

6. Using Fishbone Diagrams to Represent Needs/Asset Assessment Data

Note: This micro-credential is the sixth of eight in the Community Schools stack. The micro-credentials in this stack follow a sequence to best support educators in developing their capacity to support community schools.

Competency

Stakeholders create fishbone diagrams to visually represent and communicate a root cause analysis of a high-priority problem as identified through the needs/asset assessment process (as in the previous micro-credential).

Key Method

The stakeholders review data and key findings from a needs/asset assessment process to identify a high-priority need, define the problem, and complete a cause-effect process using a fishbone diagram.

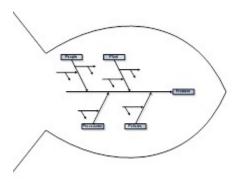
Method Components

Definitions

- A **root cause** is the most fundamental reason for an occurrence of a problem.
- A **causal analysis** is a process to develop a shared understanding of a specific problem.
- A **fishbone diagram** can also be called a cause-and-effect diagram or Ishikawa diagram. This is a visualization tool used for categorizing the potential causes of a problem. This helps to identify root causes. A fishbone diagram is useful in brainstorming sessions to focus conversation. After the group has brainstormed all the possible causes of a problem, the facilitator



helps the group rate the potential causes according to their level of importance and diagram a hierarchy. The design of the diagram looks much like the skeleton of a fish. Fishbone diagrams are typically worked right to left, with each large "bone" of the fish branching out to include smaller bones containing more detail.



Components of Using Fishbone Diagrams

Step 1 Forming Teams

Review the needs/asset assessment data and key findings.

Identify the key stakeholder groups from the needs assessment.

Identify underrepresented voices in your system or populations/groups most impacted by the identified need.

Create teams that represent each of these groups.

Each team should continue with steps 2-5

Step 2 Find High-Priority Needs

Review the needs/asset assessment and key findings report.

Identify areas of overlap or intersectionality of needs.

Consider immediacy of need and availability of resources.

Come to **consensus** around which high-priority need you will analyze first. The big items in the word cloud should be the first (see Resources – consensus protocol).

Step 3 Write a Problem Statement (Head)

Review your identified high-priority problem in your findings report. **Identify** the gap in performance—where you are versus where you want to be

Have each member of the group **create** a one-sentence statement of the high-priority need (see Resources – one-sentence summary protocol). One at a time, **share** out problem statements.

Work together to **create** a synthesized problem statement.

Write this problem statement on the "head" of your fishbone diagram (see Resources – fishbone template).



Step 4 Analyze Root Causes (Bones)

Have each member individually **brainstorm** multiple causes. TIP: Causes should be specific vs. general. Instead of "motivation," it could be, "Students do not relate, engage with, or show interest in curriculum."

As a group or in triads, **question** to find root causes of your problem (see Resources – 5 Whys protocol and template).

Have each member **share** out one cause at a time and place ideas with like causes.

Examine the groups of causes and create an affinity map to identify your categories (see Resources).

Write each category at the tip of a "bone" on the fishbone diagram. **Enter** individual causes on smaller bones under their respective categories.

Step 5 Review and Repeat

Revisit the diagram as a whole.

Does this reflect the root causes? Or are there deeper causes to explore? Make sure to use the data from your previous focus groups in the earlier stages of this MC stack.

Conduct the 5 Whys with focus groups. You should plan on conducting focus groups with each stakeholder group to fill out your fishbone diagram. **Complete** additional fishbone diagrams for other high-priority needs from the findings report.

Next Steps: Move Toward Drivers (Next Micro-credential)

Review multiple fishbone diagrams to identify overlapping and high-leverage points of possible action. For example, "unsafe path to school" or "trauma at home" might be located on two or more fishbone diagrams, which means that improvements in those areas will lead to improvements to multiple problems.

Make a plan to use this fishbone to communicate the cause-effect data to all stakeholder groups.

Stakeholders **use** the fishbone diagram in the next micro-credential to create a driver diagram as they strategically plan to address the problem.

