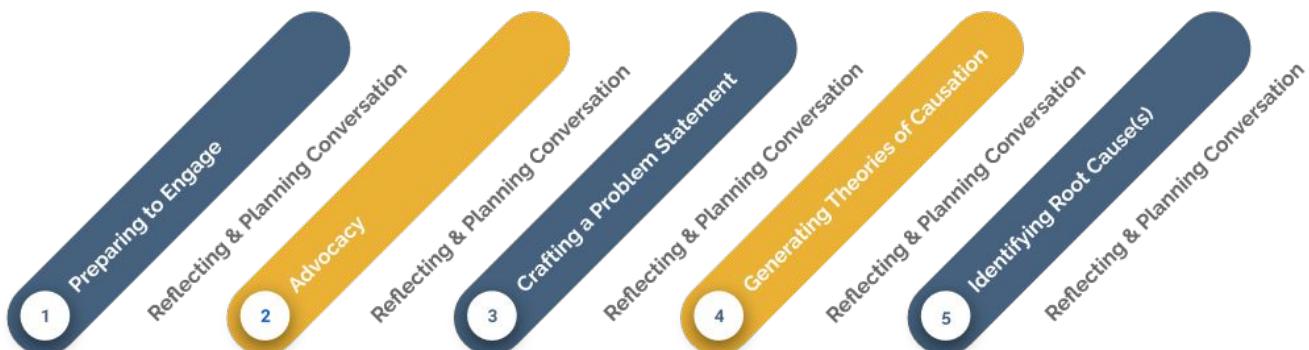


Module 4:

Generating Theories of Causation



Participants will be able to describe the purpose of **"collaborative"** and **"on demand"** portions of each module. Participants will also learn how to use the **Norms of Collaboration**.

Participants will be able to describe the **Collaborative Cycle** and how it relates to the Root Cause Analysis process. Participants will also **identify communities** represented in their student population for **advocacy**.

Participants will **analyze data** from the system. Based on that data the team will be able to **craft a problem statement** worth pursuing.

Participants will **generate multiple theories** for why the problem is persisting. Participants will then **test their theories** with **additional data**.

Participants will search for **underlying factors** for their theories of causation. These deeper factors will then connect to **evidence-based action planning**.

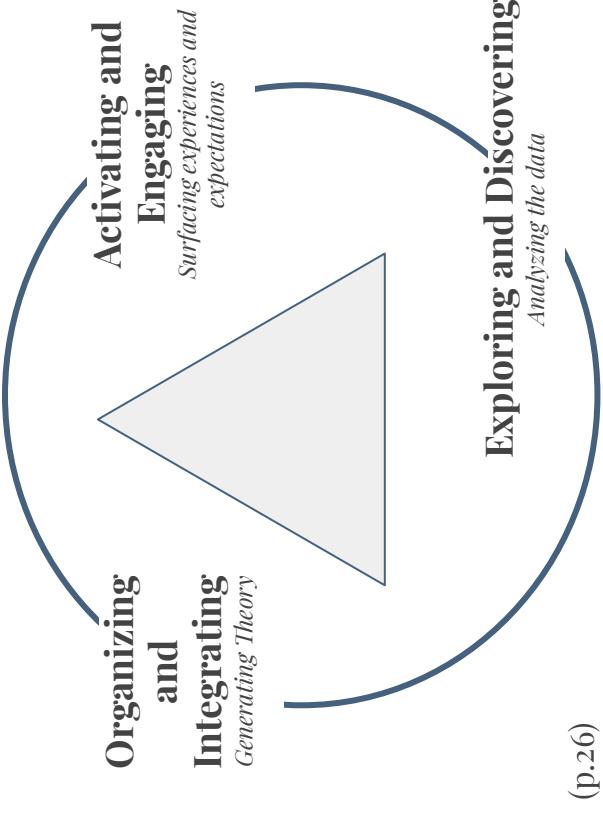
Sessions include an on-demand task, team collaboration (with or without KLN facilitation) and a reflecting and planning conversation with the building leader and a KLN coach.



Video Links:

<https://www.ksdetasn.org/resources/2984>

The Collaborative Learning Cycle



Activating and Engaging

Surfacing experiences and expectations

“Powerful, data-based explorations start by cultivating conscious curiosity rather than concern. This first phase establishes group work norms and shapes expectations for how the data exploration will occur...focusing attention for collaborative work is an ongoing challenge for busy educators. Readiness to explore data requires the full physical, cognitive, and emotional energy of all group members. The *activating and engaging phase* prepares group members for this work by eliciting assumptions about learners, and learning as those assumptions relate to the data the group is about to explore.” (p.26)

