The RISE Education Systems Diagnostic Toolkit

PART 3(b):

Training Video and Slide Decks

This document contains one section of the RISE Education Systems Diagnostic Toolkit.

Part 1 | OVERVIEW

Part 2 | IMPLEMENTATION

Part 3 | RESOURCES

| Glossary

| Training Video and Slide Decks

| Example Materials from the Pilot Studies

Download the full toolkit at: https://doi.org/10.35489/BSG-RISE-Misc_2023/09.



The RISE Education Systems Diagnostic Toolkit

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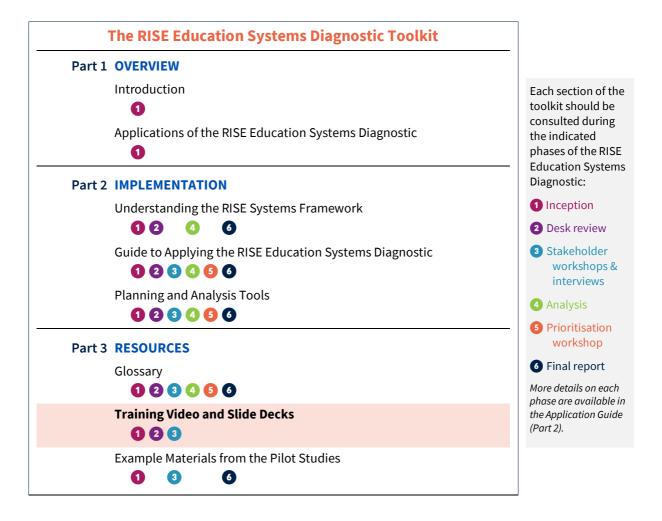
RISE—the large-scale education systems research programme—is supported by funding from the United Kingdom's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), the Australian Government's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The Programme is managed and implemented through a partnership between Oxford Policy Management and the Blavatnik School of Government at the University of Oxford.





For more information, visit: riseprogramme.org

Training Video and Slide Decks



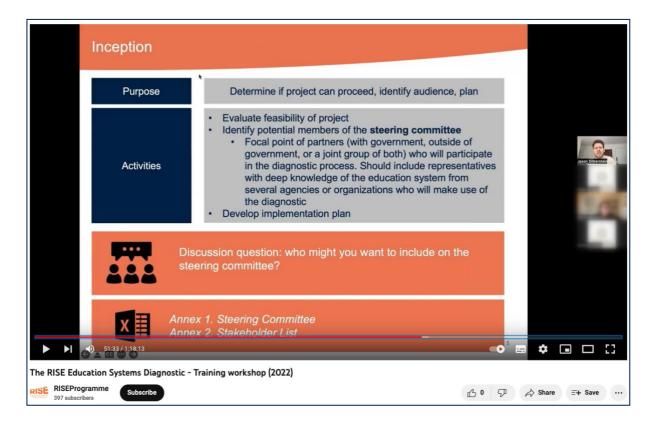
This section of the toolkit offers some resources that can help users to **equip** themselves (during the inception phase) for implementing the Diagnostic.

The video recording and slide decks are from a Diagnostic training workshop conducted in March 2022 for some teams that were piloting the Diagnostic. The slide decks may also be adapted for informing local stakeholders about the diagnostic.

Training video

A recording of a Diagnostic training session in March 2022 can be accessed here: https://youtu.be/th4FozxNWb8

This training session covers the slide decks "Training workshop day 1, part 1: Understanding the RISE Systems Framework" and "Training workshop day 1, part 2: Applying the RISE Education Systems Diagnostic", included below.



