TED 505 Cooperative Learning

Dr. Jeff Sapp

Small-Group Activities: From Competition to Cooperation

What Do You Know?

- +What theory do you know?
- +What is positive about cooperative learning? What works?
- +What is negative about it? Why do some of you hate it?
- +What are you doing or seeing in the classroom now?

Cooperative learning encourages education in a democratic environment. Student interaction at every level of school fosters comfort and confidence in speaking with others. The more students speak and get to know each other, the more compassionate they are toward each other.

Cooperative learning centers on three principles:

- Simultaneous interaction: The more students talk with each other, the more they'll be engaged and the better they'll learn.
- Positive interdependence: The success of every team and every team member is not possible without the success and contribution of each member.
- Individual accountability: By taking responsibility for a specific portion of the project -- and being graded for that -- each student becomes individually accountable

Simultaneous Interaction

+In most classrooms, teachers do 80 percent of the talking. Simultaneous interaction encourages all voices, dramatically increasing language production for students.

Positive Interdependence

 Positive Interdependence can be summed up in seven words: "I need you, and you need me."
Personal success and group success, then, are intertwined.

Individual Accountability

 Individual accountability also is a fundamental principle of cooperative learning. Each student has responsibility for his or her achievement, participation and listening.

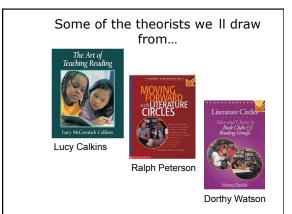
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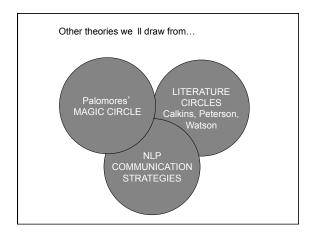
+ Cooperative learning, when it includes heterogeneous teams and team-building, is the single most powerful tool this nation has for improving race relations. +Spencer Kagan

When I first heard of circles, I thought...

Through Circles, students can learn to...

- Explore new ideas and concepts
- + Communicate ideas, opinions, and feelings more effectively
- + Solve problems
- Experience and honor other people's opinions and ideas
- + Develop effective interactive skills
- + Heighten self-esteem
- + Argue Safely









Modeling Listening to Students

+"Tell me about your day."

MODEL:

- +Not listening
- +Interrupting
- +Body language
- Active listening

Paired Sharing

"A book you really like and why?"

Paired Sharing Evaluation

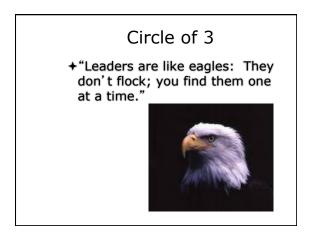
- +How many found it hard to listen?
- +How many wanted to interrupt?
- +How many DID interrupt?
- +How many would rather listen?

Paired Sharing

+"A character you really like and why?"

Paired Sharing Evaluation

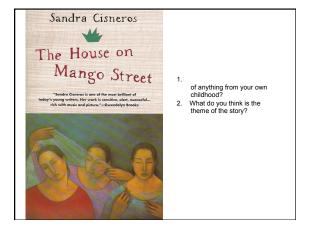
- +How many found it easier to listen this time?
- + How many still found it difficult to listen still?
- +How much time should be spent listening and how much time should be spent talking?



Leadership Who? What? Who Isn' t? What Isn' t?	Circ	Circle of 3	
	Le	Leadership	
Who Isn't? What Isn't?	Who?	What?	
	Who Isn't?	What Isn't?	

