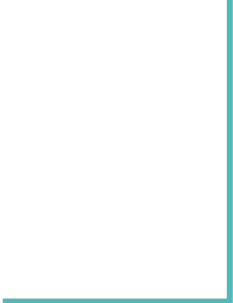


From a Four-Year Perspective: Reflections on Running a Community of Practice Group

Dr. Cindy DeRuiter Blackwell, OTD, OTR/L
Dr. Stephanie Lancaster, EdD, OTR/L, ATP, CDP
TNOTA Annual Conference 2022

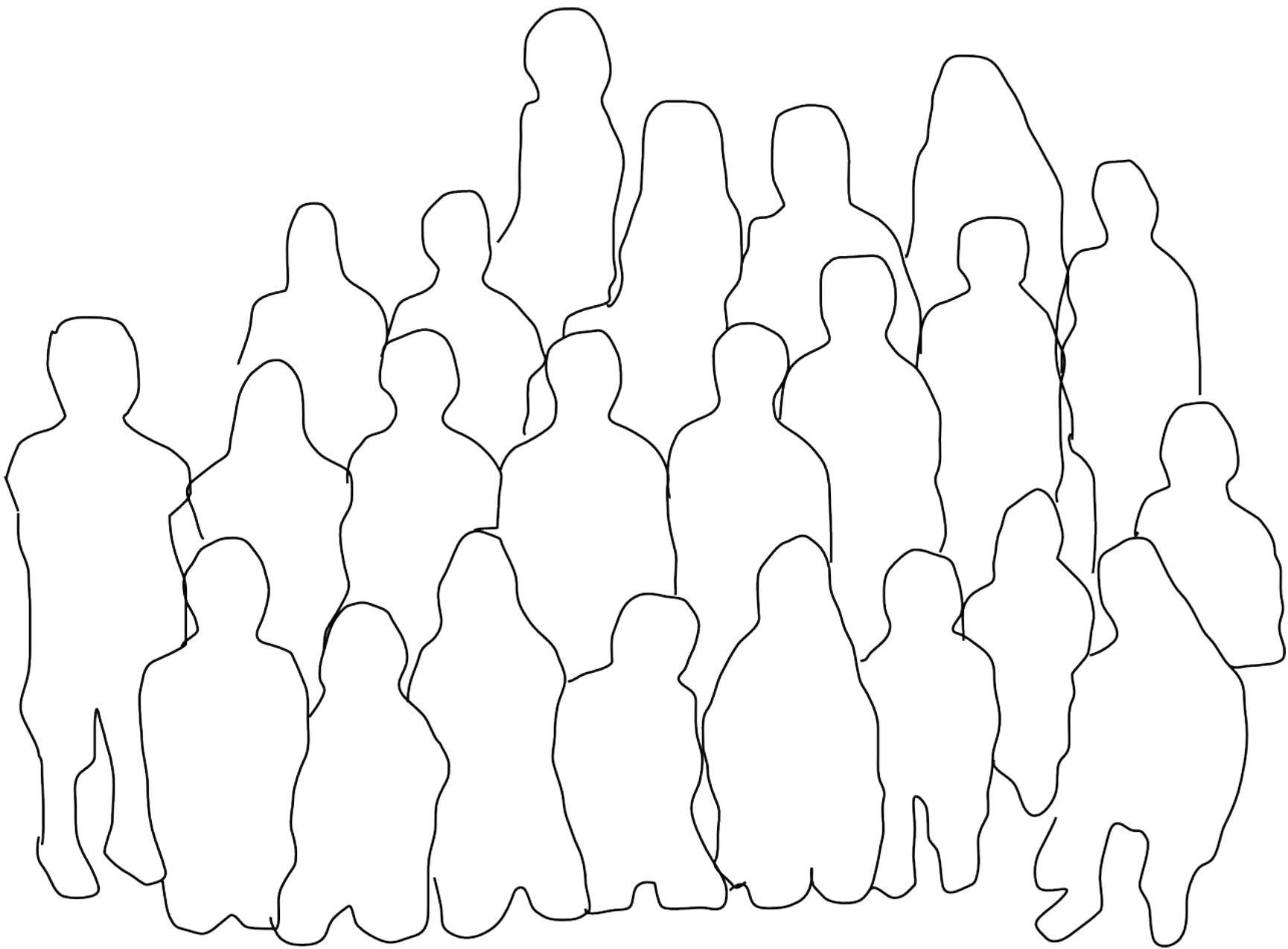


Objectives

- Participants will be able to understand and articulate the principles of a Community of Practice.
- Participants will learn about the history and evolution of TNOTA's Pediatric Community of Practice group and other CoP groups in the state.
- Participants will generate ideas on how the Community of Practice model can be expanded to other practice areas in OT, relevant to their own practice.
- Participants will work in small groups to apply the principles of CoPs to practice areas they are interested in, and begin the process of forming additional CoPs.

About the speakers

- Cindy Blackwell
- Stephanie Lancaster



Practice issues....

On your index card, jot down a challenge (or challenges) that you experience in your area of practice.

A graphic of a lined index card. It features a light yellow background. The top edge is a solid red horizontal line. Below this, there are ten horizontal blue lines, evenly spaced, creating a writing area. The bottom edge is a solid yellow horizontal line.

