E-REIMAGINING SOCIALCHANGE

## PIPE Impact Assessment 2023

PROGRAM TO IMPROVE PRIVATE EARLY EDUCATION (PIPE)


## Glossary of terms (1/2)

- Affordable Private Schools (APSs): Schools that charge fees up to INR 28,500 per annum, and typically provide education up to grade 10
- Early Childhood Education (ECE): The formal education a child receives between the ages two through five. Typically early childhood is considered to range from birth to age six, this narrower definition has been chosen to reflect the research's interest in the years when formal pre-primary education is typically provided in India
- English-medium education: Education where the language of instruction is English
- Markers: Indicators or signs that parents use to assess whether their child is learning
- Markers to test recall: Questions used by parents to assess their children for content memorized using rote methods (e.g., asking the child to recite numbers)
- Markers to test concepts: Questions used by parents to assess their children's conceptual understanding of any topic (e.g., asking the child to count items)
- Preschooling/ Pre-primary classes: All formal educational classes prior to first grade
- Program to Improve Private Early Education (PIPE): Program that aims to replace rote with activity based learning in all 300,000 APSs in India
- Activity based learning (ABL): Learning through structured play-based activities, games, and experiences that provide developmental benefits across the cognitive, physical, and socio-emotional domains
- ABL solution provider: Private companies providing ABL solutions including curriculum materials, teacher training and continuous support for proper implementation of the program
- Partner: Private companies that have partnered with PIPE and provide high-quality ABL solutions to APSs
- Partner solutions: Play/ activity based programs including curriculum materials and continuous support for proper implementation of the program, provided by PIPE partners


## Glossary of terms (2/2)

- PIPE teachers: Teachers teaching in APSs served by PIPE partners
- STARS: Scoring Tool for Assessing Readiness at School to assess the impact of ABL in APSs
- PIPE APSs: APSs using PIPE partner solutions
- Control APSs: APSs using no external interventions
- Full curriculum PIPE APSs: PIPE APSs using full school curriculum
- Single subject PIPE APSs: PIPE APSs using single subject curriculum
- 1 year PIPE APSs: APSs with partner solutions for 1 year
- 2 year PIPE APSs: APSs with partner solutions for 2 years
- 3 year PIPE APSs: APSs with partner solutions for 3 year
- 4 year PIPE APSs: APSs with partner solutions for 4 years


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## Objectives of the 2023 PIPE impact assessment

- Independently track impact of PIPE partners in APSs by measuring change in the Sr. KG classroom environment, and Sr. KG and grade 2 student learning outcomes
- Assess the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on student learning outcomes and classroom environment in both PIPE and control APSs


## Context for the 2023 PIPE impact assessment ${ }^{1}$

## PIPE impact assessments

(1) PIPE impact assessments (IA) were conducted thrice - at the end of academic years (AY) 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20, and paused in 2020 due to COVID
(2) PIPE impact assessments were resumed in AY 2022-23 post-COVID

School 3 Sr. KG students assessed had missed 1+ year of in-person schooling owing to COVIDinduced school shutdowns
(4) Grade 2 students assessed had missed 2+ years of in-person schooling owing to COVID-induced school shutdowns

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## 98 PIPE and 38 Control APSs, representative of the same target population, were assessed

## Similar segment of schools

- Private schools that are not government-aided, trust-aided or trust-funded
- Operate pre-primary to at least grade 5
- All inclusive annual fee <= INR 31,300

若 Similar fees² ${ }^{2}$ (INR)


1. Indicates actual locations of the schools; not to scale. See Appendix section 'Profile of APSs assessed' for more details on the sample | 2. As reported by respective school administrators. Includes books, tuition fee, admission/ readmission fee, uniforms, etc. and excludes transportation. Reported fees may differ from actual fees

## ‘Scoring Tool to Assess Readiness of Schools’ (STARS) was used by an independent agency to conduct the assessments

- Developed the Scoring Tool for Assessing Readiness at School (STARS) ${ }^{1}$ to assess the impact of ABL in APSs across 2 key sections ${ }^{2}$ - (i) classroom environment ${ }^{3}$, (ii) Sr . KG and grade 2 student learning outcomes ${ }^{4}$
- Identified and signed up 136 APSs that included:
- 98 APSs with partner solutions (PIPE APSs)
- 38 APSs with no partner solutions (Control APSs)
- Shortlisted RSB Insights \& Analytics to conduct the assessment
- Trained assessors from RSB Insights \& Analytics on STARS
- Ensured data consistency and accuracy by:
- Shadowing all assessors on their first 2 assessments across all cities
- Conducting at least 2 surprise spot checks per assessor, covering all assessors across all cities
- Conducting random checks on the assessment scores and evidence submitted by assessors
- Organized and analyzed the data to identify key findings which have been shared in this document

