

### EVIDENCE - INFORMED POLICIES FOR QUALITY EDUCATION

EENEE and NESET II Conference Brussels, 23 November 2017







**Prof. Dr. Erna Nairz-Wirth** Education Sciences Group, Vienna University of Economics and Business

WIRTSCHAFTS UNIVERSITÄT WIEN VIENNA UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS

Downes, P.; Nairz-Wirth, E.; Rusinaitė, V., *Structural Indicators for Inclusive Systems in and around Schools*, NESET II report, Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2017. Doi: 10.2766/200506.

and Culture

European Commission



10 KEY

PRINCIPLES

SYSTEMS IN

**SCHOOLS** 

AND AROUND

FOR INCLUSIVE

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1. System wide focus

2. Equality and non-discrimination

3. Children's rights to expression of voices and participation, and other educational rights

4. Holistic approach

5. Active participation of parents in school, including marginalized parents

6. Differentiation in prevention approaches

7. Building on strengths

8. Multidisciplinarity as a multifaceted response for students with complex needs

9. Representation and participation of marginalized groups

10. Lifelong learning



Downes, Nairz-Wirth & Rusinaite 2017



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# INCLUSIVE SYSTEMS IN AND AROUND SCHOOLS

- concentrate on
  - supportive, quality learning environments
  - welcoming and caring schools and classrooms
  - preventing discrimination
- address the needs of students in a holistic way
- recognize students' individual talents and voices
- are open to the voices and active participation of
  - parents
  - multidisciplinary teams and agencies
- focus on the differentiated needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups





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NESET



- covers 7 significant dimensions of inclusive systems
- synthesizes international research and EU policy
- is developed for national policy-makers, evaluation experts, regional and local authorities, school leaders and teachers
- promotes inclusive systems in and around schools







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## STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

CHAPTER 1. Promoting System Integration of Policy and Practice for Inclusive Systems in and around Schools

CHAPTER 2. Macrostructure Issues for Inclusive Systems in and around Schools

CHAPTER 3. Whole School Approach to Inclusive Systems

CHAPTER 4. Teacher and School Leadership Quality for Inclusive Systems in and around Schools

CHAPTER 5. A Multidisciplinary Focus on Health and Welfare issues in Education

CHAPTER 6. Vulnerable Individuals and Groups

CHAPTER 7. Parental Involvement and Family Support

CHAPTE J  $\infty$ Structura Indicators



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# DIMENSIONS AND SUB-DIMENSIONS OF INCLUSIVE SYSTEMS

# CHAPTER 1. Promoting System Integration of Policy and Practice for Inclusive Systems in and around Schools

1.1. Establishing National Coordination Structures for Inclusive Systems in and around Schools and Local Cross-School Cooperation Structures

1.2. Overcoming Socio-economic Segregation in Schools: A Cross-School Cooperation Issue to be Developed at National and Regional Levels

1.3. Developing Early Warning Prevention and Intervention Systems and Data Collection Systems

### CHAPTER 2. Macrostructure Issues for Inclusive Systems in and around Schools

- 2.1. Limiting Early Tracking and Postponing Academic Selection
- 2.2. Avoiding Grade Repetition
- 2.3. Enforcing Illegality under EU Law of Ethnic Segregation in Schools
- 2.4. Developing Alternatives to Suspension and Expulsion

2.5. Increasing the Flexibility and Permeability of Educational Pathways as Part of Cross-School and VET Cooperation

2.6. Targeting Priority Zones/Territories with Higher Poverty and Socio-economic Exclusion for Additional Funding





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# DIMENSIONS AND SUB-DIMENSIONS OF INCLUSIVE SYSTEMS

## CHAPTER 3. Whole School Approach to Inclusive Systems

3.1. Promoting a Relational School and Classroom Climate

3.2. Developing Structures such as School Coordination Committees for Inclusive Systems as Part of a Whole School Approach

3.3. Promoting Students' Voices and Active Participation, Including A Differentiated Approach to Ensure Marginalized Students' Voices and Participation are Included

- 3.4. Prioritizing Social and Emotional Education
- 3.5. Promoting Arts Education for Inclusive Systems Benefits for Marginalized Students
- 3.6. Supporting Extracurricular Activities
- 3.7. Developing Alternative Education Personalized Approaches

