



Promoting Learning & Development Across the Lifespan

George Mason University
College of Education and Human Development

EDRS 825
ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODS IN SELF-STUDY

Fall 2011

To my surprise, of all the projects I have worked on to date, my self-study research project has been the most practical...the insights I gained about myself, my colleagues, and the position have helped me enormously. Self-study forced me to think outside the box in new ways, and it changed my way of thinking, despite myself.

Mary Adams-Legge, 2006

Meeting Day/time: Tuesdays 4:30 pm-7:10 pm

Location: Innovation Hall 211

Professor: Anastasia P. Samaras, Ph.D.

Email: asamaras@gmu.edu

Web: mason.gmu.edu/~asamaras

Phone: 703-489-1663

Office hours: email/call for apt.

Course Description

Prerequisites: Successful completion of EDRS 810 and [EDRS 811 or EDRS 812] is required. This course has been approved as an official course in the Research Methods track as an Advanced Research Methods. It may also count towards a major or minor area of specialization.

Prepares students to conduct research using the self-study research methodology, a qualitative research approach for systematically examining one's practitioner role for improvement-aimed purposes with contributions to the educational field and knowledge base.

CEHD Core Values

In 2006, the College of Education and Human Development (CEHD) adopted five core values on which to focus: collaboration, ethical leadership, innovation, research-based practice, and social justice. This course supports each of these values by providing multiple learning experiences that necessitate collaboration. Students are afforded opportunities to reflect on their leadership roles in their work and learning contexts; to design and engage in innovative research-based practice, and to analyze proceedings under the umbrella of a social justice conference theme. These Core Values are aligned with course goals:

Course Goals

This course is designed to enable students to:

- learn an advanced qualitative methodology with application to professional practice; RESEARCH-BASED PRACTICE
- gain experience in situated cognition as a researcher in a manageable inquiry with significant scaffolds from professor and peers; INNOVATION; COLLABORATION
- develop and refine qualitative research skills; e.g., conduct a literature review, articulate a research proposal, design a research study, dialogue in validation groups, assess ethics and social justice implications of study; collect and analyze data, interpret, write, and present findings; RESEARCH-BASED PRACTICE; ETHICAL LEADERSHIP; SOCIAL JUSTICE
- develop skills to critique a professional community of self-study conference proceeding; COLLABORATION
- develop and present knowledge of one's research interest with evidence-based practice integrating the literature of the Self-Study School; RESEARCH-BASED PRACTICE
- develop a self-study of research project. RESEARCH-BASED PRACTICE; INNOVATION; COLLABORATION

Backwards Design Planning—Learner outcomes include:

- ↻ Students will be able to demonstrate their understanding of the self-study research methodology by applying it in a self-study research project.
- ↻ Students will catalogue and present their process of research through a self-study research portfolio, charting and documenting both individual and collective learning and sharing it with critical friends.
- ↻ Students will be able to present a self-assessment of their project and learning experiences and how their research project aligns with the self-study methodological dispositions.

Student Expectations

- Students must adhere to the guidelines of the George Mason University Honor Code [See <http://academicintegrity.gmu.edu/honorcode>]
- Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered with the George Mason University Office of Disability Services (ODS) and inform their instructor, in writing, at the beginning of the semester [See <http://academicintegrity.gmu.edu/honorcode>.]
- Students must follow the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing [See <http://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/1301gen.html>.] Students are responsible for the content of university communications sent to their George Mason University email account and are required to activate their account and check it regularly. All communication from the university, college, school, and program will be sent to students solely through their Mason email account.
- Students must follow the university policy stating that all sound emitting devices shall be turned off during class unless otherwise authorized by the instructor. Students are expected to exhibit professional behaviors and dispositions at all times.

Campus Resources

- The George Mason University Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) staff consists of professional counseling and clinical psychologists, social workers, and counselors who offer a wide range of services (e.g., individual and group counseling, workshops and outreach programs) to enhance students' personal experience and academic performance <http://caps.gmu.edu/>
- The George Mason University Writing Center staff provides a variety of resources and services (e.g., tutoring, workshops, writing guides, handbooks) intended to support students as they work to construct and share knowledge through writing [See <http://writingcenter.gmu.edu/>]
- *The College of Education & Human Development is committed to the following five values: collaboration, ethical leadership, innovation, research-based practice, and social justice. Students are expected to adhere to these principles.* <http://cehd.gmu.edu/values/>For additional information on the College of Education and Human Development, Graduate School of Education, please visit our website [See <http://gse.gmu.edu/>]

Emergency Procedures

You are encouraged to sign up for emergency alerts by visiting the website <https://alert.gmu.edu>. There are emergency posters in each classroom explaining what to do in the event of crises. Further information about emergency procedures exists on <http://www.gmu.edu/service/cert> .

