Þ UNIVERSITÄT BERN

How effective are computer-based teacher training programs? Evidence from a randomized controlled trial in El Salvador

Aymo Brunetti¹, Konstantin Büchel¹, Martina Jakob², Ben Jann², Christoph Kühnhanss², Daniel Steffen¹

¹Department of Economics, University of Bern ²Institute of Sociology, University of Bern

Seminar on «Analytical Sociology: Theory and Empirical Applications», Venice International University, November 18–21, 2019

OUTLINE

- 1. Motivation
- 2. A look back: Results from the CAL-IMPACT project in 2018 (RCT on computer-assisted learning in primary schools in El Salvador)
- 3. Pilot study on content knowledge of primary-school teachers in El Salvador
- First results of an RCT on computer-assisted teacher training in 2019



Motivation

THE PROBLEM: LEARNING CRISIS

- Improved school enrollment rates in developing countries ...
- ... but poor learning outcomes
- "Schooling is not Learning"



THE PROBLEM: 2ND GRADE MATH QUESTIONS



Figure: Percent of correct answers on *second grade math questions*, Source: Baseline data collected in February 2018 (N=3,532)

THE PROBLEM: BASELINE TEST SCORES

Example: 45 ÷ 9 = _____

Correct answers:

3 rd gr.	3 %
4 th gr.	9%
5 th gr.	28 %
6 th gr.	39 %

THE PROBLEM: BASELINE TEST SCORES

What's 8 : 2?

What time is it?







PART II CAL-IMPACT 2018



EL SALVADOR



CAL-IMPACT: INTERVENTIONS (ADDITIONAL MATH LESSONS)





2 x 90 min./week 40 classes, ≈ 800 children





2 x 90 min./week 39 classes, ≈ 800 children 2 x 90 min./week 30 classes, ≈ 800 children



CAL-IMPACT: DESIGN (IMPLEMENTATION BY WWW.CONSCIENTE.CH)



CAL-IMPACT: RESULTS



CAL-IMPACT: RESULTS



CAL-IMPACT: LESSONS LEARNED

- CAL instructed by teachers has the largest impact.
- (Weak) evidence that CAL is more effective than additional lessons taught by teachers.
- Strong spillover effects.
- As a byproduct of the project, we noticed that teachers' knowledge of the content they were supposed to teach was really poor, therefore ...

PART III TEACHER TESTS 2018



TEACHER TESTS 2018: DESIGN

- Random sample of 224 primary-school math teachers in El Salvador (Department of Morazan)
- Math test covering topics taught in 2nd to 6th grade

TEACHER TESTS 2018: RESULTS



TEACHER TESTS 2018: RESULTS



AND IT SEEMS TO MATTER ...

Table 2: Relation between teacher's test score and students' learning over a eight month evaluation period

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Years-of-schooling effect					
- grade-specific score (in 10 PP)	0.131^{**}	0.125^{**}	0.133^{**}	0.155^{***}	0.146^{*}
	(0.042)	(0.043)	(0.039)	(0.037)	(0.057)
– overall score (in 10 PP)	0.124**	0.117^{**}	0.130***	0.151***	0.159^{**}
	(0.038)	(0.039)	(0.036)	(0.033)	(0.058)
Standardized learning effect					
– grade-specific score (std.)	0.093**	0.088^{**}	0.095**	0.111^{***}	0.103^{*}
	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.043)
– overall score (std.)	0.098**	0.092**	0.102**	0.121***	0.125^{*}
	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.030)	(0.028)	(0.048)
Class level controls	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
School level controls	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Teacher controls	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
School fixed effects	No	No	No	No	Yes

Standard errors in parentheses (clustered by schools).

All models include controls for grade and CAL treatment assignment.

Number of observations: 2765 students, 119 teachers, 48 schools.

* p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001

PART IV COMPUTER-ASSISTED TEACHER TRAINING 2019



CATT: COMPUTER-ASSISTED TEACHER TRAINING

In-service teacher training program to ...

- improve teacher content knowledge in math
- to improve their teaching,
- and, hopefully, to improve student math skills

Treatment (incentivized):

- self-studying using computer-assisted learning software
- participation in four workshops (problems solving, recapitulation)

Implementation:

- Using Kolibri with Khan Academy contents
- In cooperation with NGO Consciente (www.consciente.ch)

CATT: SAMPLE/DESIGN

Population:	primary school math teachers in Morazán
Sample:	313 teachers from 175 different schools applied for participation in the study selection of the worst performing teacher of every school
Randomization:	87 teachers in the treatment group 88 teachers control group stratified by baseline test scores and gender
Balance:	almost identical baseline test results and balanced in variables such as gender, experience, and education
Attrition:	no endline test for 11 teachers (6%)

CATT: TIMELINE

















Next year we will see whether teachers' knowledge gain translates into better learning outcomes among students.