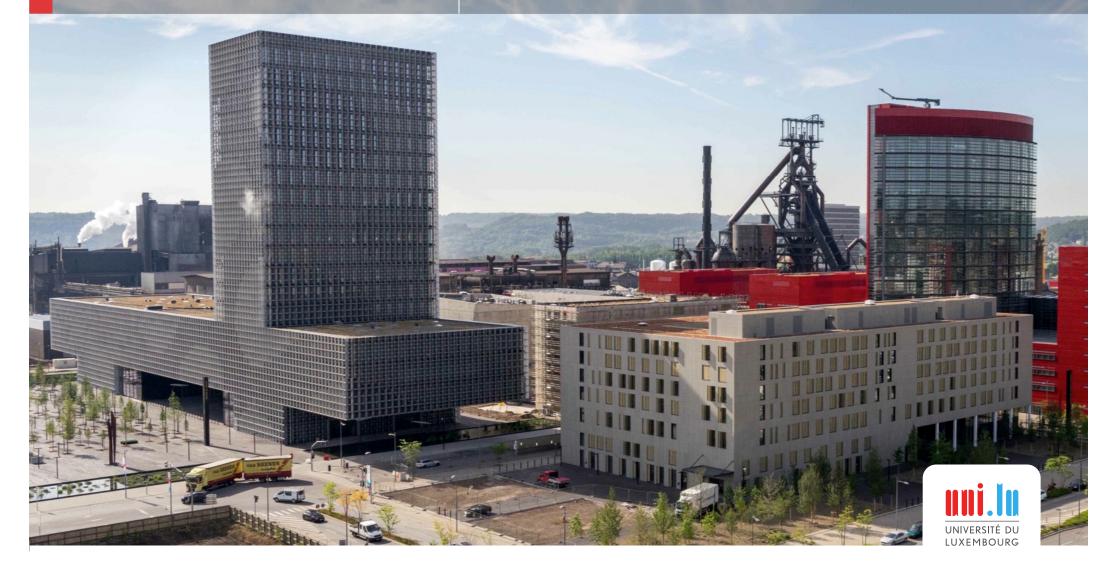
University of Luxembourg

Multilingual. Personalised. Connected.

What has the COVID-19 crisis done to our education system?

First insights from the November 2020 ÉpStan Prof. Dr Antoine Fischbach, Head of LUCET | 22.04.21 | Luxembourg



LUCET Luxembourg Centre for Educational Testing

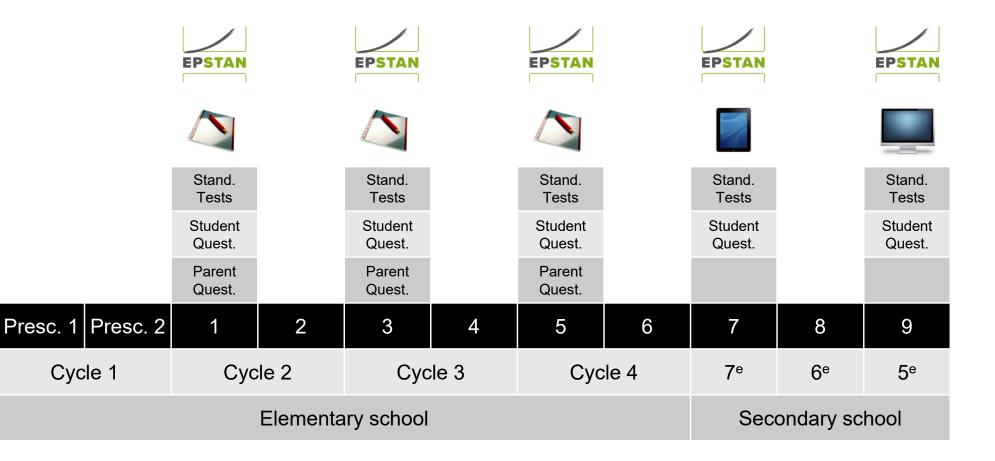




epstan.lu

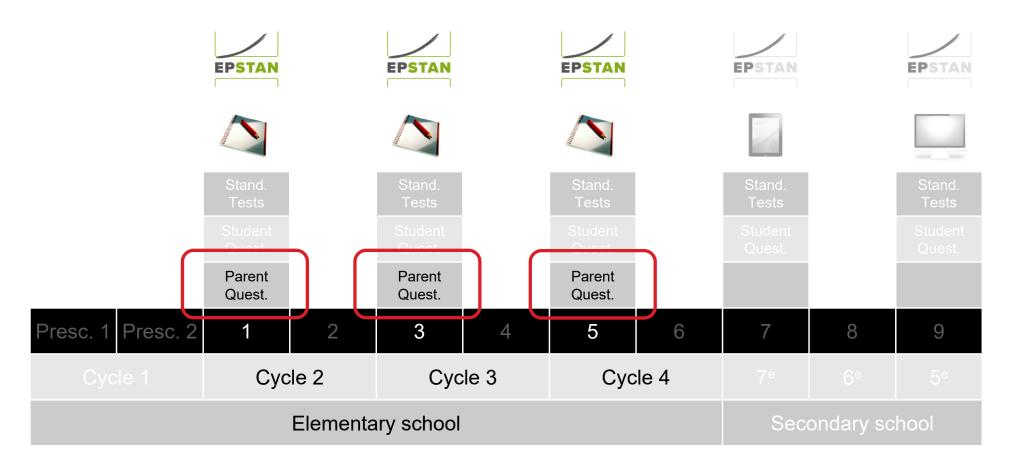
Épreuves Standardisées | ÉpStan The Luxembourg School Monitoring Programme



