



May 4, 2016

Personalized Learning: Meeting the Needs of Students with Disabilities and English Learners

Every Child a Graduate



Welcome!

Personalized Learning: Meeting the Needs of Students with Disabilities & English Learners

May 4, 2016

#PLforALL

WELCOME

James H. Wendorf

Executive Director, *National
Center for Learning Disabilities*

Agenda

1. Defining Personalized Learning
2. Opportunities and Implications for Students with Disabilities & English Learners
3. Panel Discussion
4. Questions & Answers

Defining “Personalized Learning”

Elizabeth Schneider

Chief of Staff and Senior Vice
President for Strategic
Initiatives, *The Alliance for
Excellent Education*

Personalized Learning

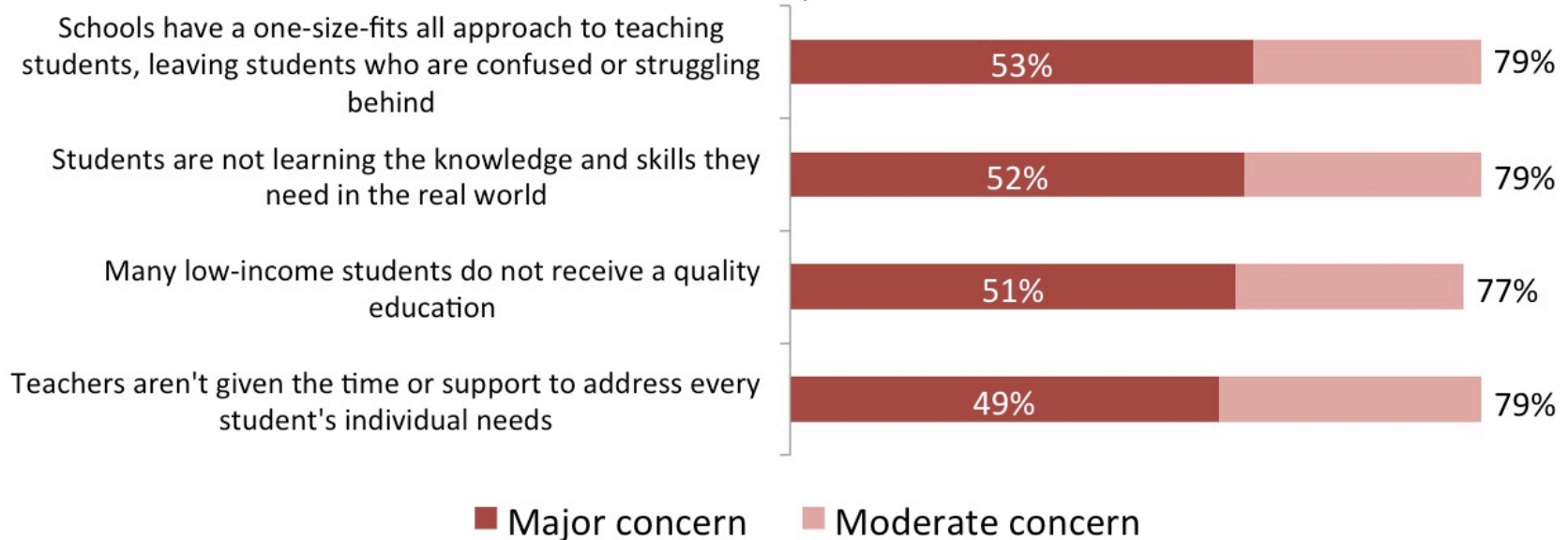
A Student-Centered Approach to
Preparing Students for College,
Career and Life

THE CHALLENGE AND OPPORTUNITY

The Challenge and Opportunity

Below is a list of concerns some have about education today. Please say whether each is a major concern, a moderate concern, a minor concern, or not really a concern to you personally.

