The North East Challenge

A strategic approach to unleashing teacher talent in the North East with the National Teacher Enquiry Network



TEACHER DEVELOPMENT TRUST

About this presentation

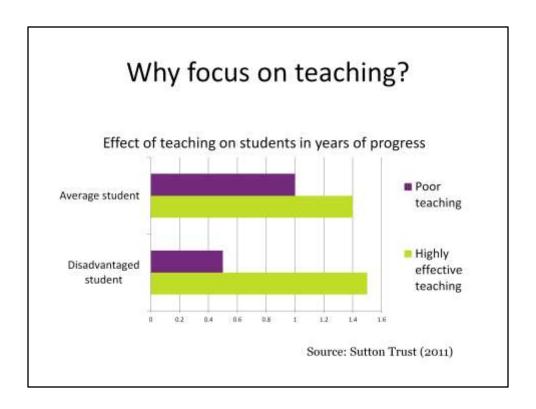


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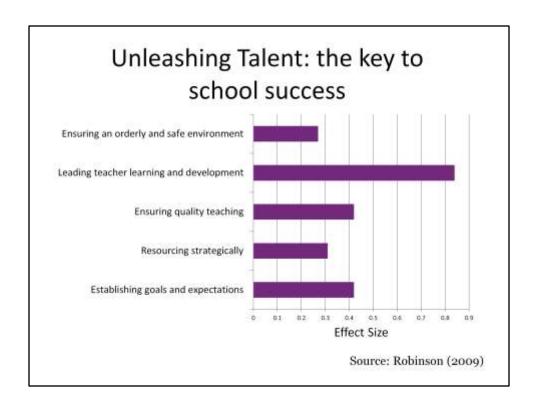


Teacher Development Trust - @TeacherDevTrust http://TDTrust.org/ The national charity for effective professional development in schools and colleges





Why should we improve the quality of teaching? This research from the Sutton Trust shows us that the more disadvantaged the learner, the more they stand to lose, or gain from varying teaching quality. This speaks to our mission as teachers — to help the most vulnerable we need to improve our practice.



Vivane Robinson's research shows school leaders what it is that they can do to most effectively raise attainment in their school. By far and away the most effective action they can take is to empower teachers to become learners, actively improving their own teaching rather than simply complying with rules about how to teach.

Some CPD methods

- Lectures
- · Online training
- Away-day courses
- Masters study
- TeachMeets
- Twitter
- Lesson Study
- · Video observation

- Good practice newsletters and boards
- Coaching
- · Case studies
- Teacher research
- Read books / printed guides
- · Online forums
- Workshops



There is a proliferation of different types of CPD in schools. How do we know which is likely to have the most impact?

CPD – what does the research say?

Worst ideas (if used by themselves):

- Sending individuals on one-off generic courses without wider learning process
- Whole staff lectures (either external consultants or enthusiastic members of staff)
- Distributing printed guidance



These are the least effective methods of improving the quality of teaching. Every practitioner has experienced the irrelevant, superficial one-off and has various packs of notes in files which are no longer referred to. This type of CPD is highly unlikely to challenge and transform existing practices.

CPD – what does the research say?

The best CPD needs to be:

- Aspirational
- · Learning-focused
- Collaborative
- Relevant & differentiated
- Sustained and cycled
- Evaluated
- · Challenging as well as informative
- Lead by example



The research points us toward the characteristics of the most effective professional learning and development.

The state of teacher learning in the North East

Teachers in the NE are

- the least likely to have participated in mentoring, coaching or peer observation
- among the least likely to be involved in teacher study groups or independent study
- the least likely to have choice in their training



The TDA's State of the Nation research showed up a few striking findings about the CPD experiences of teachers in the North East of England.

The state of teacher learning in the North East

Leaders in the NE are

- the most likely to value CPD for its ability to foster staff collaboration, positively impact learning and achievement
- the least likely to value CPD for its ability to change beliefs about teaching



Oddly, despite these recorded experiences, leaders apparently valued that CPD which teachers were least likely to receive.

The state of teacher learning nationally

Teachers are

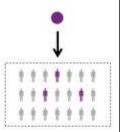
- Most likely to listen to lectures or watch presentations
- Unlikely to measure the impact of the CPD on learning
- Very unlikely to experience 'transformative' CPD.



Across the country teachers are still (or were in 2010) the most likely to experience the sorts of learning we no longer deem acceptable for our students – passive learning. Only 7% of schools measured the impact of CPD experiences on pupil attainment (3% in secondary, 11% in primary) while only 1% of CPD sampled in another TDA study was shown to be 'transformative' – i.e. likely to challenge and change existing practices.

Aspirational & Learning focused

- Ensure buy-in: inspiration, aspiration, belief
- Begin with a clear identification/audit of pupils' needs and existing skills
- Make the CPD process about dealing with specific misconceptions, addressing gaps, building on strengths for specific pupils





If we want more effective professional learning we need to follow the guidance from the research.

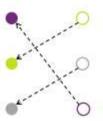




- Regular group meetings to discuss curriculum and planning together
- Individual as well as group accountability
- Work together on assessments; use evidence from lessons to discuss how to improve learning.

