School Seminar 28 – 29 February 2008

School Transformation
Khanyisa Education Support Programme
Limpopo Department of Education

Organisation of the presentation

- Background
- Key School challenges
- ST model
- Technical design aspects
- Delivery process
- Continuing Professional Development
- Framework for provincial replication
- Creating an Enabling Environment
 - MEC for Education

Background

- Seven-year education change programme started 2003
- Limpopo Programme funded by DFID (£10,000)
- Output areas: education systems; FET and school transformation
- Purpose: improving learning achievements and life opportunities of young adults

School Transformation Programme

- Large scale intervention aimed at designing, piloting & implementing WSD programme across all primary schools.
- Full departmental Leadership v/s Technical assistance/ Project Management.
- Pilot target
 - 12 <u>intact</u> circuits (4 districts)
 - o 200 schools
 - 24 Multifunctional Teams
 - Replication across system intended

Design

- Basis of design -research
 - SE & Baseline appalling performance
 - Case Studies to investigate the notion and operational reality of educational quality in different types of schools in order to refine programme design

The Case Studies of 12 schools

Sampling profile:

- 12 schools selected according to performance (bottom 6 and top 6).
- Performance differences between the two groupslargely at Grade 3.

Difference between groups (mean scores)

	Grade 3			Grade 6			Combined
	Literacy	Numeracy	Combined	Language	Mathematics	Combined	mean
Top 6	52.3	32.7	42.5	29.0	18.6	23.8	33.1
Bottom 6	27.6	14.4	21.0	26.5	14.9	20.7	20.9
Difference	+24.7	+18.3	+21.5	+2.5	+3.7	+3.1	+12.2

Key Findings

- School curriculum management
 - In both groups, curriculum coverage is incomplete and assessment is not effective
 - In both groups school gates are open for an average of 32 instead of 40 weeks (20% less than required)
 - The top 6 schools however,
 - have a work plan with some operational detail.
 - o allocate a more reasonable period to the work plan.
 - o have and use more copies of books including old books.
 - o provide more instructional time per day.

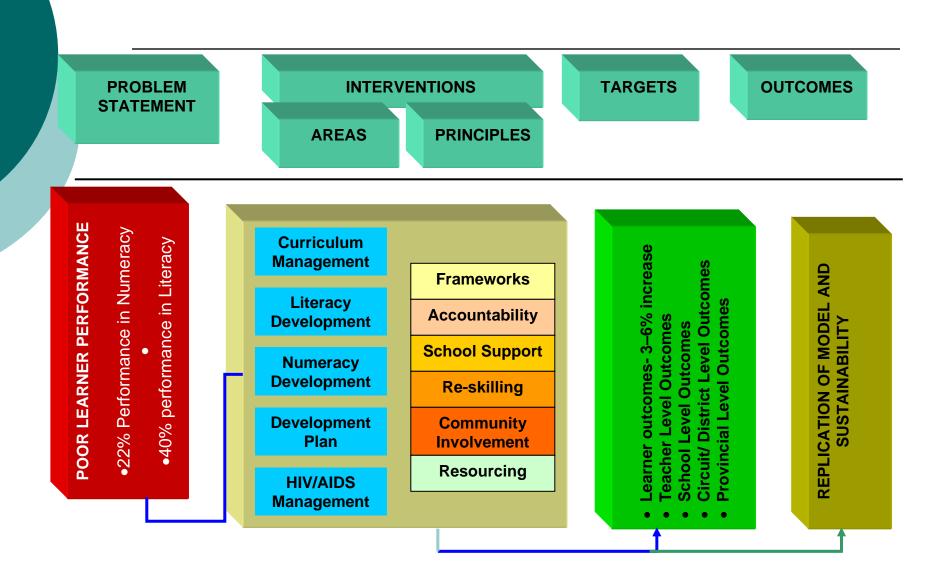
Classroom practice

- Limited understanding of LO's and there misallocation of time to LO's, Lesson pacing is slow because of multi-grade syndrome, lesson quality often appeared to derive more from the use of a prepared text or other 'prescriptive' LTSM
- Top 6 schools
 - Use the assessment standard appropriate to the grade level.
 - Teachers are fully prepared for the lesson.
 - Use teacher-made materials- flash cards, posters.
 - Allow learners to take books home.

Reading, Writing, Maths

- Texts at Grade 6 are in English which may partly be the reason for bunched scores at the bottom.
- There is very little writing by learners or it is limited to simple writing.
- Simple mathematical problems- Grade 6 cannot factorise any number higher than 4.

