



**Next Gen**  
Science Exemplar System

# BUILDING AN EVIDENCE BASE FOR A PEER-BASED MODEL OF PROFESSIONAL LEARNING

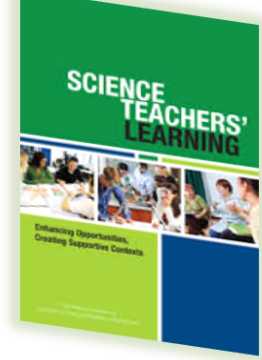
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NARST April 17, 2016

# *NRC's Science Teachers' Learning Provides a Challenge to the Field:*



Having teacher leaders occupy leadership roles in professional learning contexts to orchestrate the learning of their colleagues is both under theorized and largely unexplored (NRC, 2016).



# Challenges include Rethinking Professional Learning for Science Educators

- ❖ A broader, more expansive view of where and how teachers learn to teach over the course of their careers.
- ❖ Re-thinking the role of teacher leaders in models of professional learning in science
- ❖ Continuing to make progress on the challenges of scale-up in professional learning

# Our Research Question:

In order for teacher leaders to be situated as central actors in peer-based PD aligned with the Framework & NGSS, what knowledge and skills are necessary?



# NGSX: Next Generation Science Exemplar System for Professional Learning

<b><i>Design Principle</i></b>	<b><i>Implementation in NGSX</i></b>
Organize PD around teacher sensemaking of classroom video cases.	NGSX participants (teachers & instructional leaders) analyze video cases that follow classroom episodes of students engaged in science practices as well as teachers engaged in NGSX Pathways.
Focus on high leverage/core practices - modeling, argumentation, and explanation.	NGSX participants build capacity with core practices in working with phenomena and analyze classroom where students and teachers are doing the same.
Teacher study groups working to apply reforms to their own practice – PD has to <u>Connect to Classroom</u> .	NGSX learning experiences encourage & support teachers as they experiment with 3D teaching & learning in their own classrooms.
Bring together a focus on science, student thinking, & pedagogy.	Tasks engage teachers in doing science, analyzing student thinking & building classroom 3D aligned pedagogy.
Instantiate a high quality, research-based system of Peer-Based Facilitation.	Facilitators orchestrate learning of NGSX study group participants/teachers as they progress through a 3D Science Learning Pathway (30 hrs)

# What Has Informed Knowledge Building Facilitation & Work of a Facilitator?

- ❖ Analysis of the learning tasks embedded in the NGSX 3D Science Learning Pathway
- ❖ The Three Dimensions put forward in the NRC Framework
- ❖ Research on Adult Learning
- ❖ Research Base on Academically Productive Talk
- ❖ Research on Communities of Practice - Learning as Participation in an Ongoing Practice

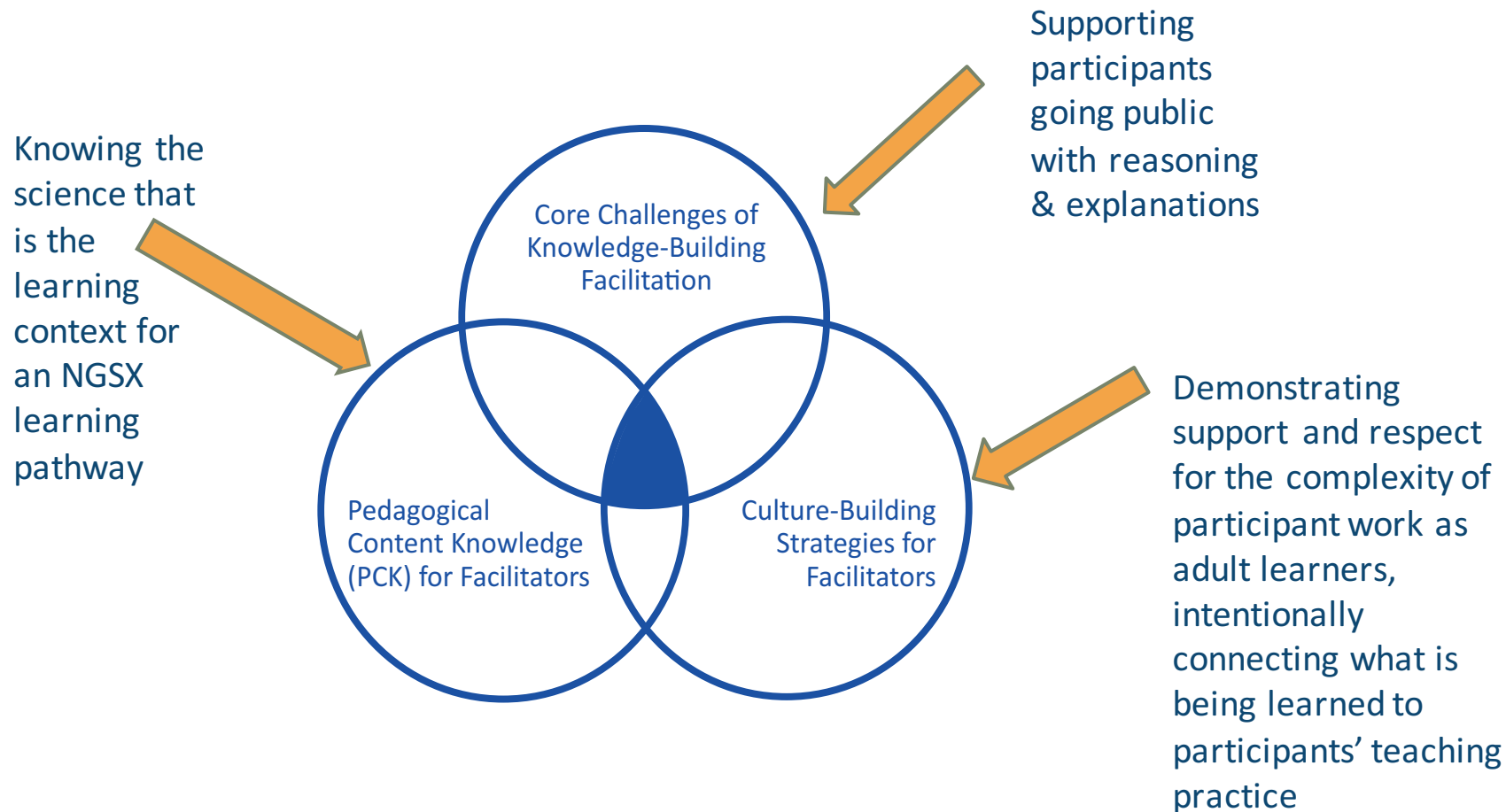
# We Operationalize Facilitation as:

