

Connecting educational research, policy and practice: two innovative infrastructures from the Netherlands

Karien Coppens, Louise Elffers, Raoul Haenbeukers

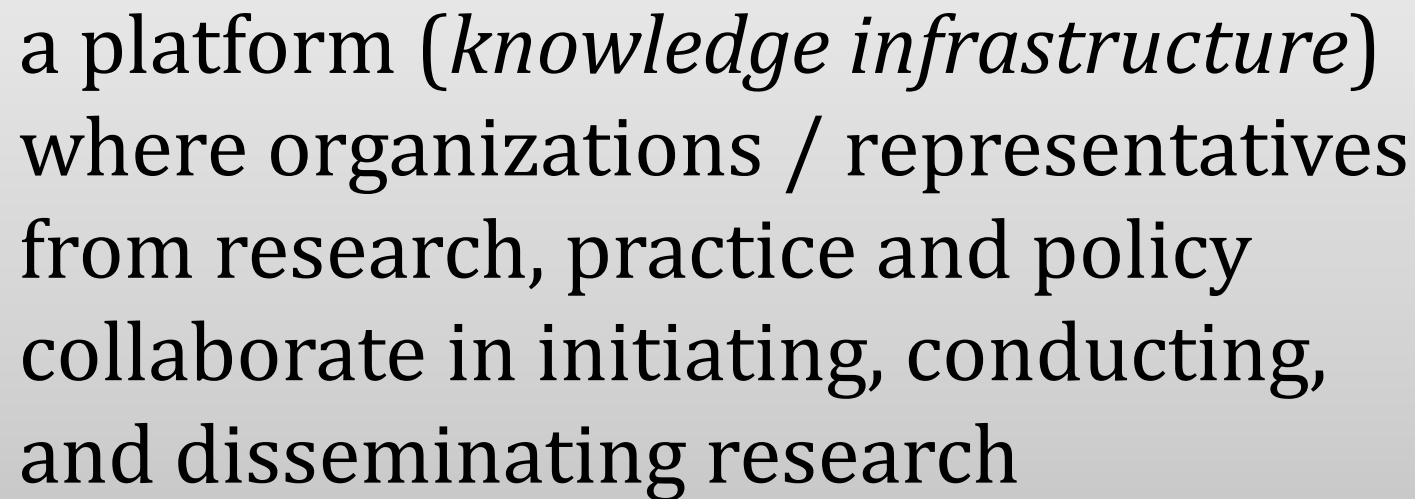
EIPPEE conference, May 15th 2014, Oslo



Outline of presentation

- Connecting educational research, policy and practice: two examples from the Netherlands
 - Academic Workplace Education (Louise Elffers): a research infrastructure with a focus on educational issues at the national level, including partners at the national policy level
 - Kaans (Karien Coppens & Raoul Haenbeukers): regionally oriented research program with strong partnerships with local schools and municipalities
- Sharing experiences & lessons learned

What is an Academic Workplace?



a platform (*knowledge infrastructure*) where organizations / representatives from research, practice and policy collaborate in initiating, conducting, and disseminating research

About Academic Workplaces

- Concept (originated &) developed in the public health sector
- Common goals:
 - **Sharing knowledge** between research, policy and practice
 - **Developing a research agenda** comprising issues that call for research to enhance the development of interventions (*nice to know* vs. *need to know*)
 - Strong focus on extensive and continuous **dialogue and collaboration** in programming, conducting and disseminating research
 - **Translation and dissemination** of research outcomes for policy and practice
 - (Sometimes: professionalization of practitioners through research fellowships)

Academic Workplace Education: key partners

Research

- **Maastricht University**
- Objectives (a.o.): stronger collaboration with educational field (more input than just data), disseminating output more actively to the field, contributing to policy and practice

