

pygmalion effect in education

Pygmalion Effect in Education: How Expectations Shape Student Success

pygmalion effect in education is a fascinating psychological phenomenon that reveals how teachers' expectations can profoundly influence student performance. Imagine a classroom where a teacher believes certain students have exceptional potential. Those students often rise to meet or even exceed those expectations, not because of innate talent alone but because of the subtle ways teachers communicate their beliefs. This effect underscores the power of mindset and perception in learning environments and has significant implications for educators, students, and policymakers alike.

Understanding the Pygmalion Effect in Education

The term "Pygmalion effect" originates from a Greek myth where a sculptor named Pygmalion falls in love with a statue he created, which then comes to life. In the context of education and social psychology, the Pygmalion effect refers to the phenomenon where higher expectations lead to an increase in performance. The concept was popularized in the 1960s by psychologist Robert Rosenthal and school principal Lenore Jacobson through their groundbreaking study demonstrating that students labeled as "intellectual bloomers" showed greater academic improvement simply because their teachers expected more from them.

This self-fulfilling prophecy works through subtle cues and behaviors—teachers may give more attention, provide better feedback, or create a more supportive classroom atmosphere for those they believe will succeed. Conversely, lower expectations can hinder student achievement, a counterpart known as the Golem effect.

How Teacher Expectations Affect Student Outcomes

Teachers play a pivotal role in shaping the educational journey of their students. When educators hold positive expectations, it often translates into:

- Increased encouragement and motivation for students
- More challenging and engaging assignments
- Greater patience and willingness to provide support
- Enhanced belief in students' capabilities

On the flip side, low expectations can lead to reduced effort from teachers, less stimulating learning opportunities, and a lack of encouragement, which may negatively impact a student's confidence and academic growth.

The impact of such expectations goes beyond academics; it can shape students' self-esteem, motivation, and attitude toward learning. When students sense that their teacher believes in their potential, they tend to internalize that belief and work harder to meet those standards.

The Science Behind the Pygmalion Effect in Education

Rosenthal and Jacobson's original experiment involved giving teachers false information about some students' potential to excel based on fictitious IQ scores. Over the course of the school year, those students indeed showed more significant academic gains compared to their peers, illustrating how teacher expectations alone could influence outcomes.

Neuroscience also supports this effect: positive social interactions and encouragement release neurotransmitters like dopamine, which enhance learning and memory. When students receive positive reinforcement, their brain becomes more receptive to new information, fostering better academic performance.

Practical Strategies for Educators to Harness the Pygmalion Effect

Understanding the pygmalion effect in education is one thing, but applying it effectively requires intentional practice. Here are some actionable tips for teachers to cultivate high expectations and support every learner's success:

1. ****Maintain High, Yet Realistic, Expectations****

Set clear and achievable goals for all students, regardless of their background or previous performance. Believe in their potential to grow.

2. ****Provide Constructive and Specific Feedback****

Instead of vague praise, offer detailed feedback that highlights effort, strategies, and areas for improvement.

3. ****Use Inclusive Language and Positive Reinforcement****

Encourage a growth mindset by emphasizing that abilities can develop through hard work and perseverance.

4. ****Be Mindful of Non-Verbal Cues****

Body language, tone, and engagement levels can communicate expectations as much as words do. Smile, make eye contact, and show genuine interest.

5. ****Differentiate Instruction to Meet Individual Needs****

Tailor lessons to challenge students appropriately, offering support where necessary to prevent frustration or disengagement.

6. ****Reflect on Personal Biases****

Teachers should regularly examine their own assumptions to avoid unintentionally limiting student potential based on stereotypes or past experiences.

The Role of School Culture in Amplifying the Pygmalion Effect

While individual teacher expectations are critical, the broader school environment also plays a significant role. A culture that values high expectations for all students, fosters collaboration among educators, and supports ongoing professional development can magnify the positive impacts of the pygmalion effect.

Schools that celebrate growth, actively combat low expectations, and encourage reflective practice create fertile ground for students to thrive. Administrators can support this by promoting mentorship programs, sharing success stories, and providing resources that help teachers implement effective strategies.

Challenges and Misconceptions Surrounding the Pygmalion Effect

Despite its powerful implications, the pygmalion effect is not without controversy or limitations. Some critics argue that the effect size may vary, and not all students respond equally to teacher expectations. Additionally, overemphasizing expectations can sometimes lead to undue pressure or anxiety among learners.

Another challenge is ensuring that positive expectations do not become biased, favoring some students over others based on race, gender, or socioeconomic status. This highlights the importance of equity and fairness in educational practices.

Educators must balance high expectations with empathy and realistic support structures to avoid unintended negative consequences.

Real-Life Examples of the Pygmalion Effect in Classrooms

Consider a teacher who believes that a quiet, reserved student has untapped potential. By calling on this student more frequently, providing encouragement, and assigning leadership roles in group work, the student gradually becomes more confident and engaged, eventually excelling academically.

Conversely, a student labeled as a "troublemaker" may receive less positive attention, fewer challenging assignments, and more disciplinary actions, which can negatively affect their motivation and achievement. Awareness and intentional change in teacher behavior can reverse such patterns.

