

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this session is to model collaborative inquiry for facilitating a group data exploration about cultural issues throughout MNPS.

#### **Essential Question**

How can we unleash the power of data to foster a positive and purposeful learning culture throughout MNPS?

#### Visual Synectics

The last data meeting I participated in was

like.....

Because.....

# Data have no meaning. Meaning is imposed through interpretation

(Wellman & Lipton, 2004, pp. ix-xi).







Love, 2009

#### Collaborative Inquiry

Collaborative Inquiry is stakeholders working together to uncover and understand problems and to test out solutions together through rigorous use of data and reflective dialogue.

Assumption: This process unleashes the resourcefulness of stakeholders to continuously improve learning.

Adapted from N. Love, K.E. Stiles, S. Mundy, and K.DiRanna, 2008

#### MNPS Collaborative Inquiry

Collaborative Inquiry is a data-based team process that consciously uses the collaborative learning cycle (activating and engaging, exploring and discovering, and organizing and integrating) and the qualities of effective groups (fostering a culture of trust, maintaining a clear focus, taking collective responsibility and data-informed decision-making).



















MNPS Collaborative Inquiry Community of Practice

### Collaborative Learning Cycle

# Organizing and Integrating • What inferences, exp

 What inferences, explanations, or conclusions might we draw?

 What additional data sources might verify our explanations?

What solutions might we explore?

What data will we need to guide implementation?

Managing

Modeling

Mediating

Monitoring

#### **Activating and Engaging**

- What assumptions do we bring?
- What are some predictions we are making?
- What questions are we asking?
- What are some possibilities for learning?

#### **Exploring and Discovering**

- · What important points seem to pop out?
- What patterns, categories, or trends are emerging?
- What seems to be surprising or unexpected?
- What are some ways we have not yet explored these data?

--Lipton, L. & Wellman, B. (2012). Got data? Now what? Bloomington, IN: Solution Tree, Inc.

#### Activating and Engaging



- The pair selects a student.
- Individually, write down 2-3 bulleted observations about the selected student.
- Share in the pair.



