

The tricky case of assessing wellbeing across the SPECTRUM

A consideration of some of the factors in assessing & promoting child wellbeing in the context of education

Dr. Michael Wigelsworth University of Manchester

@mwigelsworth Michael.wigelsworth@manchester.ac.uk





Introduction

Senior Lecturer – Manchester Institute of Education, University of Manchester

Programme Director 'M.Ed Psychology of Education'
Convener of the 'Education & Psychology' (E&P) Research group

- Evaluation of universal school-based mental health interventions
 - Intervention & universal promotion (prevention science)
- Specific interest in how terms are defined and assessed
 - A systematic tool review of measures of child & adolescent social, personal, emotional and character skills (SPECTRUM)
 - Programmes to practices: Identifying effective, evidence-based social and emotional learning strategies for teachers and schools
 - Meta-analysis of Social and Emotional Learning programmes
 - Cluster-RCT of the FRIENDS programme, designed to address childhood anxiety and depression
 - Inclusive (Secondary behaviour UCL); SEAL (Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning); PATHS
 (Promoting Alternative THinking strategies; AFA (Achievement for All)



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Introduction - Role of school?

- There continues a debate regarding the role of the school developing wider outcomes for children. However, school is:
- Universal
- Begins early in life
- Entails periods of prolonged engagement (totaling over 15,000 hours (Rutter, Maughan, Mortimore, Ouston, & Smith, 1979) during which effective intervention strategies can be implemented.
- Mental health and wellbeing relates to school outcomes:
 - Those children with good MHWB are likely to attend and achieve in school (Meltzer et al, 2000; Petrides, Fredrickson & Furnham, 2004)
- "By virtue of their central role ...and their broad reach... schools are the primary setting in which many initial concerns arise and can be effectively remediated" Greenberg (2010), p28.
- Recent Governmental policy (2018) highlights an intersection between education and health



Overview

- Complexity of terminology
- Implications
 - Whole School
 - Practices
 - Assessment
 - Individual differences
- Where next?

• Resource & references



Terminology

• Clear criteria is essential:

- Shared understanding
- malleability,
- sensitivity to change
- developmental & normative expectations
- Intended use (e.g. screening, monitoring, evaluation)

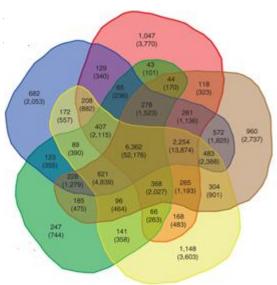
 'broad constellation of skills and attributes beyond those directly associated with academic aptitude' (Levin, 2013). Go to www.menti.com and use the code 38 65 38

What term(s) best describes the pupil outcome you are focused on?

Mentimete

Terminology

- In Education, a range of terms have been used to define areas of interest in skills and competences beyond attainment
 - Non-cognitive skills
 - Soft skills
 - Emotional intelligence (trait/ability / mixed)
 - Emotional literacy
 - Social and emotional competence
 - Wellbeing / well-being / well being
 - Emotional health
 - Mental health
 - Resilience
 - 'Grit'
 - Character
 - Personality
 - Emotional self-efficacy...





Wider' outcomes in children

- Clear criteria is essentiali
 - Shared understanding mental & normative expectation

13): attitudes, Non ool and workpla perseverance. ontrol

were & Lin, 2014):Interload set of personal values and rmall guide conduct, character is bout who we are and who we (Arthur Powell, & Lin, 2014)

Personal

ence, well eing, EC, ...



Even more complexity...

- 'Jingle-Jangle' fallacy (Marsh, 1994):
- Jingle: Erroneous assumption that two different things are the same because they bear the same name.
 - E.g. 'emotional intelligence'
- Jangle: Erroneous assumption that two identical or almost identical things are different because they are labelled differently.
 - E.g. 'emotional self-efficacy' and 'emotional literacy'



Policy context



"it [is] the role of schools to develop pupils' character ... there is nothing soft about these so-called soft skills....these things around character and resilience are important for what anybody can achieve in life..."

