

Kara ZumBahlen, Associate Educator, IPE kzumbahlen@artsmia.org 612-870-6459

Alice Anderson, Manager, Audience Research & Impact aanderson@artsmia.org 612-870-3069

Agenda

1:30 - 2:20 Growth Mindset

- Introduction to Growth Mindset
- Q & A

Break 1:20 - 1:30

2:30 - 3:30 Feedback and Reflection

- Feedback Summary Review
- Self-reflection and Feedback Process
- Next steps

Adjourn

Growth Mindset



We found that students' mindsets—how they perceive their abilities—played a key role in their motivation and achievement.

More precisely, students who believed their intelligence could be developed (a growth mindset) outperformed those who believed their intelligence was fixed (a fixed mindset).

TWO MINDSETS CAROL S. DWECK, Ph.D. Graphic by Nigel Holmer **Fixed Mindset Growth Mindset** Intelligence is static Intelligence can be developed Leads to a desire Leads to a desire to learn and to look smart therefore a and therefore a tendency to... tendency to... CHALLENGES **OBSTACLES** needs of release _give u ace of setbacks **'T** EFFORT ...see effort as see effort as the path to mastery CRITICISM _ignore useful negative feedback Jearn from SUCCESS OF OTHERS .feel threatened find lessons and by the success of others success of others As a result, they may plateau early and achieve less than their full potential. All this confirms a deterministic view of the world. All this gives them a greater sense of free will.

Growth Mindset

A belief that intelligence and talents can be developed. People who follow a growth mindset:

- Embrace challenges
- Persist in the face of setbacks (the "grit" factor)
- See effort as path to mastery
- Learn from feedback
- Find lessons and inspiration in the success of others



Growth Mindset



A growth mindset isn't just about effort. Perhaps the most common misconception is simply equating the growth mindset with effort.

[People] need to try new strategies and seek input from others when they're stuck. They need this repertoire of approaches—not just sheer effort—to learn and improve.



Developing a Growth Mindset

How do we adopt a deeper, true growth mindset?

Acknowledge that...

- 1) We're all a mixture of fixed and growth mindsets.
- 2) We will probably always be, and
- 3) If we want to move closer to a growth mindset in our thoughts and practices, we need to stay in touch with our fixed-mindset thoughts and deeds.



What are some fixed mindset triggers?



- Watch for a fixed-mindset reaction when you face challenges.
- Watch for it when you face a setback or when [people] aren't listening or learning.
- Watch to see whether criticism brings out your fixed mindset.
- Watch what happens when you see someone who's better than you at something you value.

Accept those thoughts and feelings and work with and through them. And keep working with and through them.



Pair Share Discussion: 10 minutes Form groups of 2 to 3 people.

- 1. When did you encounter someone who expressed disbelief in your abilities or offered discouragement? Share the experience with your partner(s), describing how it felt and the impact it had.
- 1. When did you encounter encouragement in overcoming a problem or challenge? Share that experience with each other, and think of a word/couple words to describe that experience. Write the word(s) down on a post-it note, and we'll put those on the board.

Research on growth mindset

Studies have shown that students with a growth mindset:

- Are more motivated and engaged, even when work is challenging
- Are more likely to review or revise their work
- Score better on math and verbal standardized tests
- Fail fewer classes and have higher GPAs
- Are more likely to persist in high school and college

Sources: Aronson, J., Fried, C. B., & Good, C. (2002). Reducing the effects of stereotype threat on African American college students by shaping theories of intelligence. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 38(2), 113-125; Blackwell, L. S., Trzesniewski, K. H., & Dweck, C. S. (2007). Implicit theories of intelligence predict achievement across an adolescent transition: A longitudinal study and an intervention. *Child development*, 78(1), 246-263; Dweck, C. S., Walton, G. M., & Cohen, G. (2011). Academic tenacity. White paper prepared for the Gates Foundation. Seattle, WA.; Yeager, D. S., Walton, G., & Cohen, G. L. (2013). Addressing achievement gaps with psychological interventions. *Phi Delta Kappan*, 94, 62-65.



Designed to use with students...

