Center for Advanced Study of Teaching and Learning



Opportunity in early education: Improving the quality of teacher-child interactions through classroom observation and professional development

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Challenges for early education

- We know program enrollment makes a difference and that program "quality" is essential, but.....
- What are the ingredients of a high-quality classroom?
- What is a high-quality teacher?
- Can training and professional development improve quality of early education?



Results of large-scale observational studies

- National-level studies
 - National Center for Early Development and Learning (NCEDL)
 - NICHD Study of Early Child Care
- Up to 1,000 settings observed at preschool, K, 1, 3 more than 4,000 classrooms
- Large set of systematic standardized classroom observation in U.S. schools
- All teachers credentialed/certified



Describing opportunities to learn: Counting behaviors, activities, practices

- Vast majority of interaction/activity is whole group or individual seatwork
- Few, if any, social or instructional interactions between teacher and individual child
- Mostly literacy activities
- Exceptional variation within and across grades
- Consistent patterns from pre-k to 3rd grade



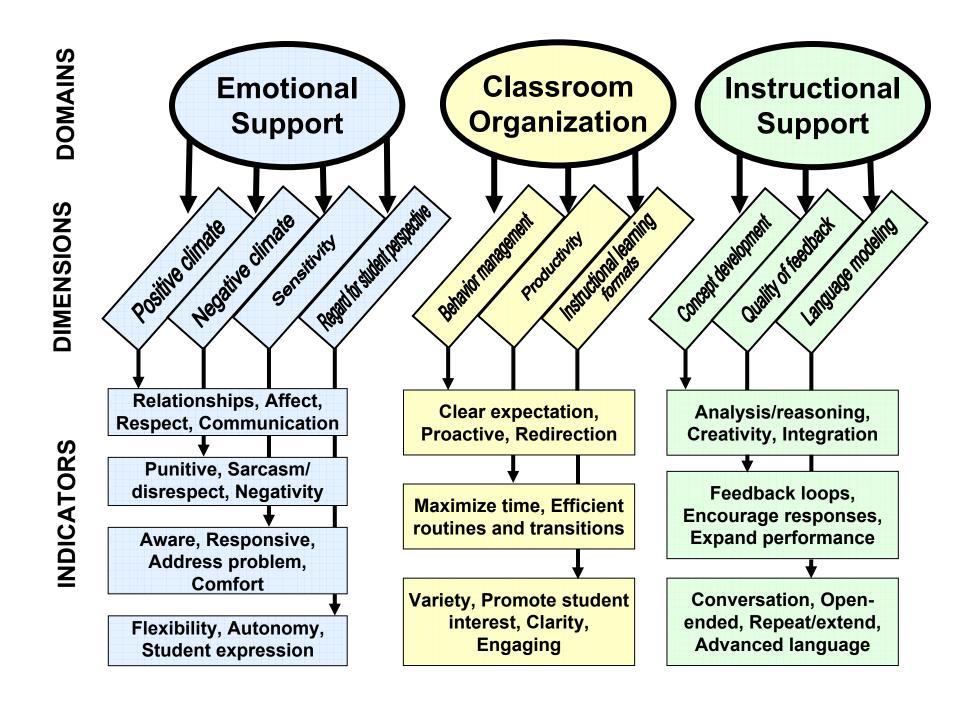
How do students spend time?

- High levels (30%) of "business/routine" activity
 - pk-3: managing materials, routines
- High levels of "basic skills" focus
 - □ 7:1 in pk-1; 14:1 in 3
- Ratio of listening, sitting, watching: Doing
 - □ 10: pk-1 1,3



Rating interactions: What is the CLASS?

