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## ABSTRACT

The report details the third-year evaluation of a transitional bilingual education project at Chester $W$. Nimitz Middle School in Huntington Park, California. The Family/School Partnership Project is designed to assist limited English proficient students in mastering English skills to transition to regular classroom activities by integrating current language research, the state curriculum framework, and computer technology in a nonthreatening learning environment. The instructional program focuses on four areas: English and native language proficiency; mathematics, science, and social science; cultural heritage education; and self-esteem building. The report outlines specific objectives in each of these areas and statistical data on the program's success in meeting them. Supporting documentation, including samples of student work, is appended. (MSE)


# The Family/School Partnership Project 

OBEMLA Grant Awạrd Number T003A40298-97
Year III-1996-97
submitted to

## Chester W. Nimitz Middle School A California Distinguished School Los Angeles Unified School District



Prepared by

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Division of Educational Support Services Los Angeles County Office of Education Downey, California

December 1997

Evaluation

## of

# The Family/School Partnership Project OBEMLA Grant Award Number T003A40298-97 <br> Year III-1996-97 

submitted to<br>Chester W. Nimitz Middle School A California Distinguished School Los Angeles Unified School District

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December 1997

## Table of Contents

Page
Preface ..... iii
Commendations ..... iv
Introduction ..... $-1$
Appendices ..... 47

## Preface

This document is to serve as the evaluation of the third year of the Title VII Family/School Partnership Program at the Chester W. Nimitz Middle School of the Los Angeles Unified School District.

The external evaluators felt that it is important to begin this report by congratulating the principal, staff, teachers, students, and parents of Nimitz School on their selection as a 1996 California Distinguished School. This honor is bestowed on only five to ten percent of the schools in California each year, and indicates that Nimitz is in the forefront of the reform movement in California.

In the photograph below, Delaine Eastin, State Superintendent of public instruction, (on the right) is presenting a plaque to Guadalupe Simpson, principal (second from right), and to Virginia Gomez, student body president (second from left).


## Commendations

## The evaluators commend:

- The principal and staff of the project school for the friendly and hospitable manner in which they received the visiting study team members.
- The expertise and sincere dedication of the teachers to the students' wellbeing and achievement in classes for Limited English Proficient (LEP) students.
- The students and teachers for the warm and friendly manner in which they welcomed the evaluators to their classrooms.
- The principal, Title VII director, resource specialist, and district personnel for the leadership and support that they have provided to the program.
- The principal, Title VII director, resource specialist, and teachers who, through a variety of approaches, have increased parent participation in the education of their children.
- The parents of the project children for the variety of ways in which they have volunteered their services to the program.
- The project staff who exhibited initiative in attending conferences and college courses for professional growth.


Figurel. Project student speaking at the Nimitz Title VII Assembly

Finally, the evaluation team commends the following LACOE personnel for their important contributions to this report; commendations go to: Sherri Allmer for her initial word processing of major portions of this report; Merlyn Madrigal, Dr. Kester's secretary, for the completion of the word processing, scanning of the graphics, and finalizing this entire report; and Will Santos for his analyses of data, the results of which are presented in numerous tables.

## INTRODUCTION

Chester W. Nimitz Middle School, a school in Huntington Park, California and in the Los Angeles Unified School District, is a grantee under the Department of Education Bilingual Education Program CFDA 84.0003A Bilingual Education Program: Program of Transitional Bilingual Education. With a student population of 3,500 and 2,400 on campus during any given track, the school is one of the largest year round schools in the nation.

Chester W. Nimitz Middle School has just completed its third year of this three year transitional education project funded by Title VII of the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) of the U.S. Department of Education. The project, known as the Family/School Partnership Project, is a bilingual middle school project designed to assist Limited English Proficient (LEP) students in mastering skills to transition to regular classroom activities. The focus is to provide an integrated approach to learning utilizing current language research, the State of California Curriculum Frameworks, and Computer Technology. The project is part of the overall school effort to facilitate the development of learning skills for the school community, both students and parents. The primary goal of the project is to maximize the students' learning potential by providing a non-threatening supportive educational environment. The instructional program is designed to focus on four areas of concern. Those are:

- English and Native Language Proficiency
- Mathematics and Science/Social Studies
- Cultural Heritage Education
- Self-Esteem Building

The goals and objectives of the proposal are reflective of the student, teacher, and parent needs for improvement. The training of teachers and parents continues to be viewed as critical to the overall success of the project. Thus, the training activities focus on instructional strategies that will ensure a high quality educational program for students.

It is expected that all 3,500 students of Nimitz Middle School will benefit in a variety of ways by the project. However, the focus has been to service those teachers, students, and parents who are directly involved in the project. Chester W. Nimitz Middle School is committed to the development of life-long learning skills and facilitating the student's development to his/her maximum potential. The school believes that the parent, as the child's first teacher, should be involved in the learning process. Consequently, the project effectively prepares students for a successful experience in gaining life-long learning skills.


Figure 2. Musical performance at the Title VII Assembly

## Evaluation Plan

The Title VII regulations call for an ongoing evaluation of funded projects. In complying with the regulations, the project director contracted with the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) to conduct the program evaluation.

The evaluation team from LACOE met with the school's principal and bilingual program administrator, as well as the project director and members of her staff to become familiar with the project, review the program goals and objectives, and elicit from the staff questions related to the program that they would want answered. Following this meeting an Evaluation Plan for Year I was developed by the evaluators. As the program evolved over the three years of the grant, an Evaluation Plan was created for each year.

The Evaluation Plans called for both formative and summative evaluations. The formative (interim) evaluation was designed to provide decisionmakers with information during the course of the program.

It was concerned with refining the implementation processes and documenting the progress of the program as it moved toward the attainment of specified objectives. Thus, the formative evaluation provided decision-makers with information during the course of the program development and execution for possible mid-course corrections to help assure that the program objectives were met in an effective manner.

The summative (end-of-year) evaluation was concerned with measuring levels of attainment of measurable objectives and the success of operational procedures.

To ensure that the data collected were meaningful to the project director, questions about the instructional program that linked closely to each year's objectives were developed by the evaluators. Added to this list were the questions asked specifically by the project director and her staff. The evaluation plan was reviewed with the project staff and modified according to their internal needs. Once accepted, the plan for that year was implemented.

The remainder of the report is devoted to reporting the findings and conclusions of the evaluation of the third year of the operation of the Family/School Partnership Program.


