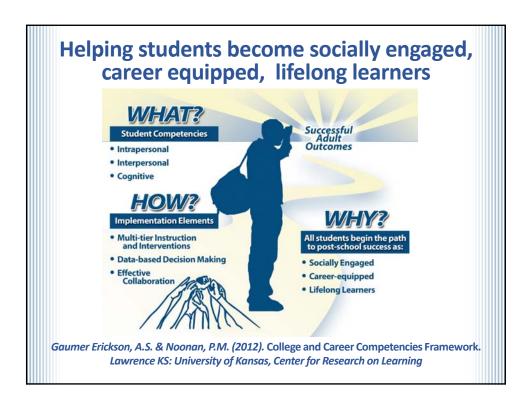
# **Teaching College & Career Competencies**

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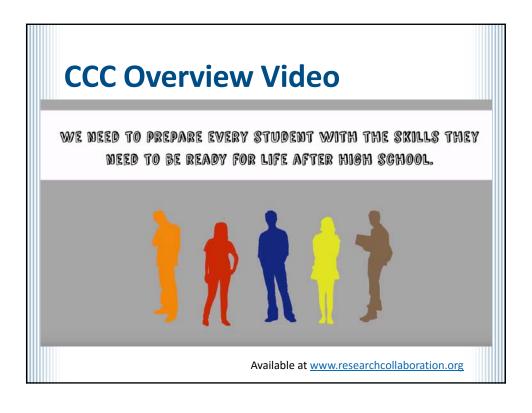
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KSDE Annual Conference October 2016



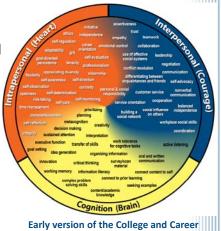




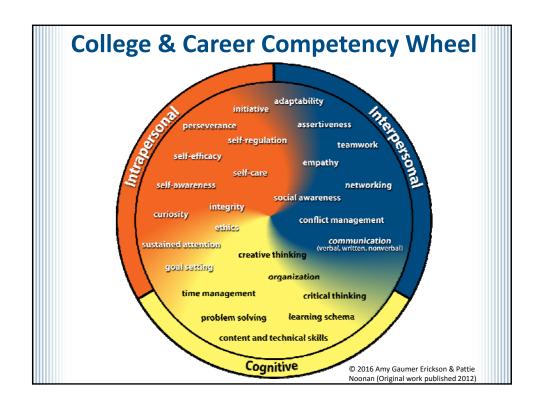


## **Synthesizing the Competencies**

- Research-based
  - Shown to improve in-school & post-school outcomes
  - Distinct
- Teachable
- Measurable
- Generalizable



Early version of the College and Career
Competency Wheel



#### Why focus on... COGNITIVE **INTERPERSONAL INTRAPERSONAL** Effectively solve real-· Better physical and mental · Sustain attention in class life problems. wellness and social functioning. **Understand more** · Improved school attendance. · Improved retention of course content and subject matter. · Feel more engaged in school. retain more Earn higher salaries and · Spend more time studying. information. advance further in careers. Higher employment rates. Generalize · Better able to avoid drug Earn better grades and information to apply in multiple contexts. achievement scores. · Reduced bullying and · Better able to effectively victimization. overcome stressors. (Chang, Wu, Weng, & Sung, (Dignath et al., 2008; Duckworth et al., 2007; (Dignath et al., 2008; Duckworth et al., 2012; English & Sriraman, 2010; Durlak et al., 2011; Nota, 2004; Ursache, 2012; 2007: Durlak et al., 2011: Nota, 2004: Khemlani, 2000; Kuo, Hwang, & Ekreis-Winkler et al., 2014). Ursache, 2012; Winkler-Eskreis et al., Lee, 2012).

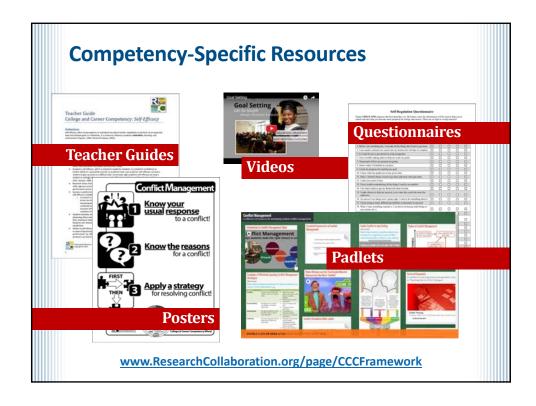
# Systematic Instruction & Application

- The competencies are not new.
- Educators are already supporting students to learn many of the competencies.
- School initiatives support development of many of the competencies.

The Challenge: Systematically providing instruction and application of the competencies for all students, focusing on the aspects that current research has identified as critical.

