



Intellectual Engagement: Minds, Hearts, & Hands on Learning

Framework for Teaching



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Welcome!

Be sure to download the

- ✓ Intellectual Engagement Guide
- ✓ Observation Tool
- ✓ Self-Assessment Tool

Intellectual Engagement

Session 1:

Arranging for Learning



3 Stages of Intellectual Engagement

Stage 1: Arranging for Learning



Getting Started



Intellectual Engagement is often referred to as the heart of good teaching.

Imagine you were to walk into a classroom in which students were intellectually engaged. What might you see or hear from students that would be an indication of that?

→ Type into the chat

DOMAIN 1

PLANNING AND PREPARATION

- 1a Applying Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy
- 1b Knowing and Valuing Students
- 1c Setting Instructional Outcomes
- 1d Using Resources to Support Students
- 1e Planning for Coherent Instruction
- 1f Assessing Student Progress

DOMAIN 2

LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS

- 2a Cultivating Respectful and Affirming Environments
- 2b Fostering a Culture for Learning
- 2c Maintaining Purposeful Environments
- 2d Supporting Positive Student Behavior
- 2e Organizing Spaces for Learning



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DOMAIN 4

PRINCIPLED TEACHING

- 4a Engaging in Reflective Practice
- 4b Documenting Student Progress
- 4c Engaging Families & Communities
- 4d Contributing to School Community and Culture
- 4e Growing and Developing Professionally
- 4f Acting Ethically on Behalf of Students

DOMAIN 3

LEARNING EXPERIENCES

- 3a Communicating About Purpose and Content
- 3b Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques
- 3c Engaging Students in Learning
- 3d Using Assessment for Learning
- 3e Responding Flexibly to Student Needs

Intellectual Engagement

(Fredricks, Blumenfeld, & Paris, 2004).

	Mind Cognitive Processing used to master content.	Heart Emotional Affective aspects of learning.	Hands Behavioral Observable academic action.
<i>Examples:</i>	→ Students asking questions	→ Students staying with a task even when it is hard	→ Students using reading strategy

To what extent are we engaging students minds, hearts and hands in the classroom?

Poll:

Which aspect of intellectual engagement do you or your school focus upon the most: Minds, Hearts, Hands?



**All three are needed for equitable
learning practices:**

Minds - Hearts - Hands



75%

**of 5th graders feel
engaged by school,
but only**

32%

**of 11th graders feel
the same way**

In this session, you will...

- Pull upon your own wisdom about intellectual engagement.
- Learn the DG's approach to professional learning.
- Broaden and deepen our understanding of intellectual engagement.
- Learn about the Intellectual Engagement Guide and other resources to strengthen great teaching and learning in your school or context.



THE DANIELSON GROUP'S APPROACH TO PROFESSIONAL LEARNING

3 KEY SPHERES INFLUENCE

to maximize the possibilities for
school improvement and teacher
growth.

- REFLECTIVE PRACTICE
- COLLABORATIVE INQUIRY
- INSTRUCTIONAL COACHING



Tools:

- Intellectual Engagement Guide
- Self-Assessment Tool
- Observation Guide





What is intellectual
engagement?

From the Research:

- **Students felt more engaged when teachers listened to them, gave them a voice, took their views seriously.**

Wallace and Chhuon (2014)

- **Students felt more engaged in student-centered classrooms.**

Fredricks, Wang, et al. (2016)

- **The need for competency, belonging, and autonomy are important conditions of the learning environment to foster creative engagement.**

Anderson, Haney Pitts (2019)

- **Students who are more engaged do better academically and psychologically.**

Wang & Peck, (2013)



Risk Taking



Trust



Empathy

Pathways That Support Intellectual Engagement

Safety



Content Knowledge



Respect



What pathway is currently your strength? What pathway represents a growth opportunity?

