

49th Annual Conference
National Association for Bilingual Education (NABE)
Las Vegas, NV
Friday, February 25-28, 2020



Thursday, February 27, 2020
2:10 PM - 3:00 PM
Partagas 2

Advancing Mathematical Biliteracy Practices with Novice Bilingual Teachers

Jorge Solís, Marco Bravo, Cynthia Lima,
Alejandra Treviño, Lina Martin Corredor

Thursday, February 27, 2020
2:10 PM - 3:00 PM, Room: Partagas 2



Agenda

Overview of MALLI Model

Intervention & Methodology

Analysis & Findings, Next Steps

Resources, Contact Information

Questions/Discussion

Preparing Teachers to Teach Mathematics Bilingually

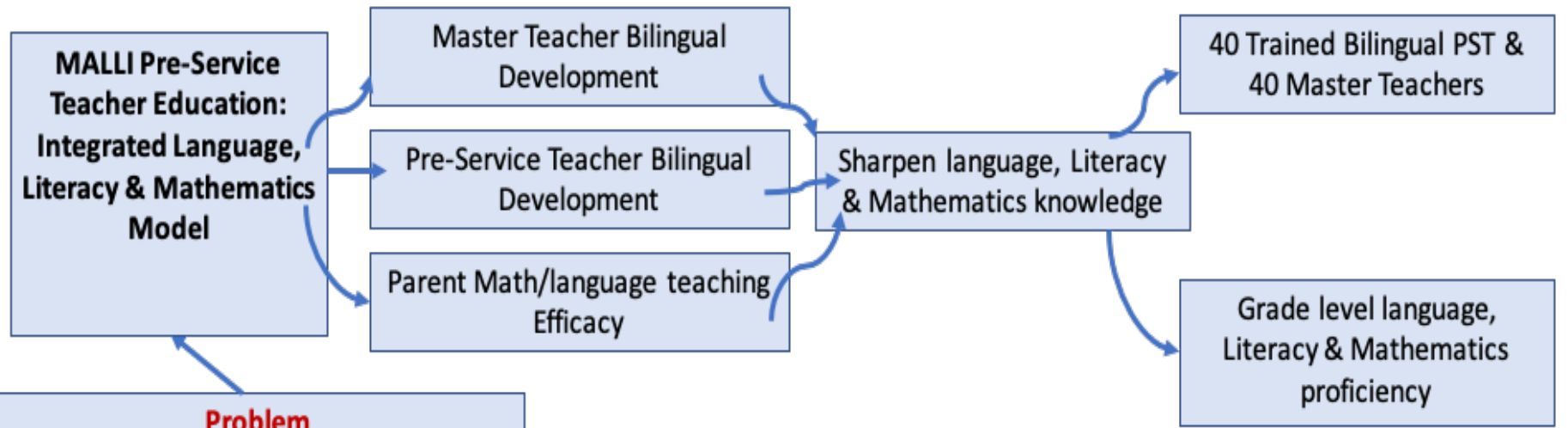
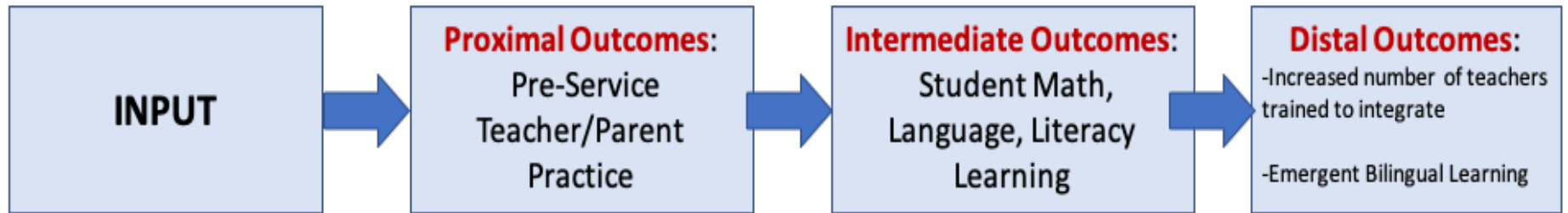
- There is scant available research that addresses the preparation of bilingual/multilingual teachers in the U.S. (Lavadenz and Baca, 2017).
- Preliminary Evidence shows potential for integrated (language, literacy, discipline) instruction for Emergent Bilinguals
 - Authentic mathematics language practices (Authors, 2014, Celedón-Pattichis et al., 2012; Yeh, 2017).

