

Develop and Analyze a Practical Measu Pr

Activity Rationale and Aims

01.

Teams will work together to develop a practical measure

02.

Teams will collectively analyze practical measure data to

01.

Introduce the concept of a practical measurement as a way of supporting project goals and positively impacting design.

- a. The purpose of a practice measure is to **support improvement**. Practical measures are practical in three senses:
 - They can be embedded into existing routines and practices.
 - They are **quick and easy** to administer and analyze.
 - They are **about** practice, focusing on a change idea or new activity.
 - The kinds of items that are valuable can ask about:
 - What participants
 - How participants a practice How a practice relates to an of the participant

02.

Identify the context and aims of implementing a practical measure. What are the key constructs intended to be measured? Who is the audience?

03.

Collaboratively review previously tested surveys about the topic/construct. (Note: In advance g^I`]`e]]Iaf_\$I`]`^Y[adaYIgj`a\]fIaÞ]k`j]d]nYfI` survey items to share with the group and adds [`]e 'lg'l`] 'Þjkl'[gome f 'af'l`] '<u>Creating our Practical</u> <u>Measure</u> table.)

- Y&K`Yj]'I`]'Þ**d**J\'af'<u>Creating Our Practical Measure</u> document with collaborators.
- b. Participants begin by reviewing each item and

In Person Steps

PART 1: COLLABORATIVELY DEVELOP A PRACTICAL MEASUREMENT (CONT.)

04.

From the shared notes, develop a draft of key survey items and organize them by construct.

05.

Invite collaborators to comment on the items and suggest which to keep or remove based on the group's goals and what they want to learn about the change idea.

06.

< &[mkk hjgk Yf \ [gf k g^\a] j] fl ^gje Ylk ^gj distributing the survey (index cards, paper survey, Google forms, Qualtrics).

- a. What platform is most accessible given the context and audience?
- b. How will the data be analyzed?
- c. How will privacy of the data be protected?
- d. What is the ideal frequency of data collection?

07.

Decide upon the ideal frequency of data collection and determine when the survey will be distributed (e.g., at the end of a weekly meeting, at the end of a class period). Determine who will be responsible for distributing the practical measure survey and collecting it.

PART 2: IMPLEMENTING A PRACTICAL MEASUREMENT

01.

Distribute the practical measure survey to the _jgmhk g^h] ghd a flap $\ flap$ flap flap h

PART 3: ANALYZING THE DATA

01.

Ask collaborators to have a brief discussion with a partner before analyzing the data.

O`Yl'o gmt [gmfl'Yk'Y'km[[]kk/mthYll]jf' of responses in the data? What are we hoping to see?

02.

After one round of data collection, the facilitator should prepare visual representations of the data.

@go`oaddo]`^]]da`o]`\gfŨ`q]I`k]]`o`YI we hoped for?

> What might we do in that case? How might we support one another if we don't yet see what we hoped for?

In Person Steps

PART 3: ANALYZING THE DATA (CONT.)

02.

Then, share the data and visual representations with collaborators. Invite collaborators to review [`]`\YIY`gf`I`] ji`go f`Pjkl\$hgkaf_I`]`/godgo af_` prompts to guide their initial analysis. Consider Ykcaf_[godYZgjYlgjk`Ig`lgl`\go f`I`] ji`j]ß][lagfk\$ thoughts, and feelings as they review the data.

- :]_af Zq'e Ycaf_ do af ']j]f[] gZk]jnYlagfk that describe what happened without drawing conclusions or making judgments.
- O`YI'kIYf\k'gml'Ig'qgm7
- `O`YI'Yj] 'qgmhjgm\ 'g∕7
- Ö`Yl`ogmol∖`qgmidac]ilg`aehjgn]7

03.

Ask the group to divide into small groups (3-4 people) to discuss the data and keep notes in a shared document. You may wish to use the following prompts, or adjust them based on your context.

- @go `\a\`qgm']]do`]f`qgmkYo I`] `\YIY7`
- [·] O`YI'Yj] qgmhjgm∖ g⁄7

- Ö`Ylogmot∖qgmotac]lgʻae hjgn]7
- `O`YI\$a^xYfql`af_\$ax`[gf^mkaf_`af`l`]`\YIY7
- O`YI'hYII]jfk'\g'qgmfgla[]7'
- O`YIYj]'I`]'hgaflk'g^nYjaYlagf'I`Yl'qgmfgla[]7'
- O`YI[Yf`o]`d]Yjf`/jge`gmldajjk7
- @go `\g l`]k] j] kmdk [ge hYj] lg gmj hypotheses?

04.

