

Classroom Activities and Organization: Predicting Gains in Achievement and Self-Regulation

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Public Pre-kindergarten Classrooms

- Serve children likely to have lower academic and self regulation skills
- Required to have a curriculum and a licensed teacher
- Full day curricular approaches adopted by school systems
 - Involving significant shifts for teachers in practices and behaviors
- One question is can curricula produce the changes claimed for them?
- Recent interest in curriculum to facilitate growth in executive function and academic skills (e.g., Diamond & Lee, 2011).



Tools of the Mind Curriculum

- Development began in the 1990s
- Focused on helping children develop learning dispositions while they are learning academic skills
 - Self Regulation
 - Attentiveness
 - Behavioral Control
- Dispositions will help children master new material across the school years
- Widely in use (e.g., Washington D.C. school system, the country of Chili)
- Data presented here are from first large scale randomized control trial of the curriculum



Participating School Systems

- Tennessee
 - 4 small rural or suburban school districts
 - 30 classrooms (2010-2011 school year)
 - 17 Tools classrooms
 - 13 Comparison classrooms
- North Carolina
 - 1 urban school district
 - 30 classrooms (2010-2011 school year)
 - 15 Tools classrooms; 15 Comparison classrooms
 - 2nd system in North Carolina (data collection lagged a year)
 - 10 Tools classrooms; 10 Comparison classrooms
 - All adopting a new curriculum for first time
 - Tools developers had results from cohort 1 to guide them
- School-level randomization; blocked by district.

Characteristics of Children by Condition, Cohort 1

	Tools Condition	Comparison Condition	Overall
Number of children	459	347	806
Age in Months at T1	54.2	54.7	54.4
Age in Months at T3	72.9	73.4	73.1
Gender (% female)	47%	43%	45.8%
Ethnicity			
Black (%)	30%	23%	26.2%
Hispanic (%)	23%	25%	24.3%
White (%)	38%	42%	39.4%
Other (%)	9%	10%	9.6%
IEP (%)	14%	15%	14.2%
ELL (%)	28%	31%	28.7%



Characteristics of Children, Cohort 2

	Tools Condition	Comparison Condition	Overall
Number of children	147	120	267
Age in Months at T1	54.6	55.4	55
Gender (% female)	46.3%	46.7%	46.4%
Ethnicity			
Black (%)	30.6%	20.8%	26.2%
Hispanic (%)	26.5%	20.8%	24%
White (%)	38.1%	51.7%	44.2%
Other (%)	4.8%	6.7%	5.6%
IEP (%)	9.5%	5.8%	7.9%
ELL (%)	40.8%	51.7%	45.7%



Cohort 1 Teacher Characteristics by Condition

	Tools Condition (n=32)		Comparison Condition (n=28)		Overall (n=60)	
	N/ 0 0 - 1 / - 0	D = = = = /0/	N/10 000 /10	D /0/	Mean/	D ~ /0/
	Mean/n	Range/%	Mean/n	Range/%	n	Range/%
Years of Experience						
Years Teaching	12.0	2-30	12.1	1-34	12.0	1-34
Years Teaching Pre-K	7.7	2-22	6.6	1-17	7.1	1-22
Education Level						
Bachelor's Degree	12	38%	17	61%	29	48%
Some Graduate Coursework	11	34%	5	18%	16	27%
Master's Degree	9	28%	6	21%	15	25%
Licensure Area						
Early Childhood (o-Pre-K)	19	60%	18	64%	3 7	62%
Pre-K-3 rd	2	6%	1	3%	3	5%
Elementary Ed.	8	25%	8	29%	16	26%
Early Childhood & Special Ed	3	9%	1	4%	4	7%

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Cohort 2 Teacher Characteristics by Condition

	Tools Condition (n=32)		Comparison Condition (n=28)		Overall (n=60)	
	Mean/n	Range/%	Mean/n	Range/%	Mean/ n	Range/%
Years of Experience						
Years Teaching	11.9	1-34	17	7-31	14.5	1-34
Years Teaching Pre-K	7	1-16	10.7	2-20	8.8	1-20
Education Level						
Bachelor's Degree	8	80%	6	60%	14	70%
Some Graduate Coursework	1	10%	4	40%	5	25%
Master's Degree	1	10%	-	-	1	5%
Licensure Area						
Early Childhood (o-Pre-K)	7	70%	7	70%	14	70%
Pre-K-3rd	1	10%	1	10%	2	10%
Elementary Ed.	1	10%	1	10%	2	10%
Early Childhood & Special Ed	1	10%	1	10%	2	10%

