

EEF Implementation in MFL



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Session aims

- To understand the EEF mission and the role of the Research School
- To understand the EEF guidance on effective implementation
- To understand how to approach implementation on a practical level
- To reflect upon goals and consider next steps

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About the EEF: Their Mission

The **Education Endowment Foundation (EEF)** is an independent charity dedicated to breaking the link between family income and educational achievement.

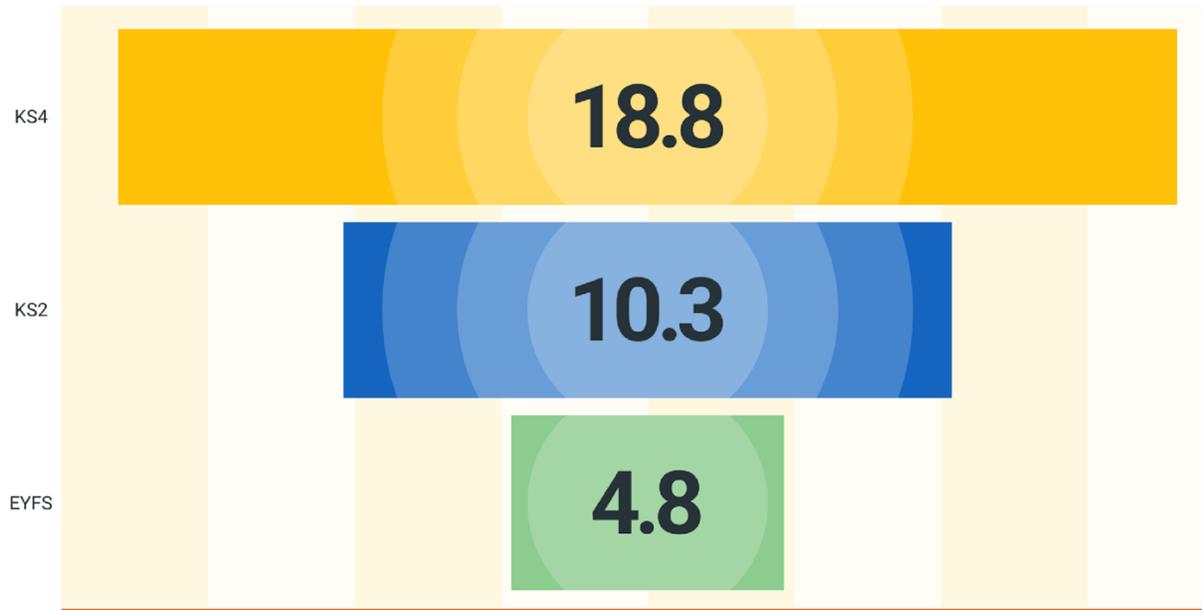
They do this by supporting schools, early years settings, and colleges to improve teaching and learning through better use of evidence.





About the EEF: The attainment gap in England

Months gap between disadvantaged pupils (FSM6) and their peers (2022)



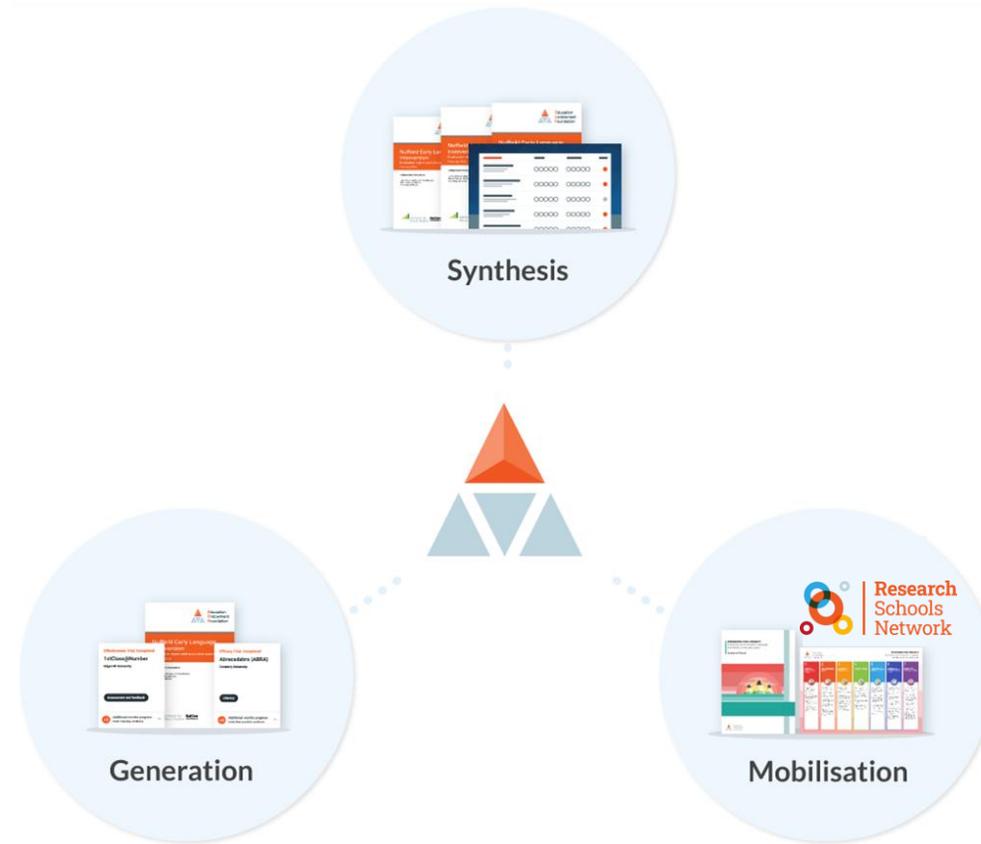
Education in England: Annual Report 2023, Education Policy Institute (EPI)

Education inequality in England is entrenched.

This is a major driver of differences in education and employment outcomes in later life.



About the EEF: Their approach

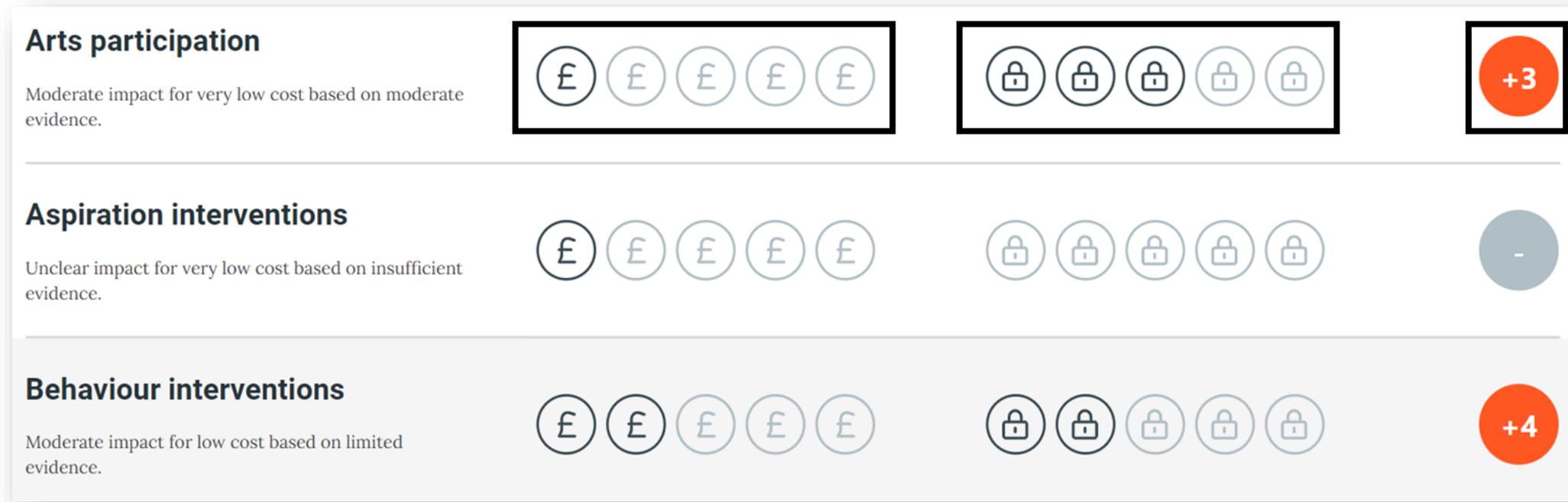




The EEF's approach: Evidence synthesis

The EEF's flagship resource is the **Teaching and Learning Toolkit**.

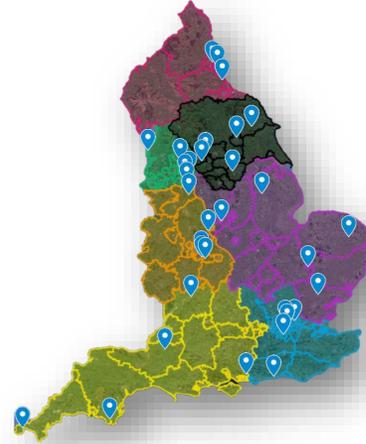
- An accessible summary of over 2,600 studies, regularly updated with the latest evidence





The EEF's approach: Evidence mobilisation

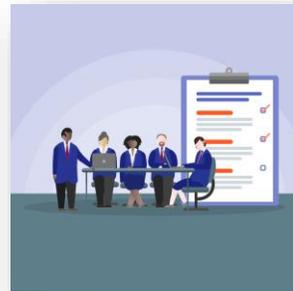
The Research Schools Network



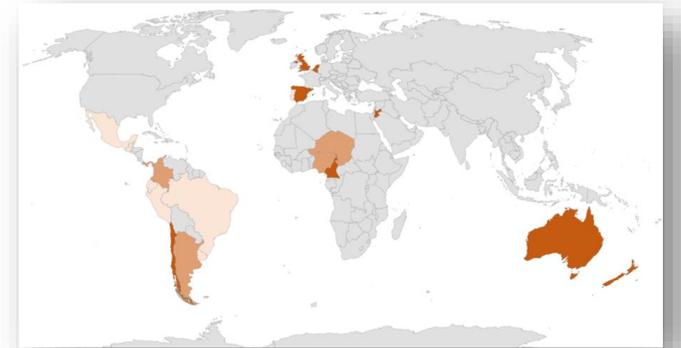
Creating Tools & Resources



Working with policy makers



Working internationally







Tudor Grange Research School

Supported by the Education Endowment Foundation

The **Research Schools Network** serves as a bridge between evidence and practice.