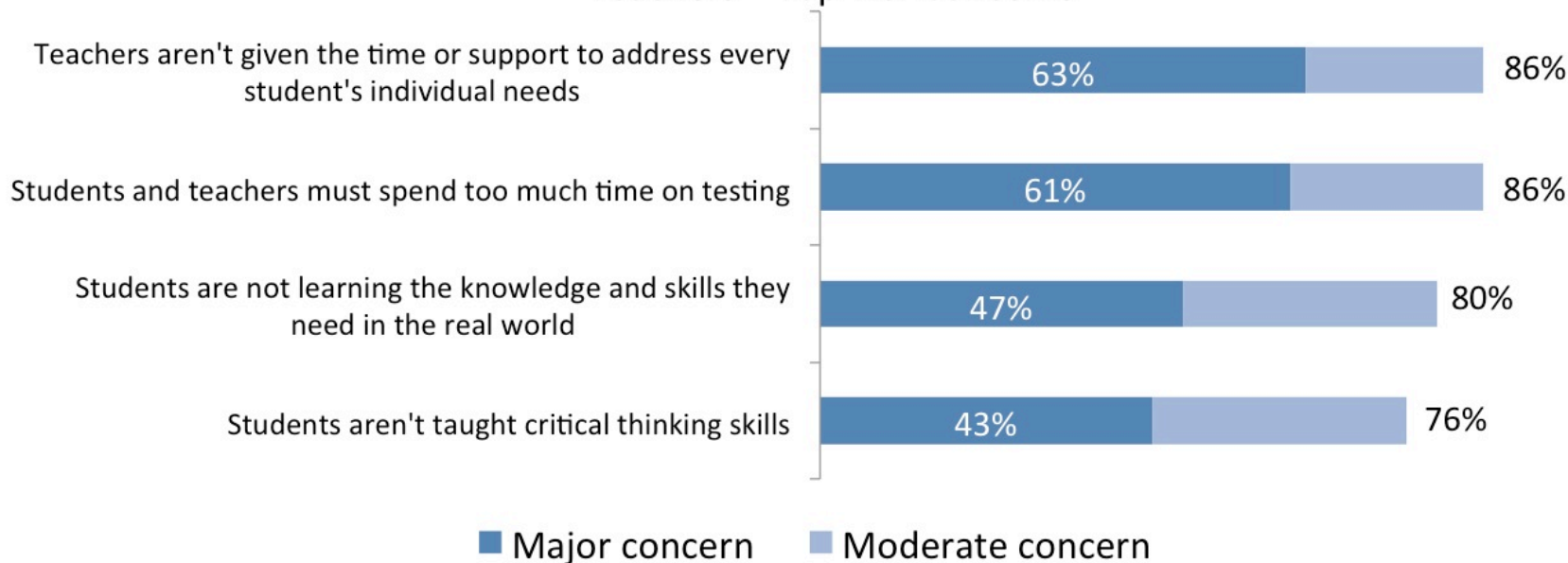
Parents – Top Tier Concerns



The Challenge and Opportunity

Below is a list of concerns some have about education today. Please say whether each is a major concern, a moderate concern, a minor concern, or not really a concern to you personally.

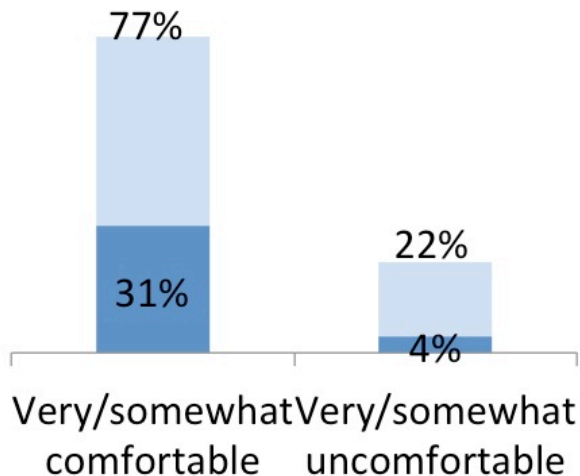
Teachers – Top Tier Concerns



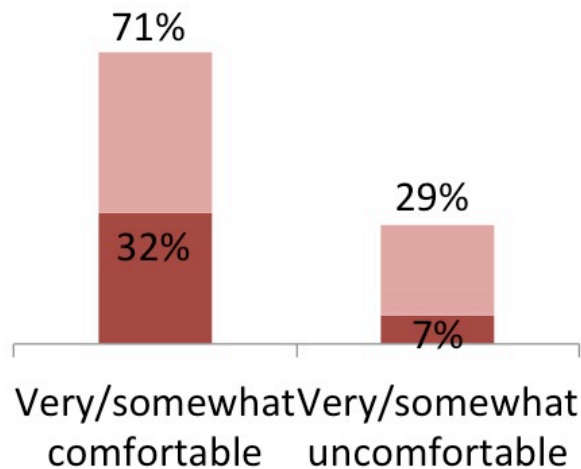
The Challenge and Opportunity

Generally speaking, how comfortable are you when [your school/your child's school] teaches lessons differently compared to when you were in school?

