Preventing School Dropout With Secondary Students

The Implementation of an Individualized Reading and Dropout Prevention Intervention

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A National Crisis

- Approximately 75% of students graduate within 4 years. (Chapman, Laird, & KewalRamani, 2010)
- About 55% of students with disabilities graduate in 4 years. (Data Accountability Center, 2008)
- High school students in the lowest 25% of their class are 20 times more likely to drop out than the highestperforming students. (Carnevale, 2001)
- More than 8 million students in grades 4-12 are struggling readers. (Perie, Grigg, & Donahue, 2005)
- Approximately 53% of high school graduates enroll in remedial courses in postsecondary education.

 (National Center for Education Statistics, 2001)



Voices of Students At Risk

- "All this stuff in school—it doesn't get into my head.
 None of it matters to my life."
- "When I open a book, just to see those letters makes me want to go away...[I think] 'Oh, this is frustrating.'"
- "No, I don't have anyone to count on for support."
- "At school, it's all about rules. I don't learn anything. They just make us tuck in our shirts."
- "I feel like at any moment, my family can fall apart."



Solving the Crisis: Preventing School Dropout With Secondary Students



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Research Questions

What is the efficacy of the following with adolescent, struggling readers, compared with a well-documented, school-implemented comparison group:

- 1. Intensive, individualized reading intervention
- 2. Dropout prevention intervention
- 3. Dropout prevention intervention plus intensive, individualized reading intervention



Method

Criteria for Inclusion
Research Design
Participants
Interventions

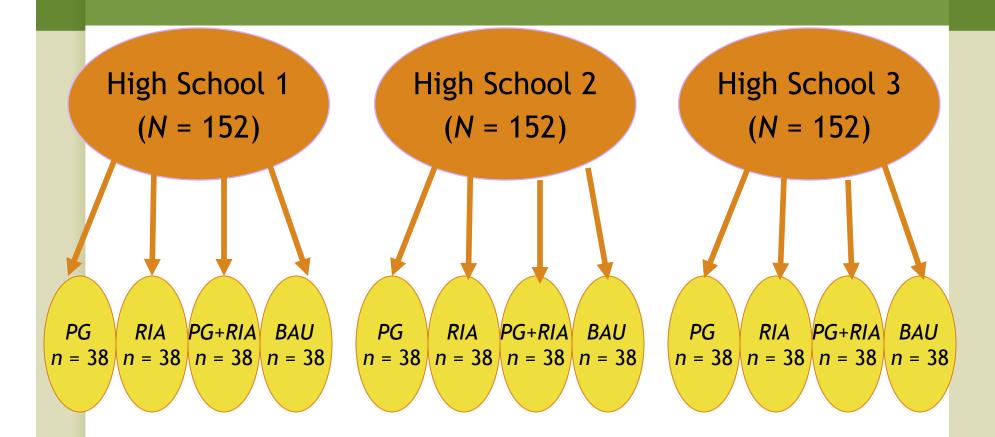


Criteria for Inclusion

- Students qualified who scored 2,200 or below (1 standard error above the failing score of 2,100) on the seventh-grade Reading Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS).
- If TAKS scores were not available, students qualified if evidence showed they failed any core class (English language arts, social studies, science, mathematics) in any semester of seventh grade or in semester 1 of eighth grade.



Research Design



Random assignment to one of the four conditions within each school



Sample Attrition by Condition

	R only	DO only	R + DO	C\BAU	Total
	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)
Still enrolled	72.8 (83)	86.8 (99)	69.6 (80)	87.7 (100)	79.2 (362)
Exited before intervention started	24.6 (28)	8.8 (10)	27.0 (31)	12.3 (14)	18.2 (83)
Exited after intervention started	2.6 (3)	4.4 (5)	3.5 (4)	0.0 (0)	2.6 (12)

