

A Study of the Impact of an Early Childhood Intervention on STEM Learning

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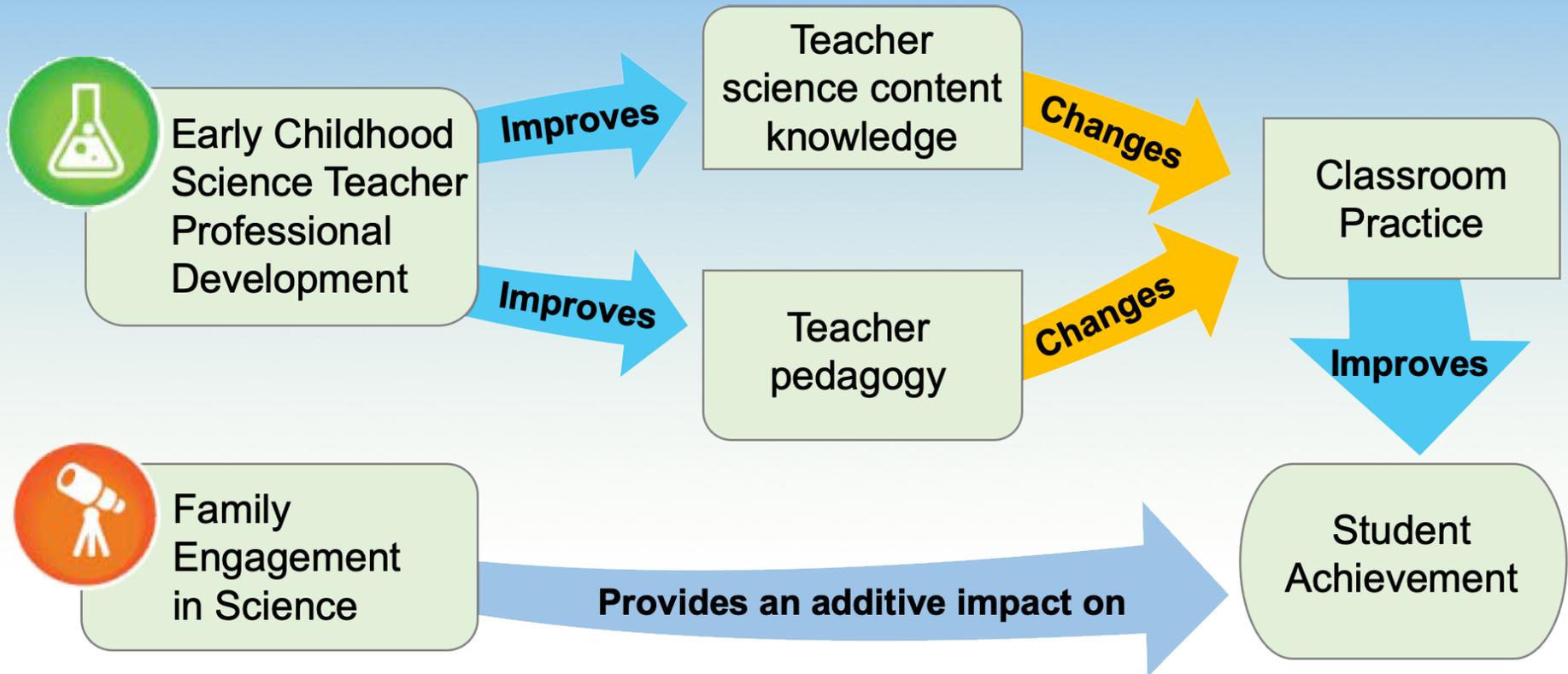


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NURTURES Program



Theory of Action



NURTURES Program

NURTURES Phase I: 2011-2017

- Notable research findings:
 - Improved student achievement in math, early literacy, reading
 - Longitudinal effects in math, reading, and science

NURTURES Phase II: 2017-2020

- Research Aims:
 - Student achievement across three samples groups: Control, PD & PD + Family Engagement

Phase I: NSF #1102808 | Phase II: NSF #1721059



Study Focus

- Investigate whether exposure to NURTURES-trained teachers affected student learning outcomes for *PreK-K* in science, mathematics, early literacy, and reading.
- Determine if children whose families participated in family engagement STEM provided an additive positive impact on child outcomes.



