

School as a Hub for PreK-3 Learning for Families and Communities

Mike Brown

April 10, 2018

Engage (competency 6)

"Effective principals work with families, prekindergarten programs and community organizations to build strong PreK-3 linkages."

"Parents are children's first and most enduring teacher"

- How does this impact the culture of your school, district, etc.?
- How would you convince a parent, a staff member, a colleague, a superintendent, that this is true?
- How does our work, our actions, reflect our beliefs in the role of families, in their importance, etc.?

Three Areas of Focus

- 1. The importance of parents/families
- 2. Recognizing the depth of the school challenge
 - Child outcomes
 - School culture and prioritizing families
- 3. Building our PreK-3 system to include comprehensive, authentic family engagement

By the numbers...

Age 2

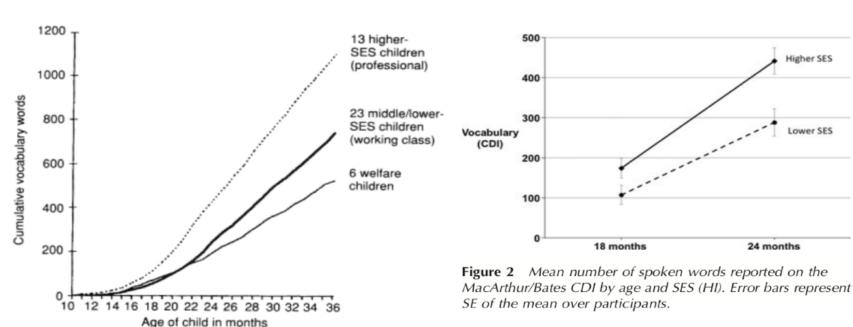
 Age by which poor children are already behind their peers in listening, counting, and other skills essential to literacy.

Age 3

• Age by which a child's vocabulary can predict third grade reading achievement.

Word Gap → Vocabulary Gap

- "By age 3, some children were as far above the average in vocabulary resources as other children were below; we saw a widening gap beginning as early as age 24 months." Hart & Risley, 1995
- Fernald et al. 2013 found that the widening gap starts even earlier.



