Building Minds for Collaboration

Janette Pelletier

Dr. Eric Jackman Institute of Child Study, OISE/UT

Multiple "shared minds" relationships in policy & practice

- Professionals & parents
- Professionals with each other
- ♦ Parents & children
- ♦ Professionals & children
- Children & children
- Theoretical underpinnings: Bronfenbrenner's model of overlapping spheres of influence

My focus today on "collaborative minds"....

- Collaboration that informs policy and practice of children's programs (literacy, FDEL/K)
- How do professionals (ECEs, teachers, program facilitators, parenting workers) "build shared minds" with parents?
- How do professionals (ECEs, K teachers) "build shared minds" with each other in collaborative practices?

Educators collaborating with parents





- What are the "processes" that make partnerships with parents truly effective?
- It's not just about giving parents programs to do at home
- How do we create shared knowledge (a meeting of minds?)
- One example: family literacy

What is shared?

- Practitioners share information

 about children's oral and print-based language development
- Parents share information about their own child's experiences
- ♦ Parents learn from each other
- Parents and children have a base of shared understanding about each aspect of early language and literacy development

How?

- Begin with informed and trained facilitators
- ♦ Tested format of "programs"
 - Parent-child together sessions with facilitators
 - Parent-only sessions to discuss key messages
 - Child-only sessions to practice key concepts
 - Parent-child together sessions to share and practice
 - Regular practice and reflection among parents
- What is being shared here?

Educators collaborating with each other

- What are the "processes" that make educator collaborations effective?
- It's not just about putting them together
- How do they develop "shared minds"?



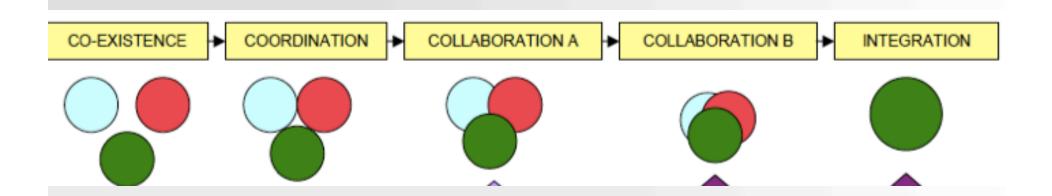
Example from research on integrated full-day early learning/K

- ♦ Impact of programs on:
 - Staff teams



- Parents
- Children
- What is the story that underlies the impact?

What is integration?



Difference between shared information and shared minds

What does research say about developing shared minds?

- 1) Commitment to shared vision of integration
- 2) Leadership
- 3) Time
- 4) Professional development and support
- 5) Mentoring and professional respect

This afternoon:

- Build understanding of shared minds by:
 - Looking in depth at the processes and supports that build shared minds and effective relationships
 - Putting our minds to work collaboratively to help set directions for our work

