

Collaborative Inquiry for SRL

With



Deborah Butler
UBC-V



Miriam Miller
Burnaby School District



Leyton Schnellert
UBC-O

November 3, 2017

Plan for Today

Sharing

What are you trying?

How is it going?



Resources

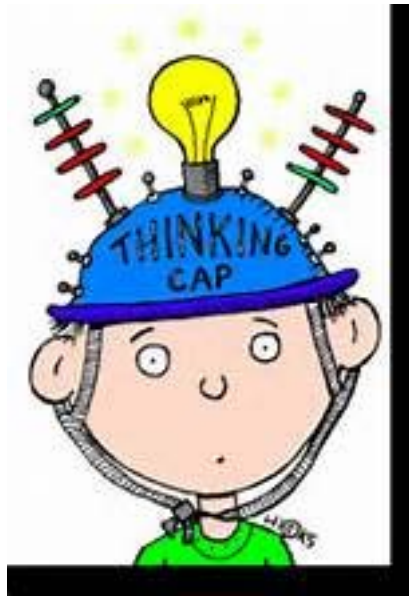
Creating Safe & Supportive Environments

Shared Readings: Discussion

Work Time

What will you do?

Orienting Your Sharing



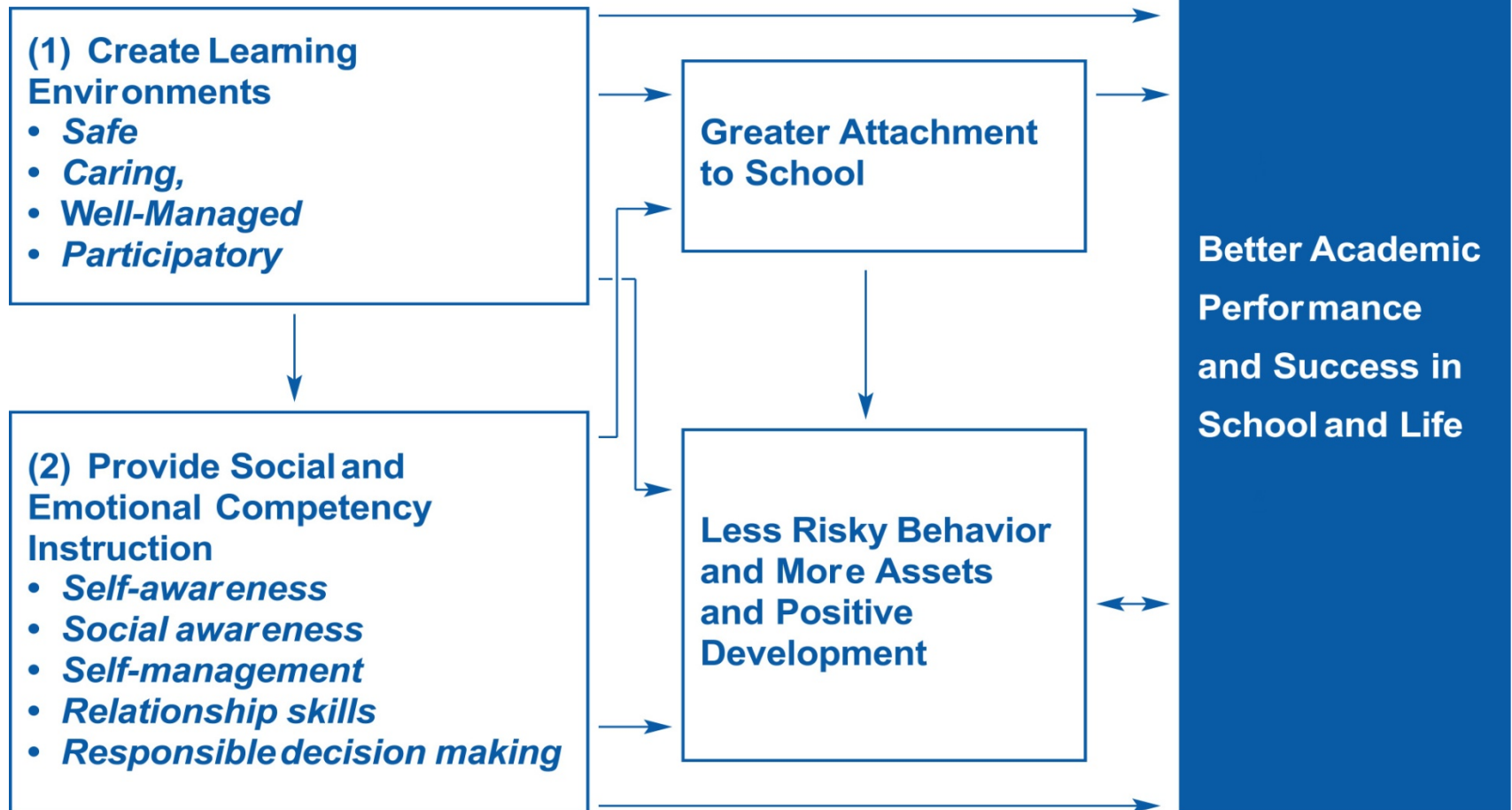
Fostering SRL and SEL





The Process of SEL

Evidence-Based SEL Programs:



What is Self-Regulated Learning?

Lifelong learners are *self-regulating* learners (alone & with others!)

Self-regulating learners know how to control their *thoughts*, *feelings*, and *actions* to achieve personal goals and respond to environmental demands (Zimmerman, 2008)

