# INNOVATIVE SCHOOL SCHEDULING WORKGROUP

September 11, 2024

Grace Wilson, Senior Legislative and Policy Specialist



### FEEDBACK FROM MEETING 1

#### **PROS OF CURRENT SCHEDULE**

- Familiar and Convenient
- Credit Accumulation
- Flexibility for Seniors
- Syncs with Colleges
- Supports Local Economy

#### **CONS OF CURRENT SCHEDULE**

- Inflexible
- Inefficient Infrastructure Utilization
- Summer Learning Loss
- Constrains Teacher Creativity

# MODELS FOR CONSIDERATION

- 45/15 and 60/20 (7)
- Trimester (6)
- Shortened School Week (5)
- Condensed School Year (4)
- Year-round School Year(3)
- Extended School Day (2)
- Extended School Year (2)
- International (1)



### MOST IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS

#### **THE WHY**

- Childcare
- Transportation
- Options for Families
- Opportunities for students

- Flexibility
- Equity
- Different Models for Schools



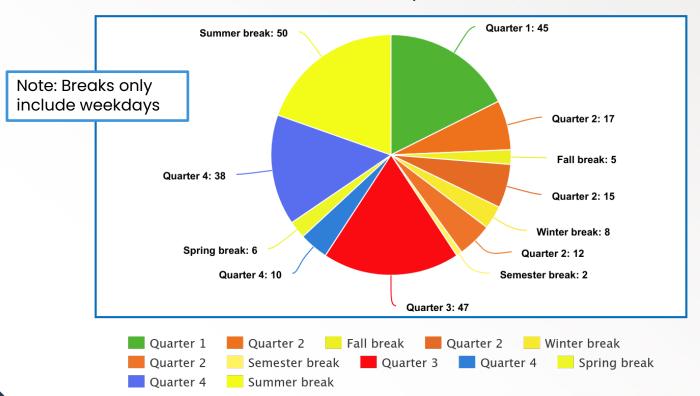


# **WORKGROUP TIMELINE**



# **CURRENT SCHOOL CALENDAR**

Anne Arundel County Public Schools



# THE MODELS



# CONDENSED SCHOOL YEAR

Remove the 180day requirement to eliminate need for early dismissal days.



# EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR

Extend the school day, week, or year to maximize instructional time for students.



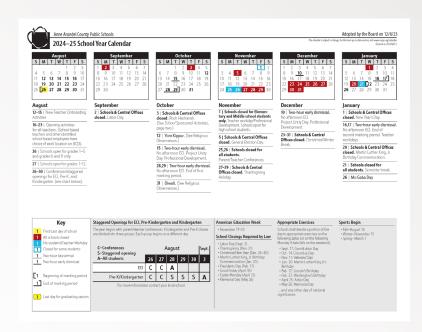
# SHORTENED SCHOOL WEEK

One day off the school week, either weekly or bi-weekly.

# **CONDENSED SCHOOL YEAR**

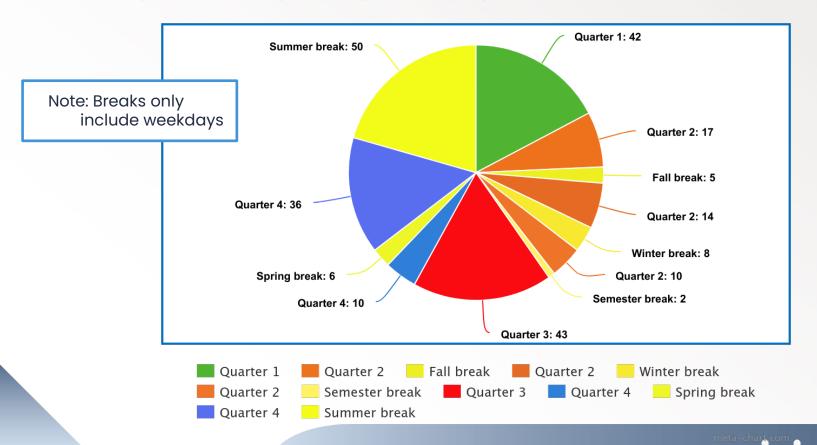
#### **SUMMARY**

- Requirement of 180 school days and a minimum of 1,080 school hours during a 10-month period
- AACPS has 183 school days and 12 early dismissal days
- Removal of the 180-day requirement would allow AACPS to eliminate 12 early dismissal days



