Teaching at the Right Level (TaRL)

A possible solution for learning recovery Experiences from India and Nepal



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Presenters:

- Introduction to Pratham
- What is TaRL? An Overview
- TaRL experiences from India and Nepal

About Pratham

Pratham means *first* or *primary* in several Indian languages. Established in 1995 to provide education to children in the slums of Mumbai, Pratham has grown in both scope and scale across the country.

Pratham facilitates India's well-known nation wide Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) in every rural district in India since 2005. Sample of over half a million children in each survey.

For the past two decades and more, Pratham has developed high-impact, lowcost interventions that help children acquire foundational skills like reading and arithmetic.

Pratham's Teaching at the Right Level (TaRL) approach has demonstrated proven impact on children's learning outcomes and is now being adapted to contexts outside India as well.

In recent years, Pratham has also started vocational skilling programs to enable young people to get a good start in their working life. Team of ~6000 each full time & part time staff

Identification of gaps & creation of local solutions

Measurement & Evidence core to approach

Presence in 20+ major states of India

Impacting Millions

Teaching at the Right Level: An Overview



<u>Problem</u>: Even after 3 years or more of schooling, children are unable to read simple text or perform basic math operations

ASER 2018: % Children at different reading levels All children : All India (rural)

Level	Beginner	Letter	Word	Para	Story
Grade	Cannot recognize letters as yet	Can recognize letters but not read words	Can read words but not sentences	Can read sentences at Grade I level	Can read text at Grade II level or higher
III	12.1	22.6	20.8	17.3	27.2
IV	7.6	15.9	16.6	19.3	40.7
V	5.9	11.7	13.0	19.1	50.3



Note: ASER model of assessment is currently used in 14 countries in Asia, Africa & Latin America and recognized globally as an innovative approach to assessment for understanding basic issues in children's learning.

- In Grade III, less than 30% are at grade level for reading.
- In each grade, wide distribution of learning levels.
- Only half of all children in Grade
 V have achieved Grade II learning levels.
- Math levels are often worse.

Who should the teacher teach? What should she teach whom?

TaRL tries to address this problem.

<u>Possible Solution</u>: TaRL moves away from age-grade teaching to focusing on children's current learning levels

Exam ple: A typical school							
Grade /Level	Beg	Letter	Word	Para	Story	Total	
III	4	9	8	6	13	40	
IV	3	6	6	8	18	41	
V	3	6	6	8	20	43	

In a usual school:

- Children are <u>organized by age and grade</u> (as shown by rows in the table above).
- Assume one teacher teaches each grade.
- Each teacher has about 40 children but at many <u>different levels</u>.
- She teaches from <u>grade leveltextbook</u>.
- But in reality she struggles with the wide range of learning levels in her class.

Example: Session organized for TaRL							
Grade/ Level	Beg	Letter	Word	Para	Story		
Ш	4	9	8	6	13		
IV	3	6	6	8	18		
V	3	6	6	8	20		
Total	31		42		51		

In a TaRL session:

- Children are <u>organized by their current</u> <u>learning level</u> (as shown by columns in the table above).
- One teacher teaches 1-2 groups.
- Each teacher has about 40 children but children are at more or less <u>sim ilar levels</u>.
- She uses activities & materials <u>appropriate</u> for the children's level.

In the classroom, TaRL unfolds through a simple process involving key elements

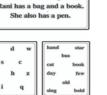
A big tree stood in a garden. It was alone and lonely. One day a bird came and sat on it. The bird held a seed in its beak. It dropped the seed near the tree. A small plant grew there. Soon there was another tree. The big tree was happy.



Rani likes her school.

Assessment

Simple one-on-one assessment done to group children by level **instead of by grade** for instruction



Tracking progress Similar assessments are used for tracking children's progress and formalizing grouping.



Big groups-small groups

Children do activities in groups and also individually. Children progress quickly and move into the next level group.

Appropriate activities & materials

For each group, there are a set of activities and materials for reading and arithmetic that are appropriate for that group and than enable children to progress.





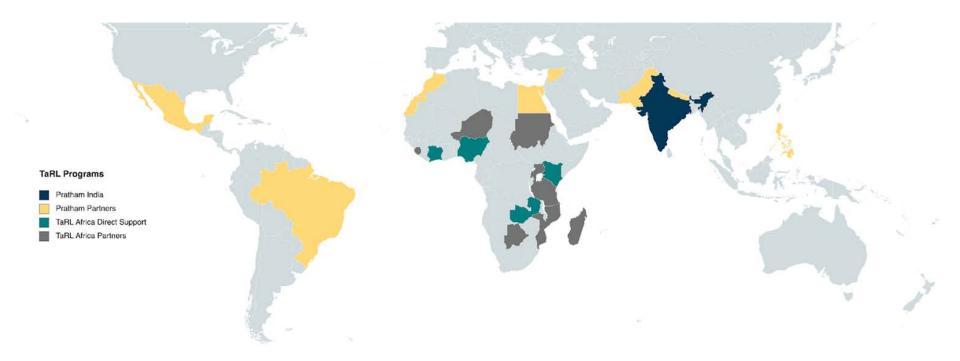
TaRL transforms practice in many ways, and helps shift the system from schooling for all towards learning for all

