

The “What” & “Why” of School Climate

Part One of a Webinar Series

Presented by Lucy Vezzuto, Ph.D.

Orange County Dept. of Education
Student Mental Health & School Climate Initiative

www.ocde.us/healthyminds



WELLNESS • RECOVERY • RESILIENCE



Supports LCAP Priorities of Student Achievement, Student Engagement & School Climate

- What is school climate?*
- How does it impact students and staff?*
- How can school climate be measured?*
- How can the data be used for decision making?*
- What are best practices to improve school climate?*

This new webinar series will address these questions and more. This series can inform a school district's Local Control and Accountability Plan and a school's efforts to foster a safe, supportive, challenging and engaging environment for students' academic achievement and social-emotional development.

Sign up for the whole series or select the webinar that meets your need.



November 6, 2014 Registration Links
The "What" and "Why" of School Climate <http://ocde.k12oms.org/1250-88861>

November 13, 2014
Measuring School Climate & Using the Data <http://ocde.k12oms.org/1250-88890>

November 20, 2014
Best Practices for Improving School Climate <http://ocde.k12oms.org/1250-88893>

3.30 – 4.30 p.m.
 No Cost

Presenter: Lucy Vezzuto, Ph.D., Orange County Dept. of Education

For registration questions, please contact Paula Bartlett at 714.966.4427 or pbartlett@ocde.us www.ocde.us/healthyminds



The California Mental Health Services Authority (CaMHSA) is an organization of county governments working to improve mental health outcomes for individuals, families and communities. Prevention and Early Intervention programs implemented by CaMHSA are funded by counties through the voter-approved Mental Health Services Act (Prop 63). Prop. 63 provides the funding and framework needed to expand mental health services to previously underserved populations and all of California's diverse communities.







**Building a Positive School Climate:
A Universal Prevention Effort for All Students**

The “What” & “Why” of School Climate

- 1. What is school climate and school culture?**
- 2. What are characteristics of a positive school climate?**
- 3. What are the impacts of school climate on students & staff?**
- 4. Why should we care about school climate?**

What is School Climate?



- Immediate feel or tone that is felt or experienced on a **day-to-day** basis by students, staff, and community
- One of the most important ingredients of a successful instructional program
- Immediately impacted because of its moment-to-moment nature

(Eller and Eller, 2009, p.3)

Perceptions of Students, Staff, Community

Unwritten rules
and traditions

Norms, beliefs,
expectations

Way people think,
act, dress, treat
each other



School culture is a broader and deeper concept.
It is the glue that holds the school together. It is the
context for learning, teaching, and performance.

Culture: the “stories we tell ourselves.”

Jennifer James, urban anthropologist

Stories tell who we are and what we do.
Stories can be used to shape a new culture.

What stories are told about your school by students, staff, parents, and community?



Norms, Values, Expectations, Safety



Modeling & Nurturing Learning

What is a positive school climate?



