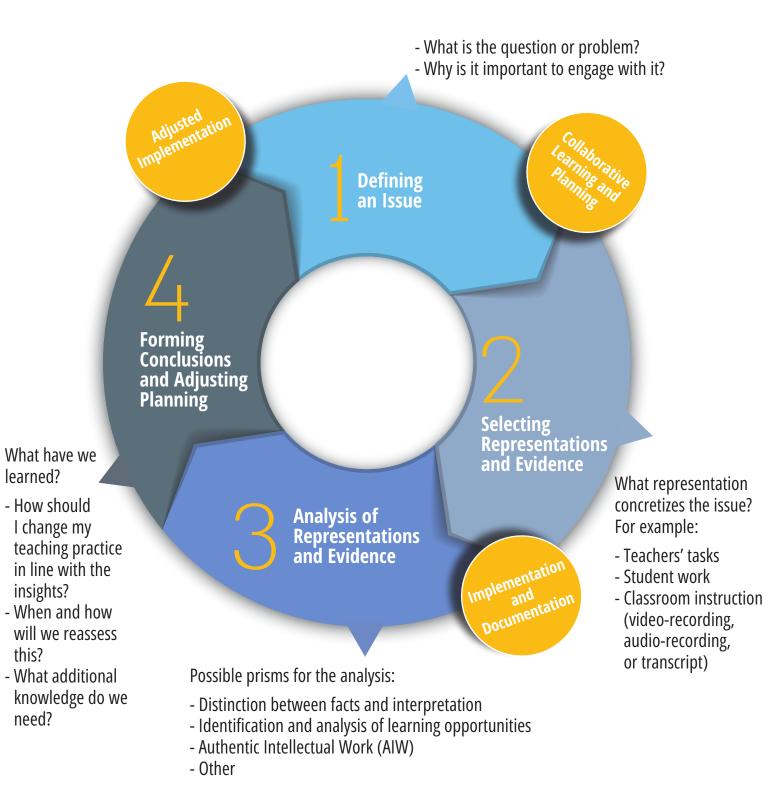


Learning Cycle

A Learning-from-Practice Framework for Hashkafa Communities



Adapted from *Leading Teachers Training – Course Reader*, September 2018, Kerem Institute; and *Learning Cycles: Pedagogical Improvement through Emerging Processes of Practice Inquiry*, March 2018, Laboratory for the Study of Pedagogy, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Adapted by Dr. Tali Aderet-German, Laboratory for the Study of Pedagogy, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Adapted by Dr. Tali Aderet-German, Laboratory for the Study of Pedagogy, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Adapted by Dr. Tali Aderet-German, Laboratory for the Study of Pedagogy, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev; Dr. Orit Bar, Beit Berl College; Gal Herut, *Hashkafa* R&D, Mofet Institute; Dr. Yael Pulvermacher, Kerem Institute.

Learning Cycle Stages	What Do We Do?	Note that it's recommended to
Defining the Issue The community formulates its topic of inquiry into a specific issue that will be at the focus of the learning cycle.	 Articulate a specific issue that derives from the community's general topic of inquiry and that focuses on a particular aspect of that topic. For an issue to be suitable, it must be timely, relevant to teaching and learning processes, and representative; it must be of concern or interest to the members of the community and within their scope of influence; and it must be amenable to practice-based learning. 	 Discuss the selected issue and reach a shared understanding of its essence, importance, characteristics, and challenges. Make sure the issue isn't too broad and that it can be methodically investigated. Revisit and refine the issue during the course of the learning cycle.
Collaborative Learning and Planning The community collaboratively develops a teaching practice or lesson plan that will enable investigation of the issue at a later stage in the learning cycle.	 Gather and acquire relevant knowledge. Formulate an action plan that is likely to enable inquiry of the issue. Refine the issue's formulation if necessary. 	 Use external knowledge (such as pedagogical models, research studies, and experts in the field) that will facilitate a deeper investigation of the issue and a deeper action plan. Compare and contrast representations that reflect different teaching practices.
Selecting Representations and Evidence The community selects a representation that will be the basis of the analysis.	 Select representations that will optimally support learning, based on two main considerations: 1) Which documentation will provide the most accurate and detailed representation of the teaching and learning elements that are involved in the issue? 2) Which materials will be relatively easy for us to document and gather? 	 Do not forego using representations. Representations provide a shared basis for learning and help focus the discussion and connect it to what happens in the classroom. Prior to the community meeting, decide on which parts of the representation the analysis will focus.
Implementation and Documentation The community members implement the prepared teaching practice or lesson plan, as planned.	 Implement the action plan we prepared. Document and gather representations during the implementation. 	 Perform documentation in the way decided upon by the community. Don't make do with an oral description of the implementation.
Analysis of Representations and Evidence The community collaboratively observes the representation, interprets it, and formulates insights regarding the issue.	 Formulate claims that emerge from the representations and relate to the issue, and substantiate the claims with facts from the representations. Critically reflect on the different interpretations and claims raised regarding the issue. Formulate shared insights. 	 Formulate guiding questions that help to focus on the relevant data from the representation. Distinguish between facts that emerge from the representation and their interpretation. Suggest different interpretations for the same facts. Challenge one another in order to convincingly establish the claims and conclusions. Consider different viewpoints for the analysis: focusing on the teacher's questions and responses to them; investigating student errors; AIW; etc.
Forming Conclusions and Adjusting Planning The community formulates workable conclusions and insights and adapts them into an action plan.	 Form substantive and practical conclusions regarding the issue. Formulate an action plan that incorporates the conclusions, deciding on who will implement the plan, when, and how. Decide whether to deliberate representations and insights from the implementation in an additional learning cycle. 	 Define in advance a commitment to and timeframe for implementing the action plan. Reflect on impressions from the action plan's implementation and its advantages and disadvantages, even if the plan will not focused on in the next learning cycle.