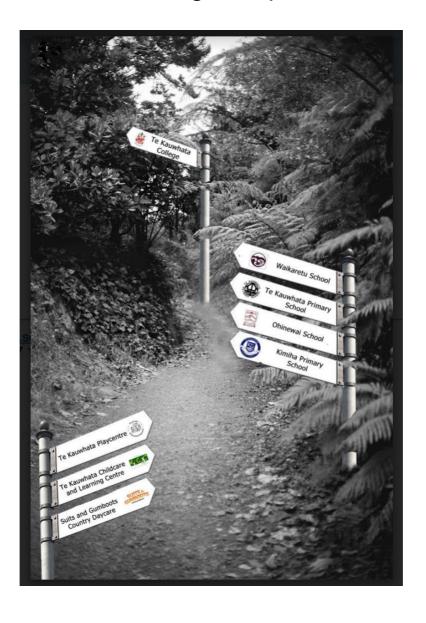
# Tõ Tãtou Haerenga

North Waikato Kãhui Ako Achievement Challenge Proposal 2018 - 2020



## Rationale

To provide clear and purposeful pathways for our learners that meet their educational and emotional needs.

To grow and empower quality teachers and leaders who draw on collective strengths through ongoing collaboration.

To engage and educate our community to be active participants in their children's learning.

Contents	Page
Rationale	Cover
Introduction and Background	3
Statistical profile	4
<ul> <li>Tō Tātou Haerenga – Our Journey</li> </ul>	4
Framing Our Challenge	6
ERO Report ~ North Waikato Kāhui Ako	10
Ministry of Education – Learning Support Provision 2017	11
Waikato Tainui Education Plan – reflection of	14
Achievement Challenge #1	14
Our Commitment / Waikato Tainui endorsement	15
Achievement Challenge #2	16
Achievement Challenge #3	17
Achievement Challenge #4	18
Strategic Foci	19
Models of Inquiry	20
Collaboration	22
Professional Learning and Development	22
Next Steps	23

## Introduction and background

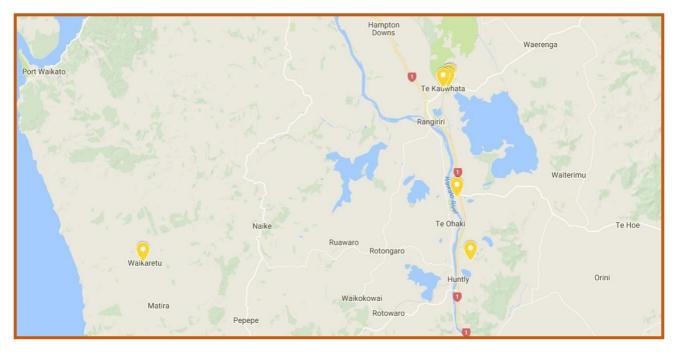
#### Who we are and where we come from:

Tõ Tãtou Haerenga is a community of learners who draw from the North Waikato region, between Huntly to the south, Waikaretu to the west and Ohinewai and Te Kauwhata to the north.

Our Kãhui Ako comprises one college, one contributing primary school, three full primary schools and four early childhood centres. We are committed to working and learning together to improve the educational outcomes and futures of all our tamariki. The majority of the local children and students from Te Kauwhata complete their ECE and schooling within the township. Most students from Waikaretu and many from Ohinewai and Kimihia feed into Te Kauwhata College from Year 9 onwards.

#### Our kura and centres:

- Te Kauwhata College
- Te Kauwhata Primary
- Ohinewai School
- Kimihia School
- Waikaretu School
- Te Kauwhata Childcare and Learning Centre Under 3s
- Te Kauwhata Childcare and Learning Centre Overs 3s
- Suits and Gumboots Country Daycare
- Te Kauwhata Playcentre



Many of our Māori learners' whakapapa to Waikato Tainui, Ngāpuhi and Waikato. Ngati Nāho are our Mana Whenua who look after our area, with Waikato Tainui as our greater overseers. Te Kauwhata College is engaged in the Kawenata programme with Waikato Tainui.

Our schools and centres are fortunate to have valuable relationships with many local Marae, including Maurea, Waikare, Horahora, Taniwha, Te Kauri, Te Ohaki, Kaitumutumu, Waahi.

Our statistical profile (as at July 2017):

Cur craneticur promo (uo ur cury 2011).	Māori	Pacific	NZE	Total
Te Kauwhata College (Years 7-13)	177	28	247	488
	(36%)	(6%)	(51%)	
Te Kauwhata Primary (contributing)	102	9	146	274
	(37%)	(3%)	(53%)	
Ohinewai School (full)	64	2	67	135
	(47%)	(1%)	(50%)	
Kimihia Primary (full)	192	33	120	358
	(54%)	(9%)	(36%)	
Waikaretu School (full)	10	-	6	16
	(63%)		(37%)	
Suits and Gumboots Country Daycare	14	2	39	64
	(22%)	(3%)	(61%)	
Te Kauwhata Child Care and Learning Centre	6	-	12	18
(Under 3)	(33%)		(67%)	
Te Kauwhata Childcare and Learning Centre Overs	4	-	39	46
Threes	(9%)		(85%)	
Te Kauwhata Playcentre	7	2	21	30
	(23%)	(7%)	(70%)	
Totals	576	76	697	1429
	(40%)	(5%)	(48%)	

#### Tō Tātou Haerenga ~ Our Journey

Our journey began in Term 1 2017 when an expression of interest was made to form our Kāhui Ako. Prior to tlers met regularly to sh



To celebrate t j was held with schools, l red:

## WHY? WHAT IS OUR CAUSE? WHAT DO WE BELIEVE?

- To lift the achievement of the children
- To build relationships and get to know our tamariki, whanau and community
- Acknowledge the learning they already come with
- To make transition between education providers smoother
- The right to a quality education
- To enrich the education of our children and ensure a safe and supportive learning environment.

