



## **Training Goals**

#### Content Objectives:

- Participants will
  - define terms such as parental outreach, parental involvement, and parental engagement;
  - understand the funding requirements for parental outreach;
  - design a plan for parental outreach activities; and
  - understand the importance of family and community partnerships.

#### Language Objectives:

- Participants will
  - read and collaborate about parental outreach programs and services required under Title III, Part A and
  - create a parental outreach plan that contains activities and specific skills related to the local educational agencies (LEAs)
    identified need.





### Introduction



The *Title III, Part A: Strengthening and Increasing Parental Outreach* session details how Title III, Part A-funded LEAs are required to provide supplemental community participation programs, family literacy services, and parent/family outreach training and activities to English learners (ELs), immigrant students, and their families.

LEAs who offer a variety of activities to improve English language skills will assist parents and families in helping their child improve academic achievement and provide training designed for parents. In addition, identifying potential parent leaders who can share a positive commitment to their children's educational experience with other parents can increase overall academic achievement.



## **Texas Gateway**



#### www.texasgateway.org







# **Companion Tool**







### **Handouts**



	wide LEAs with guidance to best determine if the parental outreach program or services may be supported with Title III, Part A funds. The activity r
supplement, enhance, or in	crease the services offered to English language learners (ELLs), immigrant students, and their families.
Title of Activity and Descript	ion
Will the activity be provided to all students and families?	TYES     Title III. Part A funds MAY NOT be used to support the activity because it is being provided to all students and their families.
	Title III, Part A funds MAY be used to support the activity because it will only offered to ELLs, immigrant students, and their families.
Adjustments Needed	
is the activity required by	□ YES
local, state, and/or other federal funds?	Title III, Part A funds MAY NOT be used to support the activity because the activity is required by local, state, and/or other federal funds.
recertal fullos r	□ NO
	Title III, Part A funds <b>MAY</b> be used to support the activity because the activity will enhance, increase, and extend current programs and services focusing on ELLs, immigrant students, and their families.
Adjustments Needed	
Will the activity include a	□ YES
staff member performing duties that are required	Title III, Part A funds MAY NOT be used to support the position because the position requires duties that are federally and/or state mandated.
by local, state, and/or	□ NO
other federal funds?	Title III, Part A funds MAY be used to support the position as long as the position is Title III specific and supplemental.
Adjustments Needed	

	PHASE 1 Collection	PHASE Prepara	e tion	PHASE   Evaluation	A TILLE III
representing the popula	ation, academic performan	lemographics related to the ce data, and language pro- lase of the planning proces	iciency progress is als		
COLLECTI	ON PHASE 1 GUIDING	QUESTIONS		NOTES	
What is the total E	LL population?				
What is the total is	mmigrant population?				
How does the car	npus promote culture and	diversity?			
How does staff cu     ELL and immigrate	rrently make personal cor nt families?	nections with			
	glish language proficiency age instruction education p				
		ties, reviews feedback from h planning process. Streng			sing the measures
PREPARAT	TION PHASE 2 GUIDIN	G QUESTIONS		NOTES	
What is the intent	of the parental outreach a	ctivities?			
<ul> <li>Which of these ac identified needs?</li> </ul>	tivities may serve the curr	ent			
<ul> <li>Is the purpose of or engagement?</li> </ul>	the activities to create par	ental involvement			
<ul> <li>What do you antic the activities?</li> </ul>	ipate the participants to b	e able to do after			
<ul> <li>How will the effect and measured?</li> </ul>	tiveness of these activities	s be monitored			
		es, reviews feedback from h planning process. Streng			ing the measures
EVALUATI	ON PHASE 3 GUIDING	QUESTIONS		NOTES	
activity (e.g. survi	akeholders with the time to ey, electronic feedback, te to review the information	stimony), when and how			
	net the expectations set du anning parental outreach?				
What strengths ca	an be identified from the e	valuations?			
What changes ma	y be needed during Phase	1 of the process			

## Agenda



- Understanding Parent Outreach
- Funding Requirements
- Creating a Plan
- Family Partnerships



#### **Parental Outreach Terms**



- LEAs
- ELs
- Immigrant
- Parental Outreach
- Parental Involvement
- Parental Engagement

We will discuss these later in the session.

Padlet https://padlet.com/xrocha/vwfz0rq9mqqn





Padlet https://padlet.com/xrocha/juxi55t8nwzb



Title III, Part A-funded LEAs shall promote parental, family, and community participation in language instruction education programs, as well as enhance instructional opportunities for ELs and immigrant students. LEAs shall focus efforts on building trust and establishing meaningful two-way communication with families.

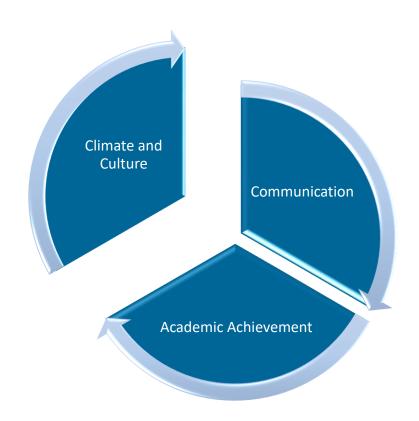


As partnerships progress between the school, parents, and the community, the shared responsibility of student success begins to strengthen and communication increases. LEAs shall make a conscious effort to collaborate with families of diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds to cultivate strong home-school partnerships. LEAs can do this by considering the following:









#### **Climate and Culture**

Climate and culture create an inclusive school community accepting of individuals experiences, feelings, and diverse cultures.

