

Rural Research-Practice Partnerships: Collaborating for Continuous Improvement

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Get ready to...

- ✓ Appreciate the important role school board members have as change agents in supporting system-wide continuous improvement
- ✓ Know how NYKids (an example of a Research-Practice Partnership) can support district-wide collaboration and leadership for improved outcomes
- ✓ Take away some key strategies to mitigate obstacles to continuous improvement in P-12 schools



Leading something new isn't easy...





Poll Question

Would you

- A) stay seated and watch the "lone nut" put on his show?
- B) jump in to start dancing with him?
- C) wait until other people jump in to join?



Poll results

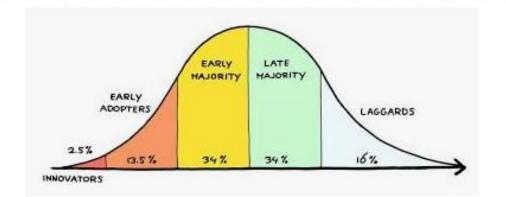


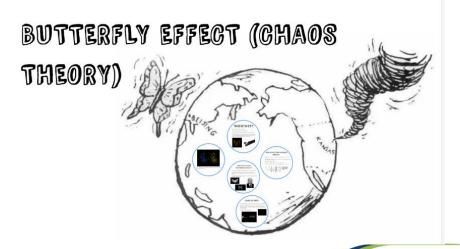
How Changes Spread

- ✓ People embrace change at different rates
- ✓ How they feel about change may vary depending on the specific change being proposed
- ✓ Careful explanations around key attributes of change ideas can help people become more open to change and affect the spread of innovations
- ✓ One change in a system can have multiplier effects across systems

Lorenz, E. (2000). *The butterfly effect*. World Scientific Series on Nonlinear Science Series A, 39, 91-94.

Rogers, E. M., & Murcott, S. (1995). Attributes of innovations and their rate of adoption. *Diffusion of Innovations*, Simon & Schuster, NY.



