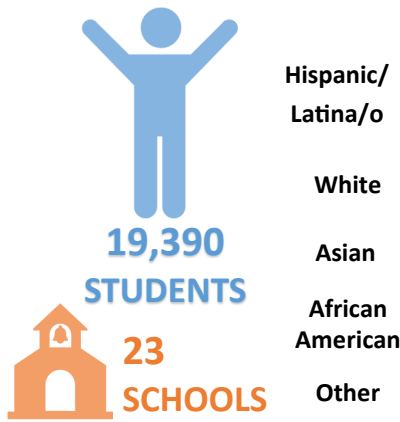


HOPE AS STRATEGY:

Clarifying Pathway to Facilitate Hope Theory

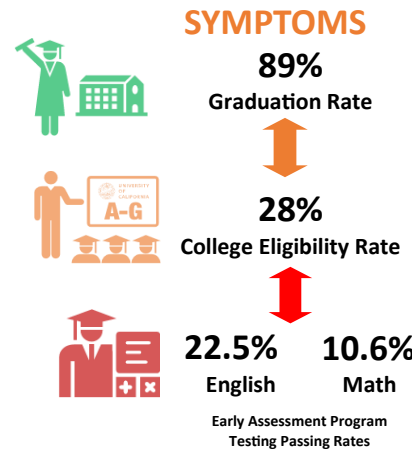
CONTEXT



SUBGROUPS	
	79% Low Income
	40% English Learners
	<1% Foster Youth
	80.3% Unduplicated High Need

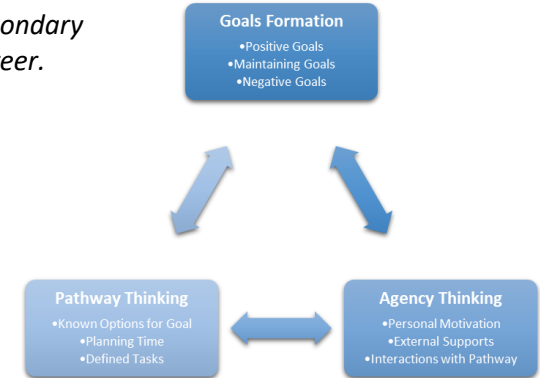
PROBLEM OF PRACTICE

Systems complexity at the district level may have been obscuring a clear pathway to post-secondary success and preparation for college and career.

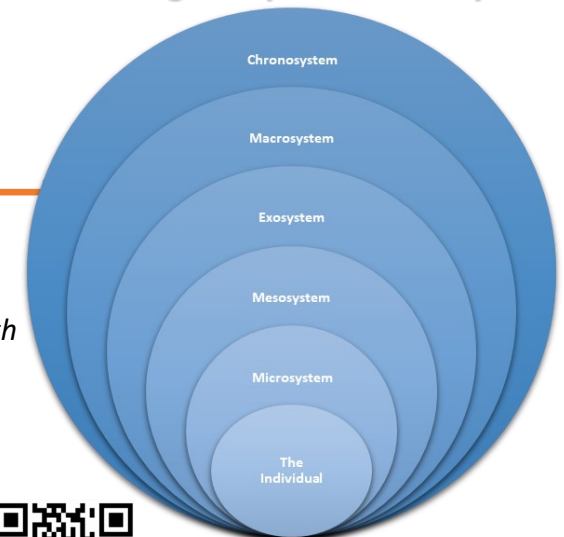


THEORY

Hope Theory



Ecological Systems Theory



RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- RQ 1:** What were the perceptions of post-secondary student preparedness as expressed through graduation requirements?
- RQ 2:** How, and to what extent, might the Course of Study be a barrier to establishing pathway?

THE INNOVATION

COMPLEXITY REDUCTION: The introduction of Participatory Action Research for a Curriculum Advisory Committee charged with the redevelopment of the Course of Study.

RESULTS

- RQ 1:** Graduation requirements were not perceived as preparing students for post-secondary success.
- RQ 2:** A 68.6% reduction of the Course of Study to clarify pathway.

SCHOLARLY SIGNIFICANCE

- District level use of Action Research;
- Practitioner use of theoretical models;
- Alignment of theoretical perspective with actions and innovations.



Learn More @ sites.google.com/asu.edu/hope

Snyder, C. R. (2002). Hope Theory: Rainbows in the mind. *Psychological Inquiry*, 13(4), 249–275.
Bronfenbrenner, U. (1977). Toward an experimental ecology of human development. *American Psychologist*, 32(7), 513–531.