

Cultivating Educational Trailblazers: Empowering Personalised Learning Advocates

Ms. Tarana Ahmad

ABSTRACT

In the quest for educational excellence, personalised learning emerges as a guiding principle, revolutionising traditional classrooms into dynamic environments tailored to each student's unique needs. This article delves into strategies empowering educators to become trailblazers of personalised learning. From dynamic adaptation frameworks that cater to individual learning paces to inclusive pedagogies fostering a sense of belonging, the journey towards personalised education is explored. Additionally, the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into early childhood education is examined, showcasing its potential to enhance adaptive learning, assessment, and intervention. As the educational landscape evolves, embracing freedom becomes paramount, enabling educators to innovate and create enriching learning experiences. Through a blend of theoretical insights and practical methodologies, this article advocates for a student-centred approach that celebrates diversity and fosters holistic growth.

Imagine a world where each student's educational journey is as unique as their fingerprint... an educational institution where passionate teachers create tailored paths for growth for every child within their care. Welcome to the intersection of frameworks, pedagogical approaches, and artificial intelligence – a realm where innovation meets empathy and the future of education unfolds. In the ever-evolving landscape of education, the quest for personalised learning experiences has become a beacon for educators, school management, and learners alike. Personalised education transcends the 'one-size-fits-all' model and acknowledges that every learner brings a distinct set of skills, strengths, challenges, and aspirations to the classroom. Gone are the days when 30 to 40 children in a classroom would echo in unison, "A for Apple, B for Ball...". We have come a long way from traditional methods of rote learning, yet our journey towards improvement continues. Moving out of familiar territory, change or meliorating bring with them varied amounts of hesitation, anxiety, and fear. Evolving may seem like a daunting and complex terrain to navigate, but whether you are an educator or caregiver, ask yourself this one question: "Am I giving my children the best there is to offer?" Think about the answer, and you will open yourself up to new experiences, new techniques, and new methods of delivery.

Let's explore some strategies that encourage personalised learning approaches and take this journey one step at a time:

- **Dynamic Adaptation Framework Degrees of Complexity** – No matter what concept or topic is being introduced, everything can have a 'step up' and 'step down' insert, ranging in multiple levels of difficulty that cater to the pace of each child. For example, an activity of sorting can be simple – wherein two colours of building blocks can be placed in a tray, moving to complex – three colours, four colours, sorting based on size (big and small then big, medium and small) and

sorting based on colour and size.

- **Unlocking Learning Styles** – There are four predominant learning styles with which children absorb, process, and retain information. Understanding these styles or doing a short course on multiple intelligences can unlock the door to effective teaching. For example, to learn the letter and sound A /a/, your planning can entail a story, a rhyme or song, a video, a game, an outdoor activity, a word blast, a craft and a group activity. Spread it out over a manageable time, and this way, all learning styles can be addressed.

- **Freedom** – This is one of the most important points for policymakers and school management teams. Unless you recognise the paramount importance of granting educators the freedom to explore, adapt, or edit curriculum, your staff will never have the autonomy to truly thrive and create a dynamic learning environment. It is the educators who directly deal with children, and they should have the flexibility to adjust lesson plans according to the specific needs of their classrooms.
- **Inclusive Pedagogy and Universal Design Varied Instructional Methods** – Using a mix of teaching/delivery techniques. The 'Learning Pyramid' was researched and created by the National Training Laboratories. It visually illustrates the average retention rate of students with various teaching approaches. Information delivered as a lecture has a 5% retention rate, while reading from a textbook has a 10% retention rate. Information provided through audio-visual aids rate 20% and demonstrations that engage children with practical examples rate 30%. The list goes on with Discussions – 50%, hands-on practice – 75%, and teaching others rates the highest at 90%.
- **Scaffolding** – A technique that involves providing children with incremental and guided support to enhance their learning and development. It's like constructing a scaffold around a building under construction. It provides temporary assistance until the child can stand independently. Inspired by Vygotsky's theory on the Zone of Proximal Development, scaffolding occurs within this zone – the gap between what a child can do independently and what they can achieve with guidance. There is strong support at first, but over time, the educator steps back, allowing children to take ownership.
- **Developing a Sense of Belongingness** – A sense of belongingness is more than just a warm feeling. It's a fundamental need that impacts a child's well-being, learning, and overall happiness. Label everything in class – the child's chair, their cabinet, their space for bags and bottles as well develop a sense of camaraderie with practices such as appointing a line leader for the day, an electricity saver, a tidy chief... with simple clip-on badges or headgear. Establishing a sense of belongingness at school can be compared to the roots of a tree – it anchors children, nurtures them, and provides stability. The paradigm shift from teacher-led classrooms to student-led learning also greatly affects the sense of belongingness. Allowing children to choose resources and determine how to approach a task fosters a sense of ownership and personal connection to the learning environment. The classroom becomes "My Space" – where they feel empowered, responsible, and deeply engaged in the learning journey.
- **Artificial Intelligence** – The co-pilot in personalisation. In recent years, artificial intelligence (AI) has transcended science fiction realms and has become a part of our daily lives. From virtual assistants to personalised recommendations, AI permeates our digital experiences, and now, the education field is no exception. As parents and educators, we understand the significance of incorporating technology into classrooms for middle school and senior school, but there is a lot of hesitation when it comes to Early Childhood Education (ECE). Many of us ask: "Is any 'technology' really needed for ECE?" "Will my child be exposed to a screen in pre-school?" "What can AI do that a teacher can't?" ... The root of all fear is the unknown. So, let's first understand what 'AI' is: Artificial Intelligence is the simulation of human intelligence processed by computer systems containing software and hardware for writing and training machine learning algorithms. AI systems operate by processing and analysing vast quantities of data to identify correlations and patterns. These patterns help with generating "predictions", just like the music apps, chatbots, and other media. Now let's explore how AI is transforming the learning journey within ECE.
- **Adaptive Learning** – Exactly what we're trying to achieve... AI tools can analyse student data such as their preferences, progress, and challenges to create personalised learning paths. Examples such as Quill bot can rephrase educational content to suit different understanding levels, Tutor AI offers a certain number of queries a