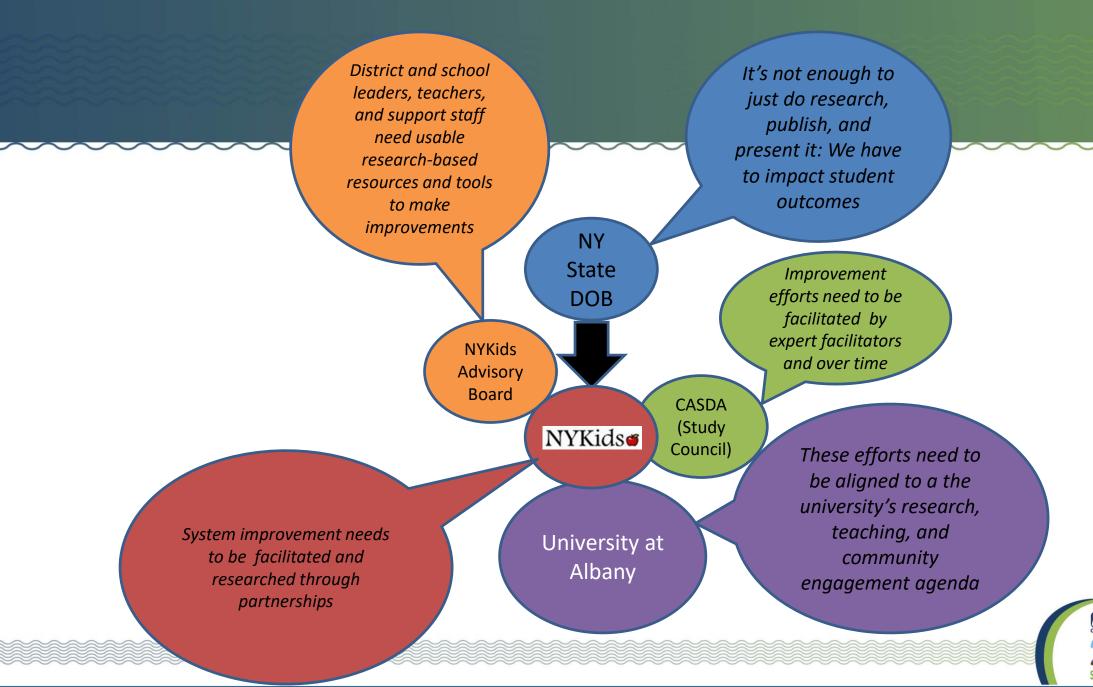




Research-practice partnerships

 RPPs are long-term collaborations between practitioners and researchers that are organized to investigate problems of practice and solutions for improving schools and school districts (Coburn, Penuel, & Geil, 2013)





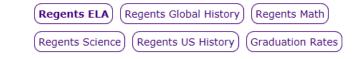
NYKids, a research-practice partnership, with a mission to:

- INFORM educators and others about school performance in comparison to other schools in the state
- INSPIRE educators through case studies and other reports of promising practices in oddsbeating schools
- IMPROVE schools through professional development in continuous improvement processes (COMPASS-AIM)

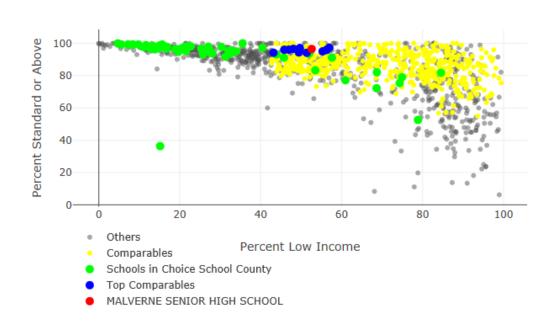


https://ny-kids.org/

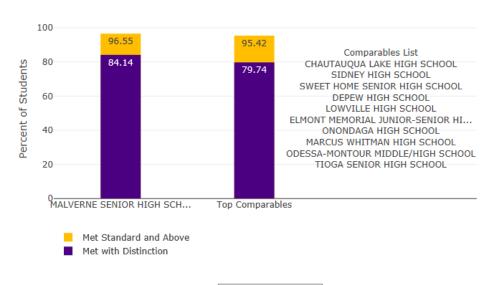
Inform: Display user-friendly performance data