Relevant and differentiated

- Staff learning should relate to current classes, where possible
- Differentiate support after auditing staff members' needs
- · Give choice where possible
- Make the underlying rationale clear





Sustained and cycled

- Unless an idea is the focus of CPD for at least two terms/six months (30 – 50 hours), it is unlikely to have sustained impact.
- Come back to key ideas and work on them in subsequent years/terms – use spaced learning concepts.





Evaluated

- Monitor success: baselines and on-going formative assessments + individual conversations, surveys, pupil feedback, observations, etc.
- Regularly review staff needs as they develop
- Evaluate any external support on its effect on teaching and learning as well as on teachers



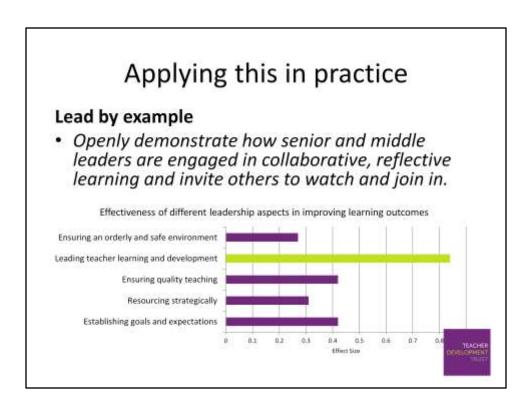




Challenging as well as Informative

- CPD must ensure staff face up to preconceptions
- Departmental coaching/mentoring systems can ensure misconceptions and misunderstandings are challenged and addressed



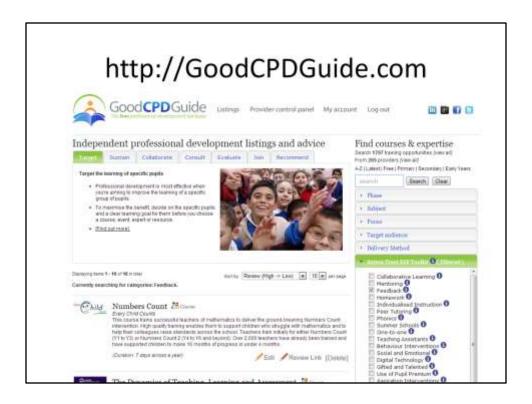


It is vital that school leaders walk the walk rather than just talking the talk. They need to actively model what it is to be a reflective learner open to acknowledging mistakes and areas needing development. One way is to invite others to positively critique their own teaching before they ask the same of others.

Key principles

- Treat the staff like a class, use formative assessments methods and differentiation. Start with identification of need.
- Like students, teachers take time to learn ideas and need time, repetition and practice.
- Like students, teachers respond well to group work (if accountability is set up correctly).
- Like students, teachers learn more effectively if they understand relevance and have some choice/control.

Here are some principles that can help school leaders design more effective professional for their staff members.



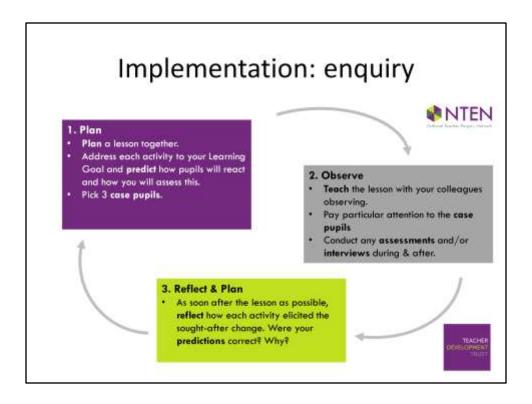
The Teacher Development Trust runs a completely free database of professional development opportunities – GoodCPDGuide.com. This is linked to (and from) the Sutton Trust-EEF Toolkit and priorities those providers who explain the evidence behind their approaches, as well as giving the opportunity for teachers to share their reviews of services.



The Teacher Development Trust is excited to be entering a partnership with Schools North East and placing a strong strategic focus on growth in the North East region. Our National Teacher Enquiry Network can help schools who wish to develop high quality, evidence-based professional learning.

т	ementation: enquiry
	Choose an Enquiry Goal
Set up	Design your evaluation
	Locate evidence, investigate, get a baseline
Enquiry, e.g. Lesson Study	Try an intervention
	Interim review & expert input
	Refine your intervention
	Finish evaluation
Design your evaluation	Write a summary
200000000	Dissemination & Sharing

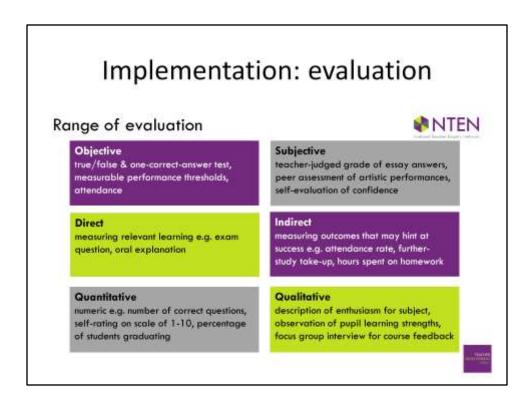
This is an example of the enquiry approach we use in our National Teacher Enquiry Network. Teachers pick ideas they want to implement and cycle through an implementation approach.



