PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF SCHOOL EDUCATION ANDHRA PRADESH, AMARAVATI

Present: K. Sandhya Rani, I.Po.S

RC.No.21/B/C&T/SCERT/2018

Sub: School Education – Learning Enhancement Programme - "GNANA DHAARA", Summer Residential Remedial Teaching programme to low performing students of class 5 & 9 – Preparatory activities - Guidelines to District Educational Officers – Issued – Reg.

Dt: 20.03.2018

- Ref: 1. This Office Lr.R.C.No.21/B/SCERT/2018, dated: 19.03.2018 to Spl CS to Govt. SE, AP
 - 2. Minutes of Meeting on Summer Remedial Program, dated 31.01.18, chaired by Commissioner of School Education
 - 3. Instructions of Hon'ble Chief Minister during the Collector's Conference, dated 19.01.18.

Attention of all Regional Joint Directors, School Education (RJDSEs), District Educational Officers (DEOs), District Project Officers (POs) and Academic Monitoring Officers (AMOs) to Hon'ble Chief Minister's vision for School Education and direction that Andhra Pradesh should be among the top three performers in the country in National Assessments of Student Learning Outcomes by 2022. In order to achieve this vision, the Education system needs to equip its students not only with literacy and numeracy, but with knowledge and skills relevant for the 21st Century.

Recently conducted National Achievement Survey [NAS 2017] and Annual Status of Education Report [ASER 2017] surveys mirror the results from the recent Summative Assessment [SA-1] conducted in objective mode for Classes 8th and 9th. While NAS showed a declining trend in performance of AP students moving towards Upper Primary and Secondary Education, ASER revealed that barely 59% of the youth in Srikakulam district could do basic division. Further, analysis of the results of Class 9 students of SA1 revealed that 51%, 47% and 25% of the students secured D1 and D2 grades, in Maths, Science and English subjects respectively.

In view of all these findings, and in line with the directions of Hon'ble Chief Minister in ref. 3 cited, the School Education Department is developing a clear action plan to address gaps identified in NAS, ASER and other assessment reports.

As discussed with MHRD and Sp. Chief Secretary, School Education during review meetings, there is a need to put in place a sustainable model of remedial teaching with the objective of bringing low performing students to grade level. Further, recent data on drop outs shows that nearly 22,000 students dropped out in transition from Class 9 to Class 10 in AY 2016-17. Students who are entering Class 6 are also transitioning from Primary Schools to High Schools without appropriate grade level competencies thus impeding their ability to cope up with the syllabus at High School. The resultant plan of action for long-

term remediation for low performing students in all grades, called *Gnana Dhaara* is designed.

A comprehensive Remedial programme is proposed to be conducted to the identified low performing students in all grades under different managements. The remediation program called *Gnana Dhaara* will be conducted in 2 phases-i) Summer Residential Program and ii) Year long Learning Enhancement Program.

The core aspects of *GnanaDhaara*, yearlong continuous remedial program are as follows:

- This program will focus on improving learning levels of students of all Govt. and government aided private schools. Support will be provided by way of workbooks, teaching guidelines to Private school managements too.
- Subjects to be covered: English, Telugu, Mathematics and Science
- Students from all classes [1-10] to be covered
- Teaching Learning material and Student-friendly workbooks will be designed and provided by School Education Department. Respective managements to use them for remedial coaching program.
- Subject teachers in schools will deliver remediation- training to all teachers through e-platforms to improve the delivery of remedial pedagogy

As a precursor to the Year-long remediation, <u>Summer Residential Remedial</u> (SRP) program will be implemented in the following manner:

- **For whom**: Students entering classes 6 and 10 in AY 2018-19 will be considered, to help them bridge the transition from primary school to high school, and to give the Class 9 students confidence while going into Class 10 [SSC Board].
- **Subjects**: Maths, Language and Science will be the focus subjects for Class 10, while Telugu, English, Science and Maths will be the focus for Class 6.
- How: Content will seek to impart foundational knowledge in all subjects so that the student is ready to absorb the lessons with full comprehension once school session starts. Activity based pedagogy will be employed by the teachers to better explain concepts to the students.
- Resources: Volunteer teachers from School Education, Municipal, Social Welfare, Tribal Welfare and Model schools will be leveraged @ TPR of 1:40. B.Ed. and DIET Teacher students will be leveraged to be in-house teachers
- **Pedagogy**: Student friendly workbooks will be designed for students to practice at home with interest and to improve their skills.
- Where: Residential program involving Residential hostels of Social Welfare, Tribal Welfare, Minority Welfare, BC Welfare, APREIS, AP Model Schools, KGBVs and Girls Hostels will be utilized. In case of any shortage of residential campuses in any

district, the campuses of Private Engineering colleges or Corporate Schools/ Intermediate colleges are also to be engaged post consultation.

