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SABIO

Early Warning System Based on Timely Information (Sistema de Alerta Basada en Información Oportuna)

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— OUTLINE

- I. RTI Educational Technology
- 2. Approach
- 3. Drop Out: A Problem?
- 4. Elements of an Early Warning System
- 5. Guatemala's Pilot Implementation

EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY @ RTI INTERNATIONAL Approaches, Activities & Impact

Team Mission and Objectives

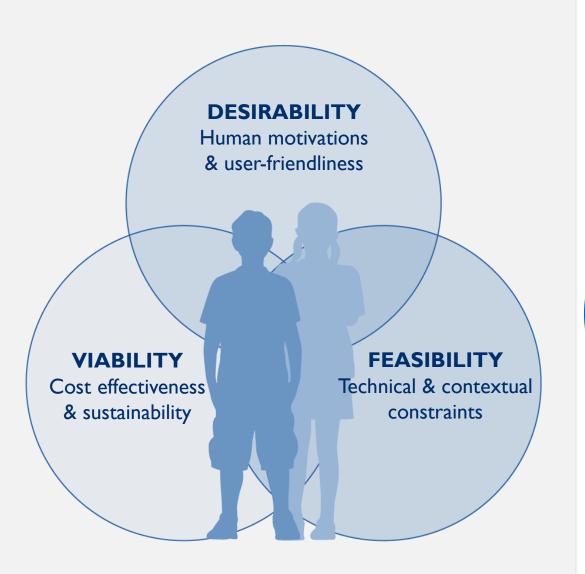
"To provide focused, practical and evidence-based interventions that improve access to and quality of education and training; to conduct and publish research and reviews of current trends that contribute to understanding, applying, and generating evidence-based approaches in technology for education and training; to connect the International Education Division to other technology-related efforts across the institute; and promote innovation around technologies for all aspects of learning".

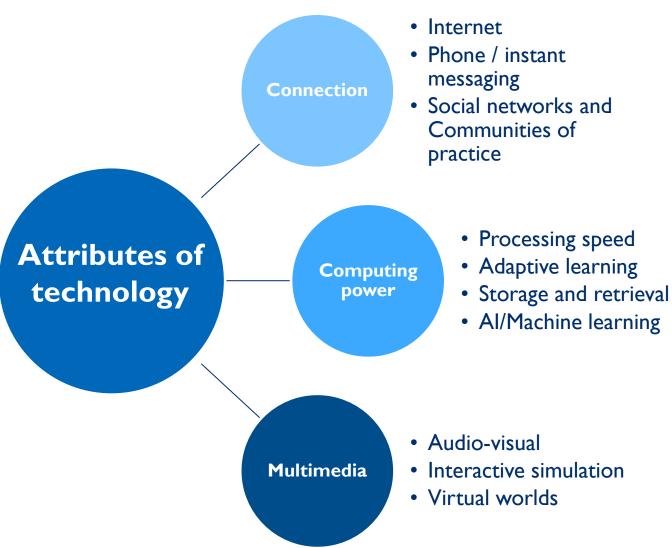
We aim to:

- Offer the "right technology in the right place for the right reason";
- Generate information for education that is relevant and actioned on;
- Communicate that information such that it improves policy and practice; and
- Design and implement technology that supports human processes and interactions.

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APPLYING HUMAN-CENTERED DESIGN





APPROACH



Step I: Understanding the Opportunity (Problem + Context)



Step 2: Drawing on (or generating!) the Evidence Base



Step 3: Identifying Technology Options



Step 4: Developing/Customizing, Prototyping, Testing, and Revising



Step 5: Performance Monitoring and Evaluation and Adapting

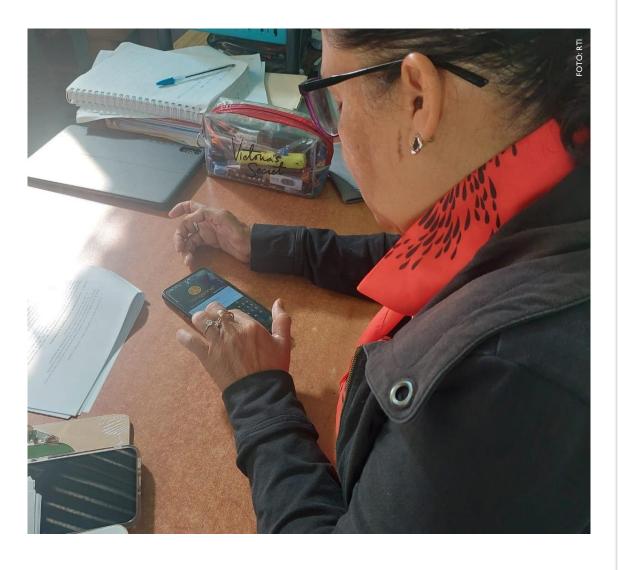
DROP-OUT, A PROBLEM?

