

# SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT...

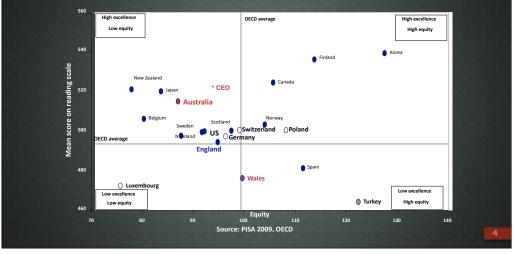
"It was the school effectiveness research in the 1980s that gave [us] increasingly well-defined portraits of the effective school that led in the 1990s to increasing knowledge of school improvement (i.e. how to achieve effectiveness).

In the same way, we have in the *last decade* begun to learn far more about the features of an effective educational *system*, but are now only beginning to understand the dynamics of improvement at system level"

- Michael Barber



# HIGH EXCELLENCE, HIGH EQUITY





# Ingredients of successful systems

- Systematic and equitable funding
- Universal standards mirrored in the views of students, parents, teachers and principals
- School autonomy
- Mix of accountability systems external and internal
- Continuous monitoring of standards and quick intervention when failure to achieve them is identified

# Ingredients of successful systems

- Creating the appropriate environment to achieve the standards set:
  - get the right people to become teachers
  - develop teachers into effective instructors (professional learning)
  - place incentives and differentiated support systems to ensure that every child get the support he or she needs
- Focus on 21st Century Skills
- Networking and Innovation





Four stages of improvement were identified as well as stage dependent intervention clusters:

- 1."poor to fair" ensuring basic standards
- 2. "fair to good" consolidating system foundations
- 3. "good to great" professionalising teaching and leadership
- 4. "great to excellent" system led innovation



### SYSTEM LEADERSHIP

### WHAT'S NEW...

#### Narrative

- moral purpose and student learning at the centre of the journey to excellence

#### The Primacy of Teaching and Learning

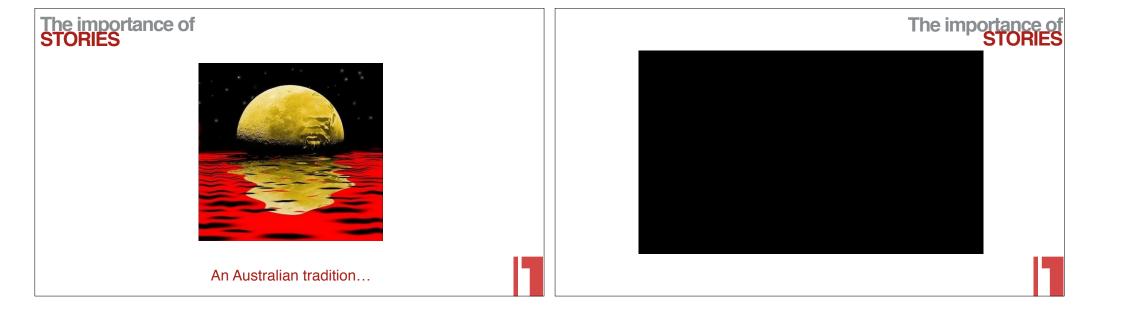
- no school or system can exceed the quality of its teachers

### Myth of Autonomy

- the power of system leadership







#### LEADERSHIP FOR CHANGE What have we learned about successful SEVEN STRONG LEADERSHIP CLAIMS... school systems? 1. School leadership - second only to classroom practice as an influence on student learning 2. Almost all successful leaders draw on the same repertoire of basic leadership practices 1. The quality of a system or school 3. It is how these practices are implemented in response to cannot exceed the quality of its people the context that makes a difference 4. Leadership improves pupil learning by influencing staff 2. The only way to improve student motivation, working conditions and practice outcomes is to improve the quality of 5. Leadership is more influential when it is <u>widely distributed</u> teaching 6. <u>Some patterns</u> of leadership distribution are much more 3. High performance requires every child effective than others to succeed 7. A handful of personal traits - open-minded, flexible and persistent - explain a high proportion of the variation in leader effectiveness KEN LEITHWOOD, 2006

#### LEADERSHIP FOR CHANGE

# INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP – WHAT IS IT?

Setting direction...

ensuring that the school's vision sees every learner reaching their potential

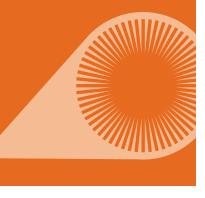
translating this vision into a whole school curriculum and high expectations

Managing teaching and learning...

