



SERVING ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS: MOVING BEYOND COMPLIANCE TOWARDS EQUITY

March 4, 2015 Christina Brown, Jacqui Holmes, Irene Logan, Sarah Ottow

About

CCE's Vision for Schools

- Equity and data are embedded in all conversations and practices,
- Teaching and learning are purposeful, challenging, and have value beyond school,
- Assessment demonstrates the competence of students in multiple ways, and
- Collaborative practices improve teaching and learning.



Introducing Ourselves

- Christina Brown
 - Senior Director, Instruction and Assessment
- Jacqui Holmes
 - Program Assistant, Instruction and Assessment
- Irene Logan
 - Senior Associate, ELL Programming
- Sarah Ottow
 - Director, ELL Programming



Learning Objectives

Participants will:

- Explore policy reactions to ELL inequities: MA RETELL Initiative
- Examine an on-the-ground response to expand on professional learning for teachers of ELLs
- Reflect on our learning so far







Connecting



What do you think all teachers of English language learners need to know and be able to do to serve this group of students effectively and equitably?

Enter your answer in the webinar text box.



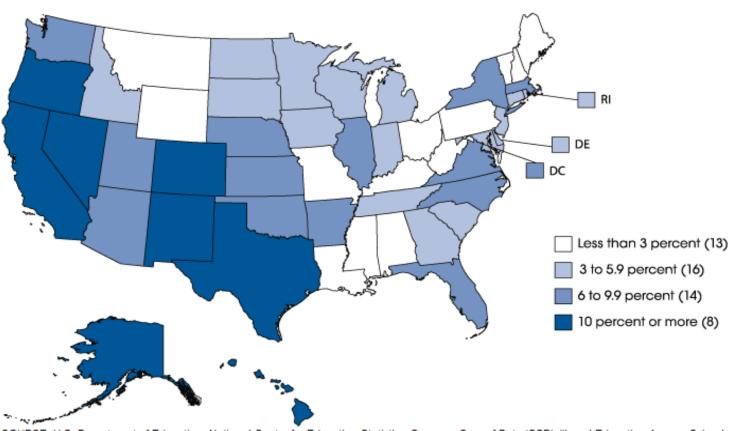
Our Guiding Questions

- How does RETELL policy in MA inform the national conversation on ELL policy and what are RETELL's implications for professional development in an increasingly diverse country?
- How can we move schools and districts beyond compliance to a professional development model that transforms and improves professional learning for teachers of ELLs on-the-ground?
- What is the future state of equitable and effective professional development for teachers of ELLs?



The National Context

Figure 1. Percentage of public school students who are English language learners (ELL), by state: School year 2010-11



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Local Education Agency School Universe Survey," 2010-11. See Digest of Education Statistics 2012, table 47.

Retrieved from the National Center for Education Statistics, https://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/indicator_cqf.asp



The Reality for ELLs

- High level of drop outs
- High level of suspensions
- High level of being retained
- Issues with Special Education services
- A "culture of failure"



Uriarte, Tung, Karp, et al. (2011)



What We Can Do

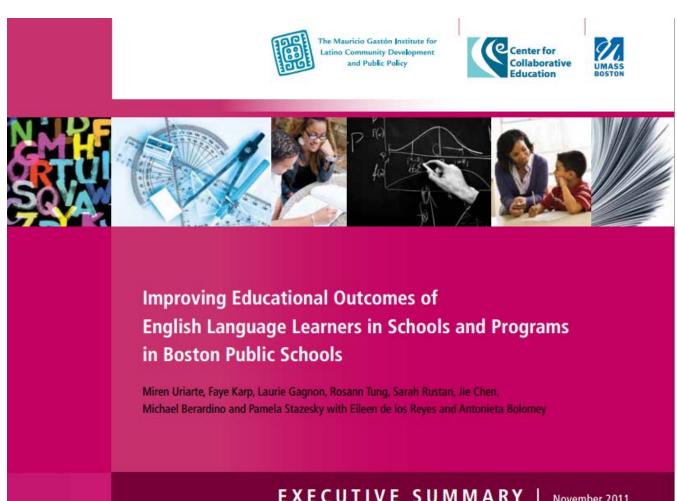
- Coherent, standards-based curriculum
- Explicit teaching of all aspects of English
- Opportunities to use English authentically
- Multiple forms of assessment
- Exemplify cultural competence
- Build climate of safety and belonging for ELL students and families
- Encourage collaboration and teacher leadership as effective PD



Tung, Uriarte, Diez, et al. (2011)



What the Research Says





What the Research Says









Learning from Consistently High Performing and Improving Schools for English Language Learners in Boston Public Schools

Rosann Tung, Miren Uriarte, Virginia Diez, Laurie Gagnon, and Pamela Stazesky with Eileen de los Reyes and Antonieta Bolomey

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY |

November 2011



RETELL Background

- What: Rethinking the Teaching of English Language Learners (RETELL) Initiative
- Who: Teachers of ELLs and their administrators statewide
- When: June 2012 going forward
- Where: Commonwealth of Massachusetts
- Why: MA in violation of ELLs' Civil Rights
- How: Major changes to PD, Assessment, Standards, and Licensing for educators of ELLs



Required SEI Professional Development

 By July 1, 2016, all K-12 content area teachers of ELLs and Administrators supervising content area teachers must participate in professional development course focused on ELLs



Our Guiding Question

How can we move schools and districts beyond compliance to a professional development model that transforms and improves professional learning for teachers of ELLs on-the-ground?