Supporting Rationale and Research

Bryk, Gomez, Grunow, and LeMahieu (2015). Learning to Improve: How America's Schools Can Get Better at Getting Better. Harvard Education Publishing https://www.carnegiefoundation.org/resources/publications/learning-to-improve/

Chun, R. (2015). 6 Lessons academic research tells us about making data visualizations. Poynter. Retrieved May 2018 from

https://www.poynter.org/news/6-lessons-academic-research-tells-us-about-making-data-visualizations



Krauss, J. (2012). Infographics: More than words can say. Learning & Leading with Technology, 39(5), 10-14. http://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ982831

National Center for Education Statistics (2016). Forum guide to data visualization: A resource for education agencies. Washington DC: Author. Retrieved from https://nces.ed.gov/pubs2017/NFES2017016.pdf

Resources

Definitions

<u>Causal System Analysis – Carnegie Foundation</u>

<u>Fishbone Diagram - Ishikawa Diagram, Cause-and-Effect Diagram - Carnegie Foundation</u>

Protocols & Templates
Affinity Mapping – School Reform Initiative

Blank fishbone diagram template

Completed Fishbone Example

A Consensus Based Decision-Making Process

One-Sentence-Summary.pdf

<u>Create a Fishbone Diagram – Carnegie Foundation</u>

Wagon Wheels: Brainstorming (Protocol)

5 Whys - Problem-Solving Skills From MindTools.com

MORE Examples and templates – fishbone diagrams

Planning Tools
Community Schools | NEA

Effective Presentations

How to Display Data the Right Way in Presentations

5 Top Tips for Presenting Data More Effectively



Submission Guidelines & Evaluation Criteria

To earn the micro-credential, you must receive a passing score in Parts 1 and 3 and receive proficiency for all components in Part 2.

Part 1. Overview Questions (Provides Context)

(400-500 words)

Please answer the following contextual questions to help our assessor understand your current situation. Please do not include any information that will make you identifiable to your reviewers.

- 1. Summarize the context, including demographics, in which you are applying the cause analysis process and how you developed your team to reflect this context.
- 2. Share the narrative or the history of the "problem" or problems that you are analyzing, including the current needs of students, staff, families, and community members.
- 3. Create a learning goal that describes what you hope to gain form earning this micro-credential.

Passing: Response provides reasonable and accurate information that justifies the reason for choosing this micro-credential to address specific needs of the stakeholders. Educator includes a learning goal that describes what they hope to gain from earning this micro-credential.

Part 2. Work Examples/Artifacts/Evidence

To earn this micro-credential, please submit the following **three artifacts** as evidence of your learning in one document. *Please do not include any information that will make you or your students identifiable to your reviewers.*

Artifact 1: Evidence of Group Participation

Submit annotated evidence of active group participation in the three key phases of the process including:

Problem or problems,

High-priority need(s)

Group and categorize your root causes.

This evidence could be in the form of:

Photo Essay with annotations that tell about the process

Charts or Graphic Organizers outlining your decision-making process.

Agendas and Meeting Notes



Artifact 2: 5 Whys Templates

Submit 3 completed templates of the 5 Whys protocols.

Artifact 3: Fishbone Diagrams

Submit a completed fishbone diagram.

Part 2. Rubric

	Proficient	Basic	Developing
Artifact 1: Evidence of Group Participatio n	Evidence submitted is annotated and clearly shows evidence of the group decision-making processes Each part of the process is labeled: -identifying a high-priority need -defining your problem -finding root causes	Evidence submitted may not be annotated and/or clearly show evidence of the group decision-making processes Each part of the process may or may not be labeled: - identifying a high-priority need -defining your problem -finding root causes	Evidence submitted is not annotated nor does it clearly outline the process of group decision-making The process is not labeled: - identifying a high-priority need -defining your problem -finding root causes
Artifact 2: 5 Whys Templates	All 3 templates are complete and go deep enough to identify a root cause that is meaningful and actionable	The templates may not go deep enough to identify a root cause that is meaningful and actionable and/or not all 3 templates are completed or submitted	The templates are not completed and/or all 3 templates are not submitted
Artifact 4: Fishbone Diagrams	Fishbone diagram has ALL of the following:	Fishbone diagram has 2 of the following: -a relevant, defined problem identified	Fishbone diagram has only 1 of the following: -a relevant, defined problem identified



Part 3 Reflection

(200- to 300 words for each question)

Use the word count as a guide to write a personal reflection about your work on this micro-credential. For tips on writing a good reflection review the following resource:

How Do I Write a Good Personal Reflection?

Please do not include any information that will make you identifiable to your reviewers.

- Compare this process to past problem-solving sessions you have participated in. Explain how this root cause analysis supported your understanding of the problem and your plan to use it as a communication tool to drive toward desired change.
- 2. Explain how The 5 Whys protocol helped your group target student needs.
- 3. Describe where else you could use this process as part of any improvement work or cycle you are involved in.

Passing: Reflection provides evidence that this activity has had a positive impact on both educator practice and student success. Specific examples are cited directly from personal or work-related experiences to support claims. Also included are specific actionable steps that demonstrate how new learning will be integrated into future practices.

