

Training EGRA Assessors All you need to know about planning and implementing an effective workshop

Prepared for the USAID workshop "Designing and Implementing Early Grade Reading Assessments: Understanding the Basics"

March 2015

Recap of Where We Are

- Identification of Research Design and Sampling Framework
- Development/Adaptation of EGRA Instrument
- Procedures for EGRA Administration, Scoring and Data Capture
- Establishment of Electronic Data Capture System
- Enumerator Training, Assessment, and Selection
- Pilot and Full Data Collection
- Use and Dissemination of EGRA Results
- Planning and Managing EGRA Implementation

Session Objectives

- Learn best practices for planning and implementing a successful assessor training
- Be knowledgeable about typical training content, activities, and instructional strategies

Overview of Assessor Training

<u>Purposes</u>: (1) Build the capacity of trainees to effectively administer instruments; (2) identify the best performers as assessors and supervisors for the data collection

Key tasks and issues to prepare for:

- 1. Overall logistics and organization
- 2. Instrument preparation
- 3. Training agenda and content
- 4. Equipment and materials
- 5. Training methods
- 6. Trainee monitoring, evaluation, and feedback
- 7. School visits
- 8. Supervisor training

1. Overall Logistics and Organization

- Develop timeline and "to do" list for workshop preparation and implementation
- Assign specific tasks to organizations and individuals
- Conduct regular team check-ins to ensure everything is on track

Key logistics tasks:

- Recruit and invite trainees
- Arrange logistics for venue, accommodations, transportation, and meals
- Provide for per diem/ reimbursements to participants, as applicable
- Arrange for general administrative support during workshop

2. Instrument Preparation

- Make sure final instruments are ready in time for the training.
 During training, assign a local language expert to keep track of any changes that may be identified during training.
- Review the instrument several times (on tablets as well as on paper) to make sure everything displays and functions properly.



3. Training Agenda and Content

- Factors to consider:
 - Number of instruments
 - Number of assessors
 - Skill level of assessors (new vs. experienced)
 - Number of trainers
 - Budget and time available
- Use existing training materials (consult EGRA guidance documents on EdData II website for examples)

TIP! The more time you spend training assessors, the greater the likelihood that everyone will be prepared, data collection will go smoothly, and data will be of good quality.

Handout 7.1: Assessor Training Agenda 1
Handout 7.2: Assessor Training Agenda 2

Handout 7.3: Participant Training Agreement

Handout 7.1: Assessor Training Agenda 1 Session 7: Training EGRA Data Collectors

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Day &Time	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6
Daily Objectives:	 Understand purpose of EGRA Be able to apply administration and scoring rules on paper 	 Understand tablet functions and administration Be able to upload data 	 Improve test administration skills Become familiar with questionnaire administration 	 Polish EGRA administration skills and scoring accuracy 	 Polish EGRA administration skills and scoring accuracy 	 Supervisor training Team preparations
8:30-9:00 a.m.	 Welcome/introd uctions 	Review of Day 1				Supervisor training
9:00-10:30 a.m.	 Overview of EGRA: purpose, instrument content Purpose of EGRA in this context 	Overview of basic tablet functions	School visit 1: EGRA practice	School visit 2: EGRA + questionnaires	School visit 3: EGRA + questionnaires	 Team preparations for data collection
10:30-11:00 a.m.	Break	Break				
11:00-1:00 p.m.	 Instrument overview Demonstration and practice of sub-tasks 	 Practice EGRA on tablets (small groups) 				
1:00-2:00 p.m.	Lunch					

