

Implementing Job Embedded Professional Development to Meet the Instructional Needs of ELs/ELs with Disabilities

Presenter Names:

Grace Zamora Durán, Ed. D. (moderator)

Leticia Grimaldo, Ph.D.

Linda Cavazos, Ph.D.

Julie Esparza Brown, Ed. D.

Amanda Sanford, Ph.D.







Overview of Model Demo Projects

Three model demonstration projects were funded by the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education in August 2016, to assess how the models can:

- improve literacy outcomes for English Learners with disabilities (ELSWDs) in grades three through five or three through six, within a multi-tier system of supports (MTSS) framework;
- use culturally responsive principles; and
- be implemented by educators and sustained in general and special education settings.





Components of Model Demo Project

a framework that includes universal screening, progress monitoring, and effective tiered instruction

culturally responsive principles within each component

scientifically-based interventions that meet the needs of ELs and ELSWDs

valid and reliable practices that ensure appropriate identification of ELs who may have learning difficulties or disabilities

standardized measures of literacy and teacher and systems outcomes

measures of language proficiency in the child's first language and English

measures of the model's social validity





Project ELITE²

https://www.elitetexas.org/ https://mtssclrt.ning.com/

Project Ellipses

Project LEE

http://projectlee.org/











https://www.mtss4els.org/



Multitiered Systems of Support for English Learners





Model Demonstration Research sponsored by the Office of Special Education Programs, U.S. Department of Education

In September of 2016, OSEP funded three projects focusing on tiered approaches to improving reading and language outcomes for English Learners (ELs). These projects are developing and implementing culturally and linguistically responsive models for multitiered systems of support for ELs, including those with or at risk of having a disability.

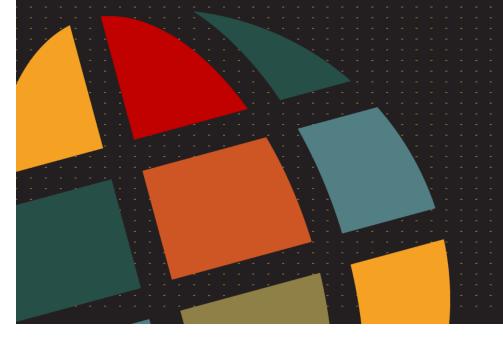
Features of these models include:

- Appropriate research-based reading instruction and intervention for ELs
- Culturally responsive teaching strategies and principles

















Model Demo Context

 Central Texas school school district that serves much of southeast Travis County

	School 1	School 2	School 3	District
Total Number	610	700	706	11,238
African American	9%	1%	14%	9%
Hispanic	80%	88%	81%	83%
White	8%	10%	2%	6%
Econ. Disadvantaged	93%	94%	97%	87%
English Learners	58%	60%	42%	38%
Special Education	12%	8%	12%	10%





Context: Instructional Model for ELs

• Dual Language, 50/50 (K-2)

• English Instruction with Spanish support; Sheltered Instruction (grades 3-5)





Essential Features of JEPD

Develop a partnership with an instructional leader in the schools who works closely with teachers of ELs to build capacity through PD.

Create opportunities for teachers of ELs to provide input in the dissemination of the PD plan to build relationships and establish buy-in.

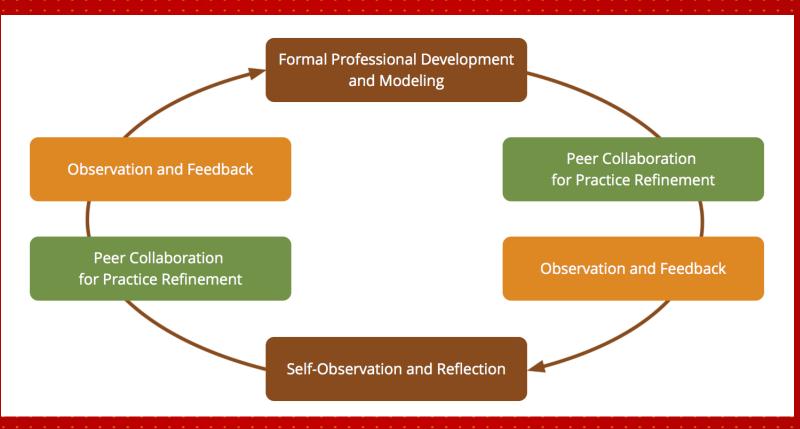
Engage in various PD activities (e.g., classroom observations, feedback sessions, team teaching, coaching, peer observation, self-videoing with self-reflection).