Training slide decks

Training workshop day 1, part 1: Understanding the RISE Systems Framework



RISE Systems Diagnostic Pilots

Training Workshop Part I March 8 2022











Agenda

Day 1

- · Small group introductions
- · Background, motivation, and introduction to RISE Framework
- 10 Minute Break
- Overview of RISE Diagnostic process

Day 2

- · In depth review of compact table
- · In depth review of management table
- 10 min break
- · In depth review of voice and choice table
- · Wrap up



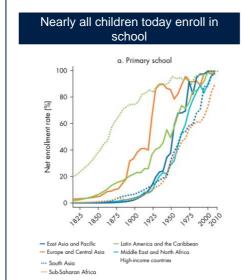
RISE is an international research programme investigating how education systems can overcome the learning crisis and deliver learning for all

- Conduct original academic research on education systems, reform efforts, and how to improve learning outcomes, rooted in a systems framework
- Synthesize findings emerging from original research into a set of messages on how systems can be improved, and develop products and tools that can be of use to the sector
- 3. Build a community of research practice around education systems thinking



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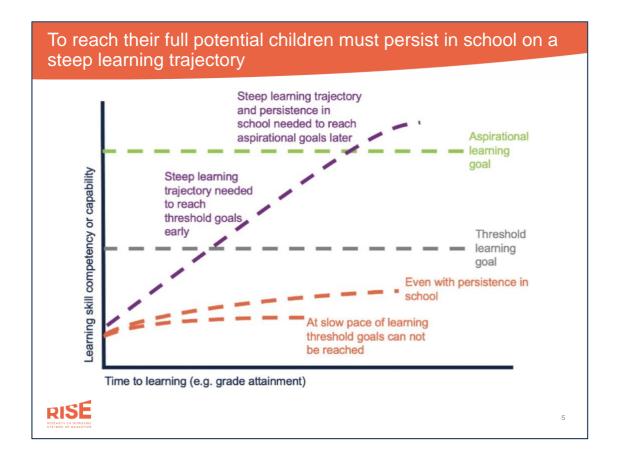
The world has seen schooling success, but a persistent learning crisis

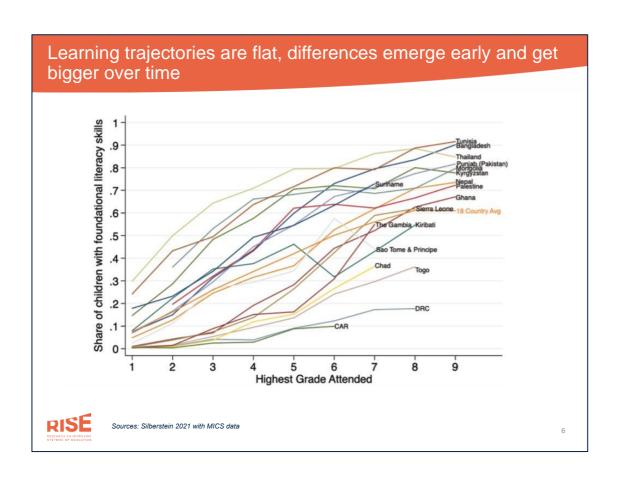


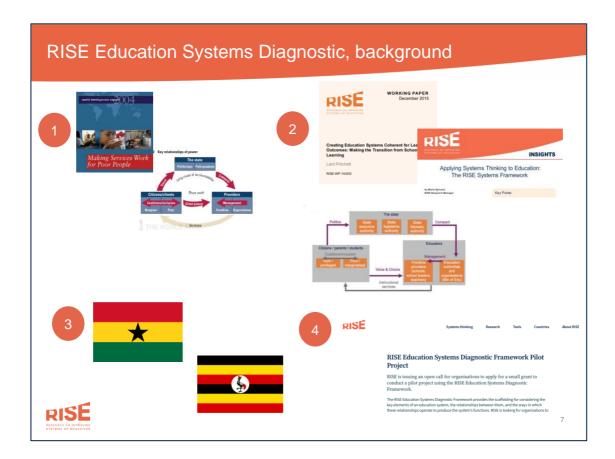
Yet fail to master basic skills Proportion of children unable to read a simple text by age 10 100% 90% 83% 80% 55% 60% 40% 29% 20% 9% 0% Lower-middle Income Upper-middle High-income

RISE

Sources: WDR 2018, World Bank Learning Poverty







"Problems cannot be solved by the same level of thinking that created them"- Einstein

Learning is an interaction between individual teachers and students.