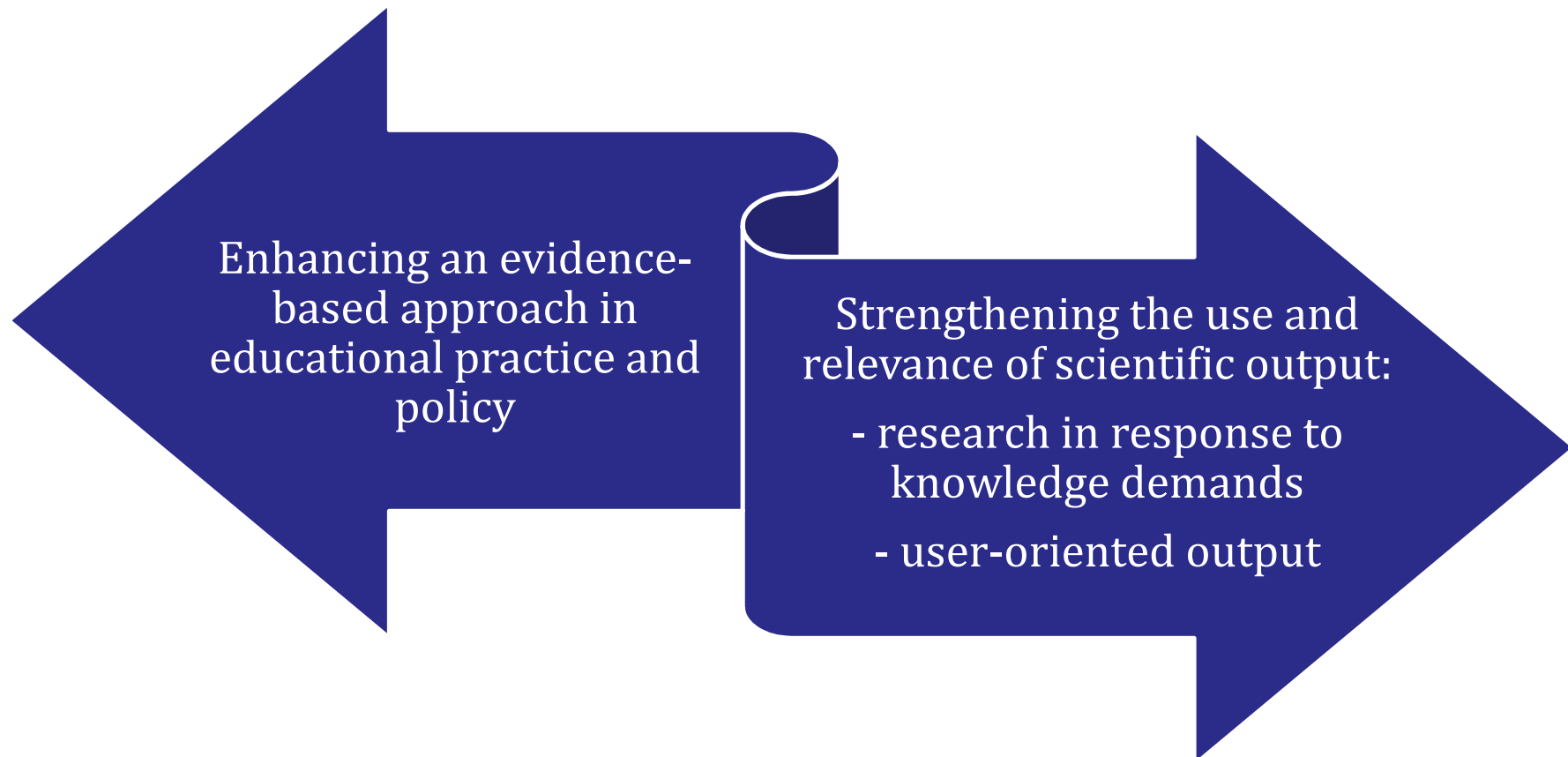
Policy

- **Dutch Education Inspectorate**
- Objectives (a.o.): improving research methods, effective use of existing data sets, innovative ways to disseminate annual monitor outcomes to help improve education

Practice

- **Various schools & school boards**
- Objectives (a.o.): input for school improvements, opportunity to prioritize/address problems that go beyond daily school issues, evidence-based professionalization