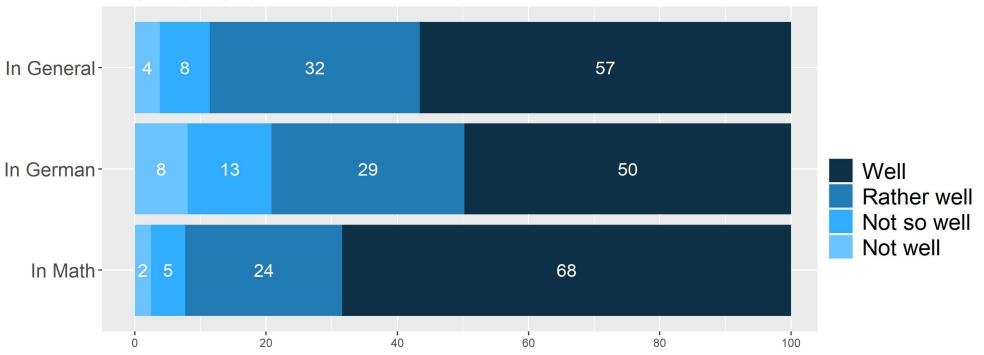


Elementary school parent questionnaire





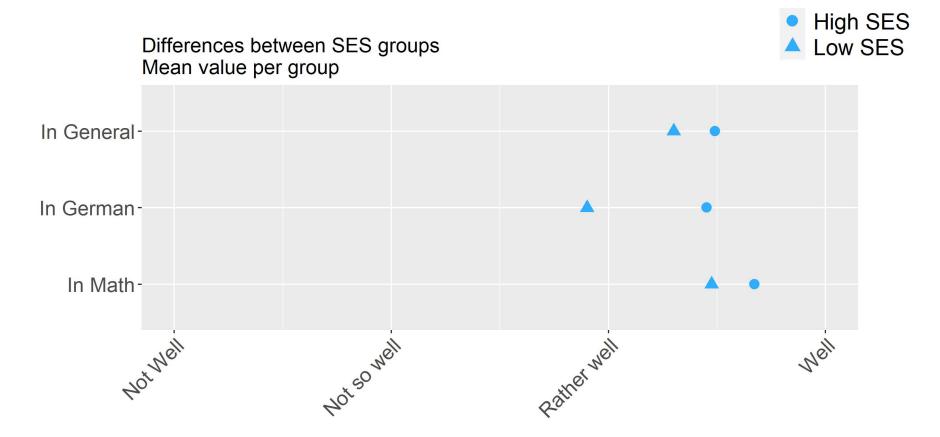
Elementary school parent questionnaire How well did the students cope with home-schooling?



Frequency displayed in %

 Across all Grades (here exemplified for Grade 3), students coped rather well in general, Math (and French in Grade 5), however German was perceived to be more challenging.

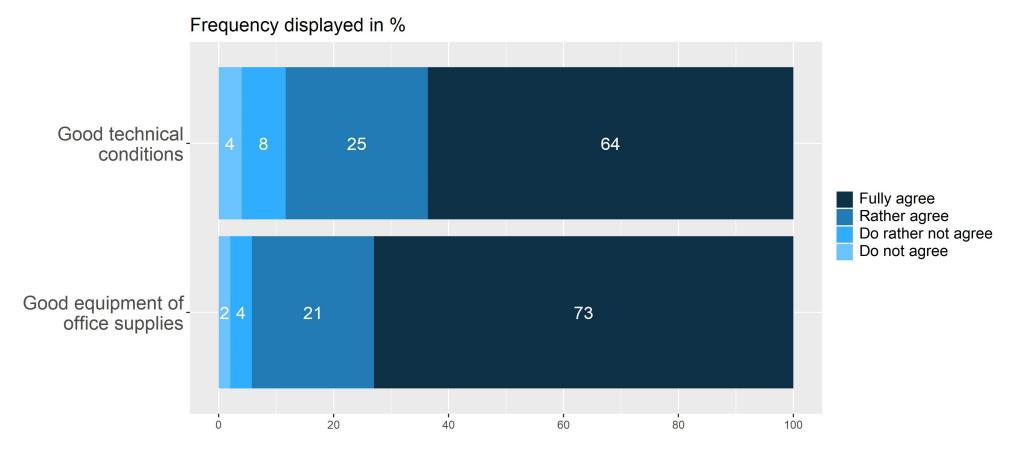
Elementary school parent questionnaire How well did the students cope with home-schooling? | by SES



 Especially those who are socio-economically disadvantaged (and/or not Luxembourgish/German-speaking at home) reported to cope less well with home-schooling in German (here exemplified for Grade 3).

Elementary school parent questionnaire Home-schooling conditions

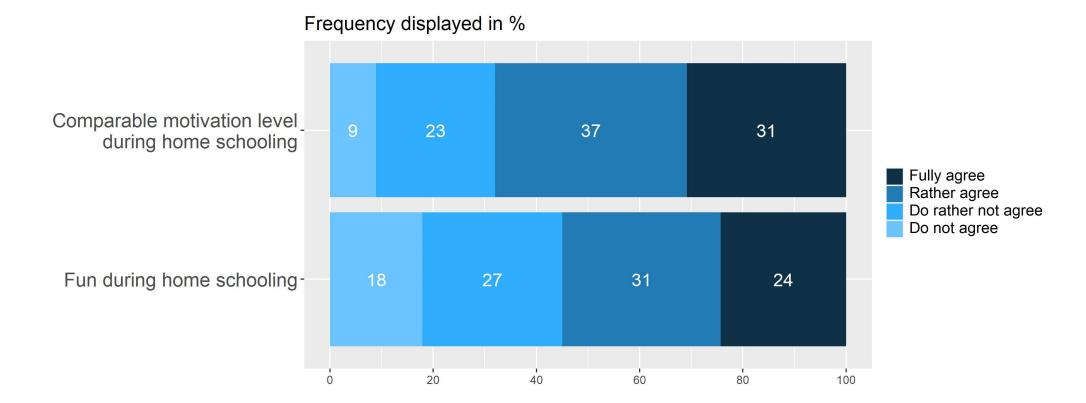




 Across all Grades (here exemplified for Grade 3), infrastructure was not really an issue, but was slightly more favourable for socioeconomically advantaged households.

Elementary school parent questionnaire How did the students feel about home-schooling?

