

Authentic Teaching Research

TEACHER IMPACT ON STUDENTS

Academic Achievement

According to research conducted by education economist Eric Hanushek, having a high-quality teacher throughout elementary school can substantially offset or even eliminate the disadvantage of low socio-economic background.

The same research suggests that a teacher one standard deviation above the mean effectiveness annually generates marginal gains of over \$400,000 in the present value of student future earnings with a class size of 20 students.

Dropout Rates

The National Education Association states that caring teachers are one of the essential factors in preventing students from dropping out. A study found that students who said they had a teacher who cared about them were half as likely to drop out.

Social and Emotional Development

Research suggests that positive teacher-student relationships can improve students' academic engagement, attendance, classroom behavior, and academic achievement, and reduce instances of school suspension.

Career and Life

The Sutton Trust's report shows that good teachers are particularly important for students from disadvantaged backgrounds. Over a school year, these students gain 1.5 years' worth of learning with very effective teachers, compared with 0.5 years with poorly performing teachers.

According to the American Psychological Association, teacher expectations can influence student achievement. Students were more likely to complete college if their teachers had high expectations of their potential.

Please note that the impacts on teachers can vary based on a multitude of factors, including student socio-economic status, educational policies, teacher quality, and more. For the most current and specific statistics, I recommend reaching out to education research organizations or utilizing online databases of education research.

PARENT INVOLVEMENT IN THEIR CHILD'S EDUCATION

Improved Academic Outcomes: A 2002 review by Henderson and Mapp highlighted a strong correlation between parental involvement and students' academic success. This correlation persisted regardless of the family's socio-economic status or the student's age.

Positive School Behavior: According to research conducted by Hill and Tyson in 2009, parental involvement was positively associated with improved school behavior. This included regular school attendance, positive attitudes towards education, and reduced risk of suspension or expulsion.

Better Social Skills: A 2015 study by McWayne, Hampton, Fantuzzo, Cohen, and Sekino found that families' participation in school activities was associated with better social skills in students, including increased cooperation, assertiveness, and responsibility.

Increased High School Graduation Rates: Parental involvement has been linked to higher high school graduation rates. A 2014 report from America's Promise Alliance

indicated that students with involved parents were more likely to complete high school than those with uninvolved parents.

Effective Transitions: Research has shown that parental involvement is key during educational transitions. A 2008 study by Akos, Rose, and Orthner found that parent involvement and support were significant predictors of smooth transitions between elementary, middle, and high school.

Long-term Benefits: A study by Marjoribanks in 2005 suggested that early parental involvement in children's learning resulted in long-term benefits, including increased likelihood of pursuing higher education and improved cognitive development.

Parent-Teacher Relationships: Studies, including a 2014 report by Kraft and Dougherty, have shown that strong parent-teacher communication improves the overall school experience for students, as it allows teachers to better understand and meet student needs.

ADMINISTRATION INVOLVEMENT

Leadership and Student Achievement: A review conducted by Leithwood, Seashore Louis, Anderson, and Wahlstrom (2004) concluded that leadership is second only to classroom instruction among all school-related factors that contribute to what students learn at school. Principals and school administrators who foster a culture of high expectations and continuous improvement can positively impact student achievement.

School Climate: Thapa, Cohen, Guffey, and Higgins-D'Alessandro (2013) found that administrators play a significant role in establishing a positive school climate. This includes cultivating respect, trust, and an atmosphere of safety and inclusiveness, which can, in turn, promote student engagement and achievement.

Teacher Retention and Morale: A study by Boyd, Grossman, Ing, Lankford, Loeb, and Wyckoff (2011) found that school leadership significantly influences teacher retention. Administrators who provide support and create a positive work environment can enhance teacher morale and effectiveness, which contributes to improved student outcomes.

Effective Implementation of SEL Programs: According to a report by the Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL), school administrators' active involvement in the implementation of social and emotional learning (SEL) programs can enhance their effectiveness, fostering students' social-emotional development and academic success.

Inclusion and Special Education: DiPaola and Walther-Thomas (2003) found that effective administrative leadership is key to creating inclusive environments for students with special needs. Administrators who advocate for inclusion and provide necessary support can significantly improve the academic and social outcomes for these students.

Parental Engagement: Epstein and Sheldon (2002) found that school administrators could significantly influence the level of parental engagement in schools. By promoting a welcoming environment and facilitating communication between parents and school staff, administrators can enhance parental involvement, which is linked to improved student outcomes.

Overall, school administrators are not merely managing the day-to-day operations of the school, but are key influencers of the school's culture, academic climate, and overall effectiveness. Their involvement in students' lives, though often indirect, has significant implications for student learning and well-being.