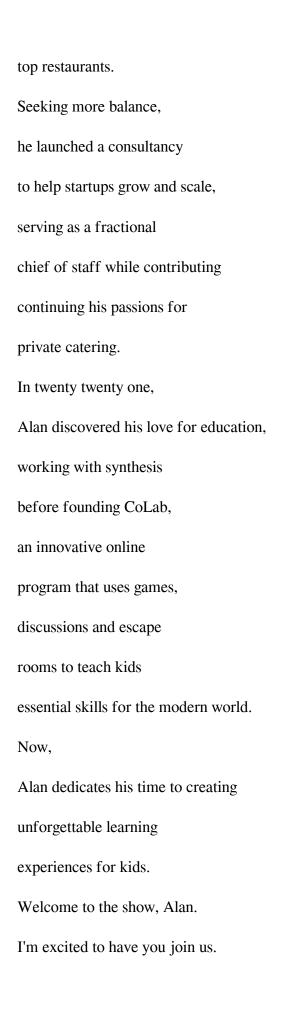
Welcome to Empowering Homeschool Conversations, your authority in navigating the world of homeschooling diverse learners. Featuring Peggy Ployer from Sped Homeschool, Annie Yorty from Annie Yorty.com, Leilani Melendez from Living with Eve, Stephanie Buckwalter from eLARP Learning, and Dawn Jackson from Dawn Jackson Educational Consulting and Tutoring. With over seventy-five years of combined homeschooling expertise, experiences and perspectives, this group is eager to share their wealth of wisdom to empower your homeschooling journey. So grab your favorite mug, settle in and get ready for insightful discussions,

valuable insights and practical tips. Give your homeschool the power boost it needs to successfully educate the unique learners in your home. Hi, everyone, and welcome to Empowering Homeschool Conversations. Today, we are going to talk about playing to thrive, building essential skills for today's world. And my guest today is Alan Tang. Alan is... career journey has been anything but ordinary. After spending six years in corporate finance within the renewable energy field, Alan shifted gears and dove into the world of hospitality, cooking in some of London's



Peggy, thank you so much for having me. I am a huge fan. I just finished listening to your episode with Chad Stewart about nurturing creativity and consider me inspired. Oh, thank you. Yeah. I have so many good guests on and you are one. Just helping our parents to understand that there's so much beyond what we consider education or learning that help our kids to just grow and grow. you know, develop skills that they're going to use throughout their lives. And we kind of forget that sometimes when we get caught up in the mundane of we just have to do this today.

And I remember being in that

place when I'm like, oh,

Another day of school,

let's just get through

those books and be done.

But having that bigger

picture of these are

essential skills that we

are using and conveying to

our kids that is preparing

them for their futures.

And that's what we're going

to talk about today.

And what better way to do

that than to play

And so I'm really excited

about this topic and what

you have to share on it and

how you can inspire all of us.

I see we have quite a few

viewers popping on and watching.

If you have questions or comments about...

just preparing your kids for the future,

how to incorporate play. That's what we're talking about today. Definitely put them in the comments, the questions, or just say where you're watching from. We would love to know. So, Alan, one of the things that I ask my guests usually when they first come on is just sharing a little bit about their journey and why they're passionate about the topic we're speaking on, which of course today is building essential skills. for today's learners and especially incorporating play into that yeah I mean well like I said like you said my background is not in education I fell into it

um I was this chief of

staff at different startups and by some fluke I ended

up getting approached for a

company called synthesis

which is the elon musk online school

And that concept is really cool.

It was all about how we're

using games to teach kids

communication skills, leadership skills,

teamwork skills.

And, you know, I thought the idea is cool,

but how would it work in practice?

Because I went for a

traditional education

system and it was always

rote learning exams,

rarely through playing.

And it completely changed my mind.

you know I was coaching

there for I think two

months and then I got

invited to a tournament and

I was facilitating this

tournament and I remember

this very well it's the

last round of this

tournament and one of the

young girls in the group

was nominated to be a team

leader and she's eight

years old and she had the

self-awareness and

confidence to say thank you

for nominating me but I'm

not the right person for

this round I'm going to

nominate alex to be the team leader

they ended up winning the

tournament and just to have

that confidence and

self-awareness the

articulation to say that

under pressure right it

blew my mind and I thought

wow there's something here

um and I really loved it

and it was at that point that I started thinking okay there's more to education education can be really really powerful and I remember distinctly at this point I read a stat that think sixty seven percent of the traditional the public think that the traditional education system just doesn't teach kids the skills they need to succeed in life which is incredibly scary in itself and then you read all these stats about literacy rates falling um truancy rates increasing and it makes you think something's missing something's not quite working for our young people and it was that kind

of drove me towards this

root down education learning

everything I could about it

reading a load of books and

eventually ending up

starting collab wow that's

really cool yes um it's

amazing how just you know

experiences in our lives

lead us to to completely

re-pivot and um it's that

that eight-year-old girl

and her decision and just

how much that affected you

that's that's really cool

that um yes um that

And, yeah,

kids just – I know the kids that

I work with,

they make such a difference

in my heart because it's

not something that we're, like,

forcing them to do.