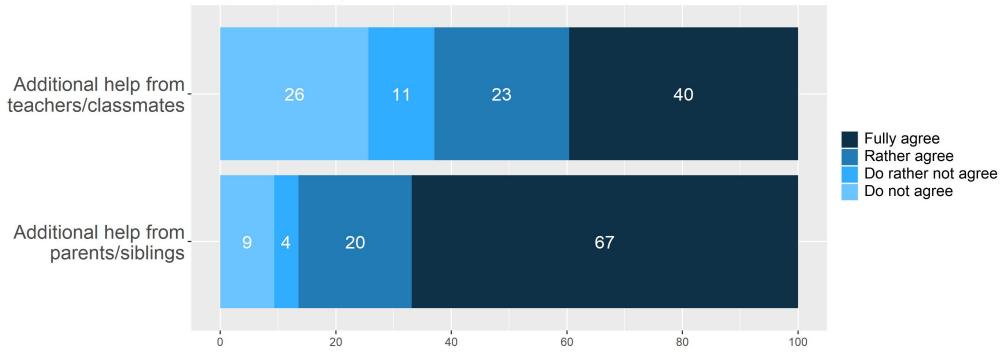




 Motivation was mostly comparable to regular school settings (here exemplified for Grade 3), but parents had rather mixed perceptions about fun during home-schooling.

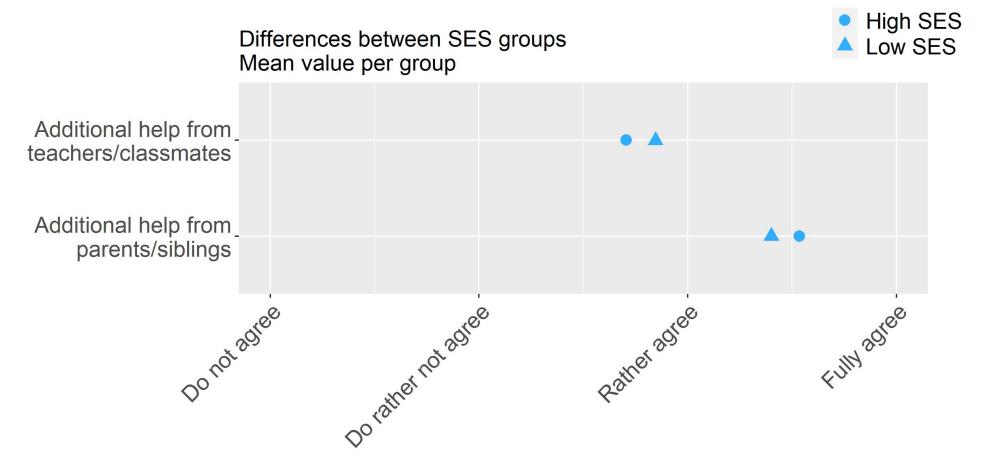
Elementary school parent questionnaire Perceived support during home-schooling





Frequency displayed in %

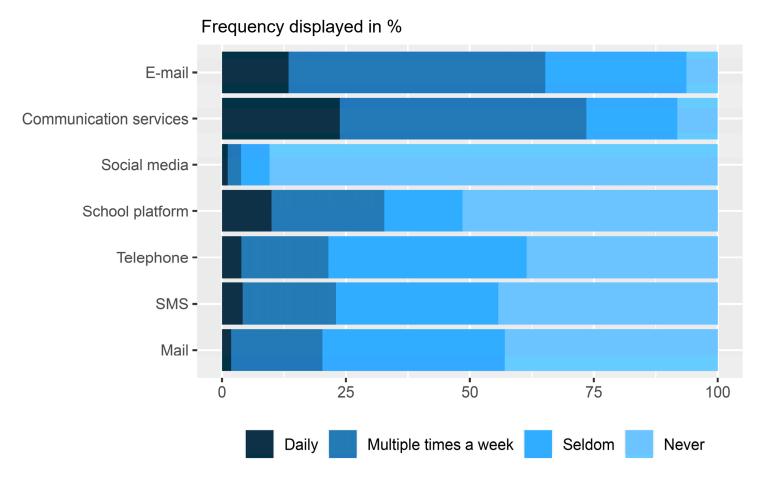
 Although the majority of parents reported to have received additional help from teachers/classmates, a quarter clearly disagreed (here exemplified for Grade 3). Elementary school parent questionnaire Perceived support during home-schooling | by SES



 Teachers seem to have differentiated their additional support, depending on who might have needed it more (here exemplified for Grade 3).

Elementary school parent questionnaire Contact with teachers

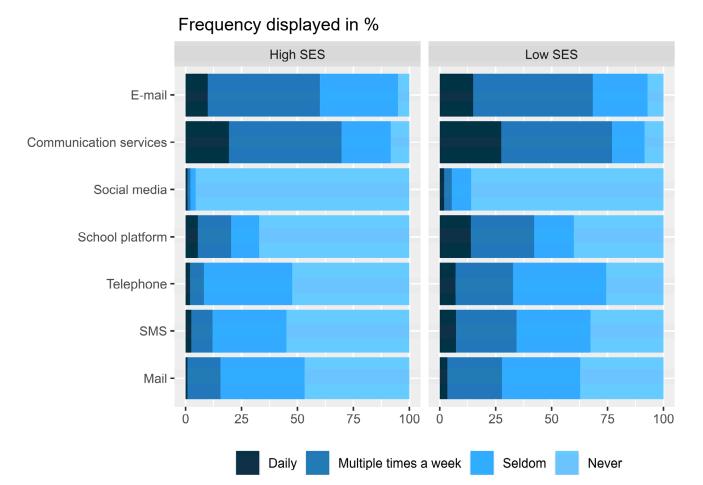




 Teachers and parents/students had very regular contact (here exemplified for Grade 3); mostly using e-mail or communication services (e.g., Teams, Zoom).