MALLI Collaborators

PI/Co-PIs	School Districts	Advisory Board
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Marco Bravo, Claudia Rodriguez-Mojica, Kathy Stoehr, Santa Clara University• Eduardo Mosqueda, Kip Téllez, University of California Santa Cruz• Jorge Solís and Cynthia Lima, University Texas at San Antonio	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Northern California• Southcentral Texas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dr. Iliana Alanis, University Texas at San Antonio• Dr. Sylvia Celedon Pattichis, University of New Mexico• Maria Madrigal• Dr. Elizabeth Van Es, University of California Irvine

Phase	Bilingual Teacher Candidates	Bilingual Master Teachers	Bilingual Pre-Service Teacher Graduates	Parents	K-5 EBLs
Planning (year 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Pilot (year 2)	24	40	--	25	400
Phase 1 (year 3)	20	20	20	10	400
Phase 2 (year 4)	20	20	20	10	400
Phase 3 (year 5)	--	--	20	--	--
Total	60	60	60	30	1,200

Theory of Change

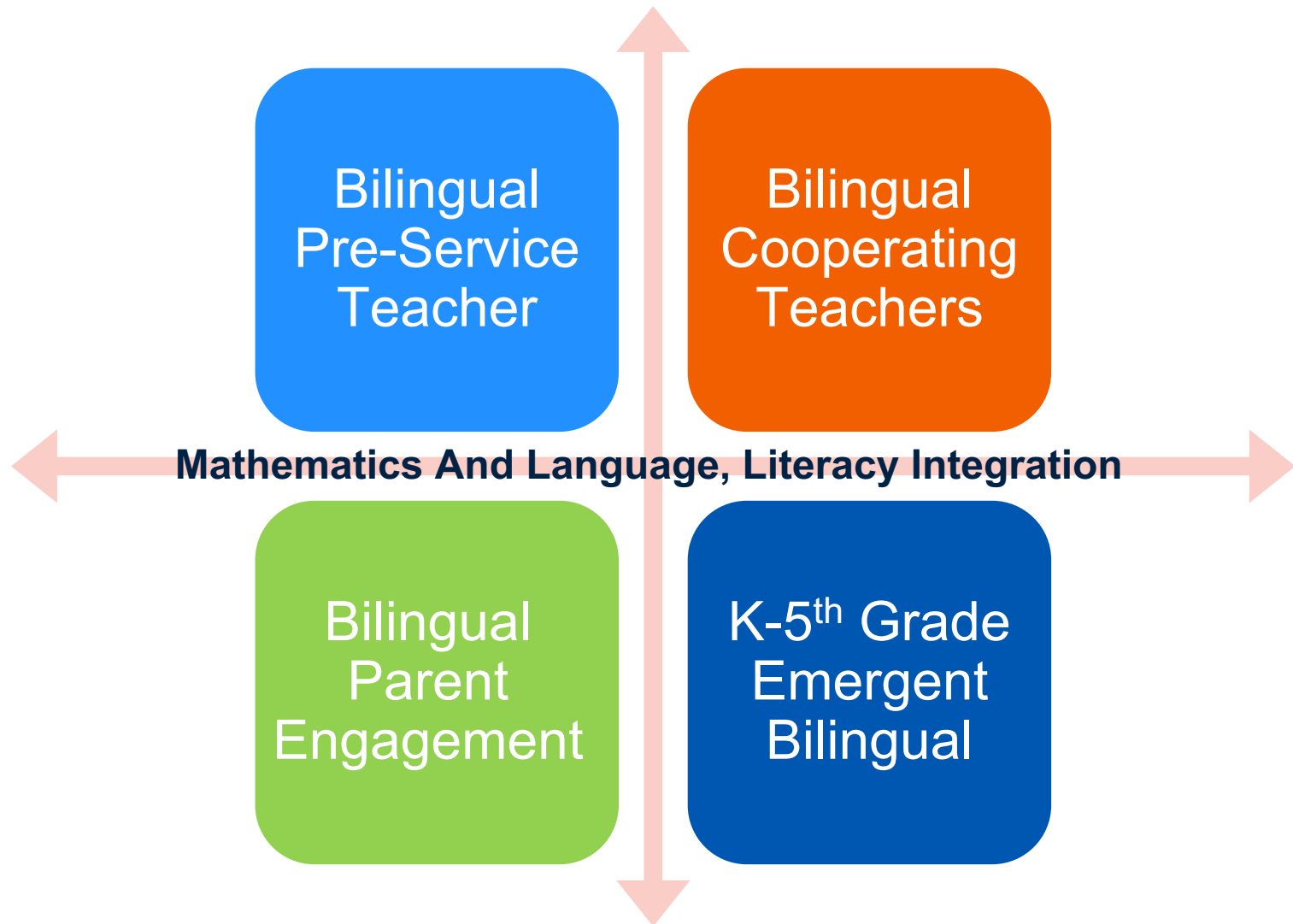


Problem

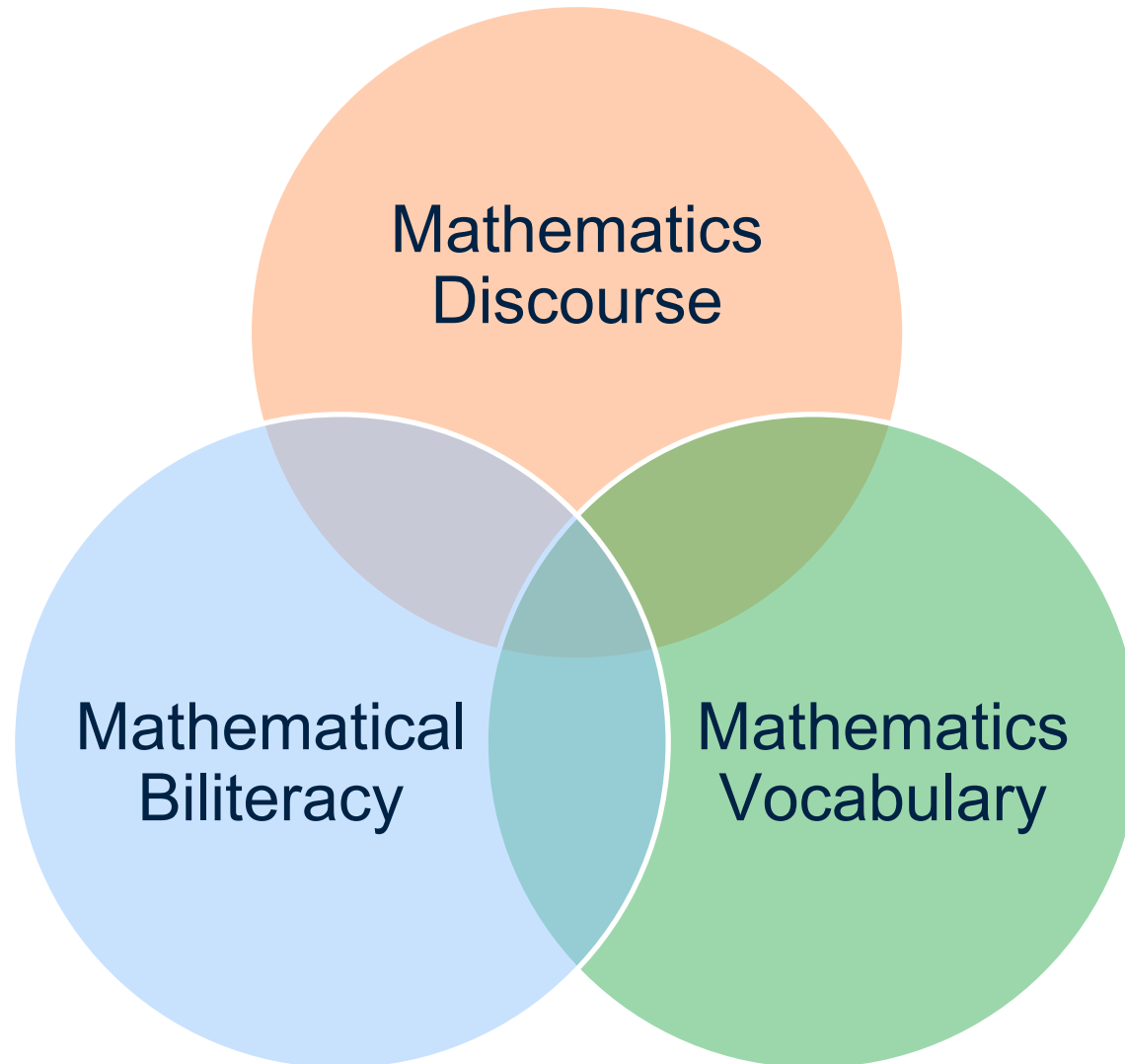
- STEM Opportunity gap for Emergent Bilinguals in CA & TX
- Math teacher shortage with Emergent Bilingual knowledge
- Absence of parent integration w/ Math & EB Pedagogy