R only = Reading intervention only

DO only = Dropout intervention only

R + DO = Reading and dropout intervention

C\BAU = Control, or business as usual



Participants

	R only	DO only	R + DO	C\BAU	Total
	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	n
Total <i>n</i>	22.9 (83)	27.3 (99)	22.1 (80)	27.6 (100)	362
Female	38.6 (32)	36.4 (36)	37.5 (30)	43 (43)	141
Male	61.4 (51)	63.6 (63)	62.5 (50)	57 (57)	221
African American	31.3 (26)	32.3 (32)	36.3 (29)	32 (32)	119
Hispanic	45.8 (38)	46.5 (46)	42.5 (34)	44 (44)	162
White	19.3 (16)	13.1 (13)	17.5 (14)	19 (19)	62
Asian	3.6 (3)	8.1 (8)	3.8 (3)	5 (5)	19
Student with special needs	18.1 (15)	16.2 (16)	21.3 (17)	15 (15)	63
English language learner	14.5 (12)	21.2 (21)	20 (16)	19 (19)	68



Participants: Pretest Scores

	R only	DO only	R + DO	C\BAU	Total
Reading measure	M (SD)	M (SD)	M (SD)	M (SD)	M (SD)
AIMSweb Reading Maze	97.74 (13.44)	99.17 (10.84)	95.93 (10.50)	100.58 (11.62)	98.51 (11.70)
TOWRE SWE	90.24 (9.76)	90.39 (10.18)	88.62 (9.05)	90.61 (9.92)	90.02 (9.76)
TOWRE PDE	88.65 (11.00)	89.44 (13.80)	86.82 (12.68)	90.29 (12.86)	88.91(12.70)
Gates-MacGinitie Vocabulary	90.68 (9.99)	88.57 (8.52)	87.36 (8.75)	91.42 (9.66)	89.56 (9.34)
Gates-MacGinitie Comprehension	90.55 (13.40)	90.58 (11.18)	86.77 (11.32)	93.27 (10.77)	90.46 (11.82)
Gates-MacGinitie Total Score	88.86 (11.78)	87.66 (9.69)	84.84 (10.06)	90.72 (10.30)	88.14 (10.61)

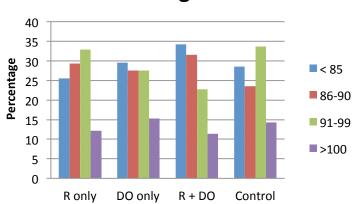
TOWRE = Test of Word Reading Efficiency

SWE = Sight Word Efficiency PDE = Phonetic Decoding Efficiency

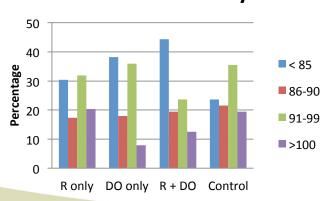


Distribution of Pretest Scores

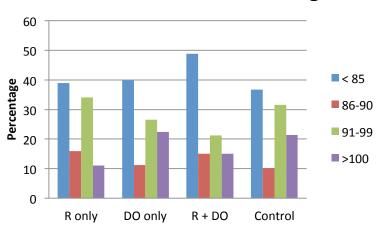
TOWRE Sight Word



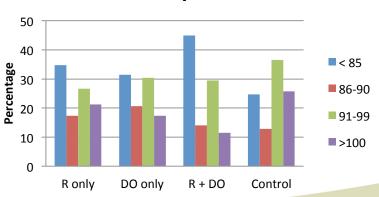
Gates Vocabulary



TOWRE Phonetic Decoding



Gates Comprehension





Interventionists

- Three Project GOAL advisors (one in each high school):
 - 60-student caseload each
 - Project GOAL
 - Project GOAL plus Reading Interventions for Adolescents (RIA)
- Three RIA teachers (one in each high school):
 - Five periods
 - RIA
 - Project GOAL plus RIA
 - Mixed-ability classes



Engagement Measures

- School Dropout Risk Inventory (SDRI; Vaughn, Roberts, & Wexler, 2010): Group-administered, 68-item measure that enables efficient screening of dropout risk
- Student Engagement Instrument (SEI; Appleton & Christenson, 2004): Group-administered, 32-item measure of attitudes, perceptions about school, education, and family involvement
- Perception of Ability Scale for Students (PASS; Boersma & Chapman, 1992a; 1992b): Posttest only—individually administered, 70-item measure of perceptions about school in general but specifically about language arts, reading, spelling, and arithmetic



