

# Getting to scale with new visions of teaching and learning

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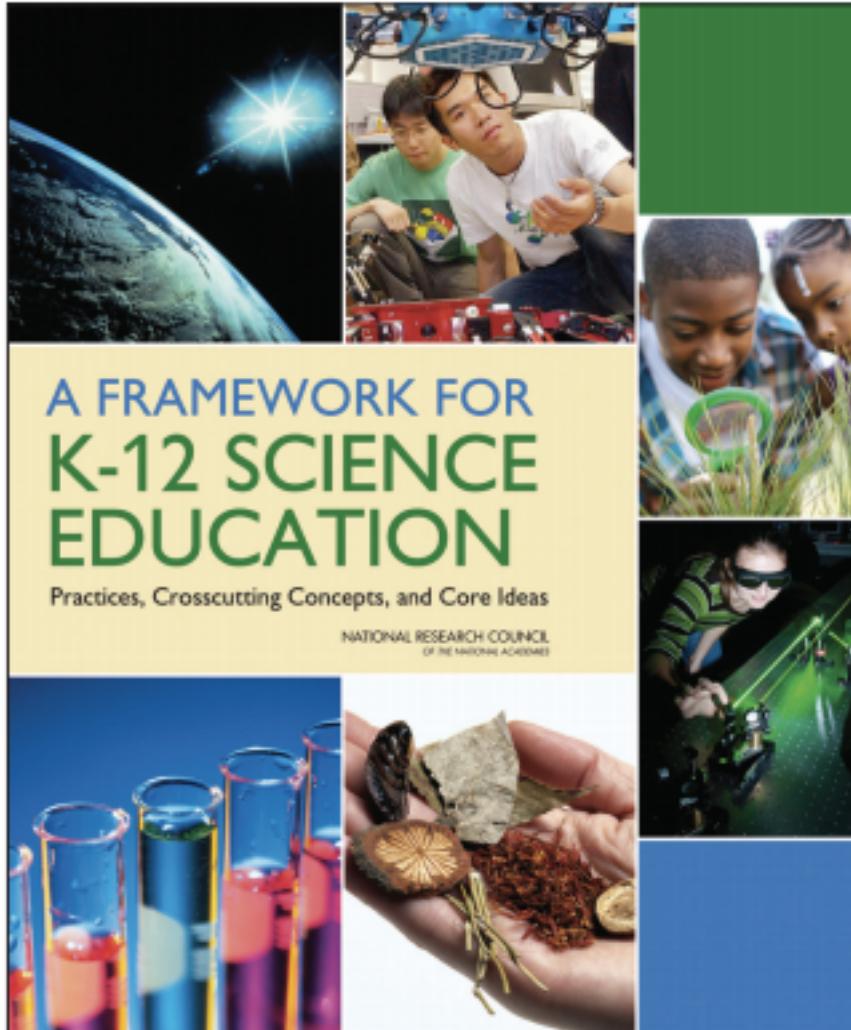
@bpenuel

@learnDBIR

@NCRPP



RESEARCH + PRACTICE COLLABORATORY



**Integration of content,  
practices, and crosscutting  
concepts**

**Understanding develops  
over time**

**Connecting to interests  
and experiences**

**Promoting equity**

**Design aligned curriculum materials and needed supports for implementation.**

**Involve educators, district leaders, and people with experience related to the vision.**

**Researchers and educators should stay engaged to support implementation in long-term partnerships.**

# Inquiry Hub

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of Opportunity™



## *Spread*

Digital curriculum platform used by district teachers in middle and high school Earth science, algebra, and mathematics

Adopted by Clark County School District

## *Evidence of Impact*

Platform usage and student learning  
( $r = 0.22-0.27$ )

Comparison group study of assessment intervention ( $+0.25 \leq d \leq +0.45$ )

