







Using the CLASS Observational Tool to Understand and Improve Classroom Interactions

Erik Ruzek University of Virginia, USA 1 Noviembre, 2018







Outline of Presentation

- The Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS)
 - Overview of the Measurement Tool

- Current application of CLASS in the United States
- Emerging applications in international settings
- Primero un poco sobre mí





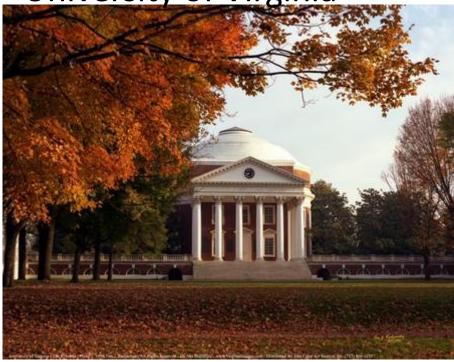






Charlottesville, VA

University of Virginia















Center for Advanced Study of Teaching and Learning



MISSION

To advance the quality and impact of teaching through scientific study in educational settings from infancy to higher education











My Research

How do students perceive their experiences in school?

How do students' perceptions relate to:

- Observed measures of the classroom
- Their motivation and engagement
- Their learning









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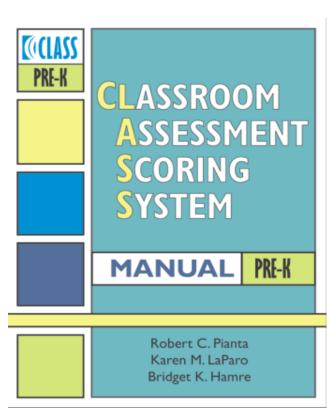






CLASS - Classroom Assessment Scoring System

- Developed by Robert Pianta and colleagues, based on educational & developmental psychology research
- Grade levels reflect both continuity and uniqueness across development
 - Infant
 - Toddler
 - Pre-K
 - K-3
 - Upper Elementary (4-6)
 - Secondary (6-12)
- Used across content areas





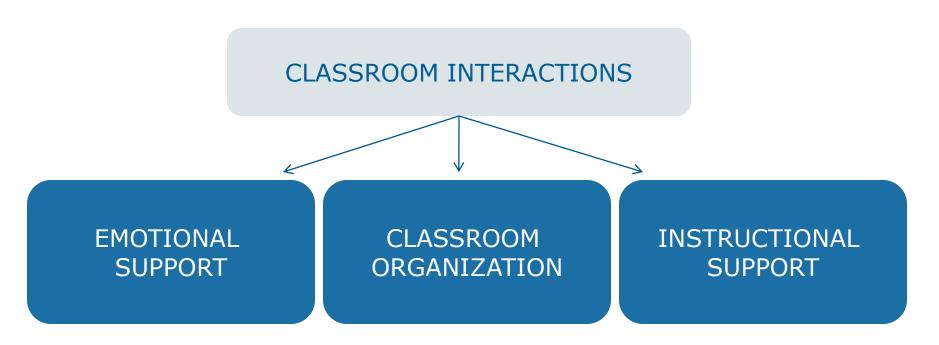






Interactions and Effective Teaching

The CLASS organizes effective classroom interactions into three broad categories or domains.











DOMAIN

EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

CLASSROOM ORGANIZATION INSTRUCTIONAL **SUPPORT**









DOMAIN

EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

CLASSROOM ORGANIZATION

INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT

DIMENSION

Positive Climate **Negative Climate Teacher Sensitivity** Regard for Student Perspectives

Behavior Management Productivity Instructional Learning **Formats**

Concept Development Quality of Feedback Language Modeling









EMOTIONAL DOMAIN SUPPORT

CLASSROOM ORGANIZATION **INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT**

DIMENSION

Positive Climate **Negative Climate Teacher Sensitivity** Regard for Student Perspectives

Behavior Management Productivity Instructional Learning **Formats**

Concept Development Quality of Feedback Language Modeling

INDICATOR

Example -Positive Climate: Relationships Positive Affect Positive Communication Respect

Example -Behavior Management: Clear Behavior Expectations Proactive Redirection of Misbehavior Student Behavior

Concept Development: Analysis and Reasoning Creating Integration Connections to the Real World

Low (1-2) Low-level, ineffective Few if any indications No or few displays Rarely, if ever Does not

Sometimes effective Some indications Makes some attempt Somewhat Limited

Mid (3-5)

Effective, meaningful Many indications Frequent displays Consistently

High (6-7)