- When: From 1st to 31st May 2018
- **Training to teachers**: Teachers will be oriented through teleconferences shortly on their roles and classroom strategies, and online training for familiarization of the remedial content will be undertaken.
- **Coverage of students:** Based on SA-I results, around 2,30,000 class 9 students and 56,000 class 5 students are identified to participate in GNANA DHAARA summer residential programme.
- **Extra-curricular activities** are planned through local partners and organizations to provide holistic learning and development to child. Advance information and communication will be sent to SMCs and Parents.
- Weekly Assessments will be conducted to track student progress and impact.

The Summer Residential Remedial program is intended to smoothly transition into the sustainable year-long continuous remediation, ensuring the flow of knowledge or *Gnana Dhaara*. The year-long remedial program for all classes would be integrated with regular classroom teaching to provide continuous support to the low-performing students so that learning gaps can be addressed as and when they arise.

All District Educational Officers are appointed to the overall in-charge of the programme in their district and the success of the program. They are requested to implement the program in close coordination with POs, Dy. EOs, DIET Principals, AMOs and District Assessment Cell [DCEB] members.

Below are preparatory guidelines issues to all District Educational Officers- please leverage the services of District Assessment Cell [DCEB] members to ensure completion of all responsibilities:

- 1. **Dissemination of Concept Note** GNANA DHAARA concept note is enclosed with these proceedings. A copy of this note should be circulated to all the stakeholders- POs, Dy. EOs, MEOs, DIET Principals, School Complex HMs, etc.
- 2. Creation of a pool of teachers- Identification of English, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biological Science, Telugu, and P.E.T.s/P.Ds teachers, with minimum 20 teachers in each subject per mandal. The selected teachers should make themselves available for this programme in summer. However, final selection will be subject to the number of venues and requirement of teachers.

Teacher Selection Criteria:

i. Only those teachers from ZP/ Govt./ Municipal/ APMS/ SW/ TW/ APREI schools should be selected whose residence is in proximity to the selected Gnana Dhaara hostel campuses. [list of final hostels will be provided at a later date]

- ii. The selected teachers must have a deep knowledge of the subject, and should be well versed in activity based pedagogy.
- iii. Teachers must be willing to give a self declaration to the Dept. stating they are interested in working for the said period as per guidelines specified by the Dept. in the GNANA DHAARA programme.
- iv. Female teachers are to be preferred in hostel campuses where girls would be residing.

MEOs can lead the pooling process by nominating teachers, however the final list of teachers must be approved by the DEO, before submission to the Dept.

Teachers must be conveyed that they will receive Earned Leaves as per Rule FR 82(b).

Additionally, D.Ed students must be informed about the program, and selected to serve as in-house teachers at the hostels for the period of 30.04.2018-31.05.2018. List of selected D.Ed students must be collated at the district level and sent to the Dept.

- 3. **Campus selection** Principals of SW/ TW/ APMS/ APREI/ KGBV schools must be engaged in discussion to confirm the capacity of their hostels, list of facilities available at their hostels, number and duties of their staff, and overall conduciveness of the campus to conduct the programme.
- 4. **Selection of additional venue-** 4 to 5 Pvt. Engineering colleges or Pvt./corporate school campuses with hostel facility per each education division, must be identified and kept reserved for the programme.
- 5. **Safety and security-** Principals of S.W/T.W./A.P.R.I.E.S./APMS/KGBV schools must be leveraged to identify highly secured campus to put up a separate campus for girls. Additionally, list of students along with emergency contact details of each student, must be provided to all nearby police stations.
- 6. Engaging Guest faculty- Convene a meeting with local NGOs/Personality Development experts/Motivational speakers/cultural programmes organizers/ Yoga/Meditation experts /Art experts and chalk out how their services can be utilized at the venues. NGOs must be engaged with the Dept. solely on volunteer basis. Each district must provide a list of minimum 5 organizations which would be willing to work in their hostels, in any of the above co-curricular category mentioned. The time slots available for co-curricular activities are mentioned in the concept note.
- 7. Awareness about the programme- Together with District Project Officer, a meeting with Dy.EOs, Sectorial Officers SSA, Principal DIET, MEOs and District Assessment Cell [DCEB] members must be convened and roles and responsibilities fixed specifically by assigning cluster wise in-charges.

