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Leaders of Learning

Adult Development, Teacher Learning, & Leadership

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How do leaders' developmental capacity enable or constrain their support for teachers' learning?

How do teachers learn?



Teachers Learning







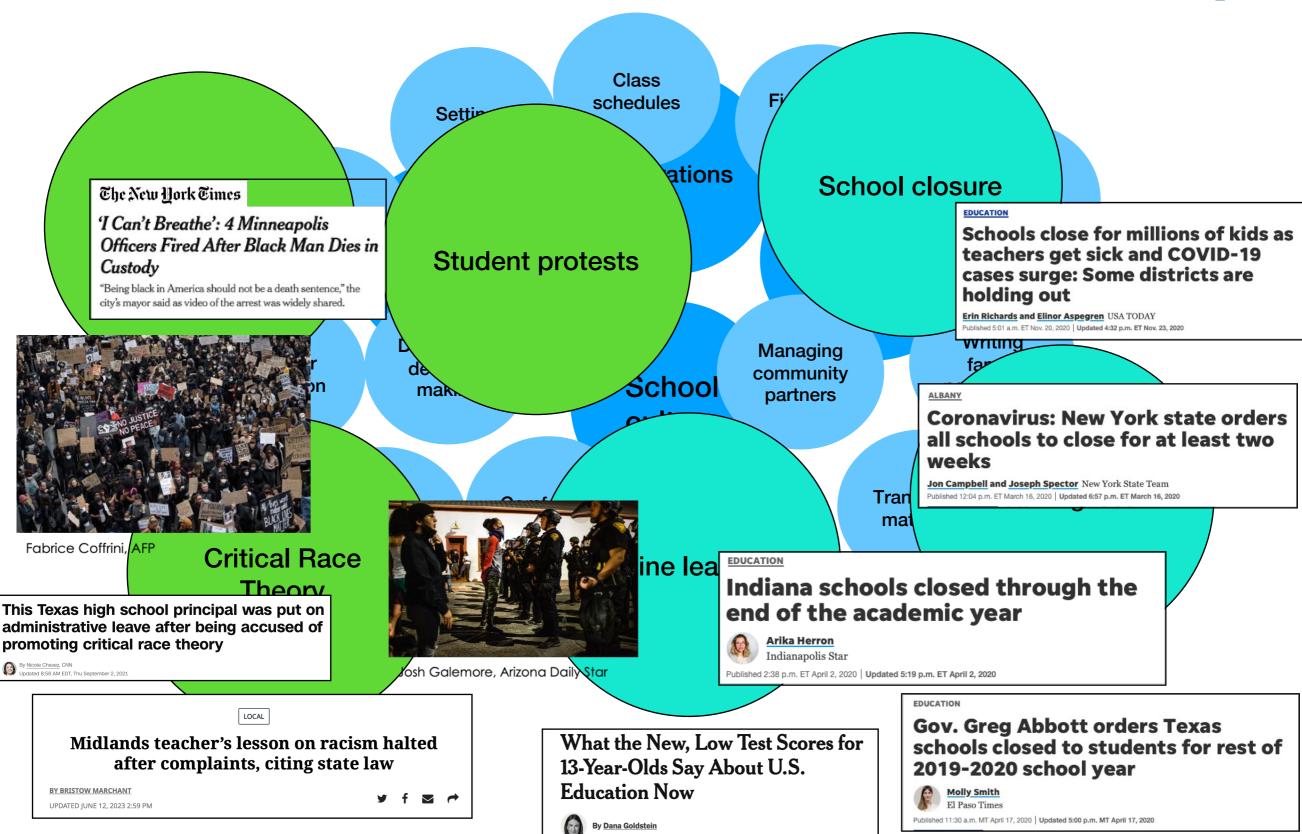


Structure Identity Relationships



see Charner-Laird, Ippolito, & Noonan, 2021; Charner-Laird et al., 2017; Fahey & Ippolito, 2014; Ippolito et al., 2018; Noonan, 2014, 2019, 2022

The Demands of Educational Leadership



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Theoretical Framework

Constructive-Developmental Theory

Kegan (1982, 1994) theorized that adult development is characterized by an increasing capacity to manage complexity and take perspective on oneself and one's environment

Drago-Severson (2004, 2009) has extensively documented these "ways of knowing" among educational leaders

