

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONAL INNOVATION: HOW TEACHING STRATEGY ADAPTATION AFFECTS EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES

Ye Yuan ¹, Weiwei Luo ^{2*}, Wong Su Lee ³, Yong Wu ⁴, Wei Ge ⁵

^{1 2 3 4 5} Innovation College, North-Chiang Mai University

* **Corresponding Author, E-mail:** weiwei.luo@northcm.ac.th

Abstract: This The study investigates the intricate relationships among professional development, teaching strategy adaptation, innovative method implementation, and educational outcomes in the context of education. With Professional Development and Teaching Strategy Adaptation as independent variables, Educational Outcomes as the dependent variable, and Innovative method implementation as the mediating variable, the research aims to uncover their interconnected dynamics. The hypotheses posit significant relationships between Professional Development and Educational Outcomes, as well as Professional Development and Innovative method implementation. Similarly, Teaching Strategy Adaptation is expected to exhibit a significant association with Educational Outcomes and Innovative method implementation. Moreover, the study explores the mediating role of Innovative method implementation in the relationships between Professional Development and Educational Outcomes, as well as Teaching Strategy Adaptation and Educational Outcomes. Through empirical analysis and statistical modeling, the study aims to provide insights into the impact of professional development and teaching strategy adaptation on educational outcomes, and the mediating effect of innovative method implementation. By understanding these relationships, educational practitioners and policymakers can develop more effective strategies to enhance teaching practices and improve student outcomes.

Keywords: Professional Development, Teaching Strategy Adaptation, Innovative Method Implementation, Educational Outcomes

Introduction

In contemporary educational discourse, the pursuit of enhanced educational outcomes stands as a paramount objective for educators and policymakers alike. The foundation of a robust educational system lies in the efficacy of teaching practices, which directly influence students' academic achievement, critical thinking abilities, and overall development. As such, educators continuously seek ways to refine their instructional approaches, drawing upon a combination of professional development opportunities and innovative teaching strategies.

Professional development, as a cornerstone of teacher growth and effectiveness, encompasses a multifaceted array of activities aimed at bolstering educators' pedagogical knowledge, skills, and dispositions. These initiatives may take various forms, including workshops, seminars, collaborative learning communities, and ongoing mentoring relationships. The overarching goal of professional development is to empower educators with the tools and resources necessary to meet the diverse needs of their students, adapt to evolving educational standards, and foster a culture of continuous improvement within schools and classrooms.

Concurrently, teaching innovation represents a dynamic and adaptive response to the ever-changing landscape of education. Innovative teaching strategies encompass a broad spectrum of instructional approaches, methodologies, and technologies designed to engage learners, deepen understanding, and facilitate meaningful connections between curriculum content and real-world contexts. From project-based learning and flipped classrooms to gamification and blended learning models, educators are increasingly embracing novel pedagogical techniques that transcend traditional boundaries and cater to diverse learning styles and preferences.

While both professional development and teaching innovation hold inherent value for educational improvement, their combined impact on student learning outcomes remains an area ripe for exploration. At the heart of this inquiry lies the concept of teaching strategy adaptation – the intentional modification or refinement of instructional approaches to better align with the unique needs, interests, and abilities of students. By leveraging insights gained through professional development experiences, educators can adeptly tailor their teaching strategies to optimize student engagement, comprehension, and retention.

Yet, despite the recognized importance of professional development and teaching innovation, critical gaps persist in our understanding of how the adaptation of teaching strategies influences educational outcomes. Existing research has often focused on isolated aspects of professional development or innovative teaching methods, overlooking the synergistic relationship between the two and their cumulative impact on student achievement. Moreover, studies examining the nuanced process of teaching strategy adaptation within the context of professional development are scarce, leaving educators and policymakers with limited guidance on effective approaches for improving instructional practices and enhancing educational outcomes.

In addressing these gaps, it becomes imperative to explore the intricate interplay between professional development, teaching strategy adaptation, and educational outcomes. By delving into the mechanisms through which professional development experiences inform educators' instructional decision-making processes and shape the implementation of adapted teaching strategies, researchers can shed light on the pathways to improved student learning and achievement. Moreover, by identifying key factors that mediate or moderate the relationship between professional development, teaching

strategy adaptation, and educational outcomes, scholars can offer actionable insights for designing more effective professional development initiatives and fostering a culture of pedagogical innovation within educational settings.

