

IMPACT OF FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ON COACHES, LEARNING TEAMS AND STUDENTS

Kim Young, Michigan Department of Education
Edward Roeber and Amelia Gotwals, Michigan State University

Overview

- Overview of the FAME Project
- 2010 Research Project
 - Research Questions
 - Key 2010 Findings
- 2011 Research Project
 - Research Questions
 - 2011 Research Methods
 - Initial 2011 Findings



FAME: Formative Assessment for Michigan Educators

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- **Goal:** Working collaboratively, educators will learn, implement, and reflect on the formative assessment process in order to guide student learning and teachers' instructional practices.



FAME Past, Present, Future Training & Support

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	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
Coach	2 Days	2 Days	3 Days + Virtual Meetings	Virtual Meetings
Learning Team Launch	2 Days	2 Days	1 Day + Resources	1 Day + Resources
Cognitive Coaching®			4 Days	Up to 8 Days
Adaptive Schools®				4 Days



FAME Project Numbers

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	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	2010 – 2011	2011 – 2012		
Coaches	35	100	Y1 63	Y2 32	Y1 61	Y2 61*
Learning Teams	23	65	62	32	60	55



*5 Fame Leads and
4 District Support Coaches





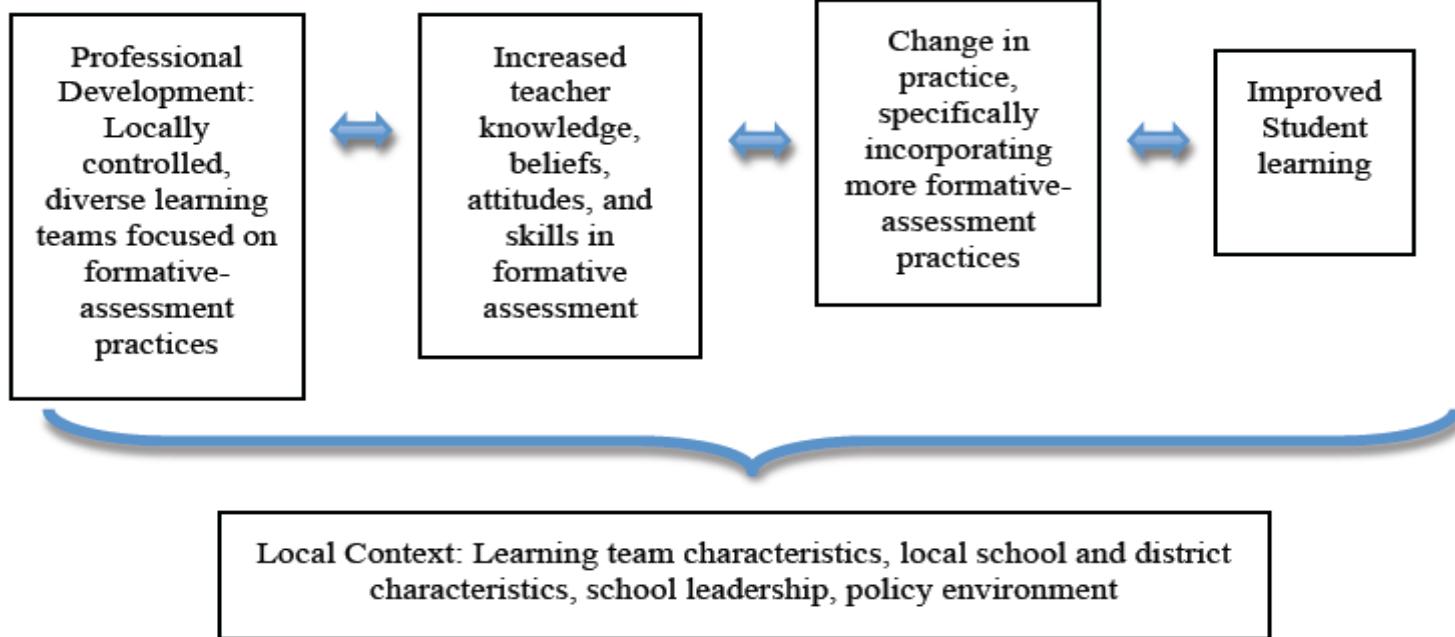
**Formative Assessment
for
Michigan Educators**
—
Coaches & Teams