Instrumentation

- Woodcock-Johnson
 Tests of Achievement
 - Literacy
 - Letter-Word ID
 - Spelling
 - Language
 - Academic Knowledge
 - Oral Comprehension
 - Picture Vocabulary
 - Mathematics
 - Applied Problems
 - Quantitative Concepts

- Self-Regulation (EF)
 - Attention
 - DCCS
 - Copy Design
 - Inhibitory Control
 - Peg Tapping
 - Head-Toes-Knees-Shoulders
 - Working Memory
 - Corsi Blocks (forward and backward digit span)
- Teacher ratings
 - Interpersonal Skills
 - Work-related Skills
 - Adaptive Language Inventory



Summary of Child Outcome Effects

- No effects for Tools of the Mind on literacy, language, or mathematics gains when compared to comparison classrooms at the end of pre-k.
- No effects for second cohort that received intense coaching, changes led by developers following cohort 1 results.
- At the end of kindergarten cohort 1 children from comparison classrooms scored higher on two WJ subtests, with a marginally significant trend for them to score higher on all achievement outcomes.
- No effects for Tools on self-regulation gains at both outcome points, for either cohort.
- No effects on teacher ratings for either time or cohort.
- Tools of the Mind was not found to be consistently more or less effective for subgroups (gender, ethnicity, ELL) or low scorers.



Follow Up Research Questions

- 1. How different were the comparison classrooms from the *Tools* classrooms on teacher and child behaviors and time allocation?
- 2. Across all classrooms, were teacher or child behaviors or time allocation related to gains for children?
- 3. Are those processes similar in classrooms serving different populations of children

Classroom Observations

Collected in both Treatment and Comparison Classrooms with Tablet Computers

- 3 full day observations
 - Narrative Record—captures how time is spent in the classroom (activities and content) (Farran & Bilbrey, 2004)
 - 2. Implementation Fidelity System (number and timing of *Tools* activities) (Vorhaus, Meador, Leong, Bodrova, & Farran, 2010)
 - 3. Teacher Observation in Preschool (TOP) teacher behaviors (Vorhaus, Bilbrey & Farran, 2007)
 - Child Observation in Preschool (COP) child behaviors (Farran et al., 2006, 2008)



Research Question 1

HOW DIFFERENT WERE THE CONTROL CLASSROOMS? COHORT 1



Curricula in Comparison Classrooms

Curricula Reported by Comparison Teachers	
Creative Curriculum	15
Literacy First	4
Houghton Mifflin	2
Scott Foresman	5
CSEFEL (Social-Emotional)	6
Opening Worlds of Learning (OWL) (Cohort 2)	10
Other	10

Note: Teachers often listed more than one

Fidelity of Implementation Summary

- Most Tools teachers implemented the activities prescribed in the manual at the appropriate times during the year.
- Teachers in the control classrooms did not implement Tools activities.
- Number of activities, steps, and weighted fidelity scores varied across teachers.
- Levels of implementation were not linked to academic or self regulation outcomes at either pre-k or kindergarten.

General Effects of Curriculum Change

- Different curricula should lead to general positive differences in treatment and comparison classrooms
- Developers should specify what will be different
 - Could be general quality will be higher
 - Could be specifiable behaviors will be different e.g.,
 - Less time allocated to whole group instruction
 - More time in small groups
 - Better ratio of child/teacher talk
 - Higher levels of instruction
 - Higher rates of child involvement in Literacy, math, etc.



