

**WOW EVERYONE'S
WORKING TOGETHER!
COLLABORATION**

**PRESENTED BY TAWNY HOLMES, ESQ.
AND ZAINAB ALKEBSI, ESQ. AT NAD**

OVERVIEW

- ❖ DEFINITION OF COLLABORATION
- ❖ DEFINITION OF ALLYSHIP
- ❖ RELATIONSHIP BUILDING
- ❖ FRAMEWORK FOR COLLABORATION
- ❖ EXAMPLES OF SUCCESSFUL COLLABORATION
- ❖ APPLICATIONS- DISCUSS PLAN FOR COLLABORATION RE: EDUCATION



SINCE 1828

JOIN MWU | GAMES | BROWSE THESAURUS | WORD OF THE DAY | VIDEO | WORDS AT PLAY

collaborate

DICTIONARY

THESAURUS

collaborate

verb | col·lab·o·rate | \kə-'la-bə-,rāt\

Popularity: Top 1% of lookups

- 1 :to work jointly with others or together especially in an intellectual endeavor. Ex: An international team of scientists collaborated on the study.
- 2 :to cooperate with or willingly assist an enemy of one's country and especially an occupying force suspected of collaborating with the enemy.
- 3 :to cooperate with an agency or [instrumentality](#) with which one is not immediately connected. Ex: The two schools collaborate on library services.

TIME TO COMPARE

COLLABORATION

- Not always agree on everything- range from 100% agree to agreeing on specific things
- Not always willing to take risks
- Work together for a specific purpose or a limited time (may lead to a permanent relationship)
- Goal is to find common ground to benefit both groups



ALLYSHIP



- Aim is to support a specific group from behind or to stand up for what the group feels is important
- May not agree, but when in role of ally will support including taking risks
- Ongoing support and journey of increased understanding and support
- Goal is to empower and support an underrecognized or oppressed group



OF COLLABORATION IS...

Building Relationships

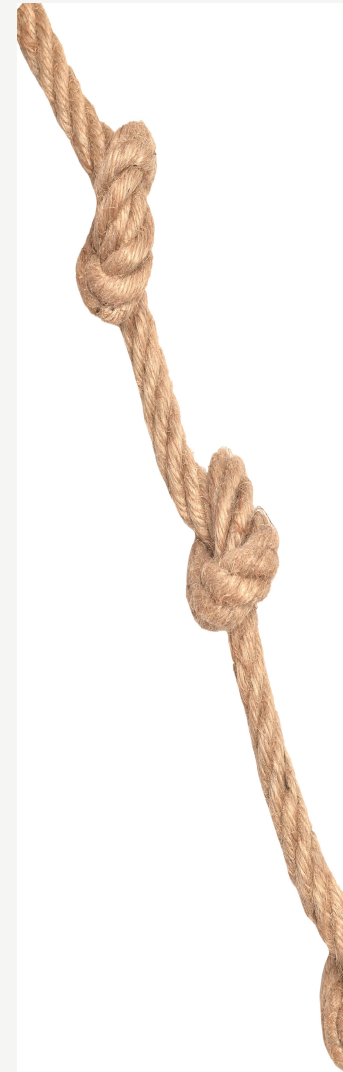


By Frits Ahlefeld

WHERE TO START?

- Identify **“Roadblocks”**
 - Who has been blocking your way?
 - Who has been spreading different viewpoints?
 - Who has the legislators or schools listened to?
 - Who should be involved or who is invested?
- Identify **“Connectors”**
 - People who you met and are open to working together
 - People who know other people, for example, interpreters, parents, etc.
 - Key people who are in positions of leadership or power

THEN Set up a meeting with a small group (or one on one to build relationships first)



ROADMAP FOR COLLABORATION



Greetings/Introductions

Sharing

Identifying common
ground/goals

Entering an
agreement/
commitment

KEYS TO REMEMBER

Friend and Cook (1992, p. 6 - 28) listed the defining characteristics of successful collaboration:

1. Collaboration is voluntary;
2. Collaboration requires parity among participants;
3. Collaboration is based on mutual goals;
4. Collaboration depends on shared responsibility for participation and decision making;
5. Individuals who collaborate share their resources; and
6. Individuals who collaborate share accountability for outcomes.

ALSO, for the Deaf community- have to decide where to draw the line at compromising/finding middle ground. Check in with the community often.



EXAMPLES OF SUCCESSFUL COLLABORATION- GENERAL POLICY

- **Disability Advisory Committee (FCC)**
- Brings together industry and consumer advocates to reach consensus for recommendations:
 - Video Programming
 - Emergency Communications
 - Relay & Equipment Distribution
 - Technology Transitions
- Building relationships for collaboration outside the DAC
- **Negotiated Rulemaking (DOT/ ACA)**
- Negotiation among airlines and consumer advocates to accelerate rulemaking on captioning of in-flight entertainment
- Consensus = easier for the DOT with b in
- 7 months of negotiating = reached consensus
- Now doing it again for captioning of public address announcements
- Building relationships for collaboration outside Reg Neg

TIPS FOR SUCCESSFUL COLLABORATION

- Not adversarial atmosphere – set shared goals
- Problem-solving/brainstorming approach
- Educational opportunity for both sides = information gathering
- See the situation from all angles
 - Understand the other side’s concerns and show how they can be addressed
- Do your homework - be armed with information
- Tackle low-hanging fruit first – that momentum can make it easier to get to the hard stuff later
- “I’ll do this if you do that”
- Know your limits – where can we compromise vs what cannot be conceded (“walk-away” point)
- COMMUNICATE

EXAMPLES OF SUCCESSFUL COLLABORATION- EDUCATION POLICY

- IDEA- Special factors in 2004
- Education Advocates with partnering organizations (different level)
- LEAD-K and Option schools
- Joint Committee on Infant Hearing
- Deaf mentoring Professional Learning group
- DC council- Education committee
- EHDI meeting- CDI
- Council on Education- included language and communication standard for first time.





SHARING TIME

WHAT'S YOUR STORY OF COLLABORATION?

PICTURE OF FORM

APPLICATIONS

- ❑ In small groups, discuss possible ideas for collaboration in your state organization
- ❑ Fill out the form with your plan
- ❑ Take a picture and if you can, send it to NAD via tawny.holmes@nad.org so we can provide resources or support when needed



SHARING TIME *Again*

SHARE EXAMPLES FROM YOUR PLAN
FOR COLLABORATION

WITH COLLABORATION...





THANK YOU.

ZAINAB.ALKEBSI@NAD.ORG

TAWNY.HOLMES@NAD.ORG



Deaf Education
1880



1880
Deaf Education Advocate



1880



Questions?
Thank you.

Tawny.Holmes@NAD.org

Zainab.Alkebsi@NAD.org

© 2014 National Association of the Deaf // www.nad.org