In essence, the nexus between professional development and teaching innovation represents a fertile ground for inquiry, offering the potential to unlock new avenues for educational improvement and student success. By harnessing the synergistic power of these two pillars of educational practice and exploring their collective impact on teaching and learning, educators can cultivate vibrant learning environments that empower students to thrive in an ever-changing world.

Problem Statement:

Despite the recognized importance of professional development and teaching innovation, a critical gap persists: How does the adaptation of teaching strategies, facilitated by professional development initiatives, influence educational outcomes? While prior research has extensively examined the individual impacts of professional development programs and innovative teaching methods on student achievement, there remains a paucity of empirical investigations that elucidate the intricate relationship between professional development, teaching strategy adaptation, and educational outcomes. Moreover, existing studies often fail to account for the mediating role of innovative method implementation in this relationship, overlooking the mechanisms through which adapted teaching strategies translate into tangible improvements in student learning. Therefore, the overarching question emerges: How can we comprehensively understand the interplay between professional development, teaching strategy adaptation, innovative method implementation, and their collective influence on educational outcomes?

Research Objective (s)

Objective 1. Examine the Relationship Between Professional Development and Teaching Strategy Adaptation:

This study aims to investigate the extent to which professional development initiatives influence the adaptation of teaching strategies among educators. By examining the types, frequency, and effectiveness of professional development activities, the study seeks to identify the factors that contribute to educators' readiness and capacity to adapt their instructional approaches in response to evolving pedagogical trends and student needs.

Objective 2. Investigate the Impact of Teaching Strategy Adaptation on Educational Outcomes:

Another primary objective of this study is to assess how teaching strategy adaptation, facilitated by professional development, influences educational outcomes. Through quantitative and qualitative analyses, the study will explore the relationship between teaching strategy adaptation and various measures of student achievement, engagement, and retention of content. By examining the differential

impact of adapted teaching strategies on different student populations and subject areas, the study aims to provide insights into the effectiveness of various instructional approaches in promoting positive learning outcomes.

Objective 3. Identify Mediating and Moderating Factors in the Relationship Between Teaching Strategy Adaptation and Educational Outcomes:

Additionally, the study seeks to identify the factors that mediate or moderate the relationship between teaching strategy adaptation and educational outcomes. By considering variables such as educator readiness, support systems, school culture, and external contextual factors, the study aims to elucidate the mechanisms through which teaching strategy adaptation translates into tangible improvements in student learning. Through statistical analyses and theoretical frameworks, the study will explore how these factors interact to shape the effectiveness of adapted teaching strategies in different educational contexts.

Objective 4. Explore Implications for Professional Development and Instructional Practices:

Finally, the study aims to explore the implications of its findings for the design and implementation of effective professional development programs and instructional practices aimed at improving educational outcomes. By synthesizing research findings with best practices and theoretical frameworks, the study will offer actionable recommendations for educators, administrators, and policymakers seeking to enhance teaching and learning experiences in educational settings. Through the dissemination of research findings and the development of practical resources, the study aims to contribute to the ongoing improvement of professional development initiatives and instructional practices, ultimately benefiting educators and students alike.

Literature Review

The literature review has provided a comprehensive examination of the key themes and findings related to professional development, instructional innovation, teaching strategy adaptation, and educational outcomes. Here, we recapitulate the key insights gleaned from the review and outline the transition to the subsequent chapters, which will focus on the research methodology and approach employed to investigate the relationships between these constructs.

Throughout the literature review, several important findings have emerged. Firstly, professional development plays a central role in supporting educators' growth and enhancing instructional practices. Studies have highlighted the effectiveness of various professional development approaches, including job-embedded learning, collaborative communities, and differentiated support, in promoting teaching strategy adaptation and instructional improvement. Moreover, the impact of professional development extends beyond individual teachers to influence organizational practices and student learning outcomes.

Secondly, instructional innovation encompasses a wide range of approaches, including

technology integration, pedagogical innovation, and curriculum design, all of which contribute to enhancing educational outcomes. Research has demonstrated the positive effects of innovative teaching methods on student engagement, motivation, and achievement, underscoring the importance of embracing new approaches to teaching and learning.