Performance by Percent Low Income



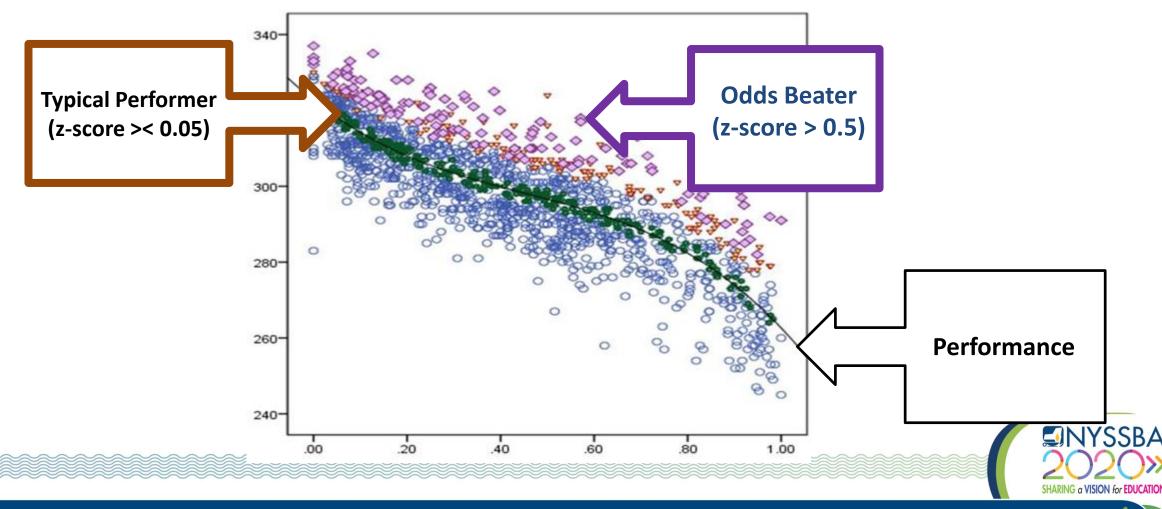
Opportunity Gap Bar Chart

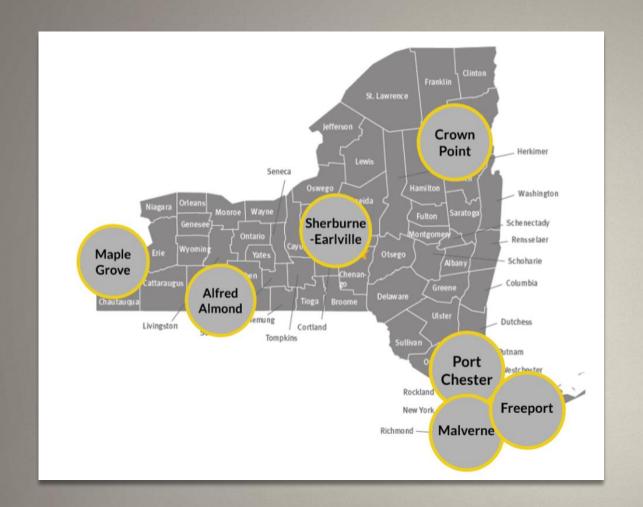


Show Opportunity Gap Comparison Bar: Select to Change



Inspire: Investigate odds-beaters







Ottawa Kingstono Toronto O O Mississauga NEW NEW YORK **Buffalo** MASSACHUSETT New York ittsburgh Crown Point Sherburne Maple Grove Chester Freeport Richmond — Malverne

Fort Plain Junior-Senior High School



Improve: Bridge research and practice

- Fort Plain Small rural school district (330 students)
- Poverty levels 64% (and under-reported) above the state average (54%)
- Graduation rate: Between 83 88%
- Duration of involvement in RPP:
 - Team formed 2015 with new superintendent. Team meets throughout the year (a minimum of 4 times)
- Improvement team members:
 - Principal, school counselor, 2 middle level teachers, 2 high school teachers, 1 special area teacher, 1 teaching assistant

The Model of Improvement

What specifically are we trying to accomplish?

What change(s) might we introduce?

Why do we think those changes may be an improvement?

How will we know if a change is an improvement?

MAKING YOUR THEORY EXPLICIT Example Aim from Fort Plain Jr.-Sr. High

To improve attendance by the end of the 2017-2018 school year by monitoring student absences and tardys, supporting students' social and emotional well-being, and fostering more positive parent communications







• Implement Plan

Plan Do

Act

Study

• Recalibrate as needed and continue cycle

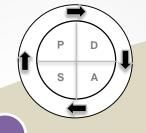
• Monitor ("check the pulse")



How Does Our Process Work?



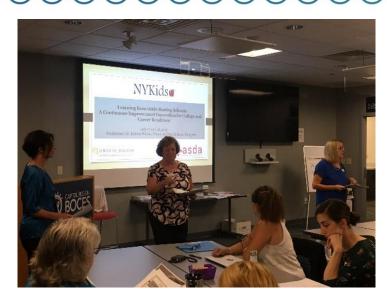
LATE FALL/EARLY WINTER: Mid-year "Check the pulse" follow-up session (Doing, Studying, Acting)



LATE SPRING/EARLY SUMMER: End-ofyear "Check the pulse" follow-up session (Doing, Studying, Acting) SUMMER: Continued Monitoring, Networking, and Repeat Cycle

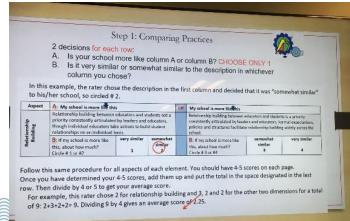
SUMMER: COMPASS~AIM Intensive Institutes (Planning)

COMPASS Workshops













Questioning Process – Once Aims are Established, Ask the 5 questions:

- 1. What are the potential next action steps to achieve this aim?
- 2. Who needs to be involved and how can they be engaged in implementation?
- 3. When would the work towards this aim take place? Deadlines?
- 4. What would the evidence of success look like?
- 5. How will goals be shared with others?