Fernald, Marchman, & Weisleder, 2013

Higher SES

Lower SES

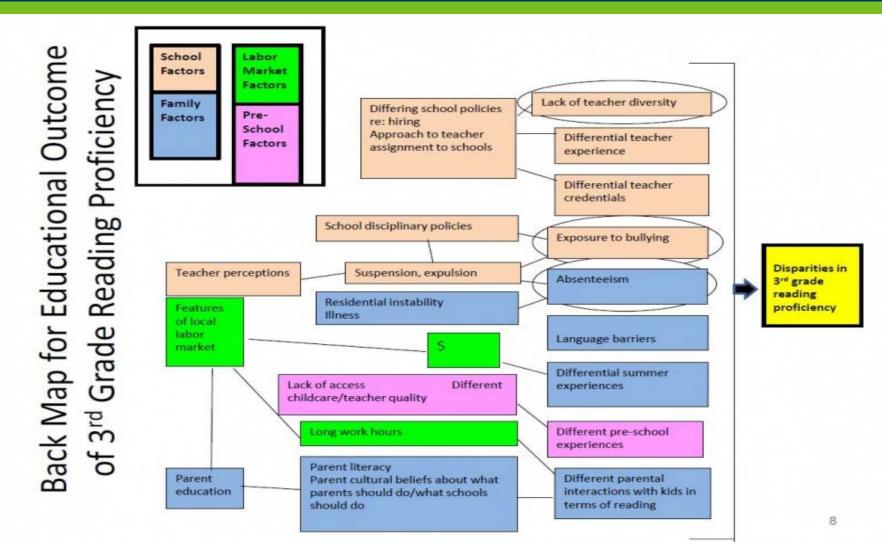
Hart & Risley, 1995

Lessons from Longest Study on Human Development

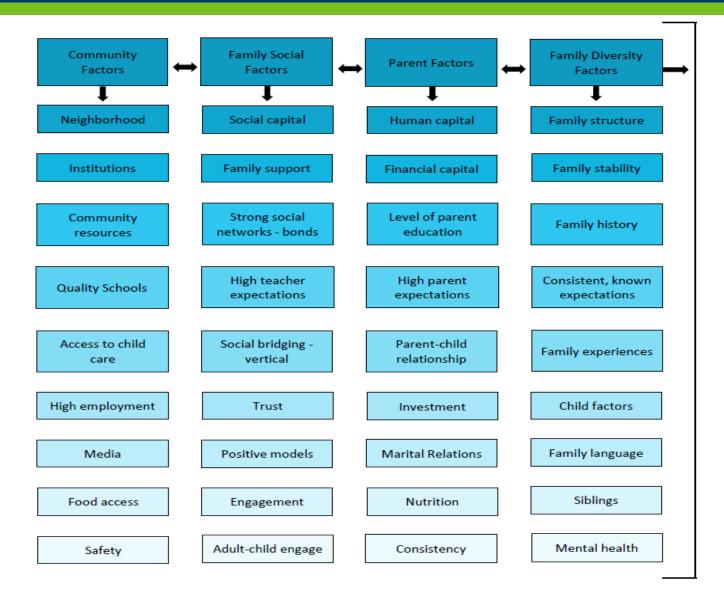


https://www.ted.com/talks/helen_pearson_lessons_from_the_longest_study_on_human_development?utm_campa ign=tedspread&utm_medium=referral&utm_source=tedcomshare

Disparities in 3rd Grade Reading Proficiency



Community and Family Factors that Impact Outcomes



World's Best Workforce

All third-graders can read at grade level.



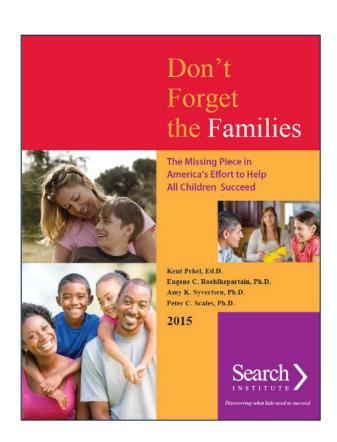
All racial and economic achievement gaps between students are closed.



All children are ready for school.



The Point...

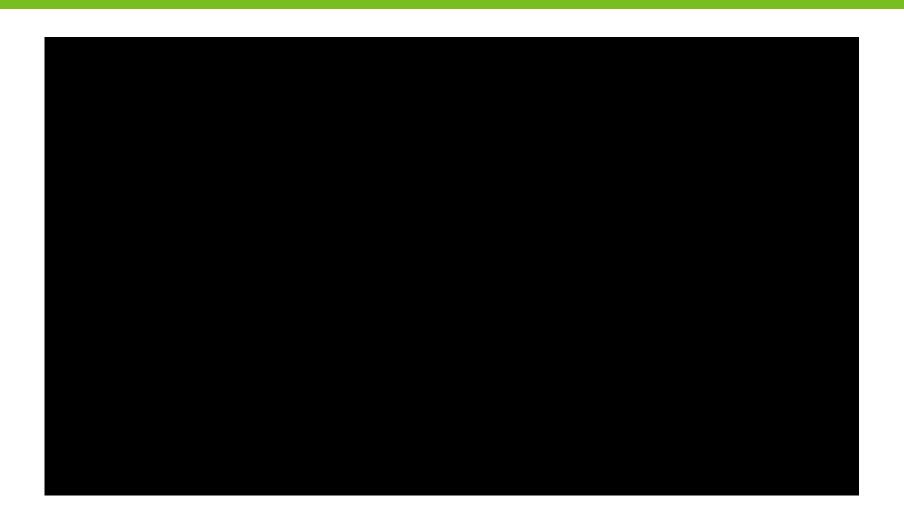


"Families matter for virtually every child and youth outcome."