Two sides of the same coin

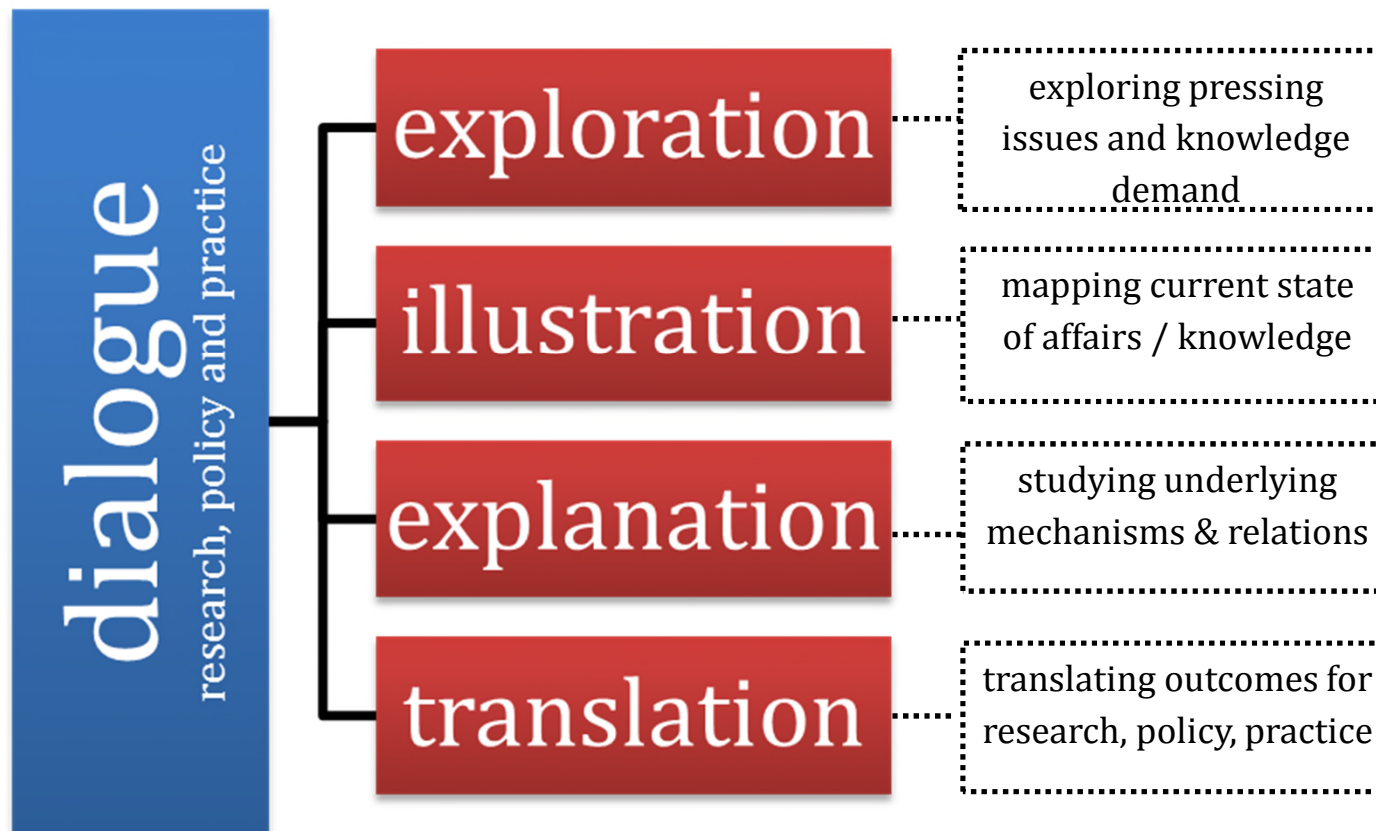


Research focus Academic Workplace Education

- Focus on research topics at the level of the educational system
 - Education Inspectorate monitors quality of educational system (in addition to the quality of individual schools)
 - Quality, access, efficiency of the educational system
 - Schools share problems that transcend their specific context, influence, and/or responsibility



Cornerstones of the Academic Workplace Education



Example of a research project: teacher quality

exploration

Researcher formulates research question in response to and in dialogue with the field: how does teachers' skill level compare to other Dutch professionals and to teachers in other countries?

illustration

Using international dataset PIAAC to map teachers' position in the professional skill distribution, and compared to teachers in other countries: are the expressed concerns justified?

