

Mastery-Based Education: A National Perspective

Stephen Bowen, Strategic Initiative Director, Innovation
Jennifer Poon, Director, Innovation Lab Network

Council of Chief State School Officers
January 20, 2016

Goals

- ⌘ Build understanding of what mastery-based education looks like and why it's compelling, and
- ⌘ Address frequently-asked questions on how to design and implement mastery-based education.

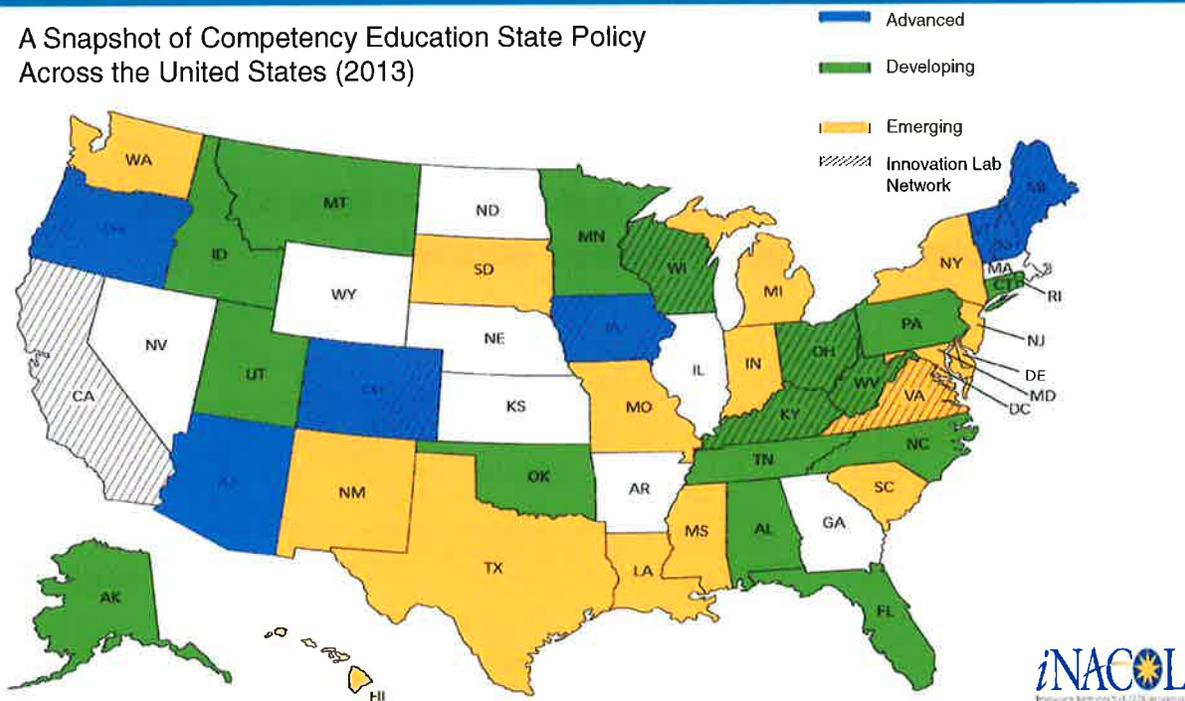
What does a mastery-based education system look like?



bit.ly/NxSOL

What can we learn from other states?

A Snapshot of Competency Education State Policy Across the United States (2013)



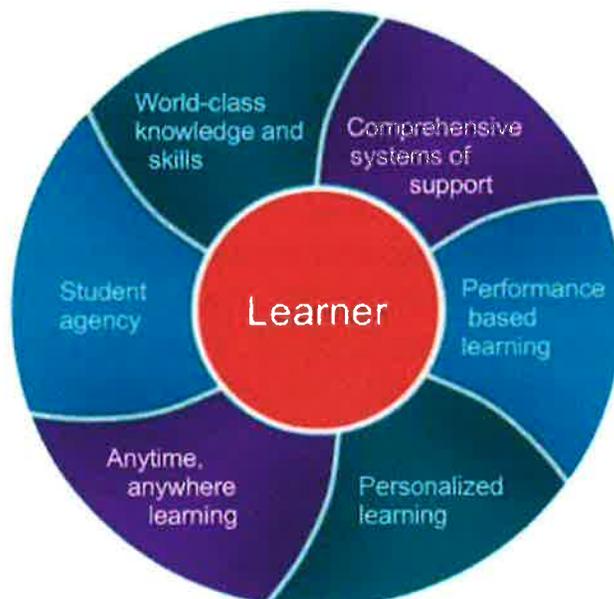
What is a “mastery-based education system?”