Damien Hinds, first speech as education secretary (Jan 2018)

"Character and resilience are the qualities, the inner resources that we call on to get us through the frustrations and setbacks that are part and parcel of life. How do we instil this in young people, how do we make sure they are ready to make their way in the world as **robust** and

confident individuals?"
https://www.gov.uk/government/news/education-secretary-sets-out-vision-for-character-and-resilience (2019)

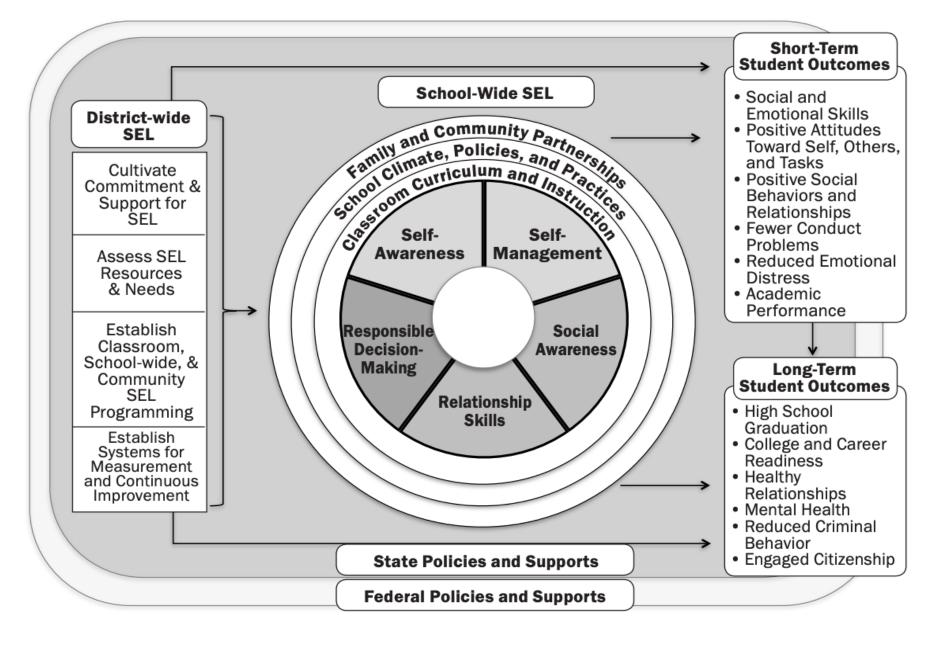


Implications

• Inherent child-focus, with little/no commentary around wider enabling environment

- Very little commentary about mechanisms and practices
- Lack of precise definition makes assessment and monitoring tricky
- Little consideration for context & individual differences







Whole school

The co-ordination of activities in which practice is continually and consistently embedded into the school

- Described as essential (e.g. Cefai, 2017), However:
- Research findings are mixed (Wigelsworth et al, 2019)
- E.g. Meta Analysis of WH approaches showed an effect size of 0.22 in SEL skills
- Difficulty establishing which components and how they interact:
 - Whole-school behaviour strategy
 - Staff training ('readiness for change' vs. skill-based vs. self-efficacy/ familiarisation vs. participant)
 - · Family and community partnerships
 - Extended services
 - Integration and fit with other initiatives
- A current limitation in research -difficulty in capturing differences in which components are/ are not implemented and the complexity of how various components might interact



Classroom Practice

- Specific curriculum packages arguably dominate a significant part of the SEL landscape
 - Overall there is a strong evidence base (Corcoran, Cheung, Kim, & Xie, 2017; Durlak et al., 2011; Sklad et al., 2012; Wigelsworth et al., 2016)
 - Effect sizes between 0.21 0.70

However, although *generally* effective:

- Vary widely on their scope, specificity and evidence base
- Increasingly, mental health programmes are included within promotion frameworks (Rones & Hoagwood, 2000)
- Implementation and cultural transferability issues...

