



Mindsets

Traits	Common Challenges	Strategies to Improve PLGs
 The group has a shared sense of purpose and commitment to improve student learning. There is a culture of reflection and continuous professional learning among participants. The group is highly collaborative and has created a trusting environment. 	 Rather than purpose driven by agreed-upon goals, PLGs are seen as a required task. Members are unclear on the goals and purpose of PLGs. Meetings are called PLGs but are actually committee mtgs, dept mtgs, data team mtgs, etc. Teachers lack investment in the work or question and doubt the structures of PLGs. Participants are fearful/hesitant to share their real work and questions with colleagues. Participants are fearful/hesitant to provide critical feedback on work shared. 	 Clearly define why you have or are implementing PLGs. Repeat often. Share rationale, research, and readings with all participants. Use PLG meetings and protocols to examine student and teacher work. Publicize and commit to a regular schedule for PLG mtgs. Hold this time sacred. Have administrators as participants in PLGs or in a PLG of their own. Create groups of 8-12 for a set period of time (1-3 years). Ensure facilitators are well trained and supported, including having time to debrief and plan with each other. Create and implement structures that support the work encroaching on PLG timeregularly scheduled data days, common planning time, dept mtgs, etc. Organize and support peer observations Let teachers ask for specific feedback Model sharing your work as an administrator Ask teachers for regular feedback Get feedback at the end of every PLG mtg and periodically on how PLGs are functioning Promote supportive environments that foster risk taking and innovation Be mindful of the role and presence of evaluators Examine the culture of observation and feedback that already exists Expect and accept mistakes; foster and promote a growth mindset among adults

Structures

Traits	Common Challenges	Strategies to Improve PLGs
 The focus is on student/teacher work and improving outcomes for all students. There is shared leadership of PLGs between administrators and teachers. PLGs are led by formally trained, skilled facilitators. 	 Agendas can be imposed/influenced heavily by district or school needs. Teachers are reluctant to share their work. Teachers may be unclear about what work to share or bring to a PLG. Leadership rests with administrators. Facilitators are not clear on the purpose or structures of PLGs. Facilitators have knowledge of the tools and protocols but lack an understanding of why these structures and tools are necessary or how to match them to the situation. Protocols get stalled out or undermined by participants and facilitators aren't equipped to address these issues. 	 Clarify and publicize the purpose, work and structures of PLGs. Repeat often. Generate consensus about school-wide goals for the year and allow each PLG to decide how to shape agendas to achieve those goals. Implement and support a system of peer observation. As a school leader, model sharing work using protocols and tools used in PLGs. Focus meetings on student and teacher work. Create an expectation that all participants are the presenter at least once a year. Support the work of teacher facilitators Provide time and space to plan, debrief and collaborateto share dilemmas and challenges and problem solve. Pair facilitators if you have enough. Assign an experienced, trained coach to support facilitators. Assign an administrator as a liaison to the group of facilitators. Provide additional training to facilitators. Begin with fewer/voluntary PLGs. Let participants help shape the practice through their feedback and leadership.