Circle of 3

+OPEN THE CIRCLE Set the tone +SIMPLE SHARING State the topic: "An author you really like and why?" Initiate the sharing +CLOSE THE CIRCLE +RAISE YOUR HAND



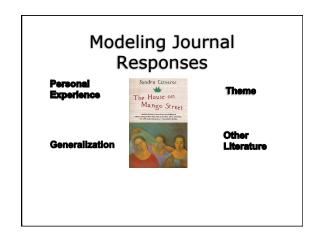
Those Who Don't

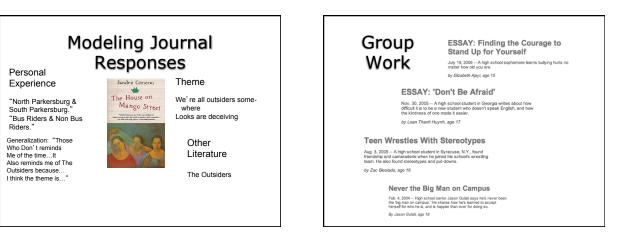
Those who don't know any better come into our neighborhood scared. They think we're dangerous. They think we will attack them with shiny knives. They are stupid people who are lost and got here by mistake.

But we aren't afraid. We know the guy with the crooked eye is Davey the Baby's brother, and the tall one next to him in the straw brim, that's Rosa's Eddie V., and the big one that looks like a dumb grown man, he's Fat Boy, though he's not fat anymore nor a boy.

All brown all around, we are safe. But watch us drive into a neighborhood of another color and our knees go shakity-shake and our car windows get rolled up tight and our eyes look straight. Yeah. That is how it goes and goes.

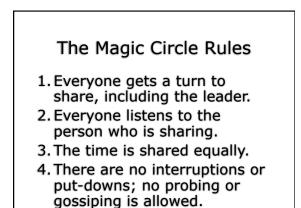
28 Sandra Cisneros

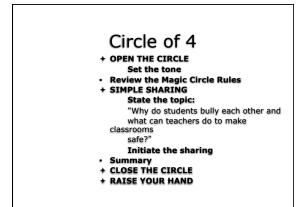


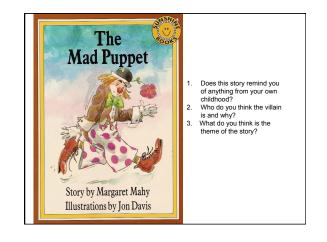


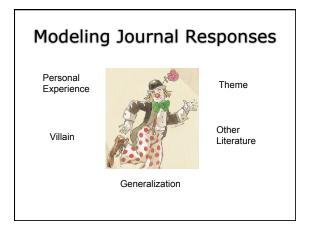
Journal Entry: Pre-Circle Session

- +What did you think of the author of the story?
- +What would you identify as the theme?
- +What reasons would you use to make that decision?









Modeling Journal Responses

Personal Experience

"My brothers used To tell me that I was Adopted." Villain

Toby

Retribution Scared brother He lied

Alistair

Manipulative He lied Was mean Was cruel naughty

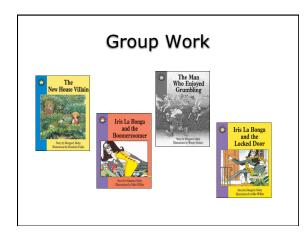


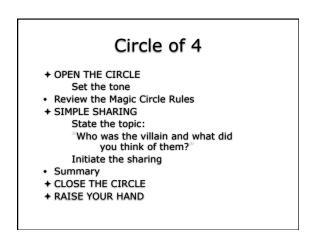
The individual is in Control I define my own reality

Theme

Other Literature Pinocchio The Velveteen Rabbit

Generalization: "The Mad Puppet reminds Me of the time my brothers told me...It Also reminds me of Pinocchio because... I think the villain is...and the theme is..."





Circle Session Evaluation

GROUP What we did well:

Goal for next time:

PERSONAL What I did well:

Goal for next time:

Review

- Paired Sharing the focus is listening
- +Circle of 3 the focus is leadership
- Circle of 4 the focus is personal response to content
- +Circle of 5 the focus is responding to literature from personal experience



Reflection

What was different about this circle?

The Rev. Paul Osumi The Honolulu Advertiser

"Each person should learn to see things from other people's point of view. Is this not the answer to the problems we face in day-to-day relations with members of our family, with our friends, our business associates, the stubborn issue of racial justice and equality, and the baffling problem of peace among nations."