Goal is improved interactions between teachers and students that produce learning. To achieve this, recognize that teachers and students are embedded in systems.

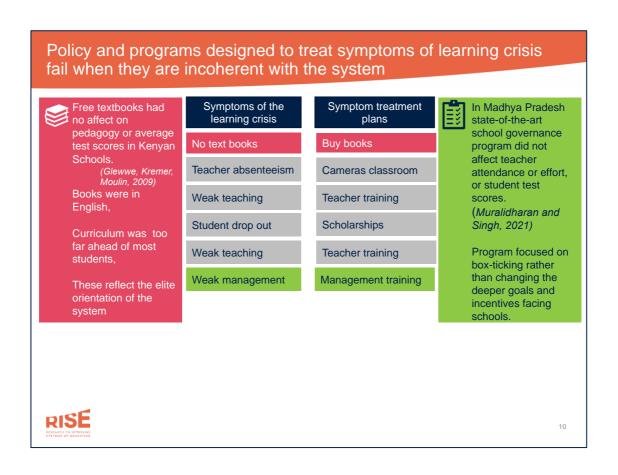


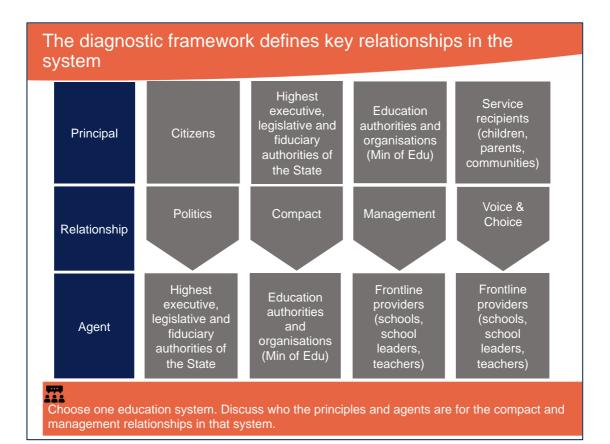
To make meaningful, lasting improvements in teacher-student interactions you need to understand why they are poor to begin with. Need an analysis of the system that explains why actors behave the way they do. Then you can think about how to improve things.

