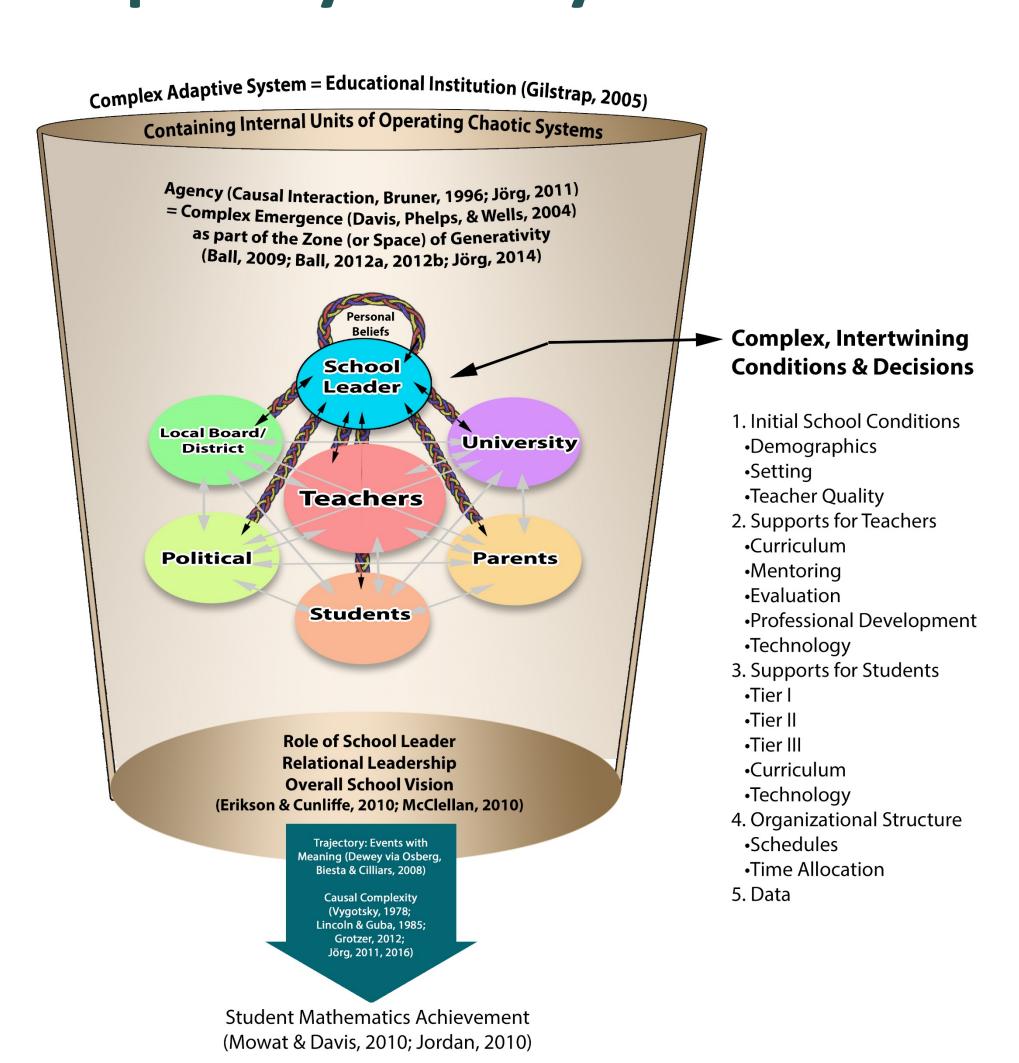
The School Leaders' Role in Students' Mathematics Achievement

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Conceptual Framework: Complexity Theory



Research Design

Explanatory sequential mixed method design to answer what the school leaders' role is in students' mathematics achievement in the context of complexity theory.

Quantitative

Quantitative data were collected via a survey (revised Principal's Questionnaire) to answer the research questions.

158 leaders From Utah K-12 public and charter schools

Qualitative

Qualitative data from focus group interviews were used to explain the quantitative results. Interviewees were school leaders selected based on their school's performance on SAGE tests, relative to their demographics.

5 leaders	HIGHER	
6 leaders	AS EXPECTED	
6 leaders	LOWER	

Quantitative Phase

Data Analysis

- Preliminary Descriptive Analysis
- Randomized Forests and Variable Importance Plots
- Preliminary Model Assumptions & Correlation Analysis

Inf_State_Leg2

Inf_Nat_Org2

Notes. $R^2 = .58$

- Network Analysis
- Post-Hoc Regression Analysis
- Multiple Regression Analysis

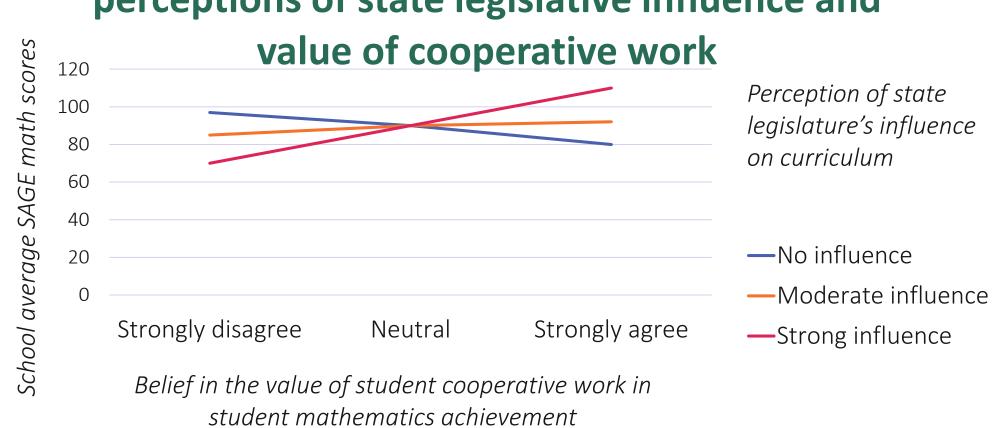
Final predictive model based on complexity theory:

- A significant regression
 equation was found
 (F(13,65) = 6.91, p < .001),
 with R² of .580.
- Evidence of interaction effects and multiplicative looping effects, indicating emergent phenomena.