PIPE shortlisted RSB Insights \& Analytics after soliciting services from 3 agencies to conduct the impact assessment

RRSB
Insights \& Anolytics

Assessment conducted by RSB Insights \& Analytics

## STARS ${ }^{1}$ contains 2 sections to track the impact of good pedagogy



## Classroom environment

- Assesses physical setup of classroom
- Assesses how activities are conducted in the classroom
- Assesses culture through peer interactions and teacher-student engagement
- In a safe classroom environment students take risks and ask questions, promoting better interaction among students and staff
- Teacher asks open-ended questions and responds positively


## Student learning outcomes

- Assessments for end of Sr. KG and grade 2
- Measures student learning outcomes across 5 domains for Sr.KG - numeracy, literacy and cognitive, socio-emotional, and executive function
- Measures student learning outcomes on English and Math for grade-2
- Good pedagogy improves students' understanding of concepts and learning outcomes
- Read "tap" (Sr. KG)
- Solve two subtraction problems (Grade 2)

Findings are based on assessment of 63 PIPE and 34 control APSs for Sr. KG, and 56 PIPE and 38 control APSs for grade 2


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## PIPE APSs have scored better than control APSs on Sr. KG student learning outcomes and classroom environment ${ }^{1,2}$

要
Student learning outcomes from 2023 IA

Student learning outcomes over the years (2018 - 2023)

Sr. KG classroom scores from 2023 IA
(1) Sr. KG students in PIPE APSs scored $13 \%$ higher on learning outcomes compared to control APSs
2 Sr. KG students in PIPE APSs performed better on all 5 domains compared to control APSs
3. Grade 2 students in PIPE APSs scored similar to control APSs on learning outcomes
4. In both PIPE and control APSs, girls and boys scored similar on learning outcomes

5 Compared to 2018, Sr. KG scores in PIPE APSs improved by 33\%, although 2023 and 2020 scores remained similar
6 Compared to 2019, grade 2 scores in PIPE APSs improved by 18\%, although 2023 scores were lower than 2020
7 Compared to 2020, grade 2 scores in PIPE APSs were lower for both English and Math
8 Compared to 2020, Sr. KG scores in control APSs improved by $14 \%$, while they remained similar for grade 2

9 Classrooms scores in PIPE APSs were $51 \%$ higher compared to control APSs
10 Higher classroom scores in PIPE APSs were driven by effective use of materials and classroom space by teachers, and positive staff-student interactions
(11) Most teachers in both PIPE and control APSs did not use lesson plans, encourage dialogue, or organize peer interactions
(12) APSs that used ABL pre-COVID had similar classroom scores as APSs that used ABL for the first time in 2022-23

## 1) Sr. KG students in PIPE APSs scored $13 \%$ higher on learning outcomes compared to control APSs



## 2 Sr. KG students in PIPE APSs performed better on all 5 domains compared to control APSs

Domain level Sr. KG score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


1. In each APS, 6 Sr.KG students were assessed on 14 questions across 5 domains. Domain level average was calculated as (Total domain level score for the APS)/ (Maximum possible score for the domain per APS). See Appendix section "Student learning outcomes" for questionlevel breakdown

## 3 Grade 2 students in PIPE APSs scored similar to control APSs on learning outcomes



## 4. In both PIPE and control APSs, girls and boys scored similar on learning outcomes

Average Sr.KG learning outcomes score per
APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


Average grade 2 learning outcomes score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{2}$


Control

1. In each APS, 6 Sr .KG students were assessed on 14 questions across 5 domains; numeracy ( 3 questions), literacy (3 questions), cognitive skills (1 question), socio-emotional skills (4 questions), and executive function (3 questions). Maximum score per APS is $84 \mid 2$. In each APS, 4 grade 2 students were assessed on 19 questions across English (9 questions) and Math ( 10 questions). Maximum score per APS is 76

## 5 Compared to 2018, Sr. KG scores in PIPE APSs improved by $33 \%$, although 2023 and 2020 scores remained similar

Average Sr.KG learning outcomes score per PIPE APS (in \%)¹


## 6 Compared to 2019, grade 2 scores in PIPE APSs improved by $18 \%$, although 2023 scores were lower than 2020

Average grade 2 learning outcomes score per PIPE APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


