Overall Goal/Core Story

Write up to three sentences here describing the overall goal/core story:
Planning (Skills, objectives, goals)

Learning objectives

Write your learning objectives here:
Learning objectives

Write your learning objectives here:
Learning objectives

Write your learning objectives here:
Critique/challenge

This skill is about constructive feedback, the intent is to be able to analyse and evaluate opinions and ideas shared, to ask questions, with the goal of understanding further and helping each other think more critically rather than taking things at face value.

It is a co-creative skill because it can result in deeper understanding. It emerges from a community where members feel safe and have the right permissions.
Feedback

Finding the right way to give feedback, so that it encourages further thought and action rather than stopping the other person in their tracks, is an essential skill in social learning and co-created stories. It is constructive and diplomatic, seeking to build understanding.

Given in the wrong way, it can produce a block to social learning. To find out more see Section 7 Agility: The Golden Rules of Feedback.
Sense making

Sense making is discussion that brings learners to understanding. They are able to refer to what they have learned and discuss, relating it to their own everyday realities.

This kind of discussion provides ‘food for thought’, that can result in an ‘aha’ moment for the learner as they are exposed to different perspectives on a topic.
Comparison

Comparing helps learners to interpret information, and build collective understanding of a topic.

What is it about their situation that differs or is the same as the example presented?

What can be concluded from these observations?
Curation

Gathering and sharing information relevant to a particular topic. There are three steps: find, curate and share. Find is about researching and locating trustworthy and reliable sources of information. Curate is about annotating and contextualising, relating the information to learners’ context or learning programme’s context. Share is about posting the curated information in a social space. Curation is a self-guided learning activity.
Storytelling

Personal stories are tools that show the learners experience and understanding related to a topic. Learners can use them to reflect on their learning or to show what they have learned.

Co-created stories are the stories of collective experience and understanding, in the context of the learning community.

What did learners make sense of together, and what was concluded?

To find out more see Section 4 Storytelling: Thinking.
Sharing is essential to social learning. Without voicing their stories of experience, reflections on learning, perspectives and interpretations on other learners stories and reflections, there is only the formal story, a single point of view. Sharing builds each learner’s reputation in their learning community however may take some learners more courage or more time to undertake based on their context. Starting with simple sharing tasks can help gauge learners comfort level.
Reflection

Reflection is where learners connect the dots, thinking about the information they have gained and put it together with their own experience and worldview. Information and opinion become knowledge that is ready to be tested.

Learners may use learning logs, journals, blogs, vlogs, audio, etc. to record throughout their learning journey.
Collaboration

Two or more people working together towards shared goals.

Examples include project teams and task forces. Some are long term, some are not, but the members of a collaborative team work closely together.

Collaboration often happens within smaller groups with high levels of daily contact, rather than large groups with broad membership.
Co-creation

Co-creation is similar to collaboration, the difference is shared ownership. Everyone has invested time and energy, starting on the same footing and benefitting equally from the product of their interaction. In social learning, it can take the form of case studies or performance support tools that learners and the delivery team produce together.

The product is a result of individual learning coming together to show collective understanding, that could not have happened without the learning community.
Social learning relies on learners expressing their point of view (perspective) and explaining meaning, relating formal and social stories to their own reality (interpretation).

This can happen through sharing personal stories, participating in a forum discussion, or group work.
Agility

As a skill in social learning, agility refers to the permission and inclination to experiment, try new things, learn from others, being open to new ways of working and learning, for example working iteratively.