

STEP 1

What is deeper learning—and why is it important?

What are the deeper learning competencies?

Cognitive Domain	Deep content knowledge: Students build a strong foundation in academic content areas and draw on their knowledge to complete new tasks.
	Critical thinking and complex problem solving: Students think analytically and creatively to evaluate information and design solutions to complex problems.
Interpersonal Domain	Collaboration: Students learn to work in teams to achieve shared goals.
	Communication: Students clearly organize their data, findings, and thoughts in written and verbal communication.
Intrapersonal Domain	Understanding how to learn: Students monitor and direct their own learning.
	Academic mindsets: Students develop positive attitudes and beliefs about their identities as learners and their academic abilities.

Note: From Bitter, C., & Loney, E. (2015). *Deeper learning: Improving student outcomes for college, career and civic life*. Washington, DC: Education Policy Center at American Institutes for Research. Reprinted with permission.

THREE GOOD REASONS TO FOCUS ON DEEPER LEARNING.

- In our rapidly changing world, we must become knowledge navigators.
- A focus on deeper learning is associated with student success.
- Businesses seek employees with deeper learning competencies.

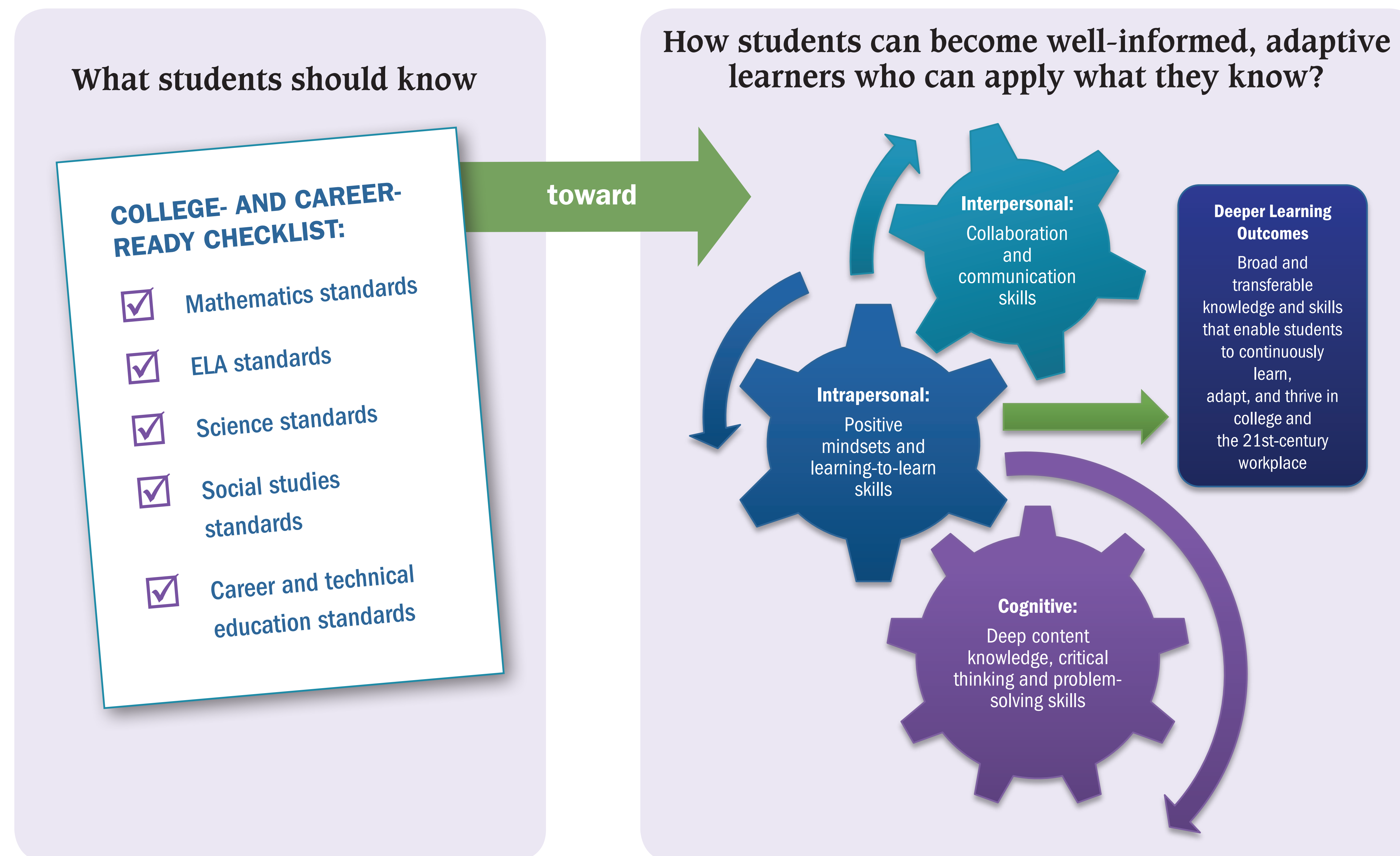
STATION 1

Are we equipping students to thrive in the 21st century?

STEP 2

Are we currently emphasizing the competencies students need to succeed?

How might we shift our emphasis from:



“...a successful education can no longer be organized by dividing a set of facts into the 12 years of schooling to be doled out bit by bit each year. Instead, schools must teach disciplinary knowledge in ways that also help students learn how to learn, so that they can use knowledge in new situations and manage the demands of changing information, technologies, jobs, and social conditions.”*

*Darling-Hammond, L., & Adamson, F. (2010). *Beyond basic skills: The role of performance assessment in achieving 21st century standards of learning*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University, Stanford Center for Opportunity Policy in Education.

STEP 3

How might we leverage ESSA?

Well-Rounded Education (WRE)

- States and local education agencies (LEAs) must support a “well-rounded education which emphasizes broad, accelerated, integrated curricula and educational experiences.”
- ESSA does not prescribe the content of a WRE—states have the opportunity to choose the academic content areas and range of other student skills they want in their definitions of a WRE.

Challenging state academic standards

State academic standards in math, reading/ELA, and science must be aligned with:

- remediation-free college entrance requirements
- relevant career and technical education (CTE) standards

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