Supporting the Whole Child: Practice, Policy, and Measurement

September 7, 2018

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Turn and Talk – Introduce Yourself

- 1. Name
- 2. Organization
- 3. How does the idea of the "whole child" fit into your work?





Enacting Social-Emotional Learning:

Practices and Supports Employed in CORE Districts and Schools

Taylor N. Allbright

Report authored by Julie A. Marsh, Susan McKibben, Heather Hough, Michelle Hall, Taylor N. Allbright, Ananya M. Matewos, Caetano Siqueira

Supporting the Whole Child, Sacramento, CA

September 7, 2018

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Study Overview

- Growing consensus that schools can and should attend to students' social-emotional learning (SEL)
 - SEL refers to beliefs, attitudes, personality traits, & behaviors (distinct from academic achievement) that are perceived as beneficial
- Many SEL competencies (e.g., self-control, growth mindset) predict academic, economic, and physical outcomes (Almlund et al., 2011)
- Yet definitions of SEL and understanding of SEL practices often unclear (Jones & Doolittle, 2017)
- Many districts and schools are struggling to implement programs and practices to support SEL
- We explored practices in schools with high reports of SEL on student surveys



Research Questions

- How do educators define socialemotional learning?
- What strategies do schools use to enact and support various conceptions of SEL?
- How do districts support schools' SEL practices?

Context of CORE Districts

- Current focus on accelerating math achievement for African American and Latino students, grades 4-8
- CORE hypothesized that SEL plays a role in math success
- CORE invited us to examine SEL practices that may support their goals of accelerating math achievement



Context of CORE Districts

The CORE Districts administer SEL surveys:

SEL Competency	Definition
Growth Mindset	The belief that one's abilities can grow with effort
Self-Efficacy	The belief in one's own ability to succeed in achieving a goal
Self-Management	The ability to regulate one's emotions, thoughts, and behaviors effectively in different situations
Social Awareness	The ability to empathize with others, understand social and ethical norms, and recognize resources and supports



Methods

- Multiple case study of "positive outlier" schools, outperforming schools with similar demographics & resources
- Selected 2 schools each in 5 districts
- Selection criteria included:
 - Served large proportions of African American and/or Latino youth, who were top quartile in SEL in both 2015 and 2016
 - Schools were also performing relatively well in math
- Data sources: Interviews (n=71), observations, documents
- Data analysis: case memos, cross-case analysis



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 SEL practices?

Respondents varied widely in conceptions of SEL.



Supporting student mental and emotional well-being



Creating a safe and supportive school climate



Developing social skills and appropriate behavior



Supporting adolescent development



Building a culture of inclusion and acceptance of difference



Addressing the needs of the whole child



Research Questions

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Six Categories of SEL Strategies

1. Promoting positive climate and relationships

- Whole-school culture-building
- Personal interactions for trust and relationships
- Advisory periods

Instead of looking at a punitive approach for everything and also having a blanket zero tolerance policy, we have more case-by-case responses to students.... That's what we do with restorative practice, to sort of to disrupt our punitive ways that we were used to going about responding to discipline.

-School administrator



Six Categories of SEL Strategies

3. Elective courses and extra-curricular activities

- Courses like music or PE support communication & relationships
- Student clubs

So we really put an emphasis on how making mistakes is the only way to we can learn, how mistakes are really put in this special place where we applaud them, look at them ... So we go through all of that to talk about how these things make your brain grow... And every so often throughout the year we will pick...our favorite mistake and have the students do error analysis on those mistakes.

-Math teacher



Six Categories of SEL Strategies

5. Hiring, organizing, and training personnel

- Staff leadership teams
- Using non-instructional staff
- Opportunities for adults to learn about SEL

6. Measurement and data use

- Use of CORE survey data to guide school efforts
- School- or staff-led data collection efforts

Common Themes among Outlier Schools

Building on existing assets

 Using strengths such as a well-developed sports program or a music program as a vehicle for promoting SEL

Implementing with intention

- Deliberate structure of trainings, roles, and expectations
- Investment of staffing and financial resources

Promoting student agency and leadership

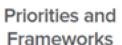
 Using youth-led efforts such as kindness clubs, student-led lessons, and buddy programs

Research Questions

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District Support for SEL







Staffing



Programs and Curricula



Training



Measurement and Data Use

Implications for Policy and Practice

- Build common understandings and alignment regarding SEL
- Make the connection between SEL and racial equity intentional and explicit
- Develop frameworks for embedding SEL in academic content areas
- Consider the full range of SEL strategies

Thank you!