Self-regulation describes "active," strategic learning

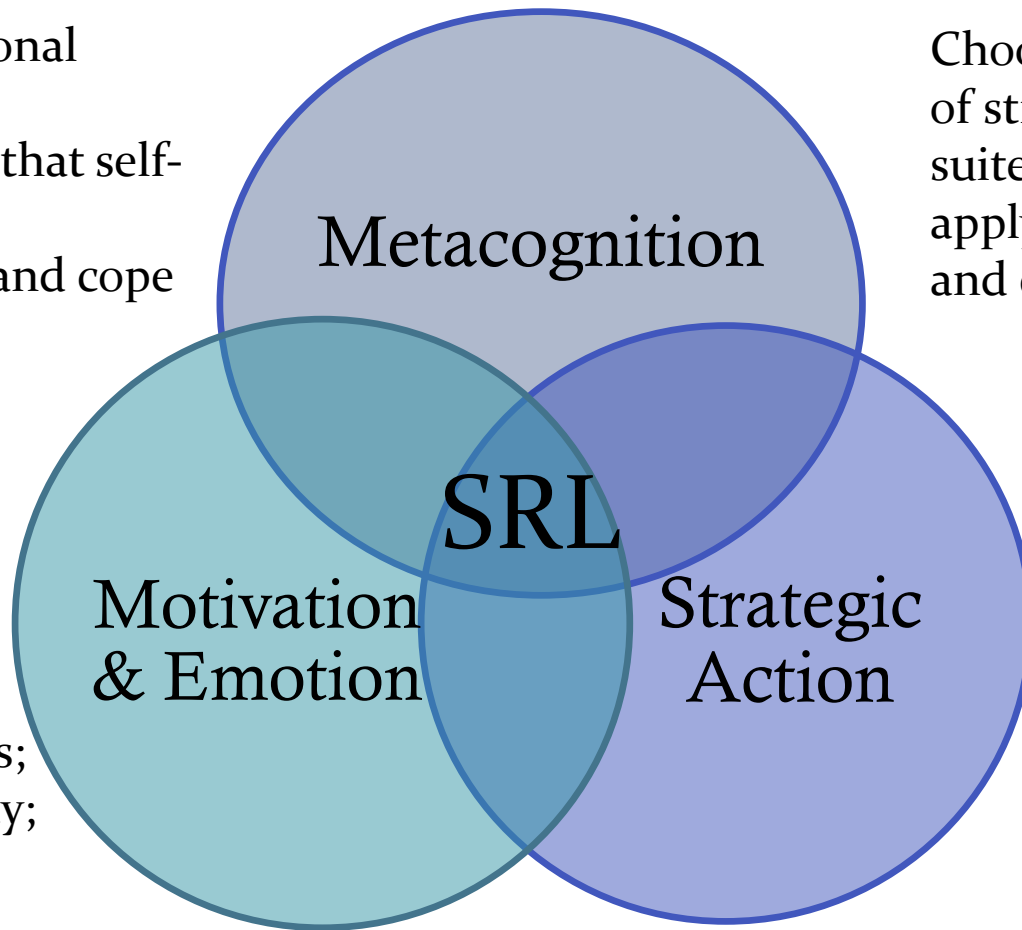
Individuals can take, and feel in control, over learning by deliberately and reflectively “self-regulating” their engagement in activities



Probing Deeper: What is SRL?

Awareness of personal strengths and limitations; Using that self-awareness to solve problems and cope with challenges

Choosing from a repertoire of strategies those best suited to the situation and applying them effectively and efficiently



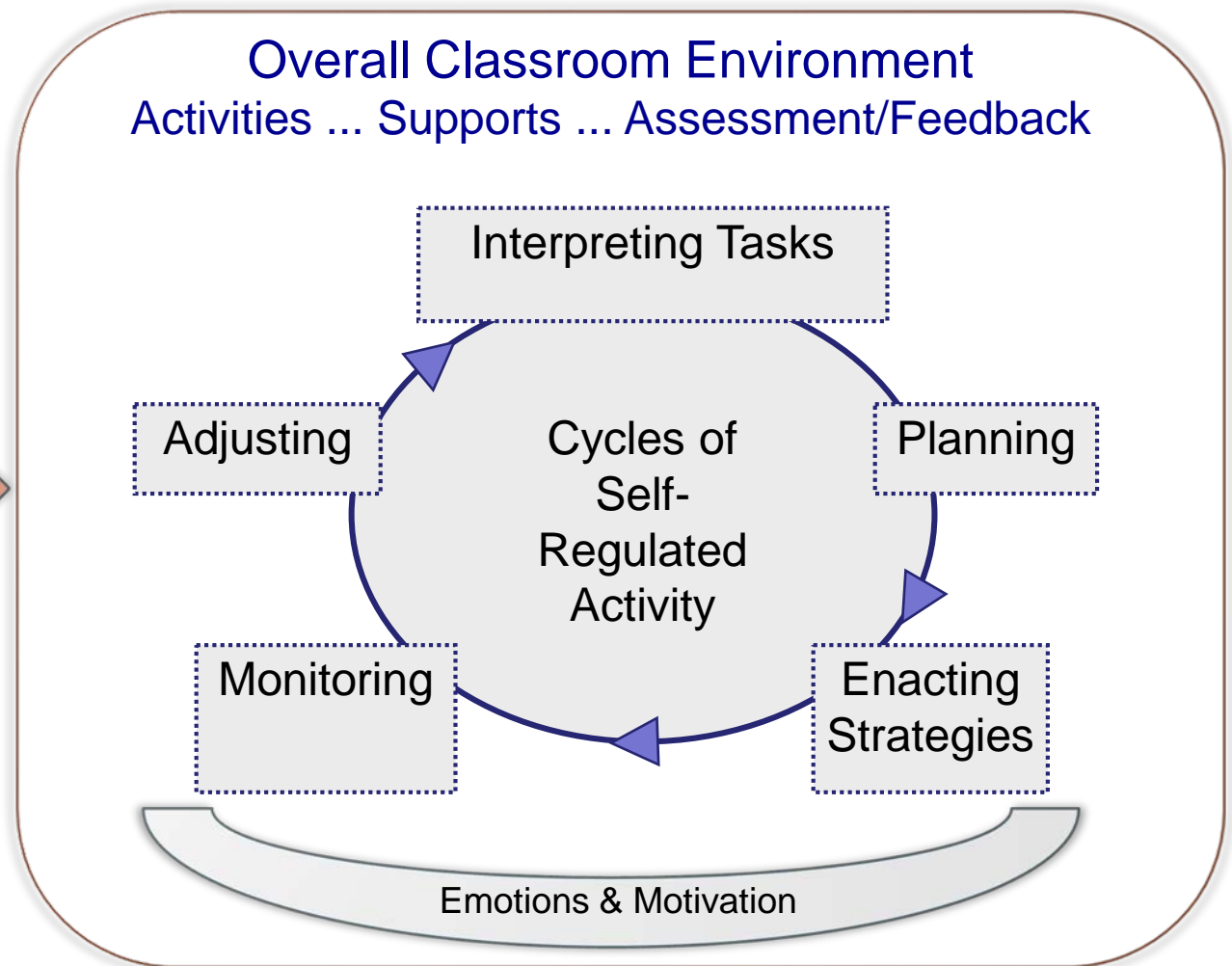
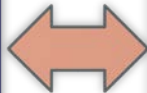
Affective responses;
Beliefs about ability;
Willingness to try;
Expectations for success

An Integrative Model of Self-Regulation

(Butler, Schnellert, & Perry, 2016)



*History,
Strengths,
Challenges,
Metacognition,
Knowledge,
Beliefs,
Agency*



Sharing

What have you been thinking or trying in your context related to our focus on SEL/SRL?

Where is your inquiry focusing?