Handout 7.2: Assessor Training Agenda 2 Session 7: Training EGRA Data Collectors

			20 May 2013		21 May 2013		
		Group/Room 1 (Lang 1)	Group/Room 2 (Lang 2)	Group/Room 3 (Lang 3)	Group/Room 1 (Lang 1)	Group/Room 2 (Lang 2)	Group/Room 3 (Lang 3)
08:30	09:00	Welcome & intro Overview of week			EGMA (Number ID &	Tangerine (General, EGRA & EGMA)	EGRA (English) (Vocabulary)
09:00	09:30	Overview of Week Overview of EGRA/EGMA and Pupil Questionnaire			Number Disrcimination)	201171,	
09:30	10:00	EGRA (HL) (Letter sound & Invented Word)	EGRA (English) (Vocabulary)	EGMA (Number ID & Number	EGMA (Missing number & Addition (L1 & L2))		EGRA (English) (Letter sound and Invented word)
10:00	10:30	invented word)		Disrcimination)	Addition (ET & E2))		invented word)
10:30	11:00		Tea				
11:00	11:30	EGRA (HL) (Oral Reading & Reading Comp)	EGRA (English) (Letter sound and Invented word)	EGMA (Missing number & Addition (L1 & L2))	EGMA (Subtraction (L1 & L2) & Word Prob)	Consent form & Pupil Questionnaire	EGRA (English) (Oral reading & Reading Comp &
11:30	12:00	nedding compy	invented nota,	7,00,00,00,00	a nois nos,	r upii questioniume	Listening Comp)
12:00	12:30	EGRA (HL) (Listening Comp)	EGRA (English) (Oral reading & Reading Comp &	EGMA (Subtraction (L1 & L2) & Word Prob)	EGRA (English) (Vocabulary & Letter sound and Invented	EGRA (HL) (Letter sound & Invented Word)	Tangerine (Gereral & All tasks)
12:30	13:00		Listening Comp)		word)	invented Word,	
13:00	13:30	Lunch				Lunch	
13:30	14:00	Lunch			Luncii		
14:00	14:30	Tangerine (General & EGRA HL)	EGMA (Number ID & Number	EGRA (HL) (Letter sound & Invented Word)	EGRA (English) (Oral reading & Reading Comp &	EGRA (HL) (Oral Reading, Reading	Tangerine continued
14:30	15:00	111,	Disrcimination & Missing Number)	,	Listening Comp &	Comprehension & Listening Comp)	Consent form & Pupil Questionnaire
F4 44 60 :			EGMA	EGRA (HL)			. apir questionnule

Handout 7.3: Participant Training Agreement Session 7: Training EGRA Data Collectors

the data collector training. The Participant's signature below signifies his/her agreement to fully participate in the training and to take care of all equipment that will be used during the training. Specifically, the Participant agrees to:

- Arrive on time every day during training.
- Respect the authority of the workshop facilitators, project staff and other colleagues.
- Use materials and equipment correctly and only as directed. In particular, this
 includes use of a tablet and all accessories (stylus, charger and cord).
- Sign the tablet "out" and "in" each day.
- Keep the device in a safe place at all times. The tablet is the sole property of XXXX and should not be removed from the training venue.
- Maintain the tablet and accessories in good working condition and keep them in a safe place at all times.
- Take care not to drop the device.
- Save and upload data as directed.
- Project a professional image during school visits; respect school property and leave classrooms as they were found.
- Work collaboratively with all participants to efficiently accomplish tasks.

The Participant hereby agrees to the points above and takes responsibility for any damages to, or loss of, the tablet during the time that the tablet is used by the Participant.

Device Serial Number:	
Participant Name (<u>Print</u>): _	
Signature:	

4. Equipment and Materials



TIP! Write people's names or usernames on masking tape (affixed to tablet covers) to facilitate distribution.

- Leave sufficient time to procure electronic data collection equipment
- Develop inventory of materials
- Budget time to set up tablets, load and test instruments
- Create sign-out sheets, protocol for tablet use

Handout 7.4: Assessor Training Materials

Handout 7.4: Assessor Training Materials Checklist Session 7: Training EGRA Data Collectors

	SUPPLIE	ES .	
Quantity		ITEM	
1-2	Flipchart paper		
1 per participant	Stopwatch		DOCUMENTS
2 sets per	Batteries (AAA)	Quantity	ITEM
participant		. 1 per participant	Agenda
1 per participant	Clipboard	1 per participant	Participant training/tablet user agreement
1 per participant	Notepad	1 per participant	EGRA brief
1 per participant	Pen	1 per participant	EGRA reference sheet
1 per participant	Pen	1 per participant	Tangerine reference sheet
1 per participant	Eraser	1 per participant	Assessor observation checklist
1 per participant	Folder	1 per participant	School fieldwork summary sheet
1 per participant	Pencil sharpener	1 per participant	Pupil sampling reference sheets
1-2	Stapler	2 per participant	EGRA assessor protocol + Pupil questionnaire
1	Box of staples	1 per participant	EGRA pupil stimuli
1-2	Bag for supplies	1 per supervisor 1 per participant	Supervisor manual
3-4	5		Additional questionnaires (as applicable)
Varies	Power strips (for compute	r, projector, tablets,	etc.)
Varies Pupil gift for school visits (e.g., pencil)			
Varies	Water/snack for trainees during school visits (if tak break)		
1 per participant	r participant E-data collection supplies (tablets, cases, stylus, p wireless modems)		

