

















Secondary Teacher Leader Program Workshop 1 - Geraldton

Tuesday 26 April 2022



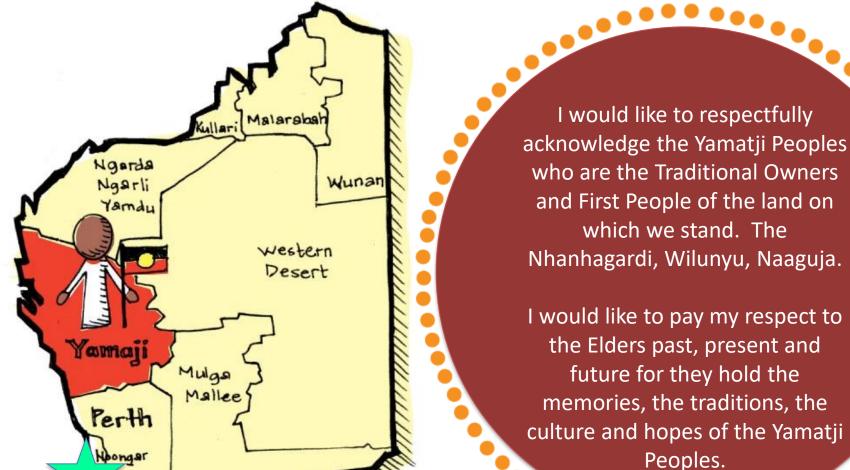






Noonger

Acknowledgement of Country











Who will you be working with?

School Mentor



Rob Nairn

STL Mentor



Pauline Coghlan

The FED Team



Daniella Hassett Georgie Wynne Stacey Plaut Tamara Boyer







Overall Program Outcomes:

- See the bigger picture of strategic leadership in your school you play a
 critical role in developing it and informing it, as well as realising it. What does the
 research say? How is your school enacting its strategy and change agenda?
 What's your role in leading your team as part of this broader strategic plan?
- Effective teaching and learning revisiting the evidence base (particularly the teaching of new concepts) with an emphasis on recent developments in the evidence base
- Setting high expectations and holding yourselves and team to account-Enhance your ability to lead discussions within your learning area to bring about change and develop a performance and development team culture
- Clarity and ease in your role further clarity of your role in your school's change agenda and greater ease in enacting your day-to-day work with your teaching team







Content Overview – Geraldton

Workshop 1 Term 2. 2022 (Tuesday 26th April)

Workshop 2 Term 2, 2022 (Tuesday 21st June)

Workshop 3 Term 2, 2022 (Wednesday 22nd June)

Workshop 4 Term 3, 2022 (Tuesday 13th Sept)

Workshop 5 Term 3, 2022 (Wednesday 14th Sept)

Pre-work

Pre-readings set of research base for school improvement prior to first workshop; collection of core data sets & copy of school SDD

Pre-readings set of the evidence-base for effective instruction; prework activity of teaching and learning practices in the classroom

Team and personal commitments; School SDD

School student outcomes data collection: Prereading of Fair & Reliable measures of teaching: School SDD

Pre-reading for the evidence base for a Guaranteed & Viable curriculum; bring a copy of yr 7 scope & sequence doc for learning area; updated action plan

Workshop Content

Workshop 1- 1/2 Day (webinar)

Whole-school Improvement & Transformation

- Dempster 'Leading for Learning' Framework
- **EDvance School** Transformation Framework
- Links from the evidence-base to the School Strategic Plan

Workshop 2 - 1 Day

Leading Teaching and Learning

- Safe, collaborative and supportive culture
- High Impact instruction - what works
- Principles of teaching & learning
- Developing a shared understanding for evaluating teacher effectiveness

Workshop 3 - 1 Day

Building an Effective Team, Design an Action Plan

- . 5 A's model and the accountability chain
- · Building an effective team
- · Norms of Collaboration
- Designing an action plan for 2022

Workshop 4 - 1 Day Effective Leadership. Accountability and Data **Analysis**

- The complex role of level 3 leaders in leading change
- Employee performance and management
- Understanding and analysing school data

Workshop 5 - 1 Day Curriculum Development

- Guaranteed & Viable Curriculum
- Curriculum planning and execution
- Reporting progress, success and challenges

Deliverables

Group Mentoring

Pre-program survey completion by all school team members

Learning Area Action Plan to build team knowledge & understanding of highly effective instruction aligned to cognitive science

Conduct first meeting with Learning Area team

Updated Learning Area Action Plan

Conduct next Learning Area/team meetings

Extended Learning Area Action Plan for the next school vear

Post-program: 6 months - Impact/Progress story as a result of work done in STL program









ogarty EDvance Small Group Mentoring component for the STL

- 3 sessions of ~3 hours, working with your school STL team
- Your mentor will work with you to:
 - Understand your school's context
 - Guide you to identify the root cause of problems/issues
 - Push your thinking and challenge your perspectives
 - Act as a 'thought-partner' to help you generate ideas/solutions
 - Help you navigate the materials/content and deliverables
 - Boost your moral
 - Drive you to action











We have unashamedly high expectations of all our schools

Behavioural expectations:

for getting the best out of the program

Bring an invitational stance to learning

- Think critically, reflect deeply
- Work at your 'edge' ask challenging questions of yourselves and others
- Invite feedback
- Work hard to give 'constructive' feedback to your peers
- Demand data in your discussions!
 Don't settle for less.





Founding partners:





Goal for today and future workshops

Give you time for you to step away from operational matters for the day...

... to work in the space of strategic school leadership (without having to wear your operational hat)...

... to see what your senior leaders have been working through...

... so that you have a shared language and a clear voice to bring to future

strategy discussions.

The focus **isn't** on writing lists of to dos, or a set of 'tips & tricks' for leaders.

<u>It is</u> the invitation to move between being a participant and an observer – to be better able to identify problems, focus and adapt as a leader – to get on the balcony...













By the end of the workshop, participants will:

- Have a clear understanding of the organisational schema for leading school improvement (Dempster's Leading for Learning framework)
- Have linked the pre-work and case studies to the Leading for Learning framework, including insights into the implications for leaders
- Be able to practice disciplined dialogue for enhanced shared understanding
- Understand and be confident to navigate the EDvance Transformation
 Framework which synthesises major research and case study experiences of WA school leaders
- Unpack the key interventions from the Framework related to the stages within the continuum of performance used in the Framework
- Relate the high impact levers from the Framework to your school's current interventions and approaches to improvement in the Strategic Directions Document







Organising Schema for School Improvement Dempster's Leading for Learning (LfL) Framework

Professional Development











Developing a Shared Moral Purpose







(Dempster: 2009)



A collective focus on improving student learning and ensuring that achievement (and life) gaps, wherever they exist, are narrowed.