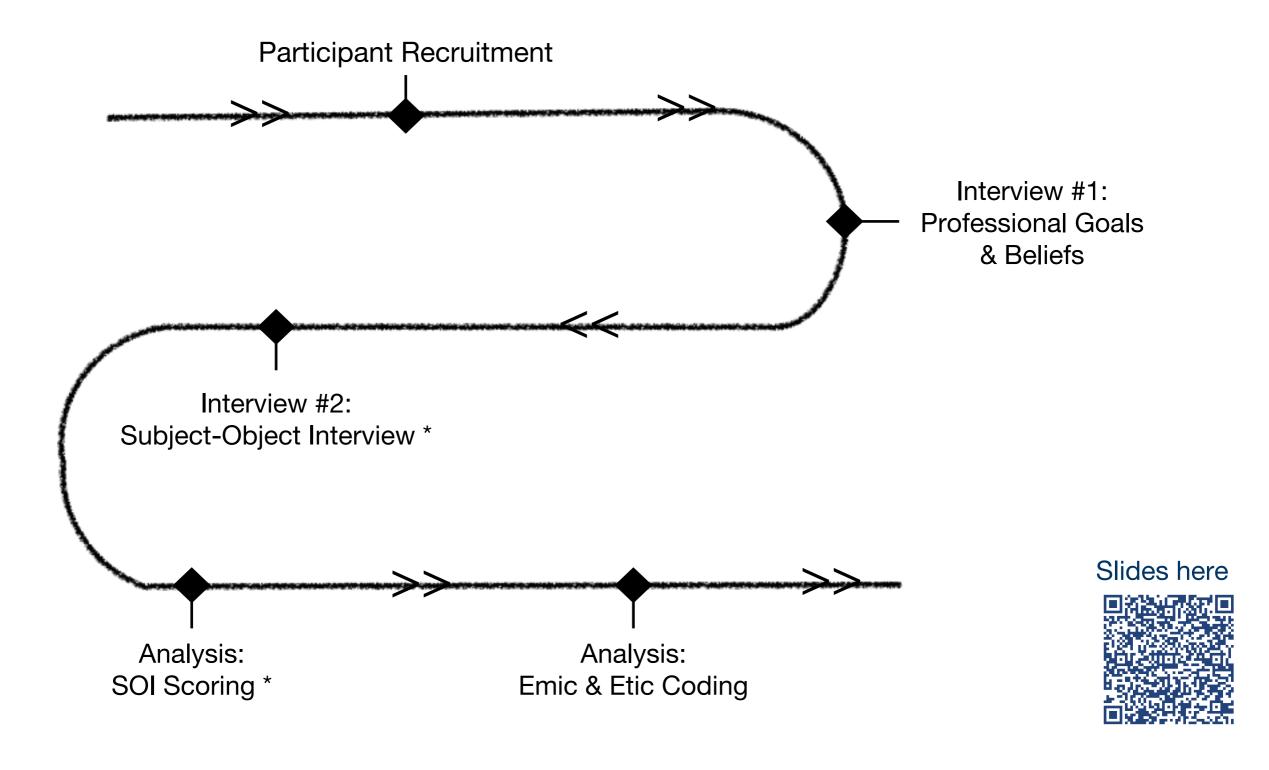


Constructive-Developmental Theory

Managing Increasing Complexity

	Sense of Self	Key Question	Relationships	Experiences of Support	Experiences of Challenge
Self-Transforming (5)	Incompleteness, continuous learning	"How can you help me grow?"	Can consider one's goals in context of broader societal goals; sees across & integrates many belief systems	Appreciates opportunities to challenge oneself, wrestle with & synthesize multiple competing notions	Committed to continual growth and sees conflict/opposition as opportunities for evolution
Self-Authoring (4)	Coherent value system	"Am I true to myself?"	Can consider other perspectives but still articulate one's own perspective and vision; Able to tolerate ambiguity	Appreciates chance to clarify and articulate own goals/vision, connect with others to clarify own goals	Feels discomfort when internal goals are challenged; competing commitments seen as challenging
Socializing (3)	Valued others	"Will you still like me?"	Can collaborate with others, with awareness of own and others' needs; able to prioritize group needs	Appreciates chance to learn with/from others; may not know what's "right" w/out consulting others	Feels discomfort with conflicting viewpoints; critique perceived as a threat to identity
Instrumental (2)	Adherence to rules, norms	"Is this right?"	Others are supports/ obstacles to getting what one wants/needs. Tit-for-tat thinking.	Appreciates concrete feedback, clear directions or pathways for improvement	Feels discomfort when clear directions are not articulated by someone else

