



# Milwaukee Mathematics Partnership

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## **Comparison of Math Teacher Leader Models: Value-added Analysis of Student Achievement in Schools with Released and Non-released Math Teacher Leaders**

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**MSP Learning Network Conference  
Washington, DC  
January 2011**

This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. 0831615. Any opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation (NSF).





# Agenda

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- MMP Background
- Key Questions for Discussion
- Conceptual Framework
- Explanatory Framework
- Discussion



# MMP Goals

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- Comprehensive mathematics framework
- Distributed leadership
- Teacher learning continuum
- Student learning continuum



# MMP Background

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- Funding

- October 2003 MSP Phase I Award (Year 8)
- January 2009 MSP Phase II Award (Year 3)
- September 2008 funding from the State of Wisconsin for released MTL positions (Year 3)

- Important strategic shift—implementation of released-time MTL Model beginning in the second half of 2007-2008 school year.



# Key Questions

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- What types of math teacher leader models have been implemented in school districts across the country?
- To what extent have various models proved efficacious for improving student results?



# Conceptual Framework

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- Released MTL Strategy
  - 114 schools
  - 80% of time MTL works with adults
  - 20% of time MTL works with students
  - Lesson planning, model lessons, examine student work, review data
- This strategy was critical for sustaining the MTL role in schools



# Explanatory Framework—Methods

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- Examine WKCE 'value added' data and WKCE attainment data
- Look at the distribution of low and high performing schools in Grades 3-5 and Grades 6-8
- Compare distributions of schools with released and non-released MTLS



# Analytical Framework

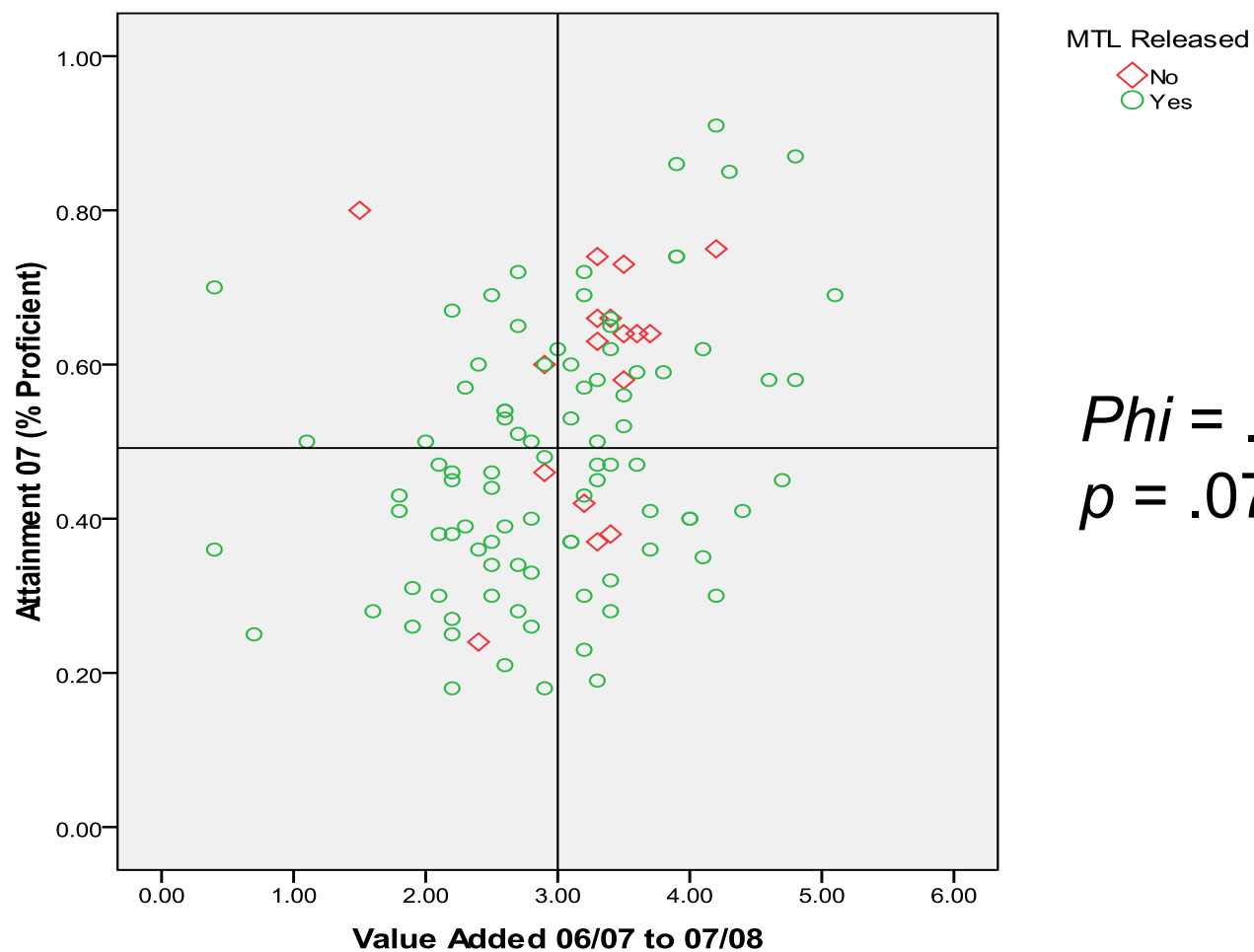
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- Determine if having a released MTL *predicts* placement in a given quadrant
- Use the *Phi* statistic as a measure of correlation between nominal data
  - Significant results indicate that having a released MTL predicts quadrant placement
  - Non-significant results indicate no differences



