



# **The other 3 R's: Challenges for improving learner performance in South African schools**

**Invited address  
Randfontien District Colloquium on literacy and numeracy  
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*Social science that makes a difference*



# Aim

**The main aim of the project is to enhance the effective implementation of education quality interventions in South Africa through a focus on improving the literacy and numeracy skills of learners.**

National Education Quality

Initiative

# Objectives

- To develop an education quality implementation plan that can be taken up to scale.
- Identify evidence based strategies to provide relevant and practical policy options for improving learner outcomes, with emphasis on difficult delivery contexts.
- To engage in high level policy dialogue to obtain consensus from key decision makers on effecting appropriate policies for improving learner levels of performance.
- To develop monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for obtaining relevant and timeous information.
- To isolate the critical areas of teacher development intervention; enhancing classroom practices in reading and writing;
- To determine the specific value-adding support roles of school management, local education districts and parents in supporting reading and writing interventions/programmes in schools; and
- To identify language policy development and implementation issues for enhancing quality reading and writing initiatives.

# How is this project different?

- Evidence-informed policy dialogue
- Evidence-informed classroom practices
- Policy recommendations AND pilot implementation
- Development of a scale-up implementation strategy and plan
- Focus on primary and secondary schools
- M & E strategy and plans at classroom, school, district, province and national
- Use available inter/national data