## 7 Compared to 2020, grade 2 scores in PIPE APSs were lower for both English and Math

Average grade 2 English score per PIPE APS
(in \%) ${ }^{1}$


Average grade 2 Math score per PIPE APS
(in \%) ${ }^{1}$


## 8 Compared to 2020, Sr. KG scores in control APSs improved by $14 \%$, while they remained similar for grade 2



[^0]
## 9. Classrooms scores in PIPE APSs were 51\% higher compared to control APSs

Average classroom score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$

(10) Higher classroom scores in PIPE APSs were driven by effective use of materials and classroom space by teachers, and positive staff-student interactions (1/2)


10 Higher classroom scores in PIPE APSs were driven by effective use of materials and classroom space by teachers, and positive staff-student interactions (2/2)

Average classroom score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


Effective use of classroom space refers to..
Organizing/ using the space to conduct one or more learning activities

Positive staff-student interactions refers to...
Individual interactions between staff and students, where the teacher:

- Provides positive feedback/ reinforcement, or
- Gives a message of warmth to students


# 11 Most teachers in both PIPE and control APSs did not use lesson plans, encourage dialogue, or organize peer interactions 

Average classroom score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$

| 100\% |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80\% |  |  |  |
| 60\% |  |  |  |
| 40\% |  |  |  |
| 20\%-5 | 4\% 10\% | 0\% | 2\% |
| Structured lesson planning Encourage dialogue |  | Organized | teractions |
| Control (34 classrooms) - PIPE (63 classrooms) |  |  |  |
| A structured lesson plan has.. | Encouraging dialogue... | Peer intera |  |
| - Objectives of the lesson <br> - Steps to follow <br> - Materials required <br> - Questions to test understanding | ...refers to asking open-ended questions, and encouraging students to speak more | ...refers to with each pairs and | ts engaging rge groups |

## 12 APSs that used ABL pre-COVID had similar classroom scores as APSs that used ABL for the first time in 2022-23

Average classroom score per PIPE APS (in \%) in $2023{ }^{1}$


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## Overview of FSG Inclusive Markets (IM)



To improve opportunities, agency, and choice for families with lowincome by working with companies to serve families as customers (and not with non-profits to serve them as beneficiaries)

To demonstrate profitability of offering inclusive products, services, or practices (e.g., housing, education, employment) that benefit families with low-income

- Run multiyear programs to address barriers that prevent companies from offering inclusive products, services or practices
- Talk to thousands of families to understand their needs, aspirations, and challenges
- Talk to hundreds of CXOs and managers to understand their business, ecosystem, regulatory and operational challenges
- Co-create, pilot and rollout solutions with companies to address barriers and profitably scale inclusive products, services, or practices
- Publish and disseminate public goods (e.g., primary research, best practices, business model) to get more companies to offer the product, service or practice
- Address ecosystem barriers (e.g., policy suggestions) to make the market more conducive


## Overview of PIPE



## Replacing rote ${ }^{1}$ with activity based learning ${ }^{2}$ in affordable private schools ${ }^{3}$ could improve learning outcomes for $\sim 50 \%$ of children

| $\sim 50 \%$ of children in India enrolled in affordable priv schools | Current learning outcomes are poor due to rote teaching | Adopting activity based learning in early years can provide the right educational foundation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - $40 \%$ of children in rural India are in private schools ${ }^{4}$ <br> - $86 \%$ of families with lowincomes in urban India send their children to affordable private schools (APSs) ${ }^{5}$ <br> - $54 \%$ of children in South Asia are enrolled in private schools for pre-primary education ${ }^{6}$ | - 35\% of Grade 10 students can read at Grade 4 level $^{7}$ <br> - $84 \%$ of Grade 1 students can't read at grade level ${ }^{8}$ <br> - Most private preschools follow mainly rote teaching with no age appropriate activities ${ }^{9}$ | - Poor learning outcomes in the early years leads to poor learning and life outcomes later ${ }^{10}$ <br> - Children learn best using activity based learning (ABL) in the early years (ages 3-8) ${ }^{11}$ <br> - Intervening in the early years gives the highest return on investments ${ }^{12}$ |

1. See example of rote teaching here
2. Learning through structured play-based activities, games, and experiences
3. Schools that typically charge fees under INR 1,500 (USD 23) per month, and offer classes from nursery to grade 10 or 12
4. ASER ‘Early Years’ Report (2019)
5. PIPE research based on 4400 interviews with families with low-incomes (2015)
6. UNICEF 'A world ready to learn' (2019)
7. Education Initiatives research based on an assessment of 50,000 students in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan (2013-14)
8. ASER 'Early Years’ Report (2019)
9. CECED, ASER, and UNICEF ‘The India Early Childhood Education Impact Study (2017); PIPE research
10. S Lockhart, Play: An Important Tool for Cognitive Development (2010)
11. M. Hohmann, D.P. Weikart, 'Educating Young Children: Active Learning Practices for Preschool and Child Care Programs' (1999)
12. J Heckman and D. Masterov, The Productivity Argument for Investing in Young Children (2004)