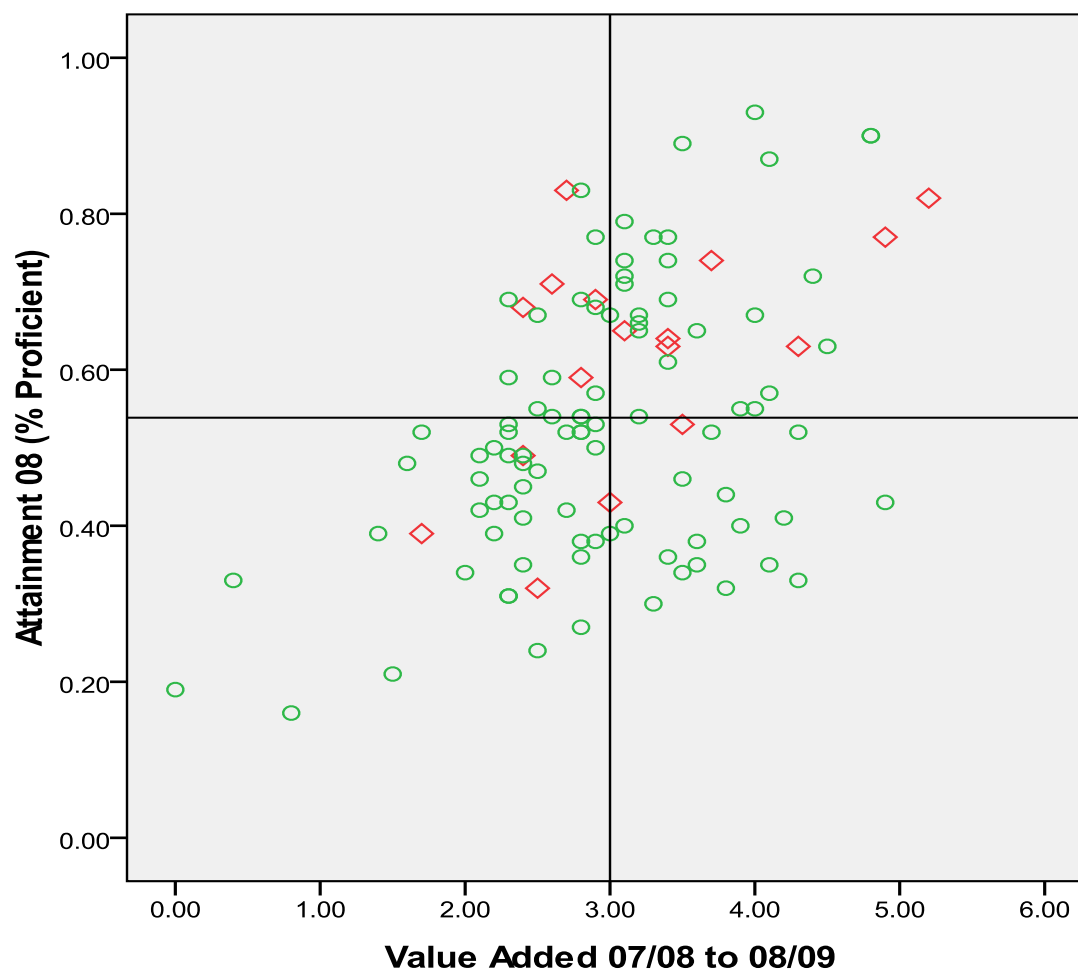
# Elementary Results—Year 1

*Figure 1. Elementary Value Added from Fall 2006 to Fall 2007 versus Fall 2007 Attainment*



