



The Center for IDEA  
Early Childhood Data Systems

# Coaching Systems Change

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# Topics Addressed in This Session

- \* Part C/619 Systems
- \* Systems Thinking and Change
- \* Leaders Promoting Systems Change
- \* Leaders as Systems Coaches

**Systems change initiatives designed and implemented to improve outcomes for children with disabilities and their families, focus on:**



# Core Beliefs for Systems Change

- \* Quality leaders drive quality systems.
- \* Quality systems support quality practices.
- \* Quality practices lead to quality outcomes for children with disabilities and their families.



**If we want to achieve improved outcomes, we must focus on all three!**

# Systems Thinking and Systems Change





# Defining Systems

- \* A **system** is a set of interacting or interdependent component parts forming a complex/intricate whole.
- \* Early intervention/619 systems are Complex Adaptive Systems (CAS).
  - Complex- diverse and composed of multiple, interconnected elements
  - Adaptive- capacity to change and learn from experience

We live in a complex, dynamic world where everything is connected to everything else



We need better approaches to study, understand and manage complexity

# Systems Thinking

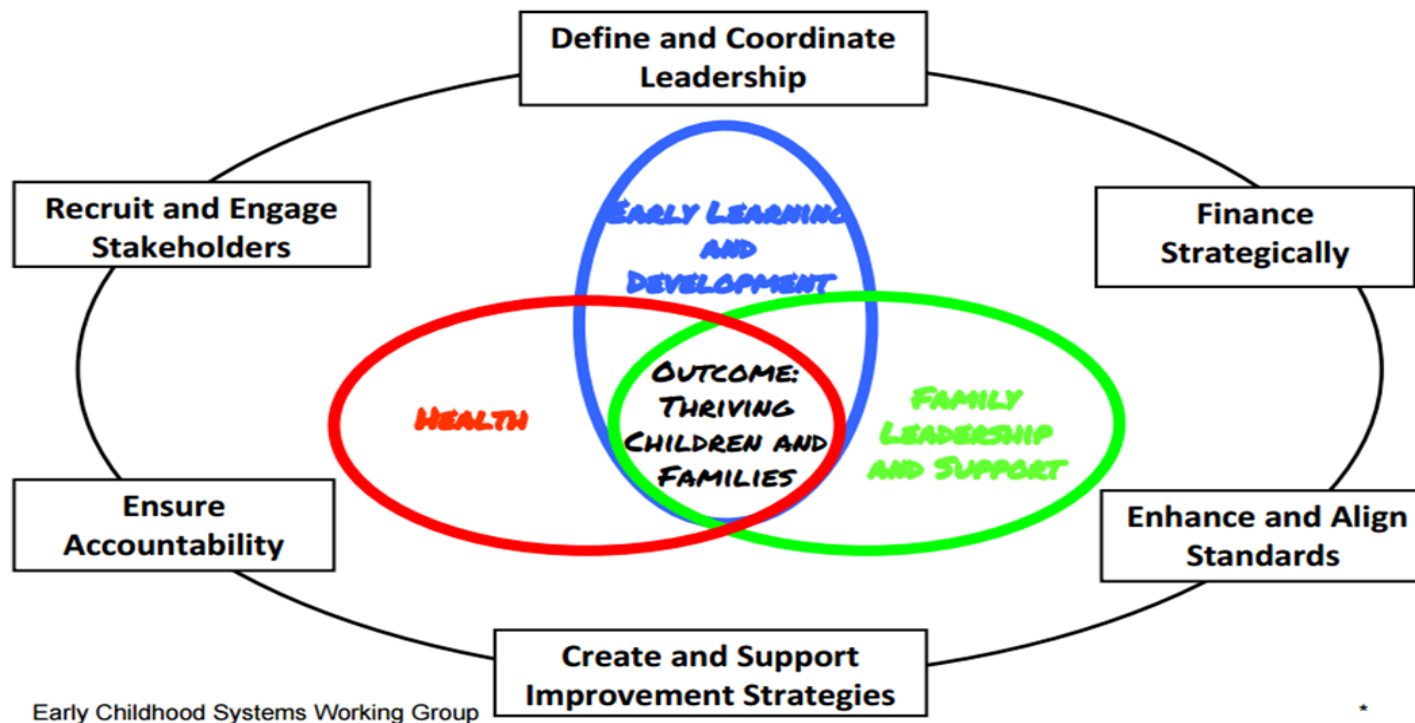
- \* Systems thinking is a perspective of seeing and understanding systems as wholes rather than as collections of parts. A whole is a web of interconnections that creates emerging patterns.





