

Strategies to Support Peer Collaboration

Research has shown that collaborative learning can promote cooperation and improve academic achievement for a broad range of learners in K-12 classrooms (Barkley, Cross, & Major 2014, cited by Lash, T., Jeong, G., Wherfel, Q., & Israel, M. (2017). Activities that involve learning to code and coding to learn and create, offer opportunities to develop important teamwork skills that prepare students for further learning, work and life.

Instructional Goals:

- Design activities for students to develop and use collaboration skills to achieve shared learning goals.
- Provide opportunities for collaboration and interaction where all efforts are valued.
- Encourage interpersonal and social group skills for students with varying communication and collaboration strengths and challenges.

Instructional Strategies:

1. Create a collaborative classroom environment

- Prepare to be flexible
 - i. Design lessons and classroom layout to allow you to move from whole group to small group to individual instruction easily
- Consider physical arrangement of classroom
 - i. Will students work at tables, desks, on the floor?
 - ii. Can students move around room?
 - iii. Consider students who may not be able to move around easily, sit on the floor, etc
- Display Tips Sheets, Checklists, Vocabulary, so students can easily reference them during activities

2. Explicitly teach and model collaboration

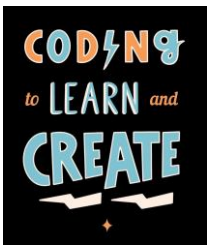
- Teach and use collaborative language to support students in asking for and offering help (Refer to *Collaborative Discussion Framework*)
- Use and display Student Tip Sheets to support collaboration (e.g. Giving Feedback, We Collaborate)

3. Remind students to use collaborative strategies and language

- Use prompts, such as, "Listen to your friend's ideas", "Try to help each other, before you ask me for help."
- Refer to Tips Sheets and other tools to use as a reference or for self-monitoring (see *Strategies to Support Collaborative Discussion Framework*)

4. Explore and practice different models of group work and collaboration

- Consider using combinations of less structured and more structured groupings and models (e.g. pairs, groups of 3 or 4, use of timers, assigned roles)
- Consider cross-age groupings (Coding Buddies) to promote peer tutoring opportunities
- Consider strengths and needs of individual students when grouping students.
- Monitor to ensure all students are actively involved



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Adapted with permission from:

Lash, T., Jeong, G., Wherfel, Q., & Israel, M. (2017). Helpful strategies for peer collaboration during K-12 computer science instruction. Project TACTIC: Teaching All Computational Thinking through Inclusion and Collaboration. Retrieved from of Illinois, Creative Technology Research Lab website: <https://CTRL.education.illinois.edu/TACTICal/Collaboration>