This Innovation Configuration document was developed by the University of Delaware Education Research & Development Center (DERDC) as part of a three-year study of Touchstones program implementations. The document outlines skill sets (Subcomponents) developed in Touchstones teachers and students. It also identifies specific behaviors and outcomes associated with three levels (Columns 1, 2, & 3) of demonstrated proficiency for each subcomponent.

TOUCHSTONES® DISCUSSION PROJECT PROCEDURES: TEACHER SKILLS

SKILL: The ability to enforce policies, rules, and procedures, for self and others; this component provides the structural support on which all other discussion processes build

	1	2	3	
SUBCOMPONENT	Consistent, Typical, Frequent	Often, Occasionally, Sometimes, Intermittently, Inconsistently	Seldom, Rarely, Never, Does Not	
Enforces policies, rules, and procedures, for self and others	Teacher consistently follows policies, ground rules, and procedures	Teacher inconsistently follows policies, ground rules, and procedures ← →	Teacher minimally follows policies, ground rules, and procedures	
	Students typically follow policies, ground rules, and procedures	Students inconsistently follow policies, ground rules, and procedures ← →	Students minimally follow policies, ground rules, and procedures	
	 Students have absorbed the responsibility for maintaining and monitoring policies, ground rules, & procedures Teacher consistently enforces policies, ground rules, & procedures according to classroom needs 	• Teachers may <u>intermittently</u> enforce policies, ground rules, and procedures, or they may be <u>selective</u> about which they enforce	• Teacher is making few if any attempts to enforce policies, ground rules, and procedures	
	with minimal intervention by the teacher required • Students consistently respond to teacher and peer corrections • Sometimes students are responsive to teacher and peer corrections • Students typically self-correct their own behaviors and address those of others • Students students and / or point out the behaviors of others		 Students are not responsive to teacher corrections Students are not self-correcting their own behaviors, nor are they pointing out the behaviors of others 	

LEADERSHIP & MANAGEMENT: TEACHER SKILLS

SKILL: The ability to act as a facilitator and to employ "traditional" (authoritative) instructional methods when appropriate; this includes organizational, discipline, and management roles, within the context of Touchstones philosophy, and throughout the various portions of a Touchstones lesson

	1	2			3		
SUBCOMPONENT	Consistent, Typical, Frequent	Often, Occasionall In	y, Sometimes, consistently	Intermittently,	Seldom, Rarely, Never, Does Not		
Able to shift between facilitator and authority roles with ease and when appropriate	 Teacher has mastered both authority and facilitator roles Teacher acts in authoritative and facilitator roles when appropriate Shifting between roles appears to be done naturally and with ease 	 Teacher is <u>becom</u> and authoritative Teacher does not authoritative roles Shifting between of difficulty 	roles always use facil s appropriately	itator and	 Teacher remains in an authoritative (traditional) role and maintains a teacher-centered focus throughout the discussion process Teacher does not act as a facilitator even when it is appropriate to do so 		
Additional teacher responsibilities	• Teacher consistently prepares illustrative materials for class (written materials and props) when necessary	 Teacher inconsist materials for class when necessary 			Teacher does not prepare illustrative materials for class (written materials and props) when necessary		
	• Teacher always considers lesson alignment with the curriculum, students' developmental levels, or background experience and knowledge when selecting Touchstones lessons	Teacher occasion with the curriculu levels, or backgro when selecting Te	m, students' de und experience	velopmental and knowledge	Teacher does not consider lesson alignment with the curriculum, students' developmental levels, or background experience and knowledge when selecting Touchstones' lessons		
	 Teacher effectively facilitates small group composition and transitions Teacher consistently provides leadership roles for students who are not participating appropriately 	 Teacher facilitates small group composition and transitions with some degree of difficulty Teacher occasionally provides leadership roles for students who are not participating appropriately 		 Teacher facilitation of small group composition and transitions is very disorganized Teacher does not provide leadership roles for students who are not participating appropriately 			

FACILITATING GROUP DISCUSSION: TEACHER SKILLS

SKILL: The ability to guide and enable the Touchstones discussion by drawing in student participation while supporting the central role of students in the discussion. This component includes the ability to facilitate group discussion through the use of open-ended non-leading questions. Discussion leaders lead the discussion activities without conferring authority.