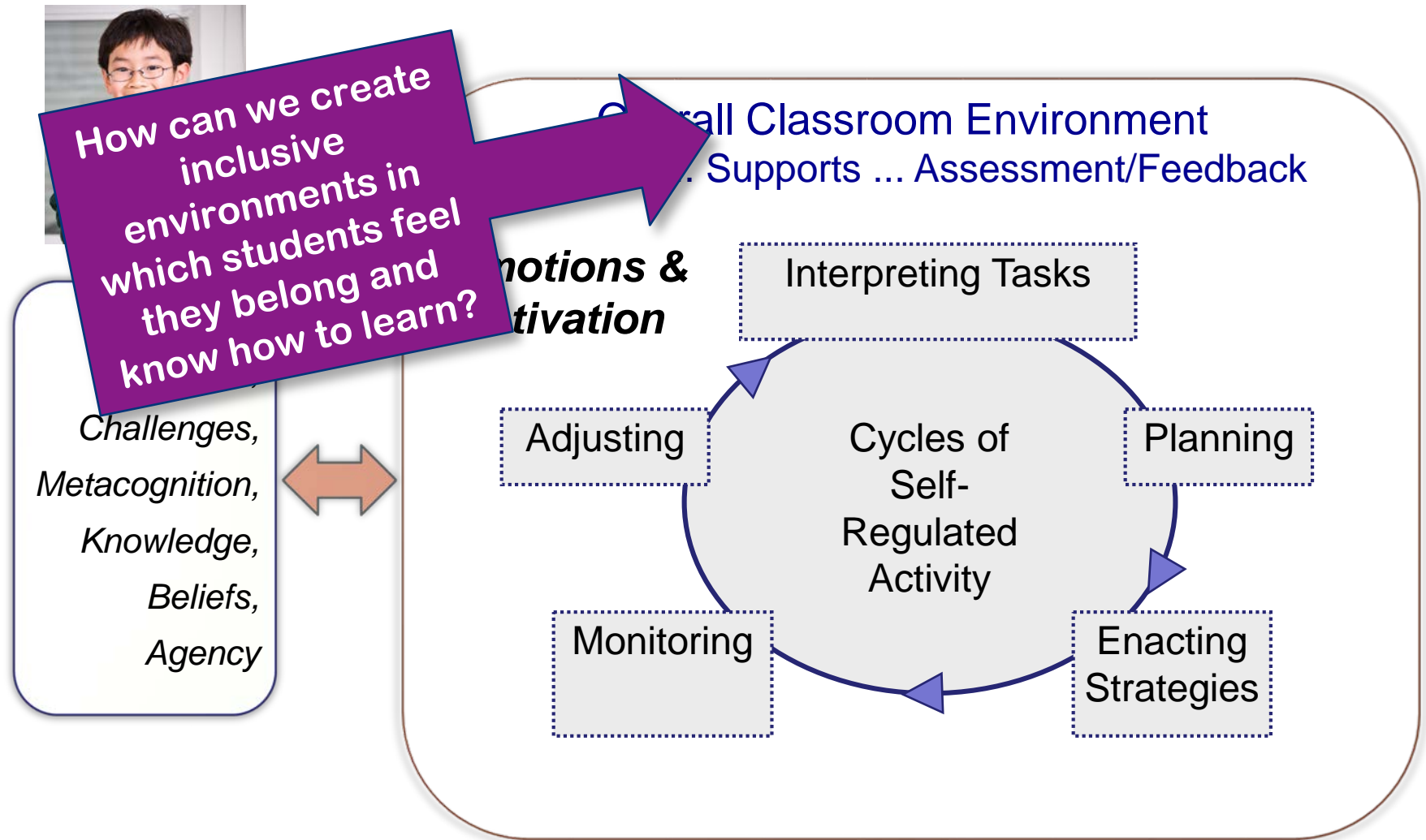
What have you been seeing in practice?

What have you tried or are you thinking of trying?

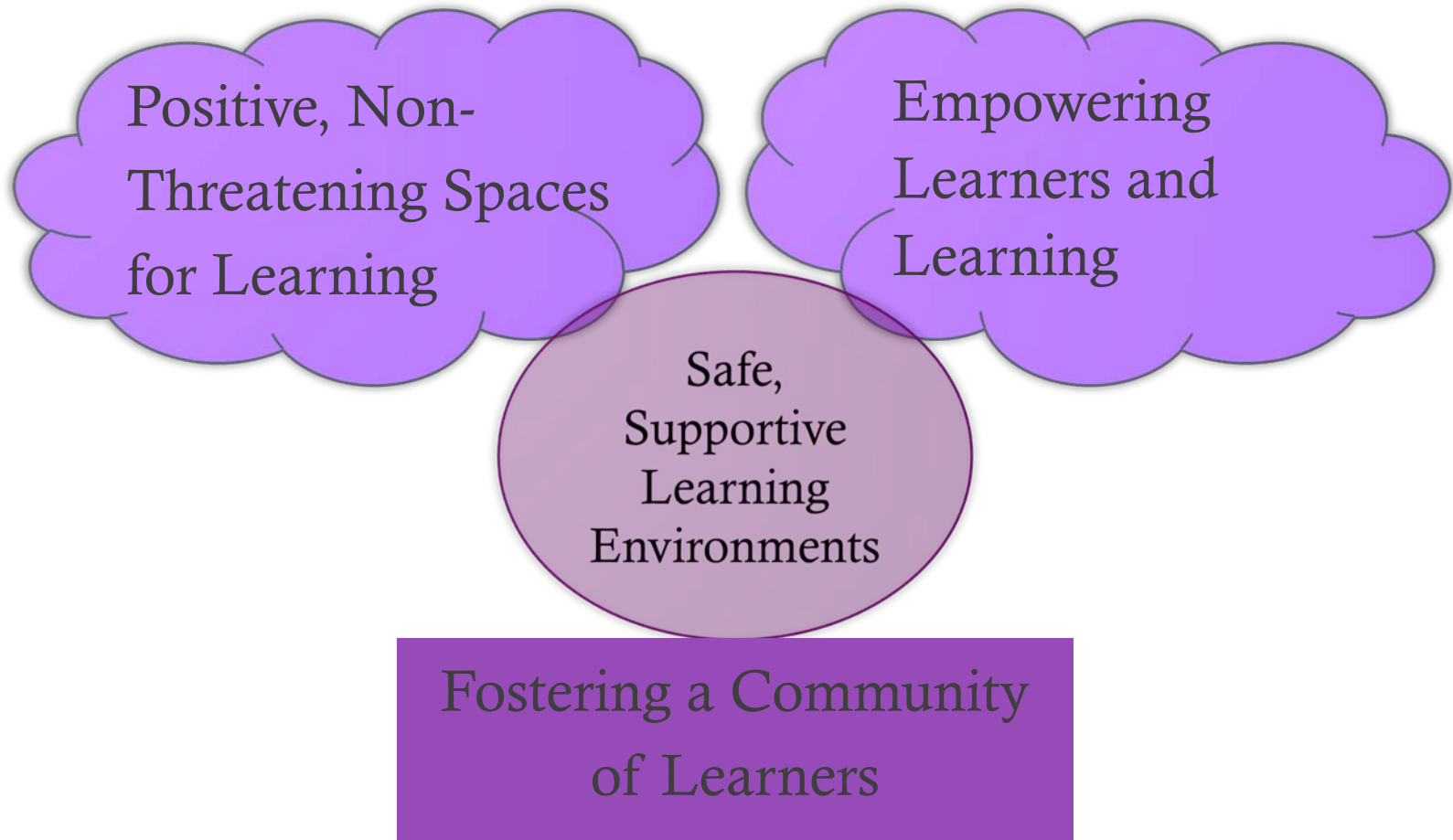
Creating Safe & Supportive Learning Environments



How Can Classroom Practices Empower SRL?



