Virtual Lab School



Welcome!

Live Webinar will begin at 11:00am EST

Coaching to Enhance Practice Successful Strategies to Support Adult Learners

March 15, 2022

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To support your learning...

- ☑ Please type questions or comments into Chat
- ☑ We will monitor the CHAT and answer questions throughout the training
- ☑ We encourage you to participate in the polls throughout the training
- ✓ If we disconnect please log back in

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Examine the research around effective professional development
- Identify evidence-informed strategies to build quality coaching partnerships
- Analyze your own strengths and areas of growth as a coach using tools from the VLS
- Examine strong goal setting processes and reflect on how you can create, monitor, and document goals
- Identify publicly available tools and resources to support quality coaching

WHAT RESEARCH SAYS ABOUT EFFECTIVE PD/COACHING



Artman-Meeker et al., 2015 Kraft et al., 2018 Joyce & Showers, 2002 Snyder et al., 2015

Impact of Coaching

Teacher
Wellbeing &
Commitment

Greater Use of Evidence-Based Practices/DAP

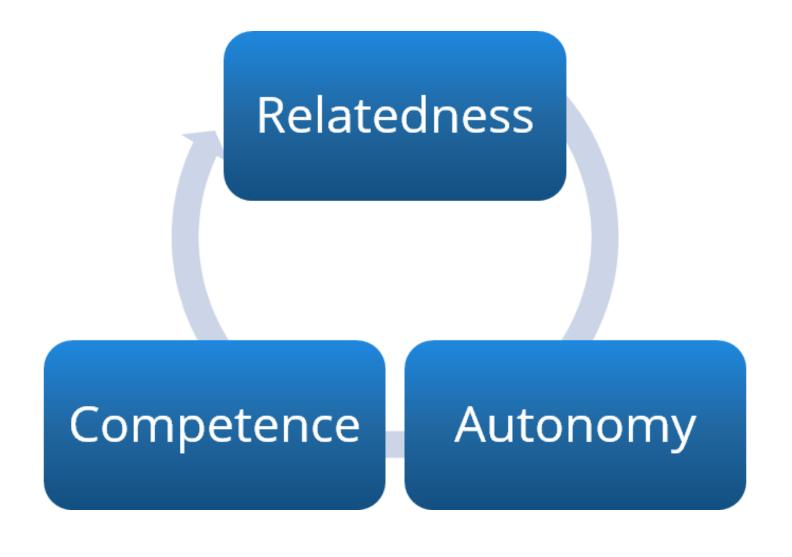
Positive
Developmental
Outcomes for
Children

Kraft et al., 2018
Harding et al., 2019
Lang et al., 2017
McLeod et al., 2017
Snyder et al., 2015
Walunas et al., 2021



La Paro & King, 2019 McLeod et al., 2017 Snyder et al., 2015 Walunas et al., 2021

What do teachers need to be successful?



ASK YOURSELF:

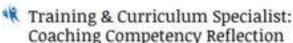
What makes a great coach?

Reflecting on Your Coaching Style

- > Strengths-Based Perspective
- > Awareness to Understanding
- ➤ Individualized Support
- ➤ Mutual Learning Partnerships
- ➤ Modeling

VLS, Using the VLS: Coaching to Enhance Practice Lesson 4

https://static.virtuallabschool.org/activities/usingvls/FT.VLS 4.Goal A1.CoachingCompetency.pdf



DATES

Each of the statements below refers to behaviors or attributes coaches should demonstrate when supporting the professional development of staff members in their programs. Some of the competencies are directly observable during your regular interactions with staff members. Other competencies might be assessed through self-reflection, conversations with trusted colleagues, or documentation. Use this competency reflection to assess your coaching interactions and effectiveness. It is a tool to help prioritize your goals for professional learning as a coach. It can be useful to return to this competency reflection regularly to assess your growth and set new goals; doing so also provides a strong model of reflective practice for the direct care staff with which you work.

When setting your own professional learning goals, note that each competency may touch on multiple aspects of professional skill. For example, if you set a goal to build coaching partnerships with staff by "establishing a regular and protected time for meetings with staff members," this would likely involve collaborating with management around scheduling, refining personal time management strategies, developing communication systems with staff, and identifying back-up or problem-solving strategies for unexpected scheduling issues. As you use this competency checklist, spend time "unpacking" the competencies in this way and define the steps you will take to grow your practice and the support you need to be an effective coach.

