# **Education Majors' Attitudes Toward Educational Psychology**

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## Introduction

• College students who have chosen to major in Education often fail to see the relevance of psychology to their future teaching career

• Educational Psychology provides preservice teachers with diverse content knowledge such as behavior management, cognition, motivation, social/personal development, and learner differences

• Our goal was to examine student attitudes about Educational Psychology and provide empirical data that supports its use in the teacher training curriculum at ISU

# Research Questions and Hypotheses

- Does a semester of Educational Psychology influence that attitudes and beliefs of preservice teachers?
- H1: Students' attitudes will be more positive at the end of the semester, as compared to the beginning of the semester
- H2: Students overall assessment of psychology's relevance may not change, but specific topics will be viewed as more important to for their future careers

# Method

- Participants (N = 77; 48.2% female)
- 50.6% sophomore; 49.4% junior/senior
- Secondary Education majors (n = 61)
- Special Education majors (n = 16)

### Method (cont.)

#### Instruments

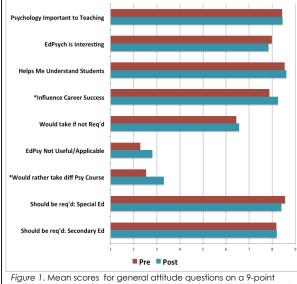
- General attitudes about Educational Psychology
- Ratings of the importance of 49 specific topics covered in the course
- Open-ended questions
- Demographics

#### Results

#### Attitudes about EdPsych

• Attitudes were generally positive about the importance of psychology to a career in teaching

• However, students were somewhat ambivalent, indicating that they might prefer to take a different psychology course while at the same time agreeing it should be required (Fig 1)



scale (1 = strongly disagree, 9 = strongly agree) at the beginning and end of the semester.



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# Results

- Specific EdPsych Topics • Most of the 49 specific topics were rated
- above the midpoint of a 9-point scale
- Many items were rated highly important to begin with, and remained so at the end of the course
- Other items were rated as more important at the end of the semester (Fig 2)

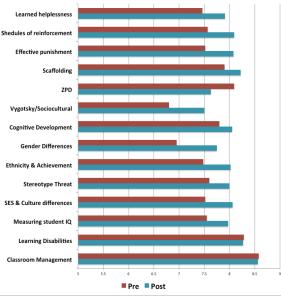


Figure 2. Mean ratings for the importance of a sample of specific Educational Psychology topics on a 9-point scale (1 = not important, 9 = very important) at the beginning and end of the semester.

### Discussion

• Although only a few topics were rated as significantly more important at the end of the semester, these were particularly relevant topics such as diversity, ethnicity, culture, SES and specific classroom management concepts