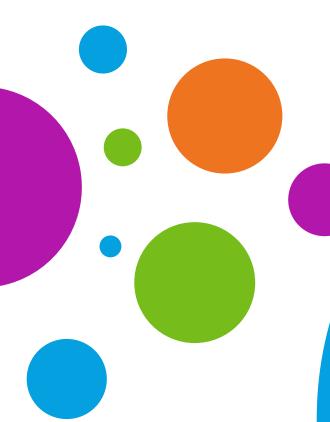
An tSraith Shóisearach do Mhúinteoirí





# Whole School CPD

Wellbeing in Junior Cycle





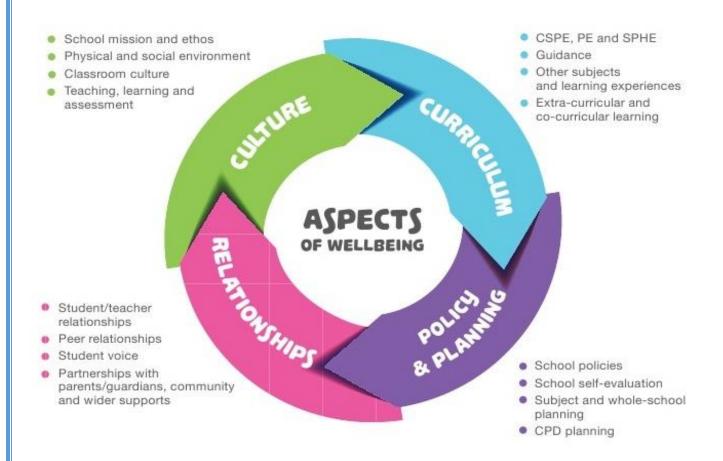
### Activity 4 – Map the activities listed to the 4 aspects of wellbeing.



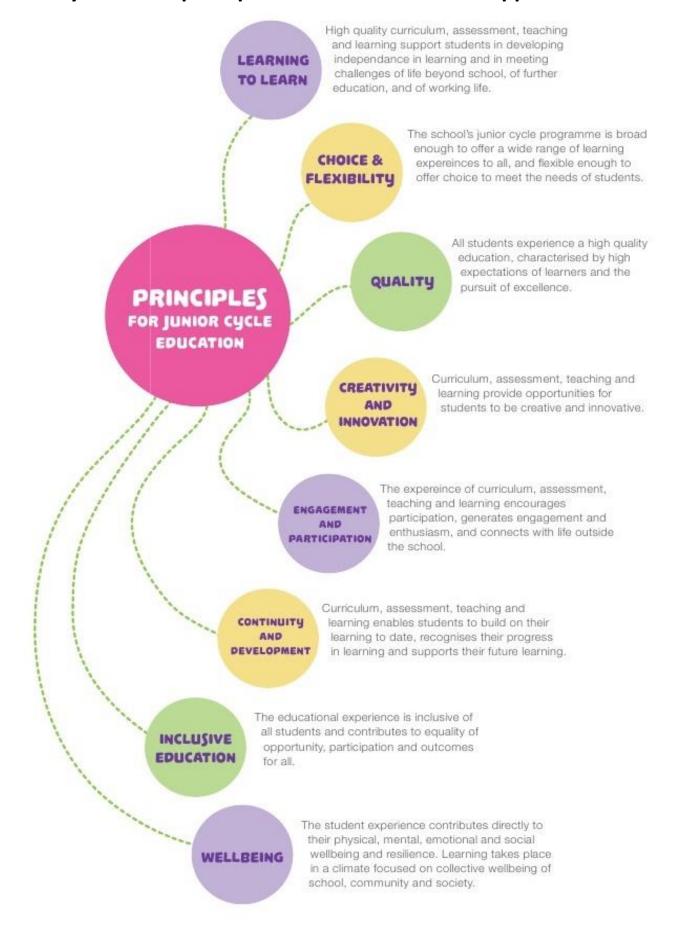
### FOUR ASPECTS OF WELLBEING IN SCHOOLS

Planning for wellbeing involves consideration of these aspects: culture, relationships, policy and planning and the curriculum. This section focuses on the first three of these and looks at ways in which a whole-school community can contribute to building the kind of culture, relationships and policies that support student wellbeing. These four aspects coincide well with the four areas of action recommended in the Guidelines for Mental Health Promotion and Suicide Prevention (2013) and with Schools for Health in Ireland: Framework for Developing a Health Promoting School.

The question of wellbeing and the curriculum is the subject of detailed discussion in Section 4.