As of 2010 - 11



Model for Studying the FAME PD Model

Iterative design-based research



The FAME model draws on Desimone's (2009) model for examining professional development



2010 Research Questions

- 1) How do coaches' and learning team (LT) members' characteristics affect LTs' implementation of formative-assessment practices in the classroom?
- 2) What do coaches and LT's learn in terms of formative-assessment practices over the course of the professional development and through the learning teams?
- 3) What is the perceived impact of FAME PD and LT meetings on teachers' instruction and student learning
- 4) What are the characteristics of the LT meetings?



Data Sources

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- Coach and LT Surveys:
 - Fall Launch (beginning of school year) - Coach N=70; LT N=348
 - Winter (Middle of the School Year) - Coach N=37, LT=150
 - Spring (End of the School Year) – Coach N=34, LT=122
- Video of LT Meetings (10 Learning Teams)
 - Interviews with coaches and learning team members
 - Video of classroom teachers using formative-assessment strategies and tools (1-2 teachers per focal learning team)



Who Are the Coaches?

- Coaches have a variety of roles: Teacher (31%); Building Administrator (23%); District Administrator (26%) and ISD Administrator (21%)
- Many coaches (59%) did not have prior experience facilitating a group of adult learners
- Coaches reported “some” to “substantial” knowledge about formative-assessment practices (73%)
- Many (58%) were participating in the project for the first time
- Motivation to be a coach: To learn more about formative-assessment practices



Impact of Coach's Job

Teacher

- “*Being a teacher places me on ‘even ground’ with my colleagues....”*
- “*Our LT members mentioned that they felt more involved in the process since it felt teacher-led and teacher-driven”*

Administrator

- “*Being at the ISD, I can reflect and consider experiences across school districts...”*
- “*Being based in the central office, I have had the opportunity to work with teachers from both of our MSs more closely... teachers have greatly appreciated someone from central office working with them very closely, learning with them, etc. and I've benefited ...”*

Who Are the Learning Teams?

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- Coaches were fairly familiar with their teams (67%) and learning team members generally knew each other well or very well (96%)
- Learning teams mostly from the same school (37%) or same district – multiple schools (31%)



Who Are our Learning Teams?

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Team Composition	
All Elementary	21%
All Middle School	14%
All High School	16%
Multiple Levels	33%
Unknown	17%

Administrator Participating?	
Yes	40%
No	40%
Unsure	20%

Single Content Focus?	
Yes (LA, math, science, SS, art/music)	17%
No	83%

Learning Team Activity

- Teams have met frequently
 - 1-2 times (2%)
 - 3-4 times (17%)
 - 5-6 times (41%)
 - 7 or more times (29%)
- Length of meetings
 - 45 minutes or less (8%)
 - 1-2 hours (24%)
 - 2-3 hours (43%)
 - More than 3 hours (24%)



Focus of Learning Team Meetings

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F-A Components Discussed by Learning Team	Percent*
Planning	44%
Learning target use	52%
Student evidence	30%
Using self-assessment	41%
Using peer assessment	20%
Goal setting	23%
Providing descriptive feedback	27%
Activating prior knowledge	33%
Formative assessment tools	49%
Student and teacher analysis	28%
Using formative feedback to guide instruction	28%
Instructional decisions	36%
Other	2%

*Could choose more than 1



Teacher Assessment Practices

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Type of Assessment	Fall Survey	Spring Survey
Summative Assessment Only	43%	11%
Formative Assessment Only	20%	25%
Summative and Formative Assessment	7%	61%
Other than the Above (e.g., Generic Assessments)	31%	3%

Perceived Effectiveness of the Model

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LT Meeting Impacted Instruction?

