The guiding mission of the North Carolina State Board of Education is that every public school student will graduate from high school, globally competitive for work and postsecondary education and prepared for life in the 21st Century.
Acknowledgements

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Why is parent and family involvement important to educators?

Thirty years of research and a long history of federal and state legislation demonstrate the importance of parent involvement in their children’s learning and development. In the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) of 2001, the federal government for the first time offered a definition of parent involvement as a regular, two-way and meaningful communication about student learning and other school activities, including:

- Assisting in their child’s learning;
- Being actively involved in their child’s education at school;
- Serving as full partners in their child’s education and being included, as appropriate, in decision-making and on advisory committees to assist in the education of their child; and
- The carrying out of other activities such as those described in section 1118 of NCLB and Public Law 107-110, Title IX, Section 9109 (32).

Research shows the way. Family and community involvement can have a powerful and positive impact on student outcomes. According to A New Wave of Evidence: The Impact of School, Family and Community Connections on Student Achievement, a research review published by the Southwest Educational Development Laboratory in 2002, students with involved parents, no matter what their income or background, are more likely to:

- Earn higher grades and test scores, and enroll in higher-level programs;
- Be promoted, pass their classes, and earn credits;
- Attend school regularly;
- Have better social skills, show improved behavior, and adapt well to school; and
- Graduate and go on to post secondary education. ¹

A solid body of research finds that families of all income and education levels, and from all ethnic and cultural groups, support their children’s learning at home. Families with more income and education, however, tend to be more engaged at school and have more resources to help their children at home. Supporting all families to be more involved at school and better informed about what children are learning in class must become a widely-used strategy for improving learning and addressing the achievement gap.

Programs and special efforts to engage families make a difference. Teacher outreach to parents can result in strong, consistent gains in student performance in both reading and math. Effective outreach practices include meeting with families face to face, sending learning materials home, and keeping in touch about progress. Workshops for parents on helping their children are linked to higher reading and math scores. Schools with highly rated partnership programs make greater gains on state tests than schools with lower-rated programs.

Higher performing schools effectively involve families and the community. Schools that succeed in engaging families from diverse backgrounds share three key practices:

- Focus on building trusting, collaborative relationships and two-way communications among teachers, families, and community members;
- Recognize, respect, and address families’ needs, as well as bridge class and cultural differences; and
- Embrace a philosophy of partnership where power and responsibility are shared and where families are effective advocates for their children. ²
**Parent leadership and community organizing efforts are improving schools.** Parent leadership training and community organizing programs, which are growing across the country, expand families’ knowledge of how the system works and how to make it work for their children. Unlike school-based parent involvement, parent leadership and community organizing programs build partnerships to support schools and hold them accountable for results. These organizing efforts have led to upgraded school facilities, improved school leadership and staffing, higher quality learning programs, new resources to improve teaching and curricula, and new funding for after-school and family support programs.

**North Carolina is committed to supporting high-quality parent, family and community initiatives.** The North Carolina State Board of Education (SBE) recognizes that effective parent involvement is necessary for schools to meet the SBE’s Guiding Mission and Goals for the state (Appendix A). In an acknowledgment of the current research and in alignment to state and federal law, the SBE adopted the Parent/Family Involvement Policy on June 30, 2005 (Appendix B).

A report resulting from a needs assessment conducted by Edvantia’s Appalachia Regional Comprehensive Center (ARCC) was released October 2008. This report, *Parent Involvement in the Appalachian Region: North Carolina*, resulted in one primary recommendation for the state: “Develop and implement a statewide framework for parent involvement.” This guide is a step toward detailing a framework that specifies procedures and activities aimed at building parent capacity and increasing parent involvement at all levels. State Superintendent June Atkinson’s Parent Advisory Committee has directed the development of this guide to help educators better leverage parent involvement as a tool for improving student achievement and learning.
How can schools enhance current parent and family involvement efforts?

A study published in 2007 in the *Journal of Human Resources* indicates that schools would be wise to invest in parent involvement. This report points out that regular parent involvement at home increases student achievement at a rate equal to a $1000 increase in per-pupil spending. When parents are empowered to talk with their child about his or her interests, studies, and school classes, children succeed. The research then suggests that investing in parent involvement pays.4

The following sections focus on determining the needs of individual schools, defining strategies that address the essential elements of parent involvement, and identifying some key resources for schools to utilize for working effectively with families and improving parent involvement.

Invest in a systematic approach to determining needs. Research supports that schools that undergo a careful analysis of data and information make better decisions about what to change and how to institutionalize systemic change. The first step to developing high-quality parent involvement initiatives is for the school to undergo a careful review of the practices, processes, and systems within a school that support parent involvement. Schools must determine the effectiveness of current practices and revise existing plans based on the outcomes of the review. The completion of a self-assessment assists school leadership in determining needs, examining their nature and causes, and setting priorities for future action. The outcomes consequently guide the development of meaningful school parent involvement plans and suggest benchmarks for evaluation.

The *School Self-Assessment of Parent and Family Involvement Practices* (see Appendix C) guides school staff in a review of the eight essential elements of effective parent involvement as identified by SBE policy:

- Communication
- Parenting
- Student Learning
- Volunteering
- Advocacy and Decision-Making
- Training
- Community Collaboration
- Student Health

The self-assessment is intended to guide schools in determining the path for improvement of parent, family, and community involvement in a similar way to DPI's process for conducting a comprehensive needs assessment for schools. The school team should assess how effectively the school devises and implements strategies to increase effective partnerships with parents, families, and the community and how these partnerships impact student achievement.

In conjunction with other elements of conducting a comprehensive needs assessment, the school team must review artifacts and other supporting evidence to provide an accurate analysis addressing each essential element of parent, family and community involvement and determine where the school ranks according to the following general rubric:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leading</td>
<td>Comprehensive evidence supports practices related to this indicator are fully implemented, consistently used, and routinely refined to incorporate current best practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing</td>
<td>Evidence supports practices related to this indicator are well-established and routinely used to incorporate best practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging</td>
<td>Limited evidence supports practices related to this indicator may be initially established or inconsistently used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacking</td>
<td>Little to no evidence supports practices related to this indicator are developed and implemented.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For each of the eight essential elements of parent and family involvement, the rubric provides more specific examples of practices indicating each rating.

**Guidance on completing the form:**
There is no prescribed method for completing the self-assessment. Schools may use different approaches. In some schools, the principal and the leadership team may complete the form at one of the regular meetings. In other schools, the form may be completed as part of a faculty meeting in order to involve all members of the school staff.

