

Breaking Away: Leading Cultural Change







Principal Leadership Specialist and Support Team



Ten Minnesota Commitment s to Equity

- 1. Prioritize equity.
- 2. Start from within.
- 3. Measure what matters.
- 4. Go local.
- 5. Follow the money.
- 6. Start early.
- 7. Monitor implementation of standards.
- 8. Value people.
- 9. Improve conditions for learning.
- 10. Give students options.



Take this opportunity to authentically reflect.

Engage fully with a thought partner.

Be mindful of honoring others' stories.

Seven Leadership Practices

- Developing a shared mission, vision and goals with staff
- Developing a school leadership team and fostering teacher leadership
- Recognizing, respecting and employing each student's strengths, diversity, and culture as assets for teaching and learning (cultural responsiveness and attentiveness to equity)
- Providing meaningful and effective instructional feedback to teachers
- Leading through change effectively for continuous improvement
- Developing an aligned system of curriculum, assessment and instruction.
- Building a trusting and positive learning culture/climate

Leadership Practice (LP) #7: Building a trusting and positive culture and climate EXPLORING BECOMING GROWING THRIVING

Leader is...

- Learning about creating cultural change... and
- **Reflecting** on ...

Leader...

- Analyzes ...
- practices ...
- Actively engages
 students and
 families, with
 particular attention
 to those
 underrepresented
 and /or
 underserved
- Identifies and develops planning steps needed to...

Leader is working with Leadership Team to...

- Use data
- Identify ...
- Develop an action plan and strategies to ...
- Develop relationships with community agencies/external partners

Leadership Team...

- Implements the action plan
- Collects evidence ...
- Adjusts actions
- Continuously works toward increased implementation fidelity
- Builds coalitions
- Advocates for equity and justice

LP# 5: Leading through change effectively for continuous improvement EXPLORING BECOMING GROWING THRIVING

Leader is...

- **Learning** about change leadership...
- Implementing district initiated changes and/or school technical changes,
- Reflecting on change management practices

Leader...

- Engages stakeholders
- Assesses readiness for change
- Creates coherence
- Understands how change affects students, staff and community
- Focuses on comprehensive communication

Leader is working Leadership Team • to...

- Identify Adaptive challenges
- Create a vision
- Anticipate challenges
- Develop an implementation plan

Leadership Team...

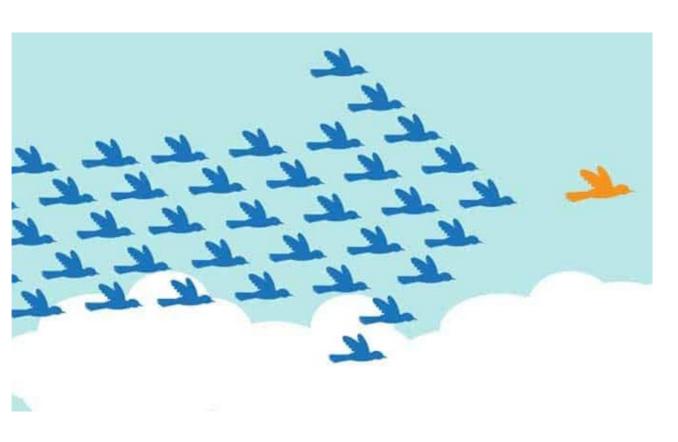
- Develops a culture of change
- Models and supports
- Sustains focus
- Promotes collective collaboration
- Systematically gathers data enabling continuous improvements

Change is challenging

Change in organizations is challenging, but perhaps the most daunting is changing culture.



Our Guiding Questions



Why is changing a culture so difficult?

What are three levels of culture?

What is a cultural problem that requires change?

What steps can be taken to facilitate a change in a system's culture?

Personality is to an individual as culture is to a system.



If the analogy holds true, how might staff respond when a change in school culture is suggested?

What might the analogy suggest as to why culture change is so challenging?



Culture or Climate?



Climate often reflects the relationships among and with students, teachers, families, and administrators.

Climate can be described as the morale of the school at a given point in time.