Teachers



Parents



Darker colors indicate intensity

The Challenge and Opportunity

EDUCATION WEEK

Education Secretary Urges State Chiefs to Seize ESSA's 'Opportunity'

the
JOURNAL

Report: Shift to ESSA Can Bring Personalized Learning into Focus

Personalized learning can be a part of the solution.

WHAT IS PERSONALIZED LEARNING?

Understanding Personalized Learning

Under a personalized learning approach, teachers, school staff and, as appropriate, other adults help prepare students for college and career by:

- Developing **caring and trusting relationships** with their students who, because of these relationships, put more effort into their school work;
- Linking the curriculum to **students' interests**, strengths and aspirations;
- Providing each student with **targeted instruction**, practice and support in areas where they are struggling, while ensuring they learn challenging academic content and skills;
- Creating more **flexible learning environments**, incorporating multiple instructional approaches and the effective use of technology; and
- Connecting learning to **real-world applications**.

Understanding Personalized Learning

Personalized learning requires a willingness among educators to fully understand each student, their individual skills, and their aspirations, to help them meet their needs.

For district and school administrators and teachers to make personalized learning work for their students, they need sufficient focus, time, and support.



WHY PERSONALIZED LEARNING?

Why Personalized Learning?

Early **research on the impact** of personalized learning on student achievement is promising. A recent RAND study found that the impact of high-quality PL models on math and reading scores after two years was largely positive:

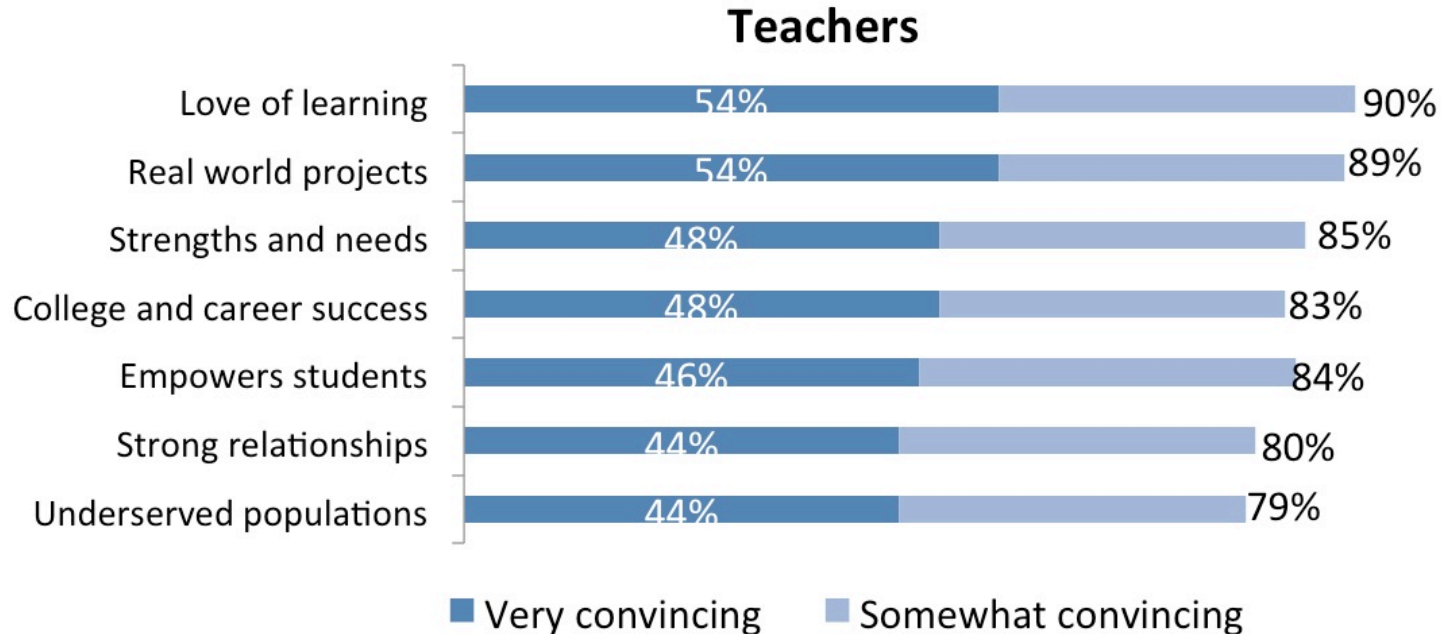
- Students in PL schools made greater progress when compared to their peers.
- Students who started below grade expectations were performing at or above national averages.
- The longer students experienced high-quality PL, the greater their growth.