- Focus on how teachers and students interact
- What the teacher is doing to promote the positive emotional, social, and academic development of students in the classroom.
- Factor analysis of CLASS (and other) scales indicate three broad constructs, consistent pk-3:
 - Emotional Support
 - Organization / Management
 - Instructional Support





Classroom ratings: CLASS PK-3

- Positive climate
- Negative climate
- Teacher sensitivity
- Regard for student perspectives
- Effective behavior management
- Learning formats/engagement
- Productivity
- Concept development
- Evaluative feedback
- Language modeling

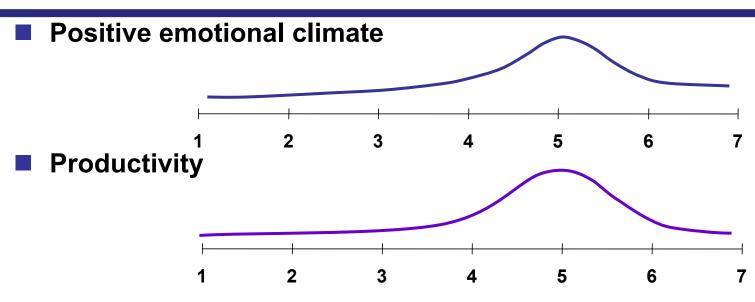
Emotional Support

Organization/ Management

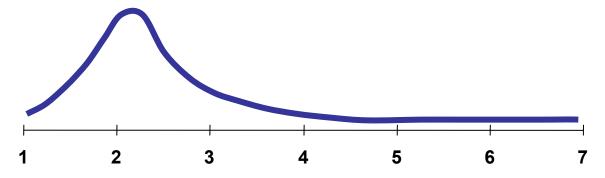
Instructional Support



What is the quality of the classroom setting?



Quality of feedback





Classroom interactions and children's social and academic performance

- Designs that isolate effects for instructional and emotional inputs controlling for other influences value added
 - Family and demographic factors
 - Child's prior performance
 - Structural features of schooling
- Primarily small main effects
 - Instructional and emotional quality predict more positive achievement and social outcomes
 - Larger effects on more proximal outcomes (e.g., child engagement)
 - Exposures to more instruction in literacy and math also predict to those outcomes
- Stronger effects for different groups of children
 - Low maternal education
 - Adjustment problems in K
 - Poor

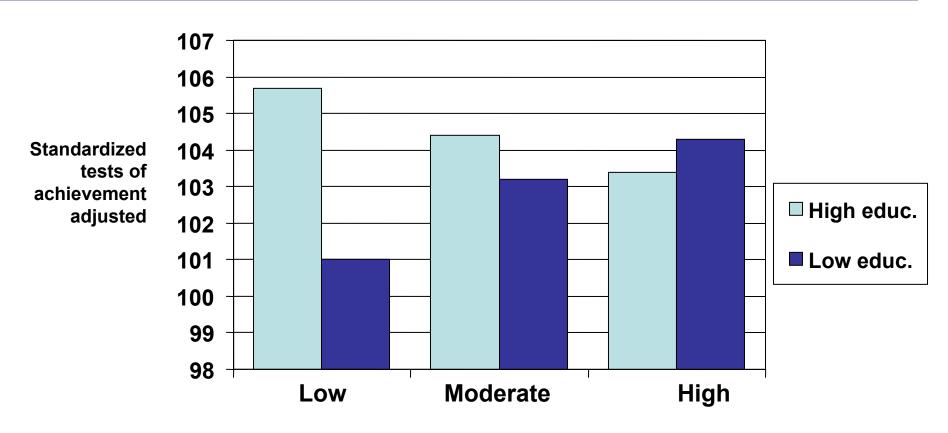


Pre-k quality and growth in child outcomes

- Where should we focus attention in policy, program development, and teacher preparation?
- Predicting achievement growth during preK from:
 - Structural features (teacher ed., curriculum, etc.)
 - Observed interactions (ECERS, CLASS)
- No association of structure with outcome, singly or in combination (e.g., NIEER index)
- Instructional and Emotional Supports (CLASS) predict positive changes in literacy, language, and math skills
 small effect sizes – persist into kindergarten



