The Learning Accelerator

Module A: Introduction to Remote Learning

TEA Remote Learning Sessions July/August 2020

An Overview of the 3 Modules

MODULE A	MODULE B	MODULE C
Understand how to set up a vision and structures for remote learning implementation and success. Leaders will: Understand what remote learning is and clarify key terms and approaches Explore what the research base says about components that drive quality and efficacy Identify starting points for implementation.	Driving Remote Instruction Quality and Improvement Explore drivers for effective, rigorous, and equitable remote instruction. Leaders will: • Develop a deeper understanding of remote instructional quality • Explore key strategies such as assessing mastery and executing data-driven personalization • Align leadership team support	Understand how to implement remote, site-level professional learning to support teacher success. Leaders will: • Understand drivers for high-quality adult online learning • Identify critical educator competencies needed for implementing remote instruction • Develop an action plan for educator learning.



Session Objectives

- Understand what remote learning is and looks like, and get clarity about terms and structures for implementation and action.
- Identify research-based design factors for implementation of remote learning with quality and rigor, including: remote instruction, strategies for supporting learning at home, and addressing wholechild needs.
- Explore resources and ways to take action.
- Experience remote learning with varied modalities to offer reflection points and ideas for future actions.





Agenda

TIME	TOPIC
5 minutes	Warm-up & Welcome
30 minutes	Remote Learning Basics ■ Terms and structures ■ Research-based quality drivers
15 minutes	Exploration: Independent learning time
15 minutes	Small Group: Sharing and discussion (or with a modification)
10 minutes	Closing:



The Learning Accelerator envisions a world in which each student receives the effective, equitable, and engaging education they need to reach their full and unique potential.





This vision isn't a new one, but making it a daily reality has proven hard in practice.

It's going to take new ways of working — informed by data and supported by technology — to make this vision possible for every learner in every school in America.



TLA is helping to make the 'potential' possible and practical for every teacher and student in America.





TLA serves as a learning engine for the education field to spark movement on shared problems of practice.

Working with expert educators and support providers to **CAPTURE & CREATE**

Fostering communities to **CONNECT**

Building collective capacity to **SHARE**

Accelerated Learning

for the education field

- **Equitable access to knowledge**
- 2 Efficient and effective adoption and implementation
- 3 Learning together at and for scale



How We Work

A few crucial details about how we work as a national nonprofit:

- We don't believe in a single "model" for this work; rather, we help educators discover and implement strategies for solving gnarly problems of practice in their classrooms, schools, and systems.
- We don't charge for any of the knowledge or tools we create. Everything TLA
 produces is free and open for your use, please take, share, modify, and make better.
- We don't provide direct technical assistance in implementation rather, we work alongside organizations that do. We're always happy to connect you!
- We know that the solutions reside in the work you do daily, and want to learn humbly and curiously (and tell us if we're not meeting that bar!).



Free Resources for Your Work

Guidance and Resources for Your Work Response Support



COVID-19



☐ When poll is active, respond at PollEv.com/tlapoll☐ Text TLAPOLL to 22333 once to join

Remote learning is ineffective



Not sure

True False

"In the history of educational technology research, it is well established that technology as a delivery mechanism (e.g., whether something is online or face-to-face) has no direct impact on student learning outcomes."

(Ahn, 2017)



However, implementation matters significantly.

In "studies in which online learning and face-to-face instruction were described as identical or nearly so [...] **Effects were larger [...] when the curricular materials and instruction varied between the online and face-to-face conditions.**" (Means et al, 2013)

"Different approaches to remote learning suit different tasks and types of content." (Education Endowment Foundation, 2020)

"The overall learning experience was **not as good for remote students as it was for face-to-face ones when teachers just lectured.**" (Gilles, 2008)

"Students need to make decisions about and to exercise control over their learning activities in terms of pace, depth, and coverage of the content, type of media accessed, and time spent on studying. Thus, **the dimension of learner control also becomes an important part of students' readiness.**" (Stansfield, McLellan, & Connolly, 2004)

"Online schools – in its current form as a largely independent learning experience – are not effective for K–12 learners. Instead, learners still need the presence of teachers, mentors, or peers to help them through the learning process." (Ahn, 2017)



In other words, remote learning isn't worse. It's different.