Supported by the Education Endowment Foundation



Funded by:
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Partnership with:



In partnership with:



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Supported by the Education Endowment Foundation



Access

Communications and events for schools and local education networks.

Understand

Resources exemplifying evidence in teaching and learning.

Apply

Direct support through co-constructed partnerships to address local need.

Access & Understand



EEF Guidance report	EEF Evidence summary	Video	Heads' Briefing	Twilight	Newsletter	Twitter
EEF Toolkits	Early Years Evidence Store	Webinar	Podcast	One-off Conference	Press release	Facebook
Other research	Training content	Worked example	RSN Website	Blog	Email	YouTube

Navigating Our Resources



Resources for...

Dig deeper into our resources for each education phase, leadership and planning, as well as training and support providers.

 <p>Evidence and resources</p> <p>Early years</p> <p>Support great learning and development opportunities for two-to-five-year-olds.</p>	 <p>Evidence and resources</p> <p>Primary</p> <p>Support great teaching and learning for five- to 11-year-olds.</p>	 <p>Evidence and resources</p> <p>Secondary</p> <p>Support great teaching and learning for 11- to 16-year-olds.</p>	 <p>Evidence and resources</p> <p>Post-16</p> <p>Support great teaching and learning opportunities for five-to-16-year-olds.</p>
 <p>Evidence and resources</p> <p>Leadership and planning</p> <p>Support great teaching and learning opportunities for five-to-16-year-olds.</p>	 <p>Evidence and resources</p> <p>Training and support providers</p> <p>Support great teaching and learning opportunities for two-to-19-year-olds.</p>	 <p>Evidence and resources</p> <p>More resources and support</p> <p>Support great teaching and learning opportunities for two-to-19-year-olds.</p>	



Guidance Reports

Improving Literacy in Key Stage 1

Support language, reading, and writing skills for five – seven year olds.

Primary

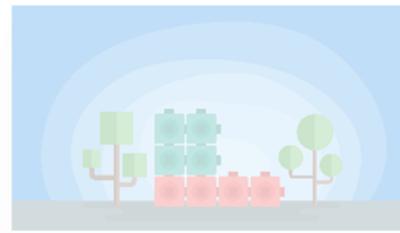


Guidance Reports

Improving Literacy in Key Stage 2

Develop fluent reading and writing skills for seven – 11 year olds.

Primary



Guidance Reports

Improving Mathematics in the Early Years and Key Stage 1

Support maths understanding for three – seven year olds.

Early Years

Primary



Guidance Reports

Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3

Improve maths teaching for seven – 14 year olds.

Primary



Guidance Reports

Improving Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools

Support children's social and emotional needs.



Guidance Reports

Improving Primary Science

Six recommendations for improving primary science, including developing vocabulary and working scientifically.

Primary

Department for Education

Delivered by:



In partnership with:



In partnership with:



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Improving Literacy in Key Stage 1

Support language, reading, and writing skills for five – seven year olds.



Download the Guidance Report

Uploaded: 27 October, 2021 • 12.9 MB - pdf



Download the Recommendations Poster

Uploaded: 27 October, 2021 • 2.0 MB - pdf



Download additional tools

Uploaded: 11 July, 2022 • 5 files





Download additional tools

Additional evidence



Vocabulary in Action - Classroom strategies for vocabulary and language

Use these techniques as part of teacher modelling, explanation, and pupil practice to support your vocabulary teaching.

Uploaded: 28 February, 2023 • 530.9 KB - pdf



Examples from practice



What might fluency practice look like in the classroom?

Practical classroom examples to support developing pupils' reading fluency.

Uploaded: 11 July, 2022 • 597.55 KB - pdf



Summary and planning tools



KS1 Literacy discussion questions

List of discussion questions linked to the Improving Literacy In Key Stage 1 guidance report.

Uploaded: 27 October, 2021 • 430.9 KB - pdf



Phonological awareness and phonemic awareness

Resource for assessing phonological and phonemic awareness

Uploaded: 27 October, 2021 • 743.56 KB - pdf



Supporting oral language development

Guidance for supporting oral language development.

Uploaded: 27 October, 2021 • 845.88 KB - pdf



IMPROVING LITERACY IN KEY STAGE 1

Acting on the evidence: Discussion Questions

This list of discussion questions accompanies the Education Endowment Foundation's report, *Improving Literacy In Key Stage 1*, which sets out eight evidence-based recommendations on the effective teaching of literacy.

Many of the questions do not have simple or 'correct' answers, but they can be used to guide discussion about how the recommendations compare to current practice and to help explore the nuance in the report.

1. Develop pupils' speaking and listening skills and wider understanding of language

- How do you use speaking activities to support pupils' writing?
- How do you use structured peer work to develop pupils' language skills?
- How do you *explicitly* teach pupils to understand and use new vocabulary?
- How do you teach pupils to use different language structures in different contexts, i.e. formal and informal language structures?

2. Use a balanced and engaging approach to developing reading, which integrates both decoding and comprehension skills

- Do you have the same balance between decoding and comprehension for all pupils?
- Ho
- Wh

3. Effe

- Ho
- pro
- Ho
- Ho
- If y
- If y

4. Tea

READING FLUENCY

What might fluency practice look like in the classroom?

Actively teaching reading fluency to struggling pupils can be beneficial. This tool offers practical classroom examples to support developing pupils' reading fluency.



To view our Literacy Guidance reports, visit the EEF website:



eef.li/guidance

	What the evidence tells us:	Possible approaches-	
		Whole class fluency practice	Small group & 1:1 fluency intervention
Early Years Examples <i>Developing early reading can often be integrated successfully with communication and language approaches. Children are likely to benefit from singing and rhyming activities focused on developing alphabetic knowledge and phonological awareness to lay the groundwork for decoding.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routinely incorporate rich opportunities for children to sing songs, recite rhymes and learn poems by heart during story time. These can be rehearsed over and over, with and without a copy of the text. • Read aloud from picture books with repeated refrains so that children can start to join in and emulate prosodic reading. For example, an adult might read 'I Want My Hat Back' by Jon Klassen daily with the children, sweeping their finger under the phrases to model expert prosody and pausing so that all children can chorally recite the refrain and practise using good prosody. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For children at the upper end of the Early Years, find opportunities for them to re-read familiar books so that they can apply the skills of fluent reading with little difficulty. For example, an adult might ask a child to use their story-telling voice to re-read their familiar book to a partner, pretending to be the teacher. • Use echo reading to model the prosody required to bring the text to life and re-read sentences until a good level of fluency is achieved by the child. 	
Key Stage 1 Examples <i>From the earliest opportunity, reading should be presented as the process of understanding a text. As children learn the complex skill of reading, we help develop skills of word recognition, reading fluency and making sense of a text.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated reading aloud from picture books, ensuring children can see the text, helps to developing familiarity. Encourage children to read along (where words and phrases are accessible for them) and to read with good prosody. • Sing songs and perform poetry together, providing the text for the children to follow, rehearse and perform. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find opportunities for children to re-read familiar books matched to their level of decoding so that they can confidently apply the skills of fluent reading with little difficulty. • Incorporate repeated reading, self-correction and choral reading to explicitly improve children's prosody. For example, children might read and re-read 'What is Pink?' by Christina Rossetti, with the teacher modelling good prosody and the children echoing along. 	



Resources for...

Dig deeper into our resources for each education phase, leadership and planning, as well as training and support providers.



Evidence and resources

Early years

Support great learning and development opportunities for two-to-five-year-olds.



Evidence and resources

Primary

Support great teaching and learning for five- to 11-year-olds.



Evidence and resources

Secondary

Support great teaching and learning for 11- to 16-year-olds.



Evidence and resources

Post-16

Support great teaching and learning opportunities for five-to-16-year-olds.



Evidence and resources

Leadership and planning

Support great teaching and learning opportunities for five-to-16-year-olds.



Evidence and resources

Training and support providers

Support great teaching and learning opportunities for two-to-19-year-olds.



Evidence and resources

More resources and support

Support great teaching and learning opportunities for two-to-19-year-olds.

The EEF Guide to the Pupil Premium



The EEF Guide to the Pupil Premium The tiered approach to Pupil Premium spending

High quality teaching

- Developing high quality teaching, assessment and a broad and balanced, knowledge-based curriculum that responds to the needs of pupils
- Professional development to support the implementation of evidence-based approaches
- Mentoring and coaching for teachers
- Recruitment and retention of teaching staff
- Technology and other resources to support high quality teaching and learning



Targeted academic support

- One to one, small group or peer academic tuition
- Targeted interventions to support language development, literacy and numeracy
- Targeted interventions and resources to meet the specific needs of disadvantaged pupils with SEND

The EEF Guide to the Pupil Premium Discussion prompts for governors and trustees to support an effective strategy

As a school governor or trustee, you have an important role to play in supporting and challenging the leadership team at your school to improve outcomes for socio-economically disadvantaged pupils. How the school spends its Pupil Premium funding is an important part of this role.

Did you know?

The Department for Education (DfE) requires every school to review and publish an updated Pupil Premium strategy statement every academic year before 31 December.

How you can support your school to plan, monitor, implement and sustain an effective strategy

Your school's Pupil Premium strategy should be based on analysis of internal data as well as the best available external evidence. This will help your leadership team to accurately diagnose eligible pupils' particular needs so they can identify appropriate solutions using evidence.

We recommend all schools appoint a dedicated Pupil Premium governor who will have conversations with their senior teams to:

- Analyse how Pupil Premium is spent in the setting using the **DfE's menu of approaches**;
- Evaluate the impact of spending on targeted groups; and



All governors should champion strategic Pupil Premium





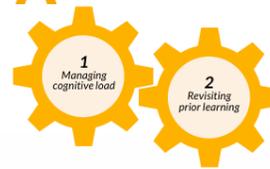


EFFECTIVE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

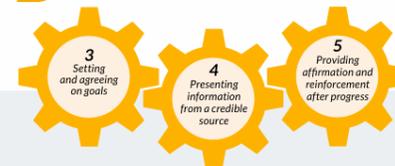
Guidance Report



A BUILDING KNOWLEDGE



B MOTIVATING TEACHERS



C DEVELOPING TEACHING TECHNIQUES



D EMBEDDING PRACTICE



Toolkit & Website



Teaching and Learning Toolkit

An accessible summary of education evidence

[Watch the Toolkit explainer](#)

[Read our guide to using the Toolkit](#)

Implementation cost [?]



