



REACHING THE POTENTIAL OF ADST

Register your
email here:




Sandra Averill
K-12 ADST &
Design Thinking



WHAT WE ARE LEARNING:

(OUR LEARNING INTENTIONS)

1. Recap of ADST
2. Potential of ADST
3. Group Think

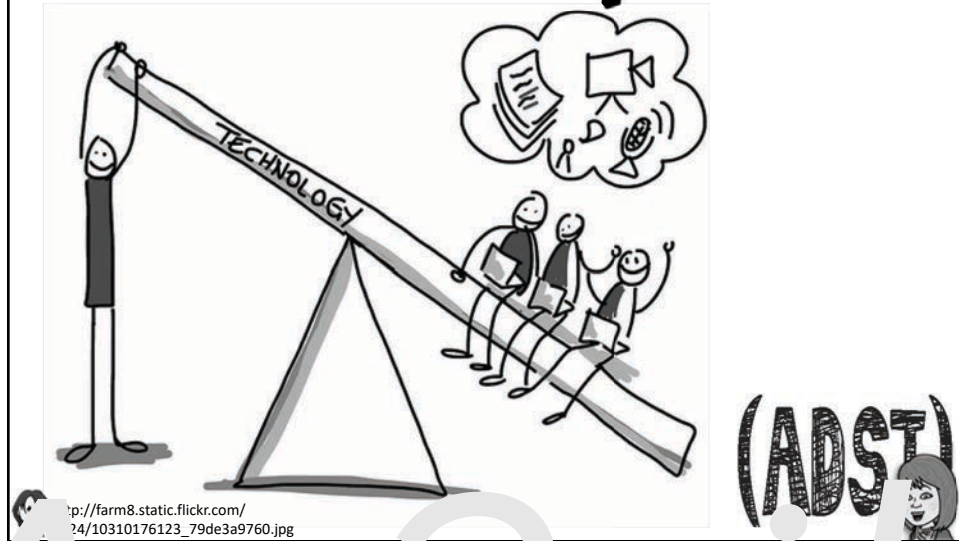


SUCCESS WILL LOOK LIKE:

Teams will identify ADST roadblocks,
and will work collaboratively in
determining possible solutions