Moral purpose conversation:

- 1. What is your school's moral purpose?
- 2. How focused is your school's moral purpose on students?
- 3. Is it shared?
- 4. Is it alive?









Strong Evidence Base





Dempster: 2009)











A. The ball has kinetic energy at point two and four because its when it has stored energy.

B In position two and four the ball has potential energy because It isn't as high or low as it could be.

C. The transformation from point one to point two is it looses potential energy and gains kinetic energy. In points four to five, it looses kinetic and a pins potential energy

D. The height that the ball has about the same amount of potential and kinetic energy is

Data about student learning should be:

- Comprised of more than one data set
- Qualitative and quantitative
- Systematically collected
- Gathered and interrogated at a whole school, departmental, class and individual level
- Interrogated to find connections,
 trends, anomalies and discontinuities

Founding partners:









Disciplined Dialogue





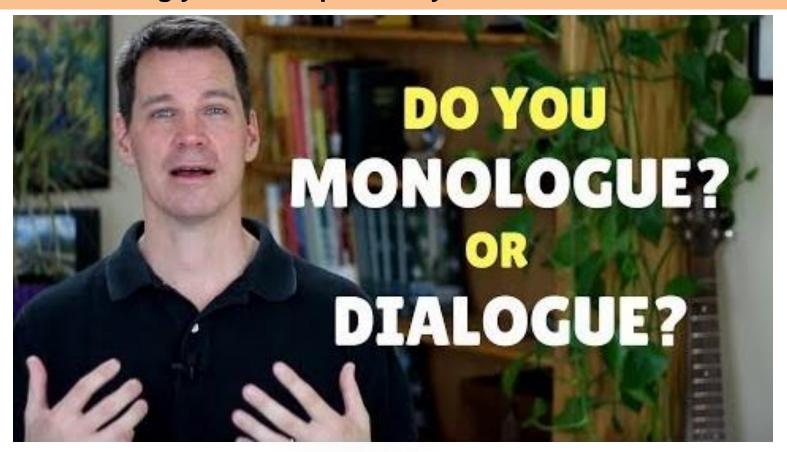
Dempster: 2009)

REFLECTIVE ACTIVITY

Do you use Monologue or Dialogue with your staff?

What is one thing you do well in your communication with staff?

What is one thing you can improve in your communication to staff?











Ways of Talking



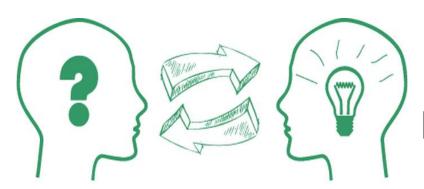


Garmston & Wellman, 2017









Purposeful & deliberate professional conversations positively focused on the moral purpose of the school.

Group norms are key to creating 'psychological safety' for team members to have honest conversations about what matters most

Most critical behaviours:

- Conversational turn-taking (roughly equal proportions)
- Average social sensitivity within the group pick up on nonverbals/body language, how others feel









The crux of it all

<u>OUR</u>

Moral Purpose

Focused Conversations via disciplined dialogue

Data about student outcomes

Strong Evidence Base

that Lead to **ACTIONS to**improve student outcomes

What areas will you coordinate your efforts around?









Dempster's LfL Domains High Impact Levers for School Improvement

ii iiipact Levers for Scho









(Dempster: 2009)



Pre-work Summary: Dempster's LfL Domains

Conditions for Learning

All factors that enhance the quality of student learning

Leadership

Mobilisation of the group to raise the bar and get results

Parent & Community Support

Working in partnership with parents & community to support their children's learning

Professional Development

Ongoing building of pedagogical & content knowledge to improve student learning

playback

What are the implications for your leadership regarding each of the domains?

Put your questions and insights into the TEAMS chat

Curriculum & Teaching

High quality low variability teaching of a guaranteed and viable curriculum









Applying Dempster's LfL FW to a case study: St Albans Secondary College

Leadership

Conditions for Learning

What did the St Albans leaders do in each of the areas of the LfL framework (first domains, then inner circles) to lead school improvement?

Input your response into the Google doc table:

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1seMFaUZ3w2XEk WRyG8KmugvpNiSdxJmdtxd4rguvaU/ edit#slide=id.g87a1cde3a4 0 64



Parent & Community Support



Curriculum & Teaching







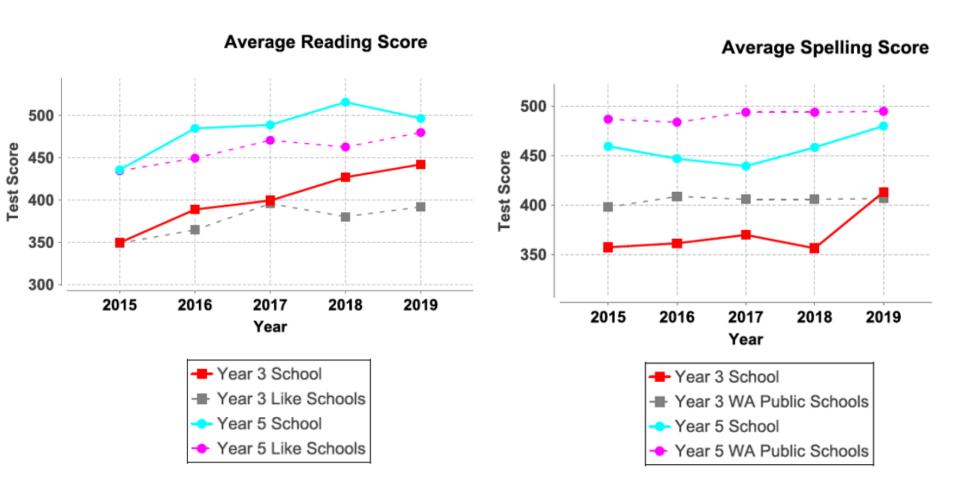




Part 1: Dialogue for shared understanding: What do you SEE?