# Comprehensive ECE System

## What Are the Functions of a Comprehensive Early Childhood System ?



# ECTA Framework for Part C and 619

- \* Governance
- \* Finance
- \* Personnel/Workforce
- \* Data System
- \* Accountability and Quality Improvement
- \* Quality Standards



More information available at: <http://ectacenter.org/sysframe/>

# ECTA Framework for Part C and 619

- \* The purpose of the ECTA System Framework is to guide state Part C and Section 619 Coordinators and their staff in:
  - evaluating their current systems;
  - identifying potential areas for improvement, and;
  - developing more effective, efficient systems that support implementation of evidence-based practices.

# Systems Change

- \* Systems change aims to bring about lasting change by altering underlying structures and supporting mechanisms which make the system operate in a particular way. These can include policies, routines, relationships, resources, power structures and values.

Source: <http://www.thinknpc.org/publications/systems-change/>

*“Systems change is a journey.”*

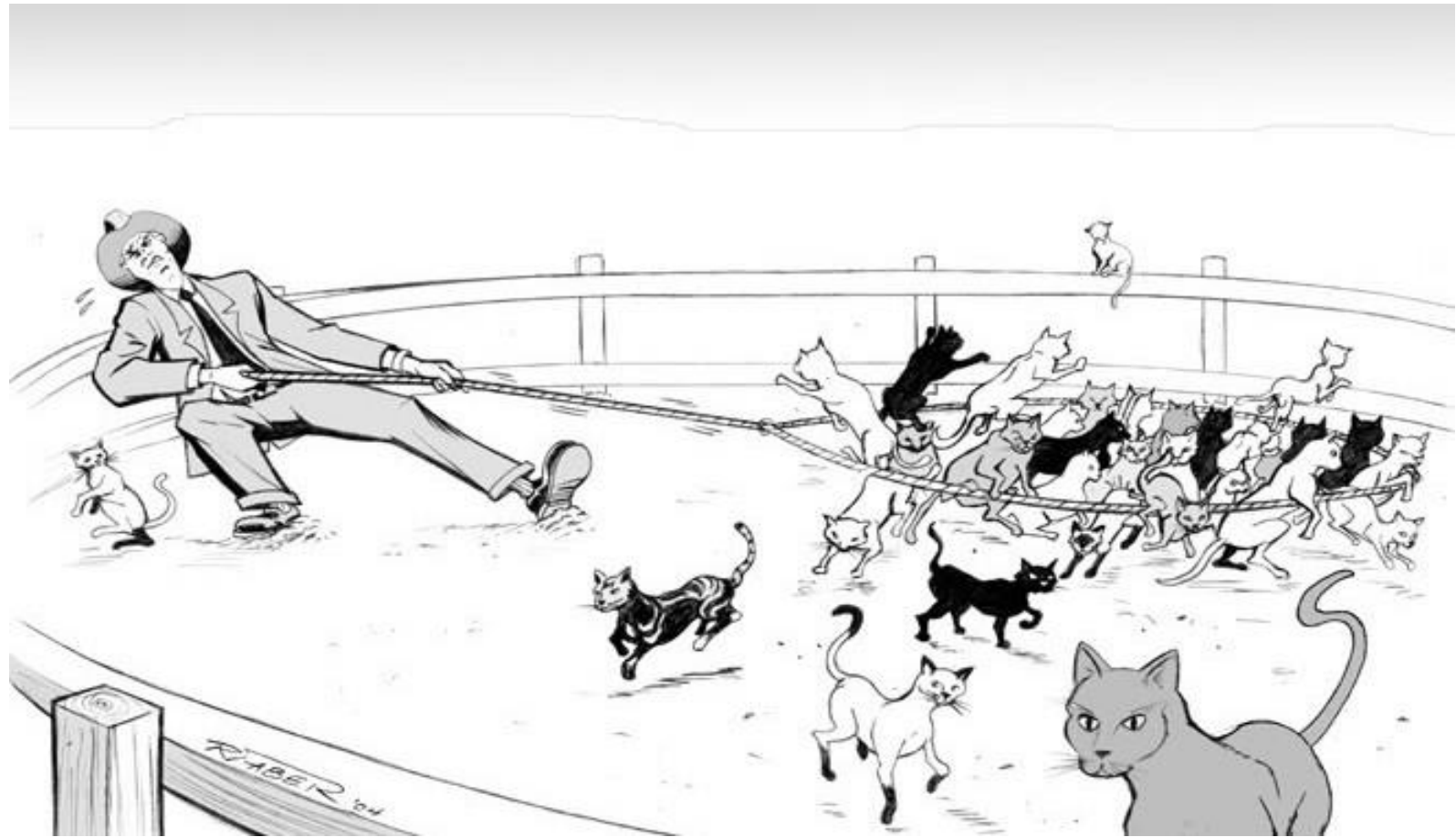
Esther Foreman, The Social Change Agency