Emerging Lam building my understanding and use of the practice Developing
I understand the practice and am
working to consistently or fully
implement it

Mastered I consistently display or implement practice in an appropriate manner

COMPETENCY		REFLECTION			NOTES
0	Strengths-Based Perspective	1	2	3	
A	I give positive feedback when staff members show growth in competencies, collaborate in teams, and demonstrate professionalism.	1)	2	3	
В	I use VLS materials (competency checklists, Explore exercises, End of Course Assessments) to assess staff members' strengths and highlight these in my documentation and conversations.	32	2	3	
c	I provide opportunities for staff members to reflect and share their self-assessed strengths.	1	2	3	
D	I make a point to identify strengths in all staff members to build their confidence and self-efficacy.	1	2	3	
E	I recognize that some staff have had more opportunities to learn than others, and that may account for uneven growth and competence.	1	2	3	

Collaborative Partnerships

It all starts here...

Characteristics of Strong Coaching Partnerships

Shared
Understanding &
Focus

Trust, Rapport, Commitment to Partnership Choices about Practices & Coaching Strategies

Supportive not Evaluative

Ongoing
Communication &
Support

Celebrations

Tools to Support Strong Coaching Partnership

Building Relationships



Training and Curriculum Specialist | Self and Cultural Understanding | Lesson 1 | Apply

Sense of Self: Building Positive Relationships with Staff Members

Forming positive relationships with staff members helps you understand who staff members are as individuals and how they define their identities. This prepares you to do the important work of nurturing their professional and personal development. Consider the following questions to help you build positive relationships:

- 1. Get to know each staff member as a professional. Think about:
 - What inspired the staff member to work in child or youth programs? What does he or she get excited about professionally? What drives him or her to come to work and do well?
 - What does the staff member's daily schedule look like? When are good times for conversation outside of the classroom or program day?
 - What is the staff member's style of interacting with other adults and with children? How
 does the staff member like the classroom or program space organized?
 - What is the staff member's history with the program? Is the staff member new to child and
 youth programs, or has he or she worked in other child or youth programs before? Does the
 staff member feel confident in his or her role?
 - · What experiences have prepared the staff member for his or her current role?
 - What experiences has the staff member had with coaching or mentoring? What worked well
 for him or her? What helps him or her learn?
- 2. Get to know each staff member as a person. Think about:
 - What is going on in the staff member's life outside of the program? Who are the important people in the staff member's life? What are his or her responsibilities to family and/or computity?
 - What stories does the staff member share?
 - How does the staff member choose to communicate? Do they tend to be talkative or more reserved? How do they communicate about problems or concerns? How do they communicate about celebrations or success?
 - . What can you relate to about the staff member? What do you have in common?
- 3. Get to know each staff member's priorities. Think about:
 - What is the staff member excited about? What are his or her goals for the next few months or year?
 - What resources does the staff member ask for? Does he or she ask for advice? Materials?
- 4. Get to know each staff member's achievements. Think about:
 - What does the staff member love to do? What does the staff member do really well?
 - How does the staff member like to be recognized for a job well done? Do they appreciate
 public recognition, or do they prefer private conversations?

Coaching Agreements

As a coach, I will:

- Commit to supporting the various needs of staff in my program, including your unique needs
- · Focus on your strengths
- Recognize your professional growth and value small strides toward progress
- Demonstrate flexibility, and understand that individuals learn at different paces and in different ways
- Build your capacity for self-initiated learning and problemsolving
- · See things from others' perspectives
- "Roll-up my sleeves" and offer to model discussed practices
- · Review and give feedback on coursework in a timely manner
- Follow through with commitments and timelines
- Recognize when your questions or needs are beyond my scope of knowledge and practice and find someone who can help
- · Ask for and give objective feedback
- Keep information about you and other staff members confidential and only discuss performance with the program administrator when necessary
- Engage in honest self-reflection about my coaching skills and helpfulness to others
- · Respect your beliefs and ideas

As a staff member or family child care provider, I will:

- Evaluate my own professional strengths and needs
- Be open to the perspectives of others
- Become aware of strategies that help me learn (e.g., handwritten notes)
- Speak up if I don't understand something or feel a request is unrealistic
- Engage in collaborative problem-solving with my coach
- Engage in honest self-reflection about my beliefs, knowledge, and practices
- Follow-through with discussed actions steps and complete coursework in a timely manner
- · Learn new information and skills at all stages my career
- Commit to quality care for children and overall program quality
- Try new practices, even if they are outside of my comfort zone
- Ask for and give objective feedback
- Respect my coach, even if they have fewer years of experience or are younger than me

VLS, Self and Cultural Understanding, Lesson 1
https://static.virtuallabschool.org/atmt/self/TC.Self
1.Intro_A1.BuildingRelationshipsWithStaff.pdf

VLS, *Using the VLS: Coaching to Enhance Practice*, Lesson 3 https://www.virtuallabschool.org/focused-topics/using-the-vls-coaching-to-enhance-practice/lesson-3/act/24141

Evidence-Based Coaching Strategies

- ✓ Focused Observations
- ✓ Reflective Conversations
- ✓ Supportive & Constructive Feedback
- ✓ Identifying/Providing Resources



Practice-Based Coaching Framework

National Center on Early Childhood Development, Teaching and Learning

https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/professional-development/article/practice-based-coaching-pbc

ASK YOURSELF:

What tools help you to implement evidence-based coaching strategies?