Top Concerns

- **UNREALISTIC:** It is unrealistic to tailor lessons to all students individually.
- **TOO RELIANT ON TECH:** Personalized learning is too reliant on technology.
- **TOO EXPERIMENTAL:** We don't know if this type of educational model works, and it is unfair to test it on today's students.
- **STUDENT MATURITY:** Not all students are mature enough to develop their own academic path to success.
- **ONLY FOR GIFTED KIDS:** Personalized learning sounds like an approach that only works for the most gifted kids.
- **FOCUS ON FUNDAMENTALS:** Students' education is better spent in the classroom focusing on fundamentals.
- **TOO MUCH DATA:** Personalized learning adds to the already large amount of personal data collected about students.

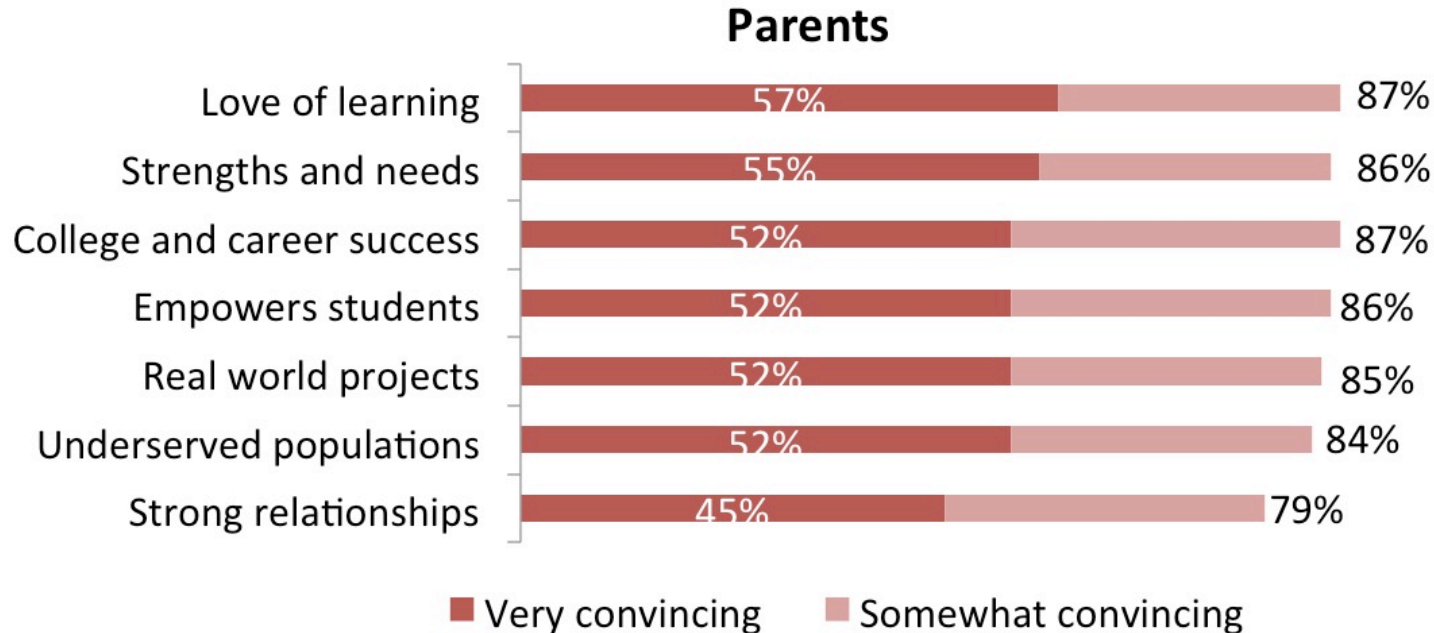
The Appeal for Teachers

Below are some of the things people have said in favor of this new approach that some are calling personalized learning. Please indicate if each is a very convincing, somewhat convincing, not too convincing, or not convincing at all reason to support personalized learning in the classroom.



