

### MCREL INTERNATIONAL

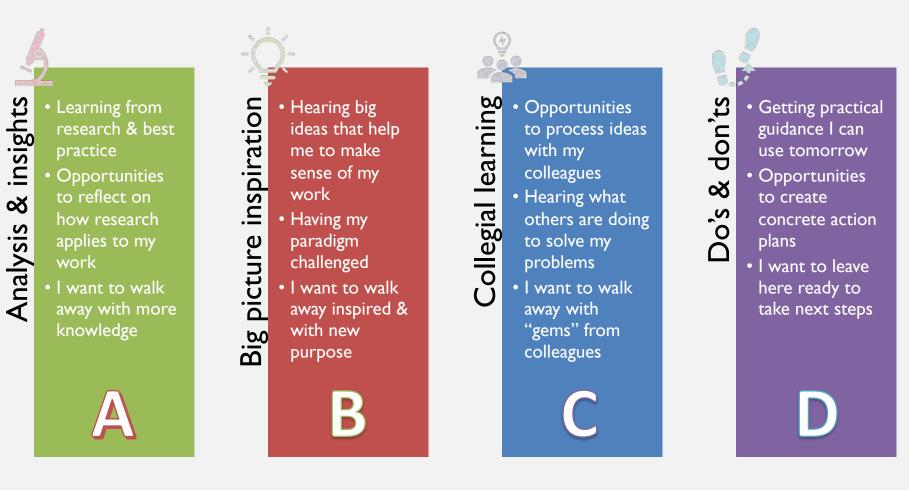
Balancing Leadership for Student Success Bryan Goodwin, President & CEO



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#### What do you hope to gain from conferences like this?



With a partner and discuss which of these is *most* like you. And discuss which of these is *least* like you.



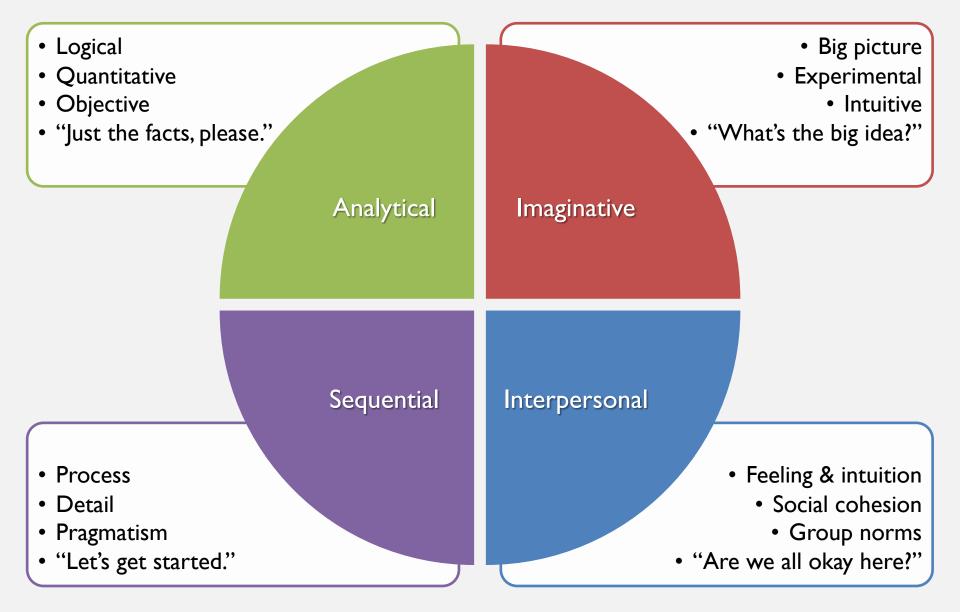
# Which learning outcome matters most to you?



