#### Partnership Learning Building dialogue into presentations

#### Jim Knight Kansas Coaching Project

What is the theory?What are the learning structure?What's new?How do I put it all together?What did the research show?

#### Our questions for today.

# **Kansas Coaching Project**

# Our Goal Unmistakable Impact



# **Professional Learning**

Partnership Learning Instructional Coaching Intensive Learning Teams

# Partnership Principles





# Voice







### Praxis



# Typers

Five minutes into your presentation, a table of participants pull out their computers and start typing on their computers. At first, you assume, or hope, they are taking notes, but when you glance over to the table, you realize that they are actually writing email or doing other tasks online. A few minutes later, you notice that one participant has her credit card out and appears to be making an online purchase. As the workshop progresses, the group gets more off task. What should you do, if anything, to get the group on task.

# Britney

Your participants are sitting in groups, and you've given them a collaborative learning task. When you check in with their table, it is clear that they are discussing Britney Spear's future, and they are not interested in the task. They might do what you want to please you, but the activity isn't something they're actually interested in—Britney is much more interesting.

# Mr. Nasty

A participant during your workshop attacks what you have to say. The participant seems rude, to you, and really dismisses what you have to say. When you ask for questions or comments, the participant is quick to comment, and always in a negative way.



# Design

#### Table 1

Counterbalanced Design

Group	First Session	Second Session
Group A	Visual Imagery	Self Questioning
Training Model	Partnership Learning	Traditional Training
Group B	Visual Imagery	Self Questioning
Training Model	Traditional Training	Partnership Learning

# **Research Questions**

Knowledge

Implementation

Engagement Enjoyment

#### Measures

Knowledge Test Implementation Question Engagement Form Workshop Evaluation



Figure 1 : Teacher's combined median ratings for comprehension.





Figure 4 : Teachers' combined median ratings for enjoyment

# **Engagement Form**





# Implementation Question\*\*

### Partnership Learning: 59 Traditional Training: 14

\*\*Now that you have learned about two strategies, which of the two do you believe you are most likely to teach?

# Please watch these clips...

### Delivery

- Non-translatable language
- TPOV
- Passion
- Use a remote
- Remember, PowerPoint isn't presenting
- Stay away from the podium
- Use sound bites
- Always be authentic



# Learning Structures

# Thinking Devices



# Thinking Devices

Is the thinking device New (it is not one the audience has seen other's use) Humanizing (it will foster a positive learning climate during your session) Complex Provocative

#### Creating a learningfriendly environment

- Recognize that emotions are infectious
- Use learning structures that foster positive emotions (thinking devices, experiential learning)
- Ask participants to thank each other
- Build emotional connections with participants
- Consider doing interviews
- Create an alternate reality

# Question Recipes

# Question Recipes

Are my question recipes Open-ended Truly non-judgmental Thought-producing Capable of producing more than one response

### Delivery

- Non-translatable language
- TPOV
- Passion
- Use a remote
- Remember, PowerPoint isn't presenting
- Stay away from the podium
- Use sound bites
- Always be authentic
### Creating a learningfriendly environment

- Recognize that emotions are infectious
- Use learning structures that foster positive emotions (thinking devices, experiential learning)
- Ask participants to thank each other
- Build emotional connections with participants
- Consider doing interviews
- Create an alternate reality

# Connecting with participants

- Use authentic listening
- Use break time to resolve potential disconnections
- Make authentic emotional bids
- Honor and encourage different perspectives
- Re-frame confusing or potentially hostile comments
- Always be authentic



## **Cooperative** Learning

# **Cooperative** Learning

Is my cooperative learning structure Easy to understand Respectful of individuals' choices Relevant to participants' real concerns Allotted sufficient time & resources

### Keep energy high

- Recognize the importance of choice, praxis
- Read non-verbals
- Mix-up activities
- Try to arrange for the perfect setting
- Reduce anxiety
- Use humor
- Provide stimulants

## Reflection Learning

## Reflection Learning

Is my reflection learning structure Easy to understand Respectful of individuals' choices Relevant to participants' real concerns Do my participants Know what to expect during the session Have the materials they'll need to complete the activity

# Let them do the thinking

- If participants aren't engaged, consider changing the activity
- Let go of the notion of controlling the group
- Try self-managed accountability
- Use learning structures that are complex and provocative
- Share the "law of two feet"
- Make it safe for people to respond

# Experiential Learning

## Experiential Learning

Is my experiential learning structure Easy to understand Respectful of individuals' choices Relevant to the topic we are discussing Allotted sufficient time & resources Flexible enough to allow for individual responses "Ungoofy"--a technical term

### Dialogue architecture

- Be explicit about guidelines for activities
- Use timers, red flag, video clips, attention signal, checks for understanding, music
- Use hosts, spokespersons for activities
- Take the temperature
- Move people around
- Provide experiences that persuade
- Increase structure as necessary





# How Should I Create a Story?

Create a personal timeline

Draw a horizontal line across a page to represent the chronology of your life

Label dates across the line

Identify points where interesting events occurred (note them below the line)

Identify points where interesting people entered your life (note them above the line)

# How Should I Create a Story?

Pick out an event or person

Note down the main elements of a story attached to the event or person

Brainstorm ideas by jotting them down or develop a mind map



Simplicity "proverbs are the ideal"

Unexpectedness "violate people's expectations"

Concreteness "bird in the hand worth two in the bush"

Credibility "test out ideas for themselves"

Emotion "we are wired to feel"

Surprise "a kind of mental flight simulator"

### Stories

Is my story Connected to my topic Engaging Concise Respectful of my audience About someone other than me (if it is a success story) True Believable

### Other suggestions

- Consider Presentation Zen methodology
- Think about right brain and left brain concerns
- Use provisional communication so the audience has room to think

What is the theory?What are the learning structure?What's new?How do I put it all together?What did the research show?

#### Our questions for today.