Culture is a far more amorphous concept and reflects deeply held values, traditions and patterns of behavior. Often those beliefs are so ingrained into the fabric of the school that people don't even think about them.



Culture change begins with a problem



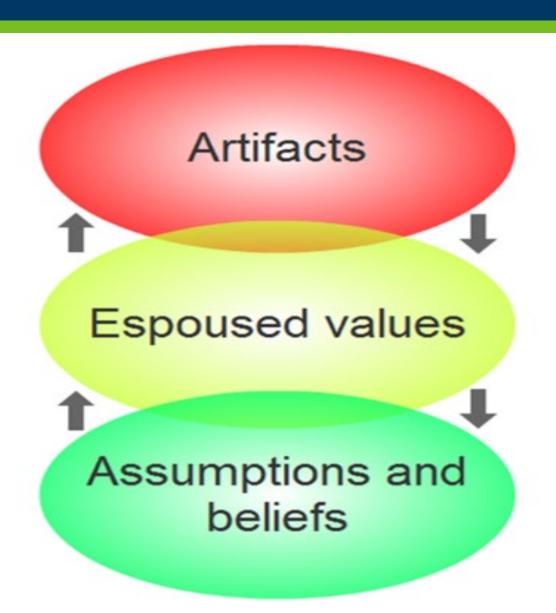
A perceived problem that needs to be addressed, to more effectively **meet student needs**, is a critical entry point for cultural change.

Self-Reflect

Consider an element of the culture within your school that helps define the school, is broadly and deeply shared to the point it is carried out quite often unconsciously. It is so pervasive that it has become the correct way



Schein's Three Levels of Culture



Level 1 – What Are Artifacts?

What you see, hear and feel when you...

review data, walk the hallways/visit classrooms, observe a professional learning community (PLC), chat with a custodian, take calls from parents, review disciplinary reports, notice staff or student clothing, listen to conversations among staff, students, and community members, plan for year-end celebrations, induct new staff, display artwork and trophies?

...It's the visible, noticeable facts.

Pause and Reflect

What's going on here?



Level 2 - What Are Our Espoused Values?

Sense of what ought to be

Ideas, goals, values, aspirations

Mission and Vision language

Belief Statements

What do we say we value and believe is important?

May or may not be congruent with artifacts

Pause and Reflect on your mission and vision

What do we say we value and believe?



Level 3 - What Are Our Unconscious Assumptions?

Unconscious, taken-for-granted beliefs and values that

determine behavior, perception, thought, and feeling

At this level, cultures tell their members who they are, how to behave toward each other, what to pay attention to, and how to feel good about themselves. Sometimes it conveys "the only way"...



Leaders embed and reinforce (intentionally or unintentionally) beliefs, values and assumptions:

- 1. What do we pay attention to, measure and control regularly?
- 2. How do we **react to critical incidents**, e.g. emotional outbursts, what is not paid attention to, inconsistency and conflict?
- 3. How do we allocate resources?
- 4. What do we deliberately role model, teach and coach?
- 5. How do we allocate rewards and status?
- 6. How do we recruit, select, promote and excommunicate?

Pause and Reflect (2)

To what degree are artifacts consistent with espoused values?



What unintended messages may we be sending?

Reexamination of assumptions destabilizes.

Recognizing this destabilization makes us aware why

"changing" culture is so anxiety provoking.



Change the Culture, Change the Game – Results Pyramid



Schein's 10 Step Process for Discovering Culture

- 1) Obtain leadership **commitment** to address the issue / problem
- 2) Identify and engage stakeholders in self-assessment
- 3) Create a collaborative setting where every voice is honored
- 4) Explain purpose
- 5) Understand how to think about culture present 3 levels
- 6) Elicit description of **Artifacts** Ask, "What is going on here?"
- 7) Identify **Espoused Values and Beliefs** Ask, "What do we say we value and believe?"
- 8) Identify shared **Unconscious Assumptions** Ask, "To what degree are artifacts consistent with our espoused values and beliefs? What unintended messages may we be sending?"
- 9) Identify cultural aids and hindrances. Given the problem, ask, "What assets and barriers exist?"
- 10) Make collaborative decisions on **next steps**.