## Barriers to adoption of ABL are lack of demand and low willingness to serve APS market

APS administrators, teachers
and parents are not demanding ABL

- Limited awareness of poor learning outcomes in children
- Limited awareness on the benefits of ABL
- Current rote memorization technique meets parents' demands


## Solution providers ${ }^{1}$ don't see a business opportunity to sell in the APS market

- Unclear business model to acquire and sell to APSs
- Fragmented market
- Unclear proposition for APS customers
- Lack of quality standards/ robust tools to assess quality


## PIPE's vision is to replace rote with ABL in all 300,000 APSs in India



## Scale supply: PIPE partners are providing ABL to $>150,000$

 children across 750+ APSs
## Activities

- Identified, convinced and signed-up 8 partners to the serve the APS market
- Developed a profitable business

| Goal |
| :--- |
| 3 ABL |
| solution |
| providers |
| $>500$ APSs |
| each | model for the APS market

- Identified barriers and developed 23 best practices across 4 business functions (i.e. product, sales, implementation and management) to support partners to profitably scale in the APS market
- Supported PIPE partners to co-develop an effective organization structure and team to scale (e.g., building a strong $2^{\text {nd }}$ line of management)
- Supported PIPE partners to embed managing by objectives through a set of annual and monthly dashboards and metrics which determine business health

Impact to date


1 -Based on data collected from partners I 2-Schools were physically shut due to COVID-19, and only remote learning products were offered by the partners to APSs during academic years 2020-21 and 2021-22 The PIPE team has been unable to verify children's extent of
engagement with these remote learning products due to school closures and COVID travel restrictions

## Activities

- Developed public goods based on research with 4400 parents, 28 APS administrators, 40 teachers, 167 ABL solution providers to:
- Understand the reasons for poor learning outcomes
- Leverage motivations of stakeholders to improve quality
50\% better learning outcomes across each skill

| Activities |
| :---: |
| - Developed public goods based on |
| research with 4400 parents, 28 APS |
| administrators, 40 teachers, 167 ABL |
| solution providers to: |
| - Understand the reasons for poor |
| learning outcomes |
| - Leverage motivations of |
| stakeholders to improve quality |
| - Supported partners in adapting their |
| product for the APSs market and in |
| improving teacher training |
| - Developed 'STARS', a tool to assess |
| education quality (including learning |
| outcomes) in APS |
| - Annually assessed and published |
| learning outcomes in PIPE APSs |
| - Supporting partners to develop remote |
| learning strategies to ensure |
| learning continues during the |
| pandemic |



## Shape demand: Created and disseminated collateral to educate parents on the benefits of ABL

## Activities

- Developed 'markers to test concepts' to shape parental demand
- Developed video and print collaterals to educate stakeholders on key skills

Goal

## Pervasive

 demand leads to $15 \%$ of APSs adopting ABL in one tier-1 city that children should be learning by age- Developed 8 videos to educate parents about their child's current poor learning outcomes, and help them engage in simple activities with their children at home

Supported partners in organizing 'learning exhibitions' for parents, to showcase child learning outcomes due to ABL

- Developed 'Toys in a box', an engaging set of 6-8 developmentally appropriate affordable toys that engage children on key developmental outcomes

Impact to date


## Raise awareness: Shared the importance of early education and the APS market with $\sim 180$ organizations

| Activities |
| :--- |
| - 21 publications including ANYAS, |
| IDELA Equity |
| - $\sim 50$ presentations at national and |
| global conferences (e.g., Global |
| Philanthropy Forum) |
| - Whitepapers highlighting program |
| research (e.g. the PreschoolPromise) |
| - 9 best practices sharing sessions |
| attended by $\sim 20$ organizations |
| (e.g. MSDF investee's) |
| - 10+ Videos highlighting sales |
| process, parent engagement etc. |
| - $\sim 180$ annual 1-1 update calls with |
| people from foundations, NGOs and |
| other organizations working in the |
| education space to share PIPE's |
| approach |

## Impact to date

- Companies have used PIPEs best practices and business model to better target the APS market

Goonef | Godrej developed a program to |
| :--- |
| support ABL solution providers by |
| providing grants to APSs to "trial" |
| the solution |

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## Student learning outcomes

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Profile of APSs assessed
Scoring Tool for Assessing Readiness at School (STARS)