Reading Measures

- Test of Word Reading Efficiency (TOWRE; Torgesen, Wagner, & Rashotte, 1999):
 - Sight Word Efficiency subtest: Individually administered measure of the number of printed words one can accurately identify in 45 seconds
 - Phonetic Decoding Efficiency subtest: Individually administered measure of the number of pronounceable, printed nonsense words one can accurately decode in 45 seconds
- Woodcock Johnson-III Spelling subtest (Woodcock, McGrew, & Mather, 2001): Individually administered measure of the ability to write orally presented letters and words correctly



Reading Measures (cont.)

- Gates MacGinitie Reading test (MacGinitie, MacGinitie, Maria, & Dreyer, 2000): Group administered measure of reading comprehension
- Meta-Comprehension Strategy Index (Schmitt, 1988): Group administered measure of awareness of strategic reading processes
- REWARDS Plus Content Mastery (The Meadows Center for Preventing Educational Risk, 2010): Researcher-developed proximal measure of content retention



Reading Intervention Overview: RIA

Reading Interventions for Adolescents



RIA

- Aligns with research with older readers and Institute of Education Sciences (IES) Improving Adolescent Literacy practice guide:
 - Vocabulary instruction and discussion
 - Background knowledge and comprehension
- Uses a standardized word study approach:
 - REWARDS (Archer, Gleason, & Vachon, 2003)
 - Silent timed reading with phrase fluency work
- Aligns with the district core content curriculum



6-Day Units

Day	Focus	Agenda	
1	Unit introduction and Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR), before reading	 Unit focus question Background knowledge Vocabulary	Preview passageAnticipation guide
2	CSR, during reading	Phrase fluencyVocabulary	CSR, during reading
3	CSR, after reading	Phrase fluencyVocabularyCSR, after reading	Evidence compilingSummary writing
4	Discussion	Phrase fluencyVocabulary	Discussion preparation
5	Discussion	Phrase fluencyVocabulary word map	Content quizDiscussion
6	Independent reading	Phrase fluencySilent timed reading	Content quiz review



A Closer Look at Day 2

RIA: 6-Day Instructional Unit Planner

Day Two Daily Objective:	
1. Opening Activity—5 minPhrase Drill	
 2. Vocab activity—(circle which activity you comin Yes/No/Maybe Which word fits Relationships among words Turn and Talks Concept sorts 	hoose to use) —3-5 3. During Reading Activities— (CSR groups) 35-40 min • Clicks and Clunks • Main Ideas
	4. Exit Slip
	Scaffolding:
	What:
	When:
	Differentiation:
	What
	When:
	Cross Content Connections:
	What

When:

What: When:

Connections to Previously Taught Material (i.e. REWARDS):



Dropout Intervention Overview: Project GOAL

Graduation = Opportunities for Advancement and Leadership

Checking and Connecting







Project GOAL

Aligns with IES Dropout Prevention practice guide recommendations (Dynarski et al., 2008):

- 1. Use data systems to support the identification of students at high risk of dropping out.
- 2. Assign adult advocates to students at risk of dropping out.
- 3. Provide academic support and enrichment to improve academic performance.
- 4. Implement programs to improve students' classroom behavior and social skills.
- 5. Personalize the learning environment and instructional process.
- 6. Provide rigorous and relevant instruction to better engage students in learning and provide the skills needed for graduation and beyond.