Family Engagement in STEM Learning During Early Childhood

Need for family engagement:

- Children spend less than 20% of their day in school
- Families focus on reading and math vs. science and engineering
- Parental factors – low interest, anxiety, and confidence

Strategies for family science engagement:

- Community-based – informal science learning venues
- School-based – family engagement kits
- Home-based – family engagement packs



State of EC STEM Assessment

STEM assessment of very young children poses challenges:

- Aligned with curriculum
- Authentic tasks or observation of abilities - in real time
- Developmentally appropriate-not paper and pencil
- Easily incorporated into ongoing evaluation procedures

Current science assessment tools:

- Science Learning Assessment (SLA-Purdue)
- Woodcock-Johnson-III Science Knowledge Subscale (WJ-III-HMHCO)
- Preschool Science Assessment (PSA-U Miami)
- Early Learning Scale (ELS/KELS-NIEER)



Methods

Program

Professional Development

- Summer Institute & AY PLCs

Family Engagement Resources (randomized group)

- Family Packs
- Family Engagement Events

Early Learning Scale Instrument

- Rubric scoring on select items focused on math, science, language & literacy
- Teachers collected Fall & Spring data

Early Learning Scale Training

- Web-based training on scope and application
- Aim to Integrate with existing assessment protocols



Study Participants

Selection:

- RCT research design
- PreK-K programs from sixteen rural Midwestern schools
- Participants active in program for 1 year
- Male/Female students evenly distributed





Instrument

Domain: Math/Science

Item 1: Number and Numerical Operations

Item 2: Classification and Algebraic Thinking

Item 3: Geometry and Measurement

Item 4: Scientific Inquiry

Domain: Language and Literacy

Item 7: Oral Language

Item 8: Phonological Awareness

Item 9: Print Awareness

Item 10: Writing

| Language and Literacy | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| DOMAIN | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 7 Oral Language | Speaking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses gestures to communicate Unlikely to participate in discussions May use very short phrases | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responds using simple sentences Responds to low-level questions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses complex sentences and strong vocabulary Participates in discussions by asking questions and making connections | | |
| | Story Retelling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retells familiar stories using pictures, but with little connection to the actual story line | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retells familiar stories with some main components, but may differ from story line | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retells familiar stories with some accuracy and details | | |
| | 8 Phonological Awareness | Language Manipulation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responds to rhymes and music Repeats parts of rhymes and chants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recites chants and rhymes Repeats language with repetitive beginning sounds (alliteration) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separates words into syllables Creates own rhymes and/or alliteration | |
| 9 Print Awareness | Alphabetic Awareness | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies few letters, if any | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies some letters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies many letters and may comment about letters in the environment Recognizes that letters form words | | |
| | Knowledge | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not recognize that print carries meaning Recognizes prominent and common print in environment by relying on picture cues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognizes that print has meaning Recognizes some print in the classroom, including his or her own name | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understands that print is used for different functions Identifies print in environment, such as classmates' names, signs, and/or symbols | | |
| 10 Writing | Composing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May identify scribbling as "writing" Does not give meaning to writing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verbally labels own "writing" or drawing Provides dictation to an adult to be written on a piece of work | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writes symbols for a purpose—to convey information or tell a story | | |
| | Production | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draws or scribbles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strings conventional letters together (other than his or her own name) | | | |
| | STRAND | | | | | |

Instrument Scoring

Examination and Reconsideration of Prescribed Scoring Procedures

SCORING PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES

Procedures

For further information on the ELS/KELS instrument visit:

www.myelonline.com



Instrumentation: PreK

| Items | Number of Items | Labels |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Domain: Math/Science | | |
| Item 1: Numbers and numerical operations | 3 | 01 = Num.1 02 = Num.2 03 = Num.3 |
| Item 2: Classification and algebraic thinking | 2 | 04 = Class.1 05 = Class.2 |
| Item 3: Geometry and measurement | 2 | 06 = Geom.1 07 = Geom.2 |
| Item 4: Scientific inquiry | 3 | 08 = SI.1 09 = SI.2 10 = SI.3 |
| Domain: Language and Literacy | | |
| Item 7: Oral language | 2 | 11 = OLAN.1 12 = OLAN.2 |
| Item 8: Phonological awareness | 1 | 13 = Phon |
| Item 9: Print awareness | 2 | 14 = Read.1 15 = Read.2 |
| Item 10: Writing | 2 | 16 = Write.1 17 = Write.2 |
| Total | 17 | |



Measurement Model: PreK and K

Recommended scoring model did not work well.