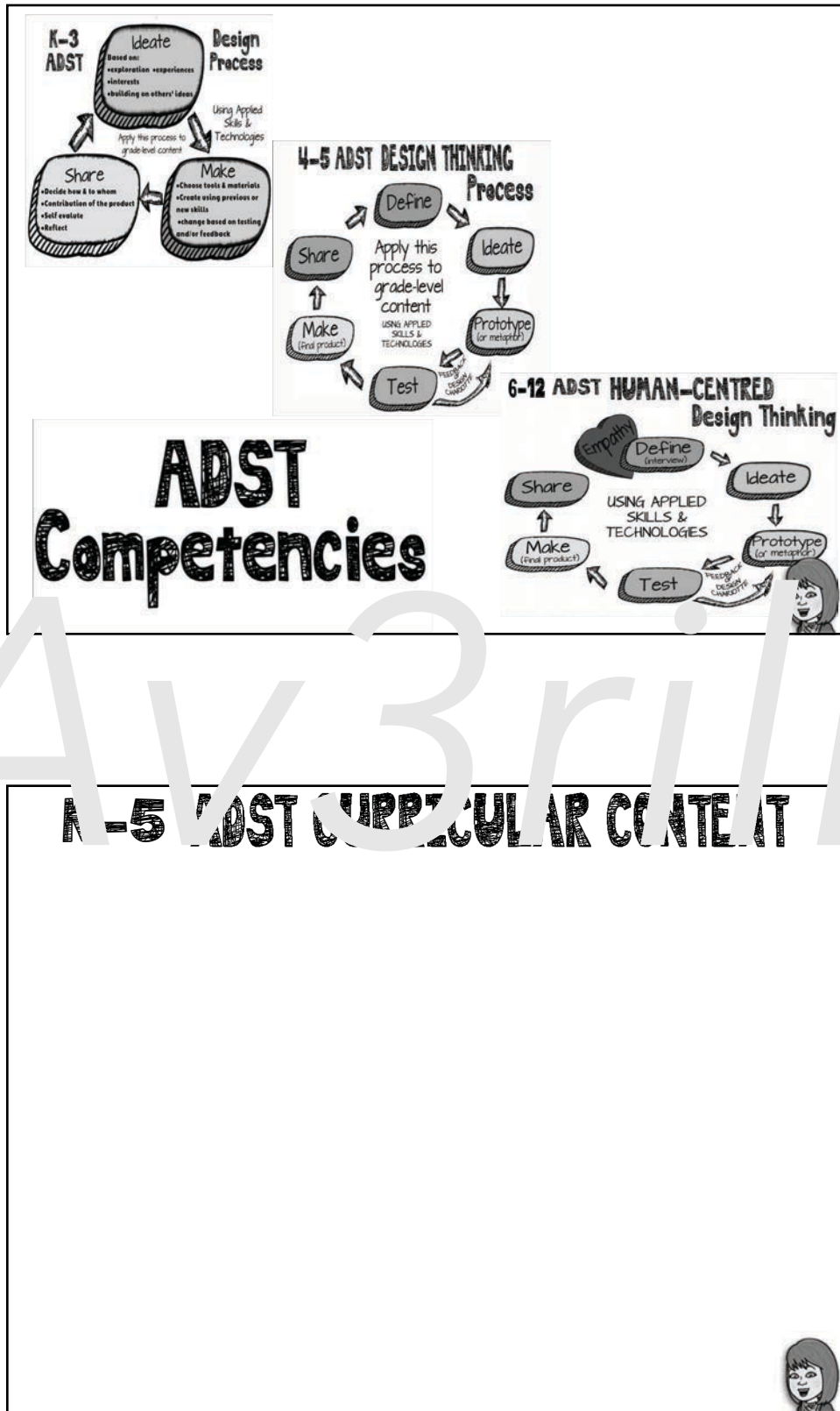


Technology: Tools that can extend human capabilities



ADST BIG IDEAS

	K-3	4-5	6-8	9-10	11-12
THINKING TO APPROACH A PROBLEM APPLIED DESIGN	Designs grow out of natural curiosity.	Designs can be improved with prototyping & testing.	Design can be responsive to identified needs.	Social, ethical, & sustainability considerations impact design.	Products can be designed for lifecycle.
SKILLS TO SOLVE A PROBLEM APPLIED SKILLS	Skills can be developed through play.	Skills are developed through practice, effort, & action.	Complex tasks require the acquisition of additional skills.	Complex tasks require the sequencing of skills.	Personal design interests require the evaluation & refinement of skills.
TOOLS TO SOLVE A PROBLEM APPLIED TECHNOLOGIES	Technologies are tools that extend human capabilities.	The choice of technology & tools depends on the task.	Complex tasks may require multiple tools and technologies.	Complex tasks require different technologies & tools at different stages.	Tools & technologies can be adapted for specific purposes.



6-9 ADST CURRICULAR CONTENT

6-7	8	9
3 MODULES EACH YEAR	FULL YEAR COURSE OF 1+ MODULE	FULL YEAR COURSE OF 1+ MODULE
COMPUTATIONAL THINKING	COMPUTATIONAL THINKING	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES
COMPUTERS & COMMUNICATION DEVICES	COMPUTERS & COMMUNICATION DEVICES	
DIGITAL LITERACY	DIGITAL LITERACY	
DRAFTING	DRAFTING	DRAFTING
ENTREPRENEURSHIP & MARKETING	ENTREPRENEURSHIP & MARKETING	ENTREPRENEURSHIP & MARKETING
FOOD STUDIES	FOOD STUDIES	FOOD STUDIES
MEDIA ARTS	MEDIA ARTS	MEDIA ARTS
METALWORK	METALWORK	METALWORK
POWER TECHNOLOGY	POWER TECHNOLOGY	POWER TECHNOLOGY
ROBOTICS	ROBOTICS	ELECTRONICS & ROBOTICS
TEXTILES	TEXTILES	TEXTILES
WOODWORK	WOODWORK	WOODWORK