Opportunities to utilize the services of D.Ed Students in the summer camp may also be pursued.

MEOs must be guided to make the teachers aware of the programme, who in turn communicate the same to the parents and prepare the parents and students to get ready for it.

While creating awareness among parents about the programme, care must be taken to not portray the performance of their child in a negative light. The message to be delivered is that the Dept of School Education is happy with their child's attendance in school and that to bolster the child's academic performance, as well to help the child develop in co-curricular activities, the Dept. has undertaken this programme. It must be portrayed as an opportunity for the child to learn and grow, and parents must be encouraged to send their children to the camps.

Further, you are informed that regarding the modalities of the said programme, a meeting with all the key stakeholders will be conducted at CSE office, due shortly. In view of this, all the District Educational Officers are requested to take action immediately on the above said items and send your feedback report on or before 26.03.2018.

Encl: GNANA DHAARA concept note

Commissioner of School Education A.P Amaravati

To

All the Regional Joint Directors. School Education in the State

All the District Educational Officers in the state

All the Project Officers, SSA in the state

All the Academic Monitoring Officers, SSA in the State

Copy to the State Project Director, SSA, A.P Amaravati

Copy to the Director SCERT A.P Amaravati

Copy to the Director RMSA, A.P Amaravati

Copy to the Director APMS, A.P Amaravati

Copy to the Principals, Govt. DIET colleges in the state

Copy submitted to Spl. Chief Secretary to Govt., Department of School Education, AP, Amaravati

//True copy attested//

AP, AMARAVATI

Annexure - 1

Office of Commissioner of School Education Department of School Education, A.P Amaravati

Concept Note on Gnanadhara

(Continuous Remedial Programme)

Introduction:

"Remedial education" is education designed to assist students to achieve expected competencies in core academic skills such as literacy and numeracy.

The Govt of A.P believes that every student deserves quality education, and if there are any gaps in learning these must be bridged in a systematic manner. To bridge this gap in learning, the Govt. encourages extra academic support to these students through targeted remedial teaching. The central idea of this kind of support is to find out the learning gaps, and address those gaps with customized learning enhancement material and action plan. The expected outcome is that the learning levels of students going through remedial programme will improve enabling them to get integrated into mainstream studies.

Background:

Andhra Pradesh has one of the best State Curriculums in the country which is developed as per the NCF 2005 guidelines. School Education Department is also implementing several innovative practices and using technology in improving classroom transaction processes. On the other side the dept. has also set up an assessment cell in SCERT in partnership with CSSL to have a focused study on long term objectives. The assessment cell reviews the performance of the students and also schools and evaluates the teaching learning processes on several parameters. The reports of cell are very much useful in observing the status of learning in schools and to identify the learning gaps among the subjects.

Context:

The state of Andhra Pradesh is moving towards its vision of 2022, with an aim to stand top 3 ranks for the subjects of Language, Maths and Science, in the National Assessment Survey. To achieve this vision the state is making conscious efforts to improve the Learning Level Outcomes of students (as defined by NCERT). In this context, the results of Summative Assessment-1 conducted in December 2017 were analyzed and found that 40% of IX graders lack required academic standards in largely in Mathematics, Science and English. In view of this, School Education Department

plans to take up a long term remedial program in two streams for the low performing students as mentioned below.

- i) Summer Residential remedial programme for students moving classes VI and X in 2018-19. (Gnana Dhara 1)
- ii) Yearlong Remedial Programme (Gnana Dhara 2)

The department of school education has identified class 6th and 10th entering students for its pilot initiative of a summer residential remedial program. Both these classes are crucial due to different pattern of learning and teaching that the student is unfamiliar with. For the summer residential program to be conducted in 2018-19, the department has identified low performing and at risk (of drop out) students through the Summative Assessment-1 (AY 2017-18) in the current classes of 5th and 9th, going to classes 6th and 10th in the next Academic Year.

