

LEARNING EXCHANGE PROTOCOL

Dialogue Duets



Note: All protocols have multiple origins. The strength of a protocol is in the ability of facilitators or planners to adjust/revise for use in your context. <http://www.nsrharmony.org/free-resources/protocols/a-z> is a good source of multiple protocols for school, district, community and organizational use. Adapted from Sharokky Hollie Culturally and Linguistically Relevant Pedagogy. Please attribute source: Sharokky Hollie www.culturallyresponsive.org

The facilitator(s) choose the topic for the dialogue duet. The topic can come from a text and different persons may have different quotes or excerpts from the text (good to put on note cards and distribute). Or the topic can come from a common topic that is under discussion. The purpose of these interactions is dialogue – both sharing information and reflecting. Since this requires movement and establishing duet arrangements with several people during the activity, please make accommodations for persons with disabilities to allow for full participation.

- Based on conversations, here are some guiding questions for talking to 2-3 persons about your learning, your stories, & your connections and intentions.
 - What themes resonate from the conversation(s)?
 - What story (ies) in your work connects to other storytellers?
 - How can you use their stories to push your own work?
 - How did the pedagogical approach support the outcomes?
- You choose how long you want to talk to any one person in a “duet”. You have ___ minutes, and probably in ___ minutes, you can share with ___ other person(s). You can also group yourselves in trios or quartets, but larger than usually inhibits someone from sharing.



- When talking to the person, try to see **what connections or generalizations** you have with the excerpt from the other person.

Pedagogy and Learning Theory: Learning happens in conversation (intersubjectivity), Vygotsky 101. When you talk, you internalize. The teacher mediates this experience by choosing the material and preparing materials. This prepares PERSONS IN DIALOGUE to explain their ideas, as well as try to connect and see patterns from these conversations. This promotes conversation among peers; and it is kinesthetic. This same strategy can be used with different quotes from a text distributed to group members.