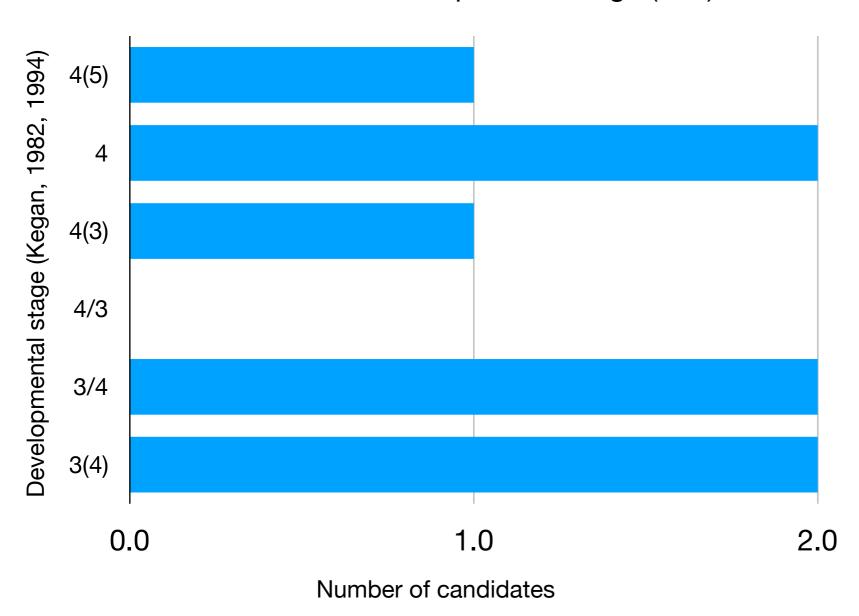
Methods



^{*} Lahey, L., Souvaine, E., Kegan, R., Goodman, R., & Felix, S. (2011). *A guide to the subject-object interview: Its administration and interpretation*. Minds at Work

A Range of Developmental Capacities

Distribution of adult developmental stage (n=8)



Even though candidates completed the same program and were granted the same leadership credential, we found their developmental capacities spanned Kegan's ways of knowing.

Linking Leadership and Learning

Participant 1 Stage 3(4)

"[L]eadership has too much on their plate. They are in the public eye, which we all knew. They have a lot to worry about, which we knew. The effort to create good PD is almost impossible... I feel very empathetic about [the] lack of time. I feel empathetic about the fact that they are graded on the performance of students without really recognizing how that student body has shifted and changed."

Participant 2 Stage 4(5)

"[The leadership program] has given me the power to ask the questions that I am asking. You know what I mean? It gave me the idea that leaders are human beings. They make mistakes, and it's okay to make those mistakes. We are not infallible. We are gonna have a lot of issues as leaders, and it's okay to do so."

Implications for Leading Learning

3(4): "[leaders] are graded on the performance of students"

4(5): "[leaders] make mistakes and it's okay to make those mistakes"

- Empathy for the wellbeing of the group
- Focus on validation, approval of external authorities
- Concern about values, needs, or interests that may deviate from accepted norm

- Comfort with risk-taking and disequilibrium required for learning
- Oriented toward learning themselves
- Risk-taking not always seen as an asset



Linking Leadership and Learning

Participant 3 Stage 3(4)

"I think the challenge will be there will be certain things I don't know how to do and being able to forgive myself for not knowing how to do them because no one's ever showed me."

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Participant 4 Stage 4

"I look forward to tapping into what's already there. Having teachers lead meetings, that when they see a problem instead of me coming up with a way to fix it, let them figure out, and then come to me with ideas rather than me dictate, 'Oh, this is the way that we're gonna fix it,' because they really have the expertise. Tapping on teachers to help with the work."

