### WEA

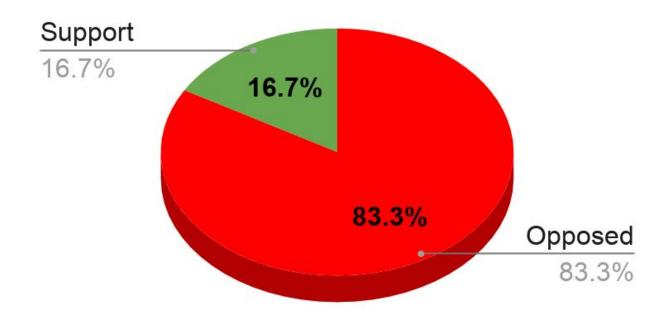
Re-Opening Plan Follow-Up Survey July 20, 2020

Results Reflect:

82.1%

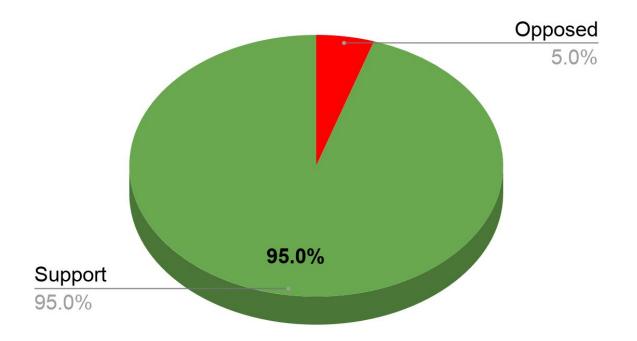
Response Rate

# In-Person Teaching: Favorability Feedback



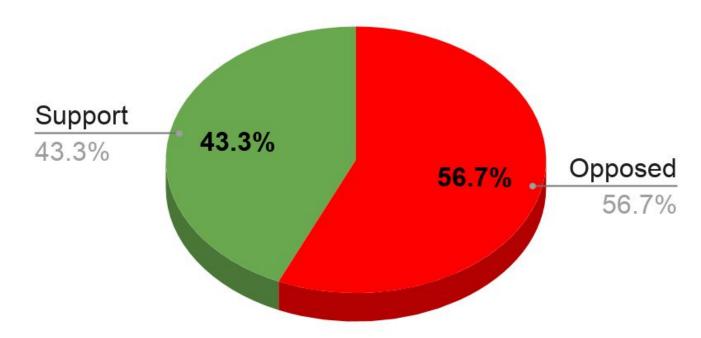
Majority of teachers do not favor returning due to COVID-19.

## Distance/Remote Teaching Model: Favorability Feedback



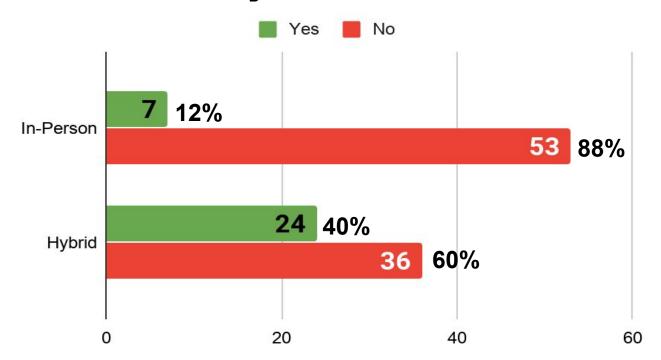
Majority of teacher favor distance/remote teaching due to COVID-19.

### Hybrid Teaching Model: Favorability Feedback



If the school moved to the Hybrid Model, most of the teachers still feel unsafe and oppose the model due to COVID-19.

## Return to School: In-School vs. Hybrid Safety Feedback



While teachers feel significantly unsafe to return to school, the Hybrid Model would be more favorable than a full return to school model.

