BUILDING ESSENTIAL SKILLS TODAY (BEST) Collaboration Toolkit

Version 1.0 | <u>best-future.org</u>

Collaboration incorporates the ability to work across cultural and language differences, as well as the ability to navigate ever-changing virtual spaces that provide continuous opportunities for innovation and adaptation.

Based on a 2020 Alignment Review by Dr. Karin Hess, Using an Essential Skills and Dispositions Developmental Framework¹

Introduction

During the 2020-2021 school year, the New Hampshire Learning Initiative (NHLI), with support from JFF, initiated a study to examine research into how the personal skills of self-direction and collaboration tend to develop over time. A developmental framework from the book Essential Skills and Dispositions, along with other relevant resources, was then used to align and revise New Hampshire's Work Study Practices Rubrics for Self-Direction and Collaboration. Part of this work included establishing a common definition for equitable collaboration:

Collaboration is an individual's capacity to contribute to, and work with, other people in a process that reflects equity and requires interdependence as they work toward solving a problem, achieving a goal, or completing a project or task.



1 Essential Skills and Dispositions (2015), National Center for Innovation in Education, https://www.inflexion.org/essential-skills-and-dispositions-development-frameworks/.

New Hampshire Learning Initiative and JFF, June 28, 2021, Dr. Karin Hess, Educational Research in Action, LLC. This resource is a product of the Building Essential Skills Today (BEST) Research-Practice Partnership. For more information, visit best-future.org. Unless noted otherwise, all materials in this toolkit are copyrighted under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. Permission for use requires full citation.

Performance levels in the framework (p. 4) move from **Beginners** to **Emerging Experts** as students have opportunities to engage with collaborative tasks. From childhood through adulthood, an individual may fall along different points of a developmental continuum for each component of collaboration. Learners navigate challenges through active tinkering and targeted engagement, leading to more intuitive expression in familiar situations.

Beginners / Emerging



Beginngers show respect for different perspectives, with some support and modeling; care about how others feel; and defer to the group for decision making and task assignment. New Hampshire's rubrics call this level "Emerging."

Advanced Beginners / Developing

Advanced Beginngers remain open to competing ideas from others, avoid conflict, cooperate to keep group work moving forward, and take turns with tasks to be fair. *New Hampshire's rubrics call this level "Developing."*



Strategic Learners / Applying

Strategic Learners value all group members' perspectives, initiate compromise to move work forward, and build consensus to define roles and tasks that match group members' strengths. *New Hampshire's rubrics call this level "Applying."*



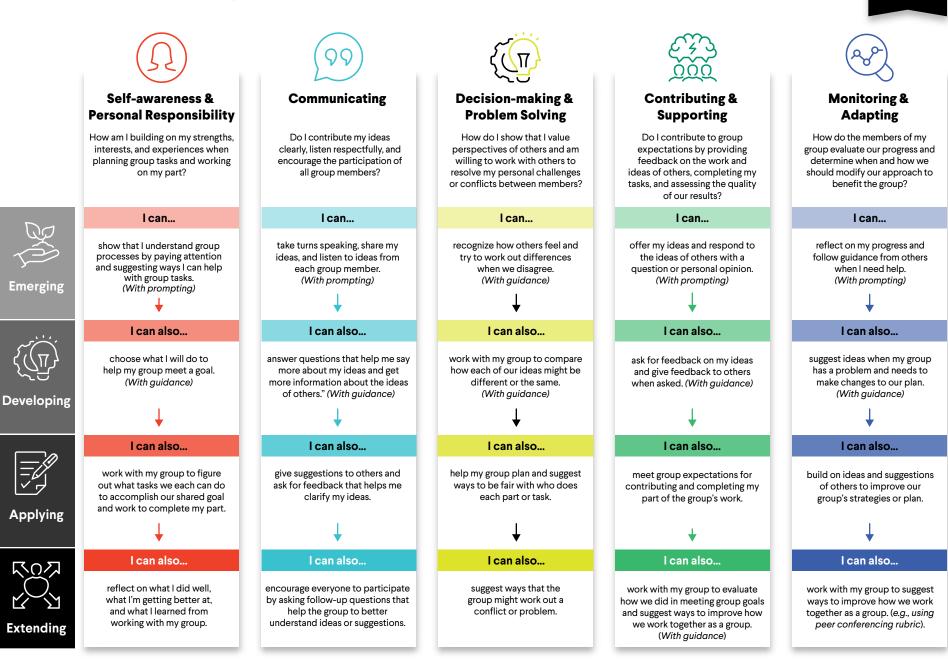
Emerging Experts / Extending

Emerging Experts synthesize a group's best thinking, voice and address power imbalances in a group's dynamic, and anticipate conflicts in order to strengthen group cohesion. New Hampshire's rubrics call this level "Extending." Below are a few other distinctions about these rubrics that users may be interested in.

