This query invites reflection and inquiry, a stepping back to observe patterns and trends—a challenge for adults, too!

Back home in Washington, we have been reflecting on all that we saw in Tucson. Of the many good lessons we took away with us, some of them seem appropriate to share with anyone interested in teaching systems thinking (ST) or system dynamics (SD) to any audience:

• Don’t spend too much effort on convincing skeptics about the value of ST and SD. Rather, focus your energy on those who are easily intrigued and receptive to the power of this way of thinking.

• Be open to experimenting with the full array of SD tools. For example, we were introduced to connection circles in Tucson (found in The Shape of Change) and recently experimented with teaching them at a workshop for adults. Participants found them useful for identifying variables and seeing interconnections in a story.

• Create examples in the area of the audience’s expertise, once people get some of the time-tested systems stories typically used to illustrate concepts (such as a thermostat to show a balancing loop, comparing interest to demonstrate reinforcing loops, and bathtubs to explain stocks/flows). This may take work, but is worth the effort in order to create better understanding and more effective application.

For our part, we are focusing on developing systems thinking lessons within the K–12 science and environmental sustainability curriculum, as those are the two subject areas driving the integration of systems thinking into our state’s classrooms. We see our task as helping teachers to learn ST basics so that they can insert systems language and tools into the curriculum they are already using.

Continuing on this journey, we are eager to learn more from the many who have been doing groundbreaking work in systems and education, such as the Waters Foundation, the Creative Learning Exchange, the Cloud Institute, the SoL Educational Partnership, and others—including those who have left us, like Barry Richmond and Dana Meadows, whose ideas continue to inspire and guide.

We expect that the road to statewide implementation of systems thinking in education is long and winding. However, we hope and firmly believe that through the implementation of these standards, Washington’s students will learn to make better choices about their own actions in the many systems in which they live. And in a lovely reinforcing loop, adults will be able to witness and learn from students: to pay attention to systems and to ask ourselves what we’re noticing, too.

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