Working remotely with students poses new challenges – but also new benefits.

The best practices *blend* modalities to enable new opportunities. For example:

- Personalized pathways and individual support
- Increased collaboration
- Development of self-direction
- Opportunities to improve interaction for students with special needs (e.g., learning differences)

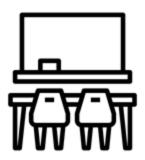




As educators, our challenge is to figure out how to deliver on the opportunity of remote learning. To do this, we must design and deliver in ways that optimize the benefits and mitigate potential risks associated with it.

Let's dig in!





ANALOG

Not tech-dependent, offline

For example:

- Printed materials
- Assigning work for students to complete independently
- Working together through other means like phone calls, etc.
- In-person connections (if possible)



DIGITAL

Dependent on tech, perhaps online

For example:

- Working online together and independently (one-to-one, groups, tutorials)
- Learning a skill and practicing with an online tool
- Collaborating digitally on a work product
- Using a learning management system





ASYNCHRONOUS

Individually, directed/regulated by learner

- Via variety of modalities (e.g., readings, videos, discussion boards)
- Offers flexible pacing and location (helpful for students who need more time, want to rereview)
- Can be more time-effective, efficient, and can accommodate home schedules
- More limited interpersonal actions, can feel isolating for some and empowering for others
- Learning highly dependent on motivation and self-direction of learner



SYNCHRONOUS

Real-time, learners work together

- Via any tool that allows learners to interact at the same time – e.g., webinar, virtual classroom, phone
- Collaborative, with feedback that can happen immediately (helpful for youngest learners or those needing real-time support)
- When students are engaged, can offer high levels of interaction with facilitator and other learners
- Schedule/time-dependent
- Can lack individual attention, flexibility
- Session quality highly dependent on skills of the facilitator to manage and instruct



Synchronous

[This is not remote learning.]

Virtual class session

Small groups collaborating on video call

Text-based discussion at set time (in shared document, board)

Phone check in

Analog

Digital

Working on printed materials

Reading a book

Creating a physical work product (handwriting, art, movement/exercise)

Conducting an observation or experiment

Watching a pre-recorded video

Providing feedback to a peer

Working through a playlist of materials and tasks

Practicing independently

Asynchronous



These **modalities** (analog, digital; asynchronous, synchronous) **are the building blocks** for creating students' remote instructional experiences.

Like in any in-person learning experience, teachers need to match the modality to their objectives, as well as context (student need, engagement, content, and level).

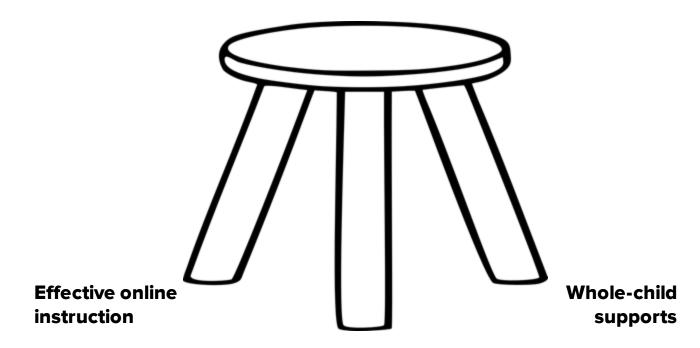
The best approaches will blend them.



