



SHEIKH SAUD BIN SAQR AL QASIMI
FOUNDATION FOR POLICY RESEARCH

Kagan Structures



FAI I 2021

**Kagan Structures
Scholarship and Certificate Program
Course Syllabus, FALL 2021**

I. Course Instructors and dates

Instructor:

Ibrahim is a chemistry teacher who began teaching at Department of Pharmacology at Dubai Higher College of Technology. He is currently at the Applied Technology High School in Ras Al Khaimah, where he teaches AP chemistry. He holds a BSc in chemistry from Bethlehem University. Ibrahim honored in 2018 when he was named the ATHS Teacher of the Year. He won Ras Al Khaimah Award for Educational Excellence for the academic year 2019/2020 he was also chosen as a Microsoft Innovative Educator Expert for 2020/2021.

Ibrahim believes that good teachers do not only work with pr-existing knowledge, but also strive to stay on top of the latest educational research. This helps them make teaching come alive for pupils. Ibrahim is keen on voluntary contributions to his community, he has been involved in multiple initiatives and the latest was the success of his team. Under his supervision, this team took second place in the Aoun Community Service Competition organized by Emirates Red Crescent.

Workshop dates:

Workshop 1: Saturday, October 2nd ,2021

Workshop 2: Saturday, October 16th ,2021

Workshop 3: Saturday, October 30th ,2021

Workshop 4: Saturday, November 13th ,2021

II. Course Overview

Course Description:

There is no doubt that creating a climate of active learning in the classroom contributes directly to the success and lasting impact on children's development educationally. As children progress through key stages, the curriculum shifts in balance from skills to a more content-based approach which can result in diminishing opportunities for lessons to be delivered with practical content. As a result, ensuring an active learning climate can be challenging.

Kagan structures are a system of cooperative learning structures, based on using peer support to engage pupils. Using a variety of different interactive structures, pupils are placed in mixed ability groups. Constructing these groups with an awareness of social dynamics and learning styles is vitally important. Kagan structures require every student to participate frequently and almost equally. By encouraging students to work as a team, teachers are able to remove elements of competition and insecurity within a classroom, replacing them with a culture of collaboration and mutual support.

This course will be covered in four sessions and will provide training on Kagan Structures that deal with instructional strategies designed to promote cooperation and communication in the classroom, boost students' confidence and retain their interest in classroom interaction.

Learning Objectives:

At the end of this four workshop-course, participants will:

- Evaluate the fundamental principles of Kagan Structures
- Understand the effectiveness of Kagan Structures methodology
- Examine several benefits of Kagan Structures aside from learning course content within a classroom with hands-on activities
- Demonstrate how content/academic gains are not “sacrificed” in a Kagan Structures’ classroom

- Provide insight about how individuals gain knowledge regarding teaching or learning
- Develop and improve:
 - ✓ Team-building
 - ✓ Social skills
 - ✓ Communication skills
 - ✓ knowledge building
 - ✓ Decision making processing information
 - ✓ Thinking skills
 - ✓ Presenting information
- Design many Kagan Structures activities and incorporate them into existing curriculum as learning tools

Content:

- ★ Workshop 1
 - What are Kagan Structures?
 - Efficacy of Kagan Structures
 - Explore reasons to use Kagan Structures
 - Explore the benefits of Kagan Structures
 - Explore best practices for Kagan Structures
 - Explain how Kagan Structures can be used to promote student learning and engagement
 - Explore Kagan Structures learning models include the following basic principles:
 - ✓ Group tasks
 - ✓ Positive interdependence
 - ✓ Interpersonal/cooperative skill building
 - ✓ (2-5 member) groups.
 - ✓ The instructor's role
 - Form random teams, base teams, and pairs and know when and how to use each

- Gain management tips including managing chats, breakout rooms, and other online tools
- Learn how to structure breakout rooms to maximize engagement and learning
- Learn essential online management tools to make your remote learning lessons run more smoothly
- Adapt simple Kagan Structures for full student engagement

