Collaborating for Student Success

The Collaborator's

TOOLKIT







ACT

REFLECT



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Using This Toolkit

This Toolkit is a companion workbook to the *Collaborating for Student Success* online learning course. The chapter numbers correspond to chapters of the *Collaborating for Student Success* guidebook, the textbook for the online learning course.

The Toolkit is your workbook for this course, and contains two types of activities: Consider & Discuss and Tools. The Consider & Discuss activities are prompts intended to help you reflect on and internalize how the course learning connects to your unique situation. If you're starting this course as an individual, without collaborative partners or a collaborative team, you can use these activities for individual reflection.

When working with partners, we recommend that each person reflect on the prompts individually, then discuss their individual responses as a team. These discussions help team members understand others' perspectives and help the team prepare to jointly complete the tools. We recommend that you record a "team" answer to each Consider & Discuss prompt to capture and summarize the group's discussion.

Tools are activities intended to lead you through the steps of forming your partnership and undertaking a collaborative project. As such, they are (with the exceptions of Chapters 1 and 2) meant to be completed by partners working together and completing a "team" version of each tool.

To get the most out of the two activity types, we recommend that each individual download their own copy of the Toolkit to record individual Consider & Discuss responses as well as individual thoughts on the tools, AND a team copy of the Toolkit to record the work of the team as a whole. You may want to keep the team copy in an easily accessible location, such as a shared drive, Microsoft Teams, or similar platform, so that all team members can access and contribute to the team's work.

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Chapter 1:

Learn the Case for Collaboration







Consider & Discuss: Sharing the Case

INSTRUCTIONS

Spend 10 to 15 minutes reflecting on and responding to the questions below. If you already have some potential partners, discuss your individual responses as a group.

?	Which aspects of collaboration are most compelling to you?
?	What might be most compelling to your own stakeholders and to others in your system?
?	How might you share the case with each of these groups, and what resources will you use?

1B: SHARING THE CASE FOR COLLABORATION WITH OTHERS

ORPOSE

This worksheet can help you create a comprehensive plan of action for sharing the case for collaboration with others. First, you'll brainstorm, then you'll create in-reach and outreach plans based on your brainstorming ideas.

STEP 1: Brainstorm



Consider the following questions and jot down your responses. Your answers will help you formulate a plan to share the case for collaboration.

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What makes me most excited about the possibilities of collaboration in my school/district?

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How and when will I tell my own stakeholder group (e.g., educators, administrators, etc.) about the case for collaboration?

1B: SHARING THE CASE FOR COLLABORATION WITH OTHERS (cont'd)
STEP 1: Brainstorm (cont'd)
With which other stakeholders in my school/district will I share the case for collaboration?
Which resources will I use?
Collaboration case studies
Pamphlet on collaborative partnerships
Collaboration infographic
Call to action
Others such as

1B: SHARING THE CASE FOR COLLABORATION WITH OTHERS (cont'd)

STEP 2: In-Reach Plan of Action



Fill in the table below to create a plan to share the case for collaboration with **members of your own stake-holder group** and ask them to join you in collaborating with other stakeholders in your education system around shared student-centered goals.

Individuals and Groups/ Caucuses Within My Stakeholder Group	What aspects of the case for collaboration will be most compelling to them?	Target Date	Method of Approach	Notes

1B: SHARING THE CASE FOR COLLABORATION WITH OTHERS (cont'd)

STEP 3: Outreach Plan of Action



Use the table below to define your plan for sharing the case for collaboration with other stakeholders in your system.

Stake- holder Group	Specific Person(s)	Issue Most Compelling to Them	Target Date	Method of Approach	Notes
Education Association/Union					
District Administration					
Principal(s)					

1B: SHARING THE CASE FOR COLLABORATION WITH OTHERS (cont'd)

STEP 3: Outreach Plan of Action (cont'd)

Stakeholder Group	Specific Person(s)	Issue Most Compelling to Them	Target Date	Method of Approach	Notes
School Board					
Parents					
Community Organizations					
Other					

Chapter 2:

Identify Partners







Consider & Discuss: Relational Trust

INSTRUCTIONS

Spend 10 to 15 minutes reflecting on and responding to the questions below. If you already have some potential partners, discuss your individual responses as a group.

2	Thinking about myself and my own stakeholder group, how have I or we demonstrated the five components of relations trust (benevolence, reliability, competence, honesty, openness) to other education stakeholders?
?	How could I or we become a partner more worthy of others' trust, especially on issues where there is disagreement?
?	Who in my system has a reputation for being trustworthy?



Consider & Discuss: Identifying Potential Partners

INSTRUCTIONS

Spend 10 to 15 minutes reflecting on and responding to the questions below. If you already have some potential partners, discuss your individual responses as a group.

2	Who are the stakeholders in my system, and what roles might they play in a collaborative partnership?
?	How would I characterize the existing relationships among stake-holder groups in my system?
?	What school improvement issues do I care about, and who else in my system might be willing to work on them?
2	Have I previously worked with a partner to address education-related issues? What other existing relationships might I build on?



URPOSE

This tool can help you identify the other stakeholders in your system and consider the strength of your relationships with them, for the purpose of selecting potential partners for collaboration.

STEP 1

Use the list below of common stakeholder groups to start your brainstorming. Who do you know in these groups and others that may be partners in your collaborative work?

Stakeholder Groups



Administration











School Boards

STEP 2

Once you've identified your potential partners, consider the strength of those relationships, and sort them accordingly. With whom do you already have strong relationships, and with whom do you need better relationships?

Have Strong Relationships	

Need	Better	Relat	ionsh	ips

2D: RELATIONSHIP CONTINUUM SELF-ASSESSMENT

OURPOSE

This tool can help you consider the nature of your working relationships and understand how you might work to improve them, so that they fall into the "Cooperative" or "Partner" category.

ISTRUCTIONS

- 1. Consider the stakeholders in your system, and assess your relationship with them using the continuum. Where do you believe the relationships fall? Place your answers in the first two columns of the table on the next page.
- 2. As your collaboration progresses, consider which characteristics you and your partners need to attend to in order to move towards Cooperative and Partner. Brainstorm ways that you might strengthen your relationship and put your thoughts in the last column of the table.

Very Adversarial

Adversarial

Traditional

Cooperative

Partner

- Hostile environment
- Slowdowns
- •Legal challenges
- Strikes/lockouts
- "Work to rule"
- Lack of trust
- Poor communication
- Rigid, legalistic interactions
- "Gotcha" mentality
- Use of power and rights whenever possible
- Win/lose attitude

- Moderate level of trust and credibility
- Sharing of some information
- Union leaders have some knowledge of district issues
- Administration understands union's history and mission
- Some joint efforts, but mostly reactive problem solving

- Open sharing of much information
- High level of trust and credibility
- Leaders of stakeholder groups see the need for collaboration
- Awareness of mutual goals
- Few grievances or arbitrations
- Mechanisms for educators' voices to be heard
- Anticipatory problem solving

- Shared vision, goals, and action plans
- Presence of collaborative teams at all levels
- Educators share in many decisions
- Joint problem solving fixes most problems;
- "We won't let each other fail" mentality

Adapted from 1199 SEIU/League Labor Management Project (2018). <u>labormanagementinitiatives.org/why-partner/</u>

RELATIONSHIP CONTINUUM SELF-ASSESSMENT (cont'd) Current Relationship How to Strengthen **Potential Partner** Continuum

OURPOSE

This tool can help you invite stakeholders to collaborate with you.

STEP 1: Who to Invite

In this step, you'll think about **who** you'll invite, and **what** you're inviting them to.



For your first invitation, it makes sense to select someone with whom you already have a good working relationship, or someone you think would be open to collaboration based on their reputation or on observation of how they work and interact with others.
Initial Invitee:
Consider your invitee's position in the district or school, their internal stakeholders, and the groups they report to. What do they care about? What will resonate most with them? Is there a specific issue or problem taking a lot of their attention right now? Next, gather specific, relevant data or examples of an issue of importance that you can use to either grab their attention or to support your ask. Think about your invitee – are they more likely to respond to hard data, or to a story about another school or district?
Issue of importance:
Relevant resources:
Next, define the desired result of the conversation. In a perfect world, what would be the outcome of this conversation? What are you inviting them to do? What do you envision the next step being?
Desired outcome:

2E: EXTENDING THE INVITATION (cont'd)

STEP 2: Draft Your Invitation

Choose an invitation style, review the sample invitations, and use the template to draft your invitation.