Engaging and Respectful



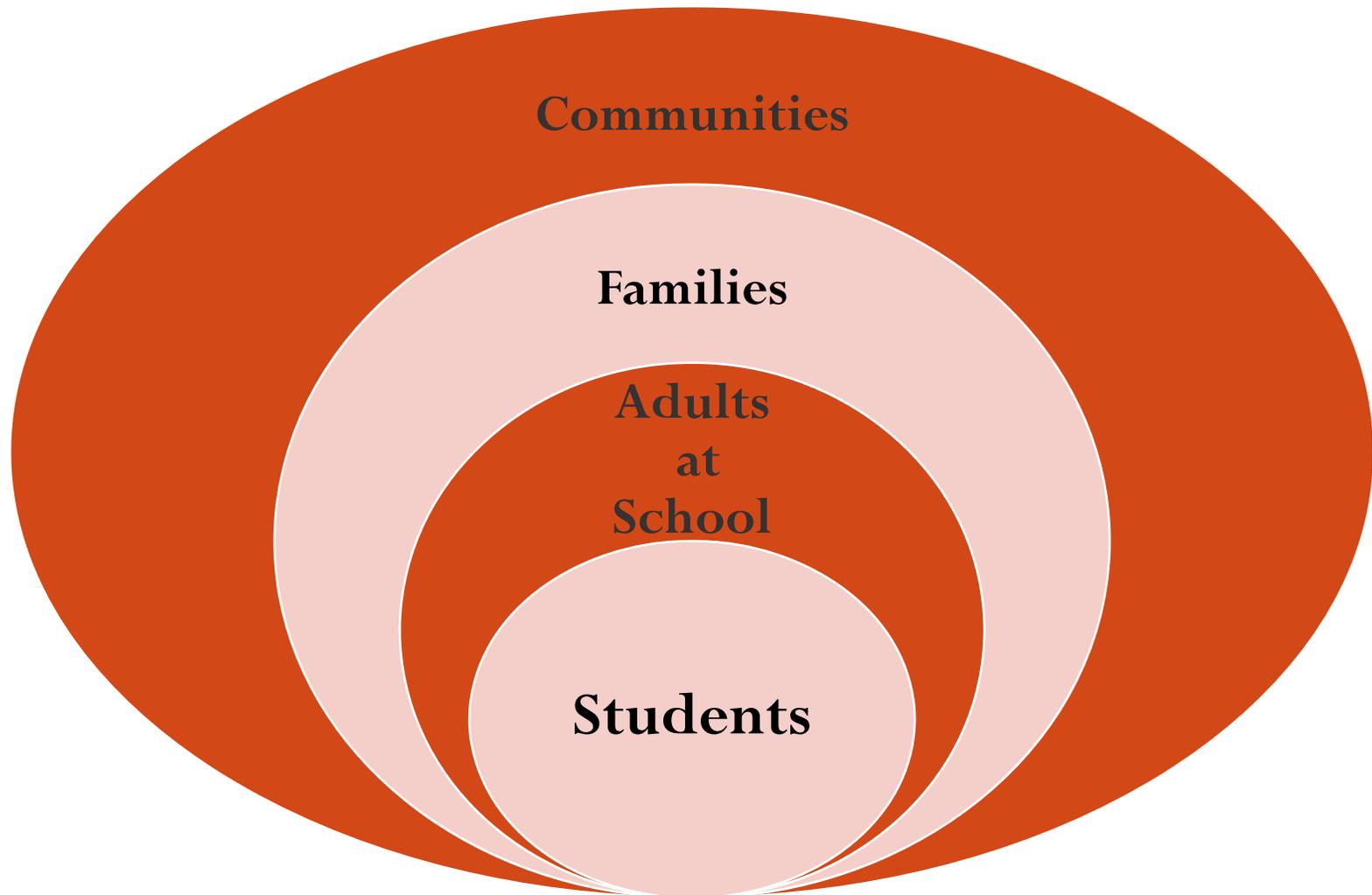
Working together on Shared Vision

Cohen and Elias, 2011

Functions of a Strong Positive School Climate and Culture

- *Fostering effort and productivity*
- Improving collegiality & collaboration to promote better communication and problem solving
- *Supporting successful change and improvement efforts*
- Amplifying energy and motivation of staff and students
- *Building commitment & helping students & teacher identify with the school*
- Focusing attention & daily behavior on what is important and valued

