

Empowering individuals to become architects of their own learning and thrive as conscious global citizens to improve life and living on the planet.

Fostering Collaboration and

Confidence: Inclusive Strategies for

Differentiated Learning in the Math

Classroom

scan me!



Aristotelis Thymianos ACS Athens

Athens Inclusive Education Project September 2024



Workshop Objectives

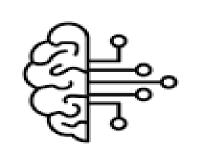
- Introduction to Inclusive Education
- Collaborative Learning: Peer-to-peer Model
- Differentiated Instruction Strategies
- Classroom Implementation & Results
- Q&A and Closing Remarks





What is Inclusive Education?







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Event code



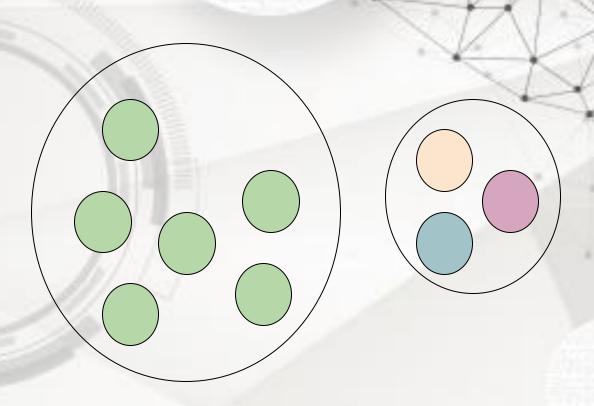




Segregation in Education

- Separating students based on characteristics
- Unequal access to resources
- Formal and informal
- contrasts with Inclusive Education





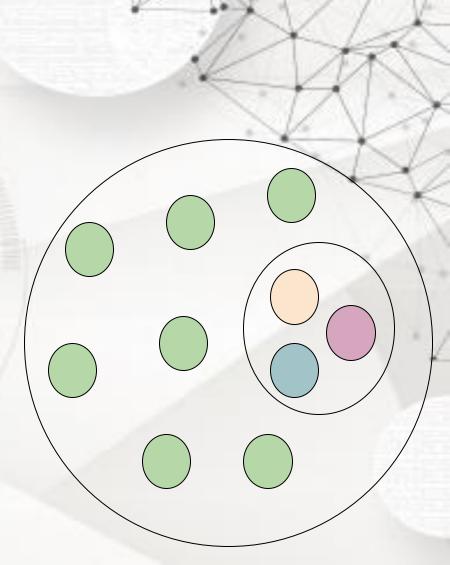
Inclusive Education Planning. (n.d.). What is inclusive education? . YouTube. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yHE3Lklix3l



Integration in Education

- Students from different backgrounds into the
 same educational setting
- Adaptation to a standard curriculum and school environment
- Integration doesn't always ensure full inclusion



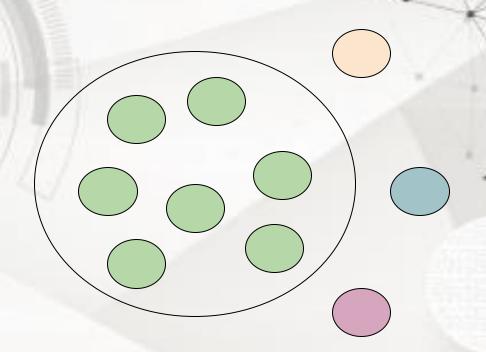




Exclusion in Education

- Denying students access to educational opportunities
- Exclusion limits their participation in the broader school community
- Not provided education at all.
- Lack of access to quality education







Inclusion in Education

- All students, are given equal opportunities to participate and succeed in the same learning environment.
- Supportive, flexible, and responsive classroom.
- Sense of belonging, mutual respect, and equal participation.
 - Go to Woodlap.com
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Inclusion in Education

