Making it Happen: Planning for Improvement

Planning for Improvement Assessment, Implementation & Ongoing Evaluation (Programs & Services)

| | Making it Happen | | Program Evaluation & Impact | |
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| | Key Constituents | Crucial Action Steps | Self-Assessment | Measurable Outcomes |
| Program Design & Impact | MA Legislature State Agencies -EOE, DESE, EEC | Provide a framework for state-supported language and reading programs with sufficient intensity and depth to impact change. | Are our intentions in line with our outcomes? Is our measure of program efficacy focused specifically on language and reading growth? | Demonstrated increase in language and literacy skills |
| | MA Legislature State Agencies -EOE, DESE, EEC | Allocate funds to be used for ongoing program impact analyses that identify the key ingredients for positive outcomes. | Are we allocating funds to support the ongoing analysis of program services to determine impact? | Percentage of funded programs that can identify the mechanisms through which their program achieves results |
| | Philanthropic foundations | Provide funding for language and reading programs with sufficient intensity and depth to impact change. | Are our intentions in line with our outcomes? Is our measure of program efficacy focused specifically on language and reading growth? | Demonstrated increase in language and literacy skills |
| | | Tie resources to data that demonstrates programs and services are being implemented with fidelity to their design (Note: prerequisite for this action step is that the design was already found to be linked to positive outcomes) | Does the reality of the services implemented match the characteristics of the tested program design? | Demonstrated fidelity of implementation on measures of program quality |
| | | Allocate funds to be used for the prevention of reading difficulties. These funds should be tied to data on language and reading risk | Are we focused on prevention and early identification of reading difficulties? | Percentage of Massachusetts children who demonstrate risk of later reading difficulties who are connected to effective services |
| | Program Directors and Instructional Leaders -Early education & care settings | Conduct ongoing impact analyses that indentify the key ingredients in your service that are connected to positive outcomes (i.e., language and reading development) | Do we know what makes our program/curriculum/ser- vice/intervention work? | Demonstrated connection between practices and outcomes |
| | -PK-3 settings (public, private, parochial) -Early childhood services -CBOs and non-profits | Provide services/supports/interventions/instruction that is implemented with sufficient intensity and depth | Are we influencing the behaviors of our children and/or families in a way that makes a positive difference? | Demonstrated increase in language and literacy skills |
| | | Balance resources so that preventative services/supports/ interventions are available for children and/or families who demonstrate risk | Are we focused on prevention and early identification of reading difficulties? | Percentage of children enrolled in the program or setting that demonstrate risk of later reading difficulties and in turn are connected to appropriate interventions |
| | | Continuously refine services through evaluation of services and impact | Is our organization learning from our efforts? | Strategy is refined through an established program evaluation process on an annual basis |