Project GOAL Advisor Responsibilities

- Check all students' data to determine status
- Check with school staff regarding student concerns
- Target interventions and map a plan for implementation
- Connect regularly with parents and guardians to support commitment to school
- Implement GOAL sessions (problem solving and goal setting)
- Explore postsecondary options with students
- Motivate students by acknowledging improved academics or behavior
- Attend truancy court hearings, when appropriate
- Provide intervention to students in alternative schools



Determining Risk Status

Weekly	Intensive	Basic	Monitoring
Period absences (unexcused, excused, and total tardies)	≥ 8	3-7	≤ 2
Behavior (referrals and in-school/ out-of-school suspensions)	> 1	1	0
Grades (class score %)	≤ 69% any class	70%-74% any class	≥ 75% all classes



Weekly Student Progress Check

School: XX High School		Ad	dviso	r: XX	xxxx							= 2					
										Pro	viact COAL Student Drogress Check	= 2 = 1		+	+	-	-
weekly progress (wee	k of _))			(or		Cycle 3 progress (dates of)		1	+-	+		
	GI	RAD	ES	ATT	END	ANCE	BEI	HAV	IOR	*	NOTES INTERVENTION PLAN FOR NEXT WEEK	Ė	ir	ndica	ite wl	hen	_
Student Name	Low C (70-75)	F Far from Passing	F Close to Passing	Unexcused Absence	Excused Absence	Class Skips/Tardy Tank		ISS	SSO	Other Concerns Present	Specific Classes, Attendance Patterns, Notes for Consideration, Etc. Specific Classes, Attendance Patterns, Notes that target a student's risk behavior	M	Т	W	R	F	Completed
											3 Art-why skipping		3	3			х
	1	2	1		3	3	1				Failing Alg 64% and Bio 68%, continues to skip Art and failing badly-41% 2 Art teacher and parent about grades and at Attendance contract with student, parent, and Admin	S	L		AS		x
														1	1		
Example Student A																	
											3 Tardies-all in P5 Spanish		5	j	↓		nw
												_	-	+-	+		
	3				1	4					tardies-all in P5 Span	+	+	+-	+-		-
												+	1	+-	+-		
Example Student B												\pm		1	1		1
											7 P2-Geog about bullying ref	2	2				х
	2						1	1			Model pos responses/actions to peers-remir 3 in GS Spanish 75% and Geog, 72%, Ref & ISS for bullying (P2) MO	nd 2T		BS			nw
							1	1			Spanish 75% and Geog, 72%, ket & 155 for bullying (P2)	-		+	+		-
												+	1	+	t		
Example Student C																	
											1 Ab-related to mom's illness?	2	2	2		2	Х
												—	_	₩	₩		<u> </u>
	1				7					*	Conn 42; BioPreAP 56; Geom 70	_	1	+-	+		
												+	+	+	+-		
Example Student D														_	+-		
											1 Alg next week						х
	2										75% on weekly Alg test brought down first time in 3	4	1	₩	₩		<u> </u>
											weeks, cont to earn ave 75% in French	+	+-	+	₩	-	₩
Example Student E												+	+	+	+-	1	╁

Quicl	Quick Reference for Interventions										
1.	Connect Commitment with student about (May develop into Conversation)										
2.	Check in with school staff about										
3.	Observe student in										
4.	Connect Conversation about										
5.	Home Connection about										
6.	Other										



Project GOAL Expected Weekly Intervention

	Ind	lividual activiti	es	Group activities				
	Connect commitment	Connect conversation	Home connection	College and career exploration	GOAL session	Motivation		
Intensive interventions	7 (to	2* otal)	1* (newsletter)	1 (monthly)	1 (biweekly)	2 (biweekly)		
Basic interventions	5 (to	1* otal)	1* (newsletter)	1 (monthly)	1 (biweekly)	1 (biweekly)		
Monitoring only	1* 1 (to	otal)	(newsletter)	1 (monthly)	1 (biweekly)	1 (biweekly)		



^{*}At minimum.

Examples of Individual Intervention

Component	Connect commitment	Connect conversation	Home connection
Intensive interventions	Recognizing a student's attendance: "I noticed you arrived to class on time 2 days in a row. Good job!"	Role-playing with a student on how to approach his algebra teacher during lunch to find out when tutorials are held	Meeting with a parent or guardian to develop a contract for the student to follow the school's behavioral expectations
Frequency		2/week*	1/week
Basic interventions	Telling a student: "Tryouts for the basketball team are next week."	Discussing the increasing number of absences a student has in the period after lunch	Calling a parent or guardian to ask whether the student can attend the military presentation after school
Frequency		1/week*	biweekly
Monitoring only	Saying to a student in the hall: "Good morning. It's nice to see you today."	Talking with a student about how to study for biology quizzes	Mailing a newsletter to a student's parent or guardian with updates on the upcoming field trip
Frequency	1/week*		

^{*}At minimum. A connect conversation always targets a student's risk indicator(s).