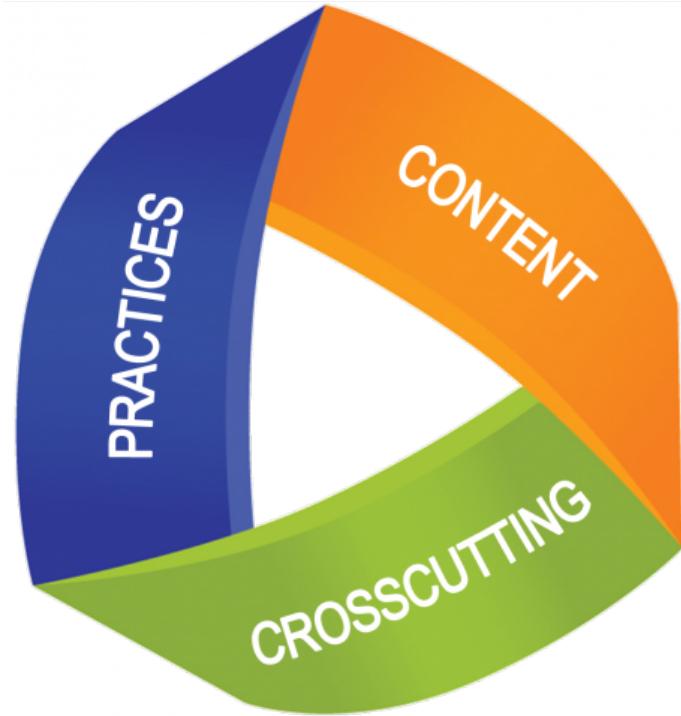
**1**

**Design aligned curriculum materials and needed supports for implementation.**

**Grounded in how students learn science**

**Presents significant learning demands**

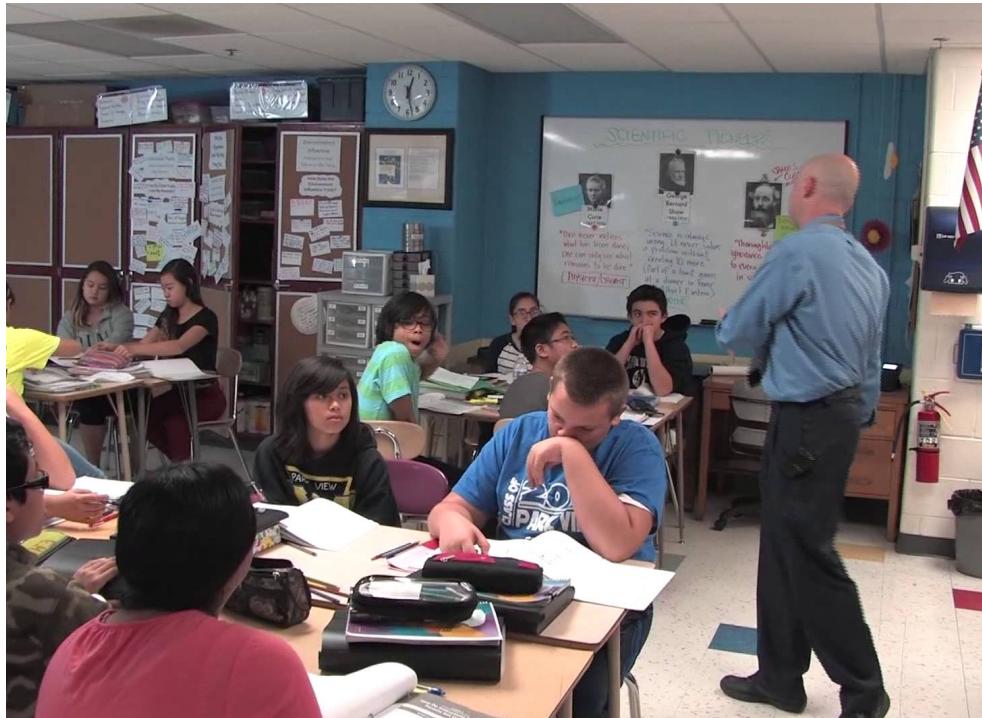
**Anchor for designing classroom learning environments**



