Looking at Data Protocol

Step 1: Getting Started
- The facilitator reminds the group of the norms. Note: Each of the next four steps should be about 10 minutes in length. It is sometimes helpful for the facilitator to take notes.
- The educator providing the data set gives a very brief statement of the data and avoids explaining what s/he concludes about the data if the data belongs to the group rather than the presenter.

Step 2: Describing the Data
- The facilitator asks: "What do you see?"
- During this period the group gathers as much information as possible from the data.
- Group members describe what they see in data, avoiding judgments about quality or interpretations. It is helpful to identify where the observation is being made—e.g., "On page one in the second column, third row . . . "
- If judgments or interpretations do arise, the facilitator should ask the person to describe the evidence on which they are based.
- It may be useful to list the group's observations on chart paper. If interpretations come up, they can be listed in another column for later discussion during Step 3.

Step 3: Interpreting the Data
- The facilitator asks: "What does the data suggest?" Second question: "What are the assumptions we make about students and their learning?"
- During this period, the group tries to make sense of what the data says and why. The group should try to find as many different interpretations as possible and evaluate them against the kind and quality of evidence.
- From the evidence gathered in the preceding section, try to infer: what is being worked on and why?
- Think broadly and creatively. Assume that the data, no matter how confusing, makes sense to some people; your job is to see what they may see.
- As you listen to each other's interpretations, ask questions that help you better understand each other's perspectives.