

Leadership Institute

Enhancing School Improvement: Addressing Barriers to Learning and Re-engaging Students

Session Topics:

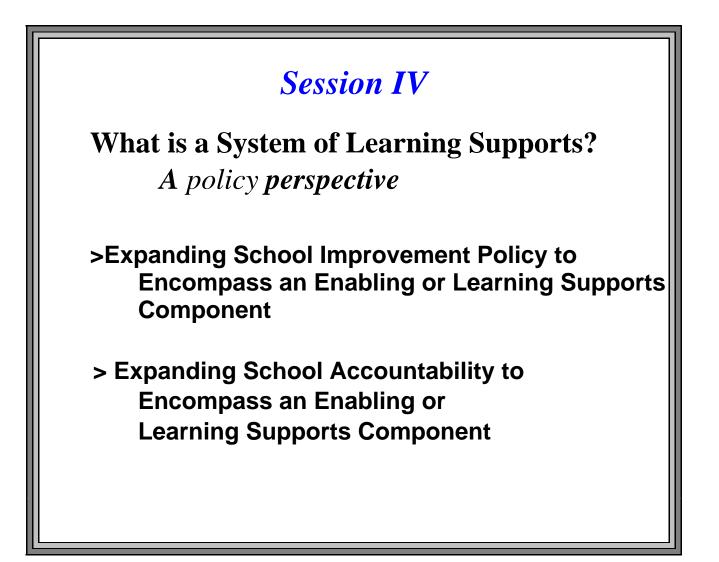
- I. Why is a System of Learning Supports *Imperative* for School Improvement
- II. What is a System of Learning Supports? An intervention perspective
- III. What is a System of Learning Supports? An infrastructure perspective
- IV. What is a System of Learning Supports? *A policy perspective*
- V. What's Involved in Getting from Here to There?
- VI. Engaging and Re-engaging Students with an Emphasis on Intrinsic Motivation
- VII. Concluding Comments

About the Center at UCLA – The Center is co-directed by Howard Adelman and Linda Taylor and operates under the auspices of the School Mental Health Project, Dept. of Psychology, UCLA.

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For an overview of resources available at no cost from the Center, use the internet to scan the website: http://smhp.psych.ucla.edu

Note: Most of the handouts from this presentation are included on the Center website in both powerpoint & PDF formats.



School systems are not responsible for meeting every need of their students.

But . . .

when the need directly affects learning,

the school must meet the challenge.

Carnegie Task Force on Education



The Council of Chief State School Officers has adopted the following as the organization's mission statement:

CCSSO, through leadership, advocacy, and service, assists chief state school officers and their organizations in

achieving the vision of an American education system that enables all children to succeed in school, work, and life.



How Does School Improvement Policy and Practice Need to be Expanded?

A Brief Overview

Schools and communities increasingly are being called on to meet the needs of all youngsters – including those experiencing behavior, learning, and emotional problems.

The challenge for us all is to collaborate and maximize resources to strengthen young people, their families, and neighborhoods.

Currently, the situation is one where there is a considerable amount of promising activity, but it is implemented in fragmented and often highly competitive ways.

Of even greater import is the fact that most of this activity is *marginalized in policy and practice, especially at school sites*.

The need is to enhance policy and practice based on a *unifying framework that is comprehensive, multifaceted, and integrated.* For schools and communities, this means developing, over time, a full continuum of systemic interventions (not just integrated, school-linked services) that encompass the *three intervention levels*

>systems for promoting healthy development and preventing problems

>systems for responding to problems as soon after onset as is feasible

>systems for providing intensive care

And, that encompasses *content* that

>enhances classroom-based efforts to enable learning
>responds to and prevents crises
>provides support for transitions

>increases home involvement in schooling

>outreaches to increase community involvement & support

>provides prescribed student and family assistance



- Building all this requires fully integrating the above learning support frameworks into policy and practice for school improvement.
- It also requires rethinking infrastructure at all levels.
- And, financing all this requires

(a) weaving together school-owned resources

and

(b) enhancing programs by integrating school and community resources

The end product will be a fundamental transformation of how the community and its schools address barriers to learning and enhance healthy development.

And this should result in

>better achievement for all,

>a closing of the achievement gap,

>schools being viewed as key hubs in their neighborhood.