1. Focus on Effective Practices

Practice =

Observable, measurable action or behavior of the staff member

Affects the physical, temporal, interactional, or instructional environment to support children's learning and development



Practices vs. Activities – What's the Difference?

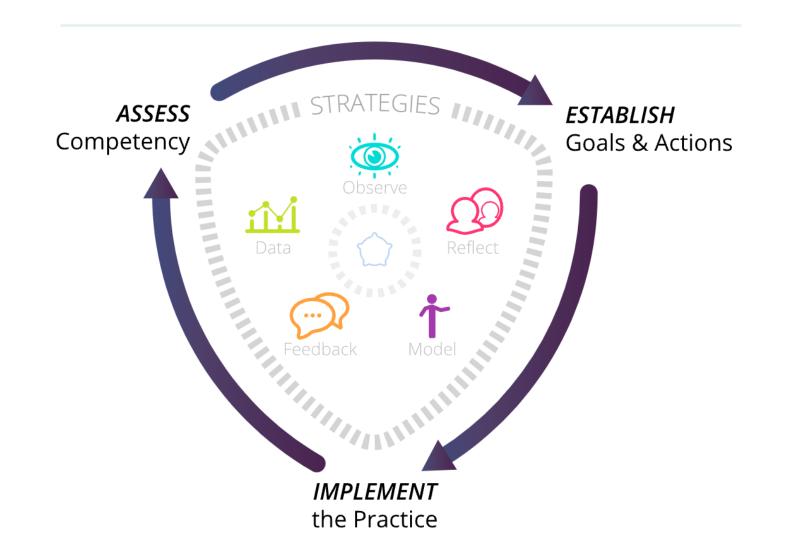
Practices

- Provides a transition warning using a visual or auditory cue to alert children to upcoming transition
- Holds child's hand when walking
- Models vocabulary words during shared book reading
- Points to pictures in books while reading and describes them
- Engages in conversations with children on their level during activities
- Greets each child by name
- Listens and responds to children's questions

Activities

- Sing the 'Clean Up' song
- Review the calendar at circle time daily
- Offer dinosaurs and sand in the sensory table

2. Collaborative Goal Setting

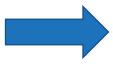


Setting Strong Goals

 Specific Measurable M Acheivable Relevant Time-sensitive

Transforming Ideas into Strong Goals

"I want to better support children language development."



"I will expand on what children say and do by describing their experiences, labeling actions and feelings, or by adding at least one describing word to things they point to or name. I will do this at least one time for four children during activity choice time every day for 2 weeks.

ACTION PLANNING



Pick 1-3 practices to focus on at a time



Determine what resources the teacher needs to be successful (materials, modeling, training?)



Determine who will do what and the timeline



Determine how you will know you've reached the goal



Determine how you will acknowledge/celebrate

Tools to Support Goal Setting





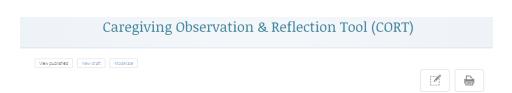
Each statement below refers to behaviors or attributes providers should demonstrate when interacting with children or families. Many of the competencies are directly observable. Other competencies may be assessed through conversations with the provider or by examining the environment. Ask the provider to complete their version of this competency reflection. For each of the statements, mark the level of mastery the staff member currently displays. Meet to discuss your observations and the provider's thoughts and comments.