School B - ICSEA 900 (2019)





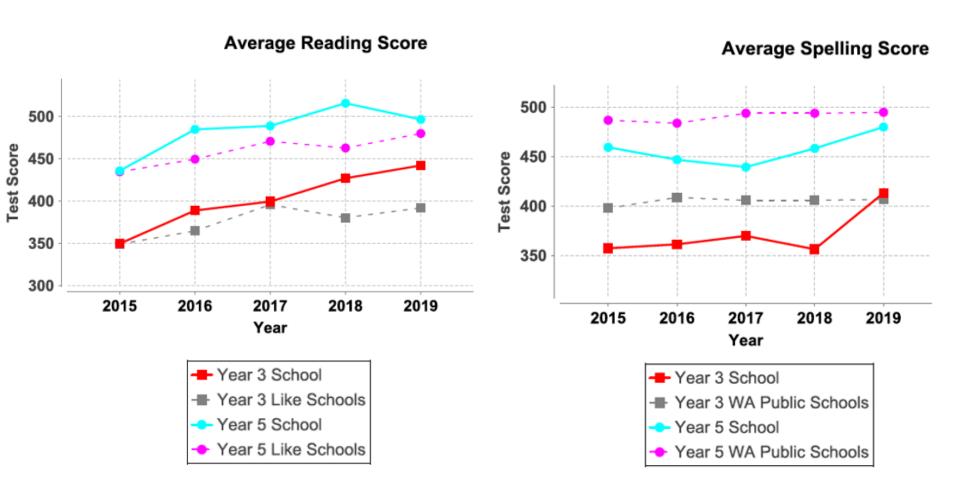




Part 2: What questions does this data raise for you?



School B – ICSEA 900 (2019)









FED School Transformation Framework



School Transformation Framework

Secondary Schools in Low - Mid SES Communities

Version 7

leaning against the right wall, every step we take just gets us to the wrong place Paster." ~Stephen R. Covey

"If the ladder is not

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JANUARY 2021/ info@fogartyedvance.org.au



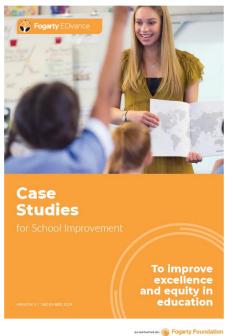




facebook.com/OasisAdvancedWellness



Practice & Research: A dual approach



High performing primary schools: What do they have in common?

William Louden

24 June 2015



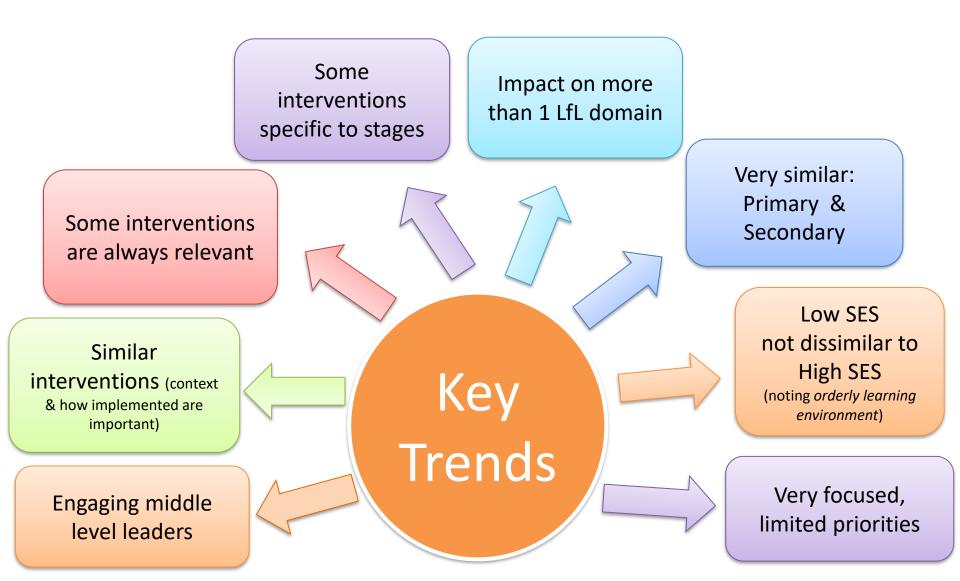








Research and practical experiences in WA





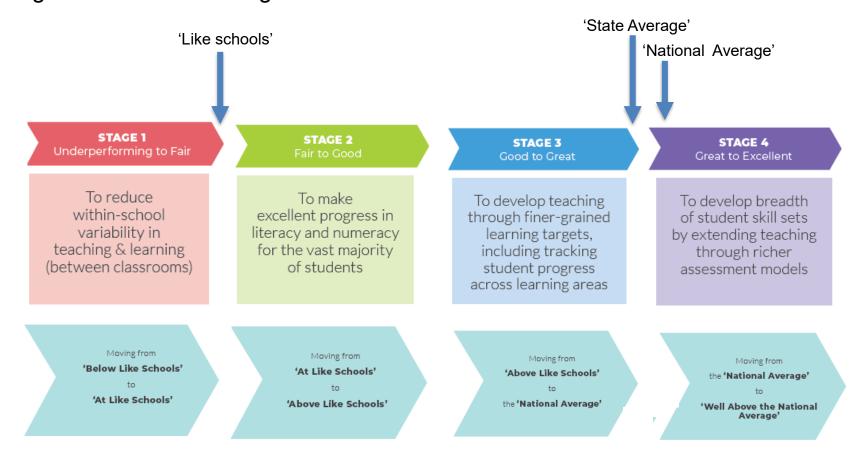




Performance for <u>low SES schools</u>

Two reference points:

- Against 'like schools'
- · Against 'national average'









Stages and Objectives

STAGE 1
Underperforming to Fair

STAGE 2 Fair to Good STAGE 3
Good to Great

STAGE 4
Great to Excellent

Stage of improvement/
Stage Theme:

To reduce within-school variability in teaching & learning (between classrooms) To make
excellent progress in
literacy and numeracy
for the vast majority
of students

To develop teaching through finer-grained learning targets, including tracking student progress across learning areas To develop breadth of student skill sets by extending teaching through richer assessment models

Student Outcomes

Level of Student Outcomes (Low-SES): Moving from

'Below Like Schools'

to

'At Like Schools'

Moving from

'At Like Schools'

to

'Above Like Schools'

Moving from

'Above Like Schools'

the 'National Average'

Moving from

the 'National Average'

to

'Well Above the National Average'

Level of Student Outcomes (Mid-SES): Moving from Relow Like Sch

'Below Like Schools'

'At Like Schools' and the 'State Average' Moving from

'At Like Schools' and the 'State Average'

to

'Above Like Schools' and above the 'National Average' Moving from

'Above Like Schools' and above the 'National Average'

to

at least 1 standard deviation above 'Like Schools' Moving from

'Well Above the National Average'

ta

at least 2 standard deviations above 'Like Schools'

School teams consider:

