Teacher as Designer
Saturday June 30, 2018
Creative Learning Exchange Conference
Babson College Wellesley, MA

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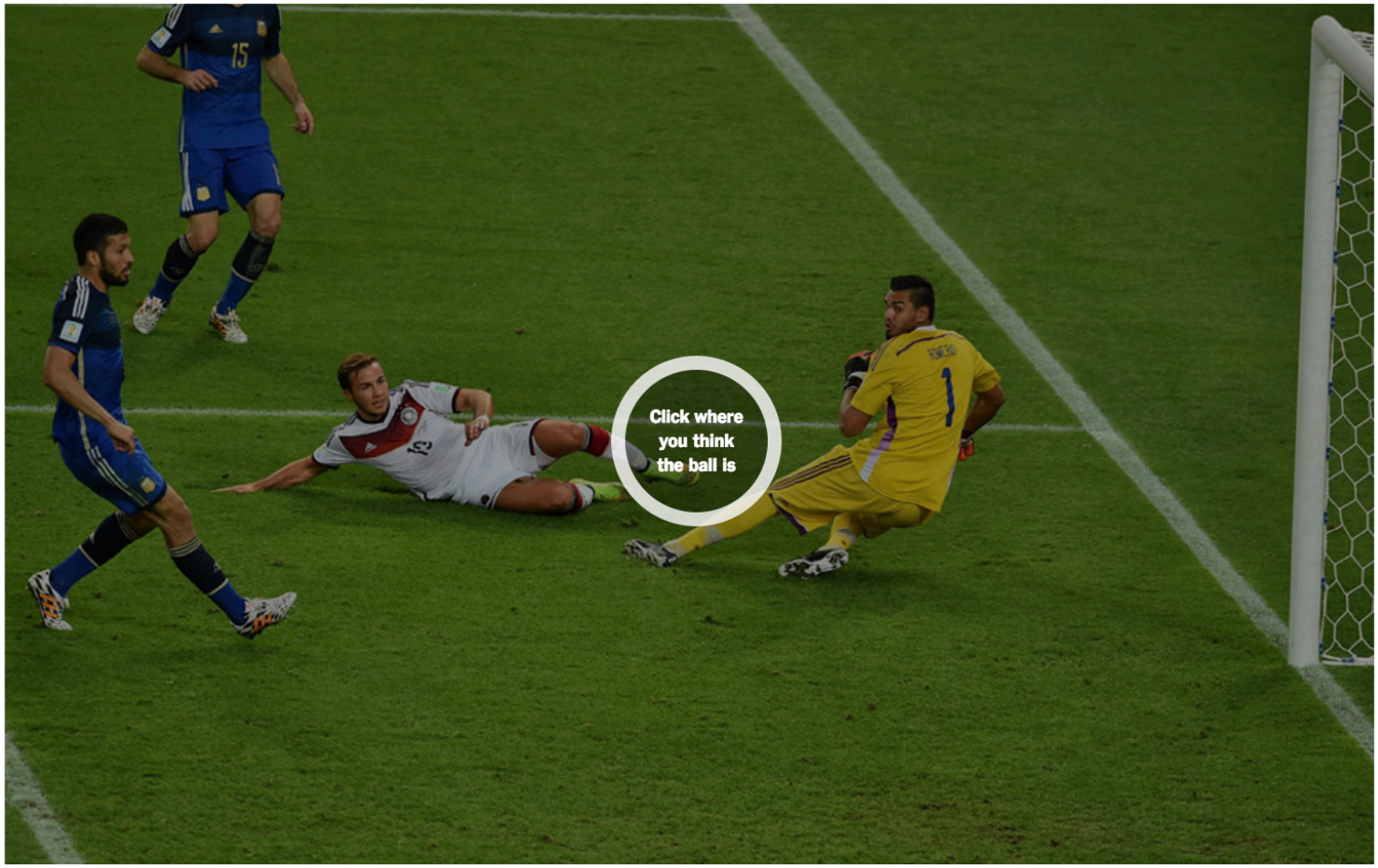
