

Proposed Outcomes

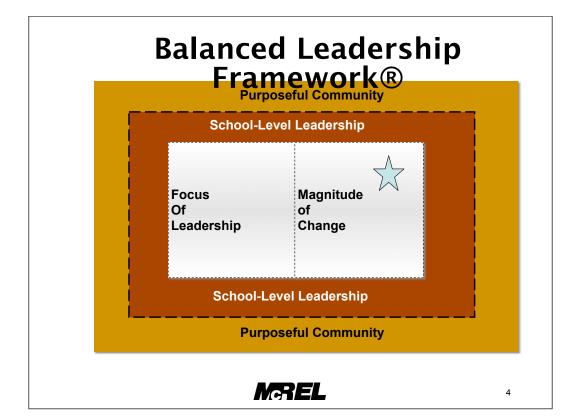
- 1. Increased understanding of how to successfully lead others through second-order change.
- 2. Increased understanding of the two remaining phases of the change process: Monitor & Evaluate and Managing Personal Transitions.
- 3. Increased knowledge of 2 of the 7 leadership responsibilities positively associated with leading change and the 4 leadership responsibilities negatively impacted by second-order change.
- 4. Knowledge of how to complete and use the Change Initiative Plan.
- 5. Enjoy sharing ideas and strategies with colleagues



Handouts

- Change Initiative Planning Tool (11 x 17)
- 21 Leadership Responsibilities
- Assessing the Use of Research-Based School Practices
- Monitoring the Implications of a Change
- The Four P's





McREL's Conclusions: Change

- 1. The magnitude of change is determined by the implications it has for stakeholders.
- 2. When leaders miscalculate the magnitude of change, it can have a negative impact on student achievement.
- 3. Change can be a complex and iterative process.
- 4. <u>Leaders need to emphasize leadership</u> responsibilities based on the magnitude of change for the organization.
- 5. <u>Leaders need to balance their approach to leadership based on the magnitude of change for stakeholders.</u>



1: The Magnitude of Change

Do stakeholders perceive the change as ...

an extension of the past? a break with the past?

consistent with prevailing inconsistent with prevailing organizational norms? inconsistent with prevailing organizational norms?

congruent with personal incongruent with personal

values? values?

easily learned using existing knowledge and skills?

requiring new knowledge

and skills?

First-Order Implications Second-Order Implications





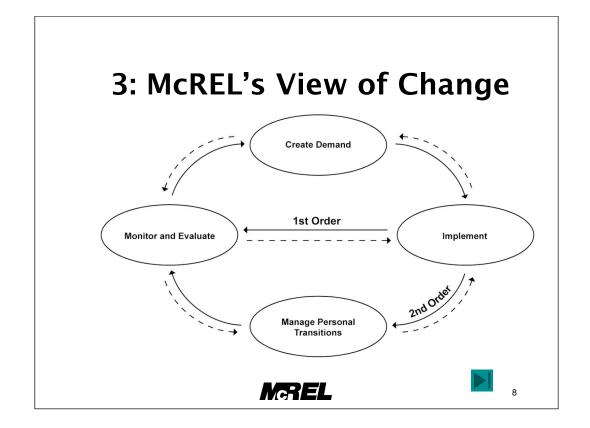
2: The Differential Impact

"Failing to understand these implications and manage them can result in a good idea-even one that is focused on the right school or classroom practices-being poorly implemented. As a result, even the best laid plans can have a minimal, if not detrimental, impact on student performance."

(Waters & Cameron 2007, p.10)







4: First-order Change

(rank ordered)

1. Monitor/evaluate

2. Culture

3. Ideals/beliefs

4. Knowledge of CIA

5. Involvement in CIA

6. Focus

7. Order

8. Affirmation

9. Intellectual stimulation

10. Communication

11. Input

12. Relationships

13. Optimize

14. Flexibility

15. Resources

16. Contingent rewards

17. Situational awareness

18. Outreach

19. Visibility

20. Discipline

21. Change agent

(Marzano, Waters, & McNulty, 2005)





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4: Second-order Change

(rank ordered)

Positive

1. Knowledge of curriculum, instruction, and assessment

- 2. Optimize
- 3. Intellectual stimulation
- 4. Change agent
- 5. Monitor/evaluate

(Marzano, Waters, & McNulty, 2005)

Negative

2. Communication

1. Culture

3. Order

4. Input

6. Flexibility



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7. Ideals/beliefs MREL

5: Balancing leadership for change

What an organization needs from its leader depends on the magnitude of change for the organization.

Direct Support

Answer Question

Step up Step back

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Targeting the Initiative

Identifying the issue that connects individuals (i.e., opinion leaders) to a common sense of purpose and creates demand for change.



Framing the Initiative

Clarifying the issue and contextualizing the messages in order to gain greater understanding and support among opinion leaders.