The Pygmalion Effect Beyond the Classroom

While this article focuses on education, it's worth noting that the pygmalion effect applies to various social contexts, including workplace management, parenting, and interpersonal relationships. In all these areas, expectations shape behavior and outcomes, reaffirming the profound influence of belief and perception.

In schools, recognizing and harnessing this effect can be a powerful tool in closing achievement gaps and nurturing every student's potential.

Embracing a Growth Mindset to Complement the Pygmalion Effect

The concept of the pygmalion effect aligns closely with Carol Dweck's research on growth mindset—the belief that abilities and intelligence can be developed through dedication and effort. When educators combine high expectations with promoting a growth mindset, they create an environment where students feel empowered to overcome challenges and persist in learning.

Encouraging students to view setbacks as opportunities for growth, rather than fixed limitations, reinforces the positive cycle initiated by teacher expectations.

Final Thoughts on the Power of Expectations in Education

The pygmalion effect in education serves as a powerful reminder that what teachers believe about their students can become a reality. By consciously fostering high expectations, providing supportive feedback, and cultivating a positive classroom culture, educators can help all students unlock their full potential.

This phenomenon invites educators to reflect on their own practices and biases, inspiring a more intentional and equitable approach to teaching. When belief meets opportunity, students can surprise even themselves with what they achieve.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the Pygmalion effect in education?

The Pygmalion effect in education refers to the phenomenon where higher expectations from teachers lead to an improvement in student performance. Essentially, when teachers believe in their students' potential, students tend to perform better.

How does the Pygmalion effect impact student learning?

The Pygmalion effect impacts student learning by boosting students' confidence and motivation when teachers have positive expectations, which can result in better academic outcomes and increased engagement.

Can the Pygmalion effect have negative consequences in the classroom?

Yes, the Pygmalion effect can have negative consequences if teachers hold low expectations for certain students, potentially leading to a self-fulfilling prophecy where those students underperform due to lack of encouragement and support.

What are some ways teachers can apply the Pygmalion effect effectively?

Teachers can apply the Pygmalion effect by setting high but realistic expectations, providing positive feedback, encouraging student effort, and avoiding biases or stereotypes that might lower expectations for certain students.

Is the Pygmalion effect supported by research in educational

psychology?

Yes, numerous studies have demonstrated the Pygmalion effect in educational settings, showing that teacher expectations can significantly influence student achievement and behavior.

How does the Pygmalion effect differ from the Golem effect in education?

The Pygmalion effect occurs when positive teacher expectations improve student performance, whereas the Golem effect refers to negative teacher expectations that result in decreased student performance.

Can the Pygmalion effect be observed in online or remote learning environments?

Yes, the Pygmalion effect can also occur in online learning, as teacher expectations communicated through feedback, interaction, and encouragement can influence student motivation and performance even in virtual settings.

What role do teacher beliefs and biases play in the Pygmalion effect?

Teacher beliefs and biases shape their expectations of students; positive beliefs can enhance the Pygmalion effect, while negative biases may limit student potential by lowering expectations and support.

How can schools train teachers to harness the Pygmalion effect?

Schools can train teachers through professional development focused on awareness of biases, strategies to set high expectations, effective communication techniques, and fostering a growth mindset among students.

Are there any cultural considerations regarding the Pygmalion effect in education?

Yes, cultural factors can influence how teacher expectations are formed and communicated, as well as how students perceive and respond to these expectations, making it important to consider cultural context when applying the Pygmalion effect in education.

Additional Resources

Pygmalion Effect in Education: How Expectations Shape Student Outcomes

pygmalion effect in education refers to the psychological phenomenon where higher expectations from teachers lead to improved student performance. Rooted in social psychology, this effect highlights the powerful influence of teacher beliefs and attitudes on learners' academic achievements. As education systems worldwide strive to enhance student outcomes, understanding the dynamics of the Pygmalion effect becomes increasingly critical to shaping instructional practices, school culture, and policy decisions.

The Pygmalion effect, also known as the Rosenthal effect, originated from studies conducted by psychologist Robert Rosenthal and school principal Lenore Jacobson in the 1960s. Their research demonstrated that when teachers were led to believe certain students were "intellectual bloomers," those students showed significantly greater academic improvement over time compared to peers without such expectations. This finding challenged traditional notions of fixed ability and underscored the role of psychological and social factors in education.

Understanding the Mechanisms Behind the Pygmalion Effect in Education

The core mechanism of the Pygmalion effect lies in the self-fulfilling prophecy: teacher expectations influence their behaviors toward students, which in turn affects student motivation, self-esteem, and academic performance. When educators expect high achievement from certain students, they tend to provide more encouragement, constructive feedback, and challenging tasks. Conversely, low expectations may result in less engagement and reduced academic opportunities.

Research reveals several subtle but impactful ways teacher expectations manifest in the classroom environment:

Teacher Behavior and Interaction Patterns

- Increased verbal and nonverbal communication with students perceived as high potential
- More frequent positive reinforcement and praise
- Enhanced opportunities for participation and leadership in class activities
- Greater patience and support during learning difficulties

These behavioral variations create a nurturing environment that fosters growth, whereas neglecting students due to low expectations may hinder their development.

Student Psychological Response

Students internalize teacher attitudes, which shape their self-concept and academic self-efficacy. When teachers express belief in students' capabilities, learners are more likely to develop confidence and adopt a growth mindset, leading to increased effort and resilience. In contrast, negative expectations can trigger anxiety, disengagement, and diminished performance.