Tools Developers Predictions

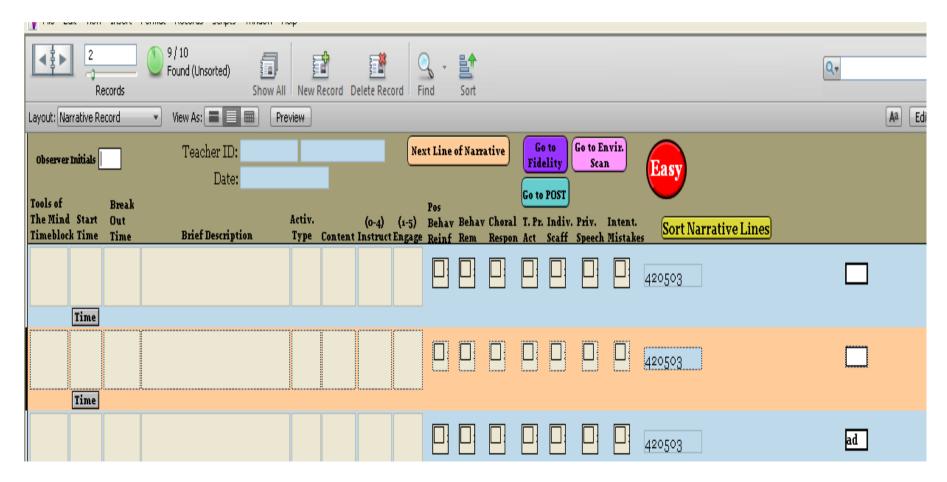
1. How time would be spent

- More time in Tools classrooms will be spent in Centers)- No
- Less time in Tools classrooms will be spent in large group instruction - No
 - During large group instruction, children will be more involved in *Tools* classrooms - *No*
- Less time in Tools classrooms will be spent in transitions – Yes
- Less intentional teaching in Tools classrooms compared to comparison classrooms (i.e., teacher led instruction) No

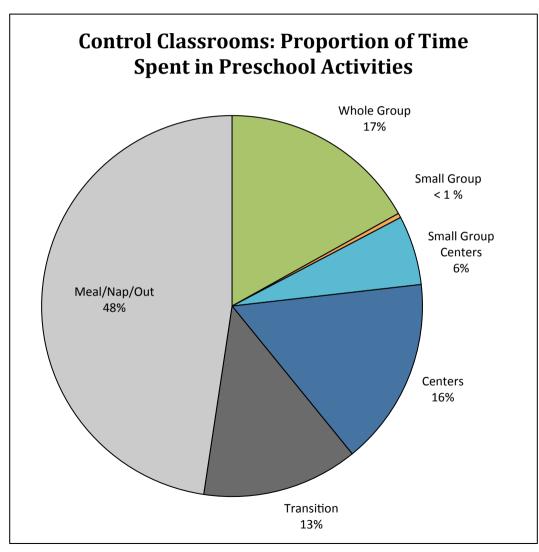


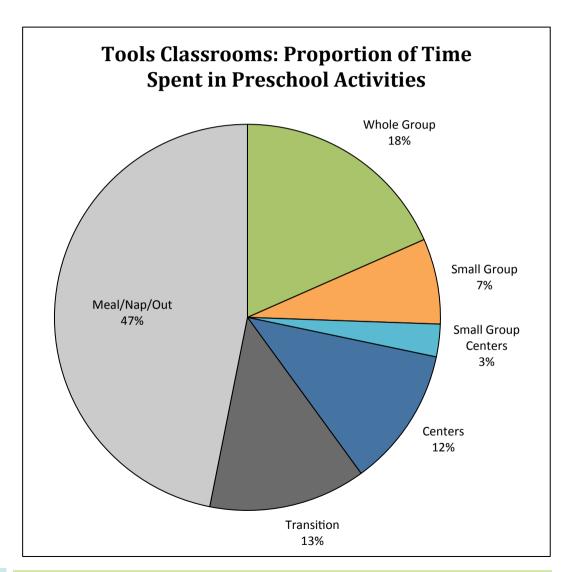
Narrative Record

Flexible summary of the way time is spent in classrooms.
 Can be adapted for specific questions.