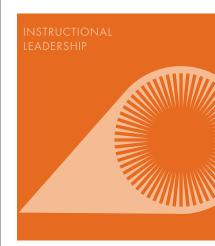
ensuring a high degree of consistency

supporting innovation in teaching practices that enable personalised learning for all students

# NSTRUCTIONAL EADERSHIP



#### LEADERSHIP FOR CHANGE



# INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP - WHAT IS IT?

Developing people...

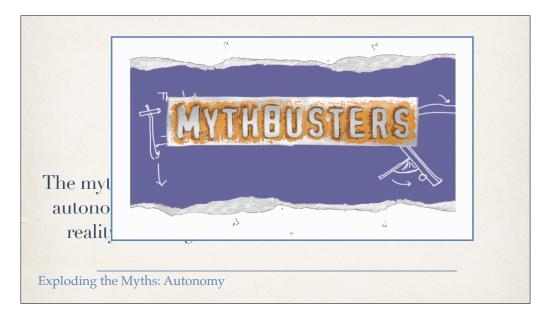
Enabling students to become active learners

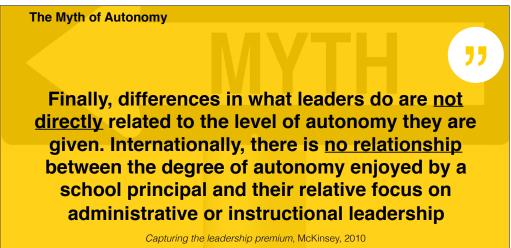
Creating a school that operates as a professional learning community for teachers

Developing the organisation...

Creating an evidence-based school and effective organisation

Participating in collaborative networks that build curriculum diversity, professional support, and extended services





#### / Networked Autonomy 1

Allows schools to use "Networked Autonomy" to:

Put in place substantive collaborative arrangements ensure schools understand that they are as strong as the weakest link

Schools that are failing and/or under-performing can expect to receive unconditional support from all network schools

Support and accept significantly enhanced funding for students most at risk

Take professional learning and knowledge transfer seriously (governed by the NIKE principle: Just do it!)



#### / Networked Autonomy 2

Allows schools to use "Networked Autonomy" to:

**More** fully express their moral purpose of enabling every student to reach their potential

**Ensure** that every teacher has the maximum time to teach and to develop their professional competence

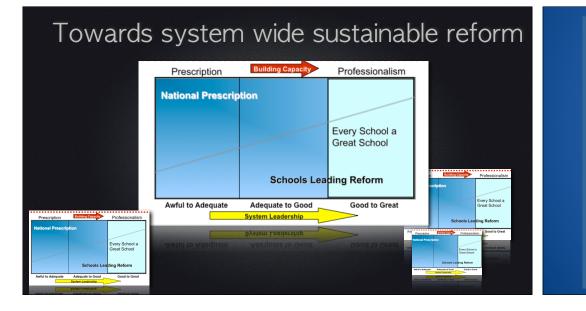
Maximise resource allocation to ensure that this happens

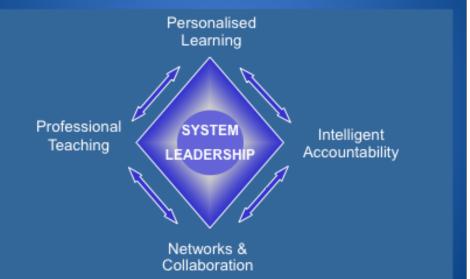
**Explore** the full potential of the 'inside–out' school development strategy

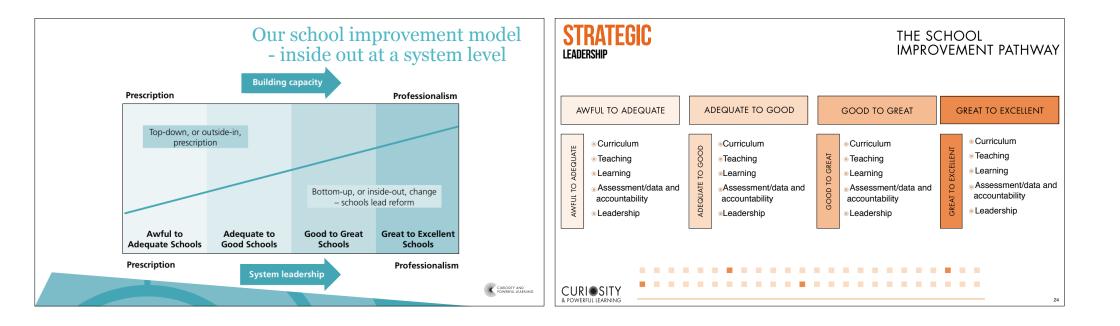
Enable leadership to work more effectively with the system both within and outside the school and generate sustainable networks that deepen the impact on student learning