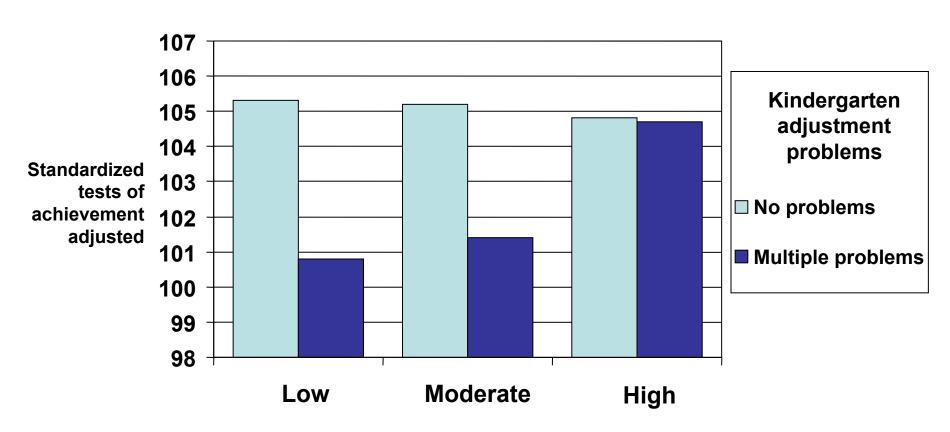
Gains in Gr. 1 achievement in instructionally supportive classrooms



1st Grade Instructional Support



Gains in Gr. 1 achievement in emotionally supportive classrooms



1st Grade Emotional Support

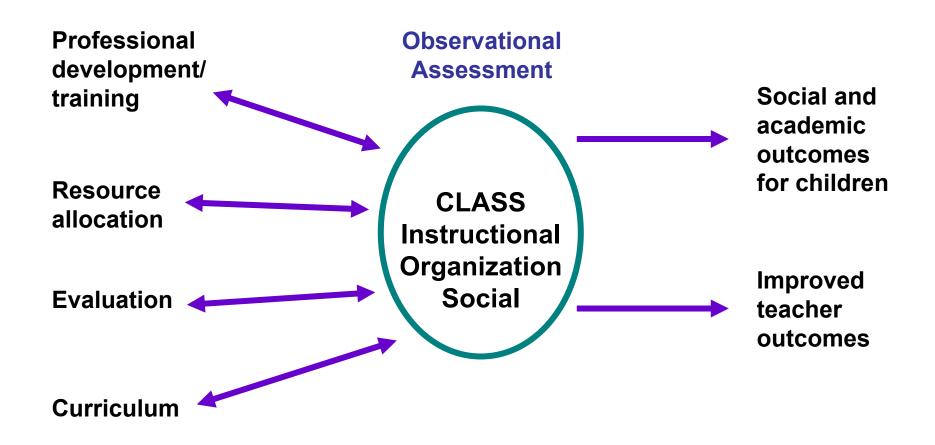


Implications of our work P-5

- Focus regulation and training on teachers' interactions with children standards
- Strive toward moving instructional dimensions and implementation "up" the scale of quality interactions
- Develop training and support approaches that address teachers' interactions with children
- Approach these goals systematically and scientifically with standardized, validated observations at core
- A science of teaching and teacher-training that relies on direct and validated observation



Standardized observation: Support for high-quality interactions





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Focus on interactions in classrooms



- Teacher-child interactions and relationships are the means by which the curricula are implemented
- MTP uses CLASS as the basis for defining high-quality implementation and as the target/focus of professional development
- Goals of MTP are to:
 - Increase teachers' observation skills in identifying interactive behaviors and cues related to CLASS
 - Identify children's differential responses to teacher behaviors
 - Increase teachers' skills in identifying alternative responses to children's' cues – create opportunity

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MTP support for teachers



MTP Activities Two forms of web-based support for quality implementation



3

Teacher-child interactions and relationships: CLASS





Student growth in language, literacy and social relationships

Quality teaching videos: PK-3



CLASS Video Library

Welcome to our video library of CLASS constructs. Listed below are the 11 areas of CLASS that we have chosen to focus on and explain further through video demonstrations. You'll get a chance to view teachers interacting with their students in a real-life class setting, while displaying some of the positive behaviors we associate with the various CLASS categories.

CLASS Construct List

** Use pulldown menu to select

Positive Climate

GO

Select from the pulldown or pick one of the main categories below.