Implications for Leading Learning

3(4): "because no one's ever showed me"

4: "because they really have the expertise"

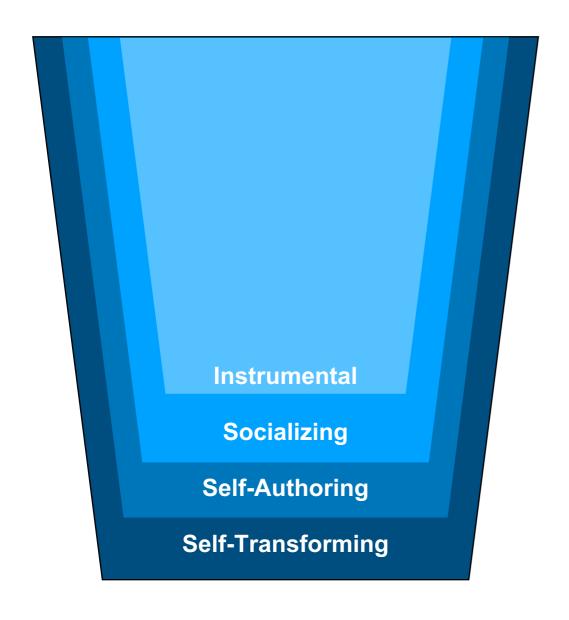
- Emphasis on knowing and communicating "best practices"
- May struggle without guidance from external authority
- Focus on hierarchy and "topdown" structures

- Openness to broad spectrum of expertise
- Willingness to embrace ambiguity and conflict
- Deference may be destabilizing for some learners

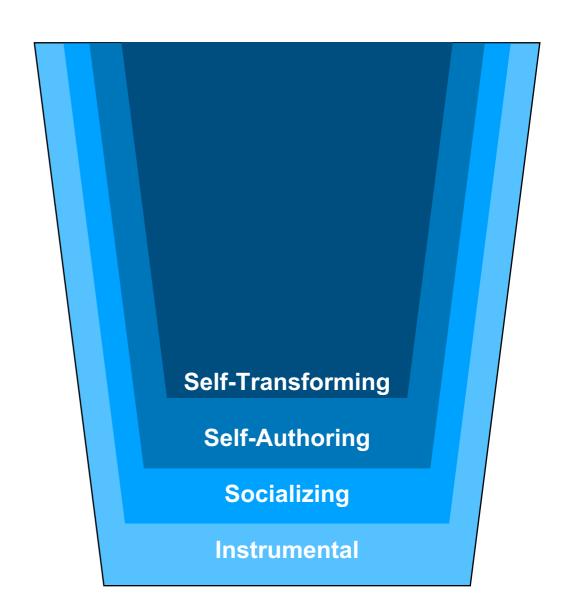


Implications for Theory

Nested Holding Environments



Individual development, over time, allows for greater capacity for complex thinking



Group development requires "nested holding environments" to allow for the simultaneous support for all.

Implications for Practice

Structure, Identity, and Relationships

In general, leaders with more complex "ways of knowing" may have greater capacity to manage learning environments that:

- Include <u>structures</u> for collaboration and risk-taking
- Account for participants' unique needs, <u>identities</u>, and values
- Support the development of group identities and <u>relationships</u> oriented toward growth



Implications for Practice

Supports and Nudges

"What causes people to develop? I would say, at a practical level, it is the experience of optimal conflict in the context of optimal support" (Kegan, 2003, p. 44)

Supports

- Shared readings
- Reflective memos
- Direct instruction, modeling of technical leadership skills

Socializing

Instrumental

Nudges

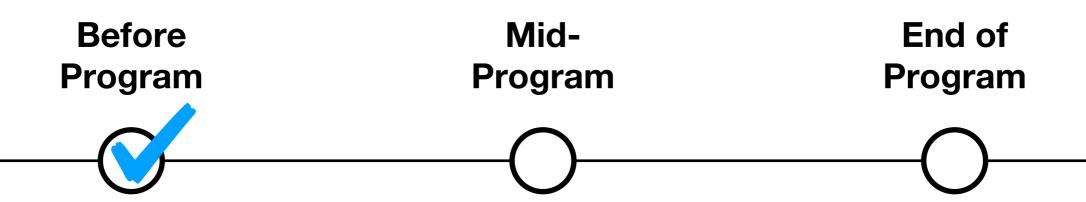
- Equity focus
- Opportunities to develop leadership/teacher identity
- Field-based dilemmas

Self-Transforming

Self-Authoring

Implications for Research

Longitudinal Studies To Track Growth



Interview 1: Beliefs and Motivations

SOI₁

Interview 2: Beliefs and Learning Experiences

SOI₂

Interview 3: Beliefs and Debrief

SOI 3

Thank you

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