INSIGHTS FROM OECD/CERI WORK ON INNOVATION, TEACHING & LEARNING

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OECD
BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

This presentation

1. Outline the OECD/CERI projects on innovation & learning
2. The ILE Learning Principles
3. The 7+3 Framework
4. Innovative Pedagogies for Powerful Learning

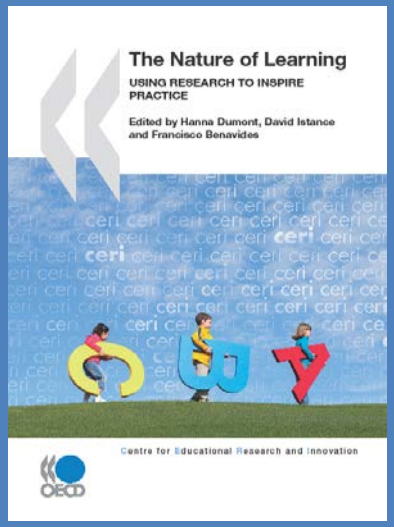
RELEVANT OECD WORK - ILE & IPPL

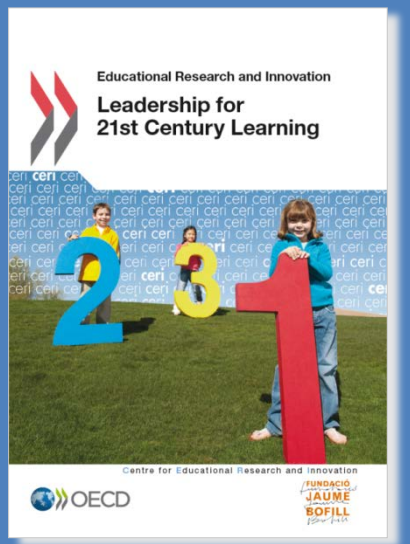
Innovative Learning Environments (ILE) – based on different types of evidence

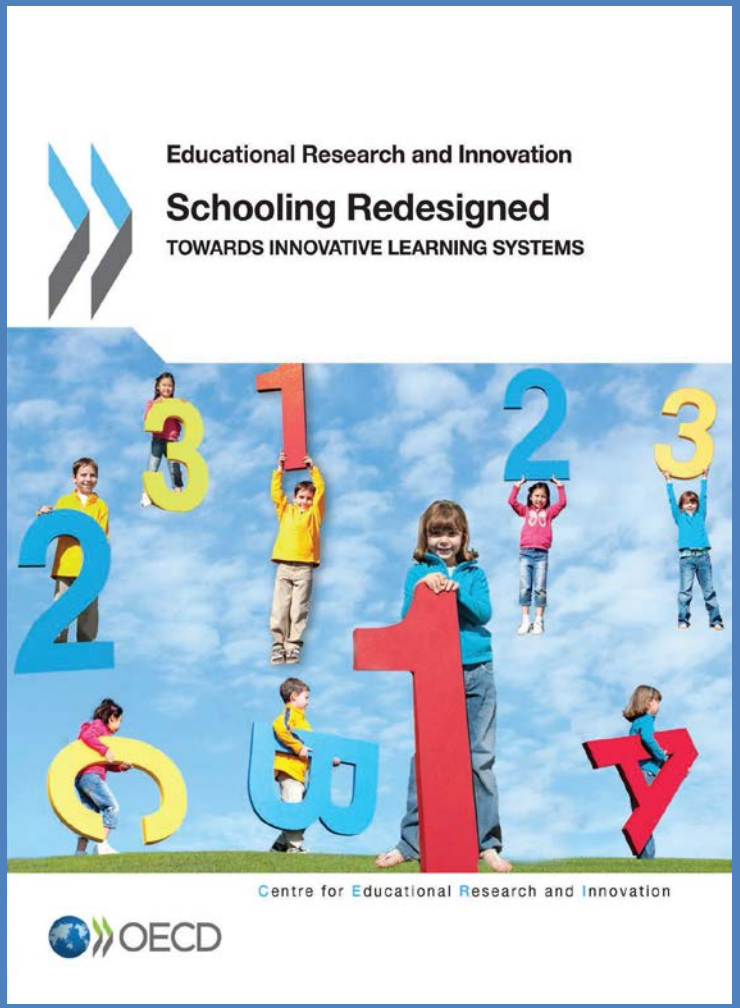
- Grounded in deep understanding of the nature of learning (Learning Research)
- Immersion in innovations - for inspiration and develop broader approaches (Innovative Cases)
- Strategies to grow & sustain innovation (Implementation and Change)