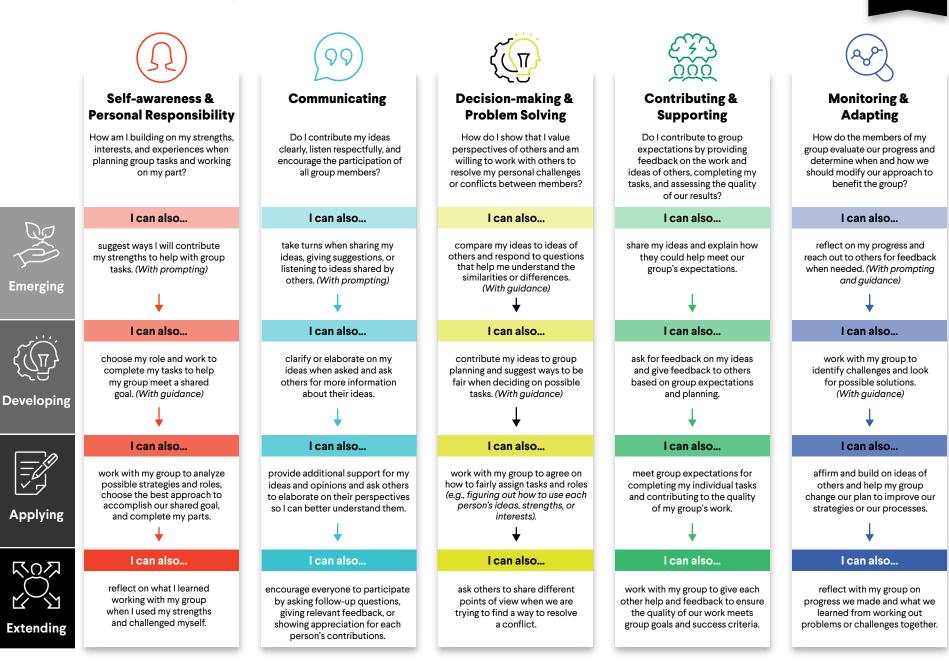
- These rubrics were designed primarily for instruction/formative feedback, peer-assessment, and self-reflection, and not simply to derive a score. This approach makes them more kid-friendly than most rubrics. Students who field-tested the earlier self-direction rubrics agreed.
- Unlike in many rubrics used today in schools, all performance level descriptors are stated in the positive to describe what a student CAN do at that level, not what they can't do (which makes self-assessment less punitive and more instructive). Remember, these skills develop over time!
- Distinctions between rubric wording used at some lower performance levels: "with prompting" (teacher directly reminds, intervenes in the moment) versus "with guidance" (teacher models or provides a process to follow)
- Clarifying rubric wording: evaluating" (identify strengths/weaknesses of progress or decisions) versus "assessing" (using success criteria at the end)
- → Each of the five components of collaboration has a focus question describing a specific aspect of collaboration (see table on the next page). Teachers using these rubrics may choose to teach and assess one or more collaboration components at a given time, as appropriate to the learning task. For example, a teacher might begin with developing communication skills and equitable sharing before moving from whole-class to small-group work.

