

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE

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Leading Educational Change: Challenges and Adaptations in an International Context

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Aims

- To explore the 8 Factors for Leaders of Change, as suggested by Fullan (2005)
- To discuss the challenges and adaptations of leading educational change in an international context, based on three case studies
- To reflect on the key learning from delivering these programmes
- Q&A session for the last 5-10 mins

About Jo

- 28 years of experience in education including 15 years as a primary school teacher
- 16 years of experience in leading change beyond my own school in a variety of roles including as a lead teacher, consultant, LA school improvement adviser and as a leadership coach
- Two current roles at Oxford Brookes University- as the Academic Lead for International CPD and as a senior lecturer in Primary Mathematics in our ITE team
- Research interests include the psychology of early maths, working with multilingual learners and leading educational change in an international context
- Strong personal interest in travel and cultural experience, including language learning

Types of Programme Delivery

- UK-based 'school immersion' programmes, with a mixture on on-campus theory and in-school practical experience
- Case study- a year-long programme for 21 teachers from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- In-country one-off conference presentations and workshops
- Case study- an international school-based hub running conferences for head teachers from across China and South East Asia
- Blended programmes with several face-face in-country programmes and virtual sessions in between
- Case Study- the setting up of an Early Years Teacher Training Programme in Rural Northern India

UK-based School Immersion Programmes

- A one-year long programme based in the UK, for 21 teachers from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- Overarching aim to build a world-class education system as part of the Vision 2030, for a 'life beyond oil'
- Teachers were from all phases of education
- Key areas of research/ development included Assessment for Learning, Independence and Resilience, Growth Mindset, SEND/Inclusion, Questioning/Higher Order Thinking skills, Phonics, Computer Science, Mathematics and Using Coaching Techniques
- Programme included English Language Learning, School Immersion and Theory-based campus sessions

In-country conference presentations and workshops

- Developing partnership with an international school in Nanjing, China
- Conference for head teachers from across regional international schools
- All 50 head teachers were Chinese, with very little English language
- Key note session delivered around 'Leading Educational Change in a School Setting'
- Follow-up workshop
- Potential to undertake a credit-bearing distance learning PG Cert or MA afterwards

Blended programmes with a mix of in-country training and web-based sessions

- New programme run by an NGO to train low-income rural girls to become teachers of Early Years pupils (3-7 year-old)
- Based in a university in Talwandi Sabo, Punjab, N. India
- Very rural setting, mainly agricultural area
- Trainee teachers receive a mixture of campus-based and in-school training for one year (postgraduate level)
- The university has 500 associated schools, as part of an education trust
- My role- to support the development of the course through face-face visits and distance support for course's lecturers

Fullan's (2005) 8 factors for leaders of change

https://michaelfullan.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/13396067650.pdf

- 1. Engaging people's moral purposes
- 2. Building capacity
- 3. Understand the change process
- 4. Developing cultures for learning
- 5. Developing cultures of evaluation
- 6. Focusing on leadership for change
- 7. Fostering coherence making
- 8. Cultivating tri-level development

The Change Process- the shift from 'my' to 'our' (Fullan, 2015)

- 1. Define closing the gap as the overarching goal.
- 2. Recognise that all successful strategies are socially based and action orientated.
- 3. Assume that lack of capacity is the initial problem and then work on it continuously.
- 4. Stay the course though continuity of good direction by leveraging leadership.
- 5. Build internal accountability linked to external accountability.
- 6. Establish conditions for evolution of positive pressure.

Challenges and adaptations to the UK-based programme

- Differences in implicit cultural principles
- Punctuality and attendance
- Recruiting host schools during high-profile media coverage
- Managing host schools' expectations
- Managing participants' expectations
- Unexpected changes

Challenges and adaptations to the in-country conferences

- Language barriers
- Differences in educational contexts
- Opportunity to follow-through with more detail/questions
- Measuring impact/ sustainable change

Challenges and adaptations to the Blended Programme

- Limited resources
- Limited models of the taught pedagogy
- Language- translanguaging for clarity
- Desire of participants to please and not to challenge/question if they don't understand
- Trainees' schools perceptions of visits- 'getting the job done'

Key Learning from these Programmes

Fullan's (2005) 8 factors for educational change

- 1. Engaging people's moral purposes- what is the point of the programme?
- 2. Building capacity- identifying and nurturing key agents of change
- 3. Understand the change process- *Identifying and appreciating the most effective route to transformational and sustainable change*
- 4. Developing cultures for learning- Developing systems for participants to support one another beyond the programme's end
- 5. Developing cultures of evaluation- *measuring impact*
- 6. Focusing on leadership for change- embedding at all levels
- 7. Fostering coherence making- 'pulling in the same direction'
- 8. Cultivating tri-level development- *Managing expectations*

Final personal reflections

- Challenges and adaptations build deeper understanding of intercultural ways of working.
- Maintaining a flexible approach is essential whilst maintaining your moral purpose and your focus on the programme's fundamental aims.
- Steps of change are different sizes but embedding them is essential for transformational change.
- Different parts of the world but same concerns- achieving the best outcomes for pupils.

Any questions?

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- 6. Establish conditions for evolution of positive pressure.

Please get in touch...

 If you have any further questions, comments or aspects that you would like to share, email me at: jskelton@brookes.ac.uk

Thank you for participating!

References:

Fullan, M. (2016) The New Meaning of Educational Change. Abingdon, UK; Routledge,

Fullan, M., Cuttress, C. and Kilcher, A. (2005) '8 forces for leaders of change', *Journal of Staff Development*, 26.4, p54-64