Creating Inclusive Learning Environments



Fostering a Community of Learners



Building a Community of Learners

Learning communities respect all individuals as valued members, recognize and accept their various strengths and challenges, accommodate diverse interests and needs, and foster peer-to-peer co-learning.

Establishing a community of learners creates an environment in which students feel comfortable taking risks in order to push their thinking and learning forward

Butler et al. (2016), p. 60

Inspirational Examples

Creating a Caring
Community



Understanding Classroom Expectations

Dave Dunnigan (Coquitlam School District)

At the beginning of the year, Dave and his Grade 6/7 students go through a visioning process to create their learning community.

He asks students:

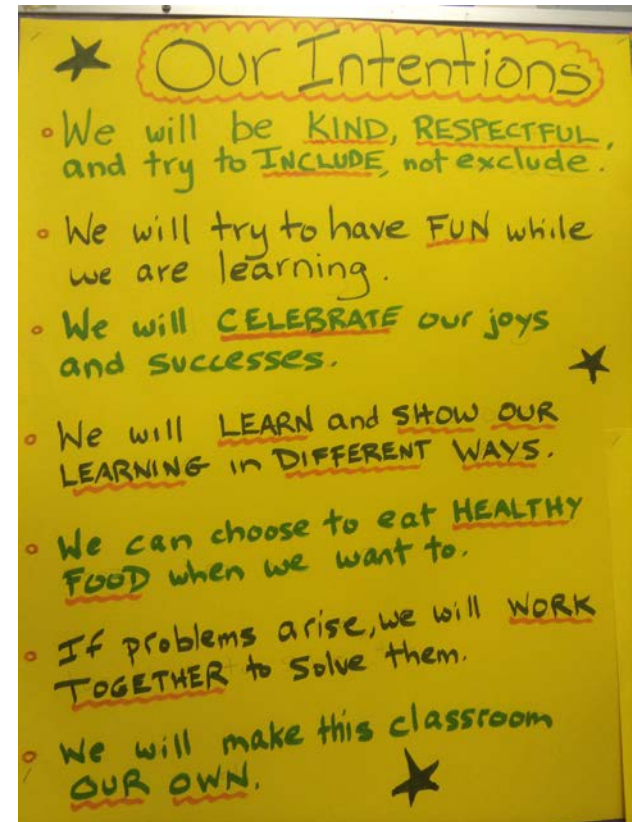
what makes a great classroom?

How are the students learning?

How is the teacher teaching?

How does everyone treat each other and interact with each other?

What routines and expectations help us in our learning?



Creating a Safe Environment: An Emotional Literacy Charter

Designed to foster a safe emotional climate

- How do we want to feel as a community of learners?
- What can we do to support these feelings?
- How will we handle conflict or uncomfortable feelings?

(Yale Center for Emotional Intelligence)

Laura Singh, Brentwood Park, SD41



In Division 10, we want to feel...

Included



Confident



Calm



Happy



Safe!