SCHOOL TRANSFORMATION MODEL



Battery of Interventions in Schools

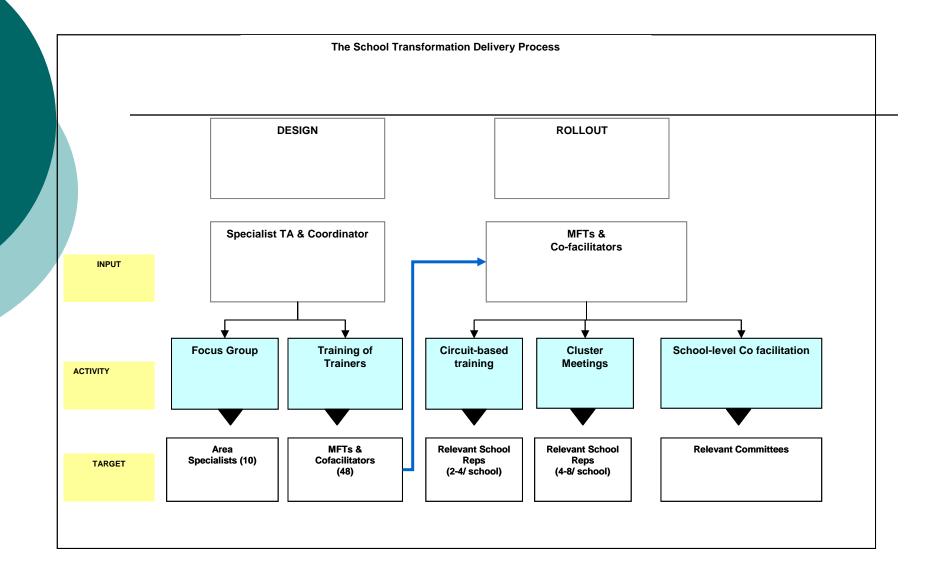
Numeracy Gr3 /6	Literacy Gr3 /6	Curriculum Mgmnt	SDP	HIV/AIDS SDP	School M&S
Strategy	Strategy	Framework	Framework	Est. HAC's	Framework
8 Cluster Workshops	8 Cluster Workshops	8 Cluster Workshops	2 Cluster Workshops	3 Cluster Workshops	M&S Framework
8 IPD Activities	8 IPD Activities	IPD Planning		8 HAC Activities	CA & CM Induction
External Assessment	External Assessment	In-School M&S	SDP Ref. Manual	Policy & Plan	School Profiling
ARB's All Grades	ARB's All Grades	CM Frameworks			M&S Planning
Common Work schedule	Common Work schedule	CM Reference Guides			
Common Test (x4)	Common Test (x4)	Analyse CT's			
Numeracy Kit	Readers + Rdng Cards	Year- Planning			
Learner Workbooks	Learner Workbooks	_			

SCHOOL

Example of intervention area design: Literacy Development

	Design	Delivery Mode	
• Common Work schedules • Assessment Resource Banks		○8 cluster workshops○8 IPD's	
Accountability	oCommon Quarterly Tests oExternal Assessment (annual)		
Support	oIn-school support of teachers oMFT/Co-facilitator Support		
Re-skilling	oStructured Cluster and In-school PD Activities		
Community Involvement	∘See reading cards		
Resourcing	oReaders oReading Cards oLearner Workbooks		

8 LITERACY Cluster Works	shops Activities (Example)
1. Use of Readers Outcomes Recording and control Use in reading hour Use in teaching reading and comprehension 2. Analysis of common tests Outcomes Ousing sample common test answer sheets, identify common problem areas, plan intervention strategies for a group and for individuals	5. Demo lesson on using Reading Hour Outcomes Demonstrate the following skills: Linking current lesson to previous 6. Developing a test (formal assessment task), mark memo and marking Outcomes Construct grid with ASs, level of difficulty and mark distribution Write up possible answers and mark distribution Mark actual sample of learner answers
3. Interpreting Ass Outcomes ORead and explain K and S required OWrite assessment task for ASs OGiven assessment task, identify AS	7. Setting classwork and homework Selecting/developing and using daily written work and oral work to (a) conduct informal assessment of learners in learning outcomes and (b) to inform teaching
4. Developing lesson plans Outcomes Show link between ASs, lessons outcomes, teaching/learning activities and learner application Design a lesson plan	8. Acceleration programmes for fast learners Outcomes Ostate criteria to identify fast learners Ostate strategies to extend such learners: use of non-routine problems, puzzles, contests, assisting peers, etc