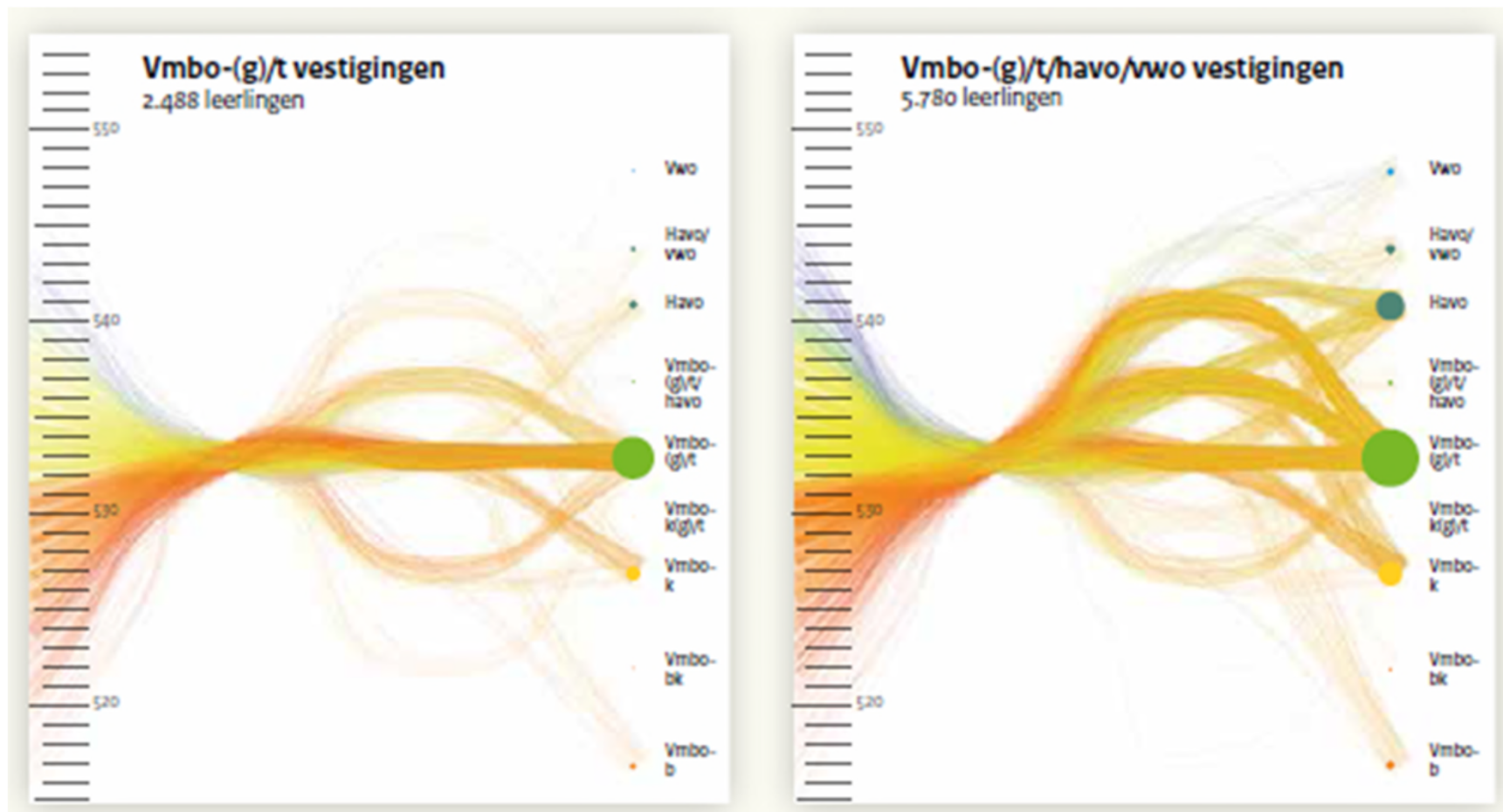
explanation

Searching explanations for teachers' position relative to other professionals and teachers from other countries. Data analysis, discussion with teachers, teacher educators, Inspectors, etc.

