

ECEC THE NORDIC WAY 26-27 March 2019, Oslo

Hey, what's the teacher's role?
Improving Learning and Teaching through
Professional Development

© Iram Siraj

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Along with other studies The Effective Pre-school, Primary & Secondary Education study (UK 1997-2015) has shown that a high quality early education can be supportive in terms of children's learning and development in the long term. Quality is however a contested concept....

The research confirms the importance of early experiences and the powerful combination and interactions of home, pre-school and school in improving children's social skills, self-regulation, well-being, literacy and numeracy.

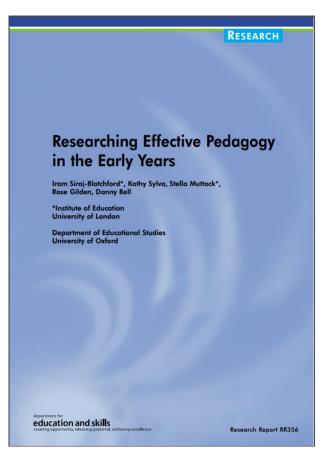
In our research we identified what excellent quality looks like (as defined by value-added to children's development), and we developed tools which assist researchers, policy makers and educators to identify, implement and improve services for young children's learning.

Above all our work recognises child agency in their learning and makes explicit the adult role through her *relational and intentional* pedagogy. Play is a vehicle for learning but not the only thing the pedagogue relies on.



Quality: Researching Effective Pedagogy in the Early Years (REPEY) study (Siraj-Blatchford et al 2002)

- Adults have warm, responsive relationships with children
- High quality interactions including SST
- Setting has clear educational goals and planning
- Staff have recognised early years qualifications
- Trained teachers are amongst the staff
- Parents are supported in involvement in children's learning

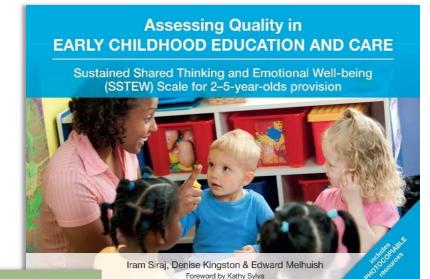




Curriculum, Leadership and Interactional Quality Rating Scales (CLIQRS) <u>www.ucl-ioe-press.com</u>

Contact: Margie Coughlin: m.coughlin@ucl.ac.uk





Movement Environment Rating Scale (MOVERS) for 2–6-year-olds provision

Improving physical development through movement and physical activity

Carol Archer and Iram Siral Foreword by Anthony Okely



AN EXAMPLE - From SSTEW scale - Sub-scale 4: Supporting learning and critical thinking

Item 10: Encouraging SST through storytelling, sharing books, singing and rhymes

Inadequate

1

1.1 Very little individual interaction during story/book time, singing or rhymes.

1.2 Staff involvement with stories, books, singing or rhymes is limited to whole group time.

Minimal

3

- 3.1 Staff respond to children asking for stories, books, singing or rhymes by helping them recall stories, locate and read books, singing with or engaging in rhyming, and word play as appropriate.
- 3.2 Staff invite children (individually or in small groups) to join them to sing, engage in word and rhyme play, or tell stories or read books.
- 3.3 Staff engage children in choosing songs, rhymes, stories or books and ask them about their choices.
- 3.4 Staff show that they know the children's preferred books, stories, songs or rhymes*.



Good

5

- 5.1 Staff encourage the children to hold and 'read' books or retell familiar stories including their own 'stories', sing songs or join in with rhymes and word games.
- 5.2 Staff use props/puppets/the children themselves to support storytelling, engagement with songs or rhymes.
- 5.3 Children are given access to props and puppets to support retelling stories and use in free play.
- 5.4 Staff sing and engage in rhyming and word play while playing and interacting with the children during other activities.

Excellent

7

- 7.1 Staff use factual books to support children's understanding of concepts*.
- 7.2 Staff engage children with stories, singing etc. They support anticipation of familiar words, actions etc, make comments, evaluate stories/songs etc, and ask a few simple open-ended questions*.
- 7.3 Staff encourage children to make links between the story, book, song or rhyme and their previous experiences.



Current research using CLIQRS

- Baseline measure: ECERS-E and SSTEW (some studies child measures) QIS, REEL & FEEL, Australia; URLEY & SEED in UK
- Training and control groups are matched
- Training group receives bespoke Professional Development on areas identified by ECERS-E and SSTEW
- Repeated measures: ECERS- E and SSTEW all settings and child assessment measures pre- and post-

Results show gains in teacher competence, knowledge, indoor and outdoor quality and child learning in the intervention groups.