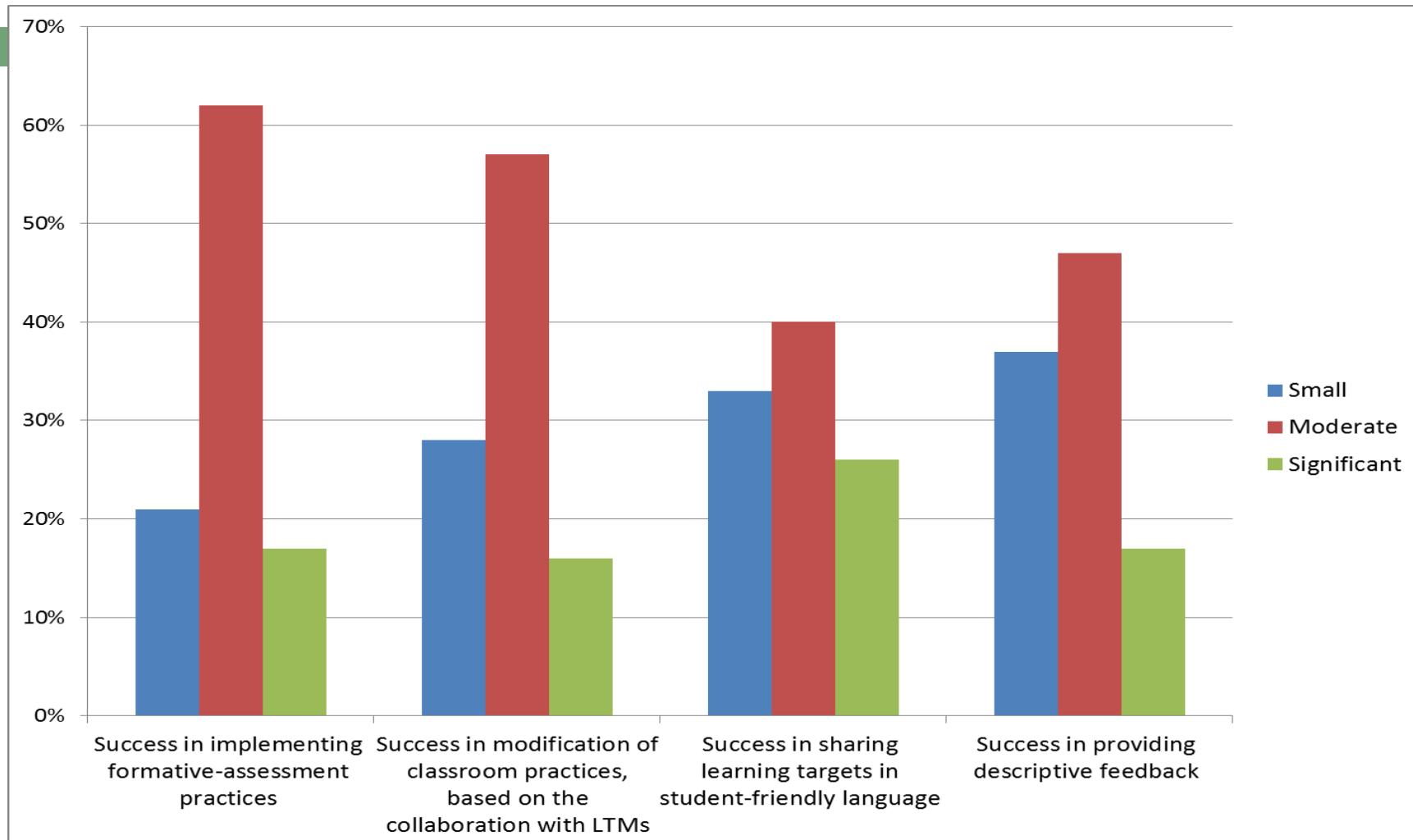
Yes	84%
No	16%

Effectiveness of Coach-Facilitated LTs to Support Use of Formative-Assessment Practices?