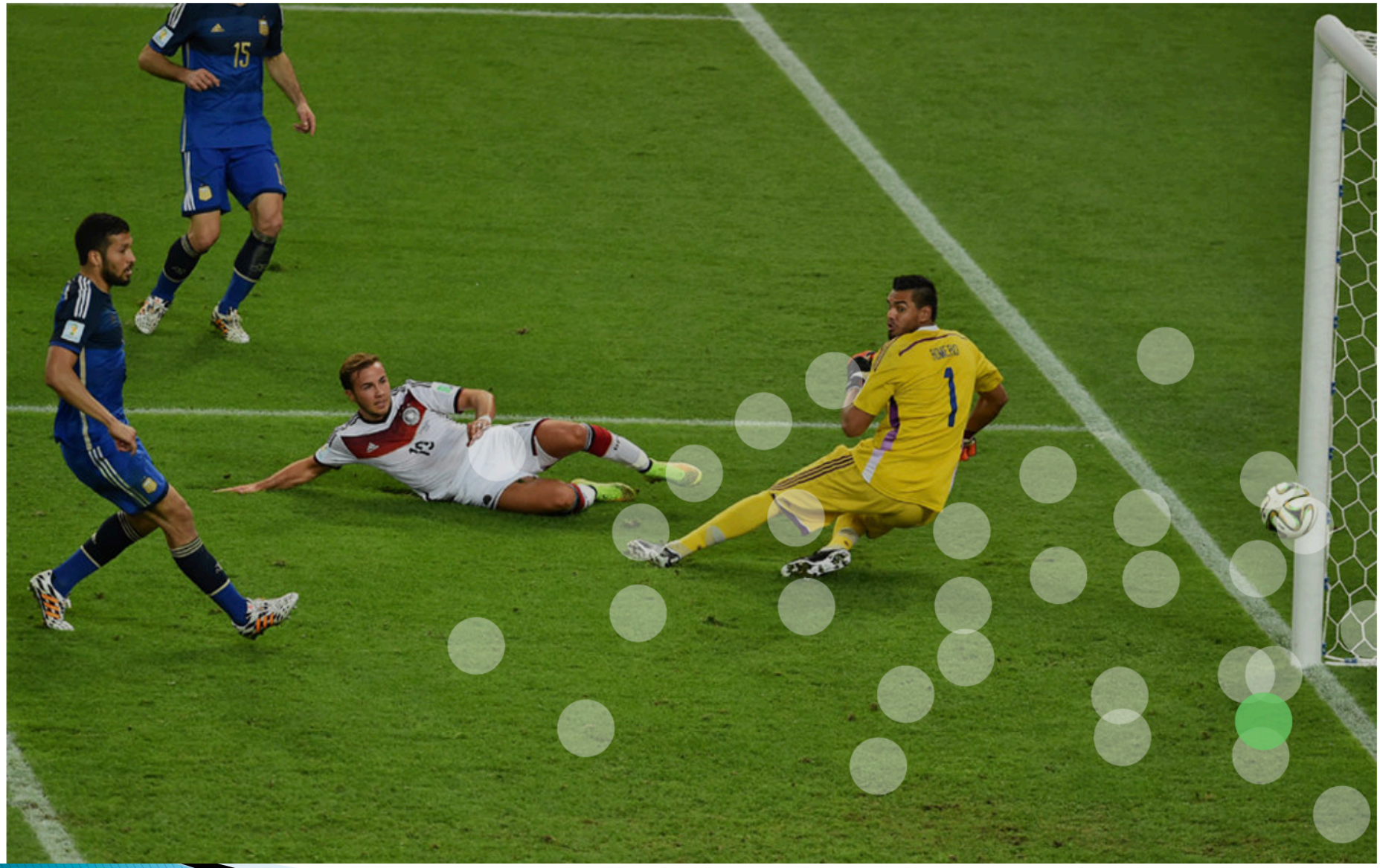
About us

- Who we are
- What we do
- Where we live and work

Keep your eye on the ball



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What is a learning organization?