Figure 3. Title VII Project parents

## Goal 1

To improve project student Spanish and English Proficiency.

## Objective 1.1.1

By the end of the third project year, 40 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996-1997 school year will increase a minimum of one level on the LAS-Oral Proficiency Test in Spanish (each grade taken separately).

## Findings

Pre-to-post test change scores were calculated for project students in all three grade levels. Results are shown below.

Table 1
Sixth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students

|  | 6th Grade Students <br> (N=29) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| No. Increase or Decrease | 12 | $41.38 \%$ |
| Increased 1 or More Levels | 17 | $58.62 \%$ |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
More than 40 percent ( 58.62 percent actual) of the first year 6th grade students did increase one or more levels in Spanish.

Table 2
Seventh Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students.

|  | 7th Grade Students |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | $(\mathrm{N}=16)$ |  |
|  | Number | Percent |
| No Increase or Decrease | 3 | $18.75 \%$ |
| Increased 1 or More Levels | 13 | $81.25 \%$ |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all $(100$ | percent $)$ of the project students. |  |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.

Much more than 40 percent ( 81.25 percent actual) of the first year 7 thgrade students did have scores that increased one or more levels in Spanish.

Table 3
Eighth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students.

|  | 8th Grade Students <br> ( $\mathrm{N}=17$ ) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| No Increase or Decrease | 3 | $17.65 \%$ |
| Increased 1 or More Levels | 14 | $82.35 \%$ |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
Much more than 40 percent ( 82.35 percent actual) had scores that increased one or more levels in Spanish.

Table 4
Combined Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students.

|  | All Students <br> $(\mathrm{N}=62)$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| No Increase or Decrease | 18 | $29.03 \%$ |
| Increased 1 or More Levels | 44 | $70.97 \%$ |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students. |  |  |

For all three grade levels combined, 70.97 percent of first year project students gained one or more levels in Spanish LAS-Oral scores. This was far above the 40 percent called for in this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.1.2

By the end of the third project year, 40 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996-1997 school year will increase a minimum of one level on the LAS-Oral Proficiency Test in Spanish (each grade taken separately).

## Findings

Pre-to-post test change scores were calculated for project students in all three grade levels. Results are shown below.

Table 5
Sixth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

|  | 6th Grade Students <br> $(\mathrm{N}=146)$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| Decreased 1 or More Levels | 1 | $0.68 \%$ |
| No Increase or Decrease | 32 | $21.92 \%$ |
| Increased 1 Level | 112 | $76.71 \%$ |
| Increased 2 or More Levels | 1 | $0.68 \%$ |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students. |  |  |

More than 77 percent ( 77.39 percent actual) of the sixth graders' scores increased one level or more. This is nearly double the 40 percent called for in this objective.

Table 6
Seventh Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

|  | 7th Grade Students |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| Decreased 1 or More Levels | 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| No Increase or Decrease | 23 | $24.21 \%$ |
| Increased 1 Level | 71 | $74.74 \%$ |
| Increased 2 or More Levels | 1 | $1.05 \%$ |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students. |  |  |

More than 75 percent ( 75.79 percent actual) of the seventh grade scores increased one level or more. Again, this is nearly double the 40 percent required for the attainment of this objective.

Table 7
Eighth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

|  | 8th Grade Students <br> $(\mathrm{N}=44)$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| Decreased 1 or More Levels | 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| No Increase or Decrease | 5 | $11.36 \%$ |
| Increased 1 Level | 34 | $77.27 \%$ |
| Increased 2 or More Levels | 5 | $11.36 \%$ |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all $(100$ percent) of the project students. |  |  |
| More than 88 percent ( 88.63 percent actual) of the eighth grade scores |  |  |
| increased one or more levels. This is more than double the 40 percent |  |  |
| required for the attainment of this objective. |  |  |

Table 8
Combined Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

|  | All Students <br> $(\mathrm{N}=285)$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| Decreased 1 or More Levels | 1 | $0.35 \%$ |
| No Increase or Decrease | 60 | $21.05 \%$ |
| Increased 1 Level | 217 | $76.14 \%$ |
| Increased 2 or More Levels | 7 | $2.46 \%$ |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 | percent) of the project students. |  |

Overall, when all three grade levels were combined, more than 78 percent (78.6 percent actual) of the project students had gains of one or more levels.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.1.3

By the end of the third project year, 40 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996-1997 school year will increase a minimum of one level on the LASOral Proficiency Test in Spanish (each grade taken separately.

## Findings

Pre-to-post test change scores were calculated for project students in both grade levels. Results are shown below.

Table 9
Seventh Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Third Year Project Students.

|  | 7th Grade Students <br> (N $=64)$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | 0 | Number |

Almost 94 percent ( 93.75 percent actual) of the third year 7th grade students did increase one or more levels. This is more than double the 40 percent called for in this objective.

Table 10
Eighth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Third Year Project Students.

|  | 8th Grade Students <br> (N=63) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| Decreased 1 or More Levels | 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| No Increase or Decrease | 18 | $28.57 \%$ |
| Increased 1 or 2 Levels | 45 | $71.43 \%$ |
| Increased 3 or More Levels | 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students. |  |  |

More than 70 percent ( 71.43 percent actual) of the eighth graders did have increases of more than one level.

Table 11
Combined Seventh and Eighth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Third Year Project Students.

|  | All Students <br> $(\mathrm{N}=127)$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| Decreased 1 or More Levels | 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| No Increase or Decrease | 22 | $17.32 \%$ |
| Increased 1 or 2 Levels | 105 | $82.68 \%$ |
| Increased 3 or More Levels | 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students. |  |  |
| More than 80 percent ( 82.68 percent actual) of the seventh and eighth |  |  |
| grade combined gained one or more levels. This is more than double the |  |  |
| 40 percent called for in this objective. |  |  |

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.2.1

By the end of the third project year, 40 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996-1997 school year will increase a minimum of one level on the LAS-Oral Proficiency Test in English (each grade taken separately).

## Findings

Pre-to-post test change scores were calculated for project students in all three grade levels. Results are shown in the tables below.

Table 12
Sixth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students.

|  | 6th Grade Students <br> (N=27) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| No Increase or Decrease | 2 | $7.41 \%$ |
| Increased 1 or More Levels | 25 | $92.59 \%$ |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all $(100$ percent) of the project students. |  |  |

Very much more than 40 percent ( 92.59 percent actual) of the sixth graders gained one level or more on the English LAS-Oral test.