Time Allocation

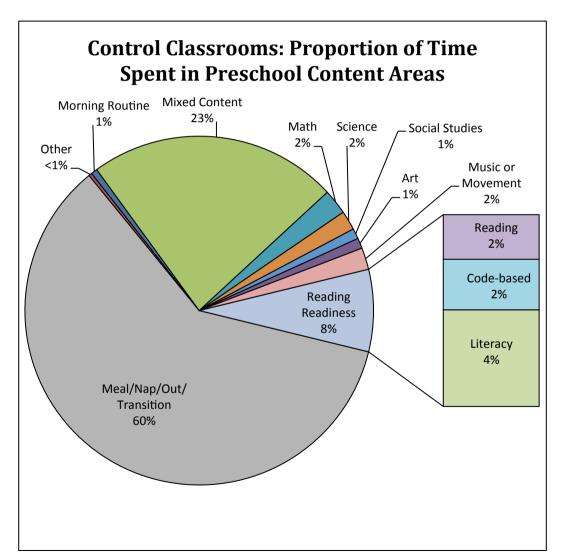


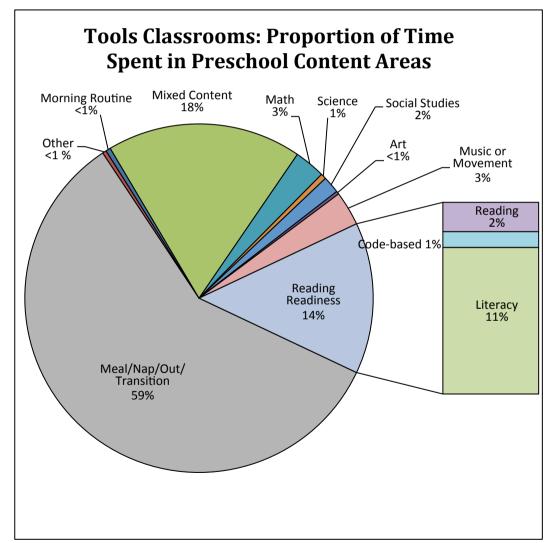




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Intentional Teaching







Tools Developers Predictions 2. Teacher Behavior

- Teachers in Tools classrooms will engage in more Behavior Approving - No
- Teachers in Tools classrooms will engage in less Behavior Disapproving - No
- Teachers in Tools classrooms will engage in more instruction - Yes
- Teachers in Tools classrooms will have a higher level of instruction- No
- Teachers in Tools classrooms will have a higher emotional tone (i.e., be warmer)- No





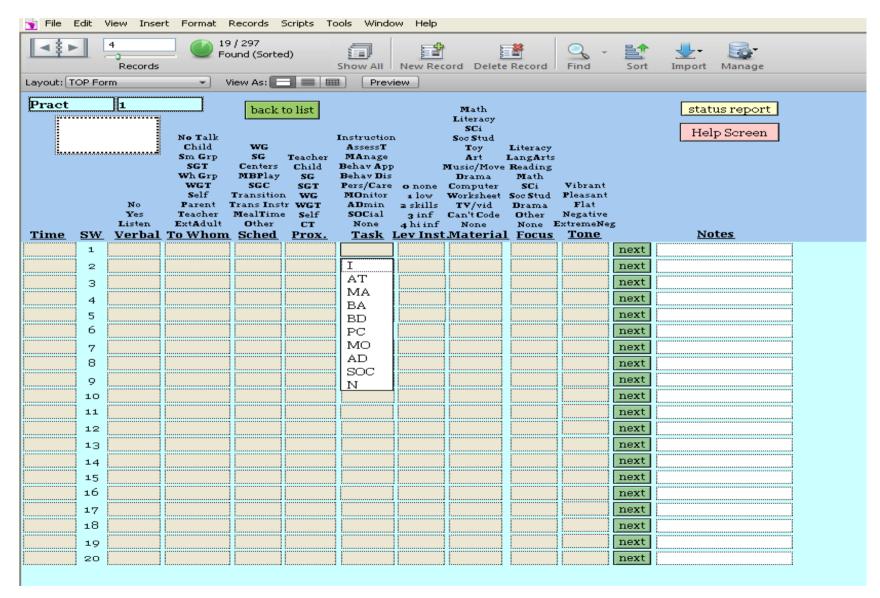
Tools Developers Predictions 3. Teacher Talk

- Teachers will talk less in Tools classrooms No
- There will be a better balance between teacher and child talk in Tools classrooms - No
- Teachers will engage in less Management activities (Yes) and a lower proportion of their talk will be during Management in Tools classrooms (percent of all talking sweeps)- No
- Teachers will talk more with children during
 Center time in Tools classrooms No