Integrating and Aligning Practices Across Contexts



MALLI Instructional Framework



MALLI Instructional Practices

Mathematics Discourse

*Talking to accomplish **mathematics practices** such as **proving or explaining** math solutions, problems, or statements*

Mathematical Biliteracy

*Attention to **reading and writing** in mathematics including discussions and **interpretations of math texts** and/or how to produce different types math texts*

Mathematics Vocabulary

*Attention to the **special meanings of words** used in mathematics and how to learn to **reinforce specialized and precise meanings** through the use of background knowledge, morphology, cognates, collocations, and noun phrases*

Teacher Candidate Intervention

Re-designed
Math Methods
courses

Math Discourse
Math Vocabulary
Math Biliteracy

Bilingual
Coaching

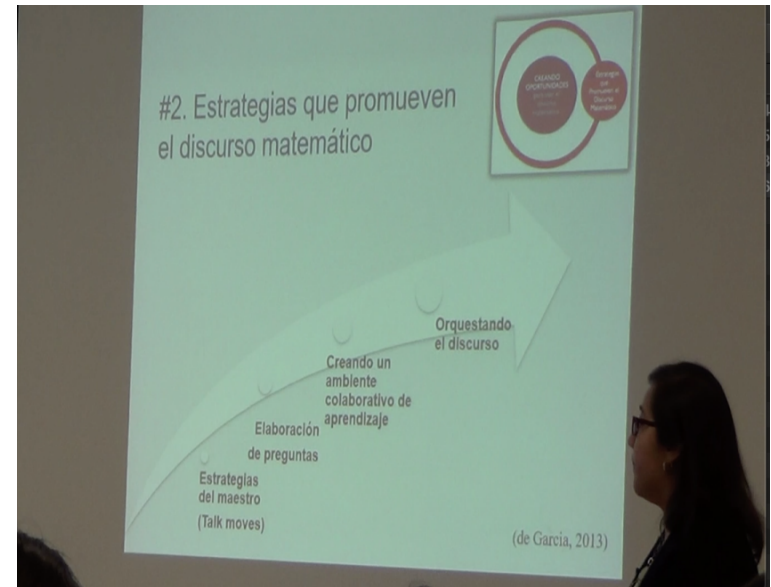
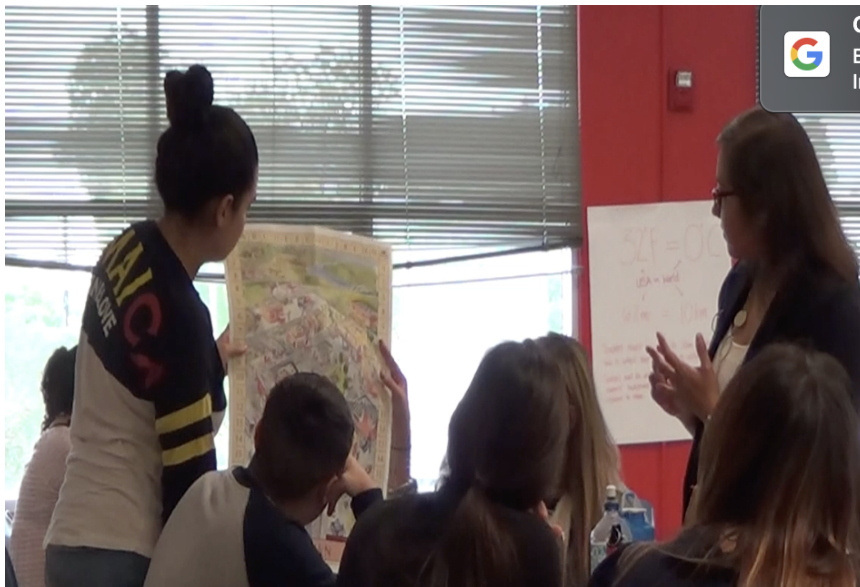
Mentor Teacher
aligned with
MALLI Goals

