School effects < teacher effects

School differences are generally small

No clarity on what makes schools effective

Consistency theory: importance of the effectiveness criterion

Contingency theory: importance of the context
Focus on differences between schools

- General definition school effect
  = % of the variance at school level
  = ICC

- Studies differ in correction for student intake:
  What is value-added?
## School differences (1): Grade retention

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School level variance</td>
<td>11.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class level variance</td>
<td>1.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student level variance</td>
<td>86.97%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
School differences (2): Alternative schools
School differences (3): Absolute effects

Relative school effects => absolute effect of schooling

(Luyten, H. (2006))
1. School results / test results
2. School career (grade repeating, drop-out, …)
3. Metacognitive skills
4. Well-being
5. Motivation
6. Self-esteem / academic self-concept
7. Values / attitudes
8. Social skills
9. Behaviour (truancy, …)
10. Long term results (success in labour market, …)
11. Learning gains
12. Equity
13. …
School leadership theories

- managerial leadership
- instructional leadership
- transformational leadership
- distributed leadership
- ...
School leadership: data-wise

- managerial leadership
- instructional leadership
- transformational leadership
- distributed leadership
- data-wise leadership
- ...

...
Data-based decision making in schools

- Monitoring
- Interpretation of data
- School self-evaluation
- Professional judgement
- School policy
- School improvement
School Effectiveness: Lessons from theory and evidence

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