Organizing and Integrating

Generating Theory

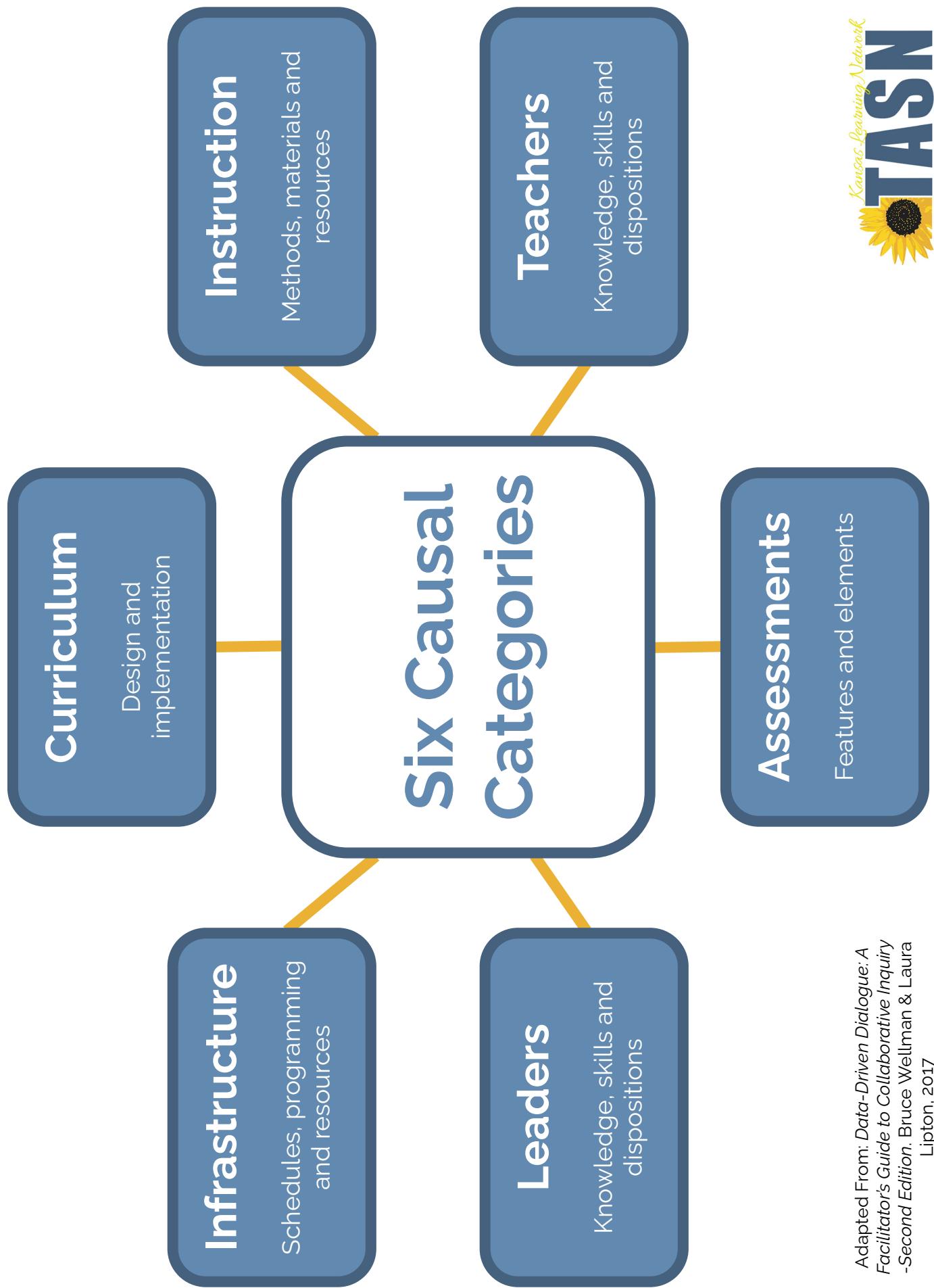
“[This phase] establishes the transition to formal problem finding and problem solving as it builds a foundation for detailed planning processes. This phase occurs in two stages, *causation and action*. Groups need to stay open to multiple interpretations of why the data look as they do before developing any plans of action. Most data sets do not tell the whole story. For any explanation of causal factors to be credible, the analysis must be thoughtful and based on multiple, rich sources of information. Therefore, this phase includes collecting and reviewing additional data indicated by the theories of causation that emerge. Confirmation builds confidence in and commitment to the ultimate implementation plan.” (p.33)

Exploring and Discovering

Analyzing the data

“This phase is the heart of collaborative inquiry. Productive *Exploring and Discovering* require collective focus, discipline, and group members who are as interested in the observations of others as they are in their own observations. The goal is to create a shared learning experience in which group members can learn from data and from one another....

The goal here is to help group members remain open to possibilities and multiple viewpoints. By exploring several storylines in the data, group members discover patterns and trends that might otherwise remain hidden from view.” (p.152)



Adapted From: *Data-Driven Dialogue: A Facilitator's Guide to Collaborative Inquiry -Second Edition*, Bruce Wellman & Laura Lipton, 2017