Provide opportunities for discussion around refining EL best instructional practices and establishing next steps.





Framework for Professional Development







Why self-video reflection?

- Expands opportunity to participate in key learning processes: observation, assessment, and reflection
- Provides a "time for reflection rather than action", allowing educators to press pause and focus on various aspects of instruction (Sherin & Han, 2004, p. 164)
- Allows teachers to analyze components of their instruction that could be "hard to pinpoint otherwise" (Sato et al, 2008).
- Provides educators the opportunity to re-experience details of lesson, not having to rely on memory
- Tied to educators' individual learning goals
- Greater access to video recording and sharing technology





Guided Reflection and Planning Meetings

- Video-record an ELAR/SLAR lesson.
- Independently use reflection tool for self-assessment.
- Meet in professional learning communities to:
 - Share insights from self-captured videos
 - Identify strengths of lessons and share successes
 - Identify areas of growth noticed during self-observation
 - Plan action steps to address areas of need





Areas of Teacher Growth

Autonomy in planning

Strategic text selection

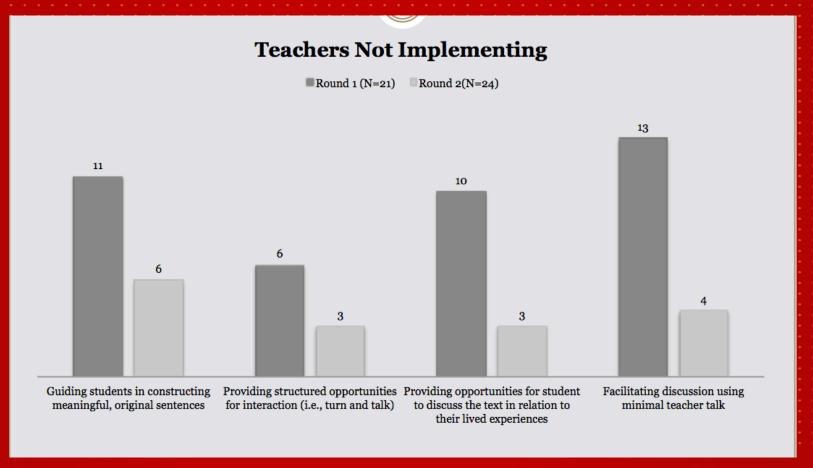
Awareness of inequitable patterns in class participation

Type and quality of student interaction





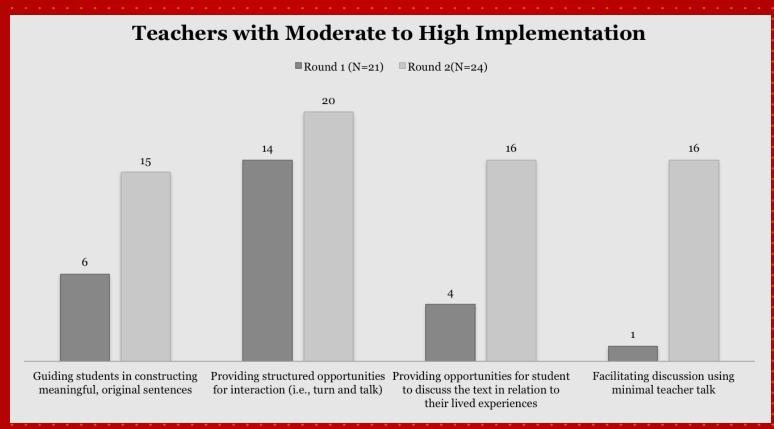
Type and Quality of Student Interactions







Type and Quality of Student Interactions







Usefulness to Practice

Professional Development Training with Peer Videos: 98%

Collaborative Coaching: 94%

Self-captured Video and Reflection Activities: 95%





Embedding Self-Captured Video in a Collaborative Coaching Model

Specific parameters for video-capture focused teachers attention on specific events of interest and learning goals.

