

5 Actions

to move education systems
to the next level

RISE (Research on improving systems of education) is a multi-year, multi-country, research project with nearing 400 distinct written outputs...

Research sources:

- Seven Country Research Teams: (Vietnam, **Indonesia**, Pakistan, India, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Nigeria)
- Two Political Economy Teams (Adoption, Implementation)
- Research Directorate (three scholars shepherding the effort and contributing)
- Intellectual Leadership Team (multi-disciplinary group of advisers)
- Theme Team (synthesizing research)
- RISE Fellows
- Commissioned papers/case studies

Outputs

Over 100 original research (non-synthesis) working papers

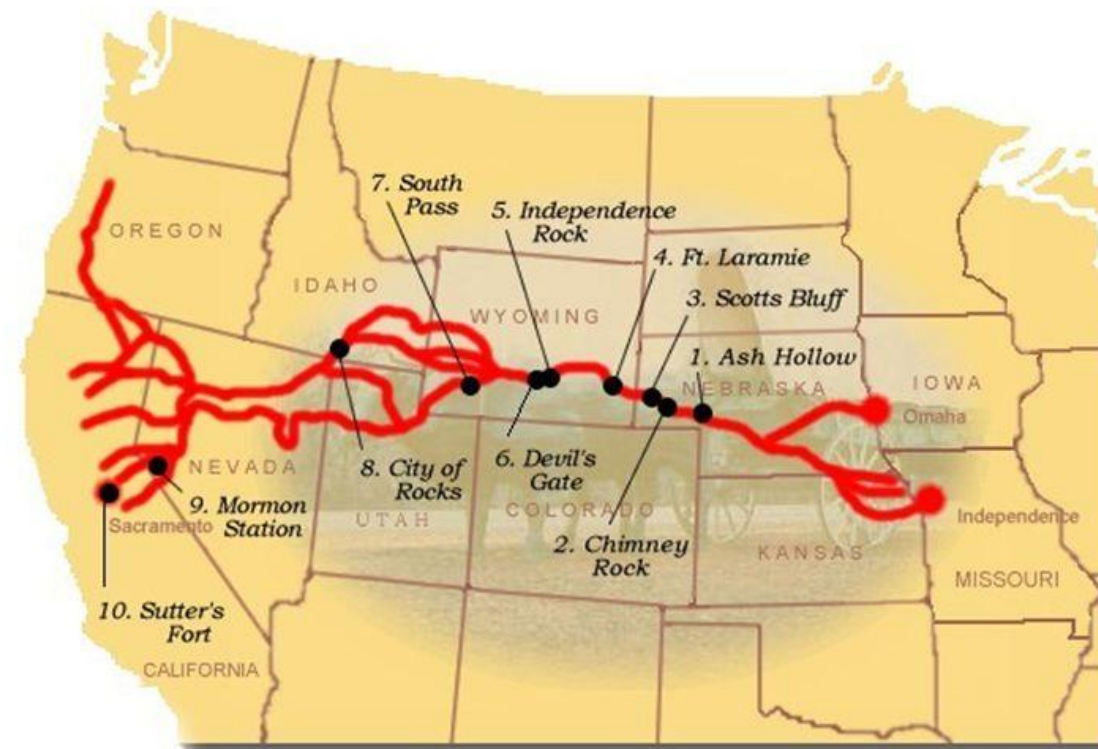
57 synthesis products

A dozen detailed studies of the politics of education systems

235 other written works (Insight Notes, blogs)