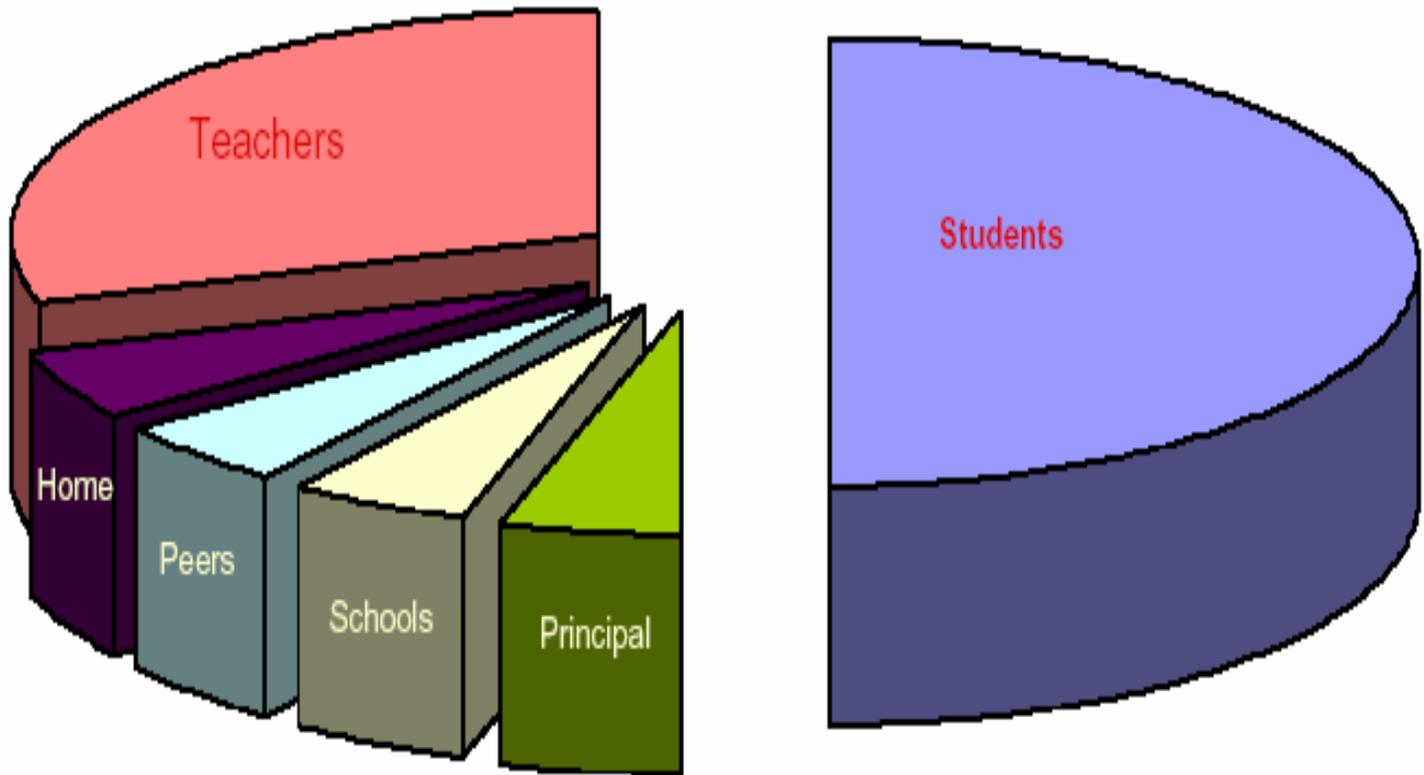
# Outcome of consultations

- **Improve reading and writing in schools**
- **Indicators for monitoring schools**
- **Free education in South Africa?**
- **Other issue raised:**
  - Learning and Teaching practices (at FET phase)
  - Maths & Science + Languages
  - Educator competency and teaching
  - Factors that affect learner performance – GET
  - Teacher incentives
  - Policy and practice implications of the NFTE