Empirical Evidence and Educational Implications

Multiple studies have confirmed the presence of the Pygmalion effect across diverse educational settings and age groups. For instance, a meta-analysis of classroom-based experiments found that positive teacher expectations yielded measurable gains in student test scores, particularly in early elementary grades. The effect tends to be more pronounced in younger students who are still forming academic identities and are highly responsive to social cues.

However, the impact varies depending on several contextual factors, including:

- **Teacher experience:** Novice teachers may be more susceptible to expectation biases, while veteran educators develop strategies to mitigate unconscious prejudices.
- **Student background:** Cultural, socioeconomic, and linguistic factors can influence how expectations are communicated and perceived.
- **Subject matter:** The effect appears stronger in subjects like language arts and social studies compared to mathematics or science.

The Pygmalion effect in education raises important considerations for teacher training and professional development. Educators must be made aware of their implicit biases and trained to cultivate equitable and high standards for all students. Fostering reflective practices and encouraging growth-oriented feedback can help minimize negative expectation effects.

Balancing Expectations: Pros and Cons of the Pygmalion Effect

While the Pygmalion effect underscores the potential benefits of positive teacher expectations, it also

presents challenges and ethical dilemmas.

Advantages

1. **Enhanced Student Achievement:** Higher expectations can motivate students to reach their potential, leading to improved grades and engagement.
2. **Improved Classroom Climate:** Positive expectations foster supportive teacher-student relationships, promoting a culture of respect and encouragement.
3. **Reduction in Stereotype Threat:** When teachers hold unbiased positive views, they can counteract societal stereotypes that might otherwise limit student aspirations.

Disadvantages

1. **Risk of Unequal Treatment:** If expectations are unevenly distributed, some students may receive less attention and fewer opportunities.
2. **Pressure and Stress:** Excessively high expectations can overwhelm students, leading to anxiety and burnout.
3. **Self-Fulfilling Negative Prophecies:** Low expectations may become barriers to student success, perpetuating achievement gaps.

Therefore, educators must strike a careful balance—maintaining high yet realistic expectations while supporting individual learner needs.

Integrating the Pygmalion Effect into Modern Educational Practices

To harness the benefits of the Pygmalion effect, schools and educators can adopt several strategies:

Ongoing Professional Development

Training programs that explore cognitive biases, cultural competence, and effective communication can help teachers become more aware of their expectations and adjust their teaching styles accordingly.

Data-Informed Instruction

Using formative assessments and student feedback allows educators to tailor support and challenge levels, ensuring all students are encouraged without undue pressure.

Collaborative Learning Environments

Promoting peer interaction and group activities can diffuse teacher expectation biases and create inclusive classrooms where all students feel valued.

Parental and Community Engagement

Involving families in the educational process helps reinforce positive expectations beyond the classroom and supports holistic student development.

Future Directions and Research Opportunities

Although extensive research validates the Pygmalion effect in education, evolving classroom dynamics, digital learning platforms, and inclusive education models present new challenges and opportunities. Investigating how teacher expectations operate in virtual environments, multicultural classrooms, and special education settings remains critical.

Additionally, exploring the interplay between student self-expectations and teacher perceptions could yield deeper insights into motivational processes. Advanced analytics and machine learning tools may enable more precise identification of expectation biases and their outcomes.

Overall, the Pygmalion effect serves as a compelling reminder of the profound impact educators have on shaping student potential. Recognizing and consciously managing expectations can contribute significantly to equitable and effective education systems worldwide.

[Pygmalion Effect In Education](#)

Find other PDF articles:

<https://old.rga.ca/archive-th-031/pdf?ID=URo62-4038&title=mechanical-engineer-technical-interview-questions.pdf>

pygmalion effect in education: Pygmalion in the Classroom Robert Rosenthal, Lenore Jacobson, 1968

pygmalion effect in education: The Pygmalion Effect Dan Crown, Looking for the paperback version? Visit the official author page for more formats: 100-books-project.com What if

the way you think about yourself could change your entire reality? Psychologists call it the Pygmalion Effect: when we expect more—from ourselves or from others—we often achieve more. Expectations shape behavior, influence confidence, and quietly guide success. In *The Pygmalion Effect: How Expectations Shape Reality*, author Dan Crown reveals how to harness this powerful principle in everyday life. Backed by research and filled with practical exercises, this book shows you how to turn your mindset into your most valuable ally. Inside You'll Discover: Unlocking personal growth – reframe your expectations to expand what you believe is possible. Improving relationships – how positive expectations encourage trust, support, and deeper connection. Building lasting confidence – using the psychology of belief to thrive in work, love, and personal goals. Why This Book? Most of us underestimate the role expectations play in shaping reality. This book makes the science accessible and actionable—helping you create change not through willpower alone, but by adjusting the lens through which you view yourself and others. Who Should Read This Book: Readers interested in psychology, personal growth, and human potential Anyone struggling with self-doubt, negative beliefs, or limiting patterns Leaders, teachers, and parents who want to inspire growth in others If You're Searching For: • how to change your mindset fast • how to build confidence and resilience • how to create positive habits • how to influence others through encouragement • how to align your actions with your vision ...then this book is for you. Perfect for fans of: *Atomic Habits* • *Think Like a Monk* • *The Power of Now* • *The Power of Positive Thinking* • *Quiet* • *The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People* • *Think and Grow Rich* • *The Body Keeps the Score* • *The Subtle Art of Not Giving a F* □ Expect more. Believe more. Become more. The future you want begins with the expectations you choose today.

