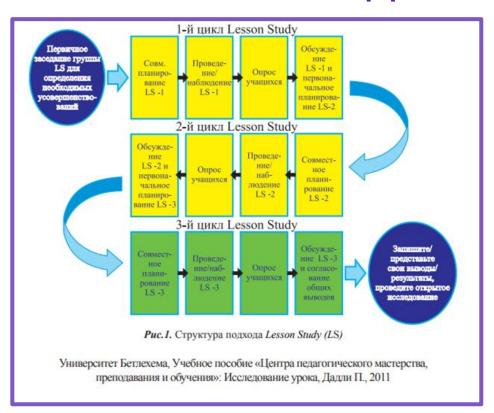
The key question is "Why?"

Liliya Zhurba, senior manager, Centre of excellence, Kokshetau

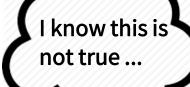


Information Oriented Approach

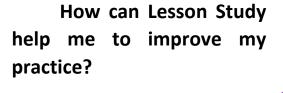


P. Dudley "Lesson Study: Theory and Practice of Application", Astana, 2013 Non-constructive feedback





Why do I need to conduct Lesson Study?

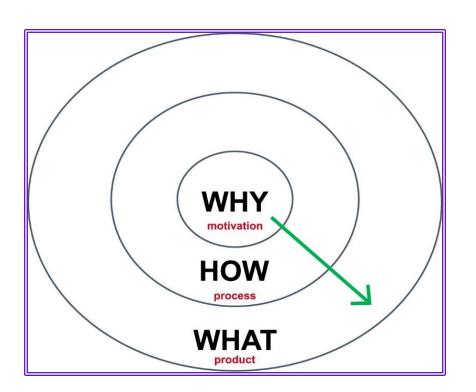






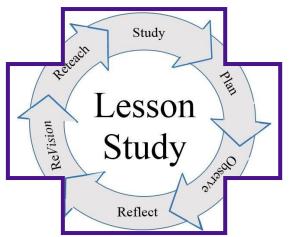
intrinsic motivation

"Golden circle" by Simon Sinek "Start with the "Why"" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qp0HIF3SfI4



The image is from the site http://boscoanthony.com/th e-golden-circle/













Types of LS (by Toshiya Chichibu, Senior Researcher at Japan's National Institute for Educational Policy)

- 1. LS focus on pedagogy
- 2. LS focus on community of teachers
- 3. LS focus on observation skills of student learning Select LS style depend on the school



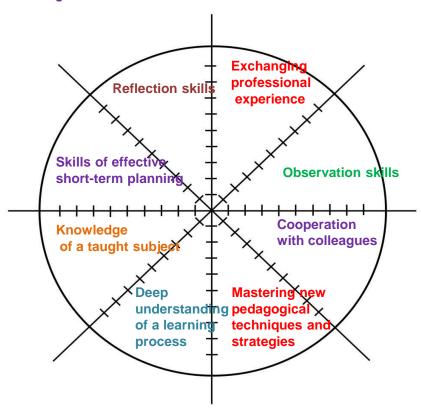
Catherine Lewis "Does Lesson Study Have a Future in the United States?"

"What are the essential features of lesson study that must be honored when lesson study is conducted in the US (and what are the non-essential features that can be changed?)"

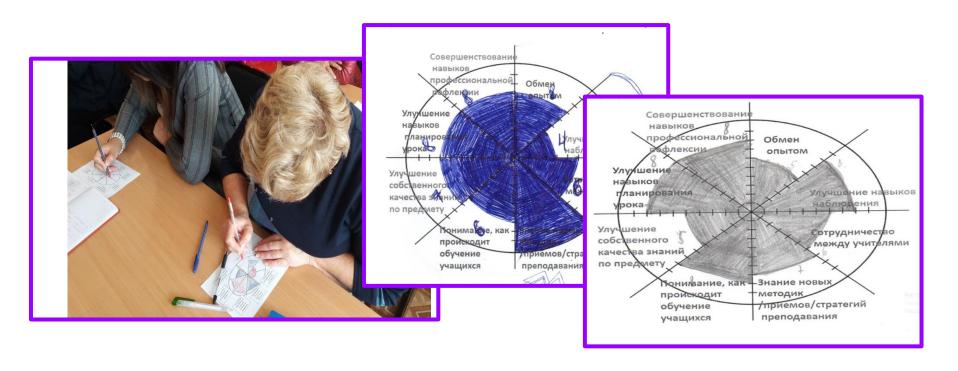
- 1. "A shared long-term goal"
- 2. "Important lesson content"
- 3. "Careful study of students"
- 4. "Live observation of lessons"



Identification of individual professional needs



Identification of individual professional needs



то хотим улучшить (выберите не более 3-х асдектов) 1. Уминии павтив павиновине Serverumbolanne natomot noon reconcennic cause notorn nemogen Обоснование/Комментарии реализации данного этапа ИУ важен для вашей группы согласно выбранным Pazune upotruc Облеги опогтом ulga wieneecore compyeuneembo olluma Планирование Imumoboe Inynna upolovem elmu bemper b инашиноваший, (mma) e of here on the year of the way year of the work of the second of the s Наблюдение Questo yr-en A, B, C Ruchol waters feeles Haburganten Интервью с Thatthe int 141-ca Dougrant учащимися sa comprehece pringaenere upoboquines ответог, но natherotecene ouchvoryen borns розночиесь. Обсуждение Oбетерае тел Torryrence общей картина essetitue yr-ce beginne ypoten ce u g. yrumler. chiembre y -cs uy Рагориениястья Honer frank Marie frank Harres of Japan Michael & Japan deleurapm. Juanupyeira gove но по другаец едере обучения.

- to improve observation skills
- to improve skills of professional reflection
- to master new pedagogical techniques and strategies

1. Making groups: teachers of different level and experience; not necessary teachers of the same subject; exchanging experience and cooperation are priorities

3. Lesson observation: A, B, C students are observed, each student is observed by more than 1 teacher; expected tasks' results for each observed student should be included into observation forms

included into observation forms
4. Interviewing students (a
mandatory stage): only observed
students are interviewed (thus
teachers will have a chance to
check and correct their conclusions
ab. s-s learning)

6. Follow-up steps: a follow-up

lesson is planned for the same grade but for another school subject; the same students will be observed

planning:
collaborative
planning is
more
preferable
than
individual
planning

5. Post-

discussi

lesson

on: to

discuss
the
observe
d
students'
actions
as well
as the
teacher's
actions;

organi the

