



Vol

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- Peer learning in ECE
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- Children, families in prison and ECE practice
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# Nelson Central School

### Raising student achievement by developing a whole school nurturing culture

#### **Tracy Watkins**

"Raising Student Achievement by Developing a Whole School Nurturing Culture" was a Teacher-Led Innovation Fund (TLIF) project led by Nelson Central School in collaboration with Auckland Point School, Auckland Point Kindergarten, Nelson Central Kindergarten and Grove Street Kindergarten. In mid 2016, a small 'Nurture Class', run by one teacher aide, was established at Nelson Central School to meet the social, emotional and behavioural difficulties (SEBDs) seen in a small group of children at kindergartens and which continued when they entered school. Initial observations and quantitative data indicated that these behaviours were significantly improved during the 1.5 hours when the children were in the daily 'Nurture Class'. This inquiry sought to examine whether the adaptation of the UK model of Nurture Groups (NurtureUK, 2020) and a shared understanding of early brain development and attachment in the early years could create an understanding of Nurture across the schools and kindergartens. Over an 18-month period we sought to answer three key questions:

- How effectively can Attachment Theory and the use of a small Nurture Class meet the needs of new entrant children exhibiting high social, emotional and behavioural needs and in doing so impact positively on their learning?
- How can we positively impact the learning of children by supporting the development of secure attachments between children and their whanau in the bicultural setting of Aotearoa New Zealand?
- How effectively can Attachment Theory facilitate a whole school nurturing approach and make a substantial difference to all learners?

The project took place over three phases, which are described next.

#### Phase 1

Lead teachers and teacher aides from the participating schools, kindergartens and associated RTLB received PLD to:

- increase their understanding, theory and implication of Nurture Groups,
- use the Boxall Profile tool to set targets for identified children and plan a Nurture Group session (see <u>https://www.nurtureuk.org/introducing-</u> nurture/boxall-profile)

#### Phase 2

All staff from the participating kindergartens and schools received professional learning and development (PLD) on "early trauma and the implication for brain development and behaviour" delivered by the educational psychologist assisting this inquiry as a critical friend. A second Nurture Class was set up at Auckland Point School. Boxall Profiles administered by kindergartens were shared with schools to support the transition for identified children. New Entrant teachers trained Year 2 staff in the use of the Boxall tool.

In Phase 1 and 2, pre- and post-data was collected from participants using questionnaires adapted from UK Nurture sources.

#### Phase 3

Sharing of information between kindergartens and schools continued. At Nelson Central School the educational psychologist facilitated a series of whānau workshops for caregivers whose children were in the Nurture Class and trained the Nurture Class Teacher Aide, with a vision that she would continue to run these workshops in the future.

#### Results of the inquiry

The outcomes for each of our key questions are outlined below.

## *Question 1: The effectiveness of the Nurture class approach*

Pre- and post-data using the Boxall Profile showed significant social and emotional gains for all children in the Nurture Class. These were behaviours that would normally be developed during a child's preschool years. The 2016-2017 cohort of children also decreased behaviours that inhibit or interfere with a child's engagement with school. This was not seen in the 2018 cohort. This suggests the part time Nurture Classes used in this inquiry were successful, but not to the extent seen in the full time Nurture Groups in the UK that were run by two adults. Qualitative data from the Nurture classes at both schools indicated that the six key principles of a Nurture Group were being implemented.

## Question 2: Positive impacts on student learning

International research (Cooper et al., 2001; Cooper & Whitebread, 2007; Reynolds et al., 2009; Scott & Lee, 2009; Seth-Smith et al., 2010) suggests strong relationships with the caregiver can help facilitate a nurturing relationship between them and their child. This was a focus for the new entrant teachers and the Nurture Class teacher aide. Caregivers were kept informed of their child's work in the Nurture Groups through the SeeSaw app. Due to unforeseen circumstances the Nelson Central Whānau Group only ran for four sessions. However, in this short time feedback from caregivers was very positive.

#### Question 3: A whole school approach

Pre- and post-data from the whole schools and kindergarten PLD showed significant increases in participants' perceived competence in attachment awareness. Findings showed:

- 36.3 percent increase in perceived competence across all participants,
- 34.1 percent increase in perceived competence across school participants,
- 56.6 percent increase in perceived competence across kindergarten participants.

This shift in awareness was also confirmed through qualitative feedback from the participants.

#### Conclusion

Evidence from all school and kindergarten participants in this inquiry indicates an increase in nurturing awareness that is being transferred into their practice. Partnerships between the schools and kindergartens have strengthened. A number of participants have requested for brain development PLD to be delivered annually or, at the least, for all new staff. The Boxall profile measures indicate an increase in skills required to access learning at school in the New Entrant children who were in the Nurture Class. Future actions coming out of this inquiry include the establishment of a Senior Nurture class at Nelson Central School and a possibility of funding to run full time Nurture Groups at the two participating schools. Kaiako have intentionally continued beyond the TLIF, to embed the use of collaborative video coaching in their practice to ensure strengthened learning outcomes for the tamariki in their care.

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