### **DBIR Element 3:**

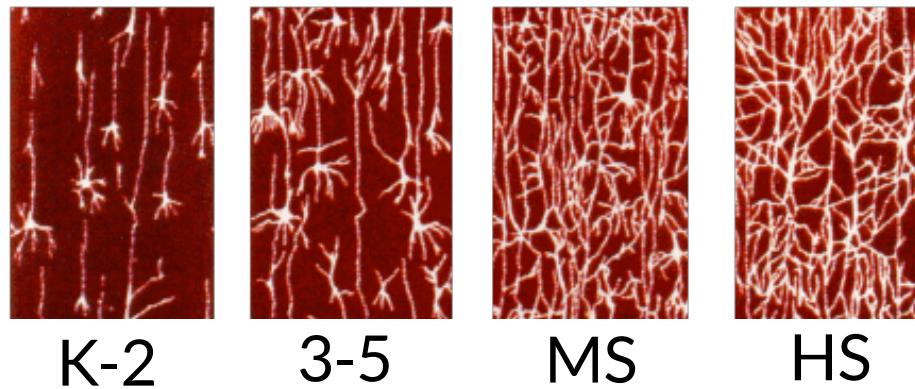
**A concern with developing theory and knowledge related to both classroom learning and implementation through systematic inquiry**

