

School Ratings: guide to parental choice CCS & India Habitat Centre

Amitav Virmani Absolute Return for Kids India, July 2010 Today's discussion



Is rating schools a good way to make informed choices for parents and public?

If so, how is it done?



Never judge a book by it's cover....

Where do we see 'Ratings' being used...







ADDRESSOR





Why do we need ratings (grading)?



Generic statement

"I graduated from SCHOOL, got a job at a COMPANY and now drive my CAR to work every morning. Sometimes I travel by AIR and stay at a HOTEL."

Specific statement

"I graduated from an M-CRIL 5 Star SCHOOL, got a job at a Fortune 500 COMPANY and now drive my Luxury Sedan CAR to work every morning. Sometimes I travel Kingfisher First Class by AIR and stay at a 4 Star HOTEL."

- ✓ Descriptive not vague
- ✓ Differentiated multiple combinations
- ✓ Demonstrate Choice provides options
- ✓ Standardised particular category

Why do we need rating in Schools?



Generic statement

"I want my child to read and write in English and stay in school till class 12 so that s/he can go to college and secure a job."

Options available today



Government Schools



Recognised Private Schools



Aided Schools



Unrecognised Schools

Why do we need rating in Schools?



Generic statement

"I want my child to read and write in English and stay in school till class 12 so that s/he can go to college and secure a job."

Options available post ratings:



ASER Test Scores



NCERT Test Scores

% of School

Dropouts



% of College Graduates

Just like companies claim to be "Rated the best employer by so & so....". Schools can make similar claims, e.g.:

"Gyan Lejao Public School is Rated the # 1 school for English learning Achievement and lowest drop-out rate of students till Class 12 as per M-CRIL 2010"

Are schools being rated anywhere?





independent schools inspectorate

Council of International Schools

International Baccalaureate Organisation



Sindh Education Foundation



Independent Schools Association



Karnataka State Quality Assessment Organisation Micro-Credit Rating International Limited

How is it	How is it done? An example	
COUNCIL of INTERNATIONAL SCHOOLS	1. Preliminary Visit / Preparatory Visit	CIS representatives considers how prepared the school is to carry out a self evaluation
	2. Self Study/Evaluation	CIS consider this to be the most 'important part' of the accreditation process - they utilise self study guidelines key areas
	3. Team Visit	School is visited for a week by a Visiting Team made up of 'suitably qualified school leaders and teachers' from other CIS schools
	4. Decision on Accreditation	Carried out by the CIS Accreditation Service which reviews the Visiting Team Report and then recommends accreditation
	5. Subsequent Procedures	A Five Year Report from the school to CIS which provides issues concerning progress, changes, and future intentions

What is typically 'Rated' by agencies?



- Infrastructure
- Governance and strategy
- Teaching and learning (capabilities and outcomes)
- Student performance
- Extra curricular activities
- Planning and implementation
- Attendance and retention
- Parents and the community
- Financial systems and history

FORM 1- self declaration requirements



"Model Rules Under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009" and the RTE. The school must not be 'run for profit' (Model Rules 11(1)(b)).

- Total income and expenditure for last 3 years
- Medium of instruction
- Total area of school
- Enrolment numbers
- Sports and play equipment
- No. of books in the library
- No. of periodicals & newspapers in the library

- Types of WC and urinals
- Number of boys and girls lavatories
- Particulars of teaching staff
- Size of kitchen
- Curriculum and syllabus up to class VIII
- System of pupil assessment

Government classification too prescriptive?



Example 1:

 'Number of books in the Library' could be re-classified to 'amount of time spent in the library' (Dixon 2003)

Example 2:

Must have playground of a certain size' could be re-classified to 'must provide access to physical education in or around the school campus'

Example 3:

Yumber of boys and girls toilets' could be re-classified to 'at least ONE clean girls and boys toilet'

Example 4:

Particulars of Teacher qualifications' could be re-classified as 'teachers teaching children from under-privileged communities are required to live/work/serve children from the same community for XX duration'

Example 5:

If a school is rated very low (as per Independent ratings) – don't shut them down - give them a 'PIP' (Performance Improvement Plan) and assess them over time (ISASA, CIS)

Some lessons learnt...@ARK



- Standardisation of assessments process and resources
- Minimise scope for subjectivity eliminate human bias
- Involve all stakeholders (parents, teachers, students, staff, governing council) self evaluation then define improvement plan
- External audit rule out prejudice, R&D
- Provide ALL data to ALL transparency
- Allow for selective processing of results (online) e.g. real estate, automobiles
- Understand the stakeholder (parent, loan agency, DoE) will they get it?
- **Provide feedback and monitor progress** performance improvement plan
- Good leadership is critical
- Difficult to explain cost-benefit to managers
- Re-evaluate every 3 years ongoing assessments
- Be reasonable & relevant! buy-in

Possible Challenges...



- Anonymity of tests and assessments
- Scalability of model- while maintaining quality
- Current focus is on obtaining loans (banks, micro credit, lending agency)
- Educating the stakeholder on the power of the tool eg. RTI
- Simplification of the tool to allow parents to understand it from all strata
- Softer skill development of children the 'Happiness' factor (confidence, satisfaction, enjoyment)
- Inclusion of overheads in costing of tool?
- Tested on unrecognised schools? maybe a good pilot substitute recognition?

Some of the schools we work with...











ARK Teacher Training...











Schools and Children we work with....

















Thank you