Unfortunately systems change doesn't  
just happen like magic



“What if we don't change at all ...  
and something magical just happens?”

# Systems Change is Like Herding Cats



# Systems Change

- \* It is the relationship between the components rather than the components themselves that is the primary driver of change.

*“When we try to pick out anything by itself,  
we find it hitched to everything else in the universe.”*

-John Muir

# Systems Thinking

## \* Shifts in perception

- From parts to the whole
  - Parts can only exist or be understood in relation to the whole
- From individual components to relationships
  - Relationship between the parts may be more important than the individual parts
- From quantity to quality
  - Some aspects of systems (i.e. relationships) cannot be measured, must be mapped

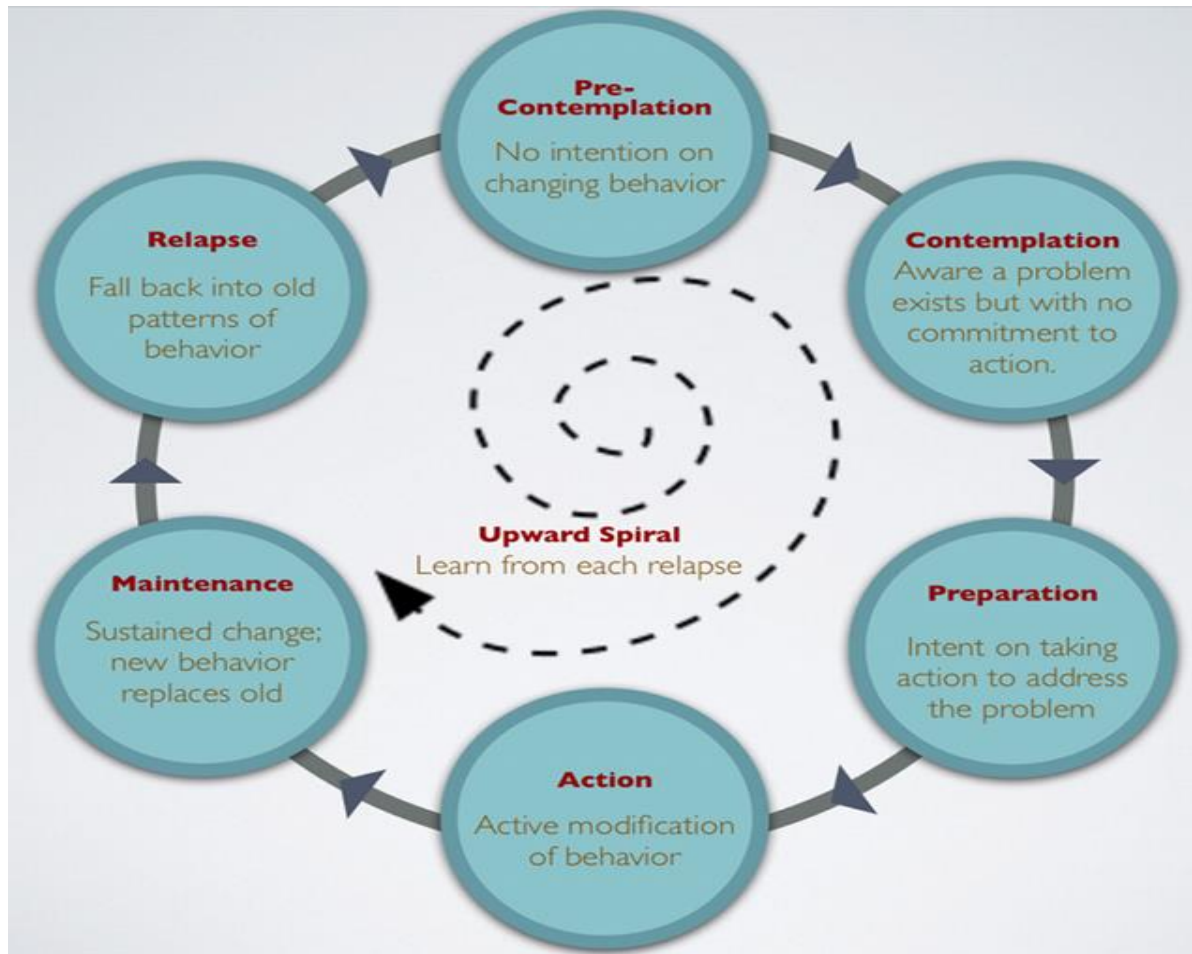


# Systems Thinking

## \* Shifts in perception (continued)

- From structure to process
  - Move beyond evaluating and describing the components to processes within and across components
- From content to patterns
  - Look for the configurations and patterns such as cycles and feedback loops that occur over and over again
- Source: <http://www.ecoliteracy.org/article/systems-thinking>

# Systems Change



# Quality Leaders Drive Quality Systems!

*“Leaders become great, not because of their power, but because of their ability to empower others.”*

John Maxwell



# Seven Lessons for Leaders of Systems Change

- \* Lesson 1: Foster community and cultivate networks
  - Lasting change requires a “critical mass or density of interrelationships within a community”
  - Constantly ask “who’s being left out?” and “Who should be in the room?”

*“If nothing exists in isolation, then all problems are circumstantial; no problems resides, or can be solved, in anybody’s department.”*

-Wendell Berry

# Seven Lessons for Leaders of Systems Change

- \* Lesson 2: Work at multiple levels of scale
  - Changing a system affects the system within it and the systems within which it is nested