Evidence strength [?]



Impact (months) [?]



Search by keyword ▼

Toolkit Strands ↓ 2

Cost ↓ ≡

Evidence ↓ ≡

Impact ↓ ≡

Metacognition and self-regulation

Very high impact for very low cost based on extensive evidence.



+7

Reading comprehension strategies

Very high impact for very low cost based on extensive evidence.



+6

Toolkit & Website



Phonics

High impact for very low cost based on very extensive evidence

Implementation cost [?] Evidence strength [?] Impact (months) [?]

£ £ £ £ £ £ **+5 months**

[What is it?](#) [Key findings](#) [How effective is the approach?](#) [Behind the average](#) [Closing the disadvantage gap](#) [How could you implement](#) [Technical Appendix](#)

What is it?

Phonics is an approach to teaching some aspects of literacy, by developing pupils' knowledge and understanding of the relationship between written symbols and sounds. This involves the skills of hearing, identifying and using the patterns of sounds in words to read written language. The aim is to teach the relationship between these sound patterns, or graphemes, which represent the skills of decoding new words by sound.

Closing the disadvantage gap

Studies in England have shown that pupils eligible for free school meals typically receive similar or slightly greater benefit from phonics interventions and approaches. This is likely to be due to the explicit nature of the instruction and the intensive support provided.

It is possible that some disadvantaged pupils may not develop phonological awareness at the same rate as other pupils, having been exposed to fewer words spoken and books read in the home. Targeted phonics interventions may therefore improve decoding skills more quickly for pupils who have experienced these barriers to learning.

How could you implement in your setting?

Phonics approaches aim to quickly develop pupils' word recognition and spelling through developing pupils' ability to hear, identify and manipulate phonemes (the smallest unit of spoken language), and to teach them the relationship between phonemes and the graphemes (written letters or combinations of letters) that represent them. Successfully implementing a phonics might involve:

- Using a systematic approach that explicitly teaches pupils a comprehensive set of letter-sound relationships through an organised sequence
- Training staff to ensure they have the necessary linguistic knowledge and understanding
- Carefully monitoring progress to ensure that phonics programmes are responsive and provide extra support where necessary
- Carefully consider any adaptations to systematic programmes that might reduce impact

Good implementation of phonics programmes will also consider pupils wider reading skills and will identify where pupils are struggling with

reading **111** primary **109** secondary **10**

Subject: All Phase: All phases Order By: Effect Size (SMD) Sort: Descending

References (121)

Levy (1999) 1,2
Levy (1999) 1,1
Murphy (2007) Ph
Levy (1997) 1,6
Kirk (2009)
Herrera (2011) Ph
Levy (1997) 1,5
Levy (1997) 1,4
Watson (2008) Ph 1,1
Meier (2001)
Bhattacharya (2004)
Aram (2004) Ph
Hund-Reid (2013)
Ryder (2008)
Morrow (1990)
Beminger (2003) Ph
Stevens (2008)
Cleary (2001)
Barker (1995) 1,1

Levy (1997) 1,6
Beginning word recognition: benefits of training by segmentation and whole word methods.
Effect Size: 1.643
Lower confidence interval: 1.002
Upper confidence interval: 2.285
Weight: 0.711
Standard Error: 0.327
Click on the square to get more reference data

Toolkit & Website



Projects > Promising Programmes

Promising Programmes

Programmes we've tested that show promise for raising attainment.

[Explore programmes](#) [About Promising Programmes](#) [How to use](#)

When you're considering how to embed evidence based approaches, such as the first or **metacognition**; or our **guidance** on best

Dialogic Teaching

Improving children's engagement, learning and attainment by enhancing the quality and power of classroom talk.

FFT Reciprocal Reading

A targeted, structured, discussion-based approach to teach reading comprehension.

Focus for Teacher Assessment in Primary Science (Focus4TAPS)

A programme to support teachers to improve their teaching assessment of science in primary schools.

Lexia® Core5® Reading

A technology-led integrated learning system that aims to improve reading skills.

Mathematical Reasoning

A whole class programme to develop pupils' understanding of the logical principles underlying mathematics.

Mathematics Mastery Primary

A whole-school mastery approach to teaching mathematics.

Power of Pictures

Using picture books and illustration to improve pupils' literacy in Key Stage 2.

Success for All

A whole-school approach to improving literacy in primary schools.

Tutor Trust (primary)

Affordable one-to-one and small group tuition in maths.



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IOE - Faculty of Education and Society

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Research Schools Network Website



Training

Filters: All Types | All Themes | All Guidance Reports

Upcoming Events

- 15 Jan** Twilight / Briefing - 15th January 2025 3:30pm - 5:00pm
Secondary Literacy
Led by Deputy Director - James Crane
tickets from: £150
- 16 Jan** Multi-Day Training - 16th January 2025 10:00am - 3:00pm
Improving the Craft of Writing in Years 3-5
A 9-week fully funded writing trial
multiple ticket options available

Blog Posts

Year: All Years

Blogs

Latest blogs from our Research Schools

Research Schools Network
Supported by the Education Endowment Foundation

About us | Training | Blogs | Clips from the Classroom | Contact Us

Clips from the Classroom

This video collection captures practices and reflections. They can be helpful if you are considering implementing similar approaches.

How to use

- Literacy (13 clips)
- Maths (7 clips)
- Science (9 clips)
- Learning behaviours (12 clips)
- Cognitive Science (9 clips)

Literacy



Inator

pts through story

13 January, 2025

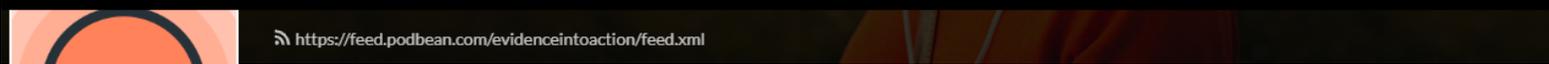
Handwriting readiness in the EYFS (Part 1)

Early Years Series

Read Article



Podcast



151.2K
Downloads

24
Episodes

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RSS

Evidence into Action is a podcast from the Education Endowment Foundation (EEF). This podcast welcomes experts in the field of education – fantastic researchers with important things to say, alongside a wealth of brilliant teachers and school leaders. Our mission is straightforward: to tackle the most important educational topics and offer you plenty of evidence-based ideas to reflect on and, hopefully, be able to put into action.



Breakfast clubs

10 hours ago

In this instalment, host **Alex Quigley** is joined by co-host **Kirsten Mould** and expert guests. They discuss breakfast club provision in schools, implementation challenges, impact, and advice for those looking to set up breakfast club provision in their setting.

- **Lindsey McDonald**, Chief Executive, Magic Breakfast, @LindseyMac_@Magic_Breakfast (Start - 19:50)
- **Toni Hayzen**, Headteacher, Pembroke Park Primary School and Nursery, @PrimaryHT_Mum and
- **Ash McGann**, Headteacher, Burton Green Primary School (19:59 - End)

Further Resources:

- EEF [Breakfast Interventions: Rapid Evidence Assessment](#) (August 2024)
- [TES, How to Build an Effective Breakfast Club: What the Research Says](#) (August 2024)
- To find out more about the Magic Breakfast Early Adopters Scheme: [Early Adopters Scheme - Magic Breakfast](#)
- [School Food Matters | School Food Matters](#)

♥ Likes

Download 488

Share



Retrieval practice

Tuesday Oct 08, 2024

In this instalment, host **Alex Quigley** is joined by co-host, **Rachael Cattrall**, EEF Content Specialist Alumna) and expert guests. They discuss the evolution of retrieval practice and insights into cognitive science, including how these principles and practices are being applied in classrooms.

- **Dr Tom Perry**, Associate Professor, University of Warwick (Start - 24:10)
- **Rachel Wilson**, Year 6 teacher & Deputy Research Director of Norwich Research School (24:10 - 37:50)
- **Mark Miller**, Director of Bradford Research School, Dixons Academies Trust (37:50 - End)

Further Resources:

- [Cognitive Science Approaches in the Classroom: a Review of the Evidence \(summary\)](#)
- EEF Podcast: [Cognitive Science in the Classroom](#)
- [The Processes of Memory: A brief explainer](#)

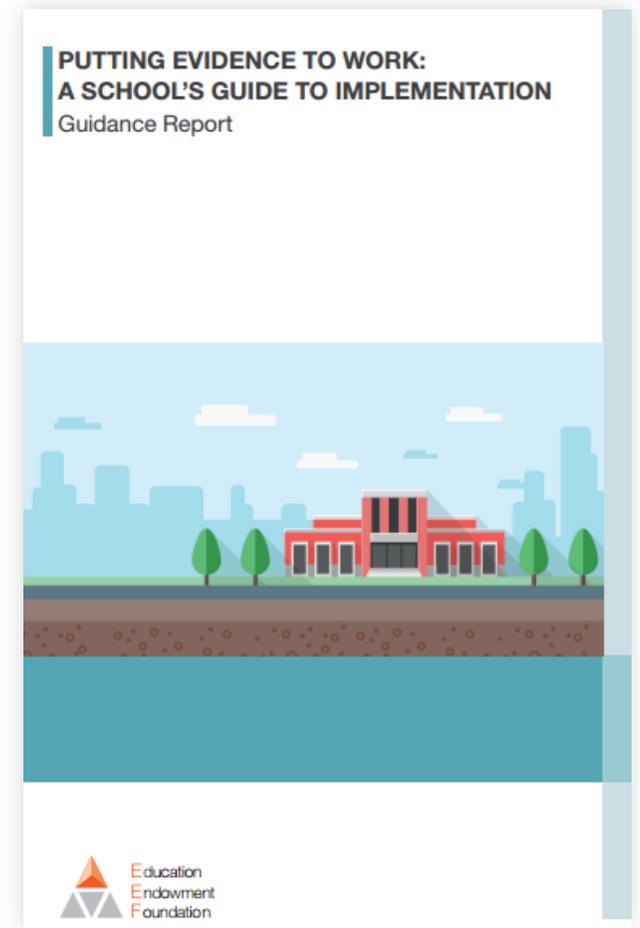
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- To reflect upon goals and consider next steps