- Linked to other "Social-Emotional Skills"
 - optimism—putting aside fear and resistance to learn something new
 - persistence—keeping at it, even when a task is hard
 - flexibility—trying different ways to find a solution
 - resilience—bouncing back from setbacks and learning from failure
 - empathy—learning by putting oneself in another person's shoes.
- Emphasize the process, what was learned, and what to do next
- Emerging conversations around equity

...Impact on Adults

 "Our staff is studying Dweck's work about Fixed and Growth Mindsets by reading 'Self Theories' and utilizing faculty meeting time for reflection and sharing. Our students bring various challenges to school, including apathy or a lack of confidence in their ability to succeed in high school, and the Science House's training around Mindset has morphed into a focus for addressing and understanding student motivation, achievement, and expectations." —Principal, Richfield High School

Why Growth Mindset and Conversations about Art?

- Facilitation is hard! You've just met, kids show their emotions, share unexpected comments, trying to create a conversation...
- There is research in growth mindset and <u>artmaking</u>
 - Failure, mistake, critique....



Learning Innovation is Modeling and Embodying a Growth Mindset

- Generosity
- Agility
- Emotional Intelligence
- Positive Energy
- Driving Results



Q and A

Questions on growth mindset or its impact?



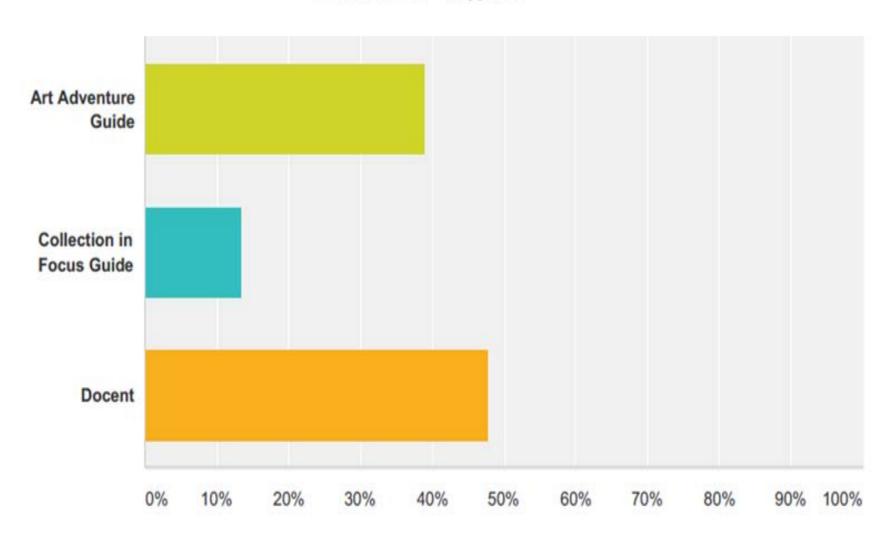


BREAK: 10 minutes

Feedback and IPE Volunteers in the past 2.5 years

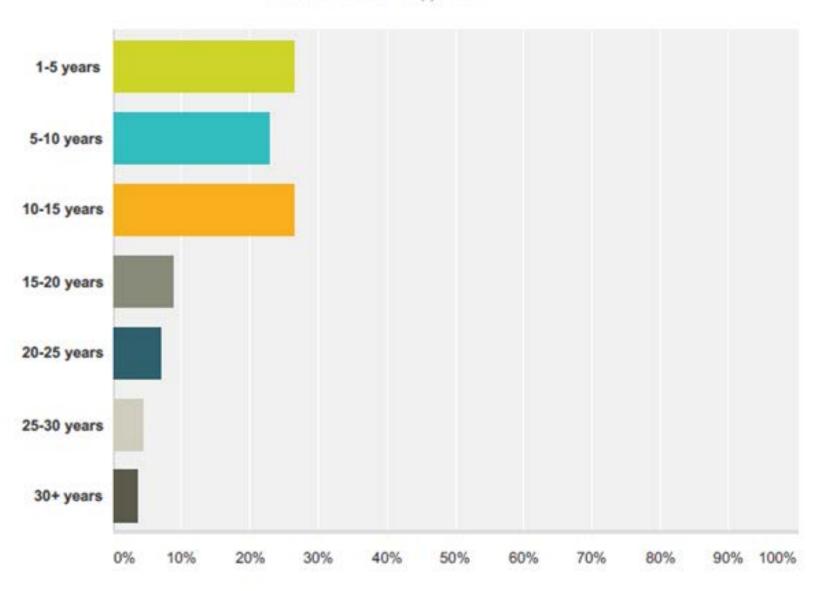
Q1 I am a(n)

Answered: 113 Skipped: 0



Q2 I have been a guide/docent for

Answered: 113 Skipped: 0



Q3 For you, personally, what are the TOP 3 goals of tours you give to K-12 students? (If you do not lead K-12 tours, please skip this question and the next.)