Course Nature of Course Delivery

This course utilizes a seminar format. Seminars will include professor and student-led discussions, reflective activities, special speaker, and student presentations that will take place during class meetings. Students are expected to complete all class readings prior to

each session so as to engage in active dialogue and sharing of ideas. Learning activities will include individual and collective activity in-class and online.

Mutual Support

Our work will involve mutual support, collaboration, and continuous peer review and my encouragement and support for each of you as developing scholars and educational leaders. We will review guidelines for collecting and reporting research findings with multiple examples. We will also discuss how these sources can serve as general templates for your particular topic. There will be significant support along the way from peers and professors, culminating in your final presentation and project. The course provides support in developing your professional skills in writing, presenting, and publishing.

Collaboration

The critical friend memos assignment is a carefully constructed dialogic assignment designed from Vygotskian (1978) theory to scaffold your particular self-study research interest and its development. Consider what you would be interested in studying and researching further and why. Construct research questions that relate to your interest. You may start with broad questions. Then you need to reflect on your questions and utilize research articles on your specific topic. Include researched based information, such as refereed journals, books that are supported by research, and dissertations or theses. Reconstruct your questions so they fit what you want to pursue. Think about how you will go about conducting the research, collecting and analyzing data. Share your thinking with your critical friend and professor for feedback.

Peer Review

Virtually all research designs go through some type of peer review process in academia, including the dissertation proposal stage, requests for funding, or when a study is reviewed for publication. For this reason, I am having you involved in a collaborative, peer review process, designed to be supportive as well as constructive. You will provide, and receive, constructive suggestions to assist you in improving your thinking and in looking at something familiar in a new way. In a collaborative relationship, you are expected to practice your best professional relationship skills in your discussions. This collaboration/peer review will provide us with opportunities to see the value of collaborating as well as the challenges. It gives us practice.

The Self-Study School

The Self-Study School grew out of the work of teacher educators and extends now to other practitioners (i.e., it is not limited to teachers) therefore, self-study is applicable to practitioners from all disciplines and settings (e.g., administrators, counselors, research methodologists, policy leaders, educational reformers). The methodology requires openness, reflection, collaboration and validation with critical friends, transparent data analysis and process, and improvement-aimed work which contributes to professional knowledge. Class assignments are designed to stimulate deep reflection on the concept of the “self” within a professional/practitioner context. This course includes a synthesis of the literature of the Self-Study School, the methods, methodological requirements, and dispositions integrated with assignments that are collaborative, interactive, and creative.

Required Course Texts

- Pinnegar, S., & Hamilton, M. L. (2009). *Self-study of practice as a genre of qualitative research: Theory, methodology, and practice*. Dordrecht, The Netherlands: Springer. [[Paperback version available at GMU Bookstore](#)]
- Samaras, A. P. (2011). *Self-study teacher research: Improving your practice through collaborative inquiry*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Tidwell, D. L., Heston, M. L., & Fitzgerald, L. M. (2009). *Research methods for the self-study of practice*. Dordrecht, The Netherlands: Springer. [[Paperback version available at GMU Bookstore](#)]

American Psychological Association (2009). *Publication manual* (6th.ed.). Washington, DC, American Psychological Association (Available as reference at library).

Other assigned readings will be made available through Blackboard (BB), E-reserves (“issues”) (ER), or E-journal (EJ).

Required Readings EJ = Electronic Journal; ER = E-Reserve; Password = “issues”