As a Practice - *The ongoing application or use of particular kinds of skills, applied strategically and purposefully, honed or polished over time.*

- ❖ Principled but not scripted.
- ❖ Framework of knowledge that anchors work of a facilitator.
- ❖ Takes place in a community where learning is viewed as a social and co-constructed process.



# Using the 3 Lenses on the “Trifecta” - Identifying Needed Knowledge & Skills for Facilitators







Knowledge Building Facilitation Rubric: 20104, 20105, 20106 Bottle on the Table			
Evidence-based Indicators	Beginning (0)	Developing (1)	Advanced (2)
<p><b>*Purposeful</b> - Facilitator decision making is based on knowledge of where the group is and where they need to go.</p> <p><b>**Dig Deeply</b> - Persistent efforts, on the part of the participants, to work with phenomena until partial or full understanding is achieved.</p>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Facilitator shows <i>inconsistent</i> evidence of encouraging participants to justify their claims with reasoning, modeling, or explanations. Facilitator accepts all contributions equally (whether scribing or facilitating discussion).</b>		
<b>1A</b>	Facilitator shows <i>inconsistent</i> evidence of encouraging participants to justify their claims with reasoning, modeling, or explanations. Facilitator <i>accepts all contributions equally</i> (whether scribing or facilitating discussion).	Facilitator shows <i>somewhat consistent</i> evidence of encouraging participants to justify their claims with reasoning, modeling, or explanations. Facilitator <i>somewhat consistently</i> acts on participant contributions critical to moving the group forward in their learning.	Facilitator shows <i>consistent</i> evidence of encouraging participants to justify their claims with reasoning, modeling, or explanations. Facilitator <i>consistently</i> discriminates among participant contributions acts on contributions critical to moving the group forward in their learning.
<b>EVIDENCE</b>			
<b>1B</b>	Facilitator may introduce talk moves here or there, but use of talk moves generally <i>lacks intention and purpose</i> to the task at hand. When prompting, the facilitator appears to be looking for a "right" answer.	Facilitator <i>somewhat consistently</i> and <i>somewhat purposefully</i> uses talk moves or prompts to support participant sensemaking using the core practices.	Facilitator <i>consistently and purposefully</i> uses talk moves or prompts to support participant sensemaking using the core practices.
<b>EVIDENCE</b>			
<b>2</b>	<b>The facilitator uses <i>prompts, cues and purposeful questioning to model listening to and taking one another seriously as thinkers and</i></b>		
<b>2A</b>	The facilitator demonstrates <i>inconsistent</i> use of facilitator moves and norm setting strategies to guide all participants to respectfully listen to and build upon or question others' ideas or explanations.	The facilitator demonstrates <i>somewhat consistent and somewhat effective</i> use of facilitator moves and norm setting strategies to guide all participants to respectfully listen to and build upon or question others' ideas or explanations.	The facilitator demonstrates <i>consistent and effective</i> use of facilitator moves and norm setting strategies to guide all participants to listen respectfully to and build upon or question others' ideas or explanations.
<b>EVIDENCE</b>			

# Knowledge Building Facilitation (KBF) Rubric - Research Tool

# Role of the Knowledge Building Facilitation Rubric as a Tool

- Gathers data on what facilitators **know**, **notice**, and **do**, based on our KBF Framework.
- Can be used with different data sources, different lenses on knowledge-building facilitation- used in particular with videos of facilitators leading whole & small group discussions in NGSX learning pathways.
- Allows us to gather an evidence base about the progressive development of KBF over time and across facilitators.

