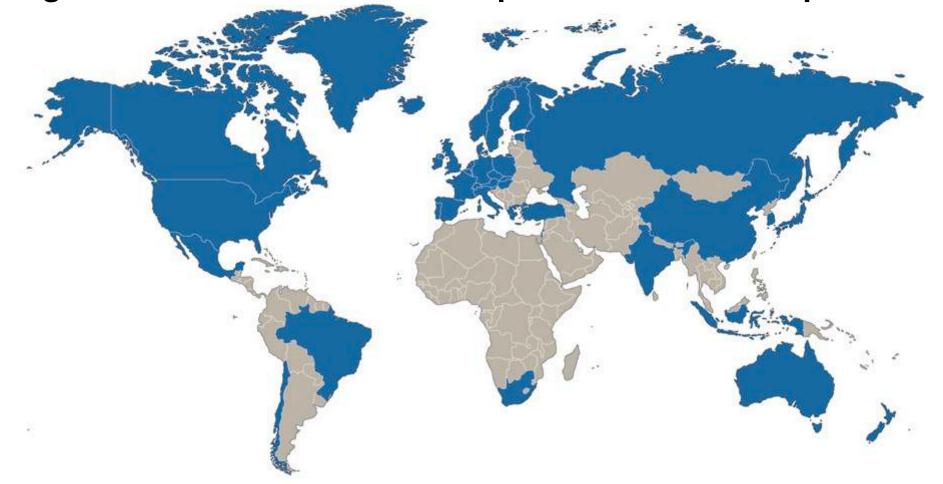


## Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development



35 Member countries

Accession countries: Colombia, costa Rica, Lithuania

Ongoing membership talks with Russia

Key Partners: Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, and South Africa

## **OECD Directorate for Education and Skills**

Early Childhood Education and Care

**Schooling** 

Transitions beyond Initial Education

Higher Education

Adult Learning



## **OECD Learning Environments Evaluation Programme**

Overseen by Group of National Experts on Effective Learning Environments – an International network

Current members of GNE: Austria; Greece; Ireland; Italy; Japan; Mexico; New Zealand; Luxembourg and Norway. Observers: IDB; World Bank EIB







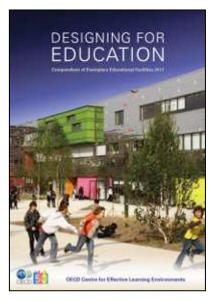








## **OECD Work on Physical Learning Environments**

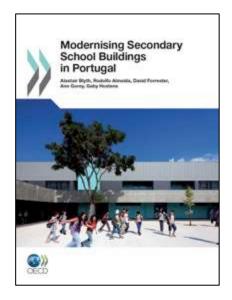


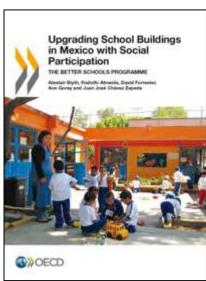
**Procurement** 

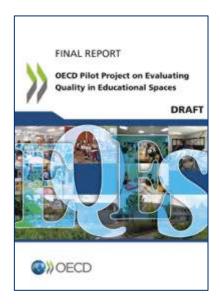
Community

Innovation in design

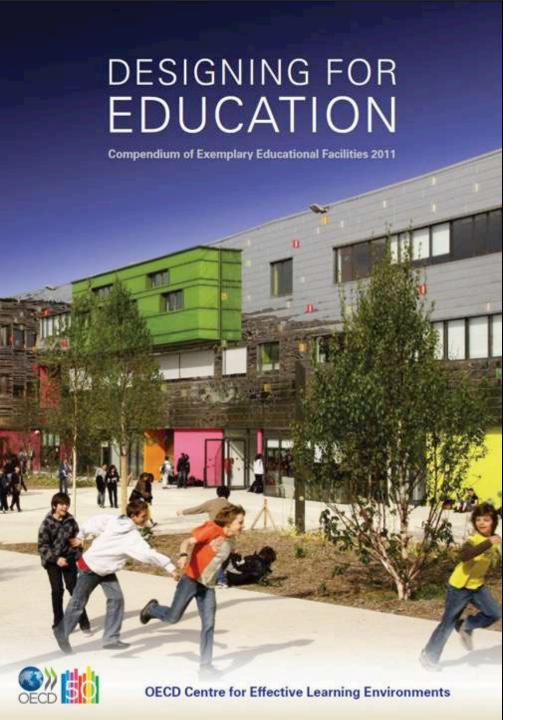
Impact of learning environment Earthquake safety