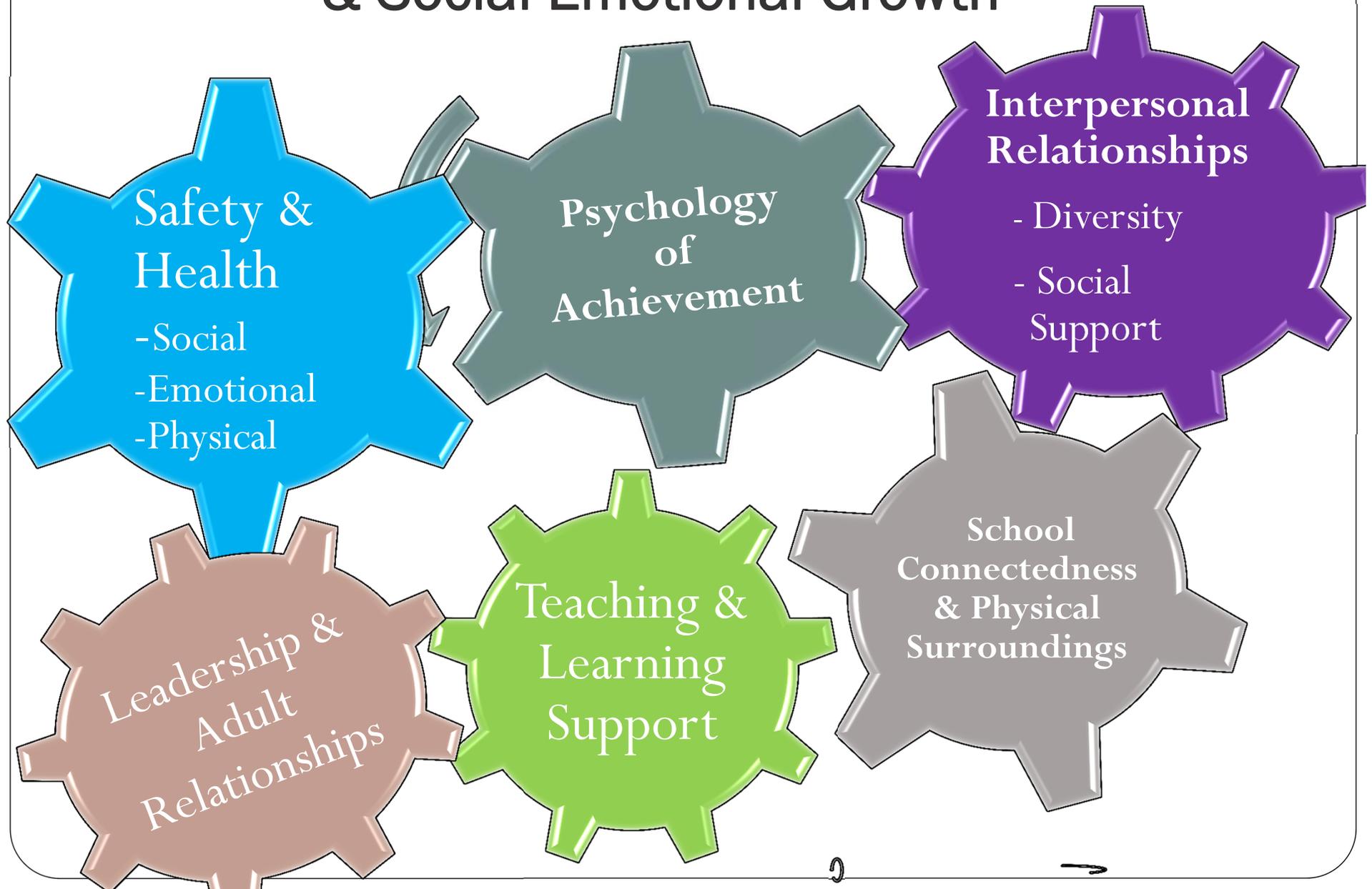
A Social-Ecological Perspective



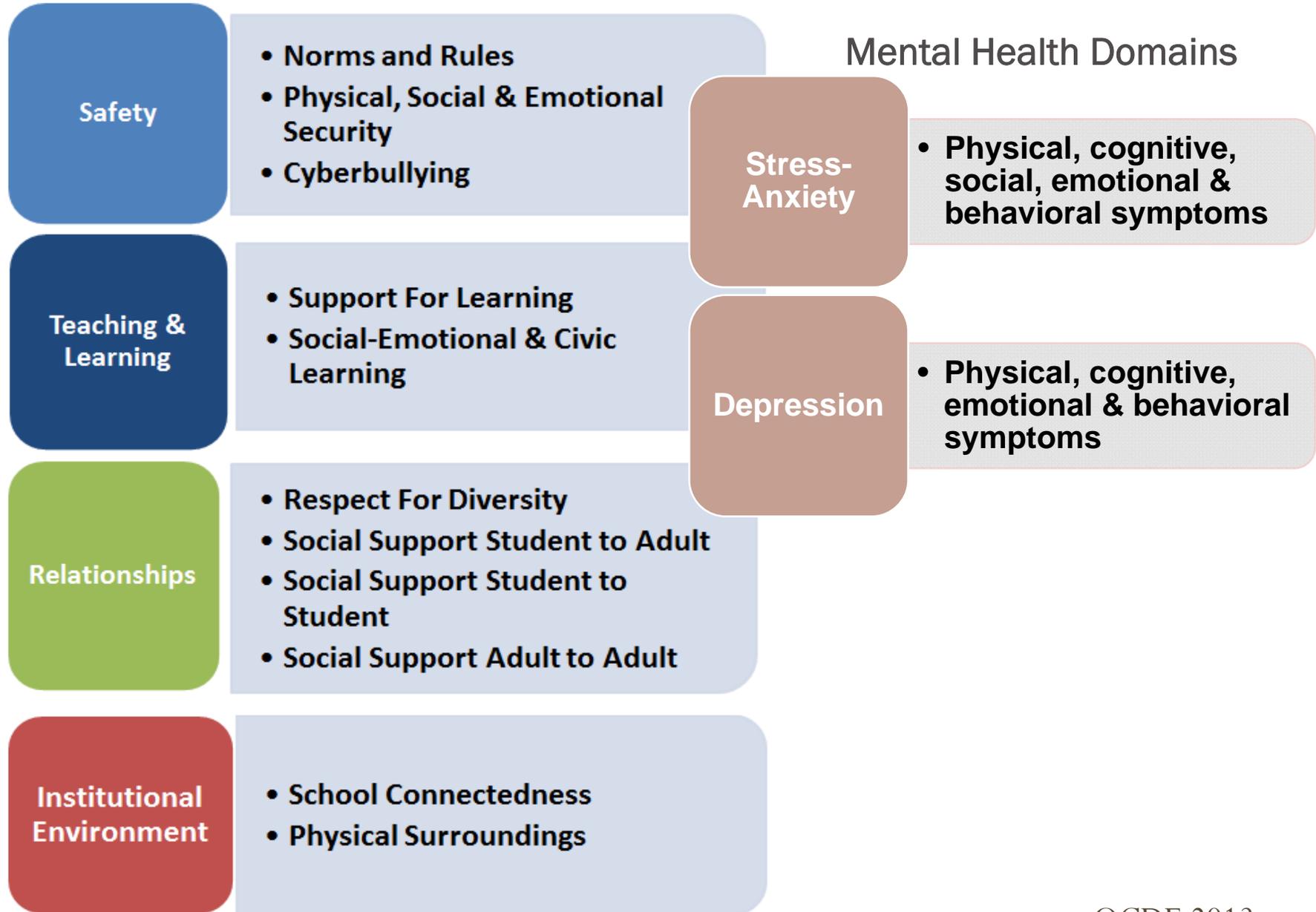
School Climate Is about the Perceptions of All Stakeholders



The Context for Learning & Social Emotional Growth



School Climate: A Multidimensional Concept



National School Climate Standards

**BENCHMARKS TO PROMOTE EFFECTIVE TEACHING,
LEARNING AND COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT**

The logo of the National School Climate Council is a large, light blue graphic consisting of a central circle surrounded by a larger, semi-transparent ring, creating a stylized sun or moon effect.

NATIONAL SCHOOL CLIMATE COUNCIL

Impacts of School Climate on Students

Motivation to learn

Learning &
academic
achievement

Respect and mutual trust

Group cohesion

Victimization
& delinquency



Feelings of
safety &
threat

Feelings of connectedness
and attachment to school

Absenteeism
& suspension

Emotional & mental health

Student Emotional Health & School Climate

- Early onset of mental health issues
(1/2 of adult mental illness by age 14)
- School climate accounts for some challenges to students' adaptive capacities and the shaping of their social-emotional development
- In middle school, students' declining perceptions about their school associated with psychological and behavioral adjustments
- School can be a risk or protective factor for prevention of student mental and emotional health issues