- In Guatemala only 66% of students transition from 6th grade to *primero básico* (7th grade) but net rate is 40%
- Evidence shows that students with problems in attendance and behavior and course performance (ABC) have between 10 to 20% chance of finishing school. (Balfanz 2009)
- Appropriate intervention assigned on time could help students to get back on track. (Heppen & Therriault, 2008; Jerald, 2006; Kennelly & Monrad, 2007; Neild, Balfanz y Herzog, 2007; Pinkus, 2008; Rumberger et al., 2017)



DROP OUT PREVENTION

HONDURAS & GUATEMALA JOINT EFFORT



- ENTRE (Guatemala) and SART (Honduras) and other models' analysis
- Research on factors affecting drop out
 Regional Educational Laboratory (2010), Coleman
 (2021), Isphording, Ingo y Raabe, Tobías (2019), Berens
 et, al. (2019)
- Selecting our own model: simple
 - Integral
 - Functional
 - Availability and timeliness of data
 - Closer to the source
 - Optimization of available resources
- Indicators ABC (Attendance, Behavior and Course Performance)
 - Thresholds
- Adapting Tangerine: Teach to collect data
 - Data available
 - Reports

PREVENTING / INTERVENING DROP OUT

• Drop Out: A dynamic process that results overtime where different factors intervene in the students' life. (Dálessandre, Vanesa & Mattioli, Martina 2015)

Factors

- Expulsion: ABC (Attendance, Behavior and Course Performance)
- Drag: Refers to factors within the student that divert him/her from completing school.
 Finances, sickness, family needs, etc.
- Not on track. Refers to when the student does not show academic progress, is apathetic or disenchanted with school. Secondary result of lack of support (Doll, Eslami & Walters (2013)
- Student's successful trajectory Specific support
 - Reduce factors of expulsion
 - Reduce "not on track" factors

ELEMENTS OF AN EARLY WARNING SYSTEM – CULTURE

EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

- A **SYSTEM** (a sequence of deliberate procedures and processes that are recognized and shared by all personnel involved) that allows the education sector (authorities and school) to identify at-risk students in a timely manner, identify their needs and provide them with the appropriate support in a timely manner.
- A **tool** that by itself cannot improve school success, but it is a useful tool for that effort.

• **Objective:** Promote the school success of students through early identification of atrisk students and the development of actions to reduce that risk.

- School success: Finish school on time.
 - Reduce dropout
 - Reduce non-promotion

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GENERAL ELEMENTS

- Guidelines for the system
- Application /Software
- Monitoring & Evaluation
- School Level Committee

SYSTEM ELEMENTS

- Indicators
 - Attendance
 - Behavior & SEL
 - Course Performance
 - Root causes
 - Interventions map
 - Teacher help desk, nudges using WhatsApp

PILOT

- **Tool:** Tangerine
- **Users:** teachers
- Training
- Privacy
- Intervention



SABIO OUR SYSTEM

Early Warning System (SABIO)

Establish a team and **Identification of students** roles (school level) at risk Interventions for **Identification of causes** students who are at risk for students to be at risk Reduce student risk of **Monitoring of** drop out interventions

ESTABLISH A TEAM & ROLES

- At the school level, there must be a working team that promotes the successful development of all activities: Early Warning Committee.
- The committee is responsible for:
 - Verifying the registration of early warning information by classroom teachers.
 - Analysis of the information generated.
 - Assigning interventions to students who require it according to the alerts generated.
 - Following-up on these alerts.
- The composition of the committee is:
 - Leadership: The committee should be led by the person holding the position of principal or a teacher with leadership.
 - Teachers and other school personnel who are responsible for supporting students.
- Regular meetings: Should meet on a monthly basis.

STUDENTS AT RISK IDENTIFICATION



- Attendance
- Behavior: conflicts with classmates and teachers and social & emotional interactions
- Performance: math and reading as predictors
 - -Bimonthly
 - -Scale 0-100

ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

- We use the 5 whys:
 - Problem and details of the problem
 - -For each detail we ask why
 - -This leads to the root cause

| Problem | Explanation | Root Cause |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Detail I: not attending school | Why he/she is not coming | |
| Detail 2: doesn't want to come | Why | |
| Detail 3: afraid and scared | Why | Root cause: bullying |

INTERVENTIONS



- Its objective is to provide fundamental support to each student, ensuring the provision of quality educational services.
- It is at this level that the majority of students can be prevented from being at risk, and therefore should be the first area of focus for schools.
- If we focus on Level I, we can prevent the majority of students from becoming atrisk (about 80%).

LEVEL 2

- These are interventions that are delivered to 10-20% of students.
- These interventions are designed for small groups of students who exhibit common needs.
- They seek to address specific challenges that are not sufficiently addressed by Tier I interventions.



- These are provided to no more than 10% of students.
- These interventions are tailored for individual students who demonstrate the highest level of need.
- They are highly specific and are intended to address complex or acute challenges that require individualized support.