# Activity 5 – What principles are reflected in the supports identified?



# **Activity 10: Appendix D**

# APPENDIX D: USING THE WELLBEING INDICATORS TO REVIEW SCHOOL PRACTICE

The following questions may be helpful in supporting groups such as the whole staff, subject departments, teachers of a year group, the wider school community, including administrative and ancillary staff, to reflect on current practices and how they, individually and/or collectively, contribute or could contribute to supporting students' progress in relation to each of the indicators.

in my role and in m learning journey to	y relationships with students, how do I suppor wards	t their Yes	To some extent	Not
ACTIVE	being a confident and skilled participant in ph activity	ysical		
	<ul> <li>being physically active</li> </ul>			
RESPONSIBLE	<ul> <li>being able to take action to protect and prome their wellbeing and that of others</li> </ul>	ote		
	<ul> <li>making healthy eating choices</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>knowing when and where their safety is at risk enabling them to make the right choices</li> </ul>	k and		
CONNECTED	<ul> <li>feeling connected to their school, their friends community and the wider world</li> </ul>	3,		
	<ul> <li>understanding how their actions and interactions impact on their own wellbeing and that of other local and global contexts</li> </ul>			
RESILIENT	<ul> <li>feeling confident in themselves and having the coping skills to deal with life's challenges</li> </ul>	е		
	<ul> <li>knowing where they can go for help</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>believing that with effort they can achieve</li> </ul>			
RESPECTED	showing care and respect for others			
	<ul> <li>having positive relationships with friends, pee and teachers</li> </ul>	rs		
	<ul> <li>feeling listened to and valued</li> </ul>			
AWARE	being aware of their thoughts, feelings and behaviours and being able to make sense of the	hem		
	<ul> <li>being aware of their personal values and able think through their decisions</li> </ul>	to		
	<ul> <li>being aware of themselves as learners and knowing how they can improve</li> </ul>			
Reflecting on this ex	kercise consider:			
Which wellbeing indi feel you are most su				
Which wellbeing indi attention?	cators need your			
What one/two chang to support students' relation to the indica	progress in			
What surprised you exercise?	doing this			

### **Activity 14**

#### Making connections between Formative Assessment, Key Skills and the Wellbeing Indicators

Watch the KWL strategy video, using one of the lenses (Key Skills, Formative Assessment or Wellbeing Indicators) identify what was evident in the class?

How formative assessment works...

> **Activating** students as owners of their own learning.

Activating students as learning resources for one another

Junior CYCLE Clarifying, understanding, and sharing learning intentions

Providing feedback that moves learning forward

Relationships

Engineering effective Classroom discussions, tasks and activities that elicit evidence of learning

An tSraith Shóisearach do Mhúinteoirí

for teachers

Wiliam and Thompson, 2007

"Talk is the sea on which all else floats" (Britton, 1970)

# **Activity 14 - Wellbeing Indicators and their descriptors**

Tick Below

ACTIVE	<ul> <li>being a confident and skilled participant in physical activity</li> <li>being physically active</li> </ul>	
RESPONSIBLE	being able to take action to protect and promote their wellbeing and that of others	
	<ul> <li>making healthy eating choices</li> <li>knowing when and where their safety is at risk and enabling them to make the right choices</li> </ul>	
CONNECTED	<ul> <li>feeling connected to their school, their friends, community and the wider world</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>understanding how their actions and interactions impact on their own wellbeing and that of others, in local and global contexts</li> </ul>	
RESILIENT	<ul> <li>feeling confident in themselves and having the coping skills to deal with life's challenges</li> <li>knowing where they can go for help</li> <li>believing that with effort they can achieve</li> </ul>	
RESPECTED	<ul> <li>showing care and respect for others</li> <li>having positive relationships with friends, peers and teachers</li> <li>feeling listened to and valued</li> </ul>	
AWARE	being aware of their thoughts, feelings and behaviours and being able to make sense of them	
	<ul> <li>being aware of their personal values and able to think through their decisions</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>being aware of themselves as learners and knowing how they can improve</li> </ul>	

# Activity 14 Making connections between the Key Skills and the Wellbeing Indicators

Being Creative	Managing Information and Thinking	Managing Myself	Communicating
Imagining	Being curious	Knowing myself	Listening and expressing myself
Exploring options and alternatives	Gathering, recording, organising and evaluating information and	Making considered decisions	Performing and presenting
Implementing ideas and taking	data	Setting and	Discussing and debating
action	Thinking creatively and critically	achieving personal goals	Using language
Learning creatively	Reflecting on and evaluating my learning	Being able to reflect on my own	Using number
Stimulating creativity using	Using digital technology to	learning	Using digital technology to
digital technology	tal technology access, manage and share content Using digital technology to manage myself and my learning		communicate
<b>Working with Others</b>	Staying Well	Being Literate	Being Numerate
Developing good relationships	Being healthy, physical and active	Developing my understanding	Expressing ideas mathematically
and dealing with conflict	Being social	and enjoyment of words and language	Estimating, predicting and calculating
Co-operating	Being safe	Reading for enjoyment and with	Developing a positive disposition towards
Respecting difference	Being spiritual	critical understanding	investigating, reasoning and problem
Contributing to making the world a better place	Being confident	Writing for different purposes	solving
·	Being positive about learning	Expressing ideas clearly and	Seeing patterns, trends and relationships
Learning with others		accurately	Gathering, interpreting and representing
Working with others through digital technology	Being responsible, safe and ethical in using digital technology	Developing my spoken language	data
aigital tooliilology	3 3 1 33	Exploring and creating a variety of texts, including multi-modal texts.	Using digital technology to develop numeracy skills and understanding

