

# Towards the Education Inspection Framework 2019

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# The new framework will be one of the main ways in which we implement Ofsted's strategy



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## A force for improvement through intelligent, responsible and focused inspection and regulation

## Core

**Strategic** approach

#### Children and students first

We have high expectations for every child, regardless of background. Everything we do as an organisation is in the interests of children and students first and foremost

### Intelligent

All of our work will be evidence-led and our evaluation tools and frameworks will be valid and reliable

The new framework will be based on a solid evidence base relating to educational effectiveness and valid inspection practice.

#### Independent

Whether reporting on an institution, assessing policy outcomes or advising government, we do so without fear or favour

### Responsible

Our frameworks will be fair. We will seek to reduce inspection burdens and make our expectations and findings clear

We will continue to be clear about our expectations and fight misconceptions.

#### **Accountable and transparent**

An organisation that holds others to account must be accountable itself. We are always open to challenge and scrutiny

#### **Focused**

We will target our time and resources where they can lead directly to improvement

We will remove any measures that do not genuinely assess quality of education and training. We will prioritise weaker provision and observe more outstanding practice.

# Developing the Education Inspection Framework 2019: our approach



What and why do we inspect?

Purpose

Unit of inspection

What do we look at?

Educational effectiveness

Judgement areas

**Grading scale** 

How do we inspect?

Evidence gathering activities

Sampling and aggregation

Inspection event design

What and how do we report?

Report content

Report design & format

# How will EIF inspections be a force for improvement?



### Our theory of action:

- Start from a robust effectiveness construct grounded in research evidence.
- Evaluate the quality of provision against that effectiveness evidence.
- Provide information to providers to enable them to develop their capacity for self-evaluation and to understand and adopt the findings.
- Report to users and other actors in a way that enables them to make informed decisions and engage with providers.
- Providers and other actors take action that leads to improved quality.

## The curriculum will be at the heart of the new framework



### Ofsted's working definition:

- The curriculum is a framework for setting out the aims of a programme of education, including the knowledge and understanding to be gained at each stage (intent);
- for translating that framework over time into a structure and narrative, within an institutional context (implementation), and
- for evaluating what knowledge and skills learners have gained against expectations (impact/achievement).'

## The importance of the curriculum



"..programmes must do more than give young people a qualification and develop personal and social skills: valuable as these are.

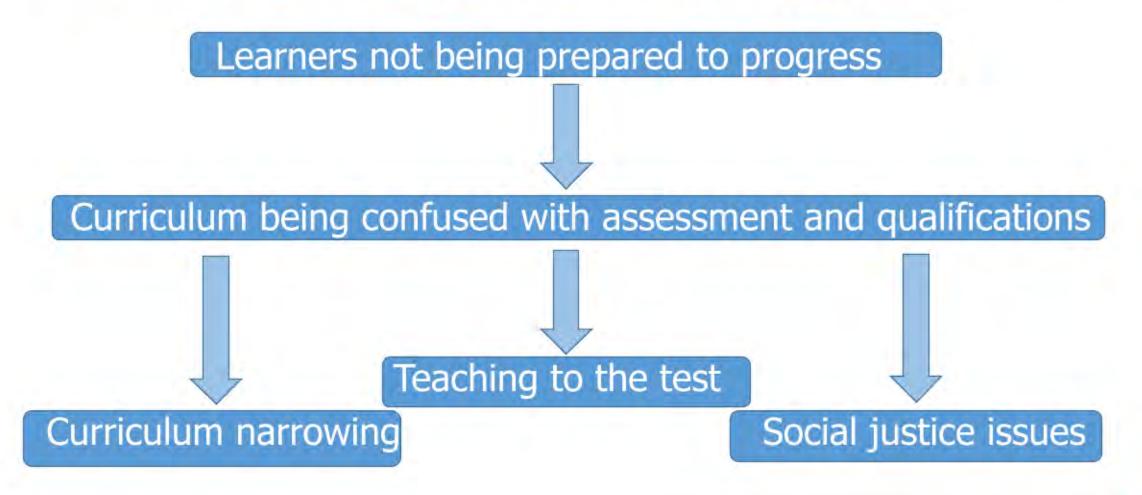
They ought to have a clear line of sight to jobs or meaningful further study. As we have seen in other elements of our curriculum research, there is a risk of putting overall achievement rates ahead of both student and educational needs and their employment prospects."