pygmalion effect in education: Primary Education in Crisis Brahm Fleisch, 2008 In the past decade, the national preoccupation has been on the crisis in secondary schools. Lurking behind the intractable problem of low pass rates, the dysfunctional schools and the small number of higher grade mathematics and science graduates is the calamity in primary education. Drawing on the work of researchers in a range of fields including psychology, sociology, anthropology, linguistics, economics, the health sciences, and mathematics education, this book documents the depth and scope of the primary education crisis and provides a comprehensive and rigorous explanation of its causes. Primary education in crisis pulls together the wealth of research on health, poverty, resources, language and teaching as factors in academic achievement in reading, writing and mathematics. At the centre of the book is an analysis of the published studies that systematically document what teachers teach and fail to teach, and why it is that teaching is at the heart of the crisis in primary education. The author suggests that there are no quick fixes, but only hard choices and that, for reform to succeed, it must be evidence-based.

pygmalion effect in education: Social Psychology Theories and Methods in Education Zaremohzzabieh, Zeinab, Abdullah, Haslinda, Ahrari, Seyedali, 2023-08-18 The integration of social psychology and school education has long been a challenge for scholars, hindering progress in understanding student behavior and effective educational practices. *Social Psychology Theories and Methods in Education* addresses this critical issue by providing a comprehensive exploration of the intersection between these fields. Edited by esteemed scholars, this book fills the existing literature gap, covering diverse content concerns, theoretical perspectives, and research methods. It equips academic scholars, educators, researchers, and students with a robust foundation to apply social psychology in educational contexts, fostering impactful research and enhancing educational practices. Designed for academic scholars, *Social Psychology Theories and Methods in Education* is an invaluable resource for those seeking an enriched social-psychological approach to educational issues. Social psychologists, educators, educational researchers, and students will find this book highly beneficial as it empowers them to bridge the gap between theory and practice. With its current theories, methodologies, and trends in school education, this handbook enables readers to generate impactful research and enhance educational practices across diverse settings.

pygmalion effect in education: The Power of the Pygmalion Effect Ulrich Boser, Megan Wilhelm, Robert Hanna, 2014 People do better when more is expected of them. In education circles,

this is called the Pygmalion Effect. It has been demonstrated in study after study, and the results can sometimes be quite significant. In one research project, for instance, teacher expectations of a pre-schooler's ability was a robust predictor of the child's high school GPA. Raising student expectations has been in the news a lot recently as part of a larger conversation about improving learning outcomes. Most notably, a group of states have developed the Common Core State Standards, which go a long way toward establishing higher standards by setting out what students should know and be able to accomplish in reading and math. More than 40 states have adopted the standards so far. Recently, however, there has been a great deal of political pushback against them; a number of states, including Oklahoma, recently abandoned the reform effort. To look at the issue of expectations more closely, researchers analyzed the National Center for Education Statistics' Education Longitudinal Study, or ELS, which followed the progression of a nationally representative sample of 10th grade students from 2002 to 2012. The ELS has a longitudinal design, which allows researchers to link teacher expectations to individual student data collected up to 10 years later. For some findings, researchers conducted a logistic regression of students' actual academic outcomes on teachers' expectations. In other areas, researchers reported simple frequencies. The study showed the following: (1) High school students whose teachers have higher expectations about their future success are far more likely to graduate from college; (2) Secondary teachers have lower expectations for students of color and students from disadvantaged backgrounds; and (3) College-preparation programs and other factors that support higher expectations are significant predictors of college graduation rates. These findings build on a large body of research on the power of expectations.

pygmalion effect in education: The Power of Efficient Learning Techniques: Awaken Your Inner Genius Dan Anghel, 2024-07-01 The Power of Efficient Learning Techniques: Awaken Your Inner Genius By Dan Anghel MD Unlock the potential of your mind with The Power of Efficient Learning Techniques: Awaken Your Inner Genius. Whether you are a student aiming to boost academic performance, a professional seeking continuous improvement, or simply someone passionate about self-growth, this book provides practical, evidence-based strategies to transform how you learn. Discover the Science Behind Learning Success In this comprehensive guide, Dan Anghel MD reveals the secrets of effective learning by combining concepts of cognitive psychology and neuroscience with practical techniques. Learn how to absorb information faster, improve memory retention, and master complex concepts with ease. What You Will Learn: Proven learning strategies rooted in science How to optimize your brain's cognitive potential The importance of nutrition and supplements in enhancing brain power Effective methods for combating procrastination and boosting motivation How to create a personalized learning routine tailored to your goals Why This Book is a Game-Changer: Actionable Insights: Unlike traditional study methods, this book offers step-by-step techniques you can apply immediately for tangible results. Scientific Approach: the techniques are designed to enhance brain function and maximize learning efficiency. Holistic Learning: From mental fitness exercises to lifestyle and nutrition tips, the book presents a holistic approach to supercharging your mind. Perfect for: Students, professionals, and lifelong learners looking to maximize their learning capabilities Anyone eager to tap into their hidden potential and awaken their inner genius With easy-to-follow instructions, insightful tips, and a focus on practical applications, The Power of Efficient Learning Techniques is your essential guide to mastering the art of learning. Grab your copy today and start your journey to becoming a more efficient, focused, and knowledgeable learner !