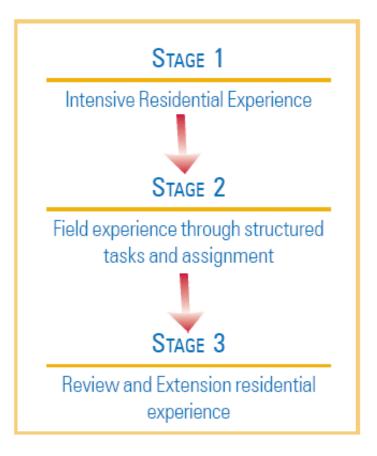
Science and Technology Centre (MASTEC)

Continuing Professional Development

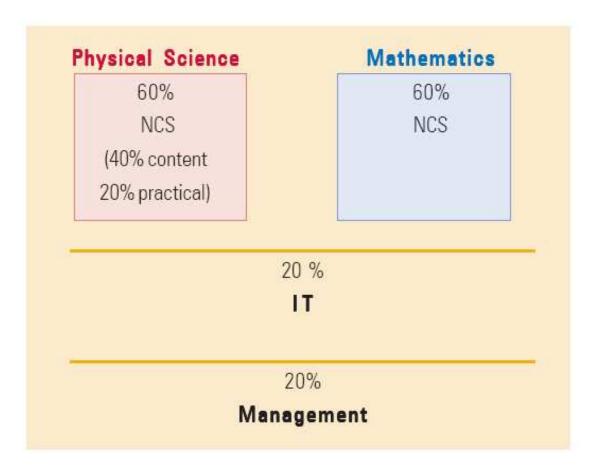
Aims and Objectives

- Promotion of the currency of knowledge, skills, methods, values and systems being employed by educators thus targeting Curriculum Advisors.
- Extended training- 40 days fulltime + 2 moths fieldwork
- Will extend the concept to Commercial Subjects and Languages.
- 2008 target
 - 50 Maths & Science CA's
 - 100 Maths & Science teachers

Programme Design



Programme Content



Framework for Provincial Replication

Intervention Level	Description	ST Programme Response	Other interventions
Level 6	School Support by Circuits/ Districts	School Support and Monitoring Framework	
Level 5	School Functionality	SDP/OM/HIV&AIDS	SDP Manuals ##
Level 4	Systemic teaching aspects	Ourr planning/delivery/ monitoring	
Level 3	Teaching Methods	#	Research ##
Level 2	Content Knowledge	#	OPDCs
Level 1	Resourcing	Readers/Learner workbooks / ARBs###	QIDSUP/ Desks, classrooms

[#] ST programme addresses this aspect as a secondary objective.

addressed through the Support of Fhatuwani Programme

ARBs and LW adopted from IEP

What is the Department doing to create environment for school change

Dr. Aaron Motsoaledi, MEC for Education in Limpopo

The Challenge

- School functionality as highlighted by the School Transformation Programme is the big challenge.
- We need to improve the efficiency of the resources already in schools-
 - Schools must be open for 40 weeks p/a.
 - Teachers must teach.
 - Learners must learn enough, read enough, write enough.

Teacher Subject Knowledge

-Level 2 & 3

 MASTEC will provide Maths, Science and technology training.

 Commercial subject and Languages centres are planned to follow.

QIDS UP

- Level 1- Resourcing

- R171 million in 2 years.
- R43 million already being spent in 472 schools.
 - Just under 70,000 mother-tongue readers delivered (150/school).
 - 212,400 English readers (450/ school).
 - 944 Maths kits.
 - Desks procured and delivered.
 - 9 different toys for toy libraries (R2,4m)