What is a Community of Practice (CoP)?

“Communities of Practice are groups of people who share a concern or a passion for something they do and learn how to do it better as they interact regularly.”

(Wenger-Trayner, 2015)

What makes a Community of Practice?

A Community of Practice (CoP) has 3 main characteristics:

- **Domain:** a shared area of interest
 - friends who attend the same school ≠ a CoP
- **Community:** joint activity, discussion, sharing ideas, interaction, relationship building
 - a website ≠ a CoP
- **Practice:** shared practice & resources
 - a group with shared interests ≠ a CoP

(Wenger-Trayner, 2015)

What does a CoP do?

A CoP is action-oriented and works collaboratively to do the following:

- Problem solving
- Requests for information
- Seeking experience
- Recycling/reusing resources
- Developing strategy
- Professional advice and feedback
- Discussing developments
- Mapping knowledge and identifying gaps

(Wenger-Trayner, 2015)

THE VALUE

Tangible results:

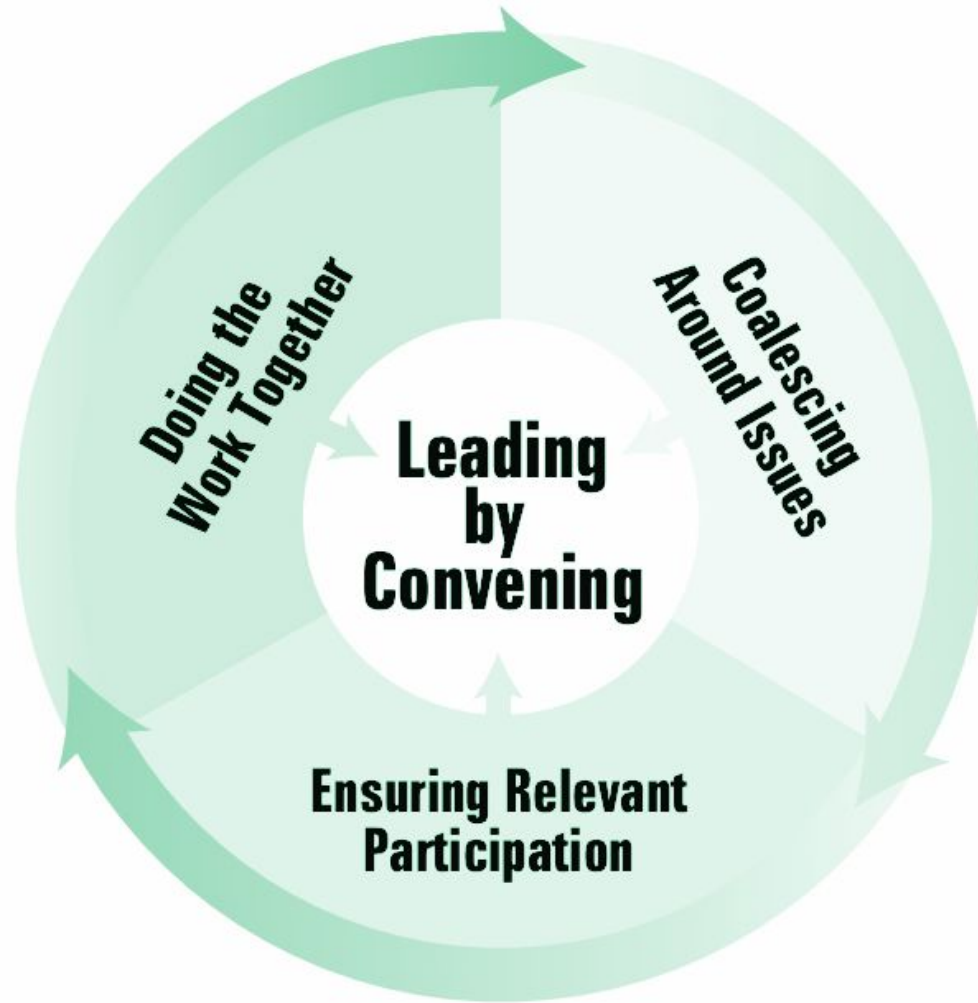
- **Documents**
- **Improved skills**
- **Access to information**