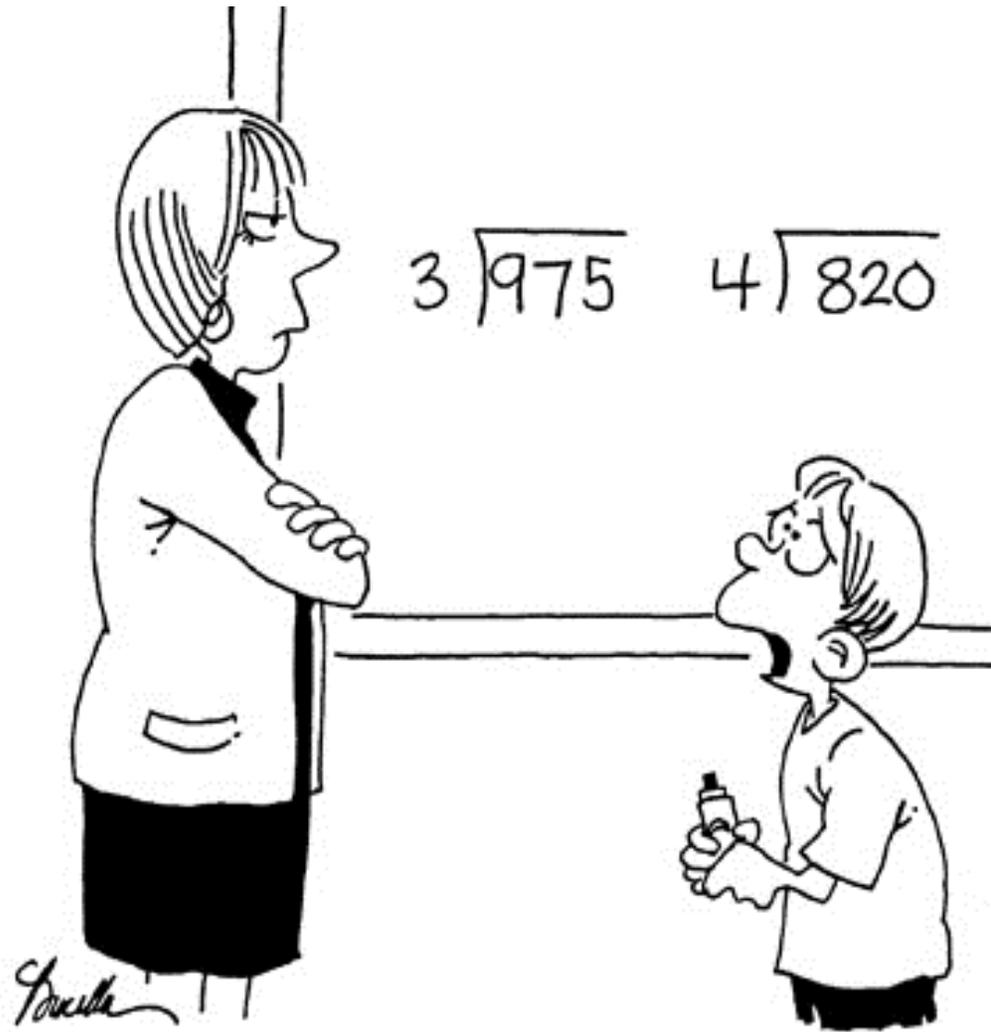
School-related stress is the most prevalent, untreated cause of academic failure in our schools. It may afflict 6-10 million children a year.

Barker 1987



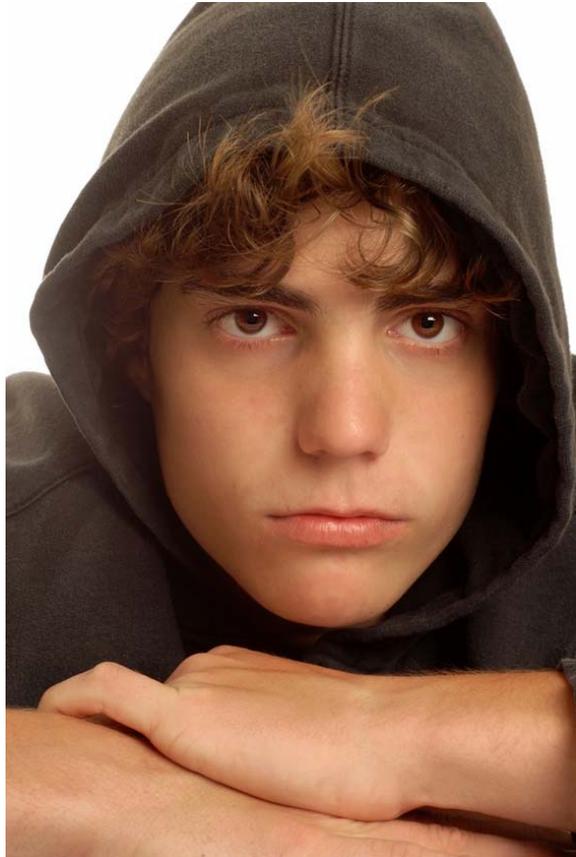
Distress is linked to more than 50% of all absences and the cause in 17%.