It's, like, they just know,

and it shows just their -

I'm sorry, my brain is,

I'm still getting better from my cold.

I can't think,

but I'll maybe come back to that thought.

Kimberly is watching and she said, yes,

play is powerful.

I agree, Kimberly.

Um, oh, I, but what I was thinking was,

you know, just the, the innocence of,

of their decisions and yet, um,

how authentic they are, um, in,

in those and that it makes

it more impactful to us

because there it's not,

there's no coercion on, on their side,

usually when they,

they do things like that.

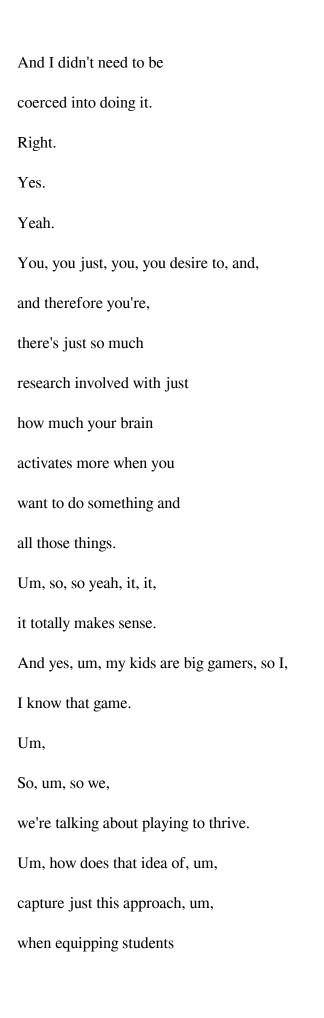
And I'm sure the same for this girl,

not thinking that, um,

that she was ready for this, but,

but knowing that somebody else was and,

and not trying to just play the game to, to, to, to, to try to prove something. So, yeah. Yeah. And just to sort of piggyback on that idea, I think I like to talk about student agency and just when the students are engaged in something, they want to do something, that learning becomes so much easier because they're invested in the topic. I know for myself, I learned to speak Cantonese. I learned to think strategically. I learned how to solve problems by playing a game called Legend of Zelda. And you might think it's a computer game. How much could you learn? But I learned so much from that. And because I wanted to do it, it became second nature to me.



with essential skills, you know, what,

where's the crossover in,

in play to skills?

I think, um,

when you're the the sort of

like the the holy grail of

learning is where you're

enjoying it and you're in

that flow state but you're

also learning at the same

time and I think the you

know we just touched upon

this about student agency

but there's so much

anecdotal evidence from you

know montessori schools uh

peter's great peter gray's

book about free to learn

that when you're playing

and like you said it it's your brain is

able to absorb so much more

information and actually

become second nature to you

um you know you see a lot

of young people now playing

roblox and minecraft and

learning a lot of quite

complex things um

developing these skills

through play and it's it's

interesting for me because

I find that most adults I

meet they don't have this

playfulness anymore and I

don't know about you peggy

but I end up gravitating

towards people who have

retained it because they

are full of life and they

make you want to

be curious to ask questions

to try things out right

yeah but it's really

difficult right to to

encourage this sort of

environment because when

you're learning and

typically in a traditional

learning environment

there's always some sort of

monitoring some sort of

grading some sort of

results-based approach and

there are consequences to

that it's quite high stakes

so it just means that

you're always a bit

hesitant to try something new to

to experiment but when

you're in a playground or

you're learning to

snowboard or you're

learning to try a new skill

you're not you don't mind

being judged and actually

you want that feedback so

you can improve and learn

and that's where it just it just happens

Yeah, never thought about it that way.

But yes, it's more exploratory versus judgmental. And so you have that ability to try and to kind of fail and yet continue to improve. Yeah. That, yes, it kind of takes all of the restrictions away. And it's just like, well, let's just give this a try instead. And so I see that as, and you're right about adults that have lost that experience. ability to to kind of just let loose and and to try something or do you know to go go on a um a jungle gym when they're you know maybe too old to do that but you're never too old to do a jungle gym no you never but I would say

that you know especially if

you're a young person

listening to this you

should try and experiment because

There are no consequences, really.

You know, as adults,

we have mortgages and we

have jobs and we can't try as much.

But when you're a young

person or you're doing one

of these online programs.

Experiment as much as you like,

because there are no.

What's the worst that can happen?

I remember back in the day I

played this game called

RuneScape and some of your

listeners might remember it.