#### **Hybrid Teaching Models: Definitions**

#### Model 1: A/B Day Model

A-B Days (Students go to school on alternate days)

| Monday  | Tuesday   | Wednesday                                    | Thursday  | Friday  |  |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| Student Group A<br>50% of Students<br>in school | Student Group B<br>50% of Students<br>in school | A & B Groups Distance Learning with Teachers | Student Group A<br>50% of Students<br>in school | Student Group B<br>50% of Students<br>in school |  |

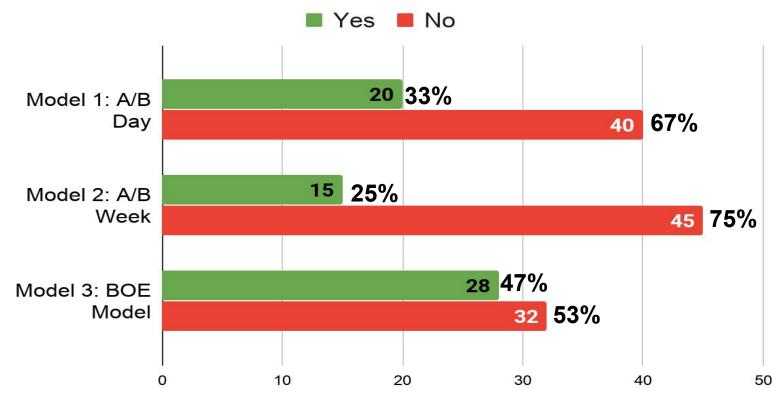
#### Model 2: A/B Week Model

A-B Weeks (Students go to school on alternate weeks)

| Monday  | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday   |
|---|---------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Student Group A<br>50% of Students<br>in school |         |           |          | <b>→</b> |
| Student Group B<br>50% of Students<br>in school |         |           |          | <b>→</b> |

Model 3: BOE Model (Dedicated in-school and remote teachers)

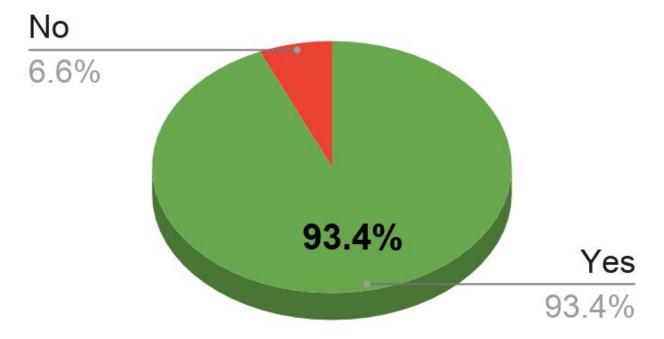
#### Hybrid Teaching Model: Favorability Feedback



Model 3: Teachers dedicated to in-school teaching and teachers dedicated to remote teaching

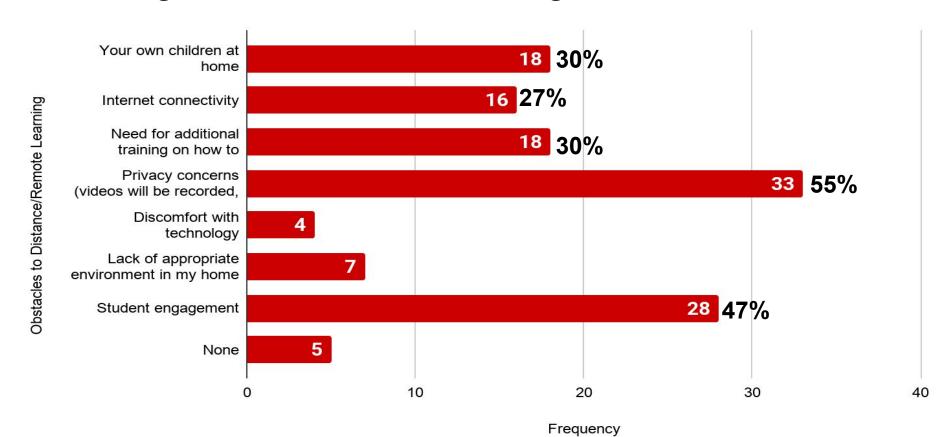
### Incorporation of Virtual Learning

Majority of the teachers agreed to incorporate virtual learning in an effort to make distance learning more "robust"?