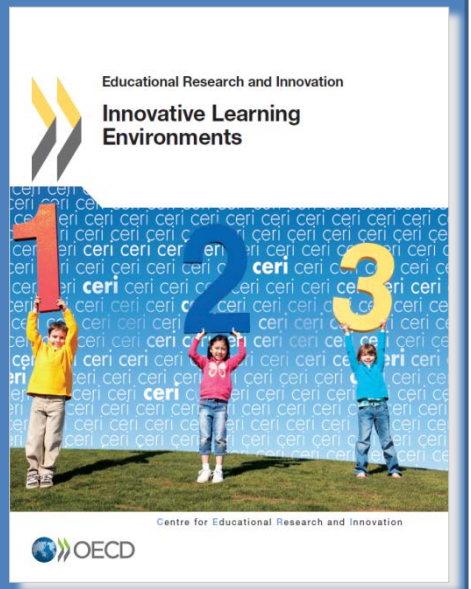
These were project organisers but also a philosophy – all three are needed to get the most from innovation at scale

ILE: a series of published reports, building the cumulative picture









ILE Handbook (to be published 2017)

Practical: Aimed at those in leadership, policy and practice

Based on the whole ILE corpus in four chapters: i) the learning principles; ii) the 7+3 framework; iii) learning leadership and evaluative thinking; iv) transformation & change.

- Succinct summaries of the main frameworks, findings and messages in non-technical language.
- A set of practical tools in each chapter.

Innovative Pedagogies for Powerful Learning (IPPL)

- Project successor to ILE, focusing on innovative pedagogies themselves. It aims to:
  - Create robust evidence-informed frameworks and information on innovative pedagogies
  - Compile & analyse pedagogies that enhance equity as essential to quality learning
  - Better understand how innovative pedagogies can be developed & scaled, and prepare materials to contribute to this
  - Foster a community of innovators, researchers, & policy-shapers and influence the wider discourse

THE ILE PRINCIPLES OF LEARNING

"The Nature of Learning: Using Research to Inspire Practice" (OECD, 2010)

1. Analysing & Designing Learning Environments for the 21st Century
2. Historical Developments in the Understanding of Learning
3. The Cognitive Perspective on Learning
4. The Crucial Role of Emotions & Motivation in Learning
5. Developmental & Biological Bases of Learning
6. Formative Assessment
7. Technology and Learning
8. Cooperative Learning & Group-work
9. Inquiry-based Learning
10. The Community and Academic Service Learning
11. The Effects of Family on Learning
12. Implementing Innovation: from visions to everyday practice
13. Future Directions

The ILE Learning Principles

Schools & other learning environments should:

- Make **learning central**, encourage engagement, and be where learners come to understand themselves as learners.
- Ensure that learning is **social** and often collaborative.
- Be highly attuned to learners' motivations and the importance of **emotions**.
- Be acutely sensitive to **individual differences**, including in prior knowledge.
- Be **demanding** for each learner but without excessive overload.
- Use assessments consistent with these aims, with strong emphasis on **formative feedback**.
- Promote horizontal **connectedness** across learning activities and subjects, in- and out-of-school.

All should inform design not cherry-picking.

