

MI Theory, Mindset, and Motivation Webinar Preview

Presented by
Laura Candler
Teaching Resources

MI Theory, Mindset, & Motivation

Laura Candler - Classroom Teacher

- Classroom teacher (30 years)
- National Board Certified
- Master's Degree in Elementary Ed.
- Milken Educator Award

Connecting & Collaborating with Teachers

- Website - Teaching Resources - LauraCandler.com
- Blog - CorkboardConnections.com
- Facebook - Teaching Resources
- Pinterest and Instagram

Time for a Tech Check

- If possible, watch webinar on a laptop or desktop computer (not a mobile device)
- Fast Internet connection is best
- Close any open browser tabs and computer apps
- Pause programs that involved background syncing (Dropbox)

Why Are You Here?

- You want to know why "growth mindset" has become the new buzzword in education.
- You're wondering if multiple intelligence theory is still relevant.
- You'd like to learn easy, practical, and engaging strategies for teaching kids about MI theory and growth mindset.

Why Are You Here?

- You want your students to enjoy learning and to become lifelong learners.
- You want to empower your students to overcome setbacks and challenges.
- **You want your students to believe in themselves as much YOU believe in them!**

Why Am I Here?

MI Theory and Growth Mindset

Powerful Tools - Together

- Background (just a little!)
- Implications for educators
- How to introduce these concepts to students
- Teaching strategies, activities, lesson ideas, and resources

Mindset & Motivation Webinar Notes

Look for a link to the webinar handouts in your confirmation email.

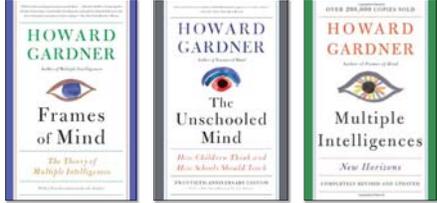
MI Theory

What Does It Mean to Be Smart?



Multiple Intelligence Theory

Proposed in 1983 by Dr. Howard Gardner, a psychologist and a Professor at Harvard University's Graduate School of Education



1983 1991 2006

Quick Check - True or False?

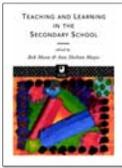
1. MI Theory tells us that we are smart in many ways.
2. MI Theory says we are born with different "intelligences" and those are fixed within us.
3. Dr. Gardner defined intelligence as a set of abilities, talents, or mental skills.

What Does It Mean to Be Smart?

- Does Smart = Intelligent?
- What do traditional IQ tests measure?
- How well do traditional IQ tests predict future success in school?
- **What about success in life?**

Traditional View of Intelligence

According to Dr. Gardner...



1994

"In the traditional view, intelligence....does not change much with training, or age, or experience.

It is an inborn attribute or faculty of the individual."

Proposed a New View of Intelligence

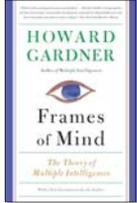
According to Dr. Gardner...



"Human cognitive competence is better described in terms of a set of **abilities, talents, or mental skills** which we call 'Intelligences.'"

Multiple Intelligence Theory

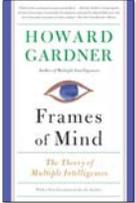
According to Dr. Gardner...



"An intelligence is the ability to **solve problems** or **create products** that are valued in one or more cultural settings."

Multiple Intelligence Theory

According to Dr. Gardner...



"All human beings have **multiple intelligences**.

These multiple intelligences can be **nurtured** and strengthened, or **ignored** and weakened."

Where does Dr. Gardner use the word "smart" when referring to multiple intelligences?

Nowhere!

Educators put that spin on it!

Multiple Intelligences

Dr. Gardner	Kid-Friendly
Verbal-Linguistic	Word Smart
Visual-Spatial	Art Smart
Mathematical-Logical	Math Smart
Musical-Rhythmic	Music Smart
Bodily Kinesthetic	Body Smart
Interpersonal	People Smart
Intrapersonal	Self Smart
Naturalist	Nature Smart
(Also Existential)	

MI Mini Posters

Free!