- …organizations where people continually expand their capacity to create the results they truly desire, where new and expansive patterns of thinking are nurtured, where collective aspiration is set free, and where people are continually learning to see the whole together. (Senge 1990)

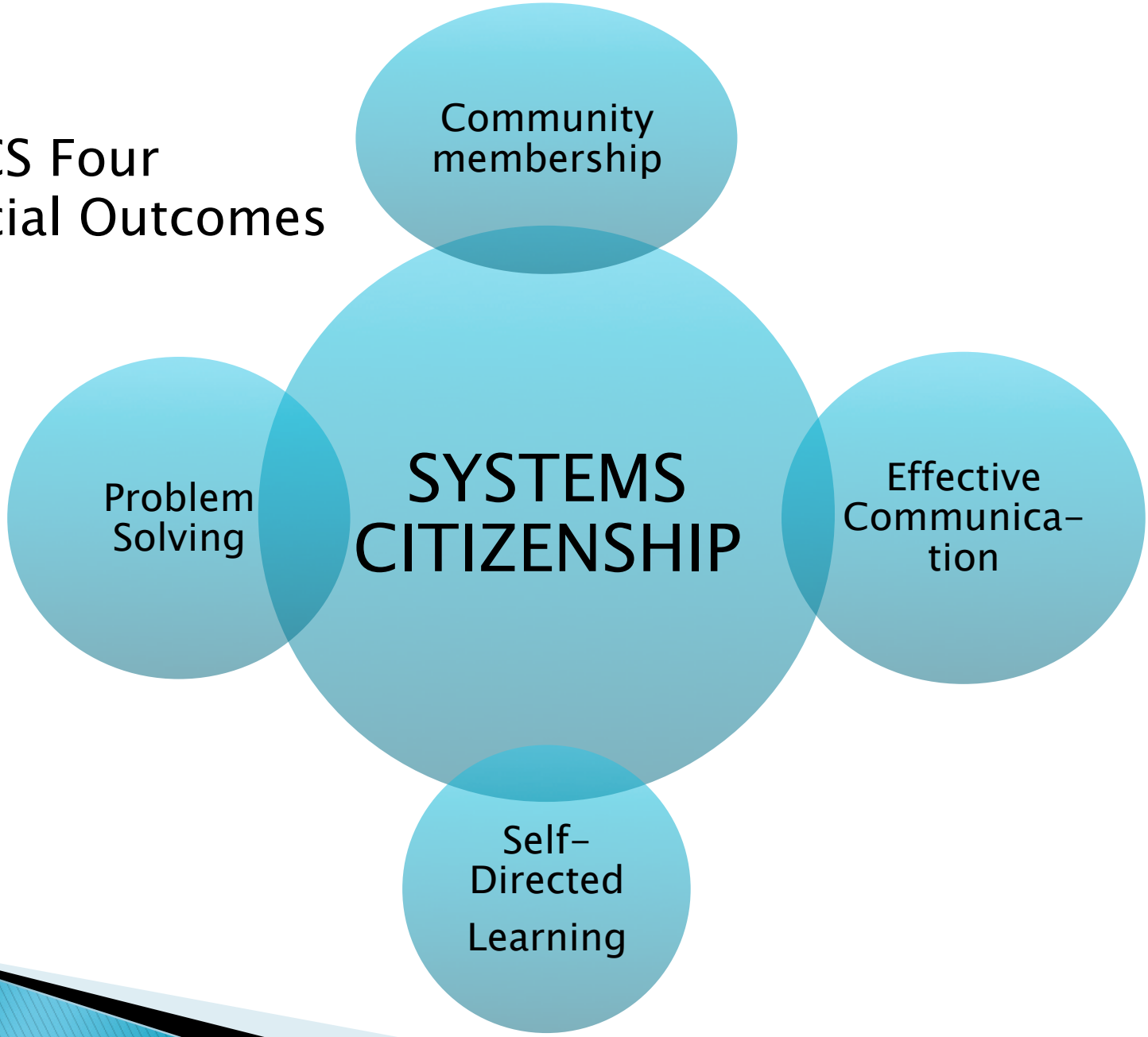
Why Create a Learning Organization?

