

FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

New Mexico's Statewide Literacy Framework

What's In It for Me?



- Learn about Family Engagement resources
- Find ways to incorporate Family
 Engagement components into your Striving
 Readers grant
- Build a sustainable Family Engagement plan for your school
- Network with collegaues from around the

Introductions



- Name
- •School/district
- Role in Family Engagement in your school/district

TODAY'S AGENDA

- WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS
- PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT VS FAMILY ENGAGEMENT
- PTA RESOURCE: READ-TURN-TALK
- BREAK
- NMENGAGED WORK
- PRESENT YOUR ACTION PLAN TO THE GROUP
- WRAP UP & NETWORKING



Our Mission

If we ENGAGE, EDUCATE and EMPOWER New Mexico parents & families then: Parents & Families will support their students

Students will see greater student success

Our schools will rise

What Drives Us?



- 1. Families need to have a strong conceptual understanding of the key learning skills for their child's grade level.
- 2. Families need effective and practical strategies to practice these skills anywhere and anytime.
- 3. Build trusting and collaborative relationships between teachers and families.



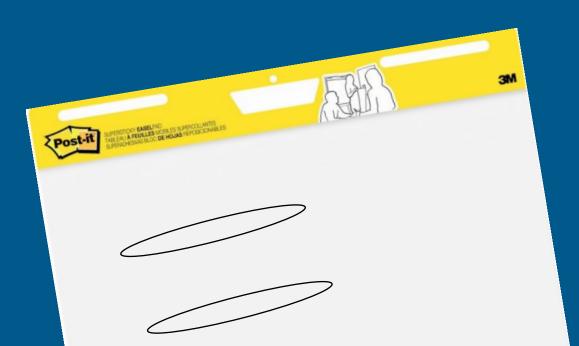
FIND YOUR GROUP OF FOUR

Your Family Engagement Efforts

STEP 1:

On chart paper, create a list of all the family engagement efforts at your school.

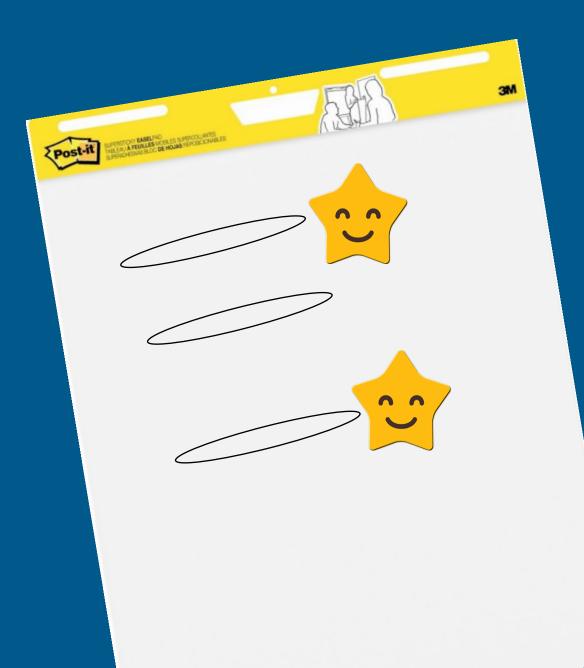






STEP 2:

Review the list and circle everything that is linked to learning.





STEP 3:

Now, place a star next to everything on your list that is focused on student grade level learning goals.

Family Engagement Efforts: Reflect



- Can you modify your efforts to be of higher impact?
- Are these efforts producing results for student learning?
- Can some of these efforts be integrated for efficiency?
- Can some of these efforts be put on hold or eliminated?

Defining Family Engagement





Family Engagement is parent-teacher collaboration to drive student learning and achievement.

School-Based Family Engagement



PARENT INVOLVEMENT

- What a <u>school does</u> to bring parents onto a school campus
- Conferences
- Festivals/celebrations
- PTA/PTO/PTSA
- Workshops
- Volunteer opportunities

FAMILY ENGAGMENT

How parents apply what they learn in order to support student learning at home and in the community



RAISING READY READERS

The Key? Start Early and Practice Often

Long before they enter school and begin formal instruction, children can and should begin developing the basic language skills they need to become readers. These pre-literacy skills include letters, sounds, speaking, listening and understanding that the printed word has meaning.

