

Collective efficacy
is about the
overwhelming power
that practitioners/special educators
have to impact change
when they share the belief
in their ability to
solve problems and over come challenges.

ww.teacher-efficacy.co @EfficacyCent









	_
What are the characteristics of high impact	
teams?	
When faced with difficult challenges they:	
When faced with difficult challenges they.	
	-
Colonia	
5 minutes	
]
What are the characteristics of high impact teams?	
When faced with difficult challenges they:	
stay focused rely on their training	
hold high expectations of themselves and	
others • have confidence and trust in the team	
hold a strong conviction that they can	
succeed despite all other circumstances	
rely on each other in interdependent ways	
	1
Main impact of leader behaviors resides in their influence on follower beliefs and behaviors	
"A leader who responds to a challenging situation in a calm and optimistic manner is more likely to positively	
influence followers' confidence in their conjoint capability	
to solve a problem than a leader who instead	

demonstrates anxiety and despair."

3

Why does a
school leaders'
sense of efficacy
matter?

School Wide Improvement

Unlikely to be adopted unless school leaders believe they have the knowledge and skills to execute them well and support teachers where needed.

Evidence-Based Strategies

Unlikely to be implemented in classrooms unless <u>teams of special educators</u> believe they have the <u>skills and capabilities</u> to put them into practice and the <u>ability to provide support to all students</u> where needed.

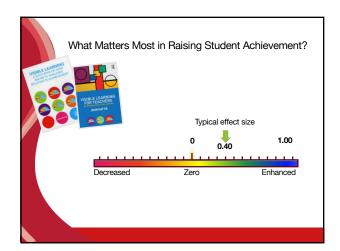
	•
A school leader's sense of efficacy is a	
judgment of his or her capabilities to structure	
a particular course of action in order to	
produce desired outcomes in the school he or she leads.	
Sile leads.	
Dandura A (1007) Calif Efficación The Fuereira of Control WIII Francisco and Company	
Bandura, A. (1997), Self-Efficacy: The Exercise of Control, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, NY.	·
"Principals' efficacy beliefs influence	
the level of effort and persistence	
they put forth in their daily work, as	
well as their resilience in the face of	
setbacks. It is not enough to hire and	
retain the most capable principals –	<u> </u>
they must also believe that they can	
successfully meet the challenges of	
the task at hand" (p. 582).	
Tschannen-Moran, M., & Gareis, C. (2004). Principals' sense of efficacy: Assessing a promising construct. Journal of	
Educational Administration, 42(5), 573-585.	
	1
A school leader's sense of leadership efficacy	
impacts his/her actions, willingness to take risks, and the likelihood that he/she will persist when faced	
with setbacks or obstacles.	
Will Goldanie of Goodanies.	
Act X Man	
Took be 1997 3	

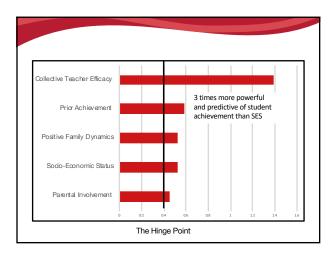
Positive Consequences of Principal Efficacy	
Principal Efficacy Collective Teacher Efficacy Goddard, R., Bailes, L., Kim, M. (2020). Principal efficacy beliefs for instructional	
leadership and their relation to teachers' sense of collective efficacy and student achievement, Leadership and Policy in Schools.	
Collective Teacher Efficacy Student Achievement Hattie, J. (2019). Visible Learning – 250+ Influences on Student Achievement	
Consequences of School Leadership Efficacy	
Review page 1 of your handout.	
Code the text I – C – Q.	
I = Interesting	
C = Connections Q = Questions	
Handout Page #1	
Consequences of	
School Leadership Efficacy	
In your breakout room, discuss what you found INTERESTING, CONNECTIONS to your	
practice, and QUESTIONS you have based on the consequences of school leadership	
efficacy.	