Stop and Jot

Pathways: Intellectual Engagement



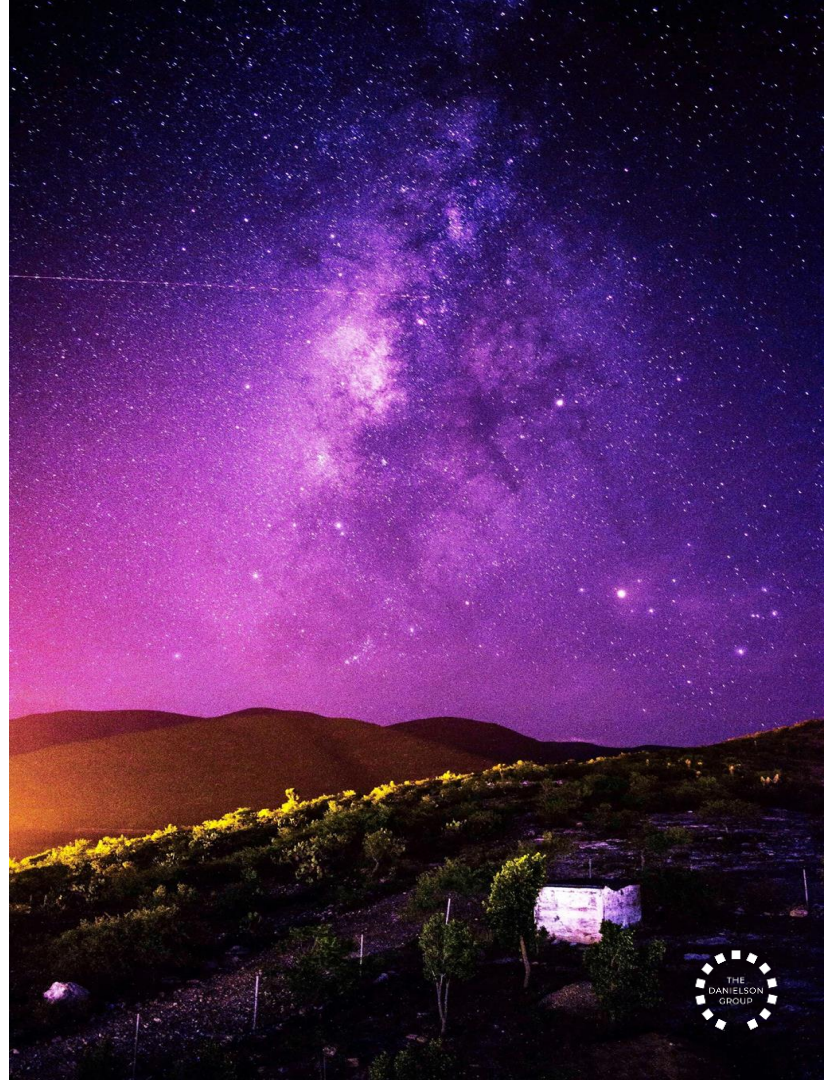
Based on your own experience, what pathways must teachers be aware of to promote or maintain intellectual engagement?

Science of Trust

High-trust actions:

- Recognize excellence
- Induce 'challenge stress'
- Give choice in how they do their work
- Enable assignment crafting
- Intentionally build relationships
- Facilitate whole-person growth
- Show vulnerability
- Create an environment that centers learning: risk-taking, mistakes and growth.

Adapted from Source: Zak, P. (2017) : The Neuroscience Of Trust.



Relational Trust

Respect

**Personal
regard**

**Personal
integrity**

**Competence
--1a**

Bryk and Schneider. (2003)

Component Study: 1a

Applying Knowledge of Content & Pedagogy

Take 4 minutes to review the self assessment on 1a.

What are some areas of strength?

What are some growth opportunities?

STAGE 01



Applying Knowledge of Content & Pedagogy (1a)

Disciplinary Expertise

Teachers have deep knowledge of the disciplines they teach, including structures, central concepts and skills, prerequisite relationships, and methods of inquiry.

☐ Not yet ☐ In process ☐ Established

Knowledge of Interdisciplinary Relationships and Skills

Teachers make interdisciplinary connections to scaffold learning, support engagement, and build essential knowledge and skills that cross disciplines and support student learning in multiple contexts.


☐ Not yet ☐ In process ☐ Established

Pedagogical Content Knowledge

Teachers make content accessible to students by understanding and addressing preconceptions, presenting ideas in comprehensible and powerful ways, and thoughtfully implementing the most effective pedagogical approaches.

☐ Not yet ☐ In process ☐ Established





How does understanding
of content and pedagogy
support intellectual engagement
and deeper learning
for students?

Pedagogical Content Knowledge 1a

Teachers make content accessible to students by **understanding and addressing preconceptions**, presenting ideas in comprehensible and powerful ways, and thoughtfully implementing the most effective pedagogical approaches.

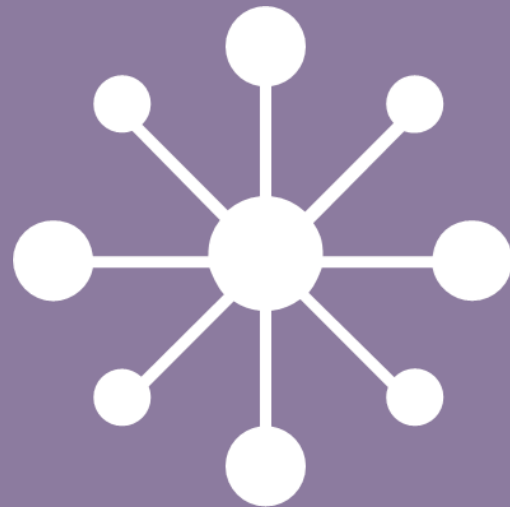
Pedagogical Content Knowledge

- Pick a topic in your discipline.
- What are common misconceptions in understanding this topic?
- For this misconception, think of three different ways to teach the topic.
- What other cross-curricular connections might you make?

Stop and Jot

Pedagogical Content Map

What would happen if we centered and planned around student misconceptions?
What would that look like in your planning contexts?



Engaging Students' Head, Heart, and Hands.

