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Please enjoy this complimentary excerpt from StudentCentered Mentoring.

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## Figure $1.2 \begin{gathered}\text { Comparison of Teacher-Centered Versus Student-Centered } \\ \text { Coaching }\end{gathered}$ Coaching

|  | Teacher-Centered Coaching | Student-Centered Coaching |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Role | The coach moves teachers toward <br> implementing a program or set of <br> instructional practices. | The coach partners with teachers <br> to design learning that is based <br> on a specific objective for student <br> learning. |
| Focus | The focus is on what the teacher <br> is, or is not, doing and addressing <br> it through coaching. | The focus is on using data and <br> student work to analyze progress <br> and collaborate to make informed <br> decisions about instruction that is <br> differentiated and needs-based. |
| Use of Data | Summative assessment data <br> is used to hold teachers <br> accountable, rather than as a tool <br> for instructional decision making. | Formative assessment data and <br> student work is used to determine <br> how to design the instruction. <br> Summative assessment data is <br> used to assess progress toward <br> standards mastery. |
| Use of <br> Materials | The use of textbooks, technology, <br> and curricular programs is <br> the primary objective of the <br> coaching. | Textbooks, technology, and <br> curricular programs are viewed as <br> tools for moving student learning <br> to the next level. |
| Perception <br> of the <br> Coach | The coach is viewed as a person <br> who is there to hold teachers <br> accountable for a certain set of <br> instructional practices. | The coach is viewed as a partner <br> who is there to support teachers <br> to move students toward mastery <br> of the standards. |

[^0]
[^0]:    Printed with permission from Sweeney and Harris (2017)