Very Effective	22%
Effective	56%
Neutral	17%
Ineffective	3%
Very Ineffective	2%

Level of Success in Using F-A Practices

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Impact of FAME Model on Teachers

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- “*It's really great to have a think-tank of positive and motivated individuals to share positive examples with and to think through plans that didn't work as expected. It makes it easier to think about formative assessment specifically when we meet each month for that purpose.*”

- “*It is encouraging to meet with other teachers who are implementing formative assessments: we challenge each other to continue on the path we have chosen, there is an accountability to the group piece, as we share what we are doing the focus becomes clearer to the individual and the group, and we support each other in our research and practice.*”



Impact of FAME Model on Teachers

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- “I plan some sort of formative assessment everyday or every other day. I also make the common assessments for my grade level using the learning targets I have created when lesson planning.”
- “Formative assessment is a process where the learner is continually looking at his/her understanding and/or output and assessing for understanding and/or quality.”
- “Formative assessment is a process that helps guide the student and teacher with learning. Goal setting, feedback, activating prior knowledge and peer assessment help establish the teacher and student learning. Using formative tools allows the teacher to gauge where students are at and then help scaffold students to the next level-sometimes re-teaching if needed.”



Teacher Impression of F-A Impact On Students

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Student Response	Percent of Students
Generally positive	46%
Generally negative	0%
Mixed positive and negative	9%
It is still adjusting/takes time	10%
Improved student work	13%
Compliant	3%
Better feedback use	3%
Better student engagement	9%
Reduced pressure	1%
Improved peer relationships	1%
Improved student reflection	5%

Impact of Formative Assessment on Students

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- “*The clearly defined learning targets help them understand and focus on what they are learning. It also helps them to self-assess whether they are on target or not.*”

- “*Students seem to be placing more importance on their during-class learning and like knowing exactly what they expected to learn. I have more and more students wanting to redo assignments to show their knowledge and explain their understanding the best way possible. There have been more one on one interactions and conversations about content between teacher/student and student/student when the descriptive feedback is given on assignments.*”



Video Analysis of Learning Teams

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□ Preliminary Themes

- Teachers' formative-assessment knowledge and practices
- Impact on student knowledge and practice
- Role of coach & learning team members
- Team building and norms
- Feedback & questioning
- Use of resources



Coding of LT Videos

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- Evidence was sought in the following categories:
 - Activities
 - Evidence of impact on teacher knowledge or practice of formative assessment
 - Evidence of impact on student learning or behavior
 - Role of the coach
 - Feedback
 - Use of resources
 - Organizational strategies for the LT
 - Use of Cognitive Coaching/LT facilitation
 - Use of specific formative assessment strategies



Results of Video Coding

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□ Activities

- ❑ Outside reading – used to provide the LT with ideas for their individual work and discussions at the LT
- ❑ Feeling on the part of some coaches that they needed more materials to keep the LT going:
 - “I feel pressure to find outside resources to keep our group moving in a positive direction. It would have been helpful to have more examples of ... resources.”
- ❑ Feeling that MP materials provided were insufficient

Results of Video Coding

□ Examination of Student Work

- Several teams brought samples of student work to the LT to examine collectively
- This tended to be when a teacher had tried a new tool and wanted to show the impacts of using it – either positive or not so positive
- Focus of discussion was mainly on the tool itself, not the question that was asked, student ideas elicited or underlying student thinking (there were exceptions to this)



Results of Video Coding

- Teacher Knowledge and Practice
 - This is both anecdotal and concrete, documented through teacher videos brought to the LT meetings
 - Discussion tended to focus on
 - Procedural and logistical applications of formative assessment
 - General feeling of change in practice by teachers
 - Teachers goals for what they hoped to accomplish
 - Role of existing constraints and incentives in their schools



Results of Video Coding

- Teacher Knowledge and Practice
 - ▣ General sense of better practice
 - “I definitely feel that I am a better teacher. We’re really saying ‘they didn’t get this, we need to stop.’”
 - “The students realize that the formative assessment stuff they do will help them earn a better grade.”



