

Reclasificación

En OUHSD creemos que los padres necesitan saber y entender lo que significa reclasificación y su importancia para el éxito del estudiante en la escuela



¿Qué es la reclasificación?

- Reclasificación es el proceso por el cual un Estudiante de Inglés es reclasificado como un estudiante de Fluent English Proficiente (RFEP) después de cumplir con varios criterios lingüísticos y académicos establecidos por el estado y el distrito.
- El Distrito Escolar de Oxnard Union ha desarrollado una póliza y procedimientos de reclasificación de estudiantes que se basan en los criterios establecidos por el Departamento de Educación de California (CDE).
- En general, los estudiantes inicialmente identificados como Estudiantes de inglés (ESL) son reclasificados como dominio de inglés fluido cuando cumplen con los criterios del distrito / estado.



La ley de California/CELDT

- Los distritos escolares aplican una prueba estatal a los estudiantes cuya lengua materna no es el inglés. En California, esta prueba se llama Prueba para Medir el Desarrollo del Inglés en California → CELDT
- El propósito de la prueba CELDT es:
 - Identificar a estudiantes nuevos que están aprendiendo el inglés como segunda lengua (ELs) desde el Jardín Infantil hasta el grado doce
 - Determinar su nivel de dominio del inglés
 - Evaluar anualmente su progreso en el aprendizaje del inglés
- La prueba CELDT no tiene limitaciones de tiempo.
- Hay cinco niveles de rendimiento que un estudiante puede alcanzar: Inicial (Beginning), Preintermedio (Early Intermediate), Intermedio (Intermediate), Preavanzado (Early Advanced) y Avanzado (Advanced).



CELDT, continuación

- ¿Qué abarca (las áreas de) la prueba CELDT?
 - Comprensión Auditiva
 - Expresión Oral
 - Lectura y
 - Expresión Escrita
- La prueba CELDT se basa en los estándares académicos para el desarrollo del inglés como segunda lengua de California, adoptados por la Mesa Directiva de Educación de California.
- El reporte de los resultados para cada estudiante indica:
 - ✓ La calificación y nivel de rendimiento total
 - ✓ Un nivel del rendimiento y calificación por cada área de la prueba
 - ✓ Una calificación de comprensión (el promedio de las calificaciones de comprensión auditiva y de lectura)



Criterios para decidir la reclasificación

1. La calificación y nivel de rendimiento total del CELDT:
 - Se requiere un nivel de Comienzos de Avanzado (4) o Avanzado (5). Ninguna calificación menor de Intermedio (3) en los cuatro dominios. (OUHSD)
2. Evaluación de los maestros (de inglés)
3. La opinión y consulta de los padres de familiar
4. (Adicional) El rendimiento obtenido en una evaluación de destrezas básicas en inglés tal como la Prueba de Estándares Académicos de California en Lengua y Literatura en Inglés.

Importancia de la reclasificación ...

- El inglés es necesario para el éxito en las materias académicas y en el trabajo.
- Las pólizas estatales y federales consideran el dominio del inglés una meta importante para los estudiantes de EL.
- La mejor medida de éxito para un estudiante EL es cuando el estudiante es reclasificado como competente en inglés.

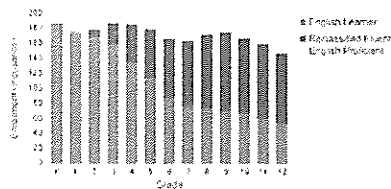
La mayoría de los estudiantes de inglés entran en las escuelas americanas como estudiantes de la escuela primaria, y los estudiantes que siguen siendo clasificados como estudiantes EL en los grados superiores son los que tienen más dificultad para llegar a ser competentes.

Importancia de la Reclasificación - ¿Qué dice la investigación?

- Los análisis indican que los estudiantes RFEP no solo superan a los estudiantes EL, pero también, a menudo, tan bien como hablantes nativos de inglés cuando se trata de medidas de los resultados académicos, tales como las pruebas estandarizadas y en tiempo de progresión de grado
- El tercer grado constituye una transición crítica - un "punto pivote", en palabras de Donald J. Hernández, profesor de sociología en CUNY-Hunter College.
- La investigación realizada por el Dr. Hernández encontró que los estudiantes de tercer grado que carecen de competencia (falta de competencia) en lectura son cuatro veces más propensos a convertirse - abandonan la escuela secundaria.
High School dropouts

La razón que reclasificación es importante...

- Estudiantes de inglés (EL) y reclasificados (RFEP) por Grado



Reclassification is important because...