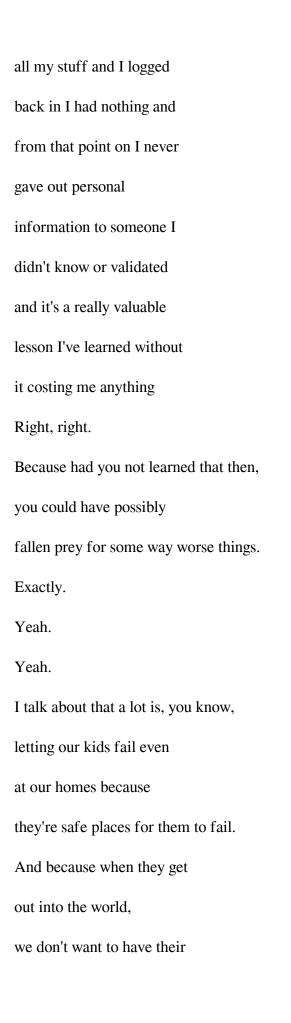
I got scammed I was so naive

and I gave my password out

to an admin the person

wasn't an admin and he

hacked into my account took



barriers so protective that they just kind of just slide off and do anything they feel like doing, you know, once they get out of our homes because they don't have any internal barriers built in. to where they need to stop. Um, so, cause we aren't going to be with them the rest of their lives, whether you think we are or not, but yeah, so very true. Um, You know, also, what about like as parents and modeling, what can we intentionally do, you know, other than maybe just being a little more curious ourselves or getting in that jungle gym to inspire our kids to maybe, you know, take this approach and be more playful,

especially if we haven't been in the past, you know, just to start changing that mode in our homes. I mean, you know this better than me, Peggy, but young people learn from those that they look up to and they often mimic their behaviors. I know that as I grow older, I'm starting to show a lot of the characteristics that my dad had for good or for worse. But, you know, I think that's very true. And I think that actually we have to start modeling this behavior if we want our kids to also do that otherwise you know you're kind of being a hypocrite right you're not doing what you preach um and I think I

think it's sometimes it's

quite hard but actually if we want to

to showcase that then we

kind of have to um I mean

if you just to give you an

example right so in our

classes at colab I I often

hope that something goes

wrong in the sense that

when something goes wrong I

can model to the kids this

is how you deal with stress

this is how you communicate

under pressure this is how

you manage your emotions um I think that

I almost wish for those

situations to happen so

that I can show it in a

very authentic way.

And I think, going back to your question,

it's just about being intentional.

Have it in the back of your

mind that I need to

showcase how to act in a certain situation. Yeah, yeah, that's so true. And I always found, you know, at first as a parent, I found those really frustrating moments. But then I started realizing that those were teachable moments and I should embrace them because they were opportunities that kind of put you at the center of something that was pivotal for your child. And so you had to embrace that, that learning environment right there and then. Um, and, and take the lesson from there. And, and so, yes, that, that is so true. It's those things that do go wrong and, um, and aren't the way you plan them. And, um, cause that's the way life goes and

it isn't like it goes

step-by-step like a book.

There's things that, that pop in and,

and happen.

And I think if you look at

the skills that we're trying to model,

they're not skills that are

necessarily taught in

schools or taught in

traditional education systems, right?

So I don't know if you've

seen the World Economic

Forum's recent report.

It highlights resilience, empathy,

curiosity as these top ten

skills that employers look for.

and they're often

undervalued skills by

society you know they call

them soft skills when

actually the durable skills

um I think that you know

emotional intelligence is

one of them it's a super important skill I actually value it as an employer more than iq more than intellect but it's also a skill that can be developed and it's all about practice right so when I work with young people now I set the tone that it's a peer to peer conversation. I'm not here as a superior. I'm not here as, you know, an elder. I'm coming in. We're equal. And I will always ask for feedback, feedback on the coaching session, feedback on the session,

feedback on the class,

because that way I'm

practicing what I'm preaching.

And then what I notice is

that the young people start

to mimic that. They start asking for feedback. And it's a two way conversation there, which is really powerful. I think the other thing that we as adults can do is to create moments of reflection, because reflecting is actually such a key part of learning, and it's often something that we don't do. For me, every Friday, without fail, at four p.m., I will write down things that went well this week, things that didn't go so well this week, and I'll think back. what could I have done differently? Using that Socratic questioning to reflect on those moments. could do the same with our young people yes yeah yeah so you talked about

emotional intelligence can

you explain to our our

parents just why that's so

important and then also

what what is emotional

intelligence emotional

intelligence is the ability

to control your internal

emotions right and what the

reason I think it's so

important is that people often

don't really necessarily

remember what you did but

they remember how you acted

in that moment so you think

back to a conversation a

dispute an argument it's

always about the tone the

emotional charge in that

conversation no one really

remembers what you did and

I think that if you can

manage that you often would

be more successful in life

not just at work but also

in your personal

relationships and when you talk to

leadership coaches the

majority of them don't

focus on your technical

skills they focus on the

way you communicate it's

called I think the the

technique they use is

called non-violent

communication um and they

focus on the tools you can

use to regulate your own

emotions you know whether

it's breathing mindfulness

whatever it is it's such a

powerful tool and I find

that especially in this day

and age where everything's

quite distant you know

we're having conversations

over over zoom or we're not meeting in person just having that human element I think just makes us better Yeah, absolutely. Yes. We have to see beyond people as an object and as another person and somebody that has feelings and emotions and a life that we don't see all of that and to be willing to consider all of that beyond just an interaction and or a couple words exchanged. And that it does. it takes a lot of understanding and willingness to go outside yourself. And that's becoming harder and harder in our society, as you said, because we deal in such

bits of information versus,

kind of holistically like we

used to when we would spend

lots of time together and

invest in relationships,

which we don't anymore.