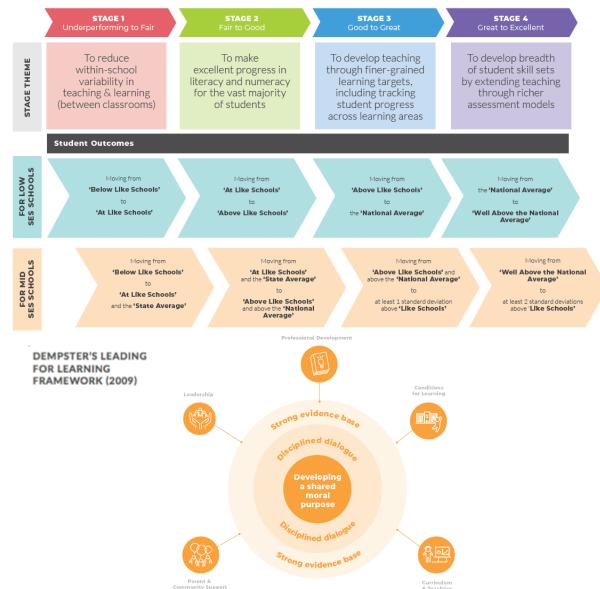
- Which <u>'stage'</u> your school is in
- The 'theme' of school improvement you are working within, that guides the clusters of interventions you put in place







Organising logic









Engagement

Organising logic

STAGE 1 Underperforming to Fair

STAGE 2 Fair to Good

STAGE 3 Good to Great

STAGE 4 Great to Excellent

	Key evidence – based interventions	hat schools pursue to progress to the	next level of student outcomes (at each	stage of improvement journey)
Leadership & Management	1.1.1 Develop and regularly revisit the shared moral purpose with all staff/students/scommunity 1.2. Build leadership team knowledge and understanding of evidence of highly effective instruction and cognitive science 1.3. Build leadership team knowledge, understanding and capability of evidenced-based practices that lead to whole-school change 1.4. Develop/restructure 1.5. Audit and enhances changes in focus 1.6. Address low perform 1.7. Align the timetable t 1.8. Allocate sufficient p	2.1.1. Further build the leadership team's capability of evidence-based practices that embed whole-school change. 2.1.2 Broaden leadership team and teachers knowledge and understanding of evidence of highly effective instruction and cognitive science. 2.1.3 Identify review opportunities for leadership roles across the school 2.1.4 Develop strong induct 2.1.5 Review performancer alignment with whole: 2.1.6 Target resources to ship interventions)		4.1.1. Facilitate leadership opportunities inside and outside of school (including partnerships with outside organisations, role rotations, sub-school structures) 4.1.2. Support other schools and share effective practice widely 4.1.3. Actively drive / lead improvement at district and regional level, including supporting other schools 4.1.4. Develop more thorough selection processes, including potential staff members teaching a leason under observation
Disciplined Data Capability with Evidence Base	1.2.1. Use data to build an staff to establish not collected and the staff to establish not collected and numeracy. Exam the staff to establish not collected and numeracy. Exam the staff to establish ways to me impact on learning (collected and its nucleonal mode).	2.2.1. Consolidate regular de year levels, for literacy card new literacy cy and new	3.2.1. Interrogate data further and set fines-grained student learning targets including tracking individual progress and achievement, in areas outside of litteracy and numeracyleg. Science) by year level and term (to close gap to the national average) 3.2.2. Create a common approach to a studentifelast 'hand-over' between year levels with teachers capturing each individual students' progress, absolute achievement and next steps for learning (include qualitative data)	4.2.1. Develop richer assessment models to capture student skills and engagement beyond ore academic areas 4.2.2. Refine targets in areas beyond literacy and numeracy (where valuable)
Curriculum & Teaching	1.3.1. Research and implor model to be of instructional model to be seen as a cross the whole school, including syn riyyears 1.3.3. Infroduce literacy ar 1.3.4. Implement an 'off thy instructional model) to the consistent of the seen and codify with instructional model) to be the consistent of the c	2.3.1. Drill into and enhance on all model 2.3.2. Enhance reading prog writing, language convolutions of the provide printer Tier? 3.3.1. Develop further Tier? 3.5. direct inst 2.3.4. Target weaknesses in 2.3.5. Create common asses programs for moderal	3.3.1. Identify and align 'critical' curriculum content across the school in each learning area, incorporating the WA curriculum and key principles 3.3.2. Develop a guaranteed and viable curriculum through a fine-grained scope and sequence to reflect the 'critical' content and whole-school instructional model 3.3.2. Extend literacy and introduce new learning areas, including science 3.3.4. Extend numeracy teaching beyond program for deeper problem solving	4.3.1. Develop community based curriculum & learning opportunities beyond the classroom 4.3.2. Develop further opportunities to 'stretch' high achieving students (challenge classes etc.) 4.3.3. Introduce cross-curricula approaches (e.g. project-based learning) and integrated, high-engagement approaches for special groups 4.3.4. Develop and use students in teaching roles alongside teachers as co-researchers into curriculum and teaching approaches
Conditions for Learning & Student Voice	1.4.1. Implement whole-se classroom managem and CMS) 1.4.2. Create opportunitie fand shouldly work to 1.4.3. Disaggregate attend very Swecks 1.4.4. Review attendance; requirement. Comm families ble attendance families improve day for the family and targets improve 1.4.5. Informacy families 1.4.6. Informacy families 1.4.6. Informacy families 1.4.7. Implement or re-	2.4.1. Consolidate whole-set focus on key areas of c focus on the key areas of	ongoing role in its further development 3.4.2. Enhance student decision making and voice, having students work with teachers to address issues, including in curriculum and pedagagy 3.4.3. Develop peer tutoring and support structures where appropriate	4.4.1. Broaden, deepen and embed student involvement in all aspects of school decision making, including roles and as researchers and co- researchers with teachers
Professional Learning	1.5.1. Ensure professional lear with ongoing in-class coaching opportunities and listaff in key interventions 1.5.2. Focus professional learning orchers implementing specific key interventions for their classrooms 1.5.3. Organise staff into meaningful collaborative teams – provide time, clarity/purpose, support, clear structure/agenda, norms for collaboration and ways to monitor effectiveness over time.	2.5.1. Focus professional learning interventions (literacy, runn, literacy) interventions (literacy, runn, literacy). 2.5.2. Develop professional learning in action program for new staff (litrical to overarching induction processes). 2.5.2. Target PL to individual and whole staff needs to support accountability. 2.5.4. Establish a canching and observation process based on the key teaching and learning initiatives.	2.5.1. Focus professional learning and collaborative team time on key interventions: trialing and implementing new pedagogical approaches, new curriculum areas and focus on formative assessment. 2.5.2. Further targeting of professional learning for individual staff to align with school priorities and practices, by including further opportunities for teachers to access modelling of high impact instruction, classroom observations of best practice, while-throughed and differentiate coaching support (nestructional or peer) to effect changes in leachers' deseroom practice.	4.5.1. Develop further opportunities for staff to orgage in action research learning and inquiry approaches (og. Spiral of Inquiry) to decepen professional knowledge and generate new approaches to improving student learning
Parent & Community	1.6.1. Build communication channels and relationships with parents 1.6.2. Focus parents on supporting learning at home (e.g., home reading) 1.6.2. Develop family support workers sktaff or partner with agencies to support high needs children and their families 1.6.4. Partner with community and social service agencies to support high need families, including for attendance.	2.6.1. Co-locate interagency youth services 2.6.2. Enhance opportunities for parent engagement 2.6.2. Focus on early learning strategies (0-4 years)	3.6.1. Strengthen partnerships to support priorities (e.g., libraries, clubs, NFPs) 3.6.2. Depen integrated service arrangements with other service providers (share data, joint case management)	4.6.1. Enhance community involvement in school (e.g. business, community sector, local Government) 4.6.2. Developwhole-tamply karning options 4.6.3. Build consistent literacy and numeracy approaches with secondary schools