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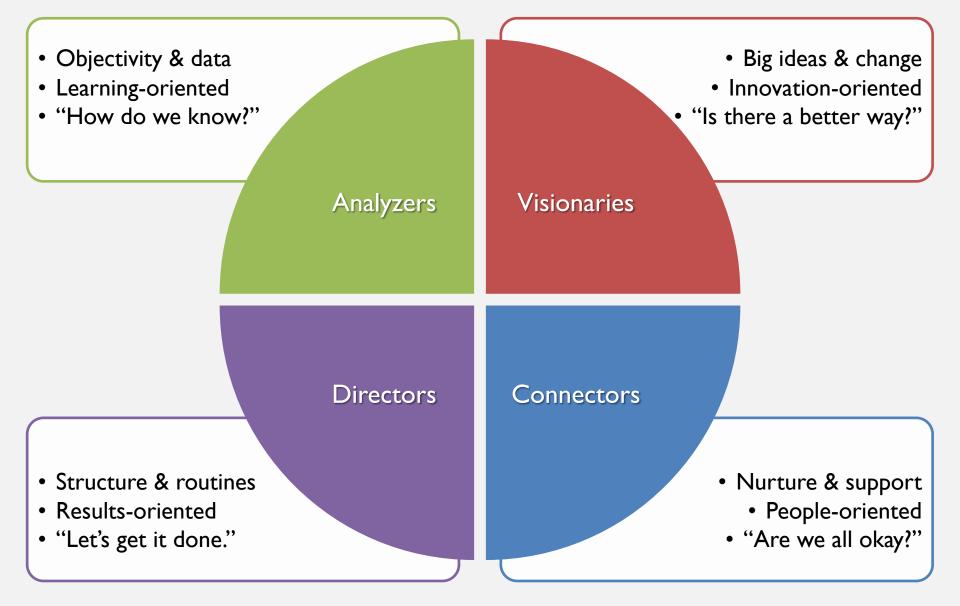


#### We all have different thinking preferences





#### These preference can influence leadership style





# Which leadership style is best?



### Visionary leadership

Taps into sense of purpose.
Provides picture of a better future.
Challenges the status quo.
Helps others believe change is possible.



# Why it matters

We need to see what we'll gain, not just give up.

Internal rewards motivate more than external ones.

No one cares what you do, they care why you do it.

AN



# Why it's not enough

People also need clarity and focus.



#### Which inspires more action?



You are what you eat! So, eat healthy!



Buy 2% instead of whole milk the next time you go to the store!



Be a good person! Join our food drive!



Bring one can of food to the student union this Friday!



#### Focused repetition is key to mastery



Adults need to practice a new skill at least 20 times to master it.



The perils of only providing visionary leadership

Great vision, poor execution

Well, it looked way cooler in my head.



### **Directive leadership**

Sets clear, non-negotiable goals.Monitors progress toward goals.Establishes routines, structures & efficiencies.Turns up the heat as needed.



# Would you be able to see the difference between high- & low-performing schools?





# The "Forrest Gump" principal of school performance

Classrooms in low-performing schools are like a box of chocolates ...

... you never know what you're going to get.



# Why it matters

Improvement requires overcoming chronic inconsistency.

Improvement begins with establishing routines.

Clarity is the key to change.



#### Turning vision into action

We need to ask students high-level questions.

We need to ask students more connecting, explaining, evaluative and analytical questions.

We need to define what use of these questions looks like with non-evaluative rubrics.

Over the next six weeks, teachers will pre-plan high-level questions to ask with each lesson and we'll observe high-level questions being asked in classrooms.