month which can help in understanding student challenges, Chat GPT and Co-pilot can assist with generating educational content and answering queries.

- **Assessment and Feedback** – An empathetic companion that assesses a child's work and understanding, identifies difficulties and offers targeted explanations. These systems can adapt to each student's pace, ensuring no one is left behind. Moodle is an example of an open-source platform that offers assessment features, allowing educators to customise assessments and leverage AI algorithms to automate grading and generate feedback.
- **Early Intervention** – AI tools can identify potential learning gaps early on and alert teachers with data that shows when a child struggles with specific concepts.
- **Language Acquisition** – AI-powered language apps enhance vocabulary, pronunciation, and comprehension. Interactive chatbots can engage in conversations, improving syntax and diction. These tools revolve around speech recognition and pronunciation assistance, alerting the teacher to difficulties faced with specific phonetic concepts.
- **Staff Training and Professional Development** – Continuous upskilling is crucial when working with early learners. AI can assist with analysing teaching methods and suggest improvements. AI can also tailor professional development programs to individual teachers' needs, optimise learning outcomes, and ensure training is relevant and effective. These tools, if integrated into a classroom environment, can enhance the learning experience and help educators ensure that each child receives the support they need to succeed. In time, AI will also integrate itself with our favourite stories... just imagine 'The Very Hungry Caterpillar' starting as a story narrated by the teacher and once it "pops" out of its egg, the caterpillar talks and interacts with the children in class! Imagine the laughs and giggles when the caterpillar is asked if it's still hungry, to which it may reply, "Why yes, of course! I'm so hungry... I can eat a glint of oranges! Hey, look over there! I can see five oranges. Umm... a delicious snack, perfect for a Friday." Or, the classic – The Three Little

Pigs told from the perspective of the wolf! Have we ever paused to think that maybe the poor wolf was hungry for days? He didn't want to eat the pigs, but there was no other choice. Or perhaps he was just sneezing due to the terrible cold he had caught as a result of the pollution in the city! AI can generate multiple stories from different vantage points based on the direction provided by the facilitator. Isn't that amazing?

As school management and policymakers, there are numerous strategies for training and supporting educators to ensure teachers and parents create personalised learning experiences for their little ones. Modules can be divided into multiple segments if working hours are a constraint. Colleagues with experience in the field can be requested to observe lessons and share feedback, and one day a month can be dedicated to 'peer learning' where members of the team share their experience, both past and present, as to what has worked well in the classroom or ideas that didn't go as planned and why. Encourage the educators to enrol for free courses online, which can be shared during a peer-learning day. Collaborative planning schedules can be incorporated into staff calendars where they have a clear agenda, defined roles, and a focus on student-centred outcomes. These meetings can foster a work culture of mutual respect and support if the team is encouraged to engage in the collaborative process and appreciated for their contributions. A cornerstone for professional development, these meetings improve teaching practices and, ultimately, better learning environments for students.

The paramount element highlighted in this article is – Freedom. Embrace the journey of discovering diverse teaching approaches, let the team explore different methods of delivery, allow modifications of the curriculum and stand as a steadfast pillar of strength, instilling in them the assurance of unwavering support, giving them the confidence that they will always be abutment despite potential setbacks. The execution of any lesson plan will improve tenfold with the active involvement of educators in its planning and design. It may seem daunting at first, but witnessing the children flourish as a result of these actions is an unparalleled joy!

A few ideologies that will enhance educators' understanding include - The Montessori method and their usage of material, especially their Life

Skills curriculum, the Waldorf approach to learning, understanding Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, Reggio Emilia's way of learning from the environment, Howard Gardner's Multiple Intelligence theory, Bloom's Taxonomy – the classification of learning objectives into levels of complexity and specificity, Piaget's theory of Cognitive Development, introductory courses on Child Psychology, understanding the importance of Play in ECE, project-based learning, how to incorporate Active Learning Strategies, development and chronology of Fine Motor Skills and STEAM. These are, what are considered, significant subjects and areas for investigation whilst classroom management, developing creativity, phonics, dealing with separation anxiety, developing social-emotional

skills and understanding the art of storytelling are areas that one can develop over time, with experience. Remember, the classrooms are vibrant tapestries, woven from different threads. This metaphor beautifully captures the essence of a diverse and dynamic educational environment. Each thread represents the individual students, their backgrounds, experiences, and learning styles, all of which contribute to the rich fabric of the classroom community. When we consider tapestry, we appreciate not only the individual threads but also the intricate patterns they create when woven together. Similarly, in education, it is the combination of these unique “threads” – the children – that form the complex and beautiful design of learning and growth.