Research Questions

- 1. What characteristics of the school leader are most important in predicting students' mathematics achievement?
- 2. What is the relationship between students' mathematics achievement and these characteristics of the school leader?

Interaction effects of school leaders' perceptions of state legislative influence and



Mixed Phase

Research Question

How are school leaders' decisions and actions associated with students' mathematics achievement?

Results

All groups of school leaders said it was their role to build the capacity of the faculty and students.

HIGHER	AS EXPECTED	LOWER
Facilitating a	Setting	Coaching and
shared vision of	expectations	mentoring,
the culture of	driven by data	evaluating and
mathematics	and holding	giving feedback in
education at their	faculty	a one-directional
school.	accountable.	way.

Qualitative Phase

Data Analysis

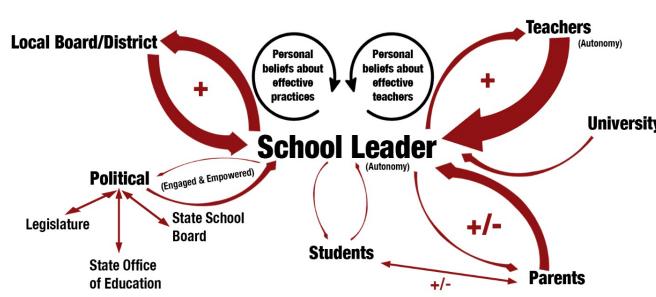
Constant comparative analysis procedures

Research Questions

- 1. What relationships with stakeholders in the schools influence school leaders' decisions?
- 2. What decisions and actions are being made by school leaders?

HIGHER

Influences



Shared vision of math education

School Leader Decisions and Actions

- Inquiry-based learning: Tier I instruction strongly established
- Teachers: Collaboration, distributed leadership, heterogenous grouping
- Supports for Students: Heavy on licensed teachers w/support from technology

AS EXPECTED

Influences

3.63

28.55

8.90

1.20

-2.28

-1.87

-1.71

1.86

1.21

-2.69

-1.89

-1.95

2.11

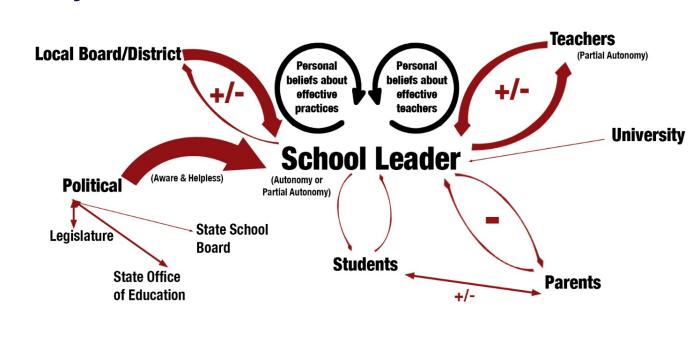
.026

-8.26

-13.79

53.15

-3.22



Disparate vision of math education

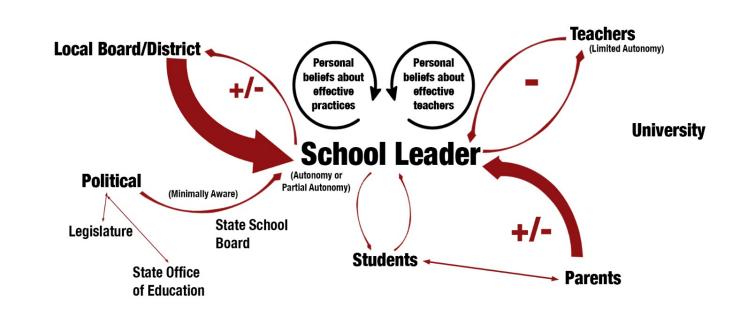
Trying to move towards a shared vision

School Leader Decisions and Actions

- Traditional methods vs. Inquirybased learning: Tier I generally established with exceptions
- Teachers: Positive mindset; ability grouping; school leader
- Supports for Students: Licensed teachers/aides w/support from technology

LOWER

Influences



Disparate vision of math education

Few attempts to move towards a shared vision

School Leader Decisions and Actions

- Focus on Basics: Tier I not well established
- Teachers: Aligning curriculum w/standards, hiring quality teachers, ability grouping, school leader
- Supports for Students: Heavy on aides/volunteers & technology

Overall Result

The school leaders' role is to facilitate a shared vision of mathematics education between stakeholders in their school:

- Especially between administration, teachers, and local school board/district office
- Supporting inquiry-based learning and teacher collaborative practices
- Promoting heterogenous grouping
- Focus on hiring and retaining high quality teachers
- Supporting sustained, coordinated, longitudinal teacher professional development
- Supporting distributed leadership practices
- Supporting distributed ownership of data
- Evaluation and feedback practices based on wellarticulated plans developed with teachers and based on trust
- Supporting teacher created materials with textbook as resources.
- Utilizing university resources
- Partnering with parents
- Engaging in empowered political discourse

References available upon request