



Teaching at the Right Level: The power of effective instruction in improving foundational learning skills through contextualization, adaptation, and localization

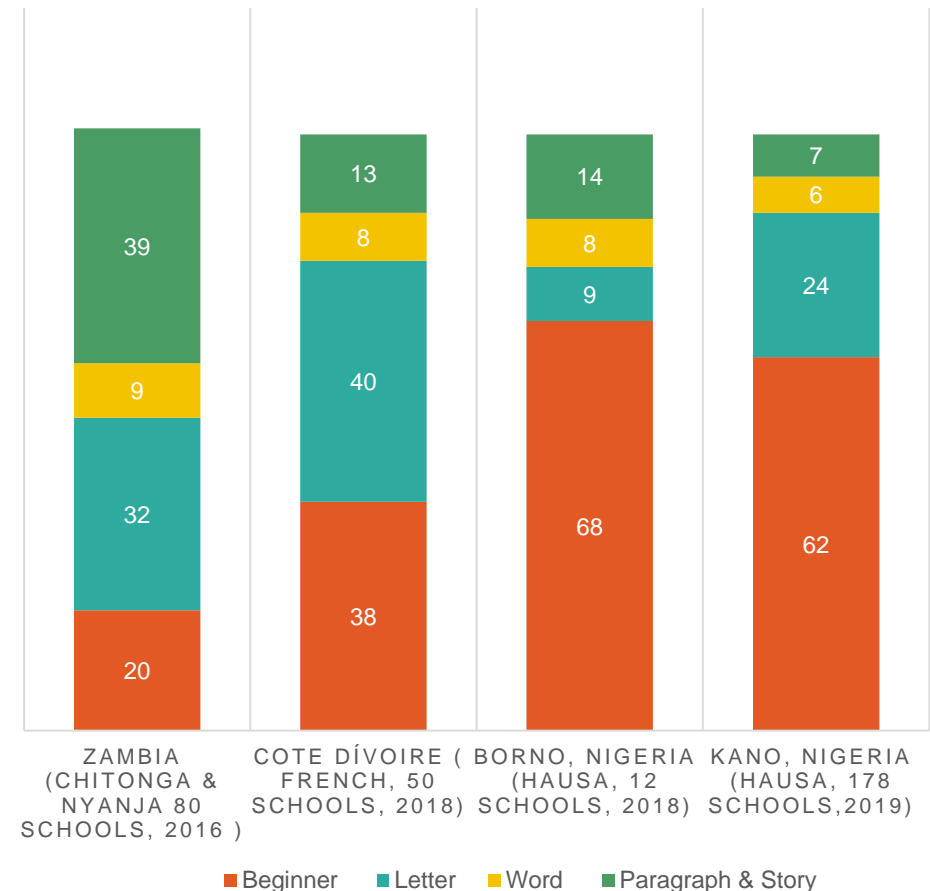
Titus Syengo | 25 July 2024 | Digital Development Dialogue

The Need for TaRL in Sub-Saharan Africa

Example of Hausa assessment

1. Harafi	2. Kalmomi	4. Labari
k	jaka kifi	<p>Wata rana Gizo ya tafi kasuwa. Sai kwadayi ya kama shi. Yana isa, ya ga mai gasa tsire. Ya sayi tsinke guda biyu, ya koma gefe. Ya ce, "bari ya huɓe sai na ci".</p> <p>Daga nan sai barci ya kwashe shi. Ashe, Shirwa na hange daga sama. Sai ta sauko ta sure naman. Daga nan Gizo ya farka a gigice y aga shirwa ta yi sama da tsiren sa. Sai yak ama kuka da ihu</p> <p>1. Ina Gizo ya tafi? 2. Me labarin take koya mana?</p>
b	alewa taga	
t	nama dabba	
z	ido ayaba	
s	3. Sakin Layi	
d	Yara suna wasa.	
m	Ba kullum akan yi wasa ba.	
h	Wasa na da lokaci.	
	Karatu ma yana da nasa lokacin.	

BASELINE LEARNING LEVELS AT PILOT STAGE (% CHILDREN AT DIFFERENT READING LEVELS)



Theory of Change underlying the TaRL Approach

Children lack basic skills in reading and math. Learning levels vary within the classes.