★ Workshop 2

- Explore a template for Kagan Structures learning activities
- Explore active learning tasks/activities that facilitate
 - ✓ Collaboration
 - ✓ Critical thinking
 - ✓ Experimentation
 - ✓ Classroom community using online Teambuilding and Class building activities.
- Explore and create active learning tasks/activities that include:
 - ✓ Organizational activities – instructor
 - ✓ Preparatory activities – participants
 - ✓ Group activities for climate setting and group formation
 - ✓ Group activities for group function
 - ✓ Activities to promote accountability
 - ✓ Group activities for knowledge and comprehension
 - ✓ Group activities for application

★ Workshop 3

- Explore and create active learning tasks/activities that include:
 - ✓ Group activities for analysis
 - ✓ Group activities for synthesis and evaluation

- ✓ Group activities for interaction and practice
- ✓ Group activities for reflection
- ✓ Group activities to end a course

★ Workshop 4

- Graduation project
- Planning
- Presentation
- Discussion
- Voting for the best graduation project use what was presented on this course effectively and professionally

III. Certificates

At the end of the 4th workshop series, participants will receive a certificate of excellence for:

- 100% workshop attendance (8 hours)
- Completion of all in-workshop assignments
- Completion of all homework assignments.

IV. Course Outline

Workshop 1:

- Objectives:

The following objectives will be covered in workshop 1:

- Define what Kagan Structures are
- Explore the basic elements of Kagan Structures approach
- Experience why group work simply doesn't work for everyone, and why Kagan Structures do
- Differentiate between:
 - Cooperation
 - Competition
 - Individualistic
- Explore why to use Kagan Structures
- Explore the benefits of Kagan Structures
- Explore best practices for Kagan Structures
- Explore the Kagan Structures models:
 - Forming
 - Storming
 - Norming
 - Performing
 - Adjourning
- Explain how Kagan Structures can be used to promote student learning and engagement.
- Case studies' presentation and discussion

- Activities
 - Introductions and Course Overview
 - Icebreaker: 'Childhood Dream' activity
 - Creating working groups
 - Video: case studies of effective Kagan Structures in the classroom followed by discussion
 - Information retention activity with and without Kagan Structures teaching environment
 - Using Kagan Structures planner form to create interactive lesson that facilitate
 - Collaboration
 - Critical thinking
 - Experimentation
 - Classroom community using online Teambuilding and Classbuilding activities.
 - Design, test and share lessons that incorporate Kagan Structures approach
 - Create a plan for effectively integrating Kagan Structures approach into curriculum
 - Workshop Summary, Homework Explanation, Q & A
- Homework
 - See RAKTN for homework
- Evaluation Tool

Teachers will be considered to have successfully completed the requirements of this workshop if they achieve the following:

 - Participation in all discussions raised on topics
 - Create Kagan Structures approach-based teams and apply what will have been explained
 - Create Kagan Structures' activities and apply what will have been explained

- Completion of all in-workshop assignments
- Completion of all homework assignments
- Share samples of work on RAKTN

Workshop 2:

- Objectives:

The following objectives will be covered in workshop 2:

- Explore the Kagan Structures activity setup
 - Organizer
 - Objective
 - Pre-Assessment
 - Time
 - Techniques/Equipment
 - Process
 - Group Success/Assessment
 - Accountability
 - Debrief
 - Summary
- Master the different types of pairs and teams, how to form them, and when to use them
- Explore many strategies in Kagan Structures method such as:

No.	strategy
1	Think-Pair-Share
2	Mix-Pair-Share
3	Stand Up-Hand Up-Pair Up
4	Quiz-Quiz-Trade
5	Inside-Outside Circle
6	Give One-Get One
7	Paired Heads Together
8	Round Table