## Student learning outcomes | Sr. KG students in PIPE APSs scored higher than control APSs on most questions (1/4)



Control (204 students) $\square$ PIPE (378 students)

1. Overall percentage calculated based on total score of all questions in the domain | 2. Question- "There are 3 apples in this box. If I were to add 2 more, how many would be there in total?" (Show the student a picture with 3 apples)

## Student learning outcomes | Sr. KG students in PIPE APSs scored higher than control APSs on most questions (2/4)

\% of Sr. KG students in PIPE APSs who responded correctly to literacy tasks was 16\% higher compared to control APSs ${ }^{1}$




Control (204 students) $\square$ PIPE (378 students)

1. Overall percentage calculated based on total score of all questions in the domain $\mid 2$. This question tests the student on expressive vocabulary, therefore it is considered as a literacy question $\mid 3$. Student is expected to frame a simple sentence consisting of one noun and one verb (e.g., girl playing)

## Student learning outcomes | Sr. KG students in PIPE APSs scored higher than control APSs on most questions (3/4)

## \% of Sr. KG students in PIPE APSs who responded correctly to socio-emotional tasks was 9\% higher compared to control APSs ${ }^{1}$

| Empathy (Question) |
| :---: | | a "This girl is crying. |
| :--- |
| What would you do to |
| make her feel better?" |

a \% of Sr. KG students who responded correctly

b $\%$ of Sr . KG students who responded correctly


| Conflict resolution (Question) |
| :--- |
| C. "Imagine that you are playing |
| with a toy that you like. Now |
| another child wants to play with |
| that same toy, but there is only |
| one toy. What would you do?" |
| d. Is there anything else you |
| would do? |

(c) \% of Sr. KG students that who responded correctly

d $\%$ of Sr. KG students who responded correctly

Control (204 students) — PIPE (378 students)

1. Overall percentage calculated based on total score of all questions in the domain $\mid 2$. Example response- 'I will give her a chocolate',
'I will call her mother’ | 3 . Example response- 'I will share the toy', 'I will give my toy to him/her'

## Student learning outcomes | Sr. KG students in PIPE APSs scored higher than control APSs on most questions (4/4)

## \% of Sr. KG students in PIPE APSs who responded correctly to executive function tasks was $17 \%$ higher compared to control APSs ${ }^{1}$



## Student learning outcomes | Grade 2 students in PIPE APSs scored similar to control APSs on both English and Math

Average grade 2 learning outcomes score per APS (in \%)¹


## Student learning outcomes | Grade 2 students in PIPE APSs scored similar to control APSs on most English questions

Average grade 2 English learning outcomes score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$

$\square$ Control (152 students) $\square$ PIPE (224 students)

## Student learning outcomes | Grade 2 students in PIPE APSs scored similar to control APSs on most Math questions

Average grade 2 Math learning outcomes score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


## Student learning outcomes - 2020 vs. 2023 | Sr. KG scores remained similar for PIPE APSs, but improved for control APSs

Average Sr. KG learning outcomes score per control APS (absolute score) ${ }^{1}$

$\square$ Literacy (18)
Cognitive (6)
$\square$ Socio-emotional (24)

Average Sr. KG learning outcomes score per PIPE APS (absolute score) ${ }^{1}$


Executive function (18)

## Student learning outcomes over time | Both Sr. KG and grade 2 learning outcomes for control APSs have improved

Average Sr. KG learning outcomes score per control APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


Average grade 2 learning outcomes score per control APS (in \%) ${ }^{2}$


1. Scores represent 4 common questions that were assessed in 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2023. In 2018, 5 Sr. KG students were assessed in each APS, while in 2019, 2020 and 2023, 6 Sr. KG students were assessed in each APS | 2 . Scores represent 5 common questions that were assessed in 2019, 2020 and 2023. In 2023, 4 grade 2 students were assessed in each APS, while in 2019 and 2020, 5 grade 2 students were assessed in each APS. There was no PIPE intervention for grade 2 in 2018

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## Sr. KG classroom environment

## Profile of APSs assessed

Scoring Tool for Assessing Readiness at School (STARS)

## Sr. KG classroom environment | PIPE APSs scored higher than control APSs on 8 out of 11 dimensions

Average classroom score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


## Sr. KG classroom environment | In 2023, APSs that used ABL pre-COVID had similar classroom scores as APSs that did not use ABL pre-COVID (1/2)

Average 'Lesson planning' score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


Average 'English vocabulary' score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


Average 'Room arrangement'
score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


Average 'Encourage use of language' score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


Average 'Displays' score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


Average 'Materials and activities' score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


## Sr. KG classroom environment | In 2023, APSs that used ABL pre-COVID had similar classroom scores as APSs that did not use ABL pre-COVID (2/2)