Table 13
Seventh Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students.

|  | 7th Grade Students |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| No Increase or Decrease | 6 | $30.00 \%$ |
| Increased 1 or More Levels | 14 | $70.00 \%$ |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students. |  |  |

Seventy percent ( 70 percent) of seventh graders did gain one or more levels on the LAS-Oral Proficiency test. This objective called for only 40 percent to do so.

Table 14
Eighth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students.

|  | 8th Grade Students |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | $\mathrm{N}=20)$ |  |
|  | Number | Percent |
| No Increase or Decrease | 3 | $15.00 \%$ |
| Increased 1 or More Levels | 17 | $85.00 \%$ |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
Eithty-five percent ( 85 percent) of the 8th grade actually did gain one or more level. This was more than double the 40 percent required to attain this objective.

Table 15
Combined Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students.

|  | All Students |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| No Increase or Decrease | 11 | $16.42 \%$ |
| Increased 1 or More Levels | 56 | $83.58 \%$ |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all $(100$ | percent) of the project students. |  |

For all three grade levels combined, 83.58 percent of first year project students gained one or more levels in English LAS-Oral scores. This is more than double the 40 percent required for the attainment of this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.2.2.

By the end of the third project year, 40 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1995-1996 and the 1996-1997 school years will increase a minimum of one level (during 1996-1997) on the LAS-Oral Proficiency Test in English (each grade taken separately).

## Findings

Pre-to-post test gain level scores were calculated for project students in all three grade levels.

Table 16
Sixth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

|  | 6th Grade Students <br> $(\mathrm{N}=142)$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| Decreased 1 or More Levels | 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| No Increase or Decrease | 16 | $11.27 \%$ |
| Increased 1 Level | 113 | $79.58 \%$ |
| Increased 2 or More Levels | 13 | $9.15 \%$ |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students. |  |  |

Almost 80 percent ( 79.58 percent actual) of the 6th grade attained an increase of one level and more than 9 percent ( 9.15 percent actual) gained two or more levels.

Table 17
Seventh Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

|  | 7th Grade Students <br> (N=84) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| Decreased 1 or More Levels | 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| No Increase or Decrease | 4 | $4.76 \%$ |
| Increased 1 Level | 43 | $51.19 \%$ |
| Increased 2 or More Levels | 37 | $44.05 \%$ |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students. |  |  |

More than 95 percent ( 95.24 percent $=51.19$ percent +44.05 percent) of the 7th grade gained one or two or more levels on their LAS-Oral English tests.

Table 18
Eighth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

|  | 8th Grade Students <br> $(\mathrm{N}=39)$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| Decreased 1 or More Levels | 1 | $2.56 \%$ |
| No Increase or Decrease | 1 | $2.56 \%$ |
| Increased 1 Level | 29 | $74.36 \%$ |
| Increased 2 or More Levels | 8 | $20.51 \%$ |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 | percent) of the project students. |  |

Almost 95 percent ( 94.87 percent $=74.36$ percent +20.51 percent) of the 8th graders gained one or two or more levels.

Table 19
Combined Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

| Change | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All Students } \\ & (\mathrm{N}=265) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent |
| Decreased 1 or More Levels | 1 | 0.38\% |
| No Increase or Decrease | 21 | 7.92\% |
| Increased 1 Level | 185 | 69.81\% |
| Increased 2 or More Levels | 58 | 21.89\% |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
More than 90 percent ( 91.7 percent actual) of the students in all three grade levels combined had English LAS-Oral pre-to-post score gains of one or more levels.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.2.3.

By the end of the third project year, 40 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1995-1996 and the 1996-1997 school years will increase a minimum of one level (during 1996-1997) on the LAS-Oral Proficiency Test in English (each grade taken separately).

## Findings

Pre-to-post test gain level scores were calculated for project students in both grade levels.

Table 20
Seventh Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Third Year Project Students.

|  | 7th Grade Students <br> (N=57) |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| Decreased 1 or More Levels | 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| No Increase or Decrease | 3 | $5.26 \%$ |
| Increased 1 or 2 Levels | 45 | $78.95 \%$ |
| Increased 3 or More Levels | 9 | $15.79 \%$ |
| NOTE: AnalySis includes all (100 | percent) of the project students. |  |

More than 94 percent ( 94.74 percent actual) of the seventh grade had pre-to-post test gains of one or more levels.

Table 21
Eighth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Third Year Project Students.

|  | 8th Grade Students <br> $(\mathrm{N}=55)$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change | Number | Percent |
| Decreased 1 or More Levels | 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| No Increase or Decrease | 3 | $5.45 \%$ |
| Increased 1 or 2 Levels | 43 | $78.18 \%$ |
| Increased 3 or More Levels | 9 | $16.36 \%$ |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students. |  |  |

More than 94 percent ( 94.54 percent actual) of the eighth graders had pre-to-post test gains of one or more levels.

Table 22
Combined Seventh and Eighth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Third Year Project Students.

|  |
| :--- |
| Change |
|  |

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.3.1

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7 th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996-1997 school year will increase their mean reading scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W Español (each subject area and grade taken separately).

## Findings

Pre-to-post test mean reading change scores were calculated for all three grade levels of students.

Table 23
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Reading Español Test, First Year Project Students.

| Group | LAS-Reading Español Mean Scores |  | Increase in Mean Score | Percent Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1997 |  |  |
| 6th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=28$ ) | 37.96 | 44.00 | 6.04 | 15.91\% |
| 7th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=16$ ) | 27.44 | 41.88 | 14.44 | 52.62\% |
| 8th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=17$ ) | 35.18 | 41.53 | 6.35 | 18.05\% |
| All Students ( $\mathrm{N}=61$ ) | 34.43 | 42:75 | 8.32 | 24.16\% |

The percent increase in pre-to-post test mean scores varied from a low of 15.91 percent (at 6th grade) to a high of 52.62 percent (at 7 th grade). All of the gains were greater than the 15 percent called for in this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.3.2.

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996-1997 school year will increase their mean writing scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W Español (each subject area and grade taken separately).

## Findings

Pre-to-post test mean writing change scores were calculated for all three grade levels of students.

