theories and		✓	✓	✓
	concepts to explain important educational	20%			
	practices/phenomena in local educational settings.				
<u> </u>		100%			1

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

Learning and Teaching Activities (LTAs) (LTAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

LTA	Brief Description		CILO	O No.		Hours/week
		1	2	3	4	(if applicable)
Lectures	Provide students an overview of basic	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	concepts, theories and issues in					
	classroom teaching and learning.					
Set texts and	Provide students more comprehensive	✓	✓	✓	✓	
supplementary	and in-depth materials of important					
handouts	pedagogical principles and practices of					
	learning and instruction.					
Case analysis	Cases related to learning and	✓	✓	✓	✓	
and group	behavioural problems of a learner will					
presentation	be provided to students. Individual					
	student has to critically analyse two					
	cases and suggest methods of					
	educational treatment. Groups of					
	students review topics in educational					
	psychology and present their materials					
	to all students in the classroom for					
	further class discussion.					

4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.				Weighting	Remarks
	1	2	3	4		
Continuous Assessment: 100 %	, 0					
Essay writing	✓	✓	✓	✓	50%	Individual
Case analysis	✓	✓	✓	✓	30%	Individual
Group presentation	✓	✓	✓	✓	20%	Group
Examination:% (duration:						
					100%	

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5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Applicable to students admitted before Semester A 2022/23 and in Semester A 2024/25 & thereafter

Assessment	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
Task		(A^{+}, A, A_{-})	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
1. Essay writing (50%)	Evaluate the effectiveness of major theories and concepts in educational psychology; Analyze learners' individual differences in learning; Criticize the application of different theories and concepts to explain important educational practices/phenomena	These are papers which provide a well-organized, integrated review of the literature that speaks to the identified theory/concept/practice. The paper links empirical findings sensibly and creatively with actual classroom learning experiences. A sensible and critical assessment of the literature should also be evident. Demonstrating high abilities in critical and original thinking, plus a comprehensive review with in-depth analysis and good organization.	These are papers which provide a good overview of the literature on the chosen theory/concept/practice, but without much organization and integration to produce a coherent scientific story about helping students in the classroom. There was some critical assessment of the literature but not enough "depth." Demonstrating significant abilities in critical and original thinking.	These are papers which do not evidence going beyond the current learning materials and weak in apply or analyze the selected theory/concept/practice. Writing is generally descriptive and summative. Evaluation of the literature is minimal, if existing. Demonstrating moderate abilities in critical and original thinking but with little depth and weak organization.	These are papers which do not go beyond the current learning materials, and do not apply or analyze the selected theory/concept/practice. The ideas are not presented coherently. The writing is generally poor, though comprehensible with effort. Demonstrating basic abilities with inadequate critical and original thinking.	Fails to address the objectives of the assignment. Unable to demonstrate basic abilities in critical and original thinking at all.
2. Case	Analyze learners'	Sensible, and clear	Sensible and clear	Sensible but sketchy	Does not show	Assignment not
analysis	individual differences	analysis of the case	analysis of the case,	analysis of the case,	sensitive search for	completed. Unable to
(30%)	in learning;	and effective	and descriptive	and "vague"	appropriate	demonstrate basic
	Apply knowledge of	application of	application of	application of	information of the	abilities to integrate
	motivation and	theories and practices	theories and practices	theories and practice	case analysis with	theory with practice
	learning to create	with strong research	with adequate	with some research	limited research	at all.

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	productive learning	evidence.	research evidence.	evidence.	evidence.	
	environment;	Demonstrating high	Demonstrating	Demonstrating	Demonstrating basic	
	Criticize the	ability to integrate	significant ability to	moderate ability to	ability to integrate	
	application of	theory with practice.	integrate theory with	integrate theory with	theory with practice.	
	different theories and		practice.	practice.		
	concepts to explain					
	important educational					
	practices/phenomena					
3. Group	Evaluate the	Sensitive and clear	Sensitive and clear	Sensitive but sketchy	Does not show	Assignment not
presentation	effectiveness of major	explanation of the	explanation of the	explanation of the	sensitive search for	completed. Unable
(20%)	theories and concepts	chosen variable of	chosen variable of	chosen variable of	appropriate	to demonstrate basic
	in educational	individual differences	individual	individual	information of the	abilities in critical
	psychology;	and effective	differences, and	differences, and	chosen variable of	opinions and
	Apply knowledge of	instructional	descriptive	"vague" application	individual	formulating logical
	motivation and	strategies in Hong	application of	of instructional	differences, or	and coherent
	learning to create	Kong or international	instructional	strategies in HK or	inappropriate	arguments.
	productive learning	classrooms. Arouse	strategies in HK or	international	application of	
	environment;	active class	international	classrooms. Maintain	instructional	
	Criticize the	participation.	classrooms. Maintain	only a minimal level	strategies in HK or	
	application of	Demonstrating high	adequate interests in	of interests in class.	international	
	different theories and	abilities in both	class presentation.	Demonstrating	classrooms. Difficult	
	concepts to explain	critical opinions and	Demonstrating	moderate level of	in maintaining the	
	important educational	formulating logical	significant level of	abilities in both	attention and interests	
	practices/phenomena	and coherent	abilities in both	critical opinions and	of the class.	
	1	arguments with	critical opinions and	formulating logical	Demonstrating basic	
		extremely relevant	formulating logical	and coherent	abilities in both	
		research evidence.	and coherent	arguments with some	critical opinions and	
			arguments with	research evidence.	formulating logical	
			adequate research		and coherent	
			evidence.		arguments with little	
					research evidence.	