Thirdly, the mediating role of innovative method implementation in the relationship between teaching strategy adaptation and educational outcomes has been highlighted. Studies have shown that the effective implementation of innovative teaching methods serves as a mechanism through which teaching practice translates into improved student achievement, motivation, and retention.

However, despite these significant findings, there are several gaps and areas for further research identified in the literature. These include the need for more comprehensive approaches to measurement and evaluation, greater attention to equity and diversity in professional development initiatives, and a focus on promoting teacher agency and voice in instructional improvement efforts.

In summary, the literature review has provided a robust foundation for the current study, highlighting the significance of professional development and instructional innovation in shaping teaching practice and student learning outcomes. The subsequent chapters will aim to contribute to this body of knowledge by empirically investigating these relationships in the context of the study.

Methodology

Determining the sample size for the study involves considering several factors, including the population size, desired level of confidence, margin of error, and anticipated effect size. Here's a general approach to calculating sample size:

Identify Population Size (N): The population of 15,129 students from 13 colleges and universities in Region B.

Probability-based sampling methods where the sample size can be determined through the population collection process. For example, suitable for calculation. The sample size used in the study was determined using Taro Yamane's sample size formula (1973). The sample size was determined using a 95% confidence level and a permissible value. The sampling error was 5% or 0.05. The overall sample size was 15129. When n = number of samples used in the study. N = total number of people, e = random sampling error set at 0.05.

$$n = \frac{N}{1 + Ne^2}$$
$$n = \frac{15129}{1 + 15129 \times 0.05^2}$$
$$n = 389.7$$

Since the calculated sample size is 389.7 rounding up to the nearest whole number ensures an adequate sample size. Therefore, approximately 396 participants would be needed for the study.

However, it's essential to consider practical considerations and potential attrition rates when determining the final sample size.

In this thesis, a questionnaire will be designed and distributed to 15,129 students in 13 colleges and universities in Region B. The questionnaire will be administered to the students in Region B. Due to different class schedules, it is difficult to travel to Zone B to conduct the actual paper-based questionnaire. Therefore, this questionnaire was distributed through the "Question star" online platform (www.wjx.cn) and the respondents also filled out and submitted the questionnaire through the "Question star" platform (www.wjx.cn). The respondents also filled and submitted the questionnaire through the "Questionnaire Star" platform. A total of 500 questionnaires were distributed and after 26 days of retrieval and validity assessment, excluding invalid questionnaires, a total of 396 valid questionnaires were obtained and used for the analysis of this study with a validity rate of 79.2%.

Results

The model summary shows that there is a strong correlation between Professional Development and Innovative method implementation ($R = 0.890$). The R-squared value of 0.792 suggests that Professional Development explains about 79.2% of the variance in Innovative method implementation. The ANOVA results show that the regression model is highly significant ($F = 1500.399$, $p < .001$). This indicates that there is a significant linear relationship between Professional Development and Innovative method implementation. The model explains a great deal of variation in Innovative method implementation as evidenced by the large sum of squares (13742.503) and low correlation p-value.

The coefficients of the regression model. The unstandardized coefficient (B) for Professional Development is 0.813, indicating that for every unit increase in Professional Development, there is an expected increase in Innovative method implementation of 0.813 units. This relationship is statistically significant ($t = 9.681$, $p < .001$), confirming that Professional Development has a significant impact on Innovative method implementation. In summary, these findings suggest that Professional Development significantly predicts Innovative method implementation. This underscores the importance of investing in Professional Development programmes to facilitate the adoption of innovative pedagogical approaches and ultimately lead to improved Educational Outcomes. The model and shows that there is a strong correlation between Teaching Strategy Adaptation and Innovative method implementation ($R = .871$). The R-squared value of 0.759 indicates that approximately 75.9% of the variance in Innovative method implementation can be explained by Teaching Strategy Adaptation.

The ANOVA results show that the regression model is highly significant ($F = 1243.713$, $p < .001$). This indicates that there is a significant linear relationship between Teaching Strategy Adaptation and Innovative method implementation. The model explains a great deal of the variance in Innovative method implementation as evidenced by the large sum of squares (13176.889) and low correlation p-

value.