# First some important findings

# % variation explained

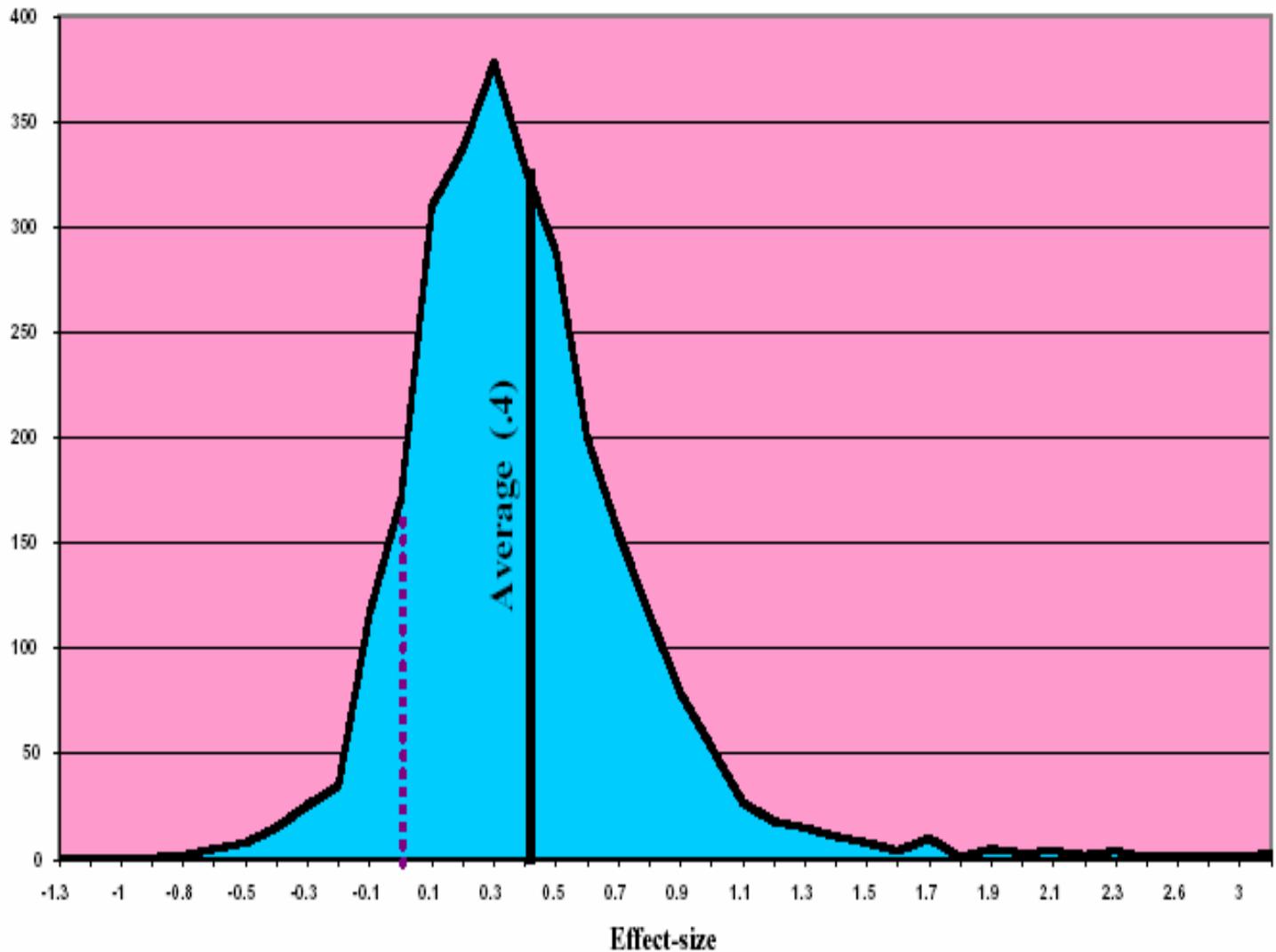
Percentage of Achievement Variance



# Results based on

- **over 337 meta-analyses,**
- **200,000 effect-sizes from**
- **180,000 studies,**
- **representing approx 50+ million students,**  
**and**
- **covering almost all methods of innovation.**

# What is effect size?



# Effect sizes of key variables

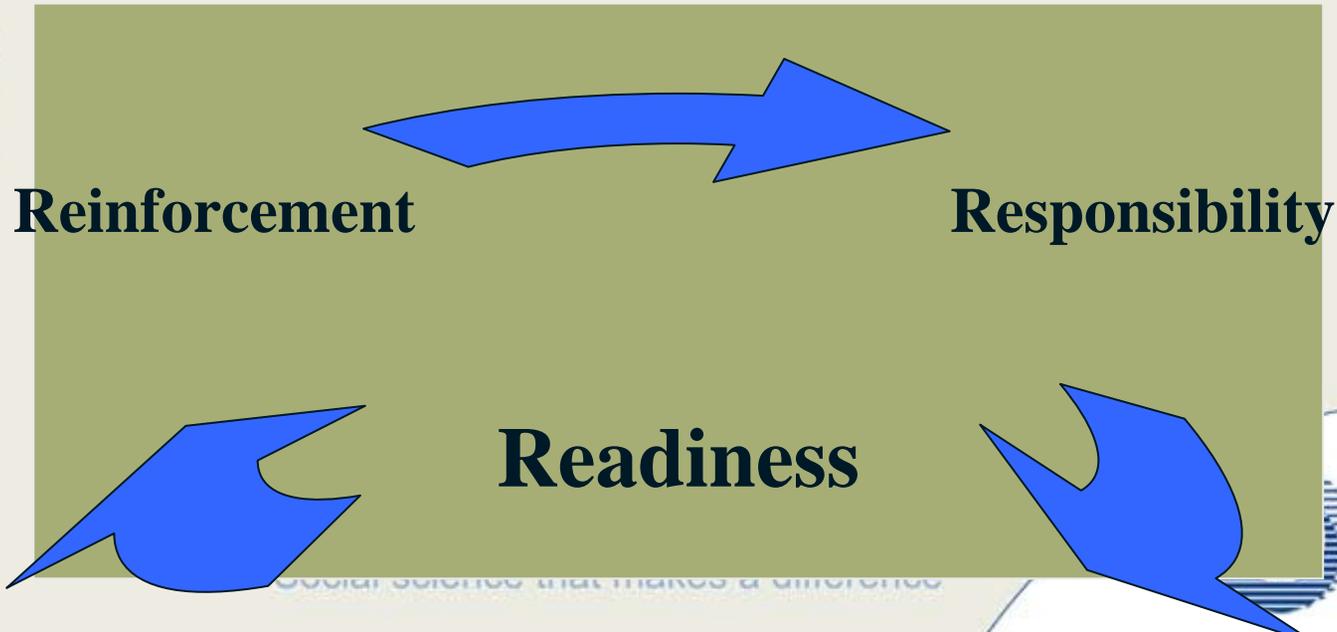
<i>Influence</i>	<i>Effect Size</i>	<i>Source of Influence</i>
Feedback	1.13	Teacher
Students' prior cognitive ability	1.04	Student
Instructional quality	1.00	Teacher
Direct instruction	.82	Teacher
Remediation/feedback	.65	Teacher
Students' disposition to learn	.61	Student
Class environment	.56	Teacher
Challenge of Goals	.52	Teacher
Peer tutoring	.50	Teacher
Mastery learning	.50	Teacher
Parent involvement	.46	Home
Homework	.43	Teacher
Teacher Style	.42	Teacher
Questioning	.41	Teacher
Peer effects	.38	Peers
Advance organisers	.37	Teacher
Simulation & games	.34	Teacher
Computer-assisted instruction	.31	Teacher
Testing	.30	Teacher
Instructional media	.30	Teacher
Aims & policy of the school	.24	School
Affective attributes of students	.24	Student
Physical attributes of students	.21	Student
Programmed instruction	.18	Teacher
Ability grouping	.18	School
Audio-visual aids	.16	Teacher
Individualisation	.14	Teacher
Finances/money	.12	School
Behavioural objectives	.12	Teacher
Team teaching	.06	Teacher
Physical attributes (e.g., class size)	-.05	School
Television	-.12	Home
Retention	-.15	School