#### HOW? THE PROCESS. ACTIONS TAKEN TO REALISE OUR WHY

• Professional development

- Communication between sectors
- A collective and shared understanding of education at varying levels
- Sharing expertise
- Effective pedagogy
- Inter school relationships
- Role modelling to the children, staff and parents and whanau

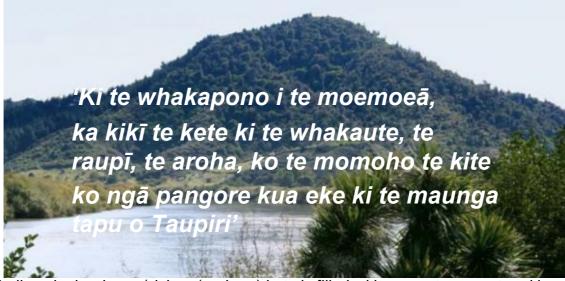
#### WHAT? WHAT IS THE DESIRED RESULT?

- Raise achievement
- Smoother transitions for all years
- Collaborative Learning
- Share specialised skills
- Share learning opportunities and professional learning and development
- Confident learners
- · Shared resources
- Group discussion
- Professional respect
- Student Led learning

A community hui was held to gather further voice and aspirations:



From here our Whakatauaki, Our Vision was created...



If (we) believe in the dream/vision, (and our) kete is filled with respect, support and love, (you) will see the rewards, (which will be that) the children reach the (highest) pinnacle of Taupiri.

Ref. Tō Tātou Haerenga ~ North Waikato Kāhui Ako

## Framing our Challenge

Data sources informing our priorities:

- 2017 achievement data
- Schools attendance data ~ Term 1, 2018
- ERO North Waikato Kāhui Ako Report, September 2017
- Ministry of Education Learning Support Provision, 2017: Kāhui Ako data
- Waikato Tainui Education Matrix

## **Achievement Data 2017**

## <u>Years 1 - 6</u>

%age achieving at or above expectation

	Reading	Writing	Mathematics
All students	76%	73%	73%
	(481)	(461)	(461)
Boys	70%	65%	65%
-	(235)	(217)	(217)
Girls	82%	81%	81%
	(246)	(242)	(242)
NZ Māori	67%	63%	63%
	(196)	(183)	(183)
Pasifika	84%	87%	87%
	(27)	(28)	(28)

## **Years 7-10**

%age achieving at or above expectation

	Reading	Writing	Mathematics
All students	43%	40%	49%
	(161)	(148)	(184)
Boys	39%	39%	50%
	(78)	(78)	(100)
Girls	55%	51%	58%
	(80)	(73%)	(84)
NZ Māori	38%	32%	40%
	(59)	(49)	(61)
Pasifika	29%	35%	35%
	(5)	(6)	(6)

## NCEA Achievement 2017

%age passed

	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 13
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	UE
All students	73%	83%	66%	37%
Boys	65%	70%	50%	20%
Girls	82%	95%	75%	45%
NZE	78%	91%	78%	43%
NZM	54%	42%	66%	33%
Pasifika	100%	100%	33%	-

Our data is drawn from a combination of National Standard OTJs, e-asTTle and PAT assessments. As National Standards data is not being collated any longer we are unable to rely on MOE collation of this for 2017. By the end of 2018 we will have a set of cleaner and more reliable data across our Kāhui Ako. This data, however, is reflective of the identified needs within our learning environments.

From a historical perspective the same trends remain evident around our Māori and boy's achievement with continued concern at the significantly lower percentage of expected

achievement for our Years 7-10 Māori students and boys, compared to that of our European students.

The 2016 National Standard achievement data below for Years 1-8 is evidence of this.

Percentage of students at or above National Standards					
2016	Mathematics	Reading	Writing		
All students	68.6%	74.5%	66.8%		
Girls	71.7%	79.0%	77.3%		
Boys	65.8%	<mark>70.5%</mark>	57.4%		
Māori	66.0%	<mark>68.1%</mark>	61.5%		
Pasifika	62.5%	62.5%	57.5%		
Asian	58.5%	75.6%	73.2%		
Other	50.0%	100.0%	66.7%		
European	72.9%	81.2%	72.0%		
Year 1	78.5%	48.6%	61.9%		
Year 2	71.1%	70.4%	66.7%		
Year 3	81.6%	82.0%	74.0%		
Year 4	71.0%	77.6%	72.9%		
Year 5	73.8%	80.0%	70.4%		
Year 6	74.7%	78.0%	69.2%		
Year 7	53.3%	77.1%	53.8%		
Year 8	49.6%	80.9%	65.6%		