- In situations of rapid change only those that are flexible, adaptive and productive will excel.
- Being part of a great team is a profoundly meaningful experience.
- Citizenship in Action

The Five Disciplines

- Systems Thinking
- Personal Mastery
- Mental Models
- Shared Vision
- Team Learning

IACS Four Social Outcomes

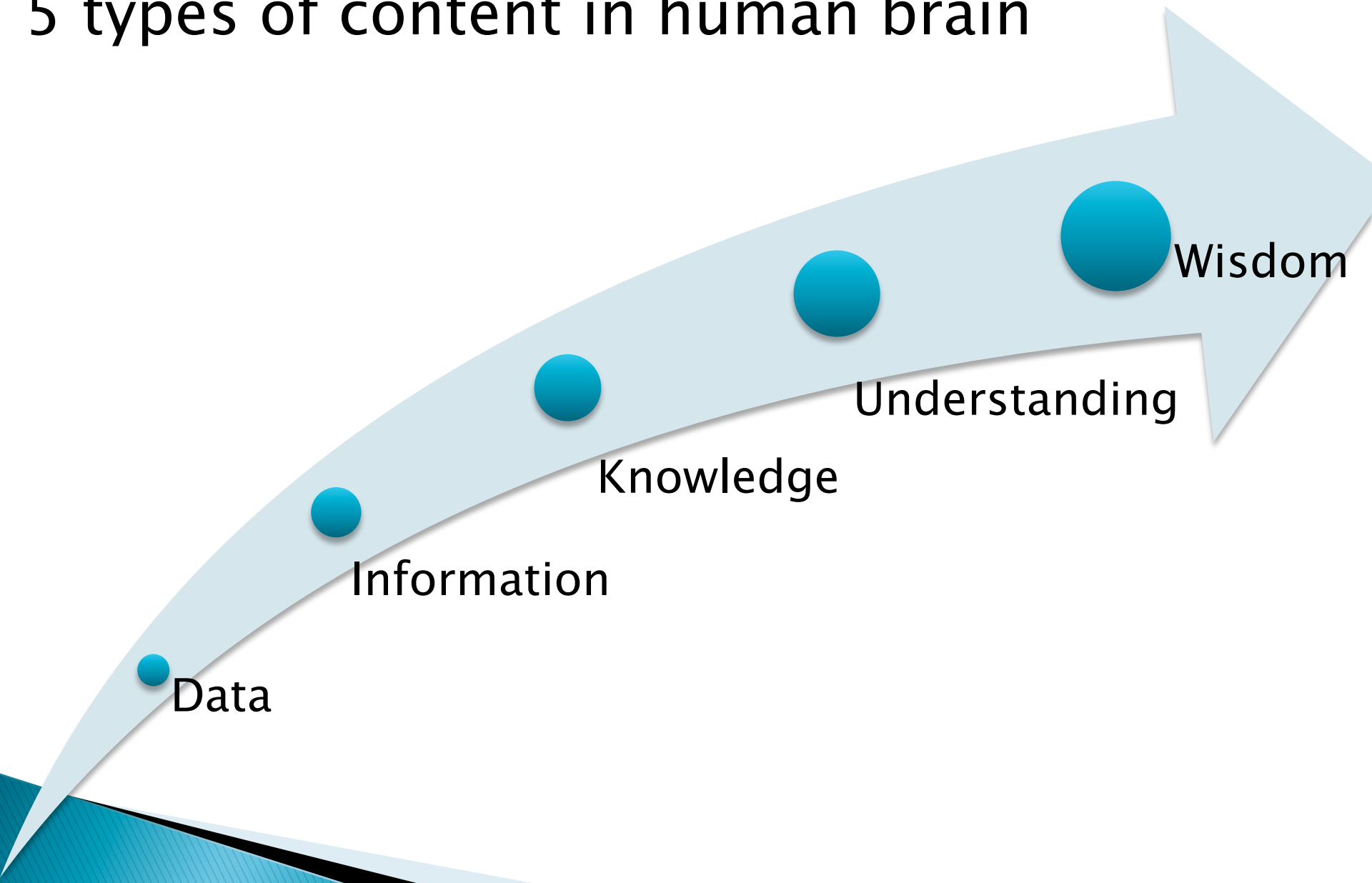


Russell Ackoff

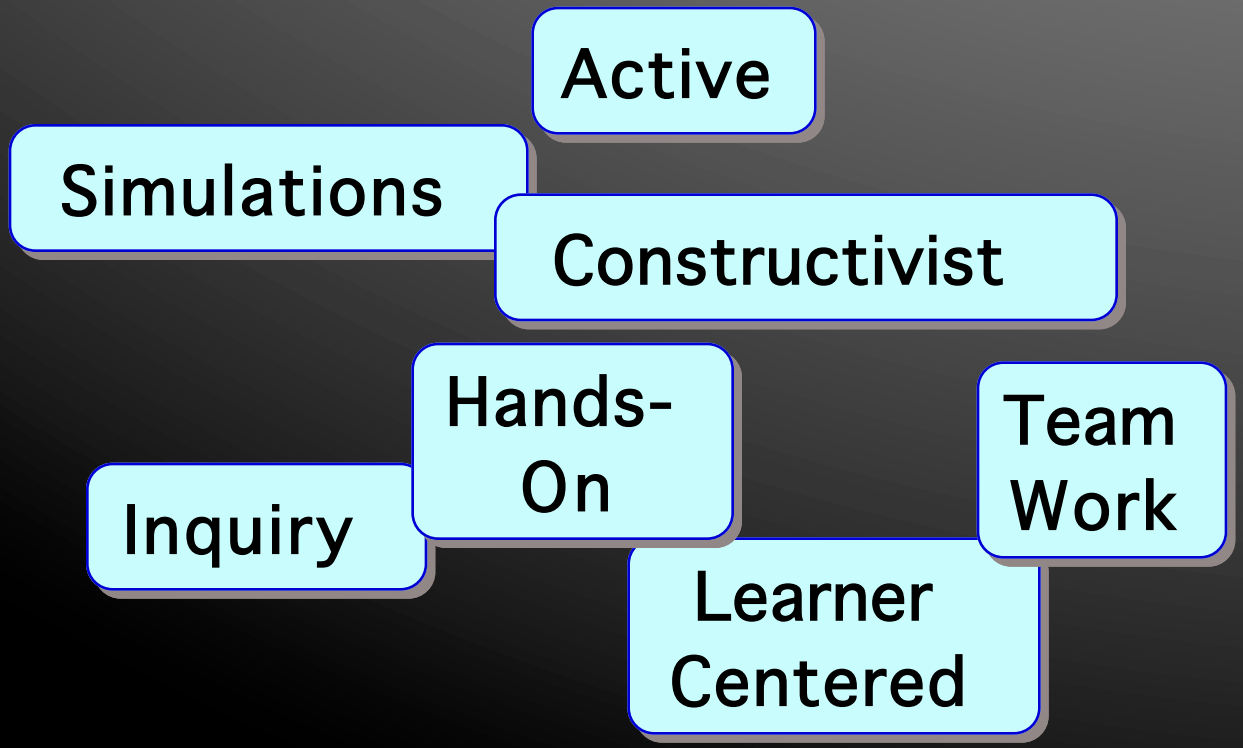
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MzS5V5-0VsA