Intangible outcomes:

- **Relationships**
- **Sense of belonging**
- **Spirit of inquiry**
- **Confidence**
- **Emotional support**
- **Professional identity**



Core Concept: Leading by Convening





CoPs: Underlying assumptions

- Untapped knowledge resides with those that are closest to the work→ each person is the expert on their own context
- To reveal opportunities and gaps, leaders need to engage those that have a role in resolving persistent problems
- Real change comes from building a shared sense of purpose
- Doing work together
 - Doing with, not doing for
- Always asking, “Who isn’t here??”
- A CoP involves learning on the part of everyone involved
- Led by facilitators- “guide on the side” not “sage on the stage”

Levels of community participation



Wegner-Trayner, 2011

Bottom Line:

No matter your level of participation, everyone has something to share and everyone has something to learn about our most challenging practice issues.

TNOTA Pediatric Community of Practice: Our Story

- It starts with one overly enthusiastic OT, seeking guidance.....
- 2012-2016: OT for in schools, EI, academia in Chicago
 - Active member with Illinois Schools & EI COP
 - Led calls, presented at AOTA on a CoP Panel
- June 2016: Moved to Nashville, began work in public schools and private outpatient pediatrics
- August 2016: Questions about OT practice act, “flow” of services in TN, and seeking mentorship
- January 2018: Contacted TNOTA to ask if a pediatric workgroup/SIS/CoP had been established
 - “no, but you can start one!” 😊
 - Reached out to Sandy Schefkind at AOTA for guidance on developing and launching a CoP

AOTA CoPs & Pilots

- In May 2018, AOTA launched Pilot CoPs in the Special Interest Sections that expand outside of Pediatrics under the training and guidance of Sandy Schefkind, Pediatric Practice Manager
 - Fitness to drive
 - Childhood trauma
 - Psychosis
 - Leadership
 - Women's health
 - Autism
 - Fieldwork Educators
- Coincided with TN efforts to start a Peds CoP- past TNOTA President connected us with AOTA
- Training & support from AOTA
 - Collecting pre/post outcome data

Tennessee Community of Practice: Pediatrics

Co Facilitators: [Cindy Blackwell, OTD, OTR/L](mailto:Cindy.Blackwell@uthsc.edu)
cderuit2@gmail.com
[Stephanie Lancaster, EdD, OTR/L, ATP, CAPS](mailto:Stephanie.Lancaster@uthsc.edu)
slancas4@uthsc.edu



Tennessee Community of Practice: Pediatrics

Co Facilitators: [Cindy Blackwell, OTD, OTR/L](mailto:cderuit2@gmail.com)
cderuit2@gmail.com
[Stephanie Lancaster, EdD, OTR/L, ATP, CAPS](mailto:slancas4@uthsc.edu)
slancas4@uthsc.edu



