

ROCKY VIEW SCHOOLS – LEARNER COMPETENCIES

PROBLEM SOLVER

Definition - Problem Solvers identify strategies and tools to develop, evaluate, and implement solutions.

A Problem Solver...	Beginning (with direction)	Emerging (with guidance)	Progressing (with support)	Advancing (with prompts)	Mastering (self-directed)
IDENTIFIES <i>Recognizes and defines a problem</i>	Student is learning to identify a problem.	Student identifies certain elements of a problem.	Student identifies multiple elements of a problem.	Student identifies the relevant elements of a problem.	Student identifies the relevant elements of a problem and the possibility for solutions.
UNDERSTANDS <i>Reflects on problem and plots possible course of action</i>	Student is beginning to recognize his/her own point of view as it relates to a problem.	Student recognizes that more than one point of view exists.	Student reflects how points of view can affect the solution to a problem.	Student considers various points of view in generating possible solutions.	Student understands the ramifications of possible solutions.
STRATEGIZES <i>Identifies and initiates steps to solve problem</i>	Student is learning that problem solving is a process.	Student identifies possible steps in solving a problem.	Student identifies logical steps in solving the problem.	Student identifies the risks and benefits of each step in the problem solving process.	Student demonstrates thoughtful judgment as to best course of action.
EVALUATES <i>Evaluates results</i>	Student is learning the importance of using data to analyze a problem.	Student makes inferences, drawing from simple data to formulate a potential solution.	Student makes inferences, drawing from multiple data sources to formulate a potential solution.	Student makes inferences, drawing from complex data sources to formulate potential solutions.	Student uses relevant data to formulate potential solutions.
ACTS <i>Implements or recommends appropriate course of action</i>	Student is learning to plan a course of action.	Student outlines simple steps in a plan.	Student outlines comprehensive steps in a plan.	Student provides an evaluation of the potential outcomes.	Student recommends appropriate course of action, based on comprehensive evaluation of potential outcomes.

With Direction – Learning occurs with “step by step” direct instruction and monitoring

With Guidance – Teacher provides student with clear targets and models a path for success. Student uses the teacher as the primary resource in their pursuit of success.

With Support – Teacher role is changing from “director” to “facilitator” of the learning and is responsible for creating pathways that foster independence.

With Prompts – Student is reflective, invested in learning and begins to work independently.

Self Directed – Student takes ownership of the learning process and is intrinsically motivated to not only succeed but to acquire a deeper understand of the situation or issue. Student is reflective and is able to apply acquired knowledge to new situations.