ADST(10-12)

FamilyRelationships11	Power11	Drafting11	Machining11	Welding11
Entrepreneur&Marketing10	R.O.Vehicles&Drones12	DigitalMediaDevelopmt12		
Woodwork11	GraphicProduction12	AutoTech11	MediaDesign12	
MediaDesign10	Metalwork12	MediaDesign11	CulinaryArts10	Textiles10
ComputerInfoSystems12	AutoTech12	E-Commerce12	Family&Society10	
BusinessCompApp12	FashionIndustry12	Engineering11		
Economics12	Accounting11	Housing&LivingEnviro12	FoodStudies12	
DigitalComm11	FoodStudies11	CompStudies10	Tourism11	Drafting12
Electronics11	Engineering12	Electronics12	FoodStudies10	CulinaryArts12
	Tourism12	CompProg11	Drafting11	Woodwork12
Engine&Drivetrain12	Textiles11	Marketing&Promo11		
TechExplorations10	SpecStudiesFood12	Robotics11	IndustrialCoding&Design12	
Electronics&Robo10	CulinaryArts11	Metal&Jewellery12		
Textiles12	CompInfoSystems11	ComputerProgram12	FinancialAccounting12	
Metalwork11	Accounting12	Metalwork10	Robotics12	
Entrepreneurship12	Furniture&Cabinetry12			