# Elementary Results—Year 2

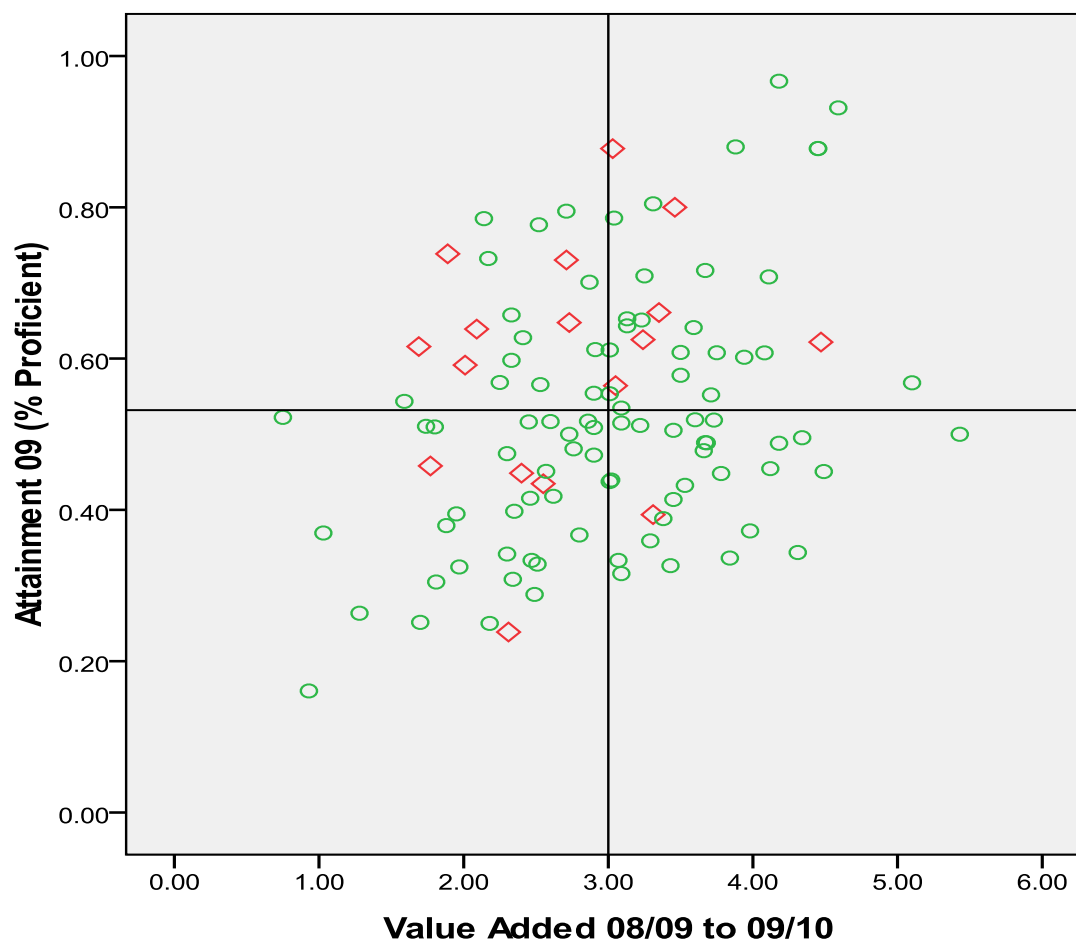
**Figure 2. Elementary Value Added from Fall 2007 to Fall 2008 versus Fall 2008 Attainment**