### Consistent high quality is the key to excellence (and chronic inconsistency is the key mediocrity)

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# Why it's not enough

# Pressure alone doesn't increase performance



#### Do we perform any better under stress?

#### Kicking to win.

#### Kicking not to lose.

#### 92% success rate

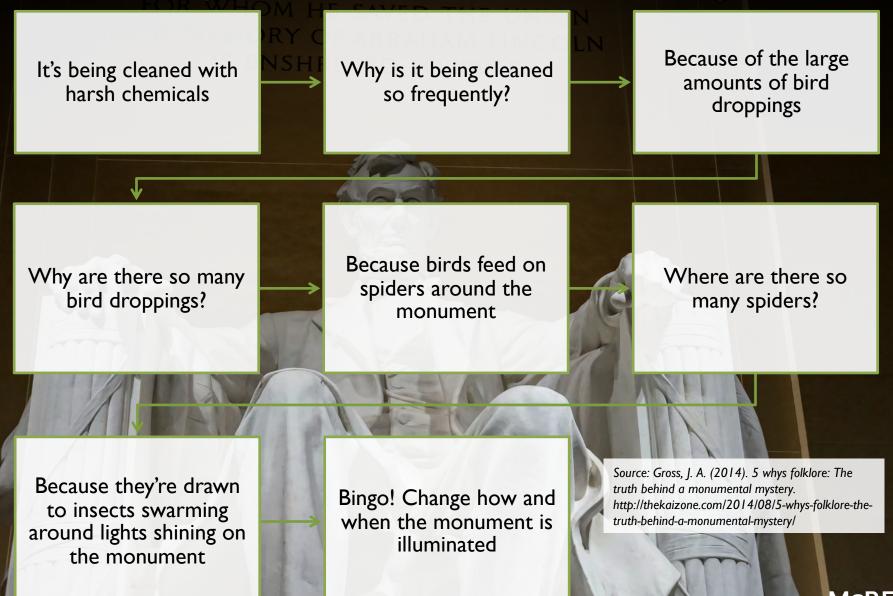




Too much pressure to just do something can lead to leaping without looking (a.k.a. "solutionitis")



#### Avoiding solutionitis: An example Why is the Lincoln Monument deteriorating?



### A school example: the 4<sup>th</sup> grade slump

Average reading achievement drops in 4<sup>th</sup> grade. Why?

Because students struggle to shift from learning to read to reading to learn. Why? Because our early grade reading programs focuses mainly on reading skills, not exposing kids to interesting texts. Why?

Many kids don't like to read so they don't do much independent reading., Thus, there's a big "Matthew effect." Why?

They can demonstrate fluency on simple but are overwhelmed with lengthier more complex nonfiction.

Why?

Because students lack reading comprehension skills and have weak vocabularies.

Why?

We were told young students aren't ready for that. Why? Is that true?

Well, not exactly.

So maybe we need to focus on ensuring our K-2 students can decode *while also* exposing them to interesting texts to read.



# The perils of only providing directive leadership **Consistency, but drudgery**



## Connected leadership

Nurtures & supports staff well-being & engagement. Creates a positive, supportive culture. Celebrates success and builds collective efficacy.





#### Teachers are more apt to change when others change with them

Components	Knowledge	Skill	Transfer
Study of theory	10%	5%	0%
Demonstration	30%	20%	0%
Practice	60%	60%	5%
Peer coaching	95%	95%	<b>9</b> 5%

Joyce, B., and Showers, B. (2002). Student achievement through staff development (3rd ed.). Alexandria, VA: ASCD.



# Why it's not enough

Too much cohesion can lead to complacency. Group thinking can lead to "camels".

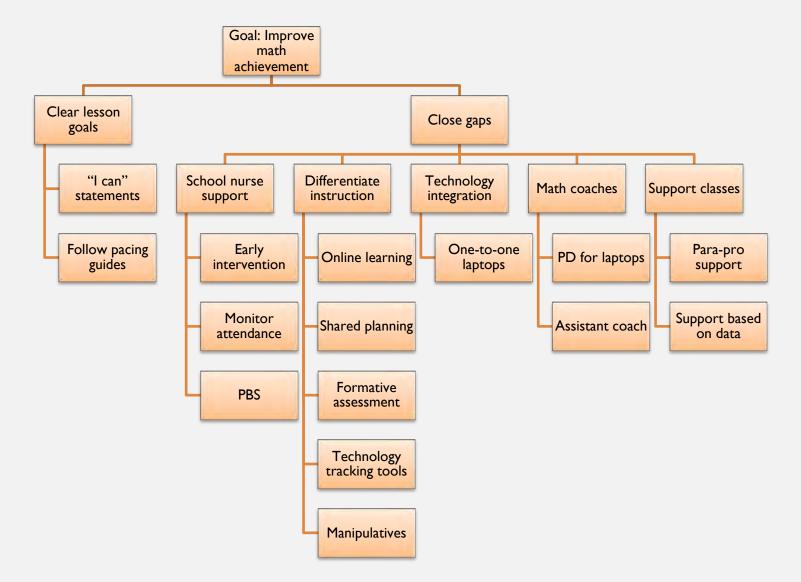
#### "A camel is a horse designed by committee."