Pekel et al., 2015

Wanda Pratt

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YV7sbaHWlaQ



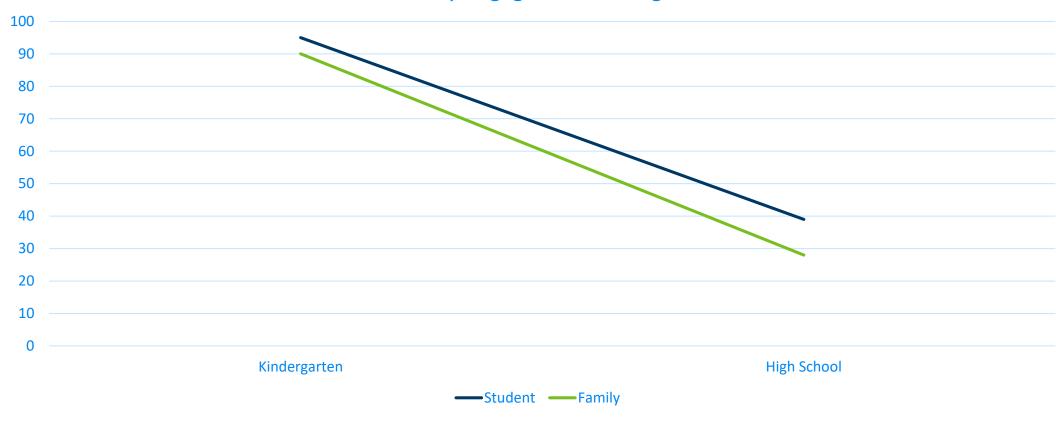
School Challenges and Family Engagement

Recognizing the depth of the school challenge

- 1. Current engagement levels
- 2. Child outcomes
- 3. Current practices and culture

School Challenge #1: Engagement





School Challenge #2: Child Outcomes

State Prekindergarten Effects on Early Learning at Kindergarten Entry: An Analysis of Eight State Programs

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State Prekindergarten Effects on Early Learning at Kindergarten Entry: An Analysis of Eight State Programs

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University of California, Los Angele: Marijata Danjel-Echols Michigan Public Health Institute

State-funded prekindergarten (preK) programs are increasingly common across the country. This study estimated the effects of eight state-funded prek programs (Arkansas, California, Michigan, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Cardina, and West Virginia) on children's learning using a regression discontinuity design. These programs vary with respect to the population served, program design, and context. Weighted average effect sizes from instrumental variables analyses across hese states are 0.24 for language (vocabulary), 0.44 for math, and 1.10 for emergent literacy. Differences in effect sizes by fomain suggest that preK programs should attend more to enhancing learning beyond simple literacy skills. State preK programs appear to differ in their effects. We offer recommendations for more rigorous, regular evaluation

Keywords: state-funded prekindergarten, preK, preschool, regression discontinuity

STATE-FUNDED prekindergarten (preK) programs are now estab-these outcomes and states? More tentatively, we ask if patterns lished in 43 states and the District of Columbia (Barnett et al., across these states suggest any explanations for the observed 4-year-olds. A primary goal of these state-funded preK programs is enhancing the learning and development of young children to better prepare them for school success. Rigorous studies have found that high-quality preK education programs can improve children's learning and development in both the short and long term, but public preK programs have on average performed less well than researcher-designed model programs (Camilli, Vargas, Ryan, & Barnett, 2010; Duncan & Magnuson, 2013). The extent to which today's state preK programs produce the types and magnitudes of effects associated with persistent academic improvements in smaller-scale studies remains unclear (Bailey, Duncan, Odgers, & Yu, 2017).

This study seeks to expand knowledge about contemporary

2017) that are home to more than 96% of the nation's 3- and variations. Finally, what practical advice for future research and evaluation can we offer based on an assessment of the strengths and weaknesses in this study? Although our study examines only effects at kindergarten entry, these effects have some relevance for those concerned with longer-term outcomes. Some studies indicate that larger initial gains predict larger long-term gains, and initial gains for some skills may be more strongly associated with persistent gains (Bailey et al., 2017; Barnett & Frede, 2017; Hill, Gomley, & Adelstein, 2015). Over the past 15 years, state-funded preK programs have

more than doubled in size to enroll about 1.5 million children. Nearly one third of the nation's 4-year-olds enroll in these programs, which primarily serve children at age 4 (Barnett et al., 2017). Across states, programs vary greatly public preK by addressing four questions: What are the impacts with respect to funding, eligibility criteria, and virtually of eight diverse state-funded preK programs on language, lit- every other program feature that can be regulated. The eracy, and mathematics? To what extent do effects vary across result is a wide range of structural (e.g., teacher

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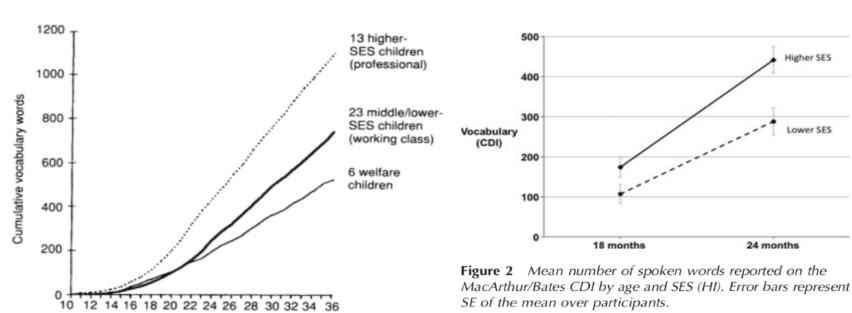
"estimated effects on emergent literacy were almost uniformly large — but estimated effects on math were moderate, and estimated effects on language were smallest."