To foster climate and culture, LEAs must

- recognize the diverse aspects of culture and diversity,
- be cognizant of personal cultural views and stereotypes, and
- create a plan to be a more culturally competent campus.

Padlet https://padlet.com/xrocha/40ziahwtzr7n







#### **Communication**

Communication is a two-way process that promotes trust and partnerships and can also be accomplished through native language support.

To increase communication, LEAs must

- promote a positive experience from the moment parents enter the campus (e.g., bilingual staff and language-rich environment),
- monitor tone and pace of conversations in person or on the phone, and
- collaborate with the community and other LEAs to best meet the needs of parents and families.







#### **Academic Achievement**

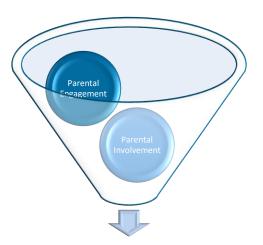
Academic achievement is supported when LEAs and parents can communicate about students' learning.

To promote academic achievement, LEAs must

- provide opportunities for parents to talk with school staff about their child's learning,
- communicate with parents to support family activities and understanding of academic learning, and
- build partnerships with families to respond to concerns and promote shared decisionmaking.







**Parental engagement** includes working together in a parent-school relationship with on-going, goal-directed communication and culturally responsive support. This shared responsibility seeks what is best for the academic success of students and families, both individually and collectively.

**Parental involvement** includes activities that support the responsibilities for the academic success of students. It also involves participation in programmatic activities that support the students' academic experience, as well as the parents' involvement in program decision-making.

**Parental Outreach** 

**Parental outreach** combines parental involvement and engagement. It provides parents with the required parent and family literacy services, activities, and trainings needed to improve their English language skills. These services enhance the academic achievement of ELs and immigrant students.

Visual Literacy Gallery Walk





# **Funding Requirements**



# Title III, Part A— English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act



SEC. 3102. [20 U.S.C. 6812] PURPOSES.

The purposes of this part are—

- (1) to help ensure that English learners, including immigrant children and youth, attain English proficiency and develop high levels of academic achievement in English;
- (2) to assist all English learners, including immigrant children and youth, to achieve at high levels in academic subjects so that all English learners can meet the same challenging State academic standards that all children are expected to meet;
- (3) to assist teachers (including preschool teachers), principals and other school leaders, State educational agencies, local educational agencies, and schools in establishing, implementing, and sustaining effective language instruction educational programs designed to assist in teaching English learners, including immigrant children and youth;
- (4) to assist teachers (including preschool teachers), principals and other school leaders, State educational agencies, and local educational agencies to develop and enhance their capacity to provide effective instructional programs designed to prepare English learners, including immigrant children and youth, to enter all-English instructional settings; and
- (5) to promote parental, family, and community participation in language instruction educational programs for the parents, families, and communities of English learners.



# **Funding Requirements**



SEC. 3115. [20 U.S.C. 6825] SUBGRANTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.

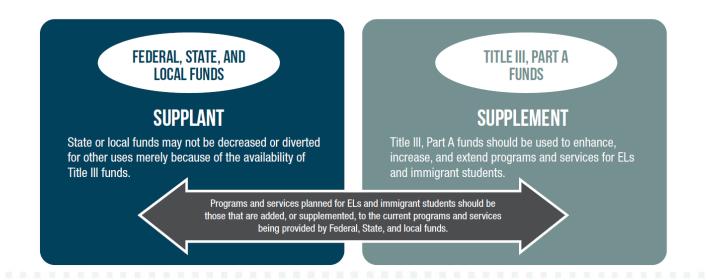
- (d) AUTHORIZED SUBGRANTEE ACTIVITIES.—Subject to subsection (c), an eligible entity receiving funds under section 3114(a) **may use the funds to achieve any of the purposes** described in subsection (a) by undertaking 1 or more of the following activities:
  - (6) Providing community participation programs, family literacy services, and parent and family outreach and training activities to English learners and their families—
    - (A) to improve the English language skills of English learners; and
    - (B) to assist parents and families in helping their children to improve their academic achievement and becoming active participants in the education of their children.
- (e) ACTIVITIES BY AGENCIES EXPERIENCING SUBSTANTIAL INCREASES IN IMMIGRANT CHILDREN AND YOUTH.—
  - (1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity receiving funds under section 3114(d)(1) shall use the funds to pay for activities that provide enhanced instructional opportunities for immigrant children and youth, which may include—
    - (A) family literacy, parent and family outreach, and training activities designed to assist parents and families to become active participants in the education of their children.