- Review each essential element of the rubric beginning with the description of Leading. Discuss each of the descriptors under each rating within the rubric to determine which ones accurately reflect the current status of the school.
- Be evaluative, rather than descriptive, and focus on outcomes in terms of parent involvement improvement as it relates to student achievement.
- Be brief, e.g. bullet points or notes in the Self-Evaluation Summary Form.
- Include references to where the evidence of the self-evaluation can be found based on any available evidence such as documentation, feedback from parents and staff, or school improvement plans, e.g. “increased understanding of grade-level curriculum as shown in the outcome of parent surveys.”

**Guiding questions for the process:**
In order to guide the review process, the team may begin by discussing some overarching questions:

- What is your school’s definition of parent involvement?
- What does staff regularly do to build a welcoming climate?
- How does your school find a balance between an open-door policy and maintaining security?
- How does your school help parents understand school information?
- How do parent involvement efforts address the lifestyles of the families of the students?
- How does your school develop a parent and family involvement plan?
**Invest in a systematic approach to identifying and implementing new strategies.**

It is critical that schools establish systems that provide a means for 1) ongoing evaluation of existing initiatives, and 2) identification of additional best practices in the involvement of parents, families, and communities. School administrators and school improvement teams should annually review the school’s parent involvement plan and routinely discuss the progress of improvement goals throughout the school year. School leadership must consider the best use of existing resources to ensure parent involvement practices are aligned to the unique family and community needs of the students served.

Schools must also develop professional development plans that support parent involvement efforts. Administrators, teachers, other school staff, and parent leaders need to acquire knowledge, skills, and resources to work together productively to improve student achievement. When teachers and other staff believe that parent empowerment and involvement are essential to student learning, effective parent and family involvement practices are more likely to occur.

Included in this section are examples of strategies and activities that address each of the eight essential elements outlined in SBE policy. The list of potentially effective practices is not all-inclusive.

**COMMUNICATION** - Facilitate regular, two-way, and meaningful communication between home and school.

- Provide professional development on effective communication skills including skills for effective verbal engagement, active listening, and empathetic responding.
- Encourage and promote a sense of care and concern for physical and emotional safety, and the health and well-being of students, staff, and parents.
- Establish systems of communication that will ensure that all information about policies, procedures, and expectations are available to all parents.
- Disseminate calendars of school activities to provide advance notice to parents.
- Provide information and guidance:
  - Selecting courses and after-school programs;
  - Understanding standards, curriculum, and assessments.
- Establish a school-wide system of sharing information that is ongoing, timely, and understandable to parents throughout the year.
- Hold conferences and home visits as arranged by the district or school or as requested by parents based on student individual needs.
- Create a library of virtual tours of the school and community.
- Conduct surveys for students, parents, and communities to provide responses to school programs, policies, practices, and share information and concerns about students on an annual or bi-annual basis.
- Provide additional opportunities for parents to provide responses to classroom teachers about the academic progress of students.

**PARENTING** - Promote and support responsible parenting.

- Teach parenting skills related to health, safety, communication, and academic achievement based on the unique needs of the parents of the students in the school.
- Hold school and community-based meetings to help parents understand school needs and expectations at different levels of the educational process.
- Establish and maintain partnerships with businesses, faith-based organizations, and community agencies in order to provide training on effective parenting skills.
• Assist parents in learning how to create conditions that support learning at home.
• Help parents develop more awareness of the need for literacy and learning in the home.
• Collaborate with and support programs that assist parents with health, nutrition, economic, and other family services.
• Empower parents to understand their role in establishing their children’s boundaries, rules, and expectations.
• Identify and connect families of children with special physical and learning needs with resources to facilitate appropriate services.

STUDENT LEARNING - Inform and involve parents and caregivers in children’s learning activities so that they may play an integral role in assisting student learning.
• Provide teacher training on the value of parent involvement at home.
• Utilize parent/school contracts/compacts to support shared responsibility for student learning.
• Provide information to parents about content knowledge, skills and expectations in all subjects and at all grade levels.
• Provide parent training on how students will be evaluated.
• Share information on how the school accommodates differences in learning.
• Share information on how the school addresses transitions from preschool programs to elementary education programs, middle school to high school, and high school to post graduation activities.
• Share information on the kinds of projects and assignments in place to help students meet higher academic standards.
• Provide parent training on how to discuss and monitor schoolwork and homework.
• Provide resources for parents that need additional support for assisting students at home.
• Provide calendars of home-school activities and events.
• Sponsor family nights with a content focus at varied times throughout the year.
• Provide parent training on how to work with their students in goal-setting and planning for college or work.

VOLUNTEERING - Ensure that parents/guardians are welcome in the school and seek their support and assistance in a variety of ways.
• Create a welcoming physical environment for parents visiting schools.
• Provide training for office staff on the importance of a parent-friendly school.
• Provide teacher training on the effective use of parent volunteers in the classroom:
  o Planning for volunteers;
  o Communicating with volunteers; and
  o Organizing activities for effective volunteer participation.
• Develop parent training on how to assist with volunteer efforts.
• Establish systems of gathering feedback from parents and school staff for identifying numerous ways that parents may choose to volunteer.
• Encourage parent participation in community-service, service-learning, field-trips, and project-based learning types of learning activities.
• Establish a school-wide volunteer program to encourage parents, teachers, and administrators to cooperate and participate in building strong, supportive relationships.
• Establish a resource center for parents and volunteers as a meeting place, work-site, or workshop area.
▪ Recruit parent to volunteer as patrols, monitors, proctors or other activities to assist in the learning, safety, school climate, and the overall efficiency and effectiveness of school operations.
▪ Conduct annual surveys to identify interests, talents, availability of volunteers among parents and community members.
▪ Sponsor volunteer recognition programs.

ADVOCACY AND DECISION-MAKING - Include parents/guardians as partners in the decisions that affect children and families.
▪ Train staff and parents in leadership, problem-solving, conflict resolution, and decision-making skills.
▪ Collaborate with independent parent advocacy groups to lobby and work for school improvement.
▪ Train parents on how to help their children learn to ask for help and assistance with matters relating to health, safety, harassment, abuse, and academic assistances.
▪ Develop networks to link all families with school or district parent representatives, coordinators, or liaisons.
▪ Include parents in the active recruitment of other parents for involvement and participation.
▪ Create a mechanism for identifying and encouraging parents to serve as mentors and coaches to other parents.
▪ Encourage active parent organizations to set goals for the outcomes of their programs aligned to school goals.
▪ Have appropriate representation of parents on various committees of school and district governance and improvement.
▪ Seek input, feedback and support from parents by a variety of methods to get input about school and district policies, curricula and programs.