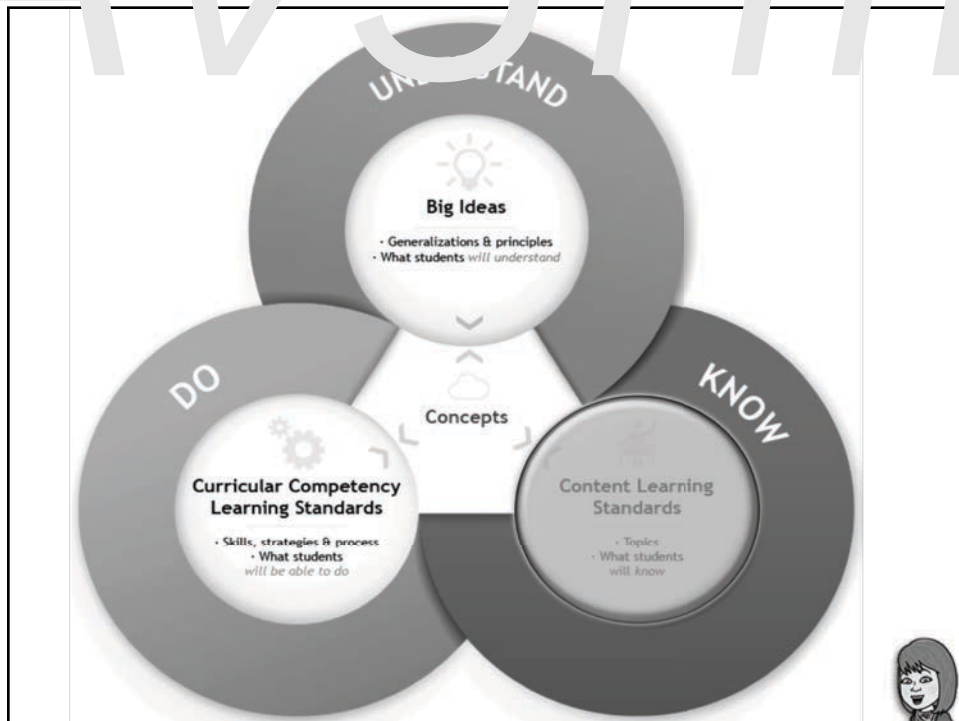
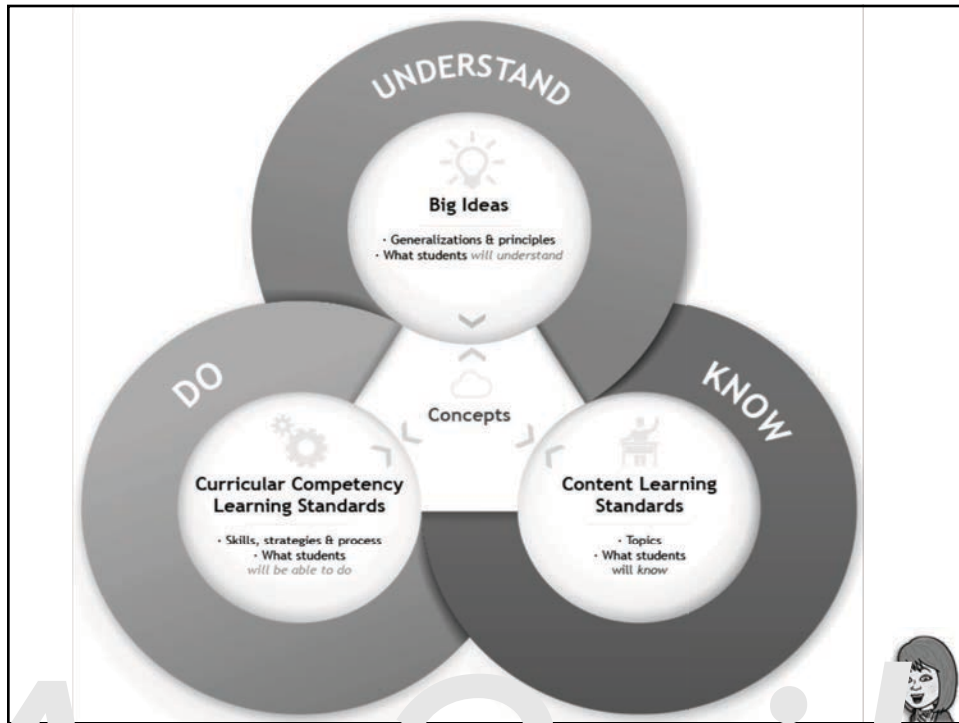
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Accounting12 / WebDevelopment10
 CompStudies10 IndustrialCoding&Design12 ADST1
 ChildDev&Caregiving12 FinancialAccounting12 Metalwork11
 AutoTech12 Metal&Jewellery12 CulinaryArts12
 Engineering11 Woodwork12 TechExplorations10 Machining&Welding12
 MediaDesign12 Entrepreneur&Marketing10 ADST8 FashionIndustry12
 BusinessCompApp12 MediaDesign11 Accounting11 Textiles10
 ADST2 Electronics12 GraphicProduction11 CulinaryArts11 Electronics&Robo10
 Metalwork12 Tourism12 Engineering12 Drafting10 Tourism11 Engine&Drivetrain12
 SpecStudiesFood12 AutoTech11 A.D.S.T.(K-12) ADST9 ADST5 PowerTech10
 ADST4 Woodwork11 Drafting12 DigitalComm11
 Metalwork10 ADSTK R.O.Vehicles&Drones12 Economics12
 MediaDesign10 FoodStudies10 Mechatronics12 Textiles11
 Drafting11 CulinaryArts10 Housing&LivingEnviro12 ComputerInfoSystems12
 ADST3 FoodStudies11 ADST6 Furniture&Cabinetry12 Electronics11
 E-Commerce12 Family&Society10 Robotics12 Entrepreneurship12
 ComputerProgram12 Textiles12 GraphicProduction12 Marketing&Promo11
 CompProg11 DigitalMediaDevelopmt12 IPR&FamilyRelationships11
 FoodStudies12 Robotics11 CompInfoSystems11