Examples of Framing Standards-based grading

| Reason for adoption | Framing for <i>school staff</i> |
|-----------------------|---|
| Relative advantage | With standards-based grading, we can monitor student growth objectively. |
| Compatibility | It reinforces our current operating principle of "Excellence" regarding academic achievement. |
| Complexity | Standards-based grading is similar to the way we currently grade student writing using anchor papers. |



Balanced Leadership

Balanced Leadership

Examples of Framing Standards-based grading

| Reason for adoption | Framing for school staff | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Trialability | This is an opportunity for us to explore a variety of standards-based assessments. | |
| Observability | This is an opportunity for us to collaborate to see what is working. | |

Provides an **opportunity** for the leader to develop a stronger sense of collective efficacy by providing vicarious and mastery experiences

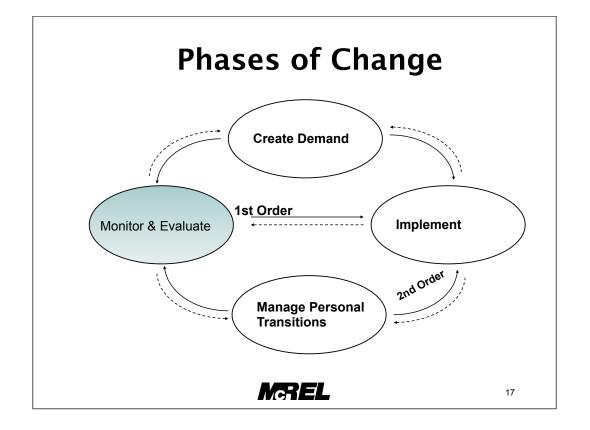


Chat Board

Last week we discussed two phases of change: Create Demand and Implement and you were asked to complete these sections on your Change Initiative Plan.

- Share your change initiative and how you plan to create demand and then implement it.
- Share how you plan to use the leadership responsibilities of ideals & beliefs, intellectual stimulation, change agent, knowledge of curriculum, instruction and assessment and optimize in creating demand and implementing the change.
- Share how you identified opinion leaders and how you will frame your change initiative to appeal to them.

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Collect and analyze data.

Techniques to monitor and evaluate:

- Assess the implementation of researchbased practices.
- Check the impact of implementation on implementers (magnitude of change).
- Attend to leading indicators.



Monitor and Evaluate

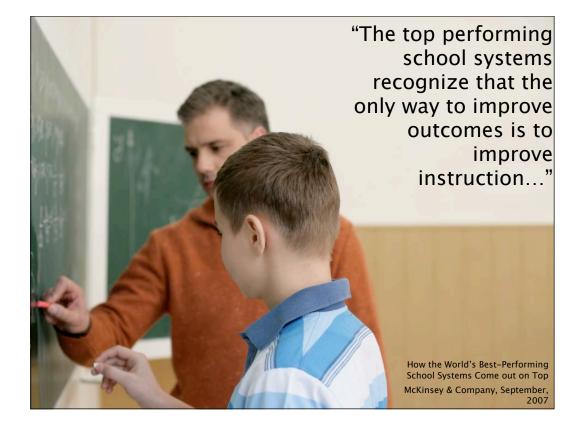
| | Monitor/evaluate | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|--|
| diu | Leadership practices The leader | Examples of actions | | |
| lanced Leadersm | Continually monitors the effectiveness of the school's curricular practices. Continually monitors the effectiveness of the school's instructional practices. Continually monitors the effectiveness of the school's assessment practices. Remains aware of the impact of the school's practices on student | Assess the implementation of research-based practices for quality, fidelity, intensity and consistency. Assess the magnitude of change (the effect of implementation on implementers). Analyze student work as a leading indicator of successful | | |



Monitor for QFIC

- 1. Think about your change initiative.
- 2. What would Quality implementation look like?
- 3. How does the concept of fidelity apply to implementing your change initiative?
- 4. What level of intensity is necessary for the change to impact students?
- 5. What amount of consistency is needed?
- 6. How do you plan to monitor the impact of the initiative on staff? On student learning?

Be ready to share your ideas with



Assessing Research-based School Practices

| What Works in Schools | New Era of School Reform |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Guaranteed and Viable Curriculum | Alignment Time |
| Challenging Goals and Effective Feedback | Monitoring Pressure to Achieve |
| Parent and Community Involvement | Parent Involvement |
| Safe and Orderly Environment | School Climate |
| Collegiality and Professionalism | Communication and Decision Making |

(Marzano, 2000, 2003)



Chat Board

What did you discover as you completed the Assessing the Use of Research-Based School Practices?

How might you use this information?



First or Second Order?

Do stakeholders perceive the change as . . .

an extension of the past? a break with the past?