pygmalion effect in education: Self-Fulfilling Prophecy Robert T. Tauber, 1997-02-25 What we expect, all too often, is exactly what we get. Nowhere is this more true than in education, where teachers' expectations of students are crucial. The self-fulfilling prophecy should be of great interest to teachers, both those in training and those in service. Whether or not a teacher is aware of it, the self-fulfilling prophecy is at work, impacting students either to their benefit or their detriment. It follows that teachers should be made aware of the SFP and how it can be used effectively in education. Using the new on-line research facilities, Dr. Tauber has compiled over 700 doctoral

dissertations and countless journal articles on stereotyping, perception of social differences, race, gender, ethnicity, body features, age, socioeconomic levels, special needs, and other personal and situational factors. The last part of the book presents a collection of testimonials written from the viewpoint of practitioners.

pygmalion effect in education: *Management of School Education in India* Neelam Sood, 2003 This Book Focuses On The Seven Facets Of Management Of School Education In India. Put Together These Make A Valuable Resource For Those Concerned With Planning And Management Of School Education.

pygmalion effect in education: The Effects of Standardized Testing T. Kelleghan, George F. Madaus, P.W. Airasian, 2012-12-06 When George Bernard Shaw wrote his play, *Pygmalion*, he could hardly have foreseen the use of the concept of the self-fulfilling prophecy in debates about standardized testing in schools. Still less could he have foreseen that the validity of the concept would be examined many years later in Irish schools. While the primary purpose of the experimental study reported in this book was not to investigate the Pygmalion effect, it is inconceivable that a study of the effects of standardized testing, conceived in the 1960s and planned and executed in the 1970s, would not have been influenced by thinking about teachers' expectations and the influence of test information on the formation of those expectations. While our study did pay special attention to teacher expectations, its scope was much wider. It was planned and carried out in a much broader framework, one in which we set out to examine the impact of a standardized testing program, not just on teachers, but also on school practices, students, and students' parents.

pygmalion effect in education: Sociology of Education James Ainsworth, 2013-04-11 The sociology of education is a rich interdisciplinary field that studies schools as their own social world as well as their place within the larger society. The field draws contributions from education, sociology, human development, family studies, economics, politics and public policy. *Sociology of Education: An A-to-Z Guide* introduces students to the social constructions of our educational systems and their many players, including students and their peers, teachers, parents, the broader community, politicians and policy makers. The roles of schools, the social processes governing schooling, and impacts on society are all critically explored. Despite an abundance of textbooks and specialized monographs, there are few up-to-date reference works in this area. *Features & Benefits:* 335 signed entries fill 2 volumes in print and electronic formats, providing the most comprehensive reference resource available on this topic. Cross-References and Suggestions for Further Reading guide readers to additional resources. A thematic Reader's Guide groups related articles by broad topic areas as one handy search feature on the e-Reference platform, which also includes a comprehensive index of search terms, facilitating ease of use by both on-campus students and distance learners. A Chronology provides students with historical perspective on the sociology of education.

pygmalion effect in education: Bringing the Neuroscience of Learning to Online Teaching Tracey Tokuhama-Espinoza, 2021 This book draws on the best of neuroscience to inform decision making about digital learning to help teachers and administrators see the many advantages of online instruction--

pygmalion effect in education: Impact of School Shootings on Classroom Culture, Curriculum, and Learning Crews, Gordon A., 2021-09-24 Different areas of inquiry have addressed the tragedy of school shootings and their deeply disruptive impacts upon school culture, classrooms, and student learning in this contemporary moment. Therefore, it is important to bring together interdisciplinary research on the long-term impacts of these events on students, teachers, and communities. In an age where arming classroom teachers is a serious policy initiative, there is a question of how a culture of fear manifests itself in those involved in school systems. There is a need to study these effects and implications in a time where violence and school shootings appear to have become more common than ever before. Hence, there is a need for diverse perspectives in this area of complex and urgent inquiry. *Impact of School Shootings on Classroom Culture, Curriculum, and Learning* explores the manifestations of the threat of school shootings and the aftermath of such

tragic events through an interdisciplinary approach including but not limited to inquiries from educational psychology, sociology, educational philosophy, school leadership, and school culture with a view towards understanding the enduring and obscured effects of school shootings beyond the prevailing emphasis on facility safety and security. While chapters highlight topics such as resilience and recovery, school culture, sociology of schools, leadership and school regulation, and many more areas of interest, this book is ideal for educational leaders and administrators, classroom teachers, counselors, therapists, psychologists, school division trustees, law enforcement, policymakers, researchers, academicians, and students looking for the impacts and aftermath of school shootings on all aspects of education.