Taylor N. Allbright

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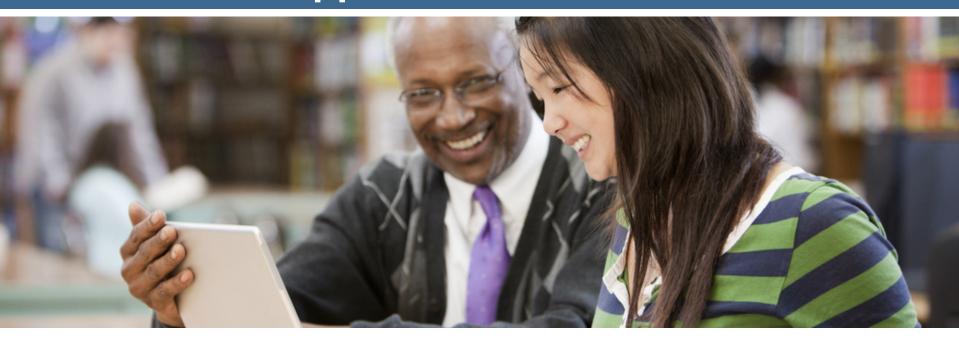
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Educating the Whole Child:

Improving School Climate to Support Student Success



Linda Darling-Hammond Channa Cook-Harvey





School Climate Matters

Hundreds of studies have found that a positive school climate supports stronger achievement, better behavior, more attachment, and stronger long-term outcomes for students.

Emotional Strong social relationships support Academic success

WHY?



What We Know from Science

The brain and the development of intelligences are malleable. The brain develops throughout life as a function of experiences that activate neural pathways which permit new kinds of thinking and performance. The kinds of experience matter greatly.

Secure relationships
Rich, stimulating environments
Back-and-forth conversation



Variability in human development is the norm. The pace and profile of each child's development is unique.

Human relationships are the essential ingredient that catalyzes development & learning.

Adversity affects development and learning -- and how schools respond matters.

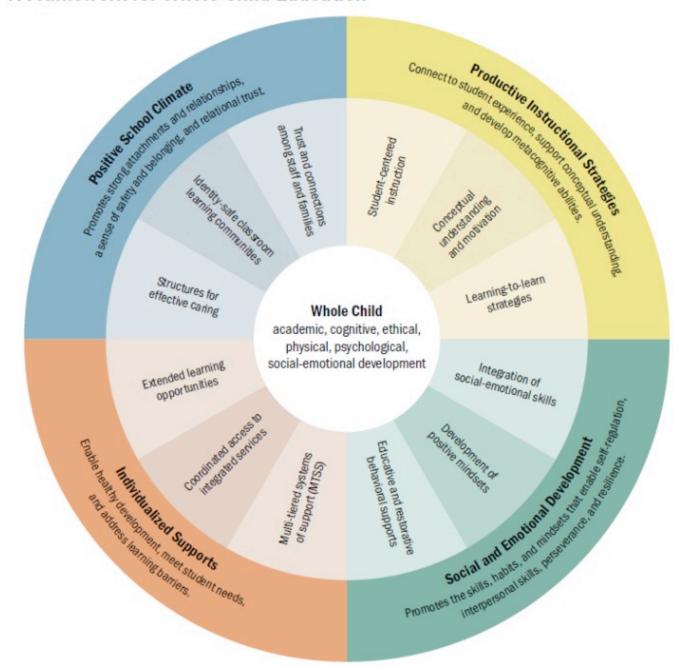


Learning is social, emotional and academic.

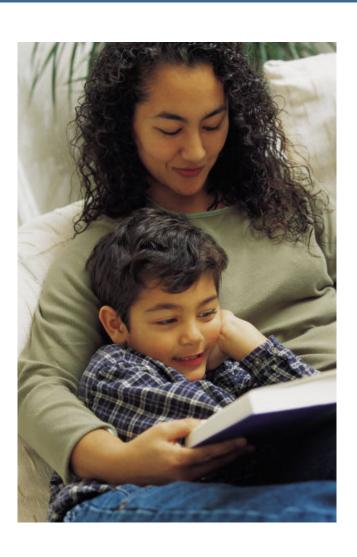
Children actively construct knowledge based on their experiences, relationships, and social contexts.