### **Implementation Issues**

- Competency development isn't absorbed;
   it's learned.
- Like learning anything else, it takes practice over time.
- While relatively simple to define, competencies are complex to teach and learn.
- Competencies are addressed in school, but not typically in a systematic way for all students.



## **Essential Components**

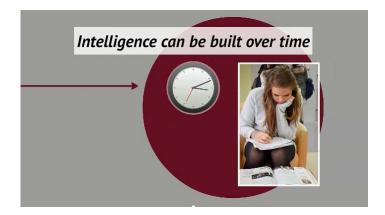
- Essential components "make up" the competency.
- Competencies are complex to teach.
- Teach the essential components <u>and</u> use the essential components to <u>shape your</u> <u>instruction</u>.
- Essential components provide a checklist (learning schema) for our brains.



Whether you think you can, or think you can't --- you're right.

Henry Ford

### **Self-Efficacy Overview Video**



Video available at www.researchcollaboration.org

## **Impact of self-efficacy**

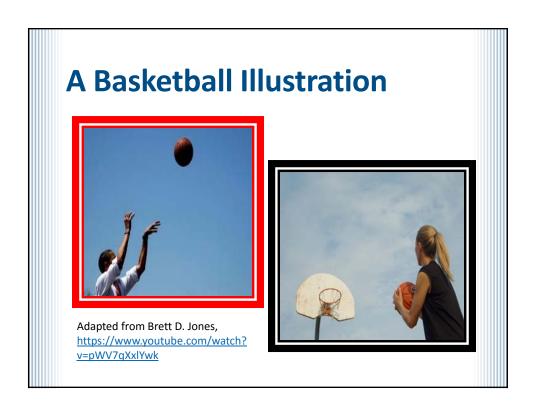
"Self-efficacy beliefs touch virtually every aspect of people's lives

- whether they think productively, self-debilitatingly, pessimistically or optimistically;
- how much effort they expend on an activity;
- how well they motivate themselves and persevere in the face of adversities;
- how they regulate their thinking and behavior;
- and their vulnerability to stress and depression" (Pajares, 2005, p. 341).

### **Self-efficacy Student Questionnaire**

http://is.gd/rcsurveys

Code: 10-263



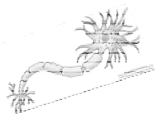
## **A Crochet Illustration**



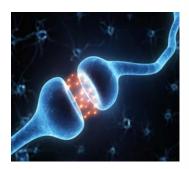


### **Teach students some brain basics**

Neuron connections



http://brainconnection.brainhq.
com/

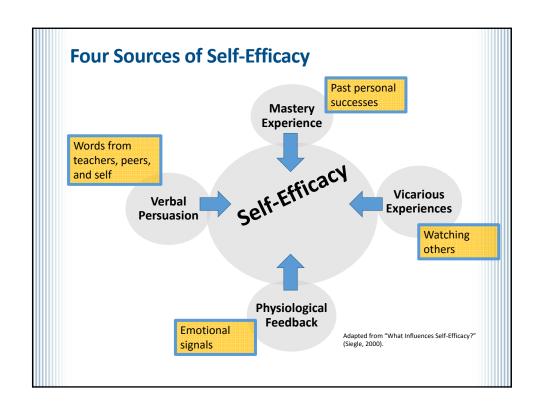


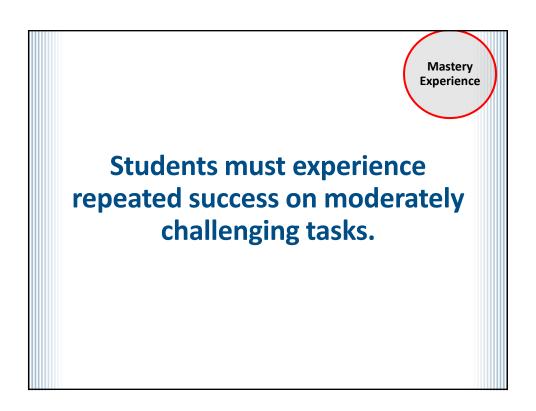
https://www.youcubed.org/think-it-up/mistakes-grow-brain/

#### Fixed vs. growth mindset **GROWTH MINDSET FIXED MINDSET** • COME FROM HARD WORK • CAN ALWAYS IMPROVE • SOMETHING YOU'RE BORN WITH • FIXED SKILLS SOMETHING TO AVOID COULD REVEAL LACK OF SKILL • SHOULD BE EMBRACED • AN OPPORTUNITY TO GROW CHALLENGES • TEND TO GIVE UP EASILY MORE PERSISTENT • UNNECESSARY • SOMETHING YOU DO WHEN YOU ARE NOT GOOD ENOUGH • ESSENTIAL . A PATH TO MASTERY EFFORT • GET DEFENSIVE • TAKE IT PERSONAL · USEFUL FEEDBACK . SOMETHING TO LEARN FROM \* IDENTIFY AREAS TO IMPROVE • BLAME OTHERS · USE AS A WAKE-UP CALL TO **SETBACKS** WORK HARDER NEXT TIME http://trainugly.com/mindset-makers-breakers-pt1/

## **Self-Efficacy Myths**

- Self-efficacy is something you are born with, either you have it or you don't
- Self-efficacy can't be taught
- Self- efficacy and self-esteem are the same
- Self-efficacy has nothing to do with my course content of biology, English, history, etc.
- If you have a high IQ, you are automatically selfefficacious.





