

Programs of School, Family, and Community Partnerships for Native Children's Success in School

Commission on Native Children

May 12, 2023

Joyce L. Epstein, Ph.D., Director Center on School, Family, and Community Partnerships



© Johns Hopkins University, 2023

Hello! I am happy to join you today.

O'-Si-Yo'- Cherokee Halito- Choctaw Hau- Dakota and Lakota Sioux Buzhu- Objiwa Chippewa **Apaa- Yupik Eskimo** Ya'at'eeh- Dene Navajo quw"aadzi Rio Grand Keresan cama-i/waqaa (hi) - Yup'ic hè --Lenape Ma-da-way- Comanche Keshhi- Zuni **Shap kaij- Pima** Hawé- Quapaw **?edlanet'e- Dene** way' - Salish Hęr's cē – Muskogean Ba'ax ka wa'alik?- Mayan

Nya:wëh sgë:nö'- Seneca Corr (Tanisi), יִלֹרֹיֻ (Waachiyaa)-Cree Kùha?ahat- Caddo maiku – Ute Aho- Ponca Behne-Shoshoni Marúawe- Comanche *haku- Chumash Ahó (m>m)- Omaha Weyt-kp- Shuswap Haho – Winnebago héébee (man speaking) tous (woman speaking, or man to woman)- Arapaho Gwe'- Míkmawísimk (Míkmaq) Bhozo – Potawatomi Da'anzho- Apache

Why is it important to engage families and the community in children's education?

Research confirms:

Students do better in school if their parents are engaged, regardless of family background or students' level of achievement.

This SOCIAL FACT identifies 2 <u>unacceptable</u> inequalities:

- Some parents are engaged in their children's education and other parents are not.
- Some students benefit from parental engagement and other students do not.

The findings show the need for policies and practices to produce greater EQUALITY of family engagement and results for students.

Why is it important to have LEADERS for Partnership Program Development?

Research shows:

When district or organization leaders provide training and on-going technical assistance to school-based Action Teams for Partnerships, their schools:

- Have higher quality partnership programs.
- Address more challenges to involve all families, including those who are typically "hard to reach."

Source: Epstein & Sheldon, 2016; Epstein, Galindo, & Sheldon, 2011. See summary in notebook pocket.

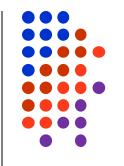
A brief history and overview of our project at JHU:

- 1981 Basic research on "parent involvement."
- 1987 Field studies with 8 schools in one urban district.
- 1996 Formed National Network of Partnership Schools (NNPS). Over time, worked with over 5000 schools and hundreds of districts and organizations.
- 2023 This year, more than 500 schools, districts, and organizations across the country are active partners. NNPS is an open network.

NNPS provides on-going guidance for leaders on research-based tools and approaches to organize, implement, evaluate and continually improve their programs of school, family, and community partnerships.

7 LESSONS LEARNED

to implement effective and equitable programs of school, family, and community partnerships.



1. "School, family, and community partnerships" is a better term than "parent involvement" for this field of study and to improve school programs.

The vocabulary of <u>partnerships</u> recognizes that parents, families, educators, and community partners have roles to play in students' learning and development.

They share responsibility for student success in school and in life.

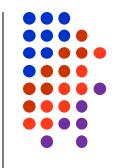
Everyone wants EXCELLENT and SUCCESSFUL SCHOOLS and STUDENTS.

How will we reach these goals?

Theoretical Model: Overlapping Spheres of Influence



2. "School, family, and community partnerships" is a multidimensional concept.



We developed a framework of six types of involvement. The types are separable with distinct activities, challenges, and results.

In practice, parents may be engaged in different ways and different places to support student learning and development.

Keys to School, Family, and Community Partnerships EPSTEIN's FRAMEWORK OF SIX TYPES OF INVOLVEMENT



PARENTING

Understand child development. Educators know families.



COMMUNICATING

Two-way. On school programs and children's progress.



VOLUNTEERING

At school, in class, at home, and as audiences.



LEARNING AT HOME

Connections on homework, course choices, other talents.



DECISION MAKING

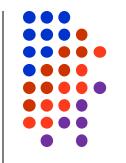
All major groups represented on school committees.



COLLABORATING WITH COMMUNITY

Resources and volunteers from many groups, agencies.

3. A program of school, family, and community partnerships is an essential component of school and classroom organization.