The numbering of interventions is to provide a reference list only, and does not denote any particular order or hierarchy of interventions.









Organising logic

STAGE 1 Underperforming to Fair



Leadership & Management



Disciplined Data Capability with Evidence Base



Curriculum & Teaching



(Å)



- 1.1.1. Develop and regularly revisit the shared moral purpose with all staff/students/community
- 1.1.2. Build leadership team knowledge and understanding of evidence of highly effective instruction and cognitive science
- 1.1.3. Build leadership team knowledge, understanding and capability of evidenced-based practices that lead to whole-school change
- 1.1.4. Develop/restructure leadership team and accountability protocols
- 1.1.5. Audit and enhance standard operating procedures to support changes in focus
- 1.1.6. Address low performing staff
- 1.1.7. Align the timetable to provide collaborative team time
- 1.1.8. Allocate sufficient professional learning budget
- 1.2.1. Use data to build an accurate picture of school performance with staff to establish need for change
- 1.2.2. Develop a consistent data set for whole school tracking in literacy and numeracy. Examine with all staff regularly
- 1.2.3. Track student reading progress each term
- 1.2.4. Set targets for literacy and numeracy
- 1.2.5. Establish ways to monitor and measure teaching practice and its impact on learning (around reading and instructional model)
- 1.3.1. Research and implement an agreed whole-school instructional model
- 1.3.2. Implement evidence-based reading programs across the whole school, including synthetic phonics in the early years
- 1.3.3. Introduce literacy and numeracy blocks
- 1.3.4. Implement an 'off the shelf' whole-school numeracy program
- 1.3.5. Define and codify what good teaching is (around reading and the instructional model)
- 1.3.6. Use the consistent data set for whole school tracking in literacy and numeracy to inform teaching practice
- 1.4.1. Implement whole-school positive behaviour program including classroom management strategies (e.g. PBS and CMS)
- 1.4.2. Create opportunities for teachers to understand that students can (and should) work to high expectations
- 1.4.3. Disaggregate attendance data and review every 5 weeks
- 1.4.4. Review attendance procedures and acceptable attendance requirement. Communicate to students & families 1.4.5. Identify and target students with unacceptable attendance that can improve quickly
- 1.4.6. Intervene with students and families at risk
- 1.4.7. Implement or re-evaluate engagement programs for 'at risk' students
- 1.5.1. Ensure professional learning is followed with ongoing, in-class coaching opportunities available for all staff in key interventions
- 1.5.2 Focus professional learning on teachers implementing specific key interventions for their classrooms
- 1.5.3 Organise staff into meaningful collaborative teams provide time, clarity/purpose, support, clear structure/agenda, norms for collaboration and ways to monitor effectiveness over time
- 1.6.1. Build communication channels and relationships with parents
- 1.6.2. Focus parents on supporting learning at home (e.g. home reading)
- 1.6.3. Develop family support workers/staff or partner with agencies to support high needs children and their families
- 1.6.4. Partner with community and social service agencies to support high need families, including for attendance

Activities requiring constant attention:

- Enhance & stabilise leadership
- Review all activities against moral purpose and for impact on student outcomes
- Attract, retain, upskill quality teaching staff
- Develop and implement strategic and operational planning and monitoring
- Model and embed high expectations for all students and staff
- Ensure accountability requirements are met
- Insist on whole-school approaches based on research
- Understand the experience of stakeholders (e.g. parents, teachers, students)
- Focus relentlessly on creating a calm and orderly learning environment
- Celebrate success!









Unpacking the logic: The WHY and the HOW

The Fogarty EDvance School Transformation Framework - Secondary Schools in Low - Mid SES Communities



STAGE 1Underperforming to Fair

At this stage schools should have a smaller number of priorities (around three focus areas). These are generally to establish (or enhance) an orderly learning environment, including Improved attendance, developing leadership capacity and researching and adopting a whole-school instructional model and literacy approach. Having any more foct than this may be counter-productive to achieving solid foundations for later improvement initiatives; and in schools working in challenging communities, achieving targets in these priority areas can take significant time and effort. It is important that schools develop their capacity to effectively implement whole-school strategies to reduce with in-school variability. This is a critical time to mobilise staff around a shared moral purpose and the need for change, whilst building a culture of high expectations and self efficacy – of staff, students, and the community. If the culture of the school is not conductive to learning, then work to change the culture must begin immediately. It is imperative teachers believe they can make a difference. School leaders should focus on using key interventions to raise expectations and ensure that students and their families know the school has a positive regard for them. Generally, decision-making by school leaders is more centralised during this stage.