Elementary school parent questionnaire Contact with teachers | by SES

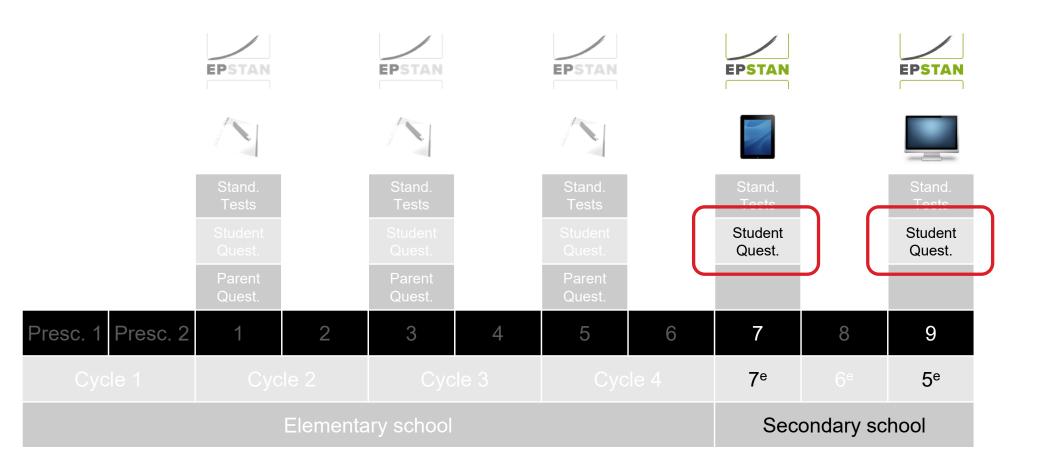




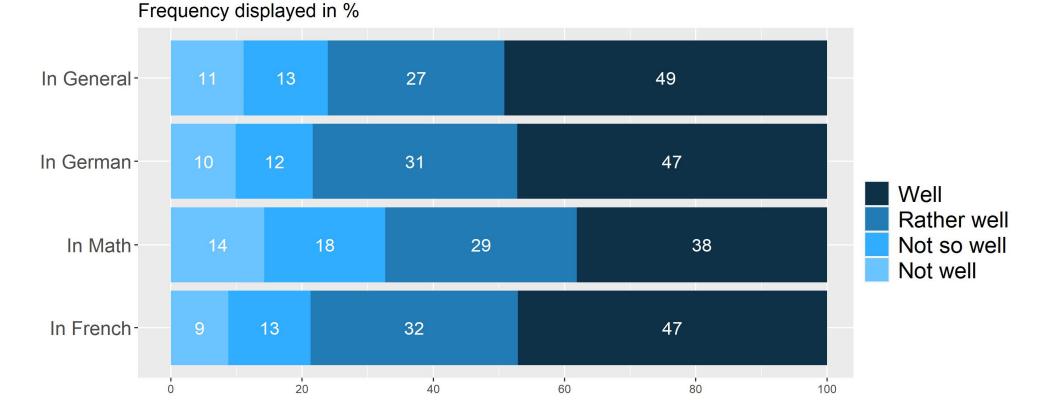
 Teachers communicated differently, depending on the students' backgrounds (here exemplified for Grade 3).

Secondary school student questionnaire





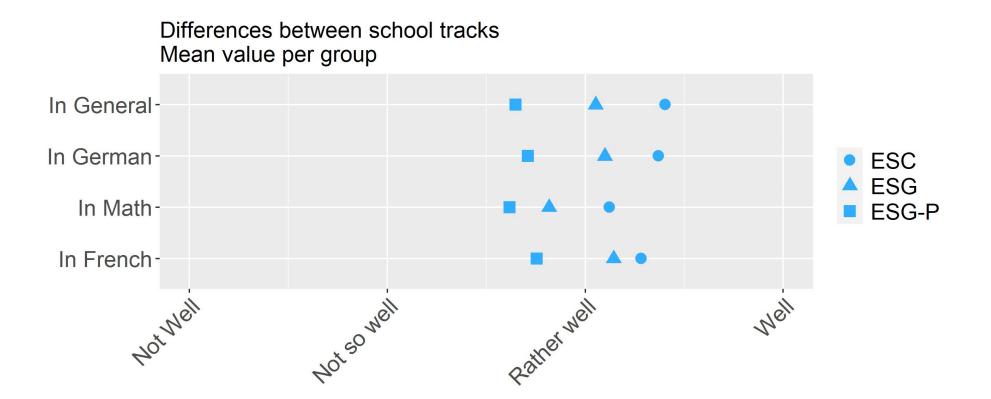
Secondary school student questionnaire How well did the students cope with home-schooling?



 Across all Grades (here exemplified for Grade 9), students coped rather well in general, however Math was perceived to be more challenging.

Secondary school student questionnaire How well did the students cope with home-schooling? | by track

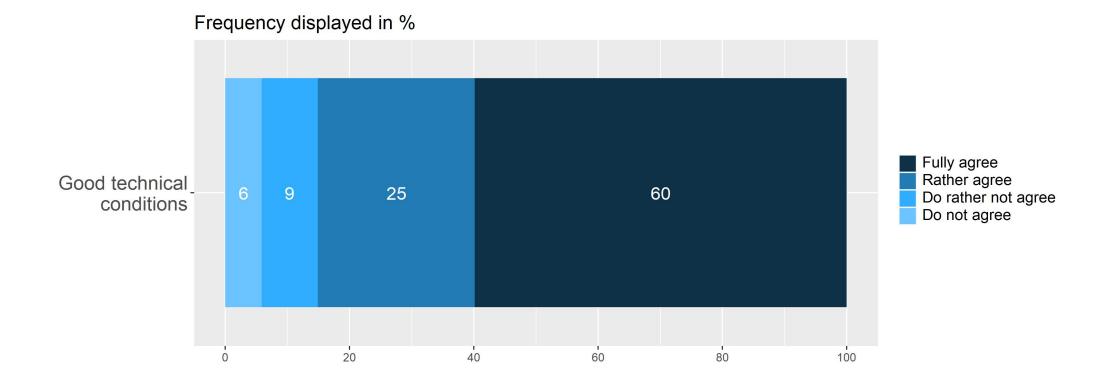




 The lower the track, the less well did students cope with the homeschooling situation (here exemplified for Grade 9); Math was more problematic for all tracks.