Regardless of who you're talking with or the topic, your invitation should begin with a strong opener that grabs your listener's attention and makes a connection to their interests. Your invitation should end with a specific request to take the next step towards a collaborative partnership. Base the request on your desired result from Step 1.

Use your own natural speaking style and vocabulary, and remember to keep your invitee and their interests in mind. To what information and style are they likely to respond favorably?

Invitations can take various forms, depending on your objective, your personal style, who you're talking with, and the issue at hand. The styles are not radically different, but one may feel more applicable or more natural than another.

Invitation Styles:

1. Problem/Solution:

- Strong opener: articulate the problem or pain point
- Present a potential solution
- Request to take next step

2. Join Me!

- Strong opener: statement of excitement or question
- Supporting information
- Request to take next step

3. Tell a Story:

- Strong opener: our present state (what is the critical issue, what are the stakes)
- The problem (potential consequences, what happens if we take no action?)
- What we can do about it/potential solution
- Request to take next step

4. Compare/Contrast:

- Strong opener: present compelling future vision
- Contrast with present situation
- Present how we might get to future vision
- Request to take next step

5. Monroe's Motivated Sequence: (Various examples and templates can be found online.)

- Attention (strong opener)
- Need (state the problem or need)
- Satisfaction (outline a solution)
- Visualization (tell them how they'll benefit from your solution)
- Action (request to take next step)

2E: **EXTENDING THE INVITATION (cont'd)**

Invitation Template		
Invitee:		
Issue I know th	is person cares about:	
Desired outcor	ne:	
Invitation styles		
Invitation style:		
Strong opener	:	
<u> </u>		
	s of your selected invitation style:	
Element:	Your text:	
Poguest to take	the poyt stop:	
nequest to take	e the next step:	

Also refer to the sample invitations on the next page.

2E: EXTENDING THE INVITATION (cont'd)

Example 1: Join Me! Style, Using Data

Have you seen the national Call to Action for education partnerships? The educators', principals', superintendents', and school boards' associations are jointly encouraging their members across the nation to work together on student-centered goals, like language arts proficiency. There's research that shows schools and districts robustly using these partnerships average twelve-and-half percent more students performing at or above grade level in English language arts, as well as other benefits. I'll send you a copy of the information. I think we could work together to really make a difference. Can we sit down next week to talk in more detail?

Example 2: Compare/Contrast Style, Using a Story

Imagine being able to report a twelve-and-half percent increase in student language arts performance! We both know this has been an ongoing and stubborn problem for us. I just watched a video about a high school in Illinois that was facing some of our same problems, and they've been able to make tremendous headway by using education partnerships to overcome some of their toughest challenges. I'll send you the link. If you're interested, I think we could make some real progress by working together. Can we sit down next week to talk in more detail?

Chapter 3:

Discover Shared Goals







Consider & Discuss: Potential Shared Interests

INSTRUCTIONS

Spend 10 to 15 minutes reflecting on and responding to the questions below. We recommend that each partner respond to the questions individually, then discuss your individual responses as a group.

?	What information do we already have about the topic(s) of shared interest?
?	What data sources do we have for that information?
?	What additional information would help clarify the problem we're trying to solve, or the needs of those we're hoping to impact?
?	Which stakeholder groups is it important that we hear from on this topic?
2	What methods might we use to gather the information we need?

ORPOSE

This tool helps identify areas of interest for you and your partners to address collaboratively. It is a short questionnaire for partners, staff, and/or parents to identify common interests. Use the results to help your team formulate broad shared goals.

INSTRUCTIONS

Review the items below and answer them as a group using the table on the following pages to record your discussion.

- Make a list of the issues that stakeholders in your system care about. Issues might be district-level or school level. (For example: literacy retention, collaborative climate, etc.)
- What data are available to help you know how impactful these issues are in your system? For each issue, list data that may already exist to help you better understand it.

For example, if "retaining new teachers is an issue in your district, the district likely has data on the numbers of new teachers hired each year, their placement, how many receive mentoring or other professional supports, the percentage of teachers who remain in the district after several years, etc.

- How do we decide what to address first? Rank the issues you listed, based on the considerations below (as well as other considerations you deem important for your context). You may need to revisit this initial ranking after further data collection, but for now, assign an initial ranking.
 - How important is the issue to stakeholders?
 - What impacts does the issue have on students?
 - What is the level of effort needed to complete the task?
 - Who is willing to participate in addressing the issue?
 - How much time do you have to work on the issue?

3B: DISCOVERING SHARED GOALS PLANNING TEMPLATE (cont'd)

Issue	Data	Where does this rank and why?



3C: NEA'S OPPORTUNITY CHECKLIST

URPOSE

This tool helps identify areas of interest for you and your partners to address collaboratively. It is a short questionnaire for staff and/or parents to collect data to identify common interests. Use the results to help your team formulate shared goals and begin the work.

INSTRUCTIONS

Do students and educators at your school have everything they need? If not, this is your opportunity to speak up! On the lists below and on the following pages, place a checkmark next to the top areas where school needs to improve.

To take advantage of the association's/union's natural network, building representatives can be responsible for distributing and collecting the checklists, and compiling data for each school. Building representatives can report the results to their principal and/or School Leadership Team, and to the education association's/union's executive board, who can then compile district-level data and share educators' most pressing concerns with district administrators and other stakeholders.

NOTE: Complete this form online at: <u>pages.email.nea.org/your-school-checklist</u>. Completing the form online allows for follow-up from NEA with additional resources.

Communit	Community: It's important that your school is open to the community it serves.			
	A welcoming front office			
	Active community involvement (parent support groups, and a			
	community liaison, for example)			
	Materials available in the languages the school serves			
	tudents in Modern Schools: Students need their essential eds met, and to be in a healthy learning environment that is			
clean and	in good working order.			
	Healthy meals			
	School nurse			
	School counselor			

3C: NEA'S	OPPORTUNITY CHECKLIST (cont'd)
Α	roof that is free of leaks
П Н	ealthy indoor air quality (free of mold, proper ventilation, and
	proper temperature control)
	lean, unbroken flooring
Α	mple and appropriate learning spaces (cafeterias, gyms,
	auditoriums, playgrounds, libraries, and computer labs with
_	enough computers for all students)
С	lass sizes that allow for one-on-one attention
Well-Round	ed Curriculum: All students need access to the right courses
to prepare t	hem for life after graduation.
F	ull day kindergarten
	ne Arts (music, art, and theatre, for example)
	dvanced courses (science and math, for example)
A	pathway for advancement for every student (a path from gen-
	eral education courses to college prep, honors, AP and/or IB)
R	egular physical education classes (150 min./week in elementary
	school, 225 min./week in middle and high school)
	oreign language courses
	areer and technical education
	ate: It's important that students feel safe and respected in
	oms and in their school.
	tudents have a safe, reliable, and secure way to get to school
	n environment that welcomes and celebrates diversity
A	policy of restorative practices to create an environment of
	respect and collective responsibility (school policy with alter-
	natives to suspension and expulsion)
	se of early warning systems to keep students on track
ΙΙΔ	community free from bullying and harassment

3C: NEA'S OPPORTUNITY CHECKLIST (cont'd)

Quality	Educators: It's important that all educators are prepared and
excited	to help students excel.
	Educators who have high expectations for every student in the school
	Teachers teaching in their credentialed subject
	Teachers are fully prepared to teach students in their school
	(teachers have completed a residency program where they
	were mentored by great teachers)
	Librarians
	Paraeducators and other education support professionals
	All staff trained in positive behavior supports and bullying prevention (all staff includes teachers, paraeducators, other
	education support professionals, and specialized instructional support personnel (SISP))
	All school staff contributing to a culturally responsive learning environment
	Staff that has time to collaborate
	Relevant, timely professional development



3D: COMMUNITY OUTREACH GUIDE

PURPOSE

This tool can help you brainstorm how you might meaningfully include parents and the community in your collaboration.



How do we already include the voices of parents and community in decision making?



How could we better include those voices? Examples:

- Survey parents'/community priorities for district/school improvement
- Hold a community conversation or town hall to solicit input on the district's priorities or on specific topics
- Include parents/community members on committees or task forces
- Reach out to community partners for collaboration



ORPOSE

The referenced surveys can help you determine stakeholders' needs and wants for their school.

