

Total Participation Techniques

Typical question and answer sessions allow students to tune out important classroom interactions, and traditional lectures leave most students functioning as 'listening objects.' To truly engage all learners, instructors need to use a more intentional approach to student engagement. In this online course, participants will explore the societal and personal costs of disengagement and the importance of higher-order thinking in creating environments that meaningfully engage students in content learning.

This course will introduce participants to practical techniques for cognitively engaging students during lessons. These include the uses of on-the-spot techniques, hold-ups, total participation techniques (TPTs) that involve movement, and TPTs for quiding and supporting students in their note taking. Participants will explore essential elements in building a TPT-conducive classroom, where students feel free to share with minimal risks. Finally, participants will analyze the cognitive engagement that is present in a classroom lesson as they apply their new understandings to their own teaching or through peer observations.

Course Objectives

After completing this course, you should be able to

Module 1

- Evaluate levels of disengagement and connect it to the costs to students and society.
- Interpret a disengaged student's profile and a teacher's perspective.

Module 2

- Examine ripple questioning and explain how it benefits students.
- Compare the four quadrants in the TPT cognitive engagement model.

Module 3

- Examine the effect of on-the-spot TPTs and hold-ups on student engagement.
- Embed on-the-spot TPTs into your lessons.





• Embed a hold-up activity into your lesson.

Module 4

- Analyze recent lessons for the amount of movement TPTs incorporated.
- Embed movement and guided note taking into your next lesson.
- Analyze the results of embedding movement and guided note-taking activities into your lesson.

Module 5

- Create TPT tool boxes that allow your interactive lessons to run more smoothly.
- Analyze your personal belief system about your students as it relates to the "I Trust" statements.
- Analyze the level of student participation and voice in the classroom as it relates to the building of a classroom community.

Module 6

- Conduct a quadrant analysis using an online demonstration teaching video.
- Reflect on the benefits of collaboration as a means of improving teaching effectiveness.
- Conduct a quadrant analysis for a lesson you record, observe, or review.





Course Syllabus

Module 1	The High Cost of Disengagement Reading 1: The High Cost of Disengagement Reading 2: A Sobering Lesson Video: Introducing Total Participation Techniques
	Check for UnderstandingApplication: What Is a Good Day of Learning?
	Module Journal
Module 2	 Higher-Order Thinking and Cognitive Engagement Reading 1: A Model for Total Participation and Higher-Order Thinking Reading 2: EL—How to Know What Students Know Video: The Effects of Rippling Prompts Check for Understanding Application: TPT Cognitive Engagement Model Module Journal
Module 3	On-the-Spot TPTs and Hold-Ups
	 Reading 1: On-the-Spot TPTs Reading 2: TPT Hold-Ups Video: TPTs in Action Check for Understanding Application: Incorporate On-the-Spot TPTs and Hold-Ups Module Journal
Module 4	 Movement and Guiding Note Taking Reading 1: TPTs Involving Movement Reading 2: TPTs to Guide Note-Taking and Concept Analysis Reading 3: EL—Moving with the Brain in Mind Video: Using Movement and Guiding Note Taking Check for Understanding Application: Incorporate Movement and Note Taking Module Journal



Module 5	Designing a TPT-Conducive Classroom
	Reading 1: TPT Tools and Supplies
	Reading 2: Building a TPT-Conducive Classroom
	Reading 3: EU—More than Words: Developing Core Speaking and Listening Skills
	Video 1: TPT Tools Boxes
	Video 2: Using TPTs with English Language Learners
	Check for Understanding
	Application 1: TPT Tool Boxes
	Application 2: Analyze Your Beliefs
	Module Journal
Module 6	Collaboration and Teaching for Participation and Higher-Order Thinking
	Reading 1: A Professional Learning Activity
	Reading 2: EL—Rethinking Classroom Observation
	Video: Using the TPT Cognitive Engagement Model During Peer Coaching
	Check for Understanding
	Application: Conduct a Quadrant Analysis
	Module Journal

Resources

Grimm, E. D., Kaufman, T., & Doty, D. (2014, May). Rethinking classroom observation. Educational Leadership, 71(8), pp. 24-29.

Himmele, P., & Himmele, W. Total Participation Techniques. (2011). Alexandria, VA: ASCD.

Himmele, P., & Himmele, W. (2012, September). How to know what students know. Educational Leadership, 70(1), pp. 58-62.

Jensen, E. (2000, November). Moving with the brain in mind. Educational Leadership, 58(3), pp. 34-37.

Roake, J., & Varlas, L. (2013). More than words. Education Update, 55(12), pp. 1–5.





Wiggins, G. (2014, October 11). A veteran teacher turned coach shadows 2 students for 2 days - a sobering lesson learned [blog post]. Retrieved from https://grantwiggins.wordpress. com/2014/10/10/a-veteran-teacher-turned-coach-shadows-2-students-for-2-days-a-soberinglesson-learned/

Video

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