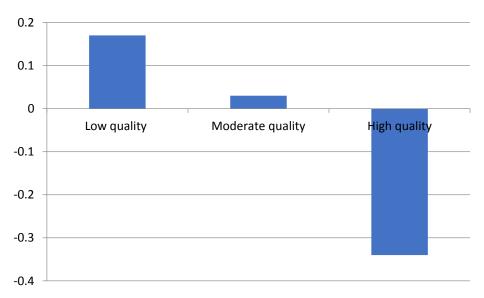


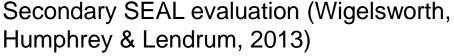
Implementation

..........

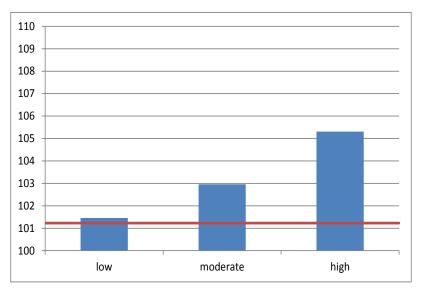
Implementation

- Interventions rarely (if ever!) implemented as planned
- Implementation variability in terms of fidelity, quality, dosage, reach, (etc) influences intervention outcomes
- Relative lack of 'relational' (e.g. implementation-outcomes) analyses in research reporting on universal school based interventions





Implementation quality as a moderator of changes in student conduct problems (ES = 0.14)

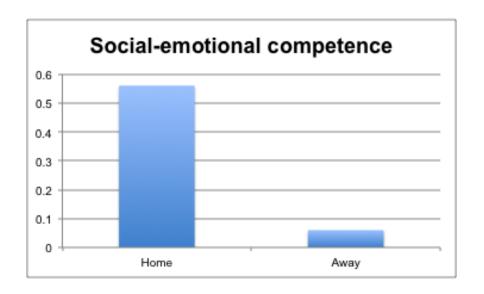


PATHS to success (Humphrey et al, 2018) – Social skills vs. Implementation quality



Cultural Transferability

- Literature notes challenges in implementing across cultural and international boundaries...
 - Perception of need & logic (appropriate but not congruent)?
 - Critical infrastructure (internally valid but 'poor soil')



Wigelsworth et al. (for 4 of 7 outcomes measured)





Assessment and Monitoring

- Several resources for selecting measures (e.g. SPECTRUM, CORC)
- What 'counts' as change (Hill, Bloom, Black, & Lipsey, 2008)?
- Normative expectations for growth over time?
- Policy-relevant gaps by demographic group or school performance?
- Effect size results from past research for similar interventions and target populations?

However:

- Patchy data available, and not easily accessible (though changing e.g Tableau)
- Potential issue league tabling?
- everything that can be counted counts, and not everything that counts can be counted" (Cameron, 1963, p.13).



Individual differences

- Dominance of RCT Design (Torgerson & Torgerson, 2001).
- Subgroups are normally examined (e.g. FSM)
 However This is *variable* centred, not *person* centred modelling





Where next?

- Programmes -> practices
- Better, more accessible resources for *interpreting* assessments
- More sophisticated approaches in examining differential uptake of intervention work

 Continuing rise in accountability and responsibility for schools (awaiting new Ofsted framework)

Resources

Terminology:

https://easel.gse.harvard.edu/taxonomy-project

https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Evaluation/SPECTRUM/EEF_SPE CTRUM_Guidance_Document_Conceptual_mapping.pdf

UK based 'what works' databases:

https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit

https://www.eif.org.uk/resources

Measure databases

http://spectrum-review.info/

https://www.corc.uk.net/outcome-experience-measures/core-measurement-tools/

Programmes to practices (due end of summer):

https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/tools/guidance-reports/



The University of Manchester

MIE Building Evidence into Education (BEE) blog



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Any questions?

Dr. Michael Wigelsworth University of Manchester

@mwigelsworth
Michael.wigelsworth@manchester.ac.uk