pygmalion effect in education: Gifted?: The shift to enrichment, challenge and equity Morgan Whitfield, 2024-07-19 'Gifted and talented' is a zombie. It is dead, but still walking around. There are new labels to stratify students - 'more able', 'significantly able', 'high-aptitude learners'. New labels do not equal new thinking. The concept of 'gifted' is still stubbornly embedded in our educational structures, with its legacy of social immobility, racism and sexism. Students can be 'more able' when they have more financial resources, more access, more visibility, or more cultural acceptance. There are pervasive narratives that educators should prioritise extension for some students and not others. We can dispel the myth that pitching lessons judiciously to 'middle ability', and then differentiating up and down, is effective. This book explores how we can provide every student with rigorous challenge. Challenge for all is an inclusive approach to teaching, whereby every student is invited, and given the tools, to reach a place of mastery. This can be through project-based learning, Harkness round-tables, oracy, adaptive teaching, inclusive enrichment programs, dynamic classroom strategies and a schoolwide mission for equity. Educators can embed powerful knowledge into the curriculum, reimagine teaching to the top, and stretch learners through personalised and responsive instruction. The shift to enrichment, challenge and equity creates magnificent possibilities. The message to all students is: you belong here.

pygmalion effect in education: The Psychology of Great Teaching Pedro De Bruyckere, Casper Hulshof, Liese Missinne, 2022-07-07 This is your essential teaching companion that offers a broad understanding of modern psychology and how ideas from psychological theory and research can be relevant to any classroom. Explore robust, current ideas and contemporary findings from different psychological disciplines, such as cognitive psychology, developmental psychology, social psychology, personality theory and systems theory, and learn new insights to enhance your teaching. Deepen your knowledge of how students and young people develop as individuals and how a greater understanding of human behaviour can make you a more effective teacher. Each chapter includes 'teacher takeaways' offering practical advice on how to translate up-to-date psychological ideas into effective teaching techniques. The perfect read for teachers and those training to teach school students of any age. Pedro De Bruyckere is an educational scientist at the Artevelde University College of Applied Sciences and Leiden University. Casper Hulshof is a psychologist who teaches Educational Science at Utrecht University. Liese Missinne is an educational scientist and teacher trainer at the Artevelde University College of Applied Sciences.

pygmalion effect in education: Early Childhood Education Harry Morgan, 2011-01-16 Harry Morgan lays the foundations of what early childhood education is by integrating the history of the field with the philosophy and theories behind this discipline. From birth to age eight, when children become integrated into society through their education at school and at home, Early Childhood Education examines the education of this age group from its historical beginnings to the theories used then and today. The writings and research of philosophers such as Locke, psychologists such as Freud, and pioneers of early childhood education such as Froebel, are covered in this concise text. With lucid and engaging prose, Morgan delineates the beginnings of early childhood education and how it has become an important field of study in education today. This edition has been updated to include recent research and how current practices and culture affect the field today. Also included in this second edition is a new chapter about critical race theory and its implications on early childhood education.

pygmalion effect in education: Never Work Harder Than Your Students and Other Principles of Great Teaching Robyn R. Jackson, 2018-08-29 Some great teachers are born, but most are self-made. And the way to make yourself a great teacher is to learn to think and act like one. In this updated second edition of the best-selling *Never Work Harder Than Your Students*, Robyn R. Jackson reaffirms that every teacher can become a master teacher. The secret is not a specific strategy or technique, nor it is endless hours of prep time. It's developing a master teacher mindset—rigorously applying seven principles to your teaching until they become your automatic response: Start where your students are. Know where your students are going. Expect to get your students there. Support your students along the way. Use feedback to help you and your students get better. Focus on quality rather than quantity. Never work harder than your students. In her conversational and candid style, Jackson explains the mastery principles and how to start using them to guide planning, instruction, assessment, and classroom management. She answers questions, shares stories from her own practice and work with other teachers, and provides all-new, empowering advice on navigating external evaluation. There's even a self-assessment to help you identify your current levels of mastery and take control of your own practice. Teaching is hard work, and great teaching means doing the right kind of hard work: the kind that pays off. Join tens of thousands of teachers around the world who have embarked on their journeys toward mastery. Discover for yourself the difference that Jackson's principles will make in your classroom and for your students.

pygmalion effect in education: *Resources in Education* , 1995

pygmalion effect in education: *Research in Education* , 1970

pygmalion effect in education: Teacher Preparation in the United States Kelly Kolodny, Mary-Lou Breitborde, 2022-06-23 Starting in New England with academies, seminaries, institutes, and the birth of the state normal schools, Kelly Kolodny and Mary-Lou Breitborde explore the origins of teacher preparation in the United States as these schools expanded geographically, in substance and form, throughout the south and west.

pygmalion effect in education: *Interpersonal and Intrapersonal Expectancies* Sławomir Trusz, Przemysław Bąbel, 2016-05-20 Do our expectancies about ourselves and about others have any effect on our actual experiences? Over fifty years of research studies suggest not only that this is the case, but also that our expectancies can shape other people's experience in different contexts. In some cases they can help, but other times they can do harm instead. *Interpersonal and Intrapersonal Expectancies* provides a theory, a research review, and a summary of the current knowledge on intra- and interpersonal expectancy effects and related phenomena. Based on extensive study, and written by eminent experts from some of the world's leading academic institutions, the book presents the most recent knowledge on social and psychological mechanisms of forming both intra- and interpersonal expectancies. It also considers how expectancies are sustained and what their consequences are, as well as discussing the latest theoretical concepts and the most up-to-date research on expectancy effects. This book represents the first review of the phenomenon of interpersonal expectancies in over 20 years, and the only publication presenting a complementary view of both intra- and interpersonal expectancies. It aims to open up a discussion between researchers and theoreticians from both perspectives, and to promote an integrative approach that incorporates both.