Johnston-Brooks, et al. 1998

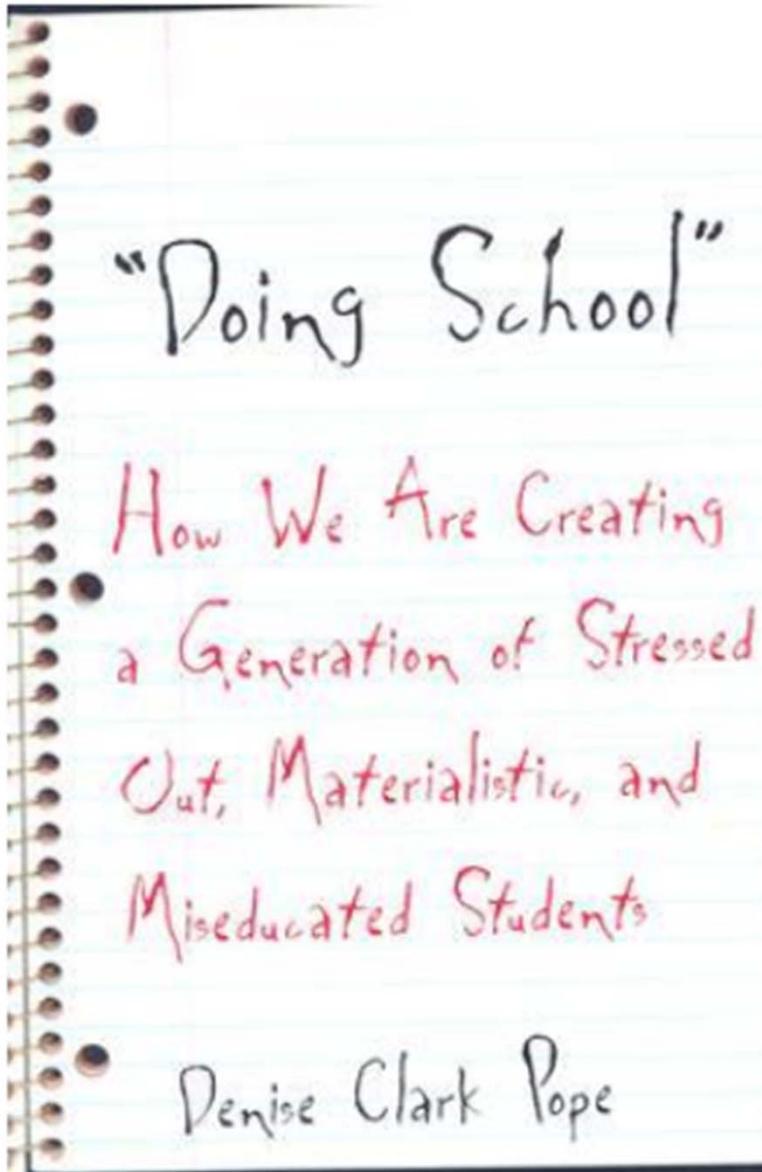


"IS THERE SOME PLACE I CAN SIGN UP FOR
A 'DO NOT CALL ON ME' LIST?"

School-Related Stressors



- Bus rides
- Hallways, locker hassles
- Bullying and harassment
- Time or performance deadlines
- Teachers who embarrass or badger
- Fear of punishment
- Language difficulties
- Hyper competition
- Testing

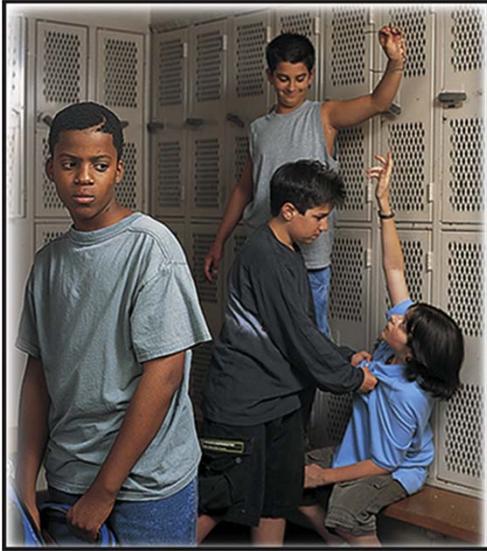


Stanford University SOS Project (Stressed Out Students)

Re-examining middle and high school norms and practices, such as:

- Workloads
- Homework policy
- Student mental health supports-stress reduction, yoga
- School start time
- Nutrition
- Supportive advisory system
- Authentic learning with more student voice

Is School a Risk or Protective Factor?



Persistent acts of aggression (physical or relational) between students, when ignored, create a social norm that will eventually undermine the perceived safety and school climate for ALL members of the school community, including children who are not directly involved, as well as staff and family members.

Austin & O'Malley 2012



Risk

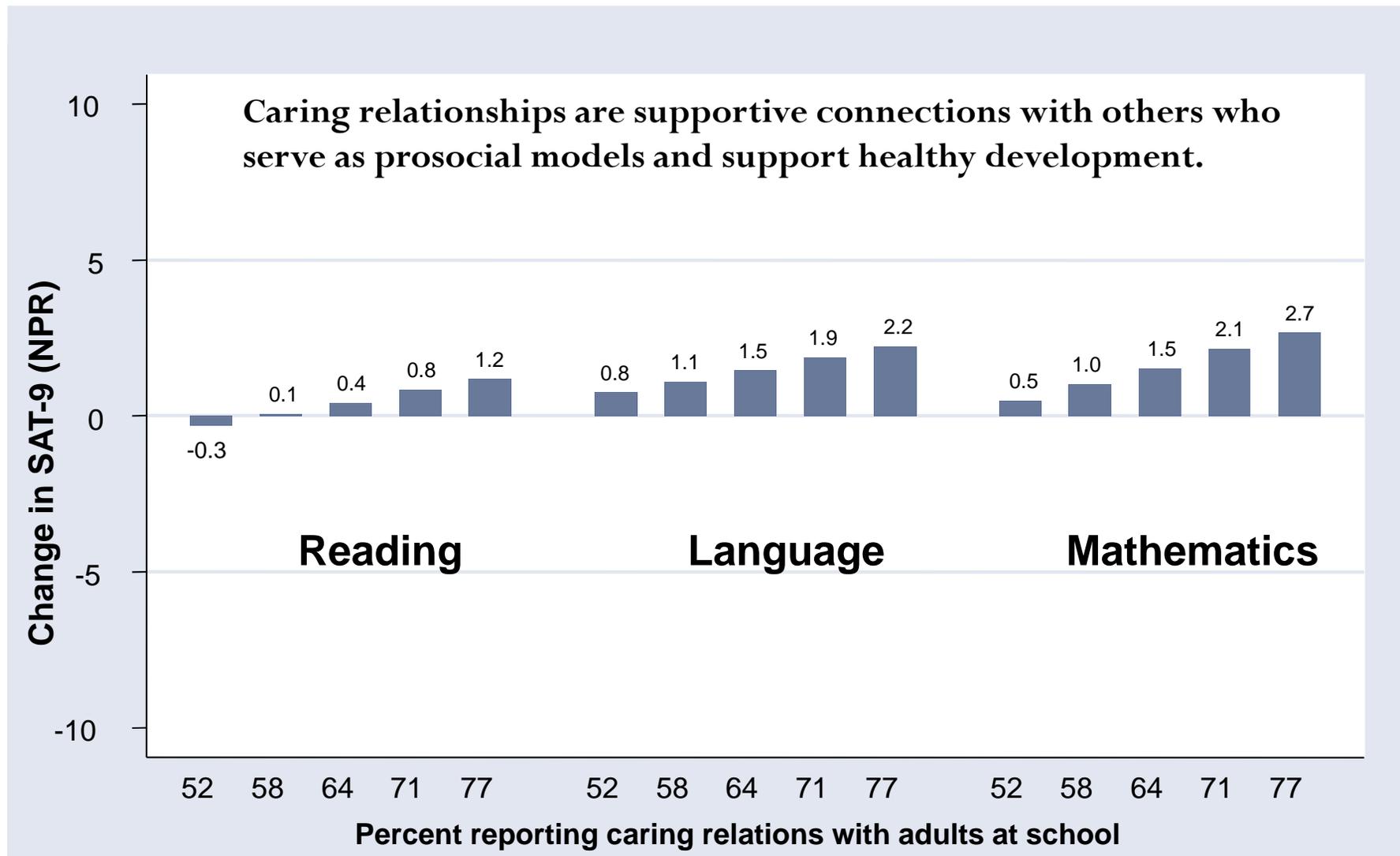
- **Lack of connection**
- **Lack of safety**
- **Teasing, bullying, gangs**
- **Negative relationships with adults and peers**
- **Uncaring interactions**
- **Low expectations**
- **Academic disengagement**
- **Academic frustration**
- **Poor role models**
- **School-driven Mobility**
- **Reactive punitive approaches to discipline**
- **Lack of access to necessary services**