Average 'Staff-students Interactions' score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


Average 'Student engagement'
score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


Average 'Peer interactions'
score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


Average 'Discipline' score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


Average 'Transitions' score per APS (in \%) ${ }^{1}$


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## Profile of APSs assessed | Sample size of students assessed in Sr . KG and grade 2

Number of Sr. KG boys and
girls assessed ${ }^{1}$


Number of grade 2 boys and girls assessed ${ }^{2}$


1. Sr. KG sample size includes 102 boys and 102 girls from control schools and 191 boys and 187 girls from PIPE schools | 2 . Grade 2 sample size includes 75 boys and 77 girls from control schools and 111 boys and 113 girls from PIPE schools

## Profile of APSs assessed | Average number of sections in each APS is 1.41

Spread of APSs by number of Sr. KG section(s) in each APS¹


## Profile of APSs assessed | Average number of students in a Sr. KG classroom is 24

## Average number of students ${ }^{1}$ per Sr. KG classroom



Average no. of students

Sample size (no. of classrooms)

24

97

Profile of APSs assessed | Average age of Sr. KG students is 5.48 years, and that of grade 2 students is 7.84 years
\% of Sr. KG students by age ${ }^{1}$


Average age

Sample size (No. of students)

\% of grade 2 students by age ${ }^{1}$


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## STARS | Details on classroom environment dimensions observed (1/2)

| Dimensions | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson planning | No plan available <br> (or) <br> Time table available | Plan available without detailed steps and/or materials required (e.g. "phonics for A-E", "counting 11-15") | Plan available with <br> -Steps to follow <br> -Materials required <br> (and) <br> Teacher follows plan | Teacher articulates learning objectives (or) <br> Teacher checks for learning outcomes in at least one way |
| Room arrangement | Most of the classroom area is so crowded that learning activities cannot be conducted <br> (and) <br> There are no alternate spaces available to conduct activities | The class/ alternate space is crowded but at least one area has been organized where at least one learning activity can be conducted (e.g. benches moved slightly to make room in the front) | The class/ alternate space is organized such that two or more learning activities can be conducted <br> (and) <br> The teacher can supervise most students | Students are observed using the space for more than one activity |
| Displays | There are no relevant displays (e.g. alphabets, numbers, weather charts, shapes, posters about transport, my body) on the classroom walls | Relevant materials are displayed on the classroom wall | Relevant materials are displayed on the classroom wall and referred to at least twice (by teacher or students) | Students' artwork displayed on the wall |
| Expand English vocabulary | Teacher may use new words but does not introduce them with an explanation | Teacher introduces 1-2 new words with minimal explanation (e.g. for the word "nib"; the teacher states "the pen has a nib") | Teacher introduces 1-2 new words and correctly explains their meanings (e.g. for the word "nib", the teacher (i) shows a pen, (ii) points to the nib; (iii) provides explanation about the object) | Teacher exposes students to language by (any of the below): <br> - Using adjectives or descriptions <br> - Using multiple scenarios or examples to explain something <br> - Telling stories/ anecdotes |
| Encourage use of language | Majority of questions are rote based (i.e. have specific one or two word responses) or yes/ no answers (or) <br> Talking among students or with staff is not encouraged | Staff asks at least two open-ended questions during the observation | Staff responds positively to students' communication <br> (and) <br> Encourages them to talk more | Staff student conversations go beyond classroom activities and materials (e.g., social talk about home and family life, activities in the community, feelings, other non-school topics) |
| Staff-student interaction | Staff* is unresponsive or interacts negatively with students <br> *Staff refers to all adults observed in classroom | Whole class interactions between staff and students are positive | Staff interacts positively with some students individually by providing positive feedback/ reinforcement | Staff gives a message of warmth through actions (any of the below): <br> - appropriate physical contact <br> - respectful tone <br> - showing sensitivity to students' needs |