Dr. Gardner **Kid-Friendly**

8 Ways We Are Smart!

Our Multiple Intelligences

People Smart

- Enjoys meeting new people
- Gets along well with teammates
- Likes talking over ideas
- Friendly and helpful

Interpersonal

Nature Smart

- Loves to take care of plants and animals
- Likes to study about the earth and events in nature
- Enjoys being outside

Naturalist

Body Smart

- Enjoys sports, walking, dancing, or other physical activity
- Learns best with hands-on activities
- Enjoys lessons where you can move

Bodily-Kinesthetic

Word Smart

- Enjoys reading for pleasure
- Likes playing word games
- Writes stories, poems, emails or reports easily

Verbal/Linguistic

Math Smart

- Enjoys solving difficult problems
- Likes working with numbers
- Likes to organize facts and information

Mathematical/Logical

Self Smart

- Needs quiet time to think over ideas
- Likes to set personal goals
- Thinks and/or writes about feelings and emotions

Intrapersonal

Music Smart

- Enjoys singing
- Enjoys listening to music
- Plays an instrument
- Enjoys games involving sound and rhythm



Musical/Rhythmic

Art Smart

- Can read maps and diagrams easily
- Likes to color, draw, or paint
- Can visualize objects and events
- Understands charts and graphs
- Enjoys taking pictures



Visual-Spatial

MI Classroom Implications

- Teach children about multiple intelligence theory
- Help kids discover their strengths and areas for growth
- Plan lessons that incorporate many multiple intelligence areas

Suggested MI Unit Sequence

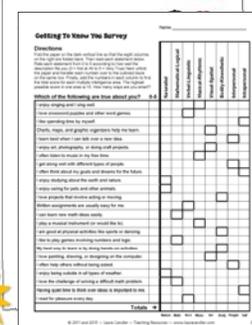
- Administer "kid-friendly" MI Survey
- Teach the 8 multiple intelligences
- Score the MI Surveys; discuss results; share if appropriate
- Practice applying MI concepts to everyday situations and learning experiences
- Assess understanding of MI concepts

Administer MI Survey for Kids

Getting to Know You Survey

Complete survey before teaching MI lessons

Free!



Fold the page vertically on the dark line so the chart ends up behind the questions.

Getting to Know You Survey

Directions: Fold the paper on the dark vertical line so that the eight columns on the right are folded back. Then read each statement below. Rate each statement from 0 to 5 according to how well the description fits you: 0 = Not at All to 5 = Very True. Next unfold the paper and transfer each number over to the outlined block on the same row. Finally, add the numbers in each column to find the total score for each multiple intelligence area. The highest possible score in one area is 15. How many ways are you smart?

Which of the following are true about you? 0-5

	Mathematical-Logical	Verbal-Linguistic	Musical-Rhythmic	Visual-Spatial	Body-Kinesthetic	Intrapersonal	Interpersonal
I enjoy singing and I sing well.							
I love crossword puzzles and other word games.							
I like spending time by myself.							
Charts, maps, and graphic organizers help me learn.							
I learn best when I can talk over a new idea.							
I enjoy art, photography, or doing craft projects.							
I often listen to music in my free time.							
I get along well with different types of people.							

The survey will look like this and only the 24 statements will be visible to students.

Read each statement aloud, one at a time.




Ask students to rate each statement from 0-5 depending on how true it is for them (5 is high).

Collect surveys to score and discuss later.

Which of the following are true about you? 0-5

I enjoy singing and I sing well.	3
I love crossword puzzles and other word games.	5
I like spending time by myself.	2
Charts, maps, and graphic organizers help me learn.	0
I learn best when I can talk over a new idea.	2
I enjoy art, photography, or doing craft projects.	0
I often listen to music in my free time.	0
I get along well with different types of people.	0
I often think about my goals and dreams for the future.	0
I enjoy studying about the earth and nature.	0
I enjoy caring for pets and other animals.	0
I love projects that involve acting or moving.	0
Written assignments are usually easy for me.	0
I can learn new math ideas easily.	0
I play a musical instrument (or would like to).	0
I am good at physical activities like sports or dancing.	0
I like to play games involving numbers and logic.	0
My best way to learn is by doing hands-on activities.	0

Teach the 8 Multiple Intelligences

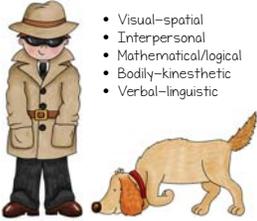
Word Smart Description and Details Here	Art Smart Description and Details Here	Music Smart Description and Details Here	Nature Smart Description and Details Here
People Smart Description and Details Here	Self Smart Description and Details Here	Body Smart Description and Details Here	Math Smart Description and Details Here

Discuss How Our Skills Can Help at School and in Everyday Life

Strategy #2

Investigator

Name a career and briefly describe the person's job role. Ask your students to list and discuss which MI areas would be most helpful with that career.



- Visual-spatial
- Interpersonal
- Mathematical/logical
- Bodily-kinesthetic
- Verbal-linguistic

Discuss How Our Skills Can Help at School and in Everyday Life

Strategy #3

Have students in teams play "How Do We Use Our Skills and Talents?"