Former ELs perform better than both English Only and English Learner students:

	English Language Arts	Math
All students	62	63
EL	54	57
English Only	67	65
RFEP	64	66

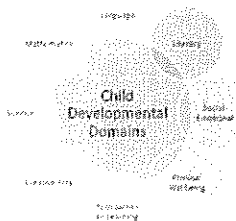
- Reclassified as English proficient is associated with stronger academic performance.
- Reclassified Students Passed the CAHSEE at HIGH RATES
- REFEPS are more likely to be proficient than the other language groups through 5th grade.

Importance of 3rd. Grade...

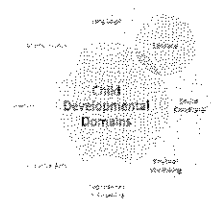


- Third grade constitutes a critical transition — a "pivot point," in the words of Donald J. Hernandez, a professor of sociology at CUNY-Hunter College.
- Research by Dr. Hernandez found that third-graders who lack proficiency in reading are four times more likely to become high school dropouts.

English Proficiency = Academic Achievement

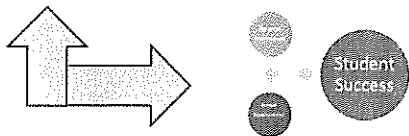


Dominio del Inglés = Logros Académicos



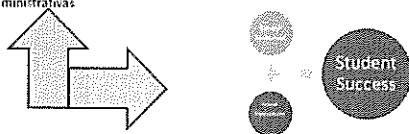
Parents rights...

- Parents have the right to information on academic requirements of the school program
- Parents have the right to inspect their child's record and respond to any statement.
- Parents have the right to be informed of and to appeal school policies.
- Parents have the right to be informed of and to appeal administrative decisions.



Derechos de los padres ...

- Los padres tienen el derecho a la información sobre los requisitos académicos del programa escolar
- Los padres tienen el derecho de inspeccionar el expediente de su hijo y responder a cualquier declaración.
- Los padres tienen el derecho de ser informados y de apelar las pólizas escolares.
- Los padres tienen el derecho a ser informados de y de apelar las decisiones administrativas



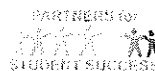
Participación en las decisiones: ELAC & SSC

- Los padres tienen el derecho a dar su opinión sobre cualquier cambio en la programación de las actividades extracurriculares.
- Los padres tienen el derecho de conocer y dar su opinión sobre los candidatos finales para el director.
- Los padres tienen derecho a participar en la evaluación de la facultad, reconociendo que la responsabilidad de la evaluación final recae en el director.
- Recuerde, su participación en el Comité Asesor de Aprendices de Inglés (ELAC) y el Consejo Escolar (SSC) de su hijo son importantes en cada etapa de su nivel educativo. Por favor continúe participando activamente en la escuela de su hijo



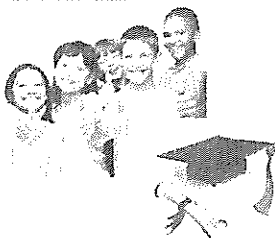
Participation in Decisions: ELAC & SSC

- Parents have the right to give feedback on any changes in scheduling of extracurricular activities.
- Parents have the right to meet and give feedback on final candidates for principal.
- Parents have the right to participate in faculty evaluation, recognizing that the responsibility for final evaluation rests with the principal.
- Remember, your participation in your child's English Learner Advisory Committee (ELAC) and School Site Council (SSC) are important at every stage of their educational level. Please continue to actively participate in your child's school.



Preguntas - Comentarios

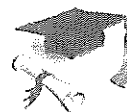
Celebrate Student Success!



Education is the most POWERFUL WEAPON which can use to change the world.

Exams and grades are temporary, but education is permanent.

Education is the most POWERFUL WEAPON which you can use to change the world.



QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD

Important Milestones...

Personal

- **Self-control:** Coping strategies to deal with failure and setbacks. Regulate emotions and impulses.
- **Persistence:** Set goals and engage in self assessment. Persist in the face of challenges.
- **Mastery orientation:** Persistence helps students focus on working to successfully complete challenging tasks.
- **Academic self-efficacy:** Helping students set goals and engage in self assessment fosters academic self-efficacy.

While each of the selected skills is distinct and has their own hallmark characteristics, they also relate to and reinforce each other.

Educational

- **Kindergarten: Math** – Adds and subtracts, solves simple word problems. Reading: decodes sounds and words reading fluently, understands what they read and reads to learn. Writing: Research & organize, writes and revises, writes sentences
- **Grade 3: Math** – Multiply and divide within 100, read and do real word problems that require multiplication and division. Reading: Reads fluently at grade level and builds knowledge from reading. Writing: Research for an essay and write an informational essay

Information on Special Programs

- Parents have the right to be informed of all programs in special education.
- Parents have the right to appeal the placement of their child in a special education class.
- Parents have the right to extra assistance from the school, including counseling, tutorial, and remedial programs.