9	Simultaneous Round Table
10	Talking Chips
11	Jigsaw
12	Spectrum or Continuum
13etc

- Create Structure function table to illustrate which Kagan Structures strategy fit your lesson
- Provide the opportunity for participants to practice what has been explained and create Kagan Structures activities
- Demonstrate practically how to promote student learning and engagement using Kagan Structures
- Provide the opportunity for participants to practice what has been explained
- Activities
 - Icebreaker
 - Using Kagan Structures planner form to create:
 - ◇ Organizational activities
 - ◇ Preparatory activities
 - ◇ Activities to promote accountability
 - ◇ Group activities for knowledge and comprehension
 - ◇ Group activities for application
 - Design, test and share lessons that incorporate Kagan Structures activities
 - Workshop Summary, Homework Explanation, Q & A
- Homework
 - See RAKTN for homework
- Evaluation Tool

Teachers will be considered to have successfully completed the requirements of this workshop if they achieve the following:

 - Participation in all discussions raised on topics

- Create Kagan Structures activities and apply what has been explained so far
- Completion of all in-workshop assignments
- Completion of all homework assignments
- Share samples of work on RAKTN

Workshop 3:

- Objectives

The following objectives will be covered in workshop 3:

- Support the Kagan approach using technology tools such as:
 - Todays Meet
 - Google Docs
 - Sound recorders
 - Padlet
 - QR Codes
 - ThingLink
- Provide the opportunity for participants to practice what has been explained and create Kagan Structures activities that are:
 - Part of every lesson
 - Creating greater engagement
 - Deeper understanding of the content
 - Improved retention
 - Greater liking for class and content.
- Use Kagan Structures to create an environment where all students are accountable for complete engagement

- Activities
 - Icebreaker
 - Create multiple activities for:
 - Analysis
 - Synthesis and evaluation
 - Interaction and practice
 - Reflection
 - Acquire feedback
 - End a course
 - Design, test and share lessons that incorporate Kagan Structures activities
 - Workshop Summary, Homework Explanation, Q & A
- Homework
 - See RAKTN for homework
- Evaluation Tool

Teachers will be considered to have successfully completed the requirements of this workshop if they achieve the following:

 - Participation in all discussions raised on topics
 - Create Kagan Structures activities and apply what has been explained so far
 - Completion of all in-workshop assignments
 - Completion of all homework assignments
 - Share samples of work on RAKTN

Workshop 4:

- Objectives

The following objectives will be covered in workshop 4:

- Plan, construct and implement the graduation project so that each group will prepare a lesson containing the use of all Kagan Structures activities.
- Provide the opportunity for participants to prepare their projects and include what has been presented in this course

- Homework

- See RAKTN for homework

- Evaluation Tool

Teachers will be considered to have successfully completed the requirements of this workshop if they achieve the following:

- Prepare a lesson containing the use of all Kagan Structures activities
- Apply what has been presented in this course
- Vote for the best graduation project presented during this course (effectively and professionally)
- Completion of all in-workshop assignments
- Completion of all homework assignments
- Share samples of work on RAKTN

V. Discussion

Kagan Structures

Spencer Kagan is a renowned educator who has changed the way the world sees teaching. He is best known for his work on cooperative learning strategies (often called Kagan learning structures). Instead of didactic teaching, in which a teacher stands at the front and tells information to the whole class, Kagan thought there were more effective methods. By adopting Kagan's approach, research has shown that it is improving dramatically: Team-building, Social skills, Communication skills knowledge building, Decision making processing information, Thinking skills and Presenting information

Traditional	Kagan Structures
A good class is a quiet class	Learning involves healthy noise
Keep your eyes on your paper	Help your partner solve it
Sit quietly	Get up and look what others did
Talking is cheating	Verbalize to learn

Kagan Basic Principles (PIES)

P= Positive Interdependence: Positive interdependence refers to two distinct conditions that promote cooperation:

- 1) A positive correlation of outcomes
- 2) Interdependence”

I = Individual Accountability: performance must be done without help

E = Equal Participation: Equal participation is about taking turns; time allocation; thinking & writing time; rules & roles; and individual accountability.