d Sense of Leadership Efficacy develop support see opportunities or adapt
develop support see opportunities or adapt
see opportunities or adapt
stent because they perceive nment as uncontrollable
to identify appropriate or modify unsuccessful ones
ers when challenged
ate anxiety, stress, frustration, r levels of burn-out



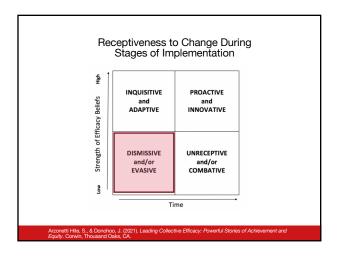


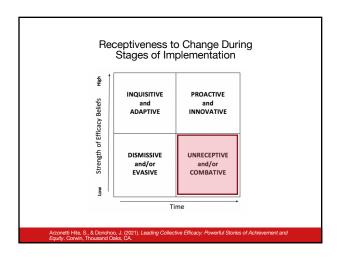


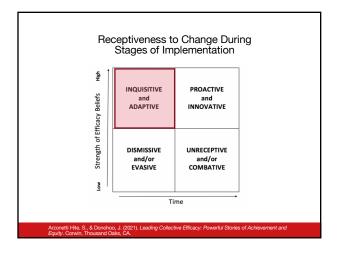


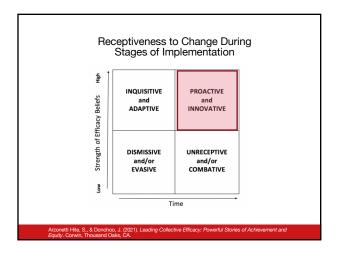


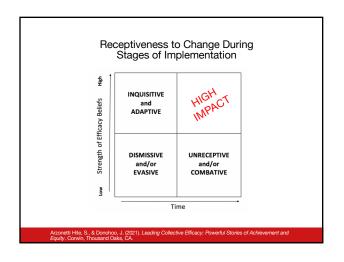
	ceptiveness t Stages of Im	o Change Dui plementation	ring
icacy Beliefs High	INQUISITIVE and ADAPTIVE	PROACTIVE and INNOVATIVE	
Strength of Efficacy Beliefs	DISMISSIVE and/or EVASIVE	UNRECEPTIVE and/or COMBATIVE	
Low		ime	•

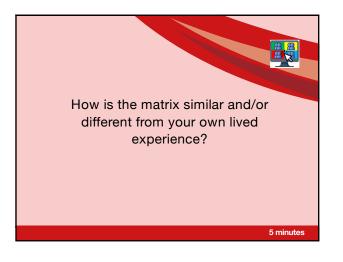










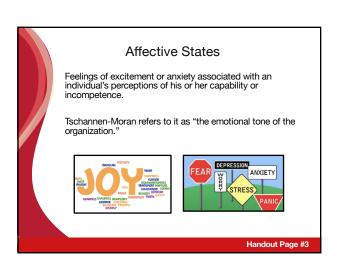


What are the sources of collective efficacy?



Vicarious Experiences When school staffs see others who are faced with similar opportunities and challenges perform well, expectations are generated that they too can overcome obstacles.

Social Persuasion When groups of teachers are persuaded by credible and trustworthy educators to innovate and overcome challenges efficacy increases. The more believable the source of the information, the more likely are efficacy expectations to change.



What contributes to a leaders' sense of efficacy?













Teacher Leadership

There is a *clear* and *strong* relationship between collective efficacy and the extent of teacher leadership in a school.



Empowering Practitioners/Special Educators

- Provide authentic opportunities for teachers to lead school improvement.
- "Trust the process as well as the people." (Hargreaves & Fullan, 2012).

ww.teacher-efficacy.com

Do Teachers Have Sway in School Decisions? Depends Who You Ask	Empowering Teachers
Key Findings	
, ,	as also ream and the principally office
	ne classroom and the principal's office el that teachers are involved in making important school decisions, while only
 Almost all principals (98 percent) feel that te school — a much higher rate than for teache 	eachers have a lot of informal opportunity to influence what happens at ers (62 percent).
 Ninety-seven percent of principals thought reported that they are not comfortable voici 	their teachers were comfortable voicing concerns, but 31 percent of teachers ing concerns in their schools.