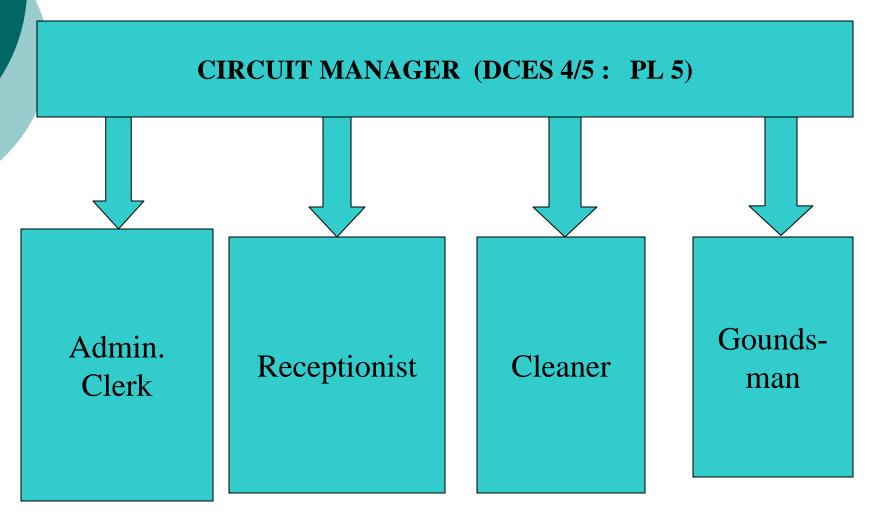
School Monitoring and Support Strategy -Level 6 intervention

- Commitment and involvement of teacher unions
- Strengthening of Labour Relations unit (HQ/ Districts)
- Strengthening Legal Services.
- Increasing the capacity of curriculum advisorsnumbers/knowledge/systems.
- Strengthening school governance unit

Implementation of School Monitoring and Support Strategy

- The model circuit
- The model school

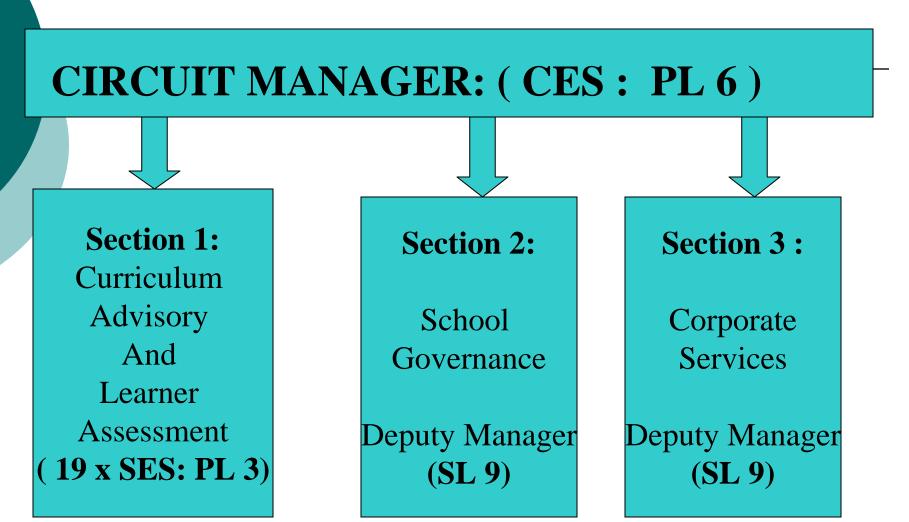
CIRCUIT OFFICE TYPICAL STRUCTURE – OLD LOOK