Applicable to students admitted from Semester A 2022/23 to Summer Term 2024

Assessment	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Marginal	Failure
Task		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B)	(B-, C+, C)	(F)
1. Essay writing (50%)	Evaluate the effectiveness of major theories and concepts in educational psychology; Analyze learners' individual differences in learning; Criticize the application of different theories and concepts to explain important educational practices/phenomena	These are papers which provide a well-organized, integrated review of the literature that speaks to the identified theory/concept/practice. The paper links empirical findings sensibly and creatively with actual classroom learning experiences. A sensible and critical assessment of the literature should also be evident. Demonstrating high abilities in critical and original thinking, plus a comprehensive review with in-depth analysis and good organization.	These are papers which provide a good overview of the literature on the chosen theory/concept/practice, but without much organization and integration to produce a coherent scientific story about helping students in the classroom. There was some critical assessment of the literature but not enough "depth." Demonstrating significant abilities in critical and original thinking.	These are papers which do not go beyond the current learning materials, and do not apply or analyze the selected theory/concept/practice. Evaluation of the literature is minimal, if existing. The ideas are not presented coherently. The writing is generally poor, though comprehensible with effort. Demonstrating basic abilities with inadequate critical and original thinking.	Fails to address the objectives of the assignment. Unable to demonstrate basic abilities in critical and original thinking at all.
2. Case analysis (30%)	Analyze learners' individual differences in learning; Apply knowledge of motivation and learning to create productive learning environment; Criticize the application of different theories and concepts to explain important educational practices/phenomena	Sensible, and clear analysis of the case and effective application of theories and practices with strong research evidence. Demonstrating high ability to integrate theory with practice.	Sensible and clear analysis of the case, and descriptive application of theories and practices with adequate research evidence. Demonstrating significant ability to integrate theory with practice.	Does not show sensitive search for appropriate information of the case analysis with limited research evidence. A "vague" application of theories and practice Demonstrating basic ability to integrate theory with practice.	Assignment not completed. Unable to demonstrate basic abilities to integrate theory with practice at all.
3. Group presentation (20%)	Evaluate the effectiveness of major theories and concepts in educational psychology; Apply knowledge of motivation and learning to	Sensitive and clear explanation of the chosen variable of individual differences and effective instructional strategies in	Sensitive and clear explanation of the chosen variable of individual differences, and descriptive application of	Does not show sensitive search for appropriate information of the chosen variable of individual differences, or	Assignment not completed. Unable to demonstrate basic abilities in critical opinions and formulating logical and

create productive learning	Hong Kong or	instructional strategies in	inappropriate application	coherent arguments.
environment;	international classrooms.	HK or international	of instructional strategies	-
Criticize the application of	Arouse active class	classrooms. Maintain	in HK or international	
different theories and	participation.	adequate interests in class	classrooms. A "vague"	
concepts to explain important	Demonstrating high	presentation.	application of theories and	
educational	abilities in both critical	Demonstrating significant	practice. Difficult in	
practices/phenomena	opinions and formulating	level of abilities in both	maintaining the attention	
	logical and coherent	critical opinions and	and interests of the class.	
	arguments with extremely	formulating logical and	Demonstrating basic	
	relevant research	coherent arguments with	abilities in both critical	
	evidence.	adequate research	opinions and formulating	
		evidence.	logical and coherent	
			arguments with little	
			research evidence.	

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

Learner Characteristics; Individual Variations; Learners with Exceptionalities; Different approaches to Learning and Instruction; Motivation and Affect in Teaching and Learning; Instructional Strategies; Creating an Effective Learning Environments.

2. Reading List

2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

Slavin, R. E. (2009). Educational psychology: Theory and practices (9th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Merrill.
 Woolfolk, A. E. (2010). Educational psychology (11th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education.