	Business as usual		Teaching at the Right Level (TaRL)
GOAL	Goal is to complete the grade level textbook.		Clearly articulated goals for basic reading and arithmetic. Goal is to ensure basic foundational skills for all .
ASSESSMENT – MEASUREMENT	Pen-paper grade level test done at the beginning of a phase and at the end.	•••	Sim ple quick one-on-one oral assessment used at start for grouping. Sim ilar assessment used periodically to track progress. Data discussion and review at all levels. Aggregate school or class-level data used to propel program not child-wise data.
GROUPING	Full class teaching at grade level.	••• •	Children grouped by level rather than by grade for instruction. Children move quickly from one group to next as they progress. "Teaching at the Right Level".
TEACHING & ACTIVITIES	"Chalk and talk". Textbook driven.	••• •	Simple framework of daily activities that can be adapted as children progress. (CAMaL – Combined Activities for Maximized Learning). Activities in big groups, small groups and individually. Children learn to work in groups.
TRAINING & MENTORING	Resource persons as trainers. Hardly any follow up after training.	••• •	"Leaders of practice" created via "learning by doing. Select Government cadre "practice" the approach for 20-25 days and taste "success", then train teachers and provide ongoing on-site monitoring and mentoring.

Who facilitates?	Where?	When?	For how long?
School teachers	In school	During school hours	Daily, 2 hours a day
School teachers	In school	Outside school hours	Daily or intensive camps
Paid instructors	In school	During or outside school hours	Daily or intensive camps
Paid instructors	In community spaces	During or outside school hours	Daily or intensive camps
Volunteers	In school	During or outside school hours	Daily or intensive camps
Volunteers	In community spaces	During or outside school hours	Daily or intensive camps

Link to RCTs on various models: shorturl.at/AFKX1

Has TaRL been adapted outside India?



TaRL began in India and has now spread to Africa, Latin America and other parts of Asia

TaRL Experiences from India and Nepal

Reading Performance over the years in Karnataka

- ASER 2020 was conducted in March 2021 with 18,000 children in 670 villages.
- The table below shows proportion of children in govt schools who can read Std II level text (on right)

Readin	over time: G g in Std III, St 2016, 2018 ar % Children w	Std II level text ಅಮ ಮತ್ತು ಎಂದ ದಿನ ಅಮ ಮತ್ತು ಮೊಲ ಸ್ವರ್ಧ ಏರ್ಪಾಟ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡವು. ಯಾರು ಮೊದಲು ಪಕ್ಕರ ಊರನ್ನು ತಲುಮವರೋ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬಹುಮಾಣ		
Year	Std III	(Govt schools) Std V	Std VIII	ಎಂದು ಘೋಷಿಸಿದವು. ಮೊಲ ಓಡುತ್ತಾ ಮುಂದೆ ಸಾಗಿತು. ಅರ್ಧ ಸಾಗಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮೊಲ ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತಿ
2014	16.4	45.7	70.1	ಪಡೆಯಲು ಐಯಸಿತು. ಅಲ್ಲೇ ಮರದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಿದ್ರೆ ಮಾಡಿತು. ಅಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲೇ ಆಮೆ ಬೇಗನೇ ಸಾಗಿ
2016	19.0	41.9	69.7	ಊರನ್ನು ತ'ಲುಪಿತು. ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲ ಆಮೆ ಜಯಸಿದಾಗ ಮೊಲ ಸಪ್ಪೆ ಮೋರೆ ಮಾಡಿ
2018	19.4	47.6	70.1	ಕುಳತುಕೊಂಡಿತು.
2020	9.8	32.8	66.8	

Substantial drops are visible in the '20-21 school year as compared to earlier years:

- The % of children in Std III who can read a Std II text has decreased by 10 percentage points half of 2018 level
- The % of children in Std V who can read at this level has declined by 15 percentage points over 2018 levels. Less than one-third students can read at Std II level.