- Bullough, R. V. Jr. & Pinnegar, S. (2001). Guidelines for quality in autobiographical forms of self-study research. *Educational Researcher*, 30(3), 13-21.
[Available on EJ](#)
- Feldman, A. (2003). Validity and quality in self-study. *Educational Researcher*, 32(3), 26-28). [Available on EJ](#)
- LaBoskey, V. K. (2004). The methodology of self-study and its theoretical underpinnings. In J. J. Loughran, M. L. Hamilton, V. K. LaBoskey, & T. Russell (Eds.), *International handbook of self-study of teaching and teacher education practices* (Vol. 1, pp. 817-869). Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
[Available on ER.](#)
- Lighthall, F. F. (2004). Fundamental features and approaches of the s-step enterprise. In J. J. Loughran, M. L. Hamilton, V. K. LaBoskey, & T. Russell (Eds.), *International handbook of self-study of teaching and teacher education practices* (Vol. 1, pp. 193-245). Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers. [Available on ER](#)
- Loughran, J. J., & Northfield, J. (1998). A framework for the development of self-study practice. In M. L. Hamilton, with S. Pinnegar, T. Russell, J. Loughran, & V. K. LaBoskey (Eds.), *Reconceptualizing teaching practice: Self-study in teacher education* (pp. 7–18). London: Falmer. [Available on ER.](#)
- Rilke, Rainer Maria. (1934). *Letters to a young poet*. Trans. M. D. Herter Norton. NY: W. W. Norton & Company. (see pp. 34-35). [Excerpts have been placed on ER.](#)

Critical Friend Resources

- Breslin, D., Mittapalli, K., Samaras, A. P., Adams-Legge, M., Infranco, J., Johri, A. K., McIlwain, M. J., Magaha O’Looney, J., Pearson, B., Pratt, T., & Wilcox, D. R. (2008). Embarking on an adventure while drawing the map: Journeys through critical friend work in self-study methodology. In M. Heston, D. Tidwell, K. East, & L. M. Fitzgerald (Eds.), *Pathways to change in teacher education: Dialogue, diversity and self-study*. Proceedings of the Seventh International Conference on the Self-Study of Teacher Education Practices, Herstmonceux Castle, East Sussex, England (pp. 31-35). Cedar Falls, IA: University of Northern Iowa.

Available at
http://wiki.apa.uoit.ca/education/selfstudyteachereducationpractices/index.php/Castle_Conference

- Scroll down to Past Castle Conference Proceedings
- Klein, E., Riordan, M., Schwartz, A., & Sotirhos, S. Dissertation support groups: Building a community of practice using Noddings' ethic of care. In A. P. Samaras, A. R. Freese, C. Kosnik, & C. Beck (Eds.). (2008). *Learning communities in practice. The Netherlands: Springer*. Available on Bb.
- Schuck, S., & Russell, R. (2005). Self-study, critical friendship, and the complexities of teacher education. *Studying Teacher Education, 1*(2), 107–121.
Available on EJ.
- Wade, S. E., Fauske, J. R., Thompson, A. (2008). Prospective teachers' problem solving in online peer-led dialogues. *American Educational Research Journal, 45*(2), 298-442. [see examples of critical friend work: p. 414, 417, 421, 424, 425, 427, 428, 430, 432-433] Available on EJ.

Additional Self-Study Resources ~ Also see Self-Study Resources on textbook website.

- Barnes, D. (1998). Looking forward: The concluding remarks at the Castle Conference. In M. L. Hamilton, with S. Pinnegar, T. Russell, J. Loughran, & V. LaBoskey (Eds.), *Reconceptualizing teaching practice: Self-study in teacher education* (pp. ix–xiv). London: Falmer Press. Available on ER.
- Ham, V., & Kane, R. (2004). Finding a way through the swamp: A case for self-study as research. In J. J. Loughran, M. L. Hamilton, V. K. LaBoskey, & T. Russell (Eds.), *International handbook of self-study of teaching and teacher education practices* (Vol. 1, pp. 103–150). Dordrecht, The Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers. Available on ER.
- Hamilton, M. L., with Pinnegar, S., Loughran, J., Russell, T., & LaBoskey, V. (Eds.), (1998). *Reconceptualizing teaching practice: Self-study in teacher education*. London: Falmer Press. Available at GMU Library.
- Hammersley, M. (2007). The issue of quality in qualitative research. *International Journal of Research & Method in Education, 3*, (3), 287-305. Available on EJ.
- Hart, C. (2001). *Doing a literature search*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Hopper, T., & Sanford, K. (2008). Using poetic representation to support the development of teachers' knowledge. *Studying Teaching, 4*(1), 29-45. Available on EJ.
- Kennedy, M. M. (2007). Defining a literature. *Educational Researcher, 36*, (3), 139-147. Available on EJ.
- Kosnik, C., Beck, C. Freese, A. F., & Samaras, A. P. (Eds.), (2006). *Making a difference in teacher education through self-study: Studies in personal, professional, and program renewal*. Dordrecht: Springer. Available at GMU Library.
- Loughran, J., Hamilton, M. L., LaBoskey, V. K., & Russell, J. (Eds.). (2004). *International handbook of self-study of teaching and teacher education practices*. Dordrecht, Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers. Available at GMU Library. LB 1707.I58 2004. Vol 1 & 2.
- Loughran, J. J., & Russell, T. (Eds.), (2002) *Improving teacher education practices through self-study*. London: Routledge/Falmer. Available at GMU Library.

