Adult Coaching Strategies for Student Teachers

Coaching is a strengths-based way of bringing about change and growth.

The adult coaching process has four principles.

- Adults need to be involved in the planning and evaluation of their instruction.
- Experience (including mistakes) provides the basis for learning activities.
- Adults want to learn about subjects that have immediate relevance.
- Adult learning is problem-centered rather than content-oriented.

**Inquiry Questioning- A 4 step student-centered process**

Step 1: Teacher Candidates develop questions that they are hungry to answer.
Step 2: Teacher Candidates research the topic. USs do not do this work for them. When they are in their own classroom, they will need to know how to do this.
Step 3: Teacher Candidate present what they’ve learned to you and their plan for going forward in their student teaching process.
Step 4: Teacher Candidate reflects and communicates to the US regarding putting their findings into action and how they plan to move forward.

**Sandwich Theory**

Step 1: Discuss something going well.
Step 2: Discuss something that is a struggle.
Step 3: Make a plan to address the struggle.
Step 4: End with another thing that is going well.
Open-Ended Questions

Asking open-ended questions requires students to give more detailed answers and encourages them to self-reflect in the process. Below are some examples of questions to avoid and ask!

Instead of: *How’s student teaching going?*

Try:

- What are your favorite parts of student teaching?
- What’s coming naturally with teaching?
- What’s challenging you?
- How have you been practicing self-care?

Instead of: *Do you like your cooperating teacher?*

Try:

- What does your cooperating teacher do that you’ll use in future classrooms?
- What will you do differently?

Instead of: *Did you agree with my previous feedback?*

Try:

- How have you incorporated my feedback into your teaching practice?

**Bonus Tips:**

- Just as we want the teacher candidates to be practicing a student-centered classroom, we want this to be a teacher candidate centered experience.
- Avoid questions that can be answered with a yes or no.
- Ask questions addressing experiences. (Describe a time, tell me about, etc.)
- Ask why? Ask how?
- Remind each other that this is a discussion, not an interview. This requires participation from both parties.