Students have a positive experience at Mia.

Students feel more confident exploring/understanding visual art.

Students practice critical thinking.

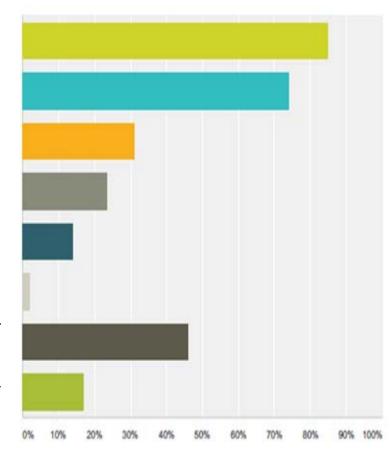
Students are engaged in meaningful conversations.

Students learn new things.

Students understand school subjects in a new way.

Students make connections between visual art and their own lives.

Students understand that visual art connects to many school subjects.



What behaviors, actions, or comments would you look for from the students or teachers/chaperone to let you know you've achieved these goals?

Behavior, action, comments	Number of times mentioned
	by survey respondents
Students are engaged	25
Students participate	23
Students ask questions	16
Students want to return to Mia/ Bring family	15
Students show excitement/enthusiasm	15
Students don't want to leave/ sad the tour is over/ surprised the tour went so fast	10

Q5 For you, personally, what are the TOP 3 goals of tours you give to adults? (If you do not lead adult tours, please skip this question and the next.)

Visitors have a positive experience at Mia

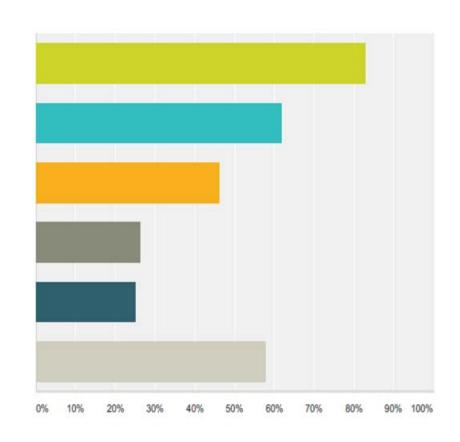
Visitors feel more confident exploring/understanding visual art

Visitors are engaged in meaningful conversations

Visitors learn new things

Visitors make connections between visual art and their own lives

Visitors get a deeper understanding of the content and context of the artworks on the tour



What behaviors, actions, or comments would you look for from adults on a tour to let you know you've achieved these goals?

Behavior, action, comments

Number of times mentioned by survey respondents

Visitors participate/ join the convo/ discuss/ share	48
Visitors ask questions during the tour	27
Visitors are engaged	19
Visitors ask about other Mia programs/ say they want to come back/ say they want to learn more	11

CONCERNS about being observed while giving a tour:

Number of times mentioned by survey respondents

Observed by Staff

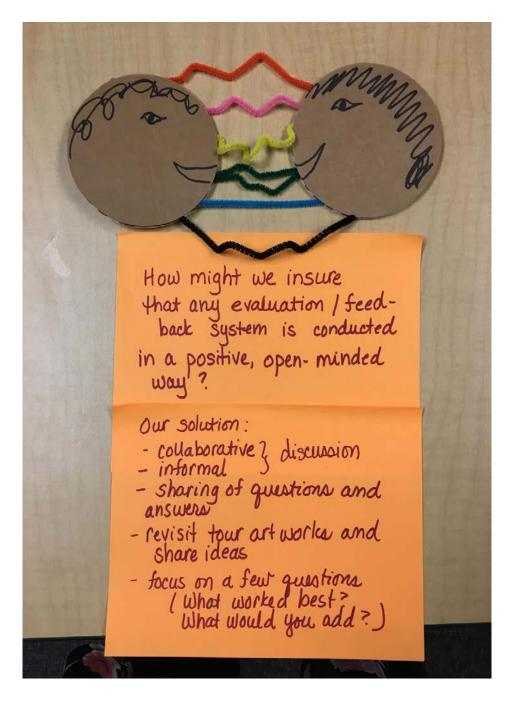
I would be nervous/ wouldn't do my best/ it would be uncomfortable	29
Would they understand/accept my tour style?	10
They might be overly negative/critical	3

