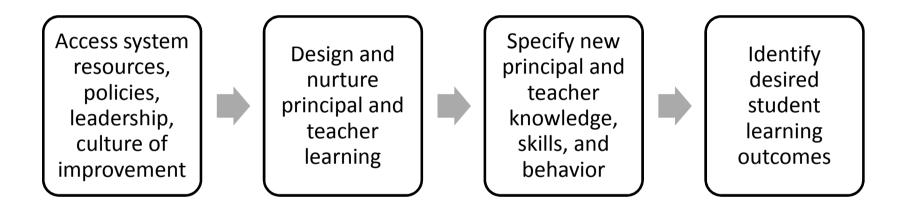
Leading Professional Learning Communities

Theory of Change: The Relationship Between Professional Learning and Student Learning



Hord, S. & Sommer, W. (2008). Leading Professional Learning Communities

Components of Professional Learning Communities

Shared Beliefs, Values, and Vision	Shared and Supportive Leadership	Collective Learning and Its Application	Supportive Conditions	Shared Personal Practice
The staff consistently focuses on students' learning which is strengthened by the staff's own continuous learning—hence professional learning community.	Administrators and faculty hold shared power and authority for making decisions.	What the community determines to learn and how they will learn it in order to address students' learning needs is the bottom line	Structural factors provide the physical requirements: time, place to meet for community work, resources, and policies, etc. to support collaboration. Relational factors support the community's human and interpersonal development, openness, truth telling, and focusing on attitudes of respect and caring among the members.	Community members give and receive feedback that supports their individual improvement and that of the organization.

Hord, S. & Sommer, W. (2008). *Leading Professional Learning Communities*