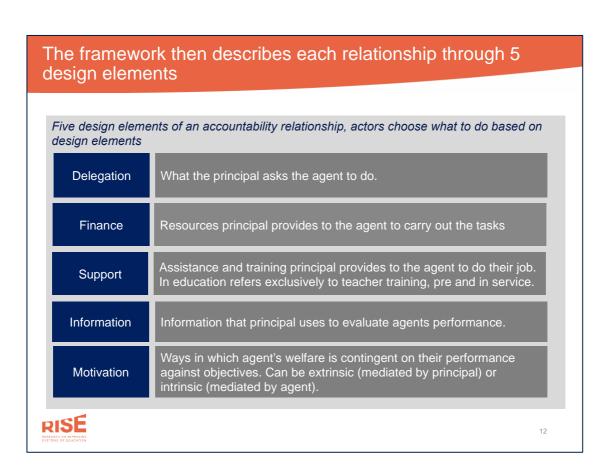


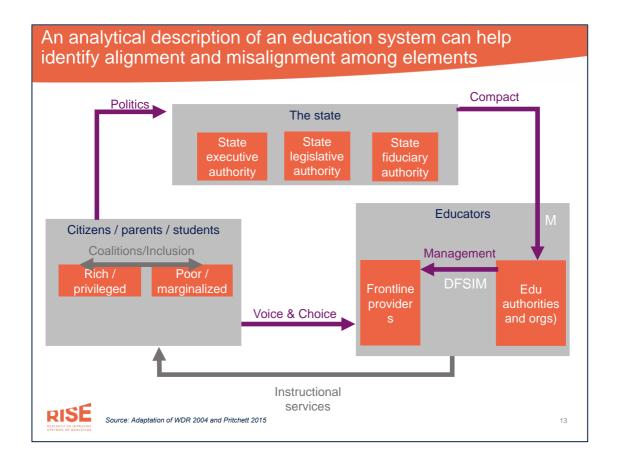
RISE

When someone is sick, it is tempting to treat the immediate symptoms But this would miss a diagnosis of underlying disease. Knowing the diagnosis allows for formulation of a coherent treatment plan **Symptoms** Symptom treatment plans Missing diagnosis of the condition. Fever Ice Bath Diagnosis tells us why the symptoms Stretching **Aches** are happening. Eat a good meal Weakness Once we know why, we can treat to cure Chills Warm clothes the underlying condition. Sweating Warm clothes









Systems delivers learning when enough relationships, and enough elements within relationships, are aligned around learning						
	Principal - Agent Relationships					
Five design elements of each relationship of accountability (Principal (P) to Agent (A))	Politics: Citizens and the highest authorities of the state	Compact: Highest authority of the State to Education authority	Management: Education authorities and schools, school leaders, and teachers	Voice & Choice: parents/children and schools/school leaders/ teachers		
Delegation : what principal wants agent to do.						
Finance : resources principal allocates to agent.						
Support : preparation and assistance that principal provides to agent.						
Information : how principal asses agent's performance						
Motivation : How principal motivates agent.						
Performance of the system is the result of the feedback loops and relationships between the actors						
RISE ASSACH OF IN PROVINC STREAM OF COUNTRY				14		

Three important concepts for understanding the diagnostic types

Technical Core Effective organisations are effective from the inside out—from their core purpose + technical practices advancing the purpose (Hwa and Pritchett 2019)



Accounts vs Accounting Accounting, reduces accountability to thin indicators. Accounts, allows for thick narratives to justify actions and explain their outcomes (Honig and Pritchett 2019).



Isomorphic mimicry

Organizations go through the performance of efforts at reform and may imitate the external forms of more capable organizations without actually developing the associated capability (Andrews et al 2017).





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Possible "types" or "orientations of the system

Characterization Orientation Relationships are aligned around all children learning. Clear goals for learning are Oriented for learning articulated, financed, and supported. Oriented for Relationships of accountability are aligned around selecting the deserving few who will get a credential, and a place at an elite university/job. selection Relationships are aligned around expanding access and attainment. Quality is Oriented for access usually defined as meeting minimum input standards. Oriented for Relationships are aligned around socialization or ideological goals. These types socialization prioritize socializing children into a set of values. Oriented for Relationship is aligned for a purpose other than education. Short term clientelist objectives may dominant OR relationship may be dominated by special interest patronage or special groups (often teachers unions). interests Relationship is dominated by focus on completing logistical tasks like keeping to Oriented for process scheduled activities, meeting reporting targets and are dominated by support compliance functions (e.g. human resources, information technology, or procurement). 16

RISE

The framework characterizes what we would expect each

element to look like in each possible orientation Management oriented for learning Ministry expects teachers to deliver curriculum that More kids in school longer Delegation prioritizes foundational literacy for all Beside teacher wages, Financing is tied to specific **Finance** there is flexible financing inputs with little meaningful with local discretion discretion Coaching to help teachers A few days per year of one-Support implement the curriculum size-fits-all training Exams aligned with the curriculum measure learning EMIS data on enrollment Information starting in the early grades, and number of inputs and are used to target support Teacher churn designed to Teachers are tenured civil Motivation attract, retain and recognize servants, with few rewards or sanctions. good teaching

Possible "orientations" of the system Relationships are aligned around all children learning. Clear goals for learning are articulated, Oriented for learning financed, and supported. Relationships of accountability are aligned around selecting the deserving few who will get a Oriented for selection credential, and a place at an elite university/job Relationships are aligned around expanding access and attainment. Quality is usually defined as Oriented for access meeting minimum input standards. Oriented for Relationships are aligned around socialization or ideological goals. These types prioritize socialization socializing children into a set of values. Relationship is aligned for a purpose other than education. Short term clientelist objectives may Oriented for patronage or special interests dominant OR relationship may be dominated by special interest groups (often teachers unions). Relationship is dominated by focus on completing logistical tasks like keeping to scheduled Oriented for process activities, meeting reporting targets and are dominated by support functions (e.g. human compliance resources, information technology, or procurement). Discuss how assessments would look different across the types?

