







Multi-grade teaching: the influence on academic and social outcomes

Amanda Quail (ESRI), Emer Smyth, (ESRI)

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## Introduction

- One-third of Irish children are taught in multi-grade classes
- 'Combination', 'Multi-age', 'Mixed-age'
- Effect on teaching approaches, teachers, student outcomes academic and social
- Mixed results from international research
- Irish research limited to impact on teachers



## **Previous Research**

### Impact on teaching approaches

- More time working individually
- More time waiting on teacher
- Less active teaching

### Impact on teacher

- Heavier workload
- More challenging
- Curriculum overload
- Job stress
- Advantages wide range of methodologies, get to know children better



## **Previous Research**

- Impact on student academic outcomes
  - No consistent differences on academic outcomes
    - Negative effect on literacy (Russell et al, 1998)
    - Positive effect on maths (Thomas, 2011)
- Impact on student social outcomes
  - Little focus (except for pre-school education)
  - Some studies favour multi-grade attitude to school, self-concept, sense of belonging (Miller, 1990)
- Positive impact
  - Continuity of teaching; exposure to more advanced material; revision of older material; independent learning; social development
- Negative impact
  - Difficult to maintain high quality instruction; discipline problems

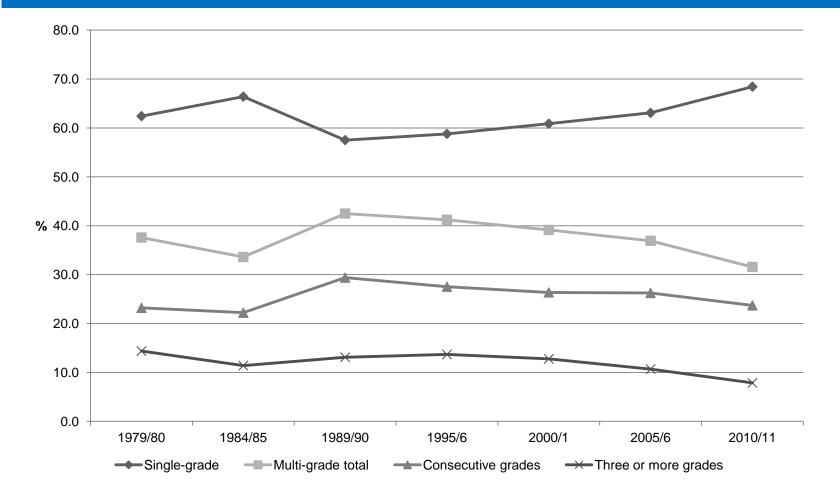


# **Current Study**

- Failure to account for class composition may account for contradictory findings
  - Leuven & Ronning (2011)
    - Higher achievement if mixed with older children
    - Presence of younger peers appeared detrimental to achievement
- Studies tend not to look at both academic and social outcomes



# Trends in the proportion of primary school students in multi-grade classes







- Growing Up in Ireland
- Child Cohort @ 9 years
- Over 8,500 children
- Sampled through their schools
- Information from principal, teachers, parents and children themselves



## % of 9-year-olds in Multigrade classes

- 34.7% of nine-year olds are taught in multi-grade classes
- Of these:
  - 71.1% are taught in classes with 2 class groups,
    20.2% with 3 class groups and 8.7% with 4 or more class groups in the same class
  - 47.4% are taught with older children, 41.9% with younger children and 10.7% with both older and younger children



# 9-Year-Olds according to school characteristics

		Single Grade	Multi- grade	Total	Ν
Gendermix	Co-ed	59.6%	40.4%	100%	5,488
	Boy	77.6%	22.4%	100%	1,094
	Girl	80.3%	19.7%	100%	1,188
School size	Small	19.1%	80.9%	100%	2,479
	Medium	89.9%	10.1%	100%	2,431
	Large	92.8%	7.2%	100%	2,807
School region	Urban	90.8%	9.2%	100%	1,293
	Rural	31.8%	68.2%	100%	2,891
	Mixed	85.8%	14.2%	100%	3,586
Total		62.3%	34.7%	100%	7,770





- Multi-level modelling 3 levels
  - Child within class within school
- Independent Variable Multi-grade
  - Single grade
  - Mixed with older children
  - Mixed with younger children
  - Mixed with both older and younger children
- Academic Outcomes
  - Drumcondra Reading Score
  - Drumcondra Maths Score
- Social-Emotional Outcomes
  - Piers-Harris Behavioural Adjustment Subscale
  - Piers-Harris Intellectual and School Status Subscale
  - Piers-Harris Popularity Subscale