TRAINING - Training is needed for parents and school personnel. Assess parents’ and school personnel informational needs and provide training based upon those needs.
▪ Use various data sources to identify information and learning needs for staff and parents.
▪ Provide training for school staff on vital elements of effective parent involvement:
  o Family, community and school partnership development;
  o Creating an inviting school climate and demonstrating cultural awareness.
▪ Provide parent training that empowers them to advocate for and ensure the success of their children:
  o Local board and school policies;
  o Services provided through student assistance teams;
  o Pathways to promotion, graduation, and grades;
  o Pathways that lead to discipline and suspension issues.
▪ Create a video library for virtual training and information sharing.
▪ Provide training to staff and families about Internet access and safety.
▪ Provide training to parents, families, and school communities so that they share a common set of knowledge, standards, and expectations.
COMMUNITY COLLABORATION - Collaborate with community agencies and other organizations to provide resources to strengthen school programs, families, and student learning.

- Work with communities, organizations, local politicians, staff, and families to identify ways to reduce stress and enhance quality of life.
- Provide information for students and families on community health, cultural, recreational, social support, and other programs or services.
- Provide information on community activities that link to learning skills and talent development opportunities, including summer programs for students.
- Coordinate service integration of school in partnership with businesses, civic, counseling, cultural, health, recreation, and other agencies and organizations.
- Provide opportunities for community service and service learning as a pathway to enhance involvement with community by students, families, and schools.
- Provide resource directories for parents and students with information on community agencies, programs, and services.
- Work with local businesses, industries, and community organizations on programs to enhance students’ skills and parent involvement.
- Offer before and after-school programs for students with support from community businesses, agencies, and volunteers.
- Partner with parents and community-based entities to develop reciprocal relationships that support schools and families by disseminating information, volunteering time and talents, providing consultation and other types of support resources.
- Partner with parents and community-based entities to identify ways to achieve reciprocal benefit.
- Assist local districts in the development, adoption and implementation of identified goals (within the annual school improvement plan) targeting parent involvement.

STUDENT HEALTH - Promote health awareness among parents/guardians by addressing the need for health programs and student health services, which are linked to student learning.

- Provide staff and parents training about health and safety issues, programs, services, policies, and practices and how these factors impact student achievement.
- Create a directory of “who to call” about student health and safety issues.
- Train school staff and parents about issues related to health and safety:
  - Health indicators, behaviors or other events that might indicate a health or safety concern;
  - Health education, prevention and intervention programs and services, and health and safety promotion programs and campaigns;
  - Internet safety, bullying, harassment, domestic violence or discrimination.
- Establish partnerships with community agencies to identify and connect parents with resources, services, family health screenings, evening or after-school activities, and resource service centers.
- Provide opportunities for parents’ feedback on policies and practices that may have an impact on the health and safety of students.
Invest time in reviewing high-quality resources. Once a school has identified areas for improvement, it is wise to invest time reviewing the many available resources. The list of descriptors provides considerations for school initiatives; however, the resources suggested in this section can provide the means and methods for carrying out the activities in a way that meets individual school and community needs.

To get your team started, this section includes a list of some of the high-quality resources available to assist schools in implementing parent/family involvement strategies and activities from a practical standpoint. Many of the publications may be directly downloaded from the website. NOTE: In the electronic view of this document, click on the title linked to the web address.

- **North Carolina Parent Information and Resource Center**. The Parent Information and Resource Center (PIRC), Parent Partners, is funded through a grant from the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Innovation and Improvement. See Appendix D.

- **Communities in Schools of North Carolina**. Communities in Schools of North Carolina (CISNC) is an independently incorporated not-for-profit directed by its own board of directors representing both private and public interests in the state. See Appendix E.

- **Promising Partnership Practices** published by the National Network of Partnership Schools at Johns Hopkins University. The collections, since 1998, include over 600 hundred good ideas from members of NNPS to improve family and community involvement linked to school improvement and student success.

- **Engaging Parents in Education: Lessons From Five Parental Information And Resource Centers**, published in June 2007 by the U.S. Department of Education. The purpose of this guide is to explain "how to" strategies that the Parent Information and Resource Centers (PIRCs) use to improve or expand their parental involvement programs in public schools.

- **Building Relationships for Student Success: School-Family-Community Partnerships and Student Achievement in the Northwest**, published by the Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory (NWREL). This publication reviews what research says about family involvement and contains practical suggestions to enlist families in children’s learning.

- **Family and Community Engagement Survey**, published by the Intercultural Development and Research Association (IDRA). This survey can be used by teachers, administrators and parents to assess a school’s effectiveness in partnering with families. Available in English and Spanish.

- **Taking a Closer Look: A Guide to Online Resources on Family Involvement**, produced by Family Involvement Network of Educators (FINE) and the Harvard Family Research Project, 2005. This comprehensive resource contains listings and links to hundreds of websites and resources on family involvement.
▪ **Parent involvement activities in school improvement plans in the Northwest Region**, published by the Regional Educational Laboratory (REL) program supported by the U.S. Department of Education’s Institute of Education Sciences. This report addresses the outcomes of a study conducted to determine how improvement plans of Title I Schools align with the parent involvement requirements of the NCLB Act. Included with the report is a helpful checklist for review of parent involvement activities in school improvement plans.

▪ **Parental Involvement Under the New Title I & Title III: From Compliance to Effective Practice** published by the Regional Educational Laboratory (REL) program supported by the U.S. Department of Education’s Institute of Education Sciences. This report seeks to assist schools and districts as they consider how the requirements of the law can support the development of sound, effective parental involvement plans.

▪ **Early Childhood Learning and Knowledge Center** developed as a resource by the Administration for Children and Families supported by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. This website provides resources to support schools in promoting the economic and social well-being of families, children, individuals, and communities.

▪ **The Family Involvement Network of Educators (FINE)** is an organization supported by the Harvard Family Research Project. FINE represents a national network of people interested in promoting strong partnerships between schools, families, and communities. Membership is free and includes access to information about family involvement and regular updates of new resources that strengthen family, school, and community partnerships.
The guiding mission of the North Carolina State Board of Education is that every public school student will graduate from high school, globally competitive for work and postsecondary education and prepared for life in the 21st Century.