# What designed experiences support students' three-dimensional science learning over time?

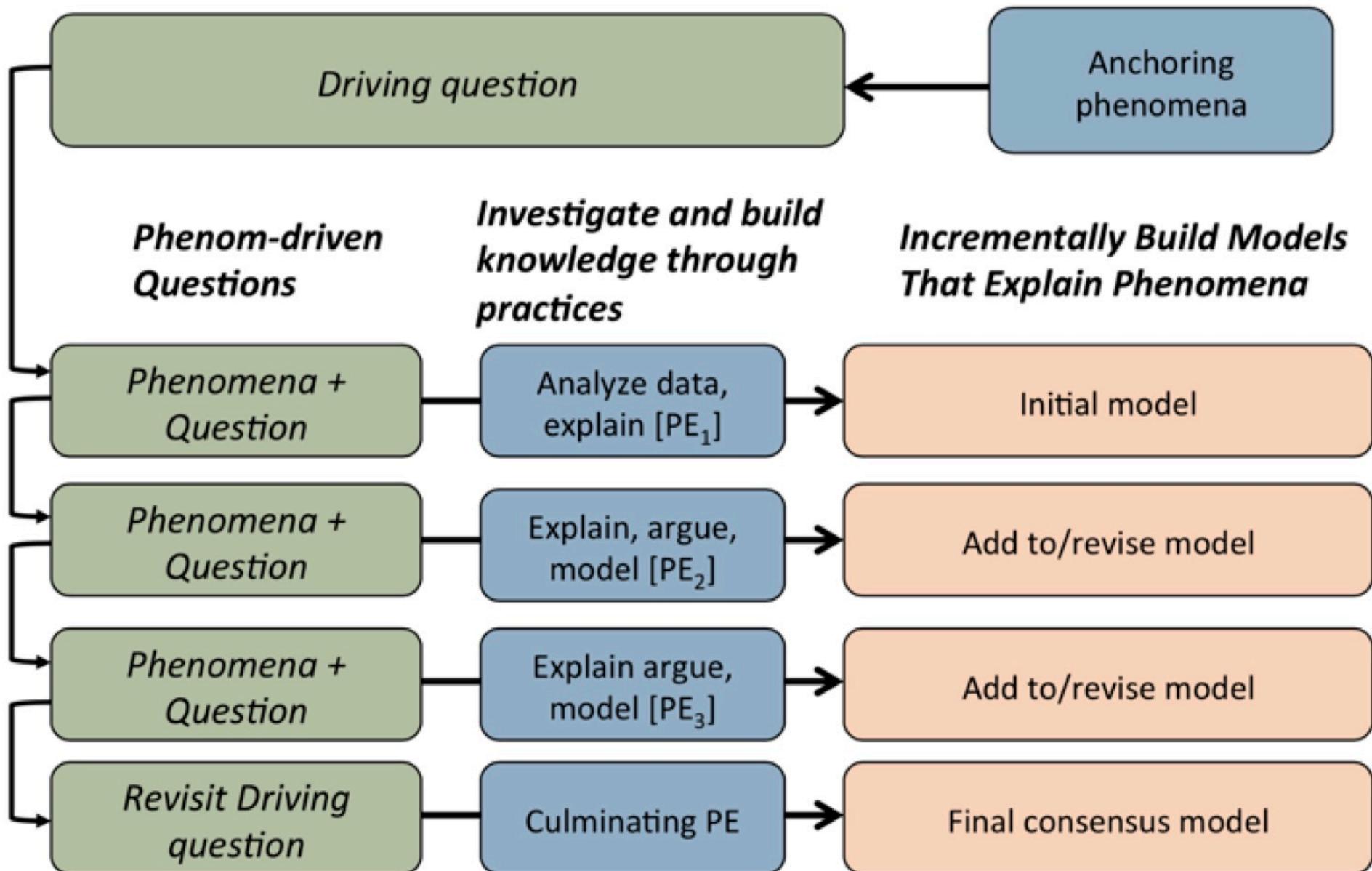


# Developmental Coherence

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Our Conjecture:  
**Coherent, designed sequences of instructional experiences are key supports for learning**



**From Reiser (2013)**

# Organization of Initial Workshop

	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Monday	Tuesday
Morning	Learning about the Framework Unpacking HS-LS2	Brainstorming Phenomena Developing initial unit structure	Revisiting unit structure Reviewing relevant resources	Revisiting unit structure Reviewing relevant resources	Lesson design in small groups
Afternoon	Developing a web of concepts	Identifying three-dimensional assessment tasks	Lesson design in small groups Reconvene, review structure	Lesson design in small groups Reconvene, review structure	Planning for ongoing work and for unit enactment

**Structured Learning Time about Framework and NGSS**

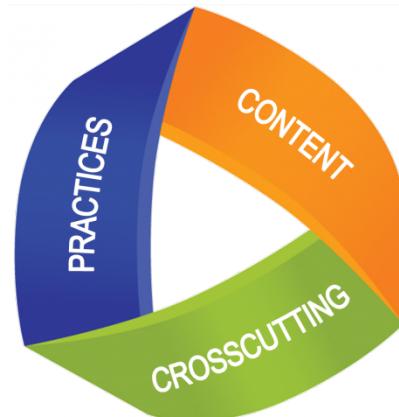
**Structured Feedback Related to Coherence**

**Our Conjecture:**  
**Broad implementation will depend**  
**on perceived levels of vertical and**  
**horizontal coherence in system**

## Vertical and Horizontal Coherence

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District leaders  
School leaders  
Teachers  
Students



Curriculum  
PD  
Pacing Guides  
Assessment

## Student Assessments

## Professional Development

# Curriculum Materials

### Evolution Unit

#### [3] - Explaining Junco Adaptation, Part 2 *Why are juncos' traits changing?*

1  
50-min Session

##### Summary

The phenomenon that anchors this lesson is the evolution of junco wing feathers, which are becoming shorter over successive generations. In this lesson, the question students are answering is how (by what mechanisms) are wing feathers becoming shorter. Their answers will make reference to key ingredients of evolution: natural selection, inheritance, and time. It builds from the previous lesson in that the models students build will likely test one or more students' explanations for why particular traits evolved among the juncos. Students will work in small groups to analyze data and construct a model for how variation in wing length changes over time, after the colonization of UCSD campus by mountain juncos. At the close of the lesson, students relate what they have learned to the overall challenge by revising their models to reflect feedback from peers and better reflect data and information they analyzed as a class. Students may have new questions about whether these mechanisms apply to other behaviors and traits of juncos. They may also wonder how scientists figure out which of many possible evolutionary explanations is correct.