Example -









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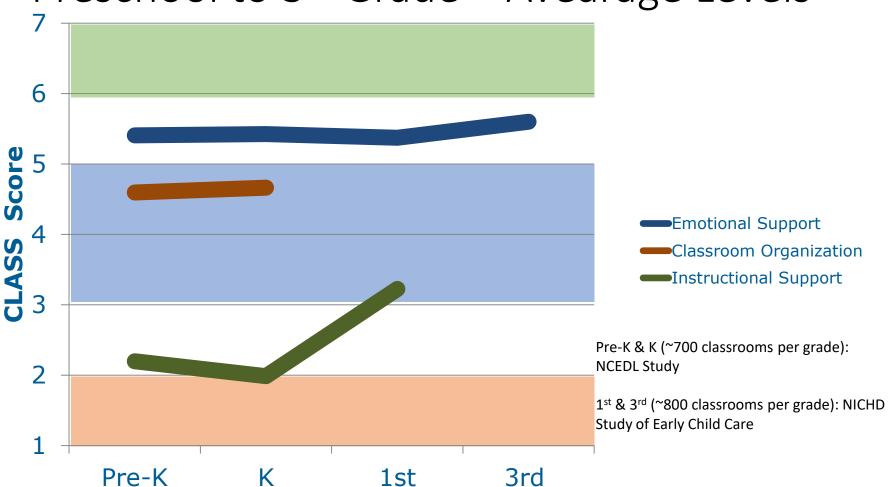
- Current applications of CLASS in the United States
- Emerging applications in international settings











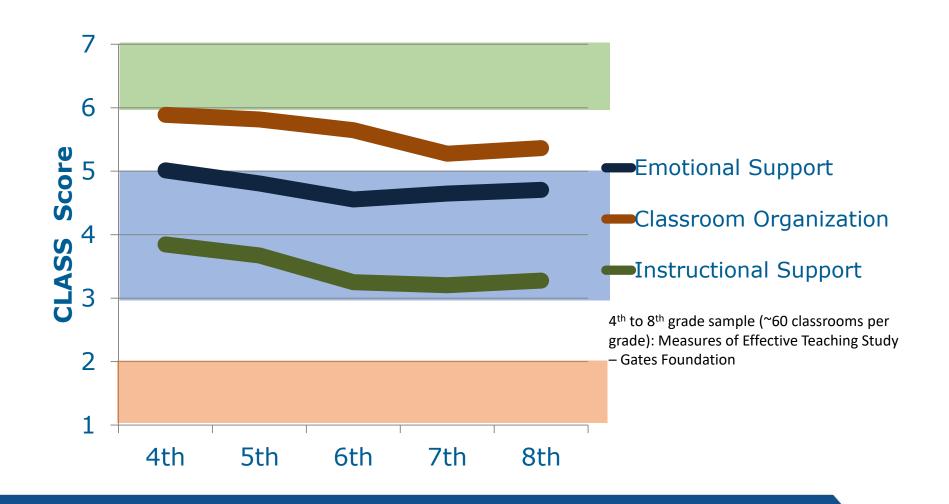








4th to 8th Grade – Mean Levels



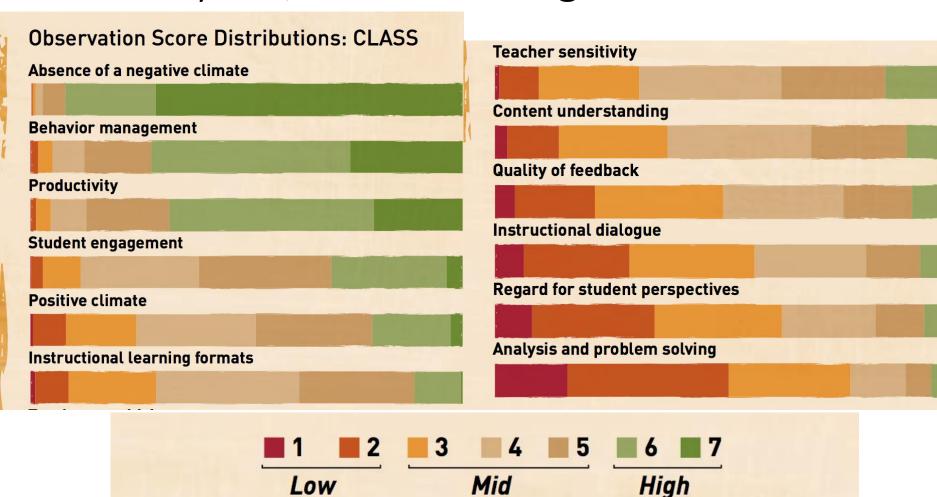








Variability – 1,333 4th to 8th grade teachers



Source: MET Gathering Feedback report









How do teacher-student interactions support learning and development?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2wBoHxqRPQU