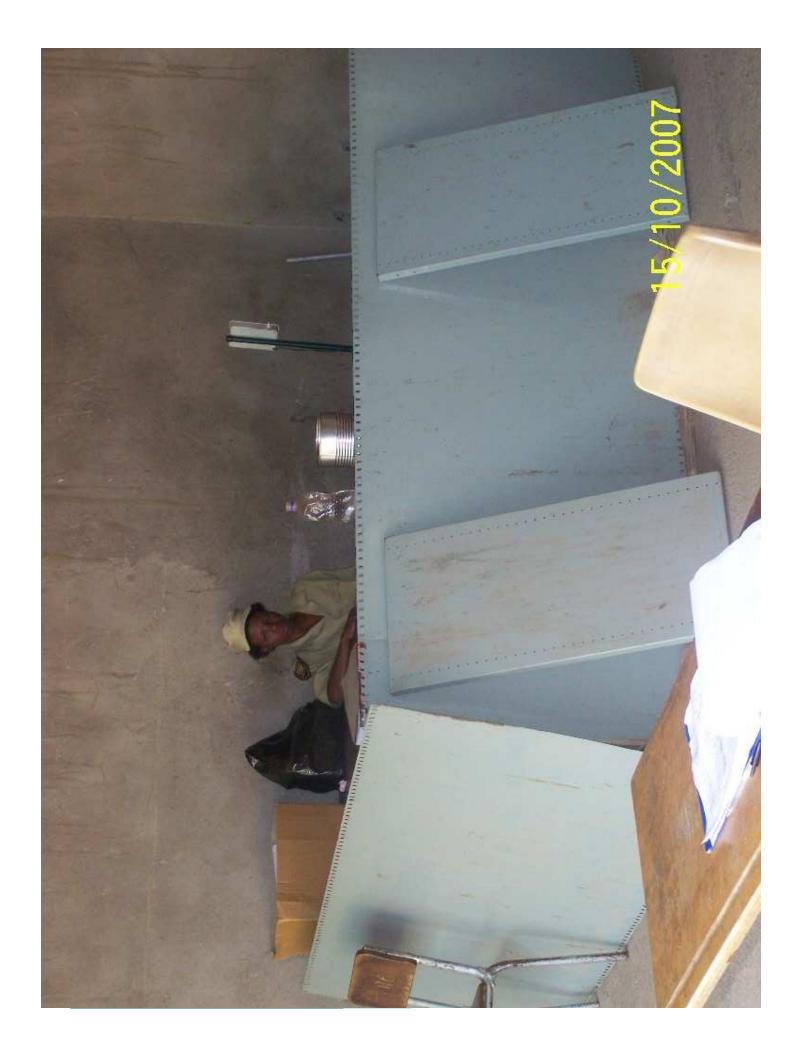
Total Staff Complement = 1 + 4 = 5

CIRCUIT OFFICE

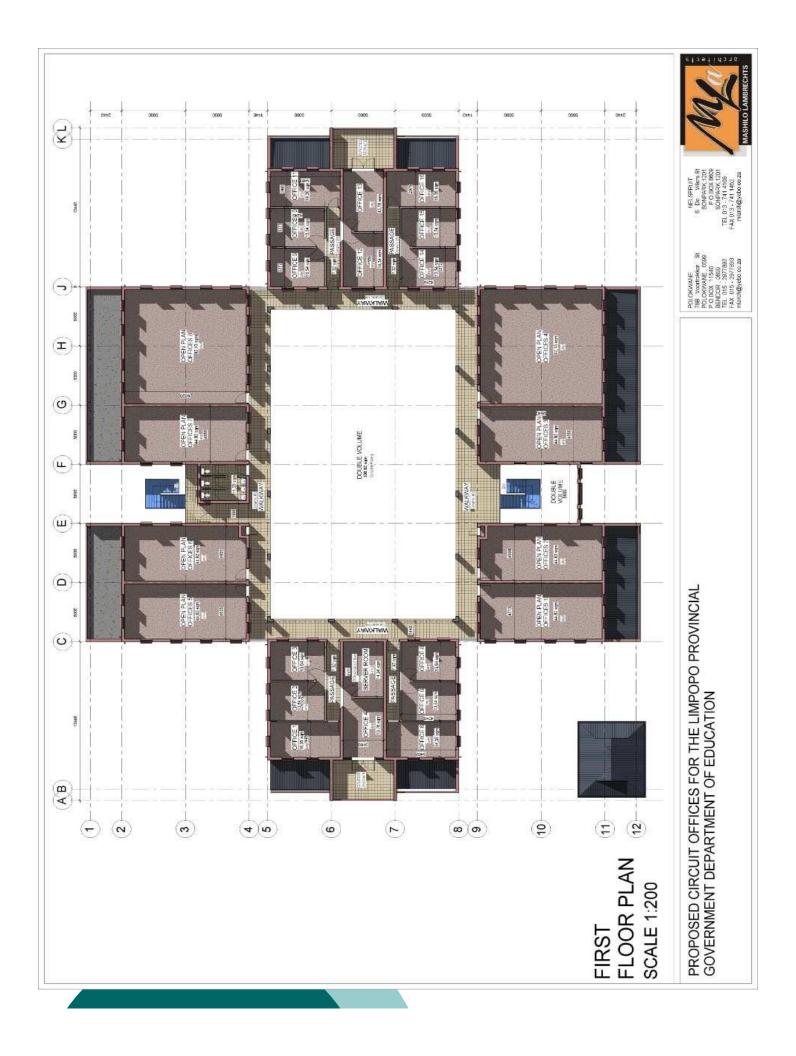
NEW LOOK: 2007



Total Staff Complement: 45









Conclusion

- The 472 QIDS UP schools will be increased four folds.
- The environment will therefore be improved significantly in many schools.
- School transformation programme will be run in all the QIDS UP schools.
- Limpopo has a clear and excellent programme to improve schooling quality.