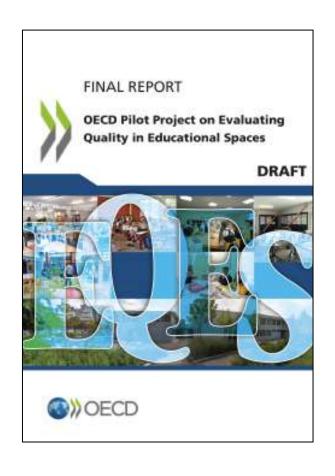






CELE Database of Educational Facilities http://edfacilitiesinvestment-db.org

# OECD Pilot Project: Evaluating Quality in Educational Spaces



#### 7 countries

Mexico, Brazil, Portugal, Denmark, New Zealand, Norway, UK

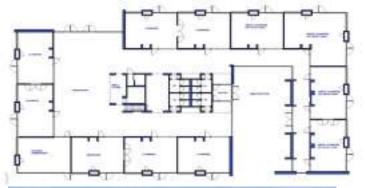
#### 22 schools

1710 students 257 teachers

#### **Tools:**

Priority rating exercise for quality Educational facility analysis Student and teacher questionnaires Focus groups

Construction of the school commenced in 2002 and was completed in 2006.









#### STUDENTS' VIEWS

There were 88 responses to the student questionnaire, and 1 focus group was conducted with 8 students

#### What works...

#### **Comfort:**

✓ Classrooms have good lighting so students can work comfortably (SQ, 78%) and there is natural light in classrooms from windows (SQ, 82%).

#### **Learning spaces:**

✓ There is plenty of space to move around the classroom and work with others during class (SQ, 74%).

#### Safety and security:

- ✓ Students feel safe in the school (SQ, 88%) and in the school grounds (SQ, 83%)
  (SFG).
- ✓ Most students know how to find the emergency exits (SQ, 94%).

#### STUDENTS' VIEWS

#### What doesn't work

#### **Access:**

X Routes and pathways around the inside (SQ, 31%) and outside (SQ, 27%) of the building are not well signposted or easy to identify for visitors or newcomers.

#### **Comfort:**

- X Noise from inside (SQ, 19%) and outside the classroom SQ, 24%) notably in the hallway and common area SFG) disrupts students' work.
- X Chairs are uncomfortable (SQ, 29%).
- X There is a draught in some of the classrooms in winter (SFG).
- X Mechanical window openings are noisy and windows let in too much sunlight in summer (SFG).

#### **TEACHERS' VIEWS...**

There were 8 responses to the teacher questionnaire, and 2 interviews were conducted with teachers

#### What works for teachers

#### **Comfort:**

✓ Classrooms have good lighting (TQ, 89%).

#### **Facilities and equipment:**

✓ There is electronic equipment for use such as video projectors, DVDs and projection screens (TQ, 100%).

#### **Learning spaces:**

- ✓ The common room functions well at the morning gathering and strengthens the school's social environment (TI).
- ✓ Spaces in the school facilitate project-oriented work and allow for social time and networking across classes (TI).
- ✓ The best room is closed with space for two classes, with a partition between them
  (TI).

#### **TEACHERS' VIEWS...**

#### What doesn't work for teachers

### Comfort:

- X Temperature in the classroom is uncomfortable in summer (TQ, 11%) due to the large windows (TI), and there is no heating or flooring in the common room (TI).
- X Teachers cannot control ventilation and temperature in classrooms (TQ, 11% and TI).
- X Noise from outside the classroom disrupts students' learning (TQ, 33%), especially between classrooms (TI).
- X Mechanical window openings are noisy (TI).

### Facilities and equipment:

X Furniture cannot be easily moved to accommodate a range of learning activities (TQ, 56%).

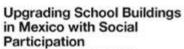
### Learning spaces:

- X Spaces are not large enough to accommodate the number of students taught (TQ, 44%).
- X There is insufficient space for teachers to work at desks or move around during teaching (TQ, 33%)





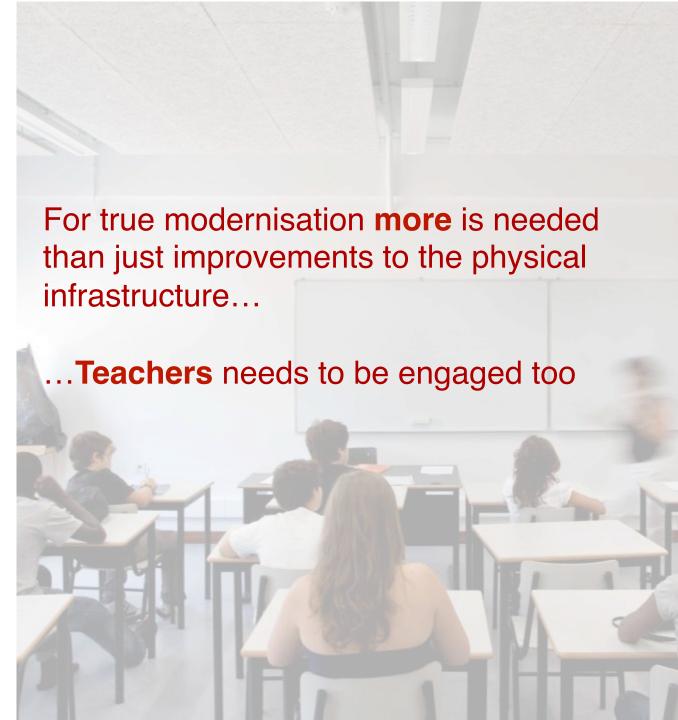




THE BETTER SCHOOLS PROGRAMME

Alesteir Blyth, Rodolfo Almeida, David Forrester, Ann Cores and Juan Jose Chaver Zeneda