Emotional Support – Stronger Peer Relationships



Teachers' observed emotional support is associated with:

- higher rates of friendship sharing (Gest et al., 2011)
- sense of peer community (Madill et al., 2014)
- perceived peer support (Ruzek et al., 2016)









Emotional Support – More motivated and engaged students



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Teachers' observed emotional support is associated with students':

- motivation to understand subject (Ruzek et al., 2016)
- behavioral participation (Ruzek et al., 2016)
- self-reported effort in the class (Schenke., 2018)





CLASSROOM ORGANIZATION



- Better task orientation
- Higher achievement







INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT



Greater learning

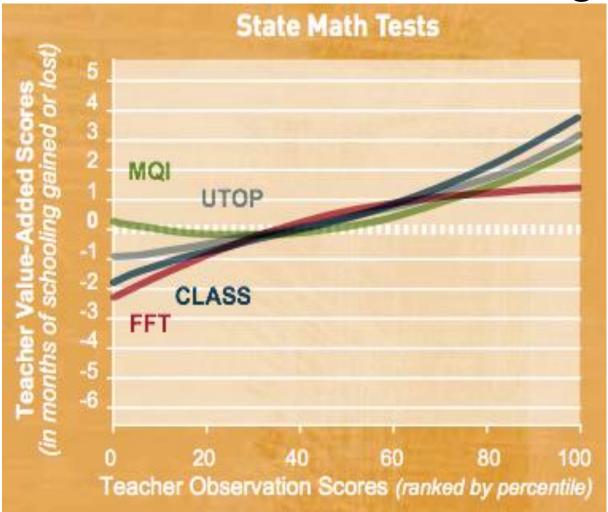








Measures of Effective Teaching (MET) Study



Difference between students in classrooms with 20th vs 80th percentile teacher is almost 4 months of learning!

Source: MET Gathering Feedback report









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- Current applications of CLASS in the United States
 - Research
 - Interventions
- Emerging applications in international settings









International Use of CLASS



Australia Brazil Canada Chile China Costa Rica **England Ecuador Finland**

France Germany Israel Kyrgyzstan Mexico Norway **Portugal** Sweden Turkey And more...









What are we learning?

	Portugal (Cadima et al., 2010)	Australia (Tayler et al, 2013)	Chile (Leyva et al, 2015)	Ecuador (Araujo et al., 2016)	China (Hu et al, 2016)
Sample	1 st - 64	PK - 250	PK - 90	K - 450	PK - 180









Similar factors

	Portugal (Cadima et al., 2010)	Australia (Tayler et al, 2013)	Chile (Leyva et al, 2015)	Ecuador (Araujo et al., 2016)	China (Hu et al, 2016)
Sample	1 st - 64	PK - 250	PK - 90	K - 450	PK - 180
Emotional Support					
Classroom Organization					
Instructional Support					









Similar factors, similar patterns

	Portugal (Cadima et al., 2010)	Australia (Tayler et al, 2013)	Chile (Leyva et al, 2015)	Ecuador (Araujo et al., 2016)	China (Hu et al, 2016)
Sample	1 st - 64	PK - 250	PK - 90	K - 450	PK - 180
Emotional Support	4.60(.88)	5.13(.92)	4.65(.54)	4.07(.33)	5.03(.69)
Classroom Organization	4.11(.90)	4.60(.92)	4.29(.63)	4.79(.47)	4.80(.81)
Instructional Support	3.04(1.13)	2.07(.76)	1.75(.55)	1.15(.18)	2.12(.61)

Related to children's development in these countries







Can we use the CLASS to help teachers improve their instruction?



"Si se puede"

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Borrow ideas from other fields