Numbe	Number of students at or above National Standards – Mathematics					
	Well below	Below	At	Above	Total Students	
All students	90	186	398	205	879	
Girls	35	82	213	84	414	
Boys	<mark>55</mark>	<mark>104</mark>	185	121	465	
Māori	43	<mark>87</mark>	174	78	382	
Pasifika	8	7	18	7	40	
Asian	7	10	14	10	41	
Other	1	2	1	2	6	
European	31	80	191	108	410	
Year 1	4	19	70	14	107	
Year 2	7	26	64	17	114	
Year 3	4	14	66	14	98	
Year 4	5	26	43	33	107	
Year 5	9	24	58	35	126	
Year 6	4	19	36	32	91	
Year 7	23	26	34	22	105	
Year 8	34	32	27	38	131	

Num	Number of students at or above National Standards – Reading					
	Well below	Below	At	Above	Total Students	
All students	91	133	329	326	879	
Girls	29	58	156	171	414	
Boys	<mark>62</mark>	<mark>75</mark>	173	155	465	
Māori	<mark>49</mark>	<mark>73</mark>	144	116	382	
Pasifika	8	7	15	10	40	
Asian	5	5	17	14	41	
Other	0	0	4	2	6	
European	29	48	149	184	410	
Year 1	21	33	37	14	105	
Year 2	11	23	43	38	115	
Year 3	9	9	51	31	100	
Year 4	6	18	39	44	107	
Year 5	11	14	56	44	125	
Year 6	7	13	27	44	91	
Year 7	10	14	36	45	105	
Year 8	16	9	40	66	131	

Nun	Number of students at or above National Standards – Writing					
	Well below	Below	At	Above	Total Students	
All students	115	177	433	154	879	
Girls	28	66	222	98	414	
Boys	<mark>87</mark>	<mark>111</mark>	211	56	465	
Māori	49	<mark>98</mark>	197	38	382	
Pasifika	7	10	18	5	40	
Asian	7	4	22	8	41	
Other	1	1	0	4	6	
European	51	64	196	99	410	
Year 1	5	35	61	4	105	
Year 2	14	24	63	13	114	
Year 3	7	19	60	14	100	
Year 4	13	16	52	26	107	
Year 5	15	22	70	18	125	
Year 6	10	18	45	18	91	
Year 7	28	21	35	22	106	
Year 8	23	22	47	39	131	

School	All	Boys	Girls	NZ Māori	Pasifika
TK College	87	87.4	86.4	84.5	84
Kimihia	91.5	92	91	90	89
Ohinewai	89	88.4	87.3	86.7	N/A
TK Primary	93	93	93	91	85
Waikaretu	86	84	91	84	N/A
Average	89.3	88.9	89.7	87.2	86

This Term 1 data reflects where there are similarities and disparities between schools, and within schools, and between cohorts of students. By developing clear actions through our higher level planning we can work together, alongside our communities to improve these attendance percentages.

## Intended shifts:

• That overall attendance, by 2020, exceeds 91%

## The Education Review Office North Waikato Kāhui Ako Report, September 2017,

identifies the following areas of strengths and where improvement is needed:

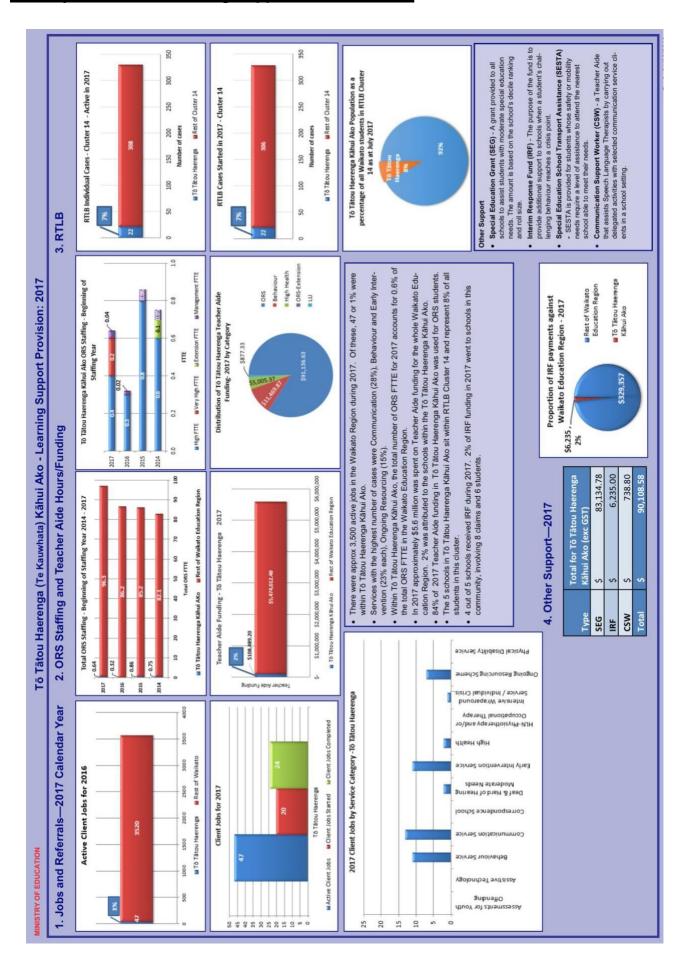
#### Common strengths include:

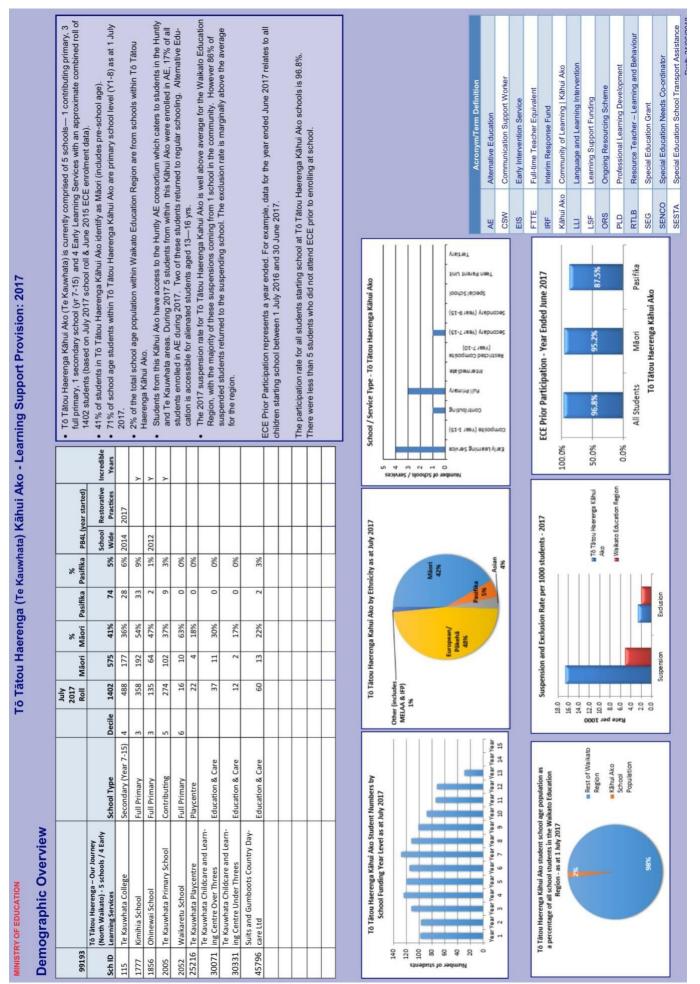
- sound professional leadership
- good use of assessment by leaders, trustee's and teachers
- the increasing presence and visibility of Māori culture, language and identity
- a contextually relevant and inclusive curriculum and school/service culture
- strong parent and community support.

#### Areas for improvement include:

- the implementation of consistent practice across the CoL with a deliberate focus on raising the achievement of Māori children who are underachieving in literacy and mathematics
- strengthening internal evaluation processes and practices within the CoL, to enable leaders, trustee's and teachers to evaluate the effectiveness of school/service systems, process and practices, in relation to children's learning
- further developing learning partnerships with parents', whānau and Waikato-Tainui hapu and iwi
- strengthening the consistency across the CoL, in the way teachers use individual student achievement information to better track, monitor and plan for individual children's learning
- strengthening aspects of staff appraisal to include teaching as inquiry with a focus on accelerating the progress of those children identified as needing additional support in learning.

## Ministry Education: Learning Support Provision 2017





Following analysis and discussion around these Learning Support statistics we have determined the following to be priority for our Kāhui Ako:

## Our goals:

- To provide Learning Support systems and programmes that reflect and address the needs of our tamariki, and the voices of their Whānau.
- To provide a support network that reflects and acknowledges the strengths of our teams and draws on the expertise and services offered through Learning Support and other agencies, maintaining key relationships with all stakeholders.
- Improve the educational outcomes for all tamariki in our Kāhui Ako.

#### To achieve these we will:

- Appoint one Kāhui Ako lead support principal to oversee the establishment and functions of an across Kāhui Ako Learning Support register and SENCO team.
- Appoint one across-school teacher who will be directly linked with Learning Support
  and liaise closely with the lead support principal to ensure programmes of learning
  and staff PLD are supported to thus impact positively on student achievement for
  those targeted students.
- Establish our Kāhui Ako SENCO team ~ Ko too taatou pehonga raupii Our Support Group
- Collate current across Kāhui Ako learning support data to establish our Learning Support register by the appointed across-school teacher in consultation withlead support principal and all SENCO
- Develop a comprehensive implementation plan that will reflect the 6 elements of Learning Support delivery and the needs of our tamariki.
- Work closely and in consultation with the Ministry of Education Learning Support delivery team.
- We will carefully manage transitions both between ECE and Primary, Primary and College, and College and Tertiary AND also transitions within schools - specific to our priority learners
- As part of our high level plan statistics and measures we will determine how many
  of our priority learners have learning support in place now, to be able to track and
  monitor trends and patterns accurately.
- Our intention is to track and monitor attendance and make links with learning progress for our priority students.
- ECE: For those children receiving their 20 free hours per week; our intention is to monitor their attendance in relation to their readiness for school. Thus, helping schools plan for programmes that reflect their readiness for the ECE student's transition.

## Reflecting Waikato Tainui's Education Plan

Baseline data across all of our learning centres indicates the following in relation to Waikato Tainui's Education Matrix for schools.