Table 24
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Writing Español Test, First Year Project Students.

|  | LAS-Writing Español Mean Scores |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Increase in | Percent |  |
| Group | 1996 | 1997 |  | Mean Score | Increase |
| 6th Grade Students $(\mathrm{n}=22)$ | 31.64 | 36.55 |  | 4.91 | $15.52 \%$ |
| 7th Grade Students $(\mathrm{n}=13)$ | 27.38 | 35.54 | 8.16 | $29.80 \%$ |  |
| 8th Grade Students $(\mathrm{n}=14)$ | 26.86 | 33.59 |  | 6.73 | $25.06 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  | 6.43 | $22.07 \%$ |
| All Students $(\mathrm{N}=49)$ | 29.14 | 35.57 |  |  |  |

NOTE: Analysis includes eighty percent (80\%) of the project students.
At all three grade levels the percentage increase was greater than 15 percent. Interestingly, at the 7th grade level, the percent increase was twice the 15 percent called for in this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.3.3.

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996-1997 school year will increase their mean reading scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W Español (each subject area and grade taken separately).

## Findings

Pre-to-post test mean change scores were calculated for all three grade levels of students.

Table 25
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Reading Español Test, Second Year Project Students.

|  | LAS-Reading Español Mean |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Scores |  |  |  |
| Group | 1996 | 1997 | Increase in | Mean Score | | Percent |
| :---: |
| Increase |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
The percent increase in pre-to-post test mean scores varied from a low of 38.56 percent (at 6th grade) to a high of 48.58 percent (at 7 th grade). For all three grade levels the gain was more than double the 15 percent called for in this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.3.4.

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996-1997 school year will increase their mean writing scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W Español (each grade taken separately).

## Findings

Pre-to-post test mean change scores were calculated for all three grade levels of students.

Table 26
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Writing Español Test, Second Year Project Students.

| Group | LAS-Writing Español Mean Scores |  | Increase in Mean Score | Percent Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1997 |  |  |
| 6th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=145$ ) | 23.51 | 31.79 | 8.28 | 35.22\% |
| 7th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=95$ ) | 24.87 | 34.22 | 9.35 | 37.60\% |
| 8 th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=44$ ) | 22.77 | 31.32 | 8.55 | 37.55\% |
| All Students ( $\mathrm{N}=284$ ) | 28.85 | 32.53 | 3.68 | 12.76\% |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
The gain at each grade level was more than double the 15 percent called for in this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.3.5.

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996-1997 school year will increase their mean reading scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W Español (each subject area and grade taken separately).

## Findings

Pre-to-post test mean change scores were calculated for both grade levels of students.

Table 27
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Reading Español Test, Third Year Project Students.

|  | LAS-Reading Español Mean Scores |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | 1996 | 1997 |  | Increase in | Mean Score | | Percent |
| :---: |
| Increase |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
The percent increase at both grade levels turned out to be more than double the 15 percent called for in this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.3.6.

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996-1997 school year will increase their mean writing scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W Español (each subject area and grade taken separately).

## Findings

Pre-to-post test mean change scores were calculated for both grade levels of students.

Table 28
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Writing Español Test, Third Year Project Students.

| Group | LAS-Writing Español MeanScores |  | Increase in Mean Score | Percent Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1997 |  |  |
| 7th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=64$ ) | 24.56 | 30.34 | 5.78 | 23.53\% |
| 8th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=62$ ) | 23.52 | 33.97 | 10.45 | 44.43\% |
| All Students ( $\mathrm{N}=126$ ) | 24.05 | 32.13 | 8.08 | 33.60\% |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
At both the 7th and 8th grade levels the percent increase exceeded the 15 percent required by this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.4.1.

By the end of the third year of the project 80 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996-1997 school year will increase their mean reading scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W in English (each grade taken separately).

## Findings

Pre-to-post test mean change scores were calculated for project students in all three grade levels.

Table 29
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Reading English Test, First Year Project Students.

| Group | LAS-Reading EnglishMean Scores |  | Increase in Mean Score | Percent Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1997 |  |  |
| 6th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=27$ ) | 21.81 | 27.89 | 6.08 | 27.88\% |
| 7th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ) | 18.90 | 24.00 | 5.10 | 26.98\% |
| 8th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ) | 22.50 | 33.85 | 11.35 | 50.44\% |
| All Students ( $\mathrm{N}=67$ ) | 21.15 | 28.51 | 7.36 | 34.80\% |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
The percentage increase in mean scores varied from a low of 26.98 percent to a high of 50.44 percent. All three grade levels enjoyed a LASReading English increase beyond that called for ( 15 percent) in this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.4.2.

By the end of the third year of the project 80 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996-1997 school year will increase their mean writing scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W in English (each grade taken separately).

## Findings

Pre-to-post test mean change scores were calculated for project students in all three grade levels.

Table 30
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Writing English Test, First Year Project Students.

| Group | LAS-Writing English MeanScores |  | Increase in Mean Score | Percent Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1997 |  |  |
| 6th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=27$ ) | 19.07 | 28.33 | 9.26 | 48.56\% |
| 7th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ) | 17.25 | 25.60 | 8.35 | 48.41\% |
| 8th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ) | 20.85 | 28.95 | 8.10 | 38.85\% |
| All Students ( $\mathrm{N}=67$ ) | 19.06 | 27.70 | 8.64 | 45.33\% |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
At each of the three grade levels the percent increase in LAS-Writing
English was more than double the 15 percent called for in this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.4.3.

By the end of the third project year, 80 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1995-1996 and 1996-1997 school years will increase their mean reading scores a minimum of 15 percent (during the second year) as measured by the LAS-R/W Test in English (each grade taken separately).

## Findings

English reading test score data were analyzed for all three grade levels. Results are displayed below.

Table 31
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Reading English Test, Second Year Project Students.

| Group | LAS-Reading English Mean |  | Increase in Mean Score | Percent Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1997 |  |  |
| 6th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=139$ ) | 22.65 | 33.64 | 10.99 | 48.52\% |
| 7th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=84$ ) | 25.19 | 34.60 | 9.41 | 37.36\% |
| 8th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=39$ ) | 25.08 | 34.74 | 9.66 | 38.52\% |
| All Students ( $\mathrm{N}=262$ ) | 23.83 | 34.11 | 10.28 | 43.14\% |

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.
The percentage increase in mean LAS-Reading scores varied from a low of 37.36 percent (at 7 th grade) to a high of 48.52 percent (at 6 th grade). For all three grade levels the percentage gain was more than double the 15 percent called for in this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.4.4.