The framework is used to identify which parts of the system - within or across relationships - are incoherent with learning

-	Delities	Commonts	Management	Voice & Chaire
	Politics: Citizens and the highest authorities of the state	Compact: Highest authority of the State to Education authority	Management: Education authorities and schools, school leaders, and teachers	Voice & Choice: parents/children and schools/school leaders/ teachers
Delegation : what principal wants agent to do.		Í	Ministry expects teachers to deliver curriculum that prioritizes foundational literacy for all	
Finance: resources principal allocates to agent.				
Support: preparation and assistance that principal provides to agent.			Coaching to help teachers implement the curriculum	
Information: how principal asses agent's performance			Exams at end of secondary school, mainly used to select the best students, not aligned with the curriculum	
Motivation: How principal motivates agent. Systems delivers learning around learning	when enough relatio	nships, and en	ough elements within relations	hips, are aligned

Common incoherences

Within compact: incoherence between delegation, finance, and information	The state can easily adopt rhetoric that signals one set of delegated priorities, while adopting actions that indicate another.
Within voice and choice: incoherence between information and delegation, motivation, and finance	Do parents and communities have the power to act on new information, and the means to do so? Parents must also possess the ability to propose action (delegate) to schools, and have the ability to take action (by pulling the levers of either finance or motivation). In an incoherer relationship where parents have no clear way to delegate to, finance, or motivate schools, then new information will likely have little impact.
Within management: incoherence between delegation and information	Are the curriculum, assessment, and student's learning levels aligned? The curriculum is one of the most influential ways that the system delegates to teachers what should be taught. Assessments are a similarly powerful driver of teacher behavior in the system, and act both to measure performance (in the information row) and set expectations (as a competing source of delegation).
Within management: incoherence between delegation and support	Is there adequate support to teachers to deliver the curriculum? Teachers often lack the knowledge or experience to teach the curriculum, and receive inadequate or low quality training/coaching/structure that could facilitate adult learning and help them improve over time.
Within management: incoherence between delegation and information	Is the information collected about schools/teachers coherent with the teaching they are being asked to do? Or are teachers required to generate and report information to fulfill administrative requirements? Extensive administrative duties can signal an incoherence where information overwhelms or crowds-out delegation.
Between compact and management	Critical aspects of teacher careers are determined through civil service rules set by the compact relationship, making it difficult to manage teachers in the management relationship. When a change is made within either the compact or management relationship that affects one aspect of teacher careers, it is often difficult to adjust other aspects.
Between voice and management	Since education authorities and communities share a common agent in the framework - namely schools and teachers - incoherence can result when the two principals have different goals. The most common example of this tension is in centralized systems where a centralized bureaucracy controls schools, and marginalizes voice such that it only has a role in school "management" rather than school "governance".

Training workshop day 1, part 2: Applying the RISE Education Systems Diagnostic



RISE Systems Diagnostic Pilot

Training Workshop Part II March 8 2022













Agenda

Day 1

- Small group introductions
- · Background and motivation for RISE Framework
- · In depth review of framework
- 10 Minute Break
- · In depth review of diagnostic process

Day 2

- · In depth review of compact table
- In depth review of management table
- 10 min break
- · In depth review voice and choice of table
- · Wrap up



Purpose of the diagnostic pilots

Diagnose

- Facilitate government use of systems thinking to diagnose the components of the education system that are not working together as well as they could to deliver learning
- Diagnose which parts of the education system are not working together to deliver learning
- Establish a common understanding of the diagnosis across stakeholders

Prioritize

- Facilitate government prioritization of one or two key areas of the system for reform, to create better alignment around improving learning outcomes.
- Identify 2-3 strategic priorities that can bring the education system into greater alignment around improving learning outcomes

Three components of diagnostic analysis

- Identifying the main alignment(s) or orientations of each relationship.
- Identifying key incoherences between or within relationships.
- Identifying priorities for intervention to improve system outcomes.