Doing the right thing wrong > doing the wrong thing right

5 types of content in human brain



Teaching Method



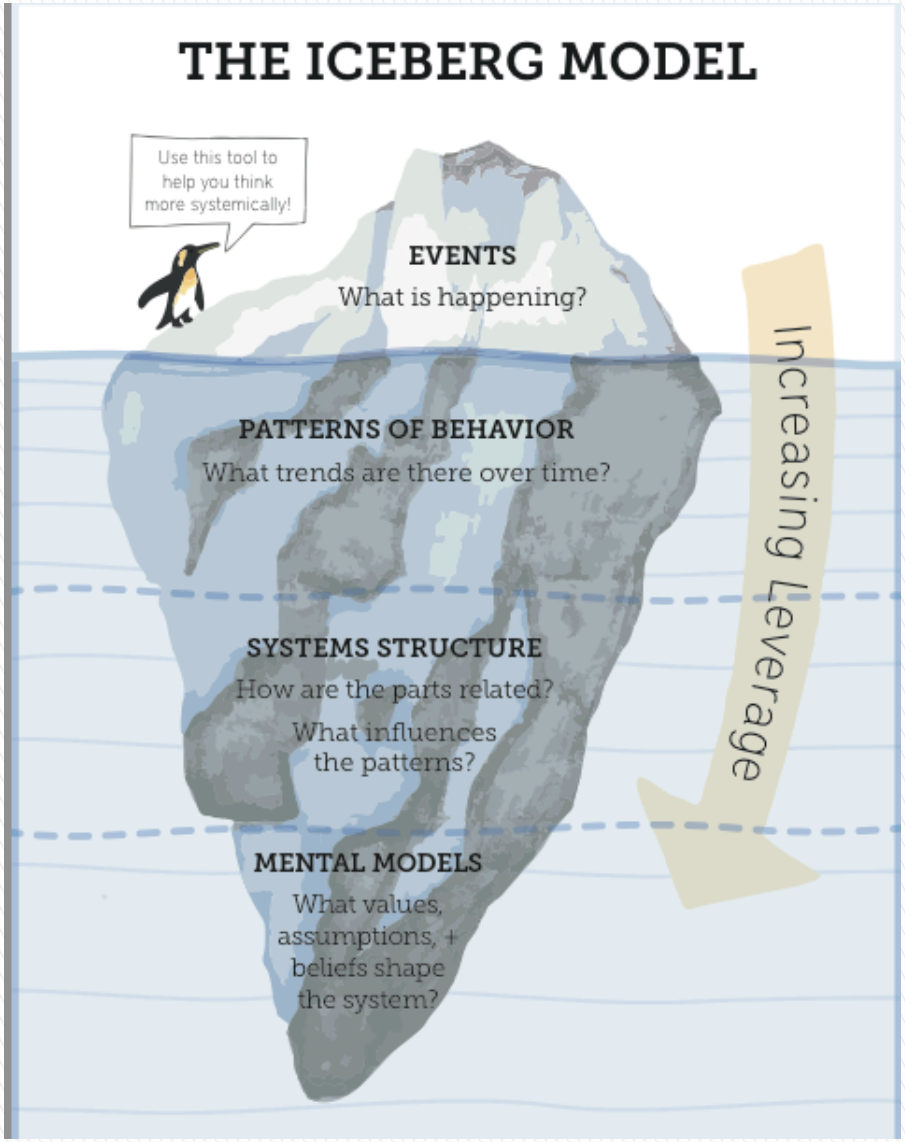
Systems Tools

Behavior Over Time Graphs	Iceberg Diagrams	Feedback Diagrams
• Simple • Show overall behavior	• Combines tools • Investigate structure	• Analytical • Trace causality • Two basic loops