POSITIVES about being observed while giving a tour:

Number of times mentioned by survey respondents

Observed by Staff

I would get realistic/helpful/constructive feedback	35
I could learn new things/tips and/or get an objective outside view	20
It would give me an opportunity to improve	17
It would be a chance to hear positive comments on my tour	11



How do we develops
an ongoing communty
for on-going feed back. - technology - poer groups - other idea?

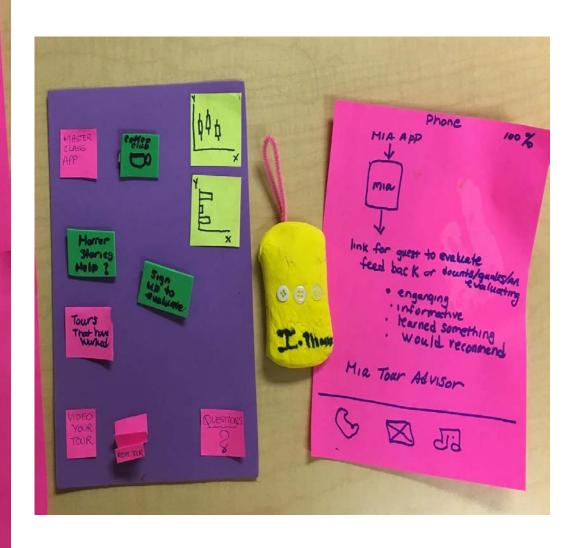
> Forum with - Audio Recording of Masters

- Phone App-for guests

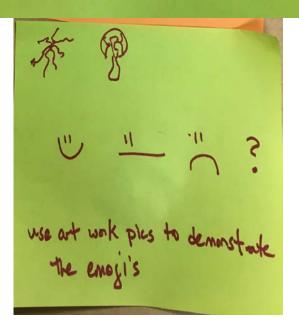
- on line Summan for guides about four

- Sadurday Tea

- online place to share stories:



How might words an observer or know if the group is engaged and, engaged and, egaging.





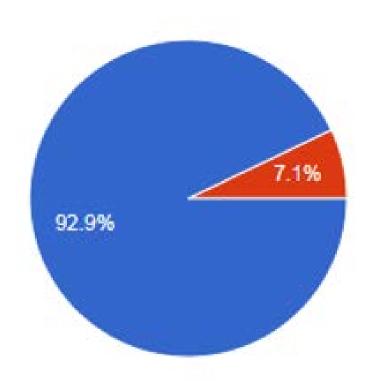
Tour Feedback

Date	Did the tour encourage awareness of and respect for other cultures/ people/perspectives?	
Group Name	(1=Not at all 10=To a great extent)	
Rate your overall enjoyment of your guided tour. (1=poor, 10=excellent)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Would you recommend a guided tour at Mia to your friends? (1=Not at all likely 10=Very likely)	
Did the tour guide make you feel welcome? (1=Not at all 10=To a great extent)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Additional comments and suggestions are	
Did the tour help you engage with art in a meaningful or new way? (1=Not at all 10=To a great extent)	greatly appreciated:	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		
	Docent/Guide Name	
	Tour Type/Theme	