Protection

- **Connection**
- **Safety**
- **Positive Relationships With Adults And Peers**
- **Caring Interactions**
- **Academic Challenges**
- **Academic Support**
- **Academic Engagement**
- **Positive Role Modeling**
- **Social Emotional Learning**
- **Positive Behavioral Supports**
- **Consistent, restorative discipline**
- **Access to Needed Services And Supports**

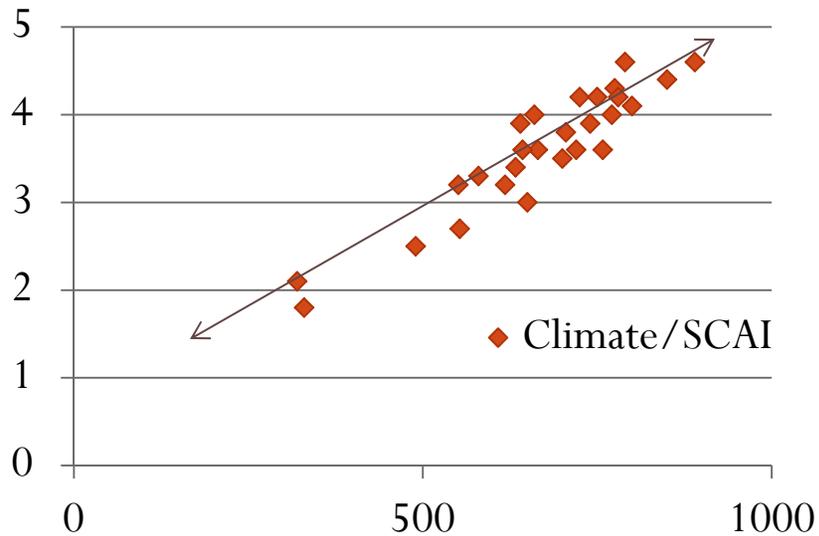
School Caring Relationships and Annual Changes in Test Scores



Source: California Healthy Kids Survey & 1998-2002 STAR data files Gr. 7, 9, 11 Data from 600 schools

School Climate and Academic Achievement

School Climate(SCAI)/Student Achievement (API)



Highly successful schools have a “psychology of success” that pervades every aspect of the school.

SCAI School Climate Assessment Instrument
CA API California Academic Performance Index

Core of a Sound and Healthy School Climate

Psychology of Achievement

Success Psychology	Failure Psychology
Internal locus of control	External locus of control
Belonging and acceptance	Alienation and worthlessness
Mastery (growth) mindset	Helpless (fixed) mindset

Mindset the New Psychology of Success by Dweck, 2006; Shindler, 2010

Impacts of School Climate on Staff

Ability to
make change

Successful
implementation
of programs

Relationships
and trust

Emotional
exhaustion

Attrition
and retention

Feelings of
accomplishment

Commitment
to profession

Depersonalization

Teachers' efficacy--
belief they can
positively affect
student learning

The “What” & “Why” of School Climate

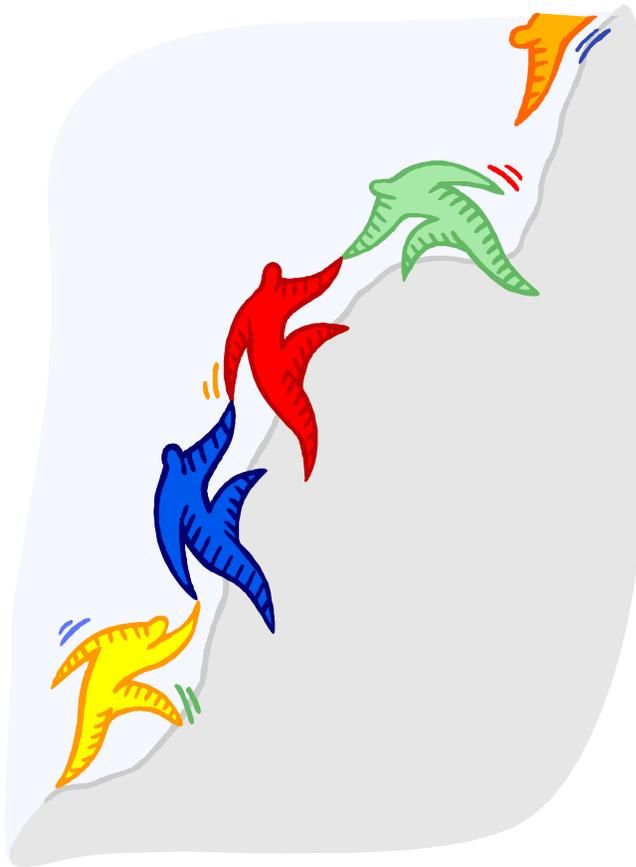
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If the basic school structure is dysfunctional, its capacity to promote desired goals is limited.