COMPASS ACTION PLANNING WORKSHEET Element #4 – Driving a Whole-Child Intervention Loop/Attendance

Fort Plain Central School District

2017-18

School: Fort Plain Junior Senior HS

School Team: COMPASS

SMART Goal: To improve student attendance by the end of the 2017-2018 school year as evidenced by the following priorities: monitor student attendance, support students social and emotion well-being, and foster positive parent communication.

Specific Activities & Action Steps	Who is Responsible	Time Frame or Target Dates	Results - Evidence of Success
at steps will be initiated to achieve this SMART goal?	Who will be responsible for initiating or sustaining the action step?	What is a realistic time frame for each phase of this activity/goal?	What evidence will you present to show that you are making progress toward your activity/goal?

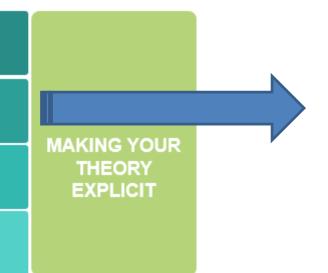
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Example Change:

Develop and Implement an Academic Coaching Center



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MAKING YOUR
THEORY
EXPLICIT

Evidence from odds-beaters

A CASE IN POINT

Batavia High School

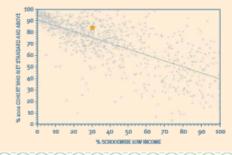
Faking initiative

The Balavia school district is committed to analyzing data, but with a difference: "We keep a lot of data...but we're not just a opository," says one administrate. Students' state assessments are scanned, and an item analysis done so teaches can use the data for instructional decisions.

Analyses of data are by building, by class, and by student. From this information, leachers are able to pippint particular areas that need adjutement. However, it is not only state assessment data Batavia teachers reference to intern changes. They are also required to look at student work together. They discuss the strengths and washersesse displayed and what stealegies and best practices will help students. Using data effectively "by making selece of it" to make good insolucional decisions is a district priority. As one teacher explains, "it may have been painted at these, but we're realizing that tooking at the data is a good thing. If thelp is to undestand where our weaknesses are and how to change and cowert what we are doing."

Teachers use both formal and informal means of motificing student progress, with several departments administering common motifician assessments. The English department developed common benchmarks that possible to take on the English company. Arts Registris Exam. A particular document on improving the genduation rate has been distributed through ever-more-refined methods for accessing data quickly, but also in tapping the expedite of an odubide consustant to took deeply into the factors contributing to genduation rates. This project included analyzing the records of students who had not completed high school, which evented minth grade as being a time when the high school started "to lose students." As a result, identifying at-risk dudletts as early as middle and elementary school and implementing needed programs for them has become a district-wide initiative. Using evidence to show the importance of protectively targeting resources before students come to high school sprincess the notion that ownership for high school success must be shared K to 12.0 disclosure, sporta).

Batavia High School students consistently outperform students in schools with comparable demographics on NYS Assessments, for example, the 2006 Regents Global History Exam











Academic Coaching Center







"The ACC isn't just a room to me. Personally, it feels like home." - ACC Student

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MAKING YOUR THEORY EXPLICIT

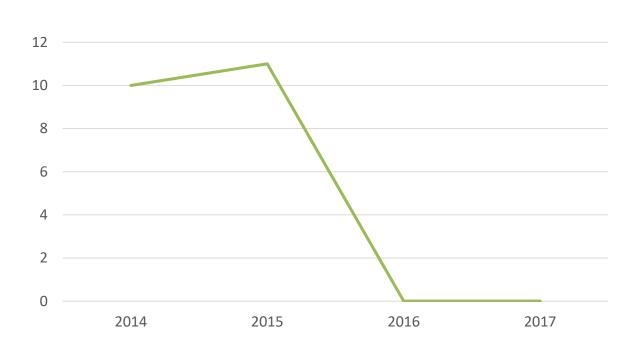
Example Evidence/Measures:

- Student interview responses
- Absences and tardys
- Summer school attendance
- Academic achievement

Distally – increased graduation rates



Sample Leading Measures

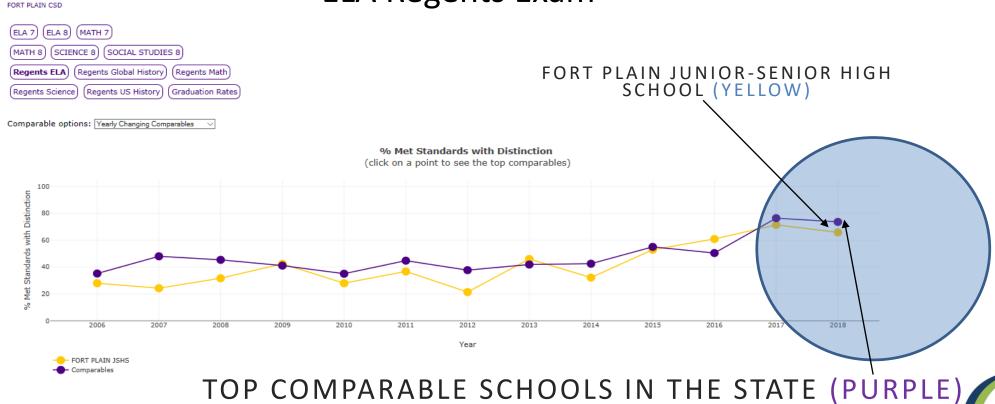


FP Jr-Sr HS- Numbers of students in summer school

Student		2016-17 Absences/Tardys	2017-18
1		38/63	24/14
2 (medica	al excuse 16-	18/71	26/0
17)			
3		7/11	2/0
4		4/2	2/0
5		31/24	31/31
6 (drop o	ut and re-	21/18	33/18
entry)			
7		16/0	5/0
8		19/4	17/7
9		19/3	18/19

Achievement

ELA Regents Exam



SHARING a VISION for EDUCATION

Lessons About Leveraging RPPS For Improvement

- District leaders in collaboration with board of education representatives and principals can articulate clear, nondiscretionary goals for the district as a whole, for each school, and for subgroups of students.
- The schools then can establish a common framework of research—based strategies for achieving those goals
- The researchers and professional development facilitators offer content and improvement expertise to support the organization in becoming a continuously improving organization





Key Strategies

- ✓ Use continuous improvement processes and tools supported by open communications between school board members, district and school leaders, teachers, and support staff
- ✓ Partner with researchers and PD experts to help scaffold the use of CI processes and tools and help set the tone for authentic valuing of expertise and knowledge of different stakeholders
- ✓ Schedule and prioritize periodic opportunities for reflection on progress embracing failing forward and celebrating successes
- ✓ Create new structures and teams to use CI gradually and build from strengths and already-existing routines and structures
- ✓ Encourage transparency about the system— with the core improvement team acting as a conduit to help drive efforts within and across schools rather than outside actors driving change



Poll #2 Question

Based on this presentation, your next step will be to

- A) wait for someone in the school district to come up with a plan to partner with a RPP
- B) jump in to start connecting with a RPP like NYKids
- C) wait for some other school or district near yours to get involved in a RPP before you do?



Poll results



See more on our work with Fort Plain in this article: Wilcox, K. C., Lawson, H. A., & Angelis, J. I. (2017). COMPASS-AIM: A University/P-12 Partnership Innovation for Continuous Improvement. Peabody Journal of Education, 92(5), 649-674. doi: 10.1080/0161956x.2017.1368654



Thank you and Questions?

Contact us at: nykids@lbany.edu or (518) 442-5171

Head to https://ny-kids.org/school-improvement/ for more resources on COMPASS-AIM

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