And so yes,

that can definitely be

something that's of high

value because it is

something that just we

don't see a lot of.

But it's a skill that you

can practice though, Peggy, I think.

So one of the things that we

we built at Colab was this

escape room where ten kids

in a dungeon and they need

to escape together.

And we intentionally built

these guards in this room

that if they catch you,

they send you back to the

beginning of the challenge. And it's quite interesting to watch it because the rule that we apply to the game is that if you get caught, all of you have to get caught and get sent back to the start. And when it happens five, ten times, it's fine. Imagine it happens twenty times and it's just Alan sending you back to the start. How are you going to have those conversations? How are you going to manage your emotions? I think it's about experiencing it firsthand. You need to have that in order to learn this skill. And doing it in a risk-free environment, which there are no consequences, I think is really important. Yeah, yeah, yeah.

And I love that whole group. kind of scenario and team building environment. So can you talk a little bit more about teams and just doing things with other people and just that kind of corporate play and how that is also can lead to just some skills that our kids need to work on and grow with and also can benefit from? Yeah, absolutely. I mean, as an employer myself the key skills that I care about are your ability to work with others your desire to learn and your ability to learn I think a lot of the other skills I can teach you and you know I don't think that's just

me the the world economic forums report does say teamwork leadership emotional intelligence um communication skills critical thinking they're all skills that are valued not just by employers but also by people you know, right, you want to be surrounded by people who are, who have those attributes. And so I think it's a really powerful skill. And it's also a really hard skill to learn. I think, like I said, in this increasingly digital remote AI driven world, just being able to work with others and practice that skill is becoming rarer and rarer. But it's also the skill that

I value the most. I think that, you know, If you think about entrepreneurship, it's often described as quite a lonely journey. And I know a lot of young people these days want to be entrepreneurs. But you can't do everything yourself, and you also don't necessarily have the skills to do everything yourself. So if that's the case, you have to be able to work for someone else. You have to be able to bounce off others. And the best way to do that is to experience it. Join a club, join a program, do activities that foster this skill. I think it's really useful to do it outside the people that you know as well

because when disagreements

happen you have to learn

how to deal with those

emotions but you also get

that real-time feedback

from someone who doesn't

know you and you can start

to think okay there are

consequences of acting like

this okay I have to be I

have to do this um I've

actually found peggy that

board games like baron park

pandemic are so amazing for

learning teamwork skills because

know it's play based low low

consequences but you can

start to see and learn

those skills yeah that's

that's a really good point

it's that yeah you can

start start practicing

those outside of you know

making large financial

decisions if you're an

entrepreneur and um and and just

Yeah,

and seeing how your decisions affect

others and affect just

different scenarios that

you move into next.

Our kids often don't learn

that cascading effect

through if and then type of things.

But board games have a great

way of building in

the if then and then what

whatever else um that um

that are great because they

kind of follow more

especially now the new

board games that are that

are out um we we play my my

older children or my all my

children are adults but um

they're all gamers and so

when my husband and I get roped into playing games with them when we get together as a family um And they're complex and kind of push our limits, but it's so fun to just be able to see how these games have evolved to become almost stories in themselves and to play that out and to work out those scenarios with other people. It's kind of cool. So I see where that's going. I have a recommendation for... If you haven't played it, there's a game called Istanbul, which is an amazing board game. It's really fun, really strategic, and you could spend hours playing this. Cool.

I'm sure my kids know about it already,

but I'll have to mention it. Very cool. You talked a little bit about student agency. And can you talk a little bit about for parents why that is so important for building skills for a child's future? So for me, student agency is where the student can make choices themselves independently and have control over their own learning experience, their own learning journey. And in my experience, when the student feels in control of their own destiny, they're more engaged, they're more curious, they're more willing to be involved. And I think it can have a real impact, not just on the learning journey,

but also on their own mental health.