2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

1.	Aelterman, N., Vansteenkiste, M., Haerens, L., Soenens, B., Fontaine, J. R. J, & Reeve, J.
	(2019). Toward an integrative and fine-grained insight in motivating and demotivating
	teaching styles: The merits of a circumplex approach. Journal of Educational Psychology,
	111(3), 497-521. https://doi/org/10.1037/edu0000293
2.	Al-Kadri, H. M., Al-moamary, M. S., Roberts, C., Van der Vleuten, C. P. M. (2012). Exploring
	assessment factors contributing to students' study strategies: Literature review. Medical
	Teacher, 34(s1), S42-S50. https://doi.org/10.3109/0142159X.2012.656756
3.	Belvel, P. S. (2010). Rethinking classroom management: Strategies for prevention,
	intervention, and problem solving (2nd ed.). Corwin.
4.	Bohanon, H., Fenning, P., Carney, K. L., Minnis-Kim, M. J., Anderson-Harriss, S., & et al.
	(2006). Schoolwide application of positive behavior support in an urban high school: A
	case study. Journal of Positive Behavior Interventions, 8(3), 131-145.
5.	Egan, K., & Gajdamaschko, N. (2003). Some cognitive tools of literacy. In A. Kozulin, B.
	Gindis, V. S. Ageyev, & S. M. Miller (Eds.), Vygotsky's educational theory in cultural
	context (pp. 83-98). Cambridge University Press.
6.	Fung, SC. (2017). Therapeutic use of companion animals: Using animal-assisted therapy to
	support students with special educational needs. In MT. Hue (ed.), School counselling in
	a Chinese context: Supporting students in need in Hong Kong (pp.46-59).
	Routledge/Taylor & Francis Group.
7.	Hue, MT., & Kennedy, K. J. (2014). Creating culturally responsive environments: Ethnic
	minority teachers' constructs of cultural diversity in Hong Kong secondary schools. Asia
	Pacific Journal of Education, 34(3), 273-287.
	https://doi.org/10.1080/02188791.2013.823379
8.	Hui, A. N. N., He, M. J. W., Kuo, C. C., Tan, A. G., Lyu, Y. F., & Chan, L. K. (2018). Gaps
	and go in policy, practice, and research of gifted education in China, Hong Kong,
	Singapore, and Taiwan. In K. J. Kennedy & J. C. K. Lee (Eds.), Routledge handbook on
	schools and schooling in Asia (pp.555-569). Routledge.
9.	Jackson, L., & Panyan, M. V. (2002). Positive behavioral support in the classroom: Principles
	and practices. Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co.
10.	Kollmayer, M., Schober, B., & Spiel, C. (2018). Gender stereotypes in education:
	Development, consequences, and interventions. European Journal of Developmental
	Psychology, 15(4), 361-377. https://doi.org/10.1080/17405629.2016.1193483

11.	Lalley, J. P., & Gentile, J. R. (2009). Classroom assessment and grading to assure mastery.
	Theory Into Practice, 48(1), 28-35.
12.	Marsh, H. W. (2016). Cross-cultural generalizability of year in school effects: Negative effects
	of acceleration and positive effects of retention on academic self-concept. <i>Journal of Educational Psychology</i> , 108(2), 256-273. https://doi.org/10.1037/edu0000059
1.2	
13.	Mastropieri, M.A. (2010). The inclusive classroom: Strategies for effective differentiated instruction. Merrill.
14.	Peterson, C., & Seligman, M. E. P. (2014). Character strengths and virtues: A handbook and
	classification. American Psychological Association. (e-copy)
15.	Poon-McBrayer, K. F. (2012). Implementing the SENCo system in Hong Kong: An initial
	investigation. British Journal of Special Education, 39(2), 94-101.
	https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-8578.2012.00539.x
16.	Powell, K. C., & Kalina, C. J. (2009). Cognitive and social constructivism: Developing tools
	for an effective classroom. <i>Education</i> , 130(2), 241-250.
17.	Sapron-Shevin, M. (2010). Because we can change the world: A practical guide to building
	cooperative, inclusive classroom communities (2nd ed.). Corwin.
18.	Tilstone, C., & Layton, L. (2004). Child development and teaching pupils with special
	educational needs. RoutledgeFalmer.
19.	Tomlinson, C. A. (2008). How to differentiate instruction in mixed-ability classrooms (2nd
	ed.). Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.(e-copy)
20.	Wang, Y., McBride, C., Zhou, YL., Malatesha, J. R., & Farver, J. A. M. (2018). Becoming
	literate in Chinese: A comparison of native - speaking and non - native - speaking
	children. Journal of Research in Reading, 41(3), 511-524. https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-
	9817.12122
21.	Wehmeyer, M. L. (Ed.) (2013). The Oxford handbook of positive psychology and disability.
	Oxford University Press.
22.	Wong, H.K., & Wong, R.T. (2009). The First Days of School: How to be an effective teacher.
	Harry K. Wong Publications.
23.	Wood, J.W. (2009). Pathways to teaching series: Practical strategies for the inclusive
	classroom. Merrill.