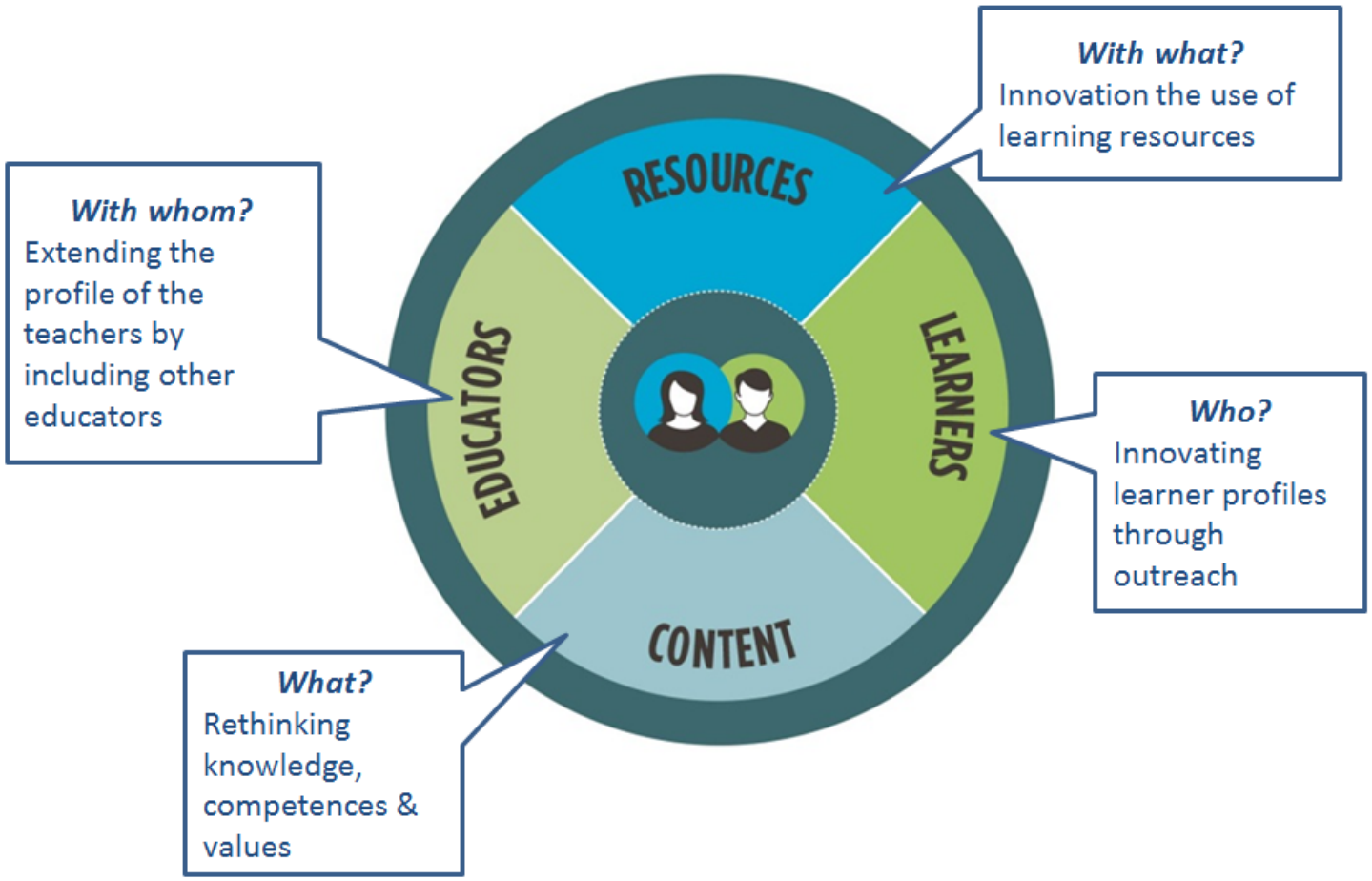
Yet, strategies for change need focus.