**Goal: NC public schools will produce globally competitive students.**

- Every student excels in rigorous and relevant core curriculum that reflects what students need to know and demonstrate in a global 21st Century environment, including a mastery of languages, an appreciation of the arts, and competencies in the use of technology.
- Every student’s achievement is measured with an assessment system that informs instruction and evaluates knowledge, skills, performance, and dispositions needed in the 21st Century.
- Every student will be enrolled in a course of study designed to prepare them to stay ahead of international competition.
- Every student uses technology to access and demonstrate new knowledge and skills that will be needed as a lifelong learner to be competitive in a constantly changing international environment.
- Every student has the opportunity to graduate from high school with an Associates Degree or college transfer credit.

**Goal: NC public schools will be led by 21st Century professionals.**

- Every teacher will have the skills to deliver 21st Century content in a 21st Century context with 21st Century tools and technology that guarantees student learning.
- Every teacher and administrator will use a 21st Century assessment system to inform instruction and measure 21st Century knowledge, skills, performance, and dispositions.
- Every education professional will receive preparation in the interconnectedness of the world with knowledge and skills, including language study.
- Every education professional will have 21st Century preparation and access to ongoing high quality professional development aligned with State Board of Education priorities.
- Every educational professional uses data to inform decisions.

**Goal: NC public school students will be healthy and responsible.**

- Every learning environment will be inviting, respectful, supportive, inclusive, and flexible for student success.
- Every school provides an environment in which each child has positive, nurturing relationships with caring adults.
- Every school promotes a healthy, active lifestyle where students are encouraged to make responsible choices.
- Every school focuses on developing strong student character, personal responsibility, and community/world involvement.
- Every school reflects a culture of learning that empowers and prepares students to be lifelong learners.

**Goal: Leadership will guide innovation in NC public schools.**

- School professionals will collaborate with national and international partners to discover innovative transformational strategies that will facilitate change, remove barriers for 21st Century learning, and understand global connections.
- School leaders will create a culture that embraces change and promotes dynamic continuous improvement.
- Educational professionals will make decisions in collaboration with parents, students, businesses, education institutions, and faith-based and other community and civic organizations to impact student success.
- The public school professionals will collaborate with community colleges and public and private universities and colleges to provide enhanced educational opportunities for students.

**Goal: NC public schools will be governed and supported by 21st Century systems.**
- Processes are in place for financial planning and budgeting that focus on resource attainment and alignment with priorities to maximize student achievement.
- Twenty-first century technology and learning tools are available and are supported by school facilities that have the capacity for 21st Century learning.
- Information and fiscal accountability systems are capable of collecting relevant data and reporting strategic and operational results.
- Procedures are in place to support and sanction schools that are not meeting state standards for student achievement.

Goals approved by the North Carolina State Board of Education on September 7, 2006
The North Carolina State Board of Education recognizes that parents/guardians, families, schools, and the community share the responsibility for the education of our children. Creating positive home, school, and community partnerships is essential to carrying out this shared responsibility successfully. To support the State Board’s strategic priority and the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction’s (NCDPI) efforts promoting high student performance, school administrators, teachers and parents/guardians must work as knowledgeable partners.

The State Board believes that schools must create an environment that is conducive to learning and supports strong family partnerships. Collaboration between all school personnel and parents/guardians is essential to support student learning. School personnel will encourage and involve parents/guardians of children at all ages and grade levels by providing and respecting a variety of opportunities for involvement, while recognizing and respecting the diverse needs of families in their community. The NCDPI, local school districts and school personnel, in collaboration with parents/guardians, shall establish programs and practices that enhance parent/guardian involvement and reflect the specific needs of students and their families.

Local school districts, in collaboration with parents/guardians, teachers, students, and administrators must establish and develop efforts that enhance parental involvement and reflect the needs of students, parents/guardians and families in the communities they serve. In order to enhance parental involvement, schools should promote the following essential elements:

- **Communication.** Facilitate regular, two-way, and meaningful communication between home and school. (Communication should be in a format that parents/guardians understand.)
- **Parenting.** Promote and support responsible parenting.
- **Student Learning.** Inform and involve parents and caregivers in children’s learning activities so that they may play an integral role in assisting student learning.
- **Volunteering.** Ensure that parents/guardians are welcome in the school and seek their support and assistance in a variety of ways.
- **Advocacy and Decision-Making.** Include parents/guardians as partners in the decisions that affect children and families.
• **Training.** Assess the parents’ informational needs and provide parent training based upon those needs.

• **Community Collaboration.** Collaborate with community agencies and other organizations to provide resources to strengthen school programs, families, and student learning.

• **Student Health.** Promote health awareness among parents/guardians by addressing the need for health programs and student health services, which are linked to student learning.

The State Board supports the NCDPI in its role to foster wider and substantive family and community involvement by:

- Identifying and sharing information with parents/guardians and families about effective educational programs;
- Collecting and disseminating information about current research, model programs, and best practices for family/school/community involvement programs;
- Providing information on effective funding sources for the development, implementation, and evaluation of programs;
- Coordinating state-level efforts to work with the private sector, foundations, and other public agencies regarding funding educational initiatives; and
- Working in partnership with higher education to address strategies for parent/family involvement in the coursework for teacher training programs.
- Working with parents/guardians to identify and access health services and programs for parents and family.

The State Board recognizes the importance of administrative leadership in setting expectations and creating a climate conducive to parental participation. The NCDPI shall develop and implement guidelines that support professional development opportunities for school personnel to enhance understanding of effective parent involvement strategies and to develop and implement practices that involve parents/guardians in a meaningful way in the education of their children.

In addition to programs at the school level, the State Board endorses each school district’s development, implementation, and regular evaluation of a program(s) to involve parents/guardians using, to the degree possible, the components listed above. These partnerships are mutually beneficial. Developing cooperative efforts and linking access to resources will ensure improved academic achievement for all students, as well as quality schools.

