

Fahrecker D.

BEd, Teacher for sports, mathematics and IT,
PH Wien & WMS Kauergasse,
daniel.fahrecker@lehrgut.at

Rudloff C.

Dipl. Oec. Dr. BEd MBA MA,
Lecturer at the University College of Teacher Education Vienna
Department of Elementary and Primary Education,
Research Focus: Use of e-learning models in physical education,
PH Wien, Department of University College Management,
christian.rudloff@phwien.ac.at

ONLINE VIDEOS FOR TEACHER TRAINING

5. Problem statement

Using Videos from the Internet is a relatively new way for (self-)developing educational skills of teachers, especially sport teachers. Such videos show how to learn special moves and tricks in a variety of sports including modern areas like skateboarding or parkour. New games and materials come out every year and it has become normal to “google” something if you want to know “how to” do something. Besides tons of useless videos there are more and more people, amongst them are teachers and professional athletes, who want to share their experiences in teaching the movements in a reasonable and serious way, so that other teachers can use this in their own classes.

This way the students can see how to develop a special movement or technique, which steps are necessary and how it should look like at the end. There is no need for the teacher to actually show the movement to the students, which is important for injured or older colleges. Instead they can use the didactical structure shown in the video or they use the video itself.

6. Sport and Video

The use of video technology has increased in many areas of sport, especially in recent decades. Digital video analysis and super slow motion allow the perfection of the movements and the television contributes to the information and dissemination of many sports in society.

Digital media are already used in class at Austrian schools, but rarely in the subject of movement and sports. On the one hand, this is due to the infrastructure of the schools (missing WLAN) and, on the other hand, to the lack of corresponding publicly accessible instructional videos with the didactic structure of movements.

7. Using online Videos in Austrian schools

The curriculum for compulsory general schools provides for the use of digital media in the classroom [5] and children are also more interested in using apps and online media for teaching purposes [6].

The KIM study on media behavior among children and adolescents shows that almost all children at Austrian general compulsory schools have the opportunity to use online media: 80 percent of the 12-13 year old children have their own cell phone or smartphone; it is 71 percent among 10-11 year olds [4, p. 30]. 50% of 6-13-year old children watch YouTube at least once or several times a week [4, p. 34f].

For some years now, studies on the use of digital media in the context of the flipped classroom concept have been available for various teaching subjects [3].

However, little has been published about the use of such media in physical education at the time. The department of movement and sport of the University College of Teacher Education Vienna (PH Wien) created didactic scenarios in which "new media" can be integrated in learning platforms using the "flipped classroom model" for the conveyance of "motor skills", "athletic skills" and "floor gymnastics and gymnastics". [7, p. 171ff; 8, p. 47ff).

8. Teaching "non-school" sports with online Videos

Besides well-known sports every sports teacher learns at the university, there are also areas of sports the pupils want to learn [2, p. 233] but the teacher doesn't know how to teach them. One of these sports areas are martial arts (fighting).

An Austrian empirical study [0] shows on the example of the "technique of falling" (jap.: UKEMI, a part of all martial arts like Judo) how movement activities can be taught with the help of online instructional videos in the context of physical education at Austrian general compulsory schools.

The results of the investigation show that

(1) Movements are not learned significantly faster or slower than without video and

(2) eLearning as a flipped classroom methodology in fifth grade physical education increases motivation of learners if this method is used only sporadically and the connection to the Internet works.

The use of online videos and teaching with the flipped classroom concept is quite new in physical education, but the students have had a positive experience of the examination and would like to learn other movements with online videos as well. This way, the smartphone is evolving from a toy into a device for work.

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Федчишин Н.О.

доктор педагогічних наук, професор,
завідувач кафедри іноземних мов Тернопільського національного
медичного університету імені І. Я. Горбачевського
fedushunno@tdmu.edu.ua

Єлагіна Н.І.

кандидат педагогічних наук, доцент,
доцент кафедри іноземних мов Тернопільського національного
медичного університету імені І. Я. Горбачевського
yelaginani@tdmu.edu.ua

ДИСТАНЦІЙНЕ НАВЧАННЯ: НОВІ ВИКЛИКИ ВИМАГАЮТЬ НОВИХ ВІДПОВІДЕЙ

Сьогодні модернізацію системи освіти в державі все частіше пов'язують з розвитком дистанційного навчання, яке розглядається як один з істотних факторів підвищення конкурентоспроможності на ринку освітніх послуг. Ця форма навчання широко застосовується в країнах Західної Європи, США та інших розвинутих країнах. Відповідно дистанційне навчання активно впроваджується у навчальний процес закладів вищої освіти. Поширення коронавірусної інфекції COVID-19 у світі та Україні обумовили розвиток цієї