$\Phi = .26$   
 $p = .05$

# Elementary Results—Year 3

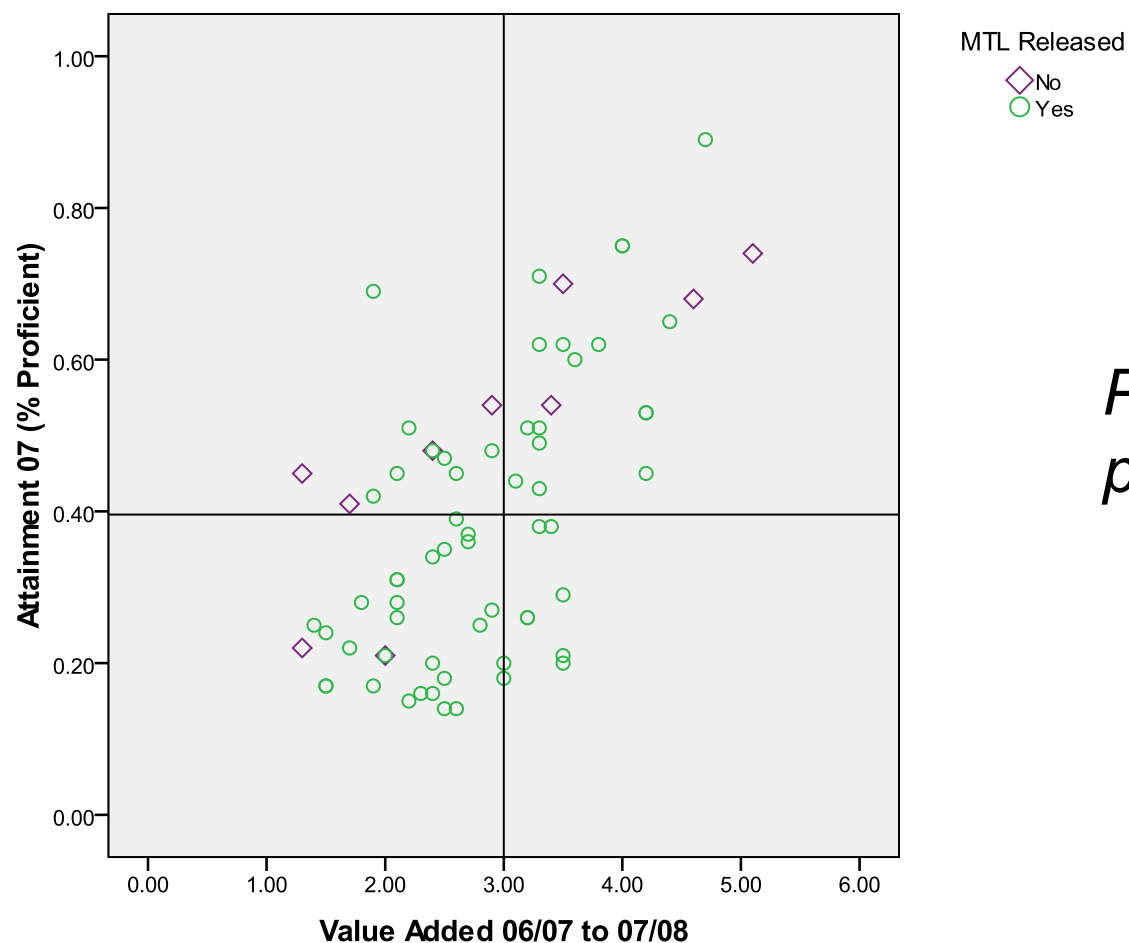
**Figure 3. Elementary Value Added from Fall 2008 to Fall 2009 versus Fall 2009 Attainment**