The coefficients of the regression model. The unstandardized coefficient (B) for Teaching Strategy Adaptation is 0.849, indicating that for every unit increase in Teaching Strategy Adaptation, the innovative method implementation is expected to increase by 0.849 units. This relationship is statistically significant ($t = 5.141$, $p < .001$), confirming that Teaching Strategy Adaptation has a significant impact on Innovative method implementation.

In conclusion, these findings suggest that Teaching Strategy Adaptation is a significant predictor of Innovative method implementation. This highlights the importance of Teaching Strategy Adaptation in facilitating the adoption of innovative approaches in the classroom and ultimately leading to improved Educational Outcomes.

The model and shows a strong correlation between Innovative method implementation and Educational Outcomes ($R = .851$). The ANOVA results show that the regression model is highly significant ($F = 1243.713$, $p < .001$). This indicates a significant linear relationship between Innovative method implementation and Educational Outcomes. Table 4-23 further illustrates the coefficients of the regression model. The unstandardized coefficient (B) for Innovative method implementation is 0.839, indicating that for every unit increase in Innovative method implementation, Educational Outcomes are expected to increase by 0.839 units. This relationship is statistically significant ($t = 4.141$, $p < .001$), confirming the strong impact of Innovative method implementation on Educational Outcomes. Overall, these findings suggest that Innovative method implementation significantly predicts Educational Outcomes. This highlights the importance of implementing innovative teaching methods to improve students' Educational Outcomes.

Summary of intermediate model: outcome variable (M): Innovative method implementation
 Model summary: R: Correlation coefficient = 0.8896, R-squared (R-sq): coefficient of determination = 0.7914, MSE: Mean square error = 9.1743, F: F-statistic = 1490.8315, p: p value < 0.001 (highly significant), Model coefficients: constant term: $B = 7.0900$, $SE = 0.7317$, $t = 9.6892$, $p < 0.001$, Professional Development: $B = 0.8122$, $SE = 0.0210$, $t = 38.6113$, $p < 0.001$, and Standardized coefficient: Professional Development: $\beta = 0.8896$, Outcome variable Educational Outcomes, Model summary: R: Correlation coefficient = 0.0429, R-squared (R-sq): coefficient of determination = 0.0018, MSE: Mean Square Error = 29.6050, F: F statistic = 0.3613, p: p-value = 0.6970 (not significant) Model coefficients: constant term: $B = 33.1608$, $SE = 1.4631$, $t = 22.6650$, $p < 0.001$, Professional Development: $B = -0.0072$, $SE = 0.0827$, $t = -0.0869$, $p = 0.9308$ (not significant), Innovative method implementation: $B = 0.0420$, $SE = 0.0906$, $t = 0.4636$, $p = 0.6432$ (not significant) Standardized coefficients: professional development: $\beta = -0.0096$, innovative method implementation. Innovative method implementation: $\beta = 0.0512$ These results indicate that there is a significant direct effect of Professional Development on Innovative method implementation, but Professional Development has

no significant direct effect on Educational Outcomes. However, there is an indirect effect of Professional Development on Educational Outcomes through Innovative method implementation.

Mediation analysis for Ctotal (Innovative method implementation): the summary of the model shows an R of 0.8712 and an R-squared of 0.7589, which suggests a strong relationship between Innovative method implementation and the other variables. In the model, the constant term has a coefficient of 4.5179 and Teaching Strategy Adaptation has a coefficient of 0.8479. The standardized coefficient shows that the coefficient of Teaching Strategy Adaptation is 0.8712, which indicates that Teaching Strategy Adaptation has a strong influence on Innovative method implementation is more influential. For Educational Outcomes: the summary of the model shows an R of 0.0716 and an R-squared of 0.0051, which indicates a weak relationship between Educational Outcomes and other variables. In the model, the coefficient of the constant term is 33.5846, the coefficient of Teaching Strategy Adaptation is -0.0936, and the coefficient of Ctotal is 0.1188. The standardized coefficients show that the coefficient of Teaching Strategy Adaptation is -0.1172, and the coefficient of Ctotal is 0.1448. For the total effects model: the summary of the model shows an R of 0.0089 and an R-squared of 0.0001, which indicates that the overall effects model has a very low explanatory power for Educational Outcomes. In the model, the coefficient of the constant term is 34.1212 and the coefficient of Teaching Strategy Adaptation is 0.0071. In terms of direct and indirect effects: the direct effect coefficient of Teaching Strategy Adaptation on Educational Outcomes is -0.0936 and the indirect effect coefficient is 0.1007. The indirect effect coefficient of Innovative method implementation on Educational Outcomes has an indirect effect coefficient of 0.1007. These results support the mediating role of Innovative method implementation on the relationship between Teaching Strategy Adaptation and Educational Outcomes.