~ Sir Alec Issigonis, British car designer



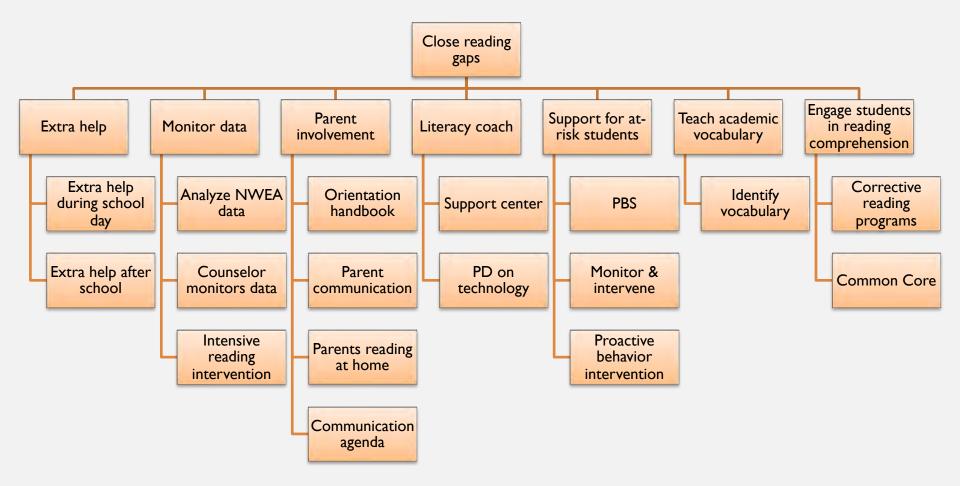


### A typical school improvement plan



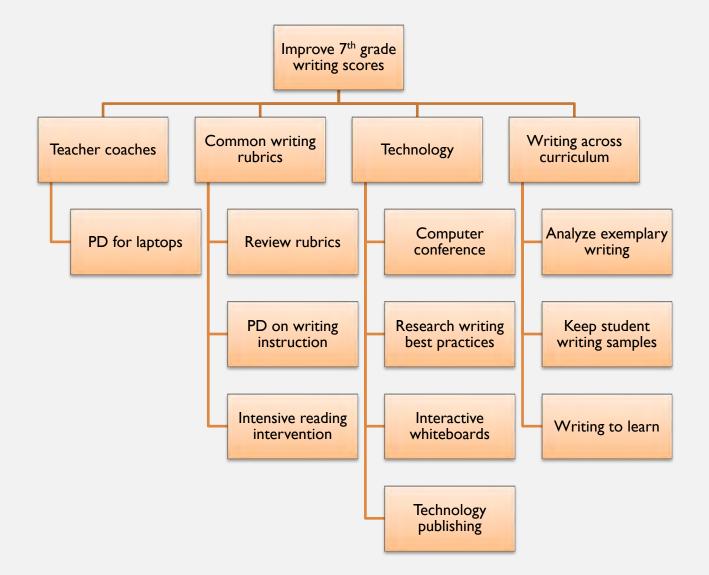


#### But wait ... there's more.





#### We're not done yet!





Okay, folks, if we just focus on these 18 strategies and 41 activities, we'll be fine.







#### The perils of only providing connector leadership

# Happily busy, but drifting toward disaster

Did anyone see this coming? Great teamwork, everyone.



# Analytical leadership

Relies on data to focus on what matters most. Relies on data to make objective decisions. Resists jumping to solutions. Supports continuous learning & improvement.



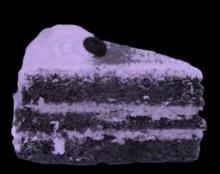
## Why it matters

Schools often jump to solutions.
Many school improvement plans lack focus.
Schools often have too many "ornaments on the tree".
Schools tend to focus more on implementing than learning.



If you were told you must change your lifestyle or die within a few months or years, would you do it?

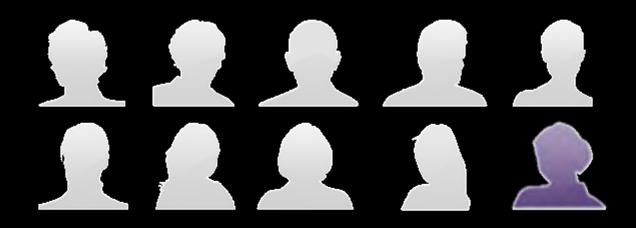








How many people out of 10 change their lifestyle when confronted with these brutal facts?





## Why it's not enough

Facts alone don't change behavior.

Our biggest challenges are adaptive with no playbook to follow.

Thus, an experimental mindset is needed.



#### Bringing an experimental mindset to school improvement

If we do X	Y should occur
Launch more lessons with curiosity hooks.	Students will be more engaged and interested in learning.
Reframe learning objectives as student learning goals that students buy into.	Students will be able to explain what they're learning and why and be more committed to learning.
Engage students in responding to high-level questions with wait time and small-group discussion opportunities.	More students will participate in classroom discussions, make their thinking visible, and be more engaged in learning.