Move from external to professional forms of

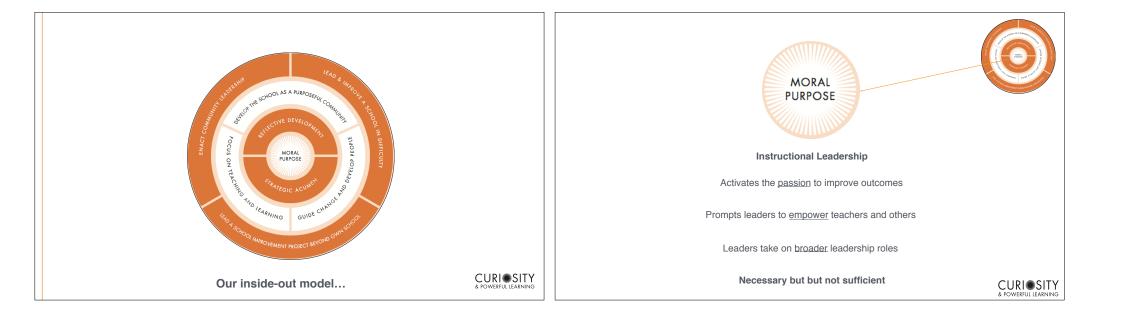


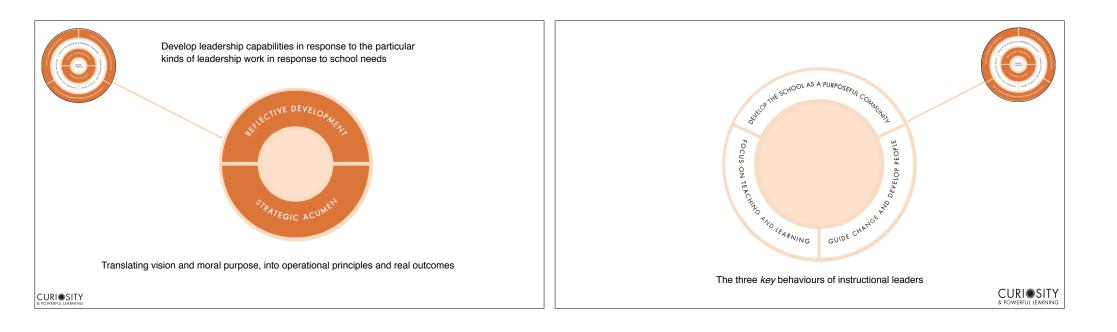




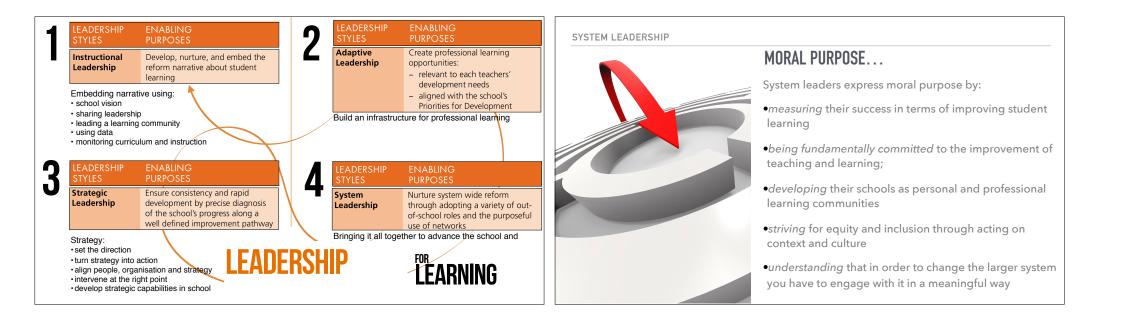






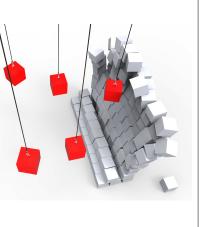


	POWERFUL LEARNING ©TEACHING	Le	eadership	- Effect Sizes	
J. Stateshill LEAD & IMIROJE	Leadership Mode	el Le	eadership Style	Implementation Strategy	Effect Size
Community Community	Managing teaching	g and learning In	structional	Five phase framework	0.22
ENAC	Developing People	e Ad	daptive	Infrastructure for Professional Learning	0.21
	Developing the Or	rganisation St	trategic	Improvement Pathway	0.27
	Working across So	chools Sy	ystem	Networks	0.27
140 3 SCHOOL MAPROVEMENT PROJECT BEX ON ON A SCHOOL					
Working across schools for the benefit of all students					