Researchers agree that it's never too early to begin reading to your child. Imagine what happens when you hold your baby in your lap and read to them. You point to the pictures. Your voice changes tone as you describe each one. Your face reacts as you turn the page and see something different. In those moments, you've taken your child to the next step beyond talking. You've shown them that words and pictures connect. You've started your child on the path to understanding and enjoying books.

Even after your child starts kindergarten, you should still set aside time to read each day. Prompt your child



to identify words that are all around them, such as on billboards or labels or instructions. This will help your child understand that reading is the gateway to experiencing the world.

By age six or seven, most children are reading. However, some take longer than others and some need extra help. Don't consider the various milestones you read about in books or online to be hard and fast rules. But do know that giving your child the right kind of help in their early years can prevent reading difficulties later in life.

Raising a Successful Reader

■ Teaching the Alphabet

Recognizing the letters of the alphabet is one of the strongest predictors of reading success for children entering school. To help foster this ability in your preschooler, practice letters as you go about the day. Ask your child to look for certain letters on signs as you run errands. Draw them from play dough or shaving cream. Search the Internet for "alphabet games" and you'll find all kinds of ideas for making learning the alphabet both fun and effective.

Building Vocabulary

Research shows that by five years of age, most children have learned between 3,000 and 5,000 words. They certainly haven't done this through memorization. Most vocabulary comes from listening. Children first learn the words and word combinations they hear repeated most often in conversations or books. The context helps them understand what words mean and how they are used.

The best way to help your child expand their vocabulary is to provide a word-rich environment—reading many different kinds of books with them, discussing those books, and exposing them to conversations on diverse topics with diverse people.



Read-Turn-Talk

Turn to a partner and share:

- How can you support parents in Connecting Reading to Writing?
- How can you support parents in Making Reading a Daily Part of Life?



RAISING READY READERS

The Key? Start Early and Practice Often

Long before they enter school and begin formal instruction, children can and should begin developing the basic language skills they need to become readers. These pre-literacy skills include letters, sounds, speaking, listening and understanding that the printed word has meaning.

Researchers agree that it's never too early to begin reading to your child. Imagine what happens when you hold your baby in your lap and read to them. You point to the pictures. Your voice changes tone as you describe each one. Your face reacts as you turn the page and see something different. In those moments, you've taken your child to the next step beyond talking. You've shown them that words and pictures connect. You've started your child on the path to understanding and enjoying books.

Even after your child starts kindergarten, you should still set aside time to read each day. Prompt your child



to identify words that are all around them, such as on billboards or labels or instructions. This will help your child understand that reading is the gateway to experiencing the world.

By age six or seven, most children are reading. However, some take longer than others and some need extra help. Don't consider the various milestones you read about in books or online to be hard and fast rules. But do know that giving your child the right kind of help in their early years can prevent reading difficulties later in life.

Raising a Successful Reader

■ Teaching the Alphabet

Recognizing the letters of the alphabet is one of the strongest predictors of reading success for children entering school. To help foster this ability in your preschooler, practice letters as you go about the day. Ask your child to look for certain letters on signs as you run errands. Draw them from play dough or shaving cream. Search the Internet for "alphabet games" and you'll find all kinds of ideas for making learning the alphabet both fun and effective.

Building Vocabulary

Research shows that by five years of age, most children have learned between 3,000 and 5,000 words. They certainly haven't done this through memorization. Most vocabulary comes from listening. Children first learn the words and word combinations they hear repeated most often in conversations or books. The context helps them understand what words mean and how they are used.

The best way to help your child expand their vocabulary is to provide a word-rich environment—reading many different kinds of books with them, discussing those books, and exposing them to conversations on diverse topics with diverse people.



DEVELOPING YOUR CHILD'S READING SKILLS

Tips for Every Age

Fostering a love and aptitude for reading is critical to your child's success, from the moment they start school all the way up to their high school graduation. Your child needs strong reading and comprehension skills to succeed—not just in English, but in science, math, social studies and various school activities as well.

Use the following tips to support your child at each stage of their education. Readers at all levels should be encouraged to read books that celebrate diversity, focus on social and emotional learning and books that foster critical thinking.

Reading with infants and toddlers

Goals at this age include fostering a love of reading, an understanding of the relationships between pictures, words and sounds, and responsiveness to rhythms and rhymes.

- Have lots of books at home. This doesn't have to cost a lot. Visit the library, ask family members to read to your child and ask for books as gifts.
- Read with expression. Use different voices for different characters and animals. Point to pictures that relate to what you're saying.
- Find stories with strong rhythms and rhymes.