KEY DIMENSION	HE KAKANO	KIA TUPU	KIA HUA	KIA PUAWAI
	'A seed'	'To grow'	'To prosper'	'To sustain'
Strategic Leadership	There is <b>no or little evidence</b> of Waikato-Tainui aspirations within strategic documentation for our kura.	Waikato-Tainui aspirations for the tribe are visible within our kura charter and strategic plans, including Whokatupuranga 2050, tribal education priorities and Kiingitanga values.	Waikato-Tainui aspirations are integrated in kura strategic documentation and is evidenced in practice through a meaningful relationship with Waikato-Tainui.	Waikato-Tainui aspirations are <b>embedded</b> in kura strategic documentation at all levels, and expressed through meaningful relationships with whaanau, marae, hapuu and iwi. Our kura is <b>committed</b> and <b>responsive</b> to the changing needs of iwi and our community, as well as national and global contexts.
	Our Student Management System (SMS) does not identify Waikato- Tainui tamariki mokopuna, as a specific learner group.	Our SMS gathers Walkato-Tainul achievement data.	Our SMS gathers Waikato-Tainui outcome data, as well as data aligned to the tribe's education priorities. Our kura uses this data to inform our strategic objectives.	A range of Waikato-Tainui outcome data is gathered and used regularly by whaanau, teachers, senior leaders and BoT to: inform planning and decision-making; monitor progress against set targets; evaluate effectiveness of programmes and initiatives to raise Waikato-Tainui achievement.
Meaningful Pathways	There is <b>no or little evidence</b> of a formalised structure for Waikato-Tainui tamariki mokopuna to develop a pathway plan.	There is a formalised structure in place for Walkato-Tainui tamariki mokopuna to develop a pathway plan, largely driven by subject or qualification acquisition.	There is a formalised structure in place for Waikato-Tainui tamariki mokopuna to develop a pathway plan, largely driven by their passions and interests. The curriculum and timetable is able to accommodate a range of pathway options.	Guided and shaped by their passions, interests, talents and aspirations, the kura supports Waikato-Tainui tamariki mokopuna and their whaanau to develop, monitor and evaluate a pathway plan. The kura provides access to internal and external pathway opportunities and is committed to ensuring that Waikato-Tainui tamariki mokopuna transition successfully into the next stage of their education.
Reo and Tikanga	There is <b>no or little use</b> of Te Reo and Tikanga across our kura.	There is some use of Te Reo and Tikanga across our kura; mostly seen in written form, signage, or sometimes spoken and observed in 'pockets' by certain groups.	There is high use of Te Reo and Tikanga across our kura; mostly spoken or observed in classrooms, staffrooms or formal settings. Te Reo and Tikanga are being incorporated into units of work across departments into the curriculum.	Te Reo and Tikanga are held in high esteem across the kura as indigenous taonga of Aotearoa for all New Zealanders. The special significance of Te Reo and Tikanga is reflected in both strategic documentation and day-to-day operations, where all students are encouraged to learn, experience and practice Te Reo and Tikanga through the curriculum and as part of everyday life.
Tribal Connection	There is no or little recognition of whakapapa, pepeha and marae connectedness as a function of cultural identity across our kura.	There is some recognition of whakapapa, pepeha and marae connectedness as a function of cultural identity across our kura; mostly seen in written form, or sometimes spoken about in 'pockets' by certain groups.	There is high recognition of whakapapa, pepeha and marae connectedness as a function of cultural identity across our kura; mostly spoken or observed in formal or structured settings.	Whakapapa, pepeha and marae connectedness are considered essential to identity, belonging and well-being within our kura. Being culturally connected is actively encouraged, practiced and celebrated, and is evidenced through high whaanau engagement and equitable learning outcomes for all students.
	There is <b>no or little validation</b> of Mana Whenua maatauranga across our kura.	There is some validation of Mana Whenua maatauranga across our kura; mostly seen in written form, signage, or sometimes spoken and observed in 'pockets' by certain groups.	There is high validation of Mana Whenua matauranga across our kura; mostly spoken or observed in classrooms, staffrooms or formal settings. Mana Whenua maatauranga is being incorporated into units of work across departments into the curriculum.	Our kura acknowledges, values and validates Mana Whenua maatauranga authentically into kura contexts. This is underpinned by respectful and reciprocal relationships between the kura and Mana Whenua groups. All students are encouraged to learn, experience and connect with Mana Whenua maatauranga through the curriculum and as part of everyday life.

## Achievement Challenge #1: Waikato Tainui - Our growth goals 2018 - 2020

Key dimension	Goals
	Achieve a shift from 'He Kakano' to 'Kia Tupu'
Strategic Leadership	<ul> <li>To have incorporated into our Charters and strategic plans the aspirations of Waikato-Tainui, including Whakatupuranga 2050, tribal education priorities and Kingitanga values</li> </ul>
	All kura and ECE identify our Waikato-Tainui tamariki and collate their achievement data, so this can be reported on across our Kāhui Ako
	Achieve a shift from 'He Kakano' / Kia Tupu' to 'Kia Tupu / Kia Hua'
Meaningful pathways	<ul> <li>Waikato-Tainui tamariki have educational pathways available to them, within the ECE, kura / Kāhui Ako structures and local curriculum, that reflect their passions and interests</li> </ul>
	Achieve a shift from 'Kia Tupu' to 'Kia Hua'
Reo and Tikanga	<ul> <li>There is a high use of Te Reo and Tikanga, spoken and observed in classrooms, staffrooms and formal settings. Te Reo and Tikanga planned for in units of work across all classrooms and departments</li> </ul>
	Achieve a shift from 'Kia Tupu' to 'Kia Hua'
	There is a high recognition of whakapapa, pepeha and marae connectedness as a function of cultural identity across our Kāhui Ako
Tribal Connection	There is a high validation of Mana Whenua maatauranga across our Kāhui Ako, spoken or observed in classrooms, staffrooms or formal settings. Mana Whenua maatauranga is planned for in units of work across all classrooms and departments.