What is OPSCAN?

Optical scanning (OPSCAN) survey tools allow a large number of survey responses to be easily entered and analyzed. NEA has developed a portfolio of surveys covering a broad range of school and educator issues to help gain an accurate view of stakeholder opinions and needs. All responses are anonymous.

How to Use This Tool

We recommend you use this tool to supplement the Opportunity Checklist. After determining stakeholders' most pressing concerns, you can use a survey to dig deeper into opinions on a subset of issues. Surveys can also provide insight into educators' relationships with other stakeholders and their perceived level of voice and influence in their schools.

While the Opportunity Checklist is intended to be informal and result in a preliminary understanding, these surveys provide more formal, scientifically valid quantitative results about both the content issues that stakeholders care about, and about the strength of the relationships among the collaboration partners and stakeholders which can help you move forward with educator-led school improvement efforts. Local associations/unions should administer these surveys with their district leadership to all employees across the district or in targeted schools.

To conduct an OPSCAN survey, a local education association/union member requests a survey through their UniServ director or state affiliate, who works with NEA to conduct the survey. NEA processes the data and provides the results within three weeks. The request must come from an NEA-affiliated individual, such as a local association/union president, and must be approved by the state association/union before being submitted to NEA.

3E: OPSCAN SURVEY (cont'd)

OPSCAN survey topics:

- Parent and Community Involvement in School: Rates levels of involvement and satisfaction
 with various aspects of the school, and gathers information on the roles of parents, school
 staff, and community members in promoting student achievement and school success.
- **Professional Development Issues:** Contains items about the availability, quality, and effectiveness of PD activities, as well as on desired types of content, delivery, and scheduling.
- School Culture: Questions relate to: existence of shared vision, collaboration, communication, time/resources, efficacy, tolerance for ambiguity, culture of inquiry, and reflection.
- School Restructuring: Questions relate to: school mission and goals, curriculum, instruction, school organization, facilities and equipment, assessment, and staff development.
- School Safety and Student Discipline: Questions relate to: weapons, gangs, illegal drugs, theft, vandalism, and interpersonal behaviors among students and staff, as well as the root causes of student misconduct.
- Staff Satisfaction: Questions relate to: job accomplishments, workload and working conditions, professional development and training, compensation and benefits, relationships and communication, administrative leadership and support, and safety and environment, as well as union or professional association services.
- Technology Issues: Covers a broad range of technology-related areas, such as how computers are used for instructional purposes, teachers' uses of the internet, obstacles to the use of technologies, and the adequacy of various technologies. The survey is designed primarily for teachers, although others can answer to the best of their abilities.



3F: THE PRIORITY MATRIX TOOL

PURPOSE: This tool can help collaborative teams and committees select a shared content goal to work on by prioritizing among various alternatives.

INSTRUCTIONS

For each identified issue, discuss its relative impact in your district or school and the level of effort that would be required to adequately address it. Then, write the issue in the appropriate section of the matrix. It is recommended that newly-formed partnerships select an issue that falls into the High Value (low effort + high impact) or Quick Win (little to no effort + some impact) categories. As your partnership develops, you'll build your capacity to address Big Projects (high-effort issues of significant impact).

HIGH	Significant Effort, Low Value	v Impact =	High Effort, Big Projec	Significant Impact =
	Low value		big Projec	
ffort				
Level of Effort				
Lev				
	Little to No Effort, So	ma lmnact=	Low	=ffort, High Impact =
LOW	Quick Win	ше шрасс-	High	Value
	LOW	Amount o	f Impact	HIGH

Chapter 4:

Commit to Collaborate





4A: COLLABORATION SKILLS EVALUATION

OURPOSE

Individually use this self-reflection tool to consider the interpersonal skills that support collaboration, and take inventory of your own strengths and weaknesses. Place a check mark in the bar to indicate your personal capacity in each of the collaboration skills listed below.

Needs work	Great!
	Actively listening to team members
	Agreeing on roles that capitalize on individual strengths
	Analyzing problems without assigning blame
	Building consensus
	Compromising when necessary to move the group forward
	Delegating tasks with open discussion
	Displaying a willingness to problem solve
	Encouraging reluctant group members to participate
	Facilitating group discussion
	Following through with commitments
	Forgiving others when they come up short
	Giving credit to others for their contributions
	Identifying compatible partners to carry out projects
	Identifying obstacles to success
	Maintaining a sense of humor
	Recognizing the strengths and weaknesses of others
	Sharing feelings of frustration or dissatisfaction as they occur
	Speaking respectfully with team members
	Taking a leadership role
	Taking responsibility for mistakes
	Updating collaborators on project developments

Adapted from Doyle, A. (2018). Collaboration Definitions, Skills, and Examples. thebalance.com/collaboration-skills-with-examples-2059686



Consider & Discuss: Individual Collaboration Skills

INSTRUCTIONS

Spend 10 to 15 minutes reflecting on your responses to the Collaboration Skills Evaluation, tool 4A, and record your responses to the prompts below.

(?)	which are more challenging?
?	In this partnership, which collaboration skills would I like to strengthen?
?	What can I do to strengthen my collaboration skills?



4C: COLLABORATIVE ATTRIBUTES LIST

URPOSE

Collaborative groups should use this tool to discuss the collaborative attributes that are most relevant and important to the group.

ISTRUCTIONS

Use this tool as a discussion guide for your group, to consider the collaborative climate attributes that are most important to you. What attributes would you like to see in your partnership? Hold an honest conversation about each attribute: Do you agree it would be worthwhile? How have you demonstrated the attribute in the past? If you agree it's worthwhile and you haven't demonstrated it well to date, what will you do to improve going forward?

Awareness - We each see ourselves and each other as necessary parts of a working system
Motivation - We have the drive to gain consensus when engaging in joint problem solving
Participation - We are equally committed to participating in a collaborative partnership
Shared decision making - Working together is the default and we collaborate on as many important decisions as possible
Professional discretion - We respect the professional autonomy of those within our system and create space for role-appropriate, independent decision making at all levels
Peer collaboration - We support educators in working together for their students' success
Social support - We portray each other as valued partners to

OOL	LABORATIVE ATTRIBUTES LIST (cont'd)
	Goal alignment - We seek to align goals among stakeholders in our system by emphasizing our common purpose and shared priorities
	Authenticity - We are honest with each other about our thoughts, feelings, and opinions
	Psychological safety - We create an environment where all partners feel comfortable sharing thoughts and opinions, and where participants are not harshly judged for mistakes, voicing concerns, or holding unpopular viewpoints
	Mediation - We are able to positively negotiate, compromise, and get to agreement
	Reciprocity - We share information, and we expect sharing in return through reciprocity
	Reliability - We are consistently reliable, and in return expect our partners to follow through
	Reflection - We think through the possibilities, and are willing to consider alternatives
	Engagement - We proactively engage, rather than wait and react
Ente	react r any additional attributes here:

Adapted from indicators of a collaborative climate in research from McCarthy and Rubinstein (2017), from information found at: aiim.org/What-is-Collaboration# and blog.risebeyond.org



4D: BUILDING A STRONG PARTNERSHIP

URPOSE

This tool presents key components to successful partnerships - the sustainable structures that you're committing to build together. Use it to discuss what you'll commit to; other tools will help with how to do it.

INSTRUCTIONS

Discuss each component with your partners. What do they mean to you? What are your partnership's aspirations for each component? After your discussion, partners can write their initials in the box provided.

KEY COMPONENTS TO A STRONG EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP

INITIALS



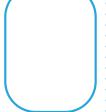
An agreement between district and education association/union leadership to work together with local stakeholders on plans to improve schools, and a **pledge not to let each other fail.**

2





A rich web of communication and collaboration structures among stakeholders at all levels of the local school system (e.g., regular meetings between district department leaders and educators appointed through their association/union; district-and school-level leadership teams; working committees; professional learning communities).



Planning tools and defined goals and objectives, so that everyone involved in collaboration understands expectations of the group members, the work to be done, and so that progress can be monitored and managed.

A commitment to **start somewhere.** Identify shared student-centered goals, and then work collaboratively and share decision

making in the improvement processes to achieve them.