5. Training Methods

- Employ best practices for adult learning
- Make training as interactive as possible
- Vary activities:
 - Facilitator demonstrations
 - Videos
 - Whole-group practice
 - Small-group practice
 - Pairs practice
 - Trainee demonstrations
- Provide appropriate and useful materials



Handout 7.5: EGRA Assessor Reference Guide

Handout 7.5: EGRA Assessor Reference Sheet

MARKING RESPONSES		IN TANGERINE	ON PAPER
Item is wrong	(b)	Tap item once	Draw a line t
Correct if already marked wrong	ø	Tap item again	Circle the ite
If child skips a row	*	Click the star (*) at the end of the row. All items will be marked as incorrect	Draw a line t
Indicate last item read]	Tap the last item read. A bracket will be placed automatically.	Insert a brac

ADMINSTRATION PROCEDURES:

STIMULI TASKS (LETTER SOUNDS, FAMILIAR WORD, NON-WORD, and ORAL REAL

- Start by showing pupil stimuli as you read instructions
- Start the timer when learner reads the first letter or word
- Remove stimuli from learner's view when not in use
- When timer goes off, tap the final letter or word attempted
- Allowable prompts (besides "please go on") are given only once during a subtask (e.g., "tell me the letter sound, n louder")
- Always read instructions and carry out examples first
- · Any skipped letter or word is marked incorrect

ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURES: ALL TASKS

3 Second-rule: If a child hesitates for 3 seconds, point to next letter/word and say "Please go on." Mark letter/word a response. This is for: Phonemic Awareness, Letter sounds, Familiar Words, Non-words, and Oral Reading Passage

10 Seconds-rule: Ask all questions. If learner does not respond after 10 seconds, mark "no response" and go on to ne repeat the question. If the learner says "I don't know," mark incorrect. This is for: **Reading and Listening Comprehensio**.

1

Early stop rule: If a child has not given any correct responses for the first <u>5</u> (**Phonemic Awareness, Familiar Words, a reading passage**); or <u>10</u> (**Letter sounds**) items, thank the child, stop the task by removing the stimuli, and move to the

Subtask 1: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Listen to story, answer questions

Handout 7.5: EGRA Assessor Reference Sheet

TERMS				
tablet	The electronic device used to collect data.			
Tangerine/XXXXX	The name of the software (computer program) that displays the EGRA test and the questionnaires.			
application	Various programs on the tablet indicated by a symbol or drawing.			
stylus	The stick or "pen" used to input information into the tablet. Tap the stylus gently on the tablet to select a test, navigate between tasks, and mark responses.			
administrator protocol	The test "booklet" used by the assessor to read the instructions and mark the pupil's responses (will only be used as backup if the tablet is not working).			
stimuli	The paper placed in front of the child during EGRA. For EGRA, the pupil stimulus is used for the letter sounds, non-word reading, and oral reading fluency tasks.			
ADMINISTRATION	RULES AND TIPS			
subtask	Name for the specific tests within the EGRA instrument. For example, "letter sound identification" is a subtask in EGRA.			
start	Start the task by tapping on "start" on the tablet (or pushing "start" on the stopwatch) when the child first speaks the first letter or word. If the child does not provide a response for the first item, the "3 second rule" is applied and you should start the timer after 3 seconds and then tell the child to "go on".			
slash/tap	An incorrect response is ALWAYS indicated by a slash mark. On paper, the mark looks like this: (/). On the tablet, tap the item and a slash will appear like this: (-b-)			
3-second rule	If a child does not provide a response to a given item (e.g., letter, number, or word) after three seconds, mark the item as incorrect. Point to the next item and say, "Please go on."			
skipped item	If the child skips a letter or word, mark it as incorrect.			
skipped row	If the child skips an entire line, mark the entire row incorrect (press the asterisk [*] at the end of the row in Tangerine).			
early stop rule	If the child does not provide any correct responses (including "no response") after a certain number of items in EGRA, the "early stop" rule is applied. This means that the subtask is discontinued or stopped. The rule is different in every subtask. In Tangerine, the system will automatically stop the subtask. However, if marking on paper, you must be aware of the			

Practice makes perfect!