Over 500 academic citations to RISE work

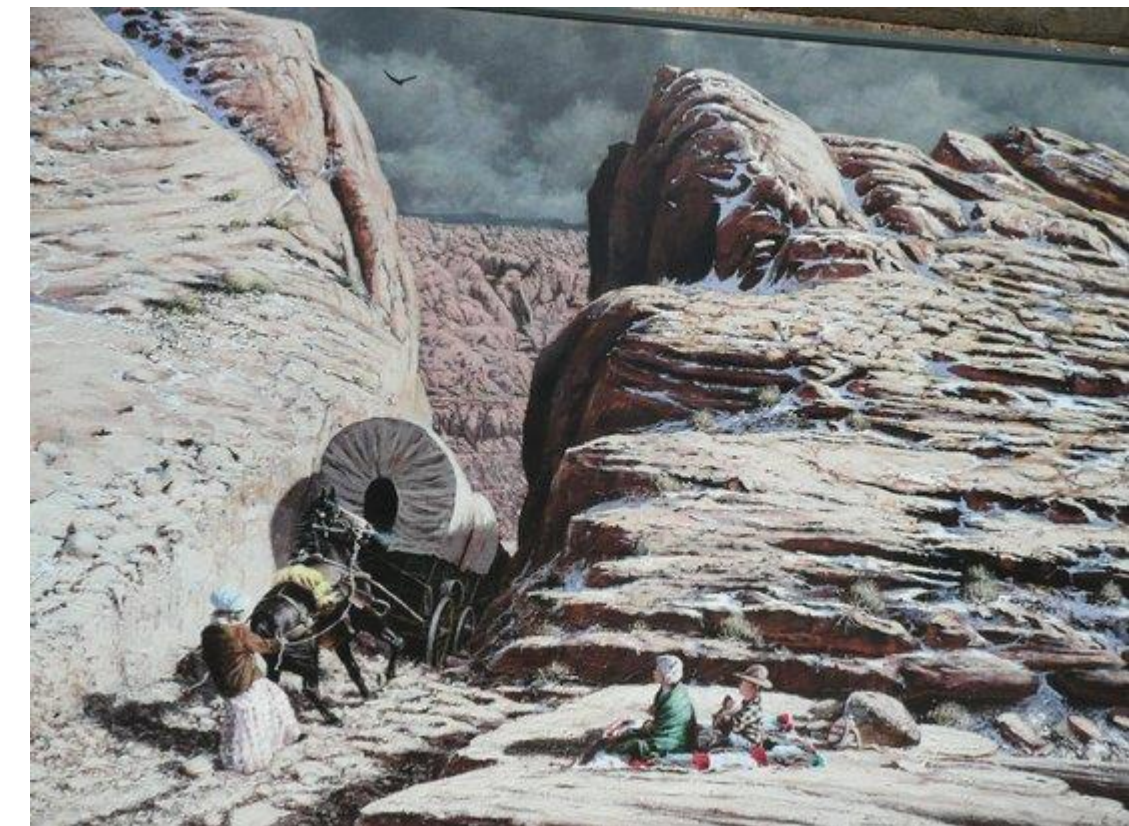
The Overland Trail



<http://www.casperwyoming.info/downloads/maps/california.jpg>



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There is a learning crisis, as children are not leaving school adequately equipped for their adult roles in the vision of the emergent Indonesia...and there is no more path forward for the business as usual approach