Teachers trained and mentored to assess children and regroup them by learning level

Children regrouped by learning level. Teachers have dedicated time for instruction

Teachers use appropriate materials and activities to accelerate learning at each level

Basic reading and math skills improve



TaRL was developed through a process of experimentation and refinement

Proof of concept



2001-2003
"Balsakhi" programme;
Pratham community
volunteer "pull out" remedial
programme in urban schools



2005-2006
Village volunteers
conducted community
classes for rural primary
school children

Identifying a scalable model in India



2012-2014
Teacher-led model, on-site mentoring
by govt academic officials; Learning
camps in govt primary schools, led by
Pratham teams and supported by
village volunteers



2008 – 2010
In-school one-month govt teacher-led
summer camp with support from
village volunteers; in-school govt
teacher-led learning improvement
program & support from volunteers

Pilots and scale-ups in Africa



2016-
Catch Up piloted in
Zambia in 2016 and it
continues to grow (2000+
schools in 2021)



2018-
PEC piloted in Ivory
Coast in 2018 and
continues to grow
(1,000 schools in 2021)



2018-
TaRL started in
Borno and is now
active across five
states in Nigeria

TaRL in Africa

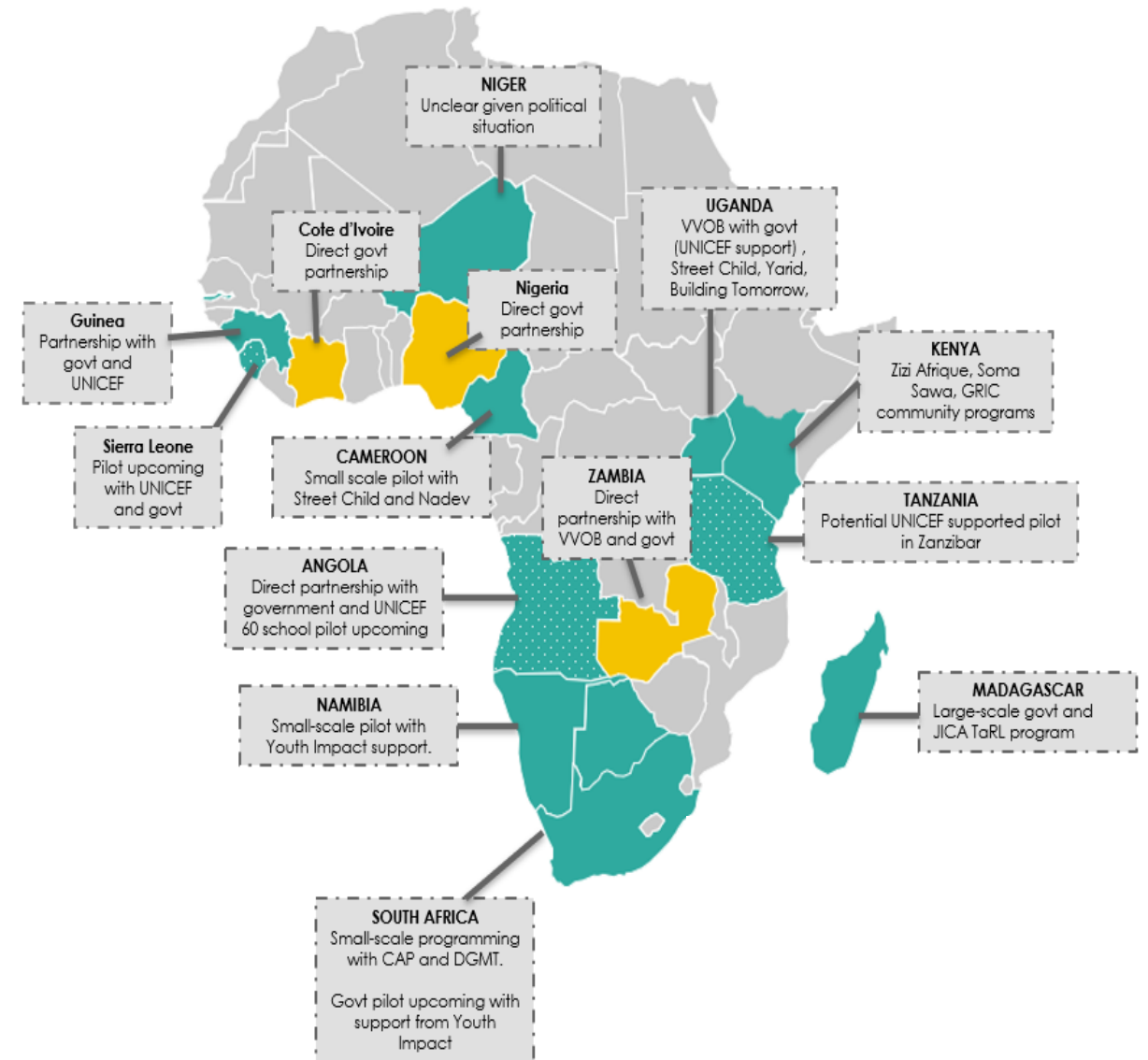
Over 5.5 million children have been reached with TaRL programming in SSA since TaRL Africa's inception