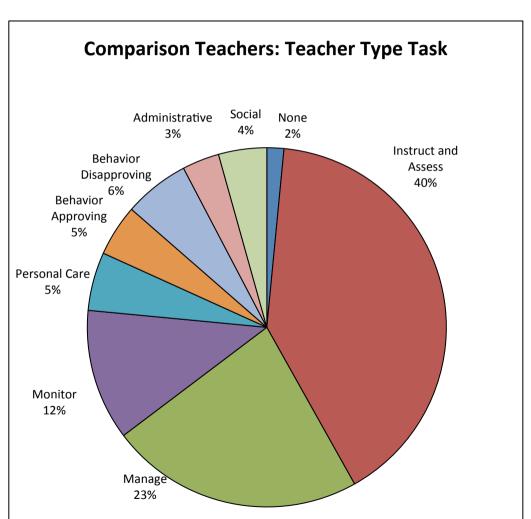


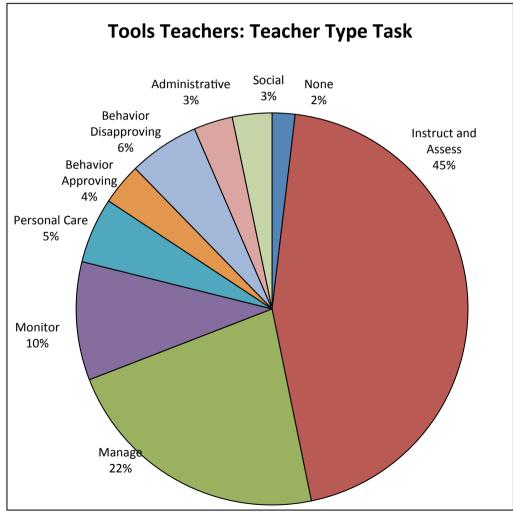


TOP Coding: Sample Category



Teacher Behavior: Tasks

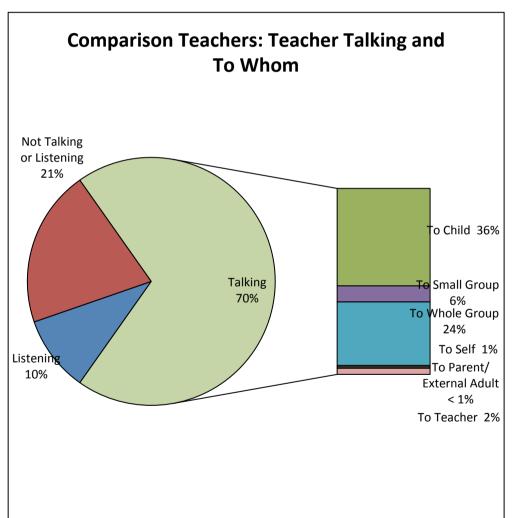


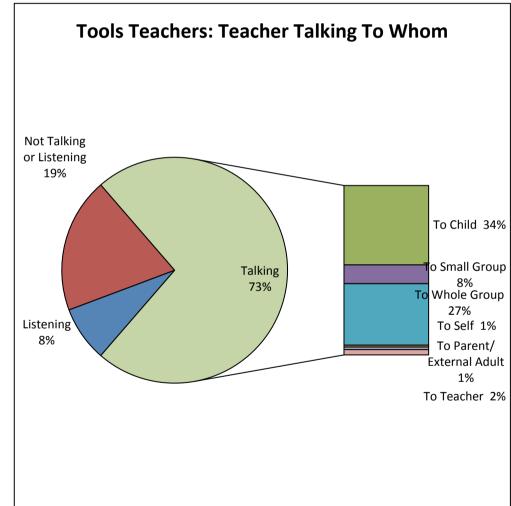






Teacher Talk



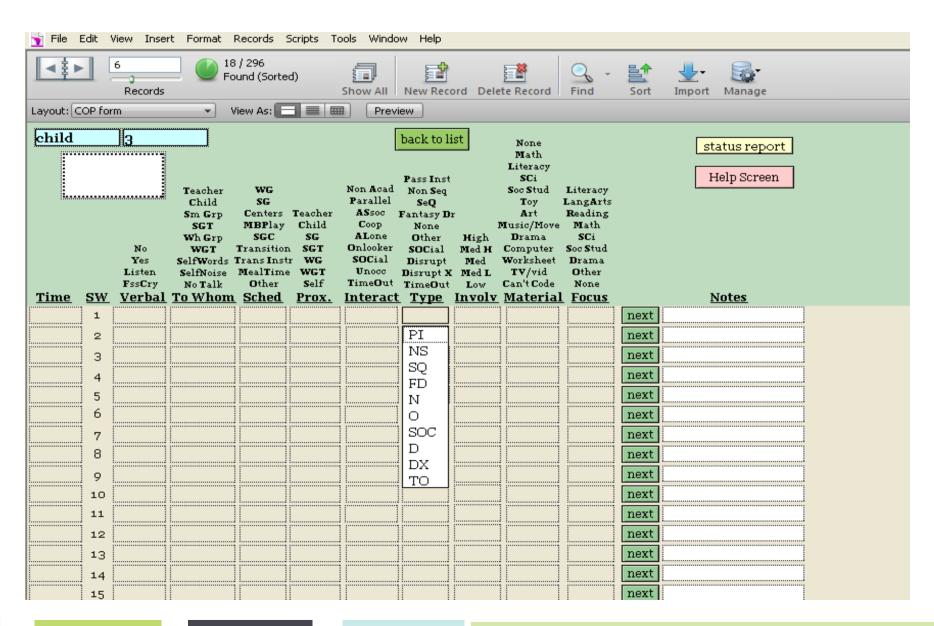




Tools Developers Predictions 4. Child Talk

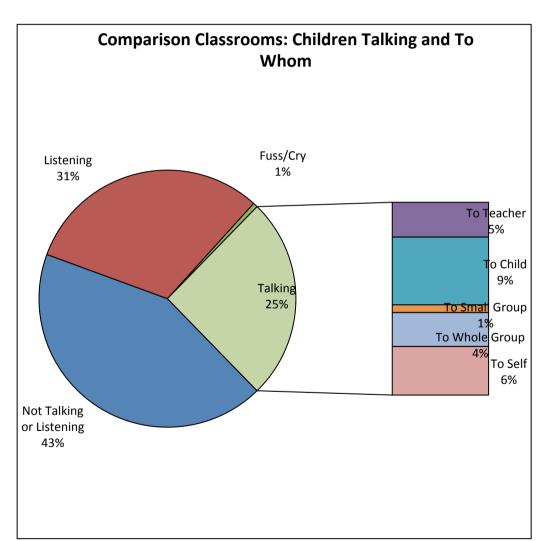
- There will be more instances of Child to Child talk in Tools classrooms- No
- Children who are talking to each other will be more likely to have a learning focus (all content areas) in *Tools* classrooms - **Yes**
- Children in Tools classrooms will more often talk to themselves- No
- Children will more often be observed listening to other children in *Tools* classrooms- *No*