5 Actions:
Sustaining Accelerated
Progress in Learning at
Scale

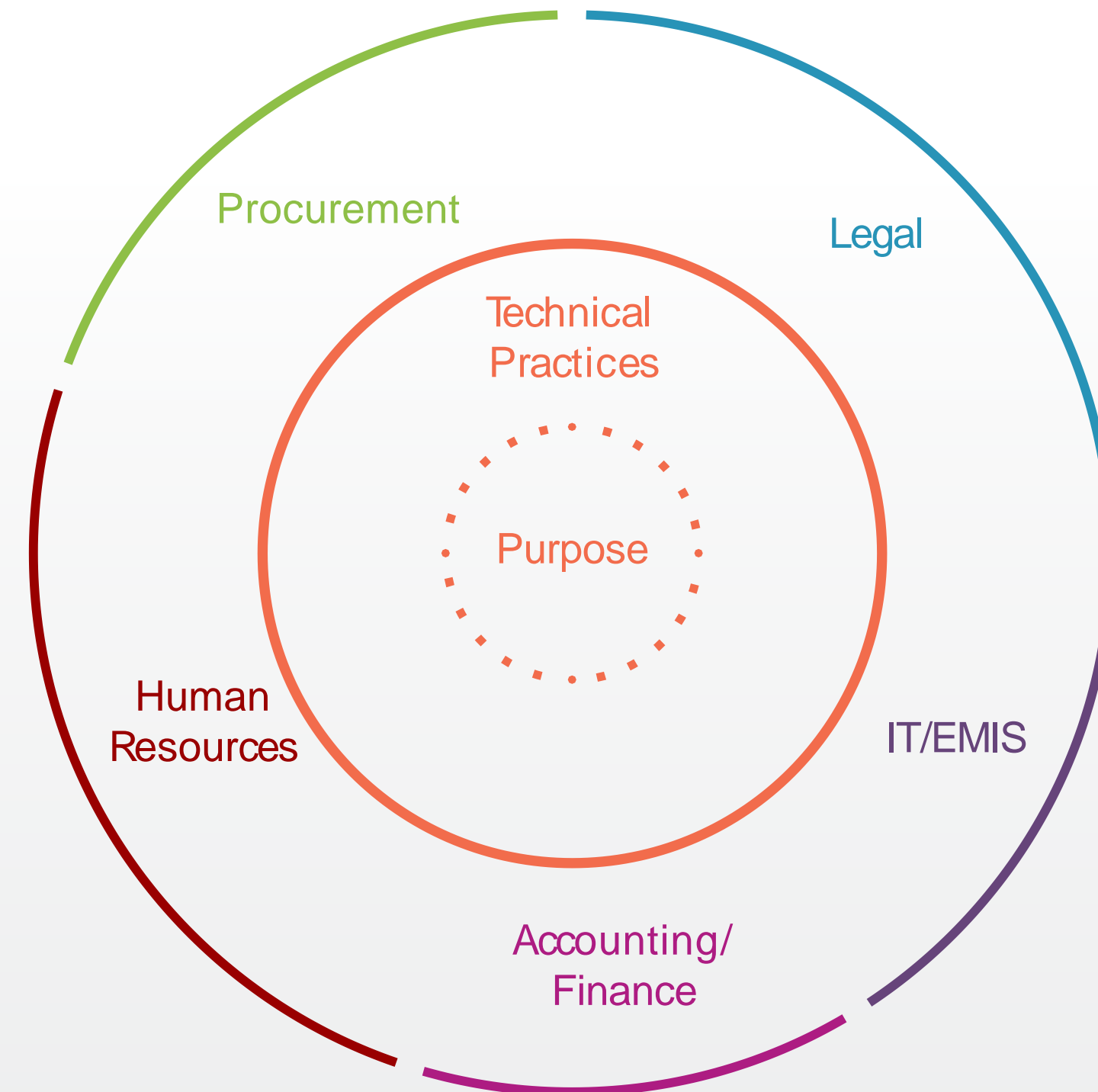
Action 1

Commit to foundational learning

Learning for all will require all for learning

“ Acommitment to the goal of learning must be everywhere in the system. Putting the ***purpose*** of learning at the centre of the bureaucracy will drive improvements in its technical practices and support functions. ”

