# Using Photovoice to evaluate impact of professional learning

## Illustration of practice: High school - Stage 6 Mathematics





### **About this guide**

This illustration of practice demonstrates Photovoice being used to evaluate the impact of Stage 6 Mathematics professional learning on student progress.

**School setting:** High school, Year 11 students.



### Step 1

# Identify existing student need and relevant professional learning

Identified student needs: Stage 6 students underperforming in school-based assessments in HSC Mathematics. Analysis of student work samples and teaching artefacts identified a gap in students' awareness of strategies to solve problems, analyse and interpret data and make judgements about results.

**Goal:** To improve student's capacity to apply problem solving strategies to a range of contexts.

**Professional learning:** Stage 6 Mathematics professional learning

Who: Two Stage 6 Mathematics teachers

**Practice change:** Using the evidence-based strategy of teaching students to apply problem solving strategies to a range of contexts.



#### Step 2

## Identify students and gather initial data

#### Student selection:

Teachers will identify 4 students in each of the Year 11 classes, selected to represent diverse achievement levels and equity groups.

### Establish the learning practice or strategy for students to focus on:

Teachers to allocate part of a lesson to explicitly unpack some of the key outcomes related to solving problems, analysing and interpreting data, and making judgements about results.

#### Photovoice round 1 - Term 1 Weeks 6-8

- Teachers to provide an iPad to students for the specified lessons and explain that students will:
- b. Take photos that show the class engaging in solving problems, analysing and interpreting data and making judgements about results. What might this look like?
- 3. Teachers save photos to a private MS Team channel set up for this process.
- 4. Teachers to be released for one period to meet with students. In this session:
- a. Students select 4 photos each that they think best captures 'problem solving' and explain choices:
  - . Why did you choose this photo?
- iii. How does this represent what we have been learning?
- iv. How does this show effective teaching/learning?
- b. Teachers use an online whiteboard to annotate the photos during the discussion and students group them into themes.

i HIPL Element: Professional learning is continuous

3. Teachers save the record into the private Teams channel.



#### Step 3

# **Engage in and apply professional learning, gather and analyse data**

#### Teacher professional learning:

Teachers will engage in professional learning about the Stage 6 Mathematics syllabus.

**Lesson application:** Year 11 Mathematics Standard 2, Term 2 Weeks 2 & 3 (4 lessons)

#### Photovoice round 2

- 1. Students take photos in the lessons identified.
- 2. Week 4 lessons, teachers to be released to meet with students (as for Photovoice round 1).
- Teachers meet to discuss the Photovoice round 2 data and identify some changes to application of the strategy.

**Lesson application:** Year 11 Mathematics Standard 2, Term 2 Weeks 5-10

#### Photovoice round 3

- 1. Students take photos in Weeks 8 & 9 (4 lessons).
- 2. Week 10 lessons, teachers to be released to meet with students as for Photovoice round 1 and round 2.
- 3. Teachers collate findings with students from across the 3 rounds of Photovoice and develop a summary of the findings:
- a. changes to practice identified
- b. how these changes impacted student learning
- c. suggestions for other staff to support changing practice across the faculty.





### References

**Photovoice** - NSW Department of Education

Using photovoice and participatory research to engage with young people - Monash University

Ciolan, L. & Manasia, L. (2019) 'Reframing Photovoice to Boost Its Potential for Learning Research', International Journal of Qualitative Methods, 16, 1-15



### Step 4

# Gather and analyse work samples, identify next steps

#### Collaborative analysis of data:

- Teachers involved analysed the photos, annotations and student summary as well as school-based assessments, work samples and teaching artefacts.
- 2. Teachers developed a summary of key findings, evidence and suggested next steps.

### Share findings and collaborative planning for the future:

- 1. Teachers worked with head teacher Maths to develop a presentation to faculty and invited some of the students to share their learning through the process.
- 2. Faculty members asked questions and worked together to identify next steps for practice change within the faculty across all Year groups.
- i HIPL Element: Teachers and school leaders are responsible for the impact of professional learning on student progress and achievement.



i **HIPL Element:** Professional learning is driven by identified student needs.



and coherent.