# Most significant effects

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# The other 3 R's

- **Responsibility**
  - **Accountability**
- **Readiness**
  - **Structure/organisation**
- **Reinforcement**
  - **Support and feedback**



# O3R's – Improve learner performance

**Responsibility**

**Readiness**

**Reinforcement**

**Support  
learners**

**Improve  
learning**

**Learner  
knowledge  
& ability**

**Teaching**

**Preparation**

**Feedback**

**Classroom Assessment**

**Improved learner performance**

# Classroom Assessment

- **CRITICAL for providing relevant feedback**
- Available when you need it
- Specific to curriculum/learning outcomes
- Reduce work load
- **Empower** teacher to:
  - Identify learner strengths & weakness
  - Classroom interventions
  - Ideas for “next steps”
  - Records trends in performance over time
- For use by **TEACHER ONLY** – i.e. **lowstakes** (not M&E by principal or district)

# DEMO TWO PROJECTS

- Assessment Resources Tasks
- Assessment Tools for Teaching and Learning **asTTle**

# Assessment Resource Banks

To support learning and teaching practices by:

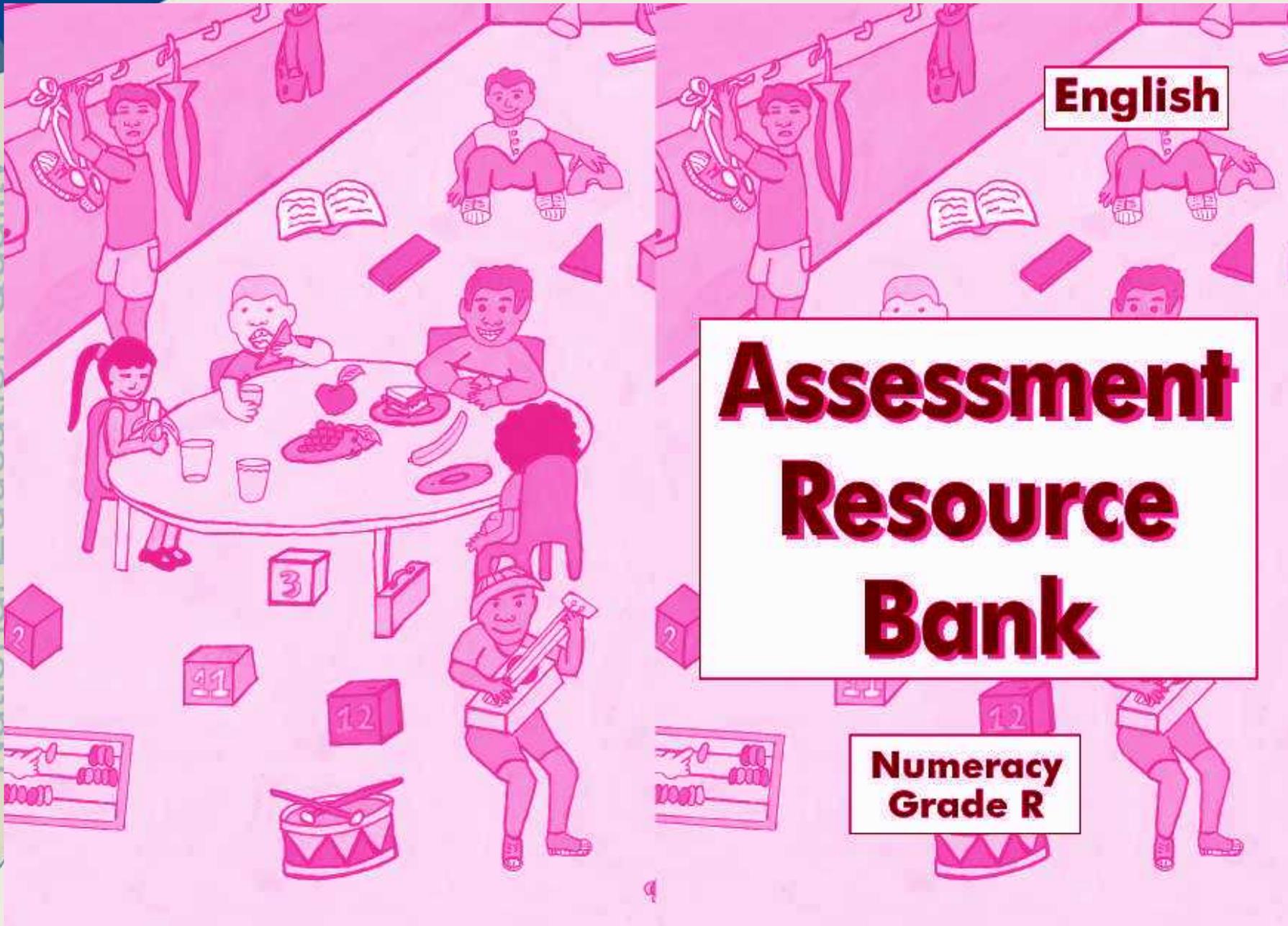
1. **Operationalising the learning outcomes to be attained**
2. **Providing relevant assessment tasks to assess learners against these outcomes.**