## CHAPTER 4. Teacher and School Leadership Quality for Inclusive Systems in and around Schools

- 4.1. Improving ITE and CPD for Teachers for Inclusive Education
- 4.2. Establishing Professional Communities to Ensure Quality
- 4.3. Developing Teachers' Expectations of Students

4.4. Developing Teachers' Cultural and Language Diversity Competences for Working with Ethnic Minorities and Migrants

4.5. Developing Teachers' Competences on Career Guidance for Working with Marginalized Groups

4.6. Promoting CPD for School Governance and Leadership





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# DIMENSIONS AND SUB-DIMENSIONS OF INCLUSIVE SYSTEMS

## CHAPTER 5. A Multidisciplinary Focus on Health and Welfare issues in Education

- 5.1. Establishing Cross-Sectoral Cooperation Regarding Health and Welfare Issues in Education
- 5.2. Developing Multidisciplinary Teams in and around Schools
- 5.3. Providing Emotional Supports in Relation to the School System for Early School Leaving Prevention
- 5.4. Preventing Bullying, Including Discriminatory Bullying in School
- 5.5. Supporting Students with Substance Abuse Issues
- 5.6. Promoting Adequate Sleep for Students

### CHAPTER 6. Vulnerable Individuals and Groups

- 6.1. Supporting Migrants and Roma
- 6.2. Overcoming Poverty-Related Barriers to Education
- 6.3. Supporting Students with Special Educational Needs







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# DIMENSIONS AND SUB-DIMENSIONS OF INCLUSIVE SYSTEMS

## CHAPTER 7. Parental Involvement and Family Support

7.1. Integrating a Holistic Multidisciplinary Approach to Parental Involvement with Family Support for Early School Leaving Prevention

- 7.2. Developing Parent Meeting Spaces and Policy Input into Schools
- 7.3. Establishing Community Lifelong Learning Centres
- 7.4. Developing Family Literacy Interventions



### CHAPTER 8. IMPLEMENTATION PROCESSES FOR STRUCTURAL INDICATORS

8.1. Indicators Matrix Tool on National Policy for Developing Inclusive Systems in and around Schools 8.2. Structural Indicators Matrix Tool for Schools for Developing Inclusive Systems in and around Schools







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ARTS EDUCATION IMPROVES ...

sense of belonging to school

students' self-worth, self-confidence, self-efficacy

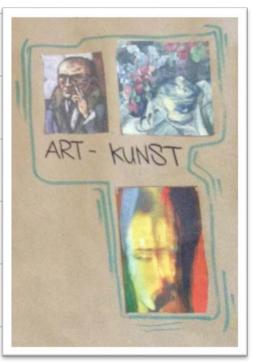
self-assessment

communication skills

feelings of pride

acknowledgement

attendance rates





Downes, Nairz-Wirth & Rusinaite 2017; Tweedie 2007; DICE 2010; Cooper et al. 2011; Bamford and Wimmer 2012; Lorenzi and White 2013; Winner et al. 2013; Tsevreni 2014



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ARTS EDUCATION CAN DECREASE ...

delinquent behaviours

antisocial behaviours

dropout rates







# STRUCTURAL INDICATORS

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- address whether OR not structures/measures are in place in a system
- are framed as YES/NO answers
- can be used for self-evaluation and external evaluation
- are to be implemented at
  - national level (through strategic and cross-sector initiatives)
  - school level (in line with the national strategic initiatives)

# list of structural indicators (dynamic, revisable)





## STRUCTURAL INDICATORS FOR ARTS EDUCATION (EXAMPLE 1)

EMPOWERING	STRUCTURAL INDICATORS FOR ARTS EDUCATION (EXAMPLE I)			YES	NO
SCHOOLS		National Policy	<ul> <li>Specific strategy at national level for the arts to support marginalized groups in education.</li> </ul>		
EVIDENCE - INFORMED POLICIES FOR QUALITY EDUCATION			<ul> <li>Specific fund at national level for targeting arts resources (e.g., musical instruments, visual arts materials, theatre visits, poetry books) at students experiencing poverty and social exclusion.</li> </ul>		
EENEE and NESET II Conference	3.5. Promoting		Parental Involvement in the Arts in Schools		
Brussels, 23 November 2017	Arts Education for Inclusive Systems – Benefits for Marginalized Students		<ul> <li>Integrated strategy for the arts and parental involvement in large majority of schools nationally.</li> </ul>		
NESET II		Schools	<ul> <li>Specific fund available in your school for targeting arts resources (e.g., musical instruments, visual arts materials, theatre visits, poetry books) at students experiencing poverty and social exclusion.</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Specific fund available in your school for targeting arts resources (e.g., musical instruments, visual arts materials, theatre visits, poetry books) for students with SEND.</li> </ul>		
			Parental Involvement in the Arts in School		
			<ul> <li>Integrated strategy for the arts and parental involvement in your school</li> </ul>		

