Kara Jackson & Hannah Nieman University of Washington

https://www.pmr2.org

April 25, 2023 Carnegie Foundation Summit on Improvement in Education Materials: bit.ly/Carnegie23PM





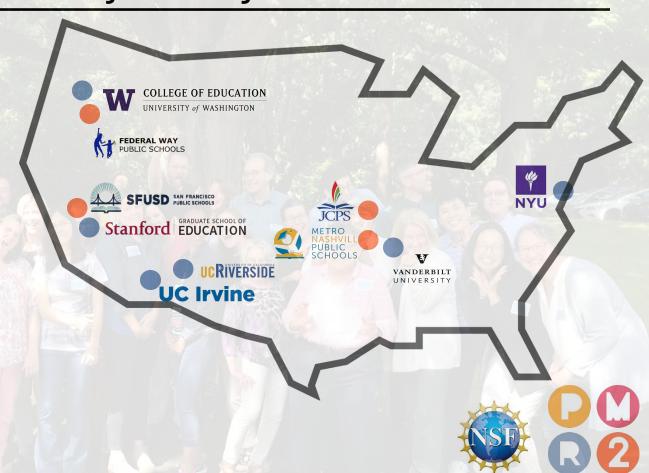




Our context: 3 research-practice partnerships working to improve secondary mathematics teaching and learning

Develop a system of practical measures, data representations & routines to support improvement of mathematics teaching

Investigate the use of the measures, data representations & routines in context



Conceptualizing Math, Justice, & Equity

Student O

- A. Students are doers of math
- B. Students dev mathematical
- C. Students use social justice
- D. Students enjo
- E. Students actively snape the learning environment

Partner Districts' Goals for Students

- View themselves and others as people who "do" mathematics
- Make sense of mathematics
- Reason about mathematical ideas
- Engage in genuine problem solving

moves

students to be doing math

competence in cific to a task

rong" answers to

dents to engage n ways of being

de multivocal in small groups

Teachers guide multivocal interactions in small groups

Developing critical consciousness

Conceptualizing Math, Justice, & Equity

Student Outcomes

- A. Students are competent doers of math
- B. Students develop mathematical identities
- C. Students use math for social justice
- D. Students enjoy math
- E. Students actively shape the learning environment

Teaching Practices

Responding to student behavior

Positioning students as capable

Attending to student thinking

Drawing on funds of knowledge

Disrupting hierarchies

Developing critical consciousness

Teacher moves

Teachers allow students to be human while doing math

Teachers assign competence in public ways specific to a task

Teachers value "wrong" answers to validate student thinking

Teachers invite students to engage in math in their own ways of being

Teachers guide multivocal interactions in small groups

Teachers guide multivocal interactions in small groups

- Achieving an ambitious, equity-oriented vision of mathematics teaching requires – in part – ongoing professional learning for teachers.
- Practical measures are one TOOL among many to support and enhance ongoing professional learning.

Classroom Practical Measures: Student-Facing Surveys



- •Student-facing surveys that elicit students' perspectives on part of a lesson
- •Focus on key aspects of a mathematics classroom learning environment that research indicates matters for equity in students' learning opportunities, and for students' identities.
- Quick, easy to administer (e.g., surveys are 2-3 minutes, electronic or paper form)
- Developed in **partnership** with students, teachers, coaches, professional learning facilitators, and district math specialists
- Available in 15 languages

CONTENT of the measures

ANALYSIS of students' perspectives



Example Survey: Students' Perspectives of Whole-Class Discussion

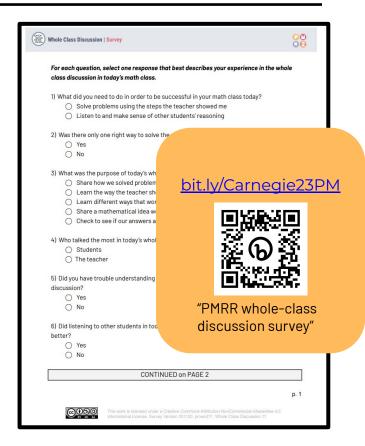
 Take a look at the Whole-Class Discussion Survey. (Download an electronic version via the QR code to the right.)

2. Turn & Talk with a neighbor:

- How might students' responses to the items provide you with insight about inequities in the classroom?
- How might they support you to identify goals for advancing equity and justice?
- 3. Submit at least one idea via Slido:

#1892 130





CONTENT of the measures

ANALYSIS of students' perspectives

- How might students' responses to the items provide you with insight about inequities in the classroom?
- How might they support you to identify goals for advancing equity and justice?