translation

Complex graphs → writing a *fast facts sheet*, presenting outcomes to relevant stakeholders, formulating conclusions and objectives for further research.

Communicating research outcomes: infographics



Source: Onderwijsverslag 2012/13

Lessons learned: some pitfalls

- Difficulty to let go of organizational routines:
 - Researchers: analyzing data before discussing problem definitions with relevant partners
 - Practitioners: difficulty to look across the boundaries of their specific context (class, school)
 - Policy makers: impatience with slower research cycle
- Research agenda: risk of blurred focus (many small, seemingly unrelated projects)
- Keeping it small: limited visibility, added value remains unclear
- Expanding fast: unclear structure, too much diversion in activities

Lessons learned: principles for successful collaboration

- Collaboration: means instead of goal
- Outcomes that cannot be realized by individual actors alone
- Shared output > individual input
- Each participating actor/organization has its own reasons for participation: acknowledged and accepted by all partners
- Safe environment where participants can:
 - break out of their usual working routines
 - explore new perspectives and approaches
 - discuss openly, act freely

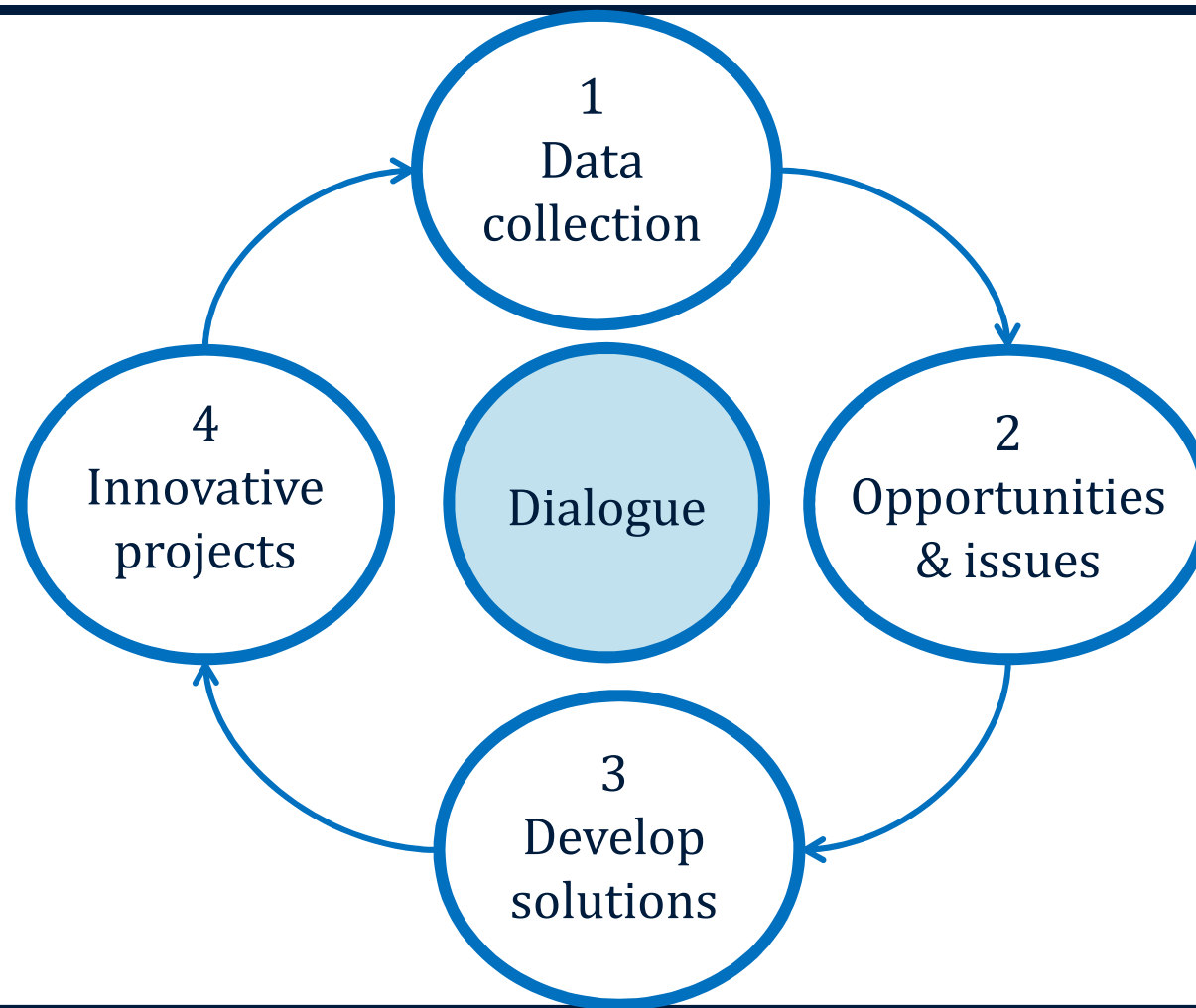


Kaans: from toddler to teenager



A unique program which - supported by the Department of Education, local authorities, and educational boards - should lead to a concise and contemporary view of the changes and quality of education in the region

Kaans



Kaans - Moelejaan

2008 – 2010 Pilot Moelejaan

ECEC in the country side

56 groups in 52 centres

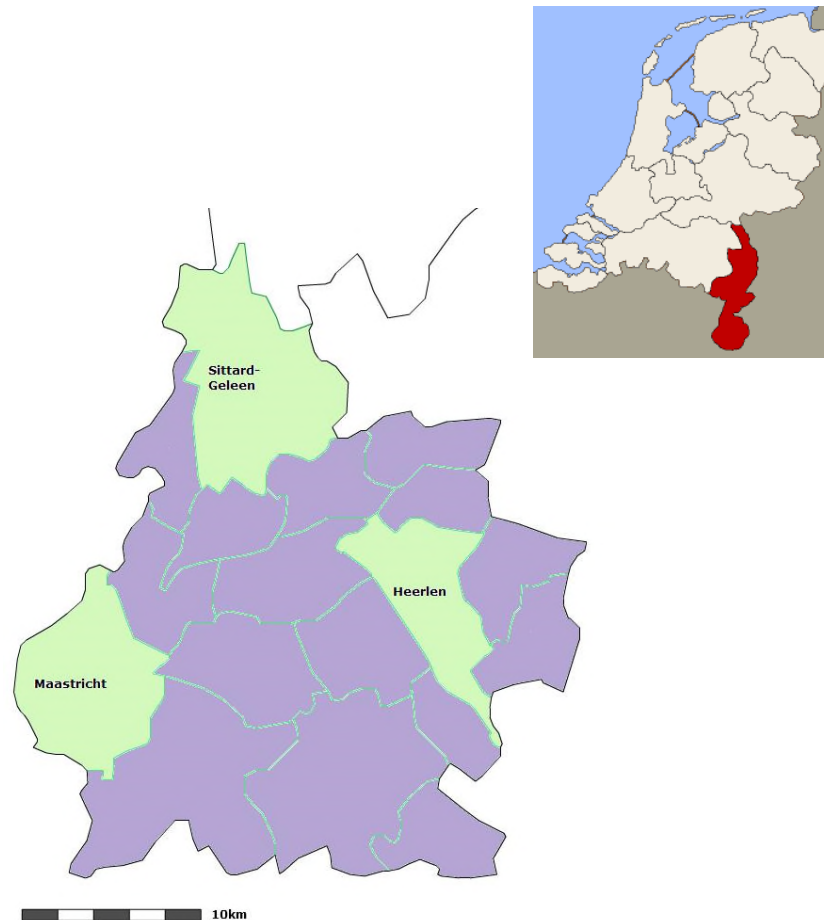
Monitor implementation

2011 - 2014 Covenant

18 participating municipalities

Result commitments

2015 - ...