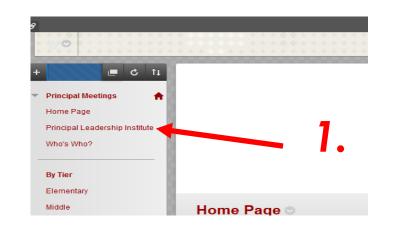
#### Exploring and Discovering

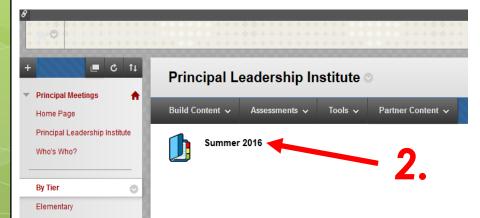
Employee Retention Data

TELL Survey Data

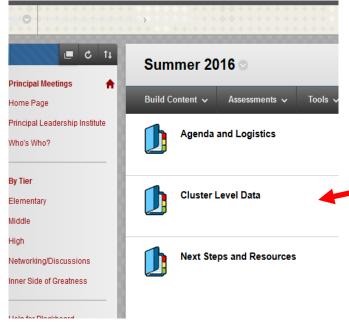
Employee Attendance Data

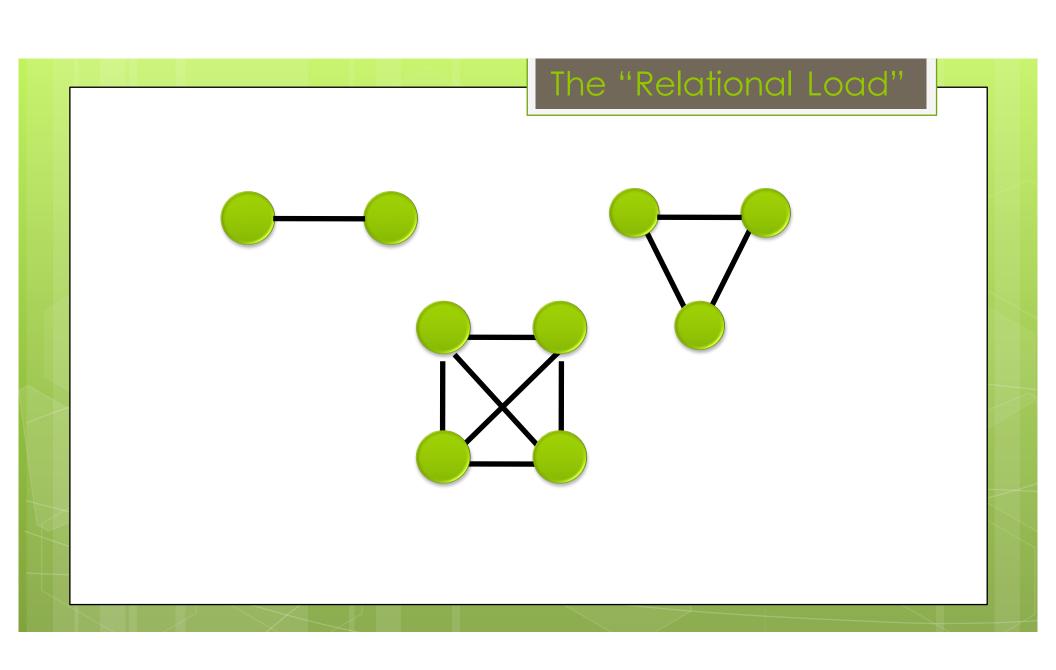
#### Accessing the Data





Middle





## Determining the "Relational Load"

Group of 
$$2 = 1$$

Group of 
$$3 = 3$$

Group of 
$$4 = 6$$

Group of 
$$5 = 10$$

Group of 
$$7 = 21$$

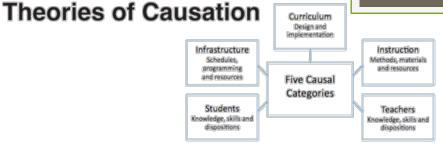
#### **Guiding Questions**

- What important points seem to pop out?
- What patterns, categories, or trends are emerging?
- What seems to be surprising or unexpected?
- What are some questions this data generates?

#### Organizing and Integrating Curriculum Design and implementation Infrastructure Instruction Schedules, Methods, materials and resources programming and resources Five Causal **Categories** Students **Teachers** Knowledge, skills and Knowledge, skills and dispositions dispositions --Lipton, L. & Wellman, B. (2012). Got data? Now what? Bloomington, IN: Solution Tree, Inc.

#### Organizing and Integrating

Observation:



 Looking at the observations made by the table, individually generate a couple of theories of causation.

Use this space to record three possible theories of causation related to your observation:

1.

2.

3.

 Then, share in your pairs and come to consensus on no more than two theories.

Circle one theory to test. In the space below, record at least three sources of data that you could use to confirm this theory.

 Share and write the theories on chart paper for the table.



#### Spend A Buck for Consensus

- Review the list generated.
- Independently, use Post it
   Notes to score each one
   with a score between 0 –
   100. Your total should not
   exceed 100.
- Tally the score and identify the top theory. If there is a tie, then Spend A Buck again to break the tie.

--Lipton, L. & Wellman, B. (2011). Groups at work: Strategies and structures for professional learning. Sherman, CT: MiraVia, LLC.

#### Feedback & Reflection

Using a post it note, create an exit slip assessing the collaborative inquiry process used during this time of today's meeting and offering +/\Delta feedback.

HOW WAS THE MEETING?

+ Δ

How might you use this process in the future?

#### www.mnpscollaboration.org

#### **Collaborative Inquiry Toolkit**

Home Meeting Structures and Strategles Collaboration Corner Blog Feedback more...

#### An MNPS REL Appalachia Partnership

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Workshop Warehouse

#### Wrap Up



#### References

Lipton, L. & Wellman, B. (2012). Got data? Now what? Bloomington, IN: Solution Tree.

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Wellman, B. & Lipton, L. (2004). Data-driven dialogue: A facilitator's guide to collaborative inquiry. Sherman, CT: MiraVia, LLC.