# Fostering success; creating a history of achievement:

Mastery Experience

- Designing challenging academic tasks and providing the support necessary for the student to succeed.
- Treating student errors as positive contributions leading to subsequent achievement.

# Use instruction to help develop students' ability to think about their history of achievement in a specific area.



- Victory Log Activity: Think about this past academic school year. List all the things you have done that you are really proud of in your career – be specific. Give a general date for each thing.
- Do video games provide a history of achievement? Many teens have video game selfefficacy because they can see their achievement; this encourages them to work hard and play longer!



Vicarious Experiences

# Seeing others being successful helps me feel successful.

# Organize instruction for students to watch and learn specific content, tasks, or coping strategies.

Vicarious Experiences

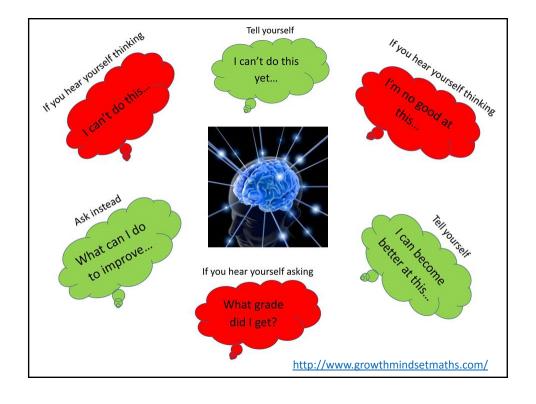
- Your own modeling (your thinking, your use of strategies, your response to challenge, your reaction to mistakes).
- Prepare students to model for each other (similar ability is best).
- Structure classroom environment to be devoid of competition and stress growth.

 $\label{thm:matterial} \begin{tabular}{ll} Material adapted from: Growing Kids Strong - How To Create Self-Efficacy. (n.d.). Retrieved December 16, 2015, from $$https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RG4hINA5kyc$$ adapted from: $$https://watch?v=RG4hINA5kyc$$ adapted from: $$https://watch?v=RG4hINA5kyc$$$ 

### **Verbal messages impact students:**

Verbal Persuasion

- Helps exert extra effort
- Provides information on student's effectiveness
- Can have a positive or negative effect



# Teacher and peer communication can support positive self-efficacy beliefs.

Verbal Persuasion

#### Do this:

- encourage effort
- discuss strategies
- give frequent, focused feedback
- encourage positive self-talk
- help students seek out supportive friends
- encourage accurate attributions of failure (not enough effort, didn't use the strategy)

#### Don't do this:

- make statements that compare students to each other
- praise unearned effort or use hyperbolic praise
- Use words that have a shaming effect

### **Body and mind connection:**

Physiological Feedback

- Awareness of one's feelings before, during and after engaging in a task.
- Optimism and positive mood enhance self-efficacy.
- Depression, despair and despondency diminish self-efficacy and are associated with negative outcomes and learned helplessness.
- Sense of positive emotional state is also related to academic achievement and positive goal orientation.

Material adapted from: Growing Kids Strong - How To Create Self-Efficacy. (n.d.). Retrieved December 16, 2015, from <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RG4hINA5kyc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RG4hINA5kyc</a>

# Use instruction to develop students' ability to stay positive in specific situations.

Physiological Feedback

- Help students be aware of their emotional state (stress, anxiety)
- · Provide them with some ways to respond
  - big kid recess, deep breath, stretch, brain breaks, assignment organization time, chocolate, or laughter
- Mindfulness training
- Model optimism
- Keep in mind that in some cases you may need to refer students to a counselor or other expert.

### **Self-efficacy and learning standards**

Students construct a viable argument that everyone can learn algebra/statistics/geometry. They then share and critique these arguments.

Math.HS.MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

Students discuss the statement, "I'll never be good at (fill in the blank; examples include

math/science/history/painting/singing/basketball)." Is this a fact or opinion? Why?

**Social Studies.TS.7.C** Distinguish between fact and opinion and analyze sources to recognize bias and points of view.

Students describe how effort and ability are linked and give evidence from their own or others experience.

