Forming a collaborative inquiry

Collaborative Inquiry: What It Is and What It Is Not?

| What It is | What It is Not |
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| A high quality professional learning design | Experimental research design |
| A cyclical and iterative process for improving student learning and teaching practices | Linear or lock step, a checklist of actions |
| Based on issues related to the learning needs of the students of the participating educators | Based on topics that determined/prioritized by someone other than the classroom educator |
| Driven by a central question – in which the answer is unknown to participants | Based on a topic mandated by administrators or central office staff |
| Adaptive in nature as new knowledge is generated amongst team members | The transmission of knowledge from central office personnel or outside experts |
| Steered in a direction determined by participants | Directed by outside experts |
| Facilitated from within – by members of the team | Facilitated by outside experts |
| Decisions informed by evidence, research on promising practices and/or the advice of experts | "Cherry picking" teaching approaches |
| The deep implementation of new and different approaches to classroom instruction | More of the same while expecting different results |
| Gathering a variety of evidence – collectively examined at multiple points (not excluding pretest and post-test data) | Pre-test, post-test data – examined at the beginning and end of the semester or at the beginning and end of the school year |
| A mindset, a way of thinking, a belief that what we do matters and that we need to evaluate the effects of our actions on student learning and achievement | A mindset, a way of thinking, a belief that no matter what we do, we cannot reach all students, having no appreciation for self-assessment |
| Risky, rewarding, empowering | Risk-free nor unhelpful |
| Sometimes a "muddy" process | A clearly laid out path |