# TWO-WAY IMMERSION/DUAL LANGUAGE PROGRAMS 

Expanding and Improving an Effective Approach for English Learners (and Native English Students)

Presentation to the State Board of Education August 20, 2014

## Presentation outline

- What is Two-Way Immersion (TWI)/Dual Language
- Goals and Popularity of TWI
- Research on TWI Outcomes
- Oregon's Dual Language/Two-Way Bilingual Grant
- Design
- Preliminary Findings from Year 1
- Challenges to Successful Implementation and Future Expansion


## What IS Two-Way Immersion (AKA: DUAL LANGUAGE)?

- Program that enrolls students from two language groups (most commonly, native English and native Spanish speakers)
- Provides academic instruction through both languages
- Emphasizes an immersion approach in the use of both languages
- Typically begins in Kindergarten (or $1^{\text {st }}$ grade) and lasts through the elementary grades at least and sometimes through high school


## Goals and Popularity of Two-Way IMMERSION

## GOALS

- Bilingualism: Oral proficiency in two languages
- Biliteracy: Grade-level reading and writing in two languages
- Academic Achievement At or Above Grade Level
- Multicultural

Competence

## POPULARITY

- Over 330 programs nationally (CAL* directory. Actual number is probably much higher)
- Over 70 programs in Oregon (CAL directory lists 12)
- Over 200 in California (CAL directory lists approx. 100)
*Center for Applied Linguistics


## TWI Research Findings: Academic Assessments

- By late elementary or middle school:
- Students from both language groups in TWI achieve at levels comparable to or higher than their peers in English only programs
- Achievement gaps between ELs in TWI and their native English peers (in TWI or not) are closed
- These results have been replicated with programs that:
- teach Spanish, Chinese, Korean and French as the partner language with English
- Enroll students of varying SES and different ethnicities, and with special needs (i.e., Special Education and TAG)


## TWI Research Findings: High School OUTCOMES

- TWI students achieve at or above grade level in math
- TWI students tended to enroll in higher level math courses than their non-TWI peers
- More TWI students than non-TWI students in the district passed the high school exit exam
- Most TWI students indicate they:
- Want to attend a four-year college after high school
- Believe that getting good grades is important
- Will not drop out of school


## TWI Research Findings: Multicultural Competence

- Studies typically examine student attitudes and beliefs
- TWI students typically:
- Have very positive attitudes toward:
- Other languages
- Other ethnic groups
- Rate themselves as bilingual and bicultural
- Feel comfortable interacting with students of other ethnic/language groups


## Do all TWI Programs Show Similar Results?

- Higher quality TWI programs produce higher outcomes.
- Average quality TWI programs can produce outcomes that are at least comparable to average non-TWI programs.
- Weak TWI programs, like other weak instructional programs, can yield weak or negative student outcomes.
- Key to high quality programs are the qualifications/expertise of teachers and the alignment of the curriculum and instruction with rigorous academic and literacy standards.


## TWI Research Resources

- Genessee, F., Lindholm-Leary, K., Saunders, B., \& Christian, D. (2006). Educating English Language Learners: A Synthesis of Research Evidence. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Howard, E. R., Sugarman, J., \& Christian, D. (2003). Trends in two-way immersion education: A review of the research. (Rep. No. 63). Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University, Center for Research on the Education of Students Placed at Risk (CRESPAR).
- Thomas, W., \& Collier, V. (2002). A national study of school effectiveness for language minority students' long-term academic achievement. Santa Cruz, CA and Washington, DC: Center for Research on Education, Diversity \& Excellence.
- Dr. Kathryn Lindholm-Leary's website: http://www.lindholm-leary.com/


## Oregon's Dual LANGUAGE/TWO-WAY BILINGUAL GRANT

## Purpose of the grant

To support school districts, consortia of school districts or charter schools to design, implement and improve Dual-Language/Two-Way bilingual programs in Oregon. These programs assist students in becoming academically proficient in two languages.

## GRant Recipients

$\$ 120,000$ Awarded to:

- Bend La-Pine School District
- Hood River County School District
- Jackson County (Central Point) School District 6
- Newberg School District
- Portland Public Schools
- Springfield School District
\$160,000 Awarded to:
- Nyssa School District in partnership with Four Rivers Community School (Charter School in Ontario)
http://batchgeo.com/map/af2ef17d1d64009f2d41d6458b6 2261a


## GRANT CONSULTANTS: EXPERT COACHING AND RESEARCH SUPPORT

Dr. Kathryn Lindholm-Leary
ATDLE consultant \& Professor Emerita of Child and Adolescent Development at San Jose State University

- Over 30 years experience working with TWI, Dual Language and other bilingual programs
- Evaluated over 40 bilingual programs and helped establish or improve these programs in over 60 school districts in 15 states
- 35 years experience as K-12 bilingual educator
- Led one of the first Two-Way Immersion (TWI) programs in California
- Awarded a National Academic Excellence grant to disseminate the TWI model across the U.S.