**ELA-Literacy.W.1** Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

# Try new approaches to student mistakes.

# Help students notice that their ability is growing.

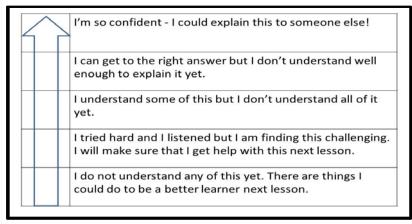
My Favorite No <a href="https://youtu.be/uuDike-p4Co">https://youtu.be/uuDike-p4Co</a>

### Try new approaches to student mistakes.



https://youtu.be/uuDjke-p4Co

# Document change in students' beliefs over time.



Material adapted from: Growth Mindset Maths. (n.d.). Retrieved December 16, 2015, from  $\underline{\text{http://www.growthmindsetmaths.com/}}$ 

# Create an environment that supports and reinforces the belief that ability grows with effort

In this class.....

We all have different starting points.



We can all learn from one another.

We can all make progress.

We will value our mistakes because we can learn from them.

We will choose tasks that challenge us because this is how we develop our skills and understanding.

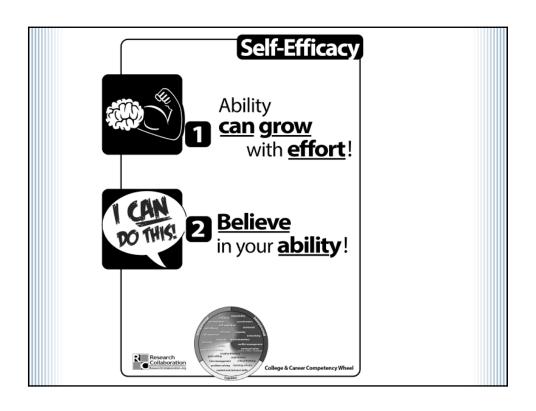
We will keep trying even when we are finding a task difficult because this is how we make progress.

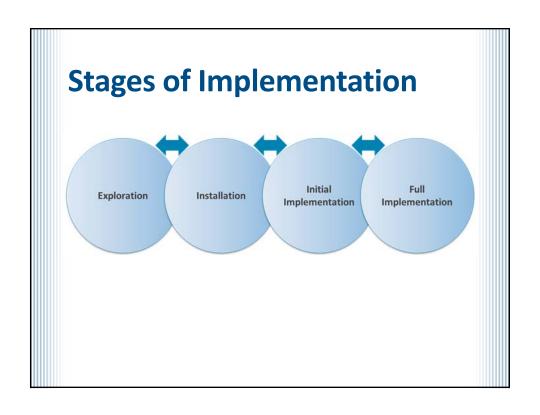
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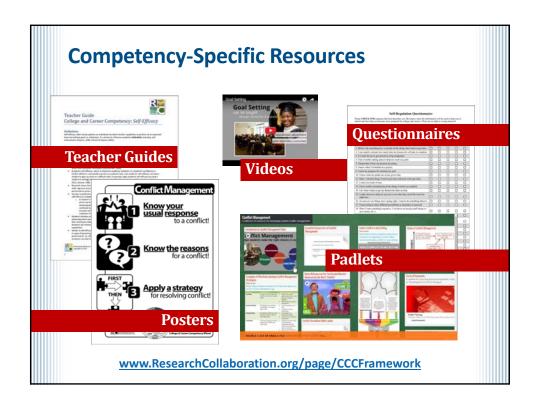
### **Each One Teach One**

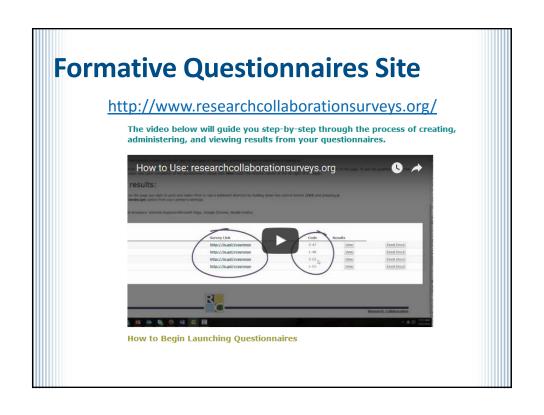
- With a partner, stand and do the following:
  - Identify one person in the pair as the learner, the other as the coach.
  - Learner, explain to the coach what self-efficacy is and its first essential component.
  - Coach, give the learner positive feedback, encouragement, and any help that he/she may need.
  - · Partners change roles
  - New learner, tell the coach some ways that teachers can help students understand and apply the self-efficacy essential component we've learned so far.
  - Coach, give the learner positive feedback, encouragement, and any help that he/she may need.

How can you help students build self-efficacy?









# 10 Ways To Prepare Your Teens for College and Work: A Guide for Families



### **Thank You**

# College & Career Competency Framework

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