fair



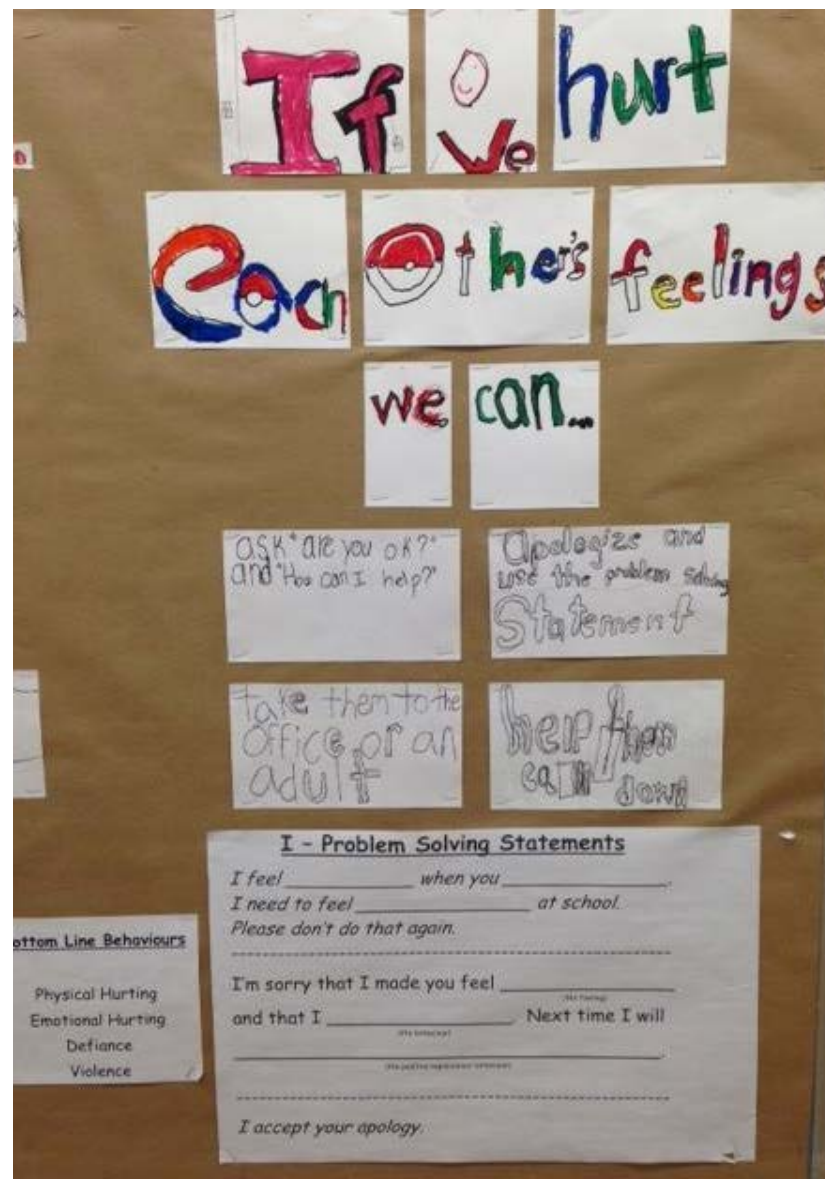
we can show these feelings by



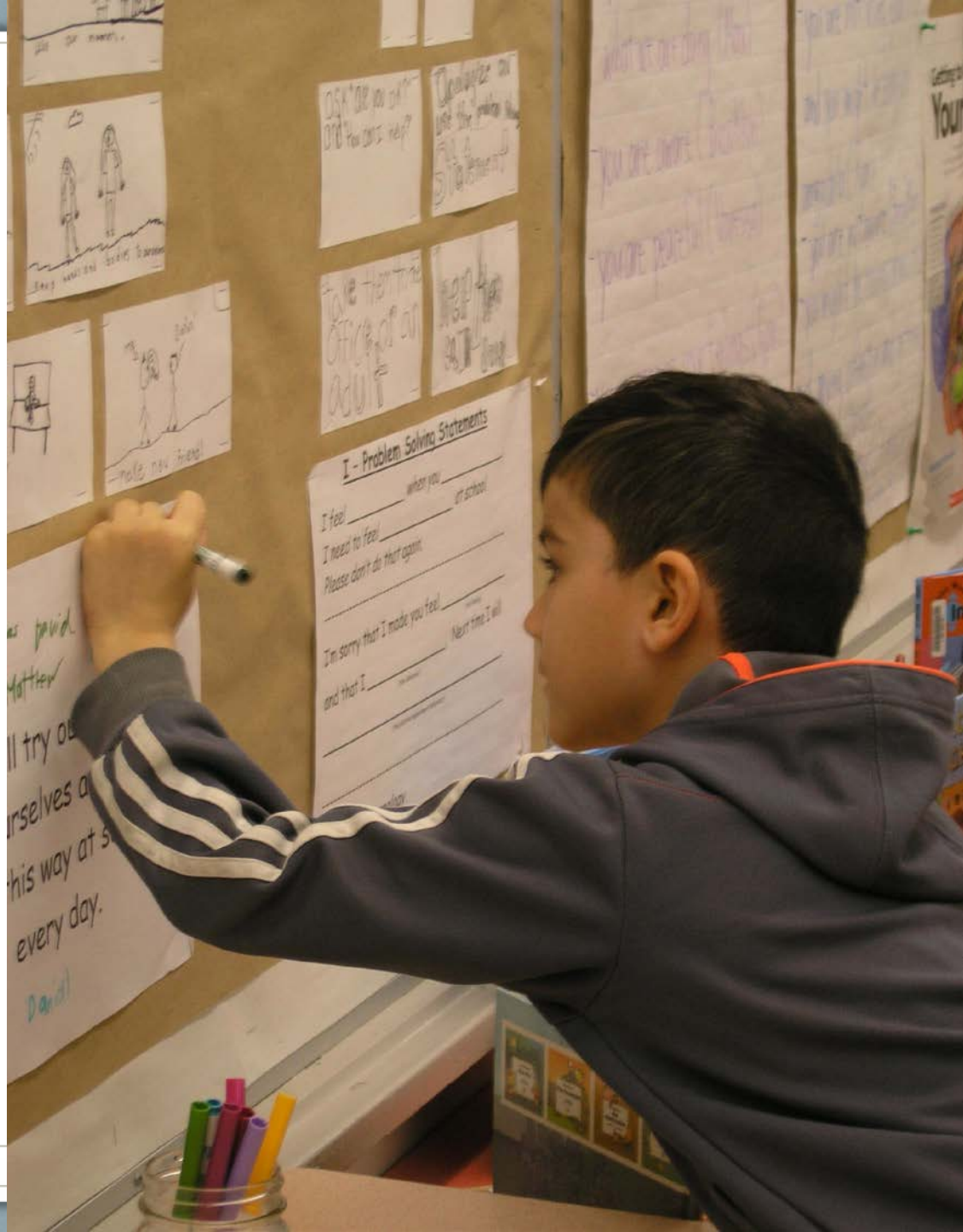
Mica Ryan Gianluca
 Kieran Oscar David
 Zay Matthew Roddy Vanessa
 We will try our best to
 make ourselves and others
 feel this way at school
 every day.
 Alyssa Holly
 Carinae Aldous
 Daniel
 Max

Bottom Line Behaviours

Physical Hurting
 Emotional Hurting
 Defiance
 Violence







Social-Emotional Literacy Charter Reflections

Name: _____

| | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|---------|
| safe | respected | like things are fair | happy | excited |
| like I'm having fun | like I belong ✓ | included | appreciated ✓ | valued |

At school I feel like I belong when
other Peppal invite me to play
at resses and morning choice
time.

At school I feel appreciated when
others make room for me in the
line up, carpet and in the circle

At school I feel like i'm having fun when
i'm playing with my friends at
resses and lunch

Charter Reflections

Name: _____

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---|--------------|
| <u>comfortable</u> | <u>included</u> | <u>calm</u> | <u>happy</u> |
| <u>safe</u> | <u>fair</u> | <u>respected and</u> <u>respectful</u> | |

At school, I can make others feel _____

by _____

Reflection

What does it take to create a community of learners?

How can we ensure that learners...

Feel like they *belong*?

Can focus on *learning*?

Know *how to* participate?



Participation Structures



What are Participation Structures?

Morning meetings

Sharing circles

Daily 5

Peer-to-peer feedback

“Ask three before me”

Routines for self-assessment and lesson closure

“What have you learned about yourself as a reader/writer today?”

“What have you learned that you can use over, and over, and over again?”