TNOTA Pediatric CoP Accomplishments to date

- 94 members on email list, 6-10 actively engaged on a regular basis
- Calls have discussed:
 - school-clinic-family communication
 - decreasing hand strength/FM skill trends in children
 - articulating educational vs medical model differences in scope
 - telehealth in pediatrics
 - self regulation & positive mental health in schools
 - defining our role and preventing encroachment
 - Every Moment Counts (Sue Bayzk)
 - ESSA & OT's role
 - School violence
- Future calls:
 - Behavior supports across environments

Other TNOTA CoPs

Active

- Mental Health
- Hand Therapy

Previous

- Neuro
- ICU

Suggested/Future

- Business owners/managers
- Vision Rehab
- OT educators



So, how does one start a CoP?

- Identify issue(s) (needs assessment)
 - **Who cares about this issue and why?**
 - **What work is already underway separately?**
 - **What shared work could unite us?**
 - **How can we deepen our connection?**
- Invite participants
- Engage participants- share information
- Engage participants- take action
- Review and determine next steps



Using CoP principles to solve practice issues

- Index Cards
- Name, Role, Practice Area
- What issues do you experience in your practice area?
- How can the CoP model be applied to help generate solutions?

Breakout Session

Four Simple Questions from the IDEA Partnership:

Who cares about this issue and why?

What work is already underway separately?

What shared work could unite us?

How can we deepen our connections?

One therapist can make a difference!

- Front line therapist with
 - an issue
 - a thought
 - an idea
 - Saying: Someone should.....



- Don't sit on it, share it!



Strength through AOTA & TNOTA support!

COPs are not successful because of like-minded people, ...



... they are successful because of shared passion.

(IDEA Partnership, 2013)

Next Steps..

Step One

Review available resources:

- AOTA CoP work
- Blueprint of Authentic Engagement from IDEA Partnership

Step Two

Conduct a needs assessment (may be formal or informal)

Step Three

Begin a dialogue with others in your practice and/or via TNOTA

Step Four

Create an action plan based on the Four Questions:

- Who cares about this issue and why?
- What work is already underway?
- What shared work could unite us?
- **How can we deepen our connection?**

Connect with us

- TNpedsCOP@googlegroups.com
- Cindy Blackwell
 - president@tnota.org
- Stephanie Lancaster
 - slancas4@uthsc.edu

References

Allan, B. (2008). Knowledge creation within a community of practice. Retrieved from

<https://convcme.wordpress.com/2011/02/04/communities-of-practice-a-framework-for-learning-and-improvement/>

American Occupational Therapy Association (2022). Social Learning Through AOTA's Communities of Practice. Retrieved from <https://www.aota.org/community/communities-of-practice>

Cashman, J., Linehan, P., Purcell, L., Rosser, M., Schultz, S., & Skalski, S. (2014). Leading by convening: A blueprint for authentic engagement. Alexandria, VA: National Association of State Directors of Special Education.

IDEA Partnership (2013). CoP: Getting started [Powerpoint slides]. Retrieved from https://nasdse.org/idea_partnership.php

IDEA Partnership (n.d.) *Creating community: Rationale for Communities of Practice*. Retrieved from <http://www.ideapartnership.org/creating-community/1458-rationale-for-communities-of-practice.html>

Wenger-Trayner, E. & Wenger-Trayner, B. (2011). Levels of participation. Retrieved from:

<https://wenger-trayner.com/project/levels-of-participation/>

Wenger-Trayner, E. & Wenger-Trayner, B. (2015). Introduction to communities of practice: a brief overview of the concept and its uses. Retrieved from <http://wenger-trayner.com/introduction-to-communities-of-practice/>

Suggested Resources

- <https://wenger-trayner.com/introduction-to-communities-of-practice/>
- <https://www.communityofpractice.ca/>
- <https://medium.com/lets-gather/how-do-you-support-a-community-of-practice-8e0abf2ac00b> -
- <https://medium.com/nerd-for-tech/create-or-be-part-of-a-community-of-practice-cfee1bfdac99> -