



**TEACHER PROFESSIONALISM AND
PROFESSIONAL ABUSE TOWARDS EDUCATION
DEVELOPMENT**

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INTRODUCTION

- Professionalism is not commercialism; to be a professional, is to use education, experience, and training to do work, analyze, problem solve and make sound decisions.
- A professional must know and deliver sound advice to the client based on accumulated knowledge.
- A professional is held in high regard because they are more experienced than the client
- Teacher professionalism extends beyond one's ability to **understand content**; the educator must discover if the students are being reached in an effective way.

Teacher professionalism

- The role of “teacher” becoming more autonomous, an educator must be competent in their studies, perform well under the eye of the students and the community.
- Teacher professionalism has relevant significance in education in that it affects the role of the teacher and his or her pedagogy, which in return affects the student’s ability to learn effectively
- It can be defined as the ability to reach students in a meaningful way, developing innovative approaches to mandated content while motivating, engaging, and inspiring young adult minds to prepare for ever-advancing technology

Teacher Professionalism

- Teacher professionalism contains three essential characteristics:-
 - competence,
 - performance, and
 - conduct,

which reflect the educator's goals, abilities, and standards, and directly impact the effectiveness of teaching through the development of these qualities.

Teachers' Competence

- The characteristic of competence is fundamental in an educator's pursuit of excellence; three important ideas: preparation, knowledge of subject area, and defined pedagogy.
 - ◆ **Preparation:**
 - prepares the professional for the adversity of the classroom,
 - the professional teacher leads students by his or her example: one who is prepared for difficulties will be able to overcome them.
 - "Decision making by well-trained professionals teachers allows individual clients' needs to be met more precisely and promotes continual refinement.

Knowledge base

- a professional educator with a strong knowledge of his/her subject area has the opportunity to concern themselves with preparing innovative techniques to teach material rather than spending significant amounts of time studying the material
- With the advantage of knowing one's curriculum material well, the educator has more confidence in their teachings, having already placed significant thought on the material being taught
- a professional is able to dwell on how to relate subject matter to the students and their cultures in an original method

Pedagogy

- is discovering and assuming a defined pedagogy (how to present)
- A professional teacher who has a defined pedagogy has already journeyed through several trials to discover which pedagogical techniques are most effective.
- acquiring a defined pedagogy, a professional creates more autonomy for him or herself, allowing for a partial release from the constraints constructed by the administration, school board, or parents.

Performance

- Performance is the ability to effectively teach the concepts of a curriculum.
- A professional teacher educates so that students learn concepts and *apply them to their lives*
- Educator that has a high standard of performance is **reliable and dedicated**. This type of educator becomes an active teacher rather than a passive teacher, showing the students a genuine interest in their progress as a student.

Conduct

- Conduct is a representation of how well one takes care of himself or herself, from aesthetics to language and behavior
- The manner in which an educator carries himself or herself is a reflection on one's classroom, school, community, and educational system
- Conduct also includes one's ability to initiate and maintain quality communication with all the parties involved in education: students, fellow teachers, school board, administration, and parents
- A professional teacher desires to locate effective communicative skills to achieve preferred educational goals.

Ethical Teacher

- **Honesty:** refers to a facet of moral character and denotes positive, virtuous attributes such as integrity, truthfulness, and straightforwardness along with the absence of lying, cheating, or theft.
- Honesty involves context and answering even the unasked question. Honesty means being open about one's life

Ethical Teacher

- **Integrity:** is a concept of consistency of actions, values, methods, measures, principles, expectations, and outcomes
- In ethics, integrity is regarded as the honesty and truthfulness or accuracy of one's actions
- Integrity is the inner sense of "wholeness" deriving from qualities such as honesty and consistency of character. As such, one may judge that others "have integrity" to the extent that they act according to the values, beliefs and principles they claim to hold

Ethical Teacher

- **Transparency:** implies openness, communication, and accountability. It is a metaphorical extension of a “transparent” object being one that can be seen through
- Transparent procedures include open meetings, financial disclosure statements, freedom of information legislation.
- Budgetary review and audits; transparency is operating in such a way that it is easy for others to see what actions are performed.

Ethical Teacher

- **Accountability:** is the concept in ethics and governance with several meanings. It is often used synonymously with such concepts as responsibility, answerability, blameworthiness, liability, and other terms associated with the expectation of account-giving.
- ethical accountability plays a progressively important role in academic fields, such as laboratory experiments and field research.

Ethical teacher

- **Respect:** denotes both a positive feeling of esteem for a person or other entity (such as a nation or a religion), and also specific actions and conduct representative of that esteem.
- Respect is a specific feeling of regard for the actual qualities of the one respected.
- *Respect* should not be confused with *tolerance*, since tolerance doesn't necessarily imply any positive feeling.

Challenges/shortcoming

- The quality of learning and competency level of both students and teachers in Tanzania is among the poorest in the region due to:-
 - **Low level of education**
 - Certification
 - Bullying in teaching
 - Mobbing (illegal groups)
 - Sexual harassment
 - low pay and motivation
 - Poor infrastructure and others

Professional abuse

- **Professional abuse happens when a professional does any of the following: takes advantage of their client or patient's trust, exploits their vulnerability, does not act in their best interests, and fails to keep professional boundaries**
- Abuse may be; sexual, financial, psychological/emotional, physical/neglectful or discriminatory. Professional abuse always involves: betrayal of trust, exploitation of vulnerability, violation of professional boundaries.
- In academic arena, professional abuse is related to academic dishonesty

Academic dishonesty

- Academic dishonesty or academic misconduct is any type of cheating that occurs in relation to a formal academic exercise it include:-
- Plagiarism
- Fabrication
- Deception
- Cheating
- Bribery
- Professional misconduct
- impersonation
- Sabotage to mention just a few.



Effects of academic dishonesty

- Cheating in academia has a host of effects on students, on teachers, on individual schools, graduates, and on the educational system itself it include:-
- Dishonesty
- Poor reputation
- Unproductive (unscrupulous leaders).
- Emotional distress
- Lower down quality
- Poor learning atmosphere and
- Loose identity



Deterrence/punishment

- Punishments for academic dishonesty vary according to the age of the party involved and the nature of the infraction. In high school, a standard penalty for cheating is a failing grade; in college, it can result in expulsion or dismissal
- In rare instances, college professors have been fired when it was discovered that they plagiarized during college or graduate school.



Recommendation to improve the situation

- *Workshops and seminars*
- *Mentoring*
- *Continuous professional development*
- *Quality Assurance*



What next?

- How to control and stop academic dishonesty?



KWA KHERI MWALIMU

**ASANTENI KWA
KUNISIKILIZA: AVOID
ACADEMIC DISHONESTY AT
ANY COST.**