## Tools of the Mind

Discussion

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## Thank You

- Vanderbilt Team
- Tools Team





## Goal

 How to create classroom experiences for highpoverty children that can increase school readiness skills and help close the achievement gap.





## Tools of the Mind









## Research on Tools

	Executive Function	Academic
Diamond, et al (2007)	yes	no
Barnett, et al (2008)	yes	no
Lonigan & Phillips (2012)	no	no
Wilson, et al (2012)	no	no
Clements, et al (2012)	no	no
Farran, Fuhs, et al (2012)	no	no



## Other Unexpected Results Preschool Curriculum Evaluation Research (PCER)

- 10 curricula showed no statistically significant impacts on any of the student-level measures while 5 showed significant impacts on some measures.
- 2 of the 14 curricula had positive impacts on preschooler on reading, phonological awareness, and language.



## Opportunities

- To examine why these consistent findings have occurred.
- To unpack program components and the underlying theoretical constructs.
- To use the data to make changes in practices in order to impact outcomes.



## Tools of the Mind





# Unpacking Components & Constructs Three Questions

- Is Tools so multi-dimensional that it is too complicated to implement?
- Are the executive function activities aligned with the academic activities (e.g., literacy)?
- How is the construct of EF defined, implemented & measured?



## Is Tools of the Mind too complicated to Implement?



## Complexity of Tools

- Multiple components
  - Literacy
  - Math
  - Play
  - Executive Function
- 67 page fidelity measure
- Story lab- 8 parts





## Story Lab

- Active Listening
- Connections
- Visualization
- Learning Facts
- Story Extensions
- Grammar
- Predictions & Inferences
- Vocabulary





TeacherID & Name: <a href="#">File Missing&gt;</a> <a href="#">Go to Narrative</a> <a href="#">Date:</a>							
Large Group Make Believe Play Center Math Science Literacy Across the Day Story Lab  SLAL SLC SLVis SLLF SLSG SLPI SLV							
Story Lab: Active Listening Read book without stopping and discuss at least one of the following: What I liked. My favorite Part. And/or what was interesting  Story Lab: Connections Stopped and compared text to text, text to world, and/or text to me during the reading  Story Lab: Visualization Discussed during reading-how to see pictures in our mind to be part of the story  Story Lab: Learning Facts Read non-fiction book, discuss what was interesting and write (draw) about it  Story Lab: Story Extensions Use predictable, short book with stem, children write end to stem  Story Lab: Story Grammar Read book with beginning, middle, and end without stopping. Discuss order and what happened in story, puppet makes mistakes about story  Story Lab: Predictions and Inferences During reading predict/discuss what happens next in and or infer what character might do next  Story Lab: Vocabulary	Story Lab: Active Li  T. shows and describes a mediator card: What or What I thought was interesting.  T. reads title, author, illustrator if book is need to be a second t	t I liked about the book, My favorite Part, w, or just title if read before. ask c. to turn to friend and discuss					



## Teacher

- Demands on the teacher
- Nature of teacher-child interaction





## Teacher Implementation

- In general, very difficult to get teachers to implement programs with fidelity
- Even with 4 days of training per year for 2 years plus coaching
- Behavioral changes are very detailed and specific
- Maintenance





## What are the active ingredients?

- Can Tools identify the most important aspects of each component?
- Can the data help identify the active ingredients?





## ARE EXECUTIVE FUNCTION AND ACADEMIC PRACTICES ALIGNED?



## Alignment of Practices: Language Development and EF

#### **Language Development**

- Talking
- Engaged in dialogue to scaffold language
- Exposure and use of vocabulary

