



Habits of learning

- Collaboration
- Curiosity
- Empathy
- Flexibility of mind
- Initiative
- Originality
- Persistence
- Risk taking



St Olave's
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Growth Mindset

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Having a growth mindset is vitally important as it affects our attitudes and our learning. We want to develop growth minded attitude in both the children and adults here at St Olave's.

There are two ways of looking at the world

A.



B.



Fixed Mindset

1. Look clever at all costs
2. It should come naturally
3. Hide mistakes

Growth Mindset

1. Learn at all costs
2. It will be hard work
3. Mistakes are learning opportunities



Fixed Mindset

A child with fixed mindset will either have been told they are **clever**, or will have decided they are **not clever** from an early age. They will, therefore, believe that this defines them.

They will **rank themselves against others** and will be extremely aware of their place in the class/set/year group.

They will **expect things to come easily** to them (because they are clever) **or will know they can't do things**, so when something is hard work or demands effort, they will be uncomfortable and will be **tempted to give up or avoid the task**.

When things go badly **they will try to cover up mistakes** and pretend they did not happen, either because clever people, to whom things come naturally, should not get things wrong, or because there is no point trying.



Growth Mindset

A child with growth mindset will **care about what they can learn** from a task rather than trying to work out how they compare to others.

They understand that **learning requires effort** and that **some subjects require more effort than others**—those which do not come easily.

They recognise that making **mistakes is a valuable stage in the learning process** and will share, discuss and learn from these mistakes. They use the word **YET** about skills they have not mastered.

Feedback requested by a child with growth mindset will be focussed on the **process, rather than the product** because they understand that will further their learning.



How can you help at home?

Remember that you are the product of your upbringing and education and you may have been brought up with a fixed mindset yourself.

Ask yourself honestly: Do I care about where my child ranks? Do I praise my child for getting the best / top mark? Do I tell my child how clever they are? Do I reinforce their negative views (I couldn't do maths, so it's no surprise my child can't)?

If the answer to any of these questions is yes, then don't panic – it's easy to change your mindset!

Do

- ✓ Do praise your child for hard work and effort.
- ✓ Do allow them to make mistakes to further learning.
- ✓ Do share your experiences of hard work and effort.

Don't

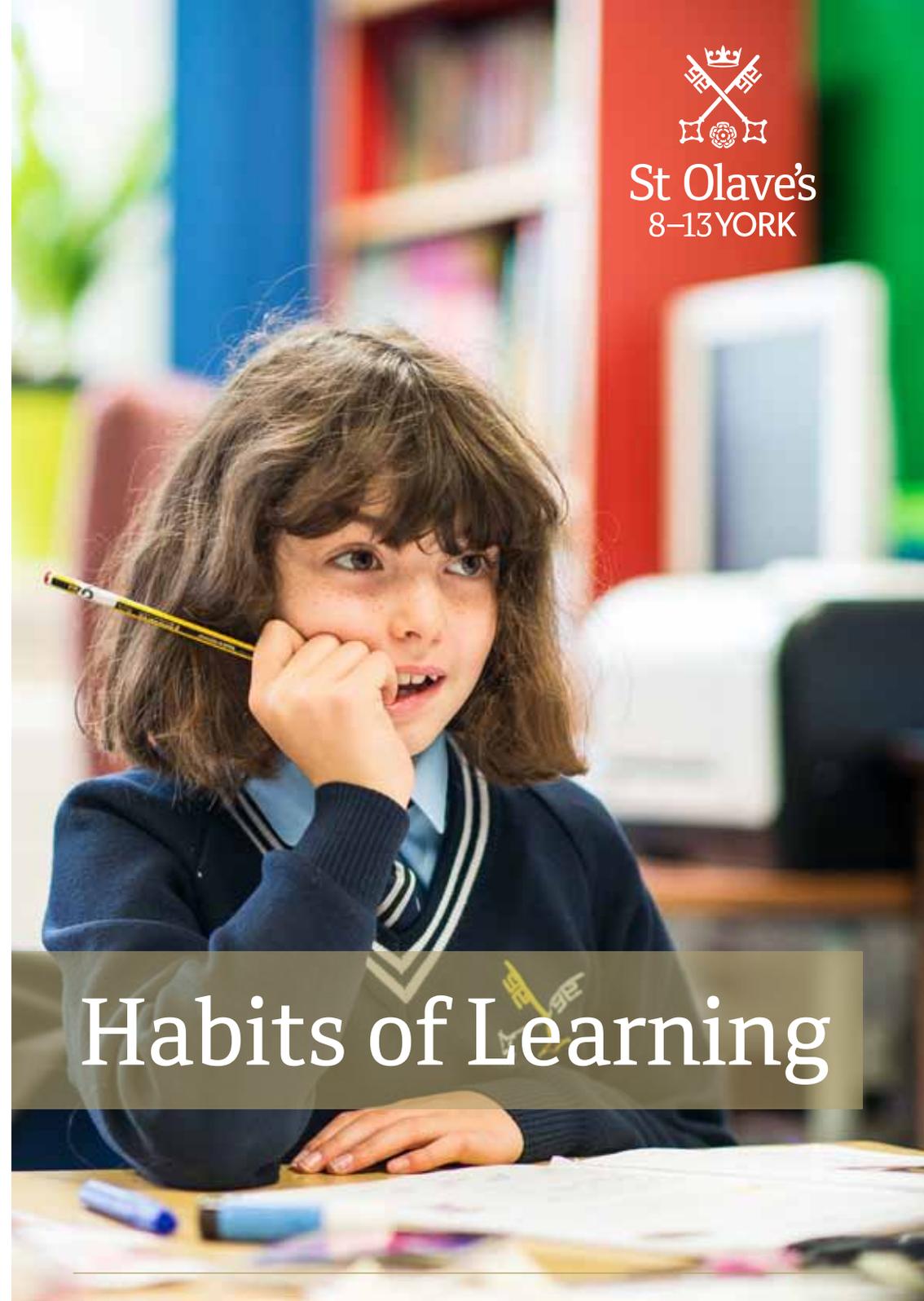
- ✗ Don't praise your child for coming top or being the best.
- ✗ Don't protect them from failure.
- ✗ Don't make everything look easy.

Carol Dweck has written several books on the topic if you would like to read more.

For a parent's view of growth mindset, there is a great article by Po Bronson www.nymag.com/news/features/27840



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Habits of Learning



Our 8 Habits of Learning

We focus on a different habit every half term

1. Collaboration

- Working productively with other people
- Pooling talents and building collaborative solutions
- Knowing when to seek help and when to support others
- Judging when to stick to your opinion and when to compromise.

2. Curiosity

- Eagerness to ask questions and explore beyond what is required
- Being investigative
- Discovering, learning and understanding new things.

3. Empathy

- Being willing to listen to others
- Valuing and trying to understand someone else's feelings and point of view.

4. Flexibility of mind

- Being open-minded
- Recognising that other perspectives have merit
- Being willing to change one's mind when faced with new ideas or opinions.

5. Initiative

- Being willing to be independently minded
- Thinking ahead and working things out for oneself
- Organising oneself and not waiting to be told what to do.

6. Originality

- Being creative with one's thoughts rather than doing what everyone else does
- Offering new ideas
- Solving tricky problems.

7. Persistence

- Being determined to stick with challenging situations
- Knowing how valuable it is to struggle and to try hard
- Using failure as a learning opportunity.

8. Risk taking

- Having the courage to take a chance rather than choose the easy option
- Trying new challenges
- Pushing oneself to develop new skills, even when success is not guaranteed.