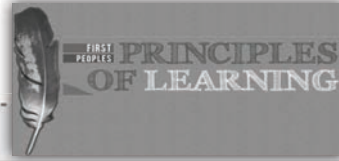


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Learning includes:



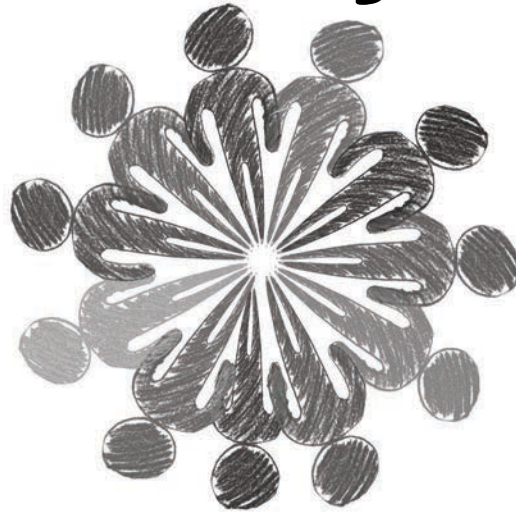
- family and community members
- relationships with the surrounding community
- cross-curricular learning experiences
- experiential learning
- relevancy
- choice and flexibility in activities
- skills for effective self-reflection
- collaborative and cooperative opportunities
- mentoring peers
- multiple access points
- multiple ways to represent their learning



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Building



Collaborative Teams



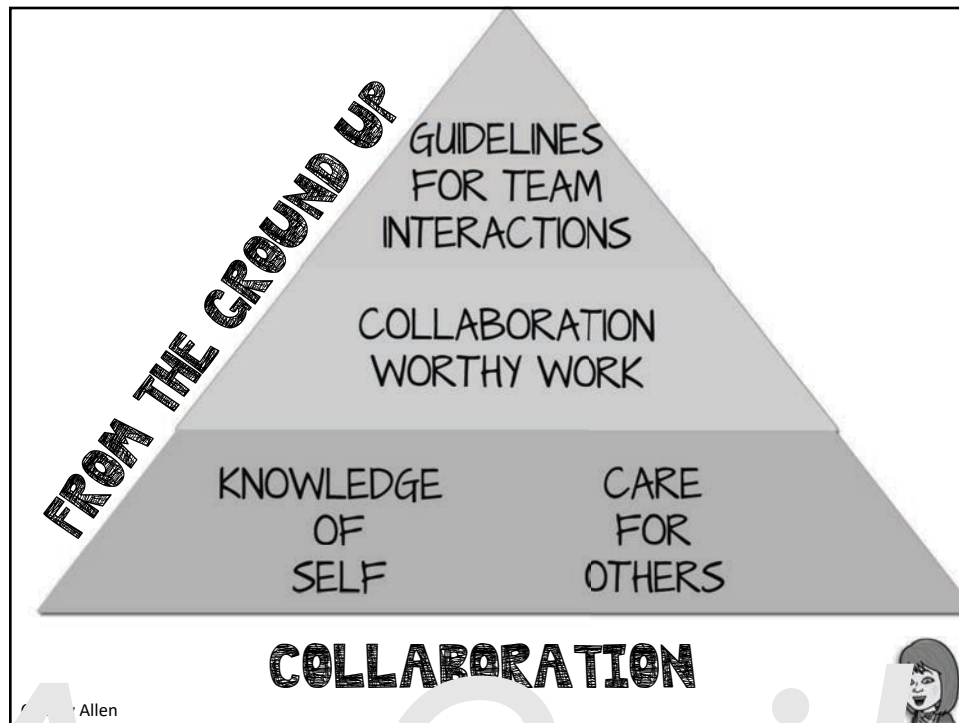
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CAUTION

“Students are working in teams during
this project, so that’s collaboration”