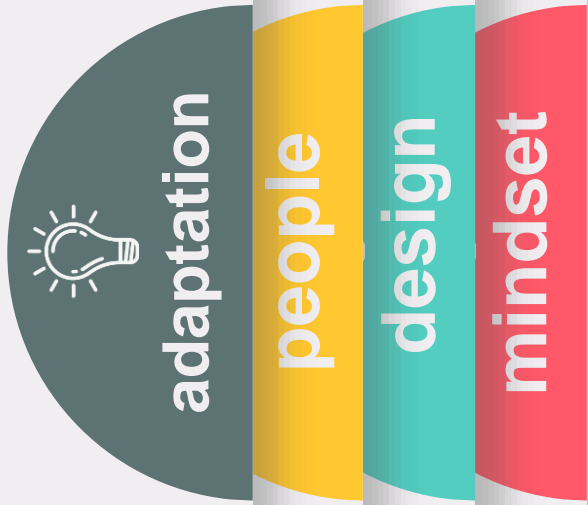
2015: Pratham and J-PAL start working with the MoGE in Zambia and VVOB to adapt and scale the TaRL approach

2019: TaRL Africa, a joint venture by Pratham and J-PAL, was formed to support partners working to address the learning crisis in primary schools in Africa through the evidence-based TaRL approach.

2022: TaRL Africa registered in Kenya, Côte d'Ivoire and Nigeria

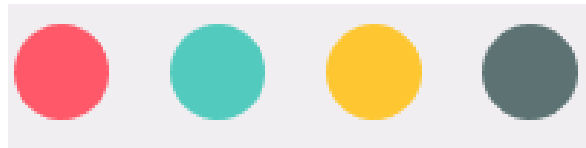
2024: TaRL Africa supports partners and governments across **15+ countries in SSA** to design and deliver TaRL programming.





REFLECTIONS

Emerging lessons from our experience



Spotlight: Catch Up programme in Zambia



Target group: Grades 3 to 5 / Age 8 to 10++

Language(s): Local languages (e.g. Icibemba...)

Type of schools: Government schools

Duration: 3 terms every academic year, Jan-Sept



Timing and Modality : during school day, outside class hours

1 hour of instruction daily, language or math



Instructors: school teachers



Mentors: District Coordinators, Zonal Coordinators, School mentors



Role of Government: Owner of the programme; provides strategic orientation / defines Policy; implementation