Michelle Kaffenberger



Make improved learning outcomes a clear and urgent social and political priority

Contrasting findings

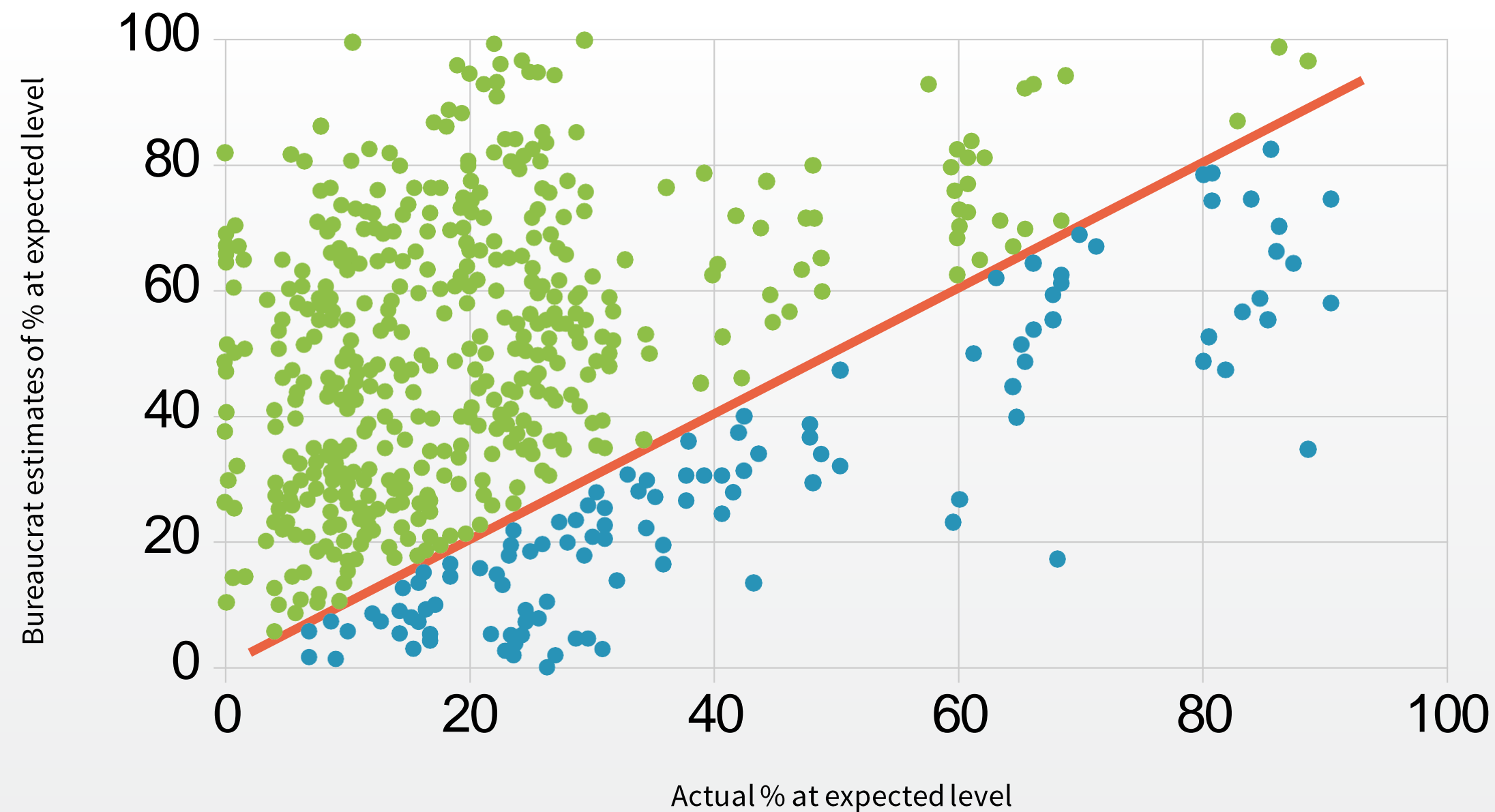
Political analysis of Vietnam's success finds that the commitment to learning was both a top down priority but also emerged in messy local bottom up struggles (London 2021)

A huge “school improvement plan” program in Madhya Pradesh India succeeded in narrow goals of producing school plans but failed to achieve impact as it was imbedded in a “process compliance” organizational culture (Muralidharan and Singh 2020)

“If a country wants to overcome a learning crisis, the government must have the political will to prioritize learning for all children—and a willingness to commit to the long-term benefits of learning.”

Carmen Belafi and co-authors

Many policymakers do not yet prioritise tackling the learning crisis, they have to believe in the challenge