#### **Our commitment**

As a Kāhui Ako we are committed to striving to achieve and support Whakatupuranga Waikato Tainui Education Strategy 2050 through ongoing conversations and hui with our lwi, and consultation through our ongoing relationship with local whanau and Waikato Tainui.

Whakatupuranga Waikato Tainui Education Strategy 2050 (Ko Te Mana Matauranga)

2015

2025

2035

2045

2050 & beyond

GOAL 13%
of tribal members
with no qualifications
(% year)
of Walkato-Tainui
fluent in te reo

GOAL 80%
of Walkato-Tainui
fluent in te reo

WHAANAU MARAE
WHAANAU MA



6 September 2018

RE: North Waikato Kāhui Ako - Achievement Challenge Proposal

Tena koe

I am writing this letter of support on behalf of Waikato-Tainui in regards to the North Waikato Kāhui Ako Achievement Challenge Proposal.

Waikato-Tainui is an iwi comprising 68 marae, who have 73,000 registered tribal members. The tribal regional area is defined by the Waikato River and maunga including Maungakawa, Maungatautari, Kakepuku, Pirongia, Karioi, Hunua, Hakarimata, and Taupiri. Within these tribal boundaries, we have marae that affiliate to four iwi, namely Waikato, Maniapoto, Hauraki and Raukawa.

The Education team is responsible for progressing the tribe's strategic relationships with kura and education providers within our rohe and across the sectors, from Early Childhood Education to Tertiary Institutions. After reviewing the proposal in question, I am satisfied that there is a clear committement from the North Waikato Kāhui Ako to engage with Waikato-Tainui in a meaningful, bicultural partnership; with a focus on achieving equitable and excellent outcomes for all students, including Waikato-Tainui.

In conclusion, we are pleased to support the North Waikato Kähui Ako Achievement Challenge Proposal. We look forward to seeing the benefits of this collective strategy for all learners in our region, including Waikato-Tainui.

Ngaa mihi

Kimai Huirama (Education Manager)

## Achievement Challenge #2: Year 1-6 Learners

- Literacy
  - Our boys and Māori learners achievement will improve by a minimum of 10% in both reading and writing.

Targeted shifts for each school (by number of students) ~ Reading

Years 1-6	Total Below or well Below	Total Target Boys (all)	Total Target Māori (all)	Minimum 10% Targeted shift
Kimihia	68	44	48	<ul><li>10 students:</li><li>5 boys</li><li>5 Māori st.</li></ul>
Ohinewai	15	9	9	2 students:  • 1 boy  • 1 Māori st.
Te Kauwhata Primary	65	44	36	<ul><li>9 students:</li><li>5 boys</li><li>4 Māori st.</li></ul>
Waikaretu	5	3	4	2 students:  • 1 boy • 1 Māori st.
Totals	153	100 (65% of total below/wb)	97 (63% of total below/wb)	23 students overall  12 boys  11 Māori st.  (15% of total below/wb))

Targeted shifts for each school (by number of students) ~ Writing

a similator cach school (by humber of students) ~ writing				
Years 1-6	Total Below or well Below	Total Target Boys (all)	Total Target Māori (all)	Minimum 10% Targeted shift
Kimihia	74	49	53	11 students:  • 5 boys  • 6 Māori st.
Ohinewai	29	18	18	4 students:  • 2 boys  • 2 Māori st.
Te Kauwhata Primary	76	54	40	<ul><li>10 students:</li><li>6 boys</li><li>4 Māori st.</li></ul>
Waikaretu	6	4	4	2 students:  • 1 boy  • 1 Māori st.
Totals	185	125 (68% of total below/wb)	115 (62% of total below/wb)	27 students overall  • 14 boys  • 13 Māori st. (15% of total below/wb)

## Achievement Challenge #3: Year 7-10 Learners

- Literacy
  - Student achievement in both reading and writing will improve by a minimum of 10%, with a particular focus on our boys and Māori learners.

Minimum targeted shifts for each school ~ Reading

in targeted shints for each school ~ iteaunig				
Years 7-10				
	12	4	10	2 students:  • 1 boy  • 1 Māori st.
	0	0	0	-
	52	43	22	8 students:  • 5 boys  • 3 Māori st.
	1	1	1	1 student
	155	76	64	15 students:  • 8 boys  • 7 Māori st.