- Coaching or mentoring
 - Business
 - Sports

 Someone who helps you improve your skills





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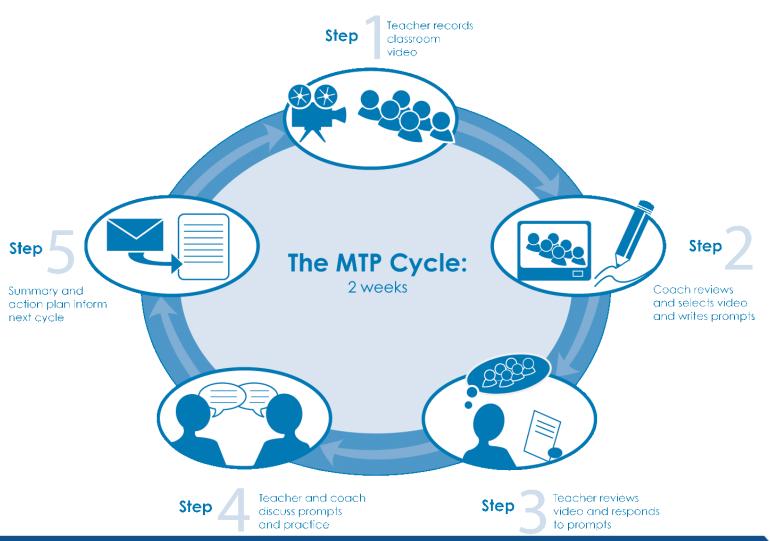








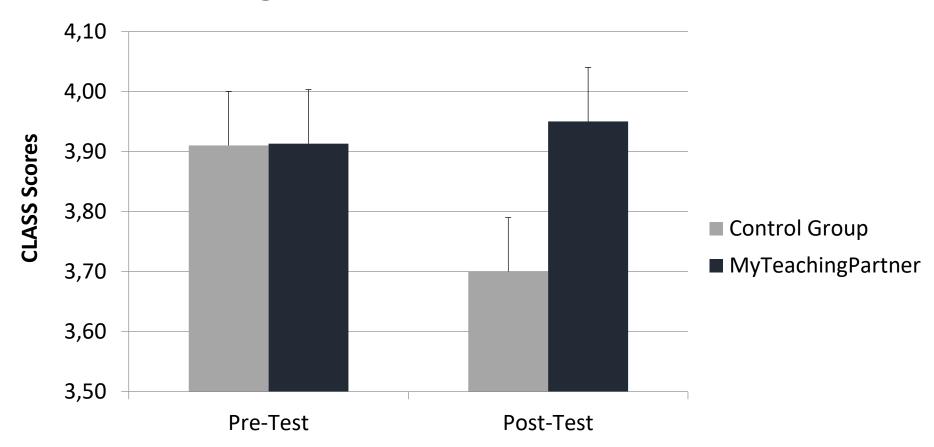
Intervention – MyTeaching**Partner**



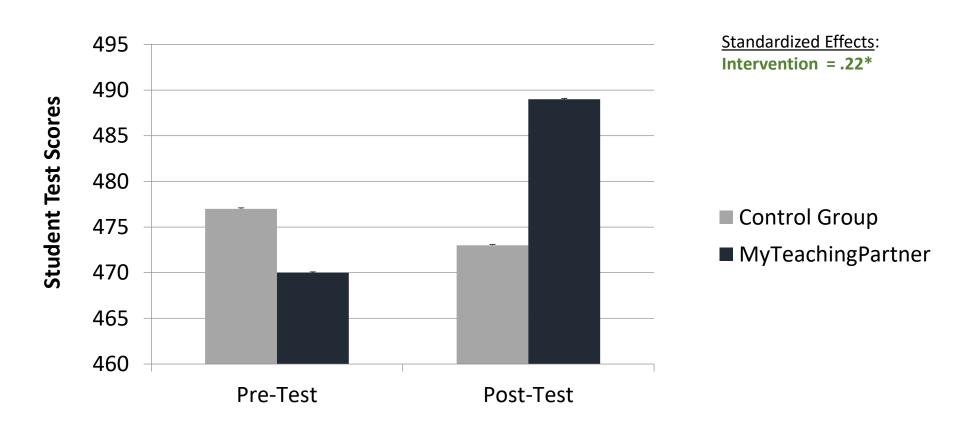




Year 1 Change in CLASS



Year 2 Change in Achievement











Adaptation for Latin America – Ecuador

Could these interventions be meaningful and effective in a **Latin American context?**

HOW?









Specific adaptations made

- 1) Contextualized Resources
 - Local videos
 - Language translation and culturally sensitive examples

- 2) Contextualized Delivery
 - In person
 - Local Mentors



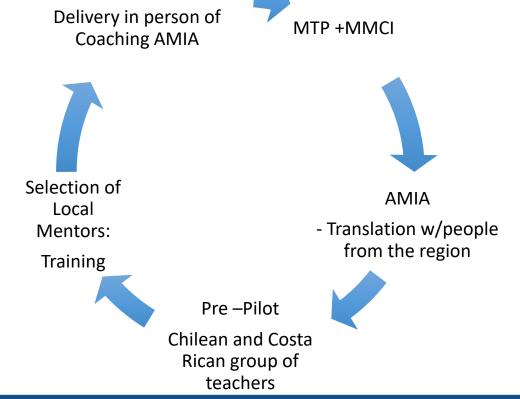






Process of AMIA – Acompañamiento Pedagógico in Ecuadorian Preschools

 AMIA- Aprovechando al máximo las interacciones en el aula









Summary takeaways and next steps

- Reliably measure teacher-student interactions
- Evidence of comparability across countries and contexts
- Generate useful information to inform where to focus resources
- Growing evidence points to how to improve those experiences
- Working with the Inter-American Development Bank, we ran a trial in Ecuador with 100 teachers, and the program has many more teachers in the full rollout









¡Muchas gracias!

