

Descriptions of skills and dispositions for our shared work on Expected School-wide Learning Results

September 2016

Please use these descriptions of skills and dispositions to guide your participation. We recognise that many of these skills and dispositions can and have been described in a variety of ways and that our brief descriptions are not exhaustive.

Academic skills	
Speaking	<p>Speaking is described as the process of constructing meaning that involves producing and receiving and processing information. Speaking depends on the context of the situation. Speaking requires learners to understand how to produce specific points of language such as grammar, pronunciation or vocabulary, as well as when, where, why and in what way to produce language.</p> <p>Source: http://mass.pakgalaxy.com/concept-of-speaking-and-listening-skills.html</p>
Listening	<p>Listening refers to the understanding of the implications and specific meanings of words and sentences of spoken language.</p> <p>Source: https://edie502.wikispaces.com/Listening+Comprehension</p>
Reading	<p>Reading is the process of decoding symbols to construct or derive meaning. Reading is a means of language acquisition, communication and of sharing information and ideas.</p> <p>Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reading_(process)</p>
Writing	<p>Writing is a form of communication that allows students to express their feelings and ideas through the use of symbols that can be recorded electronically or on paper.</p> <p>Source: https://msu.edu/course/cep/886/Writing/page1.htm</p>
Presenting	<p>Presenting refers to techniques and skills required to present oral, visual and other forms of information to others.</p> <p>Source: http://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/presentation-skills</p>
Organizing learning	<p>Organizing learning refers to study skills and techniques used to structure the learning environment and the timing and sequencing of learning activities.</p> <p>Source: http://www.skillsyouneed.com/learn/organise-study.html</p>
Self-directing learning	<p>Self-directed learning describes a process in which individuals take the initiative, with or without the help of others, in diagnosing their learning needs, formulating learning goals, identifying human and material resources for learning, choosing and implementing appropriate learning strategies, and evaluating learning outcomes.</p> <p>Source: http://infed.org/mobi/self-directed-learning/</p>
Conducting research	<p>Conducting research involves finding out information about a topic in order to define a question or problem and then answer or solve it in a systematic way.</p> <p>Source: https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/ssid/301/tash/research</p>
Mastering key literacies	<p>While literacies refers to the ability to read and write proficiently, it extends to other key skills related to specific areas of knowledge or competency that are needed to develop critical or systems thinking abilities needed for effective cultural and communicative practices. These may include numeracy, digital literacy, critical literacy or rhetorical literacy, among others.</p> <p>Source: http://www.ncte.org/positions/statements/21stcentdefinition</p>
Applying multiple literacies	<p>Applying multiple literacies refers to the integrated use of operational, cultural and critical literacies.</p> <p>Source: www.calpro-online.org/eric/docs/compilation-literacies.pdf</p>