Secondary school student questionnaire Home-schooling conditions

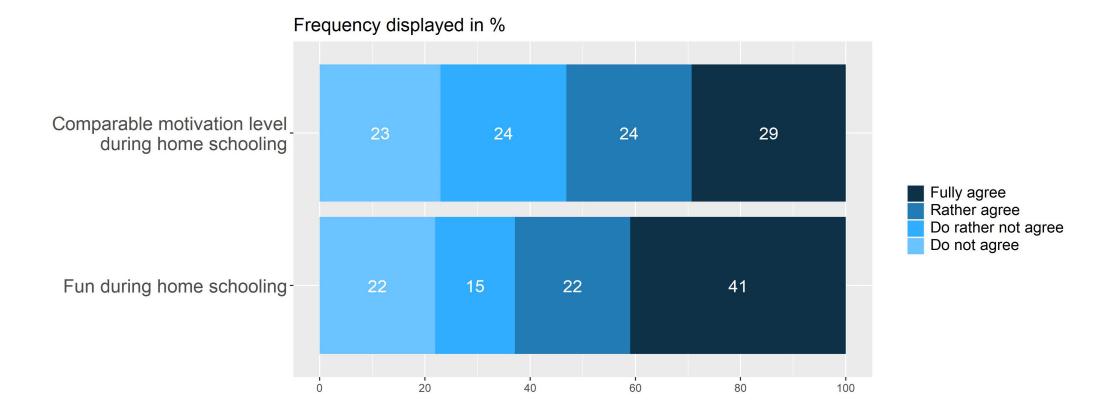




 Across all Grades (here exemplified for Grade 9), infrastructure was not really an issue, but was more favourable for those enrolled in higher tracks.

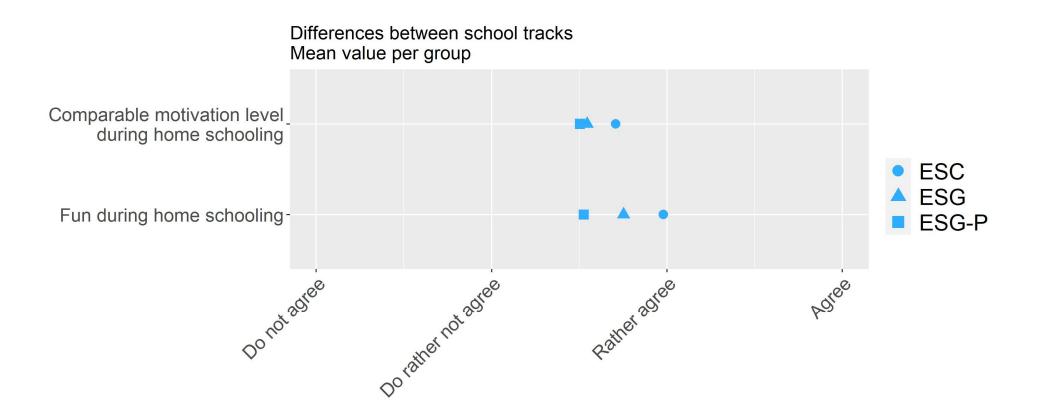
Secondary school student questionnaire How did the students feel about home-schooling?





 Half of the students were less motivated during home-schooling (here exemplified for Grade 9), and students had rather mixed perceptions about fun during home-schooling.

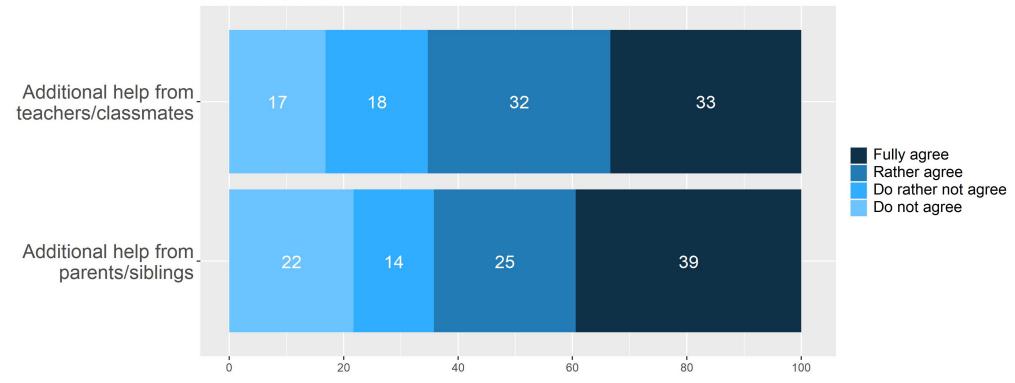
Secondary school student questionnaire How did the students feel about home-schooling? | by track



 Students in the lower tracks reported to be less motivated in homeschooling and thought it to be less fun than students in ESC (here exemplified for Grade 9).

Secondary school student questionnaire Perceived support during home-schooling

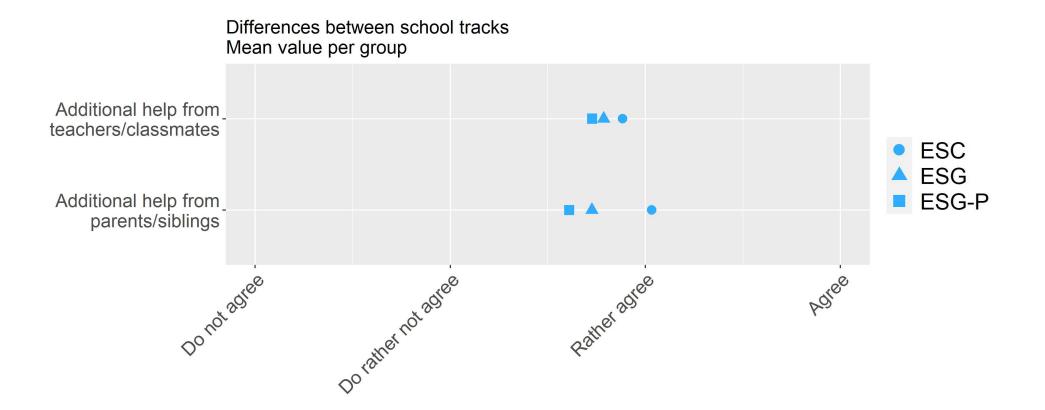




Frequency displayed in %

 Teachers/classmates as well as parents/siblings have equally provided additional support if needed (here exemplified for Grade 9).