This needs to be met with appropriate training and PD. See data below.

#### Challenges to Distance Learning

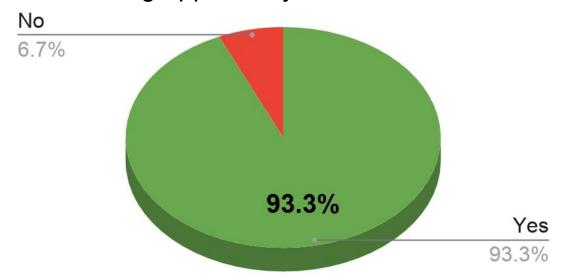


### Additional Challenges/Thoughts:

- Difficulty seeing the student work
- Need document cameras
- Not all benefit from live lessons
- Disruptions in student homes
- Privacy issues in children's own homes
- Shared commitment of faculty, schools, and families

### Making Distance Learning More "Robust": Teacher Confidence Level

If given **time** and **professional development**, a significant majority of teachers feel they can provide a more rigorous and interactive learning opportunity for students.



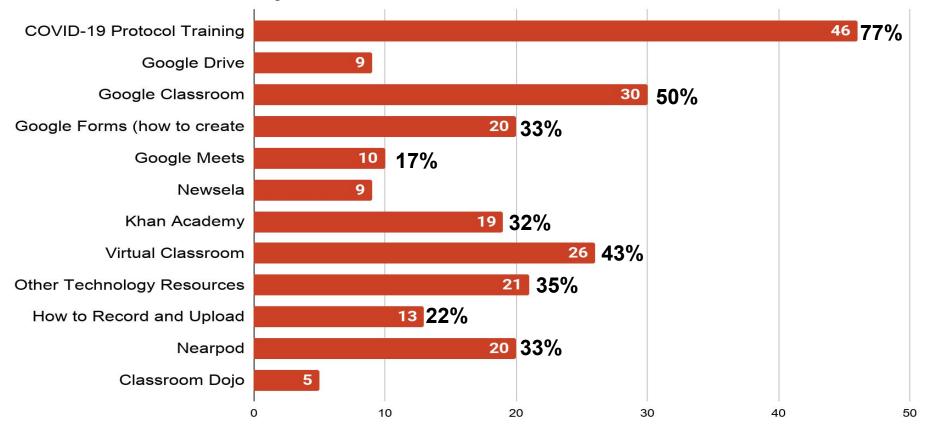
### STRATEGIES to Make Distance Learning more "ROBUST" ~ Major Themes

- Time for planning, collaborating, teacher training
- Consistency of expectations, protocols, and lesson delivery format
- Involvement of TAs and specialists in virtual teaching
- Implement Systems: Schedules, Grades, Consistency
- Increase Face Time with Students: Class Meetings, teacher-led small groups, student-student small group work
- Access to Resources: books for students, materials for parents
- Digital format for K-2
- Increase parent and student feedback
- Review complete list of <u>Teacher Suggested Strategies to a More</u> <u>"Robust" Distance Learning</u>

# Narrative Feedback Regarding Return to School Themes as Expressed by Teachers

- Safety concerns regarding protocols (cleaning, recess, responding to students/teacher who get sick)
- Logistical concerns (movement throughout building)
- Maintaining physical space (students and classrooms) and throughout school
- Concern about student numbers ~ reduced by half
- Flexibility to work outside
- Don't feel it is safe to return (due to COVID and school ventilation sys)
- More time for professional development and planning
- Review complete list of <u>Teacher Feedback: School Return</u>

#### **Professional Development Feedback**



Frequency