Understanding Self/Team Members

Stages:	I am rule-based.	I am other-focused.	I am reflective.	I am interconnecting.
The most important thing is:	Fulfilling my own needs, interests, and desires.	Meeting expectations and getting approval.	Staying true to my values, which I generate.	Reflecting on my identity, being open to others' views and to changing myself.
Concerns:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rules. • Clear definition of right and wrong. • Immediate self-interest. • Other people are either helpful or obstacles. • Abstract thinking has no meaning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authority figures set goals. • Self-image comes from others' judgment. • Responsible for others' feelings and vice versa. • Criticism and conflict are threatening. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set goals based on own values and standards. • Self-image based on my evaluation of my competencies and integrity. • Contradictory feelings and conflict are ways to learn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set goals in collaboration. • Share power. • Find common ground, even with seeming opposites. • Open to exploration, conflict, complexity, and others' perspectives.
Guiding questions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Will I get punished?" • "What's in it for me?" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Will you like/value me?" • "Will you think I am a good person?" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Am I staying true to my own personal integrity, standards, and values?" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "How can other people's thinking help me to develop and grow?"
Tasks at your "growing edge":	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be open to possibility of new "right" solutions. • Take on tasks that demand abstract thinking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate own values and standards. • Accept conflicting viewpoints without seeing them as a threat to relationships. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open up to diverse and opposing views. • Accept and learn from diverse problem-solving approaches. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accept that some differences cannot be resolved. • Avoid insisting on absolutely flat, nonhierarchical approaches.
Learning exercises to try:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialogues that offer multiple perspectives and go beyond "right" and "wrong." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialogue that helps to generate and clarify one's own values. • Share perspectives in pairs or triads before sharing with larger groups and authority figures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate dialogue, especially when perspectives are diametrically opposed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affiliates with an authority or an impersonal system. • Commit to a project without a clear purpose. • Appreciate the time it takes to reach a conclusion when others may not move at the same pace.
Ways to support the growth of these folks:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set clear goals and expectations, agree on step-by-step procedures and specific due dates. • Offer concrete advice, specific skills. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invite to leadership roles. • Demonstrate ways to confirm, acknowledge, and accept others' beliefs. • Model disagreement without threat to relationships. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer opportunities to promote, analyze, and critique one's goals and ideas. • Encourage consideration of conflicting or discordant ideas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage refraining from taking over and rushing a process. • Model sensitivity to those who do not have the same capacity (e.g., for conflict).

“A lack of clarity
will put the brakes on
any journey to success.”