Greeting 

Sharing     

Group Activity 

News & Announcements

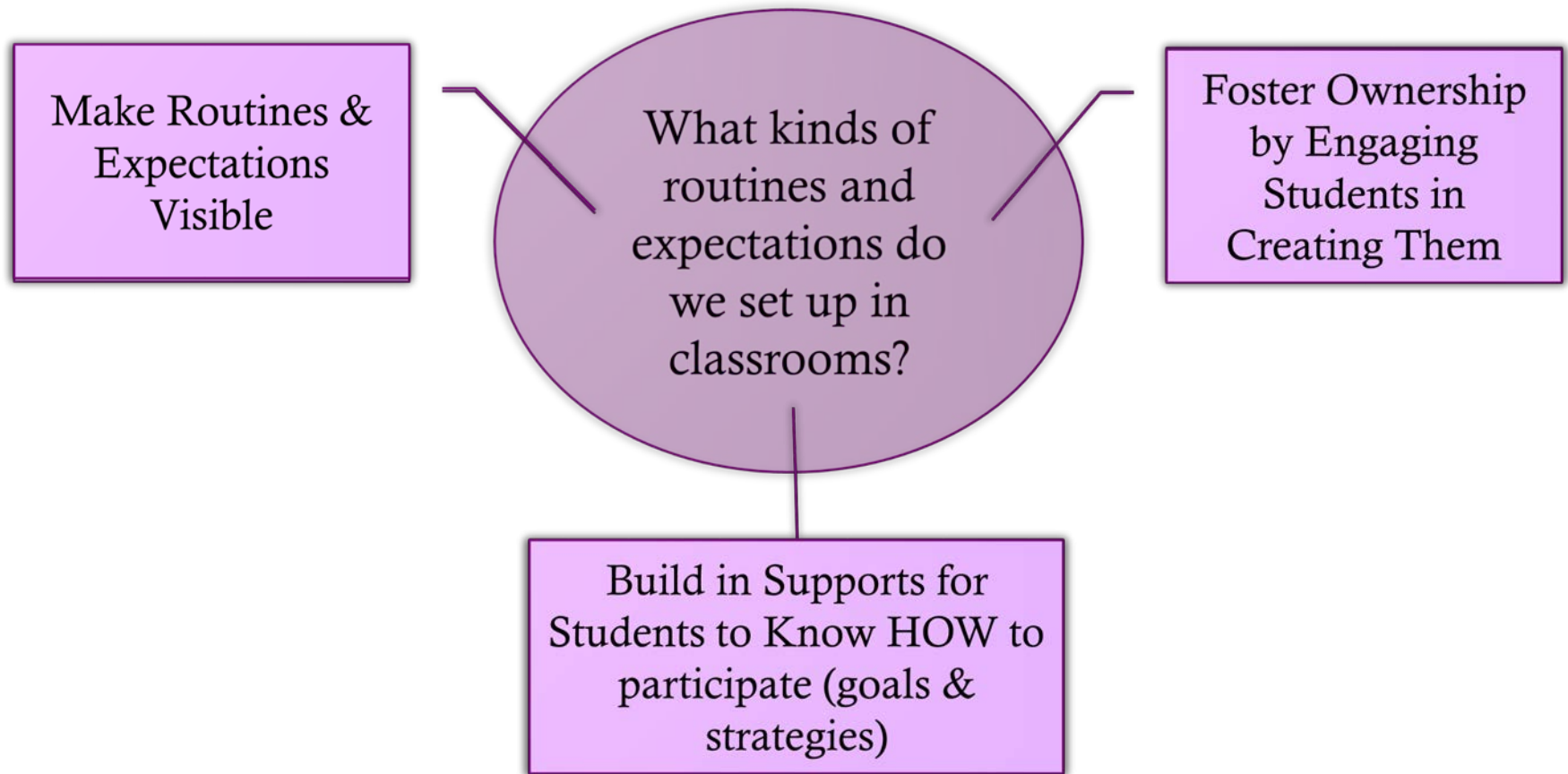


Participation Structures in Your Classroom and School?

What participation structures do you have in place in your classrooms and school?



Participation Structures: Big Ideas



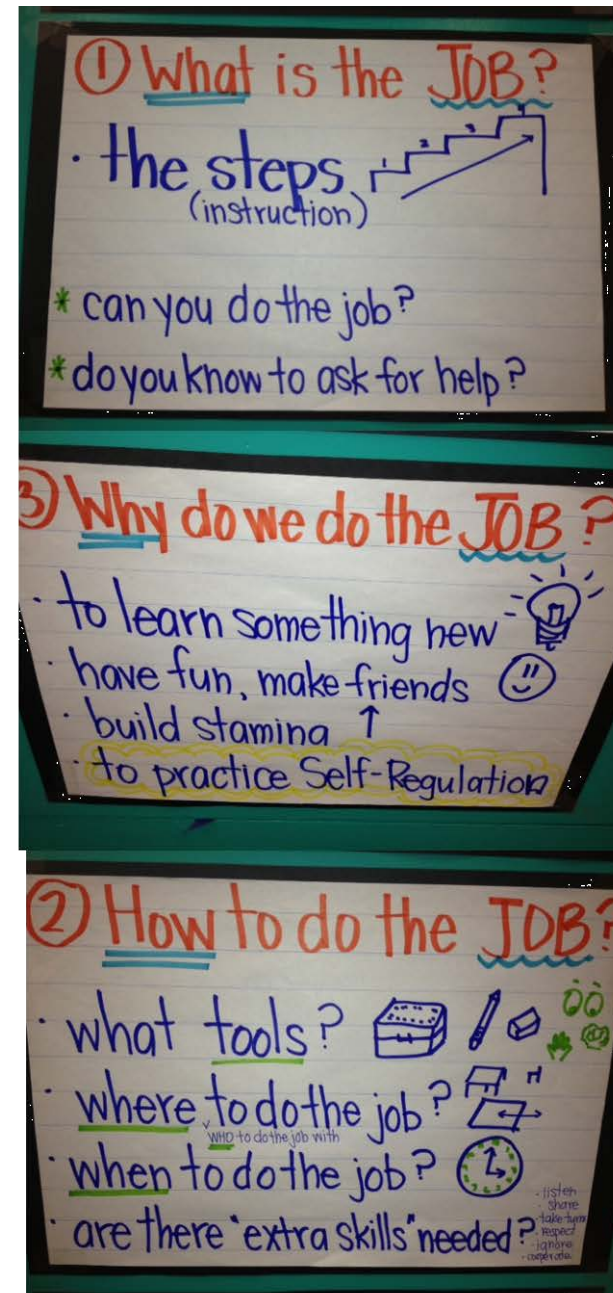
Inspirational Examples

Helping Students
Navigate the Life
of the Classroom



Talking about “self-regulated learning” in “kid friendly” terms

Kelsey Keller
Coquitlam School District



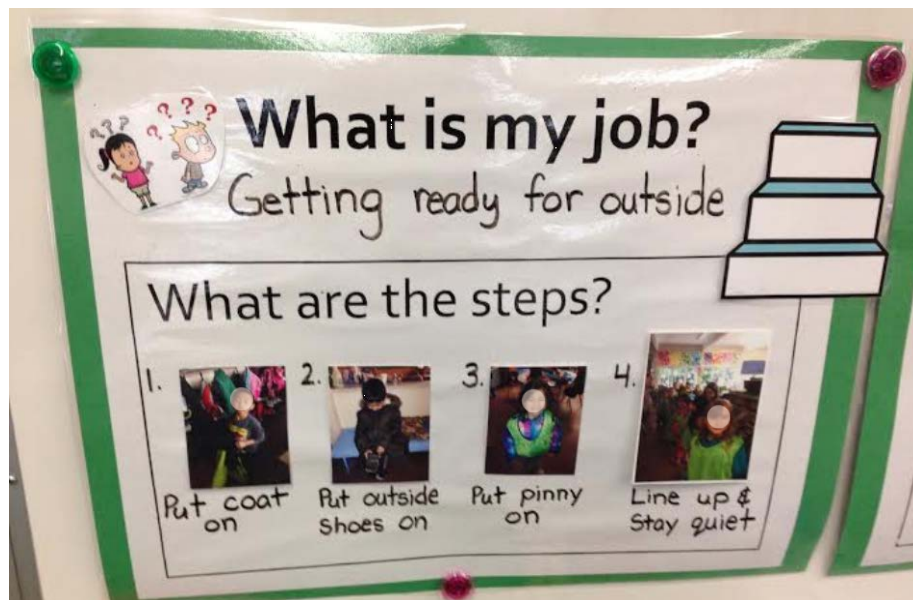
Supporting Students' Engagement in Classroom Routines: Jennifer Ross

Self-Regulated "Listening" in Kindergarten, French Immersion



Supporting Students' Engagement in Classroom Routines: Jennifer Ross

Getting Ready to Go Outside



Daily Routines: Michelle Frith



Active Listening

Greg Miyanaga,
grade 3

The image shows a piece of white paper with handwritten notes in black ink, titled 'Listening' in a cloud shape at the top. The paper is divided into two columns by a vertical line. The left column lists active listening techniques, and the right column lists things to avoid and reasons for listening. There are some yellow highlights and additional notes in yellow ink.