Lesson Study

Cycle of Inquiry
Peer-collaboration

Course Re-Development *Lesson Modules*

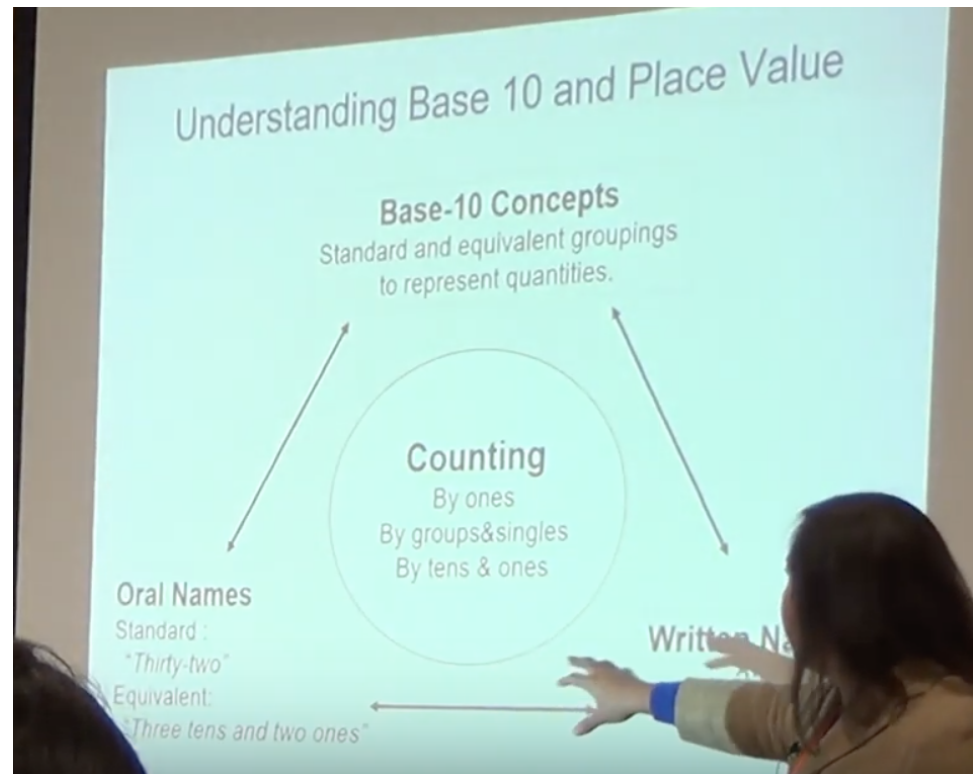
	TX Site	CA Site
6 Anchor Lessons	Taught in 2 of 4-course block sequence	Taught Anchor Lessons in math methods I & II



Lesson Module Example

Activity: TI asks
BTCs to create
concept maps

Recap 29:10-32:00
Lesson 2, part 2



Bilingual Teacher Candidate Information

BTCs Background

Female	89%
Latino/x	93%
Median Age	24
Employed Full-time or Part-time	81%

Source: Education Northwest.

Cohort 1, N= 27

5-Year Professional Goals

Teach in dual language/bilingual classroom	78%
Earn a graduate degree	78%
Become a language specialist	19%
Become a math specialist	15%

Source: Education Northwest.

Cohort 1, N= 27

Spanish Language Proficiency

	Novice	Intermediate	Advanced/ Distinguished/ Superior
Reading	0%	4%	96%
Writing	0%	46%	64%
Speaking	0%	27%	73%
Listening	0%	8%	82%

Source: Education Northwest.

Cohort 1, N= 27

English Language Proficiency

	Novice	Intermediate	Advanced/ Distinguished/ Superior
Reading	0%	4%	96%
Writing	0%	8%	92%
Speaking	0%	0%	100%
Listening	0%	0%	100%

Source: Education Northwest.

Cohort 1, N= 27

Mixed Methods Methodology

- BTC *dispositions* and *practices* of 27 BTCs over the course of the program.
- The study takes place in California and Texas.
- Target course lessons were also video-recorded and transcribed to capture fidelity of the model.

Data Collected

Quantitative Measures	Qualitative Analysis
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="137 592 807 654">● Pre and Post Survey<li data-bbox="137 768 813 982">● MALLI Classroom Observation Protocol (MCOP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="987 592 1630 729">● Transcribed Lesson Study Reflections<li data-bbox="987 843 1702 1053">● Qualitative Analysis of Video Recorded Lessons

Instruments

Survey: 83-initial items

Section I. Teaching literacy in Math (8)

Section II. Teaching Math Vocabulary (8)

Section III. Teaching Math Discourse (8)

Section IV. Teaching Math to Bilingual students (7)

Section V. Efficacy in Teaching Bilingual students (8)

Section VI. Learning Experiences (12) & Bilingual pedagogy knowledge (12)

Section VII. Background (20)

Sample Efficacy Items

Questions	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
I find it difficult to explain lessons in <u>Spanish</u> to bilingual students					
I find it difficult to explain lessons in <u>English</u> to bilingual students					
I find it difficult to explain math lessons to bilingual students					
I do not have enough training in math to teach math effectively					

MALLI Classroom Observation Protocol (MCOP)

Score each 7 minute segment

- Level 1: Language(s) Used
- Level 2: Major Focus
- Level 3: Instructional Activities
- Level 4: Teacher Interactions
- Level 5: Student Response

MALLI Classroom Observation Protocol (MCOP)

Observation Interface

Time of 7-minute narrative segment.