Fullan 2003

Lessons from Race to the Top Efforts



Positive school culture is both an **outcome** and a necessary **context** for implementation success.

Weiss, 2013

School Improvement & School Climate

A Multi-year Chicago Study (Byrk 2010)

Four systems interact:

- Professional capacity
- School learning climate (order, safety, norms)
- Parent-school-community ties
- Instructional guidance

RELATIONAL TRUST

coordinates and supports these processes.

**School
Climate**

The diagram consists of two large, curved arrows forming a circle. The top arrow is dark red and points downwards from the 'School Climate' text to the 'PBIS Efforts & Outcomes' text. The bottom arrow is a lighter red and points upwards from the 'PBIS Efforts & Outcomes' text back to the 'School Climate' text, completing the cycle.

**PBIS
Efforts &
Outcomes**

School Climate & Safety



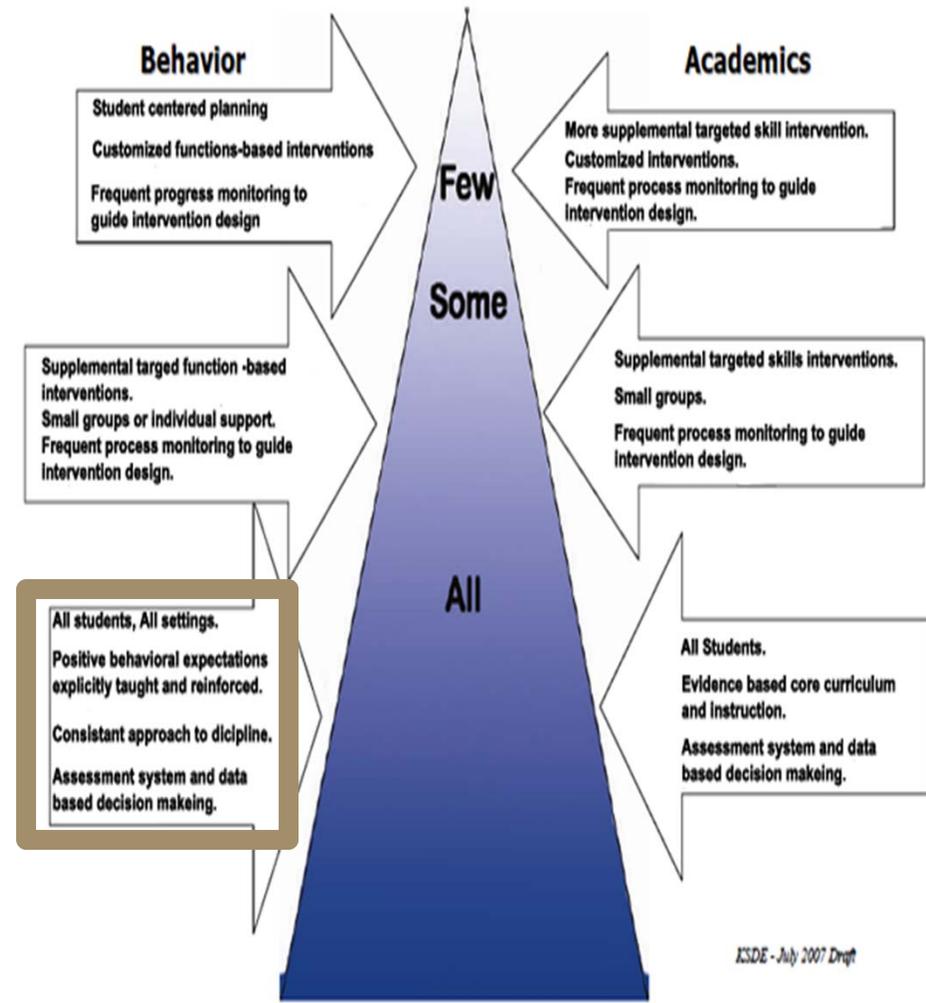
The U.S. Secret Service and Dept. of Justice studies cite positive school climate as an important factor in reducing school shootings and school violence.

(Espelage & Swearer, 2003; Cornell, 2003; Peterson, Larson & Skiba, 2002).