Listening

looks like

- look at person talking
- empty hands
- feet still
- follow instructions
- nod
- raise my hand before talking in a group

so like

- silent
- do not interrupt
- laugh or react the right way

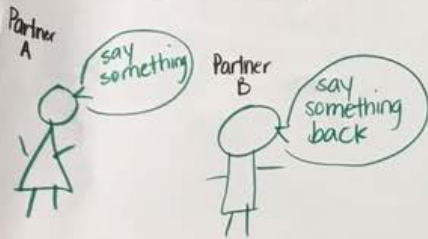
Why we listen

- it is what friends do *polite*
- to learn
 - get information
 - get instructions
- to be safe

Partner Talk

(Harpreet Esmail & Shannon Bains)

1



* One partner talks then the other partner talks

2



* same as Level 1 AND:
* asked a question to push the conversation further

3



* Same as Level 2 AND:
* makes a connection to something the partner says

4



* Same as Level 3 AND:
* make connections to the partner
* ask questions to understand better
* learn something new from the conversation
* conversation keeps going back + forth
* the conversation is richer

PARTNER TALK RUBRIC

Strategic Questioning

Interpreting Activities and Tasks

- What is your job?
- What is this assignment asking you to do?
- How will you know if you've done a good job?

Choosing and Using Strategies

- How will you approach this task (given your goals?)
- What strategies have worked for you before?
- What don't you show me what you can try?
- I noticed you did this. Is that a strategy you are using?
- What are you doing here that you can do again and again?

Monitoring and Adjusting

- How are you doing? How do you know?
- What criteria are you using here to judge your work?
- What can you do differently to solve that problem?

What is My Job?

Nicole Desy (Delta) asked her primary students what their job was when listening at the carpet. Their answer?

"To be Quiet"

Nicole worked with her students to reconstruct an understanding of "purpose". They eventually agreed that their job was actually:

"To Listen and Learn from One Another"



What is My Job?

Once we figured out what our job was, we were able to break it down into tasks or steps. We made a visual representation and now, when we are at the carpet, we can discuss where we are in relation to our job.

Some students have begun self-identifying saying things such as, “I’m on step 4” or “I’m still on step 1”. I have seen already that the visual representation is helpful to both them and I. I also find it is much more effective to ask, “what step are you on?” than to have to repeat my directions over and over again.



Nicole Desy
(Delta School District)

Using Strategic Questioning

by Amy Semple (Delta School District)

It is recess time. The children are asked to put their coats on and line up. This routine has been the same since September. Every single day, Alex (pseudonym) does not do this. He wanders around the classroom and rarely even has his coat in his hands.

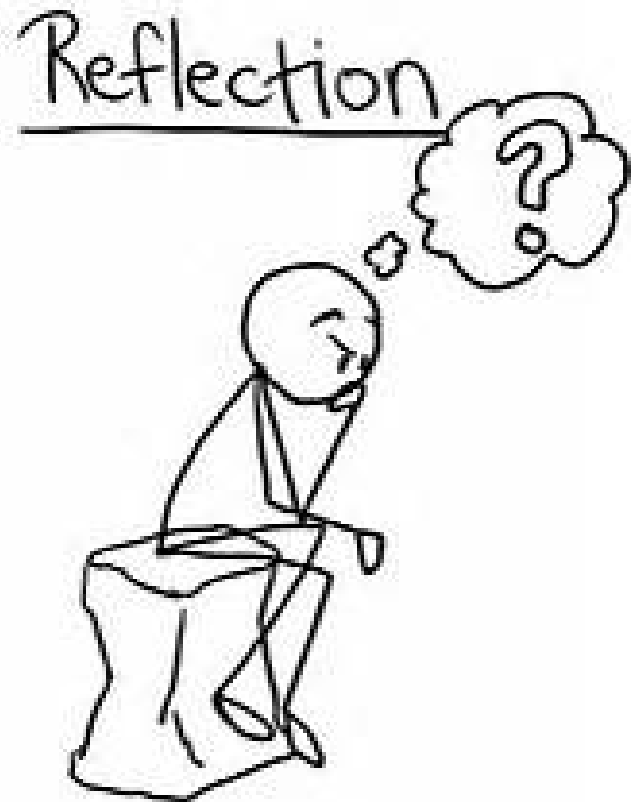
In the past, I would always ask him to put his coat on. Since all I have learned, I decided to change my language; I now ask him what his job is. He always knows the correct answer. For this example, his answer would be, “I should put on my coat and line up.” Once he offers that information, he will go, get his coat, and ask for help to put it on.

I have found that this slight change in my language has created a powerful shift! The children (including Alex) are starting to take ownership over what they are supposed to be doing (rather than relying on having the information repeated over and over again). Alex is very capable of following the directions but constantly relies on adults to help him

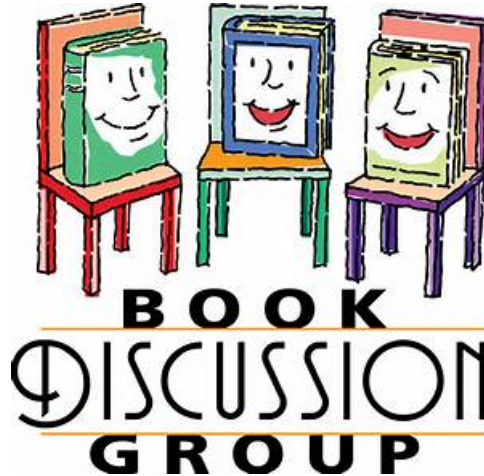
Empowering Learners

Can we assume students know how to participate in the life of a classroom?

How can we empower *students* to take control over their learning and behaviour?



Chapter Discussions



Chapter Discussions

For today we suggested everyone read Chapter 5 in Butler, Schnellert, & Perry (2017)

Then we suggested you choose Chapters 6, 7, 8, or 9 for deeper discussion today



What Did You Choose?

Chapter Five: Creating Safe and Supportive Learning Environments

Chapter Six: Guidelines for Designing SRL-Promoting Practices

Chapter Seven: Designing Activities to Foster SRL

Chapter Eight: Providing Supports for SRL

Chapter Nine: Designing Assessment & Feedback to Nurture SRL



Focus Questions

As you chat about your chosen readings, you might take up the following questions:

What struck you as important or resonated with you in the chapter?

What are some examples of what this might look like?