#### Reminder: Be clear how you define X.



I think the problem is systemic. So, let's pretend to do on a grand scale what we have no idea how to do on a small scale.

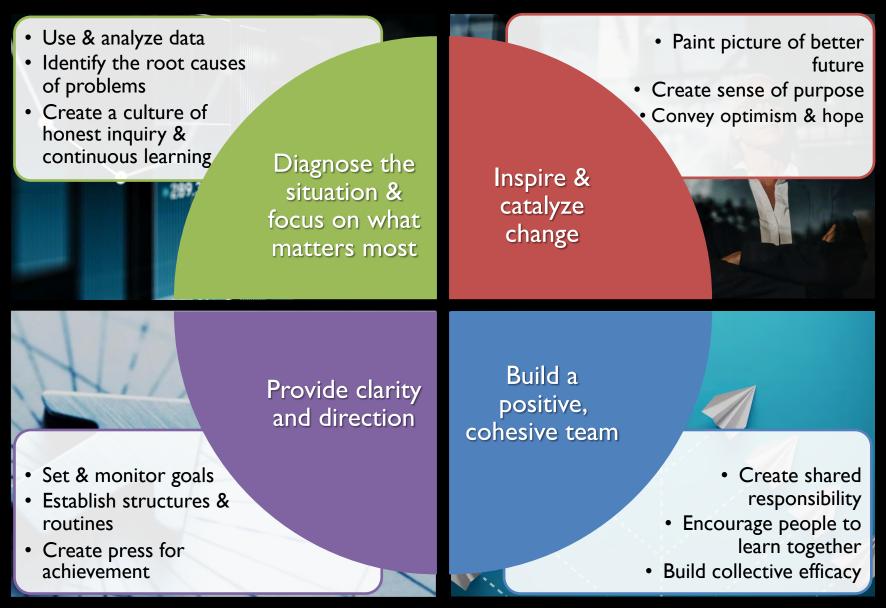
The perils of only providing analytical leadership Paralysis by analysis.



## Which style is best?

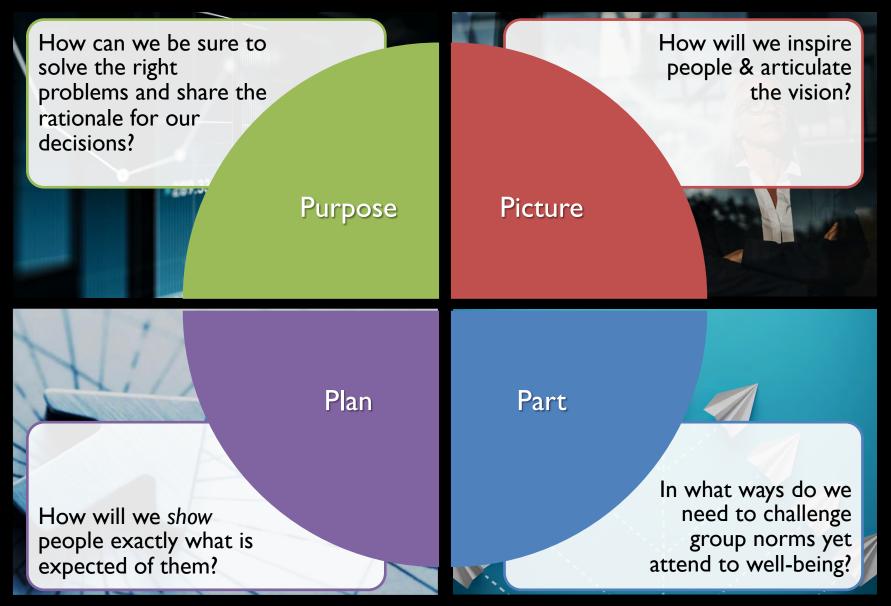


## Which style is best? All four





### How to balance leadership





## Final words of advice

 Know thyself.
 Some of these behaviors will come more naturally to you than others, so you may need to lean into them.  Don't go it alone.
 Some of these behaviors will come more naturally to you than others, so you may need to lean on others to carry them out.



# No one has it all together, but together we have it all.



# Thank you!



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#### Contact me

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