



### Outline

- The problem
- The Romania Pilot and evaluation
  - > The Teach Observation tool
  - ➤ The Coach Support tool
  - > Evaluation design and data
- Preliminary results
- Conclusions

### The Problem

- Good teachers have a major impact on student performance, both in the short run (Araujo et al. 2016) and into adulthood (Chetty, Friedman, and Rockoff 2014)
- In many countries, teachers often lack the skills they need to teach students effectively
- The most common tool to improve teaching skills are professional development (PD) programs
  - > on-the-job training activities ranging from formal, lecture-style training to mentoring and coaching
- Rigorous evidence on the effectiveness of PD is limited and mixed
- Effective PD programs, implemented in HIC, are extremely expensive

### The Romania Pilot

- In 2022 the World Bank team started working on an intervention to improve professional development among primary education teachers in Romania
- Evidence from effective training programs suggests:
  - "development" should be measurable progress toward an ambitious standard for teaching
  - Teachers should have a clear understanding of their own performance and progress
- The Worls Bank Teach Classroom Observation tool formed the basis for a low-cost training program with these two properties

#### The **TEACH** tool



## TEACH as a Teacher Training Program

#### The goal

 Improving their teaching practices in the classroom, leading to enhanced learning outcomes

#### How

TEACH training helps identify strengths and how practices can be improved

### **Blended approach**

- 4 self-paced online modules on Classroom Culture, Instruction, Socioemotional Skills
- 1 practical session (case studies, group activities)
- 40 hours

# **COACH Tool for Personalized Training**

 COACH is the World Bank's tool focused on improving in-service teacher professional development

### **Key components**

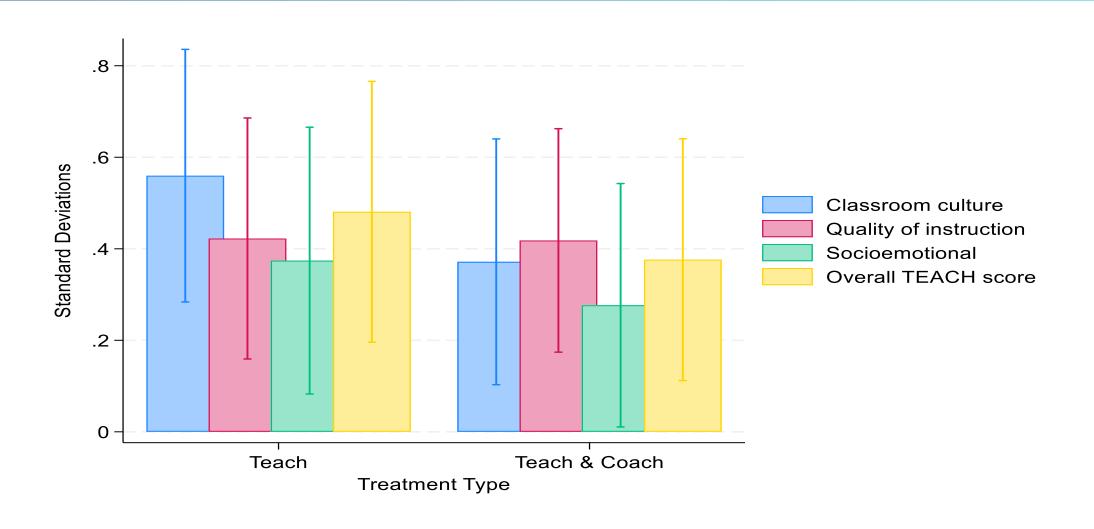
- 1. Individual and group coaching sessions on teaching practices
- Personalized feedback
- 3. Action plan with tailored strategies for improvement

- 2 live coaching sessions with feedback & action plan
- Significantly more expensive

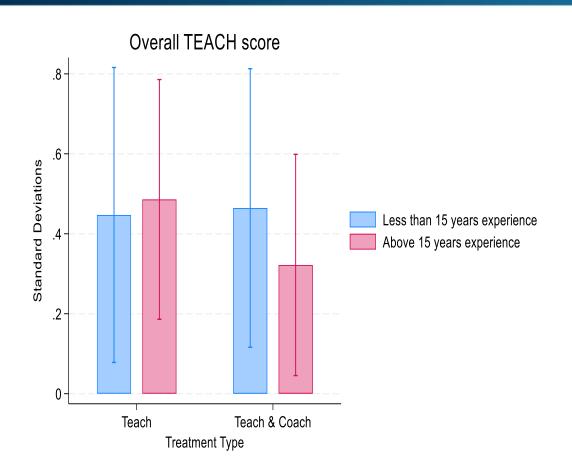
## **Evaluation Design and Timeline**

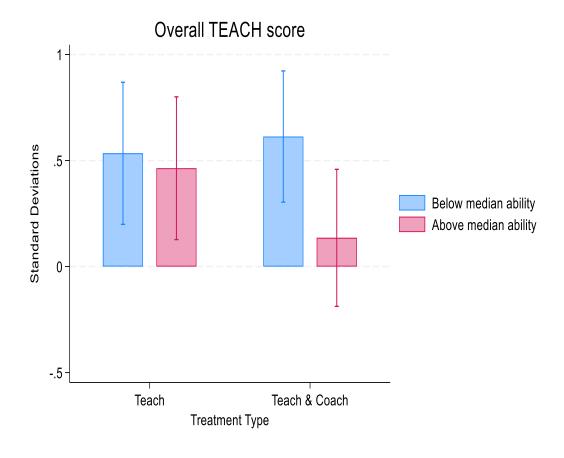
- In order to evaluate the impact of the training program, 203 schools were randomized in three groups:
  - > Control (66 schools)
  - > Teach (68 schools)
  - > Teach and Coach (69 schools)
- In total 1,048 classrooms were observed at the baseline
- Training was implemented between Fall 2022 and Spring 2023
- 901 classrooms were observed at the endline

### Main Results

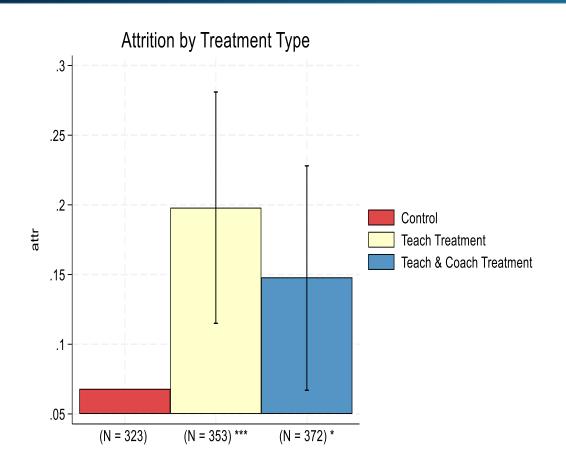


# Treatment Heterogeneity





### Selective Attrition



Lee Bounds for selective attrition		
Dependent variable: Overall TEACH Score Std		
	(1)	(2)
	Upper Bound	Lower Bound
Teach Treatment	0.684***	0.266*
	(0.128)	(0.143)
Teach & Coach Treatment	0.577***	0.244*
	(0.116)	(0.131)
Joint Teach and	0.000	0.129
Teach&Coach=0		
Mean Control		
SD Control		
Obs	859	839
Standard errors in parentheses		

\*p<0.10, \*\*p<0.05, \*\*\*p<0.01

### Comclusions

- Teaching practices can be improved through relatively low-cost interventions
- Coaching might not necessarily enhance the impact of training programs
  - > Hard to find good coaches
  - > Important to clearly define the roles
- Medium- and long-term impacts on learning outcomes are needed to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of teacher training programs