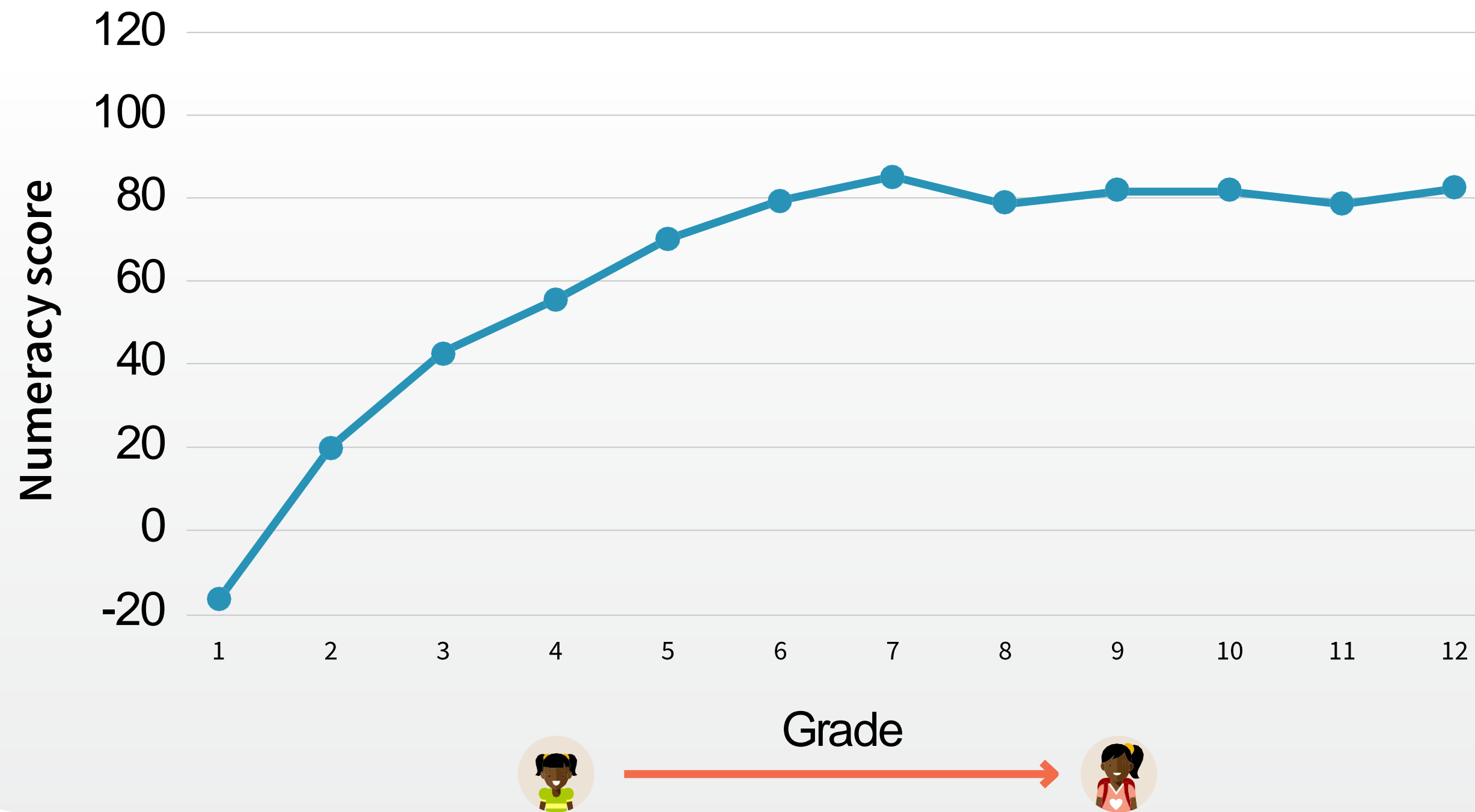
In a sample of 600 policy makers from developing countries, around 80% overestimated the proportion of children in their country who are learning at the expected level.

- Overestimation of children at expected learning level
- Underestimation of children at expected learning level
- Accurate estimation of children at expected learning level