Facilitate a group discussion. Begin by asking groups to summarize their small group discussions. Then, guide the group to think about how they could use the results from the data to iterate on the change idea and/or revise the practical measure survey.

- `O`YI'[Yf'o]'d]Yjf''jge'l`ak'YfYodpkak7'
- ` <a\`ae hd]e]flaf_1`] [`Yf_] ``Yn] Yfq` mfafl]f\]\`]][lk\$Yf\`a^kg`o`Yl7`@go`e a_`l` o] Y\\j]kk1`]k]`mfafl]f\]\`]][lk7`
- O`YI'e a`I'o] oYfI'lg'Yd]j'af I`] \]ka_f 'ZYk]\' on this data?
- O`YI'\g`o]`f]]\'lg`kmhhgjl'l`gk]'Yd]jYlagfk7'

PART 4: ITERATING ON THE CHANGE IDEA AND THE PRACTICAL MEASURE

01.

Using the analysis and discussion, determine if/ how you will revise your design/change idea in the next cycle.

02.

Depending upon the revisions, collaborators could form small groups to work on this within the meeting or the facilitator could make the proposed revisions in between meetings and share them with the group for feedback and approval.

In Person Steps

PART 4: ITERATING ON THE CHANGE IDEA AND THE PRACTICAL MEASURE (CONT.)

03.

Then, implement the updated changes and then distribute the practical measure to collect data on whether or not the change was an improvement.

04.

After data has been collected, repeat the cycle of collectively analyzing the data and iterating on the design.

05.

Repeat the entire process of implementing the revised design, collecting and analyzing data, and iterating on the design.

After several rounds of iterating on the design, lead a discussion about how this process could be sustained.

Could your group or others in the system continue to use this survey to gauge progress?

What would that look like? Who would implement the survey? How often? When would you analyze the data?

MODIFICATIONS AND VIRTUAL ADAPTATIONS:

9\bmkl hjge hlk ZYk] \ gf qgmj _jgmh Yf \ [gfl] pl& =ph]jæ]fl o a```go qgmo addk`Yj] l`] \YlY o a` the group. Ask for collaborators' input about what works and what facilitates analysis.



Facilitator Preparation

MATERIALS

>Y[addYlgj'à]flaP]k'e]Ykmj]k'af' advance of the meeting, <u>here</u> is a template that can be used.

HANDOUTS OR SLIDES

>Y[adaYlgj a] f lap] k j] d] nYf l kmjn] q
a] e k Yf \ Y\\k1`] e [lg1`] 'Þjkl
column of the Tool for Creating
Our Practical Measure table

Example from the field

A team of three high school language arts teachers and a researcher collaborated with the goal of creating more caring and inclusive classroom environments. To determine if the new daily routine they created made progress towards their goals, they developed a student survey as a practical measure. Every couple of weeks, teachers distributed the brief digital survey to students at the end of class to learn about students' experiences within their classrooms related to the new routine. Students spent 1-2 minutes completing the survey, agreeing or disagreeing with statements such as, "Today the routine made me feel like I matter in this classroom." The team then met to review and discuss the student survey data. Analyzing the practical measure data together provided opportunities for teachers to investigate their teaching practice and to problem-solve together as they worked toward the shared goal of cultivating caring classroom communities. The team used I`]`\YIY`Ig`\]I]je af] e g\ab[Ylagfk'IgT`]` routine to support more caring and inclusive [dYkkjgge k&Af 'Y\\aagf\$I`]'I]Ye 'j]Þf]\` the practical measure through revising, adding, or removing survey items based on their data discussions.

Additional Reading

Bryk, A. S., Gomez, L. M., Grunow, A., & LeMahieu, P. G. (2015).

Harvard Education

Press.

Penuel, W. R., & Potvin, A. S. (2021). Design-Based Implementation Research to support inquiry learning. In C. Chinn, R. Duncan, S. Goldman, & M.

Works Cited

Commitments to Equity and Wellness

Collaboratively designing research, curriculum, and shared experiences with an orientation towards equity necessitates procedures that can ensure that all voices are elevated, respected, and accounted for. Developing a practical measure collaboratively ensures that systems g^a]jYlagf j]ß][11`] afl]j]klk\$f]]\k\$Yf\` perspectives of all partners. Distributing a practical measure, such as a survey, to people impacted by the design or change idea ensures that their experiences are centered in the design and iteration. Analyzing data cold'ZgjYlan]dtand]k a jjflhjkh][lan]kYfworldviews when making sense of data andtranslating results into action. This processprovides an opportunity to cultivate care andcommunity amongst the collaborators through $Yllmfaf_l`]dY][lan]]ph]jdf[]kYf\j]d'$ tionships to the feedback being received.