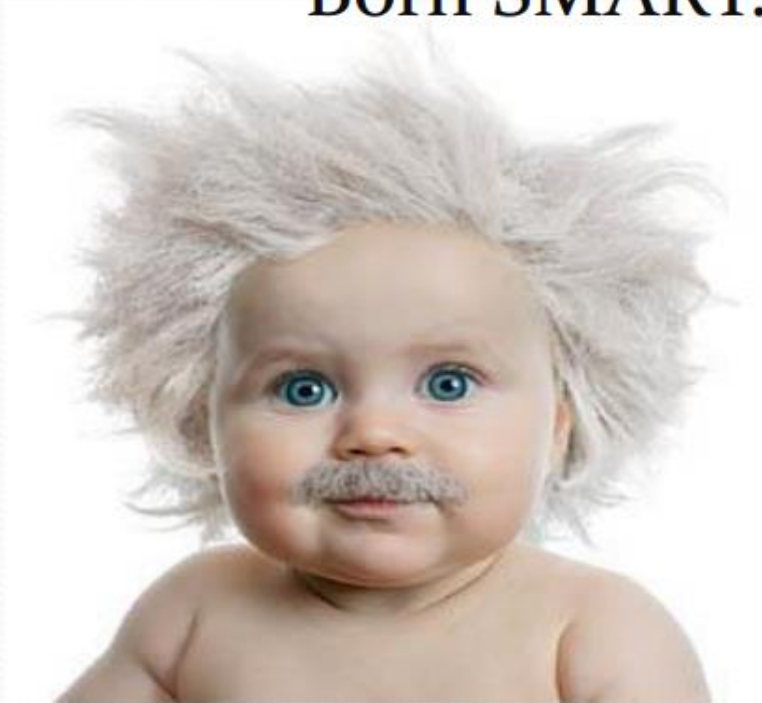


# Growth Mindset

Born SMART....?



# WHAT IS GROWTH MINDSET?

## What Kind of Mindset Do You Have?



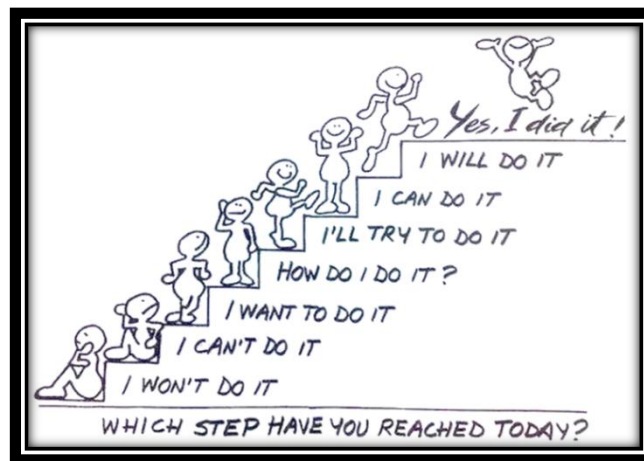
I can learn anything I want to.  
When I'm frustrated, I persevere.  
I want to challenge myself.  
When I fail, I learn.  
Tell me I try hard.  
If you succeed, I'm inspired.  
My effort and attitude determine everything.



I'm either good at it, or I'm not.  
When I'm frustrated, I give up.  
I don't like to be challenged.  
When I fail, I'm no good.  
Tell me I'm smart.  
If you succeed, I feel threatened.  
My abilities determine everything.

## Carol Dweck says...

*“Growth Mindset” is the idea that intelligence can develop, and that effort leads to success. If we think talent or braininess is innate and something we cannot change, we have a “fixed mindset” If we believe our performance can be changed by our attitude, and particularly by how we cope with setbacks, we have “growth mindset”.*





NDSET



# INTELLECTUAL ABILITIES & TALENTS

## *Research: Learning together, achieving forever.*

|                   | Praised for effort                      | Praised for ability                        |
|-------------------|---|--|
| goals             | 90% of the group created learning goals | 66% of the group created performance goals |
| enjoyment         | continued                               | decreased                                  |
| persistence       | continued                               | decreased                                  |
| performance       | improved                                | declined                                   |
| lied about scores | one individual                          | 40%  |

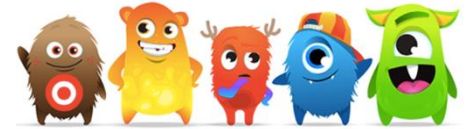


# How are we doing this at Hassocks?

Teaching – about  
growth mindset and  
collaborative learning

Class Dojo

<https://ideas.classdojo.com/b/growth-mindset>



Feedback/Pupil Voice

Linking with home

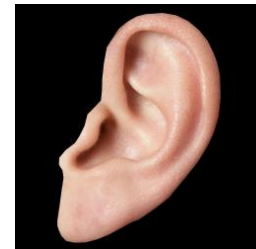




# Working Solo

*On the next slide, have a look at all the objects.*

- How many can you remember after looking at them for 15 seconds?







# Collaborative learning

- Now talk to the person next to you, can you remember more of the objects between you?
- Now use strategy to help you work collaboratively. For example, splitting the slide into two halves and each remembering the items that feature on your half.

*“Experimental research and psychological theory emphasises that effective group work in classrooms has enormous potential for increasing children’s **motivation** and **learning**”*



(SPRinG Project).

# What can you do to support your child?



- **Positivity of challenge** – support your children to embrace things they find difficult.
- **Language** – praise the effort, not the child or outcome e.g. instead of you're so clever → Isn't it clever how you've used those blocks to build a car? The power of YET e.g. You can't tie your laces YET.
- **Seeing mistakes positively** – we all get frustrated with mistakes but that is fine but it is important to recognise you've learnt something from the experience.
- **Reflecting on the learning journey your child has had** – pointing out how hard your child has worked to reach a particular milestone e.g. learning to ride a bike.

# Helpful resources for you...

- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/grownups/help-your-child-try-new-things>
- <https://www.mindsetkit.org/>
- <http://calserves.org/resources/calprep/additional-calprep-resources/growth-mindset/>
- <https://ideas.classdojo.com/b/growth-mindset>
- Search *Carol Dweck* for more information on Growth Mindset
  - [https://www.ted.com/talks/carol\\_dweck\\_the\\_power\\_of\\_believing\\_that\\_you\\_can\\_improve](https://www.ted.com/talks/carol_dweck_the_power_of_believing_that_you_can_improve)