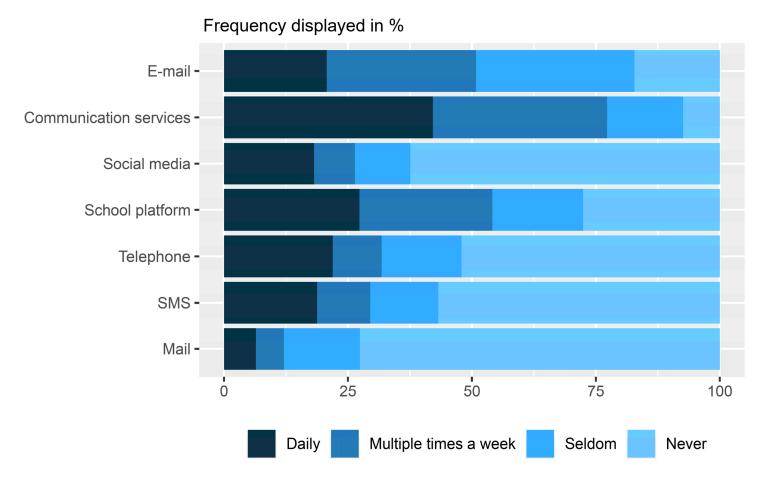
Secondary school student questionnaire Perceived support during home-schooling | by track



 ESC students reported to have received more support at home than those enrolled in lower tracks (here exemplified for Grade 9).

Secondary school student questionnaire Contact with teachers

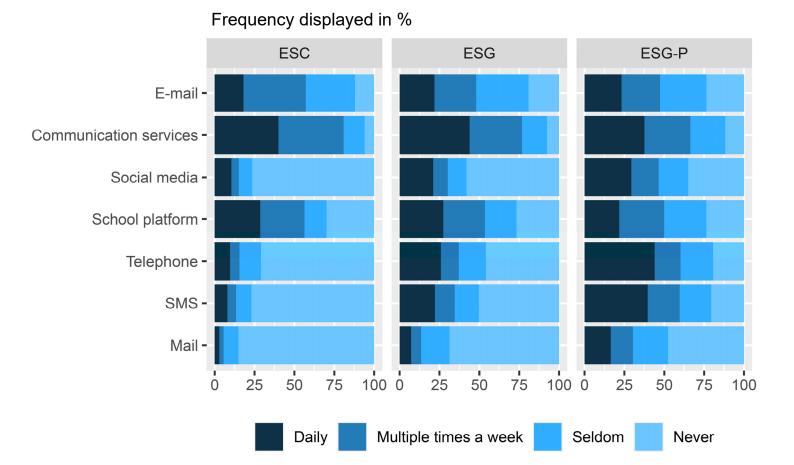




 Teachers and students had very regular contact (here exemplified for Grade 9); mostly through communication services, but more diverse than in elementary school.

Secondary school student questionnaire Contact with teachers | by track

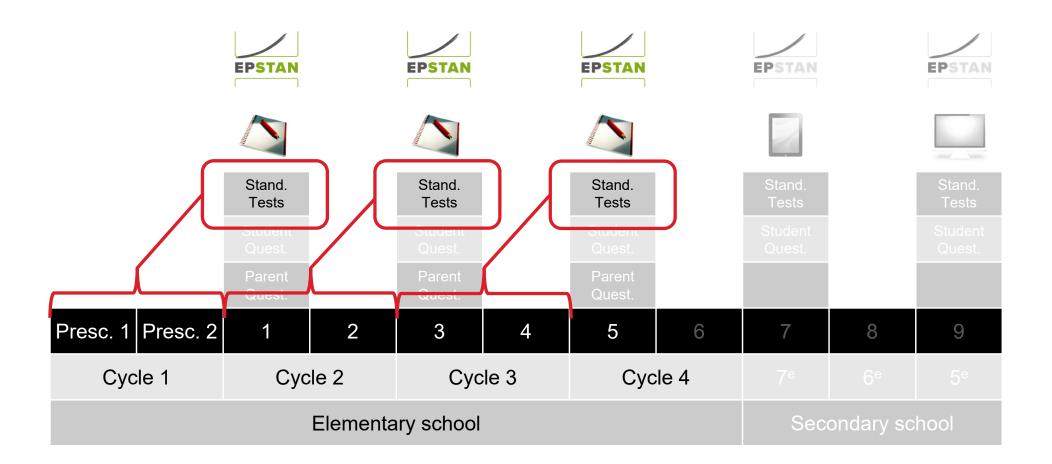




 Teachers communicated differently, depending on the track (here exemplified for Grade 9).

