Name: Tricia Corbett

Session: (select one) 1 2 3 4

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3 – 2 - 1

!!! 3 things learned

* The most important skills in mediating are active listening and quality questioning.
* If you don’t ask the right questions, you don’t get the right answers. A question asked in the right way often points to its own answer. Asking questions is the ABC of diagnosis. Only the inquiring mind solves problems.

Edward Hodnett (in Cox, 2008, p.74)

* There are three ways of dealing with difference: domination, compromise, and integration.

++ 2 connections made

* I made a connection with the mediation scenario led by Mr. James. So often a parent, teacher or administrator wants to assign blame when there is a conflict. Mr. James did a good job of getting the focus on what it needed to be on, the student. He said, “I want you to know, this is not about assigning blame, but rather about identifying and correcting a problem”. He set the purpose or boundaries for the meeting, not allowing blame to enter in. The teacher and parent were able to develop a solution for the problem and have a better understanding of one another.
* I also made a connection with the scenario on page 67 involving the reading coach and teachers. I think so often we put monitoring in a box and think it has to be done by administrators. I appreciated the self-monitoring by the teachers in groups. It was truly a picture of what we say we believe concerning walkthroughs, that it is about looking at student learning, not teacher performance.

? 1 question

* How can we be more effective in the use of self-monitoring by teams of teachers?