The Appeal for Parents

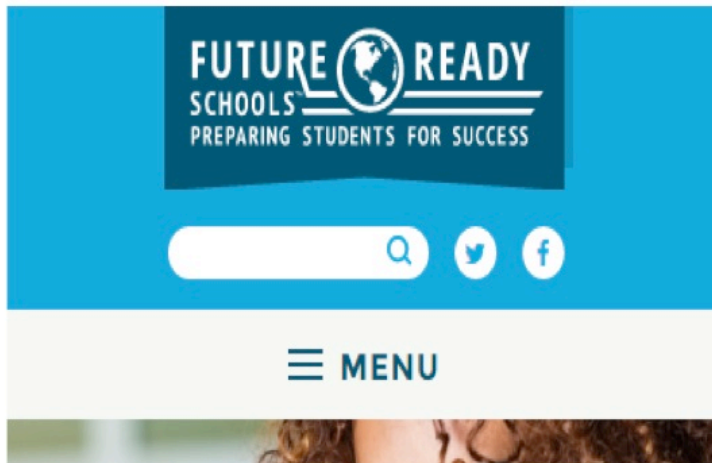
Below are some of the things people have said in favor of this new approach that some are calling personalized learning. Please indicate if each is a very convincing, somewhat convincing, not too convincing, or not convincing at all reason to support personalized learning in the classroom.



A photograph of a classroom. In the foreground, a female teacher with dark hair, wearing a red cardigan over a grey shirt, is leaning over a desk. She is looking at a male student who is wearing a red shirt and a black and white beanie. The student is holding an open book and a pencil, looking down at the book. In the background, other students are seated at desks, and the classroom is decorated with various posters and maps on the walls. A semi-transparent white banner with a blue arrow pointing right is overlaid across the middle of the image.

PL IN PRACTICE

Take Action



District Leader Ready to take the next step?

See how the Future Ready initiative can help @
futureready.org

Opportunities and Implications for Students with Disabilities & English Learners

Lindsay E. Jones, Esq.

Vice President, Chief Policy & Advocacy
Officer, *National Center for Learning
Disabilities*

Maria Moser

Senior Director of Teaching and
Learning, *National Council of La Raza*

This is the time.

A light blue map of the United States is positioned in the background. Various state abbreviations are labeled with lines pointing to their respective locations: NH, VT, RI, NJ, DE, MD, DC, PR, and VI.

Personalized learning is expanding exponentially around the country...

A faint, stylized illustration of several people's heads and shoulders is visible in the background. Each person is enclosed within a grey, rounded rectangular shape, representing a 'silo' or a separate communication channel.

**...but discussions are
happening in silos and
students with disabilities are
not always considered.**

Personalized Learning in ESSA

1. Flexible Assessments

- Multiple ways to measure achievement
- Multiple interim assessments
- Computer adaptive testing

2. State Grants

- Innovative Assessment pilot program
 - 7 states, 3 years more at Secretary's discretion

3. Flexible Uses of Funds

- Title I funds for direct student services
- Title II funds for teacher professional development on technology
- Title IV funding for education technology and professional development

4. Research on digital learning

- IES study on impact of digital learning outside of classroom

ESSA and English Learners

Accountability moves to Title I

- All states will be required to report on the progress of all English learners in the state
- Reporting moves to Title I
- Title III funds will be allocated using a blended formula (census and state counts of students taking English Language Proficiency assessments)

Decisions about Assessment

- States are required to standardize entrance/exit into English language development programs
- States have new flexibility about some testing provisions

Personalized learning systems should include students with disabilities and English Language Learners now.

Avoid Retrofitting!!



What we've done

Defining “Personalized Learning”

PERSONALIZED LEARNING WORKING DEFINITION

Students' **learning experiences**—what they learn, and how, when, and where they learn it—are **tailored to** their **individual needs, skills, and interests**, and **enable** them to take **ownership** of their learning.

Although **where, how, and when they learn might vary** according to their needs, students also develop **deep connections** to each other, their teachers and other adults.