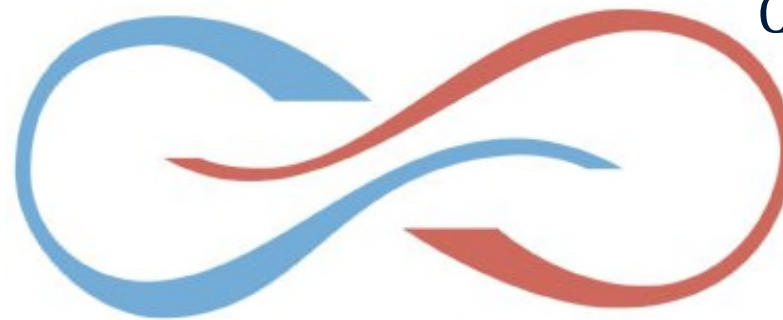
Kaans - Moelejaan



Kaans - Moelejaan

Dialogue

Continuity



Development

Kaans - Inventaar

What?

- 3rd year secondary education in Limburg
- every two years 2009/10; 2011/12; 2013/14
- questionnaire pupils / parents
SES; personality; motivation; socio-emotional; satisfaction
- test (not school specific) mathematics; Dutch
- data from school-administration
residence; grades; school-career; primary education

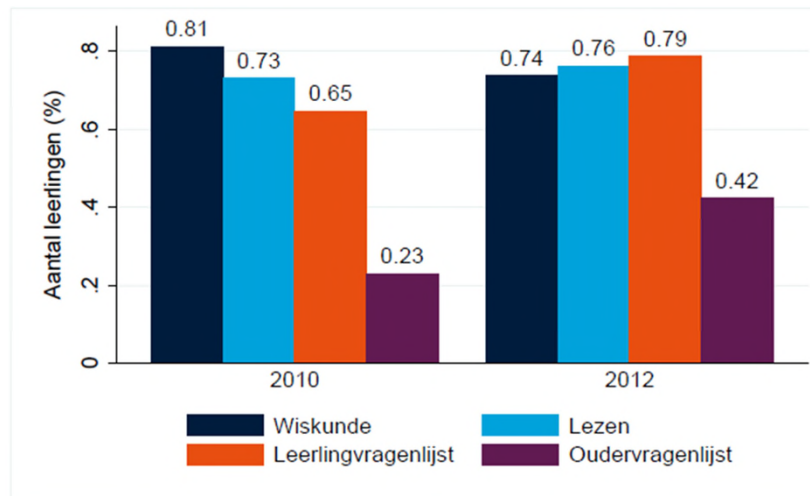
Kaans - Inventaar

How?

- during class – obligatory
- 50 min. questionnaire / 50 min. test
- digitally
- scheduling flexibility
- parents receive a questionnaire by mail