A lot of the young people

that I speak to talk about

how not having that control

really does impact their

mental health negatively

and when they do have

control they start to feel

more confident more curious

they start to figure out

their why and that's just

so powerful I think I can

only imagine how empowering

it is because if you've

gone through you know

education k to twelve and

you're being told every

step is set out for you

it's organized for you

you're then going to expect

that the rest of your life

is kind of going to be given to you,

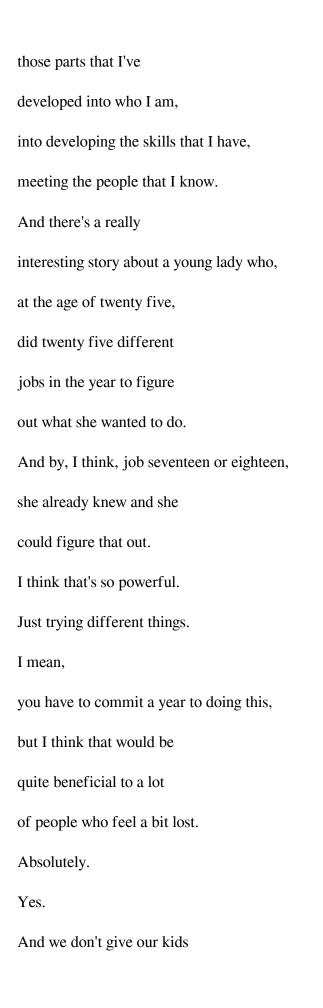
right?

But that's not the case. That's absolutely not the case. And just having to make decisions, having to sometimes suffer those consequences can be a good thing. Absolutely. I remember interviewing somebody, I think it was probably a little over a year ago. And they said, you know, we, we give kids these curriculums and we tell them what to do year after year after year. And then we ask them to make the biggest decision of their life at the end. What do you want to do with it? You know, and it's like, no wonder they just, you know, they get so depressed. They're unprepared because they haven't made a

decision all their life until this point. And then you ask them, you know, well, what do you want to major in in college? What do you think can be your career? What are you going to do with your life? They have no idea. They haven't made those even small decisions to even be prepared to make a big decision like that. I mean, I think you're luckier in the US though. So the US, at least you can have a major and a minor when you go to college. In the UK, it's one subject and you specialize. And I think there are pros and cons to this. But if I think back to my own life, right, working in corporate

finance and then becoming a chef,

It was through doing both of



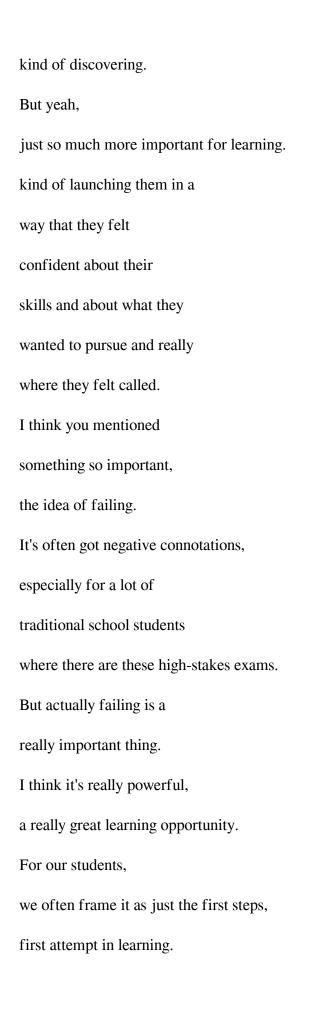
those opportunities. I often tell parents when they're homeschooling, the best years are high school, because like with my kids in high school, that was the years they could experiment at trying all the things that they thought they were going to be good at. Yeah. and then see if it worked or not. My oldest kind of figured it out right away. He, he loved welding and, and building things. And he thought he wanted to be a welder, went to school for that. but came back and actually he's a biomedical engineer now, but knew he still liked building. So, you know, that was, he was on the right track, just didn't have it pinpointed yet.

Um, and so, yeah, and my youngest thought she was going to be a tattoo artist and then took a year in corporate or not in corporate, but in, um, just in, in retail and, um, just decided that she didn't really always like working with people and being on her feet. And so now she's going to school to be a, um, an archivist, but, um, and she loves details. So, I mean, that, that was the thing that stuck with her the whole time is, you know, very detail oriented and, But, but those, those years through high school was like, try something out, do something different.

And cause we've,

And

we've done all the basic learning up through middle school. And, and now, you know, we're kind of preparing you to make a decision for life. And so it's, try things out and really you can fail all you want while you're at home. And that was the beauty of homeschooling during those years was that we didn't have to follow a specific path for them. We were just kind of discovering and and that's what I loved about it. But yeah, But it's very countercultural to getting, you know, all of the typical learning done, which we kind of did, too. You know, we threw all that in as they were



And when you talk to, I mean, you look at startups, right? They have this mentality of fail fast. It really tells you a lot about how powerful it is, not just because it gives you an opportunity to try new things and experiment, but also it helps to build that resilience. You make a mistake, the ability to bounce back from that is probably as equally important as that learning you have from experimenting. Yeah, yeah. I'm a scientist by nature. I have a degree in physics. So I always kind of look at life as an experiment. And so my kids kind of got that from me. But yeah, I always loved when things would

kind of go awry and then we

could ask the question, but why?