Collaboration Components

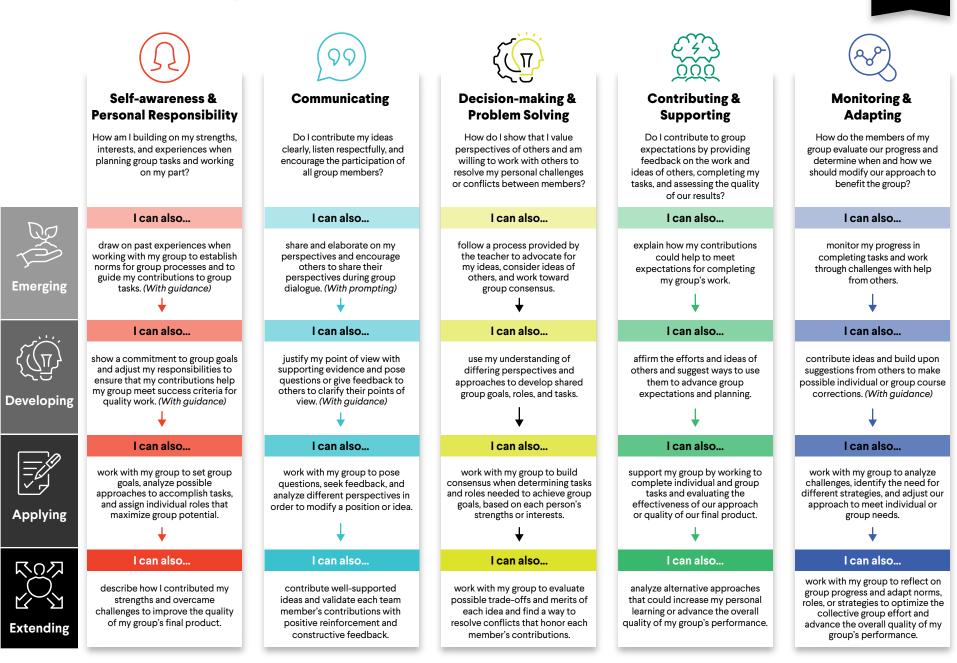




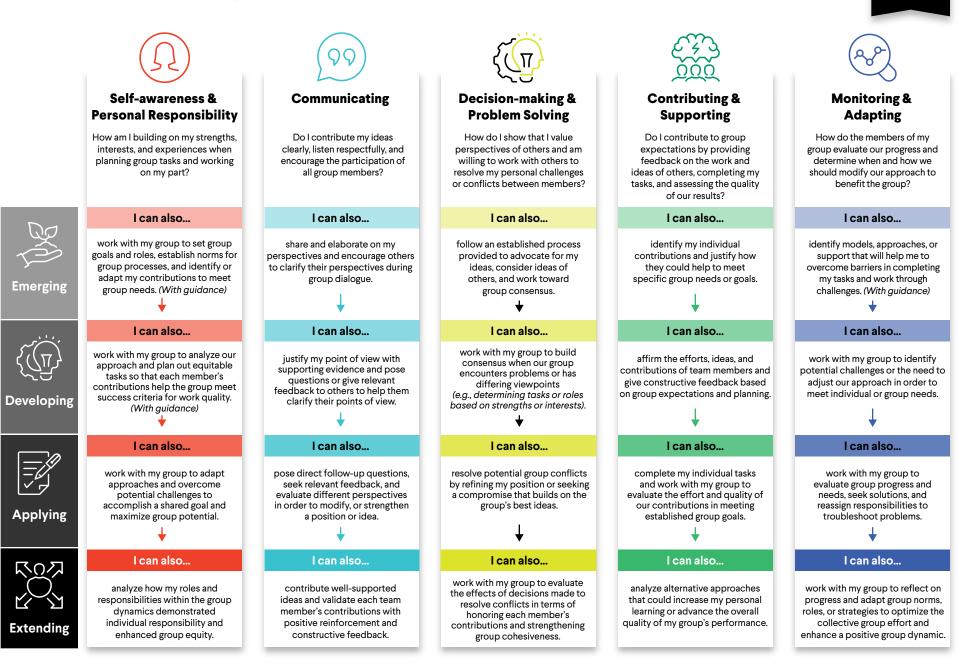
New Hampshire Learning Initiative and JFF, June 28, 2021, Dr. Karin Hess, Educational Research in Action, LLC. This resource is a product of the Building Essential Skills Today (BEST) Research-Practice Partnership. For more information, visit best-future.org. Unless noted otherwise, all materials in this toolkit are copyrighted under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. Permission for use requires full citation.



New Hampshire Learning Initiative and JFF, June 28, 2021, Dr. Karin Hess, Educational Research in Action, LLC. This resource is a product of the Building Essential Skills Today (BEST) Research-Practice Partnership. For more information, visit best-future.org, Unless noted otherwise, all materials in this toolkit are copyrighted under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. Permission for use requires full citation.



New Hampshire Learning Initiative and JFF, June 28, 2021, Dr. Karin Hess, Educational Research in Action, LLC. This resource is a product of the Building Essential Skills Today (BEST) Research-Practice Partnership. For more information, visit best-future.org. Unless noted otherwise, all materials in this toolkit are copyrighted under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. Permission for use requires full citation.



New Hampshire Learning Initiative and JFF, June 28, 2021, Dr. Karin Hess, Educational Research in Action, LLC. This resource is a product of the Building Essential Skills Today (BEST) Research-Practice Partnership. For more information, visit best-future.org, Unless noted otherwise, all materials in this toolkit are copyrighted under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. Permission for use requires full citation.

Powered By:



50 Milk St., 17th Floor, Boston, MA 02110

122 C St., NW, Suite 280, Washington, DC 20001 505 14th St., Suite 340, Oakland, CA 94612 **TEL** 617.728.4446 **WEB** www.jff.org