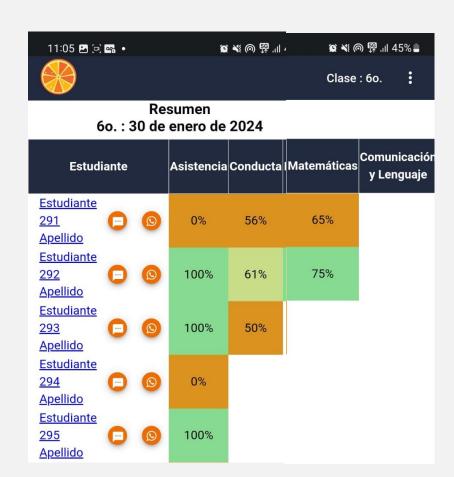
INTERVENTION PLAN

| Intervention plan | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|------|--|--|
| Name Alert | Alout | Doot sous | Deeneneible | Intervention plan | | | |
| | Root cause | Responsible | Objective | Intervention | Time | | |
| | | | | | | | |
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SABIO PILOT

- Three types of alerts will be automatically generated based on the ABC indicators: attendance, behavior, and math and communication and language grades.
 - Green (on track)
 - Light green (good) do not require intervention but continue supervision
 - Orange (at risk) specific support needed and need interventions.



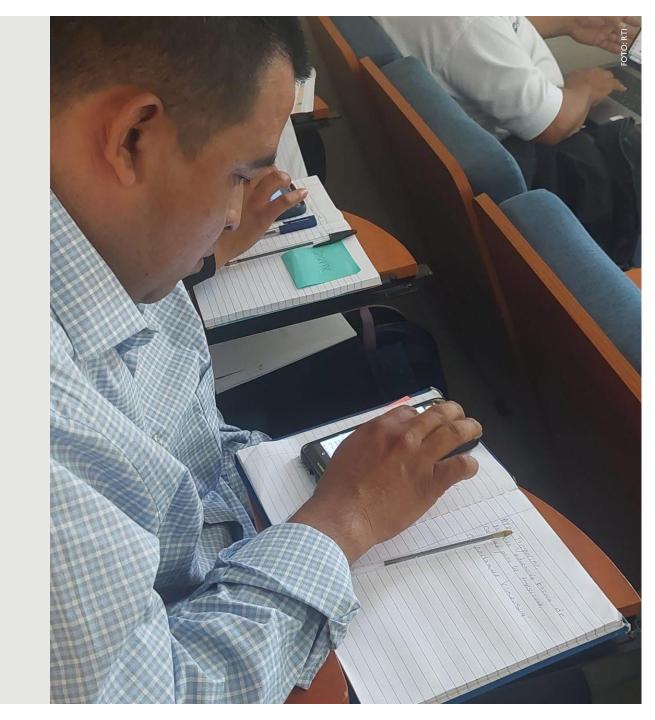
PHASES

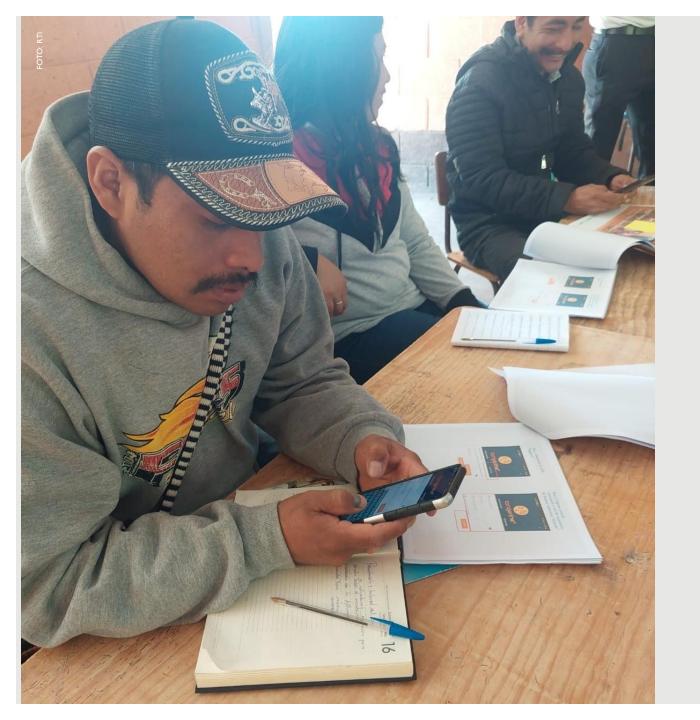
User test

- BEQT & Progresa personnel
- Teachers and principals from projects' schools

Information

- Usability
- User understanding
- System functionality
- Relevance: information, alerts, timelines
- Risks





SABIO: PILOT IN GUATEMALA

Implementation in 12 schools

- √ Technicians
- √ Teacher and principals training
- √ Organize the school committee
- ✓ Develop the map of interventions
- √ Use the application to determine students at risk
 - Identify root causes
 - Assign interventions
 - Monitoring interventions
 - Accompaniment in all stages
 - Systematization of the lessons learned













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Thank You!

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Learn more about RTI's work:



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