Association of colleges' annual conference, Nov 2017



## What did the curriculum survey find?



# What do we mean when we talk about progress?



What does it mean to 'get better' at bricklaying, mathematics, customer service or psychology?





# Has the content of the curriculum been learned long term?

'Learning is defined as an alteration in long-term memory.

If nothing has altered in long-term memory nothing has been learned.'

Mathematics Hospitality and Business Oligital marketing Spanish administration

Sweller, J., Ayres, P., & Kalyuga, S. (2011). Cognitive load theory (Vol. 1). Springer Science & Business Media.





Knowledge does not sit as isolated 'information' in learners' minds.



## Concepts that matter when debating the curriculum



- Progress means knowing more and remembering more.
- Knowledge is generative (or 'sticky'), i.e. the more you know the easier it is to learn.
- Knowledge is connected in webs or schemata.
- Knowledge is when humans make connections between the new and what has already been learned.

# Our curriculum research is informing the developing framework



- We recently published the second phase of the curriculum research we have completed in the schools remit.
- We have learned lessons from schools that are particularly invested in curriculum design, with a view to developing indicators around curriculum intent, implementation and impact.
- We will soon be publishing some curriculum research from the Further Education Sector.
- We aim to use this evidence to turn the common curriculum factors leaders told us about into quality indicators, which will inform the draft evaluation criteria for the framework.
- We will test these indicators on pilot inspections to inform our framework development.



# What will this mean for the new inspection framework?



## The case for change



- Accountability is important, but the system as currently constructed can divert education providers from the real substance of education.
- An industry has arisen around data: what students learn is too often coming second to the delivery of performance measures.
- This data focus also leads to unnecessary workload for teachers and lecturers, diverting them from the reason they chose to enter the profession.
- It is therefore time for Ofsted to stop making separate judgements about learners' outcomes. Any conversation about learners' outcomes should be part of a larger conversation about the quality of education they receive.