- Mitchell, C., Weber, S. & O'Reilly-Scanlon, K. (2005). *Just who do we think we are? Methodologies for autobiography and self-study*. London: RoutledgeFalmer. Available at GMU Library.
- Mittapalli, K., & Samaras, A.P. (2008). Madhubani Art: A journey of an education researcher seeking self-development answers through art and self-study. *The Qualitative Report*, 13(2), 244-261. Available on EJ.
- Samaras, A. P. (2010) Explorations in using arts-based self-study methods. *International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education*, 23 (6), 719-736. Available on EJ.
- Samaras, A. P., & Freese, A. R. (2009). Looking back and looking forward: An historical overview of the Self-Study School. In C. Lassonde, S. Galman, & C. Kosnik, C. (Eds.), *Self-study research methodologies for teacher educators* (pp. 3-19). The Netherlands: Sense Publishers. Available at GMU Library.
- Samaras, A. P. (2002). *Self-study for teacher educators: Crafting a pedagogy for educational change*. NY: Peter Lang. Available at GMU. Ch 1 available on ER.
- Samaras, A. P., Adams-Legge, M., Breslin, D., Mittapalli, K., Magaha O'Looney, J., & Wilcox, D. R. (2007). Building a plane while flying it: Reflections of teaching and learning self-study. *Reflective Practice*, 8(4), 467-481. Available on EJ.
- Samaras, A. P., Freese, A. R., Kosnik, C., & Beck, C. (Eds.) (2008). *Learning communities in practice*. The Netherlands: Springer Press. Available at GMU
- Samaras, A. P., Hicks, M. A., Garvey Berger, J. (2004). Self-study through personal history. In J. Loughran, M. L. Hamilton, V. K. LaBoskey, & T. Russell (Eds.), *The international handbook of self-study of teaching and teacher education practices* (pp. 905 -942). Dordrecht, The Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers. Available on Bb and at GMU Library.
- Weber, S., & Mitchell, C. (1996). Drawing ourselves into teaching: Studying the images that shape and distort teacher education. *Teaching and Teaching Education*, 12(3), 303-313. Available on EJ.
- Wilcox, S., Watson, J., & Paterson, M. (2004). Self-study in professional practice. In J. J. Loughran, M. L. Hamilton, V. K. LaBoskey, & T. Russell (Eds.), *International handbook of self-study of teaching and teacher education practices* (Vol. 1, pp. 273–312). Dordrecht, The Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers. Available at GMU Library.
- ◆ Request a sample copy of *Studying Teacher Education: A journal of self-study of teacher education practices*: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/17425964.asp>
 - ◆ Visit Websites: Self-Study of Teacher Education Practices Special Interest Group (S-STEP) <http://sstep.blogs.uoit.ca/> and <http://s-step.wikispaces.com/>
 - ◆ Overview Self-Study Dissertations: <http://www.bath.ac.uk/~edsajw/living.shtml>
 - ◆ An extensive resource list on self-study research is located in the Appendix of Samaras (2011) in the Self-Study Resource Center and in Samaras & Freese (2006).

Course Requirements and Evaluation

1.	Participation	30%
2.	Self-Study Research Project	60%
3.	Exit Paper	10%
		100%

Assignments

High quality work (i.e., “A” work) is expected on all assignments and in class participation. All assignments must be completed. For full consideration, all assignments are due to professor *electronically* in the digital drop box prior to the beginning of class on the day they are due, unless otherwise announced. Blackboard will not accept deposits after the due date and time of class. Late assignments will not be accepted without making prior arrangements with the professor.

All written assignments are to be word-processed using Times Roman 12 pt font, double-spaced, and submitted electronically on our class **My Mason** <http://mymason.gmu.edu> You need to install Java at java.com to upload assignments. Title each assignment with your last name and the name of the project/assignment, e.g., Smith.ResProp.09.20.11. Also bring a copy of the completed assignment to class for discussion which you can later place in the appendix of your report. **SAVE YOUR WORK FREQUENTLY.** It is suggested that you save your work on your personal digital drop box on BB. Use APA style. See American Psychological Association. (2009). *Publication Manual* (6th ed.). Author: Washington, DC.