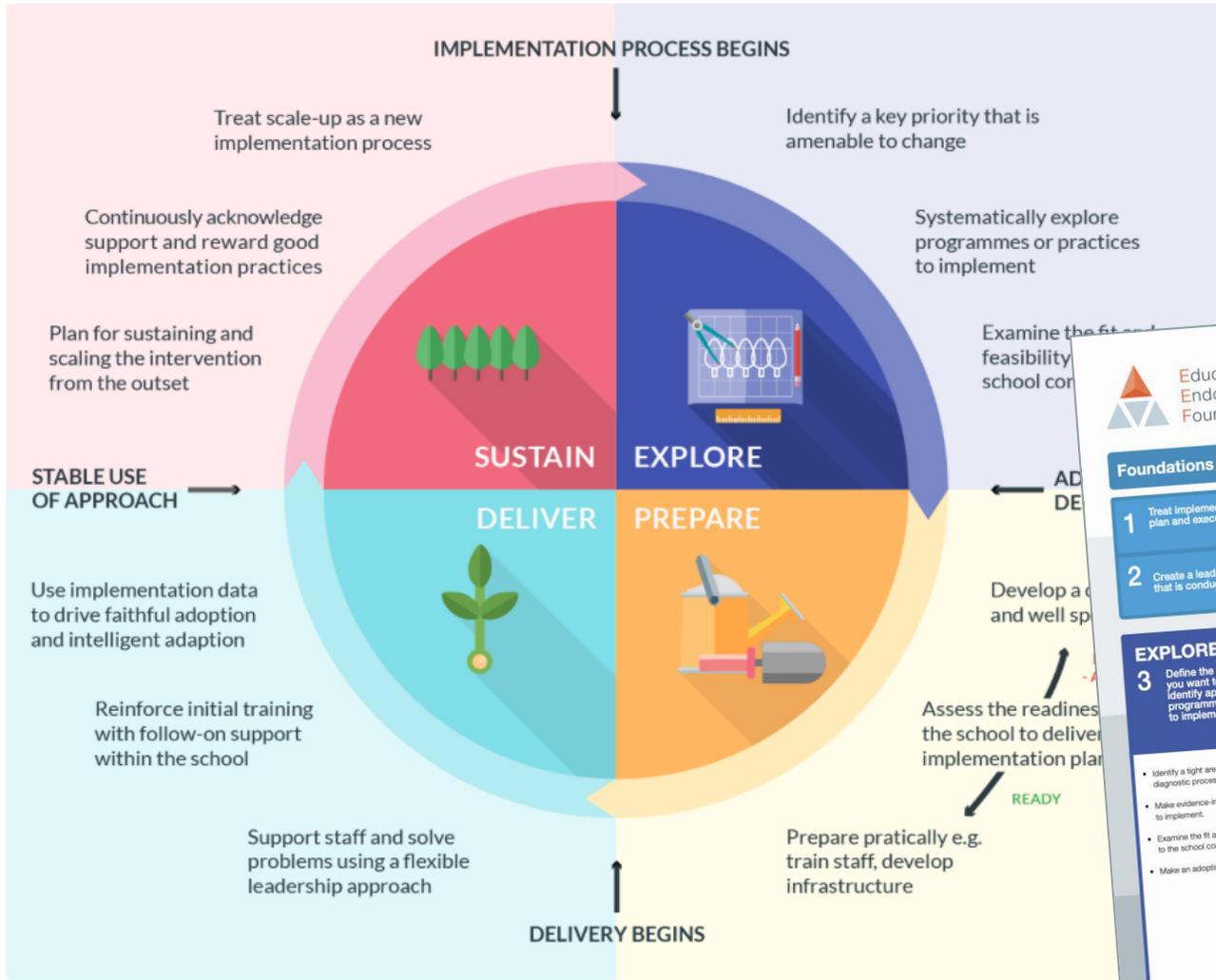


“In our collective haste to do better for pupils, new ideas are often introduced with too little consideration for how the changes will be managed and what steps are needed to maximise the chances of success.”

Putting Evidence to Work: A School's Guide to Implementation



2017



PUTTING EVIDENCE TO WORK: A SCHOOL'S GUIDE TO IMPLEMENTATION
Summary of recommendations

Education Endowment Foundation

Foundations for good implementation

- 1** Treat implementation as a process, not an event; plan and execute it in stages.
 - Allow enough time for effective implementation, particularly in the preparation stage; prioritise appropriately.
 - Set the stage for implementation through school policies, routines, and practices.
 - Identify and cultivate leaders of implementation throughout the school.
 - Build leadership capacity through implementation teams.
- 2** Create a leadership environment and school climate that is conducive to good implementation.

3 EXPLORE
Define the problem you want to solve and identify appropriate programmes or practices to implement.

- Identify a tight area for improvement using a robust diagnostic process.
- Make evidence-informed decisions on what to implement.
- Examine the fit and feasibility of possible interventions to the school context.
- Make an adoption decision.

4 PREPARE
Create a clear implementation plan, judge the readiness of the school to deliver that plan, then prepare staff and resources.

- Develop a clear, logical, and well-specified implementation plan:
 - Specify the active ingredients of the intervention clearly: know where to be "tight" and where to be "loose".
 - Develop a targeted, yet multi-stranded, package of implementation strategies.
 - Define clear implementation outcomes and monitor them using robust and pragmatic measures.
- Thoroughly assess the degree to which the school is ready to implement the innovation.
- Once ready to implement an intervention, practically prepare for its use:
 - Create a shared understanding of the implementation process and provide appropriate support and incentives.
 - Introduce new skills, knowledge, and strategies with explicit up-front training.
 - Prepare the implementation infrastructure.

5 DELIVER
Support staff, monitor progress, solve problems, and adapt strategies as the approach is used for the first time.

- Adopt a flexible and motivating leadership approach during the initial attempts at implementation.
- Reinforce initial training with expert follow-on support within the school.
- Use highly skilled coaches.
- Complement expert coaching and mentoring with structured peer-to-peer collaboration.
- Use implementation data to actively tailor and improve the approach.
- Make thoughtful adaptations only when the active ingredients are securely understood and implemented.

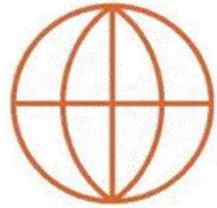
6 SUSTAIN
Plan for sustaining and scaling an intervention from the outset and continuously acknowledge and nurture its use.

- Plan for sustaining and scaling an innovation from the outset.
- Treat scale-up as a new implementation process.
- Ensure the implementation data remains fit for purpose.
- Continuously acknowledge, support, and reward good implementation practices.

eef.li/implementation

Report published 2nd December 2019

Largest review of evidence on implementation



101 factors on system map

3,373 studies full text screened



34 implementation strategies analysed





Implementation is fundamentally
a collaborative and social process
driven by how people think,
behave, and interact.



2017

2024



Education Endowment Foundation

**PUTTING EVIDENCE TO WORK:
A SCHOOL'S GUIDE TO IMPLEMENTATION**
Summary of recommendations

Foundations for good implementation

- 1** Treat implementation as a process, not an event; plan and execute it in stages.
 - Allow enough time for effective implementation, particularly in the preparation stage; prioritise appropriately.
- 2** Create a leadership environment and school climate that is conducive to good implementation.
 - Set the stage for implementation through school policies, routines, and practices.
 - Identify and cultivate leaders of implementation throughout the school.
 - Build leadership capacity through implementation teams.

EXPLORE

3 Define the problem you want to solve and identify appropriate programmes or practices to implement.

- Identify a tight area for improvement using a robust diagnostic process.
- Make evidence-informed decisions on what to implement.
- Examine the fit and feasibility of possible interventions to the school context.
- Make an adoption decision.

PREPARE

4 Create a clear implementation plan, judge the readiness of the school to deliver that plan, then prepare staff and resources.

- Develop a clear, logical, and well-specified implementation plan:
 - Specify the active ingredients of the intervention: clearly, know where to be "tight" and where to be "loose".
 - Develop a targeted, yet multi-stranded, package of implementation strategies.
 - Define clear implementation outcomes and monitor them using robust and pragmatic measures.
- Thoroughly assess the degree to which the school is ready to implement the innovation.
 - Once ready to implement an intervention, practically prepare for its use:
 - Create a shared understanding of the implementation process and provide appropriate support and knowledge.
 - Introduce new skills, knowledge, and strategies with explicit up-front training.
 - Prepare the implementation infrastructure.

DELIVER

5 Support staff, monitor progress, solve problems, and adapt strategies as the approach is used for the first time.

- Adopt a flexible and motivating leadership approach during the initial attempts at implementation.
- Reinforce initial training with expert follow-on support within the school.
- Use highly skilled coaches.
- Complement expert coaching and mentoring with structured peer-to-peer collaboration.
- Use implementation data to actively tailor and improve the approach.
- Make thoughtful adaptations only when the active ingredients are securely understood and implemented.

SUSTAIN

6 Plan for sustaining and scaling an intervention from the outset and continuously acknowledge and nurture its use.

- Plan for sustaining and scaling an innovation from the outset.
- Treat scale-up as a new implementation process.
- Ensure the implementation data remains fit for purpose.
- Continuously acknowledge, support, and reward good implementation practices.

eef.li/implementation

Report published 2nd December 2019

These three elements work together. The process helps schools do implementation. The cross-cutting behaviours and contextual factors help them do it well.

- 1** Adopt the behaviours that drive effective implementation
 - Engage people so they can shape what happens while also providing overall direction.
 - Unite people around what is being implemented, how it will be implemented, and why it matters.
 - Reflect, monitor, and adapt to improve implementation.
- 2** Attend to the contextual factors that influence implementation
 - Consider whether **what is being implemented** is evidence-informed, right for the setting, and feasible to implement
 - Develop **systems and structures** that support implementation, for example, time allocation or data systems.
 - Ensure **people who enable change** can support, lead, and positively influence implementation.
- 3** Use a structured but flexible implementation process
 - Use a structured process to apply the behaviours and contextual factors to your day to day work.
 - Adopt a practical and tailored set of implementation strategies organised into manageable phases: Explore, Prepare, Deliver, and Sustain.
 - Treat implementation as a process of ongoing learning and improve.