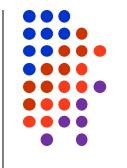


In studies and fieldwork, we identified

8 essential elements

for high-quality partnership programs to ensure a <u>welcoming school</u> for all partners and to increase <u>student success</u>.

8 Essential Elements for Partnership Program Development



Leadership

Teamwork

Action Plans

Implementation

Evaluation

Adequate Funds

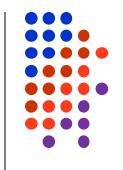
Collegial Support

Networking

For example, Teamwork is a key structure that must be organized in each school and facilitated by an expert leader to develop and sustain a strong partnership program.

Action Team for Partnerships (ATP)

is a committee to engage ALL parents in their children's education



ATP Structure in Each School

- ✓ 2-3 teachers
- 2-3 parents/family members
- Principal
- Others (nurse, counselor, parent liaison, community partners, PTA or PTO representative)
- 1-2 students in high school

4. Programs of school, family, and community partnerships must focus on STUDENT learning and development.

Effective partnership programs are goal-linked to increase STUDENT success in school.

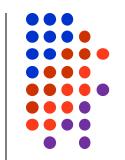
Reading, Writing
Writing
Writing
Writing
History
History
History
Health
Culture(s)

Math, academic subjects

Attendance, nity Culturations

Attendance inity behaviors

Attendance inity and b



5. Programs of school, family, and community partnerships require multi-level leadership.

We found that a Leadership Ladder helps leaders at all policy levels <u>distribute responsibilities</u> to guide schools to develop and continually improve <u>site-based / place-based programs of family and community engagement.</u>

How does a LEADERSHIP LADDER Promote Successful Partnership Programs?

WHOSE RESPONSIBILITY IS IT?

BIE Leader for Partnerships

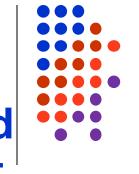


RESOURCE CENTER, TRIBAL, or DISTRICT Leaders for Partnerships

SCHOOL Action Teams for Partnerships

Engage all FAMILIES and COMMUNITY partners in goal-linked activities

More successful STUDENTS.



6. All programs of school, family, and community partnerships are about EQUITY.

Just about <u>ALL parents</u> want to be involved in their child's education—regardless of income, race, ethnicity, education, language, or other background variables.

Strong, expert leaders help all schools strengthen their partnership programs to involve ALL families. All means *all*.

7. Methods of research on school, family, and community partnerships must continue to improve.

In research, we always must:

- * Ask the NEXT, NEW QUESTION.
- * Apply the most appropriate and rigorous methods to address the research question.
- * Emphasize longitudinal data (quantitative OR qualitative) to study interim and ultimate outcomes.

A network can help! NNPS assists with . . .

- Research-based tools, training, publications.
- On-going technical assistance. on-call facilitators by phone, e-mail, monthly e-briefs, website, newsletters.
- Networking opportunities to share best practices with hundreds of schools, districts, states, and organizations across the country.

Look Back/Look Ahead . . .

2008: National Caucus on Native American Education.

Reported a study showing the strongest correlation of student achievement was their schools' emphases on family and community engagement.

Recommended to INVESTIGATE ways to involve families. Also see 2014 BIE *Blueprint for Reform*.

2020: The Condition of *Native American Students*

Reported IN/NA education is "distressing." IN/NA students faced higher poverty, higher dropout, less access to technology, lower achievement, and lower college entry than other groups of students.

Recommended actions were broad and vague.

2024: YOUR COMMISSION REPORT

Your report can do more and better to advance this agenda.

Identify leadership positions and research-based structures and processes that will enable all schools to engage all families in ways that support the success of all students—PreK-12.

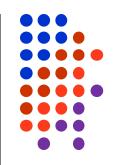
4 Major Recommendations for the Commission

- 1. Move from SHOULD or COULD to WILL engage all families in their children's education. Identify the structures and processes that will help fulfill BIE strategic plans for school improvement.
- 2. Implement a workable Leadership Ladder to distribute responsibilities among expert leaders to guide high-quality partnership programs in all schools.

For example: BIE Leaders for Partnerships >

- → guide Regional Center Leaders for Partnerships to →
- → facilitate their AI/NA schools' Action Teams for Partnerships on site-based partnership programs to→
- engage all of students' families and promote positive results for student learning and development.
- 3. Provide initial training in research-based approaches and on-going support for BIE, Resource Center, and school leaders and teams.
- 4. Guide schools to evaluate progress and improve the quality of their programs from year to year.

Your report can make a difference!