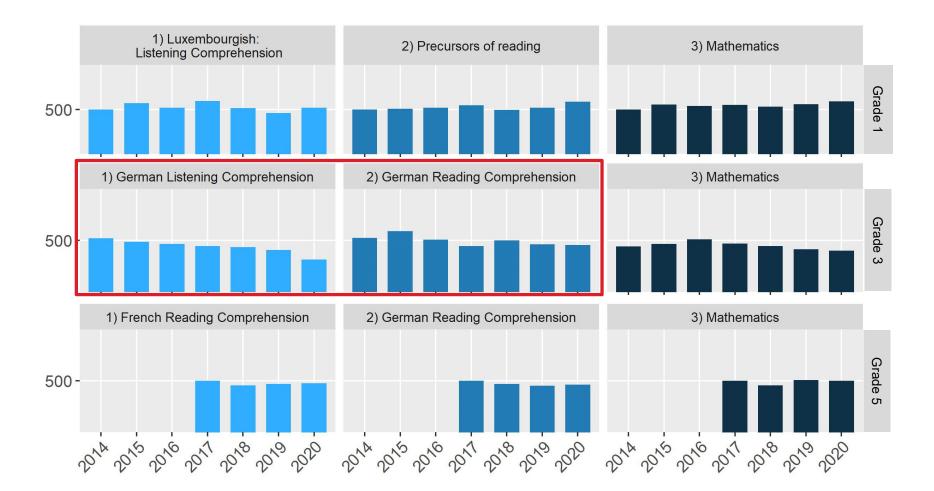
Elementary school standardized tests





Elementary school standardized tests Mean scores per year

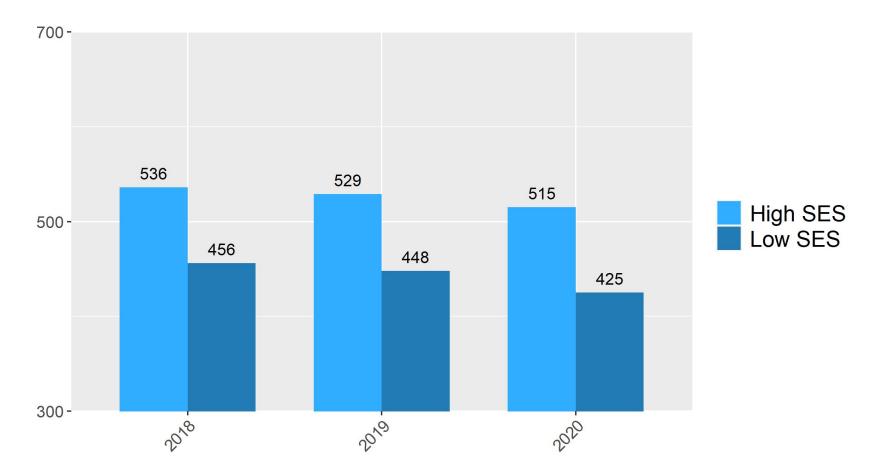




 Overall, the competency scores were rather stable, except for German in Grade 3, which showed substantial deterioration.

Elementary school standardized tests Grade 3 German listening comprehension mean scores | by SES

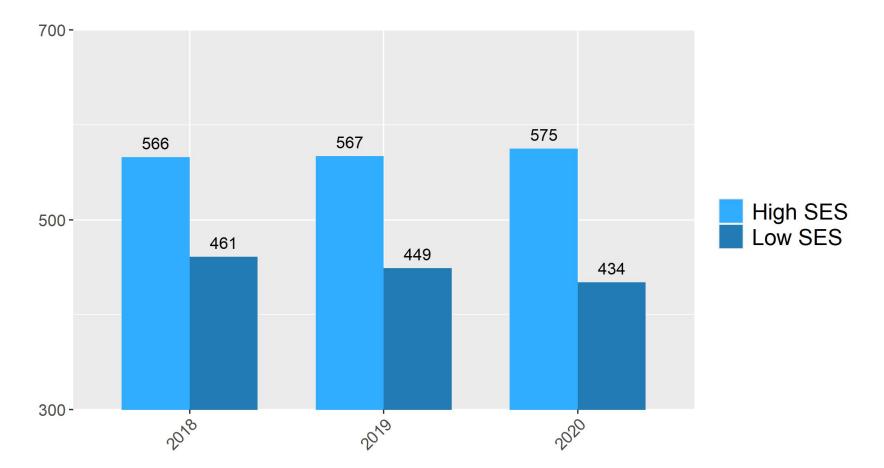




 Regardless of the socio-economic background (and/or the languages spoken at home), third graders' competency in German listening comprehension worsened substantially.

Elementary school standardized tests Grade 3 German reading comprehension mean scores | by SES

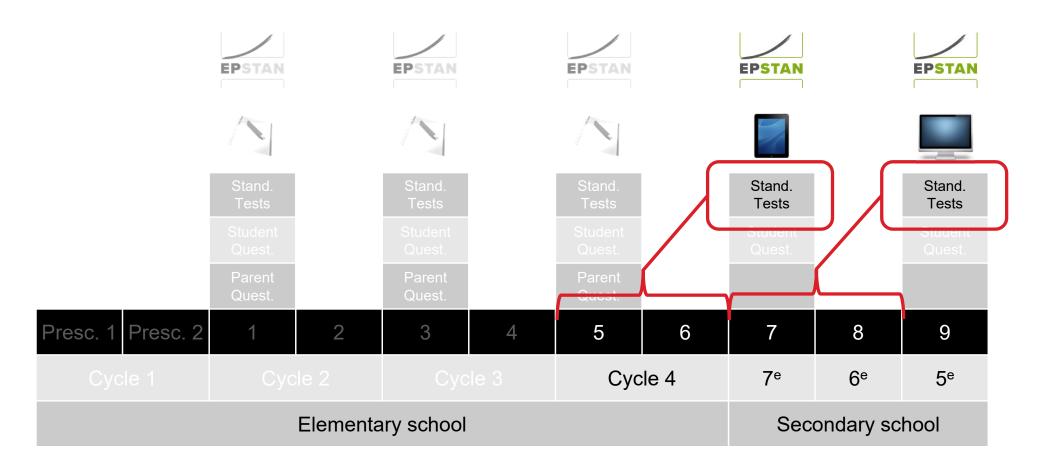




 For German reading comprehension, students who are socioeconomically disadvantaged (and/or not Luxembourgish/Germanspeaking at home) did worse, while their privileged peers did better.

Secondary school standardized tests





Secondary school standardized tests Mean scores per year | by track

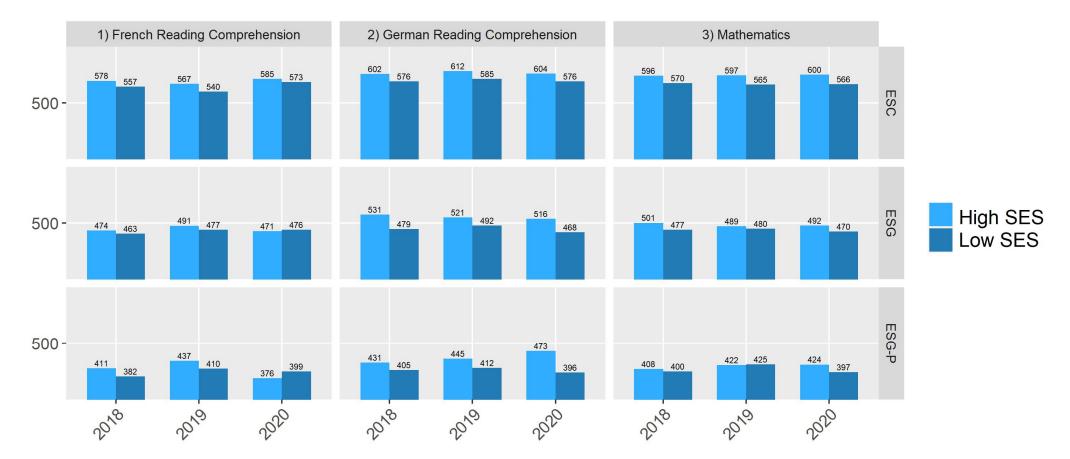




 While ESC students were rather stable, ESG and ESG-P students did worse (here exemplified for Grade 9).