Teacher Leadership Network for ELLs



- Current project in Worcester, Holyoke
- Funded by Gates Foundation iPD Challenge
- Goal is to systemically transform professional development for teachers of ELLs
 - Coaching
 - Professional learning communities
- Capturing and sharing their work in an ELL Toolkit



Principles Guiding CCE's Work

- To have an "ELL lens" means that we understand acculturation as well as language and literacy acquisition, and that we can advocate for these needs on behalf of students in an asset-based manner
- To attain equitable outcomes for all students, including ELLs, we must examine belief systems,
 processes and practices including the urgent "opportunity gap" issue of underprepared teachers and leaders
- Effective communities of practice have a shared knowledge base for serving ELLs and exhibit transparency in sharing student and teacher work
- The data inquiry cycle—with a strong focus on reflection—is the central framework for continuous improvement and learning of our practice in educating ELLs
- Scaffolding through the gradual release of responsibility is key for both student and teacher learning
- By addressing situational problems of practice, we can proactively influence systemic issues facing ELLs



Equity



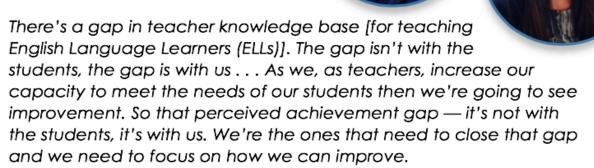


Asset-Based Mindset to Improve our Teaching

Improved Student Learning through Teacher Inquiry

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JACQUI HOLMES jholmes@ccebos.org



- Allison Audet, Worcester teacher



Inquiry Cycle





Our Collaborative Work





Tools for Embedded Professional Learning

- Norms
- Data Analysis Protocol
- Looking at Student Work Protocol
- Text-Based Protocol
- Consultancy



Data Analysis for ELLs

PLANNING

- Select the data to analyze and the questions that will guide the analysis.
 - Who will analyze the data? What is the timeline and the agenda for the meeting?

PROCESS

With a Facilitator, the team will:

- examine the data.
- draw inferences from the data.



CCE's Take-Aways So Far...

- Ensure an asset-based mindset for student and teacher growth
- Maintain a structured, facilitated professional learning community
- Define the role of the coach
- Learn about and integrate components of the future state of innovative professional development



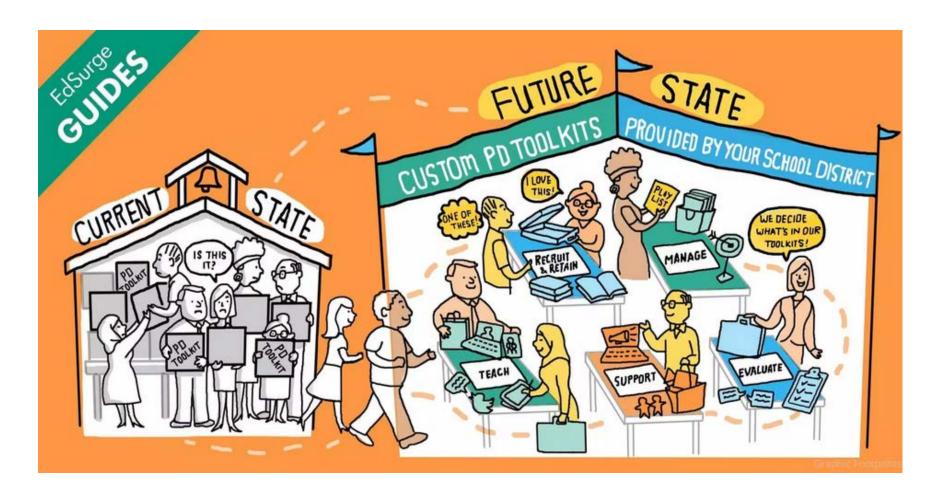
Our Guiding Question



What is the future state of equitable and effective professional development for teachers of ELLs?



Current State vs. Future State



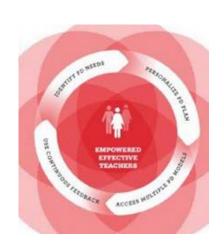


In an ideal state, teachers...

...are empowered, effective teachers.