##### Teacher Materials

- [Lesson \[3\] Slides](#)
- [Key: Developing a Model of Wing Length Evolution](#)
- [Video: Recipe for Evolution](#)
- [Video: Evolution-in-Action](#)

##### Student Materials

Each group

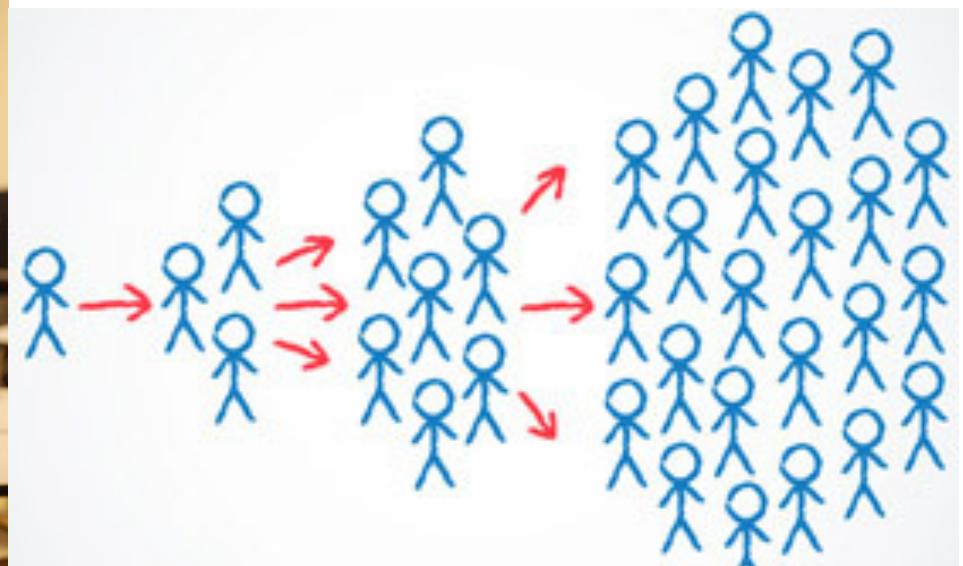
- Handout: [Model Inputs](#)
- Handout: [Developing a Model of Junco Wing Feather Evolution](#)

## Leadership & Coaching

## Pacing Guides

# Curriculum + Coherent Infrastructure Promotes Scale

Cohen & Hill, 2001; Penuel, et al., 2011; Penuel, Harris, et al., 2015



Research Question:

***Under what conditions do curricular experiences (1) connect to diverse students' interests and experiences and (2) improve learning?***

**DBIR Element 3:**

A concern with **developing theory and knowledge related to** both classroom learning and **implementation** through systematic inquiry

## Analyzing Connections to Diverse Interests

*Practical Measure:*

Meaningful to self, class, community

Lesson contributes to addressing challenge

## Analyzing Student Learning

*District Interim Assessments:*

3D Science learning, designed by us

Multiple-choice, designed by other teachers

2

**Involve educators, district leaders, and people with experience related to the vision.**

2

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**DBIR Element 1:**

Focus is on persistent problems of practice from multiple stakeholders' perspectives.

**DBIR Element 2:**

Teams commit to iterative, collaborative design.

# Why problems of practice?

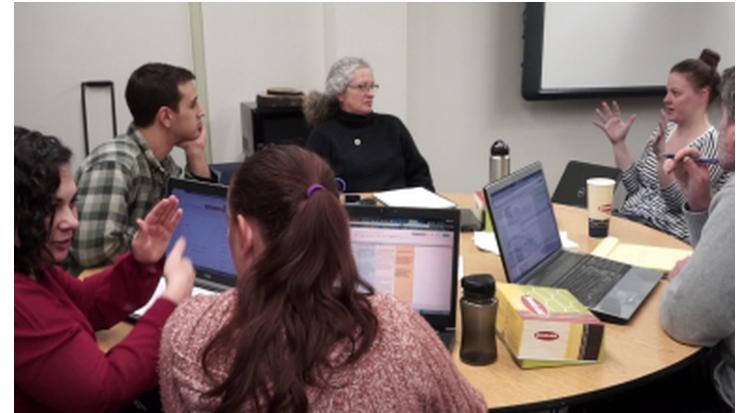
If a problem is worth solving to multiple stakeholders, then people are more willing to commit to implementing collaboratively designed solutions.