Asking Good Questions

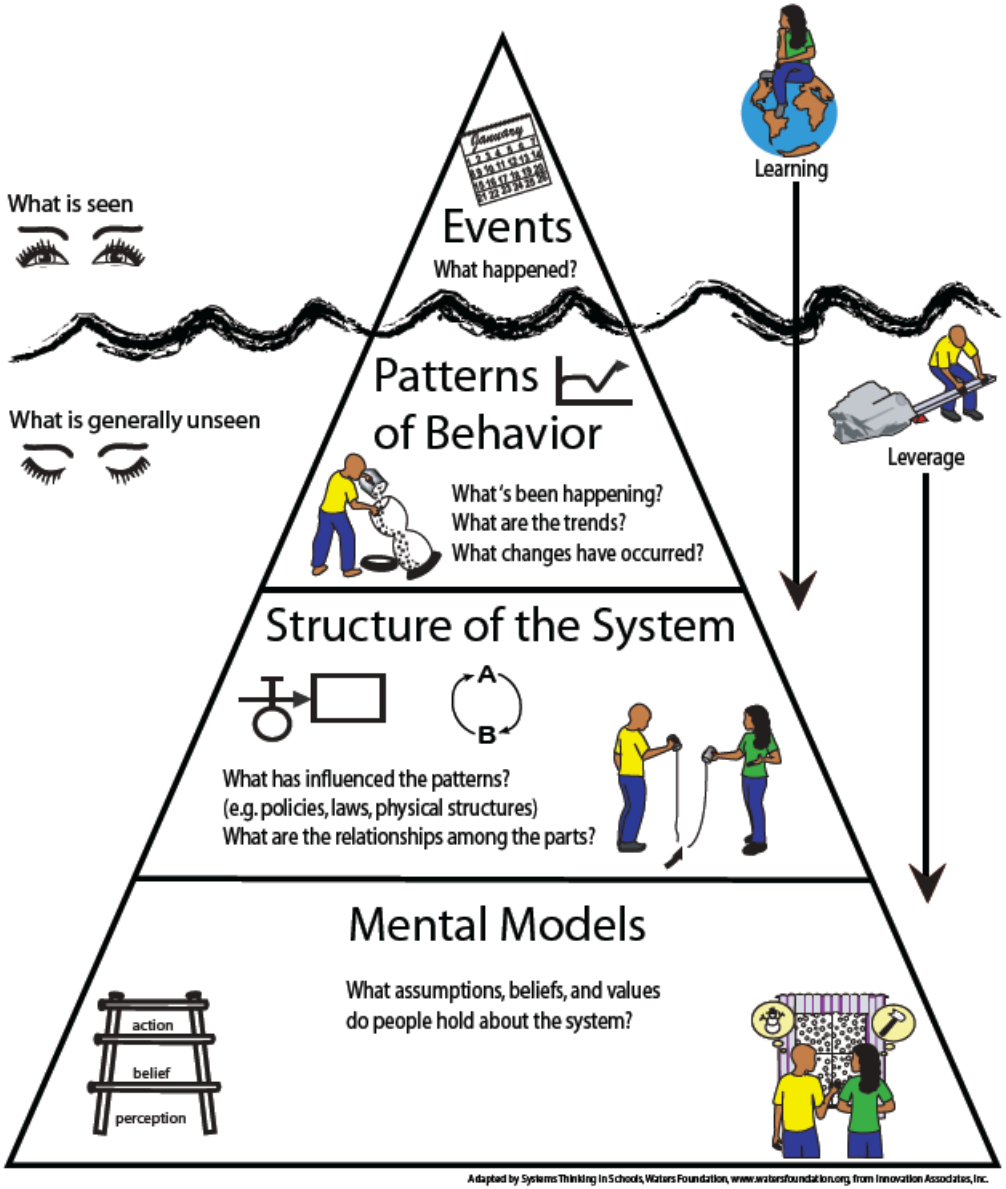
"My mother made me a scientist without ever intending to. Every other Jewish mother in Brooklyn would ask her child after school, 'So? Did you learn anything today?' But not my mother. 'Izzy,' she would say, 'did you ask a good question today?' That difference - asking good questions - made me become a scientist."