QUALITY EDUCATION







Inclusion in Education

Academic Inclusion

- Differentiated Instruction
- Accessibility
- Collaborative Learning



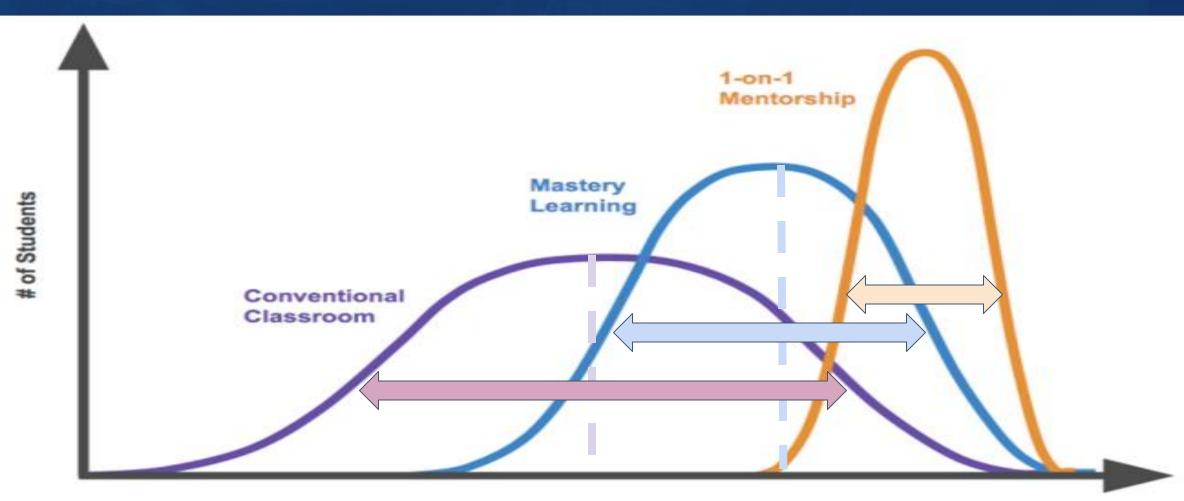
Emotional and Social Inclusion

- Sense of Belonging
- Supportive Relationships
- Social Skills Development









Final Exam Score

Bloom, B. S. (1984). *The 2 Sigma Problem: The Search for Methods of Group Instruction as Effective as One-to-One Tutoring*. Educational Researcher, 13(6), 4-16.

EAKNESS

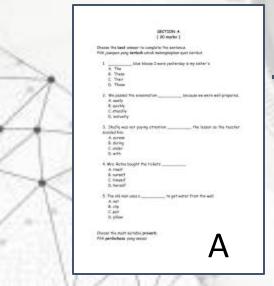
- Grade Level: 9th-10th, Subject: Algebra I, Students: 16
- Strengths:
 - O Strong problem-solving skills and collaboration.
 - o Interest in hands-on learning and practical math applications.
- Weaknesses:
 - Struggles with abstract concepts.
 - O Varied prior knowledge, low math confidence, poor time management



Intervention

- Groups of 4 students.
- 2 sets of exercises with predefined goals.
- Second set is to be determined by the level of the students.
- Self-paced.

All students meet the same standards via a challenging formative assessment.





Expanding

Challenging







Intervention

Class Structure:

- o Introduction with step-by-step exercises.
- Group work with tasks adjusted based on performance and complexity.
- o Goals set collaboratively by students for engagement.

Learning Objectives:

- Solve multi-step math problems collaboratively.
- O Use peer feedback to improve problemsolving strategies.
- o Foster positive attitudes towards math in a supportive environment.





Why did you become a teacher? Aristotelis Thymianos ACS Athens





Why did you become a teacher? Aristotelis Thymianos ACS Athens

Information sender

- Fulfillment of teaching.
- Friendly level.
- Solidifies their understanding by teaching others.

Information receiver

- Feels comfortable sharing their questions.
- Not placed in the spotlight.
- Feel involved in the learning process.





Peer Learning (Sender-Receiver Model)

- Collaborative Learning
- Comfort and Inclusivity



Shared Responsibility

- Shared Goals
- Reduction of Teacher
 Dependency



- Tailored Pace and Difficulty
- Real-Time Feedback



Balanced Assessment

Formative Focus







Pre-assessment:

- Diagnostic test on math concepts.
- Woodlap survey on attitudes towards math and group work.



Assessments

Pre-assessment:

- Diagnostic test on math concepts.
- Wooclap survey on attitudes towards math and group work.

Formative:

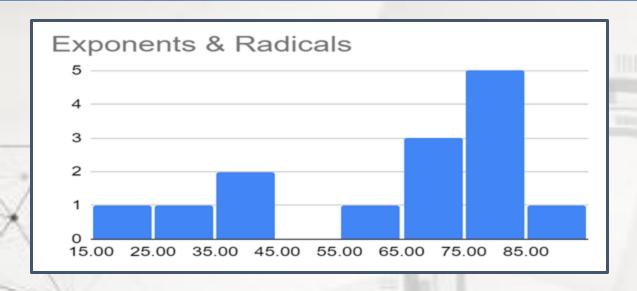
- Observational checklists during group activities.
- Exercise sets and student reflections.