K-12 School Tour Feedback

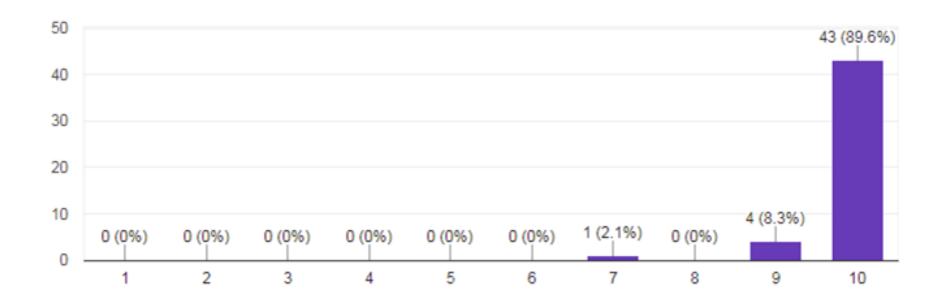
Date	Students were actively engaged in the tour, i.e. raising		
School Name	hands, answering questions, looking carefully, listening, etc. (1=Strongly Disagree 10=Strongly Agree)		
Grade Level			
Are you a teacher or chaperone?	The tour encouraged awareness of and respect for		
□ Teacher □ Chaperone	other cultures/people/perspectives. (1=Strongly Disagree 10=Strongly Agree)		
Rate the overall quality of your guided tour (1=poor, 10=excellent)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Would you request this tour/program again?		
Rate the age-appropriateness of your guided tour:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Maybe		
☐ Below the students' level ☐ At the students' level	Additional comments and suggestions are greatly appreciated:		
□ Above the students' level			
Did the guide make you and the students feel welcome? (1=Strongly Disagree 10=Strongly Agree)			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	-		
	Docent/Guide Name		
	Tour Type/Theme		

K-12 or Adult

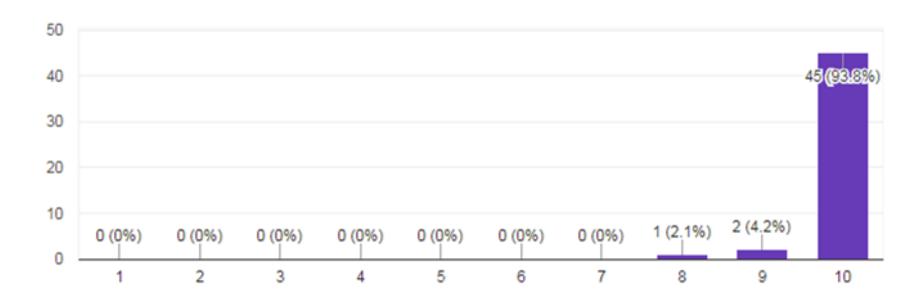




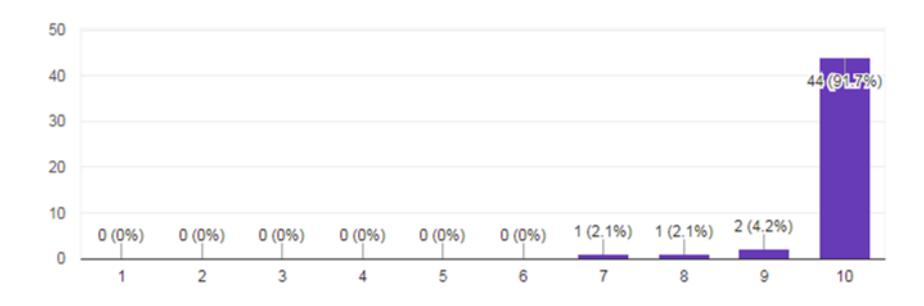
ADULT Rate your overall enjoyment of your guided tour



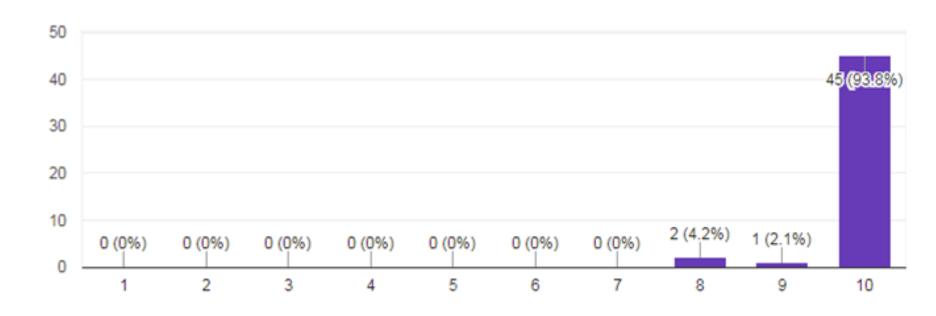
ADULT Did the tour guide make you feel welcome?