Scaffolds/Tools and support from a more experienced other enhanced teacher learning and directed their attention to specific moments in the videos.

Embedding self-captured video in an instructional planning process benefited teachers in improving their instructional delivery.



Promotion of teacherleadership within gradelevel teams Building on teachers' instructional strengths to enhance literacy instruction for ELs

Additional Features of JEPD

High-quality educator tools and resources: clear, user-friendly, and engaging

Framework for "anytime" educator support: video models; web-based tools and trainings





English Learner Literacy Intervention Programs and Strategies

ENSURING SUCCESS









Participating District

Three pilot schools recruited for participation in the MTSS model demonstration project.

- Located on the Texas-Mexico border
- Early exit transitional bilingual education program
- 85.4% of city members report speaking Spanish at home

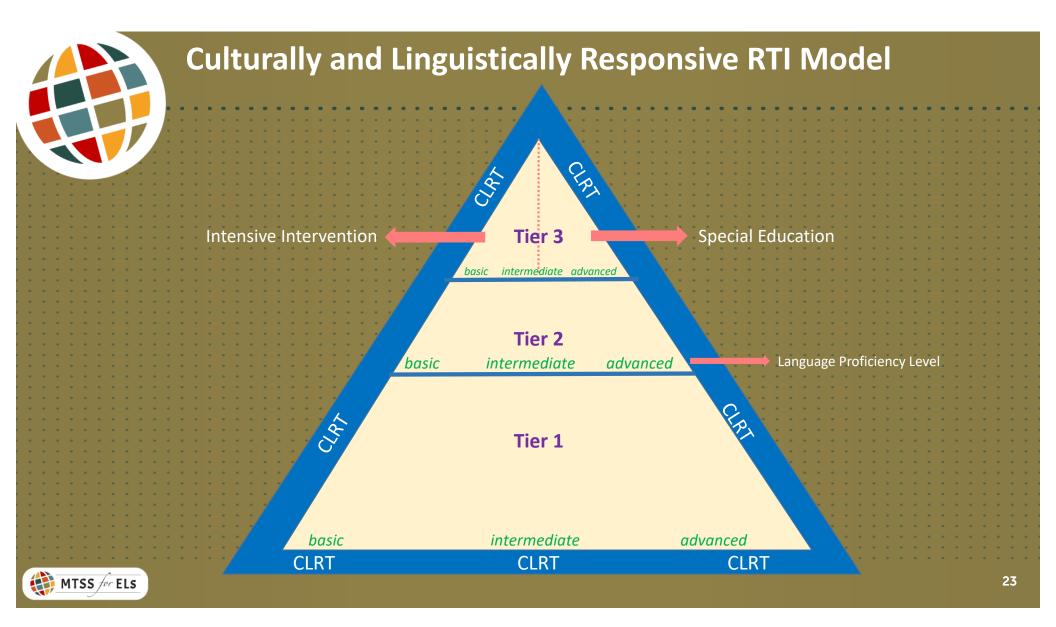


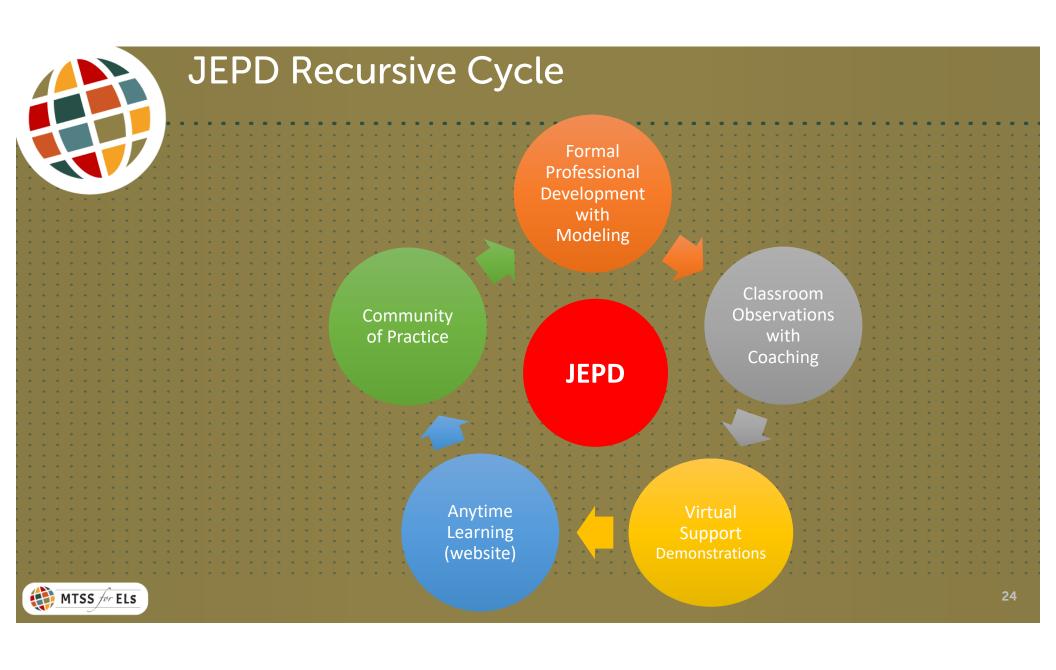


Participating School and District Demographics