Emerging
Provider is building their understanding and use of the practice

Developing
Provider understands the practice
and is working to consistently or full

Mastered
Provider consistently displays or implements practice in an appropriate manner

OMPETENCY		REFLECTION			NOTES
D	Direct Observation	1	2	3	
A	Offer engaging and unique experiences outdoors.	1	2	3	
В	Bring appropriate indoor activities to the outdoor learning environment.	1	2	3	
c	Implement the program's safety checklists and policies in the outdoor learning space.	1	2	3	
D	Interact with children to extend their learning as they use materials.	1	2	3	
E	Provide at least 60 minutes of free-choice time every day.	1	2	3	
F	Provide at least 60 minutes of outdoor time every day.	1	2	3	
G	Seek out professional development opportunities that address problem-solving, reducing stress, self-care, goal setting, etc.	1	2	3	
н	Make time for exercise, relaxation, and healthy eating.	1	2	3	
ı	Give auditory or visual cues before transitions and keep children engaged during transitions.	1	2	3	
J	Provide visual supports for routines, such as handwashing, lining up, snack time, etc.	1	2	3	
К	Review the daily schedule of activities and experiences with children.	1	2	3	
L	Model to children the skills needed to navigate routines.	1	2	3	
М	Provide specific, positive feedback when a child or youth navigates a routine successfully.	1	2	3	



The goal of this measure is to assess caregivers' strengths and areas for growth by observing actual caregiving practices. This measure covers the many domains that make up a high-quality child care environment. The observation tool is divided into five domains which encompass various constituent skills.

Domains

Language & Literacy

- Responsive Relationships
- Balanced & Differentiated
 Instruction
- Comprehensive Caregiving
- Family-Centered Practice

Rating

When rating a skill, take into account only the caregiver's actual behavior during your observation on that skill. The skill levels build on each other, so a caregiver may show some skills under emerging and some under developing, or some developing skills and some under mastery. When rating a caregiver on a skill, try to pick the competency level that best fits the materials, behaviors, and skills you see in the child care environment.

Example: If a caregiver mostly has interactions on a specific skill that you would classify as developing, but you see one or two emerging skills, that caregiver could likely be classified as developing on that skill. However, another caregiver who shows both emerging and developing qualities on a skill may better fit in emerging. During an observation you will only see a snapshot of the child care environment and teaching practices.

- E Emerging Staff member is building their understanding and use of the skill.
- D Developing Staff member understands the skill and is working to consistently or fully implement it.
- M Mastered Staff member consistently displays or implements practice in an appropriate manner.
- 0 Not Observed



Action Plan Quality Checklist

Instructions: Evaluate the quality of your Action Plan using the checklist. Read each indicator and circle "yes" or "no" in the boxes provided.

Action Plan Component Yes / No						
Goal						
Does the goal include one or more specific actions a coachee will do?	Yes 1	No				
Can the actions be counted or measured?	Yes 1	No				
Goal ✓: If you answered no to either indicator above, revise the goal or be sure achievement statement includes specific actions you can hear or see and that						
Are there times of day, activities, routines or transitions included to make it clear the coachee should be implementing the practice(s)?	ar when Yes	No				
Is the goal achievable within the next 2-3 coaching cycles?	Yes 1	No				
Goal Achievement Statement	·					
Is it clear how the coachee and coach will know when the goal is met?	Yes 1	No				
Is the goal achievement statement dependent on teacher actions rather than cl	hild? Yes 1	No				
Action Steps						
Are there two or more action steps to break down how the goal will be achieved.	d? Yes I	No				
Is there at least one action step that includes what support the coach will provide modeling, side-by-side verbal/gestural support, videotaping, etc.)?	de (e.g., Yes 1	No				
Resources						
Are materials or resources listed for all action steps?	Yes 1	No				
Timeline						
Is there a timeline for the next action step?	Yes 1	No				

Notes:		

National Center for Pyramid Model Innovations

ChallengingBehavior.org

NCPMI



This is a product of the National Center for Pyramid Model Innovations and was made possible by Cooperative Agreement #10268170003 which is funded by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Program. However, those contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the Department of Education, and you should not assume endosement by the Federal Government.

VLS, Using the VLS: Coaching to Enhance Practice, Lessons 4 & 5

https://www.virtuallabschool.org/focused-topics/using-vls/lesson-4?module=24031 https://www.virtuallabschool.org/focused-topics/using-vls/lesson-5

Tools to Support Follow-up/Follow Through



VLS Foundational Courses
https://www.virtuallabschool.org/learn

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	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
	CLASSROOM SELF-ASSESSMENT ACTION PLAN FOR STEP UP TO QUALITY (SUTO

Program Name		Program License Number				
Name of Classroom/Gro	up	Teacher's Name				
	All Three to Five Star Bated area					
Name of classroom sel		grams must complete this section Area of tool identified for improvement				
	Name of Classroom Self-assessment tool		Area of tool identified for improvement			
Goal(s)						
Timeframe for goal completion						
Actions steps planned to achieve goal						
Signature of Lead Teach	er Completing Form		Date			
The following section must be completed by programs choosing to meet the requirement of this program standard to ear points towards a Four or Five-Star Rating.						
Describe progress towards goal(s)						
Identify challenges and how those challenges were addressed						
Outline adjustment to goals (if needed)						

Ohio Department of Jobs & Family Services http://www.odjfs.state.oh.us/forms/num/JFS01518/pdf/

3. Observing Staff with Intention

Watch and listen
Record information about the observation
Use coaching strategies





Observing Staff with Intention







4. Reflection & Feedback







CONSTRUCTIVE FEEDBACK



REFLECTIVE QUESTIONING



"You collaborated well with your co-teacher during that planned experience. I saw that you took turns introducing vocabulary, asking follow-up questions, and managing clean-up."

