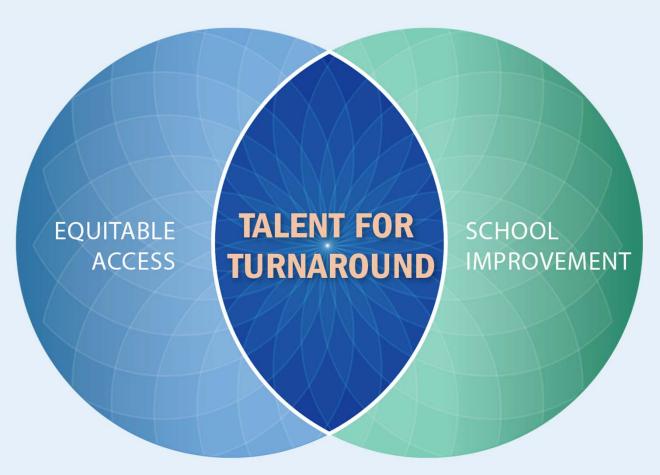
Mentoring and Induction in a Turnaround Context: Evidence-Based Practices

Day 2: Welcome Back



Day 2: Agenda

9:15–9:30 a.m. Introduction to Peer-to-Peer

Consultancy

9:30–10:30 a.m. Peer-to-Peer Consultancy

10:30–10:45 a.m. Break

10:45–11:45 a.m. Flexible Team Time

11:45 a.m.-12:15 p.m. Team Share-Out

12:15–12:30 p.m. Next Steps, Evaluation, and

Goodbyes

12:30–4:00 p.m. Optional Team Planning Time



Critical Friends Consultancy Protocol

Andrew Morrill, The Center on School Turnaround



Protocol Group Member Roles

Facilitator

- Reviews the process at the outset.
- Sets time limits and keeps time carefully.
- Participates in discussions but is on the lookout for others who want to get in conversations. Adjusts time slightly depending on participation.
- May end one part early or extend another but is aware of the need to keep time.
- Reminds discussants of roles, provides warm and cool feedback, and keeps on the topic that the presenter designated.



Protocol Group Member Roles

Presenter

- Prepares and presents an issue for consultancy. Is clear about the specific questions that should be addressed.
- Unlike most discussions, the presenter does not participate in the group discussion.
- Sits outside the group and does not maintain eye contact during the discussion. Takes notes and gauges what is helpful and what is not. Later, is specific about the feedback that was helpful.



Framing the Issue

Note to Presenters

- It is important to provide the discussants with enough information to discuss effectively and create solutions for the issue you are presenting.
- Remember that you have only 5 minutes to present your issue.
 Discussants do have 5 minutes to clarify, but that time is intended for them to get a better idea of the scenario.
- Be clear about what you would like the group to discuss or the outcome you seek from the discussants (alternate suggestions, reinforcement for your actions, identification of potential obstacles for you, etc.).



Protocol Group Member Roles

Discussants

- Address the issue brought by the presenter and give feedback that is both warm (positive) and cool (critical).
- The feedback should be given in a supportive tone and discussants should provide practical suggestions.



Discussants: Warm and Cool Feedback

Warm: Positive

- What are the strengths and assets in this situation?
- What is the good news here?

Cool: Critical

- Where are the gaps and disconnects?
- What is the presenter not considering?
- What are the limits in thinking?



The Consultancy Process: Two Rounds, 30 Minutes Per Round

Step 1: Facilitator Overview and Check-in (3 minutes)

Review the process and set time limits.

Step 2: Presenter Overview (5 minutes)

- Share the issue: Short- and long-term goals for mentor recruitment and selection.
- Frame key question for specific consideration.
- Provide context.

After Your Presentation:

- Listen carefully and take notes.
- Distance yourself from the discussants so that you can capture all the information discussed.
- Avoid making judgments during the discussion.



The Consultancy Process

Step 3: Probing or Clarifying Questions (5 minutes)

- Group members ask more questions to learn about the issue.
- This is not the time to give advice or for the presenter to get into the discussion.

Step 4: Discussants' Group Discussion (12 minutes)

- The group discusses the issue (both warm and cold).
- The presenter is silent, only taking notes.
- The group addresses possible suggestions related to the question or issue.



Discussants' Group Discussion

Step 4: Discussants' Group Discussion (12 minutes)

- The group talks to each other about the dilemma related to the questions framed by the presenter around the issue.
- The presenter is not allowed to speak during this part of the session but should take notes.
- The discussion may address the following:
 - What did we hear? What did we not hear that we needed to know more about?
 - What thoughts do we have from our own experiences that might inform this dilemma?
 - What do we think about the question and issue(s) presented?



The Consultancy Process

Step 5: Presenter Response (5 minutes)

- The presenter responds to group feedback.
- Clarification of feedback is more helpful than a debate.

For the Presenter Response

- This time portion is your opportunity to respond to the group discussion.
- This is not the time to continue the discussion with you involved. This
 is an opportunity for you to summarize your impressions of the
 discussion.
- Consider all the information gathered and identify which ideas might be useful and which ones you are unlikely to pursue.