Leadership & Management

WHY HOW Barber and Fullan (2005) describe moral purpose as: "the link between systems thinking and sustainability. You cannot move substantially toward 1.1.1. Develop and regularly revisit the shared moral purpose with all staff/ Place the student at the centre of all work and discussions. Re-open the discussion of expectations and mobilise staff around the need to change. Use data analysis of school performance (under Data Capability) to build the case for change. Ensure leadership and staff can both sustainability in the absence of widely shared moral number. The central moral number consists of constantly improving student achievement and ensuring that achievement gaps, wherever they exist, are narrowed. In short, it is about raising the bar and narrowing the gap." (Bezzina, 2007). answer the question 'why are we investing so much energy in doing this?' (see positive mantras from Case Studies for School Improvement, 2019 - St Alban's It is imperative ey of significant change, Revisi The HOW The WHY oral purpose (Demoster, 20) ging about the kind A shared mora nis shared sense of of change and purpose to be needs to be clarity and detail in the way the purpose is und The challenge is to find a way to surface the moral purpose and then make it part of the discourse of the school, so it can be embedded in practice (Bezzina, 2007). Fullan (2001) states, 'the moral purpose cannot just be stated, it must be accompanied by strategies for realising it and those strategies are the leadership actions that energise people to pursue a desired goal." 1.1.2 Build leadership team, middle leaders and teachersknowledge The largest barrier to student learning is within school variability in teaching practices. "To date, too much discussion is focused on between-school Leaders and teachers should revisit research in all three areas - cognitive science; classroom practices of master teachers and cognitive and understanding of evidence of highly effective instruction and differences when the areatest issue is the difference within schools" (Hattle, 2015), 2018 PISA results for reading for Australia shows that 99% of supports that help students to learn complex tasks - and familiar with a suite of seminal readings (e.g. FED's High Impact Instruction reading the variability in reading scores against the OECD average is due to variation within our schools (OECD, 2018). As such, understanding what list) effective teaching is and supporting teachers to adopt these practices is an imperative for all school leaders. · School visits should be planned to see high quality teaching that aligns to the research in practice (you can't get that from reading it on a page). Ideally seeing the practices in multiple settings, not just in one school There are three bodies of research and evidence about effective teaching of new content and skills, that all teachers should know; cognitive · Focus discussions & activities on building the self-efficacy of teachers so they feel confident that a change in their teaching practice science; classroom practices of master teachers and cognitive supports that help students to learn complex tasks (Rosenshine, 2012) see will improve outcomes for their students. The tone of discussions should focus on inspiring teachers. graphic on left. When teaching practice reflects these three areas (intersection point) almost all students can efficiently and effectively learn and retain new skills/content, transferring to long term memory where they become building blocks for future learning. Leaders invest in, attend, and actively participate in professional learning relating to evidence-based instruction to increase A. Cognitive knowledge of effective teaching strategies. This role-modelling is critical to ensure that school leaders can provide appropriate and Creating a shared understanding and vision for effective teaching needs to happen across the entire school teaching staff. In this stage relevant feedback and coaching to teachers as part of developing a whole school instructional model. Science school leaders have a critical role to play. Sharratt & Fullan (2012) asked "What are the top three leadership skills needed to put faces on the data?" See the FED 5As for Leading Instruction Tool for further elaboration Responses from educators clearly indicated that they want someone who: will know what to do; is visible and gets people moving in the same To be precise, educators found the following characteristics essential C. Cognitive B. Classroom support to help students learn 45% said leading with credibility. Leaders must first model knowledge of classroom practice—that is, assessment and instruction, or practices of what they call "know-ability" master teachers complex tasks 33% said leading that inspires and mobilises through clear communication of commitment what, they called "mobiliz-ability" 21% said knowing how to establish a lasting culture of shared responsibility and accountability, what they called "sustain-ability" In order to lead discussions about teaching practices and programs and create alignment across the whole staff, leaders must invest in their own understanding of effective instruction. When leaders are strong in their instructional understanding, they can facilitate a strategic Rosenshine, 2012 approach that is: Critical – analytical and discerning . Grounded and stable - not 'blowing in the wind' with new educational fads · Adaptive - not stuck at one point in time; flexible to the changing context and evidence base (as it grows); not just implementing 'programs but a dynamic view of instruction to meet the needs of the students









Stage 1 in Focus

1. With a partner:

Pick two interventions from Stage 1 (p. 5). Follow each intervention through to the why and **how** columns (pp. 6-17).

2. Discuss in your pairs/groups:

The interventions which are relevant for your school and why. Note any ideas for implementation and summarise on the graphic organiser provided.

3. Playback to the group:

Be ready to share a summary of your discussion

STAGE 1 Underperforming to Fair



Management













- 1.1.1. Develop and regularly revisit the shared moral purpose with all staff/students/community
- 1.1.2. Build leadership team knowledge and understanding of evidence of highly effective instruction and cognitive science
- 1.1.3. Build leadership team knowledge, understanding and capability of evidenced-based practices that lead to whole-school change
- 1.1.4. Develop/restructure leadership team and accountability protocols
- 1.1.5. Audit and enhance standard operating procedures to support changes in focus
- 1.1.6. Address low performing staff
- 1.1.7. Align the timetable to provide collaborative team time
- 1.1.8. Allocate sufficient professional learning budget
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- 1.2.2. Develop a consistent data set for whole school tracking in literacy and numeracy. Examine with all staff regularly
- 1.2.3. Track student reading progress each term
- 1.2.4. Set targets for literacy and numeracy
- 1.2.5. Establish ways to monitor and measure teaching practice and its impact on learning (around reading and instructional model)
- 1.3.1. Research and implement an agreed whole-school instructional model
- 1.3.2. Implement evidence-based reading programs across the whole school, including synthetic phonics in the early years
- 1.3.3. Introduce literacy and numeracy blocks
- 1.3.4. Implement an 'off the shelf' whole-school numeracy program
- 1.3.5. Define and codify what good teaching is (around reading and the instructional model)
- 1.3.6. Use the consistent data set for whole school tracking in literacy and numeracy to inform teaching practice
- 1.4.1. Implement whole-school positive behaviour program including classroom management strategies (e.g. PBS and CMS)
- 1.4.2. Create opportunities for teachers to understand that students can (and should) work to high expectations
- 1.4.3. Disaggregate attendance data and review every 5 weeks
- 1.4.4. Review attendance procedures and acceptable attendance requirement. Communicate to students & families
- 1.4.5. Identify and target students with unacceptable attendance that can improve quickly
- 1.4.6. Intervene with students and families at risk
- 1.4.7. Implement or re-evaluate engagement programs for 'at risk' students



1.6.1. B 1.6.2.

1.6.3. Do









Exercise 2

With a partner, work through Stage 2:

 Read through the interventions for Stage 2 – and consider the overall theme for this Stage...