Materials:

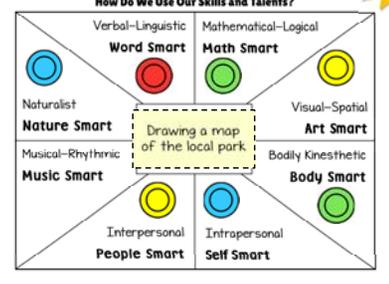
- 1 game board and set of task cards per team
- 2 counters per person



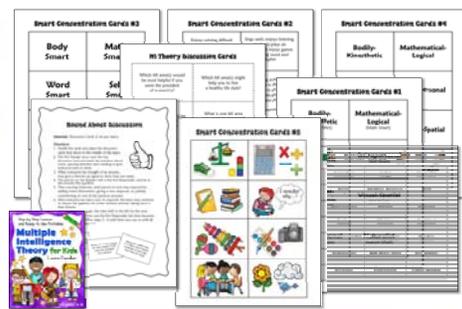
Cooperative Learning Activity

Free!

How Do We Use Our Skills and Talents?



Review and Apply MI Knowledge



Quick Check - True or False?

1. MI Theory tells us that we are smart in many ways.
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Growth Mindset

Teaching Kids to Embrace Challenges and Overcome Difficulties



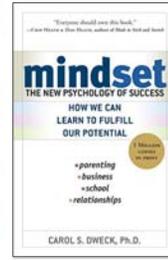
Message #4

Your job is to learn and grow.

You are responsible for learning and growing this year. I'm here to help, but you must be willing to put forth the effort and do the work.



Diving Into Growth Mindset

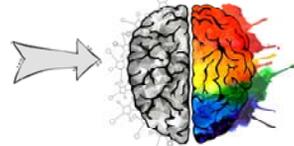


Dr. Carol Dweck
Mindset: The New Psychology of Success (2006)

Fixed mindset vs. Growth mindset

People with a **Fixed Mindset**...

- Aren't willing to take risks, and they avoid tasks that appear to be challenging
- Fear failure because they worry that others will think they aren't smart.



People with a Growth Mindset...

- Enjoy taking risks and trying new things; they love to tackle challenges
- Understand that failure is a sign that they learning and growing; feel confident that the can improve their performance



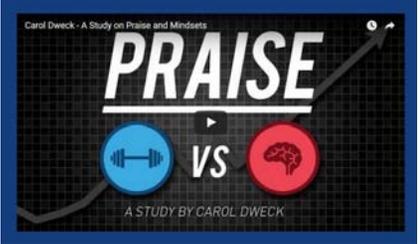
How Can We Help Kids Develop a Growth Mindset?

Teaching kids about the two types of mindsets is important, but it might not be the MOST important thing we can do.

As it turns out, something teachers and parents do on a daily basis might be a big part of the problem!



What's wrong with praise?



Why isn't it SMART to praise kids for being smart?

Praising students for being smart contributes to a fixed mindset and discourages kids from taking risks.

They worry that others won't think they're smart if appear to be struggling or have to ask for help.



Harmful or Helpful Praise?

- Wow! You're so smart!
- You will rock at this!
- What are you worried about? This will be so easy for you!
- Fantastic! You made a perfect score and you weren't even trying!

What do kids hear as the "hidden" message in this type of praise?



Empowering Praise

- You're thinking outside the box!
- I like how you tried different ways to solve that problem.
- I can tell you worked hard on this!
- I'm proud of how you persevered and didn't give up.

What messages are we conveying with this type of praise?



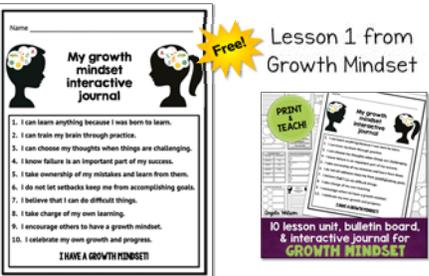
Growth Mindset Implications for the Classroom

- Always give empowering praise
- Teach kids what it means to have a fixed mindset vs. a growth mindset
- Discuss how failure helps us learn; show videos and read about famous people who overcame failure
- Help kids turn negative self-talk into positive self talk

Angela Watson's Growth Mindset
10 Lessons, Interactive Student Journal, Classroom Posters

Lesson 1 from Growth Mindset

Free!



How to Motivate Kids to Become Lifelong Learners

- Help kids discover and use their unique talents and abilities
- Foster a growth mindset so they embrace challenges and take risks