AACPS Calendar 2024-2025

# **CONDENSED SCHOOL YEAR CALENDAR**



# Length of School Year by State

#### **Days or Hours**

12 States Alabama
Alaska
Florida
lowa
Kansas
Louisiana
New Hampshire
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
Virginia

#### Days and Hours

Arizona

16 States

California Colorado Connecticut Hawaii Kentucky **Maryland** Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missouri North Dakota South Carolina Utah Washington Wyoming

#### **Just Hours**

10 States Delaware
Idaho
Montana
Nebraska
New Mexico
Ohio
Pennsylvania
South Dakota
Texas
Wisconsin

Many states, 48%, allow school districts to just meet minimum hour requirements.

# **CONDENSED SCHOOL YEAR**

	<ul> <li>Successfully implemented elsewhere</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Eliminate early dismissal days, a source</li> </ul>
	of frustration for parents/guardians
<b>PROS</b>	<ul> <li>Consistent childcare for families</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Increases opportunity for academic</li> </ul>
	recovery during summer break

**CONS** 

- Restructure professional development
- Learning recovery during summer break

# **EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR**

#### **SUMMARY**

- Extend the school day, week, or year
- MSDE recommends extended school year over extended day or week

LYNX Schedule Options: Year 1 OPTION 1: Traditional schedule (4 credits per semester) Block 1 Block 2 LYNX Year 1 Block 3 Block 4 "Advocacy" (with lunch) 8:54-10:13 am 10:18-10:58 am 11:03-12:51 pm 12:56-2:15 pm OPTION 2: Staggered schedule (4 credits per semester) Block 2 LYNX Year 1 Block 3 Block 4 Block 5 Block 1 "Advocacy" (with lunch) Student does 8:54-10:13 am 10:18-10:58 am 11:03-12:51 pm 12:56-2:15 pm 2:20-3:39 pm **NOT** attend Extended schedule (5 credits per semester) Block 1 Block 2 LYNX Year 1 Block 3 Block 4 Block 5 (options above) "Advocacy" (with lunch) 8:54-10:13 am 10:18-10:58 am 11:03-12:51 pm 12:56-2:15 pm 2:20-3:39 pm Figure 1: LYNX Scheduling Options for the 2017-2018 School Year

Frederick County LYNX School schedule model

# **EXTENDED SCHOOL DAY**

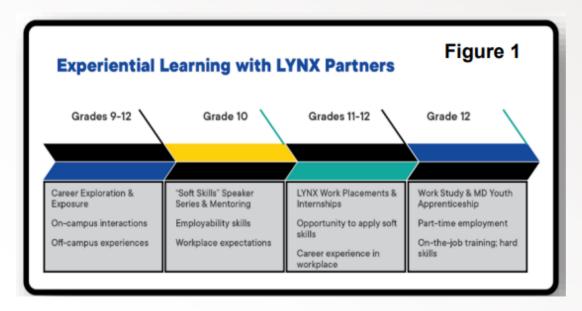
#### LYNX MODEL

- Goal: increase student achievement and promote college and career readiness
- Provides individualized, selfdirected learning opportunities
- Allows students to select coursework, method of instruction, and pace of learning

Breakfast	7:00 - 7:30 AM	
First Block	7:30 - 8:50 AM	_
Second Block	8:55 - 10:15 AM	_
Advocacy	10:20 - 10:55 AM **	_
Third Block	11:00 AM - 12:50 PM	_
Lunch	1st lunch 10:55 - 11:25 AM (late bell 11:30) 2nd lunch 11:35 AM - 12:05 PM (late bell 12:10) 3rd lunch 12:20 - 12:50 PM	_
Fourth Block	12:55 - 2:15 PM (buses depart daily at 2:25)	_
Fifth Block/Learning Lab	2:20 - 3:40 PM	_
Supper	3:45 - 4:15 PM (buses depart daily at 4:15 PM)	_

Frederick County LYNX School Extended Day

### **EXTENDED SCHOOL DAY**



Frederick County LYNX School partnerships

Table 1. Overall, how satisfied are you with the variety of options offered to all LYNX students, e.g., LYNX experiences\*, flexible scheduling (traditional, staggered, extended day), free supper, learning lab availability, and course credit by demonstrated mastery?