  - Challenge is choosing the right level or levels of scales for the desired changes
  - Often have to work at multiple levels (top, down, inside, outside, etc.)

# Seven Lessons for Leaders of Systems Change

## \* Lesson 3: Make space for self-organization

- Networks that can affect systems change will often self-organize if the right conditions are established
- Teams rather than individuals are essential to systems change efforts

*“Life constantly reaches out to novelty, and this is the origin of development, learning, and evolution.”*

-Fritjof Capra

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# Seven Lessons for Leaders of Systems Change

- \* Lesson 4: Seize breakthrough opportunities when they arise
  - Stability of systems is a positive thing but can make change difficult
  - When systems encounter a point of instability (e.g. new information or circumstances that it can't absorb without giving up old structures, behaviors, or beliefs), the instability can precipitate a breakdown or a breakthrough to new possibilities

*"You never want a serious crisis to go to waste."*

Rob Emmanuel

# Seven Lessons for Leaders of Systems Change

## \* Lesson 5: Facilitate-but give up the illusion that you can direct change

*“We never succeed in directing or telling people how they must change. We don’t succeed by handing them a plan, or pestering them with our interpretation, or relentlessly pressing forward with our agenda, believing that volume and intensity will convince them to change.”*

-Margaret Wheatley

*“You can never direct a living system. You can only disturb it.”*

-Humberto Maturana and Francisco Varela



# Seven Lessons for Leaders of Systems Change

## \* Lesson 5 (continued)

- Introduce information that contradicts old assumptions
  - Show something that are already doing, but thought they couldn't
  - Introduce new people to the conversation
  - Rearrange structures so that people relate in ways not used to
  - Present issues from different perspectives
  - Nurture networks of connection and communication