Observation Box Complete once for each 10 minute segment (7 minutes narrative + 3 minutes coding).

Number of students out of the total number (e.g., 12/15) who are "on-task," or engaging in the expected behavior.

Codes associated with the 7-minute narrative.

Choose as many language codes as apply to the 7-minute segment. List all in the first line with commas between.

Choose one level 2 code.

Place one level 3 code on each row.

For each level 3 code, choose as many level 4 codes as apply. For example, here the teacher was Modeling and Telling as students were Reading.

For each level 3 code, choose as many level 5 codes as apply. For example, here the students were Listening as the teacher was Telling about nature of mathematics.

Time:				
Notes:				
On-task Count:				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Language		Activities	Teacher/Interaction	Student Response
S, E, T	I	VR	T	L
		MM	M, T	R, OR

MCOP Level 2: Major Focus

- Listening:** Listening to teacher or other students about math activities (e.g., listen to lecture)
- Reading:** This includes teacher read-alouds or students reading about math
- Writing:** Writing about math concepts, procedures or reasoning
- Talking/Discussing:** Talking/discussing about any math topic, including discussing data or solving math problem
- Not applicable:** None of the above seems to apply; no instruction is taking place

MCOP Level 3: Instructional Activities

Math Concepts
Math Procedural
Math Procedural & Conceptual connection
Math Models
Analyzing or sharing data
Vocabulary Concepts
Vocabulary Strategy
Reading
Reading Instruction/ Discussion

Writing
Writing Instructions
Language Development
Explanations/Use of Evidence
Math Argumentation
Math Talk
Questions about math
Eliciting Prior Math knowledge
Other

Qualitative Findings

Peer Feedback on Lesson Plans

BI/LITERACY DEVELOPMENT				
	1	2	3	N/O
Lesson plan includes teacher explanations on how to read or write math texts to students		NAK		
Teacher scaffolds student reading of math texts			NAK	
Teacher scaffolds student creation of math texts				
Teacher has explicit opportunities or examples to show connections between languages in classroom				
DISCOURSE DEVELOPMENT				
Lesson plan has pre-written questions for teacher to ask students during lesson				✓
Lesson plan has pre-written model answers to guide student responses				✓
Lesson plan allows time for students to engage in a structured or small group discussion			✓	
Teacher scaffolds students on how to make good math arguments or explanations (i.e. teachers goes around the room during small discussions)			✓	
VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT				
Lesson plan reflects appropriate selection of math vocabulary for targeted instruction				
Lesson has opportunities for teacher to use and explain academic math terms/concepts				
Lesson has opportunities for teacher to scaffold students to use academic math terms/concepts				
Teacher has explicit opportunities/examples that focus on word meanings (i.e. translation, morphology) or word analysis (i.e. cognates)				
* STRENGTHS identified in this Lesson Plan regarding MALLI practices				
1) Going around the classroom to assess students				
2) Students are working in groups				
3) Having a balanced, safe environment				
* RECOMMENDATIONS for this Lesson Plan regarding MALLI practices				
1) Will students integrate technology in some way?				
2) Teacher charts would help students				



Peer Feedback from Video

R	Did you, and you gave each other feedback?
Lori	Yeah
	And, so Ari had told me that, um, having the students like maybe, uh, cause I was talking a lot during like the word problem. She's like maybe having them like come up and read it or like having them be more interactive into the lesson would have been better
Ari	And then also that they sat for [a long] time in the lesson and--
Lori	Yeah.
Lori	They sat for a long time. So I noticed, I was like “They're sitting for a long time. But that's what happened to me the first time too”

1st Grade Language & Literacy Support

8	BTC	<i>¿Sí, pero qué tipo de gráficas hemos visto?</i> ((Yes, but what type of graphs have we seen?))
9	Stu2	<i>Estamos viendo graficas de barra</i> ((We are seeing bar graphs))
10	BTC	<i>Graficas de barra</i> ((bar graphs))
11	Stu3	<i>Picto, Pictografía, no sabia como pronunciarlo</i> ((Picto, pictograph, I didn't know how to say it))
12	BTC	<i>Hemos aprendido sobre gráficas de barra y pictografía</i> ((We have learned about bar graphs and pictographs))
13	Stu4	<i>Y también picto—</i> ((and also picto))
14	BTC	<i>¿Se acuerdan que es pictografía?</i> ((Do you remember what is a pictograph?))
15	Stu5	<i>Sí, cuando tiene fotos</i> ((Yes when it has pictures))
16	BTC	<i>Cuando tiene símbolos de fotos</i> ((when it has symbols of pictures))