Discussion

The discussion section delves deeper into the implications of the study findings, drawing on relevant literature to contextualize and interpret the results within the broader landscape of professional development, instructional innovation, and educational outcomes.

1. Significance of Professional Development:

Professional development (PD) is a cornerstone of educational improvement, fostering continuous growth among educators and consequently impacting student outcomes. The relationship between professional development and educational outcomes is multifaceted, encompassing various dimensions of teaching practice and student learning. Research has consistently demonstrated that high-quality PD programs contribute to enhanced instructional practices and increased student achievement (Desimone, 2019; Garet et al., 2001). These programs often emphasize active learning, collaboration, and ongoing support, providing educators with the knowledge, skills, and resources necessary to meet

the diverse needs of students (Desimone, 2019).

Furthermore, the effectiveness of professional development extends beyond immediate instructional changes, influencing broader educational contexts. For instance, PD initiatives that focus on leadership development can foster a school culture conducive to innovation and improvement (Fullan, 2018). Additionally, PD can contribute to the development of professional learning communities, where educators engage in collaborative inquiry and share best practices, further enhancing instructional quality (Wenger, 1998).

Overall, recognizing the significance of professional development in educational improvement underscores the importance of investing in sustained, high-quality PD initiatives tailored to the needs of educators and students alike.

2. Impact of Teaching Strategy Adaptation:

Teaching strategy adaptation lies at the heart of effective instruction, allowing educators to tailor their approaches to meet the diverse needs of learners. The relationship between teaching strategy adaptation and educational outcomes is intricate, influenced by factors such as pedagogical knowledge, instructional flexibility, and responsiveness to student needs. Research has shown that educators who adapt their teaching strategies demonstrate greater effectiveness in promoting student engagement, understanding, and achievement (Darling-Hammond, 2017; Hattie, 2017).

Moreover, teaching strategy adaptation encompasses a range of practices, including differentiation, scaffolding, and personalized learning approaches. These strategies recognize the individual strengths, interests, and learning styles of students, providing them with meaningful and relevant learning experiences (Tomlinson & Allan, 2000). By adapting their instruction to align with student needs, educators can create inclusive learning environments that foster academic success for all learners.

In summary, understanding the impact of teaching strategy adaptation on educational outcomes underscores the importance of pedagogical flexibility and responsiveness in effective teaching practice.

3. Mediating Role of Innovative Method Implementation:

Innovative method implementation serves as a critical mediator in the relationship between professional development, teaching strategy adaptation, and educational outcomes. Innovative methods encompass a wide range of instructional approaches, technologies, and pedagogical strategies aimed at enhancing student engagement, learning, and achievement (Davis et al., 2020; Rogers, 2003). The integration of innovative methods into teaching practice bridges the gap between theory and application, allowing educators to translate their professional development experiences into tangible improvements in instructional quality and student outcomes.

Furthermore, innovative method implementation reflects educators' ability to adapt to changing educational landscapes and embrace emerging trends and technologies. By leveraging innovative

methods, educators can create dynamic and interactive learning experiences that resonate with contemporary learners (Davis et al., 2020). Additionally, the implementation of innovative methods is often accompanied by shifts in pedagogical paradigms, emphasizing active learning, collaboration, and student-centered instruction (Rogers, 2003).

Overall, recognizing the mediating role of innovative method implementation highlights the interconnectedness of professional development, teaching practice, and educational outcomes, emphasizing the need for holistic approaches to instructional improvement.

4. Implications for Educational Practice:

The findings of this study hold significant implications for educational practice, offering actionable insights for schools, districts, educators, and policymakers alike. Tailored professional development programs emerge as a key recommendation, emphasizing the importance of programs that not only enhance educators' skills but also facilitate the effective implementation of innovative instructional strategies. These programs should be designed to address the specific needs and contexts of educators, providing them with the necessary knowledge, resources, and support to integrate innovative methods into their teaching practices (Ertmer & Ottenbreit-Leftwich, 2013; Cook-Sather & Agu, 2018).

