

#### Welcome

- The links and this presentation will be posted on our website: <u>u-46.org/U46EngageELL</u>
- Comments and questions can be included in the **Chat** box
- Please keep your microphone muted and respect visual space.
- Use the **Reactions** option.



### Introduction

#### Presenter: Crissa Almúghrabi

#### Dual Language teacher, 2-way Kindergarten Nature Ridge Elementary School, U-46



# Why this presentation?

- Survey responses from parents/guardians in U-46
- Studies have shown that family involvement is key to students' academic success. Advocacy is an essential component of being actively involved in your child's education.



# Topics

What does advocate mean?

Forming Partnerships with schools



Communication: The Key to Effective Advocacy

Resolving Conflicts with School



Preparing Yourself for Meetings

Examples large and small

# What does "advocate" mean?





# What does "advocate" mean?

To **advocate** sounds very official, but it simply means to speak up when you have questions or concerns.

An advocate is ally. An advocate speaks up, stands up, on behalf of others.



# Who can advocate?

- All parents and legal guardians!
- Students!
- Teachers and other school staff!
- No special training required



# 3 Keys for Effective Advocacy

- Develop good relationships with school staff.
- Learn about how the school district works (organization) and about the applicable laws and policies.
- Communicate ideas clearly.



# Forming Partnerships with Schools





# State and school district personnel





Dr. Carmen Ayala State Superintendent of Education



Tony Sanders Superintendent of School District U-46



Dr. Annette Acevedo Director of the ELL Program





The Let's Talk link on the district homepage is for communicating your questions and concerns at the district level.



www.u-46.org/letstalk

# Organizations within U-46

- AAAC African American Advisory Council
- **BPAC** Bilingual Parents Advisory Committee is a district organization for parents/guardians of students in the ELL program
- CAC Community Advisory Council
- **PTO** Every elementary school has a Parent-Teacher Organization.

www.u-46.org/AdvisoryCouncils



# Family Involvement: Education is a partnership

 Family involvement begins with parents/guardians ensuring that the student attends school every day and on time, that the student gets enough sleep, eats a healthy breakfast, and is dressed appropriately for school.

#### **Elementary Handbook**







# Family Involvement (continued)

- Be in communication with your child's teacher.
- Make sure the school and your child's teacher have your
- current address, phone number and email address.
  - Keep emergency contacts updated with the school.
  - Read emails/newsletters from the teacher, school, PTO
    and the District.







Family Involvement (continued)



- Attend parent-teacher conferences and other meetings
- Attend school events with your family
- If a response is requested in school communications, please respond promptly

Ask your child about school and how things are going
 (academics and friendships)

# Family Involvement (continued)

Parent-Teacher Conferences:

- Do not wait until the school-wide conferences if you have questions or concerns!
- Ask if your child should attend, too.
  - If you need an interpreter, please ask in advance so that arrangements can be made.





**MORE** information





# Communication: The Key to Effective Advocacy



### Communication with your child's teacher

- What method of communication does the teacher prefer? (email, SeeSaw, Class Dojo, etc.)
- Do not be afraid to ask questions!
- Please be sure to share with the teacher information that may impact your child's health/safety and social-emotional well-being.



### Communication with your child's teacher (continued)

- Health/safety and social-emotional well-being
  - Allergies (All! Foods, bites, stings, pet dander, etc.)
  - Medicines [policy]
  - Food prohibitions for religious reasons [law]
  - Holidays not celebrated for religious reasons [law]
  - Instances of name calling/bullying
  - Family issues that may impact learning

Note: these are only **some** examples. Every family's situation is unique.



### Communication with your child's teacher (continued)

#### Academics

- Progress in the subject areas (reading, math, etc.)
- Homework concerns
- Speech and language services
- Gross motor and fine motor development
- IEPs and 504s [federal law]
  - Least restrictive environment
  - Accommodations



### Communicating effectively

The "how" in communication

- Tone of voice
- Body language

Body language can be interpreted differently by different people. Is this person angry? Focused? Tired?

"Tone" in an email can easily be misinterpreted. Re-read emails to be sure you are clear before hitting send.