Related to pygmalion effect in education

Pygmalion (play) - Wikipedia Pygmalion is a play by Irish playwright George Bernard Shaw, named after the Greek mythological figure. It premiered at the Hofburg Theatre in Vienna on 16 October 1913 and was

The Myth of Pygmalion and Galatea - Greek Myths & Greek The myth of Pygmalion and Galatea stands as one of Greek mythology's most profound narratives, exploring themes of creation, divine intervention, and the transformative

Pygmalion | Summary, Characters, & Facts | Britannica Pygmalion, romance in five acts by

George Bernard Shaw, produced in German in 1913 in Vienna. It was performed in England in 1914, with Mrs. Patrick Campbell as Eliza Doolittle. The

Pygmalion: Full Play Summary | SparkNotes A short summary of George Bernard Shaw 's Pygmalion. This free synopsis covers all the crucial plot points of Pygmalion

Pygmalion - Greek Mythology Pygmalion was a legendary figure of Cyprus, who worked as a sculptor. After seeing the daughters of Propoetus, the Propoetides, prostituting, Pygmalion decided that he was not

Pygmalion in Greek Mythology: Myths, Powers and Symbols Discover the myth of Pygmalion and Galatea, its meaning, symbolism, and the Pygmalion Effect

Pygmalion Study Guide | Literature Guide | LitCharts The best study guide to Pygmalion on the planet, from the creators of SparkNotes. Get the summaries, analysis, and quotes you need

A Summary and Analysis of George Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion The title of Shaw's play alludes to the classical myth of Pygmalion, a Cretan king who fell in love with his own sculpture. She was transformed into a woman, Galatea, by Aphrodite, the Greek

The Philosophical Significance of the Greek Myth of Pygmalion The myth of Pygmalion is a captivating tale from ancient Greek mythology that explores themes of love, creation, and transformation. Centered around a sculptor who falls in

Pygmalion (mythology) - Wikipedia George Bernard Shaw 's Pygmalion (1912, staged 1913) owes something to both the Greek Pygmalion and the legend of "King Cophetua and the beggar maid"; in which a king lacks

Pygmalion (play) - Wikipedia Pygmalion is a play by Irish playwright George Bernard Shaw, named after the Greek mythological figure. It premiered at the Hofburg Theatre in Vienna on 16 October 1913 and was

The Myth of Pygmalion and Galatea - Greek Myths & Greek The myth of Pygmalion and Galatea stands as one of Greek mythology's most profound narratives, exploring themes of creation, divine intervention, and the transformative

Pygmalion | Summary, Characters, & Facts | Britannica Pygmalion, romance in five acts by George Bernard Shaw, produced in German in 1913 in Vienna. It was performed in England in 1914, with Mrs. Patrick Campbell as Eliza Doolittle. The

Pygmalion: Full Play Summary | SparkNotes A short summary of George Bernard Shaw 's Pygmalion. This free synopsis covers all the crucial plot points of Pygmalion

Pygmalion - Greek Mythology Pygmalion was a legendary figure of Cyprus, who worked as a sculptor. After seeing the daughters of Propoetus, the Propoetides, prostituting, Pygmalion decided that he was not

Pygmalion in Greek Mythology: Myths, Powers and Symbols Discover the myth of Pygmalion and Galatea, its meaning, symbolism, and the Pygmalion Effect

Pygmalion Study Guide | Literature Guide | LitCharts The best study guide to Pygmalion on the planet, from the creators of SparkNotes. Get the summaries, analysis, and quotes you need

A Summary and Analysis of George Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion The title of Shaw's play alludes to the classical myth of Pygmalion, a Cretan king who fell in love with his own sculpture. She was transformed into a woman, Galatea, by Aphrodite, the Greek

The Philosophical Significance of the Greek Myth of Pygmalion The myth of Pygmalion is a captivating tale from ancient Greek mythology that explores themes of love, creation, and transformation. Centered around a sculptor who falls in

Pygmalion (mythology) - Wikipedia George Bernard Shaw 's Pygmalion (1912, staged 1913) owes something to both the Greek Pygmalion and the legend of "King Cophetua and the beggar maid"; in which a king lacks

Pygmalion (play) - Wikipedia Pygmalion is a play by Irish playwright George Bernard Shaw, named after the Greek mythological figure. It premiered at the Hofburg Theatre in Vienna on 16 October 1913 and was

The Myth of Pygmalion and Galatea - Greek Myths & Greek The myth of Pygmalion and

Galatea stands as one of Greek mythology's most profound narratives, exploring themes of creation, divine intervention, and the transformative

Pygmalion | Summary, Characters, & Facts | Britannica Pygmalion, romance in five acts by George Bernard Shaw, produced in German in 1913 in Vienna. It was performed in England in 1914, with Mrs. Patrick Campbell as Eliza Doolittle. The

Pygmalion: Full Play Summary | SparkNotes A short summary of George Bernard Shaw 's Pygmalion. This free synopsis covers all the crucial plot points of Pygmalion