### THE KEY ELEMENTS...

Core Practice	Key Elements
Setting direction	•commitment to moral purpose •translate moral purpose into action
Managing teaching and learning	<ul> <li>ensure every child is challenged</li> <li>develop clarity about and consistency of teaching quality</li> </ul>
Develop people	<ul> <li>students as active and independent learners</li> <li>schools as professional learning</li> </ul>
Develop the organisation	•an evidence based school •managing resources



SYSTEM LEADERSHIP

# THE ROLES...

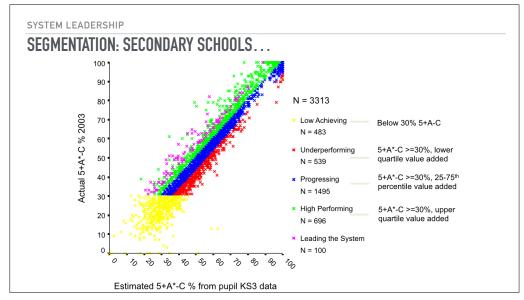
Developing and leading a successful educational improvement partnership between several schools

Choosing to lead and improve a school in extremely challenging circumstances

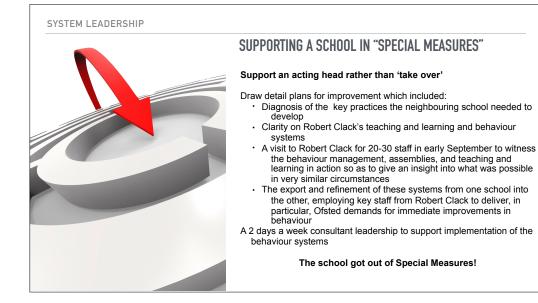
Partnering another school facing difficulties and improve it

Acting as a community leader to broker and shape partnerships

Working as a change agent or expert leader within the system



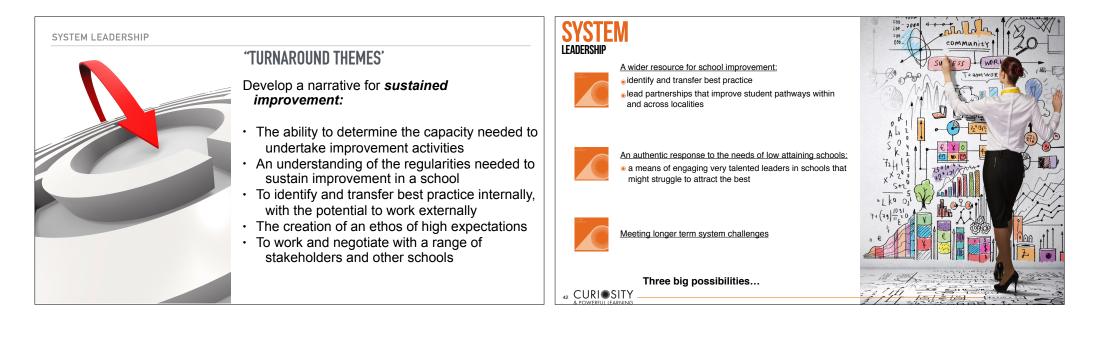
Type of School	Key strategies – responsive to context and need	System Leadership Role
Leading schools	Become curriculum and pedagogical innovators Formal federation with lower-performing schools	Leading Edge Consultant Leaders and National Support Schools
Succeeding schools with internal variation	Regular local networking	Education Improvement Partnerships 14-19 partnerships
Underperforming schools	Linked school support Consistency interventions	Raising Achievement Transforming Learning School Improvement Partners
Failing schools	Formal support in a Federation structure New provider	Consultant Leaders and National Support Schools School Sponsored Academy