Results of Video Coding

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Impact on Students

- Often talked about in LT meetings
- Impacts sometimes on student learning or achievement
- Other times, impact was on student attitudes and behaviors
- Sometimes, LT members brought in specific examples of increased student achievement, while other times, it was more general discussion without tangible evidence



Results of Video Coding

- Focusing on how self-assessment has helped students to “be independent”
- “My kids have done better this time [using learning logs] than they would have done without them”
- One team implemented a student survey on learning targets
 - Some students liked them
 - Some students disliked them
 - Some didn’t care one way or the other



Results of Video Coding

- Role of the Coach – There were three themes that emerged from the video coding:
 - Keeping the LT on track – Coaches directly discussion of formative assessment strategies
 - Asking probing questions – Coaches pushed their LTs to think about specific strategies, tools or examples given by them
 - Serving as the expert on formative assessment – LTs leaned on the coach for advice for formative assessment



2011 Research Plans

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- Fall and spring surveys of coaches, LTs and students
- Research on volunteer learning teams
 - ▣ Quasi-research design
 - 2 schools each at the elementary, MS and HS levels
 - Videotape each meeting of these learning teams
 - Select 2 teachers on each team and videotape them using formative assessment strategies
 - Interview teachers and select students
 - ▣ Examine impact of FA on student attitudes, aspirations, and achievement/outcomes



2011 Research to Answer Three Questions

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- “If someone challenged you to demonstrate the impact of the FAME formative-assessment professional development on your instructional practices, what evidence would you provide?”
- “If you were also challenged to show the impact of learning about and use of the FAME formative-assessment practices in your classroom on students’ performance, what evidence would you provide about changes in student academic aspirations, attitudes and achievement?”
- “Are there one or more students who have changed significantly as a result of your use of the FAME formative-assessment practices you learned? If so, how have they changed and what evidence of this change can you provide?”



Student Aspiration, Attitude and Achievement Measures

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Potential Impact Measures of Formative-Assessment Practices in the FAME Project

	State	District/School	Teacher	Students
Test Scores	Comparative MEAP Grade 3-8 Growth Scores (Last to This Year)	Comparative Periodic testing - NWEA, Scantron, Renaissance Learning	Comparative Scores on Teacher-Made Pre & Post Tests	
	Comparative Scores on MME - Grade 11	Comparative NRT Scores Comparative District Test Data - Past Year (e.g., Data Director)	Comparative Scores on Common Final Exams Comparative Scores on Teacher-Made Benchmark Assessments	
		Comparative District Test Data - This Year (e.g., Data Director)	Comparative Scores on Teacher-Made Tests	
Other Achievement and Outcome Measures			Comparative Grades - End of Year	
			Comparative Change in Grades Over the Year	
Attitudes/Aspirations			Teacher Observation Teacher Efficacy Measures Teacher Attitude Surveys	Interview Comparative Survey Efficacy Surveys Attitude Surveys
Samples of Student Work			Comparisons on Common Assignments Comparative Change on Repeated Assignments (e.g., free writing assignment)	Comparative Showcase Portfolios Comparative Work samples
Case Studies		Select learning teams	Select teachers	Select students who changed in FAME classrooms



Initial Fall 2011 Survey Results

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- As in 2010, the 2011 coaches and LT members are new to formative-assessment work
- Coaches say they are “somewhat familiar with formative-assessment strategies,” but don’t use them often
- LT members say they are somewhat familiar with formative-assessment strategies, and are more likely to be using them
- Teachers’ most reported goal for 2011: ‘Help students learn to self-assess’



Initial Fall 2011 Survey Results

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Reasons for Joining a Learning Team	Coaches	LT Members
Invited	45%	66%
To Learn About Formative Assessment	79%	67%
To Develop Leadership Abilities	75%	36%
To Be part of a Community of Learners	75%	48%
To Contribute Professionally	---	51%



Contact Information

- Kim Young youngk1@michgan.gov
Michigan Department of Education
P.O. Box 30008
Lansing, MI 48909-0008

- Ed Roeber roeber@msu.edu
Michigan State University
201-G Erickson
East Lansing, MI 48824

- Amelia Gotwals gotwals@msu.edu
Michigan State University
325 Erickson
East Lansing, Mi 48824