"large boosts to deep learning in language and math seem more likely to lead to long-term gains in achievement and school success. Research has found language to be particularly predictive of literacy success beyond Grade 3."

http://nieer.org/2018/03/29/new-research-pre-k-surprising-findings

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Fernald, Marchman, & Weisleder, 2013

Age of child in months

Hart & Risley, 1995

Language-Related Brain Function





Beyond the "30-Million-Word Gap"
Children's Conversational Exposure is Associated
with Language-Related Brain Function

Rachel R. Romeo, MSc, CF-SLF Massachusetts Institute of Technology Harvard University

Summary and Discussion

- "Conversational turns (but not adult words alone) are associated with Broca's area activation during language processing.
 - · These measures mediate the achievement gap in language skills.
- · Why Broca's Area?
 - Convergence zone" of smaller elements of language (e.g., phonemes, words) are unified into a coherent whole (Hagoort, 2014)
 - Task (natural language processing) requires integration across phonological, semantic, and syntactic units
 - Greater activation = "deeper engagement" with language?
- Why conversational turns?
 - Incorporates exposure quality as well as quantity
 - Language development relies on social interaction (Kuhl, 2007)
 - Increased opportunity for language "practice"

School Challenge #3: Culture

- Changing families, changing priorities
- From involvement to engagement
- Skills, knowledge, and attitudes
 - Dual-capacity framework

Fine-Tuning a Mindset

"process of fine-tuning a mindset – a deliberative and critical way of looking at the world thereby impacting very decisively the way one acts in the world. Essentially this process is ideological 'based upon alternative views of the world and the nature and form of schooling that will build that world' (Slee, 2011, p.25)."

Including Inclusion: Exploring inclusive education for school leadership, Keynote article for discussion, 2013, Dr. Gerry Mac Ruairc, School of Education, University College Dublin, Ireland

Changing Our Mindset, Changing Our Approach

"We offer many opportunities for parents, but they just don't show up"

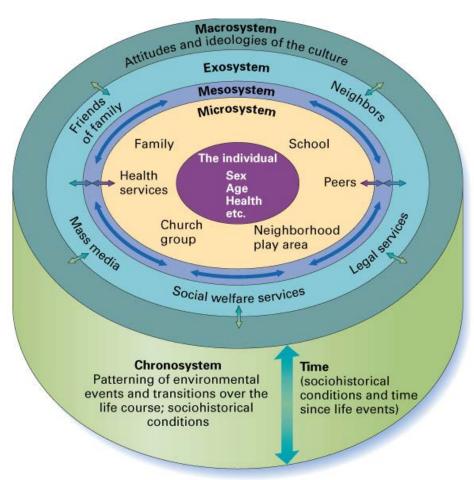
"We won't respond to any parent emails about your daughter's playing time. We want the girls to learn to advocate for themselves"

Frogs with five legs, Minnesota's walleye decline, honey bees... What?

Systemic PreK-3

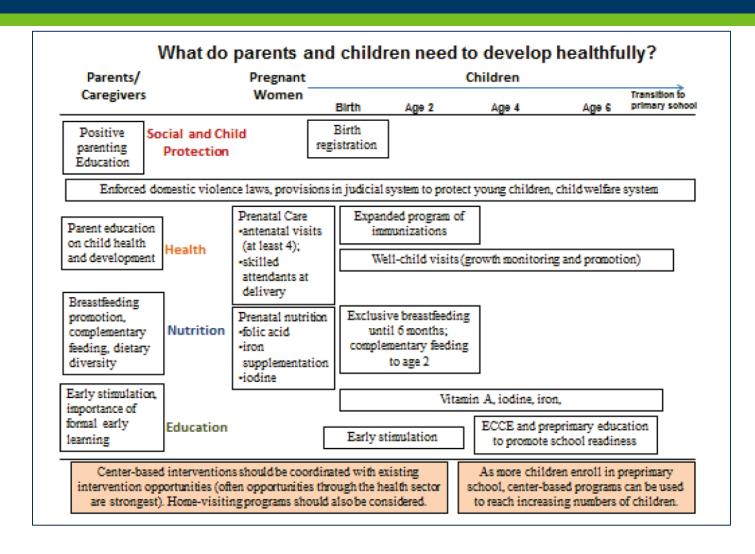
Building our PreK-3 system to include comprehensive, authentic family engagement