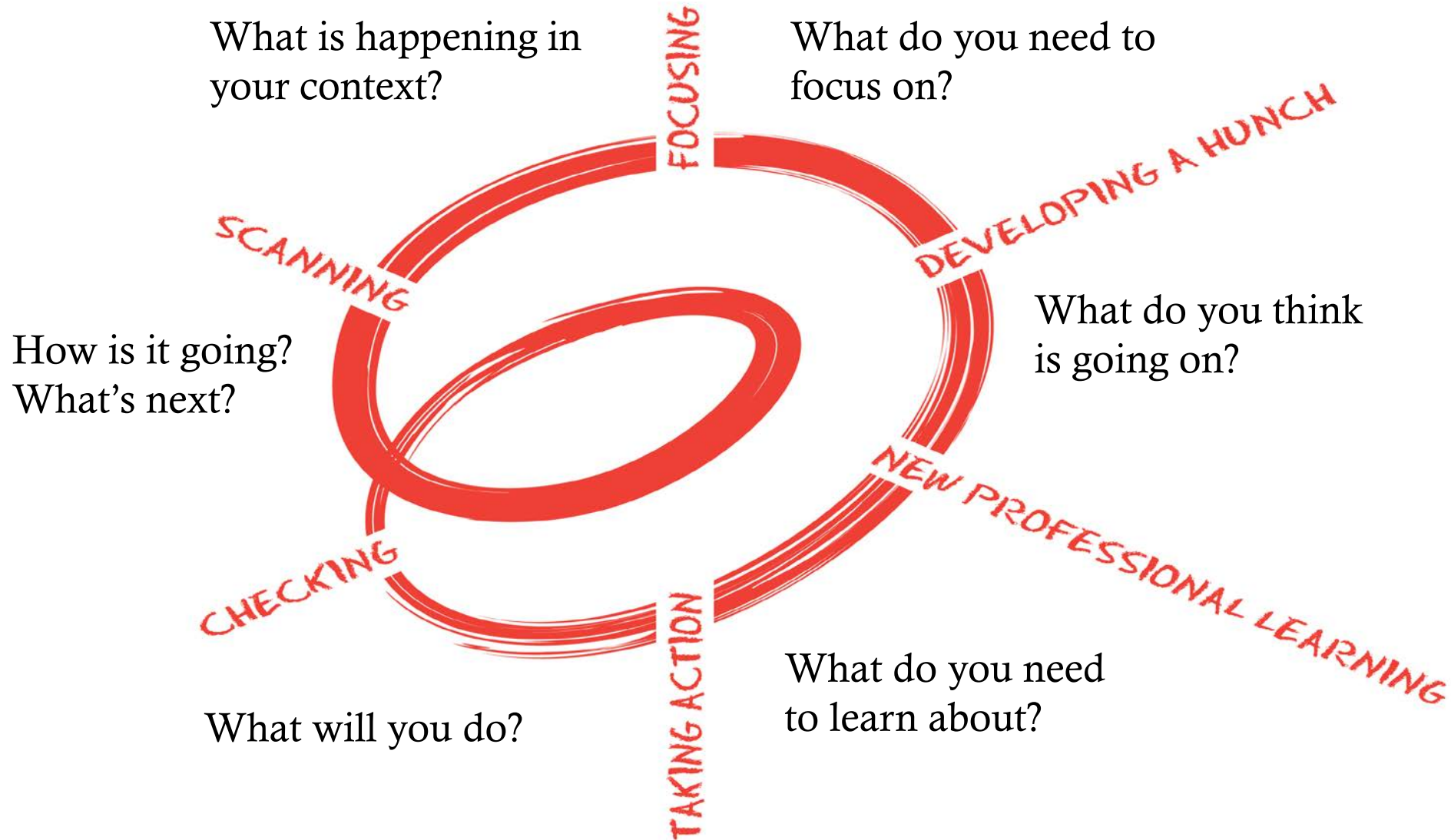
How might the ideas/topics apply to your practice?

Your Collaborative Inquiry



Spirals of Inquiry

(Halbert & Kaser, 2013)



Work Time

What will you learn about or try in your context related to our focus on SEL/SRL?

Where will you focus your inquiry?

What will you look for in practice?

What will you try?

Plan for Our Next Meeting

Sharing

What are you trying?
How is it going?

Resources

Fostering SEL and SRL
Shared Readings: Discussion

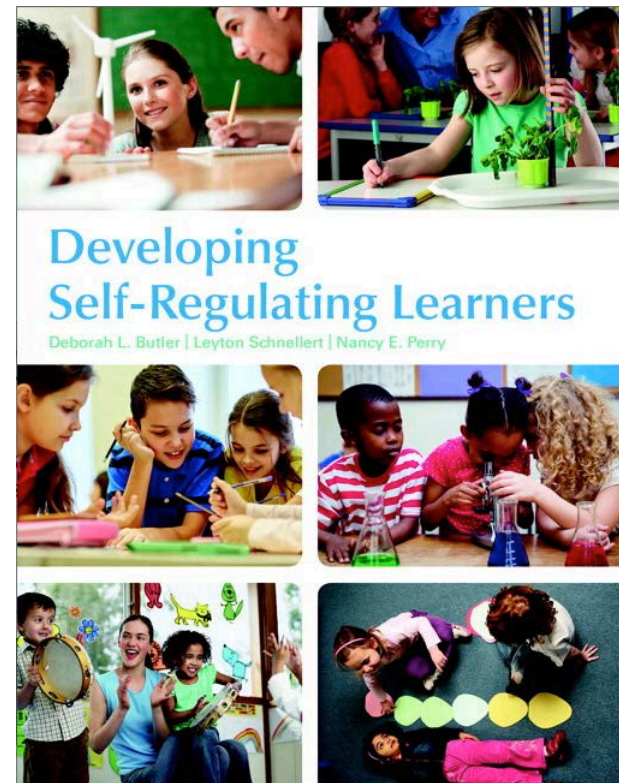
Work Time

What will you do?



What Will Be Our Shared Reading?

Butler, D. L., Schnellert, L., & Perry, N. E. (2016). *Developing self-regulating learners*. Don Mills, ON: Pearson.



Shared Readings For Next Time

All Read:
Chapter Twelve

Choose One of:
Chapter Ten
Chapter Eleven

| Part | Chapter |
|--|---|
| Introduction | Developing Self-Regulating Learners |
| Part One: Portraits of Self-Regulated Learning | Chapter One: What is Self-Regulated Learning? |
| | Chapter Two: Why is Supporting Self-Regulated Learning Important? |
| | Chapter Three: How is Self-Regulated Learning Related to Social-Emotional Learning and Executive Functioning? |
| | Chapter Four: What Goals Should We Focus on to Foster Self-Regulated Learning? |
| Part Two: Developing Self-Regulating Learners | Chapter Five: Creating Safe and Supportive Learning Environments |
| | Chapter Six: Guidelines for Designing SRL Promoting Practices |
| | Chapter Seven: Designing Activities To Foster Self-Regulated Learning |
| | Chapter Eight: Providing Supports for Self-Regulated Learning |
| | Chapter Nine: Designing Assessment and Feedback to Nurture Self-Regulated Learning |
| Part Three: Pulling it All Together: The Promise of Supporting Self-Regulated Learning | Chapter Ten: Meeting the Needs of Diverse Learners |
| | Chapter Eleven: Motivating and Engaging Learners |
| | Chapter Twelve: Empowering 21st-Century Learning |
| Epilogue | Working Collaboratively to Foster the Development of Self-Regulating Learners |

Inquiring into SRL

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Context: Where might you focus your efforts with SRL-related practices based on what you know about the strengths and stretches of your class?</p> | <p>Refining your focus: What is your goal? What do you plan to try?</p> |
| <p>Observation. What happened? What did you notice about the students' reactions and learning?</p> | <p>Reflect and Plan: What more do you need to know? What will you try next?</p> |

You can use this tool to record your thinking when you want to try something and reflect on what happens

Have a Wonderful Evening!