And so, you know,

talk about that reflection

a bit and how parents can

build that into conversations.

um when as a learning

opportunity from those

things versus you know just

a cut and dry well that

that didn't that didn't

work out how can we

actually benefit from that

I think it's um it really

requires you to frame it

the right way to not see it

as a mistake an error a

failure but to create this

safe space where it's more

of a learning opportunity and

I think part of it is just

putting less emphasis on the results.

I think the journey itself

is equally important as the destination. I also think it's about modeling behavior. If I've made a mistake, talk about it. And often when I do these one-to-one coaching sessions with my students, I often talk about the failures I've had in life. And it not only makes you more human, more approachable, but also makes it tangible. And they start to see, okay, this is what happened. Maybe I shouldn't do that. And I think it's to get to that stage that you need to have that trust. that relationship with the other side, right? And it takes time. I think sometimes in this day and age, we want immediate satisfaction and gratification,

but sometimes it's not possible. You have to build that relationship. I think some of the practical things that you can do maybe to implement this stuff at home is, to just ask better questions and be genuinely curious. You know, when I was coming home from school, my dad would say, how was school? I was like, it's great. You know, one word answer because he wasn't asking me something specific. But if you were genuinely curious and you were digging a little bit deeper, then maybe we could have more of a conversation there. I find Socratic questioning actually and those techniques really powerful.

It allows the student to

start thinking about

different perspectives and

maybe questioning their own

assumptions there.

But I think the best thing

you can do is just to listen.

A lot of the students that we coach,

They come to us because they

don't have a third space.

You know, they're homeschooled.

So their parents and the

family environment is really one space.

And they have, you know,

their social space, which is another.

But they don't have someone

who they could trust and

talk to about things that

maybe they can't speak to

their parents about.

And I think that's quite a

powerful thing when we just

sit down and listen,

because I don't think they want the answer. They just want to talk. Right. Yeah, so much so. And yeah, just another, another set of ears to, to kind of, and so we, so many people process auditorily and so they have to get it out in order to really understand what they're, they're thinking. And so to just be able to say it and hear themselves saying it. And, and so just to have somebody who sits and listens, it's just, it's, it's very rare that somebody will take the time um for a child to um to be able to do that and it just but how important that is um for

them to have somebody that

they can confide in and

listen just listen like you

said um it's um I mean it's

interesting because my wife

sometimes will tell me

uh she told me this once

I've listened ever since so

she'd come home from a

birthday at work and she

would tell me something and

I'll immediately think oh

here's a solution it's a

solution and one day she

just told me I'm not

looking for a solution I

just want to talk and I

want you to listen and

that's stayed with me for

years because actually it's

it's so true they just want to share

Yeah,

I have a friend who calls me and

she's she's single. And so she's like, I need to process got an ear. And and so because she just processes auditorily and and needs lots of friends. So, yeah. And she's taught me the same thing. And what a good lesson to learn. Because, um, and I know I process more when I write things out. So, um, we're all different, but, um, to be able to find that and, um, and, and to be able to let kids, that's a whole nother skill in itself to know how you process things and, um, And definitely a skill to take into the future. So you had referenced the World Economics Forum's The Future of Jobs in twenty twenty five. What are some of the most

essential skills for

today's learners as we're

moving into jobs that maybe

junior high high schoolers

right now are going to be

kind of entering into in the next ten,

fifteen, twenty years?

It's a great question

because we don't know, right?

The world is moving at such

a speed that we just don't know.

But I think my hypothesis is

that in this day and age,

in this world where things

are increasingly automated

and machine-led, AI-driven,

the skills that actually

make us fundamentally human,

skills such as creativity, empathy,

leadership,

are probably the skills that

will become increasingly important.

For me personally, I think that technical skills get you in the game, but the human skills are what will help you win it. And it's quite hard because I think education won't intentionally teach you those skills. And it's about you actively seeking out those moments to practice these skills um so for me education really is about can we develop the holistic elements of a of an individual you know and can we can we help these individuals become more empathetic better communicators more creative more playful and I just think to myself imagine a world where everyone is you know

twice as good a communicator,

twice as empathetic, twice as curious, much more playful, wouldn't life just be better for everyone? Right, absolutely. I think so. But, um, yeah, that would definitely take a change in, um, in how we, we handle life right now. But, um, but you know, with those technologies coming about, um, we have the freedom to do that too. Um. it's whether or not we are going to embrace that as what our, um, what we can do best versus what technology can do best and to kind of partner again with that. And, and I, I love that too. I love that I can kind of alleviate some of the, the more mediocre tasks to AI and, and to allow myself to be

more creative in other ways.

And, and so, but, but it's a balance and,

and it's learning,

I think learning to be a

little more human.

in a world where we become

so industrialized.

And we're kind of trying to

move out of that now and to

think in a whole different way.

But we have to get our

education system out of

that mode as well and

really prepare kids for a

lot of change that they're

going to go through.

It's interesting because I

speak to a lot of educators

and teachers and, you know,

examining boards and they'll say, oh,

kids are cheating because

they're using AI.

But I don't have an issue of

that because for me personally, if I was,

I think education should

mimic the real world, right?