Grading Scale

Grade	Standards	Grading	Grade Points	Graduate Courses
A	Meets Standard	93 – 100	4.00	Satisfactory / Passing
A-	Meets Standard	90 – 92.9	3.67	Satisfactory / Passing
B+	Approaches Standard	88 – 89.9	3.33	Satisfactory/Passing

1. Participation (30 points)

To be successful in the course, you will need to actively participate and read widely to become familiar with the self-study literature. I have generated a list of reading resources to provide you with a rich reservoir of materials to draw upon for your research project and I can direct you to particular research. My expectation is for you to read and use these resources as they apply to your self-study research project. You should informally journal and/or take notes about the readings. Your participation includes:

Class Participation

You are expected to participate in class discussions with openness, consideration, and effort to “hear for” and “listen to” others as you also seek to be understood. You are also expected to share leadership roles. Come to class prepared to share your insights, important concepts in the readings and the connections you are able to make to your learning and research experiences. Your comments should include any connections you

see across other readings and any connections to your personal experiences. Analyze both the content and methodology of the reading (when appropriate). Go beyond "what the author said." Share the questions you have about the reading in class. Your active participation is a major requirement of this course. Please notify professor if you must miss a class. There is no way to "make up" for class time that is missed.

Critical Friend Inquiries

Effective research involves continuous reflection on learning and often with others. You will have the opportunity to work with critical friends in a series of critical friend inquiries, i.e., peer conversations and feedback with meta-conversations about the development of your project. We will use MyMason Blackboard space to post and offer feedback. You will find critical collaborative inquiries throughout the textbook.

Critique as Conference Proposal Reviewer

You have been selected as a reviewer for the Proceedings for the 8th International Conference on Self-Study edited by Lynnette B. Erickson, Janet R. Young, and Stefinee Pinnegar (2010). Select one of the papers and send your review to us as you play the role of reviewer. You may choose a paper from an earlier proceeding that aligns with your research interests. A review form is located on our Blackboard page. Please place a copy in our drop box and bring one copy to class. See link below for all proceedings and the upcoming one at this biannual international conference. Consider submitting the work you prepare in our class for the 2014 conference.

http://wiki.apa.uoit.ca/education/selfstudyteachereducationpractices/index.php/Castle_Conference

Rubric for Participation (30 pts.)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Exemplary 30 pts.</i>	<i>Accomplished 27-29 pts.</i>	<i>Developing 25-26 pts. each</i>	<i>Beginning Below 25pts.</i>
<i>Readings</i> Reading widely and specifically about the outgrowth, nature, and methods of self-study is central to students' understanding of its application to their individual self-study projects. Dialogue with peers about the readings broadens students' perspectives and thinking about the readings	Selects and completes all readings and papers. Comes prepared with thoughtful synopsis, questions, and comments to share with class Demonstrates an excellent understanding of readings and with connections to the self-study field and to research project. Reflects extensively on readings	Selects and completes most of the readings and papers. Is prepared for sharing reading and asking questions Demonstrates a solid understanding of readings and makes connections to the self-study field and to research project. Reflects on reading	Selects and completes some of the readings and papers. Is somewhat prepared to share readings and questions Demonstrates a beginning understanding of readings and makes some connection to the self-study field to research project. Occasionally reflects on reading	Little or no involvement and sharing of readings and papers. Is seldom prepared to share readings and questions Demonstrates a limited understanding of readings and makes few to few connections or to field or research project. Lack of reflection