Training and ongoing support in collaborative processes, relationship building, and subject matter expertise.

J

Connection to other education partnerships working on similar projects, or in a similar context, for sharing and mentorship.







Consider & Discuss: Guiding Principles & Behaviors

INSTRUCTIONS

Spend 10 to 15 minutes reflecting on and responding to the questions below. We recommend that each partner respond to the questions individually, then discuss your individual responses as a group.

?	Which of the principles from ABC's PAL were most compelling, and why?
?	Which principles do we feel strongly about adopting in our district?
2	What behaviors are we willing to commit to, to foster our partnership?

4F: GUIDING PRINCIPLES GUIDING BEHAVIORS: CODIFYING YOUR COMMITMENTS

URPOSI

This tool can guide you and your partners toward agreeing upon and codifying the guiding principles and guiding behaviors that will characterize your working relationship.

STEP 1



Gather your partners together to discuss your shared vision for the partnership. Keep the focus on the relationships, not a particular topic.

Use the following questions to guide your discussion, and then use what you discuss to serve as the foundation for your shared commitments.

- What do you both/all believe about the role of education/school in students' lives?
- What do you both/all believe about your responsibilities towards students?
- What do you both/all believe about each stakeholder's roles in student success?
- How should disagreements be handled?
- When your partner is not in the room, how will you speak to others of them and this partnership?



4F: GUIDING PRINCIPLES, GUIDING BEHAVIORS (cont'd) Write Your Commitments **Guiding Principles** We believe... [Draft your shared beliefs about your students and your shared responsibility for ensuring their success.] **Guiding Behaviors** We will honor these principles in our relationship with one another by... [Draft your commitments toward one another - the behaviors that will characterize your relationship as partners.]



4G: OVERARCHING GOALS TEMPLATE

URPOSE

This tool can help leadership teams clarify their overarching goals. Partnership goals often include both content-related goals (the initiatives that you'll form working committees to address collaboratively) and relational goals (what steps can we take to uphold our guiding principles and behaviors?).

Partnership Goals

Now that your team has a clearer idea of how you'll work together and the principles and behaviors most important to you, revisit your work from *Discover Shared Goals*, Chapter 3, and articulate what issue(s) you'll address and what you hope to achieve. A content goal might read, "By the end of next year, we'll increase the percentage of fourth-graders meeting ELA standards in targeted schools." A relationship goal might read "Partners will attend joint training in collaboration at least once per year."

Write your overarchi	ng partnership (goals here.	



PURPOSE

Write a formal announcement of your partnership and its desired outcomes.

INSTRUCTIONS: Use the following example to craft your own joint letter announcing your partnership, describing your shared commitments, the topic the partnership will first address, and how you envision the work getting started.

Dear employees of [school district],

Dear [stakeholder(s)],

We are very excited to announce our commitment to engage in a formal collaboration process to address **[topic]** in our school system, an issue that has significant impact for our students. We will be working together to co-create solutions. We have committed to not letting each other fail in this endeavor.

Research has long shown that collaboration between and among educators in a school yields positive outcomes. [School district] is a school system that values the voice and professionalism of its educators. We know that educators are closest to the students and are uniquely positioned to advise on issues of teaching and learning. More recent research has shown that a formal education partnership between a district's administrators, education associations/unions, and other stakeholders can serve as a powerful antecedent to educator collaboration within schools.

Over the next couple of months, we will form district and school leadership teams to support working committees around **[issue]**. The committees will include representatives from throughout the school system who have an interest and the skills to realize our goal. All working committee members will have a shared voice in decision making and the group process. District and school leadership teams will provide support and oversight for the project. These teams will be comprised of members from all aspects of system leadership – administrators, education association/union representatives, school board members, and parent and community members.

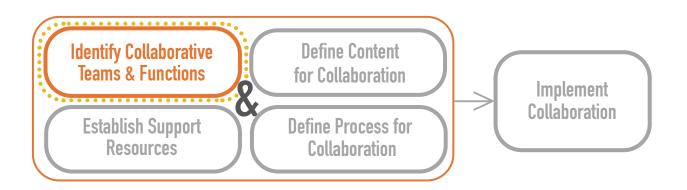
This partnership may require us to work together in new ways, and we hope you will join us in our excitement and follow our collaboration process so that – together – we can make a difference in the lives of our students.

Respectfully,

[Partner 1] and [Partner 2]

Chapter 5:

Identify Collaborative Teams & Functions







Consider & Discuss: Collaborative Structures

INSTRUCTIONS

Spend 10 to 15 minutes reflecting on and responding to the questions below. We recommend that each partner respond to the questions individually, then discuss your individual responses as a group.

?	What committees or other working groups already exist in our system, and at what levels?
?	How do these existing groups align with our partnership's identified overarching content goals?
?	Do these existing groups currently function collaboratively?
?	What additional teams and committees should we create over time to address our shared goals?



PURPOSE

This tool can help you think through who should be represented on your DLT, consider the district-level working committee(s) that might be needed to address specific aspects of your overarching district content goal(s), and identify schools where you want to implement collaborative structures and processes.

INSTRUCTIONS: Part 1- Brainstorm DLT Members

Knowing what you now know about District Leadership Teams, enter the names of any individuals you'd like to join you as part of the DLT in the spaces below. Remember that a strong leadership team composition includes leaders and representatives from administration, the education association/union, school boards, and parent and community groups, particularly those representing historically marginalized populations. Use the table below to help you consider the stakeholders who should be encouraged to participate on your DLT.

Represented Stakeholder Group or PUV	Potential DLI Member



5B: MAP YOUR WORKING GROUPS: THE DISTRICT LEVEL (cont'd)

INSTRUCTIONS: Part 2– Map Your Working Committees

Use this part of the tool to: revisit your shared content goals; brainstorm the working committees you'd like to see addressing each goal; consider if there are existing committees or task groups that would be good candidates to take on this collaborative work, or if a new working committee is needed. Use a separate worksheet for each shared goal or working group.

Shared Goal/Focus	Area of Working Group:	

Map Out the Working Group To Tackle That Goal

Is there an existing working group that might take on this work? If so, do they currently function collaboratively? Are participants capable of authentic collaboration? If you think they are, continue with the questions below. If not, it may be advisable to convene a new team or committee.

For this existing group, who is included? Who else should be included? Beyond the group's members, should other modifications be made? (such as to their scope, purpose, methods, meeting frequency, etc.)



5B: MAP YOUR WORKING GROUPS: THE DISTRICT LEVEL (cont'd)

INSTRUCTIONS: Part 3 – Select Your Schools Select the school(s) where you'll establish collaborative structures. Consider and discuss the following in making your selections.
Do our shared goal affect all schools, or just some?
Do we want to implement SLTs at several schools to encourage cross-pollination of ideas and solutions, or pilot with one school first?
Which schools already have a collaborative atmosphere that would make them good candidates for this work?



5C: MAP YOUR WORKING GROUPS THE SCHOOL LEVEL

URPOSE

This tool can help you think through who should be represented on your SLT, and consider the school-level working committee(s) that might be needed to address specific aspects of your school's content goal(s).

School Name:

INSTRUCTIONS: Part 1- Brainstorm SLT Members		
As with the DLTs, a strong leadership team co representatives from administration, the educ parent and community groups, particularly the populations. Use the table below to help you encouraged to participate on your SLT.	cation association/union, school boards, and ose representing historically marginalized	
Represented Stakeholder Group or POV	Potential SLT Member	



5C: MAP YOUR WORKING GROUPS: THE SCHOOL LEVEL (cont'd)

INSTRUCTIONS: Part 2- Map Your Working Committees

Use this part of the tool to: revisit your shared goals; brainstorm the working committees you'd like to see addressing each goal; consider if there are existing committees or task groups that would be good candidates to take on this collaborative work, or if a new working committee is needed. Use a separate worksheet for each shared goal or working group.

Shared Goal/Focus Area of Working Group:	

Map Out the Working Group To Tackle That Goal

Is there an existing working group that might take on this work? If so, do they currently function collaboratively? Are participants capable of authentic collaboration? If you think they are, continue with the questions below. If not, it may be advisable to convene a new team or committee.

For this existing group, who is included? Who else should be included? Beyond the group's members, should other modifications be made? (such as to their scope, purpose, methods, meeting frequency, etc.)