## STARS | Details on classroom environment dimensions observed (2/2)

| Dimensions | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials and activities | No appropriate materials (e.g., flashcards) are used by teacher/ students <br> (or) <br> Teacher uses materials/ conducts activities incorrectly (e.g., adopts rote approach when using flashcards) | At least one material is appropriately used by teachers to teach a concept | One material is appropriately used by students (individually, in pairs or in small/ large groups) to learn a concept (and) <br> Staff asks students questions to test understanding or stimulate reasoning about that material/ activity/ concept | More than one material is appropriately used by students (individually, in pairs or in small/ large groups) to learn a concept <br> (and) <br> Staff asks students questions to test understanding or stimulate reasoning about more than one material/ activity/ concept |
| Peer interaction | There is no planned peer interaction* for students <br> *Peer interaction refers to students engaging with each other in pairs and small/ large groups | Planned peer interaction is observed for less than 5 minutes | Planned peer interaction is observed for a total of at least 10 minutes | Planned peer interaction is observed for a total of at least 20 minutes <br> (and) <br> Staff guides students on positive interaction (e.g., sets tone like share materials, encourages use of social cues like say please, thank you) |
| Discipline | Class is poorly managed with no norms, routines or expectations made visible or used <br> (or) <br> Severe forms of discipline are used (e.g., yelling, threatening) | Teachers use appropriate rules to manage class when required (e.g., Raise hands to ask or answer questions) <br> (and) <br> Staff does not hurt or intimidate students (and) <br> One use of a norm/ routine is observed (e.g., Calling out "1-2-3" "Eyes on me") | Students appear to be aware of class rules and expectations (e.g., students clean up after activity is done) <br> (and) <br> Expectations are reinforced gently and positively <br> (and) <br> 2 different norms/ routines are observed | Staff tries to involve students in solving their conflicts and problems <br> (or) <br> Students are observed resolving their conflicts and problems on their own positively |
| Student engagement | Half the students are disengaged for most of the time <br> (or) <br> Students are only participating in rote or whole group recitation/ repetition | At least $75 \%$ of the students are on task and paying attention for most of the time | Students participate in small group (3-6 students) activities <br> (and) <br> Teacher observes when students are disengaged and attempts to bring them back on task | Some students ask questions in class |
| Transitions | Transitions* are chaotic or abrupt (e.g., staff not prepared, materials not ready, students required to wait) <br> *Transition: A period of time when students are moving from one activity/ lesson to the next | Transitions involve a wind-down or closure of the previous activity <br> (and) <br> an introduction to the next activity <br> (and) <br> Teacher takes more than 3 minutes to organize | Transitions involve a wind-down or closure of the previous activity <br> (and) <br> an introduction to the next activity <br> (and) <br> Teacher takes less than 3 minutes to organize | Teachers actively engage students during transitions |

## STARS | Sr. KG assessment questions (1/3)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SI } \\ & \text { no. } \end{aligned}$ | Domain | Questions | Expected response |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Literacy | "Can you read 'tap'?" [Show word 'tap'] | Student should be able to read new and unfamiliar 3 letter phonic words correctly |
| 2 | Literacy | "Can you tell me in English what is happening in this picture?" [Show a picture of park with 2-3 students playing different games] | Student should be able to say at least one sentence using English words about a familiar topic/ theme |
| 3 | Numeracy | "Can you give me 13 sticks?" [Ask while pointing to 20 sticks placed on the desk/ floor] | Student should be able to count up to 13 sticks correctly |
| 4 | Numeracy | "Can you identify the greatest number here?" [Show numbers 7, 3, 2, 8, 6, and 5 arranged randomly] | Student should be able to identify the greatest single digit number from a random group of numbers |
| 5 | Numeracy | "There are 3 apples in this box. If I were to add 2 more, how many would be there in total?" [Point towards a photo of 3 apples. Do not indicate the numbers with fingers or otherwise] | Student should be able to do abstract addition with single digit numbers |

## STARS | Sr. KG assessment questions (2/3)

| SI <br> no. | Domain | Questions | Expected response |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Cognitive skills | "Can you complete this puzzle?" [Give the <br> student a four-piece puzzle] | Student should be able to <br> complete up to 4-piece <br> puzzles |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Literacy | "Name as many animals as you can." | Student should be able to <br> recall and name at least 6 <br> animals |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Socio-emotional <br> skills | "This girl is crying. What would you do to <br> make her feel better?" [Show a picture of a <br> girl crying. Wait for the student to respond <br> and if answer is unclear ask, "How/ why does <br> this make her feel better?"] | Student should be able to give <br> at least one valid response <br> (e.g., "I will give her a <br> chocolate", "I will call her <br> mother") |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Socio-emotional <br> skills | [Contd.] "Is there anything else you would do <br> to make her feel better?" [Show a picture of a <br> girl crying. Wait for the student to respond <br> and if answer is unclear ask, "How/ why does <br> this make her feel better?"] | Student should be able to give <br> at least one valid response, <br> that is different from the <br> response to question 8 |