S = Simultaneous Interaction: Simultaneous interaction ensures all students are actively engaged in learning

Connector Structures (Kagan Cooperative Learning)

Timed Pair Share Pair up with a member. Facilitator poses a topic, gives solo think time. Partner A shares Thoughts, while Partner B listens during a predetermined time limit. Switch when time is called.	Good for managing time and guiding focused interaction.
Pairs Compare Pairs generate a list of ideas or answers “secretly.” Then 2 sets of pairs unite to share ideas.	Good for mixing and joining other for focused interaction.
Mixed Pair Share Music is played, while members keep walking randomly until the music stops. Then they pair up with the one closest to them and give a high five to the new partner.	Good for energizing the group with music, for short interactions, where you want members to mingle again before pairing up again.
Rally Robin Shoulder partners or face partners take turns, back and forth, giving ideas.	Good for generating ideas using back and forth structure. Stating examples, word associations, personal interests are some topics that could be used.
Inside/Outside Circle Rotate the concentric circles in opposite directions, high five “ing” people as you count to a designated number and stop. Face a partner to answer a question or have a pair share discussion. At the signal, move the circles again.	Good for energizing and building a sense of community.
Numbered Heads Together Table groups (about 4) put their heads together to reach an agreement about a question that has been asked. A spokesperson answers when the group number is called.	This is good to build team spirit and friendly competition. The group can answer as a choral response, nonverbal signals, or response boards. Fun!

Kagan Structures Planner

Think-Pair-Share “sample”

Purpose: To engage students in prior knowledge of a topic.

Description: During this activity, students will have individual time to think about a question related to the topic of study. They will then pair up with a partner to share their thoughts. Finally, the pairs will select one major idea to share with the entire class.

Procedure:

1. Generate a higher-level question related to the topic you are about to study.
2. Group students into pairs.
3. Pass out a Think-Pair-Share worksheet to each student.
4. Give students 5 minutes to write down their individual thoughts in the "Think" section of the worksheet.
5. Then, in pairs, have groups share their individual thoughts. Pairs should summarize their common thoughts in the "Pair" section of their worksheet.
6. Finally, pairs choose one major idea to share with the entire class. This should be written in the "Share" section of their worksheet.

Kagan Structures Planner
Think-Pair-Share Questions “sample”

What are the important elements of a multimedia slideshow presentation?

How would you evaluate the quality of a webpage?

What jobs might require the use of a spreadsheet?

What are some of the things you need to think about before building a database?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of using the internet for research?

Should everyone have access to the Internet?

Think-Pair-Share Activities“sample for PowerPoint”

Think

Think about both of the PowerPoint presentations you have just viewed. Which presentation did you prefer? Explain why in the space below:

Pair

Pair up with a partner. Start a discussion with your partner by asking him/her which presentation they preferred. Ask your partner to explain in detail why they preferred one PowerPoint presentation to the other. Combine your ideas and summarize your discussion below:

Share

Share with the whole class the most important points from your "Paired" discussion. To prepare for sharing, list below the three most important points you would like to share with the entire class:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Think-Pair-Share

My question:

Think

During the next 5 minutes, think about your answer to the question above. Write your response on the lines below:

Pair

Now, pair up with your partner to exchange ideas? What ideas did you have in common? Write those ideas below:

Share

Using your "Pair" ideas, decide upon one major idea to share with the whole class. Write that major idea below:

Graduation Project Planner

Name	Role	Responsibility	Contact Information

Lesson Plan Template

I. Background Information

- Title:
- Subject:
- Grade(s):
- Group size: ☐ any, ☐ whole class, ☐ small group, ☐ partners, ☐ independent

II. Description

- Introduction: What is the lesson about?
- What are the objectives of the lesson? (i.e. Students will be able to...)
- Explain how the lesson plan will promote critical thinking and creativity.
- Explain how this lesson plan encourages students to use digital tools and resources to research, explore real world issues and to collaborate.
- How long will the lesson take to implement? (i.e., one 45 minute period, three 60 minute periods)

III. Materials

- What technology tools are required for the lesson? (Please use what you have learned so far.)
- What additional materials are required for the lesson?

IV. Procedures

- Introduction: Tell students what to expect and lesson objectives.
- Outline lesson steps including all teacher presentations, student activities, and assessments.

V. Assessment

- Describe in detail how students will be assessed. Attach quizzes, answer keys, and evaluation rubrics (if needed)