Respond at slido.com #1892 130





CONTENT of the measures

ANALYSIS of students' perspectives

Communicates what teachers care about to students

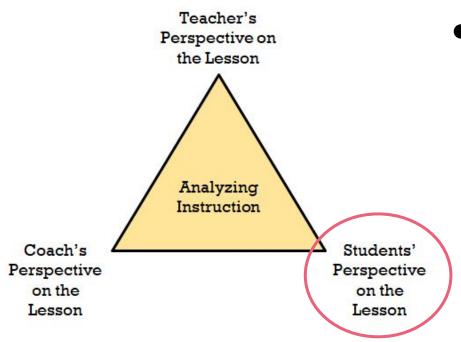
"...one of the benefits of having the practical measures like in a classroom with the students is even asking them some of these questions might give them some insight into like, 'Oh I hadn't really thought about that. **Oh my teacher is interested** in whether or not I feel comfortable talking' ... it communicates something just even in the nature of the questions."

Coach / District Math Specialist



CONTENT of the measures

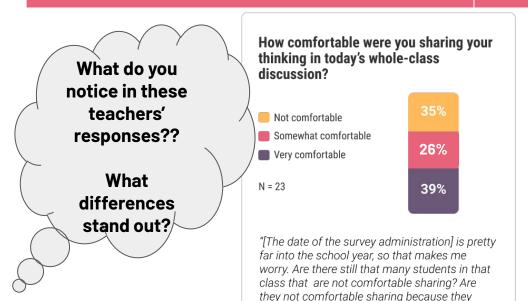
ANALYSIS of students' perspectives



 Value of highlighting students' voices / bringing students' perspectives to bear on teaching decisions

CONTENT of the measures

ANALYSIS of students' perspectives



didn't know exponents. ... I want to know more

of the reason behind why they were not comfortable ... I wonder how much of it was the content. ... This is really making me reflect." -

Teacher Wanda

How comfortable were you sharing your thinking in today's whole-class discussion?

Not comfortable
Somewhat comfortable
Very comfortable
Very comfortable

70%

70u always have those kids that always have their hands up in the air first. ... You have the kids that are kind of there, and you have the kids

"You always have those kids that always have their hands up in the air first. ... You have the kids that are kind of there, and you have the kids who are just not willing for whatever reason. Some of them don't know the answer, some of them just don't talk." - **Teacher Nicole**



CONTENT of the measures

ANALYSIS of students' perspectives

- Analyzing the resulting data can surface educators' perspectives on their students' capabilities
 - Interpreting students' responses can reify deficit narratives...
 - But it also presents an opportunity to make deficit narratives an explicit object of inquiry!

CONTENT of the measures

ANALYSIS of students' perspectives

→ Importance of establishing orientations and routines for analyzing resulting data

- take a learning stance
- 2. value one another's perspectives
- share an appreciation for the complexity of teaching



- Attention to equity and justice matters THROUGHOUT the practical measurement life cycle
 - Content of the measure and how it's designed, with whom
 - Social routines for administering the measure
 - Social routines + orientations for analyzing the resulting data
 - How the data are visualized, and for/with whom
- Integration of practical measurement in ongoing professional learning is critical







Thank you!

Practical Measures, Routines and Representations for Improving Instruction

https://www.pmr2.org/

karajack@uw.edu hnieman@uw.edu

























Appendix

Developing the Practical Measures of Classroom Learning Environment

Initial design

- Meet with partners
- Review existing research & survey items

Observe
instruction in a
range of
classrooms and
administer current
version of survey

Revise survey items

Iterative Cycles of Revision

Cognitively interview students

Development of whole class discussion survey took 5 cycles of revision (~4 classrooms in each cycle, multiple districts, total of 125 cognitive interviews with

students)

Formal qualitative analysis of interviews & survey responses

System of Practical Measures, Representations, & Routines

Practical measures of key aspects of the mathematics classroom learning environment that research has linked to student learning

Practical measures of key aspects of **professional learning supports** (e.g., collaborative professional development, one-on-one coaching) that research has linked to *teacher* learning

multiple users

(e.g., teachers, PD facilitators, system leaders)



routines for administering the measures, and analyzing the resulting data