Action 2

Measure learning

Measure learning over time starting early in school



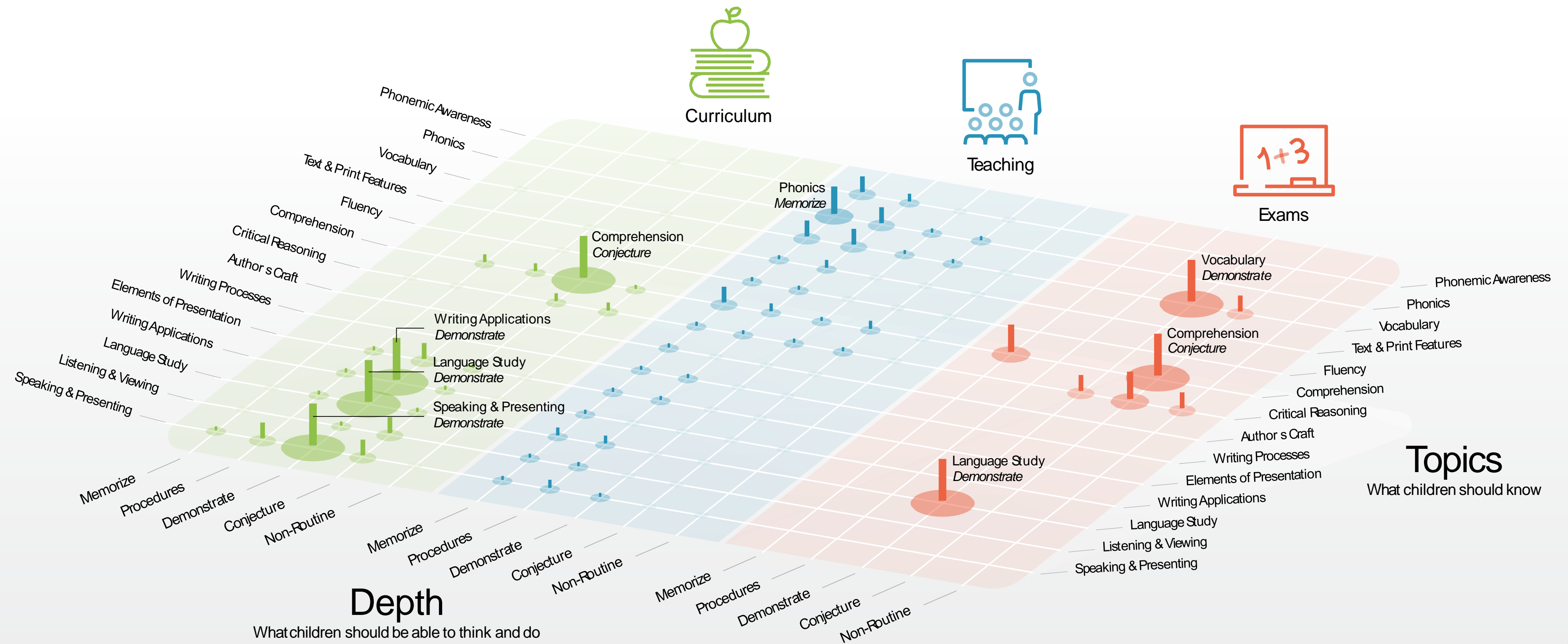
“ If Indonesian children have not gained foundational numeracy by Grade 6 they typically do not gain it later. ”

By analysing learning trajectories, policy makers can see at what point children are falling behind and therefore identify what interventions are needed.

Action 3

Align systems around your commitments

Curriculum, exams, and teacher instruction are often poorly aligned



Action 4

Support teaching

Refocus professional development on the craft of teaching, including structured support, to support all teachers in producing quality teaching



“Focus on practical training in the skills of teaching and providing ample opportunity for teachers to practice new skills.”

The Indonesia research team, in a combination of quantitative studies found the pre-service and in-service professional development were not helping teachers in actual classroom practice

Action 5

Adopt adaptive approaches implementation to
achieve effectiveness in context

Embrace iteration and feedback responsive adaptation as key to sustained success



“Adaptation should not be seen as a sign of failure but rather as a precursor of success.”

While these five acts may sound like common sense, they are often not at all what current education systems do and will require deep changes to achieve and implement

Commit to foundational learning as a core purpose

Too many commitments and fundamentally to expansion, inputs, and process compliance, not to accelerated progress in fundamental learning outcomes

Measure learning early, for feedback to teaching

Measurement is late, high-stakes for the study, narrow, and does not enable and empower better teaching and learning processes

Align learning objectives to the learning levels of students, while retaining strong goals for universal achievement

The system works “modularly” without alignment towards a driving purpose

Supporting effective teaching and learning practices

The system thinks of supporting teachers, as sub-units of the civil service, not teaching as a distinct craft and profession

Adapt policies and practices to achieve sustained progress in your local context

The challenges of sustained innovation and adoption of innovations at scale in a massive and decentralized system have not been achieved

RISE

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