	TIMES	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	
	*Complete on your own each day	-15 minutes of Istation Reading Lesson -1 Zeam Digital Lesson -Science Fusion or Social	-15 minutes of Istation Reading Lesson -1 Zeam Digital Lesson -Science Fusion or Social	-15 minutes of Istation Reading Lesson -1 Zeam Digital Lesson -Science Fusion or Social	-15 minutes of Istation Reading Lesson -1 Zeam Digital Lesson -Science Fusion or Social		
Teacher-led working groups		Studies Lesson	Studies Lesson	Studies Lesson	Studies Lesson		
(synchronous)	8:0 -8:15	All Staff Morning Huddle via Zoom	All Staff Morning Huddle via Zoom	All Staff Morning Huddle via Zoom	All Staff Morning Huddle via Zoom		
	8:1						
	9:30-9:00	Respond to student/parent email and questions	Respond to st email and best ons	rdo			
	9:00-9:30	Group A	EL antervention (asses yed based on student need a	ELA Guided Reading:	ELA Intervention (assigned	Caring S Reco	
	TENE LESSON	Group X	d ded on stodent need)	Group A	ossed on stockin needs)	(asyr	icnr
	9:30-9:45	Istation Reading	Istation Reading	Istation Reading	Istation Reading		
	9:45-10:15 *Live Lesson	ELA Guided Reading: Group B	ELA Intervention (assigned based on student needs)	ELA Guided Reading: Group B	ELA Intervention (assigned based on student needs)		
	10-15-10:3						
Student-directed	10: 0-17:00	*Optional ELA Group C		*Optional ELA Group C			
learning	11: 0-11:30	Zearn Digital Math Lesson	Office Hours (student and parent help via Zoom)				
(independent)	11: 0-12:00 Lesson	<u>Math Intervention</u> (assigned based on student needs)	Math Group A	Math Intervention (assigned based on student needs)	Math Group A	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	12:00-12:30	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	



What supports effective remote learning?



Structures and guidance for learning at home



1. Effective Online Instruction

Remote educating is, first and foremost, about the creation of powerful learning experiences for students.

We'll be deeply tackling specific remote instructional *practices* (i.e., instructional moves and strategies) in Module B of this training series.

Today we will:

- Explore what we know from the research about the design of online instruction
- Ask you to consider how these design factors fit into your instructional vision







Constructing a Coherent Vision:

Design Factors that Influence Online/Remote Instruction

Relationship Factors

Engage individuals to motivate, persevere, and deepen commitment

Connection

Building social presence (teacher and peer) and collaboration

Personalization

Flexibility and targeting to meet personal needs and/or interests

Pedagogy Factors

Enable strong teaching and learning interactions and practice

Rigorous Content

High-quality, standards-aligned materials (curriculum and assessment)

Active Learning

Encourage cognitive effort and deep interaction with concepts

Mastery Learning

Structures/processes that support practice and build competency

Platform Factors

Make it possible to participate fully in the learning experience

Accessibility

Allowing all users to access tools and materials needed to learn

Organization

Underlying organization and navigation that focuses cognitive load on content

User Support

Resources and supports available for troubleshooting and help



Questions to Ask as You Consider Your School's Vision and Plan

Platform

- Do all of our students have universal access (physical and cognitive) to tools?
- Are the platforms and materials we selected easy to navigate?
- Do we have common norms for organizing content and features across classrooms? How much time are students spending navigating vs. learning?
- Are we providing adequate training?
- Do students know where and how to get support?

Pedagogy

- Do our current materials work well in digital formats? Are they aligned to standards and interoperable with each other?
- Do formats encourage students to engage in activities like activating prior knowledge, retrieval, reflection, connectionmaking, discourse?
- How are we assessing mastery and offering opportunities for deliberate practice with feedback?
- How are we delivering targeted interventions and opportunities for acceleration?

Relationships

- How are teachers going to build strong, ongoing presence with learners?
- How are we building a sense of community?
- Are we encouraging peer engagement in ways that connect to learning objectives?
- How are we helping students see the relevance of tasks to their goals? Are we helping them set goals?
- Can students make (scaffolded, appropriate) choices to build agency?

2. Setting Up Structures and Guidance for Learning at Home

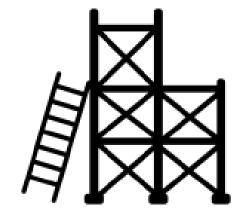
Remote learning, whether synchronous or asynchronous, relies on learners to exert greater self-regulation and direction.

Research suggests effective self-direction is a complex process that requires learners to:

- Understand their own needs
- Establish and monitor progress towards goals
- Identify resources (human and material) for learning
- Choose appropriate and effective strategies

Further, capacity to do this likely depends on domain and beliefs. In other words, the ability to exert control is *not* universal across subjects and environments.