<p>Class Activities Experimentation in self-study methods deepens students' comprehension and invites critical friends into conversations and projects to extend learning.</p>	<p>Completes all activities; Integrates and demonstrates a keen understanding of self-study in activities; Well-presented in class; Reflects extensively on activities</p>	<p>Completes most activities. Presents in class. Demonstrates an understanding of self-study in activities. Reflects on activities</p>	<p>Completes some activities. Demonstrates a beginning understanding of self-study in activities. Occasionally reflects on activities</p>	<p>Completes few activities. Demonstrates a limited understanding of self-study in activities. Lack of reflection on activities</p>
<p>Participation Participation is a critical component of this course. It is based on your contribution to building a positive classroom climate and community. Participants contribute to each others' learning by actively listening, exchanging ideas, and supporting each other's efforts; shares leadership roles</p>	<p>Participates regularly and actively in discussions and activities. Promotes conversation focused on the topic. Comments demonstrate a high level of understanding. Listens actively to peers. Prompts feedback and input; Purposely shares leadership roles in CF work.</p>	<p>Participates in discussions and activities on a regular basis; questions and comments reveal thought and reflection. Frequently involves peers in discussion; Shares leadership roles in CF work.</p>	<p>Doesn't contribute to discussions or activities very often, but generally reveals some thought and reflection. Follows rather than leads group activities. Solicits some peer discussion; Somewhat shares leadership roles in CF work.</p>	<p>Few meaningful contributions to class discussions. Little evidence of participation. Shows little concern for peers' learning or input. Misses classes and does not make up work; Does not share leadership roles in CF work.</p>

2. Self-Study Research Project (60 points)

It's your inquiry: For your self-study research, you should choose a research question that really matters to you. It should be something you're curious about and willing to spend time researching and learning about. If you aren't eager to spend several days curled up reading about your topic, then it's not love, and you need to ditch it and find another topic (Roberts, GMU alumna, 2009). Choose a research project which includes the "self" as a resource to the research. Push yourself out of your comfort zone. Be honest, brave, and bold. Ask how your research matters to you, to others, to education, and towards social justice in education. We will discuss what this means and how it relates to this methodology at length in class. Designing and completing your self-study research project will be a significant marker in your personal and professional development. For this assignment, you may build upon prior research when writing your paper. This project includes professor and peer support and continuous review with class presentation. Each assignment is purposely designed to scaffold the development of your project. Each assignment counts towards your participation grade.

3. Exit Paper (10 possible pts.)

Analyze, and write about your professional growth and your thinking about the process and product of your research project. Begin with an analysis of a self-assessment of addressing the self-study methodological requirements and dispositions we have been studied and discussed (see below). Then write a personal Exit Paper assessing your development as a self-study scholar. Below are some *suggested* questions to guide your data analysis followed with more specific questions in the matrix. You do not have to answer them all:

- How well did you meet the self-study methodological requirements and dispositions in your self-study research project? (Use Critical Friend Inquiry (CFI) 11.3, pp. 222-225 in Samaras text).
- Read through your critical friend research memos. Which entries/comments stand out for you and consider why you chose the points to discuss.
- What categories or common themes are evident in your looking back?
- Read back to your earlier viewpoints, beliefs, and understandings. Has anything changed? Remained the same? What factors and experiences do you believe contributed to the changes? What new insights have you gained about yourself? What would you do differently in the research process?
- Is there evidence of reflective thinking about your new understandings regarding your practice and its impact?
- What were your dilemmas?
- What metaphor best captures who you are as a researcher and a professional?
- Are there paradoxes that capture the essence and process of this work? These might include: disharmony/harmony; despair/hope; status quo/change; struggle/success; or consistency/possibilities.
- What role did critical friends play for you?
- What kind of critical friend were you?
- What was it like to be a critical friend and to have one?
- What was your greatest ah-ha or discovery?
- How do you see yourself as a researcher at this stage of your professional development?
- Do you think your colleagues would describe you differently from when they first started working with you? What might they say?
- What do you want to continue doing?
- What are you still struggling to understand about yourself and/or others?
- What are your professional wishes and hopes yet unfulfilled?
- What are the contributions of your work to others and to the field?

Rubric for Exit Paper (10 pts.)

