How to Lead a Shared-Inquiry Discussion

- 1. Lead slowly.
- 2. Listen carefully to students' comments. Listen to what students mean as well as what they say.
- **3.** If you have trouble remembering the threads of the discussion or who said what, take notes or make a chart that looks like the students' seating arrangement.
- **4.** Encourage students to share ideas with each other, not just with you.
- **5.** Articulate the links between students' ideas as well as the links between their ideas and the divergent question being discussed.
- **6.** Do not be content with short answers. Say to the student, "Tell us more."
- 7. Turn to the text for evidence to support what a student says.
- **8.** Be open to challenges that students might raise to assumptions you might make in your questions.
- **9.** Make sure that all students contribute.
- **10.** Ask follow-up questions frequently.
- **11.** Do not state your own opinion.
- **12.** Ask divergent questions, not leading questions (see #11).
- **13.** Use reflective listening techniques.
- **14.** Remember that your role as a discussion leader is to be a fellow inquirer, not an instructor.