## STARS | Sr. KG assessment questions (3/3)

| SI <br> no. | Domain | Questions | Expected response |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Socio-emotional <br> skills | "Imagine that you are playing with a toy that <br> you like. Now another student wants to play <br> with that same toy, but there is only one toy. <br> What would you do in this situation?" | Student should be able to <br> share one way to resolve the <br> conflict |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Socio-emotional <br> skills | [Contd.] "Is there anything else you would <br> do?" | Student should be able to <br> share one more way to <br> resolve the conflict, that is <br> different from the response to <br> question 10 |
| $\mathbf{1 2 ,}$ | Executive <br> function (Working <br> memory) | [Before asking the questions, explain to the <br> student what backward counting means, and <br> practice a couple of examples] <br> Ask: <br> "Whatever I say, you should say it <br> backwards. So now I say 4-1, you say?" | Student should be able to <br> remember and recite the digits <br> backwards |
| - "Whatever I say, you should say it |  |  |  |
| backwards. So now I say 3-5-6, you say?" |  |  |  |
| "Whatever I say, you should say it |  |  |  |
| backwards. So now I say 4-9-2-7, you |  |  |  |
| say?" |  |  |  |

## STARS | Grade 2 assessment questions - English (1/2)

## Ask the student to read this tool ${ }^{1}$

Q1. Ask the child to read out all the words
given on the box

| cat | bold | star |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| old | book |  |
| day | hand | few |

Q2. Ask the child to read the paragraph given in the box.

There is a big monkey. He lives on a tree.
He likes to jump.
He also likes bananas.

Q4. Ask the child to read the story in the given box
A big tree stood in a garden. It was alone and lonely. One day a bird came and sat on it. The bird held a seed in its beak. It dropped the seed near the tree. A small plant grew there. Soon there were many more trees. The big tree was happy.

Q8. Ask the child to read the following words

| leb | gax | ral |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nom | diz | tob |
| fut |  | hig |

Q3. Ask the child: What does the monkey like?

| Question number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expectation | Student must read 5 or more words correctly | Student must make 3 or less errors | Student says either jumping or banana | Student must read full story fluently with 3 or less errors | Student must read 5 or more words |

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## STARS | Grade 2 assessment questions - English (2/2)

| SI <br> no. | Construct | Questions ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## STARS | Grade 2 assessment questions - Maths (1/3)

## Ask the student to complete the below questions ${ }^{1}$

| Q1. Ask the child to do both problems from any one set below |  |  | Q2. Ask the child to do both problems from any one set below |  |  | Q3. Ask the child to do both problems from any one set below |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SET A | 9 | 6 | SET A | 66 | 47 | SET A | 13 | 37 |
|  | -5 | -3 |  | -48 | -28 |  | $+35$ | +22 |
| SET B | 4 | 8 | SET B | 63 | 71 | SET B | 44 | 43 |
|  | -3 | -2 |  | -44 | -35 |  | $+21$ | +36 |
| SET C | 5 | 9 | SET C | 92 | 45 | SET C | 41 | 13 |
|  | -2 | -1 |  | -48 | -27 |  | $+37$ | +32 |
| SET D | 3 | 8 | SET D | 34 | 46 | SET D | 45 | 43 |
|  | -1 | -4 |  | -19 | -17 |  | $+12$ | +24 |
| SET E | 5 | 4 | SETE | 84 | 52 | SET E | 12 | 56 |
|  | -3 | -2 |  | - 57 | -14 |  | $+14$ | +31 |

## STARS | Grade 2 assessment questions - Maths (2/3)

Ask the student to complete the below questions ${ }^{1}$


## STARS | Grade 2 assessment questions - Maths (3/3)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SI } \\ & \text { no. } \end{aligned}$ | Construct | Questions ${ }^{1}$ | Expected response |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Word problem (Simple) | How much is 9 and 4 altogether? | Student must say 13 |
| 6 | Word problem (Simple) | If I take away 5 from 9, what is left? | Student must say 4 |
| 7 | Word problem (Complex) | Pooja had 4 chocolates. Her father gave her 7 more chocolates. How many chocolates does Pooja have altogether? | Student must say 11 |
| 8 | Word problem (Complex) | Raju had 12 chocolates. He gave 5 chocolates to Pooja. How many chocolates does he have left? | Student must say 7 |

## ESO <br> REIMAGINING SOCIAL CHANGE


[^0]:    1. In each APS, 6 Sr .KG students were assessed on 14 questions across 5 domains; numeracy ( 3 questions), literacy (3 questions), cognitive skills (1 question), socio-emotional skills (4 questions), and executive function (3 questions) | 2 . In each APS, 4 grade 2 students were assessed in 2023, and 5 grade 2 students were assessed in 2020. In both 2020 and 2023, each student was assessed on 19 questions across English (9 questions) and Math (10 questions). See Appendix section "Student learning outcomes" for data over time (2019 to 2023)
