

Peer Observation

 Refers to a teacher or other observer(s) closely watching and monitoring a language lesson or part of a lesson in order to gain an understanding of some aspect(s) of teaching, learning, or classroom interaction.

Purpose of Peer Observation

• Provide an opportunity for the sharing of ideas and expertise, as well as a chance to discuss problems and concerns.

General Guidelines for Peer Observation

Observation should have a focus.

Observers should use specific procedures.

• The observer should remain an observer.

Notices for Peer Observation

• The observer's function should be limited to that of gathering information.

• The observer should not be involved in evaluating a teacher's lesson.

 Nonevaluative observation within the context of professional development is often welcomed by teachers.

Suggested Procedures for Peer Observation

- 1. Arrange a pre-observation orientation session
- 2. Identify a focus for the observation (What to observe?)
- 3. Employ appropriate procedures to suit the purpose of the observation
- 4. Carry out the observation
- 5. Arrange a post-observation discussion session

Notices for Carrying out the Observation

Careful Observation: Your First Task

• Effective Observation: An Objective and a Procedure

Effective Observation: Be Objective

Post-observation Discussion

• The discussion method can be extremely valuable in understanding a procedure you have observed or the rationale behind it.

• A good discussion requires planning and nonjudgmental questions that reveal important data.

Discussion Techniques

• Invite the teacher to talk about his/her teaching.

• Express appreciation.

Talk about overall comments and strengths of teaching.

Things to be Aware of During the Observation

Appropriate manners.

Possible content/items/categories for writing notes.

Categorize and itemize the content while writing notes.

Prioritize the questions. Ask the most important first.