And if I was at work and I

had to figure out an answer

to a question or how to do something,

first thing I'm going to do

is go into google go into

chat gpt go into one of

these right tools right and

I'm going to say ask a

question and then start

brainstorming about it and

it's not so much about

memorizing certain facts

you know when the battle of

hastings was or you know uh

how do I make a pina colada

whatever it is it's more about

actually how do I take that

information and apply it I

think those skills are what

people are looking for and

what are more important so that's what exams and all this sort of I guess grading should be focused towards can we apply the knowledge that we have and turn that into wisdom Yes. Yeah. That's that's a whole different. But then how do you then it comes back to how do we measure that? And I think we we get so caught up in the measurement than in the the skills that we're establishing that really you can't measure other than through just seeing it play out and work its way out in somebody's life. And those you can't really quantify sometimes ever.

And I think we have a hard time coming to terms with, we can call success, you know, just one person's life at a time. And so, yeah, it's a very different way to look at establishing those skills and building our kids up. So, so true. Yeah. So do you have any like day-to-day strategies that parents could use to integrate some of the things that we've been talking about today into their, just into how they teach, how do they set up their lessons, approach education? I guess you could take it from any angle. It's a really good question. I think coming from a non-educational you know, educational background,

and then go into the world

of education has given me a

different perspective.

And the things that I

genuinely found that made

my life better is to be more patient,

to model behavior, to be more curious,

you know, asking good questions,

and just using Socratic

questioning techniques.

Having that coaching mindset,

I also think is really important,

just be able to listen,

Embracing the silence,

which I know some people

find quite difficult,

but that silence is often

where you can have the

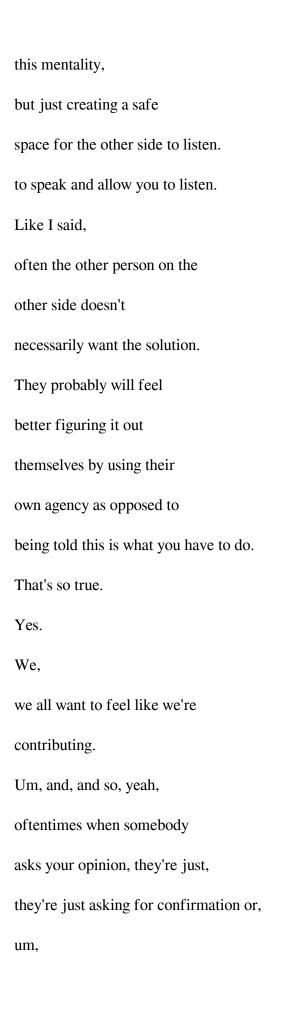
biggest difference and the

biggest breakthroughs.

And the final thing is

obviously just not to go in with,

I'm going to help you solve



maybe a little insight to what you shared. Um, I know the people that give me feedback in my life, um, I appreciate that about them is that they can help me kind of digest and, and work out things. And, um, And our kids are the same way. And yes, if we can model that well, if we can do that with others in front of them well, and if we can work out things with them, just kind of coaching. I found that my role as a homeschool parent, if I could see it more as a coach, versus a disciplinarian or a instructor, that things went much better because we had such a close relationship that

it was kind of this back

and forth more than it was a top down.

I'm feeding you and let's

just come together and

share information and let's

see what happens.

Um, you can learn from what I,

I have to talk about today.

So, um, but yeah, it, um, it,

it changes everything and

it also changes how your

kids relate to future employers, um, to,

to just the world around them as they,

they interact with,

with information data and learning and,

um,

So I love all these these

ideas you've been sharing with us.

Can you talk a little bit

more about games and

projects and group

activities and the concepts of teamwork,

leadership and empathy?

just kind of how all of that kind of works together in building those, those skills that we're really looking for versus the books and the, you know, just the, the typical, I guess what we would call curriculum. So, you know, how do those untraditional models work? how are they much more capable of giving our children the skills that we actually want them to have versus what we've been told will give them what they need? Well, I'm sure we've all done this, but reading a self-help book about leadership, communication, relationships, whatever it is, it doesn't necessarily make you a better leader or a better communicator. You have to

You have to practice those
techniques and practice those skills.
And it kind of goes back to
our point earlier, Peggy,
about learning by doing,
practicing those skills so
that it becomes second nature to you.
So then actually you start

In our classes at CoLab, we notice this.

We give our students

using it more and more.

personal missions every month.

And it could be something like,

you're the question master,

you're the team leader, whatever it is.

And we'll give them a phrase,

a technique that they can use.

And what we find is that

giving them that technique,

they'll start using it.

It becomes second nature to them.