Three things the diagnostic is not

- NOT: an internal exercise for donors.
- NOT: an effort to generate new / more / better data
- NOT: easy, involves asking difficult and often "political" questions of many inside and outside of government.

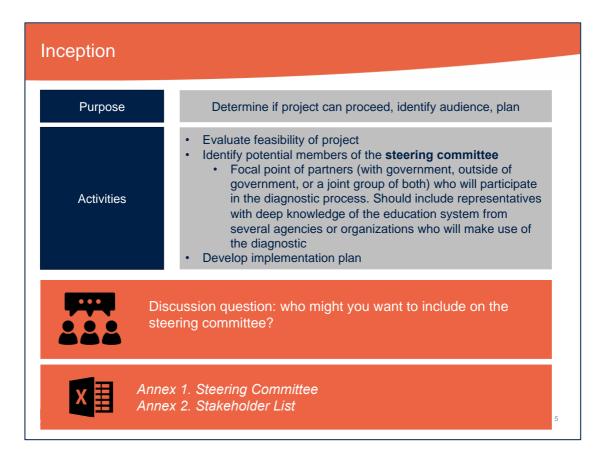


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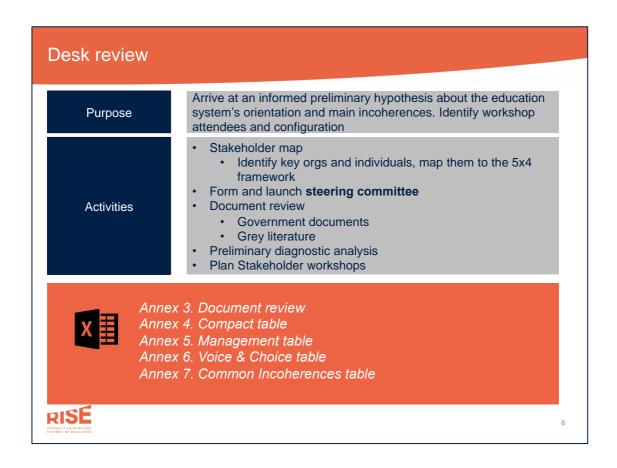
Overview of steps of the diagnostic

- Inception
- · Desk review
- Consultative workshops
- · Follow up interviews
- Analysis and write up
- Sharing and prioritizing workshops





Note: In this iteration of the Diagnostic training, the Planning and Analysis Tools were called "Annexes".



Workshops

Purpose

Suggested workshop agenda and deliverables

Suggested workshop deliverables Learn about the education system's orientation and main incoherences, facilitate shared understanding among stakeholders about these.

- Explain the framework and main insights of framework
- · Explain diagnostic process, where this workshop fits in
- · Fill in sub-elements of the framework.
- Identifying coherence / incoherence
- · Conclude the workshop
- · Compilation of discussion of sub-elements
- Compilation of discussion of incoherences



Discussion questions:

- What are some potential challenges you see in these workshops? How would you mitigate these in planning?
- What are some examples of de jure vs de facto distinctions that might arise during the workshops?



Annex 8. Workshop planning Annex 9. Sub-elements worksheet Annex 10. Incoherences worksheet Annex11. Example workshop deliverable

Follow up interviews

Purpose

Clarify points of missing information following workshops

Reasons why follow up interviews might be needed

- Strongly held differences of views between stakeholders
- The team was not able to gather a full account of a stakeholder's perspective because of the group setting and dynamics.
- Further investigate de jure vs de facto distinctions.