John Kotter's Eight-Step Process for Leading Change



https://www.kotterinc.com

Center for Creative Leadership – Nine Change Competencies

1	Communicate – to build / sustain commitment
2	Collaborate – bring people together to plan and execute the change
3	Commit – shift own beliefs, approaches, behaviors
4	Initiate – make the case for the change with a clear vision
5	Strategize – develop the change plan
6	Execute – implement and monitor the plan
7	Support – remove personal and professional barriers
8	Sway – gain support and involvement of key stakeholders and groups
9	Learn – gather and use feedback to make adjustments

Change Stage 6 INTEGRATION Stage / Feelings of: **FEAR** SATISFACTION Thoughts are: Thoughts are: **CAUTIOUS** UNDERSTANDING **FOCUSED** Behavior is: Behavior is: **PARALYZED GENEROUS** Stage 5 Feelings of: RESENTMENT Feelings of: Stage CONFIDENCE DOUBT Thoughts are: Thoughts are: **PRAGMATIC** SKEPTICAL Behavior is: Behavior is: **PRODUCTIVE** RESISTANT Feelings of ANXIETY Feelings of ANTICIPATION Thoughts are: **DangerZone** Thoughts are: CONFUSED RESOURCEFUL Behavior is: UNPRODUCTIVE **ENERGIZED** DISCOMFORT Stage 3

The Change Cycle

"The secret of change is to focus all of your energy not on fighting for the old but on building the new."

Socrates

Reflecting on Change Models

How are the models similar?

How are the models different?

What are common components?

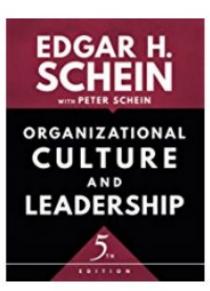
How does this **compare with your experience** of change? (personal and professional)

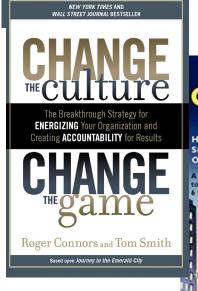
Pause And Reflect: Use A Change Process

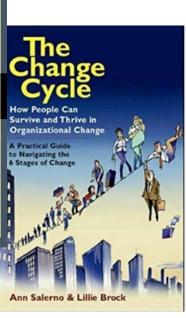
What can we learn from these change processes and models?

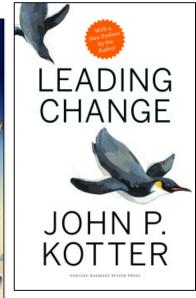


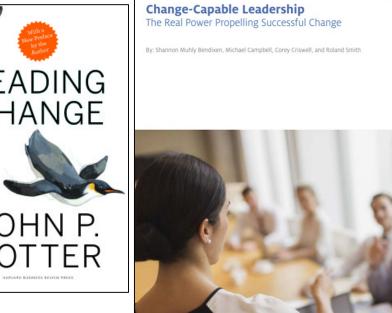
Resources



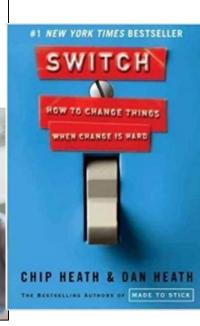








WHITE PAPER



Change Leadership – A Guide for School Leaders (MDE website)

Additional Opportunities to learn more – Principal Leadership Specialist (PLS) support options

Large-Scale Learning

Building foundational knowledge

Focus based upon theme of conference or request

Grounded in evidence-based resources

Networks / Cohorts

Deep dive into one or more practices based on agreed upon needs of participants

Learn, Plan, Apply, Reflect cycles during regularly scheduled, ongoing sessions

Regional location

Coaching / Mentoring

Contextualized, deep dive into one or more practices based on self-assessment of prioritized needs

Specific, personalized coaching and action plan

Regularly scheduled, ongoing sessions

Two Post-it Notes

- 1) A take-away from today's session
- 2) A lingering question







Thank you!

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