Their fellow teammates,

their friends will start

using it as well. And that is real knock on impact because kids, when they see it successful and it works, they either try and copy it or they'll keep doing it. And it can be such a game changer. But it's quite simple, right? It's just getting the positive feedback loop. I also think that by doing something, you start to adapt it to your own personality. You know, I think it's quite funny. Salespeople often get given the script and they will use the same script. But the best salespeople are the people who can adapt it to their own style, make it theirs. It's true for storytelling. It's true for a lot of things, right? And I think that's kind of

where the experimentation comes in. Try it, adapt it, try again, adapt it until you find your right solution. Yeah, yeah, that is so true. Practice makes perfect. It all goes back to that. You don't learn anything until you use it. And we have to use it a lot in order to be good at it. There's very few things that we are just naturally good at. I, I totally get that. But, but yeah, and I think we live in a day and age where we just, our kids think that something's going to come easy, and they're going to have to work at it. you know, adapting and seeing people model that and and show them that, yep, we're this is what we've learned.

We're going to tweak it and change it. And but again, like you talked about in a safe environment where they can do that, that's it's powerful to to But I would love for you to talk a little bit about CoLab because you've been talking a little bit about your program for a while. And in the show notes, I'll also share the video that you link you shared with me about some of your students talking about their experiences with your program. But why don't you tell us a little bit about your program, Collaboration Laboratory? Yeah, I mean, we kind of set this up because we wanted to help kids learn the skills they

needed for life, but in a way that's student-led, that they want to be there as opposed to being forced to be there. And the idea of it is that kids from around the world will join a cohort once a week with two life facilitators. and they'll be given an option of three challenges. One's a game, one's a discussion, one's an escape room. and they will decide which ones to do. So they start to develop that student agency, that voice, that confidence in negotiating. They get through the challenge and we don't tell them how to play it. We tell them the goal and we let them figure it out. And really the point of

CoLab is that we want young

people to develop the skills that they'll need in real life and is meant to mimic real life, but without the consequences. And what we find is that because it's online and they're behind these avatars, the kids start to be more confident. They start to be more curious. They start to try different things because the person that's failing is not them. It's the avatar. And you start to see huge changes, right? We've had parents message us saying, my son's more confident. My daughter's using more inclusive language. My daughter's making friends easier. Stuff that actually matters. And I think that's where... It makes all of this really worthwhile. We're doing this because we

want to help these kids and we're not here to replace traditional education and homeschooling. We're there to supplement it and help these kids learn those future-proof skills that we all know they need. but doing it in a way that's kind of fun. And I love it where parents have described us as Pokemon meet Sherlock Holmes. And I think that's kind of the biggest badge of honor that we can get, you know, when it is truly fun and it's about making, giving kids the opportunity to control their own learning journey. Yeah. Yeah, and what easier way to play. And like you said, that kind of anonymity with the avatars. But yet in a safe

environment where people are monitoring and making sure that everything is safe. watched over too. It's kind of comforting to parents as well as the kids and a safe place to explore and learn. So thank you for providing that for families and all that you do. So yeah, I will definitely share that in the show notes, the link. to the collaboration laboratory or co-lab as well as, um, some other information that Alan shared with me, um, for you guys to, to look at. So, um, well, thank you so much for this discussion. It's, it's been great to talk about play again. I know I haven't, we haven't spoke about it

in a long time on this show and, um, just how it always reminds me. Just it's, you just gotta have fun. Life is too short to, Don't make it too serious. Exactly. Absolutely. The kids are there to remind us of that. too, I think. So we're never too old to have fun. And and I love what you said at the beginning, Alan, too, was, you know, we we lose that as we get older and we shouldn't. We are the ones modeling for our children how to live and how sad if we forget how to play, because that just teaches them that it's not important. and it is so very very important I mean peggy if I can take on skateboarding

at my age I'm sure that

should inspire some of your

listeners to to start

embracing this playfulness

and this curiosity

absolutely yes if you are

not doing anything yourself

definitely be thinking about

how can you be a little

more playful around your kids.

So whether it's sitting in

the middle of a pile of Legos,

which I remember doing with my children,

or donning a costume and

running around the house,

which I have done as well.

So,

but it all keeps you young and it just

teaches your kids just how

important that is and how

important they are in your life too.

We tend to forget that that

is their love language, how they play.

And if we can get down on the ground and play with them, we can see the world from their perspective a little better as well. So so don't forget that. So next week, we are going to talk about. alternative educational models so that's um coming up on next week's show so definitely join us for that we're gonna kind of go outside the box um and and talk about some some ways that you can um teach when you think you probably aren't teaching just like play so um I'm sure it'll be a good continuation of this of this topic. So you'll want to join us then. But thanks again, Alan. I appreciate you.

Definitely check out Alan's

website at CollaborationLaboratory.com and and see if that's a good fit for your student maybe to to start finding ways to build those future skills. in some group environments. So we just appreciate the conversation today, Alan, and all that you had to share. Peggy, thank you so much for having me. It's been a pleasure. Absolutely. So thanks, everybody. And we'll see you next week here on Empowering Homeschool Conversations. Bye, everybody. This has been Empowering **Homeschool Conversations** provided by Sped Homeschool, a nonprofit that empowers families to home educate

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