Examples of Group Intervention

Component	College and career exploration	GOAL session	Motivation
Intensive interventions	Arranging for a student to meet with a graphic designer to discuss career options and art aspirations	Setting a behavioral goal with a student to decrease the number of referrals	Awarding a PEEPS point when a student volunteers to help a peer
Frequency	1/month	biweekly	2
Basic interventions	Meeting with a student and the counselor to verify that the student's schedule includes the prerequisites for the local culinary school	Modeling how to solve a problem based on a scenario presented to the group	Rewarding a student for earning a PEEPS point from his geography teacher
Frequency	1/month	biweekly	1
Monitoring only	Exploring postsecondary education institutions in the area	Discussing a student's response to a journal topic	Cashing in points for a student's monthly incentive
Frequency	1/month	biweekly	1



Advisor Log and Daily Field Notes

	СНЕСК			СНЕСК			СНЕСК			СНЕСК			СО	NN		RP CT		ME NN	МОТ	DETAILS	
STUDENT	check student risk data	check with school staff	observe student	connect commitment	*connect conversation	attend GOAL session	attend CCE/FT speaker	home contact made/met parent	home contact-attempt	participate in incentive	Other/notes: (typical day, special schedule, specific details about an intervention) *Connect Conversation: include Focus & Immediate Step(s)	Follow- up needed?									
Example Student A	Х			XX							Ck Art tomorrow again	X									
Example Student B	х										Absent all dayUnex	Х									
Example Student C	Х		х	X	XX						F: Geog to help problem solve about his bullying ref IS: moved seat, don't talk to student										
Example Student D					Х						F: planned how to manage hwork IS: write down all hw given in each class for one day –I gave him a nbk & will ck each day for a week or contract	Х									
Example Student E				X																	



Fidelity of Implementation

- Fidelity checks are completed once per month for all reading intervention teachers.
- Fidelity checks are completed four times per year for all dropout prevention advisors and twice for each advisor's group sessions.



Fidelity Measure: Adherence

TOTAL TIME OF OBSERVATION hrs min TOTAL FIDELITY SCOR	E/36
Attach the previous Student Progress Check weekly/cycle sheet with the respective Daily Monitor I Interventions and Field Notes forms.	Log of
IA. Adherence of Checking Student Data	
1. Advisor checked student data to determine status for all students (weekly progress check)	yesno
2. Advisor planned targeted interventions for all II and BI students (weekly progress check)	yesno
ADHERENCE OF CHECKING: FIDELITY SCORE	E <u>/2</u>
IB. Adherence of Connecting	
	yesno
	yesno
5. Advisor logged the intervention components/dosage students received (daily field notes)	yesno
ADHERENCE OF CONNECTING: FIDELITY SCORE	E <u>/3</u>
II. Implementation Quality of Project GOAL	
Overall Scores	
 Advisor's performance indicator implementation quality 	
 Advisor's global observation implementation quality 	
IMPLEMENTATION QUALITY OF CONNECTING: FIDELITY SCORE	/31