Minimum targeted shifts for each school ~ Writing

Years 7-10	Total Below or well Below	Total Target Boys (all)	Total Target Māori (all)	Minimum 10% Targeted shift
Kimihia (Y7/8)	21	13	15	4 students:  • 2 boys  • 2 Māori st.
Ohinewai (Y7/8)	7	5	3	2 students:  • 1 boy • 1 Māori st.
Te Kauwhata College (Y7/8)	61	49	24	8 students:  • 5 boys  • 3 Māori st.
Waikaretu (Y7/8)	1	1	1	1 student
Te Kauwhata College (Y9/10)	147	78	57	14 students:  • 8 boys  • 6 Māori st.
Totals	237	146 (62% of total below/wb)	100 (42% of total below/wb)	<ul> <li>29 students overall</li> <li>16 boys</li> <li>13 Māori st.</li> <li>(12% of total below/wb)</li> </ul>

Our goal of improving the outcomes by a minimum of 10% will be reached by developing individual learning pathways for students that will then result in continued growth and improvement in educational outcomes for all.

## Achievement Challenge #4: Year 11-13 Learners

The following percentages of learners will achieve at their respective levels:

- Level 1 (2018)
  - o 78% of all learners (60 students)
  - 75% of all boys (34 boys)
  - o 80% of all girls (26 girls)
- Level 2 (2018)
  - o 85% of all learners (51 students)
  - o 70% of all boys (19 boys)
  - o 85% of all girls (28 girls)
- Level 3 (2018)
  - o 68% of all learners (25 students)
  - o 55% of all boys (7 boys)
  - o 75% of all girls (18 girls)
- UE (2018)
  - 42% of all learners (17 students)
  - o 40% of all boys (5 boys)
  - o 50% of all girls (12 girls)

Achievement for Māori was significantly lower at NCEA Level 1 and 2. We aim to improve these by at least 10% and aspire to reaching the national average. Level 3 was ahead of the National average but numbers were low, so we aim to hold that target. Our overall target is to have no significant differences between ethnicities, and aspirational, to meet national averages for Māori.

Continued improvement of between 3% and 5% would be expected across 2019 and 2020.

## Achievement Challenge #5: Student Engagement

- Attendance
  - To improve student attendance to an average minimum of 90% across all schools by the end of 2019 and 92% by the end of 2020.

"Student attendance, along with effective teaching, has the greatest influence on student engagement and achievement. All students must be present at school so they can participate and engage in learning."

From Attendance Matters, MOE, 2011

**Our action and development** plan will ensure there is cohesiveness and consistency in the following:

- The assessment tools used to inform our data
- The timeliness in when this data is collected
- Accurate recording and analysis of the data
- Regular and planned for strategic monitoring of progress toward our achievement challenges, followed by the sharing of this to all stakeholders
- Collaborative voice in measuring the impact on student learning outcomes and determining next steps and priorities.
- Collective voice (all stakeholders) inquiring into key focus areas.

## Strategic Foci / Areas of Inquiry

These areas are drivers to improving overall student learning outcomes. Our action and development plan will reflect how each area will be inquired into, developed, implemented and evaluated as our journey progresses.



## **Culturally Responsive Practice:**

- Giving status / mana to Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- Reflecting the bicultural heritage of Aotearoa
- Culturally responsive pedagogy ~ implementation of teaching and learning programmes, and practice that reflect this
- Inclusive practices
- Empowering Māori students to achieve educational success as Māori
- Engaging more effectively with whanau, hapu, iwi and community

#### **Learner Agency:**

- Growing learners to be active participants in their learning as life-long learners
- Learners taking increased ownership and responsibility of their learning
- Learner voice informing teacher planning and practice
- Learners can articulate their learning
- Learner's identity, language and culture is valued and built on
- Focus on Key Competencies the capabilities that young people need for growing, working and participating in their communities – NZC

## **Digital Fluencies:**

- Growing capabilities and capacity using digital technologies to support teaching and learning, and increased learner agency
- To increase knowledge and understandings in readiness for the implementation of the Digital Technologies curriculum in 2020
- Using collective opportunities to sustain infrastructures and acquisition of toolsand devices

#### Pathways, Transitions and Well-being:

- Creating purposeful and authentic learning pathways for students, from early childhood to schooling and beyond, preparing them as successful citizens in life and society
- Developing and growing more seamless transitions between learning environments, both within and between schools and centres
- Establishing a Kāhui Ako SENCO team to coordinate, share and utilise strengths and resources.
- Involving and including parents and whānau in the above transitions to ensure positive relationships are sustained
- Ensuring our learners feel they belong, feel happy and physically and emotionally safe as they move through their education.

## **Models of Inquiry**

The following models of inquiry will drive our inquiries, as appropriate, into current understandings, practice and outcomes.

## Ako: critical contexts for change

To support our inquiry into our Culturally Responsive practices we will work with Poutama Pounamu using the Rongohia te Hau set of tools across learners, teachers and whanau / community.

## Rongohia te Hau

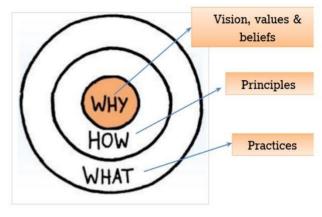
Rongohia te Hau is a comprehensive set of electronic tools for gathering student, teacher and whānau perceptions of relational and culturally responsive pedagogy, together with detailed information from classroom observations.

