



Kansas

Migrant Education Program



Migrant and Multicultural Parent Involvement Programs

Kansas Parent Information Resource Center

Jane Groff, Director

Sharon Dabzadeh, Grandparent



Objectives for Breakout Session

- ❑ Understand basics about migrant and English Language Learner (ELL) Programs and know more than when you came
- ❑ Get a glimpse into the lifestyle of the migrant/ELL family
- ❑ Gain insight/motivation into migrant/ELL Programs as programs in your state that you might begin a partnership
- ❑ See examples of types of services from the KS PIRC that might be offered to migrant/ELL programs
- ❑ Become aware of technology used for translation services
- ❑ Give away Prizes!!!!!!!!!!!!

Just Like Me

- ❑ I am a parent/guardian – Just Like Me
- ❑ I have at least one daughter – Just Like Me
- ❑ I have at least one son – Just Like Me
- ❑ I have a dog – Just Like Me
- ❑ I like to have my morning coffee – Just Like Me
- ❑ I am one of seven children – Just Like Me
- ❑ I want my children to be happy in life – Just Like Me
- ❑ I want my children to get a good education – Just Like Me
- ❑ I want to do everything I can to support my children's education – Just Like Me
- ❑ I think having children is All worth it – Just Like Me

Federal Legislation- Migrant Education Program

- The Migrant Education Program works to ensure that children in migrant families fully benefit from the same free public education provided to other children.
- The federal government allocates funds to State Education Agencies based on the estimated number of migrant students residing within the state.
- Title 1 Part C, Migrant Education is different than Title III, LEP programs.
- This program offers services to help reduce the educational disruptions and other problems that result from repeated moves.



Who Qualifies?

- ❑ Ages 3-21 who have crossed school district boundaries with the past 35 months (3 years)
- ❑ Immediate family member works in agriculture, fishing, or other food producing related industries, as primary means of livelihood
- ❑ Planting, cultivating, or harvesting seasonal crops
- ❑ Packing processing, or transporting food products
- ❑ Livestock or ranching
- ❑ Nursery or grain elevator work
- ❑ Landscaping does not qualify as agricultural



□

Educational Obstacles Facing Migrant Students

- Discontinuity in education
- Social and cultural isolation
- Strenuous work outside of school
- Extreme poverty
- Poor health
- Limited proficiency in English



Work and Family Responsibilities

- ❑ Children can be expected to work in the fields or to care for younger siblings when their parents are working.
- ❑ Often, children as young as 10 years old make a significant contribution to their family's income by working rather than attending school.
- ❑ Increased levels of absenteeism and contributes to a low graduation rate of older MEP students.
- ❑ Working in fields exposes migrant students to a variety of health risks from accidental injury or exposure to pesticides.



Poverty

- Two thirds of migrant students come from families where earnings are below the poverty level.
- The cost of migrating can be high. It is not uncommon for migrants to arrive at a new destination with little or not money or food.
- Many migrant students suffer from poverty-related health problems such as malnutrition, parasitic infections and chronic illness which affects educational performance.

KS Migrant Student Demographics

- Approximately 5,200 migrant students in KS
- By gender, about 48% of migrant students are female and 52% are male.
- Migrant families are working in meat packing/processing/transporting, feedlots, dairies, seasonal crops, and nursery/grain elevator work.
- By race, the vast majority of migrant students were Hispanic. The racial/ethnic group percentages for migrant students are:
 - Hispanic – 85%
 - White – 10%
 - Asian or Pacific Islander – 3%
 - Black – 1%
 - American Indian/Alaska Native - .05%

KS English Language Learner (ELL) Demographics

- Kansas's ELL population is growing three times faster than the national average.
- Approximately 7% of KS school children are ELL's.
- There are approximately 37,000 ELL students in Kansas.
- 80% of ELL's in KS use Spanish in the home
- 4% use Vietnamese in the home
- 16% use 80 other languages such as Chinese, Korean, Low German, Dinka, and Russian.