Analysis

Purpose

Compile findings from workshops

Steps of analysis

- Summarize discussions about each sub-element, then draw on these for a summary of each element, and for the relationship overall.
- Compile incoherences raised in workshops, add explanations and justification, add any based on team's observations



Annex 12. Example compact analysis
Annex 13. Example incoherence analysis



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Prioritization workshop

Purpose

Identify priority areas for intervention based on diagnostic findings

Activities

- Hold a meeting with the steering committee, share analysis of alignments from workshops and incoherences
- Facilitate a discussion to decide on two or three incoherence's that will be the main priorities
- Facilitate a discussion of recommendations for addressing these priorities



Discussion question: what challenges do you foresee in facilitating this workshop with the steering committee?



Final report

Purpose

Brief and digestible summary of priorities that emerged from diagnostic and how they are justified by the findings

Main components of the final report

- Overview of each relationship of accountability and the alignment or alignments that best describe it, with justifications from each element
- Overview of the incoherences that the steering committee choose, evidence and justification
- Recommendations identified by the steering committee for addressing these incoherences
- Any high-level conclusions or analysis of the system that emerged from the Diagnostic, which the team feels would be beneficial to include.



Training workshop day 2: Discussing Tools #4, #5, and #6



RISE System Diagnostic Pilots

Training Workshop Part III March 9 2022













Agenda

Day 1

- Small group introductions
- · Background and motivation for RISE Framework
- · In depth review of framework
- 10 Minute Break
- · In depth review of diagnostic process

Day 2

- · In depth review of compact table
- In depth review of management table
- 10 min break
- · In depth review voice and choice of table
- · Wrap up



Compact Discussion - Annex 4

- Decide which system you will focus on
- Identify the principal(s) and agent(s) for the compact relationship in your system.
- Go through your assigned element, starting with the first sub element and determine which type best describes your sub element.
- Try to get through all sub elements, but if your discussion runs long try to use last 5 minutes to discuss overall alignment of your element
- · Designate a note taker to take notes in your spreadsheet.
- You have 30 minutes for discussion and then we will return to plenary

•

Odd groups: Delegation element

· Even groups: Information element



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Note: In this iteration of the Diagnostic training, the <u>Planning and Analysis Tools</u> were called "Annexes".

Management Discussion - Annex 5

- Decide which system you will focus on (ideally you will alternate)
- Identify the principal(s) and agent(s) for the management relationship in your system.
- Go through your assigned element, starting with the first sub element and determine which type best describes your sub element.
- Try to get through all sub elements, but if your discussion runs long try to use last 5 minutes to discuss overall alignment of your element.
- · Designate a note taker to take notes in your spreadsheet.
- You have 30 minutes for discussion and then we will return to plenary

Odd groups: Finance element

· Even groups: Support element



Voice and Choice Discussion – Annex 6

- Decide which system you will focus on (ideally you will alternate)
- Go through your assigned element, starting with the first sub element and determine which type best describes your sub element.
- Try to get through all sub elements, but if your discussion runs long try to use last 5 minutes to discuss overall alignment of your element
- · Designate a note taker to take notes in your spreadsheet.
- You have 30 minutes for discussion and then we will return to plenary

•

- Odd groups: Information element
- · Even groups: Delegation element





The RISE Education Systems Diagnostic Toolkit

Each section of the toolkit should be consulted during the indicated phases of the RISE Education Systems Diagnostic.

- 1 Inception
- 2 Desk review
- 3 Stakeholder workshops and interviews
- 4 Analysis
- 5 Prioritisation workshop
- 6 Final report

Part 1 | OVERVIEW

Preview | Introduction

1

Explore | Applications of the RISE Education Systems Diagnostic

1

Part 2 | IMPLEMENTATION

Understand | Understanding the RISE Systems Framework

0 2 4 6

Apply | Guide to Applying the RISE Education Systems Diagnostic

1 2 3 4 5 6

Analyse | Planning and Analysis Tools

1 2 3 4 5 6

Part 3 | RESOURCES

Refer | Glossary

1 2 3 4 5 6

Equip | Training Video and Slide Decks

1 2 3

Inspire | Example Materials from the Pilot Studies

6