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| Assessments of Children & Settings | State Agencies -DESE, EEC, CYFS, OHS | In partnership with early care settings, school districts and regional organizations, identify tools for assessing language and reading development | Do we have a list of recommended measures of language development that can be used across early care settings? On our list, do we include measures that provide an external benchmark of performance relative to same-aged peers across the state and/or nation? | An early assessment battery that includes measures of oral language and literacy skills A timeline and plan for implementing the assessment battery with the field |
| | | Provide ongoing funding for early childhood assessments of children's oral language and early literacy skills | Are we supporting programs' efforts to implement appropriate measures on a continuous basis? Are we ensuring that turnaround schools are able to meet the requirements around PK-3 assessment requirements? | Percentage of early care providers and teachers meaning- fully using specified oral language and early literacy skills assessments Percentage of turnaround schools implementing high- quality PK-3 early literacy assessments |
| | | Creation of a centralized, statewide database to track child development in language and reading from birth to third grade, built off of existing SASID data infrastructure and expansion plans | Do we have an infrastructure and reporting mechanism for programs to contribute to a centralized database? | Percentage of children in the state included in the data- base annually Participation rates by sector (i.e., medical/clinical, early care centers, school districts) |
| | Medical professionals - MA Board of Registra- tion of Medicine | State partners with the Pediatrics Association to include a language development checklist as part of the well-baby and annual visits | Are measures of child language development standard protocol in well-baby and annual visits? | Percentage of well-baby and annual visits that include a language development checklist |
| | -Massachusetts Chapter of the American Acad- emy of Pediatrics -Pediatricians, nurse practitioners, nurses, physicians assistants | Ensure checklist data is stored electronically and integrated with statewide database Ensure checklist data is accessed by early education and care programs serving children birth-school age. | Are the results of the language development checklist used as a platform for a conversation about healthy language development and practices between health professionals and families? | Percentage of families with whom healthy language development is discussed, including strategies for building language at home, as part of well-baby and annual visits Percentage of licensed early education and care programs that report having access to checklist data and protocols for discussing with incoming families |
| | Philanthropic Foundations | Develop funding criteria for programs that incorporate ongoing assessment of children, measuring performance relative to same-aged peers across the state or nation | Do we have funding criteria that specifically require programs to employ measures of language and literacy outcomes, such as vocabulary? | Criteria for assessment/ measurement as part of funding process |
| | Program Directors & Instructional Leaders -Early care & education | Ensure services are responsive to children's language and reading needs, as demonstrated by a high quality assessment battery | Do we have an established assessment battery that includes screening and monitoring of language and literacy development? | Assessment battery with timetable for training (as needed), administration, and reporting |
| | settings -PK-3 settings (public, private, parochial) -Early childhood services -CBOs & non-profits Classroom-based educators and support staff | | Do we use data to identify specific areas to intensify services and/or intervention for the group and individuals? | Reduction in the number of students with identified weaknesses in language and early reading Increase in the vocabulary levels of children |
| | | | Do we use data to drive strategic decisions about our organization: selection of staff PD, materials adoption, and staff feedback/evaluation? | Scheduled times to review and act on data as an organization |
| | | | Are the results of assessment measures used as a platform for a conversation about language and reading development and practices between educators and families? | Percentage of families with whom language and reading development are discussed, including strategies for building language and reading at home |

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| Professional Education | State Agencies -EOE, DESE, EEC, DHE Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Manage- ment | Outline clear standards with rigorous expectations for promoting children's language development as part of pre-service preparation programs education and as part of the professional licensure process. These standards should be for teachers, instructional leaders/administrators, and early care providers | Are degree programs setting explicit standards for coursework and demonstrated knowledge of language development? Are there explicit standards for language development included in licensing standards? QRIS standards? | Percentage of degree granting programs that meet this standard. Percentage of providers meeting licensing standards with all staff |
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| | | Establish quality standards for Professional Development Points (PDPs) and ongoing education efforts | Do our current PDP requirements promote continuous training embedded in day-to-day practice at schools? | Percentage of PDP programs that provide ongoing inquiry into practice |
| | | | Do our PDP requirements support a coherent, school-wide strategy for promoting language and reading? | Number of school-based teams participating in trainings |
| | | | Does our PDP system, including the Readiness Centers initiative, require that training be tied to demonstrated site-level needs around language and reading? | Application and/or participation criteria that require child data |
| | Program Directors & Instructional Leaders -Early care & education settings -PK-3 settings (public, private, parochial) -Early Childhood Services | Establish clear and shared practices for developing children's language and reading skills | Do program leaders have an understanding of effective practices for promoting language and reading? | Percentage of leaders with training in language and reading development |
| | | | Do we spend sufficient time supporting language learning and reading development: observing, guiding, and problem solving with early educators and teachers? | Percentage of time spent in classrooms and providing feedback |
| | | Deliver relevant professional development that includes all staff | Do we include all staff, including paraprofessionals, in professional development? | Percent of staff in training focused on supporting children's language and reading development |
| | | Deliver relevant professional development that is targeted to staff needs that are evident by looking at student data | Do we have a professional development strategy in place that is relevant to educators' students' needs and their day-to-day practice? | Percentage of professional development offerings tied to demonstrated needs of educators and their students |
| | | Deliver relevant professional development that is ongoing | Are our professional development endeavors thematically connected and building off of prior learning? | Percentage of professional development opportunities that are connected to a larger, ongoing site-level goal |
| Curriculum | State Agencies -EOE, DESE, EEC | Provide strong, ongoing guidance on curricula selection for implementation in all early care and education, and PK-3 settings | Do we have established criteria, reflecting current evidence, for what constitutes excellent curriculum (e.g., theme-based, anchored in content knowledge, and balanced with code-based skills instruction)? | Percentage of early education and care settings and elementary schools using curricula with these attributes |
| ี | Philanthropic Organizations | Tie funding and supports to specific activities shown to improve the language and reading outcomes of children | Are the programs we fund using curricula to structure learning activities? | Percentage of funded programs that use curricula to promote children's language and reading |
| | Program Directors & Instructional Leaders -Early care & education settings -PK-3 settings -Early Childhood Services | Provide all children rich instruction in language and reading development | Are we using materials to provide coherent, high-quality learning experiences for children across classrooms? Are children provided with structured, systematic opportunities to build language, content knowledge, and reading skills throughout the day? | Demonstrated gains in language and reading An overarching structure for what children will learn: units of study, big ideas, lessons that fit together over time |
| | | Monitor and measure fidelity of curriculum implementation | Are educators implementing the curriculum (only modifying according to student needs)? Does the curriculum match the students' needs? | Demonstrated fidelity of implementation Demonstrated gains in language and reading |
| | | Provide children who are not demonstrating sufficient progress with supplemental instruction that is additive to, and aligned with, the curriculum | Are children with demonstrated risks receiving additional instruction targeted to their needs? Is this additional instruction aligned with the child's classroom learning? | Children whose needs are not met by core instruction are identified every 2-3 months and provided with support A match between instructional interventions, children's needs, and classroom learning |