By the end of the third project year, 80 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1995-1996 and 1996-1997 school years will increase their mean writing scores a minimum of 15 percent (during the second year) as measured by the LAS-R/W Test in English (each grade taken separately).

## Findings

English writing test score data was analyzed for all three grade levels. Results are displayed below.

Table 32
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Writing English Test, Second Year Project Students.

| LAS-Writing English | Mean Scores |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | 1996 | 1997 | Increase in <br> Mean Score | Percent <br> Increase |
| 6th Grade Students $(\mathrm{n}=138)$ | 19.49 | 27.71 | 8.22 | $42.18 \%$ |
| 7th Grade Students $(\mathrm{n}=84)$ | 21.80 | 30.35 | 8.55 | $39.22 \%$ |
| 8th Grade Students $(\mathrm{n}=39)$ | 19.72 | 28.64 | 8.92 | $45.23 \%$ |
| All Students (N=261) | 20.26 | 28.70 | 8.44 | $41.66 \%$ |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
In every case, the percentage increase was more than double the 15 percent called for in this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.4.5.

By the end of the third project year, 80 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1995-1996 and 1996-1997 school years will increase their mean reading scores a minimum of 15 percent (during the second year) as measured by the LAS-R/W Test in English (each grade taken separately).

## Findings

English reading test score data were analyzed for both grade levels. Results are displayed below.

Table 33
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Reading English Test, Third Year Project Students.

|  | LAS-Reading English Mean |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scores |  |  |  |  |
| Group | 1996 | 1997 | Increase in | Mean Score | | Percent |
| :---: |
| Increase |

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.
For both grade levels the percent increase was greater than 15 percent.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 1.4.6.

By the end of the third project year, 80 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1995-1996 and 1996-1997 school years will increase their mean writing scores a minimum of 15 percent (during the second year) as measured by the LAS-R/W Test in English (each grade taken separately).

## Findings

English writing test score data was analyzed for both grade levels. Results are displayed below.

Table 34
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Writing English Test, Third Year Project Students.

|  | LAS-Writing English Mean Scores |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Group | 1996 | 1997 |  | Mean Scorease in |  | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Percent <br>

Increase\end{array}\right]\)

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
For both grade levels the percent increase was greater than 15 percent.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.


## Goal 2

To develop a strong instructional program of integrated mathematics and science/social studies.

## Objective 2.1

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in mathematics as shown on the SABE instrument (each grade taken separately).

## Findings

Pre-to-post test SABE mathematics mean score gains were calculated for all three grade levels. Results are shown below.

Table 35
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the SABE Mathematics Test, First Year Project Students.

|  | SABE Math Mean Scores |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase in | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Percent } \\ \text { Group }\end{array}$ | 1996 | 1997 |  |
| Mean Score |  |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Increase }\end{array}\right]$

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
For every grade level the percent increase was greater than the 5 percent called for in this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 2.2

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in mathematics as shown on the SABE instrument (each grade taken separately).

## Findings

Results of data analysis are presented below.

Table 36
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the SABE Mathematics Test, Second Year Project Students.

|  | SABE Math Mean Scores |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase in | Percent <br> Group | 1996 | 1997 | Mean Score | | Increase |
| :---: |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
For every grade level, the percent increase was considerably greater than the 5 percent called for by this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 2.3

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in mathematics as shown on the SABE instrument (each grade taken separately).

## Findings

Results of data analysis are presented below.
Table 37
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the SABE Mathematics Test, Third Year Project Students.

| Group | SABE Math Mean Scores |  | Increase in Mean Score | Percent Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1997 |  |  |
| 7th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=63$ ) | 14.30 | 15.13 | 0.83 | 5.80\% |
| 8th Grade Students ( $\mathrm{n}=52$ ) | 13.44 | 20.54 | 7.10 | 52.83\% |
| All Students ( $\mathrm{N}=115$ ) | 13.91 | 17.57 | 3.66 | 26.31\% |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
There was a great disparity in the percent increase between the two grade levels; 5.8 percent for the 7 th and 52.83 percent for the 8th. Both gains were greater than the 5 percent called for in this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 2.4

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the beginning (first year) 7th and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in science as measured by faculty developed instruments.

## Findings

Results of the data analysis are shown below.

Table 38
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the Faculty Developed Science Test, First Year Project Students.

|  | Science Mean Scores |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase in | Percent |  |  |  |
| Group | 1996 | 1997 | Mean Score | Increase |
| 7th Grade Students $(\mathrm{n}=20)$ | 10.25 | 12.90 | 2.65 | $25.85 \%$ |
| 8th Grade Students $(\mathrm{n}=20)$ | 12.20 | 20.45 | 8.25 | $67.62 \%$ |
| All Students $(\mathrm{N}=40)$ | 11.23 | 16.67 | 5.44 | $48.44 \%$ |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
The percent increase in mean science scores for both 7th and 8th grade students were much greater than the 5 percent called for in this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 2.5

By the end of the third year of the project 80 percent of the intermediate (second year) 7th and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in science as measured by faculty developed instruments.

## Findings

Results of the data analysis are given below.

Table 39
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the Faculty Developed Science Test, Second Year Project Students.

|  | Science Mean Scores |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | 1996 | 1997 | Increase in | Mean Score | | Percent |
| :---: |
| Increase |

Mean score percentage gain for each grade level was eight to thirteen times the 5 percent called for in this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 2.6

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in science as measured by faculty developed instruments.

## Findings

Results of the data analysis are given below.

Table 40
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the Faculty Developed Science Test, Third Year Project Students.

|  | Science Mean Scores |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase in | Percent |  |  |  |
| Group | 1996 | 1997 | Mean Score | Increase <br> 7th Grade Students $(\mathrm{n}=59)$ |
| 8th Grade Students $(\mathrm{n}=54)$ | 11.00 | 14.15 | 3.15 | $28.64 \%$ |
| All Students $(\mathrm{N}=113)$ | 9.74 | 19.94 | 10.20 | $104.72 \%$ |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
Mean score percentage gain for project students in each grade level was five or twenty times as great as the 5 percent needed to satisfy this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 2.7

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in social studies.

## Findings

The data was analyzed for all three grades separately and combined. Results are shown below.