$\Phi = .24$   
 $p = .11$

# Middle School Results—Year 1

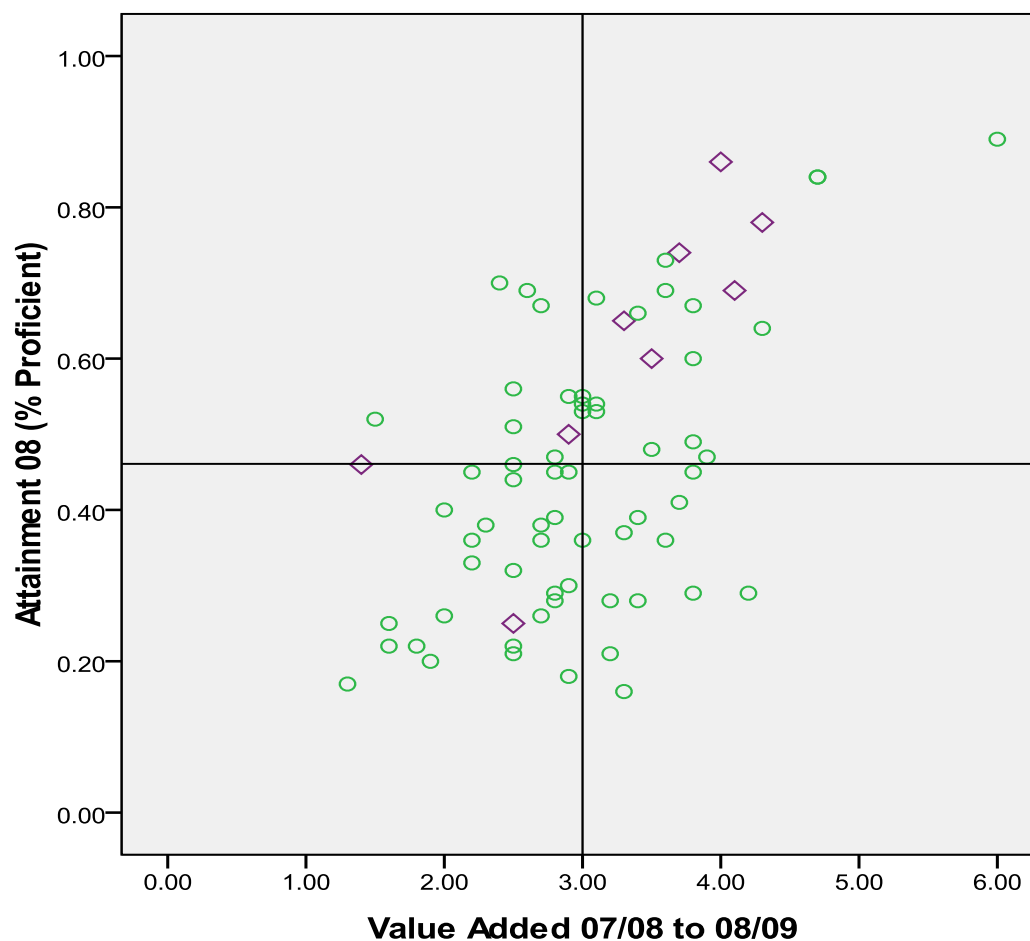
*Figure 4. Middle School Value Added from Fall 2006 to Fall 2007 versus Fall 2007 Attainment*