Quantitative Findings

Preliminary MALLI Classroom Observations

- **80%** of observed Bilingual Teacher Candidates demonstrated use of **all MALLI practices** (math vocabulary, math literacy, student discourse) in their instructional activities



Survey Findings

BTCs positive views of mentoring

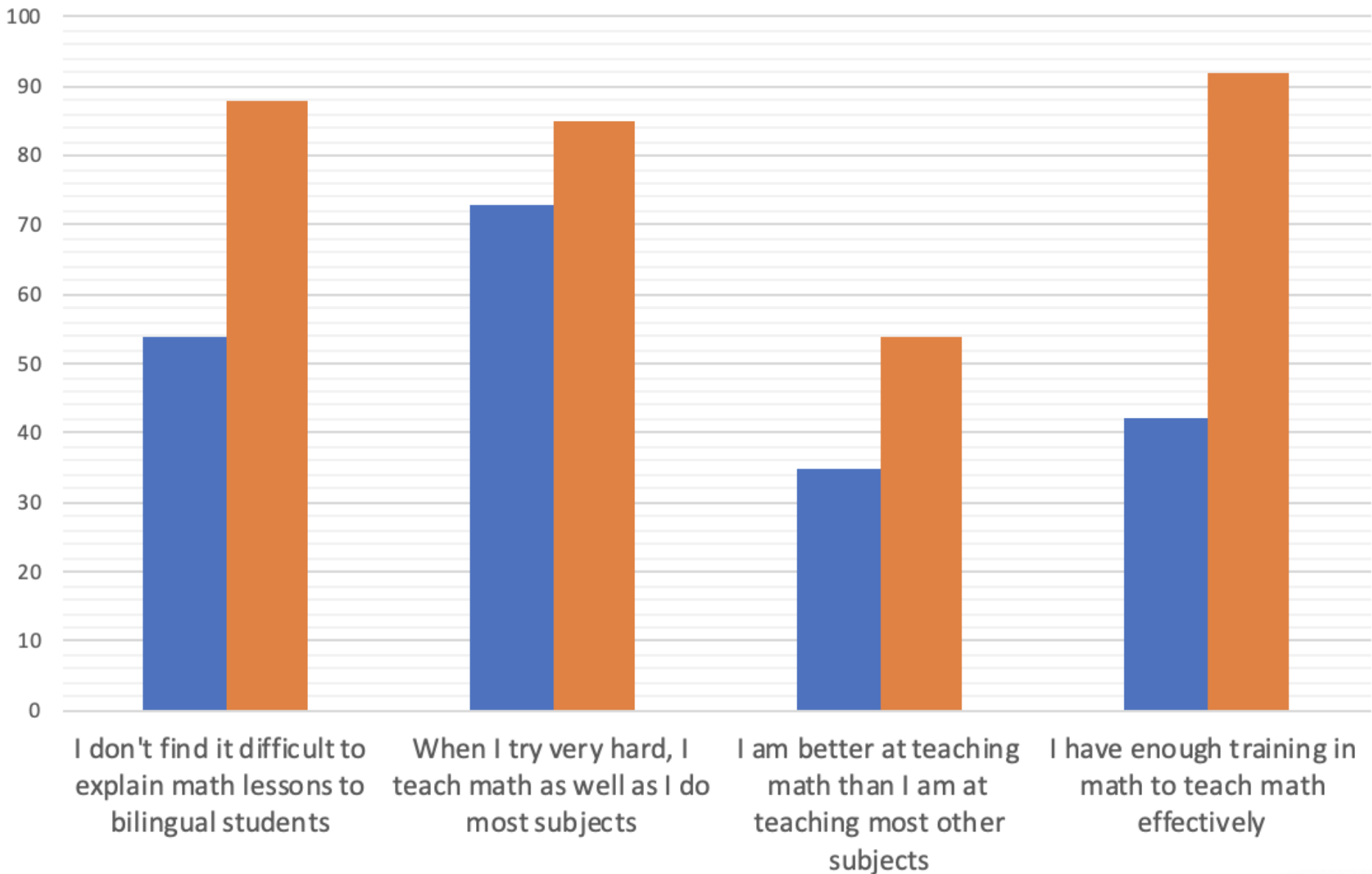
modeled effective ways to promote student discourse during math class	91%
improved my ability to teach math in a dual language classroom setting	87%
modeled how to assess bilingual students to understand mathematical learning	87%
modeled instructions that links mathematics with literacy	87%

