# UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA Interdisciplinary Centre of Educational Innovation

# Goal management & teacher competence development in schools

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## Sociology of education

What counts as effective educational practice?

Effectiveness of education depends on students' socio-economic background and other out-of school factors (?)

The organization of a school is the most critical factor for predicting educational effectiveness

Schools as organizations that can 'make a difference'

(Angus, 1993)

#### Context

 Goal setting is seen as one of the most influential actions school management can do for organizational effectiveness. But schools often have vague goals (Murphy & Torre, 2015)

Main goal of a school = development of human resources
 (Murphy et al 2001)

 School administration can either enable or constrain teacher professionalism (Talbert & McLaughlin, 1994, p. 146)

#### Theoretical framework

- Goals as a central point of reference in organizations but also controversial. Formalization for guiding rational action and decisions (Scott, 2003).
- Anomy: a contradiction between the norms and goals of a social structure and individuals' ability to act according to them (Merton, 1938)
- Are the bigger goals of a school in line with the actual teacher competencies/abilities and resources given to them?

### Research goal and research questions

- Goal: to investigate how the process of managing goals (formulation and attainment) is being carried out in Latvian schools
- Research questions:
- 1. How does the school management team describe and interpret the main goals of their school?
- 2. How is teacher professional learning managed?
- 3. How does the setting and attainment of goals relate to teacher professional learning and overall competence development?

## Methodology

 Qualitative structured interviews with school principals and middle management representatives (39 interviews)

One large municipality in Latvia

• 10 schools (primary school, high school, evening school, dual language "stream" school)

Period: January – March 2013

## RESULTS

- How does the school management team describe and interpret the main goals of their school?
- School existance is interpreted as a basic demand from society "if there are children then there is a need for a school"
- History, traditions, popularity = stability
   "cultural centre from generation to generation"
- A school that offers something special (individual approach, convenient location, best teachers, extra curricula activities, creative environment)
  - "a small school, every child is noticed"; "we are creative"
- Schools function for socialization
- "bringing up for the best norms of behaviour, a child comes into this world to live in society, the school helps to do it"
- Two answers mention professional learning for teachers
  - "we are ready to show our lessons to teachers from other shcools"

#### 2. How is teacher professional learning managed?

- The kind of support that has been given:
- Courses
- Lectures
- IT courses and new technology in the classroom
- Learning materials
- Methodic support/collaboration
- Lesson planning/analysis/observation

- Formulation of answers is generally vague:
- "we come together when it's needed"; "teacher retells to others what they heard in courses"; "critical thinking courses, ten years ago"

#### 2. How is teacher professional learning managed?

- Most effective form of learning support would be:
- doing lesson observation
  - "We have suggested lesson observation where they can discuss their problems. It is inconvenient time tables. But we as administration are ready to help"
- collaborate with other schools
- "In one school you can't be effective. We already know what's going on here. Of course it's better to work with other schools"
- teacher collaboration within a subject group
- having an expert in the school
- individual help
- understanding for a need to change

#### 2. How is teacher professional learning managed?

• In which areas do teachers need the most support:

Majority of interview content is too diverse to be put into categories

- IT
- Collaboration among teachers of the same grade
- Teacher collaboration with students
- Assessment methods
- Lesson observation and other forms of collaboration
- Curricula knowledge
- Planning skills
- Reflection skills

## 3. How does the setting and attainment of goals relate to teacher professional learning and overall competence development?

- School goal is to maintain traditions, offer something unique, provide education because it is "a basic demand from sociey" = low level of formalization
- Specific awareness of current teacher learning needs, very detailed answers, wide diversity of formats and actions
- Past actions for teacher professional development are fragmented and vague or happened outside the school / long time ago
- Past actions do not represent the current teacher professional learning needs (as explained by the school management team themselves)

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