 Have your child repeat or sing them along with you.
- Make reading a daily habit. Pick a regular time, such as before bed or after breakfast or lunch.
- Use pictures to start building vocabulary. Talk with your child about what the pictures show. Ask them to point to things as you say them.



- Link reading to real life. For example, once your child learns hot and cold, ask them to find something hot in the picture, like the sun.
- Encourage your child to ask questions. As you read, stop regularly and prompt them with questions of your own, such as "Why did the rabbit get lost?" or "What do you think will happen next?"
- Find books on topics you know will interest your child. Make note of topic preferences, such as cars or animals. Ask your child to choose their own books.
- Read the same stories over and over. Repetition helps your child become familiar with the way stories are organized, as well as concepts and vocabulary.





Resources Share



5-Minute Break

Statewide Literacy Framework: Family Engagement

»» FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

MULTI-TIERED LEVELS OF SUPPORT * STANDARDS-BASED * RESEARCH-BASED

FAMILY/COMMUNITY/BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT GOAL

Provide learning opportunities, technical assistance and resources for parents, families and communities that will support student learning in the home and community. New Mexico will ensure that such interactions are culturally respectful, linguistically appropriate and inclusive of the many diverse populations of the state. In addition, New Mexico will explore and implement opportunities for businesses and statewide associations to support literacy efforts.



THE FOUNDATION - WHY IS THIS PRINCIPLE IMPORTANT?

The SBDL report, A New Wass of Builtone", synthesizes research from 51 studies over the preceding decade to reach conclusions about the effect of parent involvement on student learning. The results indicate that students with involved parents, no matter their income or background, are more likely to:

- · earn higher grades and test scores, and enroll in higher-level programs
- be promoted, pass their classes, and earn credits.
- attend school regularly
- have better social skills, show improved behavior and adapt well to school
- graduate and go on to post-secondary education

When parents are engaged in their child's learning then they are more likely to:

- support learning at home
- engage in effective collaboration with teachers and schools to support learning (e.g., shared reading, monitoring homework, goal setting, and communicating with teachers about their child's learning.



ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS - WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW?

New Mexico is committed to providing learning opportunities, technical assistance and resources for parents, families and communities that will support student learning in the home and community.

New Mexico will ensure that such interactions are oulturally respectful, linguistically appropriate, and inclusive of the many diverse populations of the state.

At a minimum, to ensure strong parent engagement and to increase student learning:

- families need to have a strong conceptual understanding of the key learning skills for their child's grade level
- families need effective and practical strategies to practice these skills anywhere and anytime
- schools need to build trusting and collaborative relationships between teachers and families

Besential elements in increasing parent engagement include:

- developing relationships
- deepening relationships
- linking families to student learning and sustain relationships
- knowing family engagement resources that support literacy

⁶⁹ Henderson, A. T., & Mapp, K. L. (2002). A new wave of evidence: The Impact of school, family, and community connections on student achievement. Austin, TX: Southwest Educational Development Laboratory.

NMENGAGED.COM





Walkthrough Checklist



A Family-Friendly School Walkthrough Checklist

Is Your School a Family Friendly School? Research shows that when a schools and parents work together to support the education of a child, not only does the student perform better in school, but all throughout life! The best way to nurture a strong relationship between school and family is to create a friendly and welcoming school environment.

What is the purpose of a Family Friendly School Walkthrough Checklist? The checklist is designed to allow schools to assess their "family friendly" practices. This tool gives school leaders the opportunity to evaluate how inviting and "customer friendly" their school is to families and the community. It can also help to point out various areas that may have been previously overlooked and can be easily addressed.

Suggested Walkthrough Guidelines:

- Select a team leader to coordinate the walkthrough.
- Choose at least three (3) people to complete the checklist preferably one school administrator, one parent, and one school faculty member (teacher, secretary, counselor, etc...) Others may include a bus driver, a cafeteria worker, a community leader, or specialist. Each team member can complete the walkthrough separately or as a team but each person must complete their own checklist.
- After all parties have completed the walkthrough, the team leader will collect the checklists and schedule a meeting to discuss the final scores and how to address areas that need improvement.