- Child / Family Level
  - Child gender
  - Family social class
  - Family income
  - One parent family
  - Parental education
  - Number of books in the home
  - Newcomer status
  - Learning disability





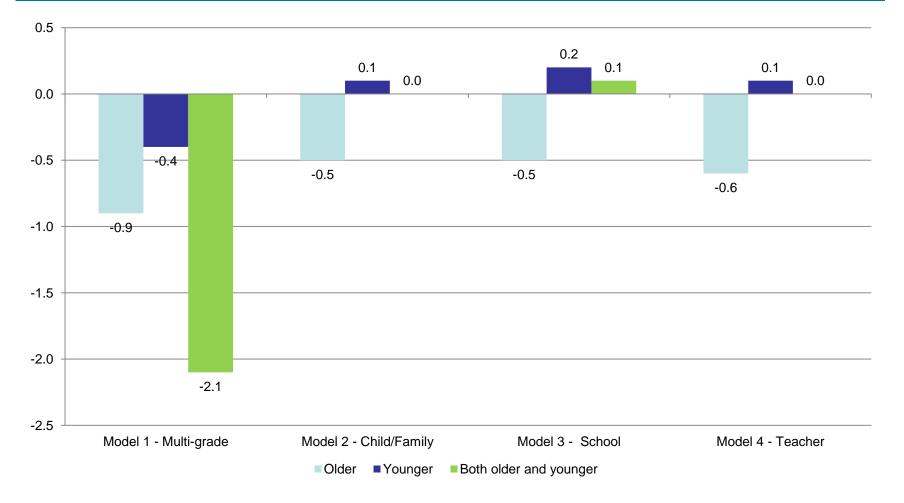
- School level
  - Region
  - DEIS status
  - School gender mix