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CLASS examples: PK-3





C LOGOUT

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MTP Philosophy CLASS Constructs CLASS Video Examples Teaching Tips

Home > Quality Teaching > CLASS Video Examples > Teacher Sensitivity > Video Details

Class Video Details: Teacher Sensitivity



Teacher Sensitivity to Child's Shyness

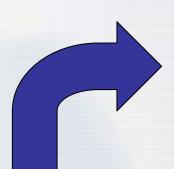
A child who is asked to talk to the group is reluctant to respond in front of the group. To maximize the child's feeling of success and encouragement, the teacher uses verbal and nonverbal strategies, such as touch and a gentle tone of voice. The teacher's close physical proximity appears reassuring to the child. The teacher begins with an open-ended question and moves to a yes/no question when the child is hesitant to respond. The teacher goes further to provide the information to the class on behalf of the child. She ends the child's turn with an extra touch of reassurance, and a thank you. This child is probably more likely to respond to these types of requests than if she was not offered this support, and maybe the next time she will speak more.

<< GO BACK

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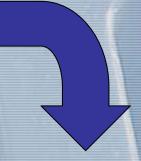
MTP consultation cycle





1

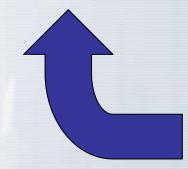
Classroom video recording at an established time



Teacher and consultant meet and discuss teaching practices

2

Consultant reviews and edits video clips



3

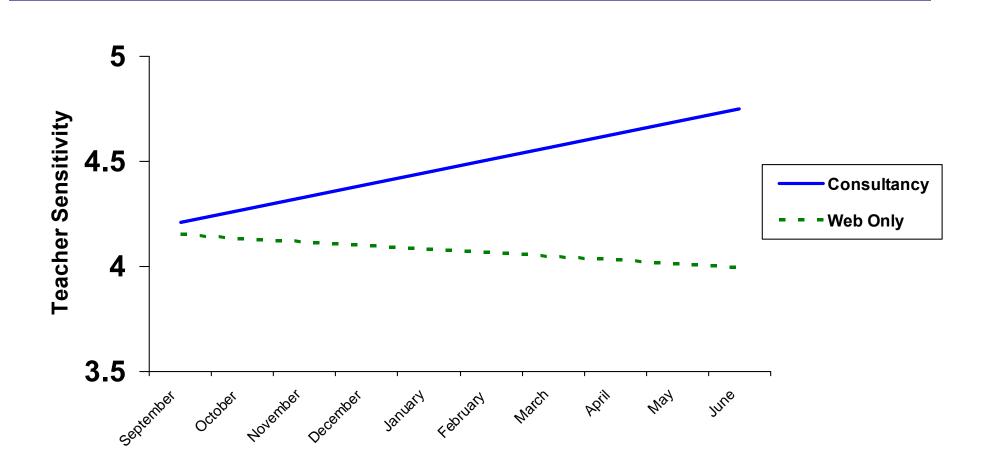
Teacher reviews clips and reflects on practice



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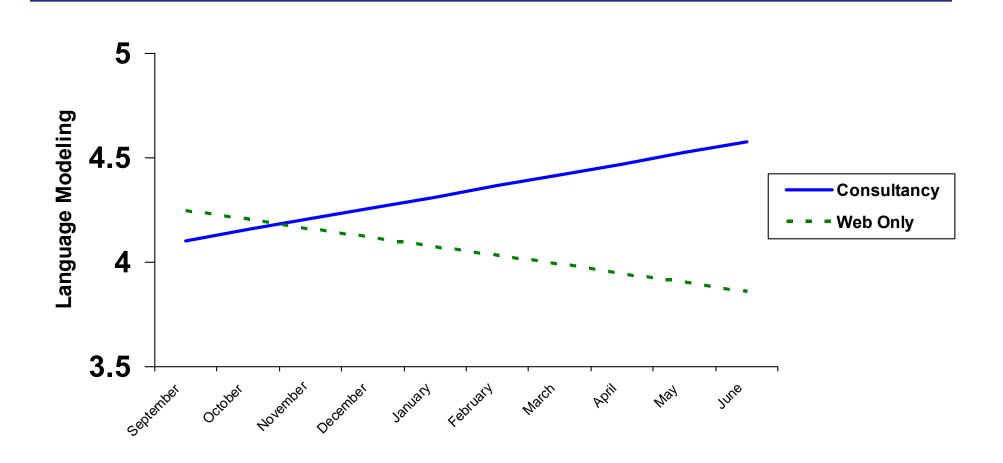