## Rosa Molina <br> Executive Director, Association for Two-Way and Dual Language Education (ATDLE)

 TWI model across the U.S.



## GRANT CONSULTANT RESPONSIBILITIES

## Rosa Molina

- Program Development and Alignment
- Professional

Development

- Family and Community Engagement
- Capacity Building

Dr. Lindholm-Leary

- Program Evaluation
- Data Collection
- Reporting on Site Specific and Overall Grant Progress and Outcomes


## Grant duration and Funded

## ACTIVITIES

- Grant awards cover planning and implementation activities at all sites through June 2016.
- Consultants funded to support sites and evaluate grant project through June 2015.
- Grant recipients expected to maintain the same level of Dual Language/Two-Way Immersion program services at least through June 2018.
- Pending additional funding in 2015-17 biennium, a more complete evaluation of grant activities would occur in 2016 or 2017.


## Evaluation Findings YEAR 1

## Dr. Kathryn Lindholm-Leary Technical Consultant, ATDLE

Percentage of Students Proficient in ENGLISH by Grade Level \& Student Language Background

## Grades K-3



## Percentage of Students Proficient in ENGLISH by Grade Level \& Student Language Background

## Grades 4-8



## Percentage of Students Proficient in SPANISH

 by Grade Level \& Student Language Background
## Grades K-3



## Percentage of Students Proficient in SPANISH by Grade Level \& Student Language Background

## Grades 4-8



Percentage of Students at each level of ELPA by Grade Level - Overall Proficiency


## Level of Parent Formal Education

| 100 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 90 |  |  | N |
| 80 |  |  | N0 |
| 70 |  |  | $\stackrel{+}{+}$ |
| 60 |  |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |
|  | Respondent | Other Parent |  |
| $\square$ Professional/Graduate School | 26 | 24 |  |
| ■4 year College/University | 23 | 17 |  |
| $\square$ Community/Vocational | 10 | 13 |  |
| $\square$ High School/Equiv | 15 | 16 | 22 |
| $\square$ Junior High/Middle | 14 | 14 |  |
| $\square$ Elementary | 12 | 16 |  |



## Parent Engagement

Percentage who Agree or Strongly Agree


## Parent Engagement with Children

 Frequency of Participation at Least 1-2 Times/Week
$\square$ We attend cultural events that celebrate the partner language and ${ }^{\ddagger}$ culture

- We help our child with his/her homework

■ We check out library books or buy books in the partner language

- We read with our child in the partner language or English


## Implementation and Expansion Challenges

## Challenge \#1: Qualified and Certified Teachers

- Considerable difficulty finding teachers with high levels of oral proficiency and literacy in the partner language (Spanish, Vietnamese, Russian)
- Once found, these individuals are typically new to teaching or new to teaching in Oregon and lack the proper Oregon certification to teach AND
- These candidates/new hires typically have considerable difficulty getting properly certified in Oregon, primarily because of TSPC testing requirements
- More information on extent of problem and potential solutions presented to State Board in October or December

Challenge \#2: Monitoring and Evaluating Proficiency and Literacy in the Partner Language

- Summative and Formative Assessments in Partner Language Rarely Used Currently
- Assessment Options are Limited
- Unclear Which Standards (Academic or Proficiency) Are Most Appropriate
- Existing Assessments are not Aligned to Most Current Academic or Proficiency Standards
- Proposed Solutions:
- Short Term: Use high quality commercial Spanish test
- Longer Term: Identify promising new Spanish test in development or Develop own test (with other states?)


## Challenge \#3: Staying the Course



- TWI programs, especially high quality programs, take many years to develop, properly staff, and sustain.
- Full impact of programs aren't measurable for 5-6 years.
- Only 1 grant site is fully operational. Most are new.


## Challenge \#4: Understanding the Limits of TWI

- Requires specific student demographics not present in all Oregon communities. Demographic analyses should precede TWI implementation.
- Biliterate teachers are essential and hard to find. Demand will only grow.
- Launching, Developing and Sustaining high quality programs is highly dependent on:
- School/District Leadership
- Broad parent/community support
- Additional high quality programs for ELs and non-ELs are essential and, unlike TWI, feasible in all communities regardless of student demographics


## QUESTIONS?

Martha I. Martinez, Ph.D.
Education Specialist
Education Equity Unit
(503) 947-5778
martha.martinez@state.or.us