The assessment tasks should enable educators to:

- i. **Obtain relevant information on learner strengths and weaknesses**
- ii. **Ensure that learners attained specific outcomes,**
- iii. **Record learner progress**
- iv. **Evaluate their teaching practices**
- v. **Use assessment as a teaching strategy**

# What are ARB?

- A set of tasks - comprising different “testlets” - used to assess specific learning outcomes
- Numeracy and Literacy booklets
- Grades R, 1, 2 & 3 (and later 4, 5, 6)
- Booklets comprise instructions and guidelines in English
- Assessment Tasks – English + 8 languages in foundation phase



**English**

# **Assessment Resource Bank**

**Numeracy  
Grade R**

# **ARB**

## **Intro- duction**

### **1. Background on Assessment Resource Banks**

#### **1.1. Introduction**

**1.2. What learning areas and grades do the ARBs cover?**

**1.3. How can the ARBs assist in the teaching and learning process?**

**1.4. In what form is an ARB presented?**

**1.5. How should the ARBs be used?**

**1.6. What material will the educator/school receive?**

**1.7. How were the ARBs developed?**

**1.8. What training will be provided?**

**1.9. What support will be available to educators?**

**1.10. What are the roles and responsibilities of the support structures?**

**1.11. What problems can educators expect?**

**1.12. Revising and adapting tasks**

**1.13. How and to whom should changes and improvements be**

**2. Instructions for the application of the ARBs in the classroom.**

**3. Numeracy tasks**

**3.1. Format of the numeracy tasks**

**3.2. How to use the posters**

**3.3. How to use ARBs in different grades**

**3.4. Preparing for the assessment of learners**

**3.5. Scoring a task**

**3.6. Interpretation of results**

**3.7. Recording and using results**

**3.8. Designing a record sheet**

**3.9. Links between Specific Outcomes (C2005) and Learning**

A.

**Task 11****B. Learning Outcome: 2**

The learner is able to recognise, describe and represent patterns and relationships, and solve problems using algebraic language and skills.

**C. Assessment Standard**

The learner copies and extends simple patterns using physical objects and drawings.

**D. Skills**

Representation and interpretation.

Reasoning and communication.

Describing and analysing.

**E. Degree of difficulty**

Easy

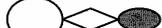
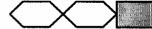
Moderate ✓

Difficult

**G. Equipment and administration**

- Write the questions of Learner Task 11 on the board or hand out a copy of the task to each learner.
- Explain to learners how to answer the questions but do not provide them with the correct answers.
- Learners should have the correct vocabulary of cardinal numbers e.g. first, second, etc. to do question 3.

