# "Ready or Not...Here I Come"

The extent to which social promotion affects daily instructional practice

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# Thoughts...



"Social promotion is the practice of promoting students who do not meet standards to the next grade in order to keep them with their peers."

## Rationale

### Policy

□ DC Code § 38-781.02

**Principals Recommendation** 

□ 5-E DCMR § 2201.6

**Promotion Criteria** 

□ 5-E DCMR § 2201.8

**High School Promotion** 

□ DC Code § 38-781.02(c)(2)

**Absenteeism** 

□ 5-E DCMR § 2201.4(a)

**Retention Restrictions** 

### **Ambiguity**

It is unclear as to

Whose: decision has the greatest influence

**What:** should be done to adequately address the problem

Where: supports should be provided

**When:** conversations regrading social promotion should be held

Why: social promotion is so controversial

#### Debate

Is social promotion a logical approach towards student achievement?

## Literature Review

### **Searching Methods**

- ☐ Proquest
- ☐ Sage
- □ ERIC
- □ Omnifile
- ☐ Teachers College Record



### History

Social promotion derives from a group who held valid concern about the social and emotional development of children



### **Findings**

Student retention yields poor results **WHEN** done so after 2<sup>nd</sup> grade and with poor supports



# Social Promotion

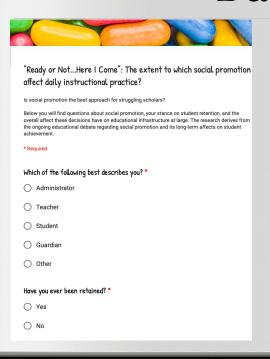
### Pros

- Maintains self-esteem
- ☐ Keeps with same age peers
- Saves tons of money (est. 13 billion per year)

### Cons

- Provides a false sense of student progress
- Creates a narrative that one doesn't have to work hard to succeed
- Places unrealistic expectation on teachers

### **Data Process**



Semi-structured interviews and a 10-question questionnaire were the primary source of data collection

"Being held back a grade in middle school, substantially increased the chances that students dropped out of high school."

# **Data Analysis**

### Sample

Twenty-eight Cluster 6 educators were granted access to a computer questionnaire which encompassed ten questions that varied in presentation (i.e., multiple choice, dichotomous, and scaling).



#### Consensus

79% of participants were in **favor** of **retention**.



"NASP encourages school districts to consider a wide array of wellresearched, evidence-based, effective and responsible strategies in lieu of retention or social promotion."

NASP (2003) Student GR & SP (Position Statement)

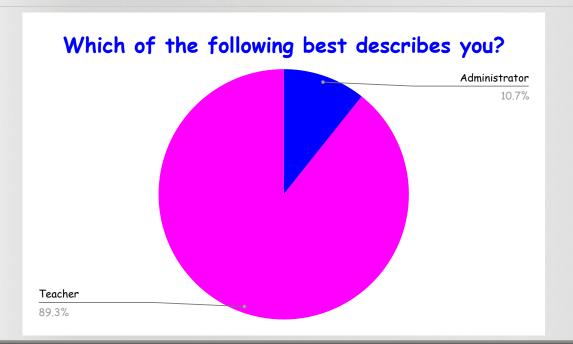
# BIG CONCEPT



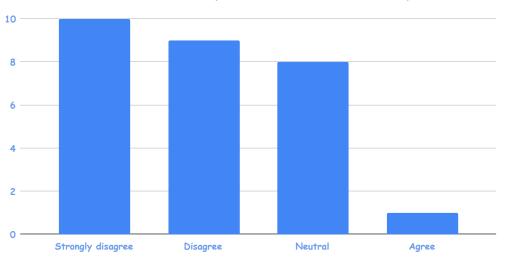
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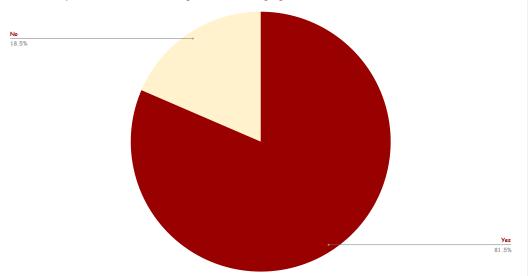
Is there a "happy medium?"

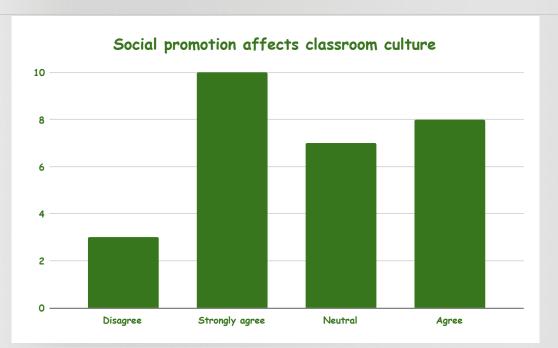


It is appropriate to place a scholar in a more challenging environment if he/she has yet to learn the necessary material

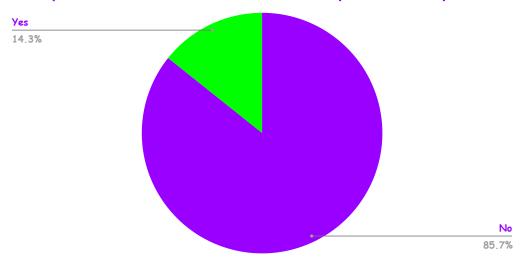


Are you in favor of a child repeating his/her grade level again due to a failure to meet grade level performance standards (e.g., academic, language, behavior, attendance difficulties)?

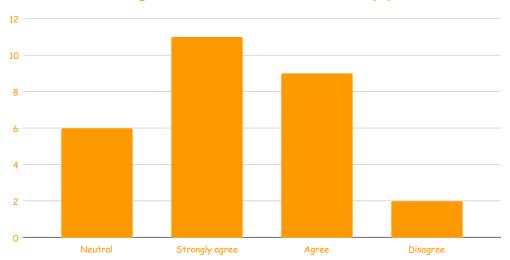


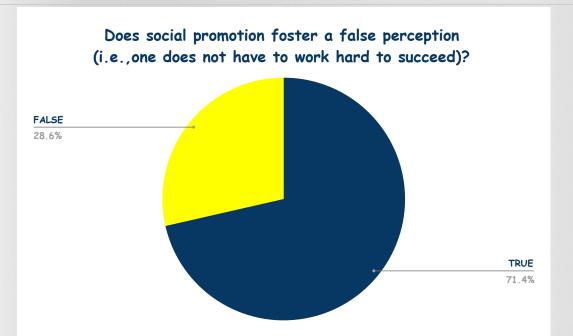


Do you support promoting a student to the next grade level despite low achievement in order to keep with social peers?



The delivery of classroom instruction becomes more challenging when teaching scholars who have been socially promoted





## Recommendations

### Supports

- ☐ Consultation'
- ☐ Training
- ☐ Coaching Supports

To enhance the effectiveness of targeted interventions.





### Policy

- ☐ Adequate funding
- ☐ Implement a multi-tiered system of supports

### **Early Identification**

- ☐ State/local assessments
- □ Benchmarks
- ☐ Formative assessment measures

to identify students who are struggling academically and behaviorally



Early Identification 19

# THANKS!

**Further Questions?** 

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