A Framework for Whole Child Education



I. Environmental conditions that support success along the developmental and learning continuum:



- -- structures for effective caring;
- -- identity-safe classrooms that support belonging;
- -- relational trust among staff and families

1. Structures for Effective Caring

School and classroom structures should be designed to create and support strong attachments and positive, long-term relationships that provide both academic and socialemotional support.

Smaller schools / SLCs Personalizing structures:

- Advisories
- Block scheduling
- Looping
- Teaching teams that share students

Schools with longer grade spans (PK-8, 6-12)



2. Learning Communities

Schools and classrooms should be developed as learning communities in which all children feel a sense of physical and psychological safety and belonging and teachers engage in practices that help them know their students well.

Intentional communitybuilding with shared norms

Identity-safe classrooms in which all are respected and stereotype threat is reduced.

Two-way pedagogies that help teachers learn about students in order to teach them well

Structure and consistency



3. Trust and Alignment Among Adults

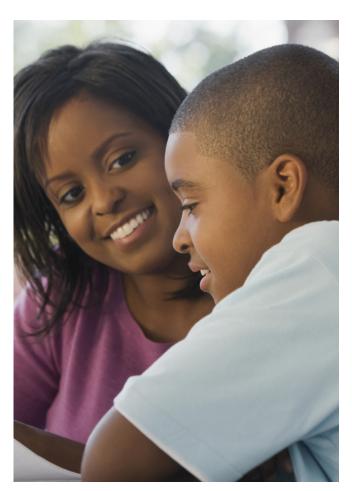
School practices should be designed to strengthen relational trust among educators and between school staff and families to provide deeper knowledge about children and greater alignment between the home and school.

Responsive leaders who distribute leadership & encourage participation

Collaboration among staff re: planning & addressing problems of practice

Authentic parent participation: home visits, student-teacher-parent conferences, engagement in student learning & school operations

II. Support for Social and Emotional Development



Self-regulation
Executive function
Intrapersonal awareness
Interpersonal skills
Growth mindset and
A sense of agency that
support resilience and
productive action.

4. Integration of Social-Emotional Skills

Schools and classrooms should provide regular opportunities to integrate social emotional skills into academic curricula and throughout the school day.

Support executive functioning w/ strong organizational routines & explicit teaching



Explicitly teach SEL skills, e.g. self-regulation, empathy, collaboration, conflict resolution

Practice mindfulness and / or tools for stress management

5. Development of Mindsets

Students should receive guidance and support to develop habits and mindsets that promote perseverance, resilience, and the ability to take and use feedback productively



Support key mindsets that support academic success:

- a feeling of belonging at school,
- belief in the value of the work,
- 3) belief that effort will lead to competence (growth mindset), and
- 4) a sense of self-efficacy

..by affirming competence and structuring opportunities for mastery on authentic tasks (practice, feedback, support, revision, recognition)



6. Educative and Restorative Behavioral Supports

Behavior supports and practices should aim to be educative and restorative rather than punitive and exclusionary

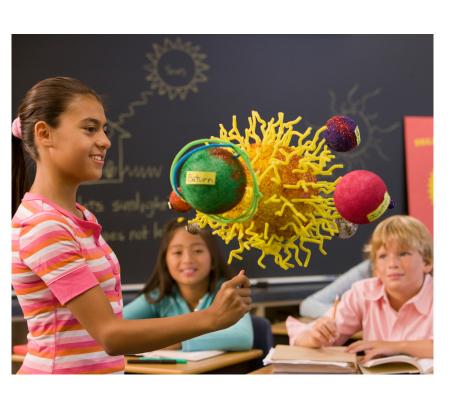
Explicitly teach skills

Encourage students to take responsibility

Enable students to make amends and proactively contribute to their community.



III. Instructional strategies that support academic capacity, competence, efficacy, and motivation.



Well-scaffolded instruction and ongoing formative assessment that -- supports individualized and collaborative learning -- takes students' prior knowledge & experiences into account, and

-- provides the right amount of challenge and support on relevant and engaging learning tasks.