CONTEXTUAL FACTORS



What is being implemented

Consider whether your approach is:

- evidence-informed
- right for the setting
- feasible to implement



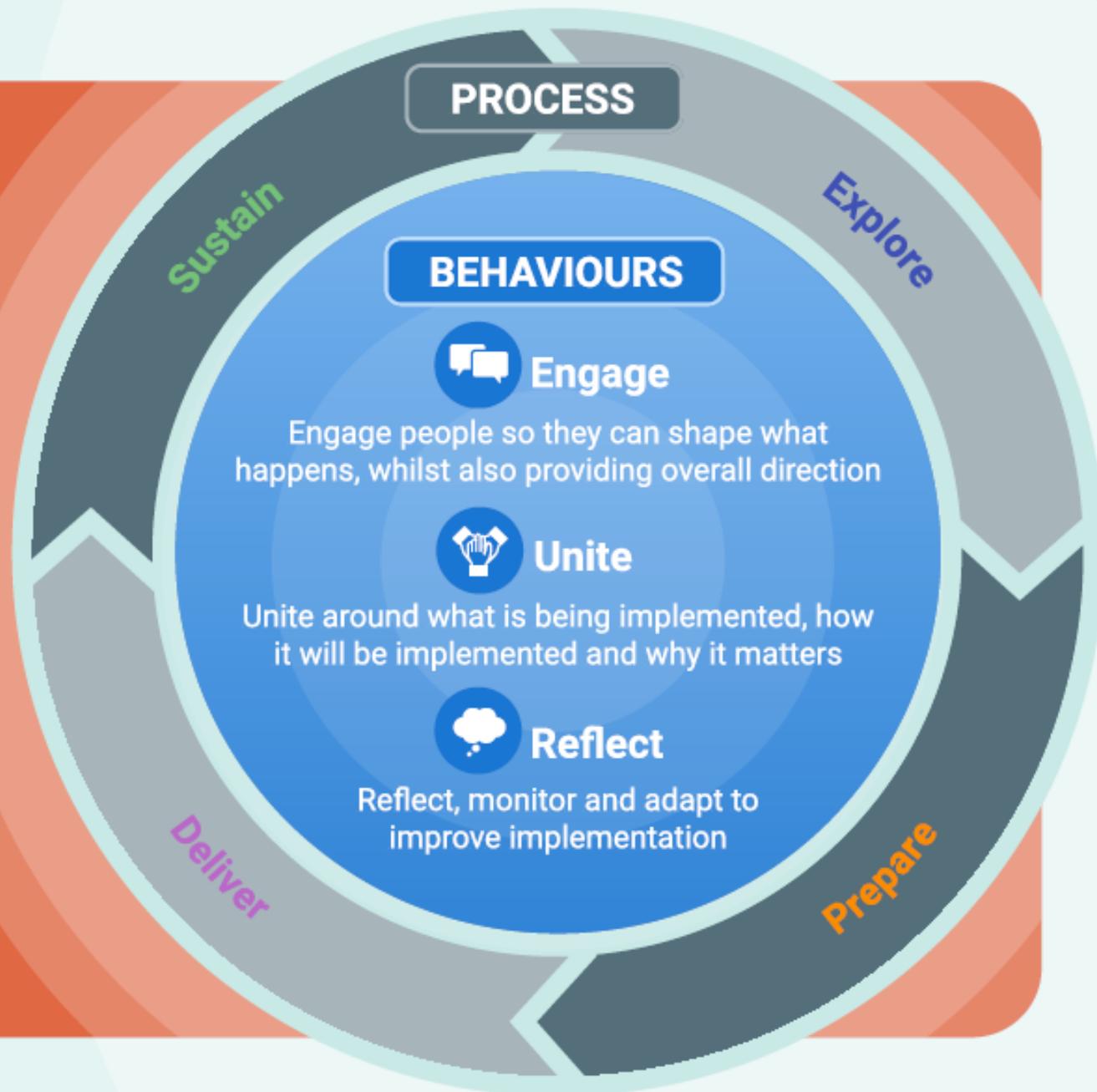
Systems and structures

Develop an infrastructure that supports implementation e.g. time, roles, logistics