	1	2	3
SUBCOMPONENT	Consistent, Typical, Frequent	Often, Occasionally, Sometimes, Intermittently, Inconsistently	Seldom, Rarely, Never, Does Not
Facilitates student expression; encourages the development and expression of student ideas and experiences by promoting student elaboration, substantiation, and explanation of comments	 In ideal implementation, little of teacher facilitation will occur because these processes would be internalized by the students Teacher facilitates student involvement in the discussion Teacher consistently encourages students to expand on their ideas or to further develop them and provide supporting evidence Teacher does not make value judgments regarding the content of student input 	 Teacher inconsistently attempts to draw in uninvolved students or moderate students who monopolize the discussion Teacher occasionally encourages students to expand on their ideas or to further develop them and provide supporting evidence Teacher sometimes makes value judgments regarding the content of student comments 	 Teacher makes no attempt to draw in uninvolved students or moderate students who monopolize the discussion Teacher accepts short answer responses from students Teacher rarely asks students to elaborate on their comments Teacher makes value judgments regarding the content of student input
Teacher's role in shaping the content and flow of the discussion	• Discussion content and flow are primarily directed by the students with minimal teacher input as needed	 ← → Students are becoming proficient at directing and developing the group discussion Teacher occasionally exerts control over the discussion – at times it is appropriate and in others it is not 	• Teacher exerts control over and directs the flow of the discussion
Use of open ended questions	 Teacher generally opens discussions with open ended questions Teacher and students use open ended questions regularly throughout the discussion There is minimal use of closed questions 	 Teachers use open ended questions throughout the discussion, but may be intermittent Students occasionally use open ended questions during the discussion. 	 Minimal to no use of open ended questions Teacher frequently uses closed questions or questions that he/she knows the answers to (e.g. leading or rhetorical questions)

COMMUNICATION AND INTERACTION SKILLS: STUDENT SKILLS

SKILL: The ability to engage in large and small group discussions by a) articulating and communicating thoughts and ideas, b) showing interest in other's comments both verbally and nonverbally, and c) interacting in socially appropriate ways

	1	2	3
SUBCOMPONENT	Consistent, Typical, Frequent	Often, Occasionally, Sometimes, Intermittently, Inconsistently	Seldom, Rarely, Never, Does Not
Communication skills	 Students typically address the whole group and do not speak through the teacher Students communicate their thoughts clearly Students engage in conversations and develop integrated discussions with others Students use appropriate nonverbal communication skills 	 Students sometimes address the whole group and at other times address the teacher At times students communicate their thoughts clearly Students inconsistently build on their peer's comments Students use appropriate nonverbal communication skills at times 	 Students frequently speak through the teacher instead of to the whole group Students do not communicate their ideas clearly Students do not build on the ideas of others Students rarely use appropriate nonverbal communication skills
Interaction skills	 Students typically listen to others without interrupting or carrying on side conversations Students consistently respond to others and ask questions without being confrontational or rude 	 Students occasionally interrupt one another or carry on side conversations; they have some difficulty listening to others Sometimes students respond to others in confrontational or rude ways 	 Students consistently interrupt one another and carry on side conversations; listening is minimal Students often respond to others in confrontational or rude ways

COOPERATIVE WORK: STUDENT SKILLS

SKILL: The ability to work cooperatively with others in small and large groups and to understand the value of each environment and process

	1	2	3
SUBCOMPONENT	Consistent, Typical, Frequent	Often, Occasionally, Sometimes, Intermittently, Inconsistently	Seldom, Rarely, Never, Does Not
Respects and values others	• Students recognize that all have strengths and weak	inesses	• Students do not value the strengths of others
	 Students are accepting and non-judgmental of other students' individual differences Students are comfortable interacting with others who are different from themselves 	 Sometimes students are accepting and non-judgmental of other students' individual differences Students are not fully comfortable interacting with others who are different from themselves 	 Students are judgmental and not accepting of other students' individual differences Student interactions with others who are different from themselves are limited and/or negative
Cooperates and collaborates with others to fulfill group goals	 Students teach and learn from others by seeking input and sharing ideas Students cooperate and collaborate with peers to meet group goals 	 Students sometimes attempt to teach and learn from others by seeking input and sharing ideas Students sometimes cooperate and collaborate with peers to meet group goals 	 Students seldom attempt to teach and learn from others by seeking input and sharing ideas Students do not or rarely cooperate and collaborate with others to fulfill group goals
Demonstrates proficiency in Touchstones roles and format transitioning	• Students are proficient at taking on different roles and are able to shift between roles and learning formats with ease	 Students are somewhat proficient at taking on different roles and are somewhat able to shift between roles and learning formats ← → 	• Students experience great difficulty in assuming different roles and shifting between roles and learning formats