Leadership Practices: Empowering Teachers

Recognize accomplishments of staff members.

Consider teachers' opinions when initiating actions that affect their work.

Provide teachers with decision-making power on important issues related to school improvement.

Make sure teachers have authentic opportunities to shape policy and practice in schools.

www.teacher-efficacy.com @EfficacyCenter

Leadership Practices: Empowering Special Educators

What are specific challenges in creating the conditions to empowering practitioners/special educators?

What are specific opportunities in creating the conditions to empowering practitioners/special educators?

5 minutes

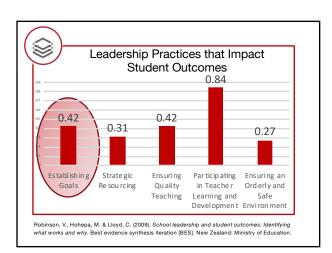


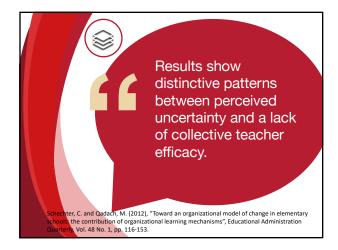
Shared goals foster collective efficacy.



Kruz and Knight found a strong relationship between goal consensus/vision and collective teacher efficacy in high schools.

Kurz, T. B., & Knight, S. (2003). An exploration of the relationship among teacher efficacy, collective teacher efficacy, and goal consensus. *Learning Environments Research*, 7(2), 111–128.





Shared goals foster collective efficacy.



Ross and colleagues noted that one of the school processes that had the strongest effect on collective teacher efficacy was shared school goals.

Ross, J., Hogaboam-Gray, A., & Gray, P. (2004). Prior student achievement, collaborative school processes, and collective teacher efficacy. *Leadership and Policy in Schools*, 3(3), 163–188.

Help Teams Gain Consensus on Goals

- "Optimal state of inner experience happens when our attention is invested in realistic and clear goals" (Csikszentmihalyi, 1990).
- Understanding why goal setting is important and how it works is critical to the execution of this leadership practice.

www.teacher-efficacy.co

Goal Consensus- Considerations

Our short-term goal is to establish an online community where students feel safe, valued, and supported.

Our long-term goal is to determine how to build upon and extend resources from students' homes and communities in order to support their learning.

www.teacher-efficacy.com



Goal Consensus - Considerations

Performance goal: By fall 2020, 50 percent of students will meet expectations in all sub-competencies in the Grade 3 provincial assessments for mathematics.

Mastery goal: All 2nd grade students will be able to identify, describe, extend, and create repeating, growing, and shrinking patterns by the end of the first quarter.

ww.teacher-efficacy.com

\sim .	^	\sim		
(+0-21	Consensus –	(:or	DOIDO	ratione



A Study Examining the Outcomes: Performance Goals versus Mastery Goals

Four Key Findings

Seijts, G., & Latham, G. (2005). Learning versus performance goals: when should each be used? Academy of Management Executive, 19(1), 124-131.

www.teacher-efficacy.com

Performance Goals Versus Mastery Goals 4 Key Findings

- 1. Performance was highest when a specific mastery goal was stipulated.
- 2. Those assigned to the mastery goal orientation group, took the time necessary to acquire the knowledge and perform tasks effectively (taking the time to analyze the task-relevant information that was available to them).

Seijts, G., & Latham, G. (2005). Learning versus performance goals: when should each bused? Academy of Management Executive, 19(1), 124-131.

Performance Goals Versus Mastery Goals 4 Key Findings

- Those assigned to the mastery goal orientation group, were convinced that they were capable of mastering the task (an increase in efficacy occurred as a result of discovering effective strategies whereas a performance goal led to a 'mad scramble' for solutions).
- Those in the mastery goal group had a higher commitment to their goal than did those in the performance goal orientation group (in addition, the correlation between goal commitment and performance was significant).