Initiated in: 2016



Target group: Grades 4 and 5



Scale: ~900,000 children in 52,000 schools across 34 cities



Period of implementation: 2016-2022



Duration: 2 hrs/day | 10 weeks



Role of Pratham: Content, training and monitoring support



Role of the Government: Resources, Implementation, monitoring



Program Highlights



Leaders of Practice within govt

A cadre from the government is identified to lead the program, oversee key processes, monitor, review progress and plan ahead. Hands-on Training

The 'LoP' are trained on TaRL approach who in turn conduct **practice classes(15 days)**for hands-on understanding Thereafter LoP in turn train the teachers Low-Cost Material

Content and materials(low-cost and contextualised) in Kannada, Marathi, and Urdu were used depending on the **medium of instruction.**



Lean data collection through **GP App** & **real-time access** to monitoring and assessment data on the reporting dashboard

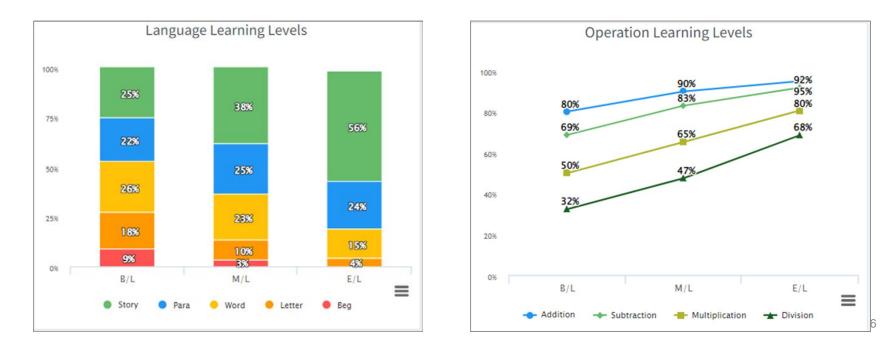


The intervention is monitored by leaders of practice from the government. Regular **review meetings** at block, district, and statelevel for due course-correction

- The program was effective in improving the learning levels of children at the same rate as in the previous years, even though this cohort of children had missed almost two years of schooling.
- Dedicated team appointed at the district & sub-district level for training, mentoring & review enabled smooth communication, coordination and course corrections.
- Continuous review of assessment and monitoring data through review meetings at block, district, and state level, helped in quick action for supporting progress.
- Lean data collection & real-time access to monitoring and assessment data on the reporting dashboard
- Regular online content through the 'Odu Karnataka' YouTube channel provided continuous support to teachers during program implementation.

Program Impact

- The program was implemented for **60 teaching days** with 45 min dedicated to language and math each.
- The data below, represents data from **~37,400 schools** and **~878,000 children**.
- **31%age pt improvement** in the ability to **read a Std II level text** and **36%age pt improvement** in the ability to **solve a 2 by 1 division problem**



V	

Overview of the TaRL pilot in Nepal



Target group: Grades 4 and 5



Scale: ~2,500 children in 64 public schools across 3 local local governments



Period of im plementation: December 2021 - March 2022 (10 weeks) for about 2 - 3 hours every day for both reading and math in Nepali



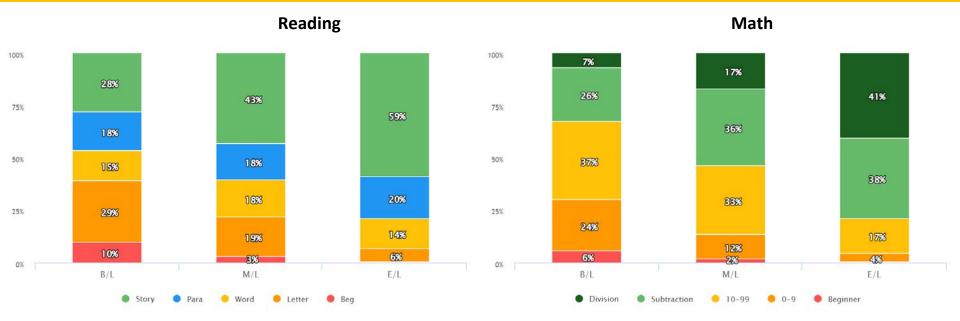
Key stakeholders: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (Nepal), local governments, Street Child of Nepal, Aasman Nepal, Pratham



Master Trainers: Street Child of Nepal Instructors: Public school teachers + Paid Instructors Mentors: Aasman Nepal + Retired Headteachers recommended by the local government



Role of the NGO: Implementation lead, training and pilot oversight Role of the Government: Strategic Orientation | Funded by: World Bank Im pact



~80% children by endline were able to read at least a simple paragraph (or grade 1 level text) in Nepali as compared to 46% at baseline. ~80% children were able to perform two digit subtraction with borrowing by the end of the intervention as compared to 33% at baseline.

Highlights and Takeaways

Highlights

- Political commitment towards learning recovery across levels
- External mentoring cadre introduced to interact with the government system
- Strong focus on capacity building of mentors on effective use of data in the classroom
- Potential scale up of the intervention being explored

Takeaways

- Variation in the program locations have to be kept in mind while planning the program design, content and strategy
- For an NGO led model having dedicated teams that have **practiced TaRL** themselves is important!
- Quick and large gains can be made in a very short span of time!

Thank you! www.pratham.org

Poll Question (1 of 2)

Q. What does TaRL stand for?

- a) Teaching at the Random Level
- b) Taught at Right Level
- c) Teaching at the Right Level



Poll Question (2 of 2)

Q. Do you think there is a need for an intervention like TaRL in your context?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Maybe