PROCESS REFLECTING: STUDENT SKILLS

SKILL: The ability to facilitate a constructive Touchstones discussion on how the discussion process has been going, which includes getting students to consider the various aspects of the discussion process (structure and process)

	1		2	3		
SUBCOMPONENT	Consistent, Typical, Frequent	Often, Occasionally, Sometimes, Intermittently, Inconsistently			Seldom, Rarely, Never, Does Not	
Raises student awareness of the group process	 Teacher consistently asks questions or raises issues about the group process in order to raise student awareness Students frequently raise issues on their own 	raises issues i order to incre	 The teacher occasionally asks questions and raises issues related to the group process in order to increase student awareness Students occasionally raise issues on their 			• No comments are made that raise student awareness of the implementati on process
		← →				
Allows for both discussion and problem solving	 Students reflect on and discuss issues in a meaningful way Students generate and discuss possible solutions for improving their discussion 	Discussion and problem solving does not occur regularly			 No reflection, discussion or problem solving occurs 	
	process	+		→]	

MEDIATING TEXT AND EXPERIENCE: STUDENT SKILLS

SKILL: The ability to help students connect their own experiences to those of other students and the concepts from the text such that experiences are related to the discussion and not simply a personal story. Ultimately, students should internalize this responsibility and teacher intervention should be minimal.

SUBCOMPONENT	a . H		3		
SUBCOMPONENT	Consistent, Typical, Frequent	Often, Occasionally, Sometimes, Intermittently, Inconsistently	Seldom, Rarely, Never, Does Not		
own experiences to those of other students and the concepts from the textcont 	 Teacher ties students onnect their wn and others' operiences to e text, with the facilitation w the teacher udents equently scuss their operiences with gard to the operiences of the students equents Students frequently discuss their operiences with operiences of the students experiences with operiences of the students oncepts Students frequently discuss their operiences with operiences of ther students the students of the lesson oncepts Students frequently discuss their operiences of ther students ther students Teacher ties student experiences of the students the students of the students of the students the students Students frequently discuss their operiences of other students and/or lesson concepts With little prompting by the teacher 	 Teacher often encourages students to discuss their experiences Teacher helps students explicate connections between their own experiences, those of others, and the concepts in the text Students sometimes discuss their personal experiences in regards to the experiences of other students and/or lesson concepts after prompting by the teacher Students sometimes discuss their personal experiences with regard to the experiences of other students and/or lesson concepts after prompting by the teacher 	 Teacher seldom encourages students to discuss their experiences Connections made between student experience and text are weak Teacher rarely facilitates further discussion regarding concepts and experience Teacher does not ask students to share examples from their lives Teacher does not ask students to share examples from their lives Teacher does not facilitate further discussion regarding concepts and experience 		

CRITICAL & REFLECTIVE THINKING: STUDENT SKILLS

SKILL: The ability to employ both analytic and divergent thinking skills during Touchstones activities in order to develop understanding, problem solve, and formulate ideas

	1	2			3
SUBCOMPONENT	Consistent, Typical, Frequent	Often, Occasionally, Sometimes, Intermittently, Inconsistently			Seldom, Rarely, Never, Does Not
Students think analytically and divergently, which helps stimulate group thought and discussion	 Conceptual conversations, problem solving, and discussions focused on lesson content occur frequently and are at a deep level. Significant evidence of divergent and analytic thought exists. Students ask critical, thought- provoking questions that promote discussion 	 solving, and lesson conte deep level. analytic thousand students asl and in-depth in-depth que 	Evidence of ught exists. k a combinati h questions. estions is still	focused on casionally at a divergent and ion of superficial The quality of	 Surface level thinking is the norm during conceptual conversations, problem solving, and discussions focused on lesson content. Minimal evidence of divergent and analytic thought exists. Questions students raise are superficial and do not promote discussion
Students develop, support, and illustrate ideas using examples from their lives and other subject matter	• Students typically develop, support, and illustrate their ideas	 Students inc and illustrat 		levelop, support, →	• Students minimally develop, support, and illustrate their ideas
Students are reflective, rethink their own views, and carefully consider their own thinking processes	• Students are consistently reflective and examine their own thinking process	Students occasionally reflect and examine their own thinking process ← →			• Students rarely reflect and examine their own thinking process