Table 41
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the Faculty Developed Social Studies Test, First Year Project Students.

|  | Social Studies Mean Scores |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Group | 1996 | 1997 | Mean Score | Percent <br> Increase |  |
| 6th Grade Students $(\mathrm{n}=26)$ | 13.69 | 29.00 | 15.31 | $111.83 \%$ |  |
| 7th Grade Students $(\mathrm{n}=18)$ | 14.11 | 30.11 | 16.00 | $113.39 \%$ |  |
| 8th Grade Students $(\mathrm{n}=7)$ | 4.71 | 24.00 | 19.29 | $409.55 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 16.10 | $127.68 \%$ |
| All Students $(\mathrm{N}=51)$ | 12.61 | 28.71 |  |  |  |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
Mean score percent gain varied from over 100 percent to over 400 percent! Mean scores doubled or quadrupled.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 2.8

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in social studies.

## Findings

The data were analyzed for all three grades separately and combined. Results are shown below.

Table 42
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the Faculty Developed Social Studies Test, Second Year Project Students.

|  | Social Studies Mean Scores |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase in | Percent <br> Group | 1996 | 1997 | Mean Score | | Increase |
| :---: |

NOTE: Analysis includes all ( 100 percent) of the project students.
Mean score percent gain was at least 15 times as great as the 5 percent called for in this objective.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 2.9

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in social studies.

## Findings

The data were analyzed for both grades separately and combined. Results are shown below.

Table 43
Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the Faculty Developed Social Studies Test, Third Year Project Students.

|  | Social Studies Mean Scores |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase in | Percent |  |  |  |
|  | 1996 | 1997 | Mean Score | Increase |
| Group | 10.19 | 36.97 | 26.78 | $262.81 \%$ |
| 7th Grade Students $(\mathrm{n}=64)$ | 26.76 | 15.20 | $131.49 \%$ |  |
| 8th Grade Students $(\mathrm{n}=59)$ | 11.56 |  | 21.22 | $195.58 \%$ |
| All Students $(\mathrm{N}=123)$ | 10.85 | 32.07 | 20 |  |
| NOTE: Analysis includes all $(100$ | percent) of the project students. |  |  |  |

The mean score percent gain for third year project students was very high.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.


Figure 4. Title VII students at work


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## Objective 3.1

By the end of the third project year, 6th, 7th, and 8th grade project students will participate in school events reflecting their culture and designed to increase student self-esteem.

## Findings

Of the numerous classroom and assembly experiences the students had, one is so all-inclusive and impressive as to require description here.

For two hours on June 20, 1997, Nimitz Middle School held its Annual "Title VII Awards Assembly" in the school's gymnasium. The Bilingual Program Director at the school, Mrs. Perez, opened the recognition ceremony with a welcome. She recognized the honorees, guests, and invited classes and turned the podium back to several Title VII students who, together, acted as "Masters of Ceremony." They introduced the two keynote speakers, Mr. Jesus Garcia, "El Peladillo," and Mr. Juan Carlos Hidalgo.

The two men were introduced to the schoolwide assembly as:
..respected members of the community who are great advocates of education. Both guests are radio hosts on (the) KLAX radio station. They always take advantage of air time to give "Stay in School" messages to students. We hope that their message encourages our students to continue their efforts toward their goals. (ESEA Title VII Awards Program.)

The entire, two-hour assembly was conducted in Spanish, in part to provide support for the self-esteem of the project students themselves, but also for the benefit of the parents, grandparents, aunts, and uncles, many of whom were in the audience. (The school's gymnasium was full of people.)

In addition to recognizing project students for their accomplishments, the ceremony included music and song, so that a festival-like atmosphere was created. As in the past, the two Title VII program evaluators were asked to attend as "invited guests" and take part in the activities by sitting on the dais, standing and shaking hands with each student as he/she came up to be recognized and congratulated. (Please see the appendix.)

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.



## Goal 4

To promote teacher effectiveness in the LEP classroom with a student centered curriculum and instructional strategies through intensive training.

## Objective 4.1

All (100 percent) of the project teachers will attend a minimum of seven Title VII Teacher Training Sessions for the school year.

## Findings

Nimitz Middle School provided for Instructional Development Day (IDD) twice per month over the 12 month period. During each IDD, project teachers were provided with inservices designed to increase their effectiveness in the LEP classroom with a student centered curriculum and instructional strategies. In addition, five full-day, schoolwide inservice training sessions were held.

Table 44
Full Day Schoolwide Inservice Training

| Date | Topic(s) |
| :--- | :--- |
| January 2, 1997 | Standards Training |
| March 3, 1997 | Critical Thinking Literacy (Thematic Interdisciplinary Units) <br> Academic Showcase |
| April 27, 1997 | Standards Training |
| April 28, 1997 | Critical Thinking and Academic Showcase |
| October 28,1996 | Articulate to Educate: Developing Literacy for the 21st Century |

Furthermore, Title VII teachers attended many inservices in language arts.

Table 45
A Sample of Language Arts Inservices

| Date | Topic(s) |
| :--- | :--- |
| July 9, 1996 | Porffolios: |
|  | A. Authentic Assessment |
|  | B. Condensing Portfolios |

August 6, 1996

August 20, 1996
September 3, 1996
September 10, 1996
October 1, 1996
October 15, 1996

October 22, 1996
January 14, 1997
January 28, 1997

January 28, 1997

February 4, 1997

February 4, 1997
February 18, 1997
February 18, 1997

February 25, 1997
April 1, 1997

Curriculum Development: Writing Domains and Rubrics
Portfolios/Materials, Writing Domains/Materials
National Standards for Education. Discussion of School Site Grant
Internet Training
C-Track: A final look into the writing domains for the semester. A-Track: Work in progress on the writing domains.

Using literature as a Vehicle for Addressing Mechanics.
Integrating Lesson Planning Standard-Based Instruction Model Lesson Plan
Creating Standard-Based Instruction Units. A model lesson and sharing of ideas.

Rubrics
Running records and reading probes
Reciprocal teaching
Discussion on Writing Assessment, scoring session, planning writing assessment for $97-98$ school year

Creating Standard-Bases Instructional Units, A Model Lesson
Reading, Writing, Assessment
Linkway-a powerful teaching tool that allows teachers to focus on writing, while creating a fun and motivating environment for students.