Culture Shock

- ❑ Not just a cliché' - the nervous systems receive a massive electrochemical shock in a new strange environment
- ❑ Children are more vulnerable to changes than adults
- ❑ Losing the power to communicate causes extreme emotional distress
- ❑ Children's distress is compounded by their parents' inability to guide and reassure them
- ❑ Children with no same-language classmates face total linguistic isolation



Video

- Thoughts from a former migrant/ELL student
- Now mayor of Garden City, KS
- Now Principal of Garden City Elementary School

Locating Migrant Families: Recruiters

A certified migrant recruiter must visit and interview the working parent/guardian to determine eligibility and complete a Certificate of Eligibility (COE)

- Trained in strategies for finding families
- Word of Mouth is most used method to receive migrant services; family to family
- 1 to 2 children in a district may qualify for a Migrant Education Program
- Recruiters represent school district
- Against the law to ask about legal status

Possible Use of Migrant Program Funds

- Paraprofessionals
- Purchase Equipment
- Curriculum
- Parent Involvement Activities (MPACs)
- Child Care
- Hire teachers – May do one half day migrant and one half day ESL programs.
- Counseling
- Increased amount of learning time through after school.



▣

Services for Migrant Families

A variety of services offered free of charge are available to migrant students, such as:

- ▣ Parent information meetings
- ▣ Preschool education home-based services
- ▣ After-school educational programs
- ▣ Tutoring
- ▣ Adult education
- ▣ Health-care expenses
- ▣ Transportation to /from school site
- ▣ Free and reduced lunches
- ▣ Summer programs
- ▣ Higher education assistance
- ▣ Community resource information

□



Featuring

Sharon Dabzadeh - Grandparent

Priority-for-Service (PFS) Students

Priority-for-Service (PFS) students are those students most at risk of failing to meet state standards.

- Services must be offered to these students first.
- 10% of the total enrolled migrant student population in 03-04.

Portable Assisted Study Sequence (PASS) Program

- ❑ Offers high school students a chance to earn credit for missed or incomplete courses, helping them to stay on track for graduation.
- ❑ Learning packages are available for most required subjects and elective courses.
- ❑ Some are offered in both English and Spanish.
- ❑ Some available at grades 6-8 to aid in the transition to high school.

Migrant Parent Advisory Council (MPAC)

- An MPAC advises the State Education Agency and its local agency on concerns of migrant parents in relation to migrant programs.
- An MPAC is required in each district that has a Migrant Education Program.
- Over 35 Migrant Education Programs in KS.

□

Video

- Thoughts from a Migrant Family

Parent Leadership Conference



Parent Leadership Conference



Parent Leadership Conference





Family Literacy Workshops



Empowering Latino Parents Workshops

April 16th, 2008 Dodge City
and
April 9th, 2008 Wichita, KS

For more information go to www.ksmigrant.org

It is possible for educators and parents to collaborate in support of Latino students' academic success from the first day of their schooling career to the day they receive their high school diploma. There is considerable evidence that parent involvement in children's education leads to:

- Improvement in student achievement
- Better school attendance
- Reduced dropout rates
- Improved student behavior and
- Higher enrollment in post secondary education



These workshops look uniquely at the Latino community and identifies ways parents can support their children's learning at home and work together with schools for the benefit of children. Sessions include topics such as:

- What do schools want?
- How do I help with my child's education at home?
- How do I help with my child's education at school?
- What if I have problems with the school?

One of your roles as a parent is to make sure that your child receives the best education possible. To do this, you need to be involved! The Kansas Parent Information Resource Center (KPIRC) will provide interactive discussions and materials in these workshops to help you support your child's learning and empower you to be a difference maker in the life of your child!



Join us!