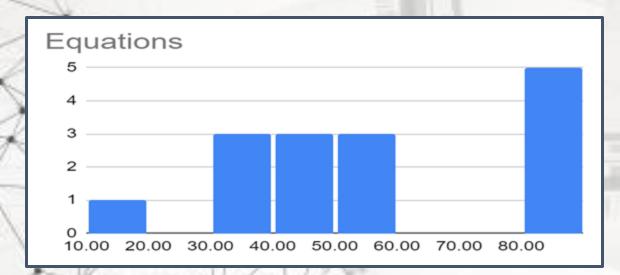
Summative:

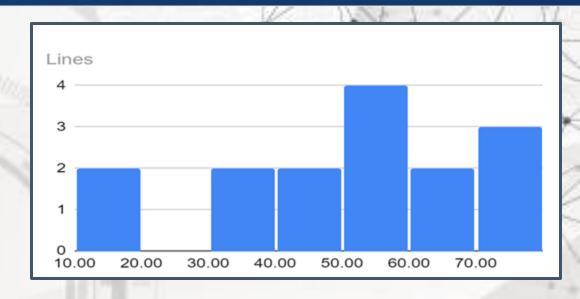
- Post-test to measure understanding.
- Follow-up survey on attitudes and group work experiences.

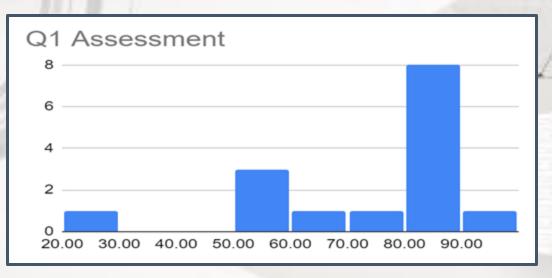


Assessments - Pre Intervention

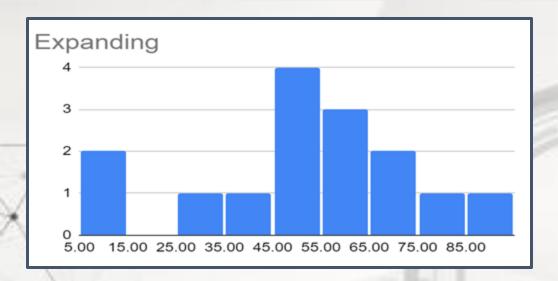


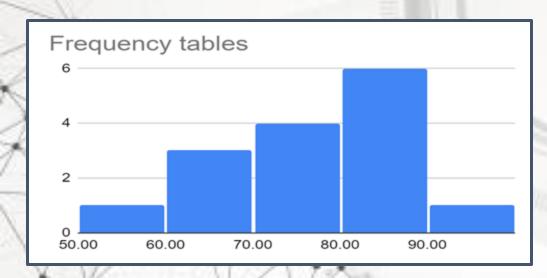


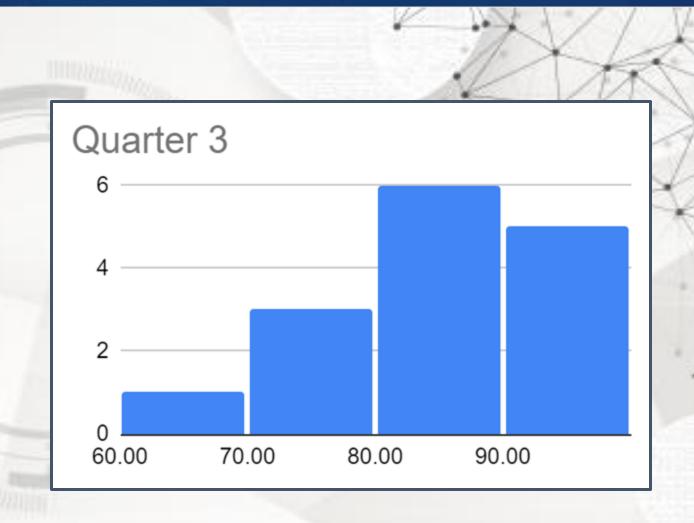




Assessments - Post Intervention Aristotelis Thymianos ACS Athens







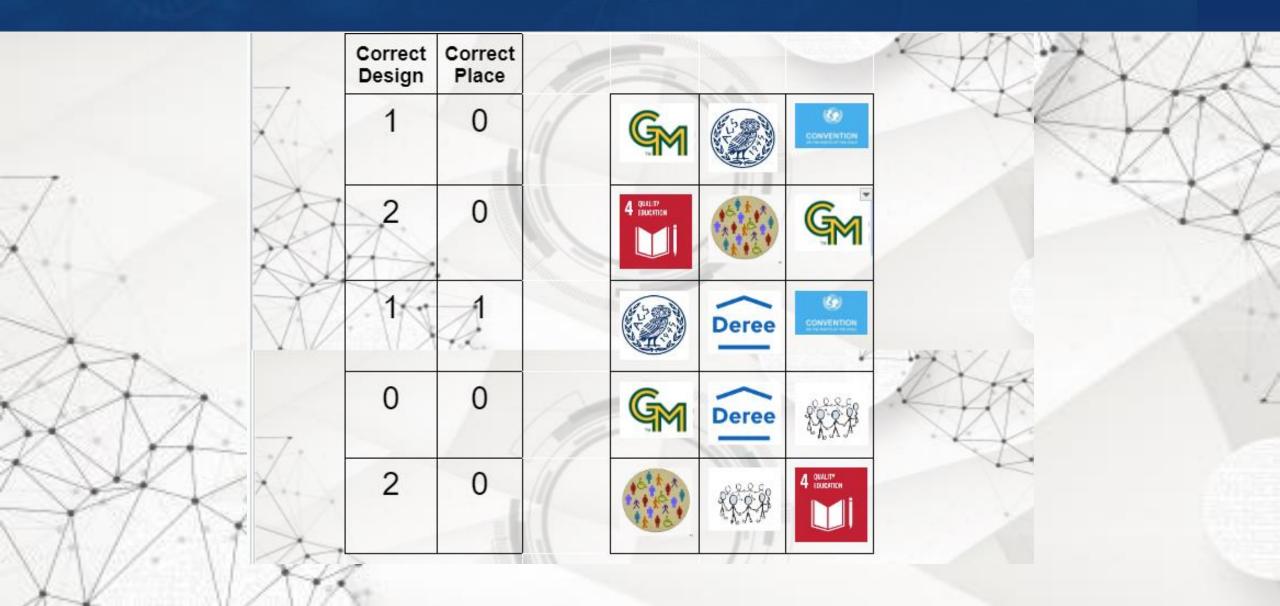


Activity - Find the Inclusion Code Aristotelis Thymianos ACS Athens





Activity - Find the Inclusion Code Aristotelis Thymianos ACS Athens



Discussion



Was it easy?

• Was it productive?

• How did you feel?









Results



Social Inclusion - Results

- **Successes**: High engagement, improved collaboration and problem-solving skills, positive attitude shifts towards math.
- Observational checklists showed steady progress in engagement.

Academic Inclusion - Results

- Better and more concrete understanding.
- Improved results during the summative assessment.



Improvements: More time for individual reflection, varied digital tools, group work strategy training, change roles.



Thank you!

Any questions?



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Aristotelis Thimianos











Take Action!

Set 1: Basic Exercise Set (For All Students)

Goal: Create a basic exercise set that can be easily done by all students, regardless of ability level.

Task: Create 3 simple exercises that are accessible to everyone based on your syllabus.

Set 2: Differentiated Exercise Set (By Ability Levels)

Goal: Create a set of exercises with 3 levels of difficulty.

Task: Create 3 sets of 3 exercises.

<u>Fountational</u>: Design exercises that are accessible to students who may need more support. Keep it basic and clear.

<u>Expanding</u>: These exercises should provide moderate challenge, appropriate for students with average proficiency.

<u>Challenging</u>: Design tasks that are more complex, requiring higher-order thinking and skills.

References



Bloom, B. S. (1984). *The 2 Sigma Problem: The Search for Methods of Group Instruction as Effective as One-to-One Tutoring*. Educational Researcher, 13(6), 4-16.

Inclusive Education Planning. (n.d.). What is inclusive education? . YouTube. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yHE3Lklix3l

GEM Report UNESCO. (n.d.). *Inclusion and Education: #AllmeansALL.* YouTube. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kEyjlqixq9c