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



The **LEGO** Foundation



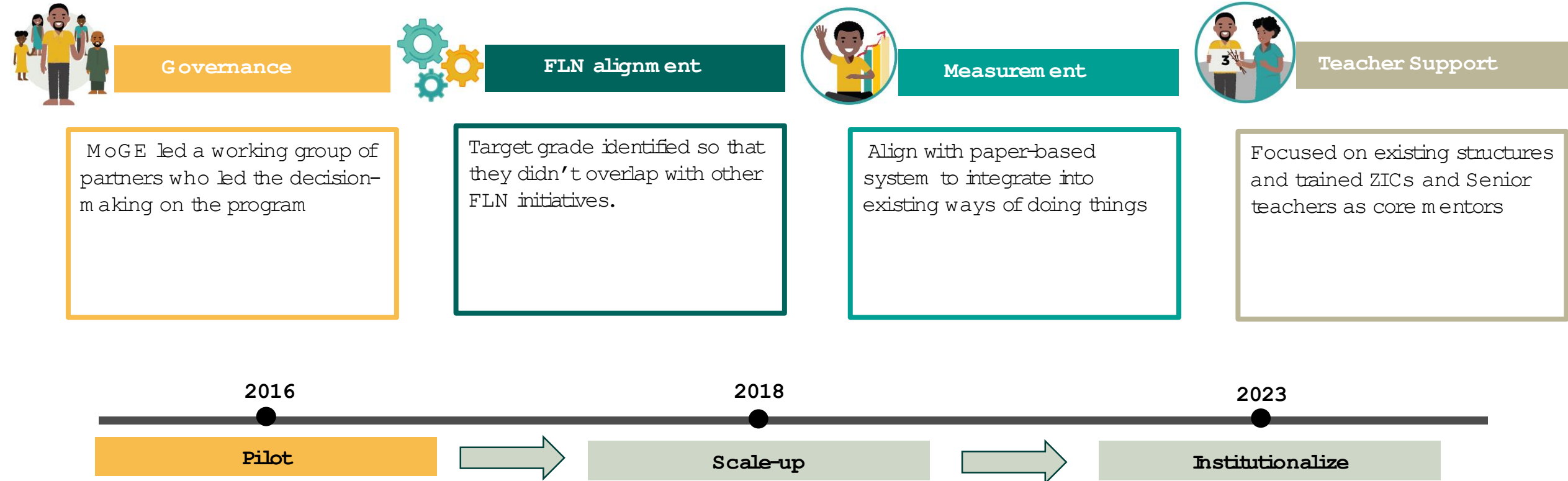
Even with increasing scale, learning outcomes continue to improve.

Year	Reach	Results					
		Children who can read at least a simple para			Children who can do 2 by 2 subtraction		
		Baseline	Endline		Baseline	Endline	
Nov'16 – July '17 (Pilot)	80 Schools	40%	+7	47%	37%	+13	50%
Scale Up							
Jan – July 2018	470 Schools	40%	+15	55%	35%	+16	51%
Jan – July 2019	~1100 schools	35%	+21	56%	27%	+24	51%
Jan – July 2020	~1800 schools	37%	+11	Midline: 48%	29%	+13	Midline: 42%
Feb – Nov 2021	~1900 schools	33%	+19	52%	27%	+21	48%
Jan-Oct 2022	~3390 schools	31%	+20	51%	30%	+19	49%
Jan-Oct 2023	~4894 schools	33%	+22	55%	28%	+23	51%

Getting started with strong foundations in pilot



- Listen to government requests and needs and signals of upfront ownership
- Fill a gap
- Co-develop a program that draws on global evidence and is grounded in local context
 - Process fosters ownership and sets program up for scale and sustainability
- Involve the relevant departments and roles within the Ministry
- Demonstrate potential