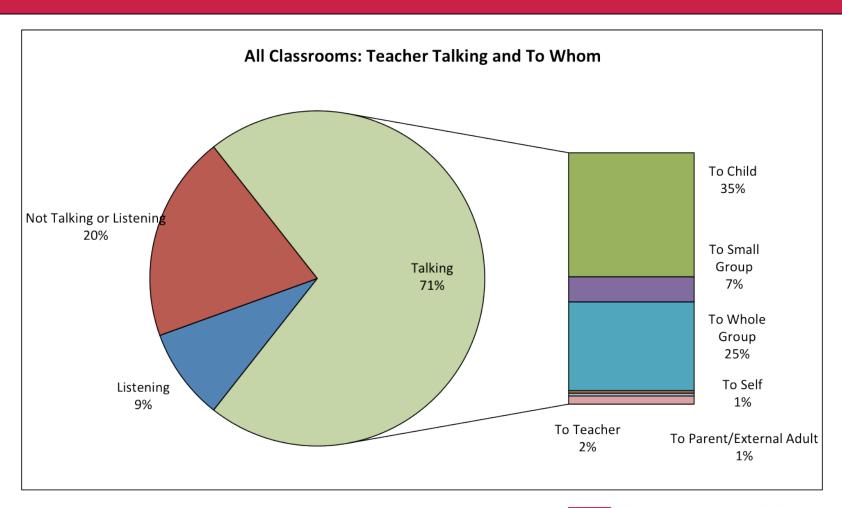
#### **Executive Function**

- Attention
- Listening
- Engagement



#### **Teacher Verbal Behavior**

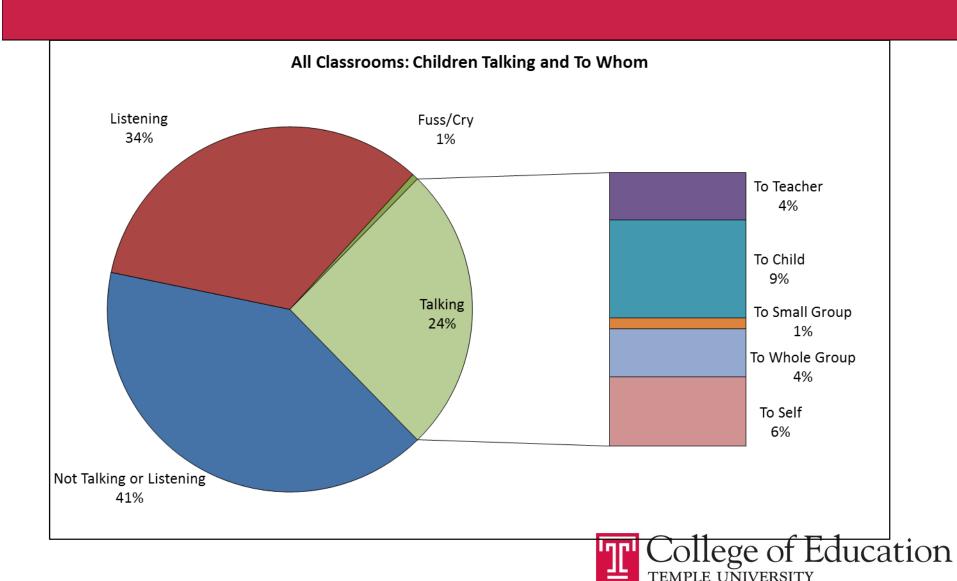
(Talk by teacher during the 3.25 hour learning opportunity)





#### Child Verbal Behavior

(Talk by children during the 3.25 hour learning opportunity)



## Classroom Predictors of Self-Regulation Gains: <u>COP and TOP</u>

Variable	Standardized Estimate	t-ratio	Þ	
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	
		2.00	0.03	
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	e of Education
Children Talking to Self	06	-1.99	.05 Le Uni\	

# Unpacking critical aspects Tools of the Mind

- Are the practices teachers implemented with fidelity going to positively impact EF?
- Are the practices teachers implemented with fidelity going to positively impact math and reading achievement?
- Are EF practices and academic practices cancelling each other out?



## How is the construct of Executive Function Defined, implemented & measured?



### **Executive Function**

Multiple meanings of EF, self –regulation, & approaches to learning

 ECLS- K (Approach to Learning) shows significant relationship to achievement



## **Assessing Executive Function**

	Teacher and/or Parent Assessment	Child Direct Assessment	Results
ECLS-K	Teacher and Parent Questionnaire about children's approaches to learning	no	Significant relationship to achievement
Barnett, et al (2008)	Problem Behaviors Scale of the Social Skills Rating System	no	Sign. Lower scores on a problem behavior scale = EF
Farran et al (2012)	yes	Attention Inhibitory Control Working Memory	NS
Lonigan & Phillips (2012)	Children's social skills & classroom behavioral competencies	Attentiveness, Attention shifting, Inhibitory control, persistence, & working memory	NS on teacher or direct child assessment

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#### **Executive Function**

- What does EF mean both conceptually and practically in Tools.
- Will different measures tap different behaviors/ attributes?
- Is there alignment with the construct-> practice-> measurement



## Goal

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## Thank you

Questions?