## Communicating effectively (continued)

#### The "what" in communication

- Think about the purpose of the communication to get information? To share a concern?
  - Choose your words carefully. How will the listener (or reader of an email) interpret your message?
    - 1. Keep it simple explain what you need clearly
    - 2. Give examples (if applicable)
    - 3. Repeat your point4. Ask questions

### Communicating effectively: Ask questions!

- Of the teacher
- Of the school administration
- Of the district administration

Listen to the answers. Then ask more questions to clarify that you understood their response.

This may be all that is needed. OR, this may only be the first step. Keep going.



# Resolving Conflicts with School



### Five Steps to Getting Around Disagreement

Speak up. The sooner the better.

- Clarify
- Get their perspective
- Find common ground
- Add information
- State your position clearly

46 (Office of the Education Ombuds, 2015)



### There is ALWAYS more than one way to solve a problem!

**Teacher**  $\rightarrow$  Principal and Asst. Principal  $\rightarrow$  Superintendent  $\rightarrow$  School Board

Look within. Re-examine your goals. What do you and your child want to achieve? Make sure you haven't gotten stuck on points that aren't important to the main goal.

Network with other families that have been in a similar situation. How did they handle it? What advice do they have? Legal resources?

### Preparing Yourself for Meetings



### Meetings, both formal and informal

- Write down any questions you have. Outline points you want to make.
- Have ready any documents you may need to refer to.
- You may request an interpreter and bring a friend or family member with you.
  - Take notes during the meeting.





### Meetings, both formal and informal (continued)

- Be sure to really listen, and make sure **you** are heard.
- Set goals and a timeline during the meeting.
- If you are asked to sign papers, you may do so, or you may ask for time to think about it.
- Clarify the points in the meeting.
- Follow-up later.





### Examples large and small

06



#### SITUATION

It is October and Matthew's teacher is using figures of Jack-o-lanterns on the math worksheets and in the math center.

#### CONCERN

Matthew's family does not celebrate Halloween. They are very uncomfortable with what Matthew is being asked to do.

#### SOLUTION

Matthew's mom explains the concern to the teacher. The teacher provides Matthew with different worksheets and math center work which address the same concepts being taught.



SITUATION

Dante's bus drops him off at his bus stop after school. As soon as Dante gets off the bus, he bursts into tears.

#### CONCERN

Another boy on the bus has been hitting Dante and throwing Dante's backpack on the floor for the last several days.



#### SOLUTION

Parent/guardian contacts the school administration (phone or email.) Administrator gathers information from the parent and both boys. Administrator speaks with the bus driver. The other boy is assigned a permanent bus seat far from Dante.



#### SITUATION

Julie attended a 2-way dual language kindergarten at her home school. During the summer, her family moved to a different neighborhood in the district.

#### CONCERN

When her parents register her for first grade at her new home school, the secretary informs them that there isn't a dual language program at that school, and places her in a general education class.

#### SOLUTION

Parents contact the District's ELL department. Julie is provided with transportation to an elementary school that <u>does</u> have a dual language program.



#### Remember...

Families and schools share the same goals: the academic progress and the social-emotional well-being of your child.







# Thank you



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

Please keep this slide for attribution.

#### REFERENCES

ColorinColorado. (n.d.) *Tips for parents: parent-teacher conferences*. Retrieved April 8, 2021 from https://www.colorincolorado.org/article/tips-parents-parent-teacher-conferences Illinois State Board of Education. (n.d.) Federal rules and regulations: division of English language learning. Retrieved April 8, 2021 from https://www.isbe.net/Documents/el-rules-regs-pres1508.pdf Illinois State Board of Education. (n.d.) Multilingual: Identification, placement and assessment. Retrieved April 8, 2021 from https://www.isbe.net/elenrollment Illinois State Board of Education. (n.d.) Special Education: Individualized education programs. Retrieved April 8, 2021 from https://www.isbe.net/Pages/Special-Education-Individualized-Education-Program.aspx Office of the Education Ombuds. (2015, January) What every parent needs to know: How to be an education advocate. https://www.oeo.wa.gov/sites/default/files/public/manual\_education\_advocate.pdf