- ⌘ Idaho definition: “An education system where student progress is based upon a student's demonstration of mastery of competencies and content, not seat time or the age or grade level of the student.” (House Bill 110)
- ⌘ Similar to:

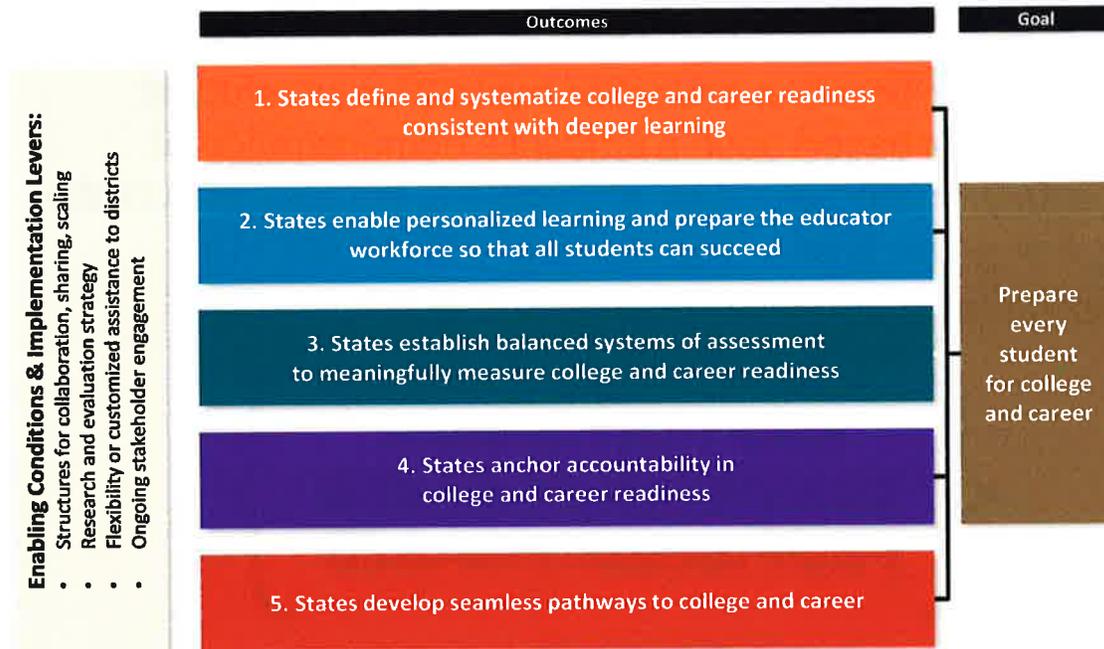
**MASTERY-BASED
COMPETENCY-BASED
PROFICIENCY-BASED**

What is a “mastery-based education system”

...to which we suggest other key ingredients:



What State Policies, Practices, and Structures Support Mastery-Based Systems?



http://www.ccsso.org/Resources/Digital_Resources/Innovation_in_Action_State_Pathways_for_Advancing_Student-Centered_Learning.html

Why is this kind of system compelling?

- ⌘ Students are neither lost nor bored, but **learning is optimally paced** and provides what they need in-the-moment.
- ⌘ Students aren't passed along grade to grade despite missing large swaths of information; they are asked to **keep working until they can demonstrate mastery** of each critical concept or competency.
- ⌘ Students' learning gaps aren't ignored. With real-time data and technological supports, **students and teachers know exactly what students have and have not mastered**, and can build from there.
- ⌘ Learning isn't something done to students; students take **greater ownership and investment** in their education because learning is relevant and connected to their interests.
- ⌘ Students don't just learn academic facts; they **develop skills and dispositions important to their futures** such as problem solving, collaboration, communication, initiative, and self-determination

Does it work?



AK: Chugach School District

- State test scores rose from bottom quartile to the 72nd percentile.
- Participation in college entrance exams rose from zero to 70%.
- Teacher turnover dropped to 2% from 55%.



MA: Boston Day and Evening Academy

- ⌘ 90% passed MCAS in ELA even though 55% began with less than eighth-grade reading skills.
- ⌘ 80% passed MCAS in math even though 63% began with less than eighth-grade math skills.



CA: Lindsay Unified School District

- Proficiency increased 9% in ELA, 4% in math, and 14% in science.
- Scores on the state's API increased from 644 to 691.
- Suspension rates dropped 41% and gang membership fell from 18% to 3%.



What do parents and teachers think?



bit.ly/NxSQL

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION



Contact Information

- ⌘ **Stephen Bowen, Strategic Initiative Director, Innovation, Stephen.Bowen@ccsso.org**
- ⌘ **Jennifer Poon, Director, Innovation Lab Network, Jennifer.Poon@ccsso.org**