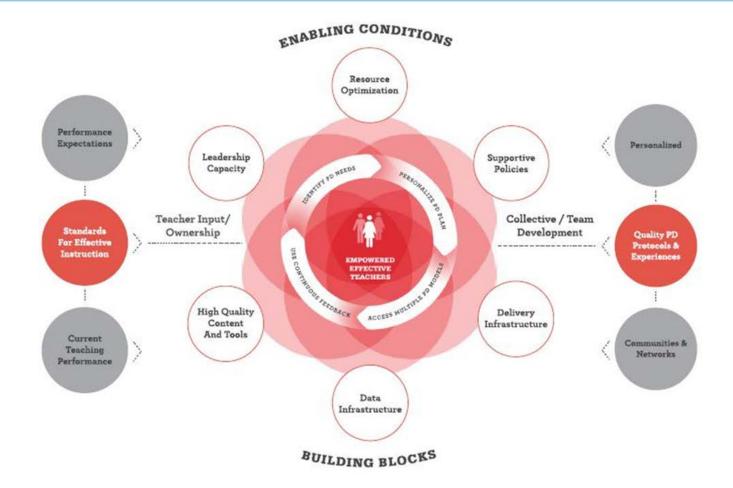
To create empowered teachers, we must:

- identify their individual needs,
- personalize a PD plan,
- access multiple PD module, and
- use continuous feedback for continual refresh of offerings based on performance.





Future State of PD





Gates PD Redesign Readiness Assessment

Equity for ELLs = Equity for ALL





Questions?

- We will address questions that have come in throughout the presentation.
- If you have additional questions, please type them in the chat box.
- If you still have questions, contact us!



Tools and Resources

- How Districts Get Personal: Retooling Professional Development
- Data Analysis Protocol

Gain complimentary access to these tools here.

- Guidelines for Effective Meetings, Tool 13
- Setting Norms Protocol, Tool 31
- Text Based Discussion Protocol, Tool 36



For more about inquiry and action research:

- Ottow, S and Holmes, J. (2014). "Improved Student Learning through Teacher Inquiry." *MATSOL Currents.* 37:1.
- Ottow, S. (2013). "Preparing Teachers to Equitably Serve ELLs in Worcester, MA."
 Voices in Urban Education: Annenburg Institute for School Reform. 25-27.
- Somerfeld, M. (2014). "The Action Research Approach to PD." College Ready Gates
 Foundation. Retrieved from:
 http://collegeready.gatesfoundation.org/article/action-research-approach-pd

For more about PD redesign models

 "How Districts Get Personal." (2014). Edsurge. Retrieved from: https://d3e7x39d4i7wbe.cloudfront.net/uploads/report/pdf_free/44/_PDSystems_ Final.pdf.



For more about ELL research:

- Tung, R. et al. (2011, Nov.). Learning from Consistently High Performing and Improving Schools for English language Learners in Boston Public Schools. Boston, MA: Center for Collaboration and The Mauricio Gastón Institute for Latino Community Development and Public Policy.
- Uriarte, M. et al. (2011, Nov.). Improving Educational Outcomes of English Language Learners in Schools and Programs in Boston Public Schools. Boston, MA: Center for Collaboration and The Mauricio Gastón Institute for Latino Community Development and Public Policy.
- Both studies available at: http://www.ccebos.org/research/publications_ell.html



For more about different types of language backgrounds of ELLs:

- Freeman, D. & Freeman, Y. (2004). Three Types of English Language Learners. *National Council of Teachers of English*, 9(4), 1-3. Retrieved from http://stancock.iweb.bsu.edu/EDRDG610/typeells.pdf.
- Menken, K & Kleyn, T. (2009). The Difficult Road for Long- Term English Learners. Educational Leadership, 66(7), 1-5. Retrieved from http://www.ascd.org/publications/educational_leadership/apr09/vol66/num07/The_Difficult_Road_for_Long-Term_English_Learners.aspx.

For more about the ELL population:

- Rennie Center for Education Research and Policy. (2013, Fall). Closing the Gap for English Language Learners. Cambridge, MA: Rennie Center for Education Research and Policy. Retrieved from http://www.renniecenter.org/research/ClosingGapELLs.pdf.
- The Progress of Education Reform. (2013). English Language Learners: A growing-yet-underserved- student population. *Education Commission of the States.* 14(6), 1-6. Retrieved from www.ecs.org/per.
- The National Center for Education Statistics.(2013). *Percentage of Public Schools Students who are English Language Learners by State.* Retrieved from https://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/indicator_cgf.asp.



For more about instructing ELLs:

- Long, S., Bell, D., & Brown, J. (2004). Learning from Children as Skillful Teachers of Their Peers. National Council of Teachers of English, 9(4), 5. Retrieved from http://stancock.iweb.bsu.edu/EDRDG610/typeells.pdf.
- Macdonald, E. & Brisk, M E. (2004). Planning for Writing: Defining Purpose, Audience, and Topic With English Language Learners. *National Council of Teachers of English*, 9(4) 3-4. Retrieved from http://stancock.iweb.bsu.edu/EDRDG610/typeells.pdf.
- Cummins, J. (1999). BICS and CALP: Clarifying the Distinction. Toronto: University of Toronto. Retrieved from http://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED438551.pdf.
- www.wida.us
- www.colorincolorado.org

For more about academic discourse:

Zwiers, J & Crawford, M. (2009). How to Start Academic Conversations: An innovative technique draws young English Language Learners in academic discussions. *Educational Leadership*, 70-73. Retrieved from http://www.ped.state.nm.us/QualityAssuranceSystemsIntegration/dl09%20/ELL%20Summit/How%20to%20Start%20Academic%20Conversations.pdf.



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Thank You!