Stakeholder Group	2017-2018 (Year 1)	2018-2019 (Year 2)	2019-2020 (Year 3)*	2020-2021 (Year 4)*	2021-2022 (Year 5)
Students					
Grade 9	96%	95%	99%		
Grade 10	**	96%	97%		
Grade 11	**	**	98%		
Grades 9-12	**	**	**	97%	96%
Advocacy Teachers					
Grade 9	100%	94%	93%		
Grade 10	**	86%	93%		
Grades 11-12	**	**	94%		
LYNX Advocates	100%	100%	100%		
Advocacy Teachers/LYNX Advocates***				97%	92%
Parents/Guardians	91%	100%	97%	97%	93%

<sup>\*</sup> Commercian manch have been influenced by the impact of the pendemic and virtual/by byid learning models, related asheal

# Satisfaction with LYNX Model

Table 2. Number of LYNX Partners & Number of FHS Students Participating in At Least One LYNX Experience by Program Year

School Year	Number	Number of Students Participating ≥ 1 LYNX Experience			
(LYNX Year)	(Cumulative) of Partners	All FHS Students	Grade 9 and 10	Grade 11 and 12	
2017-2018 (Year 1)	65	*	*	*	
2018-2019 (Year 2)	135	769 (50% <sup>a</sup> )	572	197	
2019-2020 (Year 3)	145	739 (50% <sup>a</sup> )	407	332	
2020-2021 (Year 4)	156	418 (25% <sup>a</sup> )	232	186	
2021-2022 (Year 5)	167	1,001 (60%)	565	436	

<sup>\*</sup> LYNX experiences were only offered to 9th graders in Year 1; thus, data cannot be compared to Years 2-5 and are not reported.

# Participation in LYNX Experience

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Percent of student population

Table 8. Frederick High School Graduation Rates (Baseline, LYNX Year 1 and Year 4)—by Student Group (includes Comparison School Data)

	2017 SY	2018 SY	(Year 1)	2021 SY* (Year 4)		
Student Group	FHS Baseline	FHS/LYNX	Comparison School	FHS/LYNX	Comparison School	
All Students	78.4	79.6	82.0	84.5	91.0	
Asian	94.7	≥ 95.0	93.3	96.3	88.2	
Black/African American	84.2	88.8	82.9	90.8	92.2	
Hispanic/Latino	58.3	60.3	67.3	70.5	86.6	
Two or More Races	84.6	94.1	76.5	94.7	≥ 95.0	
White	94.0	93.5	90.1	≥ 95.0	92.5	
English Learners	25.6	42.6	20.8	44.8	88.2	
Students with Disabilities	60.7	74.1	51.2	63.6	66.0	
Free/Reduced Meals	72.1	74.5	72.3	78.4	84.3	

<sup>\*</sup> Due to state assessment waivers granted by MSDE to graduating seniors in the 2020-2021 SY, graduation rates may be higher than during a non-waiver/non-pandemic school year.