	School A	School B	School C	District
Total Students	718	399	780	46,799
Hispanic Students	98%	99.7%	100%	98%
English Learners	53%	45%	53%	33%
Econ. Disadvantaged	97%	99%	98%	96%
Special Education	10%	16%	11%	11%









Selecting JEPD Topics

- Needs Sensing Survey
- Teachers identify PD topics
- Group needs are prioritized
- JEPD
- Evaluations
- Follow-up supports
- Virtual Supports
- Anytime Learning
- Recursive cycle





All JEPD includes Strategies for Increasing English Language Development

Sample strategies include:

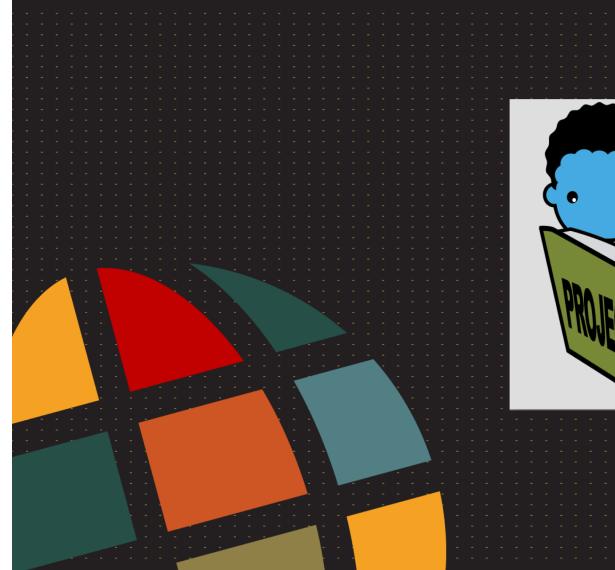
- Provide ample opportunities for ELs to use language and showcase what they have learned
- Structure academic discussions around content
- Allow ELs to talk about content with partners, groups, whole class
- Teach ELs to answer in complete sentences and avoid one word responses
- Keep students accountable (accountable talk)
- Provide sentence stems
- Model correct responses
- Paraphrase incorrect responses
- Provide corrective and affirming feedback
- Let students summarize key concepts and vocabulary before closing a lesson