THE ‘7+3’ FRAMEWORK

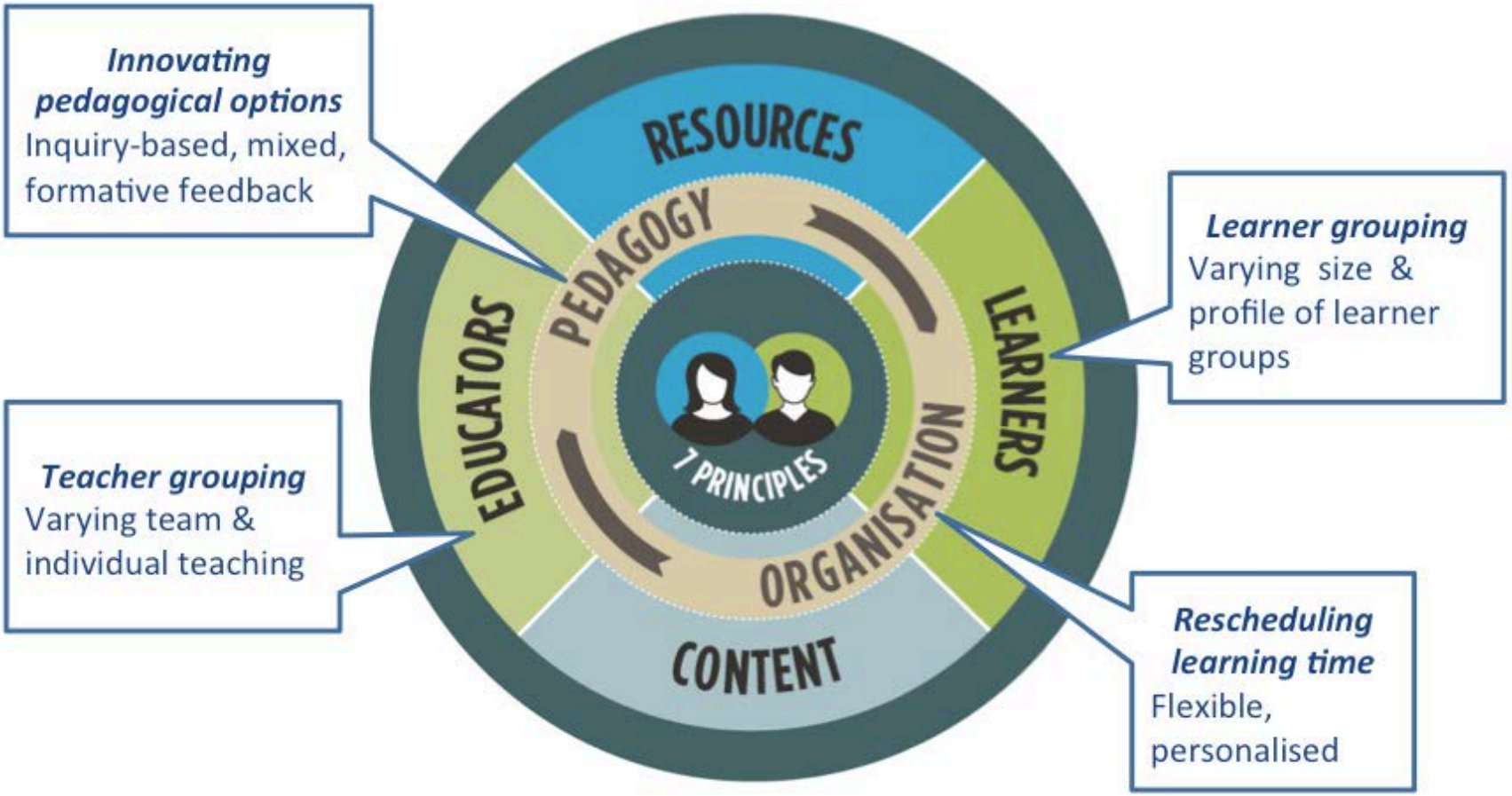
The ILE '7+3' Framework

- The framework developed from 125 cases, 29 systems in 23 countries (of which 40 in-depth studies)
- Then used to present the cases in *Innovative Learning Environments*, (2013)
- Why 7+3? An innovative learning environment should:
  - Integrate and apply the 7 ILE learning principles, plus:
    1. Innovate the "pedagogical core"
    2. Engage in the "Design/Redesign" formative cycle of learning leadership
    3. Extend capacity through partnerships.