Literature Selections for Reading/Writing
Assessment for Reading and Writing
A. Class Format, and
B. Integrate Reading and Writing, and
C. Objective Reading Comprehension, and
D. Possible Objective Grammar/Skills

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 4.2

By the end of the third project year, 80 percent of all trained participants will successfully implement the teaching strategies for students.

## Findings

The evaluators conducted a series of classroom observations to determine whether a minimum of 80 percent of the trained participants had implemented the teaching strategies acquired during their training sessions. It was found that all of the teachers were successfully incorporating the desired teaching strategies.

The widespread usage of various teaching strategies was reported in detail in this project's Year I Evaluation Report.

Please see the appendix for a sample of student work.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.


Figure 6. Title VII parents

## Goal 5

To develop a strong instructional program of integrated mathematics and science/social studies.

## Objective 5.1

By the end of the second project year, 100 percent of the project mathematics and science/social studies teachers will have attended training sessions concerning state frameworks.

## Findings

The five full-day schoolwide inservice training sessions listed under Objective 4.1 were available to project mathematics and science/social studies teachers, and they were encouraged to attend.

Of course, inservice of these teachers took place in science, social studies, and mathematics as well.

Table 46
Inservices in Science

| Date | Topic(s) |
| :--- | :--- |
| November 19, 1996 | Lesson Planning |
| January 28, 1997 | Integrated Science |
| February 18, 1997 | Science Problem of the Week |
| March 18, 1997 | Standards Training |
| April 1, 1997 | Science Fair Projects |
| April 22, 1997 | Content Standards |
| May 6, 1997 | Assessment |

Table 47
Inservices in Mathematics

| Date | Topic(s) |
| :--- | :--- |
| January 28, 1997 | Developing Problem of the Week |
| February 4, 1997 | Standards Training |
| February 18, 1997 | Academic Showcase/Student-Led Conference |
| April 15, 1997 | Problem of the Week |
| May 20, 1997 | Assessment |

In history/social studies, bimonthly meetings were held on the use of technology, especially computers, in the curriculum. Project teachers also attended history/social studies inservices provided by subject area consultants from the Los Angeles County Office of Education.

Finally, teachers in all departments took standards training, and worked during bimonthly meetings on aligning instruction to the district and state standards.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.
Objective 5.2
By the end of the third project year, 100 percent of beginning and intermediate level mathematics and science/social studies LEP teachers will integrate a minimum of two subject areas in a bilingual and primary language classroom setting.

## Findings

A review of a sample of Title VII project student classroom portfolios showed that social studies and science were integrated with language arts/writing. Examples were:

Social Studies and Language Arts

- Ancient Egypt
- Women in History

Science and Language Arts

- Paper towel strength testing
- Similar figures comparison
- Description of building a dance hall

Students wrote a great deal in mathematics too.

## Conclusion

This objective was met.


Figure 7. Title VII students and teacher

## Goal 6

To build family accountability for an involvement in the LEP educational process.

## Objective 6.1

The Title VII Advisory Council will meet at least three times during Year III of the project.

## Findings

Records indicated that the Title VII Advisory Council met at least four times during Year III. Those meetings took place on:

October 8, 1996
November 12, 1996
December 10, 1996
February 11, 1997

Parents of project students were the primary attendees. Agendas, published in both Spanish and English showed topics discussed included parenting, parent volunteering, and ways to provide family support for students.

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

## Objective 6.2

Parents of project students will be invited to attend one or more meeting for the purpose of learning about ways in which they can help their children succeed academically.

## Findings

Just such a meeting was held on November 6, 1996. The announcement sent home invited parents to attend the "Parent Orientation Meeting." For their convenience, two different times were listed, from "10:00 a.m.noon" or "5:00-6:30 p.m." Parents were asked to "come and discuss the answers to the following important questions:
> "How can you help your child have a successful academic year?"
> "¿Cómo puede usted ayudar para que su hijo/a tenga un año (sic.) con éxito?"
> "What role do you have in your child's education?"
> "¿Qué papel desempeña usted en la educación de su hijo/a?"
> "What educational program is your child enrolled in?"
> "¿En qué program educacional está inscrito su hijo/a?"
> "What is your child going to learn this year?"
> "¿Qué va a aprender su hijo/a este año?"
> "What strategies/techniques is your child going to experience this year?"
> " $i$ En qué estrategias/técnicas va a participar su hijo/a este año?"

At the bottom of the announcement there was a "tear-off" form that asked for: The name of the student, the name of the teacher, a parent's signature, and the parent's phone number. The parent was to sign just below the statement, "I understand that attendance is MANDATORY at this meeting if I want to help my child succeed academically this year." "Yo entiendo que la asistencia es OBLIGATORIA para esta junta si quiero que mi hijo/a tenga éxito académico este año."

## Conclusion

This objective was attained.

~Appendices~

47
54

## Appendix A <br> Title VII Project Awards Program



June 19, 1997

# Appendix A <br> Title VII Project Awards Program (continued) 

ESER Title VII<br>Chester W. Mimitz Middle School<br>" A California Distinguished School"<br>1996

## OURVISION

> We. at Chester W. Nimitz Middle School. are committed to high academic expectations, promotion of self-respect and accountability of everyone in the school community for excellence in education by all. for all.

Author: Nimitz School Team

## NUESTRAVISGON

Nosotros. en Chester W. Nimitz Middle School. estamos comprometidos a altas expectativas académicas, a promoción del auto-respeto y responsabilidad hacia toda la comunidad por la excelencia en la educación por todos. para todos.

Autor: Nimitz School Team

Los Angeles Unilied School District

## SIDNEY A. THOMPSON <br> NOSdNIS ヨdnาvornis



ESER TITLE VII mISSIOR:
A Family/Schol Partaership
Rsociación de Escuela/familia
Proparing studenls to be oducaled workers of the
TWEnTY-FIBST CEnTURY...
Preparaido entudiantes para quo sean
Trabajadores oducades de!
SIGLO VEInTIUNO...
Flezible/Flexiblu
Computer Literate/Capacitados En Computación


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(panu!̣uos)

V x!puaddV
10


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## ESER Titlo VII Awards <br> Program


Me siento mum orgatlosa y honrada de huber sido selexcionacta para estar a a Le atriero dar gracins a mis maestros. Ms. Alyala. Mr. Taglor. Mer. Holleclaw. Mis Girgis y Ms. Shaneft. Ellos guiaron dia condia. Mie dijeron gue eralo aue tena gue hacer para aprender enstis clases. Luego me enseinaron como hacerlo y Medaba ghsto al ver como se nonian contento:
cuando hacia algo bien.
Gracios a la escuela Nimitz por su libreria y por su programa de tutoria despues de escuela. Gracias a mis padres por su interes en ayudarnte por asistir a todas las juntas de laescuelay por reunirse varias veces conmis Cuando empere a asistir a esta essuela me sentia muy nervios a y creia que iba a ser muly dificil. Pero ya no estoy nerviosa. ya se que viniendo a la escuela diario pontencto interes y mimejor es/uerzo todo va a salir bien.