Core principles of remedial programme:

- 1. It must be a comprehensive support system to aid learning in below grade students both during SRP & YRP
- 2. The remedial content should be integrated with the SCERT curriculum to avoid another parallel system of instruction to the students
- 3. Remedial content should give more practice on the concepts/applications/skills in diversified ways to aid learning
- 4. Periodic assessment of remedial students should happen along with regular CCE
- 5. Continuous structured monitoring and assessment should be done with student and school trackers on CSE dashboard

Scope:

Though the focus of the remedial program would be to bring the students to grade level competency and make them academically ready for the next grade, attention would also be paid to their holistic development through the conduct of extracurricular activities like dance & music classes, theater workshops, robotics and computational thinking classes, etc.

School Education Dept. also wishes to extend the summer remediation support to other classes in the years to come in a phased manner.

Remedial Programme in summer will attempt to strengthen basic concepts in the subject and pave way to raise interest among the learners to engage actively during the regular schooling. The programme should fill confidence among remedial students and should contribute for their continuation in studies without scope for dropout. The subjects to be covered are:

Mathematics : All fundamentals in Maths

Science : All Basic concepts in Physical Science and Biological Science

English : All Language (LSRW) components and communication skills

The Gnanadhara 2 (continuous remediation programme) will be delivered through the school year in 2 terms.

Who should undergo remediation?

Class V going to class VI and Class IX going to Class X Students who stood in D1 and D2 grades in Summative Assessment 1 (AY 2017-18) will undergo Gnanadhara 1 and 2.

Tentative numbers of students to be involved in the Gnanadhara 1 are 2.2 lakhs in all subjects together.

Rationale for selecting class VI entering students:

- 1. To address the major learning gaps among the V graders during the transition period i.e before they enter high school.
- 2. To catalyze the learning process through variety of learning material and practices and to give them a positive attitude at the important transition stage
- 3. To set a learning pace among them and increase competency levels which ultimately reflects the performance of the state in assessments on national and international platforms

Rationale for selecting class X entering students:

- 1. To reduce the potential dropouts during the transition period from class IX to X due to low performance in class IX.
- 2. To help low performers gain confidence in their abilities to perform better
- 3. To engage students in various extracurricular activities that cater to their all round development
- 4. To set a pace for learning before they enter class X that accelerates their academic performance in the core subjects
- 5. To motivate Teachers and School Heads to work towards achieving the objective, to maintain our rank at top in NAS and also for better ranks in TIMS, PISA like tests

Gnana Dhara -1: (Summer Remedial Programme)

Department of School Education has planned for summer residential camp for a duration of 30 days i.e starting from 01.05.2018 to 30.01.2018. Remedial students will be put up in hostels of identified residential institutes being run under different managements and societies of school education in A.P.

Teachers from nearby schools will be involved in the programme as remedial teachers and will work till the end of the programme in the assigned remedial centres.

District teams of S.E Dept. will monitor the implementation of the programme and ensure the safety, security, quality food and conduct of curricular and extracurricular activities as scheduled.

State team will monitor the programme both online and offline and track the progress of the students through regular OMR evaluation of the week end tests.

There will be a grand test also at the end to know the impact of the programme and to know how many students will go in to Gnanadhara 2.

Gnanadhara - 2: (Yearlong Remedial Programme)

"Dept. of School Education aims at a longer and sustainable model of remediation that fetches a new culture among the teachers to take care of the last child of their class through targeted remedial content at their disposal."

Rationale for Gnanadhara 2:

- 1. Remediation in summer for a limited period of 30 days without a structured follow up course will not yield the expected results.
- 2. Topic-wise remediation might also be required for students who do not undergo the summer residential programme.
- 3. Yearlong remediation with syllabus integration is aimed to provide continuous support in addressing class level learning gaps
- 4. Only a few teachers take part in summer camp. The rest do not know how to address the learning gaps of many students identified through surveys. However all teachers will get a professional practice in this area through the Year-long Remedial Programme, and get sensitized to apply professional methods to remediate such students they come across in future.

The remedial content integrated with class specific syllabus for term 1 and term 2 will be practiced during the specific remedial period allotted in the school timetable for each class.