# Collaborative Design

Builds ownership

Produces usable,  
effective materials

Develops advocates for  
new materials



# Coordinated Levels of Work in DBIR (Bell et al., 2015)

Traditional focus of design-based research and much innovation development

Target Environment Level (Classroom)

# **Coordinated Levels of Work in DBIR (Bell et al., 2015)**

**Implementation Support Level**

**Target Environment Level (Classroom)**

# Coordinated Levels of Work in DBIR (Bell et al., 2015)

Design Level

Implementation Support Level

Target Environment Level (Classroom)

# Coordinated Levels of Work in DBIR (Bell et al., 2015)

Leadership Level

Design Level

Implementation Support Level

Target Environment Level (Classroom)

# Coordinated Levels of Work in DBIR (Bell et al., 2015)

Meta-Partnership Level

Leadership Level

Design Level

Implementation Support Level

Target Environment Level (Classroom)

3

**Researchers and educators should stay engaged to support implementation in long-term partnerships.**

**3**

**Researchers and educators should stay engaged to support implementation in long-term partnerships.**

**DBIR Element 3:**

A concern with **developing theory and knowledge related to both classroom learning and implementation** through systematic inquiry

**DBIR Element 4:**

A concern with **developing capacity for sustaining change in systems**



**‘Transfer of Ownership’ at High Altitude**



**Partnership Work as  
*Team Rafting in Rapids***

# Partnership Foundations

- Knowledge of perspectives on problems
- Well-defined roles
- Knowledge of history and lines of authority
- Adequate resources

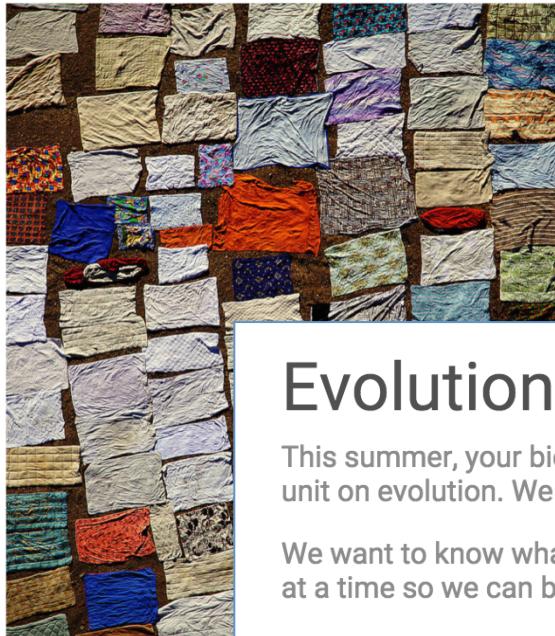
Henrick, Jackson, Cobb, Penuel (in progress)

# Why Stay Involved?



- Implementation presents new design challenges
- Implementers invent solutions others can adapt
- Environments are turbulent (Peurach, Glazer)





# “Patchwork Efforts”

## Evolution Phenomena Student Survey

This summer, your biology teacher is going to be working with a team to design a new curriculum unit on evolution. We (a team of researchers and DPS teachers) want your ideas to shape the unit.

We want to know what questions and topics you find interesting enough to explore for 2-3 weeks at a time so we can build some awesome lessons over the summer.

For each question below, let us know how interesting you find the topic AND how much time you would like to spend investigating it.

### 1. How do some pests become resistant to insecticides?

For example, how do things like cockroaches become resistant to chemicals that are supposed to kill them?

0 1 2 3 4

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Not at all interesting      Very Interesting

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### 2. How do some bacteria become resistant to medicines developed to fight them?

