

DESIGN THINKING FOR SOCIAL STUDIES TEACHERS



CATHEDRAL THINKING

- Community (network) approach with strong role for experts
- Planning for long-term uses that are different than the immediate needs and challenges
- Project may never really be completed, but at some point it needs to be used

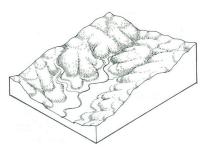


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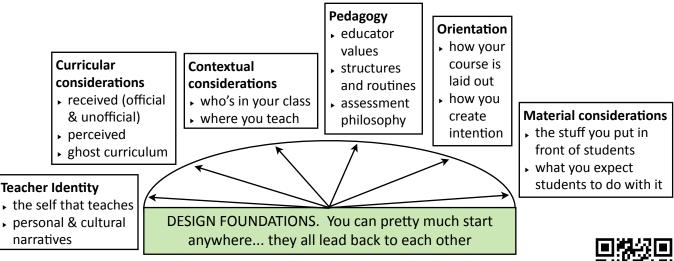


- Class as an ecosystem with necessarily different functions but focused on longterm health and diversity of the community
- Continuous decay and renewal within set patterns
- Old growth specimens: denizens of the forest and nurse logs





- Lessons from the river: stream competence vs stream capacity
- Different roles for young and old, trust and community necessary for system success



Workshop links / resources: thielmann.ca/presentation-notes

THE "PACIFIC SLOPE" WAY - TTSP

- **Tinker:** All students can think critically and creatively; using hands-on primary and secondary sources and artifacts provides multiple access points for students to do so, and suggest the way for broader community connections and applications of learning.
- Thinker: All students are capable of using the six historical and geographic thinking concepts to make sense of their worlds and express their understanding; when done together this forms the basis of learning communities rooted in thinking.
- Storyteller: All students have powerful stories to tell, developed through techniques such as heritage inquiry and narrative writing; the roots of personal and cultural identity are intertwined with all aspects of curriculum
- PIE: Place in Education -- all learning is influenced strongly by context and deep connections to place, and is made more authentic when teachers and students work intentionally with notions of place.

INTRODUCING "THE CAPACITIES"