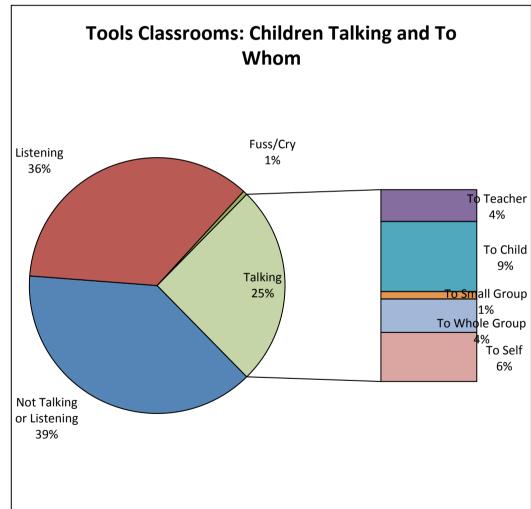
COP Coding: Sample Category





Child Talk









Tools Developers Predictions 5. Child Involvement

- Children will be rated as more highly involved in Tools classrooms compared to Control classrooms- No
 - Higher involvement will be observed in particular in Tools classrooms when the learning focus is Drama- No
 - Children in Tools classrooms will be more involved in Center time than in Control classrooms- No
- Children will be less often seen as Disruptive in Tools classrooms than in Control classrooms- No
- Children in Tools classrooms will be less often observed to be Unoccupied than in Control classrooms- No
- Children will be more highly involved in transitions in Tools classrooms than in Control classrooms- Yes