For example, how come it's hard to treat MRSA? (Mark all that apply)

0 1 2 3 4

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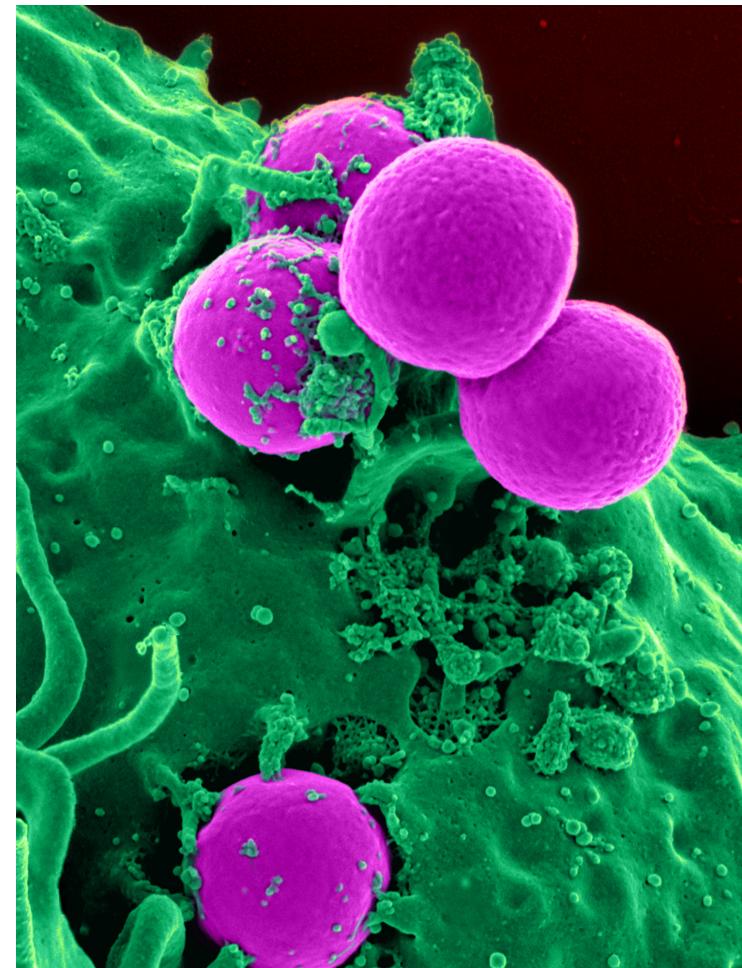
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# “Patchwork Efforts”

SUPERBUGS



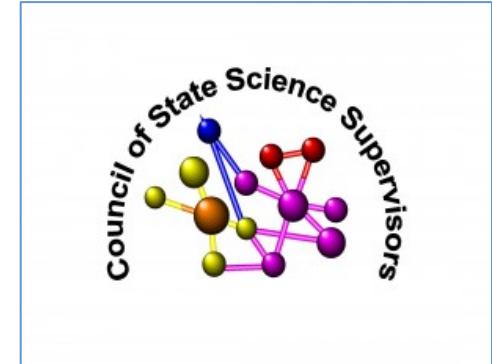
# What Travels and How?

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*“It’s networks all the way down.”*

**Professional associations**

Collaborative design tools and routines



**Partnerships**

Tools and routines for organizing partnerships



RESEARCH + PRACTICE COLLABORATORY

**Design curriculum materials and needed supports for implementation. (Element 1)**

**Involve educators, district leaders, and people with experience related to the vision. (Elements 1 and 2).**

**Researchers and educators should stay engaged to support implementation in long-term partnerships. (Elements 3 and 4)**

***Build infrastructure for spread by leveraging existing networks and developing new ones.***

# Take Action

- Set up a meeting in the next month:
  - With a new prospective partner
  - With a current partner
  - With a colleague who is engaged in partnership work
- Participate
  - In our RPP Forum Series beginning next week