# **Graduation Rates**

### **EXTENDED SCHOOL DAY**

#### **PROS**

- Improved academic results for all students, not just those at low-performing schools (Kidron & Lindsay)
- Improved graduation and drop out rates (LYNX)

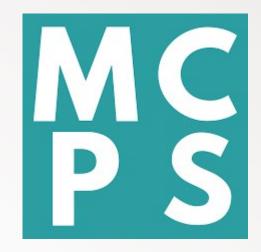
#### CONS

Additional funding needed to support model

# **EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR**

# SAIL (Student Adventures in Learning)

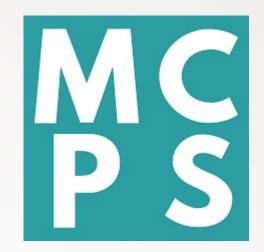
- Montgomery County schools
- 4-week summer program for 4.5 hours a day
- Offered in Title I schools for K-8
- Enriches student learning and helps to mitigate summer learning loss



# **EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR**

### **SAIL Key Findings**

- 51% of eligible students voluntarily participated
- 76% of participating students FARMS eligible,
   59% receiving ESOL services, and 11%
   receiving special education services
- Students demonstrated stronger reading and mathematics skills and avoided summer learning loss



# **Extended School Year**

#### **PROS**

- Reduce summer learning loss (MSDE)
- Improve student assessment scores, particularly for low-income student groups (MSDE)

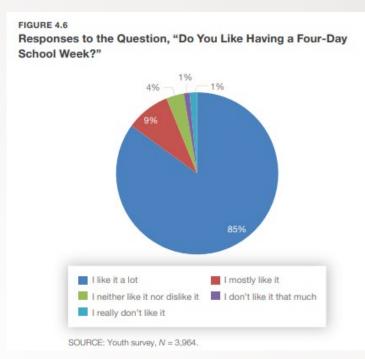
#### CONS

 Additional funding needed to support model (MSDE)

# SHORTENED SCHOOL WEEK

#### **SUMMARY**

- One day off during the school week, either weekly or bi-weekly
- Implemented in almost 900 school districts in US (out of approx. 13,000)
- Could be used to provide mental health days for students and teachers or to support college and career readiness
- \* Could require the school system to extend school day length



\*Data from RAND Corp. 2021 report

# SHORTENED SCHOOL WEEK

#### **HOW TO USE THE FIFTH DAY**

- Tutoring or intercessions for students
- Sports and extracurricular activities
- Teacher professional development & lesson planning
- Students can work, intern, or take college classes
- Catch up on missed work or concepts

# TABLE 6.1 Summary of Findings for Factors Playing a Role in Policy Decisions Regarding the Four-Day School Week

Factor	Qualitative Finding	Quantitative Finding
Districts save money or reallocate funds (small amount)	Positive	N/A
Recruit and retain teachers	Positive	N/A
Teacher attendance	Positive	N/A
Satisfaction with the 4dsw	Positive	Positive
Students have additional time to spend with family	Positive	Positive
Student attendance	Positive	No difference
Behavioral and emotional well-being	Positive	No difference
Parent stress	Positive	No difference
School climate	Positive	No difference
Sleep and fatigue	Positive/ negative <sup>a</sup>	Positive/ no difference <sup>b</sup>
Student achievement	Positive/ no difference/ negative <sup>a</sup>	Negative/ no difference <sup>c</sup>
Food insecurity	No difference	No difference
Family resources	No difference	No difference
Student enrollment	No difference	No difference
Physical activity	N/A	No difference

RAND findings on factors impacting decision regarding four-day school week.

### SHORTENED SCHOOL WEEK

#### **PROS**

- Alignment with Blueprint for Maryland's Future, post-CCR pathways and non-instructional time for classroom teachers
- Proven to improve teacher recruitment, retention, and morale (National Conference of State Legislatures)
- Supported by teachers and parents (RAND)
- Increased student and teacher attendance (RAND)
- Increase opportunity for professional development (RAND)

#### CONS

Childcare

# **DISCUSSION QUESTIONS**

#### **QUESTION 1**

What are the advantages and disadvantages of this model?

#### **QUESTION 4**

Are any guardrails needed to implement this model?

#### **QUESTION 2**

Who benefits from this model?

#### **QUESTION 3**

Who is negatively impacted by this model?

#### **Question 5**

Would you recommend this model for implementation in AACPS?

# THANKS!



#### Do you have any questions?

gwilson1@aacps.org mgosewisch@aacps.org

**CREDITS:** This presentation template was created by **Slidesgo**, and includes icons by **Flaticon**, and infographics & images by **Freepik**