- ▶ Used Polytomous Rasch Rating Scale Model (RSM) (Andrich, 1978a, 1978b) as implemented in Winsteps (Linacre 2009) software to evaluate all items
- ▶ Rating Scale utilized three observable scores for all items:
 - “1” (observed) = “1” (recoded)
 - “3” (observed) = “2” (recoded)
 - “5” (observed) = “3” (recoded)
- ▶ Fall 2018 anchored items measures were used to calibrate Spring 2019 items measures (Fall 2018 frame-of-reference)
- ▶ Obtained scale-free calibrations of all items (not just strands) difficulty levels and children’s ability measures



Demographics: PreK

| Characteristic | Fall 2018 | | Spring 2019 | |
|----------------|-----------|----|-------------|----|
| | <i>n</i> | % | <i>n</i> | % |
| Intervention | | | | |
| Control | 136 | 40 | 129 | 41 |
| PD | 83 | 24 | 77 | 24 |
| PD+ | 120 | 35 | 111 | 35 |
| Gender | | | | |
| Female | 161 | 47 | 147 | 46 |
| Male | 175 | 52 | 167 | 53 |
| Missing | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |



Linear Regression Results: PreK

| Variable | B | $SE B$ | t | p |
|---------------------------|------|--------|-------|--------|
| Intercept, B_0 | 2.73 | 0.25 | 11.12 | < .001 |
| Fall measure, B_1 | 0.94 | 0.05 | 20.66 | < .001 |
| Gender, B_2 | 0.02 | 0.23 | 0.07 | .941 |
| Intervention, B_3 (PD) | 0.96 | 0.30 | 3.22 | .001 |
| Intervention, B_4 (PD+) | 0.79 | 0.27 | 2.92 | .004 |

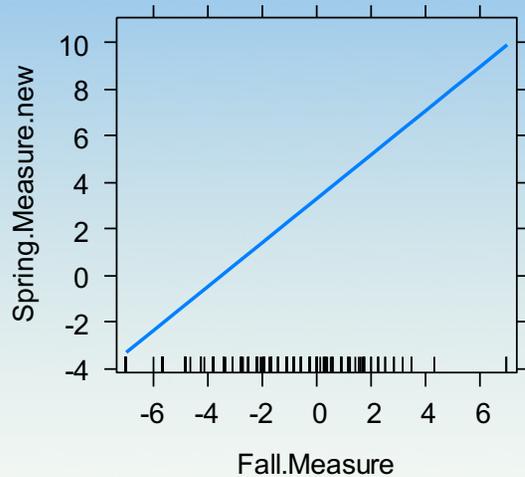
Regression approach was used:

- Spring 2019 – outcome variable
- Fall 2018 – covariate
- Gender – factor (controlling variable)
- Intervention - factor

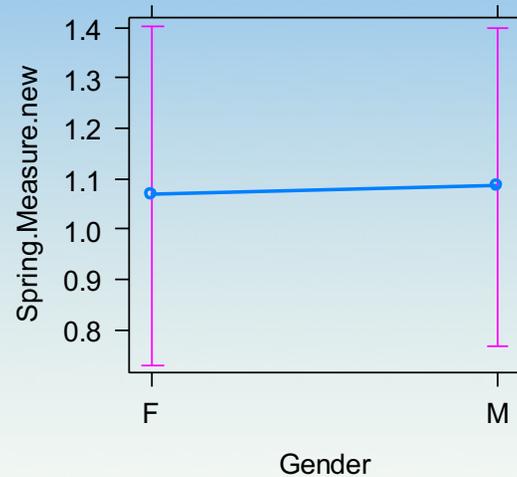


Results Marginal Effects: PreK

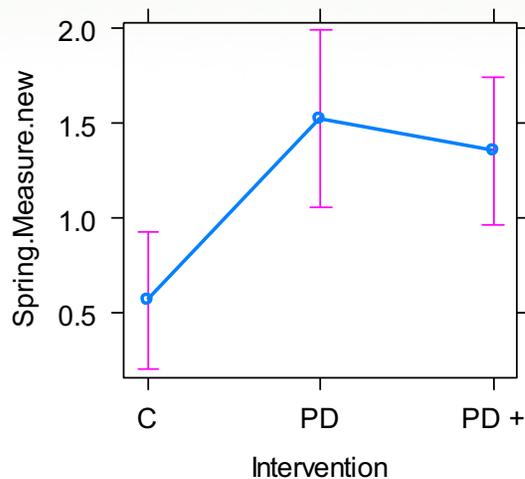
Fall.Measure effect plot



Gender effect plot



Intervention effect plot



Demographics: K

| Characteristic | Fall 2018 | | Spring 2019 | |
|----------------|-----------|----|-------------|----|
| | <i>n</i> | % | <i>n</i> | % |
| Intervention | | | | |
| Control | 46 | 49 | 45 | 52 |
| PD | 30 | 32 | 24 | 28 |
| PD+ | 18 | 19 | 18 | 21 |
| Gender | | | | |
| Female | 46 | 49 | 41 | 47 |
| Male | 48 | 51 | 46 | 53 |