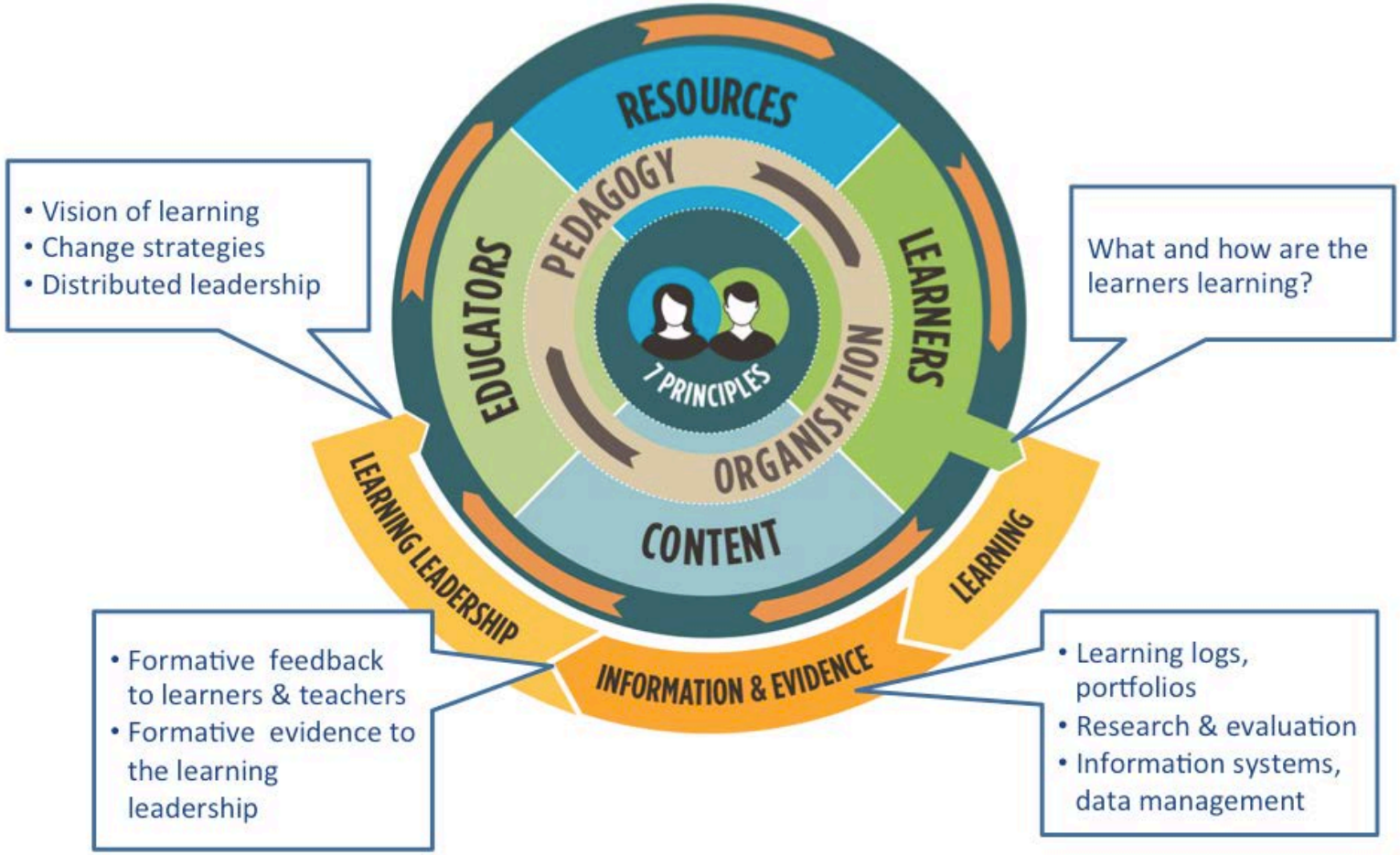
Innovate the pedagogical core: core elements



Innovate the pedagogical core: core dynamics



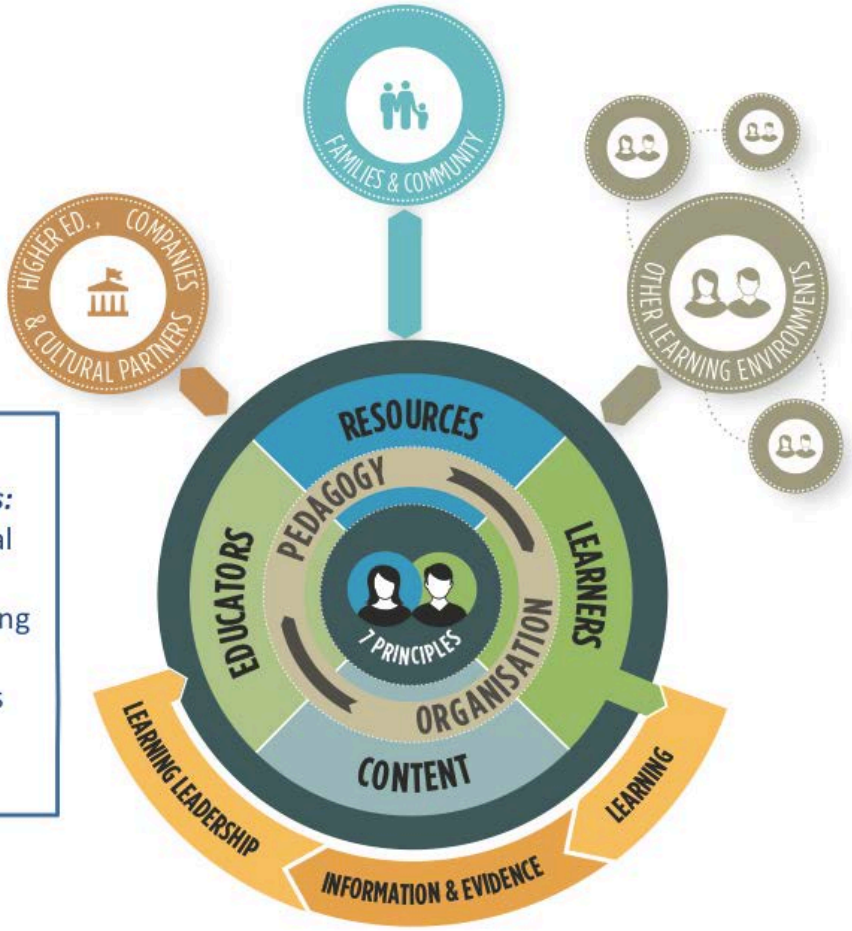
Promote learning leadership as a formative process with evidence on learning