*“Leaders sometimes lead best when the loosen control and take the risk of dispersing authority and responsibility.”*

-Author unknown

# Seven Lessons for Leaders of Systems Change

- \* Lesson 6: Assume that change is going to take time
  - Change is a multiyear process (3 – 5 years)
  - Allocate time for personnel to change attitudes, adopt new practices, and/or use new tools
  - Set high goals, but make manageable steps
  - Look for intermediate achievements to experience and celebrate success and receive recognition on the way to the goal

*“Quick fixes are an oxymoron. If leaders would learn anything from the past many years, it’s that there are no quick fixes.”*

-Margaret Wheatley

# Seven Lessons for Leaders of Systems Change

- \* Lesson 7: Be prepared to be surprised
  - Change is nonlinear
  - Emergent properties arise when evolving systems generate phenomena that are not predictable
  - Source: Seven Lessons for Leaders in Systems Change. Available at <http://www.ecoliteracy.org/article/seven-lessons-leaders-systems-change>

# Leaders as System Coaches



# Leaders as System Coaches

- \* Systems coaches guide sustainable organizational change to support the implementation of evidence-based practices with fidelity.
- \* Systems coaching can occur at all levels of the system- state, district, program, and individual levels.
- \* Systems coaching is generally provided by multiple individuals including leaders.

# Leaders as System Coaches

- \* Systems coaching is based on the identified needs of the organization.
  - Traditional coaching has been based on improving implementation of a particular evidence-based practice
    - Has generally included individual coaching or small-group coaching
  - Systems coaching focuses on building the capacity of leadership to support systems that enhance the implementation of evidence-based practices
    - This promotes comprehensive reform

# Leaders as System Coaches

*“Improvement will fail if the work of coaches remains at the one-to-one-level. Coaches are systems leaders. They need development as change agents at both the instructional level and the level of organizational and system change. It’s time to re-cast their role as integral to whole-system reform.”*

*- Michael Fullan and Jim Knight*

# Seven Critical Coaching Skills

- \* Demonstrate effective interpersonal communication skills
- \* Use multiple sources and types of data to solve important problems
- \* Facilitate effective team-based collaborative planning and problems solving processes
- \* Disseminate evidence-based content knowledge



# Seven Critical Coaching Skills

- \* Demonstrate effective interpersonal communication skills
  - Organization change/implementation processes
  - Innovation/Initiative-specific content expertise
  - Best practices across key domains and instructional areas
  - Family and Community Engagement
- \* Facilitate and support leadership to implement and sustain the innovation/initiative over time

# Seven Critical Coaching Skills

- \* Provide evidence-based professional development training and technical assistance to support effective and efficient use of the innovation/initiative
- \* Evaluate the impact of coaching activities on the implementation goals and intended outcomes on staff and child performance
  - Source: *Florida MTSS Systems Coaching: A Model for Building Capacity Manual* . Available at <http://flpbs.fmhi.usf.edu/pdfs/SystemsCoaching.pdf>

# Leadership Competencies

- \* What leadership competencies do you possess?
- \* What leadership competencies do you need to move your system to a higher level?

## Reflection Activity: Complete Leadership Development Survey



# Leadership Competencies

- \* Pedagogical
- \* Organizational
- \* Human Resource Management
- \* Symbolic
- \* Collaborative
- \* Systems
- \* Political

# Leadership Competencies

- \* What strategies will you use to move your system to a higher level of functioning?
- \* What professional development and technical assistance/coaching do you need to move your system to a higher level of functioning?

# Making Connections to Improve Outcomes

- \* Quality leaders drive quality systems.
- \* Quality systems support quality practices.
- \* Quality practices lead to quality outcomes for children with disabilities and their families.



# Consultancy Protocol

- \* A consultancy is a structured process for helping an individual or a team think more expansively about a particular, concrete dilemma.
  - Framing the Dilemma
  - Developing the Consultancy Questions
  - Framing and Discussing the Dilemma

# Consultancy Protocol Activity

- ✿ Participants will participate in small groups and will use the consultancy protocol to discuss identified dilemmas in coaching systems change related to Part C and 619.



# Final presentation slide

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<http://dasycenter.org/>
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