Instrumentation: K

| Items | Number of Items | Labels |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Domain: Math/Science | | |
| Item 1: numbers and numerical operations | 3 | 01 = Num.1 02 = Num.2 03 = Num.3 |
| Item 2: classification and algebraic thinking | 2 | 04 = Class.1 05 = Class.2 |
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| Item 7: oral language | 2 | 11 = OLAN.1 12 = OLAN.2 |
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| Item 9: reading | 3 | 14 = Read.1 15 = Read.2 16 = Read.2 |
| Item 10: writing | 2 | 17 = Write.1 18 = Write.2 |
| Total | 18 | |



Linear Regression Results: K

| Variable | <i>B</i> | <i>SE B</i> | <i>t</i> | <i>p</i> |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|
| Intercept, B_0 | 3.74 | 0.66 | 5.69 | < .001 |
| Fall measure, B_1 | 0.51 | 0.14 | 3.66 | < .001 |
| Gender, B_2 | -0.10 | 0.71 | -0.14 | .887 |
| Intervention, B_3 (PD) | 0.98 | 0.86 | 1.14 | .258 |
| Intervention, B_4 (PD+) | 2.46 | 0.98 | 2.52 | .014 |

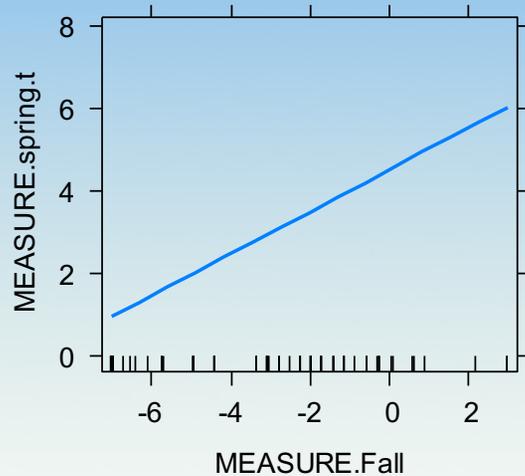
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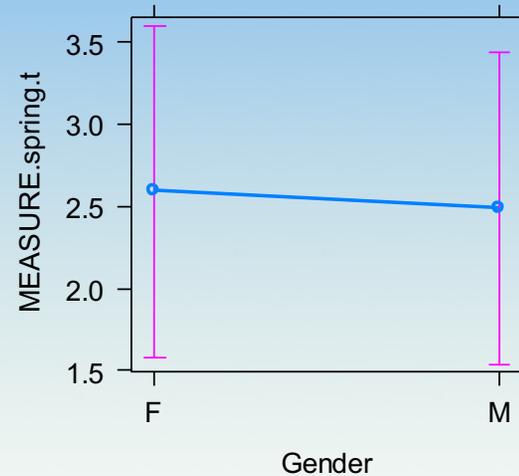


Results Marginal Effects: K

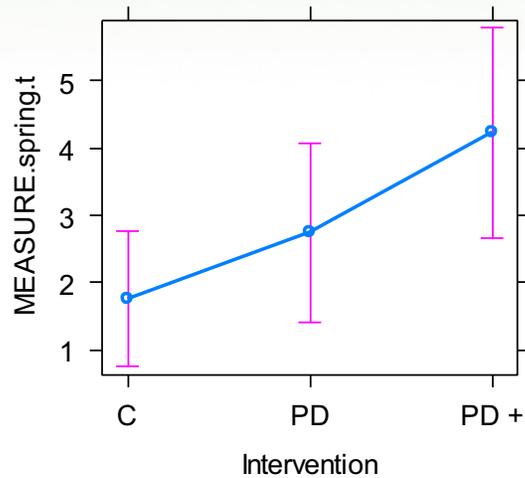
MEASURE.Fall effect plot



Gender effect plot



Intervention effect plot



Conclusions & Implications

- ✓ NURTURES programming shows a positive impact on PreK-K student achievement.
- ✓ Preliminary findings indicate the usefulness of the ELS/KELS instrument for EC STEM assessment.
- ▶ Further research will involve gathering data on student achievement, fidelity of implementation with family engagement components, and inter-rater reliability.



Questions & Contact Info

For further information on NURTURES visit:

nurtures.utoledo.edu

or email: nurtures@utoledo.edu

For further information on the ELS/KELS instrument

visit: www.myelsonline.com