Example study - Fostering Effective Early Learning (FEEL) study - NSW, Australia

Project Overview

- 1. Implement an evidence-based **Professional Development (PD) intervention**
- 2. Evaluate intervention effects on services' educational practices and programming
- 3. Design a cluster Random Controlled Trial (RCT) in 90 centres to evaluate this intervention on **educational quality** and **children's short- and longer-term outcomes** in literacy, numeracy, self-regulation and social development

	Intervention 2	Control [®]
Number of other lands of the la	38₫677₫thildren)₽	454(6691children)
#10ftpreschoolfrooms12	39?	54?
Geographic 1 ocation 2	18@regional,@20@metro@	18@regional,@27@metro@
Service ype	281LDC, 12101preschool 12	311LDC, 2141preschool

FEEL study - intervention Evaluation Approach

Centre-Level (Direct effect)

Environment Rating Scales

- Early Childhood Environmental Rating Scale Extension (ECERS-E)
- Sustained Shared Thinking and Emotional Well-being (SSTEW) Scale

Child-Level (Indirect effect)

Language Development

- Verbal Comprehension (DAS sub-scale)
- EYT Expressive Vocabulary

Number Concept Development

- Early Number Concepts (DAS sub-scale)
- Preschool Early Numeracy Scale

FEEL study - Environmental Ratings

Involves one-day fly-on-the-wall observations of structural and process quality by a highly trained and reliable observer, using two scales

SSTEW

- 1. Building trust, confidence and independence
- 2. Social and emotional well-being
- 3. Supporting and extending language and communication
- 4. Supporting learning and critical thinking
- 5. Assessing learning and language

Siraj, Kingston and Melhuish (2015)

ECERS-E

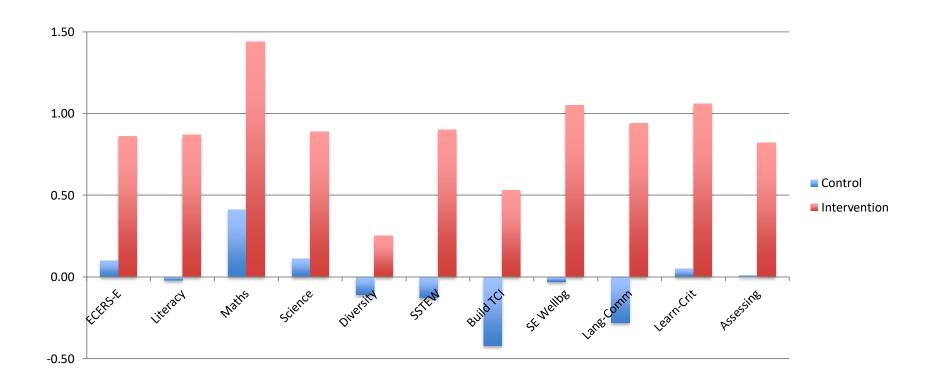
- 1. Literacy
- 2. Mathematics
- 3. Science and Environment
- 4. Diversity

Sylva, Siraj-Blatchford & Taggart (2003)

Areas identified for PD

- High quality interactions & SST
- Talk/language & early literacy in home and pre-school
- Self-regulation & life readiness
- Concept development (in maths and science)
- Pedagogical leadership
- Tools for reflection trial/error

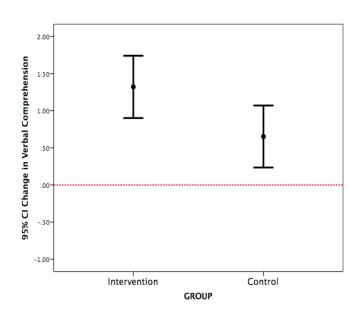
RESULTS: Improved Quality: Environmental Ratings (ITT)



