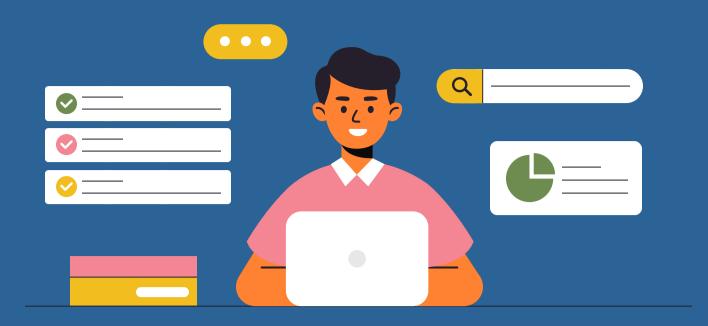


Disciplinary Literacy Instruction



The opportunity for disciplinary literacy instruction

- Teacher credential candidates (TCCs) are required to take at least one content area literacy course.
- TCCS are cohorted by content areas so that unique literacy demands and perspectives can be addressed.
- Collaboration between literacy teacher educators (LTEs) and content area teacher educators (CTEs) can be facilitated.



Broaden conceptions of text and literacy

*LTEs **need to respect** how text and literacy are defined in each discipline. They need to cater to the different cultures, goals, and ethos of each discipline



Expand literacy pedagogical content knowledge

- LTEs need strong pedagogical content knowledge. (Shulman, 1986)
- LTEs need knowledge about teaching practices that can effectively make disciplinary texts accessible for students. Thus, LTEs should understand the role of language and literacy in the content area learning, which consists of 3 components: (Love, 2009)
 - How language can be best structured for learning Recognition that disciplines have unique language forms and
 - distinct literacy practices • Capacity to design learning and teaching strategies that
 - account for discipline-specific literacy and language practices

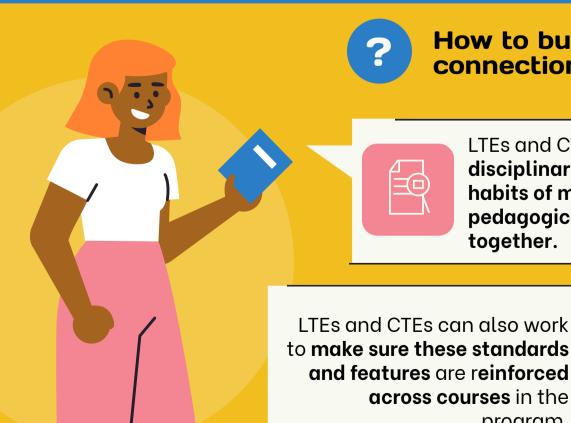


teacher educators

Support content area

- role of literacy. • How to adequately prepare prospective teachers to
 - support literacy development of students? • What does literacy instruction look like in content area classrooms?
 - How can literacy instruction align with unique features of the discipline?

How can CTEs and LTEs collaborate?





connections

How to build



habits of mind, and pedagogical practices together.

disciplinary knowledge, skills,

LTEs and CTEs can identify

LTEs and CTEs can also work to make sure these standards





LTEs and CTEs can create common assignments/ experiments to improve TCCs' understanding of core concepts and practices in the discipline.