Small-group practice



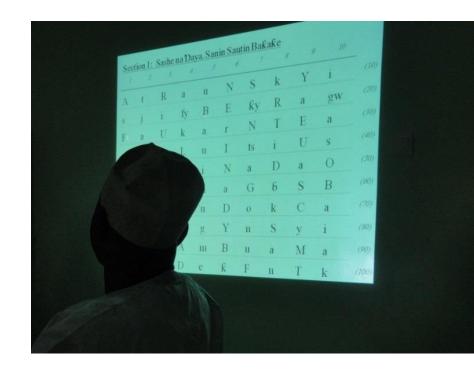
Pairs practice



5. Training Methods, continued

- "Drill and practice" subtasks and items that need the most practice
- Turn activities into energizers and make them fun (e.g., "letter sounds round-robin")

TIP! Spend time practicing tablet functionality: drop-down menus, unique input features, etc.



6. Trainee Monitoring, Evaluation, and Feedback

- Provide feedback throughout workshop, on both strengths and weaknesses
- Strategies include:
 - Record observations on Participant
 Observation Sheet
 - Conduct one-on-one evaluations of assessor performance
 - Use the Assessor Observation Checklist
- Conduct formal evaluations, including interrater reliability (IRR) tests, to select trainees to serve as assessors

TIP! Given the importance of trainee monitoring and feedback, having an adequate number of co-facilitators to observe is crucial to a successful training.

7. School Visits

Purpose: Video: 7.1

- Put training into practice
- Experience actual conditions and realities
- Identify areas of strength and those in need of practice



7. School Visits – Planning

- Schedule at least two school visits during training
 - One early in the training, and one toward the end
- Identify how many schools are needed
 - Based on the number of trainees, size of nearby schools, number of visits
- Identify schools in advance of the training
 - Get required permission, alert principals, plan for transportation; verify schools are not part of the full data collection sample
- Prepare teams the day in advance so they know what to expect
 - Departure logistics, who's going where, team supervisors, number of students per assessor, assessments to be conducted, etc.

Preferred set-up



Not ideal set-up



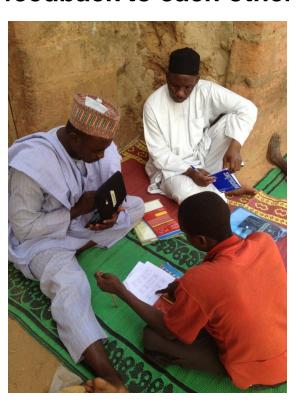
7. School Visits – What to do at the school?

Trainees should carry out the school visit as they will during the actual data collection.

- Identify trainees to serve as supervisors
- Help teams with introductions as needed
- Observe assessors and provide assistance as needed
- Take photos and videos for discussion during debrief
- Return classrooms/resources to the way they were when the teams arrived
- Thank the principal for time and participation



Pairs practice and provide feedback to each other



Trainer observes trainee



7. School Visits – What to do after the visit?

- Debrief with participants
- Show photos or videos taken during the day



8. Supervisor Training

- Generally occurs directly after the overall assessor training
- However, all data collectors should be aware of tasks that the supervisor will do, since they may be called upon to assist or to serve as a supervisor in case of illness/absence



Credit: Julia Frazier, EDC; Democratic Republic of Congo

Handout 7.6: Supervisor Manual – Example 1

Nigeria RARA Baseline Data Collection

Reference Guide and Forms for Team Leader

Bauchi and Sokoto States

October 2014



Summary of EGRA Training Best Practices

- Tailor your training to participant needs
- Be considerate of adult learning principles
- Vary instructional methodologies and activities
- Plan well for school visits, as these are vitally important
- Prepare all materials and instruments in advance