Walkthrough Components: There will be three areas or sections evaluated during the walkthrough:

A. Welcoming Environment

B. Policies & Practices to Engage Parents

C. Home-School Communication

Using the Rating Scale

Use the "rating scale" below to score the items under each area and provide comments and suggestions in the designated section.

Add your scores at the end of each area section and calculate the total score at the end of the checklist. Please return your completed checklist to your team leader and plan to attend a brief meeting to discuss and address the findings.

RatingScale:

- 1= No Evidence
- 2= Some Evidence, Needs Improvement
- 3= Meets Minimum Standards, Could Enhance Area
- 4= Exceeds Standards

School:	Observer's Name:		Parent
			School Administrator
Date:			School Staff Community Member
Team Leader:			Specialist
			Other

Walkthrough Critical Questions



- 1. In what sections (A, B, or C) does your school need the most improvement?
- 2. What are challenges in these areas?
- 3. What can be improved?
- 4. What steps will your school take to make the appropriate improvements?
- 5. When do you plan to implement the improvements and who will be responsible for making the selected improvements?

Rubric

WELCOMING FAMILIES INTO THE SCHOOL COMMUNITY SCHOOL LEVEL REFLECTION RUBRIC

Use this school-level rubric to focus on your goals for creating a welcoming school climate.

ELEMENT	EMERGING	PROGRESSING	EXCELLENT
	Families are greeted promptly in their	Family volunteers from different	Family volunteers are invited to speak to
	home language by friendly front-office	neighborhoods and backgrounds work or	small groups of staff to inform them of
	staff who give them correct information	volunteer regularly in the school office to	cultural norms and traditions to help
	and help them connect with appropriate	provide information and support to	them better connect with students and
	faculty members.	families and students and to serve as	families.
		mentors to help other families become	
DEVELOPING	For example, a staff member or family	rhore engaged in the school.	For example, a Navajo elder is invited to
	volunteer, using the family's home		share customs and traditions that are
PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS	language, gives a new family information	for example, a help desk is established	common in the community to a group of
RELATIONSHIPS	about the school and provides a tour of	and staffed by family volunteers and	new teachers.
	the building.	school employees. Mentors call new	
		families to invite them to attend parent	
		group programs, offering to pick them up	
		or meet them at the entrance of	
		the school.	
	The school campus is clean and	The school is a welcoming place where	Teachers and staff are encouraged to
	welcoming to families. The school	families can visit and connect with school	participate in community events outside
	building is easy for all visitors to	staff and other families. The school	of the school in order to connect with
	navigate, and the community knows	regularly opens its doors to families and	families. The school makes a concerted
CREATING A FAMILY- FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE	what is going on at the school.	the community to provide resources such	effort to make connections with
	For example, entrances are clearly	as: internet access and use of the library	businesses and nonprofit organizations
	marked and a sign inside the front door	and school computers.	in the school and provides space for
	welcomes families in the main languages	For example, parent groups and school	these community entities to participate
	of the community. Signs clearly direct	staff work together to create a family	in the school to provide more seamless
	visitors to important places within the	resource center staffed with parent	access to community resources.
	school such as the library and guidance	volunteers or school staff fluent in	For example, the school partners with
	office. An outside marquee keeps the	community languages and filled with	local clinic to open a school-based
	community informed of upcoming	information about the school and	health care center. A GRADS program
	events. Specific environmental design	community in the languages of that	supports students who are parents in
	features are considered to make the	community. The school provides regular	completing their education.
	school more accessible, such as ramps,	opportunities for families to come and	The school offers connections with local

Action Plan



Action Plan Template

ol Name:		District:		Initial Date:	
	n Members and Roles (parent	ts, grandparents, schoo	ol staff, teachers, students,	administrators):	
ily-School Partne	ACTIVITY/STRATEGY	PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE	RESOURCES NEEDED	COMMENTS/ EVALUATION	TIMELIN



Share Your Plan & Ideas

NETWORKING

Striving Readers Grant Family Engagement 2018-2019 Networking Log

Name	Family Engagement idea/support this person can help with.	Email/Phone



Q & A

NMPED FAM	IILY, COMM	UNITY, and	CIVIC ENGA	GEMENT

505-819-

9621

505-629-

505-469-

9516

5554

Burt, Rebekka

Johnson,

Chavez, M.

Leah

Zach

Director of Community

Family Outreach

Coordinator

Engagement

Coordinator

Civic

Engagement Family Outreach 505-469-Ruiz, Gloria Coordinator 2645