## Simon Sinek: The Golden Circles

We commenced our journey with reference to Simon Sinek's 'Golden Circles'. This saw us considering our 'Why', why we have come together as a Kāhui Ako; our 'How' – our PLD plan and foci inquiries will drive us to achieve our 'What'.

## **Knowing Our Why**





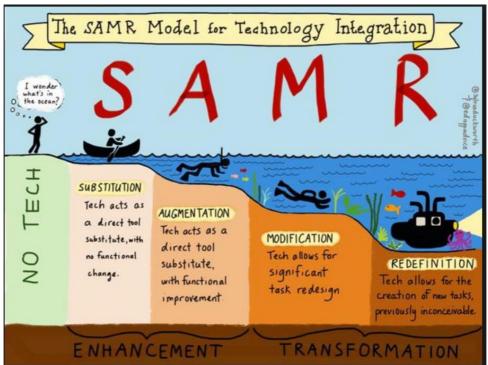


Simon Sinek Also endorsed by Julia Aitken

## **Driving our Digital Fluencies inquiries are the following two models:**

**SWOT Analysis** - Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats (Barriers)

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES		
<ul> <li>Positive tangible and intangible attributes, internal to Tō Tātou Haerenga Kāhui Ako.</li> <li>They are within our Kāhui Ako's control.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Factors that are within our Kāhui Ako's control that detract from its ability to attain the desired goal.</li> <li>Which areas might the Kāhui Ako improve?</li> </ul>		
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS		
<ul> <li>External attractive factors that represent the reason for our Kāhui Ako to exist and develop.</li> <li>What opportunities exist in the environment, which will propel our Kāhui Ako? Identify them by their "time frames"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>External factors, beyond Tō Tātou Harenga's control, which could place the Kāhui Ako mission or operation at risk.</li> <li>The Kāhui Ako may benefit by having contingency plans to address them if they should occur.</li> <li>Classify them by their "seriousness" and "probability of occurrence".</li> </ul>		



Dr. Puentadura

#### Collaboration

## Achieving together as a Kāhui Ako what we could not achieve individually.

Our <u>commitment</u> to collaboration will be demonstrated through:

- Supporting the initiatives and programmes identified to help reach our challenges
- Constructive and honest discussion and debate that supports improved outcomes for all our learners
  - The inclusion and voice of all stakeholders as valued contributors in our inquiries and decisions.

## **Professional Learning and Development**

#### From our PLD plan:

## Supporting improvement in student achievement and outcomes

Our overarching goal and commitment is to raise student achievement, particularly that of our Maori students and Māori boys, through improved culturally responsive pedagogy and practice with an increased level of learner agency.

To achieve this, we need to:

- Further engage our students, whānau and community as active participants in the learning process, by ensuring their cultural intelligence is valued.
- Increase staff and community awareness around what culturally responsivity looks, sounds and feels like
- Strengthen staff capacity in the planning for and implementation of quality culturally responsive teaching and learning programmes
- Build increased learner agency, developing a profile that ensures culturally responsive learning opportunities
- Better analyse student achievement data to identify areas where specific cultural considerations can have an impact on learning.

## In doing this we will:

- Grow student, whānau and community engagement and voice.
- Consolidate shared understandings and awareness around cultural responsiveness both within our learning centres and the wider community
- Identify culturally responsive pedagogical changes that need to take place, and the provide opportunities for teachers to practice.
- Create a shift from strengthening staff 'capacity' to demonstrating staff 'capability' in the delivery of quality culturally responsive teaching and learning programmes and increased learner agency
- Use the 'teaching as inquiry' process more effectively and efficiently to meet student learning needs and positively impact achievement outcomes

Thus, over time we achieve sustainable positive shifts in achievement for all learners.

# The following PLD providers have been engaged to facilitate and guide our learning in support of our overall improvement in student achievement and outcomes:

Poutama Pounamu	Ako: Critical contexts for change		
Facilitators:	<ul> <li>Culturally responsive practice</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Therese Ford and Alex Barnes</li> </ul>	Rongohia te Hau		
Leading Learning	<ul> <li>Learner agency</li> </ul>		
Facilitator:	<ul> <li>Digital technologies and fluencies</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Joanne Robson</li> </ul>	5		
Expert Partner - Jo Wilson ~ through CORE Education			

## Next steps as we continue our journey:

- Development of our action and development plan that will include:
  - o Our 'how', how we are going to journey together to achieve our challenges
    - By applying a cultural lens to our planning and actions
    - Development of a culturally inclusive curriculum across our Kāhui Ako that reflects our communities
    - Ensuring Māori have the opportunity to contribute to our Kāhui Ako and school's leading documents
  - o The tools we will use to measure the impact we are making
  - Framing our inquiries and action plans
  - The timeframe for our actions
  - o Plan for other evidence we will collate, eg:
    - Attendance data
    - Ongoing behaviour data
    - Regular teacher / student voice to help us plan future learning opportunities
    - Observation and review data
    - How we will collect data on student wellbeing
    - Transiency considerations
    - Whānau and community voice
- Continue our learning with PLD providers (as part of action and development plan)
- Access and explore the Curriculum Toolkit for Kāhui Ako as a collaborative resource to support our learning
- Appointment of other key roles within our Kāhui Ako
  - Leadership support roles
  - Across school and within school teachers