7. Student-Centered Instruction

Teaching should address and build on children's prior knowledge and experiences, both to scaffold learning effectively and to inform practices that are individually and culturally responsive.

Build on strengths, interests,& experiences with cultural competence

Design tasks that are authentic, engageable, & well-supported (thus motivating)

Focus on mastery & learning goals, not competition



8. Learning to Learn

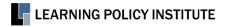
To enable learning that is transferable and supports a growth mindset, teaching should be designed to develop metacognitive thinking and reflection



Model and teach self-regulation & metacognition: self-direction, goal-setting, planning, finding resources, evaluating, sensemaking

Provide specific, concrete feedback using tools like rubrics that support self- and peer-assessment / reflection

Encourage mastery-oriented performance assessment & revision of work that support growth mindset



IV. Structures that reach beyond the classroom to provide systems of academic and social support.



These include personalized supports that respond to students' needs and address adversity.

9. Integrated Services

Schools should coordinate access to integrated services that enable children's healthy development.



Wraparound programs that provide access to health and social services on-site and/or through community partnerships

Community school designs that provide integrated services, family & community engagement, extended learning opportunities, and collaborative structures

10. Multi-tiered Systems of Support

Schools should create a collaborative, unified approach to working with staff, families, and support providers to meet student needs and addresses learning barriers based on a shared developmental framework.

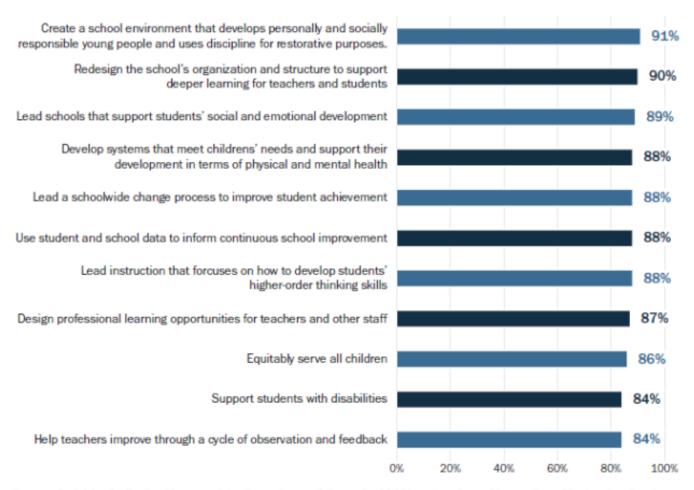
Teach <u>all</u> adults developmental principles to use in interacting with children

Use multi-tiered systems of support to address academic and social needs responsively without lengthy identification and labeling processes

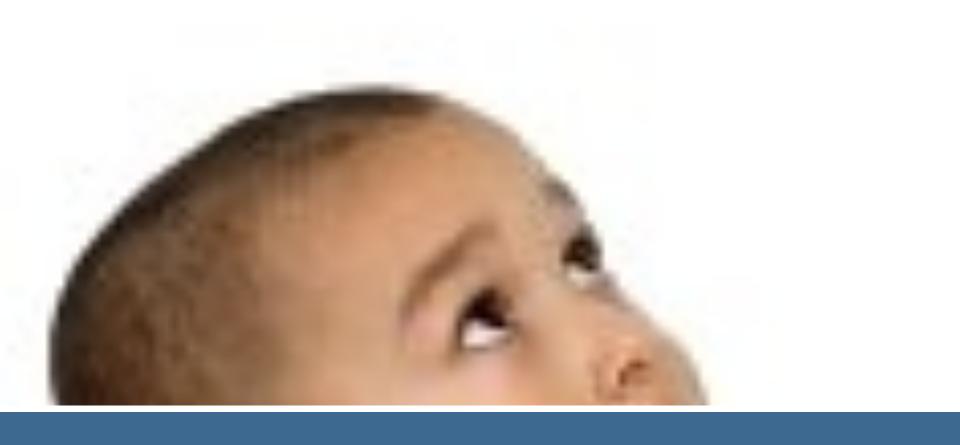
Extend learning through tutoring, after school support, summer enrichment, internships



California Principals Report Wanting More Professional Development By topic



Source: Podolsky, A., Darling-Hammond, L., & reardon, s., & Doss, C. (2018). California positive outliers: Districts beating the odds. Palo Alto, CA: Learning Policy Institute. (Forthcoming).