Engaging parents is essential to improved student achievement and to realize our mission: **North Carolina's public schools will create a system that will be customer driven with local flexibility to achieve mastery of core skills with high levels of accountability in areas of student achievement.**
School Self-Assessment of Parent and Family Involvement Practices

1. Communication: Facilitate regular, two-way, and meaningful communication between home and school.

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<tr>
<th>Leading</th>
<th>Developing</th>
<th>Emerging</th>
<th>Lacking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ District/ schools provide multiple opportunities for communicating student achievement information and other information throughout the school year through multiple means including printed materials, electronic communication, phone calls, and home visits.</td>
<td>▪ School staff relies on one-way communication in English to inform parents about academic goals, class work, grades and homework for their children in their home language.</td>
<td>▪ School staff relies on one-way communication with parents to inform them about student work. (For example, student report cards and behavior reports.)</td>
<td>▪ School staff uses only one-way communication with parents to inform them about student work. (For example, student report cards and behavior reports.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Multiple two-way communications in the home language are used to communicate academic goals, class work, homework, and grades.</td>
<td>▪ Most communications are provided in the home language to communicate academic goals, class work, homework, and grades.</td>
<td>▪ Parents receive information about student's learning needs when the student is failing academically.</td>
<td>▪ Parents receive information about student's learning needs when the student is failing academically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ School staff implements systematic efforts to maximize parent-teacher conference participation. (For example, offering multiple locations, convenient times, follow-up with parents who do not reply to first notices, opportunities for student-led conferences.)</td>
<td>▪ Conferences are scheduled twice a year for all students and include parent or advocate, student and teachers with some effort to maximize parent-teacher participation.</td>
<td>▪ School staff, as mandated by law, addresses data on student achievement.</td>
<td>▪ School staff, as mandated by law, addresses data on student achievement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ School staff offers parents opportunities to discuss school-wide achievement issues, including assessment data, at least once a semester.</td>
<td>▪ School staff offers varied ways that parents can share information with teachers about their children's learning needs. (For example, phone and e-mail contacts, offering parent conferences, and making home visits.)</td>
<td>▪ Optional parent-teacher conferences are offered at school and parents are notified if a teacher wants to conference.</td>
<td>▪ Optional parent-teacher conferences are offered at school and parents are notified if a teacher wants to conference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ School staff has a systematic process for surveying parents with a response rate greater than 75% and results are shared through multiple means with parents and addressed in the school improvement plan.</td>
<td>▪ School staff offers parents opportunities to discuss school-wide achievement issues, including assessment data, at least once a year.</td>
<td>▪ Parents have no opportunities to give feedback on school or student performance.</td>
<td>▪ Parents have no opportunities to give feedback on school or student performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ District and school staff provides training annually to teachers and parents on improving the communication between home and the school.</td>
<td>▪ School staff has a systematic process for surveying parents with a response rate greater than 50% and results are shared with parents and addressed in the school improvement plan.</td>
<td>▪ School staff utilizes no survey.</td>
<td>▪ School staff utilizes no survey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ School staff develops a survey that is sent to parents, with low response rate and results are reported in the school improvement plan.</td>
<td>▪ District and school staff provides limited training to teachers on improving the communication between home and school.</td>
<td>▪ Professional development plans do not address training for teachers on improving the communication between home and school.</td>
<td>▪ Professional development plans do not address training for teachers on improving the communication between home and school.</td>
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Evidence:
2. Parenting: Promote and support responsible parenting.

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<tr>
<th>Leading</th>
<th>Developing</th>
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<th>Lacking</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ District and school staff utilizes multiple means to identify family interests, needs, and barriers (e.g. parent feedback, annual surveys, focus groups, session evaluation forms) and provides services to ensure academic success.</td>
<td>▪ District and school staff utilizes a survey and parent feedback to identify family interests, needs, and barriers and provides services to ensure academic success.</td>
<td>▪ District and school staff uses a survey to identify the needs of families.</td>
<td>▪ No survey is used to identify family interests or needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ The school establishes and maintains partnerships with multiple organizations (e.g. faith-based organization, businesses, community agencies, etc.) in order to provide parent training sessions that focus specifically on effective parenting skills.</td>
<td>▪ The school establishes and maintains partnerships with some organizations in order to provide parent training on effective parenting skills.</td>
<td>▪ The school establishes and maintains a partnership with one outside organization in order to provide parent training on effective parenting skills.</td>
<td>▪ The school establishes no partnerships with outside organizations for the purpose of providing parent training on effective parenting skills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ School staff develops and implements a written plan for coordinating and conducting multiple training sessions for parents throughout the school year with provisions for translation or interpretation in a language that parents that can understand.</td>
<td>▪ School staff develops and implements plans for conducting multiple parent training sessions throughout the school year with some sessions provided for non-English speaking parents.</td>
<td>▪ School staff annually conducts a parent training session that specifically addresses effective parenting skills.</td>
<td>▪ School staff conducts no parent training sessions that specifically address effective parenting skills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ All school staff is aware of and routinely utilizes available partnerships and resources to assist parents with family services (e.g. health, nutrition, economic, etc.) based on parent and family needs.</td>
<td>▪ Most school staff is aware of and utilizes available partnerships and resources to assist parents with family services (e.g. health, nutrition, economic, etc.).</td>
<td>▪ Some school staff is aware of and utilizes available partnerships and resources to assist parent with family services (e.g. health, nutrition, economic, etc.).</td>
<td>▪ Little to no school staff is aware of the available partnerships and resources to assist parents with family services.</td>
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Evidence:
3. **Student Learning:** Inform and involve parents and caregivers in children’s learning activities so that they may play an integral role in assisting student learning.

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<tr>
<th>Leading</th>
<th>Developing</th>
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</table>
| ▪ School staff involves all stakeholders, and utilizes multiple resources to explain standards and rights as defined under Developing. Parents with barriers to learning are individually assisted. | ▪ Parents have multiple opportunities to learn about and discuss:  
  - North Carolina standards and expectations for all students.  
  - The school’s curriculum, instructional methods, and student services.  
  - The school’s decision-making process.  
  - Their children’s learning and development, along with legal and practical options for helping their children succeed, such as participation in PEP and/or IEP processes.  
  - Community resources to support learning.  
  - Opportunities to participate in school, district, and state school improvement efforts, such as forums, committees, and surveys.  
  - School staff makes systematic use of written communications (for example, newsletters, Web sites, bulletin boards) to help parents understand their own children’s academic progress and the progress of school.  
  - School staff routinely utilizes student work samples to demonstrate academic expectations to parents and students.  
  - Parent leaders regularly work with all parents to develop ways to improve parent understanding of learning issues.  
  - School staff offers parent workshops or meetings with convenient locations to help parents develop skills that support their children’s learning and the school improvement efforts. | ▪ School provides open house and family nights for some parents to learn about:  
  - North Carolina standards and expectations for all students.  
  - The school’s decision-making process, including opportunities for parents to participate on councils and committees.  
  - Their children’s learning and development, along with legal and practical options for helping their children succeed, such as participation in PEP and/or IEP processes.  
  - Community resources to support learning.  
  - School staff provides parents with information about their child’s academic progress and the progress of the school.  
  - School staff exhibits some student work in communicating expectations to parents.  
  - School staff offers targeted parent workshops and meetings to help parents develop skills to support their child’s learning.  
  - School staff relies on the parent organizations to provide learning opportunities for parent leadership. | ▪ School provides one open house a year and offers some written materials about:  
  - North Carolina standards and expectations for all students.  
  - The school’s curriculum, instructional methods, and student services.  
  - School staff provides parents only with information mandated by requirements for reporting student achievement.  
  - Some student work of various levels is exhibited in the classroom.  
  - There is little or no development of parent leaders.  
  - School staff offers some information to parents to learn how to support their child’s learning. |

**Evidence:**
4. Volunteering: Ensure that parents/guardians are welcome in the school and seek their support and assistance in a variety of ways.