Development in Context



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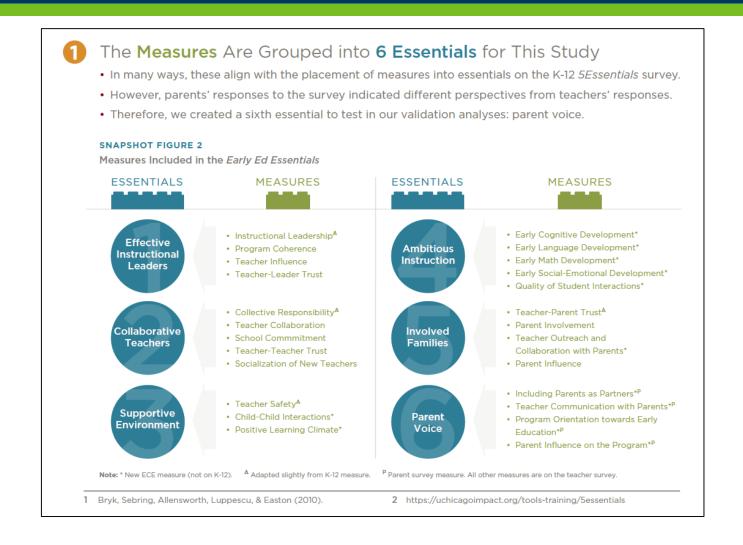
Systems Approach for Better Education Results (SABER)



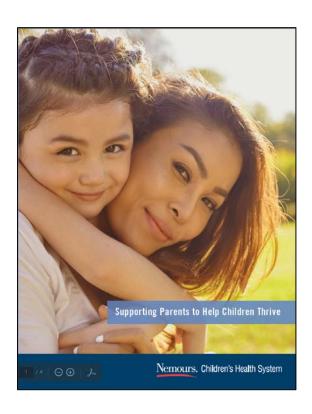
What Matters Most for Early Childhood Development: A Framework Paper The World Bank, Systems

The World Bank, Systems
Approach for Better Education
Results (SABER)

UChicago Consortium



Supporting Parents



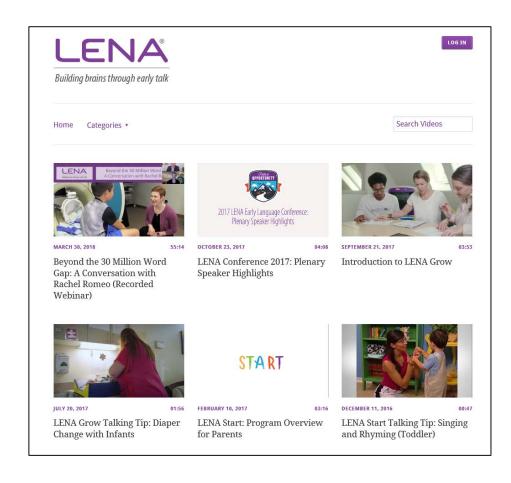
- Elevate awareness, scale what works and take down silos.
- Build on existing programs and funding streams that impact parents and children.
- Promote collaboration and innovation across government agencies and through public-private partnerships.
- Strengthen parent supports through health care and home visiting. (two generation programs)
- Support parents and providers who care for children.

Hoover-Dempsey & Sandler Model

Level 1

Personal Motivators	Parent's	Parent's Perceptions of Invitations to be Involved			Life Context Variables		
Parental Role Construction for Involvement Parental Efficacy for Student Succeed School	School Invitations	Specific Invitations from Teacher(s)	Specific Requests/ Invitations from Student	Parental Knowledge & Skills	Parental Time & Energy	Family Culture	