What We've Done

Literature Review

100+ pieces of literature

- Reports
- Case studies
- Newspaper articles

Quantitative Research

Survey of 1000+ parents and 500+ educators and professionals

- Understood.org
- NCLD and partner email lists

Qualitative Research

Expert Interviews

- One-on-one interviews with select education and disability experts

Workshops with 30+ experts

- 9 one-hour-long, interactive webinars over 3 months with experts

Site visits

- Brooklyn Lab Charter School (Brooklyn, New York)
- E.L. Haynes Charter School (Washington, DC)
- Thurgood Marshall Academy (Washington, DC)

August 2015: Expert Convening







What we've learned

To maximize the benefit, PL must align with other frameworks:

Universal Design for Learning (UDL)

Recognition Networks
The "what" of learning



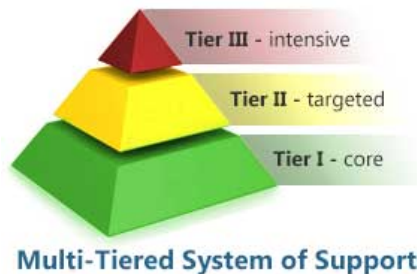
Strategic Networks
The "how" of learning



Affective Networks
The "why" of learning



Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS)



PL as a driver of self-advocacy



SPOTLIGHT on Self-Advocacy

All students must be self-advocates at times, but students with disabilities face a greater challenge. They must understand their needs, explain them and possibly ask for help or accommodations. Many will continue to need accommodations in college or in the workplace. It is critical to develop self-advocacy skills as early as possible.

3 Challenges to Including Students with Disabilities in PL

1. **Monitoring pace and progress** for students with disabilities is important
2. **Assessments and accountability** systems aligned with PL must **ensure equity** for students with disabilities; must produce **valid and reliable data** on performance and progress
3. **Parents** of students with disabilities are **uninformed**, but **must be included**.

3 Benefits of PL for Students with Disabilities

1. Focus on strengths and tailoring to interests leads to higher engagement and a **growth mindset**
2. Great opportunity to build **decision-making and self-advocacy skills**
3. **Can Reduce stigma** of special education

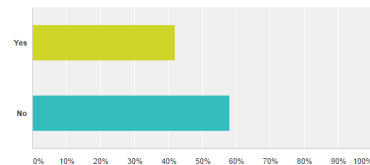
Many Parents are Uninformed, but Most are Interested!

Survey Respondents:
1000+ parents

Findings:
Only 40% of parents have heard of PL
But 95% of parents want to know more!

Have you heard about personalized learning?

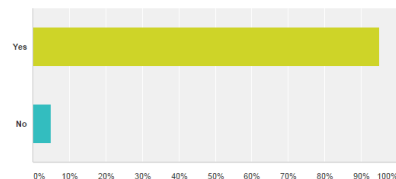
Answered: 856 Skipped: 7



| Answer Choices | Responses |
|----------------|------------|
| Yes | 42.06% 360 |
| No | 57.94% 496 |

Would you like to know more about personalized learning?

Answered: 853 Skipped: 10



| Answer Choices | Responses |
|----------------|------------|
| Yes | 95.08% 811 |
| No | 4.92% 42 |

Personalized Learning:

Policy & Practice Recommendations for Meeting the Needs of Students with Disabilities

Educators, parents, and others have struggled for decades to find the best ways to teach and support students with disabilities.

Students with disabilities can achieve at high levels if they receive specialized instruction tailored to their unique needs, supports that build on their strengths and mitigate their challenges, and an environment that is engaging and sparks their desire to learn. Personalized learning systems can help educators provide these things when implemented appropriately.

As personalized learning efforts expand across the nation, now is the time for educators, parents, and others to understand what personalized learning is, how it works, and how it can help students with disabilities succeed.

UNITING THE FIELD TO CONSIDER THE NEEDS OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

With funding from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, NCLD initiated a process to help educators, families and policymakers *understand, explain and address how school districts implementing personalized learning systems can systematically and appropriately include students with disabilities*. This work was part of a larger effort to develop recommendations addressing the needs of traditionally underserved groups of students and it included a parallel project by the National Council of La Raza, who focused on the needs of English learners.