# To meet the demands of 21st Century skills

**Education** systems are expected to help students develop:

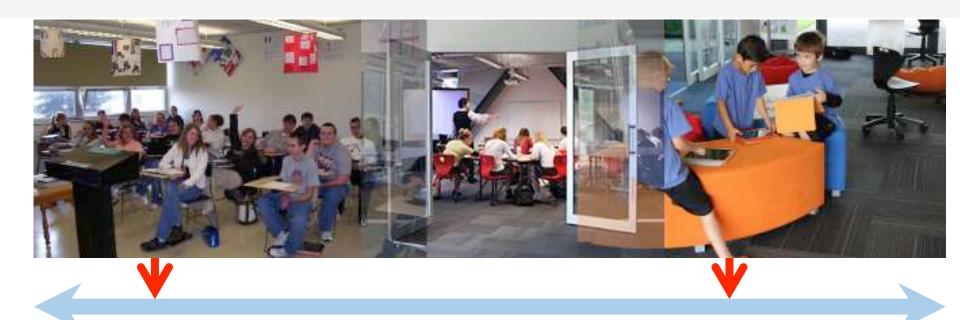
Way of thinking: Creativity, Critical thinking, Problem-solving

Way of working: Collaboration, Teamwork, Adaptability, Leadership

Way of living together: Curiosity, Empathy, Self-esteem, Resilience



## **Pedagogy:** From Teaching to Learning



## **Teaching and teacher centric**

Teacher as knower/expert 'Covers' the curriculum Knowledge as certain Learner passive Sort learners



## **Learner and learning centric**

Teacher facilitates learning
Engages learner in 'discovering'
Knowledge as evolving
Learner active
Developing capabilities to learn
for life

# .... learning has moved from:

## Uniformity and conformity to Individualised, collaborative







Variety of spaces; Variety of layouts

# OECD Learning Environments Evaluation Programme (LEEP)



Enriching the international evidence base

# Objective of LEEP



Produce instruments and analysis that inform school leaders, researchers, policymakers and others about how investments in the learning environment, including the physical learning environment and technologies, translate into improved education, health, social and well-being outcomes, leading to more efficient use of education resources.

# Learning Environments Evaluation Programme (LEEP) Enriching the international evidence base

**How** can the physical learning environment contribute to *improved outcomes* for students and better support the needs of education through *sufficient*, *effective* and *efficient* use of education resources?

- Learning outcomes
- Behavioural outcomes
- Social outcomes
- Health and wellbeing outcomes

Survey to be implemented across countries

Originally asked to use PISA as the cognitive measure

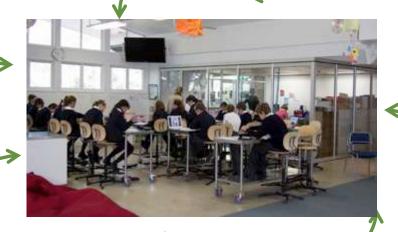
Now countries can use their own measure cognitive measures

# **LEEP: Explore Desired Outcomes**

Improved student performance

Less student absenteeism

Increased community participation



More effective and innovative teaching

Healthier and happier students and teachers

Improved access to education

Fewer incidences of bullying and negative behaviours



## **Learning Environments Evaluation Programme (LEEP)**

Three Survey instruments

School principals: Focus - Background data on schools

Students: Focus - Comfort; safety and well being

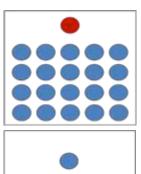
Teachers: Focus - Usability of environment

Field trial: In progress

4 countries - 24 schools 800 students

## **Teacher questionnaire**

## **Section 6: Arrangement of the space**



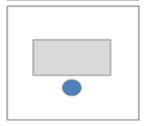
#### **Presentation:**

Layouts that support explicit instruction/presentation to the whole group.



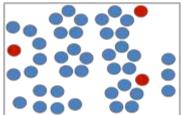
#### **Group:**

Layouts that support approaches where students are required to collaborate and work in small groups to share ideas and help each other.



#### **Individual:**

Layouts that support approaches where students work independently to write, read, research, think and reflect.



#### **Team teaching:**

Layouts that support approaches where two or more teachers work collaboratively with groups of students sharing the same space.

# How easy is it to use the spaces in different ways?

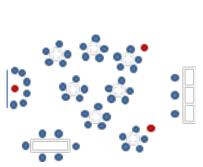




Presentation to whole groups



Working independently









Large group discussion

Small project group work