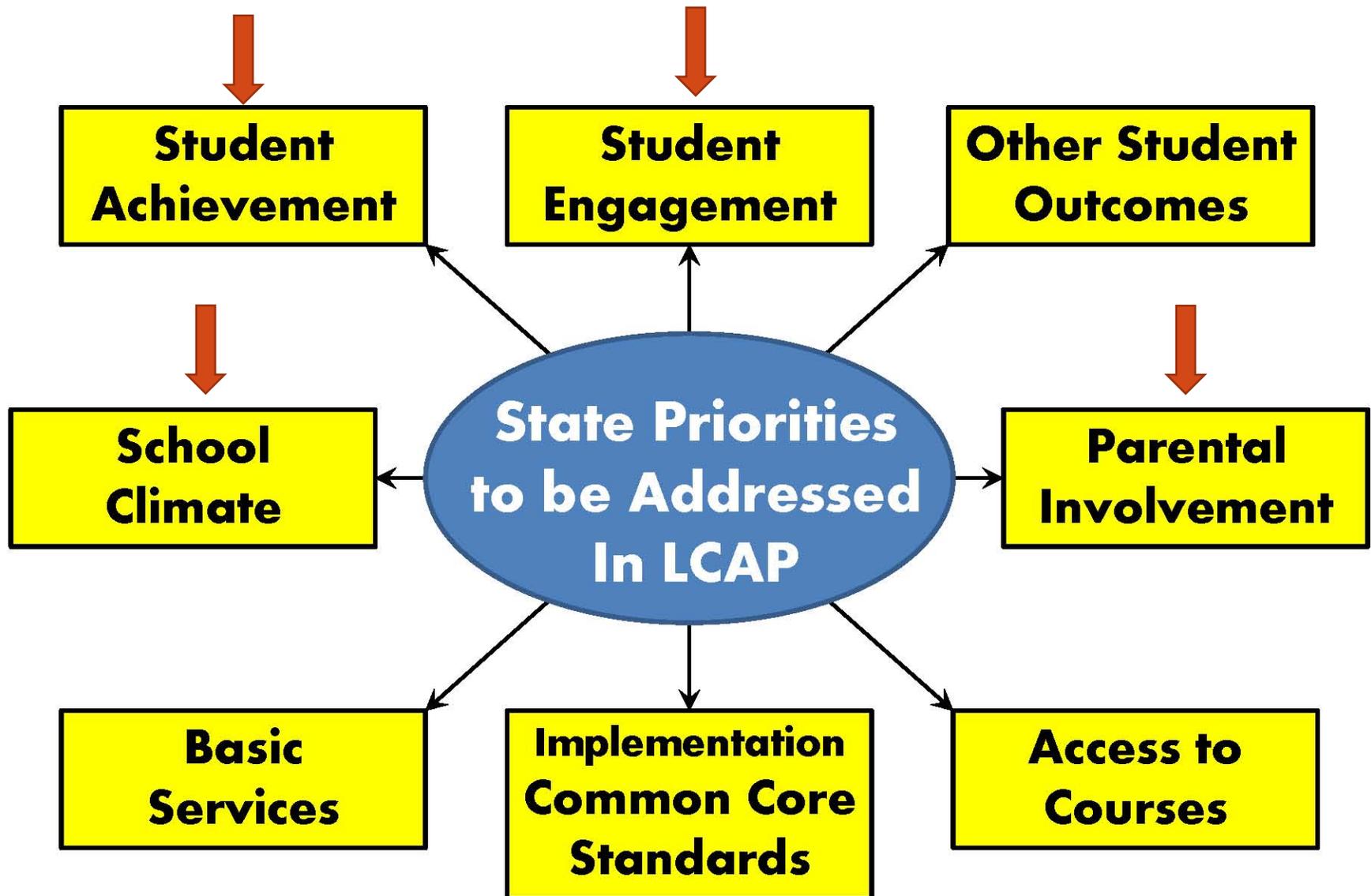
School Climate, Safety & Behavioral Support Systems

Schools in which rules are effectively enforced (i.e. better discipline management) have lower rates of student victimization and student delinquency (Gottfredson, et al., 2005).

Multi-Tiered System of Support (MTSS)



Local Control Accountability Plans



School Safety Plans and Positive School Climate

- Effective prevention & intervention programs and strategies are being used consistently to create a safe and drug-free learning environment and to address school safety and violence prevention.
- AB 1271 effective January 2015: Prioritize mental health and intervention services, restorative practices, and positive behavior interventions and supports.

Calif. Dept. of Education



Creating a Positive Climate & Caring School Community



- Engages students in learning
- Develops and models caring relationships
- Increases prosocial skills
- Decreases aggressive and at-risk behaviors
- Improves academic achievement
- Increases graduation rates
- Decreases teacher turnover
- Increases teacher satisfaction
- Turns around low-performing schools

Gardner 1991, Noddings 1992, Sergiovanni 1994, Berkowitz & Bier 2003; Osher 2012 and others

ORANGE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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School Climate Resources

- [Articles and Research](#)
- [Presentations](#)
- [Other Tools and Websites](#)

Articles and Research

[2012 School Climate Research Summary](#)

Produced by the National School Climate Center.

[Opportunities for Meaningful Participation in Schools](#)

Students' well being and academic success differs according to the level of opportunity for participation positively correlates with academic performance, student perception of school safety.

[School Climate and Academic Performance across California High Schools](#)

The School Climate Index (SCI) has a direct relationship to the Academic Performance Index (API) score. As the SCI score increases as well.

[School Climate and Mental Health](#)

A summary of literature that suggests that school climate can impact student learning development.

[School Climate Research Gist List](#)

A brief collection of school climate research facts in relation to safety, teaching and school improvement.

[School Climate Matters](#)

A two-page brief article describing the research.

[Supporting Teachers Is Part of Positive School Climate](#)

Effective learning conditions for students must begin with effective working conditions for teachers.

[Teacher Support: High Expectations and Caring Relationships](#)

Caring relationships and high expectations improves a student's academic success, student perception of school safety.

Presentations

[Bullying and School Climate \(Archived Webinar\)](#)

A 28-minute webinar addressing the school factors that can either facilitate bullying or practices that prevent and reduce bullying on campus. Also at this site are webinars and administrative considerations about bullying.

[OCDE](#) > [Student Mental Health Matters](#) > [School Climate Matters](#)

School Climate Matters

"School climate is based on patterns of people's experiences of school life and reflects relationships, teaching and learning practices, and organizational structures." (National Center for Education Statistics, 2009)

What Is a Positive School Climate?

- Norms, values, and expectations make students and adults socially, emotionally, and academically successful.
- All school community members are engaged and respected.
- Students, families, and educators work together to achieve shared school vision.
- Educators model and nurture an attitude emphasizing the benefits of and satisfaction from learning.
- Each person contributes to school operations and the care of the physical environment.
- Visitors to the school feel welcomed. (Cohen and Elias, 2011)

Why Should We Care About School Climate?

A positive school climate and supportive conditions for learning can:

- Impact learning and boost academic achievement thus closing gaps
- Increase graduation rates
- Decrease teacher turnover
- Increase teacher satisfaction
- Turn around low-performing schools (Osher, 2012)

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Thank you.
Your feedback is important.

Open up your chat box and click
on the link to take you to the webinar survey.

Thank you.

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/GMTT2X8>

If you are viewing on a tablet
please copy the link in the chat box and
paste it into your web browser.