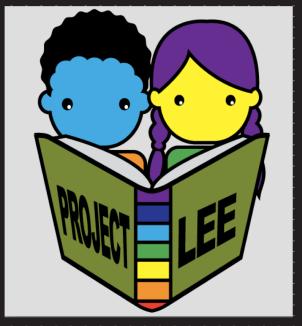


Intended Outcomes of JEPD

Increase Teacher Content Knowledge	Job-Embedded Professional Development	Modeling Coaching Feedback	Anytime Learning	Virtual Support	
Improve Pedagogy	Increase use of evidence-based practices for ELs	Increase use of high leverage practices	Increase use of high leverage principles for ELs	Reflective Practice	
Improve Instructional Approach	Explicit Instruction	Differentiated Instruction	Guided Reading Small Group Instruction	Flexible Grouping	
Improve Student Performance	Culturally Responsive Teaching	Targeted Interventions	Progress Monitoring	Use data to inform instruction	
Improve the Special Education Referral Process	Identify areas for improvement	Reduce Inappropriate Referrals	Ensure language supports are provided for ELs with disabilities	Tier 3 intervention	













Overview

- District and School Demographics
- Guiding Principles of JEPD and Coaching
- Outcomes-Driven Coaching Model
- Collaborative Coaching Cycle in Project LEE
- Considerations & Challenges





Overview of Research District

 School district is a suburban district in the Portland, Oregon region.

ENROLLMENT AND DEMOGRAPHICS	Grades K-3	Grades 4-5		Grades 9 - 12
Total Enrollment	3,800	1,995	2,864	4,019
Regular Attenders	89.2%	91.0%	86.2%	68.4%
Economically Disadvantaged	42%	43%	35%	31%
Students with Disabilities	8%	12%	11%	10%
Ever English Learners	20%	26%	25%	24%
Different Languages Spoken	48	42	41	49
Mobile Students	11.6%	10.0%	8.8%	12.2%





Overview of School A

SCHOOL PROFILE	STUDENTS	

ENROLLMENT 2016-17 K-3 4-5		665 441 224	SELECTED DEMOGRAPHICS Economically Disadvantaged Students with Disabilities	11%	Asian, 2	2%		Native, 0%	i	
6-8 MEDIAN CLASS SIZE	School	Oregon	Ever English Learner Different Languages Spoken	34% 19	Hispani Multi-Ri	ic/Latin	•	, 5%		
Self-Contained Departmentalized	24.0 	24.0 	Regular Attenders Mobile Students	88.9% 11.2%		Hawaiis		Islander, 3	%	
IMMUNIZATION RATES					0%	20%	40%	50%	80%	100%

Percent of students with all required vaccines: 95 Percent of students without all required vaccines: 5 (The percent without required vaccines includes students with medical exemptions, nonmedical exemptions, no immunization records, or up-to-date but incomplete immunization records. Visit http://www.healthoregon.org/immdata.for more information.)

When data are unavailable or to protect student confidentiality:

- * refers to groups of less than 6 students.
- <5 indicates that a percentage is less than 5%.

- >95 indicates that a percentage is greater than 95%.
- *** refers to a school that offers lunch at no charge to all students.



Two-Way Immersion Program

- TWI in our research district is:
 - an equity focused program with native Spanish speakers learning English and
 - all students becoming academically successful as bilingual/biliterate learners.
- It is a 90/10 model in kindergarten leading to 60/40 in Grade 5.





Job Embedded Professional Development: Coaching

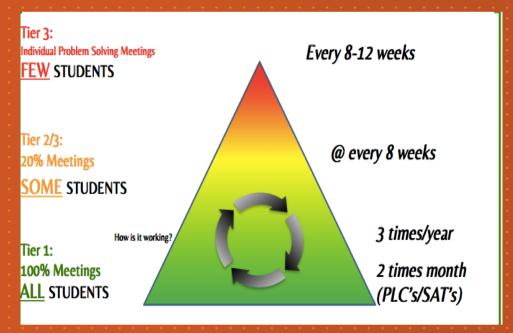
- Guiding Principles
 - Knight (2007) describes the coaching process as collaboratively planning, learning, observing, sharing ideas, examining data, and working towards goals.
 - Our goals are to increase the achievement of EL students in grades 3 – 5 by increasing leadership and instructional capacity.
 - We use and reflect on data that drives our coaching cycle.
 - The leadership team and the instructional staff are involved in identifying priorities for coaching and professional development.