<i>Distinguished 10 pts.</i>	<i>Proficient 9 pts.</i>	<i>Basic 8 pts.</i>	<i>Below 8</i>
<p>Personal Situated Inquiry: Evidence of deep reflection and analysis about research situated in professional practice</p>	Evidence of critical reflection and analysis about research situated in professional practice and broader context towards social justice, innovation, and reform	Evidence of some critical reflection and analysis about research situated in professional practice	Little or no evidence of critical reflection and analysis about research situated in professional practice
<p>Development as Self-Study Scholar Honest and thorough appraisal of understanding of self-study scholarship and application of self-study methods</p>	Honest and good appraisal of understanding of self-study scholarship and application of self-study methods	Honest and average appraisal of understanding of self-study scholarship and application of self-study methods	Weak appraisal of understanding of self-study scholarship and application of self-study methods
<p>Transparent Research Process Consistently asking and exploring difficult questions about the complexities of research and self-study methods; Excellent articulation of research misconceptions and thorough discussion of reframed understanding</p>	<p>Asking difficult questions about the complexities of research and self-study methods</p> <p>Good articulation of research misconceptions and good discussion of reframed understanding</p>	<p>Asking some difficult questions about the complexities of research and self-study methods</p> <p>Satisfactory articulation of research misconceptions and discussion of reframed understanding</p>	<p>Minimal questioning about the complexities of research and self-study methods</p> <p>Undeveloped summary of research misconceptions and reframed understanding</p>
<p>Professional Learning Community Significant evidence of effort to share and contribute to peers' research; significant movement beyond personal perspective; contributions to knowledge base</p>	Evidence of effort to share and contribute to peers' research; significant movement beyond personal perspective and with contributions to professional knowledge base	Some evidence of effort to share and contribute to peers' research; significant movement beyond personal perspective and with contributions to professional knowledge base	Little evidence of effort to share and contribute to peers' research; significant movement beyond personal perspective and with contributions to professional knowledge base
<p>Language Mechanics Excellent and clear organization, writing, and language mechanics</p>	Good organization, writing, and language and language mechanics	Average organization, writing, and language mechanics	Poor organization, writing, and language mechanics

Tentative Class Schedule

Week	Topic	Readings/Assignment Due <i>CFIs are located in Samaras text.</i> *Post all work to CFs & Professor on Bb
1 8/30	Introduction to Course Overview and Nature of Self-Study Research	<i>Introductory note emailed about bringing your personal learning event</i> <i>Recommended Reading</i> Chapter 1 Samaras 2002
2 9/6	Finding Your Research Question Community of Self-Study	<i>Bring Research Artifact to tell us how your research “serves two audiences” - self and other.</i> Read Preface, Chapter 1 and Table 2.1 & 2.2, Samaras Read pp. 9- 36, Pinnegar & Hamilton Read Rilke excerpt on ER
3 9/13	The Self-Study Methodology Self-Study Methods	Read pp. 47-77, 98-102, Pinnegar & Hamilton Read Chapters 4 & 5 Samaras Read LaBoskey, 2004 on ER <i>Choose chapter in Tidwell et al book and present author’s self-study question and method.</i> <i>Recommended Reading</i> Read Barnes and Loughran & Northfield 1998 on ER Read Bullough & Pinnegar, 2001
4 9/20	Designing Your Study Research Ethics	<i>Post your research question</i> <i>Write a letter to your critical friends about your draft design. Respond to each other next week.</i> Read Chapter 6 & 7 Samaras Read Feldman, 2003 Read Lighthall, 2004 on Electronic Reserve (ER)
5 9/27	Situating Your Study Cataloguing: Unique to Collecting Data in Self- Study	<i>“Bring us” your context and rationale in a self-portrait or collage. Make a case for the “I” and “other” in your work.</i> Read pp. 79-97, 109-134, Pinnegar & Hamilton Chapters 8 & 9 Samaras Chapter 5 Pinnegar & Hamilton

Week	Topic	Readings/Assignment Due
6 10/4	Research Proposals	<i>Post: Research Proposal</i>
7 10/11	Columbus Day Recess NO CLASS	* <u>NOTE: Mon classes meet instead on Tues this week.</u>
8 10/18	Analyzing Data	Read Chapter 10 Samaras Read pp. 147-166, Pinnegar & Hamilton <i>Post: Conference Proceeding Proposal Review</i> I'll share my 2011 Castle proposal.
9 10/25	Conceptual Framework	<i>Share "big ideas" gleaned from your lit review as they align with your study. Tell us about a reading that informed your research.</i>
10 11/1	Assess Research Quality Validation Workshop	<i>Post: CFI 11.1 & Response, p. 215</i> Read Chapter 11 Samaras
11 11/8	Writing up Your Findings	Read Chapter 12 Samaras <i>Post: <u>Very Rough Paper Draft to Critical Friends</u></i>
12 11/15	Author's Chair	<i>Post: Draft Research Paper to Critical Friends</i>
13 11/22	ONLINE CF WORK	<i>Post: Feedback Draft 2 to Critical Friends</i>
14 11/29	Abstracts & Presentations	Chapter 13 Samaras
15 12/6	Presentations Exit Papers	<i>Post: Final Self-Study Research Project</i> <i><u>Bring printed final copy of project to last class.</u></i> <i>Post: Exit Paper by 12/13</i>