#### Teacher level

- Teaching experience
- Class size

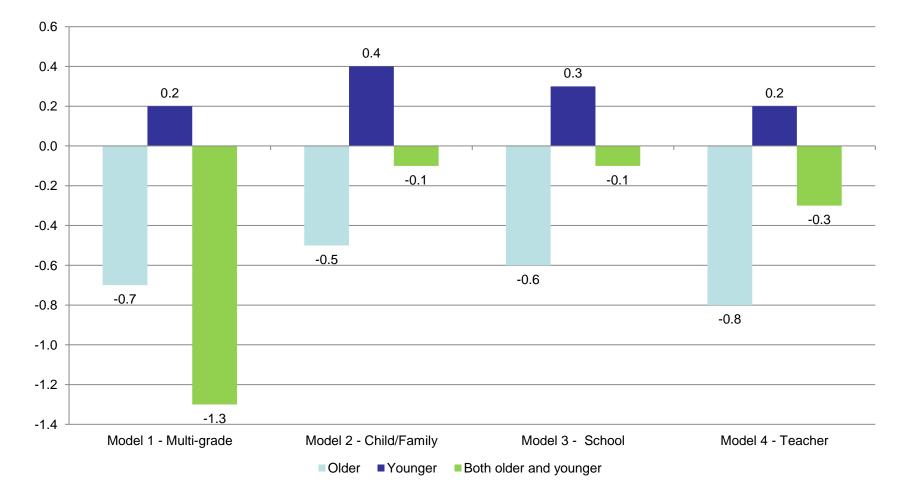


# Reading – difference from single grade



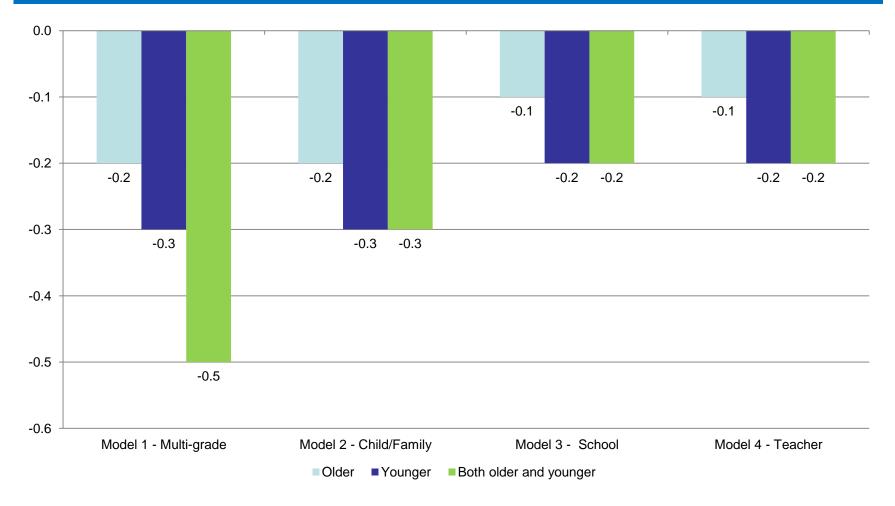


# Maths – difference from single grade



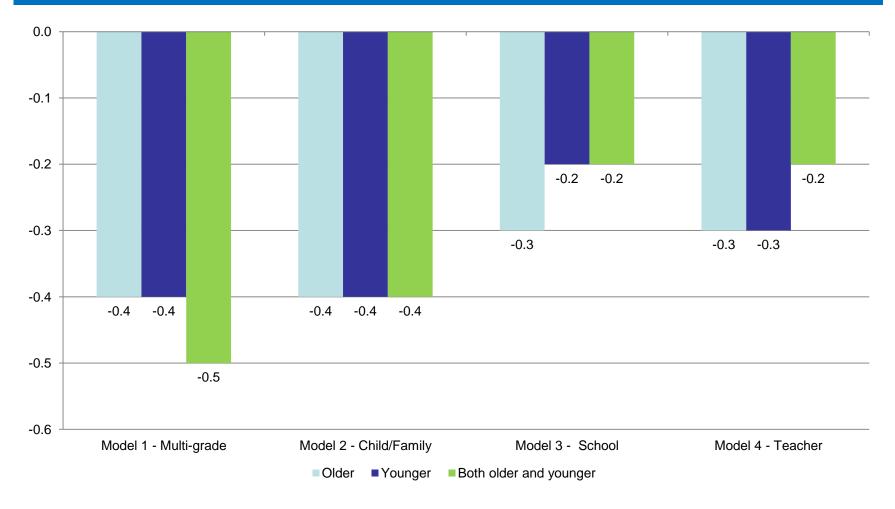


## Behavioural Adjustment – difference from single grade



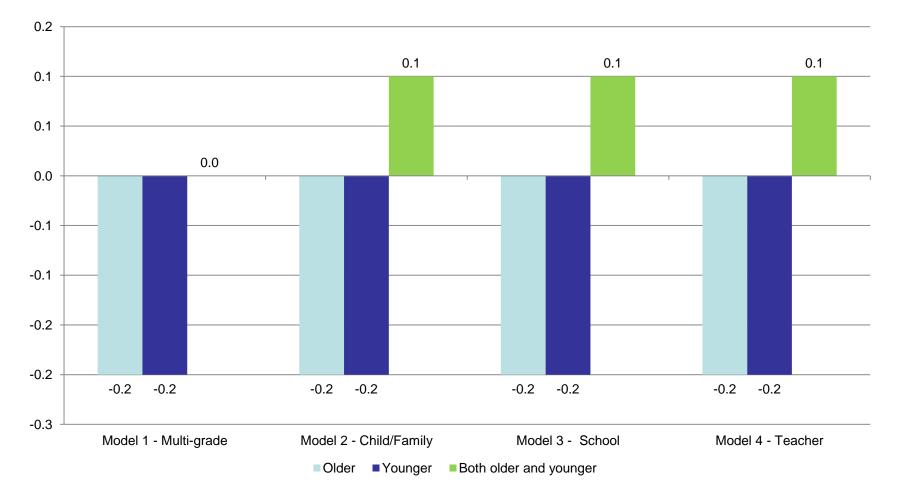


### Intellectual and School Status– difference from single grade





## Popularity – difference from single grade





## Gender differences

- Further investigation by gender
- Academically, negative effect for girls when mixed with older children
- Socially, negative effect for girls in terms of behaviour when mixed with older children; and popularity and school concept when mixed with older or younger children
- Boys, some evidence of negative effect for behaviour when mixed with younger children



# Conclusions

- Academically, being taught in a multi-grade class has little effect
- But unpacking the difference by gender, it does seem that girls are under-performing when mixed with older grades
- Socially, there is some indication of differences mainly for girls
- Girls being taught in multi-grade classes are more negative in their self-concept in terms of popularity and school performance



## Conclusions

- Previous research has shown that multi-grade teaching is more challenging and stressful
- Academic effect is not marked but social effect more so, especially for girls
- Not just about managing different grades within multi-grade setting, but also different genders
- Need to take into account how boys and girls manage self-concept differently in any initial and continuing teacher training



### Thank you

#### **Questions?**