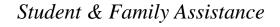
Moving from a Two- to a Three-component Framework for School Improvement

Current State of Affairs

Direct Facilitation of Learning & Development

Instructional/

Developmental Component

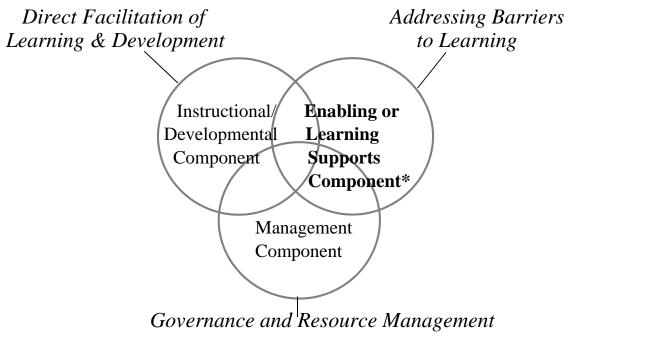


Besides offering a small amount of school-owned student "support" services, schools outreach to the community to add a few school-based/linked services.

Governance and Resource Management

Management Component

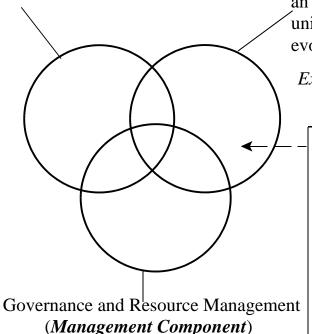
Moving toward a *Comprehensive System* of Learning Supports



*The Learning Supports Component is designed to *enable* learning by addressing factors that interfere with learning and teaching. It is established in policy and practice as primary and essential and is developed into a comprehensive approach by weaving together school and community resources.

Policy Umbrella for School Improvement Planning Related to Addressing Barriers to Learning

Direct Facilitation of Learning (*Instructional Component*)



Addressing Barriers to Learning/Teaching (*Enabling* or *Learning Supports Component* – an umbrella for ending marginalization by unifying the many fragmented efforts and evolving a comprehensive approach)

Examples of Initiatives, programs and services

>positive behavioral supports

>programs for safe and drug free schools

>full service community schools & Family Resource Ctrs

>Safe Schools/Healthy Students

>School Based Health Center movement

>Coordinated School Health Program

>bi-lingual, cultural, and other diversity programs

>re-engaging disengaged students

>compensatory education programs

>special education programs

>mandates stemming from the No Child Left Behind Act & other federal programs

>And many more activities by student support staff

An expanded framework for school accountability that encompasses an *Enabling* or *Learning Supports Component*

Indicators of Positive Learning and Development	High Standards for Academics * measures of C cognitive achievements and related skills (e.g., standardized tests of achievement, portfolio and other forms of authentic assessment)		High Standards for Learning/ Development Related to Social & Persona Functioning * measures of C social learning & beh. C character/values C civility C healthy & safe behavio C engagement in learnin	al	"Community Report Cards" C Increases in positive indicators
Benchmark Indicators of Progress for Getting from Here to There C increased att C reduced tard C re-engageme C reduced mist C less bullying C increased fan and schoolin C fewer inappr specialized a C fewer pregna C fewer pregna		Learning and Addressing B measures of effecti barriers, such as C increased atten C reduced tardies C re-engagement C reduced misbel C less bullying an C increased fami and schooling C fewer inapprop specialized ass	veness in addressing dance in classroom learning havior nd sexual harassment ly involvement with child oriate referrals for istance oriate referrals for on cies ons	k	C Decreases in negative indicators

*Results of interventions for directly facilitating development and learning.

**Results of interventions for addressing barriers to learning and development.

Study Question

To what degree does the current policy and practice framework for student/learning supports marginalize the work and contribute to ad hoc and fragmented planning and development?

Activity

Analyze current school improvement guidelines to clarify what is and isn't included to address barriers to learning and teaching.

How marginalized and fragmented is the focus on student/learning supports?

Some Relevant References & Resources

>Frameworks for Systemic Transformation of Student and Learning Supports http://smhp.psych.ucla.edu/pdfdocs/systemic/frameworksforsystemictransformation.pdf

>Policy section of the toolkit http://smhp.psych.ucla.edu/toolkita.htm

>The School Leader's Guide to Student Learning Supports: New Directions for Addressing Barriers to Learning – http://www.corwinpress.com/book.aspx?pid=11343

Next:

What's Involved in Getting from Here to There?