## Judgement areas: our working hypothesis



**Quality of education** 

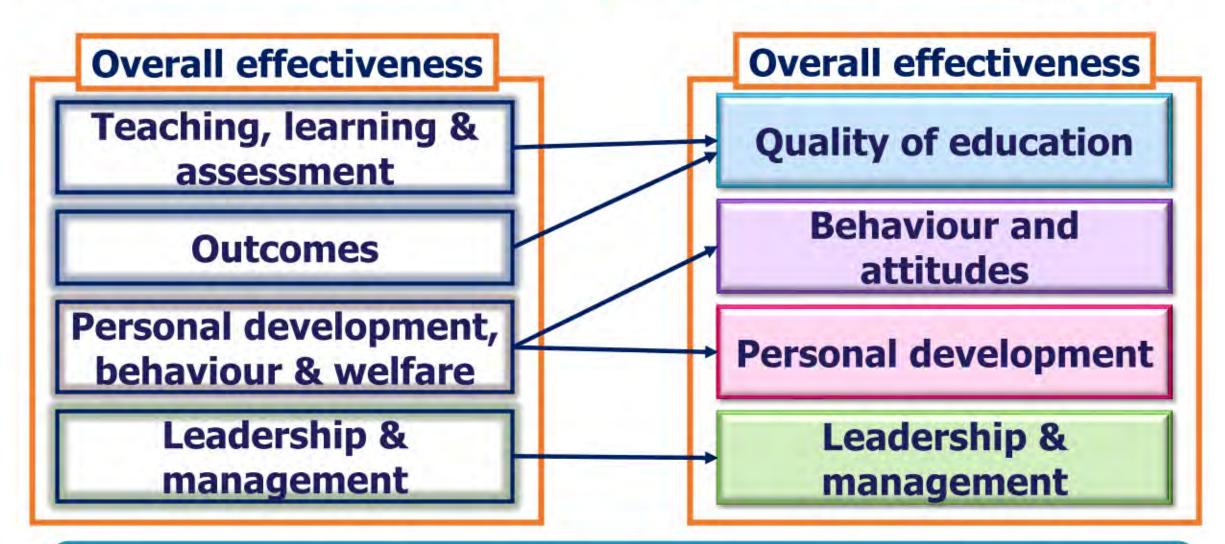
**Behaviour and attitudes** 

Personal development

Leadership & management

## Judgement areas: evolution, not revolution





## Judgements: our working hypothesis in detail Ofsted

### Quality of education

### Intent

Curriculum design, coverage and appropriateness

### Implementation

- Curriculum delivery
- Teaching (pedagogy)
- Assessment (formative and summative)

### Impact

- Attainment (qualifications & assessments)
- Progress
- Knowledge and skill development
- Destinations

### **Behaviour and** attitudes

Enrichment **FBV** 

Respect

Behaviour

**Employability** 

- Careers guidance
- Health and well-being

Attitudes to learning

Attendance & punctuality

- Citizenship
- Equality & diversity
- Preparation for next steps

- Leadership & management

- Vision & ethos
- Staff development
- Staff workload and wellbeing
- Student experience
- Governance / oversight
- Safeguarding

### Towards the Education Inspection Framework 2019

### An evolution, not a revolution



The new framework draws on the knowledge built up through our inspection history as well as wider research.

There is **continuity**, but also **a sharper focus** on:

- Quality of education rather than on data
- Workload for teachers, lecturers and leaders
- Student experience



# We will retain our current focus on safeguarding



Our inspection of safeguarding will continue to be built around three core areas:

- Identify: identifying children/learners who may need early help or are at risk of neglect, abuse, grooming or exploitation.
- Help: reducing the risk of harm to children/learners and secure the support they need.
- Manage: safe recruitment and management of allegations about adults who may be a risk to children, learners and vulnerable adults.

Safeguarding will hold the same weight across all remits.





- We have said that we will retain the outstanding grade in the new framework, reflecting parents' wishes.
- To ensure public confidence in the grading, we'd like to see the removal of the outstanding exemption.
- This will be subject to agreement with the **DfE** on funding and the will of parliament.

## Address specific issues facing further education and skills



- Campus-level reporting and grading we are working with the DfE to think through how we supplement the inspection of large colleges with individual campus-level judgements.
- Provision type reporting and grading we are considering how we can rationalise the number of provision types while ensuring and improving the full coverage of provision.
- Ensuring that the framework is flexible we are working to ensure that the framework can cater for the wide range of provision to be found in further education and skills – now and in the future (T-levels and devolution of adult education).

## In summary: key principles as we develop new judgement areas and criteria



- Criteria will be based on the evidence relating to educational effectiveness
- Continue to make a single, overall judgement about a provider
- Continue to emphasise safeguarding appropriately
- Reduce focus on data more focus on how education providers are achieving results
- Retain the current four-point grading scale
- Wherever possible reduce workload: teachers, lecturers, leaders and inspectors.

## Ofsted

### What next?

- We are undertaking testing and piloting as we look towards the new Education Inspection Framework 2019.
- This term, we are sharing our developing thinking with partners across the sectors we inspect and invite their thoughts and views – this shapes and influences what we produce.
- Research continues on the curriculum, lesson observation, work scrutiny and a wide range of other topics. The findings are feeding directly into the draft framework.
- We will consult on the substance and detail of the new framework (not just high level principles) over Spring Term 2019.
- The final framework will be published in Summer 2019, and will go live from 1 September 2019.



## Thank you!





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