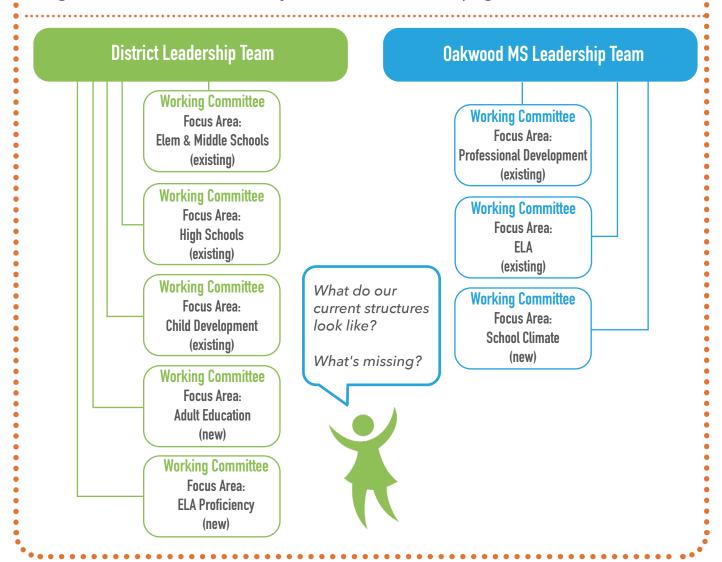


ee 5D: COLLABORATIVE STRUCTURES WORKSHEET

Previous tools asked you to examine your existing structures - how you might get started by using some of your in-place committees for collaborative work. This tool can help you brainstorm what a more complete collaborative structure might look like in your system, and get you started creating new teams and working committees.

PART 1 INSTRUCTIONS:

Use the sample chart of collaborative structures below as a guide to draw your existing structures, then consider what additional teams or committees you might want to establish. Draw your chart on the next page.



5D: COLLABORATIVE STRUCTURES WORKSHEET (cont'd)	••
Now draw your own!	

5D: COLLABORATIVE STRUCTURES WORKSHEET (cont'd)

PART 2 INSTRUCTIONS:

For any new leadership teams or working committees that you identified in Part 1, use the table below to consider who should be represented on each team or committee. Consider those impacted by the issue, as well as those with expertise and/or interest in the issue.

New Structure Name	Who Should Be Included?
•	

Chapter 6:

Define Content for Collaboration

Identify Collaborative Teams & Functions

Define Content for Collaboration

Implement Collaboration

Define Process for Collaboration





Consider & Discuss: Refining Your Issue

INSTRUCTIONS

Spend 10 to 15 minutes reflecting on and responding to the questions below. We recommend that each partner respond to the questions individually, then discuss your individual responses as a group.

?	What aspects of our committee's purpose or issue are most compelling to us?
?	What aspects do we have the ability to influence?
2	What information or data might we need to help us decide what to work on first?
?)	What are the best ways to gather that data?



PURPOSE

This tool can help a collaborative group define an initiative for their work by better understanding the underlying causes for or contributing factors to the issue at hand, and helping prioritize which cause(s) to address. Fully understanding contributing factors and their significance helps groups hone in specific issue(s) to work on.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Write the problem or the issue you want to investigate at the head of the fish.
- **2.** Brainstorm the contributing causes and write a cause at the end of each "fishbone."
- **3.** For each cause identified, drill further down into the root causes. Ask yourselves "what are the sub-causes?" Write the answers on the spines of the fishbone below the related cause. Asking why you believe a cause is occurring can help identify sub-causes.
- **4.** Sometimes a sub-cause has its own sub-causes. In those cases, draw additional spines on the fishbone as needed.
- **5.** After identifying sub-causes, return to your causes and evaluate them by asking "if we fixed THIS, how many other things would fall into place?" Then rank each cause, with 1 being the most significant, 2 being the next most significant, etc. Write the ranking in the associated circle.

Note: Depending on your issue and number of potential causes and sub-causes, it may be preferable to do this exercise on a wall or whiteboard with sticky notes.

Identify the Issue 6B: ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS: THE FISHBONE DIAGRAM (cont'd) Cause Cause Cause Cause



6C: ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS: THE FIVE WHYS



OURPOSE

The 5 Whys is a technique pioneered in the automotive industry by Toyota. It helps a group better understand the root causes of an issue, which makes it easier to decide how to approach solutions. Use this tool to gain further insight into the highest-priority subcauses identified.

INSTRUCTIONS: Write the original cause. As a group, discuss "why did this occur?" and write down the answer. Continue to ask why each answer occurred until you've answered "why?" five times. Repeat this process for each potential cause of the issue your team has identified.

xample

Issue: Too many unexcused absences.

Cause: Notification policies aren't being followed. Why? Parents don't know how to report absences.

Why? They can't find the information on the website. Why? The website is poorly organized and labeled.

Why? Overall website design was not well thought out.Why? Funding wasn't available for a professional design.

Template

Issue:	
Why?	

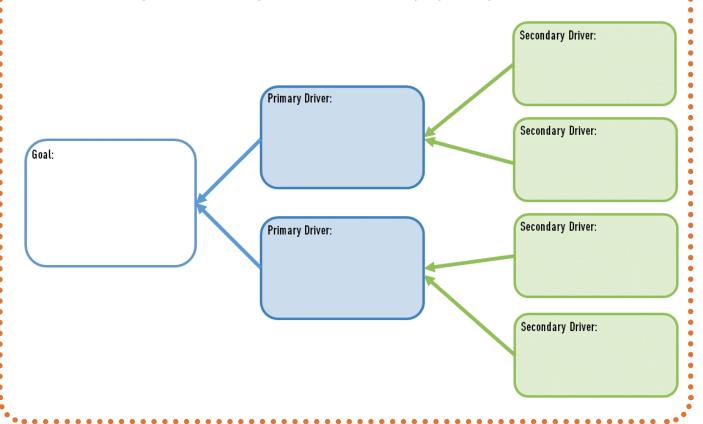
어음 6D: DRIVER DIAGRAM

PURPOSE: Use a driver diagram to identify possible solutions that will inform your committee's project objectives.

INSTRUCTIONS

Note: Use the template below as a guide. There is no set number of drivers on a driver diagram; edit the diagram to suit the topic you're working with. You may also find it easier to complete this activity on a whiteboard or using sticky notes.

- 1. Write the project goal on the left-most box.
- 2. Brainstorm some ideas about where the issue's solution might lie. These are the primary drivers. The causes identified in the fishbone analysis are often reframed into primary drivers. Enter primary drivers in the appropriate boxes of the driver diagram.
- 3. Next, brainstorm the possible components of the primary drivers. These are typically discrete, actionable ideas that, once identified, can help clarify how to accomplish the goal. These are the secondary drivers enter them in the Secondary Driver boxes. Causes and sub-causes from the fishbone analysis can become secondary drivers by asking "what might we do differently related to this cause that would be likely to help achieve our goal?" Secondary drivers become the project objectives.



6E: GOAL AND OBJECTIVES TEMPLATE

PURPOSE

This tool can help collaborative groups define a project goal and identify objectives toward that goal.

Initiative Goal

State your goal in terms of your desired result and time frame. For example, a goal related to language arts achievement might read, "By the end of this year, we will select a new language arts curriculum and it will be implemented next year in targeted schools."

Write your initiative's goal her	e:	

Initiative Objectives

Objectives outline the steps you'll take to achieve your goal. Use the guiding questions below to help you write your objectives, then record them on the following page.

As you write your objectives, make sure that they are:

- Specific: What do we want to achieve in this step towards our goal?
- Pertinent: Does completing this objective bring us closer to achieving our goal?
- Realistic: Do we have the resources and capabilities to complete this objective? If not, do we have a way to access additional resources?
- Data-informed: What determines success? What information or metrics will we use to measure progress?
- Time-bound: Do our objective deadlines align with the overall goal time frame? Do some objectives have to be met before others can begin?

6E: GOAL AND OBJECTIVES TEMPLATE (cont'd)

Initiative C)bjectives
Objective 1:	
Objective 2:	
Objective 3:	
Objective 4:	
Objective 5:	When you set and achieve objectives, you will have reached your goal!



Consider & Discuss: Project Planning

INSTRUCTIONS

Spend 10 to 15 minutes reflecting on and responding to the questions below. We recommend that each partner respond to the questions individually, then discuss your individual responses as a group.