Stage 2 Theme:

"To make excellent progress in literacy & numeracy for the vast majority of students"

Discuss in your groups:

What are the <u>big differences</u> you see from Stage 1 to Stage 2? Summarise your findings in the graphic organiser

Secondary Framework:

STAGE 1 Underperforming to Fair

1.1.1. Develop and regularly revisit the shared moral purpose with all staff/

1.1.2. Build leadership team knowledge and understanding of evidence of

1.1.3. Build leadership team knowledge, understanding and capability of

1.1.5. Audit and enhance standard operating procedures to support

evidenced-based practices that lead to whole-school change 1.1.4. Develop/restructure leadership team and accountability protocols

highly effective instruction and cognitive science

1.1.7. Align the timetable to provide collaborative team time 1.1.8. Allocate sufficient professional learning budget

STAGE 2

Key evidence - based interventions that schools pursue to progress to the I



Curriculum & Teaching



1.2.1. Use data to build an accurate picture of school performance with staff to establish need for change 1.2.2. Develop a consistent data set for whole school tracking in literacy

and numeracy. Examine with all staff regularly

1.2.3. Track student reading progress each term 1.2.4. Set targets for literacy and numeracy

1.3.3. Introduce literacy and numeracy blocks

(and should) work to high expectations

1.4.3. Disaggregate attendance data and review every 5 weeks

instructional model)

changes in focus

1.1.6. Address low performing staff

1.2.5. Establish ways to monitor and measure teaching practice and its impact on learning (around reading and instructional model)

1.3.1. Research and implement an agreed whole-school instructional

1.3.2. Implement evidence-based reading programs across the whole

school, including synthetic phonics in the early years

1.3.4. Implement an 'off the shelf' whole-school numeracy program

1.3.5. Define and codify what good teaching is (around reading and the

2.1.1. Further build the leadership team's capability of evidence-based 2.1.2 Broaden leadership team and teachers knowledge and understanding of evidence of highly effective instruction and

practices that embed whole-school change

cognitive science 2.1.3 Identify/review opportunities for leadership roles across the school

2.1.4 Develop strong induction processes for new staff 2.1.5 Review performance management and development ensuring strong

alignment with whole-school improvement plans

2.1.6 Target resources to students with higher support needs (Tier 2 and 3

2.21. Consolidate regular data collection and analysis processes across all year levels, for literacy and numeracy

2.2.2. Set finer-grained targets for reading, numeracy and new literacy 2.2.3. Have teachers interrogate data frequently and provide evidence of

differentiated classroom practice based on student need 2.2.4. Link student outcomes data to classroom observations and student

feedback in a systematic approach that improves teaching

2.2.5. Use common assessment tasks with moderated teacher judgement against benchmarks, audited internally/externally

2.3.1. Drill into and enhance whole-school instructional model

2.3.2. Enhance reading program and introduce other literacy areas (e.g. writing, language conventions)

2.3.3. Develop further Tier 2 and 3 interventions in literacy for students

at-risk (e.g. direct instruction)

2.3.4. Target weaknesses in specific numeracy areas

2.3.5. Create common assessments throughout literacy and numeracy programs for moderation activities

1.3.6. Use the consistent data set for whole school tracking in literacy and numeracy to inform teaching practice

 Implement whole-school positive behaviour program including classroom management strategies (e.g. PBS and CMS) 2.4.1. Consolidate whole-school positive behaviour program and CMS and focus on key areas of concern 1.4.2. Create opportunities for teachers to understand that students can

2.4.2. Systematically teach students that hard work and persistence contribute to their learning

2.4.3. Create opportunities for greater student voice

2.4.4. Set attendance targets for sub-groups, review at least twice per term, and implement strategies to improve regular rate of attendance in each year group

1.4.4. Review attendance procedures and acceptable attendance requirement. Communicate to students and families

1.4.5. Identify and target students with unacceptable attendance that can improve quickly

1.4.6. Intervene with students and families at risk 1.4.7. Implement or re-evaluate engagement programs for 'at risk' students

1.5.1. Ensure professional learning is followed with ongoing, in-class

coaching opportunities available for all staff in key interventions 1.5.2 Focus professional learning on teachers implementing specific key interventions for their classroom

1.5.3. Organise staff into meaningful collaborative teams - provide time, clarity/purpose, support, clear structure/agenda, norms for collaboration and ways to monitor effectiveness over time

2.5.1. Focus professional learning and collaborative team time on key interventions (literacy, numeracy and instructional model)

2.5.2. Develop professional learning induction program for new staff (linked to overarching induction processes)

2.5.3. Target PL to individual and whole staff needs to support

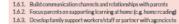
2.5.4. Establish a coaching and observation process based on the key teaching and learning initiatives

2.6.1. Co-locate interagency youth services

2.6.2. Enhance opportunities for parent engagement

2.6.3. Focus on early learning strategies (0-4 years)





support high needs children and their families 1.6.4. Partner with community and social service agencies to support high need families, including for attendance

Founding partners:









Stages 3 & 4

- Page 4 of Transformation Framework
- There are only a few accompanying notes

See reference list on page 30



STAGE 3 Good to Great

STAGE 4 Great to Excellent

next level of student outcomes (at each stage of improvement journey)

1	ext	level of student outcomes (at ea	ch	tage o	f improvement journey)
	31.2 31.3 31.4	Analyse student experience data deeply Create and support meaningful student involvement partnerships Enhance school self-review processes with clear responsibilities articulated Audit and develop facility improvement plan to support curriculum and learning programs Embed a culture of performance and development where classroom observation and feedback enemposes a coaching model Review Workforce Plan to ensure staff selection aligns with whole-school areas of focus		partne struct 4.1.2. Suppo 4.1.3. Active suppo 4.1.4. Devel	ate leadership opportunities inside and outside of school (including rahigu withoutside organisations, role rotations, subschool ruce) schools and stare effective practice widely yet rise / lead improvement at district and regional level, including tring other schools op more through selection processes, including potential staff crasteaching a lesson under observation
	321 322 323 324 325	including tracking individual progress, achievement and pathways, including from Vera P10 Vera 12 (so diseage pto National average) ldestify students with storag academic performance in Year 7 and track progress through to Year 12 Development and tracking for students during and post-school Create a common approach to a student/class transf-over/between-year levels with teachers capturing cach individual student's progress, absolute achievement and must steps for tearring include qualifiative data).		cuitali	opricher assessment models to capture student skills and ement beyond academic and vocationed skills tragets in areas beyond literacy and numeracy (where valuable)
	331 332 333 334	learning area, incorporating the WA curriculum and key principles Develop a guaranteed and viable curriculum through a fine-grained scape and sequence to reflect the terifical content and whole-school instructional model		todrilinstru 4.3.2. Devel the di 4.3.3. Devel (challe 4.3.4. Adopt group 4.3.5. Introd specia 4.3.6. Devel resear	codagogical framework (og. Learning Theories of Action or TFEL) into effective teaching within and beyond the whole school climal model op community based curriculum and learning opportunities beyond sproom op fur ther opportunities to Stretch high achieving students regectases etc.) high-rangagement, integrated teaching approaches for special (succeross-curricula approaches (e.g. project-based learning) for ignoups op and use tudents in beaching releval alongistic beachers and as co- there sindo curriculum and teaching approaches use to use technology to drive podagogical innovations
	3.4.3	rolin in that the development. Enhance student does inormaking and voice, having students work with teachers to address issues, including in curriculum and pectagogy. Have students develop processes to support peer and own attendance. Developpeer that ring and support structures where appropriate.		decisi	en, disepen and embed student involvement in all aspects of school an making, including student roles as researchers and co-researchers authers
	351	Focus professional learning and collaborative team time on key interventions: trialing and implementing new pedagogical approaches, developing pedagogical content throwoldegs, new curriculum areas and focus on formative assessment. Further trageting of professional learning for individual staff to align with school priorities and practices, by including further opportunities for teachers to access modelling of high impact instruction, classroom observations of best practice, "wall-throughts' and differentiate coaching support (instructional or poor) to effect changes in teachers' classroom practice.		learnii profes	opfurther opportunities for staff to engage in action research og and inquiry approaches (sp. Spiral of Inquiry) to deepen stand Inowledge and generate new approaches to improving tit learning
	3.6.1 3.6.2	Strengthen partnerships to support priorities (e.g., libraries, clubs, NFPs) Build consistent literacy and numeracy teaching across upper primary/ lower secondary with feeder schools		(share	on integrated service arrangements with other service providers data, joint case management) co-community involvement in school (e.g. business, community