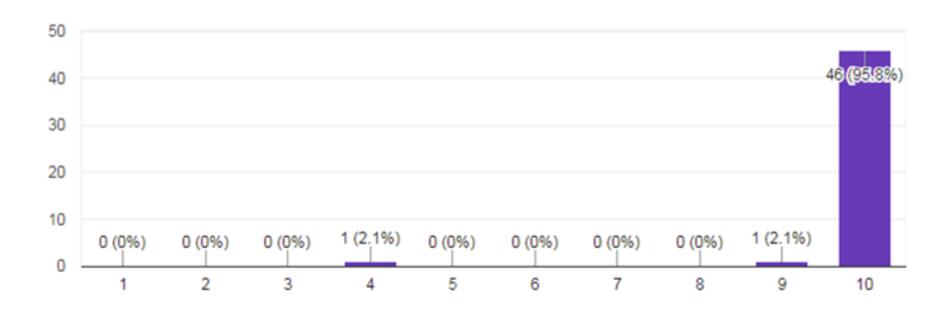
ADULT Did the tour help you engage with art in a meaningful or new way?



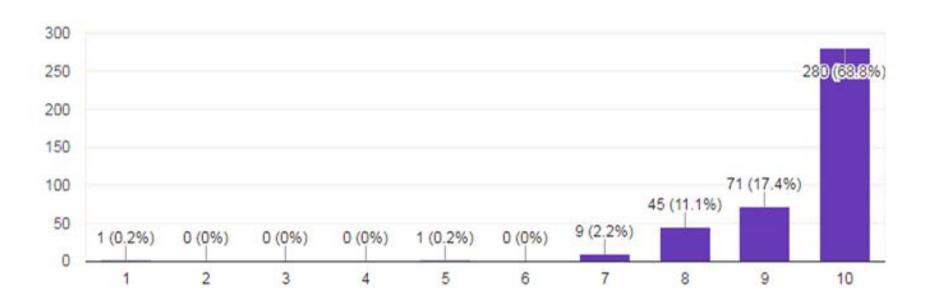
ADULT Did the tour encourage awareness of and respect for other cultures/people/perspectives?



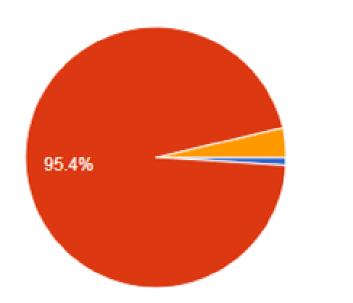
ADULT Would you recommend a guided tour at Mia to your friends?



Rate the overall quality of your guided tour

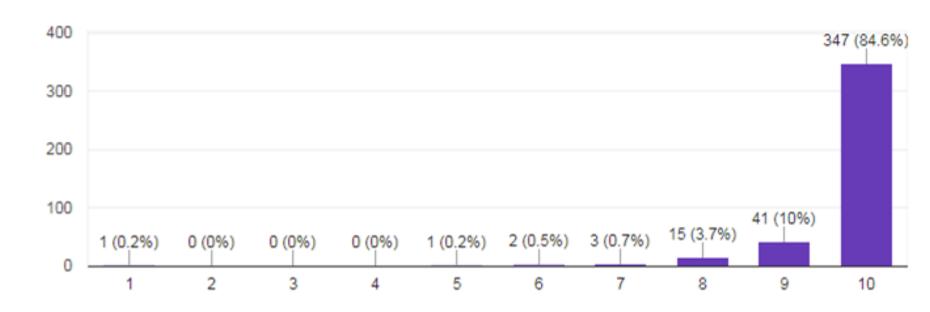


Rate the age appropriateness of your guided tour.