2	What steps might be needed to reach each objective?
?	Is our current committee membership broad enough to accomplish this work, or are there others we should invite to join us?
?)	Will we need outside support, such as a subject matter expert, specific school or district data, etc.?



6G: PROJECT PLAN TEMPLATE



URPOSE

This tool helps your team plan, track initiative progress, re-evaluate tasks, subtasks and due dates, and ultimately demonstrate success.

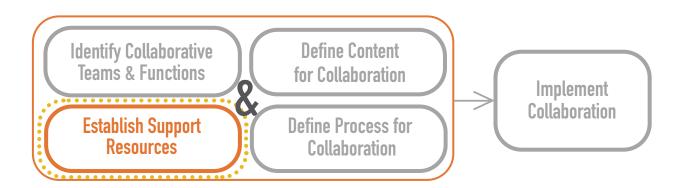
Because a project plan is meant to be a working, evolving document, we suggest you use an editable Excel or Word version and use the template below as a guide. You should customize the template to fit your project, such as adding columns for notes or other project information.

- 1. Enter the goal and objectives recorded in Tool 6E, Goal and Objectives Template, in the appropriate rows.
- 2. For each objective, enter the necessary tasks and subtasks.
- 3. For each task and subtask, enter the initials of the person responsible for overseeing the work, the expected date the task will be completed, and any deliverables or other output of the effort.
- 4. Save your plan where all team members have access (such as a shared drive or Microsoft Teams) so each member can review and update the plan.
- 5. During the project, each lead should use the % *Complete* column to let other committee members know of their progress.

Goal:				
Objective 1:				
	Lead	Due Date	% Complete	Product/Output/Metrics
Task 1:				
Subtask 1a:				
Subtask 1b:				
Task 2:				
Task 3:				

Chapter 7:

Establish Support Resources







Consider & Discuss: Support for Working Committees

INSTRUCTIONS

Spend 10 to 15 minutes reflecting on and responding to the questions below. We recommend that each partner respond to the questions individually, then discuss your individual responses as a group.

?	What relational support might the working committees need as they begin their work? Throughout their projects? How might we provide that?
?)	What content areas are working committees addressing? What types of content-related support might they need?
?	Will we need to budget and arrange logistics for outside support, such as trained facilitators or subject matter experts?



7B: SUPPORT RESOURCES



URPOSE

This tool can help you identify sources of support for the collaborative teams and committees in your partnership. The completed tool is a clearinghouse of potential support resources that you can refer to and add to throughout your partnership's work.

INSTRUCTIONS

Brainstorm available content-specific and relational support resources, and use the chart below to document who might be able help, and the types of support they can provide.

Relational Support Resources

Organization/Contact:

Support Available/Area of Expertise:

Organization/Contact:

Support Available/Area of Expertise:

Organization/Contact:

Support Available/Area of Expertise:

Content-Related Support Resources

Organization/Contact:

Support Available/Area of Expertise:

Organization/Contact:

Support Available/Area of Expertise:

Organization/Contact:

Support Available/Area of Expertise:



7C: ROLE-ALIKE COMMS WORKSHEET

URPOSE

This tool can help district administrators and education association/union leaders align their leadership structures to establish regularly scheduled communications between key individuals.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Enter existing district administration positions under District Administration on the left.
- 2. Where there's an association/union position that corresponds well, enter the association/union position across from the corresponding administrator.
- 3. Where there's not alignment, are there association/union positions that can be repurposed or created to better align with administration? Make a plan to address them. Refer to the ABC Unified example, if desired.
- 4. Help establish standing meetings by introducing the individuals, explaining the purpose and importance of this ongoing communication, and making a recommendation for how often they might meet.

How Might You Align Leadership Structures?

District Administration	Association/Union
	—
	—
•	→
	—
	—



Consider & Discuss: Communicating Within the Partnership

INSTRUCTIONS

Spend 10 to 15 minutes reflecting on and responding to the questions below. We recommend that each partner respond to the questions individually, then discuss your individual responses as a group.

?	How will our team keep informed about working committee projects, and how can working committees communicate with us about support needs and project status? What types of communication structures might best support that? Consider meetings or other check-ins, scheduled emails, an online collaboration space such as Slack or Microsoft Teams, shared project files, etc.
?	What existing venues do we use to communicate with your own stakeholders? How will we use those venues to communicate with them about the partnership and collaborative projects? Or, will we use new/additional venues for this work? Remember to consider two-way communication: communication from members and staff to partners, and from partners to members/staff.



7E: COMMUNICATION PLAN TEMPLATE

PURPOSE

This tool can help leadership teams define their communication plans, both individually with their internal stakeholders and within the partnership.

PART 1: Practitioner/Stakeholder Communications

Each leadership team member should use the template below to define how and how often you'll communicate with your internal stakeholders. Remember to consider both reporting to your stakeholders on progress and successes, and gathering stakeholder input to bring back to the leadership team.

Stakeholder Group	Objective/Content	Method & Frequency	Responsible Party
Association members	Report on com- mittee projects; listen for emerg- ing issues	Monthly 10-minute meeting + newsletter	Building reps

7E: COMMUNICATION PLAN TEMPLATE (cont'd)

PART 2: Intra-Partnership Communications

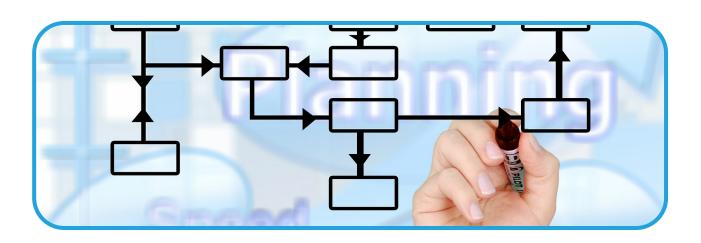
Use the template below to define how often your leadership team will check in with each of your teams and committees, and the types of information to be shared.

Team or Committee	Objective/Content	Method & Frequency	Responsible Party
Oakwood work- ing committee on ELA	Progress; sup- port needed?	Google Work- space and/or monthly check-in	Working comm

Chapter 8:

Define Process for Collaboration







8A: COLLABORATIVE CLIMATE CHECK-IN TOOL

URPOSE

This tool can help collaborative teams and committees foster a collaborative climate by assessing their group's current capacity in each of the five characteristics of a collaborative climate.

ISTRUCTIONS

As a group, reflect on and discuss your group's capacity in each area, and place a check mark along the scale to indicate where your group falls at this point. Consider: What does this characteristic mean to us? How do we demonstrate it when we work together? How do we demonstrate it with our internal stakeholders? Make an improvement plan for any areas you feel need to be improved.

100	ay s date: .	
How	v consisten	y do we demonstrate each characteristic?
Never	Sometimes	Peer collaboration - The amount and quality of collaboration among stakeholders in a system, encompassing information sharing, social support, and the extent to which stakeholders successfully work together to accomplish goals.
		Discretion - The amount of autonomy afforded to stakeholders.
		Goal alignment - The extent to which stakeholders work towards common goals.
		Psychological safety - The extent to which stakeholders are comfortable voicing their concerns and sharing their opinions.
		Shared decisions - The extent to which stakeholders collaborate on important decisions.



Consider & Discuss: Shared Decision Making

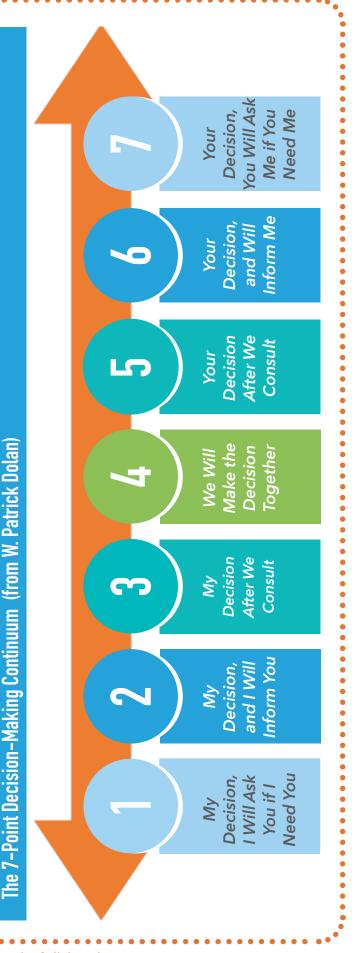
INSTRUCTIONS

?	What types of decisions can truly be shared by our team or committee?
?	What types of decisions fall towards the outside of the continuum?
?	How will we ensure all participants understand where each decision falls and why?
?	Are there meeting logistics or other group norms that might facilitate shared decision making?