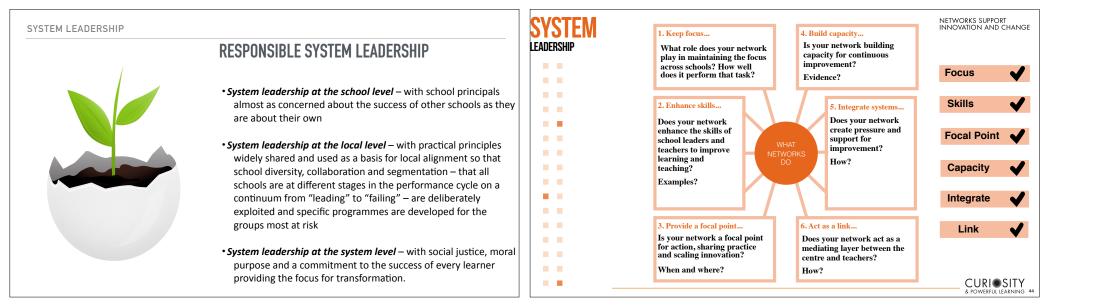


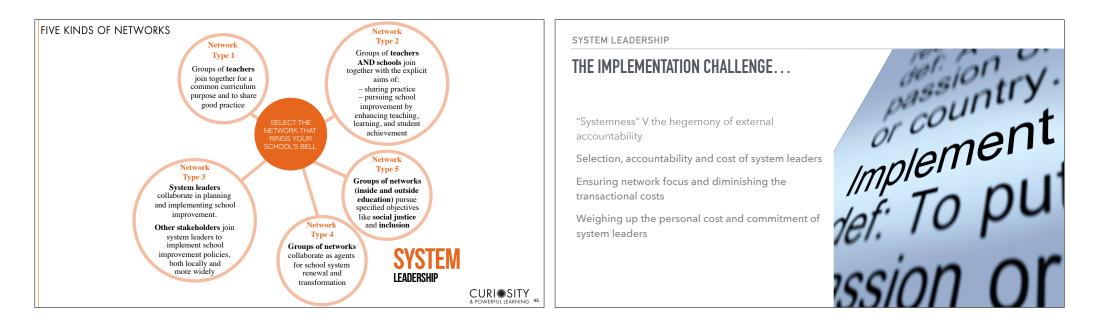


# **BENEFITS FOR THE ROBERT CLACK SCHOOL**

- Confidence for the leadership to know what needed to be done to get a school out of special measures
- A committed contribution for staff both -
  - To help another school through a situation they had faced themselves and
  - To gain unique professional development
- An experience which now underpins Robert Clack's roles as a mentor school for the London Challenge and a lead school for an SSAT network
- The flip side: personal reputations and the school's resources were put to the test











### **COLLABORATION – THE OFFER TO SCHOOLS**

- •Every school will have the opportunity to benefit from and contribute to network learning
- •The focus of collaboration will be on student learning and achievement and the creation of professional learning communities in schools
- Networking arrangements will be based on the twin principles of inclusivity and local accountability
   Regional Offices will co-ordinate, support and encourage collaboration and network to network learning
- Regional, State and Federal levels will actively support networking for specific purposes – Federations, Achievement Zones



'You must be the change you wish to see in the world'

# David Hopkins

David Hopkins is Professor Emeritus at the Institute of Education University College London and Chair of Educational Leadership at the University of Bolton.

He is a Trustee of Outward Bound and the charity 'Adventure Learning Schools'. David holds visiting professorships at the Catholic University of Santiago, the Chinese University of Hong Kong and the Universities of Cumbria, Edinburgh, Melbourne and Wales and consults internationally on school reform. Between 2002 and 2005 he served three Secretary of States as the Chief Adviser on School Standards at the Department for Education and Skills.

Previously, he was Chair of the Leicester City Partnership Board and Dean of the Faculty of Education at the University of Nottingham. Before that again he was a Tutor at the University of Cambridge Institute of Education, a Secondary School teacher and an Outward Bound Instructor.

David is also an International Mountain Guide (retired) who despite two new knees still climbs and skis in the Alps and Himalayas. His recent book *Exploding the Myths* of School Reform, completes his school improvement trilogy, the previous two books being, *Every School a Great School* and *School Improvement for Real*. David was recently ranked the 16th most influential educator in the world by the American based Global Gurus organisation.



#### SYSTEM LEADERSHIP



# THE IMPACT...

School leaders:

- develop narrative for improvement
- are highly focused on improving the quality of teaching and learning
- explicitly organise the school for improvement
- establish clarity
- ensure consistency (of the systems spread across school), and
- secure continuity (of the systems over time)
- create internal accountability and reciprocity
- work to change context as a key component of their improvement strategy

#### SYSTEM LEADERSHIP



# SCALING...

**Incentivise NOT legislate** 

leadership from principals and teachers

#### Agency to the school

develop system leadership roles focussed specifically school improvement and the relationships between schools to maximise the potential of collaboration

#### Use school 'independence'

tackle underperformance collaboratively



SYSTEM LEADERSHIP – A PROPOSITION

'System leaders' care about and work for the success of other schools as well as their own. They measure their success in terms of improving student learning and increasing achievement, and strive to both raise the bar and narrow the gap(s). Crucially they are willing to shoulder system leadership roles in the belief that in order to change the larger system you have to engage with it in a meaningful way.'