## **Funding Requirements**

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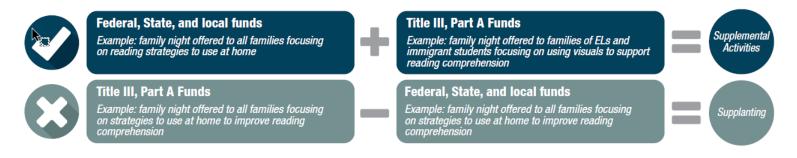
(g) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—Federal funds made available under this subpart shall be used to **supplement the level of Federal, State, and local public funds** that, in the absence of such availability, would have been expended for programs for English learners and immigrant children and youth and in no case to supplant such Federal, State, and local public funds.





## **Title III Allowable Activities**

When organizing parental outreach programs and services, LEAs must take into consideration whether the activity is supplemental—enhancing, increasing, and extending the programs and services offered to ELs, immigrant students, and their families.

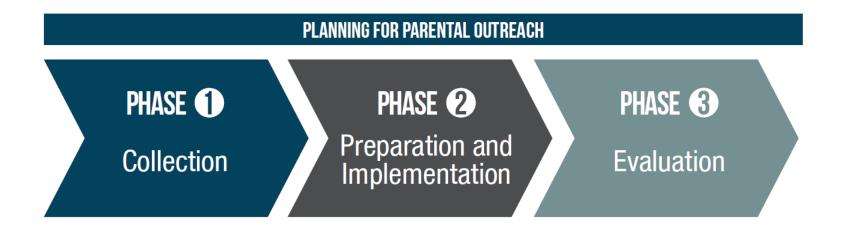








While planning a parental outreach program and/or service, LEA stakeholders must have a clear understanding of the intent and goal of the program and/or services being provided. The planning process and execution of the plan includes three stages—collection, preparation and implementation, and evaluation phases. Following this three-step process will assist LEAs in designing and executing successful activities leading to beneficial outcomes for all stakeholders.









#### Collection

The LEA reviews its current demographics related to the EL and immigrant population. The cultures and traditions representing the population, academic performance data, and language proficiency progress are also analyzed. Strengths and needs based on the data are identified, initiating the second phase of the planning process.







#### Preparation and Implementation

The LEA designs a plan of activities and targets specific skills related to its identified needs. The intent of the activities is set, along with the goals for the outcomes of ELs, immigrant students, and their families after the activities have taken place. LEAs must determine if the use of Title III, Part A funds will be appropriate for the planned activity.







#### Evaluation

The LEA evaluates its activities, reviews feedback from all stakeholders involved, and gathers data using the measures discussed during Phase 2 of the parental outreach planning process. Strengths and needs for improvement are identified.





# **Family Partnerships**



# **Family Partnerships**

It is important to understand parents may need assistance with the school culture and may not be able to support their children with homework.

LEAs must take an active role in three major areas to create opportunities for open communication with families. Strategies that involve parents in the academic lives of their children generally fall into three major categories (D'Angelo, Rich, & Kohm, 2012):

- Home-based involvement
- School-based involvement
- Academic socialization



# **Family Partnerships**

Continually working together with parents to discuss the importance of education and helping parents reflect about their child's future is a vital component of parental involvement. When schools build partnerships with families that respond to their concerns and honor their contributions, they are successful in sustaining connections that are aimed at improving student achievement (Henderson & Mapp, 2002).

#### Activities in Support of Title III, Part A Requirements for Parental Outreach

- Cultural and language-related themes added to existing campus programs
- Fairs showcasing the cultures of the families of ELs and immigrant students
- · Poetry gatherings reflecting progress in English language proficiency
- Essay writing events reflecting progress in English language proficiency
- . Parent sessions to focus on procedures of the LEA
- Parent trainings to focus on homework and home connections to content areas
- Parent meetings to focus on the types of communication to be received from the LEA

- Parent classes to focus on the purpose and completion of various LEA-related forms, with interpreters present
- Parent information meetings to showcase programs and services in an effort to recruit volunteers
- Information meetings provided by community members to showcase community services and places of educational value for ELs, immigrant students, and their families
- Civics education classes
- Family literacy services



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#### References



21st Century Community Learning Centers (n.d.). Cultural competence: training to go [PowerPoint slides]. Retrieved from <a href="https://y4y.ed.gov/teach/family/trainings-to-go/cultural-competence/">https://y4y.ed.gov/teach/family/trainings-to-go/cultural-competence/</a>

21st Century Community Learning Centers (n.d.). Family engagement: training to go [PowerPoint slides]. Retrieved from <a href="https://y4y.ed.gov/teach/family/trainings-to-go/family-engagement/">https://y4y.ed.gov/teach/family/trainings-to-go/family-engagement/</a>

D'Angelo, A.,Rich, L., & Kohm, A. (2012). School engagement among parents of middle school youth. (Issue Brief). Retrieved from Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago website: <a href="http://www.chapinhall.org/research/report/building-system-support-eviden...">http://www.chapinhall.org/research/report/building-system-support-eviden...</a>

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Hill, N. E., & Tyson, D. F. (2009). Parental involvement in middle school: A meta–analytic assessment of the strategies that promote achievement. *Developmental Psychology, 45* (3), 740-763.





For further information contact your local Educational Service Center.