Coaching universal systems to support all learners

"Coaching works hand-in-hand with a fluid and responsive Multi-tiered System of Supports framework (Vermont Reads Institute and Statewide Steering Committee on RTII, 2014). Instructional coaching enhances quality instruction delivered at the universal level. By effectively coaching at the universal level, schools can reduce the number of students needing more targeted interventions."





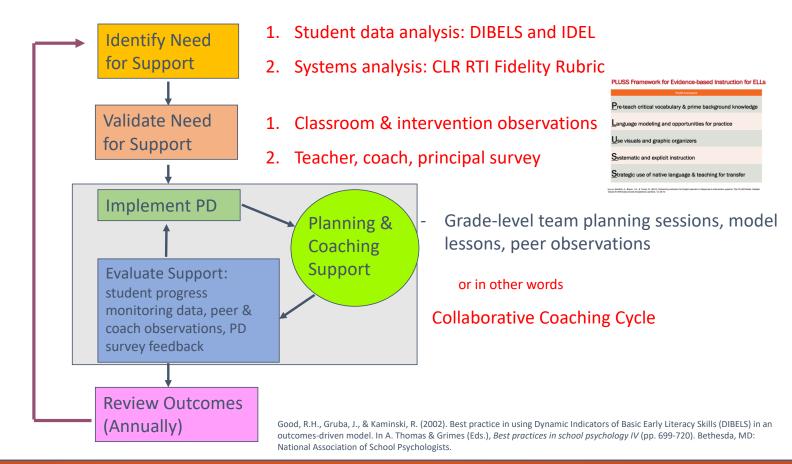
Project LEE Coaching Model – based on Outcomes Driven Model

Adapted from Good, R.H., Gruba, J., & Kaminski, R. (2002).

Building for sustainability:

all PD and coaching is collaboratively planned and implemented with the school leadership team (with district support)









Leadership Matters in JEPD

The principal is the Instructional leader and must fully support coaching activities.

No matter how much a coach knows, and no matter how effective a coach is, the principal's voice is ultimately the one most important to teachers (Knight, 2006).





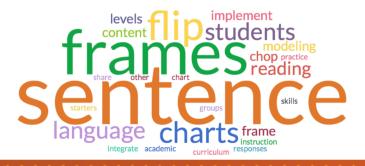
Collaborative Coaching Cycle:

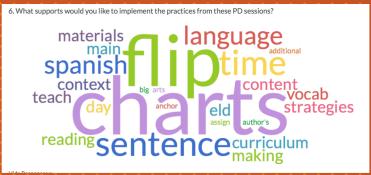
Implement PD & Review Feedback

What supports do you need?

What was most useful?

5. What ideas from this PD session have you identified that you will implement at your school and/or in your classroom?





What would you like to learn next?

9. What would you like to be the focus of the next professional development opportunity?

mathstrateglesmaterials comprehension comprehension





Based on teacher feedback we will:

- Schedule a Monday Planning Session
 - Provide sentence frame flip charts for all students
 - Follow-up "planning time" PD where
 - Teacher will integrate content into their lessons
 - Researchers, ELD teachers, and coaches will support teacher planning to integrate use of sentence frame flip charts into literacy/intervention instruction
- Coaching support offered in the form of:
 - Co-teaching (researchers, ELD teachers, coaches)
 - Peer observations
 - Model lessons (researchers, ELD teachers, coaches)
 - Follow-up with leadership team on implementation at schoolwide data team meetings
- Follow-up PD to be scheduled based on survey feedback



Considerations & Challenges to JEPD

- Time (for professional development & coaching)
- Teacher resistance
- Fit to context
- Skill of coaches
- Competing priorities
 - District priorities
 - New curriculum adoption
 - Day-to-day "putting out of fires" that require teacher and administrative attention