BTCs positive views of mentoring

provided me with feedback about my teaching frequently enough	83%
modeled effective ways of teaching mathematics vocabulary	78%
modeled how to use student work to reflect on one's instruction	77%
analyzed student work with me frequently enough	70%

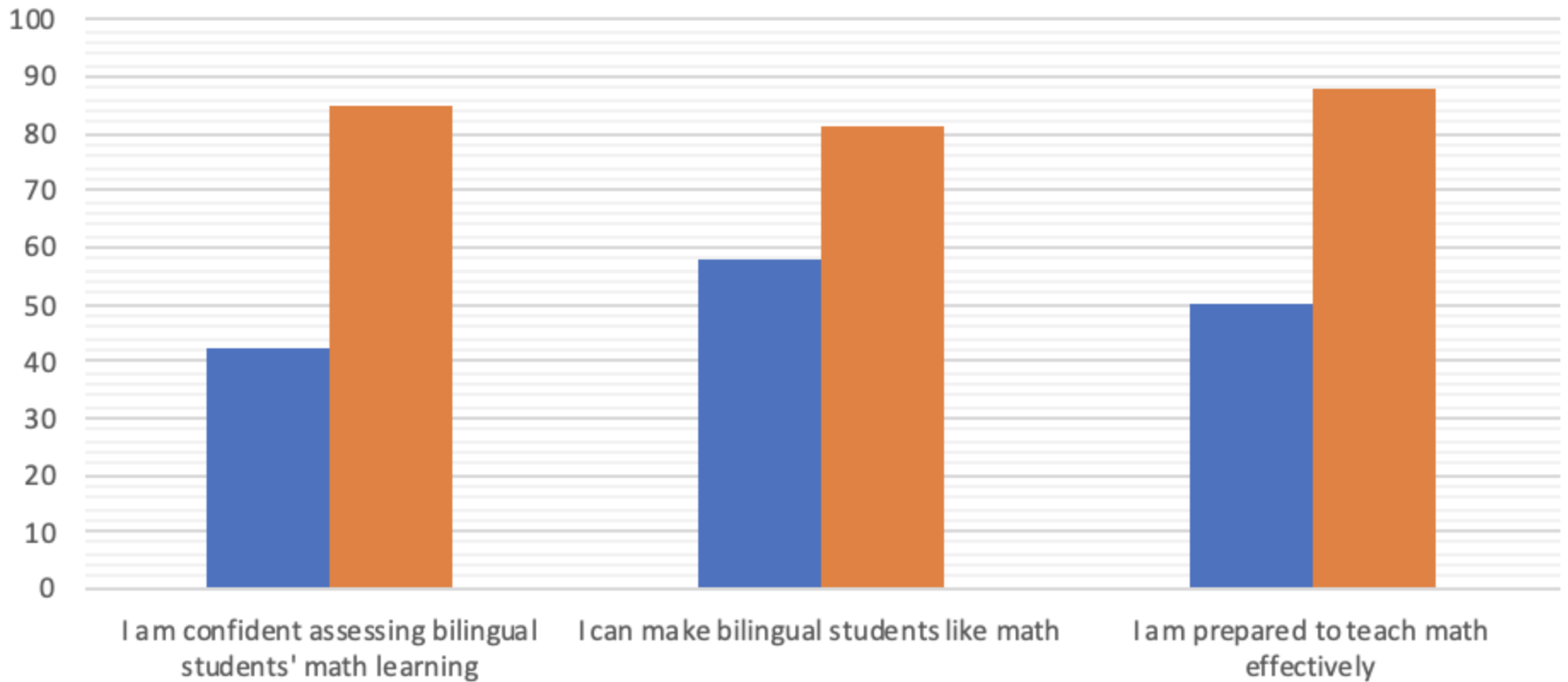
Efficacy in teaching math to bilingual students

■ Baseline ■ Follow up



Efficacy in teaching math to bilingual students

■ Baseline ■ Follow up



Discussion

Bilingual Teacher Candidates:

- feel *more prepared* to teach math
- feel teaching math is harder

- found mentors modeling practices helpful *for teaching practices*
- found mentors modeling practices helpful *for reflecting on teaching*

- *Can* learn and teach disciplinary practices

CONTACT INFORMATION

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in Dual Language Settings***

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