Research Question 2 TIME ALLOCATION, TEACHER, AND CHILD BEHAVIORS RELATED TO GAIN



Classroom-Level Predictors of Self-Regulation Gains

Variable	Standardized Estimate	t-ratio	р
Emotional Climate			
Positive Behavior Reinforcers	0.05	1.64	0.11
Behavior Reminders	-0.08	-2.73	0.01
Quantity of Instruction			
Proportion of Day Spent in Mathematics	0.07	2.32	0.02
Proportion of Day Spent in Literacy	-0.004	-0.09	0.93
Proportion of Day Spent in Language Arts	0.05	1.58	0.12
Proportion of Day Spent in Reading	0.01	0.30	0.73
Opportunity to Learn	0.03	0.84	0.41
Proportion of Day Spent in Transitions	-0.01	-0.32	0.75
Level of Instruction and Engagement			
Global Level of Instruction	0.06	1.91	0.06
Global Level of Engagement	0.08	2.55	0.01
Mathematics Level of Instruction	0.02	0.61	0.55
Mathematics Level of Engagement	0.02	0.62	0.54
Literacy Level of Instruction	0.02	0.54	0.59
Literacy Level of Engagement	0.06	1.93	0.06
Language Arts Level of Instruction	-0.02	-0.62	0.54
Language Arts Level of Engagement	-0.03	-0.98	0.33
Reading Level of Instruction	0.04	1.05	0.30
Reading Level of Engagement	0.13	3.6	0.001



Classroom-Level Predictors of Achievement Gains

Variable	Standardized Estimate	t-ratio	ρ
Emotional Climate			
Positive Behavior Reinforcers	0.01	0.54	0.59
Behavior Reminders	-0.05	-2.12	0.04
Quantity of Instruction			
Proportion of Day Spent in Mathematics	-0.01	-0.20	0.85
Proportion of Day Spent in Literacy	-0.05	-1.30	0.19
Proportion of Day Spent in Code Based Instruction	0.05	2.07	0.04
Proportion of Day Spent in Reading	-0.02	-0.76	0.45
Opportunity to Learn	0.05	2.24	0.03
Proportion of Day Spent in Transitions	0.01	0.51	0.61
Level of Instruction and Engagement			
Global Level of Instruction	0.04	1.58	0.12
Global Level of Engagement	0.06	2.64	0.01
Mathematics Level of Instruction	0.004	0.19	0.85
Mathematics Level of Engagement	0.02	0.99	0.33
Literacy Level of Instruction	-0.01	-0.35	0.73
Literacy Level of Engagement	0.08	3.56	0.001
Language Arts Level of Instruction	0.001	0.01	0.99
Language Arts Level of Engagement	0.0001	0.02	0.99
Reading Level of Instruction	0.06	1.86	0.07
Reading Level of Engagement	0.08	2.67	0.01



COP/TOP Predictors of Self-Regulation Gains

Variable	Standardized Estimate	t-ratio	р
Emotional Climate (TOP)			
Behavior Approving	0.06	2.05	0.05
Behavior Disapproving	-0.05	-1.70	0.09
Emotional Tone	0.06	1.88	0.07
Quantity of Instruction			
Instruction as Delivered (from TOP)			
Math Focus	0.05	1.65	0.11
Literacy Focus	0.10	2.88	0.01
Language Arts Focus	0.03	0.75	0.46
Reading Focus	0.03	0.95	0.35
Instruction and Assessment	0.07	2.25	0.03
Transition	-0.04	-1.19	0.24
Instruction as Received (from COP)			
Math Focus	0.08	2.79	0.01
Literacy Focus	0.11	2.83	0.01
Language Arts Focus	0.07	2.09	0.04
Reading Focus	0.05	1.57	0.12
Level of Instruction (TOP)			
Overall Level of Instruction	0.06	2.00	0.05
Teacher and Child Talk/Listen (COP and TOP)			
Teacher Talk to Child	02	72	.48
Teacher Listening to Children	-0.03	-1.03	0.31
Children Listening to Teacher	.11	3.39	0.001
Children Talking to Self	06	-1.99	.05