The Matthew Effect...

- In operation here is what researchers call the "Matthew effect," after the Bible verse found in the Gospel of Matthew:

"For whosoever hath, to him shall be given, and he shall have more abundance: but whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken away even that he hath."

- In other words, the academically rich get richer and the poor get poorer, as small differences in learning ability grow into large ones.

- But the Matthew effect has an important upside: well-timed interventions can reverse its direction, turning a vicious cycle into a virtuous one.



California Law states...

- *Comparison of the performance of the pupil in basic skills against an empirically established range of performance in basic skills based upon the performance of English proficient pupils of the same age, that demonstrates whether the pupil is sufficiently proficient in English to participate effectively in a curriculum designed for pupils of the same age whose native language is English."*

(Education Code section 313 [(1)(4)])



California Law states...

- Assessment of English language proficiency, using an objective assessment instrument, including but not limited to, the state test of English language development (CELDT Tests)
- Teacher evaluation, including but not limited to, a review of the student's curriculum mastery (Student grades and performance in school)
- Parent opinion and consultation (Parent notification/input)
- The fourth criterion requires a comparison of student performance on an objective assessment of basic skills in English-language arts. The assessment results must have an empirically established range of performance in basic skills based on the performance of English proficient students of the same age (English language proficiency assessment, other than CELDT)

Reclassification criteria - OUHSD

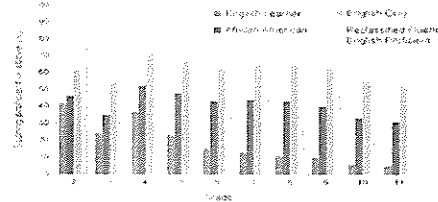
- Overall English proficiency level of 4 (Early Advanced) or 5 (Advanced) on the California English Language Development Test (CELDT), with subscores of 3 (Intermediate) or higher;
- Demonstration of "basic skills" in English from an objective assessment that is also given to English proficient students;
- Teacher Evaluation; and
- Parent Notification

Importance of Reclassification...

- English is vital to success not only in academic subjects but in the workforce, both state policy and federal policy consider English proficiency a major goal for EL students
- The best measure of success for an EL student is when the student is reclassified as proficient in English.
- Spanish speakers do not experience the greatest gains in English proficiency. In secondary grades, the average gains for Spanish speakers are well below the gains made in elementary grades. This is not surprising, given that most English learners enter American schools as elementary school students, and students who remain classified as EL students in the upper grades are those with the most difficulty in becoming proficient.

Until Grade 7, Reclassified students are More likely to Achieve CST Scores of Proficient and above.

CST CST Scores 2010-2011



Reclassification

We at OUHSD believe that parents need to know and understand what reclassification means and its importance to student success in school.



What is Reclassification?

- Reclassification is the process whereby an English Learner is reclassified as a Fluent English Proficient (RFEP) student after meeting various linguistic and academic criteria set by the state and district.
- The Oxnard Union High School District has developed a student reclassification policy and procedures that are based on criteria set forth by the California Department of Education (CDE) guidelines.
- In general, students initially identified as English Learners (ELs) are reclassified as Fluent English Proficient when they meet the district/state criteria.

Importance of Reclassification...

- English is vital to success in academic subjects and in the workforce
- State and federal policy consider English proficiency a major goal for EL students.
- The best measure of success for an EL student is when the student is reclassified as proficient in English.
- Most English learners enter American schools as elementary school students, and students who remain classified as EL students in the upper grades are those with the most difficulty in becoming proficient.

Importance of Reclassification - What the research says...

- Analysis indicates that RFEP students not only outperform EL students, but also often do as well as native English speakers when it comes to measures of academic outcomes, such as standardized tests and on-time grade progression
- Requiring a score of Proficient or higher for students reclassified in 3rd grade is associated with larger percentages of these students scoring Proficient or higher on 6th grade standardized tests. Stricter criteria are also associated with a greater likelihood of on-time grade progress among students reclassified in the 8th grade.
- EL students are much less likely than other types of students to advance one grade per school year. RFEP students, regardless of when they were reclassified, are the most successful students in terms of on-time (or better) grade progression to 12th grade: Over 82 percent progressed on time to their final year in high school.



California Law states...

- Assessment of English language proficiency: California English Language Development Test → CELDT
- Teacher evaluation: → Student grades and performance in school
- Parent opinion and consultation → Parent notification/input. Counselor phone call and/or letter sent home.
- The fourth criterion: student performance on an objective assessment of basic skills in English language arts. English language proficiency assessment, other than CELDT (For example: CAHSEE/CST/CAASPP)

Reclassification is important because...

- English Learners and Reclassified Fluent English Proficient Students by Grade

