TEACHER LEADERSHIP

Alaska School Leadership Institute
Anchorage, AK



Jacqueline J. Edmond-Long, President Edmond Educational Enterprises, LLC



I FACILITATE THINKING.
I ENGAGE MINDS.
I LISTEN TO QUESTIONS.
I ENCOURAGE RISK.
I SUPPORT STRUGGLE.
I CULTIVATE DREAMS.
I LEARN EVERY DAY.

I TEACH.

What is Teacher Leadership?

 Teachers typically define career satisfaction in terms of their ability to be of service to others and make a difference in the lives of their students.

(McLaughlin & Lee, 1988)

 Teachers view leadership as a collaborative effort, a "banding together" with other teachers to promote professional development and growth and the improvement of educational services.

(Troen & Boles, 1992)

(Boyd-Dimock and McGree, 1995)



What are the benefits of Teacher Leadership?

- Personal gains
- Intellectual and professional growth
- Decreased isolation
- Confronting obstacles as a team
- Role definitions
- Time
- School culture



(Boyd-Dimock and McGree, 1995)



Skills of a Teacher Leader

- Building skills and confidence in others
 - Providing support and encouragement for other teachers
- Building trust and developing rapport
 - Building support with parents and community
 - Building a team spirit among the faculty
- Diagnosing organizational conditions
 - Analyzing and making program adjustments/improvements
- Dealing with processes
- Managing the work

(Lieberman, Saxl, and Miles, 1988) (Boyd-Dimock and McGree, 1995)



Skills of a Teacher Leader

- Promoting a clear vision
- Taking initiative
- Persevering in the face of obstacles
 - Exercising patience
- Facilitating communication and reflection among the faculty
- Celebrating and recognizing program successes
 - Using alternative strategies such as a summer program to build skills

(Boyd-Dimock and McGree, 1995)



10 Ways to be a Teacher Leader

- Resource Provider
- 2. Instructional Specialist 7.
- 3. Curriculum Specialist
- 5. Learning Facilitator 10. Learner
- 6 Mentor
- School Leader
- 8. Data Coach
- 4. Classroom Supporter 9. Catalyst for Change

(Harrison and Killion, 2007)



1. Resource Provider

Shares Resources

Instructional

- Websites
- Instructional materials
- Readings
- Grade-level pacing guides
- Lesson or unit plans
- Resources to use with students

Professional

- Articles
- **Books**
- Assessment tools







2. Instructional Specialist

- Help colleagues implement evidence-based teaching strategies.
- Aid colleagues in incorporating strategies into lesson plans or differentiating instruction.
- Study and practice the use of research-based classroom strategies (Marzano, Pickering, & Pollock, 2001)
- Explore appropriate instructional methodologies and share findings with colleagues.

(Harrison and Killion, 2007)



3. Curriculum Specialist

- Understand content standards
- Links between the different curriculum components
- Use the curriculum in planning instruction and ensuring that assessments appropriately link to the curriculum.
- Consistent implementation of the throughout the school.
- Ensure that teachers understand and agree on the standards
- Monitor fidelity of the adopted curriculum
- Ensures the use of pacing charts
- Aids in the development of assessments





4. Classroom Supporter

- Work inside classrooms to help teachers implement new ideas through
 - lesson demonstration
 - co-teaching
 - observing and giving feedback through reflective conversations
- Teacher's self-efficacy is enhanced through consultation with peers. (Blase and Blasé, 2006)
- Examples of work are through the use of graphic organizers, manipulatives, and kinesthetic activities.

(Marzano et al., 2001) (Harrison and Killion, 2007)



5. Learning Facilitator

- Assist with the planning of professional development
- Facilitating professional development
 - Becomes more relevant
 - Focused on teachers' classroom work
 - Aligned to fill gaps in student learning

"When teachers learn with and from one another, they can focus on what most directly improves student learning.





6. Mentor

- Serves as a role model
 - By helping new teachers become familiar and acclimated to the school
 - Advise new teachers about school-wide instruction, curriculum, procedures, practices and politics
 - Mentors student teachers

(Harrison and Killion, 2007)



7. School Leader

- Shares the school's vision
- Professional goals are in alignment with the school and district
 - Membership on the School Improvement Team
 - Serve as Grade-level or Department Chair
 - A supporter of school initiatives
 - School Representative on community or district task forces or committees

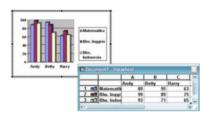




8. Data Coach

- Lead conversations in data analysis
- Use information to enhance instruction





(Harrison and Killion, 2007)



9. Catalyst for Change

Visionaries!

- "Never content with the status quo but rather always looking for a better way." (Larner, 2004, p.32)
- Secure in their own work
- Strong commitment to ongoing improvement
- Pose questions to generate analysis of student learning





10. Learner

- Most important role!
 - Model continuous improvement
 - Demonstrate on-going, life-long learning
 - Use information to assist in school-wide achievement



(Harrison and Killion, 2007)



How does one get started?

- What does my school need?
- What do my colleagues need?
- What are my strengths?
- What is my skill set and how does it fit into these 10 areas?
- Are there some other areas where I might lead at my school?



Additional Ways to Lead

- Research colleague
- Develop and implement programs they personally believe will result in positive change

(Troen & Boles, 1992)

(Boyd-Dimock and McGree, 1995)



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Resources

Boyd-Dimock, Victoria and Kathleen M. McGree. "Leading change from the Classroom: Teachers as Leaders". *Issues...about Change* (1995): Volume 4 Number 4

Harrison, Cindy and Joellen Killion. "Teachers as Leaders." *Educational Leadership* (September 2007): Volume 65 Number 1: Pages 74-77