# Activity 18 - Looking at our school: A) What do we want for our students?

### The statements of practice – teaching and learning

#### **DOMAIN 1: LEARNER OUTCOMES**

STANDARDS	STATEMENTS OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICE	STATEMENTS OF HIGHLY EFFECTIVE PRACTICE
Students enjoy their learning, are motivated to learn and expect to achieve as learners	Students' enjoyment in learning is evident and is often linked to a sense of making progress and of achievement. Their engagement with learning contributes to their sense of well-being.	Students' enjoyment in learning is evident and arises from a sense of making progress and of achievement. Their engagement with learning contributes to their sense of well-being.
	Students are motivated to learn, and this is often linked to having a clear sense of attainable learning outcomes.	Students are motivated to learn through having a clear sense of attainable and challenging learning outcomes.
	Students see themselves as learners and demonstrate this in their positive approach to classwork and homework.	Students see themselves as learners and demonstrate this in their positive and reflective approach to classwork and homework.
Students have the necessary knowledge, skills and attitudes required to understand themselves and their relationships	Students demonstrate a knowledge, appropriate to their stage of development, of their own behaviour as individuals and as members of a group. They can apply this knowledge to manage situations, and to support their well-being.  Students have the skills to modify and adapt their behaviour when required.	Students demonstrate a knowledge, appropriate to their stage of development, of their own behaviour as individuals and as members of a group. They apply this knowledge thoughtfully to manage situations and support their well-being.  Students have the skills to modify and adapt their behaviour when required, and recognise the need to do so themselves.
	Students demonstrate an enquiring attitude towards themselves and those around them.	Students demonstrate an enquiring and open-minded attitude towards themselves and those around them.
Students demonstrate the knowledge, skills and understanding required by the	Students' subject-specific skills are developed in accordance with the relevant learning outcomes for the syllabus, specification or course.	Students' subject-specific skills are developed in accordance with the relevant learning outcomes for the syllabus, specification or course.
post-primary curriculum	Students demonstrate good subject knowledge and subject skill at an appropriate level, and demonstrate this at the relevant assessment points in the year or cycle.	Students demonstrate <b>very good</b> subject knowledge and subject skill at an appropriate level, and demonstrate this at the relevant assessment points in the year or cycle.
	Junior cycle students have generally attained proficiency in the prescribed key skills appropriate to their stage in the cycle.	Junior cycle students have attained proficiency in the prescribed key skills appropriate to their stage in the cycle.
	Senior cycle students have generally attained proficiency in the skills required for successful learning in the programmes they are following.	Senior cycle students have attained proficiency in the skills required for successful learning in the programmes they are following.

# B) Select an aspect of your practice you wish to focus on

## DOMAIN 3: TEACHERS' INDIVIDUAL PRACTICE

STANDARDS	STATEMENTS OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICE	STATEMENTS OF HIGHLY EFFECTIVE PRACTICE
The teacher has the requisite subject knowledge, pedagogical	Teachers have the required professional qualifications and have engaged in a range of continuing professional development (CPD).	Teachers have the required professional qualifications and have engaged in a range o continuing professional development (CPD) relevant to students' learning.
knowledge and classroom management skills	Teachers create an inclusive, orderly, student- centred learning environment based on mutual respect, affirmation and trust.	Teachers create an inclusive, orderly, student- centred learning environment based on mutual respect, affirmation and trust, in which students regulate and monitor their own behaviour.
	Teachers have high expectations of students' work and behaviour, and communicate these expectations effectively to students.	Teachers have high expectations of students' work and behaviour, communicate these expectations effectively to students, and facilitate students in internalising them.
	Teachers demonstrate competence and proficiency in the skills and knowledge of their subject areas.	Teachers demonstrate competence and proficiency in the skills and knowledge of their subject areas, and can link these to othe areas across and beyond the curriculum.
	Teachers demonstrate competence and proficiency in the pedagogical skills required in their subject area.	Teachers demonstrate competence and proficiency in the pedagogical skills required in their subject area, and for developing students' learning across and beyond the curriculum.
	Teachers, through their own enthusiasm for and enjoyment of their subject area, motivate students to engage in and enjoy their learning.	Teachers model enthusiasm and enjoyment in learning, and thereby create a learning environment where students are selfmotivated to engage in, extend and enjoy their learning.