# 4 Dimensions Defining the Work of an NGSX Facilitator

- ❖ *The facilitator uses strategies to support study group participants to “go public” with reasoning from evidence, progressively building explanations & engaging in modeling.*
- ❖ *The facilitator uses prompts, cues and purposeful questioning to model listening to, taking one another seriously as thinkers & learners of science, and motivating co-constructing science ideas.*

# KBF Dimensions - cont'd:

- ❖ *The facilitator supports and motivates participants to “dig deeper” into puzzling phenomena, informing their use of the practices of explanation, argumentation, and modeling*
- ❖ *The facilitator demonstrates a range of science content knowledge on “hinge” ideas, demonstrating capacity to work effectively with differing levels of science content knowledge among participants.*

# Rubric as a Tool To Document Progress on Growth in Identified Dimensions

## Knowledge Building Facilitation Rubric: 20104, 20105, 20106 Bottle on the Table

Evidence-based Indicators	Beginning (0)	Developing (1)	Advanced (2)
	<p><b>*Purposeful</b> - Facilitator decision making is based on knowledge of where the group is and where they need to go.</p> <p><b>**Dig Deeply</b> - Persistent efforts, on the part of the participants, to work with phenomena until partial or full understanding is achieved.</p>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Strategies to support study group participants to "go public" with reasoning from evidence, progressively building explanations, and engaging others in the process.</b>		
<b>1A</b>	Facilitator shows <i>inconsistent</i> evidence of encouraging participants to justify their claims with reasoning, modeling, or explanations. Facilitator accepts all contributions equally (whether scribing or facilitating discussion).	Facilitator shows <i>somewhat consistent</i> evidence of encouraging participants to justify their claims with reasoning, modeling, or explanations. Facilitator <i>somewhat consistently</i> acts on participant contributions critical to moving the group forward in their learning.	Facilitator shows <i>consistent</i> evidence of encouraging participants to justify their claims with reasoning, modeling, or explanations. Facilitator <i>consistently</i> discriminates among participant contributions acts on contributions critical to moving the group forward in their learning.
<i>EVIDENCE</i>			
<b>1B</b>	Facilitator may introduce talk moves here or there, but use of talk moves generally <i>lacks intention and purpose</i> to the task at hand. When prompting, the facilitator appears to be looking for a "right" answer.	Facilitator somewhat consistently and somewhat purposefully uses talk moves or prompts to support participant sensemaking using the core practices.	Facilitator <i>consistently</i> and <i>purposefully</i> uses talk moves or prompts to support participant sensemaking using the core practices.
<i>EVIDENCE</i>			
<b>2</b>	<b>The facilitator uses prompts, cues and purposeful questioning to model <i>listening to and taking one another seriously as thinkers and</i></b>		
<b>2A</b>	The facilitator demonstrates <i>inconsistent</i> use of facilitator moves and norm setting strategies to guide all participants to respectfully listen to and build upon or question others' ideas or explanations.	The facilitator demonstrates <i>somewhat consistent</i> and <i>somewhat effective</i> use of facilitator moves and norm setting strategies to guide all participants to respectfully listen to and build upon or question others' ideas or explanations.	The facilitator demonstrates <i>consistent</i> and <i>effective</i> use of facilitator moves and norm setting strategies to guide all participants to listen respectfully to and build upon or question others' ideas or explanations.
<i>EVIDENCE</i>			

# 4 Major Dimensions - Indicators reflect progressive knowledge & skills of dimension "in action"

**Knowledge Building Facilitation Rubric**

Evidence-based Indicators	Beginning (0)	Developing (1)	Advanced (2)
<b>1</b>	<b>The facilitator uses strategies to support study group participants to "go public" with reasoning from evidence, progressively building explanations, and engaging in model building.</b>		
<b>1A</b>	Facilitator may introduce talk moves here or there, but use of talk moves generally <i>lacks intention and purpose</i> to the task at hand. When prompting, the facilitator appears to be looking for a "right" answer.	Facilitator somewhat consistently and somewhat purposefully uses talk moves or prompts to support participant sensemaking using the core practices.	Facilitator <i>consistently</i> and <i>purposefully</i> uses talk moves or prompts to support participant sensemaking using the core practices.
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1A & 1B are progressive indicators of the identified Dimension across 3 levels of development - *Beginning, Developing & Advanced*

# Our “Very” Preliminary Findings:

- Facilitator development is not uniform – with respect to knowing, noticing, and doing
- Science content knowledge is a critical component of skilled facilitation in the context of NGSX
- The KBF Rubric does provide a multi-dimensional picture of development of KBF over time that reflects the 3 lenses of the Trifecta framework
- Affirms facilitation as a complex PD practice
- Supports data-informed revisions to our NGSX pathways.