FEEL study - Intervention Evaluation Results: Environmental Ratings

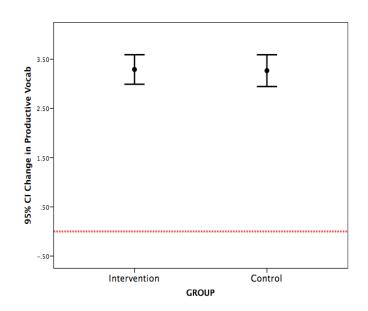
?	Control ²		Intervention 2			
Scale ⊡	Baseline 2	Post-Test [®]	Change 2	Pre-Test?	Post-Test2	Change ?
ECERS-ETT	3.09@ <i>0.94)</i> @	3.19¶1.12)?	+0.10?	3.17[[1.03]]	4.03¶1.25)[+0.86*2
Literacy ^②	3.81¶ <i>1.12)</i> [3.79¶1.17)?	-0.02?	3.89¶1.05)®	4.7641.21)2	+0.87*?
Mathematics ²	2.83¶1.20)[]	3.24¶1.57)?	+0.41?	2.87¶1.17)🛚	4.31¶ <i>1.66)</i> □	+1.44*?
Sciencet	3.0841.18)	3.19¶1.24)®	+0.11?	3.19¶1.36)🛚	4.08¶1.64)□	+0.89*?
Diversity 🛚	2.65¶1.02)[]	2.5441.01)2	-0.11?	2.74¶1.27)[]	2.99¶1.04)🛚	+0.25?
SSTEW ™	3.96¶1.25)[3.83¶ <i>1.28)</i> ?	-0.13?	4.00¶1.21)□	4.90¶1.36)[+0.90*?
Building@rust,Conf,Indep@	4.8941.30)2	4.47¶1.44)?	-0.42?	5.03¶1.14)®	5.56¶1.25)[]	+0.53*?
S-E®Well-Being®	4.09¶1.70)[4.06 1 1.60)	-0.03?	4.10(<i>1.70</i>)(2	5.15¶1.66)®	+1.05*?
Language-Comm [®]	4.44¶1.34)?	4.16¶1.53)?	-0.28?	4.49¶1.24)®	5.43¶1.32)®	+0.94*?
Learn-Critical@thinking@	2.98¶1.38)®	3.03¶1.31)?	+0.05?	3.08¶1.40)🛚	4.25¶1.61)🛚	+1.06*?
Assess@earning@klang@	3.4041.48)	3.41¶ <i>1.37)</i> ?	+0.012	3.28¶1.50)?	4.10¶1.66)®	+0.82*?

FEEL study - Intervention Evaluation Results: Improved Child Learning



Verbal comprehension

• There was a significant effect of the PD on verbal comprehension (102%)

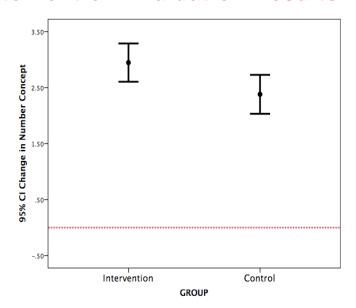


Expressive vocabulary

 There was no significant effect of the PD on expressive vocabulary

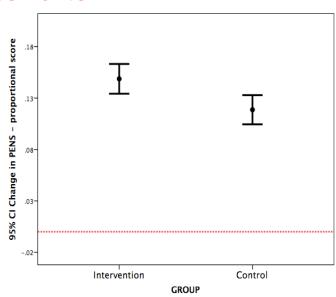
Fostering Effective Early Learning (FEEL) study

Intervention Evaluation Results: Child Assessments



Number Concepts

• There was a significant effect of the PD on early number concepts (23%)



Preschool Early Numeracy

 There was a significant effect of the PD on early numeracy (28%)

Fostering Effective Early Learning (FEEL) study

Intervention Evaluation Results: Educator Perceptions

Personal growth: shifts in personal pedagogy, philosophical and attitudinal shifts; renewed sense of purpose; increased confidence and motivation; more goal oriented in practice

Improved pedagogy and practice: increased use of Sustained Shared Thinking (SST); use of more open-ended questioning to extend children and small groups; increased awareness of the important role of high quality interactions

Increased awareness and understanding: better understanding of the educational and socio-emotional needs of children; deeper understanding of the role of the educator in the lives of children and families

FEEL study-Intervention Evaluation Results: Impact on Pedagogical Leadership

Approaches to Sharing of Information	Changes to Practice
 Informal daily discussion (88%) Professional development through online platform (58%) Staff meetings (40%) Mentoring of staff (28%) Modelling of teaching practices (24%) 	 Reflective practice (35%) Improved pedagogy (27%) Increased use of Sustained Shared Thinking (SST) pedagogy (19%) Increased support for children's self-regulation (18%) Improved planning and use of the reflection and planning tool (17%) Science and critical thinking (17%)

FEEL study-Intervention Evaluation Results: Supports & Challenges

Perceived Supports	Challenges to Practice Change
 Approachability, professionalism and passion of facilitators (70%) Having additional staff attend (51%) Access to scales/assessment tools (45%) Inclusion of illustrative practice examples (45%) Supportive staff and management (45%) Collaborative goals and vision (42%) Networking with other services (33%) 	 Time (66%) Difficulties accessing online (54%) Staff management and team characteristics (49%) Staff resistance (29%) Staff presence/part-time work (29%) Difficulty sharing with staff who did not attend PD (26%) Irregular or too short staff meetings (20%)

Fostering Effective Early Learning (FEEL) study

Intervention Evaluation Results: Impact on Pedagogical Leadership

"Our educators now have a deeper understanding of what "High Quality" is, and why it is so important; what areas we should really focus our energy into; and what strategies can be used to support and assess them. This has allowed them to be far more effective and confident advocates and practitioners for our children and families." (Educational Leader and Assistant Director).

Thank you!

Any questions? E-mail me! ©

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