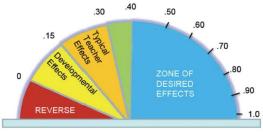
Reflective Learning Walks



Shared Instructional Leadership

 John Hattie's Barometer of Influence helps educators understand which attributes of education have the greatest effect on student learning



Adapted from Visible Learning, John Hattie, 2009

What Influences Student Learning?

- Specific dimensions of leadership that have the greatest effect on student learning are:
 - promoting and participating in professional learning (d = .91)
 - establishing classroom goals and expectations (d = .54)
 - strategic resource alignment to instructional focus and classroom goals (d = .60)
 - observing student learning through classroom visitations with timely and ongoing reflecting (d = .75)

Adapted from Visible Learning, John Hattie, 2009

Identifying a Focus

- Great First Instruction (GFI)
 - Lesson Preparation
 - Instructional Strategies
 - Interaction
 - Review and Assessment

Reflective Learning Walks

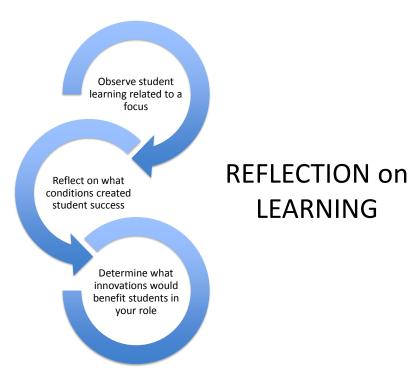
What They Are:

- Reflective Learning Walks are scheduled walkthrough opportunities where educators conduct brief classroom visits to observe student learning related to an agreed upon focus area/ goal.
- Educators calibrate their understanding related to the focus area/goal, observe student learning, discuss evidence of student success related to the focus area/ goal, reflect on instructional practice, and provide transparent feedback to all stakeholders.

Reflective Learning Walks

What They Are NOT:

- Reflective Learning Walks are not an opportunity for educators to evaluate teachers on their teaching or to evaluate principals on the quality of their school.
- They are not a time to collect data related to a checklist or rubric. Data is not collected and housed in a post-observation report.



Next Steps



- 2017-2018 training and norming with site and district administration
- 2018 Evaluate feasibility and potential professional learning opportunities for teachers. Develop sustainability plan for administration and roll-out for teachers.