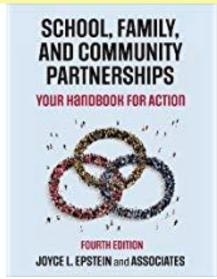


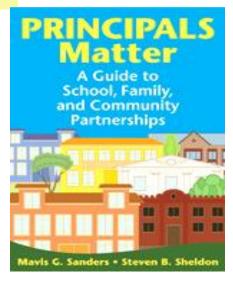
NNPS PUBLICATIONS

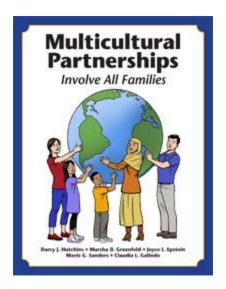
From Corwin Press

4th Edition and CD 2019

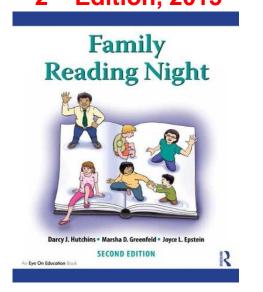
From Corwin Press 2009 From Taylor and Francis 2012



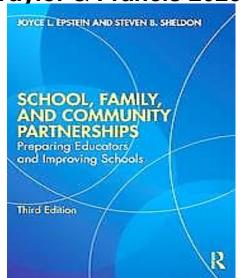




From Taylor and Francis
2nd Edition, 2015



TEXT, 3rd EDITION Taylor & Francis 2023



MORE NNPS PUBLICATIONS

FROM NNPS 2022 E-Book

FROM NNPS (18 Booklets) FROM NNPS

PROMISING PARTNERSHIP PRACTICES



An annual collection from the members of the National Network of Partnership Schools Johns Hopkins University

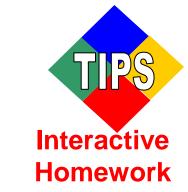
Brenda G. Thomas, Joyce L. Epstein, Briana S. Bostic, and Rachel V. Chappell



SAMPLERS

Summary of Research & Sample Engagement **Activities**

READING, MATH SCIENCE, WRITING ARTS, HEALTH, ATTENDANCE, **BEHAVIOR, HOMEWORK,** TRANSITIONS, FATHERS **COLLEGE and CAREERS,** PRESCHOOLS, MIDDLE SCHOOLS, **HIGH SCHOOLS GRANDPARENTS**, **SUMMER LEARNING, TESTS & ASSESSMENTS**



Elem Literacy K-3 Math K-5 Middle Grades Language Arts 6-8 Science 6-8 **Math 6-8**

See TIPS RESOURCES on the **NNPS** website

Selected References

- Cal, J. (2020). *The Condition of Native American Students*. Alexandria, VA: National School Boards Association (NSBA).
- Epstein, J. L. (2023). School, family, and community partnerships: Preparing educators and improving schools. Third edition. New York: Taylor & Francis.
- Epstein, J. L. et al. (2019). School, family, and community partnerships: Your handbook for action. Fourth edition. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.
- Epstein, J. L., & Boone, B. J. (2022). Statewide leadership for partnerships. *Phi Delta Kappan, 103*(7), 8-13.
- Epstein, J. L., Galindo, C., & Sheldon, S. B. (2011). Levels of leadership: Effects of district and school leaders on the quality of school programs of family and community involvement. *Educational Administration Quarterly*, 47, 462-495.
- Epstein, J. L., & Sheldon, S. B. (2006). Moving forward: Ideas for research on school, family, and community partnerships. Pp. 117-138 in C. F. Conrad & R. Serlin (Eds.). SAGE Handbook for research in education: Engaging ideas and enriching inquiry. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage
- Epstein, J. L., & Sheldon, S. B. (2016). Necessary but not sufficient: The role of policy for advancing programs of school, family, and community partnerships. *Russell Sage Foundation Journal of the Social Sciences 2* (5), 202–219.
- National Caucus on Native American State Legislators (2008). *Striving to Achieve: Helping Native America Students Succeed.* Conference of State Legislatures. Washington, DC.
- U.S. Department of Indian Affairs. (2018). *BIE Launches New Strategic Directions, 2018-2023.* Washington DC.
- Wilber, M. (2023) Project 562. Berkeley, CA: Ten Speed Press.



For more information

Center on School, Family, and Community Partnerships www.partnershipschools.org

Joyce L. Epstein, Ph.D., Co-Director jepstein@jhu.edu