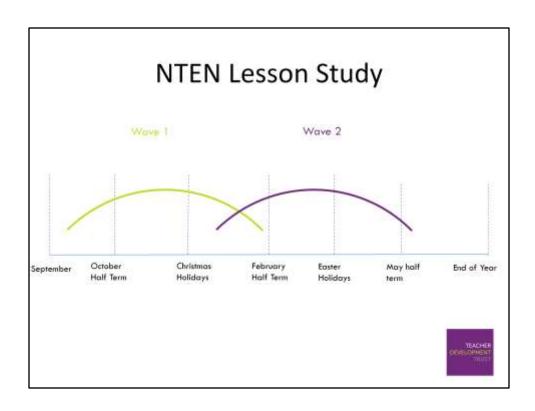
In NTEN we use Lesson Study to help them refine and explore the ideas.

Implementation: evaluation NTEN Focus on the ends not the means: Learning or behaviour issue, e.g. Focus cohort of pupils, e.g. Quiet FSM boys in Year 5 Improving reading Improve engagement in lessons All FSM pupils in Year 3 Improving structure of essays Under-achieving girls in class B Improving spoken fluency Looked after children in reception Pupils with EAL in French class 8Y2 Improving conceptual understanding BME pupils with an English target Improving ability to manipulate grade lower than D in Year 11 algebraic expressions Pupils in Maths group 7M5 who have Improving speed of hand-writing struggled with geometry Reduce disruptive behaviour

It's not possible to evaluate something like 'feedback' or 'metacognition' apart from clipboard-tickbox style observations of whether a teacher is doing certain things. Much better to start by identifying a specific group of pupils who are supposed to benefit and pick an area of learning to develop and *then* choose an approach.



We need a range of different types of evaluation rather than just one type.



The NTEN Lesson Study approach is in two waves. The first runs from the start of October to February while the second starts in January and ends in June. Participants sticking to these timetables receive very specific and focused guidance on what they need to do from week to week in order to carry out the most effective collaborative enquiry. While schools can use the tools and create their own timetables we strongly recommend that they use our recommended timetables for the first few iterations.

Auditing your practice

- · Leadership and Culture
- · Focus on Learning and Pedagogy
- · Evaluation of Impact
- Support and Challenge
- · Processes, Systems and Resourcing
- · Research, Innovation and Evidence



The National Teacher Enquiry Network includes an audit of six key areas for professional learning. The audit process includes a self-assessment by senior leaders, a whole staff survey to gather staff perceptions and a visit from another NTEN member to dig deeper. While this can lead to a bronze, silver or gold accreditation the real aim of this process is to help schools understand where they are on their journey and connect with similar schools.

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The audit is carried out against our CPD quality framework which is freely available in the back of our NTEN brochure: https://t.co/5Og5biJEsb

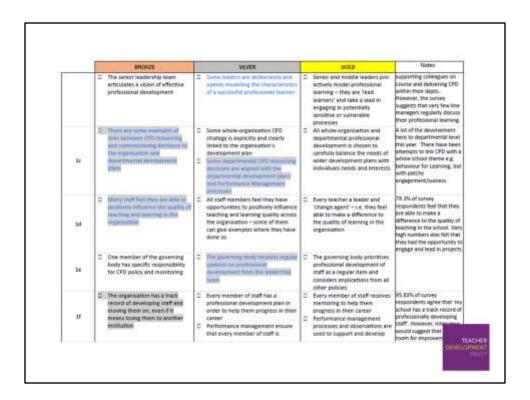
Auditing your practice

- 1. Self-audit by senior leaders
- 2. Whole staff anonymous online survey
- 3. Visit to the school by a peer for interviews





This is an example of the sort of feedback you get after the staff survey.



This is an example of the feedback you get at the end of the process which maps your self-assessment against the indications from the staff survey to highlight discrepancies.

NTEN Conferences

- Networking
- Share and discover outstanding practice
- Policy debates
- · Practical support
- Tours of outstanding schools
- Next event: Cramlington





We run six national conferences during the year in order to bring our members together. These are available to all of our members at a low nominal cost to cover host schools' costs. Our next conference will be held here in the North East at Cramlington Learning Village on December 4th.

NTEN Policy Voice

 Regular meetings with influential policy makers to make sure your voice is heard





We recently accompanied a group of our members to visit the secretary of state to put the case for professional learning and a focus on performance development rather than performance management. We also discussed effective ways to share great practice around the school system. We have been invited back for a follow up meeting.



We launched the network in July 2013 – here is a short video which includes voices from school leaders about what NTEN means to them. This includes Ken Brechin, Deputy Head at Cramlington Learning Village.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AzAlqTs8uzI

Get in touch

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Thank you for listening. We're really excited about getting as many schools as possible in the North East in to this powerful professional learning network. Let's unleash the potential of our teachers.