COP/TOP Predictors of Achievement Gains

Variable	Standardized Estimate	t-ratio	р
Emotional Climate (TOP)			
Behavior Approving	0.01	0.52	0.60
Behavior Disapproving	-0.07	-3.16	< .001
Emotional Tone	0.05	2.10	0.04
Quantity of Instruction			
Instruction as Delivered (from TOP)			
Math Focus	-0.01	-0.66	0.51
Literacy Focus	0.04	1.52	0.14
Language Arts Focus	0.05	1.97	0.05
Reading Focus	0.02	1.05	0.30
Instruction and Assessment	0.01	0.45	0.65
Transition	-0.01	-0.22	0.83
Instruction as Received (from COP)			
Math Focus	0.00	-0.09	0.93
Literacy Focus	0.05	1.50	0.14
Language Arts Focus	0.05	2.21	0.03
Reading Focus	0.00	0.03	0.98
Level of Instruction (TOP)			
Overall Level of Instruction	0.04	1.93	0.06
Teacher and Child Talk/Listen (COP and TOP)			
Teacher Talk to Child	02	83	.41
Teacher Listening to Children	1.00	0.54	0.59
Children Listening to Teacher	.03	.95	.35
Children Talking to Self	03	-1.42	.16

Why these behaviors matter (based on Cohort 1 classes)

Achievement Gains

- More opportunity to learn
- 2. More engaged children
- 3. More time in math
- More time in code-based instruction
- Less behavior disapproving
- More positive teacher affect

Self Regulation Gains

- More time in math instruction
- 2. More engaged children
- 3. More teacher instruction
- Involved listening to the teacher by children
- 5. Children listening more
- More behavior approving Less behavior disapproving

Research Question 3 REPLICATION OF FINDINGS ON NEW COHORT

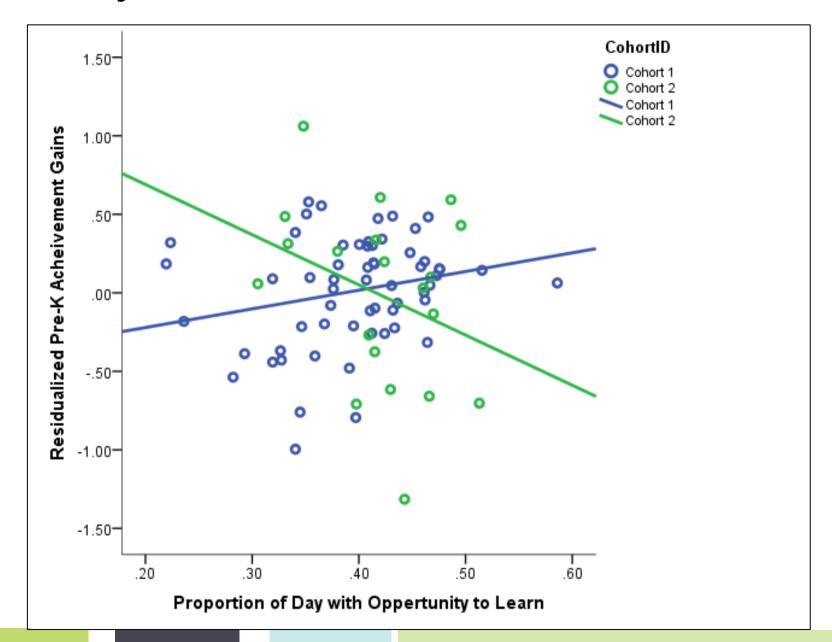


Cohort 2: Less replication, more enigma

- 20 additional classrooms
- Different composition:
 - More ELL children
 - Single school district
 - More uniformity in practice
- Classroom processes predictive for Cohort 1 (60 classrooms, 5 school districts) not replicated for Cohort 2, some significantly predictive in the opposite direction
- Example:



Opportunity to Learn and Achievement Gains



Last Thoughts

- Tools of the Mind joins a line of new approaches (e.g. ERF) where teachers have changed their behaviors without accompanying changes in child outcomes.
- New curricula are supposed to lead to more general changes and higher quality classrooms.
- Few of the differences in teacher or child behaviors that Tools developers predicted were actually obtained.
- Many of the expected differences were predictive of gains in self regulation and achievement for Cohort 1.
- General practices may supersede curricula in importance.
- However, Cohort 2 demonstrates the importance of situating practice recommendations in context before making conclusions.





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