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<tr>
<th>Leading</th>
<th>Developing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ District and school culture audits or surveys are conducted each year with all stakeholders and response rate is at least 75%.</td>
<td>▪ Administrators and school staff engage in practices to welcome and actively seek the participation of parents of most new students to encourage early relationship building.</td>
<td>▪ Relationships with parents of new students are informal, occasional or accidental, and information is provided if requested.</td>
<td>▪ School staff has limited involvement with parents of new and at-risk students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Student/family feedback data on school welcoming and engagement efforts is retained in a useable confidential format and can be retrieved for district or school assistance to families.</td>
<td>▪ All parents are asked for feedback on school's efforts to welcome and engage parents, and the feedback is used to improve school's efforts.</td>
<td>▪ Staff occasionally asks for feedback on school’s efforts to welcome and engage parents, in an informal or casual way with no regular data collection.</td>
<td>▪ Student/family feedback is not included in any assessment of the school’s efforts to welcome and engage parents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ The school implements a school-wide volunteer program to encourage parents, teachers, and administrators to cooperate and participate in volunteer efforts that include plans for training parents.</td>
<td>▪ The school implements a school-wide volunteer program that encourages parents to participate in volunteer efforts which include plans for training parents.</td>
<td>▪ Parents are invited to attend school activities related to their own child.</td>
<td>▪ No formal volunteer program is implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ All school staff participates in professional development plans for training on the effective use of parent volunteers in the classroom and in other school activities (e.g. planning for volunteers, communicating with volunteers, organizing activities for effective volunteer participation).</td>
<td>▪ Most school staff participates in some training on the effective use of parent volunteers in the classroom and other school activities.</td>
<td>▪ Limited school staff participates in training on the effective use of parent volunteers in the classroom and other school activities.</td>
<td>▪ No training is provided for school staff on the effective use of parent volunteers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ The school develops and implements plans to routinely recognize and promote volunteer efforts on the part of school staff and parents.</td>
<td>▪ Volunteer efforts on the part of staff and parents is recognized and promoted annually.</td>
<td>▪ Parent volunteer efforts are recognized as part of a formal district-wide recognition program.</td>
<td>▪ Parent volunteer efforts are recognized only an informal basis.</td>
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Evidence:
### 5. Advocacy and Decision-Making: Include parents/guardians as partners in the decisions that affect children and families.

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<tr>
<th>Leading</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The school implements a decision-making system to ensure that parents and community stakeholders authentically participate in the planning and implementation of school and district improvement activities. Parent participants appropriately represent all student populations in the school.</td>
<td>An appropriate representation of parents and community stakeholders for the school participate in the planning and implementation of school improvement activities. School staff shares and monitors successful strategies for meeting individual learning needs with all parents and advocacy groups. School staff understands and provides parents with clear, complete information on the established policies and procedures to resolve issues and complaints. Outcomes are used to identify needed improvements. School staff ensures that parents and community members are well informed about how to become an educational advocate or how to access an educational advocate when needed. School staff cooperates with and provides training for parents and other advocates for specific student populations (e.g. ESL, Migrant, students with disabilities, etc.) and the strategies needed to improve academic achievement.</td>
<td>Parents and community stakeholders are members of the school improvement team. Some parents are involved in informal conversation with school staff to address their child’s individual learning needs. The school has a policy and a process to resolve issues or complaints and outcomes are sometimes tracked and reported. School staff knows which students have a parent or another adult who can advocate for them regarding their academic goals and learning needs. School staff identifies students needing targeted strategies for academic improvement strategies and parents are informed.</td>
<td>The school improvement team includes no parent representatives or insufficient parent representation of the student population. School staff informs parents of students’ academic progress. Teachers handle parent complaints but outcomes are not tracked or reported. School staff does not include parent or advocate input when making decisions about student academic goals or learning needs. Some teachers provide additional strategies for their students, but parents are not routinely informed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School staff implements systematic steps to discuss, monitor and share successful strategies for meeting individual learning needs with all parents and advocacy groups. School staff collaborates with stakeholders in developing policies and procedures to resolve issues and complaints, tracking the outcomes, and using the information to identify needed improvements. The school implements professional development plans for parents and staff to be trained to serve as educational advocates or to access trained educational advocates for students to meet their academic goals. School staff actively seeks partnerships with parents and other advocates for specific student populations (e.g. ESL, Migrant, students with disabilities, etc.) to improve the way school meets student learning needs.</td>
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**Evidence:**

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20
6. Training: Assess parents’ and school personnel informational needs and provide training based upon those needs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leading</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ School culture audits or surveys are conducted each year with all stakeholders and response rate is at least 75%.</td>
<td>▪ School culture audits or surveys are conducted each year with all stakeholders, and the response rate is at least 50%.</td>
<td>▪ School culture audits or surveys are conducted each year and teachers encourage parents to respond.</td>
<td>▪ School culture audits or surveys are not provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ School staff collaborates with parents and community members to develop and implement a written parent involvement plan that addresses parent communication (e.g. newsletters, progress reports, school calendars, etc.), and parent activities (e.g. Doughnuts for Dads, Open House, Fall Festival), but focuses primarily on parent training on how to support children’s learning, school, and district improvement efforts.</td>
<td>▪ School staff implements a written parent involvement plan developed by the school improvement team that includes parent communication, parent activities, and parent training on how to support children’s learning.</td>
<td>▪ The school implements a written parent involvement plan that addresses parent communication and activities for parents to attend, but provides little to no opportunity for parent training.</td>
<td>▪ The school has no written parent involvement plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ The school implements comprehensive professional development plans to provide all training for staff on the vital elements of effective parent involvement, such as family, community and school partnership development, creating an inviting school climate, and cultural awareness. Plans are based on stakeholder feedback and individual teacher needs.</td>
<td>▪ The school implements professional development plans on an annual basis to provide some required staff training on the vital elements of effective parent involvement such as family, community and school partnership development, creating an inviting school climate, and cultural awareness.</td>
<td>▪ Some school staff participates in professional development on the vital elements of effective parent involvement, but on a voluntary basis.</td>
<td>▪ The school has no formal professional development plan for providing training for staff on the vital elements of parent involvement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Parents are included in the planning and development of training sessions as described under Developing. Parent training sessions are offered at various times and locations to enhance opportunities for participation.</td>
<td>▪ Parents are provided with multiple opportunities to participate in training sessions on North Carolina Standard Course of Study, Services provided through student assistance teams, State and local assessments, Promotion and graduation requirements, Literacy and math, Goal-setting and high expectations for student achievement.</td>
<td>▪ Parents are provided with training on an annual basis at the school only for items required by state and local policy.</td>
<td>▪ Little to no parent training is provided on an annual basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Parent and staff training sessions are evaluated, results are shared with all stakeholders, and results are used to determine additional training needs.</td>
<td>▪ Sessions are evaluated and results are used by the school improvement team to determine additional training needs.</td>
<td>▪ Evaluations are conducted and maintained on file.</td>
<td>▪ The school reserves no resources for providing staff and parent training.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ The school reserves and utilizes sufficient resources (e.g. funds, staff, time) specifically for providing appropriate staff and parent training.</td>
<td>▪ The school utilizes sufficient resources for providing appropriate staff and parent training.</td>
<td>▪ The school reserves a limited amount of resources for providing staff and parent training.</td>
<td></td>
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Evidence:
7. **Community Collaboration:** Collaborate with community agencies and other organizations to provide resources to strengthen school program, families, and student learning.