Changes in sensitivity for teachers in the MTP consultation and web only study conditions



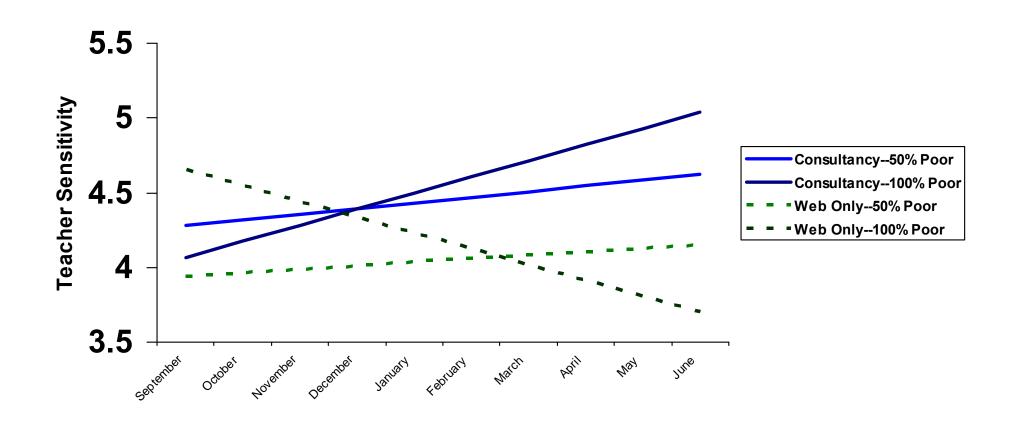


Changes in language stimulation for teachers in the MTP consultation and web conditions



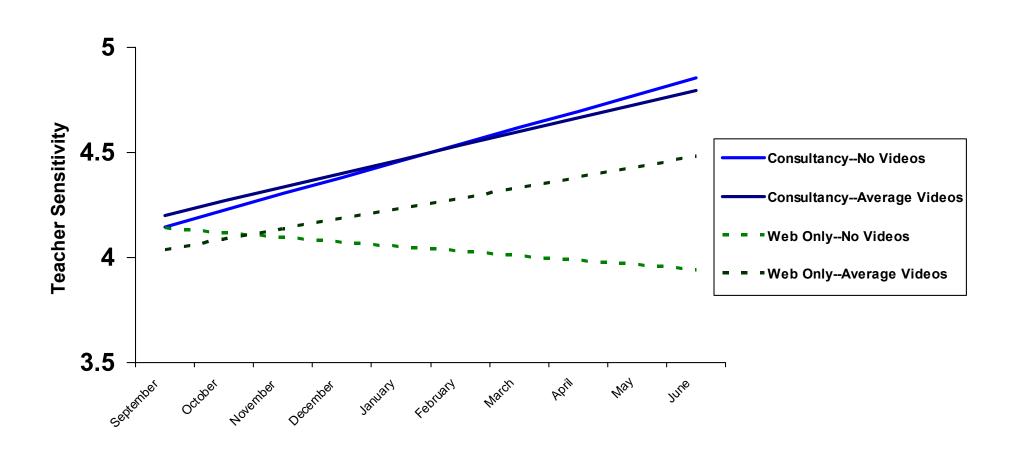


Moderating effects of study condition on the association between classroom poverty and changes in teacher sensitivity





Moderating effects of study condition on the association between visiting video pages and changes in teacher sensitivity





Effects of MTP support: Results

- Teachers receiving consultation show greater increases in quality of instructional interactions
- When teachers participate in consultation, children show greater gains in tests of early literacy
- Early career teachers who view CLASS videos show gains in interactions with children
- When teachers participate in consultation, they report lower levels of problem behavior for target children



Standardized observation of interactions

- Is feasible, reliable and valid. A scalable language and lens for classroom settings
- Three domains: Emotional, Organizational, Instructional appear valid across grades
- A lever for research on teacher professional development and preparation to increase setting quality and child outcomes
- Implications for accountability systems, teacher quality, research on teacher ed.