Week end tests (periodical tests), on time completion of the targeted activities in Remedial Class should will be tracked and on boarding of students progress will be continued till end of term 1 and term 2.

Remedial Material may have the following type of items-

Gnanadhara (summer) material:

- 1. Teachers' 30 days work plan grid
- 2. Concept cards for classroom transaction
- 3. Classroom worksheets
- 4. Homework books
- 5. Online contents (digital content, assessments, quiz programme etc)
- 6. Periodical test booklets

7. Students subject wise competency wise progress cards

Milestone 1: (Supply of Materials; Dissemination of orders, guidelines)

- 1. Print and supply material to all training centers as per timelines.
- 2. SCERT with the help of IT will map Gnanadhara 1 students and teachers, district monitoring teams, welfare dept. and assign specific duties and responsibilities to each key person.
- 3. Conduct one orientation programme through teleconference to train the mapped SRP teachers, School Heads and district teams
- 4. Develop timetable for both curricular and extracurricular programmes for 30 days and disseminate to the field
- 5. Ensure the conduct of Gnanadhara as scheduled
- 6. Monitor evaluation in association with Assessment cell
- 7. Disseminatestudents' status to school headson conclusion of program along with guidelines on how to involve these students along with C graders in the Gnanadhara 2

Milestone 2: (Gnanadhara awareness campaign)

- 1. It is of paramount importance that the parents, community and SMC members be given proper awareness on the SRP,to mobilize the students to the SRP campuses. For the same, a detailed campaign, in association with the Department of Social Welfare, will be launched by the H'ble Minister for Social Welfare.
- 2. The School Heads can organize meetings with the parents and SMC members in the 2nd week of March and explain the importance of the programme, its details and how it impacts their education in the coming year.
- 3. Posters of SRPs should be used for wide publicity in the schools. Awareness through print/electronic media should also be done at state level.
- 4. Parents should be given assurance of the security, quality of food and other logistics.
- 5. Parents should be invited to the campus to see the programme.
- 6. Parents can visit the campus at any time. However, they can talk to their wards only in the evening hours between 4 to 6 pm.

Milestone 3: (Programme execution)

- 1. Students from different high schools and Primary schools will be allotted to the nearby S.W.R.I.E.S/APMS/KGBVs
- 2. Students will be oriented on the programme well in advance i.e in the 2nd week of April.
- 3. H.Ms will be given the allotment details so that they can arrange meetings with the parents of D1, D2 students and orient them on the details of the programme like purpose, timeschedule, activities, security measures, communication mode, benefits to the students etc.

- 4. Students will have to report on 30th April 2018 in the allotted SRP camp and complete the registration process.
- 5. Students should come with all necessary materials like dresses, bedsheets, water bottle/glass, lunch plate, soap box etc.
- 6. Students will be given Remedial kits after registration.
- 7. Teachers who are mapped to the SRP should also report at the venue on 30.04.18 and take part in the registration of the students, hostel allotment, material distribution etc.
- 8. Classes will begin from 01.05.2018
- 9. The time table (tentative) is given below

Monday to Saturday time-table:

Time	Activity
05.00 am to 06.00 am	Yoga/Physical Literacy
06.00 am to 07.00 am	Preparation time
07.00 am to 08.00 am	Breakfast
08.00 am to 09.00 am	1 st period
09.00 am to 10.00 am	2 nd period
10.00 am to 10.15 am	Snacks break
10.15 am to 11.15 am	3 rd period
11.15 am to 12.15 pm	4 th period
12.15 am to 1.15 pm	5 th period
01.15 pm to 02.00 pm	Lunch
02.00 pm to 03.00 pm	Rest time
03.00 pm to 04.00 pm	Home work time
04.00 pm to 04.15 pm	Snacks break
04.15 pm to 05.15 pm	Handwriting/drawing/craft/painting/computer lab/adolescent education by UNICEF/JRobotics/summer volunteer organizations
05.15 pm to 06.30 pm	Physical Literacy
06.30 pm to 07.30 pm	Common assembly–short movies/films etc
07.30 pm to 08.30 pm	Dinner
08.30 pm to 09.30	Cultural programmes (optional)
09.30	Bed time

Sunday time table:

Time	Activity
06.00 am to 07.00 am	Yoga/Physical Literacy
07.00 am to 08.00 am	Breakfast
08.00 am to 08.45 am	Week end test 1 (Maths)
09.00 am to 09.45 am	Week end test 2 (English)
09.45 am to 10.00 am	Snacks break
10.00 am to 10.45 am	Week end test 3 (Science)
11.00 am to 01.00 pm	Indoor games
01.00 pm to 02.00 pm	Lunch

02.00 pm to 05.00 pm	Rest time
05.00 pm to 07.30 pm	Movie in common hall
07.30 pm to 09.00 pm	Dinner
09.00	Bed time

Administration and monitoring guidelines:

District level monitoring teams are to be constituted to oversee and manage the programme implementation. The team should be constituted with the following members.

- 1. District Educational Officer
- 2. Dy.E.O
- 3. PO SSA
- 4. AMO SSA
- 5. CMO SSA
- 6. MEOs
- 7. H.Ms/Principals of APSWREIS/APMS/KGBVs
- 8. SMC members/parents from the SRP camp

The monitoring team members should visit the Gnanadhara (Remedial training campus) everyday and stay there for the whole day. They have to monitor the programme as per the guidelines given and ensure the effective delivery of the instruction. They also should visit hostels and see the arrangements and try to resolve any quality or other issues. If the matter is serious they should bring it to the notice of the higher officials and help for the smooth conduct of the trainings.

Separate guidelines will be issued to the monitoring teams in detail.

Technology intervention:

Technology will be leveraged in the programme in the following aspects:

Monitoring:

- 1. Biometric attendance machines- teachers would have to log on to the machine before the commencement of and after the conclusion of the subject period.
- 2. Monitoring and observation sheets- each monitoring squad will be expected to fill in and maintain observation sheets after each visit to the SRP hostel for ease of monitoring by higher hierarchies.

Classroom transaction:

- 1. Digital Classrooms- will be installed in hostels to aid classroom teaching with interactive digital content.
- 2. Tablet PCs may also be provided to groups of students for adaptive learning techniques.

Evaluation:

- 1. Week end assessments will be conducted by the teachers. Evaluation will be done by the teachers in the school premises and the results will be conveyed by Monday evening.
- 2. Child reports- would be collated weekly and progress tracked on a week by week basis, at the state level
- Grand test will be OMR based. After evaluation, the result will be kept available on CSE web
- 4. Online evaluations- children will also be exposed to online assessments to replicate competitive examination feel

Teacher's selection criteria for Gnanadhara 1:

- 1. Teachers should be mapped from the ZP/Govt./APMS/SWREIS Schools who are in the proximity of the Gnanadhara Residential campus
- 2. Teachers with good subject knowledge, interest to work on activity based methods
- 3. MEOs can take up the pooling process. Selected list should be conveyed to the Dy.Eos.
- 4. Pooled teachers list should be submitted to District Educational Officer through proper channel
- 5. DEOs approval is necessary for final selection
- 6. Teacher should give a self declaration that they are willing to work in this programme as per the guidelines of the Dept of School Education.
- 7. Teacher student ratio should be 1:30
- 8. Teachers will get earn leave as per earn leave rules

If CRPs are to be engaged in the programme:

- 1. CRPs should be mapped to the nearby Gnanadhara Venue through proper exercise
- 2. Women CRPs must be appointed in Girls' venues.
- 3. CRPs will be paid honorarium for 30 days of services
- 4. CRPs should stay in the campus from 05.00 pm till Morning 08.00 pm
- 5. They have to make their own arrangements for their stay in the hostel at night.

Time table:

Class 10: There are 5 remedial classes every day. Mathematics will get 48 hrs Maths, 24 hrs English, Physical Science and Biological Science each.

Hence there will be 2 Maths sessions every day and one session for each of the other subjects on an average. The time table will be prepared locally depending on the number of students and teachers allotted to the campus.

Class 06: There will be 5 remedial classes everyday. Mathematics will get 48 hrs Maths, 24 hrs Telugu, English and Science each.

Gnanadhara 1 completion:

All the students who attended the Gnanadhara Residential campus will be given a participation certificate and course completion certification subject to the eligibility in the grand test. Those students who got 75% and above in the grand test will be excluded from the YRP and the rest of the students will be continued in the Gnanadhara 2 at school level.