"BUT"

The word "BUT" cancels or negates everything that was previously said. The person whose ideas are negated will focus on being invalidated, and the interchange of ideas can quickly turn into an argument or meaningless small talk.

Or put another way, my Grandma used to

Say... "Listen from the but."

"Because whatever follows the 'but' is what people are REALLY trying to tell you."

As in, "I love what you' ve done with your hair, BUT I wouldn't have gotten that cut."

"AND"

Using the word "AND" includes comments made by others who in turn, will feel heard and acknowledged and will therefore be more open to discussion and more focused on the subject.

Using "AND" does not imply agreement, it just means that you have heard the other person's point of view and would like to add your own.

NLP Strategy

AND-BUT

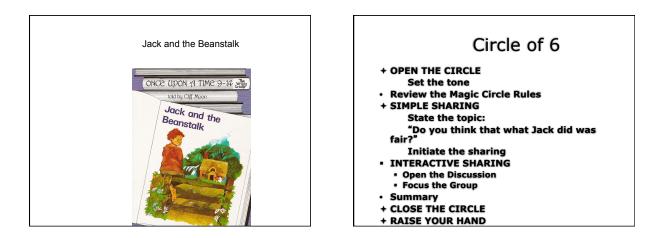
When you are trying to accept other positions without trying to move them.
What is your tolerance factor for differing opinions?

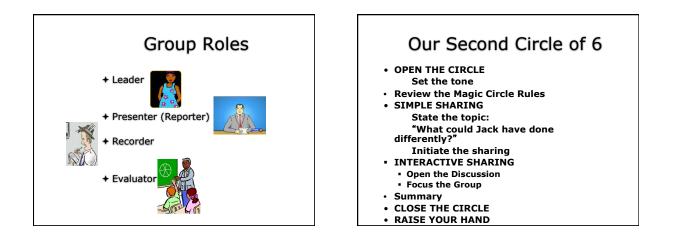
Scaffolding this strategy for student success

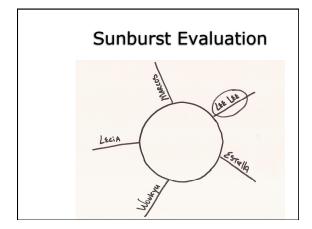
- "You' re right and this is how I feel/think..."
- + "That's okay and ..."
- "That's true for you and what's true for me is something else..."
- "That's a really good point and I feel/think differently...."

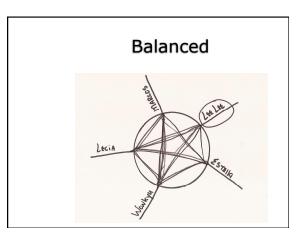
Probing question that help suspend judgment

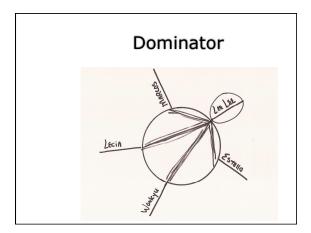
- "I was curious about what you thought when you said...."
- "I was wondering what you thought/felt when you said...."
- "Can you tell me more about what you meant when you said..."

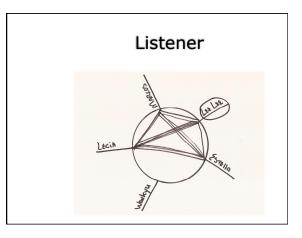


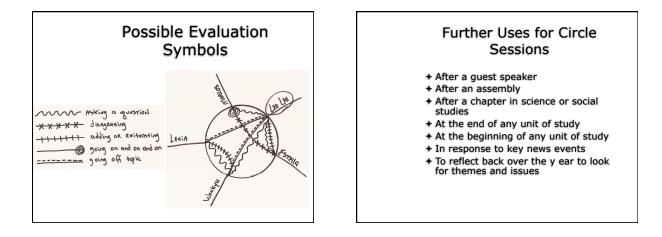












Remember...

...It's not about YOU anymore!