





Collaborate with professionals to increase student success

Effectively Collaborate with Other Professionals: Categories of Work

<u>Demonstrate</u> <u>Communication Skills</u>

- Demonstrate verbal active listening skills (e.g., paraphrasing).
- Demonstrate nonverbal active listening skills (e.g., facial expressions).
- Use open-ended questioning to encourage active participation and sharing of information from other professionals.
- Use statements that are accurate and descriptive rather than vague and evaluative.
- Carefully blend the above communication skills to foster partnership among professionals.

Co-Teach & Work with Paraeducators

- Have a strong commitment to their shared work.
- Communicate and plan with each other regularly.
- Share resources, decision-making, and accountability.
- Plan for and use a variety of co-teaching approaches to meet students' needs.
- Clearly establish and agree upon roles and responsibilities between co-teaching partners and paraeducators.

<u>Follow</u> <u>Interaction Process</u>

- Follow the steps to shared problem solving to manage conflicts or disagreements.
- Rely upon student data to support viewpoints when managing conflicts or disagreements.
- Seek additional help from school leaders to facilitate further discussion If unable to come to an agreement on a problem

Suggestions for Faculty to Support Candidates' Learning and Enactment

Introduce – Discuss and model verbal and nonverbal active listening skills

Prepare – Provide candidates with a scenario in which they will role-play communication skills; provide feedback and coaching,

Enact – Observe or video record teacher candidate participating in a collaborative experience; provide specific coaching and feedback.

Analyze – Share transcripts or watch video of collaborative meetings; ask candidates to analyze the evaluate questions and statements.

Introduce – Watch video of exemplar coteaching models and planning sessions.

Prepare – Provide candidates with classroom scenarios; ask candidates to choose most effective co-teaching model.

Enact – 1) Provide field experiences in which candidates can co-plan and co-teach with a mentor teacher

Analyze – Share transcripts or watch video of co-planning and analyze for shared communication, decision-making, and accountability.

Introduce – Provide teacher candidates with and review shared problem solving model.

Prepare – Develop and employ simulated interactions in which candidates are challenged during shared problem-solving work

Enact – Provide field experience in which candidate works through shared problemsolving with mentor teacher; debrief and reflect with candidate and mentor teacher.

Analyze - Share transcripts or watch video of shared problem-solving and analyze for used of student data, decision-making, and accountability.

Questions to Prompt Discussion, Self-Reflection, and Observer Feedback

- · How can you show individuals with whom you collaborate that you are actively listening to them?
- What role does collaboration play in establishing a partnership and avoiding conflict when co-teaching?
- · How can you rephrase questions to encourage thoughtful and informative responses from collaborators?
- In what ways can you ensure that your communicative messages are received as intended?
- If conflict/disagreement arises, what strategies can you use to mend the situation?
- · How can you ensure that the interactions and goals are focused on improved student outcomes?

References and Additional Resources





CEC Standards

CEC Initial Practice-Based Professional Preparation Standards for Special Educators (Initial K12)

Alignment of the CEC High Leverage Practices with CEC Initial Practice-Based Professional Preparation Standards for Special Educators (Initial K12).

<u>Initial Practice-Based Professional Preparation Standards for Early Interventionists/Early Childhood Special Educators</u> (EI/ECSE)

Alignment of the Division of Early Childhood Recommended Practices (birth- age 5) and CEC High Leverage Practices (age 5-8) with the Initial Practice-Based Professional Preparation Standards for Early Interventionists/Early Childhood Special Educators (EI/ECSE).

Books

Berlinghoff, D. & McLaughlin, V.L. (Eds.) (2022). Practice-Based Standards for the Preparation of Special Educators (The Purple Book). Council for Exceptional Children

McLeskey, J., Barringer, M-D., Billingsley, B., Brownell, M., Jackson, D., Kennedy, M., Lewis, T., Maheady, L., Rodriguez, J., Scheeler, M. C., Winn, J., & Ziegler, D. (2017, January). High-leverage practices in special education. Arlington, VA: Council for Exceptional Children & CEEDAR Center

McLeskey, J., Maheady, L., Billingsley, B., Brownell, M. T., & Lewis, T. J. (Eds.). (2022). High leverage practices for inclusive classrooms. Routledge.

Pennington, R., Ault, M. J., Courtade, G., Jameson, J. M., & Ruppar, A. (Eds.). (2022). High leverage practices and students with extensive support needs. Taylor & Francis.

Journal Articles

Hollins, E., & Warner, C. K. (2021). Evaluating the Clinical Component of Teacher Preparation Programs. Evaluating and Improving Teacher Preparation Programs. National Academy of Education.

Kroeger, S. D., Doyle, K., Carnahan, C., & Benson, A. G. (2022). Microteaching: An opportunity for meaningful professional development. TEACHING Exceptional Children, 00400599211068372.

Maheady, L. J., Patti, A. L., Rafferty, L. A., & del Prado Hill, P. (2019). School–university partnerships: One institution's efforts to integrate and support teacher use of high-leverage practices. Remedial and Special Education, 40(6), 356-364.

Martin, R., O'Hara, S., Bookmyer, J., & Newton, R. (2020). Identifying high-impact practices of learning communities that foster collective professional growth. The New Educator, 16(4), 296-312.

Tucker, V. E., & Matson, L. J. (2022). Collaboration for School Mental Health Needs: A Case for High-Leverage Practices in a Culturally Responsive Framework. TEACHING Exceptional Children, 00400599221115623.

Windschitl, M., Thompson, J., Braaten, M., & Stroupe, D. (2019). Sharing a vision, sharing practices: How communities of educators improve teaching. Remedial and Special Education, 40(6), 380-390.

This resource is intended to support educator preparation faculty and staff looking to embed the HLPs in professional development, implementation, teacher observation and feedback efforts at their school site. Additional resources and content can located at https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/resources/high-leverage-practices/.