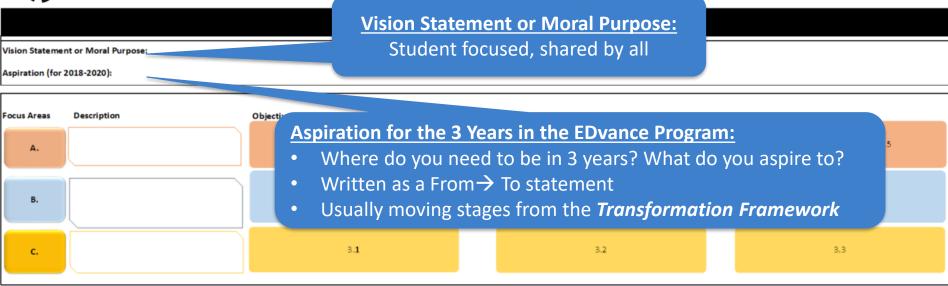




sector, local Government)
4.6.3. Develop whole-family learning options



Navigating the Strategic Plan - Placemat



Initiatives (major work streams)	
Α.	
Owner:	
A1	Owner:
A2	Owner:
A3	Owner:
A4	Owner:
A5	Owner:
B.	
Owner:	
B1	Owner:
B2	Owner:
B3	Owner:
c.	
Owner:	
C1	Owner:
C2	Owner:
C3	Owner:
C4	Owner:









Vision Statement or Moral Purpose: Aspiration (for 2018-2020): Focus Areas Description Objectives **Focus Areas:** Initiatives (major work streams) Owner Owner:

Objectives:

- Specifically what the school wants to achieve within each of the 3 focus areas
- Related to achieving the Moral Purpose of the school
- Written as 'To....' statements...
- Can relate to all the major stakeholders lots about different & improved outcomes for students!

- Limited to 3 only!
- These describe the focus areas that will enable the school to meet their aspiration – what themes drive the improvement?
- Easily communicable, logical drivers of performance come from the **Dempster LfL domains**

Initiatives:

- The major pieces of work or 'Projects' your school undertakes to accomplish the objectives under each Focus Area
- Not outputs, work streams to be worked on
- High impact levers will be evident in the work being done
- Clearly assigned **owners** End point accountability (track progress & clear pathway for escalating issues & asking for help)





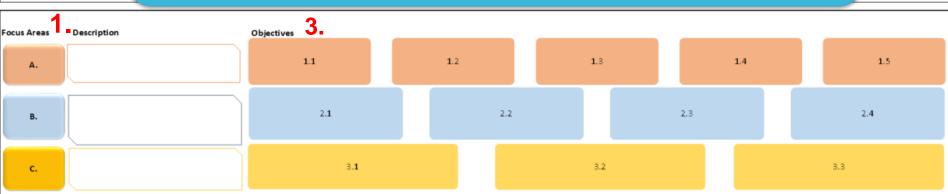
Owner: Owner: Owner:



Activity 1:

Reflect on Dempster's Leading for Learning domains and the key interventions from Stage One in the Transformation framework – where can you identify these in your school's strategic plan?

Vision Statement or Moral Purp Aspiration (for 2018-2020):





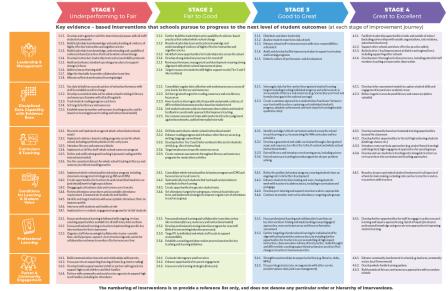






Summary: What have we covered today?













Pre-work for Workshop 2

1. Pre-readings:

- Rosenshine (2012). The Principles of Instruction: Research-based Strategies That All Teachers Should Know
- Deans of Impact (2015). The Science of Learning
- Archer & Hughes (2011). 16 Elements of Explicit Instruction
- NSW CESE (2017). Cognitive Load Theory: Research that teachers really need to understand.
- Grattan Institute (2017). Engaging students: Creating classrooms that improve learning.

2. Pre-work Graphic Organiser:

Consider what good teaching looks like in your school/learning area in terms of:

- Teaching strategies (lesson delivery)
- Lesson design (structure of lesson)

Does this align with the pre-readings for workshop 2? What are the areas of strength or areas for improvement you have identified?

3. Program Survey:

A **pre-program survey** will be sent to you after this webinar.

Please have $\underline{\textbf{all}}$ your staff members complete this before Workshop 2 – this will provide baseline data to measure the impact of the STL Program.



ategories to consider	Practice at your school (what does it look like in classrooms)	Alignment to Readings (what does the research say?)
eaching strategies delivery of lessons)		
esson design structure of lesson)		
/hat strengths in teachin	g practice can you see in alignment with	the readings?











Feedback forms – please complete the feedback forms
 (sent via email post-webinar)

2. Workshops 2 & 3

Date: Tuesday 21 & Wednesday 22 June 2022

Venue: Champion Bay Senior High School

Themes: Leading Teaching and Learning

Building an Effective Team

Design an Action Plan