Seijts, G., & Latham, G. (2005). Learning versus performance goals: when should each be used? Academy of Management Executive. 19(1), 124-131.

Leadership Practices: Goal Consensus

Create a discrepancy between current realities and desired futures.

Help special education teachers identify specific shortterm, interdependent, mastery goals;

Regularly encourage teachers to evaluate their progress toward achieving goals;

Refer teachers frequently back to they goals set while they are engaged in making decisions about instruction and assessment strategies.

www.teacher-efficacy.com

Leadership Practices: Goal Consensus



What are specific challenges in creating the conditions for consensus on goals amongst special educators?

What are specific opportunities in creating the conditions for consensus on goals amongst special educators?

5 minutes

A Model for Leading Collective Efficacy SUPPORTIVE Empowered Teachers Collective Teacher Efficacy Goal Consensus LEADERSHIP

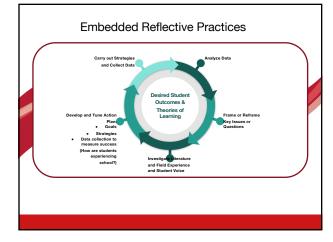
Newmann, Rutter, and Smith found that collective teacher efficacy was significantly	
associated with teachers' knowledge of each other's	
practice.	
Newmann, F.M., Rutter, R.A., & Smith, M.S. (1989). Organizational factors that affect school sense of efficacy, community, and expectations. <i>Sociology of Education</i> , 62, 221-238.	
	_

When the conditions are set for teachers to come together to determine solutions to challenges of practices and hierarchy is flattened, it helped in fostering a sense of collective efficacy.

Collective teacher efficacy was associated with a cohesive faculty.

Ross, J., Hogaboam-Gray, A., & Gray, P. (2004). Prior student achievement, collaborative school processes, and collective teacher efficacy. *Leadership and Policy in Schools*, 3(3), 163–188.

Adams, C., & Forsyth, P. (2006). Proximate sources of collective teacher efficacy. Journal of Educational Administration, 44(6), 625–642.



Embedded Reflective Practices

Encourage teachers to engage in high quality professional learning (e.g. collaborative inquiry, lesson study);

Foster mutual respect and trust among those involved in collaboration;

Lead discussions about the merits of current and alternative practices.

Leadership Practices: Cohesive Knowledge

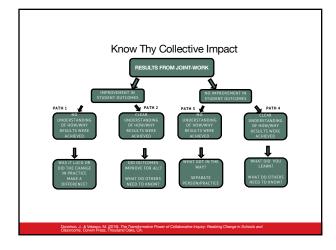
About Sound Pedagogy

Provide common planning time and opportunities for special educators to observe each other's practice;

Facilitate opportunities for the staff to learn from each other;

About Collective Impact

Promote collective responsibility and accountability for student achievement and well-being; Challenge special educators to continually re-examine the extent to which their practices support the learning of all their students.

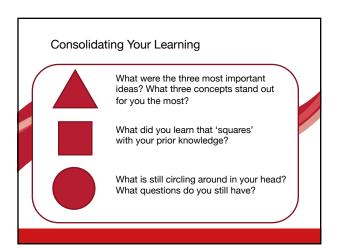


Leadership Practices: Reflective Practice

What are specific challenges in creating the conditions for embedded reflective practices?

What are specific opportunities in creating the conditions for embedded reflective practices?

5 minutes



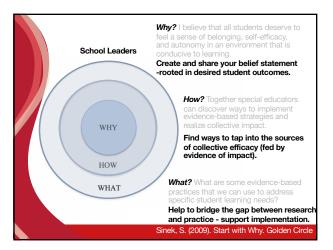
Transfer to Practice



Which enabling conditions are most established in your school/district? Which do you need to focus your efforts?

What are your next steps? What commitment can you make moving forward?

5 minutes



Vision for the Future

Shape mastery environments in which everyone in an educational setting shares the belief that individually and collectively they have the capability to impact positive change.