"You used several of the strategies we talked about to keep the children engaged during the book reading, like using questions that connect back to children's lives."



"I noticed a few of the children did not know that they were supposed to be cleaning up — they kept engaging with materials at their center."

"Next time, try giving the children a few key warnings before the transition."



What would you do differently next time?

Did that work the way you thought it would?

What did you do that worked well?

What resources or supports do you need to make that happen?

Tools to Support Reflective Dialogue



Training and Curriculum Specialist | Communication and Language Development | Lesson 2 | Apply

Starter Phrases for Reflection

Objective phrases:

- Tell me about ... how Kelsey responded during homework time?
- What happened when ... you showed Daveon the number line?
- How did it go when ... Briley sat next to Jiyoung?

Interpretive phrases:

- What do you think would happen if ... you gave Carl a leadership role?
- Why do you think ... Case and West were fighting?

Comparative phrases:

- If you had to do it again, how would you do it differently?
- · How did today compare to yesterday?
- · How would it be different if ...

General phrases:

- I wonder what/if ...
- I notice that ...
- · I wonder how that was for the children.
- Can you help me understand?
- Tell me what you see.
- Share your thoughts.
- Did you have any challenges?
- What felt good about it?
- What do you think it looked like from the children's perspective?

Coaches should use a variety of open-ended questions to engage staff members in reflective dialogue. Using a variety of open-ended questions helps the learner to reflect on their current knowledge and practices, the outcomes of new practices implemented, and what went well or needs support. Use the example questions below to encourage reflection and support your coaching conversations with staff members.

Types of open-ended reflective questions includes awareness questions, analysis questions, alternatives questions, and action questions.

Awareness

Awareness questions ask the learner to reflect on what he or she already knows or is doing. They are typically who, what, when and where questions.

- What do you know about...?
- What have you tried so far?
- What did you do that worked well?
- How did that work for you?
- What do you think about...?
- What went well?
- What supports were most helpful?

Analysis

Analysis questions ask the learner to compare the current knowledge, skills, outcomes to desired knowledge, skills, outcomes.

- What do you know now after trying...?
- Did that work the way you intended?
- How does that compare with what your originally thought?
- How did you know you needed to do something else?
- How do you feel about that?

Alternatives

Alternative questions ask the learner to reflect on possible ways to achieve desired outcomes.

- How could you find out about...?
- What would you do differently next time?
- What else could you have done to make practice consistent with standards?
- · What might make it work even better next time?
- What other opportunities would be useful?

Action

Action questions ask the learner to reflect on what actions he or she will take to achieve the desired outcome.

- How do you plan to learn more about...?
- How are you going to put that into place?
- What resources or supports will you need?
- What do you plan to do?
- When will you do this?
- Where will you get the resources that you need?

VLS, Training & Curriculum Specialist Track,

Communication & Language Development Course, Lesson 2

VLS, Using the VLS: Coaching to Enhance Practice Focused Topics Course, Lesson 5

Effective Coaching Practices

Observation
Modeling
Feedback
Celebrations

Relatedness

Partnership
Communication
Shared
Focus/Understanding

Competence

Autonomy

Goal Setting Choices

Making the link to further education

Ohio State Online



ABOUT

FUTURE STUDENTS CURRENT STUDENTS

Home | Programs | Associate of Arts in Early Childhood Development and Education

https://www.virtuallabschool.o rg/osu-online-aa-degree

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"Online AA" on VLS

What are you taking away? Thank you!

https://www.virtuallabschool.org/ support@virtuallabschool.org

Practical resources we shared today:

- Virtual Lab School, Using the VLS: Coaching to Enhance Practice
 - https://www.virtuallabschool.org/focused-topics/using-the-vls-coaching-to-enhance-practice
- Virtual Lab School, Training & Curriculum Specialist Track
 - https://www.virtuallabschool.org/tcs
- Head Start, ECLKC, Practice-Based Coaching Framework
 - https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/professional-development/article/practice-based-coaching-pbc
- National Center for Pyramid Model Innovations, Coaching Supports
 - https://challengingbehavior.cbcs.usf.edu/Implementation/coach.html