Recommendations

1. Focus the System on Developmental Supports for Children



INCLUDE
MEASURES OF
SCHOOL CLIMATE,
SOCIALEMOTIONAL
SUPPORTS, AND
SCHOOL
EXCLUSIONS IN
ACCOUNTABILITY
AND
IMPROVEMENT
SYSTEMS.



ADOPT GUIDANCE FOR SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL, AND COGNITIVE LEARNING THAT CLARIFIES THE COMPETENCIES STUDENTS SHOULD BE HELPED TO DEVELOP AND THE PRACTICES THAT CAN HELP THEM ACCOMPLISH THESE GOALS.



REPLACE ZEROTOLERANCE
POLICIES WITH
DISCIPLINE
POLICIES
FOCUSED ON
SOCIALEMOTIONAL
LEARNING AND
RESTORATIVE
DISCIPLINE.



INCORPORATE
EDUCATOR
COMPETENCIES
REGARDING
SUPPORT FOR SEL
AND RESTORATIVE
PRACTICES INTO
LICENSING AND
ACCREDITATION
REQUIREMENTS.



PROVIDE FUNDING
FOR SCHOOL
CLIMATE
SURVEYS, SOCIALEMOTIONAL
LEARNING AND
RESTORATIVE
JUSTICE
PROGRAMS, AND
REVAMPED
LICENSING
PRACTICES TO
SUPPORT THESE
REFORMS.

2. Design Schools to Provide Settings for Healthy Development













Design schools for strong relationships by creating small schools & SLCs. advisorv systems. teaching teams, looping teachers with students, and organizing schools with longer grade spans.

Develop schoolwide norms and supports for identity-safe, culturally responsive classrooms that teach social, emotional, and cognitive skills. Provide integrated student supports through community school models and partnerships.

Develop multitiered systems of support (MTSS), from universal designs for learning through academic & nonacademic supports available without labelling or delay. Provide extended learning time to ensure that students do not fall behind, from tutoring models such as Reading Recovery, to after school supports and summer enrichment.

Design
outreach to
families
through home
visits and
flexibly
scheduled
conferences;
outreach and
regular
positive
communication

3. Ensure Educator Learning



INVEST IN EDUCATOR
WELLNESS:
PREPARATION AND
MENTORING THAT
IMPROVE EFFICACY,
MINDFULNESS AND
STRESS
MANAGEMENT, SEL
PROGRAMS, AND
SUPPORTIVE
ADMINISTRATION.



DESIGN
PREPARATION
PROGRAMS THAT
PROVIDE A STRONG
FOUNDATION IN
PRACTICES THAT
SUPPORT
DEVELOPMENT AND
LEARNING – AND
HOW TO DESIGN
SUCH SCHOOL
ENVIRONMENTS.



OFFER IN-SERVICE
PROGRAMS THAT
HELP EDUCATORS
REFINE STUDENTCENTERED
PRACTICES; USE
DATA ABOUT
SCHOOL CLIMATE &
STUDENT OUTCOMES
TO IMPROVE;
PROBLEM SOLVE
AROUND CHILDREN'S
NEEDS, AND ENGAGE
IN COLLEGIAL
LEARNING.



INVEST IN EDUCATOR RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION, HIGH-RETENTION THROUGH HIGH-RETENTION PATHWAYS INTO THE PROFESSION THAT **DIVERSIFY THE EDUCATOR** WORKFORCE, HIGH-QUALITY MENTORING, AND **COLLEGIAL ENVIRONMENTS FOR** PRACTICE.

Thank You!

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Supporting the Whole Child: Implications for Practice

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Lunch Discussion

- 1. What is a takeaway for you from the morning's program?
- 2. What can practitioners look for to know if they are effectively implementing whole child approaches?





How Measurement Can Support the Whole Child

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Supporting the Whole Child: Implications for Policy

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A Policymaker Perspective on Supporting the Whole Child

Assemblymember Kevin McCarty (D-Sacramento)

@AsmKevinMcCarty





Thank you for coming!

Policy Analysis for California Education

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