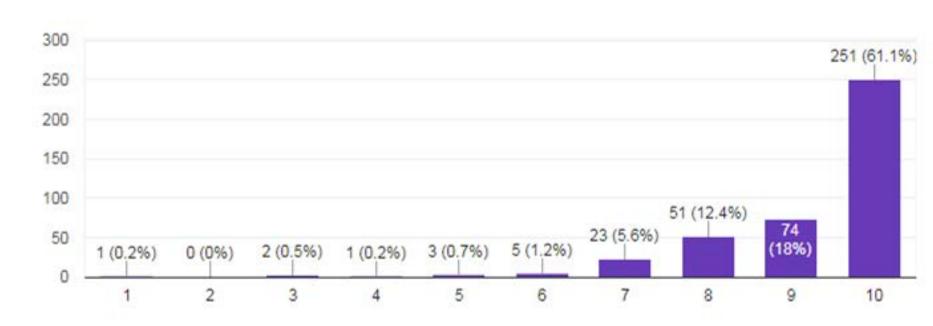


- Below the students' level
- At the students' level
- Above the students' level

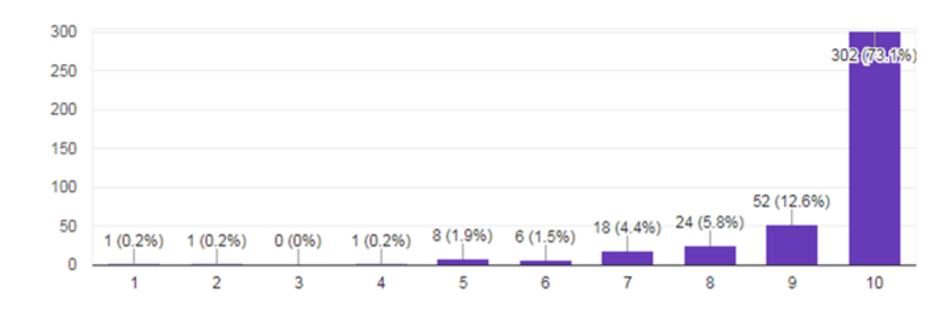
Did the guide make you and the students feel welcome?



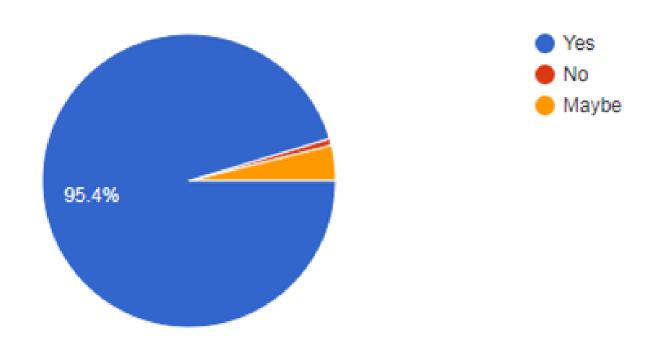
Students were actively engaged in the tour



The tour encouraged awareness of and respect for other cultures/people/perspectives.



Would you request this tour again?



Great feedback so far!

This means we have a great base to build on.

Staff are keeping in mind that this can be a stressful experience, but we are working very diligently to make it as comfortable as possible.

We are sharing feedback with you, and we want you to share feedback with us about the process.

Self-reflection and Feedback

- Self-reflection as a tool to focus on gallery experiences (tours and art carts)
- Individualized process: what do YOU want to work on?
- Focus on being welcoming and inclusive to our audience (Strategic Plan goal)
- Reflect on what goes well and how that contributes to a successful experience
- Identify ways to improve interactions with visitors

Self-reflection Process

- Complete on-line self-reflection form to identify what you want to work on
- Schedule observation with staff member (1 hour)
- Discuss immediately after with staff observer (30-45 minutes); focus on area you identified
- Receive notes from staff observer within 2 weeks

Self-reflection On-Line Form

What do you do during your tours or art cart facilitation to help visitors feel welcome?

What do you do to help provide an inclusive experience at Mia?

What aspects of your tours and art carts go especially well? How do these aspects contribute to success?

What would you like to work on for future tours and art carts?

Observation and Feedback

How will this happen?

- Random selection and scheduling
- IPE goals for this touring year
- Volunteers!

Small group discussion

Form small groups of 4 to 5 people to answer the question:

What do you do during tours or art carts to help visitors feel welcome at Mia?

Discuss specific activities, actions, or approaches. Record one idea per person and per post-it note. Place notes on your large sheet of paper.

Large group discussion

What does it mean to be inclusive?

What do you do during tours or art carts to help create an inclusive environment at Mia?

Discuss together; scribe records one idea per post-it note and places notes on your large sheet of paper.

Next Steps

- You will receive an email survey at the end of September to answer two brief questions about today's session. You are required to fill it out.
- As we schedule the observations, you will receive the self-reflection survey to fill out before your observation.