Appendix: Planning for Improvement Assessment, Implementation & Ongoing Evaluation (Programs & Services)

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| Partnerships with Families | Philanthropic Foundations | Invest in programs that have a strong literacy-based family engagement component, and/or responds to family perspectives around language development | Is family engagement a component of funding criteria? | Percentage of portfolio that has a clear family engage- ment strategy, either through direct services or through family inputs and/or referrals to related services |
| | Program Directors & Instructional Leaders -Early care & education settings -PK-3 settings (public, private, parochial) -Early Childhood Services -CBOs and non-profits Educators -Early care providers -Pre-school teachers -Elementary school teachers -Paraprofessionals -School specialists | Link family engagement efforts to children's language and reading | Do we regularly provide specific, relevant activities that families can engage in at home to promote child language and reading? Are we facilitating parents' interactions with one another around sharing strategies for their children? On the occasions when homework is assigned In the primary grades, are we intentional about making certain that the work is a valuable use of family time (e.g., promotes conversation, builds knowledge through reading)? Do we communicate regularly with all families about their children's reading and language development in ways that are honest, respectful, and useful? | Increased family knowledge about building language and reading skills in the home Parent reports of talking with other parents about children's language and reading Increased time spent reading together based on home reading logs Enrichment activities that have a family literacy component Number of events with a literacy component Gains in student achievement associated with family engagement initiatives More parents asking about their children's achievement, accessing supports, and incorporating language building and reading opportunities into the every-day |
| | Community libraries | Proactively engage members of your community in ways that promote family literacy practices | Are our hours of opening compatible with the realities of families' schedules? Do we partner with early education and care settings as a way to extend children's learning? Do our staff, programs, and materials represent the linguistic and cultural composition of our community? | Increased number of families through the door Family and school participation rates in programs Increase in bilingual staff, multicultural/multilingual materials, and/or culturally responsive programming |
| | Faith-based settings | Include guidance and support around language and reading development as part of your strategy for promoting children's and families' well-being | Do we support children's language and reading growth? | Increase in families asking about how to promote their children's learning Increased use of space and resources to promote family literacy practices |