**H. Scoring**

Correct answers		Marks
1a) 	1c) 	4 marks (1 mark each)
1b) 	1d) 	
2a) 	2b) 	3 marks (1 mark each)
2c) 		
3a) 	3b) 	4 marks (1 mark each)
3c) 	3d) 	
4) 		2 marks (1 mark for each repetition of the pattern)
<b>Total score</b>		<b>13</b>

**I. Levels of performance**

Score	Level
11 - 13	Fully attained
9 - 10	Satisfactorily attained
6 - 8	Partially attained
0 - 5	Not attained

# ARB Teacher Information

## Learner Task 11

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

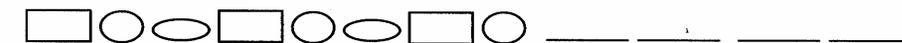
1. Draw these patterns in your book and complete each row.

a) b) c) d) 

2. Draw the next three shapes of each of these patterns.

a) b) c) 

3. Draw the next four shapes of each of these patterns.

a)  \_\_\_\_\_b)  \_\_\_\_\_c)  \_\_\_\_\_d)  \_\_\_\_\_

4. Draw a pattern by using the following shapes in the order as indicated. (Repeat the pattern twice)

Last object Second object Third object First object 

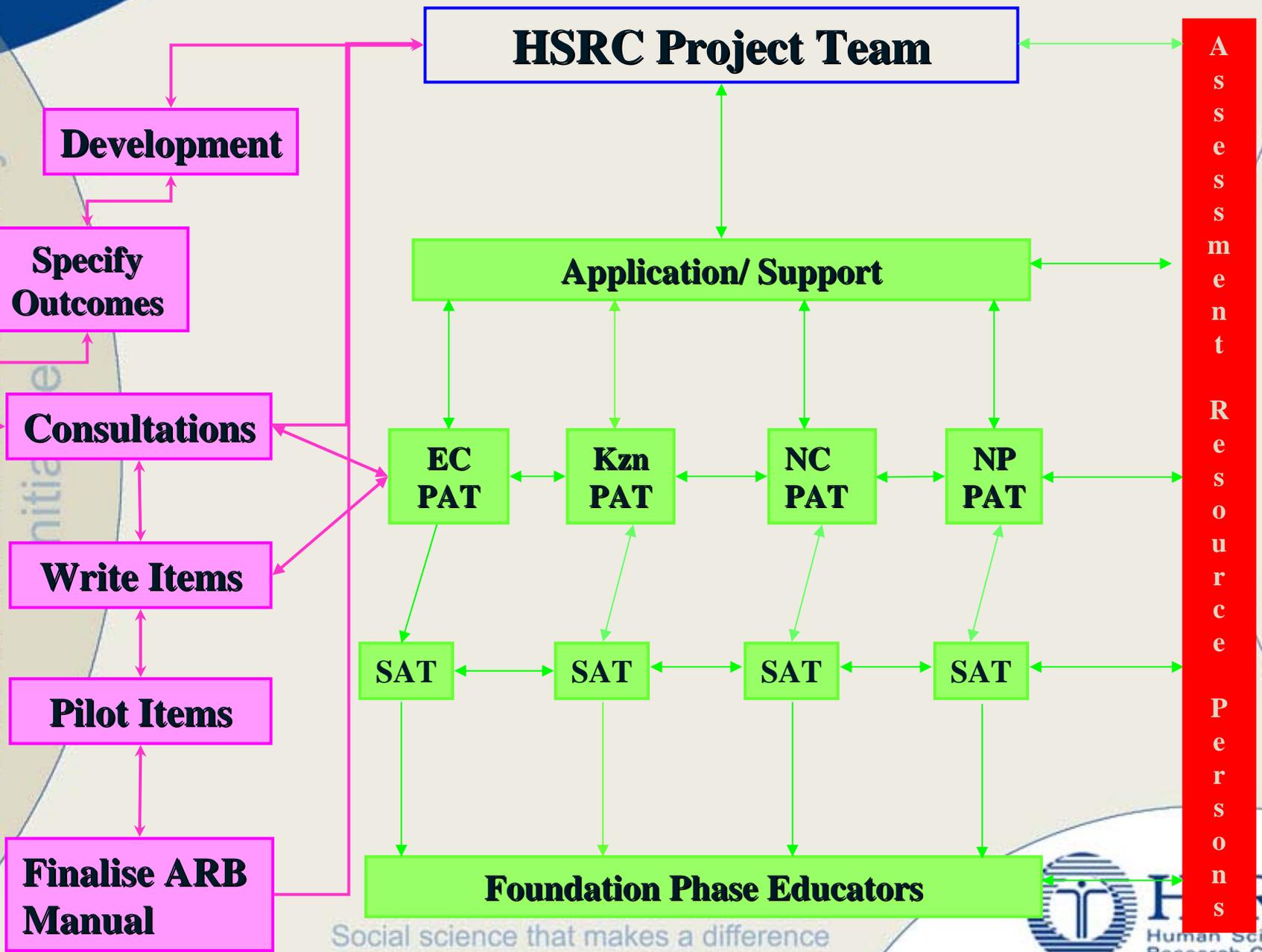


# ARB Development

- 1. Practising Foundation & Intermediate Phase Educators to write items**
- 2. Involvement and input of local district and provincial staff including teachers, principals & officials**
- 3. GICD to serve as critical partner**
- 4. National and international consultants to evaluate process**
- 5. HSRC to do the technical work**

# ARB Application

- **Underpin by system of training and continuous support**
- **Cluster system with local in-district support**
- **Based on maximising contact with educators**
  - **Cluster workshops**
  - **In class support and training**
  - **Conducted by HSRC team**
- **Assessment Resources Persons to be located in respective districts to provide daily support**
- **Solicit support from principals, district and provincial officials**
- **NB: many DDSP service providers used ARB materials in their activities**



# A R B Support Workshops

**PAT Support w/s  
February 2002**

**EC PAT**

**Kzn PAT**

**NC PAT**

**NP PAT**

**SAT ARB  
Support w/s –  
3/2002**

**EC: 2, 98 sch**

**Kzn: 8, 185 sch**

**NC: 4, 65 sch**

**NP: 12, 255 sch**

**SAT ARB  
Support  
2002**

**EC: 2, 98 sch**

**Kzn: 8, 185 sch**

**NC: 4, 65 sch**

**NP: 12, 255 sch**

**School Visits 10%  
September 2002**

