Reflective Pedagogy in College Composition: Creating Spaces for Risk-Taking, Experimentation, and Productive Failure

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is failure necessary for success? YES!

- Carol Dweck's "growth-mindset" research: successful individuals "fail well"
 - Treat failure as an opportunity for learning and growth
 - Aren't afraid to take risks and experiment

What does this look like in the college composition classroom?

growth mindset & "productive failure"

Do you believe that [writing ability]...

...is something you're eithercan always be improved born with or not? through effort?

FIXED mindset type GROWTH

growth mindset & "productive failure"

How do you view assignments?

...as a "performance" - no mistakes allowed (perfectionism)

...as a chance to get feedback and learn from mistakes

FIXED

mindset type

GROWTH

growth mindset & "productive failure"

- a judgment of your
 ACTUAL (inherent) ability
- confirmation of your selfevaluation (whether positive or negative)

- an evaluation of how well you're currently achieving what you're trying to achieve
- a source of information that you can learn from

FIXED mindset type GROWTH

What is feedback good for?

where do fixed mindsets come from?

- A focus on outcomes rather than learning process
- Gifted students: often praised for "being smart" and can "be smart" without much effort
 - believe needing to exert effort implies low ability -> avoid challenges that would require effort or risk-taking
- Lower-achieving students: Often criticized for poor performance no matter their efforts or progress
 - end up thinking there's no point trying; they're just doomed

reacting to failures and critical feedback

- fixed mindset, low-achiever: "I'm a bad writer!"
 - confirmation of their low self-evaluation
 - <u>avoidance</u>/defeatism
- fixed mindset, high-achiever: "You're a bad grader!"
 - defensiveness, inability to hear criticism, blaming the reader
 - ▶ OR...

reacting to failures and critical feedback

- Another outcome for fixed mindset, high-achiever:
 - "I must ACTUALLY be a BAD writer!"
 - experience it as a HUGE setback, injury to self-image
 - shame spiral, <u>avoidance</u>

None of these outcomes are good if our goal is student growth and learning!

creating opportunities for "productive failure"

- Students need space and support to experiment, take authentic risks in their writing, and to learn from their failures
 - Risk-taking: real risks, but low stakes (in terms of final grade)
 - Reflection is necessary for this kind of learning!
- How do we create these spaces in our classrooms?

portfolio-based grading

- All writing in the class is about "practice" until the final "performance" (the portfolio)
- Makes revision and reflection the central tasks of the course
- Creates space for risk-taking and experimentation
- De-centralizes grades as the main feedback
 - How to motivate students WITHOUT grades? Whitney's breakout session: Pedagogical and Logistical Considerations for Portfolio-Based Grading systems

student-driven formal writing assignments

- ESL writers and peer feedback (Hylan, 2000)
- Formal writing assignments, risk-taking, and authentic purpose
- Opportunities for deep reflection on successful as well as unsuccessful attempts

student-driven formal writing assignments

- Student as formal assignment prompt designer:
 - Purpose of assignment features and criteria
- Student as planner and researcher:
 - Scope and other design and implementation elements
- Student as audience chooser and analyzer:
 - Influence on linguistic and rhetorical choices

(Suzanne's breakout session)

Reflection, peer collaboration, and code-meshing in (Stella's breakout session) first year composition

"Sir, Yes, Sir":
The Making of Marines
Through Milgram's Lenses
and Beyond



Reflection, peer collaboration, and code-meshing in first year composition

- Code-meshing in first-year composition
 - Definition, risk-taking, and relevancy
 - Real-world and academic applications

Reflection, peer collaboration, and code-meshing in first year composition

Reflection

- Consider purpose, context, and audience: using design notes
- Code-meshing meets multimodality: moving beyond literal translation

Reflection, peer collaboration, and code-meshing in first year composition

Peer collaboration:

- No one including the peer and the instructor needs to know all the languages being used for code-meshing
- But we can all use our bits of curiosity and patience to achieve shared communicative success.
- What if the objective IS to frustrate reading and comprehension? Code-meshing on a different plane.