Specifically, NCLD set out to develop policy recommendations at the federal and state level and recommendations for best practices in schools so that students with disabilities are appropriately and fully included in the development, implementation and evaluation of personalized learning systems. To do this, NCLD gathered top special education and personalized learning experts from across the nation – including educators, researchers, state and district leaders, school leaders, and parents of children with disabilities – and engaged them in discussions to learn and explore ways to ensure that personalized learning systems integrate and benefit students with disabilities.





What is **PERSONALIZED LEARNING**?

Over the past few years, personalized learning has been expanding across the country. Schools and districts have been trying to make learning more individualized for all students. Some states have even overhauled their education system to replace it with a more personalized approach. But no two schools or districts are doing the exact same thing. There is no one definition for personalized learning.

Personalized learning allows all children to receive a customized learning experience. Students learn at their own pace with structure support in challenging areas. Learning aligns with interests, needs and skills, and takes place in an engaging environment where students gain a better understanding of their strengths.

These terms may be used to describe personalized learning or may be used along with it:

- Competency-based education
- Project-based learning
- Flexible learning environments
- Learner profile
- Personal learning path
- Digital learning
- Blended or online learning



5 BENEFITS of Personalized Learning

1. Increases student engagement and achievement
2. Encourages growth mindset
3. Builds decision-making and self-advocacy skills
4. Reduces the stigma of special education
5. Gives students who think differently multiple ways to show what they have learned

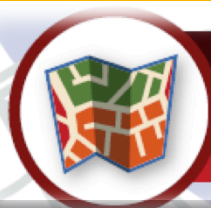
What is **EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONING** and how does it relate to **PERSONALIZED LEARNING**?

Executive functioning includes skills related to impulse control, emotional control, flexible thinking, working memory, self-monitoring, task initiation and organization. Students with executive functioning issues may struggle with tasks that require planning, organization or reflection on performance—features of many personalized learning systems. But with supports they can thrive. It's important for educators to be sensitive to how this dynamic might impact their students and be ready to provide extra support and assistance.



5 CHALLENGES of Personalized Learning

1. Students with disabilities have widely varying needs and if these are not met, they may fall behind
2. Assessments and accountability systems must be aligned with personalized learning and equitable for students with disabilities so they produce valid and reliable data on performance and progress
3. Students with disabilities must have access to appropriate technology
4. Parents of students with disabilities must be included, informed and empowered
5. Educators must be aware of the great demand that personalized learning systems place on students' executive functioning skills and be ready to support students in this environment



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- 1** Personalized learning should align with other helpful frameworks that may be in place in schools.

Universal Design for Learning (UDL)

UDL is a set of principles for curriculum development that gives every student the opportunity to learn. UDL addresses:

- How information is presented (representation)
- How students demonstrate what they know (expression)
- How students interact and engage with the material (engagement)



Recognition Networks
The "what" of learning



Strategic Networks
The "how" of learning



Affective Networks
The "why" of learning

Multi-Tier System of Supports (MTSS)

MTSS is an evidence-based and system-wide practice that uses data-based progress monitoring to make decisions and respond to students' academic and behavioral needs through access to instruction delivered in varying intensities.



Tier III - Intensive

Tier II - Targeted

Tier I - Core

Personalized Learning & English Learners

English Learners and Personalized Learning

Unique Opportunities

- Growing population in new geographic areas presents a challenge and opportunity
- Personalized learning requires high quality professional development
- Personalized learning can enable students to receive language support and “just in time” information

Challenges

- Psychosocial and cultural aspects of learning are particularly important for English learners
- Aligning English language development targets across all domains (R/W/L/S) with content goals
- Digital divide

PL/ EL top themes by area of expertise:

Teachers

- Accountability pressure
- ESL Guidelines and Services
- Teacher Training and Support

ESL Experts

- Family engagement
- Teacher training and support
- Language Acquisition

Tech Experts

- Teacher training and support
- Quality of resources
- Accountability
- School and Educator Culture

A Look Ahead

Upcoming State-Level Convenings



NEW HAMPSHIRE



NORTH CAROLINA



COLORADO

Today's Panel Discussion

David Chard

Dean, *Annette Caldwell Simmons School of Education and Human Development at Southern Methodist University*

Brian Stack

Principal, *Sanborn Regional High School, New Hampshire*

Maria Moser

Senior Director of Teaching and Learning, *National Council of La Raza*

Audience Q&A





May 4, 2016

Personalized Learning: Meeting the Needs of Students with Disabilities and English Learners

Every Child a Graduate