Table: Learning Styles and Teaching Strategies

Learning Style	Description	Teaching Strategies
Visual	Learns best through visual aids	Use of diagrams, charts, graphs, videos
Auditory	Learns best through listening	Lecture, audio recordings, group discussions
Kinesthetic/Tactile	Learns best through hands-on activities	Experiments, role-play, interactive activities
Reading/Writing	Learns best through reading and writing	Textbooks, written assignments, note-taking

Table: Comparison of Traditional and Personalised Learning

Aspect	Traditional Learning	Personalised Learning
Curriculum Delivery	Uniform curriculum for all students	Customised curriculum based on individual needs and pace
Assessment	Standardised tests	Continuous assessment, adaptive testing, feedback loops
Student Engagement	Passive learning	Active learning, hands-on experiences, student choice
Teacher Role	Sage on the stage	Guide on the side, facilitator of learning

CONCLUSION

The journey towards personalised education is a dynamic and transformative one, where innovation and empathy intersect to shape the future of learning. Departing from traditional, one-size-fits-all approaches, personalised education acknowledges the unique skills, strengths, challenges, and aspirations of each learner. It embraces a diverse range of strategies, from dynamic adaptation frameworks to inclusive pedagogies and the integration of artificial intelligence.

By prioritising freedom and flexibility in

curriculum design and teaching methodologies, educators can create dynamic learning environments that cater to the individual needs of their students. Collaborative planning, continuous professional development, and a willingness to embrace change are essential pillars of this journey.

Moreover, the incorporation of artificial intelligence presents exciting opportunities to enhance personalised learning experiences, from adaptive learning paths to early intervention and language acquisition support. As technology continues to evolve, educators must

remain open-minded and proactive in exploring its potential to enrich the educational journey.

Ultimately, personalised education is about nurturing a sense of belonging, empowerment, and curiosity within each student. Like threads in a vibrant tapestry, the diverse experiences

and backgrounds of learners weave together to create a rich and intricate learning community. By embracing personalised education, we not only unlock the full potential of every individual but also cultivate a culture of lifelong learning and growth.

REFERENCES

Pedagogical Approaches:

- Montessori, Maria. "The Montessori Method." Clio Press, 1912.
- Steiner, Rudolf. "The Education of the Child in the Light of Anthroposophy." SteinerBooks, 1996.
- Gardner, Howard. "Frames of Mind: The Theory of Multiple Intelligences." Basic Books, 1983.
- Reggio Children. "The Hundred Languages of Children: The Reggio Emilia Approach - Advanced Reflections." Ablex Publishing, 1998.

Educational Theories:

- Maslow, Abraham H. "A Theory of Human Motivation." Psychological Review, vol. 50, no. 4, 1943, pp. 370-396.
- Bloom, Benjamin S. "Taxonomy of Educational Objectives: The Classification of Educational Goals." David McKay Co Inc, 1956.
- Piaget, Jean. "The Psychology of Intelligence." Routledge, 1950.

Early Childhood Education (ECE) and Development:

- Gartrell, Dan. "A Guidance Approach for the Encouraging Classroom." Cengage Learning, 2013.
- Wood, David J., et al. "How Children Think and Learn: The Social Contexts of Cognitive Development." Blackwell Publishing, 1998.
- Pica, Rae. "Experiences in Movement and Music: Birth to Age Eight." Cengage Learning, 2010.
- Artificial Intelligence in Education:
- Holmes, Gary. "Artificial Intelligence in Education: Promises and Implications for Teaching and Learning." Information Age Publishing, 2019.
- Lane, Hannah, and Phil Winne. "Theoretical Foundations of Learning Environments." Routledge, 2018.
- Siemens, George, and Peter Tittenberger. "Handbook of Emerging Technologies for Learning." University of Manitoba, 2009.

Other references

- UNESCO: AI in early childhood: six things teachers need to know
- Artificial Intelligence in Education: The Future of Early Childhood
- AI in Early Childhood Education - Medium
- The key artificial intelligence technologies in early childhood education
- <https://www.techtarget.com>
- CoPilot for syntax and synonyms
- Wikipedia
- Researchgate.net/publication/
- Top of Form

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

*As Director - Pedagogy (Early Years) at DIAMAIR but foremost, an **educator** with close to two decades in the Early Education and Care space, Tarana Ahmad has diligently worked towards making learning a joyful and meaningful experience for early learners. As a founder teacher at The Shri Ram Early Years, Gurugram, she has designed and created a uniquely drafted Early Years Curriculum, with a special focus on children in the age group of 6 months to 6 years.*