Room Assignments for Consultancies

Kokomo, IN & Central Falls, RI: Room 6170

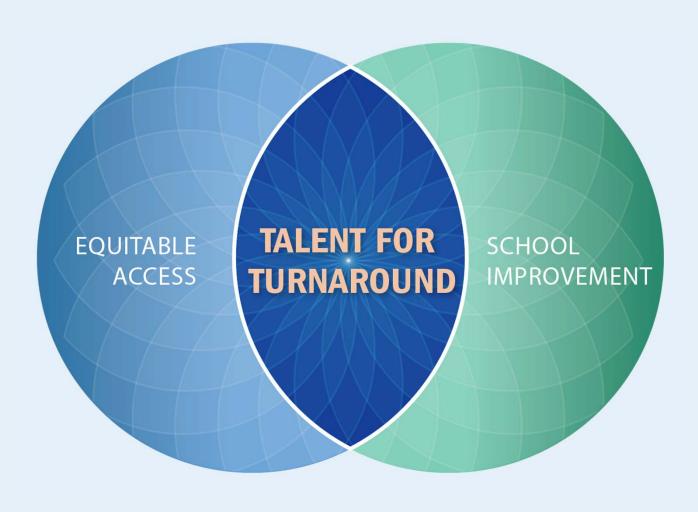
Yazoo City, MS & Dougherty County, GA: Room 6207

Quitman City, MS & Huerfano, CO: Room 6131



Mentoring and Induction Affinity Group

Break (15 minutes)



Flexible Team Time



Room Assignments for Team Time

Dougherty County, GA Room 6131

Central Falls, RI Room 6170

Kokomo, IN Room 6209

Huerfano, CO Room 6211

Yazoo City, MS Room 6207/6213

Quitman County, MS Room 6207/6213



Next Steps, Evaluation, and Goodbyes



Workshop 1: Mentor Development and Evaluation

- Teams will learn strategies for incorporating researchbased best practices into the design of their mentoring and induction program, including:
 - Mentor development standards and practices
 - Content and format for mentor professional learning
 - Methods of feedback and ongoing formative assessment



Please provide us some feedback.





Thank you!



Sources

- Achinstein, B., & Athanases, S. Z. (2006). *Mentors in the making: Developing new leaders for new teachers.* New York, NY: Teachers College Press.
- The Center on School Turnaround. (2017). Four domains for rapid school improvement: A systems framework. San Francisco, CA: WestEd. Retrieved from http://centeronschoolturnaround.org/four-domains
- Corbett, J., & Redding, S. (2017). *Using needs assessments for school and district improvement:* A tactical guide. San Francisco, CA: WestEd. Retrieved from http://centeronschoolturnaround.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/NeedsAssessment-Final.pdf
- DeCesare, D., Workman, S., & McClelland, A. (2016). How do school districts mentor new teachers? (REL 2016-125). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance, Regional Educational Laboratory Central. Retrieved from https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED565612.pdf



Sources

- Georgia Department of Education. (2017) *Teacher and leader effectiveness: Leader induction guidance*. Atlanta, GA: Author. Retrieved from http://www.gadoe.org/School-Improvement/Teacher-and-Leader-Effectiveness/Documents/Teacher%20Induction%20Web/3%20%20GaDOE_Leader%20Induction%20Guidance_2017.pdf
- Goldrick, L. (2016). Support from the start: A 50 state review of policies on new educator induction and mentoring. Santa Cruz, CA: New Teacher Center.
- Ingersoll, R., & Smith, T. M. (2004). Do teacher induction and mentoring matter? NAASP Bulletin, 88(638), 28–40.
- Ingersoll, R., & Smith, T. M. (2011). Impact of induction and mentoring programs for beginning teachers: A critical review of the research. *Review of Educational Research*, 82(2), 201–233.



Sources

- New Teacher Center. (2016). *High-quality mentoring and induction practices*. Santa Cruz, CA: Author. Retrieved from https://newteachercenter.org/wp-content/uploads/BRF-HQM-US-1708-EN_final.pdf
- Schmidt, R., Young, V., Cassidy, L., Wang, H., & Laguarda, K. (2017). *Impact of the New Teacher Center's new teacher induction model on teachers and students.* Menlo Park, CA: SRI International.
- Strong, M. (2006). *Does new teacher support affect student achievement?* (Research Brief). Santa Cruz, CA: New Teacher Center. Retrieved from http://www.issuelab.org/resources/2881/2881.pdf
- Strong, M. (2009). *Effective teacher induction and mentoring: Assessing the evidence*. New York, NY: Teachers College Press.
- U.S. Department of Education. (2017). ESSA state plan submission. Retrieved from https://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplan17/statesubmission.html
- Wilmore, E. L. (2004). *Principal induction: A standards-based model for administrator development.* Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.



Lisa Lachlan-Haché, EdD

Center on Great Teachers & Leaders 202.812.2677

llachlan@air.org

Lindsey Hayes

Center on Great Teachers & Leaders 202.403.5999

Ihayes@air.org

Andrew Morrill

Center on School Turnaround 602.322.7015 amorril@wested.org

Katelyn Lee

Center on Great Teachers & Leaders 202.403.5333 kalee@air.org