Secondary school standardized tests Mean scores per year | by track and SES





 Regardless of the track, students who are socio-economically disadvantaged generally did worse, particularly in German (here exemplified for Grade 9).





- There is no systematic negative trend in competency scores; there are some losses (most notably in Grade 3 German listening comprehension), but also some gains.
- Overall, students and parents coped rather well with home-schooling, which, however, is not the same as enjoying it.
- Those who had a better starting point entering the crisis (at least one of the languages of instruction spoken at home, higher SES, higher track) also came through the crisis better.
 - Conversely, this also means that already existing inequalities have in part been intensified by the crisis.
- Teachers seem to deliberately adapt their ways and frequency of communication to ensure contact with their students.

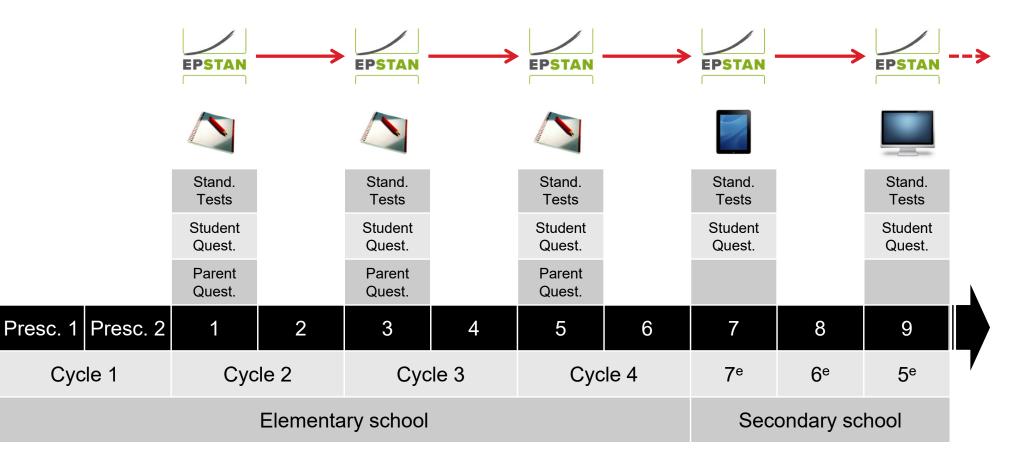
Recommendations



- Promoting German oral competency in fundamental school is crucial; the earlier the better.
- The following groups of students should receive differentiated support: Students, who
 - come from a low socio-economic background,
 - do not speak any of the instruction languages at home,
 - are enrolled in the lower secondary school track(s).

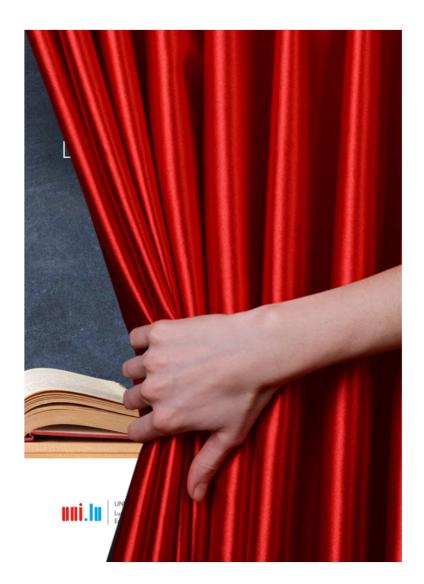
Perspectives ÉpStan 2021 and beyond





Perspectives National Education Report (Bildungsbericht) 2021

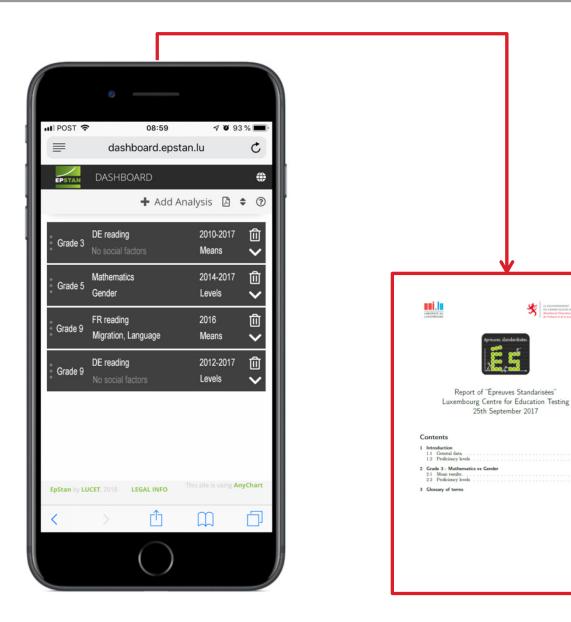




Perspectives ÉpStan Dashboard (dashboard.epstan.lu)



UI COUVERNEMENT DU CAND OUCHÍ DE LUXEMBOURG Mendere de l'Éduction rationale.



University of Luxembourg

Multilingual. Personalised. Connected.

What has the COVID-19 crisis done to our education system?

First insights from the November 2 Prof. Dr Antoine Fischbach, Head of LU

bourg

THANK YOU!

 \bigcirc

UNIVERSITÉ DU LUXEMBOURG

