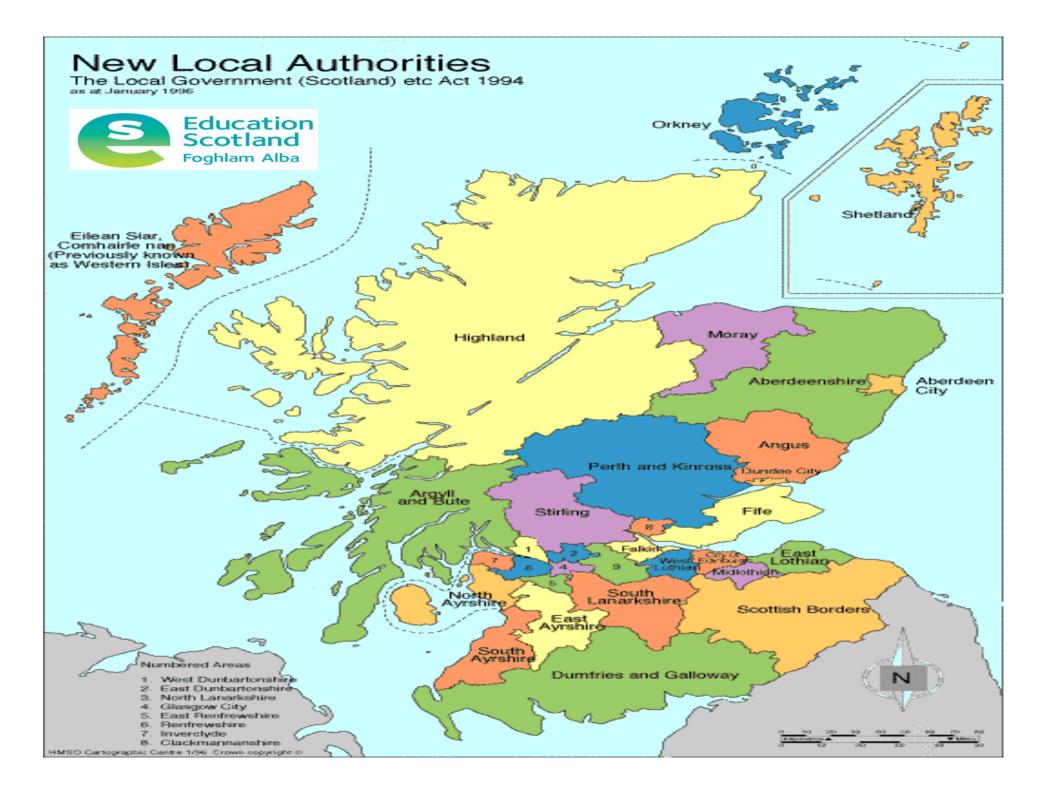
Complementary role of teachers, pupils and parents







Key points to cover

- Why is it important to involve teachers, parents and pupils?
- What do we mean by 'complementary roles'?
- How does Education Scotland (ES) identify and support good practice?
- How does ES share the good practice to promote national change?



Why should parents get involved?

'When parents and schools work together children do better'

- Guidance on the Scottish Schools (Parental Involvement) Act 2006
- 'Parental involvement has a *significant positive affect* on children's achievement...'
 - Desforges, C., & Aboucher A (2003)
- "....the most *important* 'parenting' factor is the *parents'* relationship with the school...."
 - Research by Joseph Rowentree Foundation

'The more engaged parents are in the education of their children - the more likely their children are to succeed in the education system.'

Review of best practice in parental engagement:" Goodall, J., and Vorhaus, J.,



Tell me and I forget. Show me and I remember.



Involve me and I understand.

Confucius 551 BC - 479 BC

Key things parents want to know

At the most fundamental level - parents want to know:

- •Does the teacher know and understand my child?
- •Is my child happy?
- •Does she have good friends?
- •Is my child stretched and encouraged?

Scottish Parent Teacher Council



Key things parents want to know

After covering the basics, attention shifts to:

- Is she working at an age appropriate level?
- Where are her strengths?
- Does the school have concerns?
- If additional support is needed, how is that organised?
- What can we do at home?