8C: DECISION-MAKING CHECK-IN TOO

PURPOSE. This tool helps collaborative team members clarify which decision-making process will be used for a given decision.

When one person believes the decision is theirs to make and another believes that decision making is All collaborative group members need clarity about where a given decision falls on the continuum. shared, it leads to disappointment, frustration, and mistrust. INSTRUCTIONS: Use this tool to assign a number to each decision before the decision-making process starts. Make sure that all group members know what sort of decision-making process is being used for each decision.



8D: CONFLICT RESOLUTION STYLE INVENTORY



URPOSE

This tool can help individuals identify their more and less dominant conflict resolution styles within a particular context.

Consider sharing and discussing individual results as a team to better understand your team's dynamics.

INSTRUCTIONS: Think about a recent or recurring type of conflict you've faced. Then, read each statement below and enter the score that reflects how often the statement accurately describes your approach to that conflict.

Transfer the scores to the scoring box at the end of the activity and total the scores by column to see your dominant and less dominant conflict resolution styles within the chosen context.

Complete the inventory again with a different context in mind to determine how your style is affected by different contexts.

SCORES:

1 =Never 2 =Seldom 3 =Sometimes 4 =Often 5 =Always

	,
1	_ I avoid getting in the middle; I keep any disagreement to myself.
2	_ I use my position to influence others to accept my suggestions.
3	_ I believe in meeting each other halfway.
4	_ I usually allow concessions to others.
5	_ I try out various ideas to see if there is a way to satisfy all sides.
6	_ I usually avoid discussing my differences of opinion with others.
7	_ I am able to use my authority to get decisions in line with what I want.
8	_ I will find a middle road to avoid an impasse.
9	_ I try to accommodate the other side's wishes.
10	_ I try to work my plan into the other side's plan for a mutually acceptable
	approach.
11.	I try to stay out of disagreements with others.

12I use my expertise to get a result that works for me.
13 I propose a middle ground to try to break the deadlock.
14I tend to go along with others' suggestions to satisfy their needs.
15I try to work with others to find solutions that satisfy all expectations.
16I try to keep my disagreement to myself to avoid hard feelings.
17I generally pursue my side of an issue.
18I negotiate with others to reach a compromise.
19I am often persuaded to support other people's suggestions.
20I share information in order to solve the problem together.
21I try to avoid unpleasant exchanges with others whenever possible.
22I sometimes use my power to gain the upper hand.
23I use "give and take" so that a compromise can be reached.
24I usually try to satisfy the other person's expectations.
25I try to bring all concerns out in the open to resolve the issue.

Score Your Responses:

For each question, enter your numerical response in the corresponding box below, then total the scores by column then check your results using the scoring guidance below.

1:	2:	3:	4:	5:
6:	7:	8:	9:	10:
11:	12:	13:	14:	15:
16:	17:	18:	19:	20:
21:	22:	23:	24:	25:
Total =	Total =	Total =	Total =	Total =
Avoid	Compete	Compromise	Accommodate	Collaborate

Scoring;

21 - 25 points: this is a very dominant tendency15 - 20 points: this is a slightly dominant tendency

11 - 14 points: this is an average tendency is neither dominant nor minor

6 - 10 points: this is a less dominant tendency

0 - 5 points: this is a minor tendency

Used with permission from the Consortium for Education Change. Adapted from Rahman, M.A. & Manger, N.R. (1995, February). Confirmatory Factor Analysis of the Styles of Handling Interpersonal Conflict: First-Order Factor Model and Its Invariants Across Groups. Journal of Applied Psychology 80(1): 122-132. pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/7706190/



8E: GROUP NORMS ACTIVITY



Use this tool to guide the development of group norms to build trust and ensure participants' psychological safety throughout the collaborative process.

Distribute color-coded sticky notes for the six categories below, and project on a screen or distribute the category descriptions below. Ask all participants to brainstorm words and phrases they want to include in the group norms, ensuring everyone has at least one idea for each category. It may also be helpful to think in terms of "What would make our time together meaningful and enjoyable?" Use the responses to complete the template on the next page.

Meeting Logistics

- When and where do we meet?
- How often? For how long?
- Will we require a quorum?
- How will cancellations or rescheduling be handled?

Recordkeeping

- How will agendas be developed?What will be recorded?
- How will notes be recorded and distributed?
- How will we handle disputes over what was recorded?

Confidentiality

- Will meetings be open to others?
- What meeting topics/information will be considered confidential?
- Will we jointly develop "talking points" that can be shared outside of the meetina?

Open Participation

- How will we encourage all members to participate?
- What can we do to promote active listening and discourage interruptions?
- What can we do to help us favor inquiry over judgment? To help us respect all voices?

Decision Making

- How will we make group decisions and make sure everyone understands the process for a particular decision?
- How will we encourage inclusive decision making?
- What process will we use to reconsider previous decisions?
- How will we addresses conflicts?

Member Expectations

- What are our expectations for meeting attendance and participation?
- What attitudes will we use when talking about our partnership with others?
- Do we want to establish norms regarding cell phone use and other distractions during our meetings?

Meeting logistics:	Recordkeeping;
Confidentiality:	Open Participation;
Decision Making:	Member Expectations:

Chapter 9:

Implement Collaboration

Identify Collaborative Teams & Functions

Define Content for Collaboration

8

Establish Support Resources

Define Process for

Collaboration

Implement Collaboration





9A: EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS PLAN



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-		1.0	-		-	_
		HW.				

This tool can help leadership teams plan how they'll communicate about the partnership and resulting positive impacts to the community at large.

INSTRUCTIONS

Use the template below to brainstorm who it's important to communicate with, and how and how often you'll communicate.

Venue	Objec	tive/Content	Method & Frequency	Responsible Party
Communit website	y Recog vidua stones	nize indi- ls; mile- s, outcomes	Monthly	RDG



9B: WORKING COMMITTEE CHECK-IN TOOL

URPOSE

Leadership teams can use this as a template to record the content and outcomes of their check-ins with each working committee to maintain a record of topics discussed and action items.

Z

- Use one copy of this tool for each working committee.
- At your initial check-in, discuss the working committee's anticipated project milestones (from their project plan), and any support needs they anticipate at this point, and enter the information in the Schedule of Anticipated Milestones section. This can help the leadership team anticipate support needs.
- Update the *Schedule of Anticipated Milestones* as needed throughout the working committee's project.
- Use the *Check-In Notes* section to record an overview of each check-in, including any resulting action items.

Working Committee Name: _	
Issue or Topic:	

Schedule of Anticipated Milestones:

Milestone Description:	Anticipated Completion Date:	Anticipated Support Needs:	Other Notes:

9B: WORKING COMMITTEE CHECK-IN TOOL (cont'd)

Check-In Notes:

Check-In Date:	Attendees:	Topics Discussed:	Action Items & Responsible Party:	Other Notes:
12/1/21	AB, FL, RO, CC, RD	Committee is struggling to unpack high school students' lack of informational text comprehension	□ CC to provide district assessment data by 1/15 □ PL to contact SME for possible consulting by 12/15	

Chapter 10:

Evaluate Content & Process Outcomes

Evaluate Content & Process Outcomes Sustain & Expand Collaboration!





Consider & Discuss: Evaluating Project Resolution

INSTRUCTIONS

?	Did we meet our project goal? How do we know? (project plan, survey results, district data, etc.)
?	What results did we see? If results were not what we hoped for, what are the likely causes?
?	Do we need to collect impact data to determine the extent to which we've met our goal? What might be the best approach?



Activity 10A, Consider & Discuss: Evaluating Project Resolution (cont'd)

?	Did our project plan address all relevant aspects of our topic? Were all stakeholders' priorities represented?
?	Were we able to monitor progress throughout implementation? Why or why not?
?	Should we conduct a needs assessment to shed light on current conditions and possible next steps?