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First-Order Implications Second-Order Implications



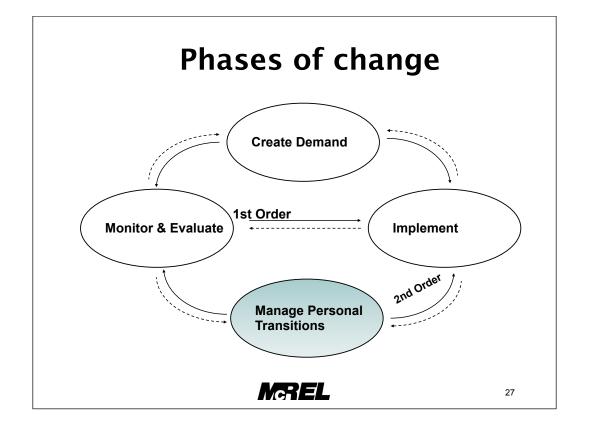
Monitoring the Implications

- 1. Think about the change initiative that you are leading or that you will lead in the near future.
- 2. Consider the four questions for determining if a change is perceived as first order or second order.
- 3. Select a stakeholder group and answer each question.
- 4. Determine if your change initiative has second-order implications for the majority of stakeholders you identified.
- 5. Share with oth CREL

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Change Initiative Planning Tool

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Respond to the personal transitions associated with second-order change.

Techniques to manage personal transitions:

- Differentiate your approach based on individual needs.
- Create new structures and processes to do the work.





| Flexibility | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| Leadership practices The leader | Examples of actions | | | |
| Is comfortable with making major changes in how things are done. Encourages people to express diverse opinions contrary to those held by individuals in positions of authority. Adapts leadership style to the needs of specific situations. | Plan and stage ceremonial endings. Create and use a transition team. Establish temporary agreements on policy and procedures. Offer a picture, a purpose, a plan, and the part that individuals can play. | | | |

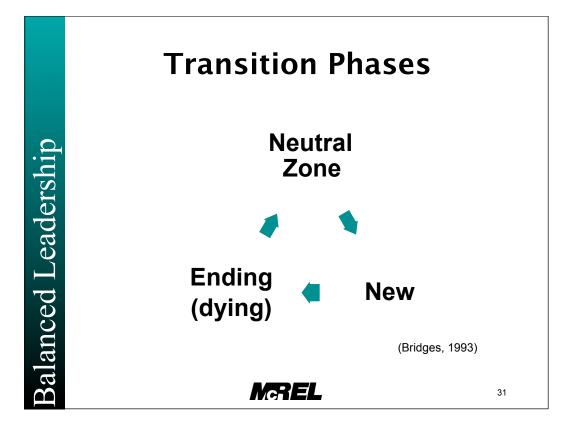


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Managing Personal

Based on the work of William Bridges





Ending

- Taking stock of what will be left behind
- Grieving for the losses
- Understanding how the past fits with the future



(Bridges, 2003)



Neutral zone



- Nothing seems to work
- Production dips
- Both creativity and chaos are possible

(Bridges, 2003)



Transition Management Team

- 7-12 people that represent a broad cross section
- Meets bi-monthly to "take the pulse" of the organization
- Has no decision-making power
- Purpose:
 - Demonstrate organization's interest in staying in touch
 - Review information prior to dissemination
 - Serve as the organization's "grapevine" (Bridges, 2003)



Research Supporting

Leadership responsibilities:

Culture Communication Order Input



New Beginning

- Developing new understandings, new values, new attitudes, and new identities
- Making a commitment to the new way
- Being willing to take a risk that the new way will work

(Bridges, 2003)



Four P's of a New Beginning

| Four P's | What people need | What leaders need to do |
|----------|--|-------------------------|
| Purpose | Understand the purpose behind the outcome. | Explain the purpose. |
| Picture | See what the outcome looks and | Show the picture. |
| Plan | Have a plan for how to get from here to there. | Lay out the plan. |
| Part | Have a part in the plan and the outcomes. | Allocate the part. |

(Bridges, 2003)



The Four P's

- •Think about your change initiative.
- •Complete the Four P's worksheet.
- •Be ready to share your ideas with others.



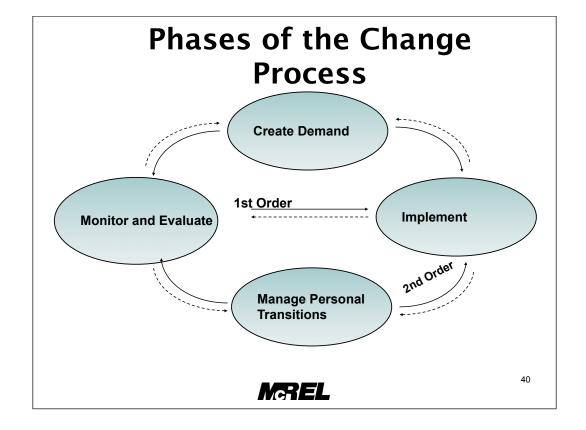
(Bridges, 2003)



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Change Initiative Planning Tool

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Review Outcomes

Do you now have:

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For More Information

Visit the McREL Web site

• www.mcrel.org

Visit McREL's online newsroom

- www.mcrel.org/newsroom
- Click on "education topics"
- Click on "leadership"