Scottish Parent Teacher Council



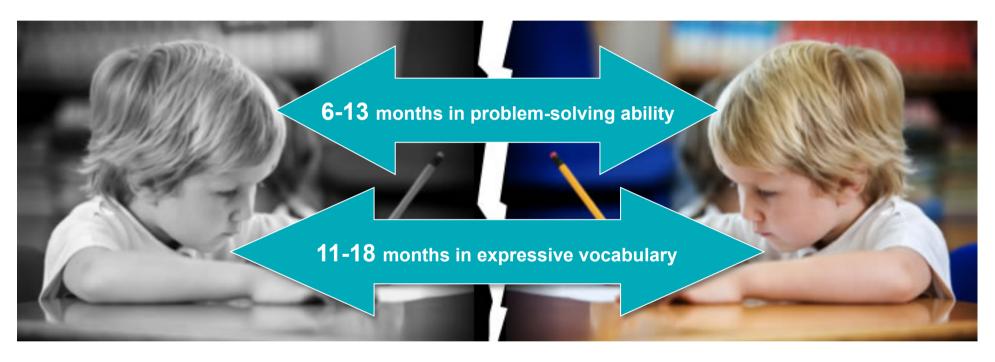
The majority of parents

- Want to be involved
 - but level of engagement will vary
- Want clear, positive and constructive reports
- Don't know the questions to ask
- Want to play their part

Scottish Parent Teacher Council



In Scotland today, at age 5, the gap between children from the most advantaged and most disadvantaged families is already:



Source: Bradshaw, P. (2011) Growing Up in Scotland (2011) Changes in child cognitive ability in the pre-school years Edinburgh; Scottish Government

#edald #litinaction



Principles of assessment

- Learners should be engaged in all aspects of the assessment process
- Learners should be afforded an element of choice and personalisation
- Learners should experience a range of approaches to assessment
- Assessment practice should support learning
- Assessment should engage and motivate learners



What do we mean by 'complementary roles'?

Law Primary School

- •Photos and films of the week's activities at Loch Insch posted daily and parents log on to post comments.
- •Blogs as part of normal class work successfully way to engage with parents over a number of years
 - http://edubuzz.org/lawupper/2012/04/19/day-3-loch-insh/
- "Parents felt that the shared activity helped them to see cooperative learning at first hand
 - impressed with the skills children had in discussing and working together in a group."
- "Parents noted how important it was to recognise wider achievement."
- "Children were given the opportunity to comment on their self assessment sheet and alter it "
- "Reporting process now focuses on the ongoing dialogue between parent, child and nursery staff."

How does ES identify & support good practice? - Building A National Assessment Resource



NAR – a flowchart

The Learner Planning together for learning, teaching and assessment Curriculum guidance **Learning Intentions** Standards and expectations for planned learning **Success Criteria** Ensure evidence Clear, relevant and measureable definitions of success. reflects learning Learners involved in creating them. In pupil language. intentions **Learning Experiences** Rich activities planned to take account of the Es and Os and the design principles Ensure assessment approaches are built Evidence on success criteria A range of appropriate evidence **Assessment Approaches** Assess: Progress. Assess: Breadth, challenge, application **Evaluate Learning** Collaborative approaches to evaluate the evidence of learning Professional reflection should build upon **Feedback and Next Steps** moderation discussions **Reporting on Progress** Reporting to learners, parents and others

Feedback should relate directly success criteria and consider progress, breadth, challenge and application

Reporting within Curriculum for Excellence



"Reporting comprises a range of activities including, for instance, written reports, children presenting

their learning to parents, parents' consultation meetings and on-going oral discussions."

Building the Curriculum 5
A Framework for Assessment: Reporting





How does ES share good practice? - using the National Assessment Resource

- The NAR:
- is a trusted and authoritative place that teachers use naturally to share and improve their practices
- shares assessment exemplars moderated at school, cluster, local authority levels - quality assured by a National Quality Assurance Group
- ensures that the strongest examples receive a Quality Mark
- supports teachers by:
 - helping teachers, parents and pupils to work together
 - developing an understanding of standards and expectations and how to apply these consistently
- Scotland / NAR: "Sharing standards and benchmarking"
 - Session 4 tomorrow: Norman, Jenne, Maryline