Pygmalion - Greek Mythology Pygmalion was a legendary figure of Cyprus, who worked as a sculptor. After seeing the daughters of Propoetus, the Propoetides, prostituting, Pygmalion decided that he was not

Pygmalion in Greek Mythology: Myths, Powers and Symbols Discover the myth of Pygmalion and Galatea, its meaning, symbolism, and the Pygmalion Effect

Pygmalion Study Guide | Literature Guide | LitCharts The best study guide to Pygmalion on the planet, from the creators of SparkNotes. Get the summaries, analysis, and quotes you need

A Summary and Analysis of George Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion The title of Shaw's play alludes to the classical myth of Pygmalion, a Cretan king who fell in love with his own sculpture. She was transformed into a woman, Galatea, by Aphrodite, the Greek

The Philosophical Significance of the Greek Myth of Pygmalion The myth of Pygmalion is a captivating tale from ancient Greek mythology that explores themes of love, creation, and transformation. Centered around a sculptor who falls in

Pygmalion (mythology) - Wikipedia George Bernard Shaw 's Pygmalion (1912, staged 1913) owes something to both the Greek Pygmalion and the legend of "King Cophetua and the beggar maid"; in which a king lacks

Pygmalion (play) - Wikipedia Pygmalion is a play by Irish playwright George Bernard Shaw, named after the Greek mythological figure. It premiered at the Hofburg Theatre in Vienna on 16 October 1913 and

The Myth of Pygmalion and Galatea - Greek Myths & Greek The myth of Pygmalion and Galatea stands as one of Greek mythology's most profound narratives, exploring themes of creation, divine intervention, and the transformative

Pygmalion | Summary, Characters, & Facts | Britannica Pygmalion, romance in five acts by George Bernard Shaw, produced in German in 1913 in Vienna. It was performed in England in 1914, with Mrs. Patrick Campbell as Eliza Doolittle. The

Pygmalion: Full Play Summary | SparkNotes A short summary of George Bernard Shaw 's Pygmalion. This free synopsis covers all the crucial plot points of Pygmalion

Pygmalion - Greek Mythology Pygmalion was a legendary figure of Cyprus, who worked as a sculptor. After seeing the daughters of Propoetus, the Propoetides, prostituting, Pygmalion decided that he was not

Pygmalion in Greek Mythology: Myths, Powers and Symbols Discover the myth of Pygmalion and Galatea, its meaning, symbolism, and the Pygmalion Effect

Pygmalion Study Guide | Literature Guide | LitCharts The best study guide to Pygmalion on the planet, from the creators of SparkNotes. Get the summaries, analysis, and quotes you need

A Summary and Analysis of George Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion The title of Shaw's play alludes to the classical myth of Pygmalion, a Cretan king who fell in love with his own sculpture. She was transformed into a woman, Galatea, by Aphrodite, the Greek

The Philosophical Significance of the Greek Myth of Pygmalion The myth of Pygmalion is a captivating tale from ancient Greek mythology that explores themes of love, creation, and transformation. Centered around a sculptor who falls in

Pygmalion (mythology) - Wikipedia George Bernard Shaw 's Pygmalion (1912, staged 1913) owes something to both the Greek Pygmalion and the legend of "King Cophetua and the beggar maid"; in which a king lacks

Pygmalion (play) - Wikipedia Pygmalion is a play by Irish playwright George Bernard Shaw,

named after the Greek mythological figure. It premiered at the Hofburg Theatre in Vienna on 16 October 1913 and was

The Myth of Pygmalion and Galatea - Greek Myths & Greek The myth of Pygmalion and Galatea stands as one of Greek mythology's most profound narratives, exploring themes of creation, divine intervention, and the transformative

Pygmalion | Summary, Characters, & Facts | Britannica Pygmalion, romance in five acts by George Bernard Shaw, produced in German in 1913 in Vienna. It was performed in England in 1914, with Mrs. Patrick Campbell as Eliza Doolittle. The

Pygmalion: Full Play Summary | SparkNotes A short summary of George Bernard Shaw 's Pygmalion. This free synopsis covers all the crucial plot points of Pygmalion

Pygmalion - Greek Mythology Pygmalion was a legendary figure of Cyprus, who worked as a sculptor. After seeing the daughters of Propoetus, the Propoetides, prostituting, Pygmalion decided that he was not

Pygmalion in Greek Mythology: Myths, Powers and Symbols Discover the myth of Pygmalion and Galatea, its meaning, symbolism, and the Pygmalion Effect

Pygmalion Study Guide | Literature Guide | LitCharts The best study guide to Pygmalion on the planet, from the creators of SparkNotes. Get the summaries, analysis, and quotes you need

A Summary and Analysis of George Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion The title of Shaw's play alludes to the classical myth of Pygmalion, a Cretan king who fell in love with his own sculpture. She was transformed into a woman, Galatea, by Aphrodite, the Greek

The Philosophical Significance of the Greek Myth of Pygmalion The myth of Pygmalion is a captivating tale from ancient Greek mythology that explores themes of love, creation, and transformation. Centered around a sculptor who falls in

Pygmalion (mythology) - Wikipedia George Bernard Shaw 's Pygmalion (1912, staged 1913) owes something to both the Greek Pygmalion and the legend of "King Cophetua and the beggar maid"; in which a king lacks

Back to Home: <https://old.rga.ca>