# Why DBIR?

## Evolution Unit

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#### Summary

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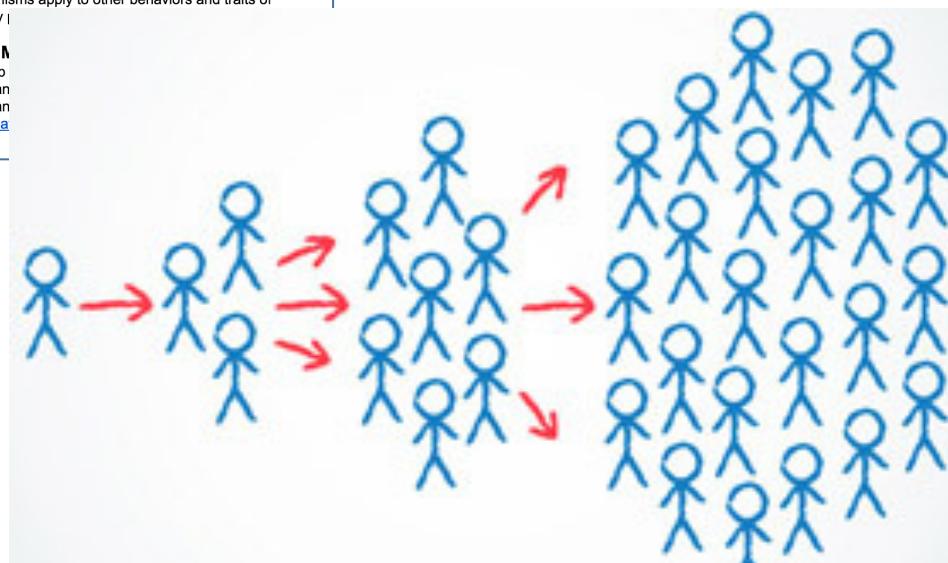
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#### Student M

Each group

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- Han
- Fea



# Learn More



RESEARCH + PRACTICE COLLABORATORY

## Participate

R+P Collaboratory's

*Research-Practice Partnership Forum*

<http://bit.ly/RPPForum>

## Attend

Design-Based Implementation Research Workshop

July 21-22, 2016

<http://learndbir.org/workshop>

## Visit

<http://researchandpractice.org>

<http://learndbir.org>

## Interact

@learnDBIR, @RPCollaboratory



# The District's Perspective

- Not willing to adopt a new textbook
- *Prefers rapid development*
- **Wants process that builds teacher understanding**



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# Impact: TIDES Study

- Impact of preparing teachers to adapt high-quality curriculum materials on:
  - Assignment quality: +0.70
  - Student learning: +0.29

# A Family of Approaches

- ...for relating research to practice
- ...for developing evidence related to innovations
- ...for bringing innovations to scale



“problem-solving research, development,  
and implementation”



“designing for  
improvement at scale”

# Matching Phase of Development to Phase of Research

Phase of Development	Driving Questions	Sources of Evidence
Problem Negotiation	What problem of practice should be the focus of our joint work?	Available data from multiple sectors Research evidence Perspectives and values of stakeholders (including nonschool actors)
Co-design	What should be the focus of our work? To what extent do teams leverage the diverse expertise of stakeholders?	Design Rationales Ethnographic accounts of design processes

# Matching Phase of Development to Phase of Research

Phase of Development	Driving Questions	Sources of Evidence
Early implementation	How do implementers adapt the innovation to their local contexts? How do implementers use the innovation to reconstruct their practice? What are the appropriate measures of impact?	Observations of implementation Interviews Assessment design
Efficacy	What is the potential impact of the innovation on teaching and learning? What mediates impacts on learning?	Randomized Controlled Trials Interrupted Time Series Designs Explanatory Case Studies

# Matching Phase of Development to Phase of Research

Phase of Development	Driving Questions	Sources of Evidence
“Translation”	What supports are needed to implement the program effectively? What are the conditions for sustainability?	Experimental comparisons of different means of support Explanatory comparative case analysis