Reflecting on learning	Reflecting on learning is a way of allowing students to step back from their learning experiences, to analyse their experience, and to use critical thinking skills to understand their progress and improve future performance. Source: https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/lets/toolkit/learning/reflective
Managing time	Time management is the act or process of planning and exercising conscious control over the amount of time spent on specific activities, to prioritize or sequence activities, and to increase effectiveness or efficiency. Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time_management
Academic dispositions	
Demonstrating creativity	Creativity is the use of imagination or original ideas to create something useful. Source: http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/english/creativity
Demonstrating curiosity	Curiosity is a quality related to inquisitive thinking such as exploration, investigation and learning, motivated by a desire to acquire knowledge or skill. Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Curiosity
Demonstrating grit	Grit refers to an individual's passion for a particular long-term goal or end state, coupled with a powerful motivation to achieve their respective objective. Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grit_(personality_trait)
Demonstrating a growth mindset	Growth mindset an understanding of brain development and plasticity that underpins the view that ability and success derive in large part from hard work, learning and training, and that the everyone has the capacity to grow intelligence or talent. Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carol_Dweck
Social and emotional skills	
Accepting responsibility	Responsibility refers to the fact of having a duty to deal with something. Forms of responsibility include interpersonal responsibility, personal responsibility, home responsibility, community responsibility and global responsibility. Source: http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/lesson-plan/teacher-made-activities-teaching-responsibility
Cooperating with others	Cooperating involves two or more individual working together, sharing information and resources in the pursuit of individual goals. Source: http://cloudhead.headmine.net/post/3279118157/cooperation-vs-collaboration
Collaborating with others	Collaborating is a way of contributing to a group by working together on a shared goal. Source: http://cloudhead.headmine.net/post/3279118157/cooperation-vs-collaboration
Resolving conflict	Resolving conflict involves finding ways for two or more parties to find a mutually acceptable solution to a disagreement. Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conflict_resolution
Empathizing with others	Empathy is the ability to understand and share someone else's feelings or experiences by being able to imagine what it would be like to be in another person's situation. Source: http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/empathy
Respecting others	Respect is a feeling of deep admiration for someone, elicited by their abilities, qualities or achievements. Source: http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/respect
Delaying gratification	Delayed gratification is the ability to resist the temptation for an immediate reward and wait for a later reward. Sub-skills related to delayed gratification include patience, impulse control, self-control and willpower. Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delayed_gratification
Believing in ability to succeed	A feeling or belief that someone can do something well or succeed at

	<p>something; sometimes expressed as confidence. Source: http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/confidence</p>
Recovering from difficulty	<p>Recovering from difficulty refers to an individual's ability to manage setbacks – situations where outcomes do not measure up to expectations – and recover quickly from difficulty; sometimes expressed as resilience. Source: http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/english/resilience</p>
Making healthy choices	<p>Making healthy choices refers to the practical use of information about personal physical, social and emotion well-being, in order to live healthy, safe, productive and fulfilling lives. Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personal,_Social_and_Health_Education</p>
Social and emotional dispositions	
Demonstrating courage	<p>Courage is a quality of mind or spirit that enables a person to face difficulty, danger, pain, etc. without fear; one of the six universal character values proposed by Seligman and Peterson (2004); sometimes expressed as bravery, perseverance, honesty or zest. Sources: http://www.dictionary.com/browse/courage and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Character_Strengths_and_Virtues</p>
Demonstrating humanity	<p>Humanity is a quality of mind or spirit that enables a person to think and act kindly toward other people; one of the six universal character values proposed by Seligman and Peterson (2004); sometimes expressed as love, kindness, social intelligence, or global mindedness. Sources: http://www.dictionary.com/browse/humanity and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Character_Strengths_and_Virtues</p>
Demonstrating justice	<p>Justice is a quality of mind or spirit that enable a person to one judge fairness, act fairly and genuinely respect others; one of the six universal character values proposed by Seligman and Peterson (2004); also expressed as fairness. Sources: http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/english/justice and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Character_Strengths_and_Virtues</p>
Demonstrating temperance	<p>Temperance is a quality of mind or spirit that enables a person to manage their own behavior and their relationships with others – especially in situations where self-management is influenced by options that may be detrimental to one's self or to others; one of the six universal character values proposed by Seligman and Peterson (2004); also expressed as forgiveness, humility, prudence and self-regulation. Sources: http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/temperance and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Character_Strengths_and_Virtues</p>
Demonstrating transcendence	<p>Transcendence is a quality of mind or spirit that enables a person to rise above their perceived or actual limitations, realities or needs; one of the six universal character values proposed by Seligman and Peterson (2004); also expressed as appreciation of beauty and excellence, gratitude, hope and humor. Sources: https://www.vocabulary.com/dictionary/transcendence and http://www.dictionary.com/browse/humanity</p>
Demonstrating wisdom (judgment, love of learning, perspective)	<p>Wisdom is a quality or mind or spirit that enables a person to use knowledge, understanding and experience to think or act in ways that are culturally perceived as good or worthwhile; one of the six universal character values proposed by Seligman and Peterson (2004); also expressed as good judgment, love of learning and perspective. Sources: http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/english/wisdom and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Character_Strengths_and_Virtues</p>