**EC: 9 sch**

**Kzn: 18 sch**

**NC: 4, 7 sch**

**NP: 25 sch**

**SAT ARB  
Evaluation w/s –  
3/2001**

**EC: 2, 98 sch**

**Kzn: 8, 185 sch**

**NC: 4, 65 sch**

**NP: 12, 255 sch**

# Monitoring and Evaluation

- **Extensive monitoring of ARB use - by HSRC + locally based assessment resource persons**
- **Provision of in class support and training as part of “monitoring visits”**
- **Involvement of district staff in M&E and in addressing problems**

# Findings

## How were the ARB applied?

- **as intact tasks to assess learners against specific outcomes;**
- **as intact tasks to teach a lesson, either as an outline for or as the actual lesson;**
- **posters were used to assess learners either verbally or by developing their own items;**
- **to select specific items for use as examples in their regular lessons;**
- **to select specific items for use in their regular assessments;**
- **as classwork exercises**
- **as homework exercises**
- **as exemplars for developing additional items or tests**

# Findings

## 2 Independent evaluations

- **USAID evaluation:**
  - **ARBs - one of the best practices emerging from the DDSF**
- **Eric Schollar Consultants**
  - **Evidence that scores increased significantly in those instances where DDSF service providers used the ARBs while scores decreased or remained the same in those instances where the DDSF service providers DID not apply the ARBs.**

# NEXT STEPS

- **Include quarterly and end-of-year assessment tasks (tests)**
- **Computerised version + internet version to:**
  - **Further reduce teacher workloads**
  - **Provide detail diagnostic information for teachers**
  - **Record trends in learner performance**
  - **Obtain immediate feedback to learners and teachers**
- **Develop self assessment tasks for teachers and learners**
  - **i.e. teachers can use these to identify their strengths and weaknesses**
  - **Will work well if relevant support/training provided to address any weaknesses identified.**

# DEMO TWO PROJECTS

- Assessment Resources Tasks
- Assessment Tools for Teaching and Learning **asTTle**



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# Thank you

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