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<th>Leading</th>
<th>Developing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholders help plan district and school survey content regarding school performance as it relates to their child.</td>
<td>District stakeholder surveys are developed by school staff and used in conjunction with any surveys developed by the district.</td>
<td>Stakeholder surveys are not utilized to enhance collaboration with community partners.</td>
<td>Stakeholder surveys are not utilized to enhance collaboration with community partners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At least 75% of organizations surveyed respond to district stakeholder surveys.</td>
<td>At least 50% of the organizations surveyed respond to district stakeholder surveys.</td>
<td>Fewer than 50% of the organizations surveyed respond to district stakeholder surveys.</td>
<td>There is no process in place to include stakeholder survey data in school improvement planning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder survey data is consistently used to plan school improvement efforts and to evaluate their effectiveness.</td>
<td>Stakeholder survey data is used to plan school improvement efforts.</td>
<td>Stakeholder survey data is sometimes used to plan school improvement efforts.</td>
<td>School leadership rarely invites employers to support adult participation in education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School staff networks and partners with community leaders and organizations to build parent understanding of academic expectations, school strategies, and student achievement results.</td>
<td>School leadership regularly shares information on student achievement and involves business and community leaders in school improvement efforts.</td>
<td>Employer-partners adopt practices to promote and support parent and volunteer participation in students' education.</td>
<td>School staff sometimes provides community organizations with information about academic expectations for parents who use their services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District/school staff, parents and community stakeholders identify and utilize sufficient community resources to meet students' and parents' learning needs.</td>
<td>The school has identified the available community resources and shared the information with all staff.</td>
<td>School staff maintains a resource directory on some agencies, programs and services that provides services for students.</td>
<td>School staff rarely provides general information to the community about academic expectations of students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School staff uses multiple strategies to involve community leaders to assist in parent education on issues directly related to student achievement.</td>
<td>School staff partners with community leaders and organizations to build parent understanding of academic expectations, school strategies, and student achievement results.</td>
<td>School staff partners with community leaders and organizations to build parent understanding of academic expectations, school strategies, and student achievement results.</td>
<td>School staff rarely updates a resource directory or communicates with local agencies or programs that provide learning services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School leadership ensures all stakeholders are aware of community-based learning opportunities that are linked to student-specific needs.</td>
<td>School staff offers and publicizes community-based learning activities, such as tutoring linked to the curriculum, for all students and parents.</td>
<td>School staff offers and publicizes community-based learning activities, such as tutoring linked to the curriculum, for all students and parents.</td>
<td>School staff rarely updates a resource directory or communicates with local agencies or programs that provide learning services.</td>
</tr>
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**Evidence:**
8. Student Health: Promote health awareness among parents/guardians by addressing the need for health programs and student health services which are linked to student learning.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ The school has established a systematic process for reviewing and revising school improvement plans based on milestones established throughout the school year to sufficiently address health and safety issues for students.</td>
<td>▪ The school utilizes stakeholder surveys and other data to development school improvement plans that sufficiently address health and safety issues for students outlined with measurable goals for improvement.</td>
<td>▪ The school improvement plan addresses health and safety issues for students with measurable goals, but may not be based on current stakeholder feedback.</td>
<td>▪ The school improvement plan addresses minimal health and safety issues with few to no measurable goals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ The school develops a professional development plan in collaboration with community stakeholders, parents, and staff to provide staff and parent training on required health and safety issues (e.g. blood-borne pathogens), as well as behaviors or other events that indicate a health or safety concern.</td>
<td>▪ The school implements a professional development plan to provide staff and parent training on required health and safety issues (e.g. blood-borne pathogens), as well as others such as behaviors or other events that indicate a health or safety concern.</td>
<td>▪ The school provides required professional development to staff and parents on health and safety issues on an annual basis.</td>
<td>▪ School staff participates in professional development on health and safety issues on an incidental or voluntary basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ School staff implements a systematic process to actively seek and establish partnerships with community agencies to identify and connect parents with resources, services, health screenings, evening or after-school activities, and resource service centers.</td>
<td>▪ School staff utilizes multiple community partnerships to identify and connect parents with resources, services, health screenings, evening or after-school activities, and resource service centers.</td>
<td>▪ School staff maintains a directory of community partnerships that is readily available for staff use.</td>
<td>▪ School staff rarely updates or utilizes a directory of community partnerships.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ The school implements a written parent involvement plan developed in collaboration with community stakeholders, parents, and staff to provide parents with training on health and safety issues such as gang awareness, bullying, domestic violence, and internet safety.</td>
<td>▪ The school implements a written parent involvement plan that provides parents with training on health and safety issues, such as gang awareness, bullying, domestic violence, and internet safety.</td>
<td>▪ The school provides limited written communication to parents on school policies and practices that may impact the health and safety of students.</td>
<td>▪ The school provides no formal process for communicating to parents on school policies and practices that may impact the health and safety of students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ The school offers specific health services to students.</td>
<td>▪ The school effectively informs parents and community stakeholders of district and school policies and practices that may have an impact on the health and safety of students.</td>
<td>▪ The school improvement plan addresses health and safety issues, such as gang awareness, bullying, domestic violence, and internet safety.</td>
<td>▪ The school has no written parent involvement plan with strategies addressing the health programs and student health services linked to student learning.</td>
</tr>
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Evidence: [23]
## Self-Evaluation Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Essential Element</th>
<th>Rating from Rubric</th>
<th>Action(s) Needed</th>
<th>Next Steps</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
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<td>Parenting</td>
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<td>Student Learning</td>
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<td>Volunteering</td>
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<td>Advocacy and Decision-Making</td>
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<td>Training</td>
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<td>Community Collaboration</td>
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<td>Student Health</td>
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Resource Overview
North Carolina Parent Information and Resource Center

The North Carolina Parent Information and Resource Center (PIRC), Parent Partners, has provided services to families and educators in Title I schools, schools in urban areas and to NC’s lowest performing school since 1985. The PIRC is a multi-level training and information project designed with parents, parent groups, schools and community participants in mind.