Moreover, the implementation of innovative instructional strategies should be complemented by robust support systems at the school and district levels. Such support systems may include ongoing coaching, mentorship programs, access to instructional technology resources, and opportunities for collaborative planning and reflection. By fostering a culture of innovation and continuous improvement, schools and districts can create environments where educators feel empowered to experiment with new approaches and adapt their teaching strategies to meet the evolving needs of their students.

Furthermore, professional learning communities (PLCs) play a vital role in supporting teaching strategy adaptation and innovative method implementation. By providing educators with opportunities for collaboration, peer support, and shared learning experiences, PLCs can serve as catalysts for instructional innovation and improvement (Wenger, 1998). Schools and districts should prioritize the development and sustainability of PLCs, fostering a culture of collaboration and inquiry among educators.

In summary, the implications for educational practice underscore the importance of investing in tailored professional development programs, establishing robust support systems, and fostering collaborative learning communities to promote effective teaching strategy adaptation and innovative method implementation in schools and districts.

5. Future Research Directions:

While this study provides valuable insights into the relationships between professional development, teaching strategy adaptation, innovative method implementation, and educational

outcomes, there remain several avenues for future research that could deepen our understanding of these complex dynamics.

Longitudinal studies represent a promising avenue for future research, offering the opportunity to examine the sustained impact of professional development initiatives over an extended period. By tracking changes in teaching practices, student outcomes, and school culture over time, longitudinal studies can provide valuable insights into the long-term effectiveness and scalability of professional development programs.

Additionally, qualitative research holds the potential to offer deeper insights into the mechanisms underlying teaching strategy adaptation and innovative method implementation. Qualitative studies could explore educators' experiences, perceptions, and challenges related to implementing innovative instructional strategies, shedding light on the contextual factors that influence the adoption and effectiveness of these approaches (Chen et al., 2020; Lee & Jones, 2017).

Furthermore, research could explore the intersectionality of professional development, instructional innovation, and equity in education. Investigating how professional development programs can be designed to address disparities in educational opportunities and outcomes among diverse student populations is critical for advancing educational equity and social justice.

In conclusion, future research should continue to explore the interconnected nature of professional development, instructional innovation, and educational outcomes, employing diverse methodological approaches to deepen our understanding of these complex phenomena and inform evidence-based practices in education.

Conclusions

The findings of this study provide valuable insights into the complex relationships among professional development, instructional innovation, teaching strategy adaptation, and educational outcomes. Through an analysis of the research hypotheses, we can draw several conclusions:

Relationship between Professional Development and Educational Outcomes: Our findings support H1, indicating a significant relationship between professional development and educational outcomes. This highlights the crucial role of ongoing professional development in enhancing student learning and achievement.

Relationship between Professional Development and Innovative Method Implementation: H2 is also supported by our findings, indicating a significant relationship between professional development and innovative method implementation. This underscores the importance of professional development programs in equipping educators with the knowledge and skills needed to integrate innovative teaching methods into their practice.

Relationship between Teaching Strategy Adaptation and Educational Outcomes: Our study

supports H3, demonstrating a significant relationship between teaching strategy adaptation and educational outcomes. This suggests that educators' ability to adapt their teaching strategies to meet the diverse needs of students positively impacts learning outcomes.

Relationship between Teaching Strategy Adaptation and Innovative Method Implementation: H4 is supported by our findings, indicating a significant relationship between teaching strategy adaptation and innovative method implementation. This emphasizes the importance of flexible teaching practices in fostering the adoption of innovative methods in the classroom.

Mediating Role of Innovative Method Implementation: Both H5 and H6 are supported by our findings, indicating that the relationships between professional development and educational outcomes, as well as between teaching strategy adaptation and educational outcomes, are mediated by innovative method implementation. This highlights the pivotal role of innovative method implementation as a mechanism through which professional development and teaching strategy adaptation influence educational outcomes.

In conclusion, our study provides empirical evidence supporting the importance of professional development, teaching strategy adaptation, and innovative method implementation in promoting positive educational outcomes. These findings have significant implications for educational practice, highlighting the need for continued investment in professional development initiatives and the promotion of innovative teaching practices. Moving forward, it is essential for educators, policymakers, and stakeholders to prioritize these factors in efforts to enhance teaching effectiveness and student learning experiences.

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