10B: RESULTS ANALYSIS TEMPLATE

This tool will help your team analyze the success of your work, and allow you to consider whether to continue the activities, modify them going forward, or stop doing them altogether.



PURPOSE: This tool can help you and members of your collaborative group to reflect on your collaborative project and plan for your next initiative.

INSTRUCTIONS: Reflect upon your collaborative project. Consider your results and lessons learned, and use this tool to brainstorm your group's next steps. You may decide keep the same goal if your goal was not met, set a higher goal around the same issue, address another aspect of the original issue, or address a new issue.

Then, define your next steps. Consider the strategies you decided to adopt or adapt, the need for data collection/needs analysis, engaging subject matter experts, including new team members, etc.

How close did we get to our goal?	
What should our next goal be?	
What are our next steps?	



10D: IDENTIFYING REPEATABLE PROCESSES



PURPOSE: This tool can help you reflect on your collaborative processes, how helpful they were, how well you did applying them, and what you might want to change, if anything, going forward.

INSTRUCTIONS: Think through the collaborative processes you used, such as your group norms, decision-making and conflict resolution processes, communication channels, and project plan implementation. What worked well, and what might be improved? Are there other strategies or approaches that might work better? What can you change to improve them for future use? Carnegie's Adopt/Adapt/Abandon framework can be helpful for this reflection.

Process	How helpful?	What will we change or adapt going forward?



10E: STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS

This tool can help leadership teams reflect on the strength of your partnerships by reviewing the key components below and considering how to continue strengthening those components.

Key Components to a Strong Education Partnership



An agreement between administration and association/union leadership to work together with local stakeholders on plans to improve schools, and a pledge not to let each other fail.

A commitment to **start somewhere**. Identify shared studentcentered goals, and then work collaboratively and share decision making in the improvement processes to achieve them.





A rich web of communication and collaboration structures among stakeholders at all levels of the local school system (e.g., regular meetings between district department leaders and educators appointed through their association/union; district- and school-level leadership teams; working committees; and professional learning communities).

Planning tools and defined goals and objectives, so that everyone involved in collaboration understands expectations of the group members, the work to be done, and so that progress can be monitored and managed.





Training and ongoing support in collaborative processes, relationship building, and subject matter expertise.

Connection to other education partnerships working on similar projects, or in a similar context, for sharing and mentorship.



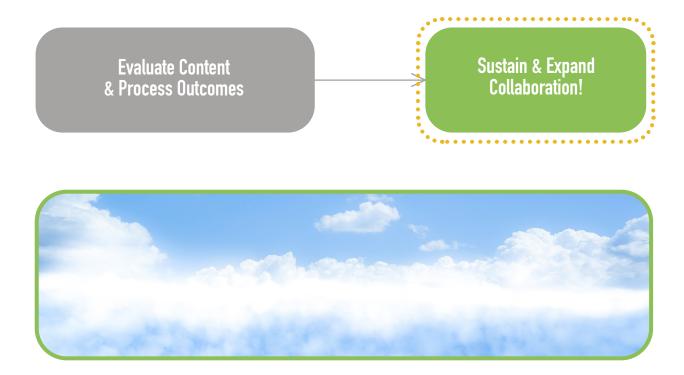
STRENGTHENING F	PARTNERSHIPS (cont'd)	
Reflect: How Did We	Do?	
		/union leadership to work together and a pledge not to let each other fail.
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	RTNERSHIPS (cont'd)	
els of the local school syste and educators appointed t	em (e.g., regular meetings bet	es among stakeholders at all lev- ween district department leaders on; district- and school-level lead- g communities).
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STRENGTHENING PA	ARTNERSHIPS (cont'o	d)
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Chapter 11:

Sustain & Expand Collaboration!





Consider & Discuss: Scaling Initiative Success

INSTRUCTIONS

?	Do we need to test whether what worked in one context will work in another?
?	Do we want to implement similar interventions across a broader population of staff or schools?
?	Do we want to continue to work on the same topic and either set a more ambitious goal or address another aspect of the topic?



Activity 11A, Consider & Discuss: Scaling Initiative Success (cont'd)

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11B: SCALE & SPREAD PLAN TEMPLATE

URPOSE

This tool can help your team develop a detailed plan to help you scale and spread your program/policy/strategy throughout your system.

INSTRUCTIONS: Customize this template as needed to fit your plan and the items you want to track. Revise your plan as needed along the way to incorporate lessons learned and to keep it current.

Complete the For Each Site/Group section in concert with each participating site/group to give them ownership of the project and to help ensure consistent expectations. When completing the implementation plan, refer to the information in the Project Design section of Chapter 6.

11B: SCALE & SPREAD PLAN TEMPLATE (cont'd)
For Each Site/Group: For the site/group - point person(s) & contact information:
Point person on leadership team, if different from project lead:

Implementation Plan:

Because your plan is meant to be a working, evolving document, we suggest you use an editable Excel or Word version and use the template below as a guide, customizing it as needed to fit your project.

Objective 1:						
Tasks:	Point(s) of Contact:	Com- pletion Date:	Status:	Resources/Data Needed:	Product/Output /Metrics:	Notes:
Objective 2:						
Objective 3:						



INSTRUCTIONS

?	What factors give a collaborative structure staying power/sustainability? Can we codify our structures, and in what ways?
?	Did our teams and committees work well? Why or why not?
?	What should we change in our overall plan for collaborative teams and committees? Revisit your team's <i>Collaborative Structures Worksheet</i> (Activity 5D) and update as needed.



Activity 11C, Consider & Discuss: Reinforcing Sustainable Structures (cont'd)

How might our internal and external communications plans be expanded or improved? Revisit your <i>Communication Plan Template</i> (Activity 7F) and update it accordingly.
Did we establish role-alike communications between administration and the association/union (as discussed in <i>Establish Support Resources</i> (Chapter 7)? Were they effective? Should we adjust or expand these structures?
Do we have effective and consistent procedures to orient and onboard those new to collaboration?
What additional structures might help us as we expand collaboration in our system?



Consider & Discuss: 1 D Sustaining Collaborative Processes

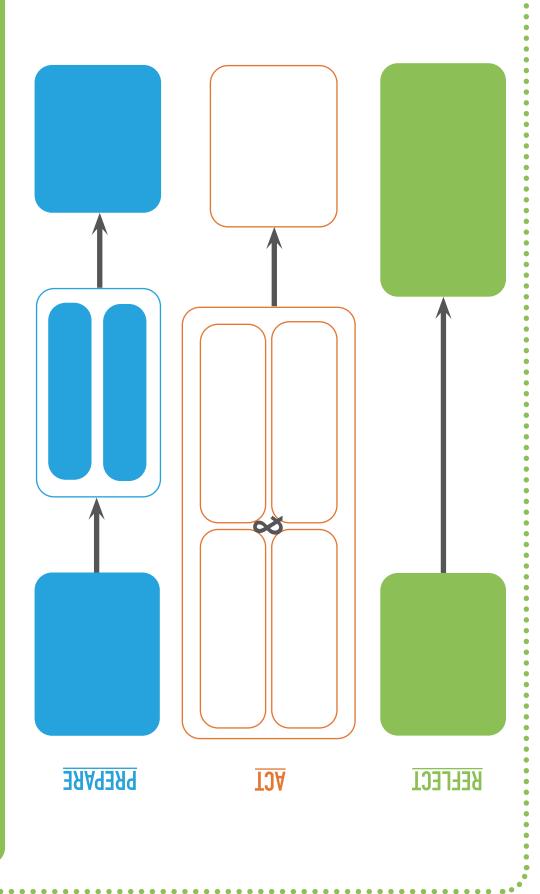
INSTRUCTIONS

2	Did we use each step within this stage? Why or why not?
?	What processes were most successful in each stage?
?	Did we modify our activities within one or more steps in this stage? How so?
?	Were there additional steps we performed or processes we used that were helpful?

11E: COLLABORATIVE FRAMEWORK TEMPLATE



PURPOSE: Use this template to customize the District & School Collaboration Framework to better reflect your partnership's unique processes and context.





Consider & Discuss: Expanding the Partnership

INSTRUCTIONS

?	Is now a good time to expand our partnership? Why or why not? Is our partnership stable enough to include additional partners?
	What perspectives/voices are missing from our partnership?
?	Does our partnership reflect our community in terms of race, culture, educational background, etc.?
?	How will we onboard new partners?



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