Isidor Isaac Rabi

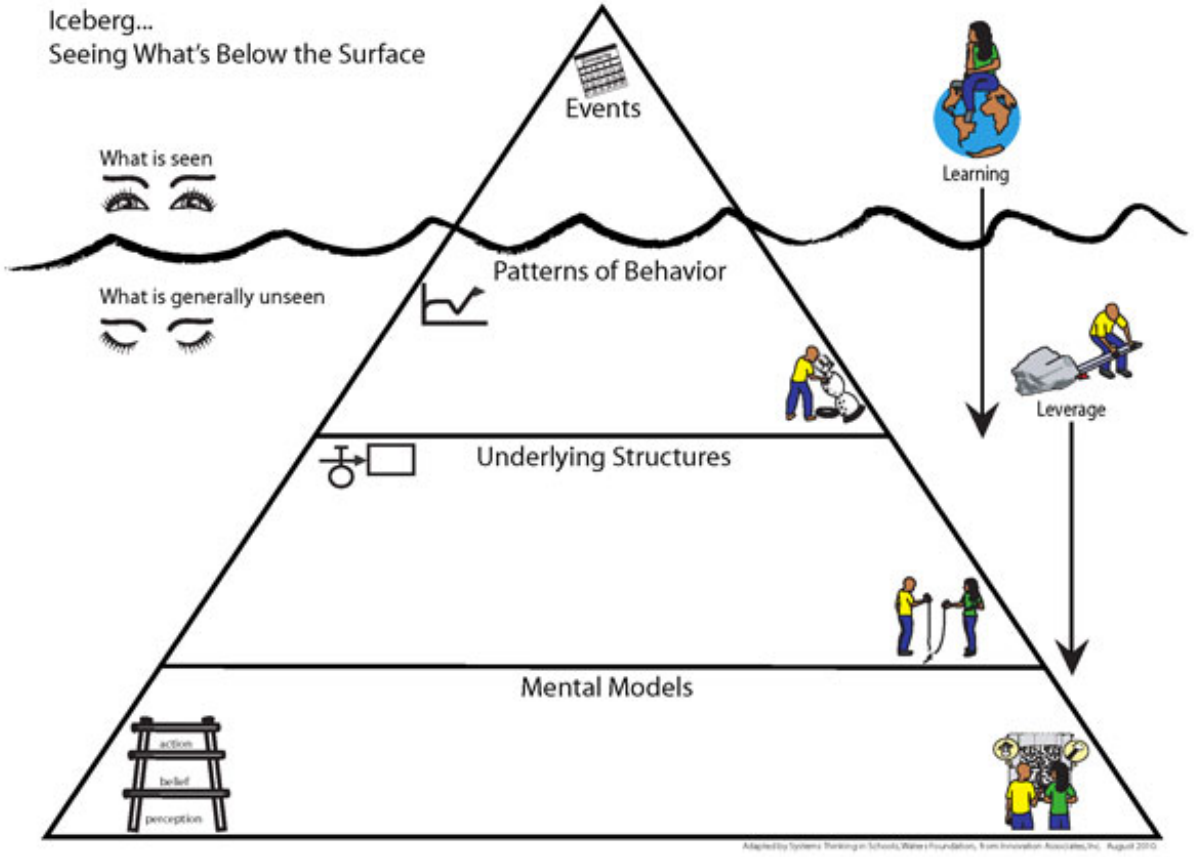


Using the Iceberg Diagram

Iceberg... Seeing What's Below the Surface



How can the iceberg diagram add value in your classroom?



Connection Circle

- Draw a straight arrow FROM the numbers of the people that you were watching TO your own number.

Connection Circle

Name_____

Connection Circle Template

1. What's the problem: *What* is changing? *How* is it changing?
2. Choose elements of the story that satisfy ***all*** of these criteria:
   - They contribute to the problem.
   - They are nouns or noun phrases.
   - They increase or decrease in the story.
3. Write your elements around the circle. Include no more than 5 to 10.
4. Find elements that cause another element to increase or decrease.
   - Draw an arrow *from* the cause *to* the effect.
   - The causal connection must be direct.
5. Look for feedback loops. Tell their story.

CONNECTION CIRCLES

- 1. Draw a large circle.
- 2. List important elements around the circle.
- Restrict the number to between five and ten.
- All elements should be nouns or noun phrases.
- Elements can increase or decrease.
- 3. Identify an element that causes another element to increase or decrease.
- Draw an arrow from the cause to the effect.
- Make sure that the causal connection is a direct one.
- Identify polarity of arrow and label at the arrow head.
- 4. Continue to identify elements with causal connections.