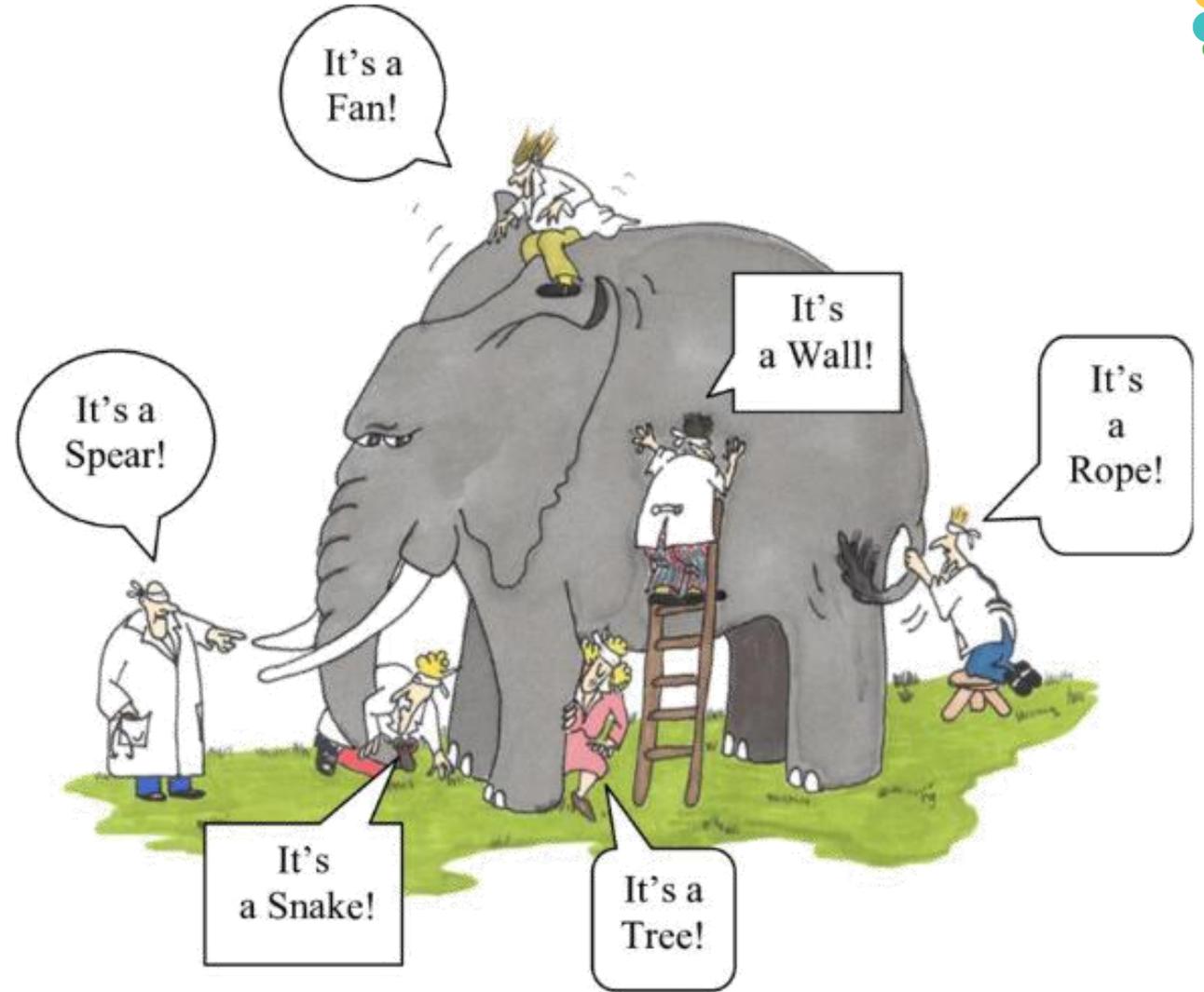
People who enable change

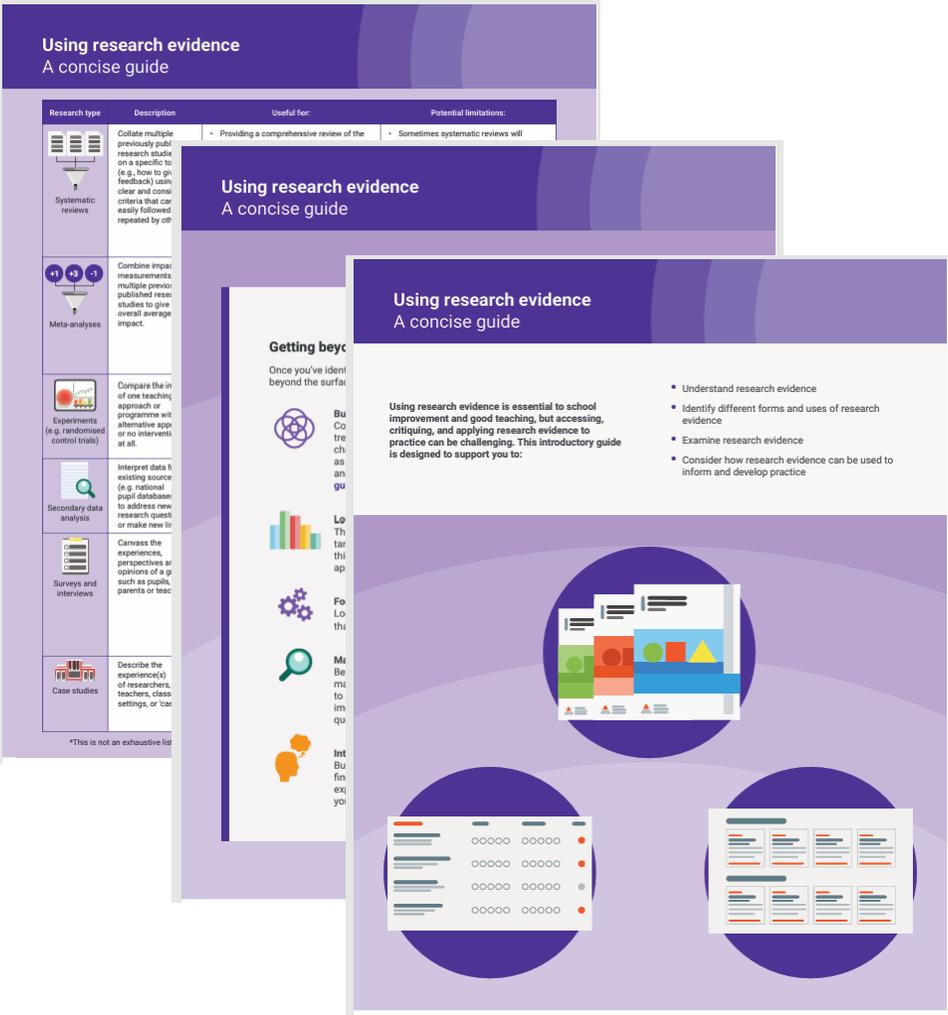
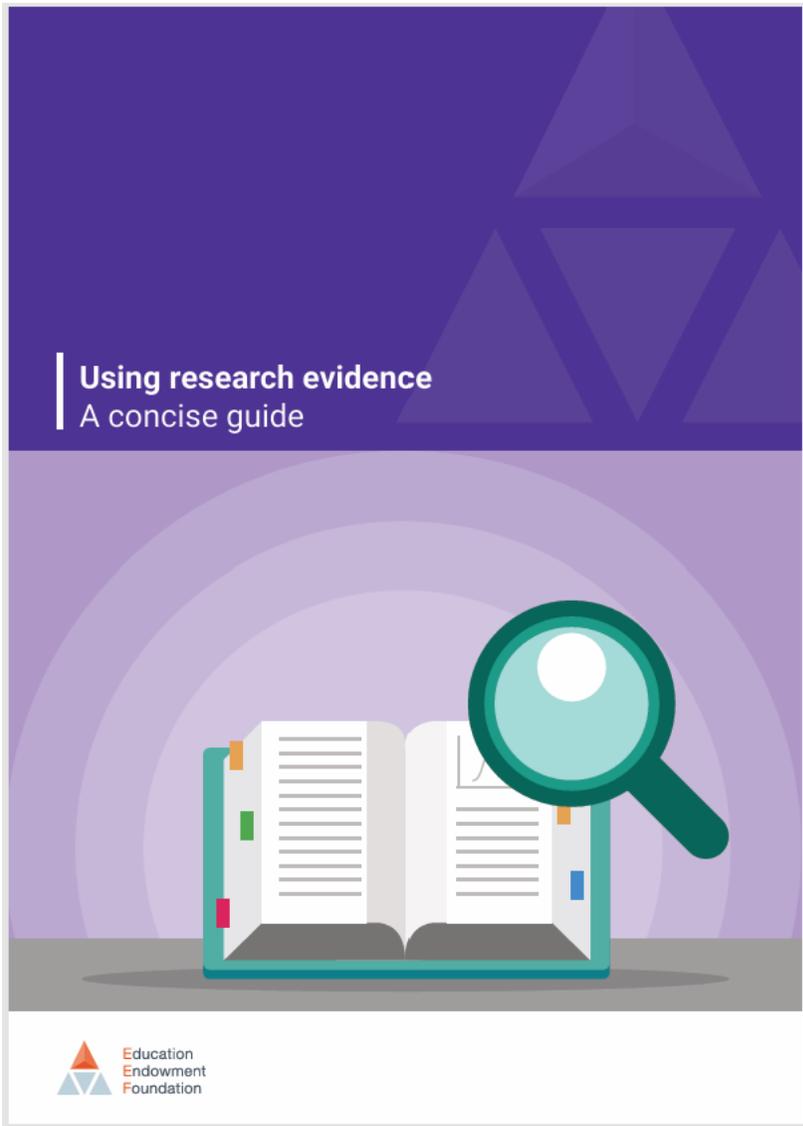
Ensure people are in place across the school who can support, lead and positively influence implementation





Multiple, inadequate glances





Using research evidence
A concise guide

Research type	Description	Useful for:	Potential limitations:
Systematic reviews	Collate multiple previously published research studies on a specific topic (e.g. how to get feedback) using clear and consistent criteria that can easily be followed and repeated by others.	• Providing a comprehensive review of the literature	• Sometimes systematic reviews will miss relevant studies
Meta-analyses	Combine impact measurements from multiple previously published research studies to give an overall average impact.		
Experiments (e.g. randomised control trials)	Compare the impact of one teaching approach or programme with an alternative approach or no intervention at all.		
Secondary data analysis	Interpret data from an existing source (e.g. national pupil database) to address new research questions or make new findings.		
Surveys and interviews	Carve up the experiences, perspectives or opinions of a group such as pupils, parents or teachers.		
Case studies	Describe the experience(s) of researchers, teachers, class settings, or schools.		

*This is not an exhaustive list

Using research evidence
A concise guide

Getting beyond the surface

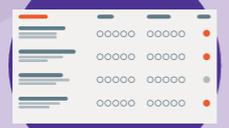
Once you've identified the surface...

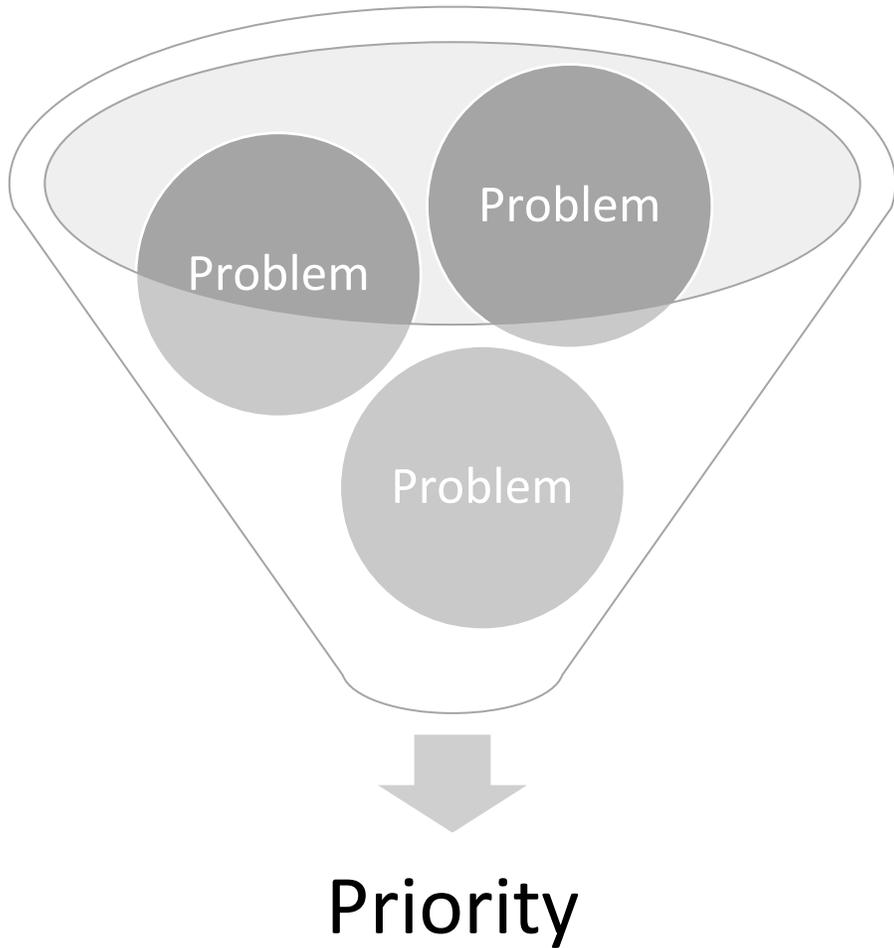
-  **Be critical** as an expert
-  **Look at the data**
-  **Follow the process**
-  **Make it meaningful**
-  **Interpret the findings**

Using research evidence
A concise guide

Using research evidence is essential to school improvement and good teaching, but accessing, critiquing, and applying research evidence to practice can be challenging. This introductory guide is designed to support you to:

- Understand research evidence
- Identify different forms and uses of research evidence
- Examine research evidence
- Consider how research evidence can be used to inform and develop practice





Does the problem depend on another problem being solved first?

What external pressures are relevant?

What's the cost in time and money?

Should we tackle this problem?

Do we have capacity?

What effect will it have on the implementation climate?

How challenging will it be to address this problem?



Recommendation 1 Adopt the behaviours that drive effective implementation

Implementation is fundamentally a collaborative and social process driven by how people think, behave, and interact.⁸



ENGAGE

Engage people so they can shape what happens while also providing overall direction.



UNITE

Unite people around what is being implemented, how it will be implemented, and why it matters.



REFLECT

Reflect, monitor, and adapt to improve implementation.



The engage behaviour



ENGAGE

Engage people so they can shape what happens while also providing overall direction

“When the school community feels included in decisions that affect them, then implementation is likely to improve. People, ultimately, value what they feel part of.”



Just another leadership initiative

What you do

- Explore **pupil needs** collaboratively
- Represent the **community**
- Promote and structure future opportunities for **implementation**
- Show how roles are **interconnected**

How you do it

- Model being reflective yourself
- Frame & structure collaboration with accessible information and questions
- Ask people about barriers and enablers



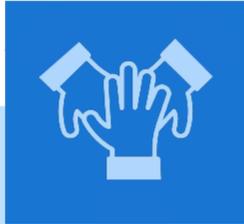
ENGAGE

Engage people so they can shape what happens while also providing overall direction

How do you balance collaborative exploration with providing direction?