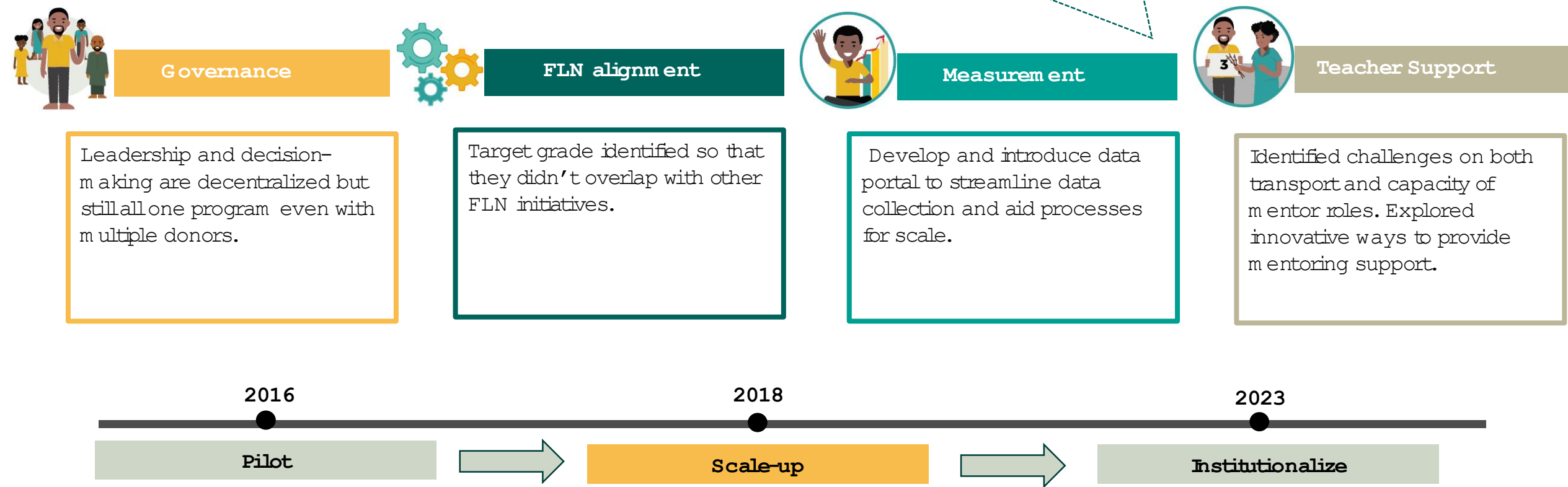


Growing, learning, adapting

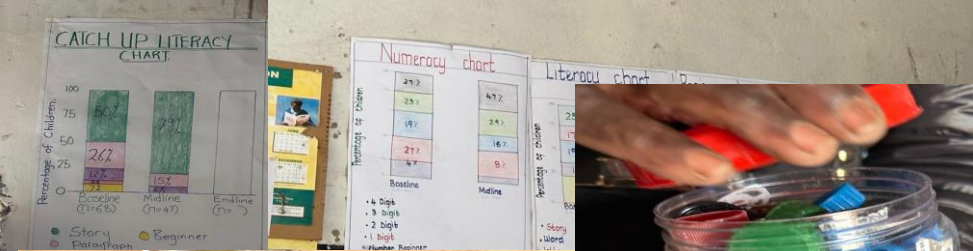
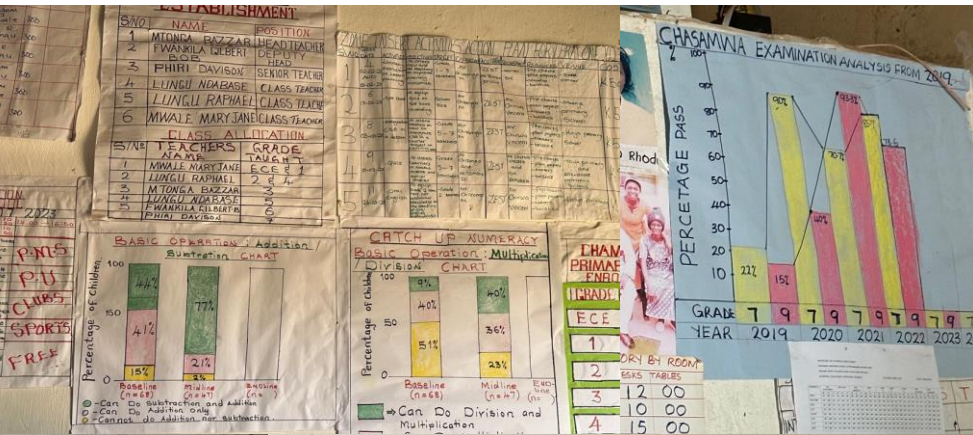


- Keep focus on learning improvement
- Actively interrogate what is working and what isn't
- Adopted a multipronged approach to understanding problems and identifying solutions
- Be flexible

Throughout Catch Up's implementation and scale-up partners reflected regularly on emerging challenges and potential.