- Contact me!
- Me: eruzek@virginia.edu

- My colleagues who have conducted CLASS work in Latin America:
- Jennifer Locasale-Crouch jl3d@virginia.edu
- Maria (Fran) Romo Escudero -mfr4cb@virginia.edu



How can we help teachers best support students' learning and development?









Scoring - 20 min obs. cycles

1. Take extensive behavioral notes

- 2. Read your manual
- 3. Assign a score







Positive Climate Teacher smiles occasionally, kids return smile; teacher asks girl about her weekend; kids somewhat flat at beginning; no evidence of peer connections	1	I	2	3 (4) 5	6	7
Negative Climate None observed	1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Teacher Sensitivity Teacher doesn't notice or respond to child with hand raised; T. helps student having hard time tying shoe; S. seem comfortable – raise hands etc;	1	I	2	3 (4	5	6	7
Regard for Student Perspectives Teacher (T.) directed lesson; T. gives frequent reminders for students (s.) to sit on squares; T. not flexible when s. asks about going outside; few opportunities for s. to lead	1	I (2	3	4	5	6	7

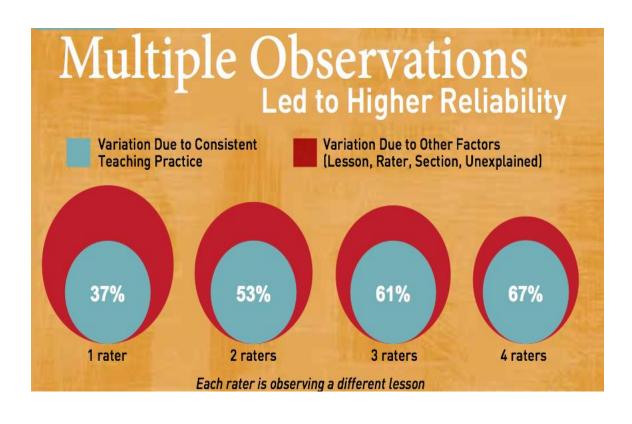








Increasing Reliability of Observations



Important:

- Training & calibration
- Multiple raters (use of video)
- Rater characteristics







Reduction in Discipline Referrals

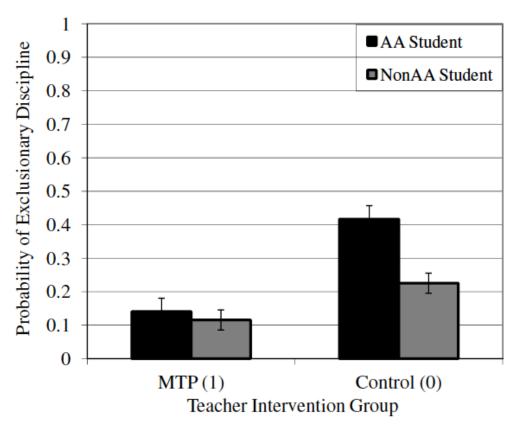


Figure 1. Intervention Group and Likelihood of Exclusionary Discipline as a Function of Student Race (AA = African American)

Gregory, A., Allen, J. P., Mikami, A. Y., Hafen, C. A., & Pianta, R. C. (2014).









DOMAIN	EMOTIONAL SUPPORT	CLASSROOM ORGANIZATION	INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT
DIMENSION	Positive Climate Negative Climate Teacher Sensitivity Regard for Student Perspectives	Behavior Management Productivity Instructional Learning Formats	Concept Development Quality of Feedback Language Modeling
INDICATOR	Example – Positive Climate: Relationships Positive Affect Positive Communication Respect	Example – Behavior Management: Clear Behavior Expectations Proactive Redirection of Misbehavior Student Behavior	Example – Concept Development: Analysis and Reasoning Creating Integration Connections to the Real World
BEHAVIORIAL MARKER	Example – Relationships: proximity, shared activities	Example – Clear Behavior Expectations: consistency, clarity	Example – Analysis and Reasoning: why/how questions