The **unite** behaviour



UNITE

Unite people around what is being implemented, how it will be implemented, and why it matters

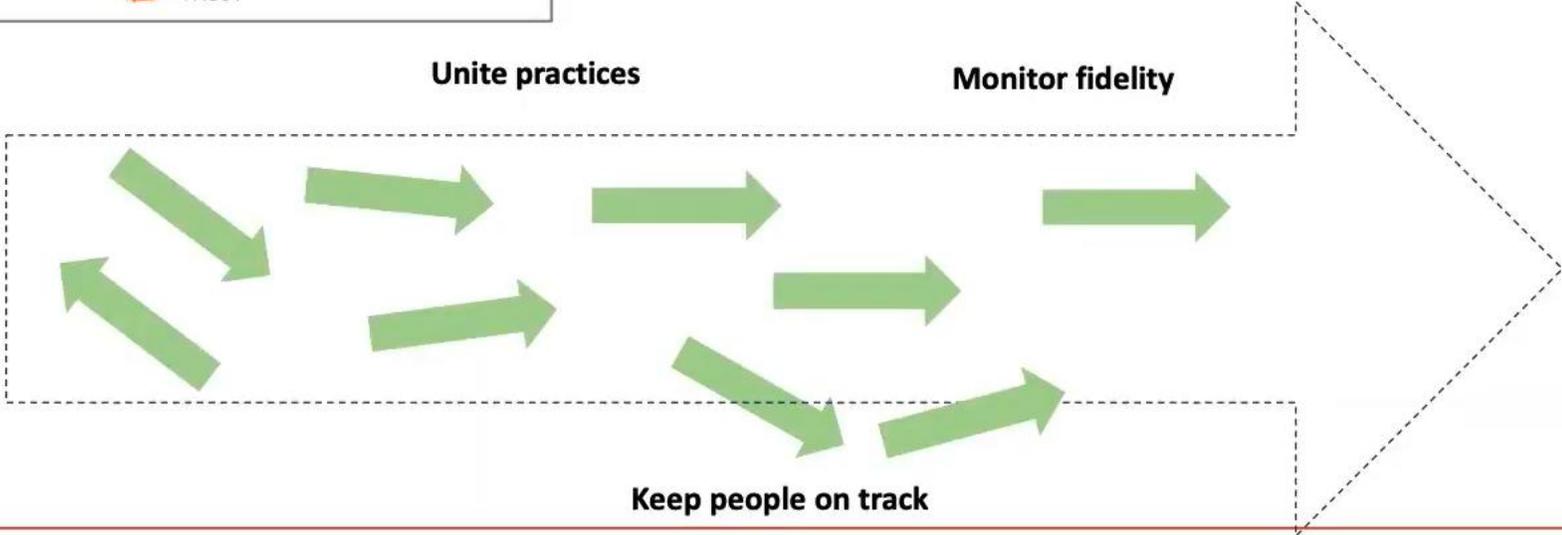
“Poor implementation can often be traced to differing values, understanding, and practices among staff. This incoherence creates ambiguity, meaning colleagues can appear as though they are on the same page when they are not.”

THE SEPSIS SIX

1. Give O2 to keep SATS above 94%
2. Take blood cultures
3. Give IV antibiotics
4. Give a fluid challenge
5. Measure lactate
6. Measure urine output

JUST ASK
"COULD IT BE SEPSIS?"
 IT'S A SIMPLE QUESTION, BUT IT COULD SAVE A LIFE.

THE UK SEPSIS TRUST





Unite around what?

- Strategic goals and organisational values
- Rationale for change
- Implementation plans
- Knowledge and skills to implement and
- What is core, what can be adapted?
- Accountability



UNITE

Unite people around what is being implemented, how it will be implemented, and why it matters

Session aims

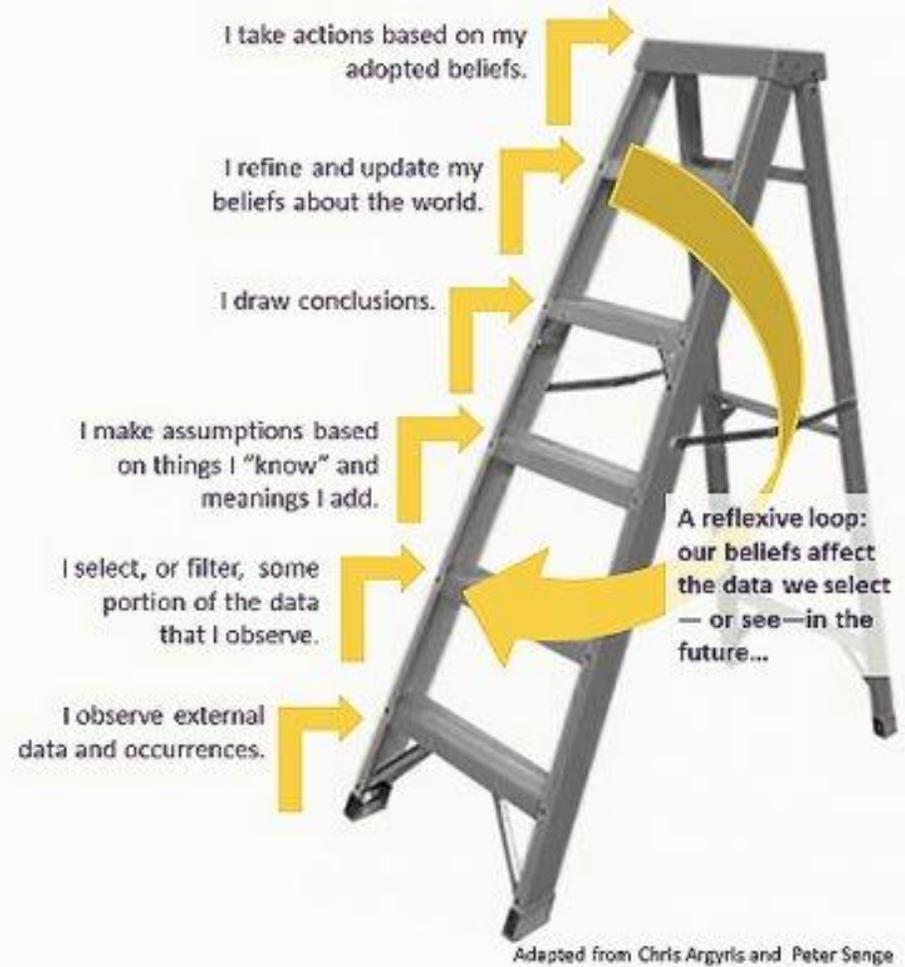
- To understand the EEF mission and the role of the Research School
- To understand the EEF guidance on effective implementation
- **To understand how to approach implementation on a practical level**
- To reflect upon goals and consider next steps



Identifying a narrow area of focus

Ensuring the problem to solve is the right problem

The Ladder of Inference





Ensuring the culture is conducive for change

Culture is vital.
It will happen with or without deliberate input.

- **POSITIVE CULTURE**

Human first, professional second, embedded and intentional, two-way communication, stable leadership, collaborative, agency and autonomy

- **NEGATIVE CULTURE**

Inflexibility, hiding challenges, monitoring rather than evaluating, doing too much, lack of trust, punitive, not attuned to staff, superficial nods to wellbeing, reactive



What would your narrow area of focus be?

What culture would you like to achieve?

What are the barriers?



What would your narrow area of focus be?

AFL strategies

Phonics at ks3 level

What culture would you like to achieve?

- Staff schedule (part-time/SLT/maternity cover)
- Conflicting whole school priorities

What are the barriers?

- 'Buy in'
- Support from SLT



Learning...

...a person is said to have learned something when they consistently exhibit a new behaviour **over time**.
(Spielman et al., 2015).

Learning involves a **lasting change** in pupils' capabilities or understanding.

DfE 2020

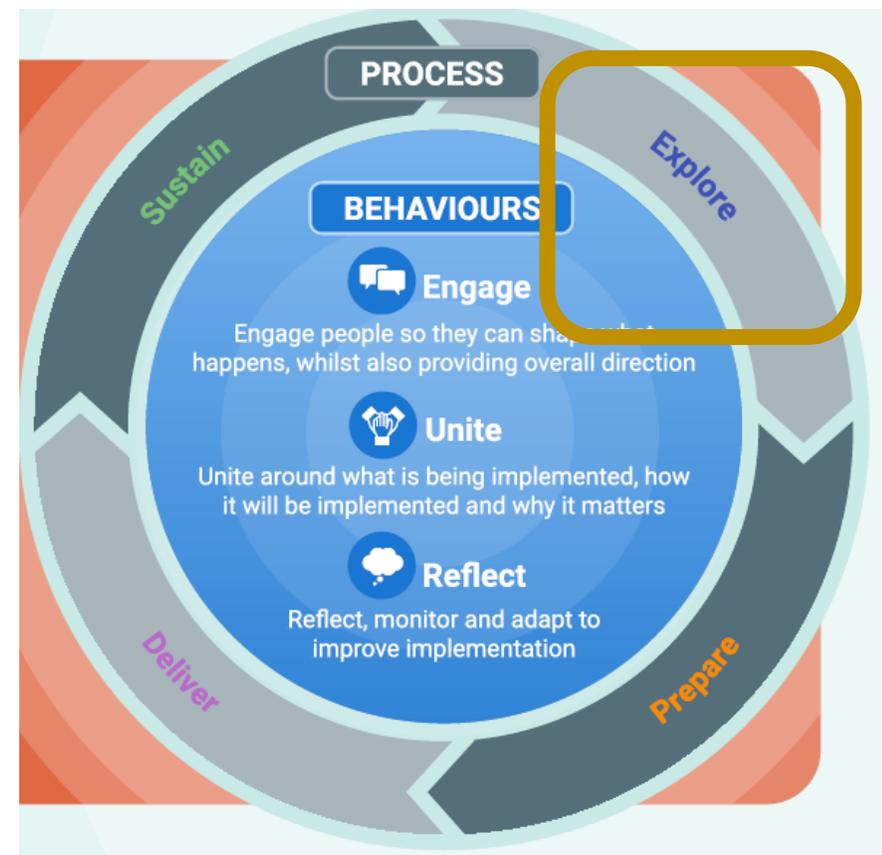


- **PERFORMANCE:**
Immediate change in behaviour or knowledge that can be observed and measured.
- **LEARNING:**
Lasting change in capabilities and understanding, which happens over time and is hard to observe.