# C) How will this focus impact on students' experience in the classroom?

### **DOMAIN 2: LEARNER EXPERIENCES**

STANDARDS	STATEMENTS OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICE	STATEMENTS OF HIGHLY EFFECTIVE PRACTICE
Students engage purposefully in meaningful learning activities	Students demonstrate high levels of interest and participation in learning.  They are able to work both independently	Students demonstrate very high levels of interest and participation in learning.  They are able to work both independently
	and collaboratively in a purposeful manner.	and collaboratively in a very purposeful and productive manner.
	They understand and can explain the purpose of the learning tasks they are engaged in.	They understand and can explain the purpose of the learning tasks they are engaged in, and can extend and develop the activity meaningfully.
	They are able to report on, present, and explain the process and outcome of learning activities to a competent level.	They are able to report on, present, and explain the process and outcome of learning activities to a highly competent level.
Students grow as learners through respectful interactions and experiences that are challenging and supportive	Interactions among students and between students and teachers are respectful and positive, and conducive to well-being.	Interactions among students and between students and teachers are very respectful and positive, and conducive to well-being.
	Relationships and interactions in classrooms and learning areas support a co-operative and productive learning environment.	Relationships and interactions in classrooms and learning areas create and sustain a co-operative, affirming and productive learning environment.
	Students' experiences as learners generally reflect well on how the code of behaviour is understood and implemented.	Students' experiences as learners reflect consistently well on how the code of behaviour is understood and implemented.
	Students feel able to contribute their opinions and experiences to class discussion. They listen respectfully to the opinions and experiences of their classmates.	Students contribute their opinions and experiences to class discussion with confidence. They are respectful of and interested in the opinions and experiences of their classmates.
	They ask questions and suggest possible solutions confidently. They are willing to risk incorrect responses, and accept that mistakes are part of the learning process.	They ask questions and suggest possible solutions very confidently. They are willing to risk incorrect responses, and understand the value of making mistakes, using them as learning opportunities.
	They demonstrate a sufficient level of motivation to engage and persist with increasingly challenging work.	They demonstrate a high level of motivation, and enjoy engaging and persisting with increasingly challenging work.

# D)Identify the statements that reflect your collective / collaborative practice today.

### DOMAIN 4: TEACHERS' COLLECTIVE/COLLABORATIVE PRACTICE

STANDARDS	STATEMENTS OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICE	STATEMENTS OF HIGHLY EFFECTIVE PRACTICE
Teachers value and engage in professional	Teachers recognise that continuing professional development (CPD) and collaboration are intrinsic to their work.	Teachers recognise and affirm continuing professional development (CPD) and collaboration as intrinsic to their work.
development		
and professional collaboration	Teachers use formal meeting and planning time to reflect together on their work.	Teachers use formal meeting and planning time to reflect together on their work.
	Teachers engage actively and productively with a variety of CPD providers including organised school-based CPD.	The school is the primary locus for teachers' CPD and teachers engage actively and productively with CPD programmes.
	Teachers identify and engage in CPD that develops their own practice and meets the needs of students and the school.	Teachers identify and engage in CPD that develops their own practice, meets the needs of students and the school, and enhances collective practice.
	Teachers view collaboration as a means to improve student learning and to enhance their own professional development. They engage in constructive collaborative practice.	Teachers view collaboration as a means to improve student learning and to enhance their own professional development. They engage in constructive collaborative practice, and in collaborative review of practice.
	Teachers implement whole-school approaches to teaching and learning to improve students' experiences and outcomes.	Teachers collectively agree and implement whole-school approaches to teaching and learning to improve students' experiences and outcomes.
Teachers work together to devise learning opportunities for students across and	Teachers plan collaboratively for learning activities that enable students to make meaningful connections between learning in different subjects.	Teachers plan collaboratively for learning activities that enable students to make meaningful and progressively more challenging connections between learning in different subjects.
beyond the curriculum	Teachers collaboratively plan learning experiences that help students to see learning as a holistic and lifelong endeavour.	Teachers collaboratively plan learning experiences that enable and empower students to see learning as a holistic and lifelong endeavour.
	Teachers work effectively with each other and with parents to support students with identified learning needs.	Teachers work <b>very effectively</b> with each other and with parents to support students with identified learning needs.
	Teachers use parent-teacher meetings and other communication with parents constructively to support parents' meaningful involvement in their children's education.	Teachers use parent-teacher meetings and other communication with parents very constructively to support parents' meaningful involvement in their children's education and development as learners.
	Teachers collaborate with relevant and appropriate outside personnel to provide meaningful learning experiences for students.	Teachers collaborate with relevant and appropriate outside personnel to provide meaningful learning experiences for students and work together to ensure that the learning is integrated.



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