Teachers who deeply understand their content are better prepared and able to meet students where they are and scaffold their learning.

Students may feel at times, “this is hard, but my teacher knows this and will help me grow.” When students feel valued, seen and heard they develop more trusting relationships leading to increased intellectual engagement.

Theory of Action: Designing Coherent Instruction for Engagement

When teachers are competent in their content, know and value students, then they can design coherent instruction that leads to student intellectual engagement.

1a

+

1b

=

1e

Component Study: 1b

Knowing and Valuing Students

In the Intellectual Engagement guide self-assessment, reflect on your practices.

Knowing and Valuing Students (1b)	
<p>Respect for Students' Intersecting Identities <i>Students' lived experiences and funds of knowledge are the foundation for the development of identity, purpose, intellect, and character.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input type="checkbox"/> In process <input type="checkbox"/> Established</p>	<p>Knowledge of Whole Child Development <i>Students' cognitive, physical, social, and emotional development are all addressed in the design of learning environments and experiences to promote student success and autonomy.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In process <input type="checkbox"/> Established</p>
<p>Understanding Students' Current Knowledge and Skills <i>Learning experiences reflect what students bring and are designed with their current knowledge and skills in mind.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input type="checkbox"/> In process <input type="checkbox"/> Established</p>	<p>Knowledge of the Learning Process and Learning Differences <i>Learning requires active intellectual engagement and appropriate support aligned to students' individual differences and needs.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input type="checkbox"/> In process <input type="checkbox"/> Established</p>

1b: Knowing and Valuing Your Students

A sense of belonging is the foundation for student intellectual engagement. Knowing and valuing each of your students helps foster a culture of belonging and leads to engagement.

1b Knowing and Valuing Students

- Respect for Students' Identities
- Understanding of Students' Current Knowledge & Skills
- Knowledge of Whole Child Development
- Knowledge of the Learning Process & Learning Differences

Poll: Which aspect of knowing and valuing students do you hope to get better at this year?

Student Identity



What aspects of student identity are reflected in:

- Texts
- Interactions
- Instruction

Observing for Component 1b

Refer to your observation tool as we watch the video.

Knowing and Valuing Students (1b)

Elements of Success	Notes and Observations Possible examples, evidence statements, and questions
Respect for Students' Intersecting Identities <i>Students' lived experiences and funds of knowledge are the foundation for the development of identity, purpose, intellect, and character.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input type="checkbox"/> In process <input type="checkbox"/> Established	
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Observing for Component 1b

Watch the video through the lens of the Elements of Success for Component 1b.

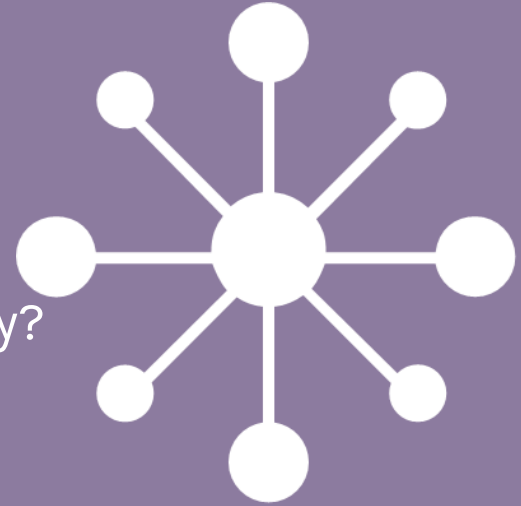
- Respect for Students' Identities
- Understanding of the Students' Current Knowledge and Skills
- Knowledge of the Learning Process and Learning Differences



Stop and Jot

Observing for Component 1b

- Poll: Which one did you observe most frequently?
Write in the chat the element of success you observed?
 - A--Respect for Students' Identities
 - B--Understanding of Students' Current Knowledge & Skills
 - C--Knowledge of Whole Child Development
 - D--Knowledge of the Learning Process & Learning Differences
- How did the teacher engage students' minds, hearts and hands?



Theory of Action

When teachers are competent in their content, know and value students, then they can design coherent instruction that leads to student intellectual engagement.

1a

+

1b

=

1e

Heads, Heart, Hands

- What are some new ways to support students' total intellectual engagement, meaning their heads, heart and minds?
- What tools do you plan on utilizing more to foster intellectual engagement?

Key Takeaways - Stage 1

Educators must take time to know and value students in order to plan effectively for student intellectual engagement.

From an equity standpoint, educators must reflect create pathways for all students to succeed.

Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy broadens the possibilities for creating effective pathways for student success.

Intellectual engagement involves purposefully designing learning experiences that stimulate students cognitively, behaviorally, and emotionally.

01

Arranging for Learning

Begin by deeply understanding your students' identities and assets, and the content and pedagogy of your discipline. Once well informed in both of these areas, create instructional outcomes and learning experiences that effectively sequence opportunities to learn and gain mastery of complex concepts and enduring understandings (Components 1a, 1b and 1e).

Stages of Intellectual Engagement

Stage 2: Facilitating Engaging Learning Environments



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