Helping Students Build Skills

- Set and model clear expectations and norms for engagement and communication
- **Give students parameters** around how to:
 - Set up a good workspace
 - Organize a daily schedule to manage time and tasks effectively
 - Identify where to look for tasks, when they are due, and what they should look like
- Provide students with concrete strategies for help-seeking
 - Example: <u>3 Before Me</u> Students check with three different people before reaching out to the teacher in order to build problem-solving and critical-thinking skills
- Encourage self-reflection and goal-setting
 - Example: Setting <u>SMART Goals</u> enables students to both set goals and identify how to achieve them
- **Engage parents as partners** by communicating early and often



3. Supports for the Whole Child

Powerful academic teaching and learning require support across other domains of student learning and development.

This has always been true, but is even more so given closures and pandemic.

Strategies vary, but include:

- Understanding needs. How might we obtain data on student learning and needs in domains beyond academics?
- Adopting practices. Where might we provide coaching and support directly (i.e., decide to formally and consistently integrate into our remote engagement with students)?
- Finding partners. How might we connect students to external resources?







Ask students, families about wellbeing

Develop a list of referral/community supports

Model personal, emotional check-ins and sharing

Encourage "brain breaks," movement

Community, Equity Environment, Relationships Mental Health Social Physical Emotional Health Development Identity Cognitive Development Development Academic Development

Provide calming/centering strategies

Partner with a content/enrichment provider

Engage in 1:1 advising to set and develop strategies to meet goals

Offer opportunities for selfreflection, dialogue re: intersection of identity and content

Proactively ask about/ offer accommodations



Independent Learning Time: Individually Reflect and Explore

How great are you at self-directed learning? Time to find out!

- Use the <u>resource guide</u> to explore a "playlist" of resources focused on the domain of support you identified:
 - Remote Instruction
 - Independent Learning
 - Whole-Child Supports
- Identify **ONE**:
 - Strategy or idea that you can see putting into action
 - "A-ha!"
 - Question you still have
- Be prepared to share with your small group







Small-Group Exploration

In each small group, you will share your name, role, and ONE of the following:

- 1 resource you found interesting and/or want to revisit and apply
- 1 "a-ha!"
- 1 question you still have

Each group will then identify one participant to share ONE common thought, wondering, resource, etc. in the chat when you return.





Whole Group Sharing: Any volunteers?? (10)

We would love to use the collective group to jig-saw/popcorn our learning together. If you would like to share please unmute, turn your video on, say your name, role, and ONE of the following:

- 1 resource you found interesting and/or want to revisit and apply (please chat the link the the chat box)
- 1 "a-ha!"
- 1 question you still have

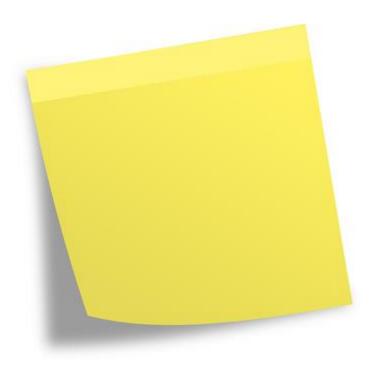
If you are sharing a resource please either share the title or the link in the chat.





Post-It Promise

- What is one thing you promise to apply to your work next week, next month, etc.?
- Share via chat!





Free Resources for Your Work

COVID-19 Response Support

<u>alwaysreadyforlearning.org</u>
Pro bono coaching for K-12 leaders



Home Get Started Partners About

Customized coaching for leaders to ensure learning can happen anytime, anywhere.

Education leaders like you are navigating complex waters. Whether helping your teachers establish new approaches to learning remotely, beginning to develop plans for summer school, or figuring out how to organize instruction and resources in the face of uncertainty in the fall, we know you're making many critical decisions to best serve your students, families, and staff.



The **Always Ready For Learning Network** is a national, philanthropically-supported initiative to ensure K-12 school



Acknowledgments

This presentation was created by the The Learning Accelerator (TLA) team in July 2020 for the Texas Education Agency (TEA). For further information please contact Juliana at juliana.finegan@learningaccelerator.org

For further information about The Learning Accelerator, please visit www.learningaccelerator.org