(ponu!puos)
ESER Title VII Amards
Program

 different from others. I am not special or popular and 5 an not a sports star. 7 am just a momal kid. one of all ihe kids from here. But imagine. if people like ne receive an award so can anuone that tries of geancoit bonean do il ton

ESER Tille VII Awards
Program

Santiago Cardoso

(pənu!̧uos)

V x!puəddV

## $\sigma$

ESER TITLE VII RWARDS PROGRAM

## No Basta

## v่ル ap oدиロде

 Porgue son la base del matrimonio.

No basta. con llevarlos a la escueta a que aprentan porque la vida cadaivez es mas diria.

Ser lo aue tu padre no pucto ser.

'odo por culfa del maldito trabaio, is del tiemino.
No basia, porque cuando quiso habiar de im problen


No basta. comiprarle todo lo que quizo comprarse. Elauto nuevo antes de graduarse.
Oite vivicta lo que tu no has vivido.

No basta. con creerse uinpadre excelente

No busta. porque cuando quiso hablarte de sexo'
Se te subieron los colores al rostro... if te histe.
No basta, parque de haber tenido un probtema.
Lo habrifa resuelto comprando en la essquina Lo que habia..: 10 que habia.

No basta contiomprarle chiniosos obietos.
Nobmita. cuamfo to que necesila es aferlo.


No basta, castigarlo mor hather llegacto laride.

ESER Tille VII Gwards
Program
Los Sueños son como quesi cantan hmildes gorriones por aquellos
 esperanza de esos sueños que quieres cuue se hagan realidad. como la esperanza de ungorrión que cae en aquella cascadta para groriarse de los manantiales donde brota agun hasta poder. rebalsar... Asi son los suenos. Haymuchos suemos hermosos gue ni siquiera uno los puede contar es infinita la alegria de aquel sueño maravilloso donde piensa uno sin contar. Asi es como


 hogar para poder soniar y esforzarlos para un futuro mejor donde el soñar y demostrar es lo que vale y sigamos soñando en una manera sana para triunfar en el mañana.


Appendix B
Student Work


## Appendix B

## Student Work

(continued)
3. Friends

I went with my friend to the house of vanessa.e All we do pancake add everyone play basquet ball. I Went with my friend march 31997 Because I want looked the baby of the vanessa mam.

1) Park
1. Pack your bags - we are leaving
me and my family went to
the park all we day baguetball the park all we play bogquetball park the february io 1997 because everyone needed distractron:

Appendix B Student Work
(continued)

## 1st Drast



The Park
was a litile

Appendix B
Student Work
(continued)

March 121997
P. 2

Pack the food - we are leaving. Me and my family Went to the park. Everyone ate hamburgers and sodas This is delicious. All day
we play bosquet ball and
volley ball. We went to the park on february 20 of was one lake and the lake were beautiful fishes. all we needed was a little distraction.
need more

Appendix B
Student Work
(continued)

31 de Enero 1997

Estimado Daniel choque:
¿Cómo estás? Yo soy carta para Te mando-esta carta para sobier que si estavas bien. ccomo te va en la escuela? Y yo te voy a mandar Una libreta y Una lapicera. Quiero preguntarte situ mama esta bien. he que me gusta jugar es beisbol poracie puedes meter cuadrar guláres.

Sinceramente,

Appendix B
Student Work
(continued)

- table ce cintentc.

NTER PRITME GROPH

- 10 BraKE INSEETTON
\#D) LINE PLOT
- 

 $\qquad$
\# प) Pat RACE
\#S.) TEST COOCE PCROE =

* 6) WEX P. 209-STRAWBEKRIES

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Test scores in per 3 for girls $\quad$ RANGE =240-400 $=160 \mathrm{pt}$<br><br>MOE $=280 \mathrm{pts}$<br>$M E D A N=n 8 O P+S$



Test score in Per = for boys

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { RANGE }=180-30=10=10 \mathrm{PtE} \\
& M E A N=350 \div 10=205 \mathrm{Pt} \\
& M D D E=305 P+5 \\
& M E A A N=280 \mathrm{PTC}
\end{aligned}
$$

Appendix B
Student Work
(continued)

STANDARP EHATION
FOR SIRLS

| TESTGOKC: MEAN | DFFENFINCF | CQUAFEC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 280 | 307 | -27 |  |
| 280 | 307 | -27 | 729 |
| 280 | 307 | -27 | 729 |
| 240 | 307 | -67 | 729 |
| 310 | 307 | 3 | 4489 |
| 260 | 207 | 57 | 9 |
| 400 | 307 | 93 | 2809 |
|  |  |  | 8649 |

NRAMAL SGETIRUTION.


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Appendix B

mneme
February－28－1494
Per 3 楽要空

Q209 STRAWREARLEC
THE WEIGHT D EXEC OF STRAWBERRIES

$\qquad$ GRAMS
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

|  | Appendix B <br> Student Work <br> (continued) |
| :---: | :---: |

Appendix B
Student Work
(continued)

NORGE OLSTRIBUTINIL
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
WEIGHT OF BOXES

1) AUERAGE WEIGHT $5 M$ S $81-6 \mathrm{M}$ 87
2) HIGHT WUEISHT $5 M$ KY EM 90
3) LOW WELEHT $5 \mathrm{M}-78 \quad 5 \mathrm{M}-81$
4.) OUTSIDE LWU EM 78 - $\qquad$
4) OUTSIOE HIOH OM CID

HOW MANY BOXES
6.)AUERA砛 $68 \% \cdot 50,69 \%=0=34 B 0 E E$
7.) HIOH AND LOW ENOS $=135 \% 50=135 \times 50=6.757$ BOXES
8) OUTSIDES $=235 \times 30=, 0235 \times 50=1.1 \cong 1$

FL 02557.

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Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)


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