Kaans – Inventaar

Optimizing Response

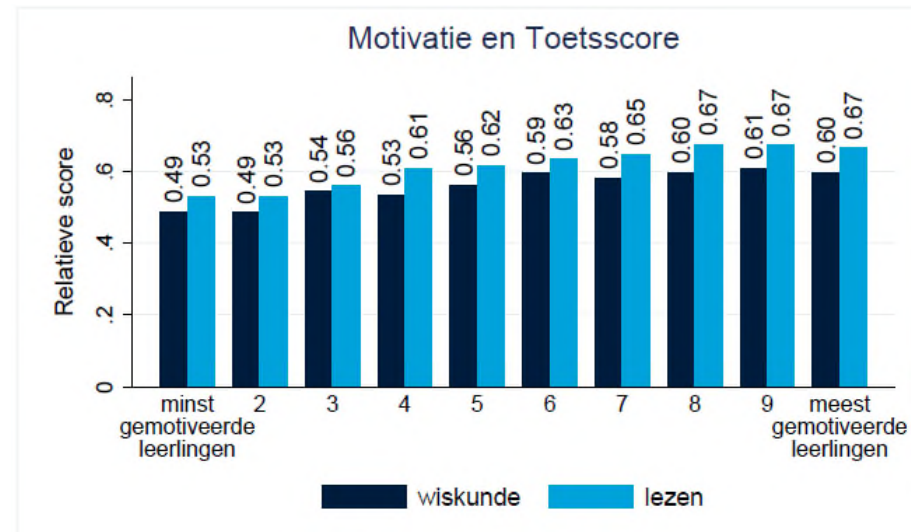
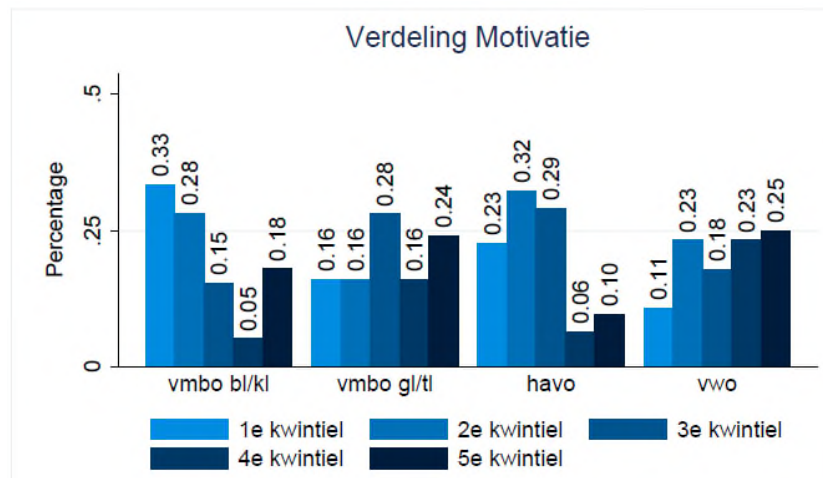


- 79% of schools in Limburg (2009/10)
- 91% of schools in Limburg (2011/12)

- Minimize time and organizational demands
- Structural dialogue about themes and relevance
- Coordination with other research activities in schools
- Feedback about results
 - School- specific, benchmarking, tailored to the audience
 - In person, 'pressing'
 - Easy to digest, 'sexy'

Kaans - Inventaar

From Questionnaire to Classroom



- Can motivation be stimulated?
- Does higher motivation lead to increasing test scores?
- Which pupils would profit most?

Kaans - Inventaar

From Questionnaire to Classroom

- During 7 months a weekly assignment to stimulate non-cognitive skills: motivation, introspection, etc...
- Assignments based on programs like Skills for Action (Lions-Quest) and 7 habits of highly effective teens (Covey)
- Selection of pupils from Inventaar (under achieving)
- Random allocation of schools over treatment and control
- Difference-in-differences model
- Results will be intensively disseminated to schools

Conclusion

- AWE: national focus, comprising several short term projects and partnerships
 - Advantage: opportunity to address current pressing issues, forming partnerships with most relevant partners for each project
 - Challenge: ad hoc partnerships → less continuity, less ownership
- Kaans: regional focus, comprising long term collaborations with all relevant stakeholders in the region
 - Advantage: continuity, ownership, strong network function
 - Challenge: requires a long breath, less room to address pressing issues
- Both:
 - staying aware of dominant routines in research, policy and practice
 - innovative platforms with great potential in connecting educational research, policy and practice

Thank you

- For more information about the *Academic Workplace Education*:
 - www.academischewerkplaatsonderwijs.nl (in Dutch)
 - email Louise Elffers: l.elffers@maastrichtuniversity.nl
- For more information about *Kaans*:
 - www.kaans.nl (in Dutch)
 - email:
 - Karien Coppens: k.coppens@maastrichtuniversity.nl
 - Raoul Haenbeukers: r.haenbeukers@maastrichtuniversity.nl