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# POSITIVE EFFECTS OF SOCIO-EMOTIONAL COUNSELLING

- increased concentration
- improved relationships with teachers
- increased motivation to attend school and/or lessons/increased attendance
- increased motivation to do schoolwork/increased amount of schoolwork done
- better performance in tests and exams
- increased participation in class
- better behaviour in class
- increased confidence





## STRUCTURAL INDICATORS FOR EMOTIONAL SUPPORT (EXAMPLE 2)

SCHOOLS				YES	NO
EVIDENCE - INFORMED POLICIES FOR QUALITY		National	<ul> <li>Universally available emotional counselling supports for students who seek them available in large majority of schools.</li> </ul>		
<b>EDUCATION</b> <i>EENEE and NESET II Conference</i> <i>Brussels, 23 November 2017</i>	5.3.PolicyProvidingPolicyEmotionalPolicySupports inPolicyRelation toPolicythe SchoolPolicySystem forPolicyEarly SchoolSchoolsLeavingSchools		<ul> <li>More intensive targeted emotional counselling for students who need them available in large majority of schools or in structured links from schools to local health or social service.</li> </ul>		
NESET I			<ul> <li>Universally available professional emotional counselling supports for students available in your school.</li> </ul>		
		Schools	<ul> <li>More intensive targeted professional emotional counselling supports for students who need them available in your school or in structured links from your school to local health or social service.</li> </ul>		
Prevention		<ul> <li>Continuity of Emotional Supports</li> <li>Medium to long-term availability of the same emotional counsellor (i.e., not high staff turnover) to foster trust available in your school.</li> </ul>			

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CAUSES OF DROPPING	inadequate early childhood education and care
	early tracking
OUT (CASE – ISMAIL)	failed transitions
	grade repetition
	insufficient capital (economic, social, cultural)
	habitus-field-tensions
-	bullying
	feelings of shame due to stigmatization
	sense of not belonging
	silencing of students voices
	familial burdens
	decreasing self-efficacy



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INCLUSIVE PROFESSIONAL HABITUS OF TEACHERS COMPRISES ...

strengthens students' sense of school belonging

practises attitude that all children can learn

sets high academic and social standards

values diversity, empathy

uses bullying-prevention-techniques

is highly collaborative

establishes trust-based-relationships

is research oriented

reflexive habitus

participates in professional communities



# STRUCTURAL INDICATORS FOR ESTABLISHING PROFESSIONAL COMMUNITIES (EXAMPLE 3)

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- A.2. Establishing Professional Communities to Ensure Quality
- National strategy for structured support to new teachers on the personal, social and professional levels.
- Teacher Induction programmes at schools which provide new teachers with structured support they need on the personal, social and professional levels.
- Professional Learning Communities exist, which are based on teacher collaboration and the involvement of parents, students and organizations.

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NO



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Download – EU Bookshop: <u>https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/6e48090a-e204-11e6-ad7c-</u>

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 Image: Structural Indicators for Inclusive Systems in and around Schools

 Analytical Report



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FP7 research project "Reducing Early School Leaving in Europe"

www.resl-eu.org





Education and Culture

## EMPOWERING SCHOOLS

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EENEE and NESET II Conference Brussels, 23 November 2017 School Education Gateway European Toolkit for Schools

# www.schooleducationgateway.eu



EuropeanToolkit

# **SchoolEducationGateway**





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# Thank you for your attention!

## Any questions or comments?



**ABTEILUNG FÜR BILDUNGSWISSENSCHAFT** EDUCATION SCIENCES GROUP Welthandelsplatz 1, 1020 Vienna, Austria

#### ao. Univ.-Prof. Dr. Erna Nairz-Wirth

T +43-1-313 36-4677 erna.nairz-wirth@wu.ac.at www.wu.ac.at