**Learning
is invisible.**
We see what is
performed, not what is
learned.

Phonics at ks3 level

- Is this the right focus?
- What have you seen in the classroom?
- What have the students said? What have the staff said?
- What does the data tell you?
- Do you have a broad range of data?
- Who has checked your thinking? (Bias?)
- Is this the right time for change?
- Is the culture fit for change?
- What else is out there for you to use? What research have you done?
- How have you analysed these? (Criteria?)
- Do you have any experts? Do you have colleagues you can delegate to? (Distributed leadership)



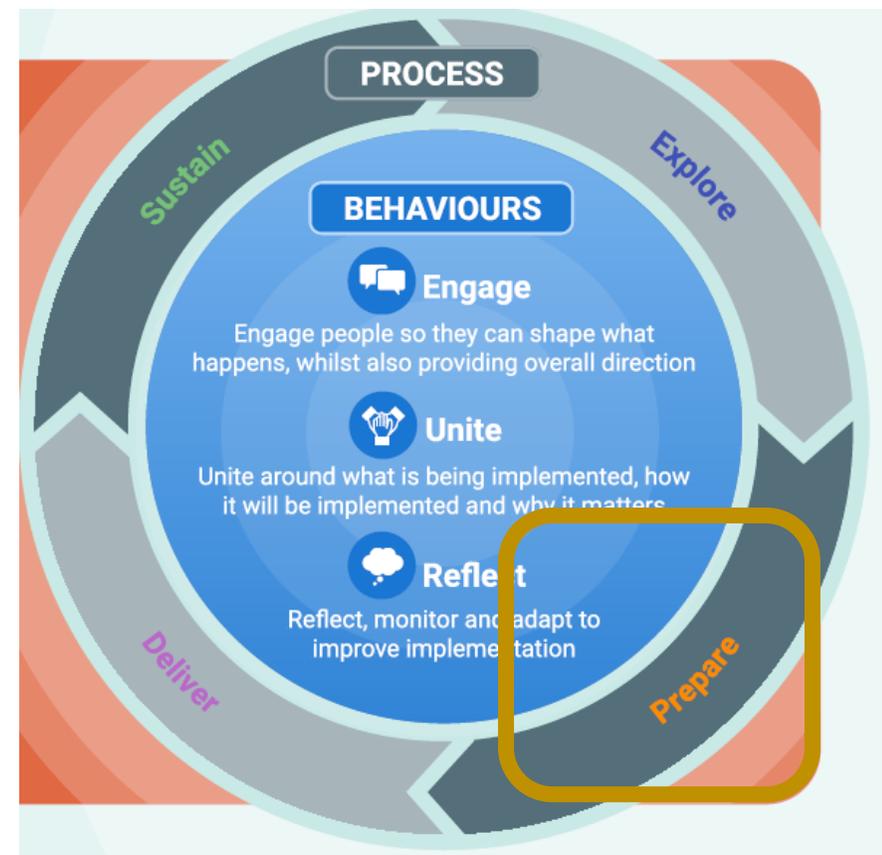
- Identify a key priority that is amenable to change
- Systematically explore programmes or practices to implement
- Examine the fit and feasibility with the school context



Phonics at ks3 level

- What training is required?
- Can this be internally delivered? Do you require external input? (Potential barriers here)
- When will the training take place? How often?
- Is the understanding of the goal shared?
- How are you supporting culture and 'buy in'?
- What model will you use? Coaching?
- How will you avoid cognitive overload?

- What are your 'active ingredients'? (What are the non-negotiables to improve practice?)
- Are you clear how success will be achieved? What will the outcomes be?
- How will you monitor and evaluate?
- Do you have flexibility when needed?

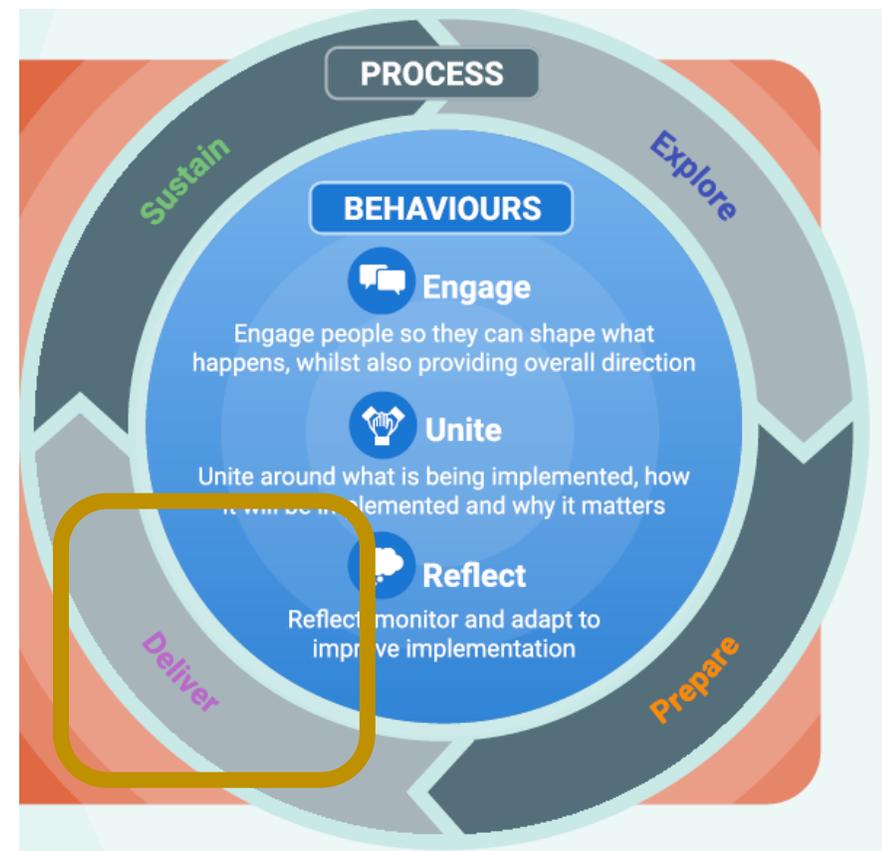


- Develop a clear, logical and well specified plan
- Assess the readiness of the school/department to deliver the implementation plan
- Prepare practically, e.g. train staff, develop infrastructure



Phonics at ks3 level

- How and when are you reinforcing training?
- How will you protect the process (maintain fidelity) and ensure it is not deprioritised?
- What data are you collecting and how often to measure impact?
- Are you receptive to adapting?
- Is your coaching model effective? Do groups/pairs need to change?
- How do you monitor and hold to account whilst maintaining buy in?
- Is it still a transparent process?
- Is there capacity to support staff where needed? How has this been planned?

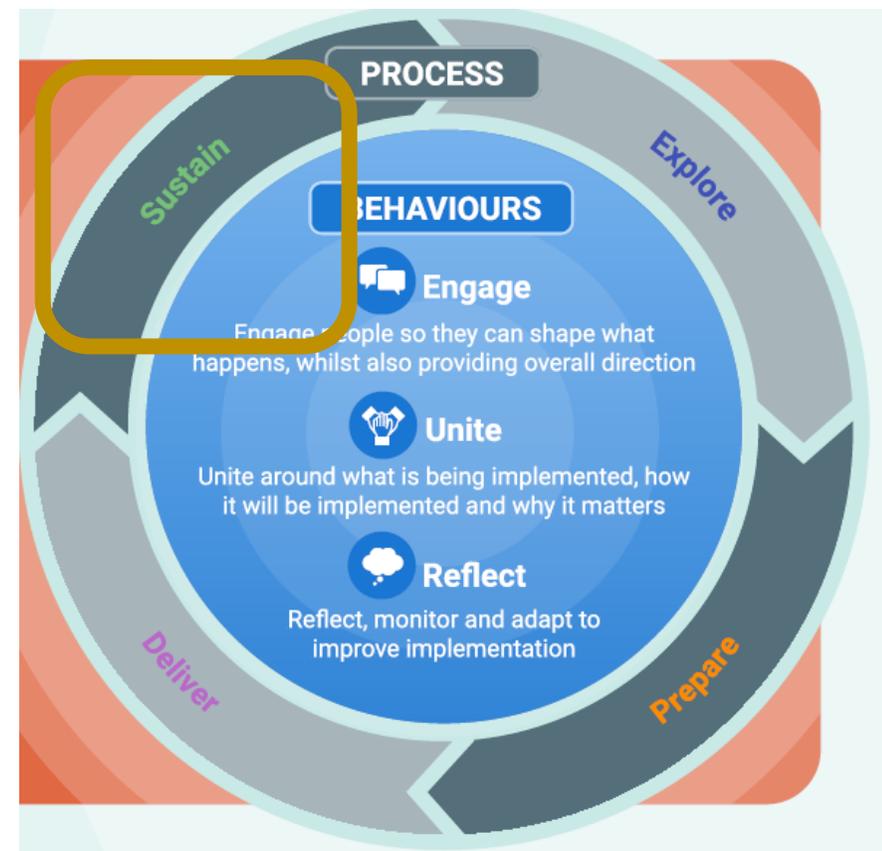


- Use implementation data to drive faithful adoption and intelligent adaptation
- Reinforce initial training with follow-on support within the school
- Support staff and solve problems using a flexible leadership approach



Phonics at ks3 level

- What processes need to remain in place to sustain practice? Plan these in advance
- Is there room for scaling up? Did you need to start smaller (i.e. with French and then across all languages or with year 7 and then year 8)?
- Consider that de-implementation is also a process and should be carefully planned



- Treat scale-up as a new implementation process
- Continuously acknowledge support and reward good practice
- Plan for sustaining and scaling the intervention from the outset





Common Pitfalls

1. Trying to meet people where you think they should be, not where they are
2. Assuming prior knowledge
3. Expectations of speed
4. Not going granular enough
5. Too much at once
6. Not being strategic about culture



Session aims

- To understand the EEF mission and the role of the Research School
- To understand the EEF guidance on effective implementation
- To understand how to approach implementation on a practical level
- **To reflect upon goals and consider next steps**



Breakout Room Discussion



Think of a previous initiative you have implemented:

- What did you do well?
- What could you have done better?

What is your current priority?

- What are your next steps ensuring that you use the EEF implementation guidance as a basis?

School/Department
Outcomes

Focus:

Causes:

Solutions:

Barriers:

Action:



Spring CPD offer

26.2.25 - **AI: Enhancing MFL Provision** (Webinar)

15:30 - 16:30

11.3.25 - **Sequencing for Success** (In-person)

(The Lodge, Tudor Grange Academy Solihull)

Feedback form

Grand Union Language Hub
Feedback Form - Spring Term



Contact Us



@GrandUnionLH

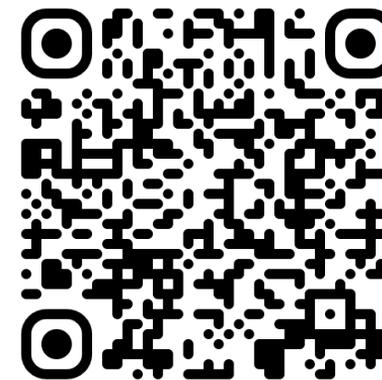


Grand Union Language Hub

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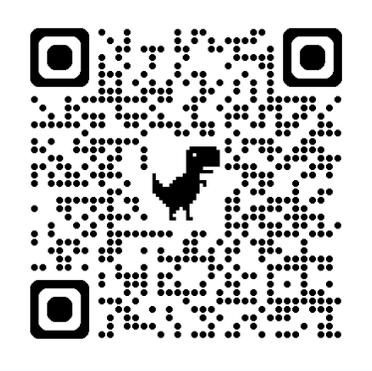
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