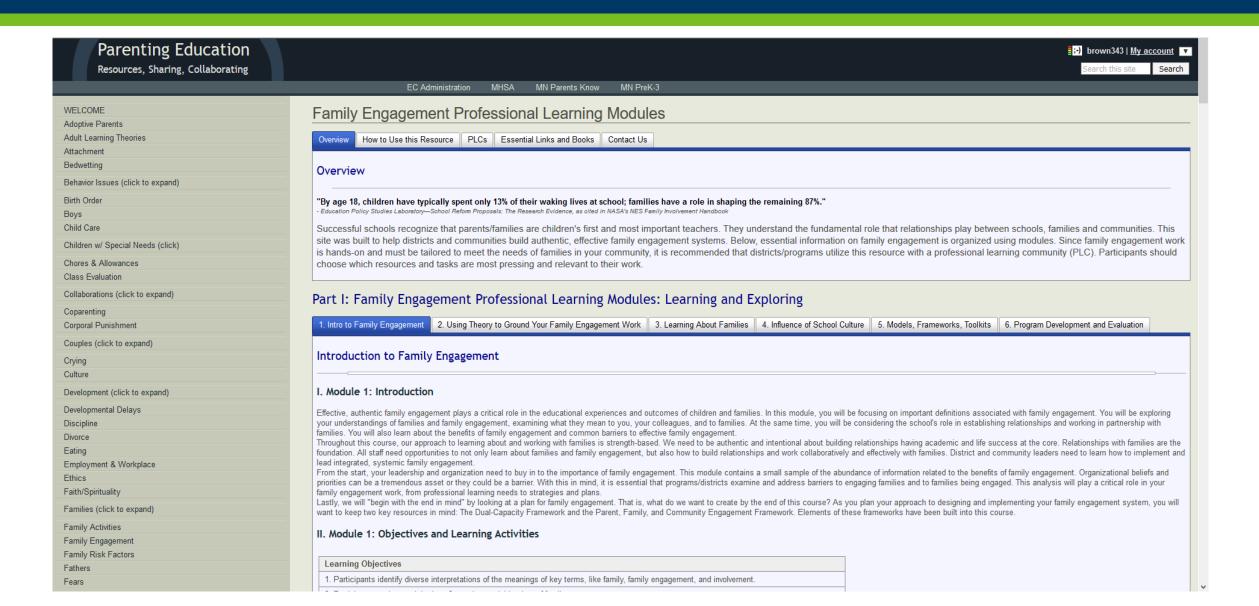
LENA (Language Environment Analysis)



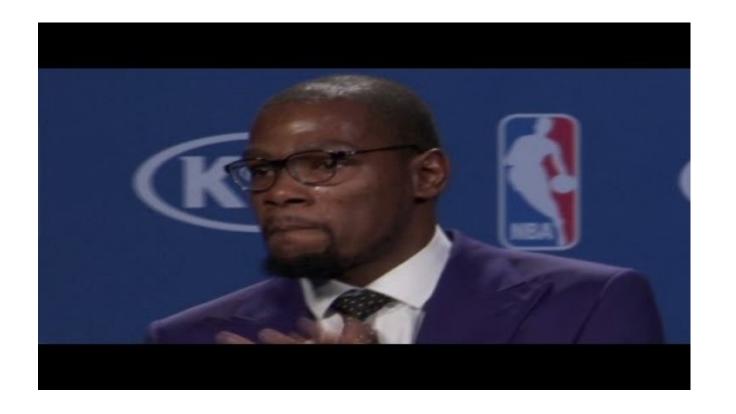
Our mission is to accelerate language development in children birth to three, in order to improve their cognitive, social, and emotional health and to close opportunity gaps.

http://videos.lena.org https://www.lena.org

Family Engagement Modules



Kevin Durant – MVP Acceptance Speech



Discussion

	PreK-3rd Grade Implementation: Mapping Activity for Session 5 (Competency 6)								
	Leadership	Professional Practice (competencies)	PreK-3 Systems						
	How am I serving as a bridge between early learning services (childcare, preschool and home care) and my elementary school?	What professional learning support are we offering teachers to improve our capacity to communicate with and engage families?	Is family and community engagement part of our expected job descriptions, work, etc.?						
	How do I act to ensure that all children, especially those from disadvantaged households, have access to extended learning opportunities?	How do teachers engage families in understanding and supporting their children's progress?	Have we mapped the afterschool and summer learning opportunities available to children in our school and made parents aware of them? Is there more we could do or provide?						
Pre K-3rd Strat egies									
	How do I support family engagement and convey its importance to staff, families, and stakeholders?	How do teachers work together to provide meaningful transitions?	Do we have designated teams to think about what's needed to improve our learning community, based on staff and community input?						
	World's Best Workforce Based on what you have Teamed or worked on today, develop strategies for achieving your World's Best Workforce goals.								



Thank you!

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