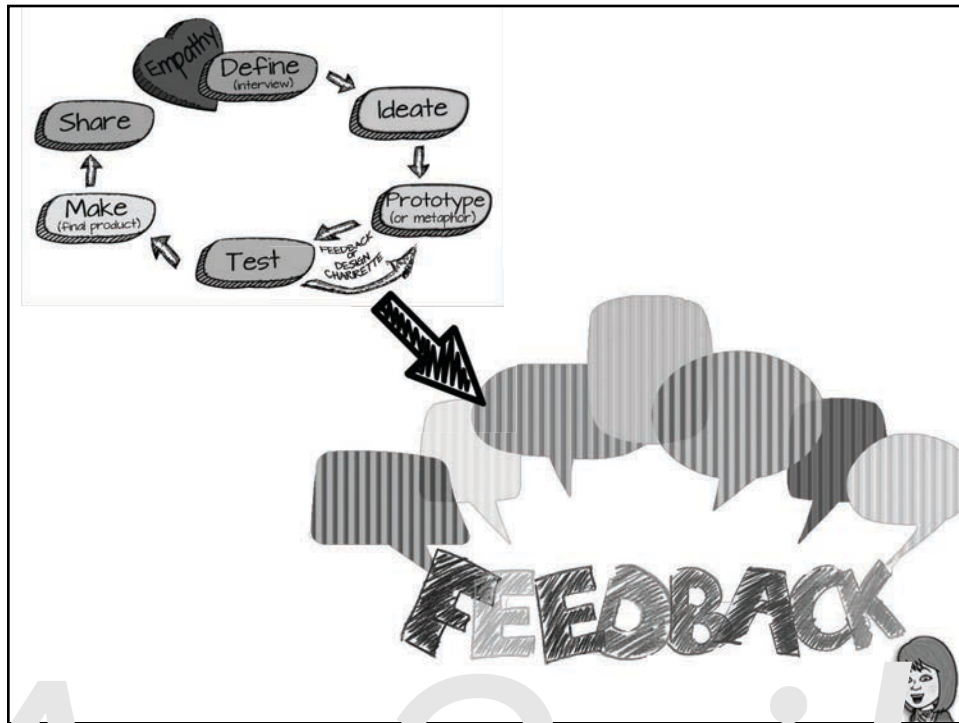
-Steve Marab



Common Team Roles

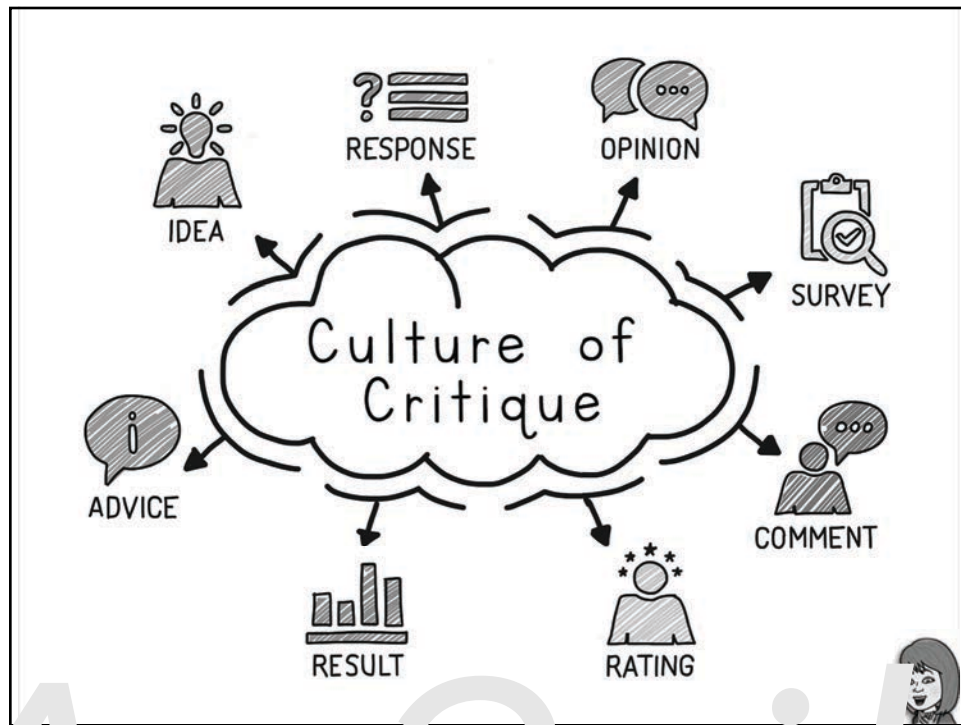
<p>TEAM LEADER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes and runs team meetings Sets and monitors goals & agreements and redirects team, as needed Delegates tasks and divides work, as needed Mediates conflict between team members Encourager <p><i>Key Trait:</i> Relationship-oriented</p>	<p>RESEARCH LEAD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goes outside of provided materials to gather and share useful information. Focuses on "supporting on the sidelines" Helps team overcome obstacles and roadblocks. Collects, maintains and uses the Team Need to Know List to drive work <p><i>Key Trait:</i> Resourceful</p>	<p>ORGANIZATIONAL LEAD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keeps time during activities and phases of design Maintains a schedules and tracks progress toward goals and milestones Keeps track of materials Organizes and maintains team documents <p><i>Key Trait:</i> Detail-oriented</p>
<p>DESIGN LEAD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directs team to use the design process. Tracks team's use of each phase of design Gathers team perspectives, makes key design decisions <p><i>Key Trait:</i> Process-oriented</p>	<p>ARCHIVIST</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archives team's work in progress, drafts and prototypes Takes photos and videos of work in progress Captures quotes, moments & process <p><i>Key Trait:</i> Reflective</p>	<p>CURATOR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focuses on how work will be displayed at the end Pays attention to detail without losing sight of the big picture Collaborates with other curators to ensure continuity of work curating at the end Consults with team on during project <p><i>Key Trait:</i> Visionary</p>