Fidelity Measure: Quality of Connecting

	Descriptive Information					
ate: A	dvisor:	Site:				
eekday:	Observer:	District:				
eriod(s):	ength of Observation:	Observation Round:				
	Performance Indicators					
Implementation	n of Project GOAL	Im	olementati	on Qualit	y	
Seeking information (Checking; Connecting; H	Iome Connection)	4	3	2		
 Information is actively sought from teachers, s 	taff, parents, and/or students to enhance interpretation	4	3	2		
of student data	, r , r , r	Notes				
	as, listening to, collaborating on student issues, and investigating to determine	110165				
underlying issues concerning the student.	is, fistering to, conaborating on student issues, and investigating to determine					
 Ex. Talking with a student, parent, staff member, or related support st 	aff regarding students' attendance, behavior, and grades					
Connecting (Commitment)		4	3	2		
 Interactions are personalized and informed 		4	3	_		
 Def: Time spent talking with a student before, during, and after classe 	Notes					
knowledge of a student's current attendance, tardies, referrals, and sus						
Ex. Saying "Good morning, Sheree. It's nice to see you today." to a s	tudent in the nailway					
C(C						
Connecting (Conversations)		4	3	2		
Conversations are targeted and individualized Def: Time spent engaging in a targeted, directed conversation that type	ically concludes with specific next steps for a student to follow, which may	N				
include problem solving of academic or behavioral issues, discussing		Notes				
Ex. Strategizing with a student to arrive to school on time or to attend	tutorials for a failing class					



GOAL Session Fidelity

Dropout Prevention Intervention Group Session Fidelity

Dropout Prevention Intervention Group Session Fidelity						
Advisor:	Date:	Site:				
Group size:	Lesson #:	Observer:				

		1	Implementation			Quality				
Components	Start Time	End Time	3	2	1	Not at all	NA	3	2	1
Set the Purpose										
Review the session agenda										
Explain the objective(s) of the lesson										
Present the Lesson										
Model the skill										
Provide opportunities to practice the skill										
Reflect and Set the Goals										
Students reflect on their progress in meeting their goal(s) (complete goal reflection sheet)										
Students revise current goal(s) or set new goal(s) and immediate steps (complete goal setting template)										

Comments:



Reading Fidelity

Vocabulary Components			IMPLEMENTATION QUALITY						
Time Management					4	3	2	1	N/A
How much time spent on directions?minutes									
How much time spent on off task behavior?minutes									
Total amount of time spent on vocabularyminutes				inutes					
Vocabulary Sub-		Partially	Not	Notes:					
components	Observed	Observed	Observed						
Explicit vocabulary									
instruction.									
Vocabulary strategies:									
 Context clues (re-read sentences) 									
Word parts (pre-									
fix/suffix/root words)									
Cognates									
Multiple exposures to									
vocabulary embedded.									
Comprehension Components					IMPLEMI	ENTATION C	DUALITY		
Time Management					4	3	2	1	N/A
How much time spent or	directions?		m	inutes					
How much time spent or			m	inutes					
Total amount of time spe			n	ninutes					
Comprehension		Partially	Not	Notes:			•		
Sub-components	Observed	Observed	Observed						
Direct instruction in									
comprehension strategies.									
Teacher utilizes multiple									
comprehension strategies									
summarize main ideas									
both,								-	
paraphrasing,drawing inferences									
answering questions at									
different points in the									
text,									
using graphic								-	
organizers									
Students utilize multiple									
comprehension strategies.									
Pair practice occurs									
Independent practice				1					
occurs		Į	I	I					



Implementation Challenges of Efficacy Studies in High Schools



School-Level Challenges

- Information dissemination:
 - Between the district, researchers, and individual campuses
 - Accurate student data from schools and district
- Logistics:
 - Time to accurately screen, select, and randomly assign students before they select classes for following year
 - Hours of school day/finding time to meet with interventionists
 - Scheduling students
 - Block schedule versus traditional schedule
 - Space to conduct intervention
 - Variability in school policies



Student-Level Challenges

- Secondary credits
- Postsecondary aspirations
- Grades and examinations
- Differentiation
- Attendance
- Motivation and incentives
- Mobility of at-risk participants
- Attrition during ninth-grade transition



Personnel-Level Challenges

- Hiring highly qualified, certified reading teachers and advisors with a "social work" background
- Hiring district-approved personnel
- Finding qualified substitutes when intervention teachers are absent for extended periods of time
- Replacing teachers quickly
- Following all district human resources policies (e.g., fingerprinting)
- Ensuring time for teachers to attend researcher, district, and school training