Partners & partnerships

Partnerships enrich learning environments:

- Inside the pedagogical core.
- Influencing the learning leadership.
- Extending boundaries and drawing new capacities



INNOVATIVE PEDAGOGIES FOR POWERFUL LEARNING (IPPL)

Background to IPPL

- Widespread recognition of importance of pedagogy - “micro” level - to make real change
- Not just need to focus on ‘classrooms’ but to innovate:
  - to be more engaging
  - relevant to 21st century, and
  - for deep understanding and learning.
- Yet, how to grasp the countless pedagogical contexts and relationships?
- And how to influence the micro level without excessive ‘top down’ approaches?

The “Cs” Framework for Innovative Pedagogies

- ***Combinations*** – holistic approaches
- ***Content*** – which pedagogies best for particular domains of knowledge, skills and values?
- ***Context*** – how do conditions shape appropriateness & effectiveness
- ***Change*** – how to introduce, embed & sustain innovative pedagogical approaches
- ***Connoisseurship*** – expert rather than poorly-implemented applications.

Compendium of Innovative Pedagogies

- Compilation of concrete innovative pedagogies in accessible format
- E.g. inquiry-based, flipped classrooms, problem-based, gaming, maker culture, computational thinking etc.
- To be presented around the Cs (combinations, content, change, context, & connoisseurship)

Operational focus on innovative networks & chains also with the Cs framework

Examples of networks and chains – to be selected among, plus others

- HundrED (Finland)
- Studio Schools (England & Wales)
- Examples from the German-speaking ILE network (Germany, Austria, Switzerland)
- BC Networks (Canada):
  Networks of Inquiry and Innovation
  Aboriginal Enhancement Schools Network
- Innovative Schools Network (Japan)
- Lumiar Schools (Brazil)
- Manaiakalani Education Trust (New Zealand)
- Examples from ENSI (Environment and Schools Initiative) (International)
- New Pedagogies for Deep Learning (International)
- CIPPEC lab schools (Argentina)
- H20 Schools, (Hungary)
- ESCXEL Schools of Excellence (Portugal)
- Amara Berri Network, (Spain)
- Examples from the Knowledge Building network (Canada and different countries)
- Kunskapsskolen (Sweden)
- Innova Schools (Peru)
- REAL projects network (England & Wales)
- High Tech High (USA)
- Examples from the Learning & Change Networks/Communities of Learning (New Zealand)
- Expeditionary Learning (USA)
- Aspire Schools (USA)
- Whole Education Network (England)
- Envision Schools (USA)
- Galileo Network (Canada)
- Quest to Learn Schools (USA)
- ARK Academies, (UK).
- New Schools (Catalonia)

Possible structure for 2017 publication

Part One: Main report

- Concepts, Research and the Cs Framework
- Compendium of Selected Innovative Pedagogies
- Insights from Innovative Chains and Networks.

Part Two: contributing chapters

- Pedagogies & Domains (Mathematics, Non-native Languages, & Socio-emotional Education): *Content*
- Innovative Pedagogies For Powerful Learning: *Combinations*
- Technology-enhanced Pedagogical Innovations for Learning at Scale at Different Levels: *Change*
- Attuning Pedagogies to "New Learners": *Context* (plus others)

THANK YOU!