seeking
and
acting on feedback

CAN BE HARD



Critical Friend ...
Friendly Feedback ...

can TRIGGER anyone



TRIGGERS

1. TRUTH

😬 That's wrong!

2. RELATIONSHIP

😬 Who are you to say that? You're the problem, not me.

3. IDENTITY

😬 This doesn't match my story of self. I feel threatened.



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DIG FOR GOLD

Seek to improve
by asking



POTENTIAL ROADBLOCKS



- A hyper focus on curriculum CONTENT
- Acknowledgement of Aboriginal Ways of Learning instead of CONCRETE OBJECTS Like CEDAR CANOES
- Cross curriculum approach instead of SILOS
- Collaborative teams instead of GROUP WORK
- Culture of Critique instead of FIRST DRAFT IS FINAL DRAFT



WHAT WE ARE LEARNING:

(OUR LEARNING INTENTIONS)

1. Recap of ADST
2. How ADST Connects
3. Group Think



Each table should have 6 people

- Coordinator
- Recorder.
- Timer
- Curator
- Mediator
- Monitor



1. Each person at table take 2 stickie notes from center pack.
2. Write one roadblock of the ADST curriculum on each note

3



3. Put all the completed stickie notes into one pile
4. Curator takes this pile to the table that is one number higher than yours

CURATOR



5. Each group member chooses 2 stickies & reads aloud circling the table twice
6. Members explore the item & generate assumptions (record assumptions on the stickie note) Example...



(Roadblock)

Implementing ADST requires effective classroom management

(Assumptions)

- Classroom Management requires structures
- Teachers need to teach routines to students
- Routines should be developmentally appropriate



5. Each group member chooses a stickie & reads it aloud
6. Members explore the item & generate assumptions (record assumptions on the stickie note)
- ...there may be duplicates

12

MEDIATOR & TIMER



5. Team determine the top 3 roadblocks discussed

2

MONITOR & TIME

For each of the 3 chosen:

6. On chart paper identify the challenge, assumption, implication & possible solution(s)

Example.....

RECORD

① Implementing ADST requires effective Classroom management.

ASSUMPTION

- CM. requires structure
- Teachers need to teach structures to students
- Routines should be developmentally appropriate

IMPLICATIONS

- Teachers need a repertoire of effective structures
-

SOLUTIONS

- Provide PD/WORKSHOPS focussing on CM structures
-

15



7. Display your team's charts
8. Individually walk around the room, reading other team charts, adding your own 'stickie' feedback:

I like ____ because ____

I wonder ____

8



A SILENT EXPERIENCE

9. Return to team table.
10. As a team, review the feedback. Adjust your charts based on feedback.

5

COORDINATOR & TIMER



10. Curator take photos of team chart(s) and email to Sandra:

saverill@sd35.bc.ca



3

CURATOR & TIMER



<https://kl2adst.weebly.com>

HOME TEK HELP ASSESSMENT BC ADST COLLAB TEAMS CONTENT AREAS
CULTURE OF CRITIQUE DESIGN THINKING--MAKER FREE RESOURCES PRESENTATIONS



ADST PRESENTATIONS

SUCCESS WILL LOOK LIKE:

Teams will identify ADST roadblocks,
and will work collaboratively in
determining possible solutions





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