

PLCs | PLNs on infodon: <http://www.donhamerly.info/plc-pln>



[Knowledge Quest, Volume 41, No. 2 \(November/December 2012\). AASL. Professional Learning Networks.](http://www.ala.org/aasl/knowledge-quest)

<http://www.ala.org/aasl/knowledge-quest>

- “Power Up Your Professional Learning” – pp. 8-13

Four Basic Stages

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--|----------|
| 1. Consumption (lurking) | | “paying |
| 2. Connection (leaping) | | your |
| 3. Creation (lending) | | power |
| 4. Contribution (leading) | | forward” |

PLN Basic Building Blocks

- Webinars

<http://www.ala.org/aasl/ecollab>

- Blogs/RSS feeds

[The Edublog Awards for Best Library / Librarian Blogs 2012](http://edublogawards.com/2012awards/best-library-librarian-blog/)

<http://edublogawards.com/2012awards/best-library-librarian-blog/>

- Nings

[TeacherLibrarianNing](http://teacherlibrarian.ning.com/)

<http://teacherlibrarian.ning.com/>

- Twitter

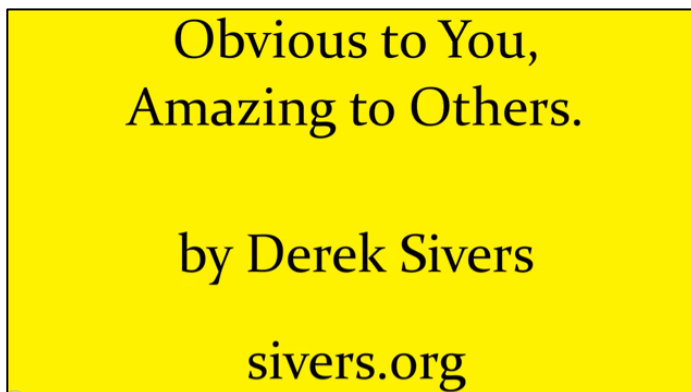
[Twitter4Teachers/Librarians](http://twitter4teachers.pbworks.com/w/page/22554546/Librarians)

<http://twitter4teachers.pbworks.com/w/page/22554546/Librarians>

[PLN Starter Kit for the School Librarian](http://www.livebinders.com/play/play_or_edit?id=441748)

http://www.livebinders.com/play/play_or_edit?id=441748

- “@dvocacy: Using Your PLN to Build Support for the School Library Program” – pp. 42-45



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xcmI5SSQLmE>

Professional Learning Communities

from AMLE “Professional Learning Communities: Research Summary”

A professional learning community (PLC) is more than a group of individuals meeting together to read a common book or discuss a relevant issue. According to Huffman and Hipp (2003), PLCs are a way of working; "a school's professional staff members who continuously seek to find answers through inquiry and act on their learning to improve student learning"

Huffman, J. B., & Hipp, K. K. (2003). *Reculturing schools as professional learning communities*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield.

With school improvement as the goal, DuFour (2004) suggested that PLC formation requires the asking of a series of critical questions:

- What do we want each student to learn?
- How will we know when each student has learned it?
- How will we respond when a student experiences difficulty in learning?

DuFour, R. (2004). What is a professional learning community? *Educational Leadership*, 61(8), 6–11.

Major Components

- Shared beliefs, values, and vision | *unrelenting focus on student learning*
- Shared, supportive leadership | *shared influence, authority, decision making*
- Collective learning and its application | *inquire, reflect, implement, repeat*
- Supportive conditions | *time, trust, caring*
- Shared personal practice | *examining each other's practices and behaviors*



"I think our collaborative culture needs work, don't you . . . Sam . . . and Jane?"

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What are the purposes of a Critical Friends Group?

Critical Friends Groups are designed to

- Create a professional learning community
- Make teaching practice explicit and public
- Help people to work collaboratively in democratic, reflective communities
- Establish sustained professional development based on a spirit of inquiry
- Provide a context to understand our work with students, relationships with peers, and thoughts, assumptions, and beliefs about teaching and learning
- Help each other turn theories into practice and standards into learning

from the [FAQ](#) at the National School Reform Faculty



"Are you going to show us your bag of tricks or not?"

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Critical Questions for the Day

Mine

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Yours

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____