$\Phi = .31$   
 $p = .09$

# Middle School Results—Year 2

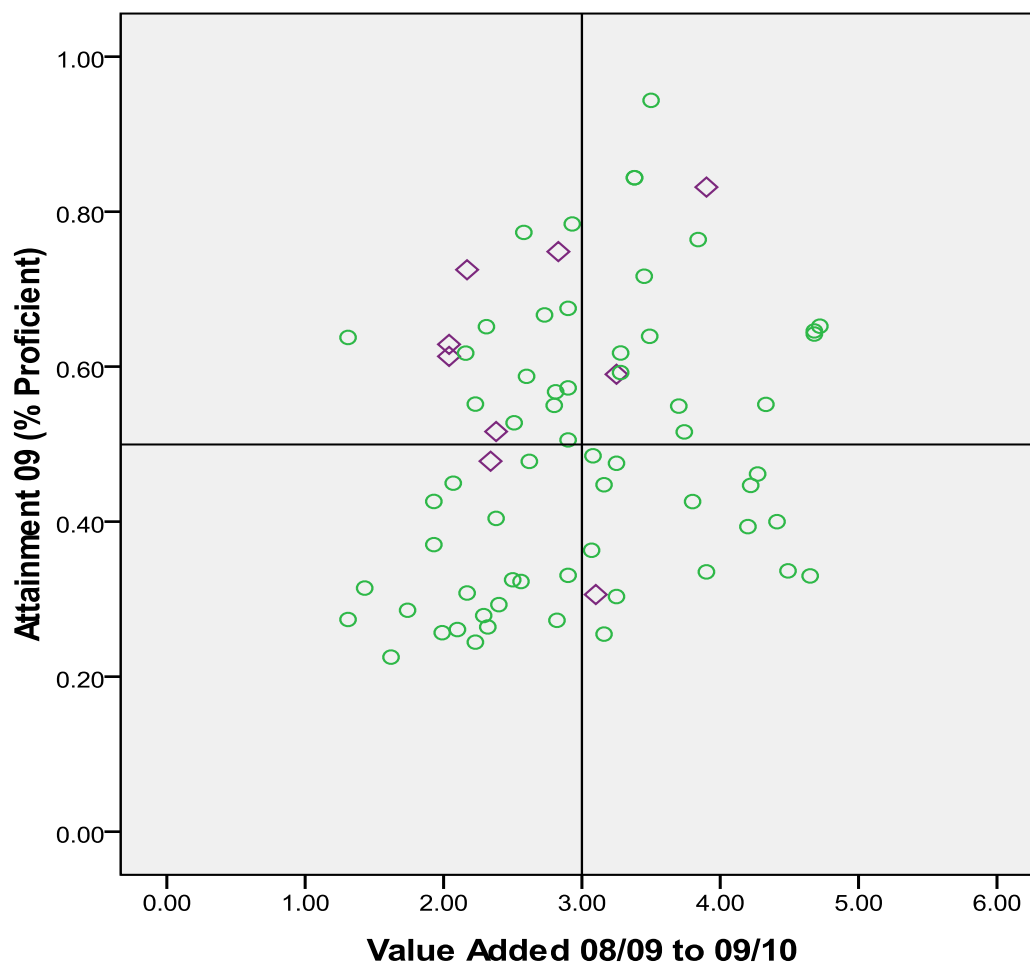
*Figure 5. Middle School Value Added from Fall 2007 to Fall 2008 versus Fall 2008 Attainment*



$\Phi = .29$   
 $p = .11$

# Middle School Results—Year 3

*Figure 6. Middle School Value Added from Fall 2008 to Fall 2009 versus Fall 2007 Attainment*



$\Phi = .28$   
 $p = .13$



# Conclusions

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- The MTL release model has led to improvements in underperforming schools.
- The initial disparities in achievement between underperforming schools with a released MTL and higher performing schools without a released MTL are disappearing.
- This suggests that the released MTL model may be a better solution for underperforming schools than the non-release model and that MTLs are having a positive impact in many schools.



## Discussion

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- What types of math teacher leader models have been implemented in districts where you are working?
- What evidence have you developed to demonstrate that various models have potential for improving student results?