Growing, learning, adapting



At the market
 - We (buy and sell) at the market.
 - Grandmother is buying beans.
 - Father is buying vegetables.
 - Mother is selling mangoes.
 The girl is selling bananas.
 Fruits found at the market
 There are bananas, pineapples, oranges, lemons, guavas, tomatoes, mangoes etc.
 Many people like bananas.
 Few people like lemons.



- 1 Deep support from senior technical team members over a long period
- 2 Qualitative and quantitative research to unpack challenges and identify potential solutions to persistent challenges
 - The qualitative analysis helped us identify what support teachers valued
 - Team based problem solving
 - Verbal encouragement in discussions
 - Learning about new methods of training

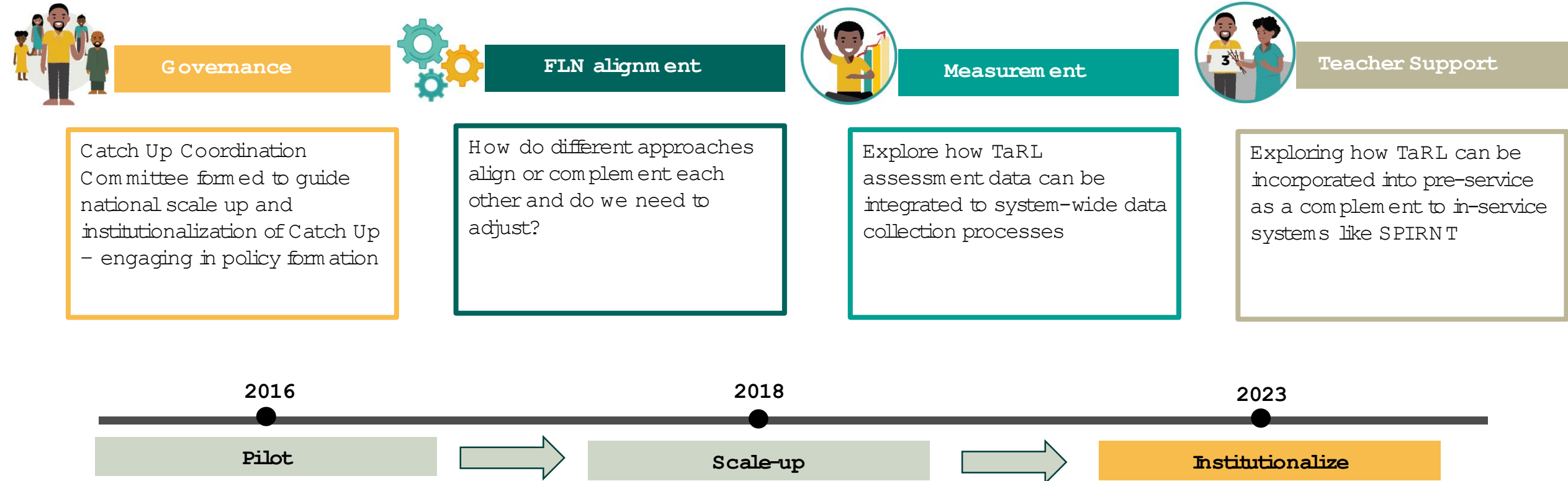
Now rigorously evaluating potential solutions (integrating into SPRINT, WhatsApp content)

- 3 Unearthing school led-initiatives to challenges
 - School leaders encourage teachers to improvise materials and incorporate CU in regular lessons.
 - After data collection great schools hold review meetings to analyze the results to understand where are the challenges and what has worked well.
 - Some districts dedicate two weeks for additional remedial classes to reduce the number of beginners in grades 5 and 6.

Sustaining gains through institutionalization



- Engage on institutionalization and systems change once the approach is adopted at a sizable scale.
- Ensure the Ministry of Education is in the driver's seat
- Never stop champion building



There is still so much more to learn

- How will program improvement initiatives fair and how will they be sustained?
- What happens when external funding completely dries up? How lean do programs need to become to sustain without reliance on external funding?
- How can we most effectively integrate TaRL into government budgets, existing governance and accountability structures, policies, and plans?
- What does it take to maintain impact/quality when an initiative is completely institutionalized?

Thank You!



Teaching at the
Right Level Africa

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