

Teachers Helping Teachers

A Thirty-minute Problem Solving Model

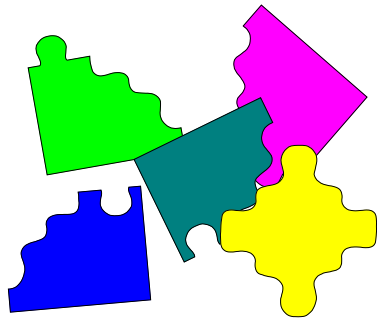


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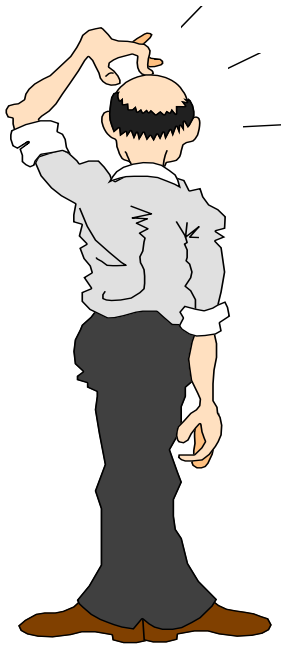
Why School-based Problem Solving?

- **Immediacy** - it offers something right away.
- **Ownership** - control stays with the teacher.
- **Relevance** - strategies are selected by those involved based on expressed need.
- **Empowering** - it gets people moving.
- **Success** - uses strengths as a base for change.
- **Collaborative** - one idea stimulates another
- people piggy-back





Problem Solving Strategies



For School & Classroom



Problem-solving Options

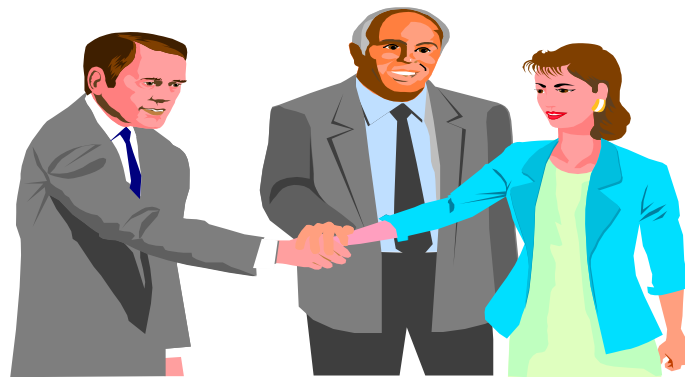
- ***Deal with it yourself.***
- ***Seek collaborative support from a peer***
- ***Seek help from a Support Teacher***
- ***Consult an expert***
- ***Participate in a problem-solving process like “Teachers Helping Teachers”.***

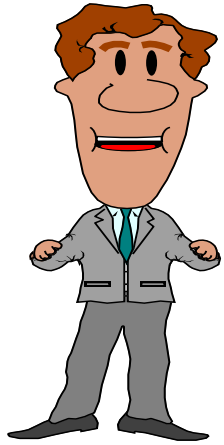


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30 Minute Problem Solving Teams That Work

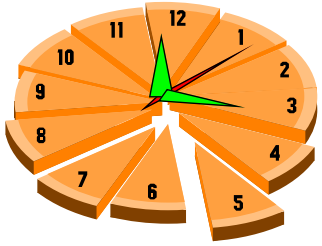




Problem Solving Teams ...

- With the most challenging situations, we can all feel powerless - a team meeting can help us refocus.
- Team Members with different backgrounds add to the range of possible strategies.

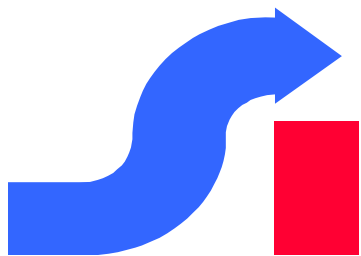




Problem Solving Teams ...

- A structured time-limited problem-solving meeting can be the quickest way to see a plan develop for the student.
- Ownership and control stays with the classroom teacher, but support and assistance are inherent results of the process.





Teachers Helping Teachers

- **Peer problem-solving teams**
- **30 - minutes**
- **Chaired by support teacher**
- **Shatters dependence on “expert solutions”**
- **Helps support a collaborative school environment**



Critical Step – prior to scheduling a meeting -

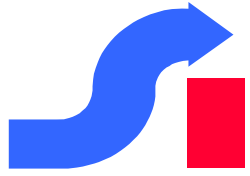
- Make sure you have made “due diligence” effort to deal with the problem in other ways:
 1. Collaborative support from EST-Resource
 2. Linking teacher with peer who might help
 3. Looking at possible strategies from research or sources on the web



Most important -

- Work with the teacher to clearly state the purpose of the meeting – **the goal or outcome** looked for – in concrete terms.
- Think about what exactly the teacher wants changed in the situation – with an individual student – or something more systemic.
 - **“What will be different from the present?”**
 - **“What will change?”**
 - **“What would this look like in the short & medium term – on the way to the long-term goal?”**
 - **“How do you vision the new reality?”**





7 Step Process:

- 1. Define the problem & process - Problem description - what must change?**
- 2. Hear from the person with the problem - Problem partialization - what is a priority?**
- 3. Clarify the facts – the problem and the context**
- 4. Brainstorm possible strategies – what might work?**
- 5. Select promising strategies – making a choice**
- 6. Make a plan for implementation and follow-up – trying it out**
- 7. Close the meeting**



Follow-up:

Evaluation & Feedback -

How did it work?
Do we need to do more?



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