Each month PIRC offers, Parent Partners E-PIC, an electronic bulletin that features quick facts and information concerning parent and family involvement. Each month PIRC focuses on a topic and addresses parent involvement issues a one page, easy to read format to share information school staff, parents and other educators.

The center offers parents, parent groups, schools, and community groups a variety of workshops and trainings on topics to include:

Reading
- Reading and Your Child
- Helping a Child who is an English Language Learner with Reading

No Child Left Behind
- No Child Left Behind & Title 1
- Supplemental Services under No Child Left Behind

Home / School Engagement
- Developing a Family Friendly Culture in Schools
- ESP – 123: Effective School Partnerships are as easy as 1-2-3!
- Encouraging Family Involvement in Secondary Schools
- Positive Parent/Teacher Conferences
- Tips for Improving Home-School Communication for English Learning Families
- Helping Your Child with Homework

Parenting
- Bring the Village Home
- Just for Dads
- Middle School Mania
- Coping with Common Behavior Problems

The PIRC also offers a series of workshops for Spanish speaking families. All workshops in Spanish last approximately one hour and can be scheduled by calling Paula at 1.800.962.6817 extension 22. Sessions in Spanish include:

- No Child Left Behind
- Helping Your Child Become a Good Reader
- Effective School Partnerships
- Parent/Teacher Conferences
- Involving Dads
To enable Spanish speaking families to better support the academic achievement of their children, the Parent Information and Resource Center has developed some valuable parent resources for districts and schools to use at open houses, workshops or for school's parent resource centers. Booklets, handouts, and materials can be ordered free by emailing Paula Hutchison at phutchison@ecacmail.org. Featured in the December E-PIC are the following items available in Spanish:

- **Spanish Basic Information Packet**
- **Spanish NCLB Packet**
- **Toolkit for Hispanic Families-US Dept. of Education**
- **Helping Your Child Series of booklets – US Dept. of Education**
- **A Guide for Parents, How Do I Know a Good Early Reading Program When I See One?**
- **Put Reading First; Helping Your Child Learn to Read - A Parent Guide Preschool through Grade 3 – National Institute for Literacy**
- **Questions Parents Can Ask...About Reading Improvement**
- **Questions Parents Can Ask...About School Choice**
- **Questions Parents Can Ask...About Supplemental Educational Services**
- **Practical Reading Ideas for Families – adapted from The Texas Reading Initiative**

All of PIRC’s resources and services are provided free of charge and are available to you by calling 704-892-1321 or our toll-free number 1-800-962-6817. You may also email at parentpartners@ecacmail.org.
Since 1989, Communities in Schools of North Carolina (CISNC) has assisted communities in replicating the CIS process of coordinated service delivery, supports the thirty-one local CIS organizations across the state, and advocates for children, youth, and their families. CISNC provides regional and on-site training and technical assistance, builds partnerships with state agencies and organizations to benefit young people, and serves as a resource and information center for local communities concerned about youth at risk of school failure.

Communities in Schools is the nation’s largest stay-in-school network, serving just over one million youth in 154 communities across the United States. CIS is providing the link between teachers and the community – by bringing caring adults into the schools and community sites to meet children’s needs. This link gives children the much-needed opportunity to focus on learning and their future. CIS National assists CISNC with training, technical assistance and network opportunities.

Through our focus on the strategic goals approved by the State Board of Education, CISNC supports the state’s Plan for Excellent Schools. Local CIS programs have this information and use it as a guide when they create their annual operations plans. Furthermore, CISNC is represented on the School Improvement Panel.

The resources and people that CIS connects with the schools are often already in place in the community. But are they in the right place? Such resources are usually found outside the school building...across town...open during business (and school) hours only. Communities in Schools is the connector, bringing a team of caring adults into the school building to help kids prepare for life. What do children need from the community?

The solution to student underachievement and our school dropout problem requires a commitment from all community members - parents, social service providers, businesses, civic organizations, local government and educators. Accordingly, CIS brings resources, services, business partners, parents, and volunteers into our public schools and after-school sites across North Carolina.

**WHAT is Communities in Schools (CIS)?**

CIS brings hands in need together with hands that can help. CIS is a process that connects community resources with students and their families at schools and other community sites to ensure that youth stay in school, learn needed skills, and are prepared to enter the world of work or post-secondary education upon graduation.

**WHY do we need CIS?**

Too many young people are failing in our public schools today, and consequently, leave school without the skills needed to succeed in life. During the 2005-2006 school year, 20,000+ students dropped out of North Carolina’s public schools. 47% of prison inmates in North Carolina are school dropouts. Schools alone cannot solve the complex and diverse problems faced by today’s youth.
HOW does CIS work?

CIS supports the development of collaborative community strategies for improving the way existing programs and services serve students and families. Students' school failure is the result of multiple stresses, most often from factors outside of school. The CIS process enlists, coordinates and facilitates the delivery of already existing community resources to the school site. Within a school, CIS works with repositioned service providers (from many agencies and organizations) and school personnel so that they function together as a team to deliver their services in a personable and accountable manner. In this way, they effectively and efficiently meet the needs of students and their families.

WHO initiates CIS in a community?

Communities invite a state CIS representative to present CIS strategies to community leaders. Interested communities then identify a "local liaison" who continues to introduce CIS concepts while soliciting input and support from community stakeholders. During this process, the local liaison is guided by a steering committee and community leaders. The introductory process adapts the CIS strategy to meet local needs and leads to the formation of a permanent governance structure. The CIS state office trains and works with the local liaison and serves as a continuous resource to the steering committee.

To Learn More About Us... Read our Newsletter!

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References

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