"As Latino parents we have to help our children in every way possible. Simply because we don't speak English very well doesn't mean that we can't support our children to succeed in school. We value education, and there is much that we do at home everyday. And staying involved in the school to watch over them is an extension of our parental responsibility."

Translated from Spanish





Literacy Practices

“From the time they are born until they enter school, children need to be bathed in love and language.”



Fast Facts on Reading

- ❑ 85% of a child's language is developed by the time they enter school.
- ❑ The achievement gap develops during the first years of a child's life, before entering school.
- ❑ Children who fall behind in first grade have a one in eight chance of catching up to their grade level.

Parent Involvement Literacy Research

- Parent-child literacy activities in the home, such as helping children recognize letters, reading to children, or assisting children with reading and writing assignments have been found to improve children's language skills and heighten their interest in books (2000)
- Where parent involvement is low, mean reading comprehension levels of 4th graders is 46 points below the nat'l average; where involvement is high, classrooms score 28 points above the nat'l average




Parent Involvement Literacy Research

- In 2001, 58% of children (3-5) were read to daily by a family member
- As mother's education increases, so does the likelihood that her child is read to every day (In 2001, 73% college grads read aloud daily; 60% w/some postsecondary education; 49% HS; 42% not completed HS)
- Children who were read to frequently are nearly twice as likely as other children to show 3 or more skills associated with emerging literacy (42% vs 24%)



Parent Involvement Literacy Research

- White, non-Hispanic children more likely to be read aloud to every day (1998)
 - 64% of white children
 - 48% of African-American children
 - 42% of Hispanic children
- Children living w/2 parents are more likely to be read aloud to every day (in 1999, 58% of children in 2-parent households were read to vs 43% with one or no parent)



Children who are raised in language-rich environments come to school with larger vocabularies, and by third grade, have higher reading comprehension test scores.

New KPIRC Website! www.kpirc.org



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Kansas Parent Information Resource Center (KPIRC). At the top right, there is a dark blue navigation bar with white text for "About", "Partners", "Collaborators", "Contact", and "Cart". Below this is a light blue header area containing the KPIRC logo on the left, which consists of a stylized 'K' and 'PIRC' text. To the right of the logo, the text "KANSAS PARENT INFORMATION RESOURCE CENTER" is displayed in a large, dark font, with "a No Child Left Behind Parent Center" in a smaller font underneath. Below the header is a light gray navigation bar with links for "Parents", "En Español", "Schools", "Early Childhood", "Businesses", and "Higher Ed". To the right of these links is a search bar with the word "Search" and a magnifying glass icon. The main content area features the word "WELCOME!" in a large, bold, blue font. Below this, a paragraph of text describes the center's mission: "The Kansas Parent Information Resource Center (KPIRC), federally funded under Title V of No Child Left Behind, is the official Parent Information Technical Assistance Center for the state of Kansas. KPIRC promotes meaningful parent involvement at all levels of education and provides information and resources to help parents, educators and other organizations promote the educational success of every Kansas child." To the right of this text is a photograph of a smiling family with two children, one of whom is sitting on the mother's shoulders.

About Partners Collaborators Contact Cart

 KANSAS PARENT INFORMATION RESOURCE CENTER
a No Child Left Behind Parent Center

Parents En Español Schools Early Childhood Businesses Higher Ed

Search 

WELCOME!

The Kansas Parent Information Resource Center (KPIRC), federally funded under Title V of No Child Left Behind, is the official Parent Information Technical Assistance Center for the state of Kansas. KPIRC promotes meaningful parent involvement at all levels of education and provides information and resources to help parents, educators and other organizations promote the educational success of every Kansas child.





▫

Translation Equipment

- Talk & Listen Kit – (Communicate in any language)
- Audio Resource Group –
www.talkandlistenkit.com
Phone: 1-888-468-4552

□



Prize Drawing

Lucky You!!!

Strategies for Improving Migrant Student Performance

- Listening and Speaking activities
- Vocabulary emphasis
- Model activities
- Cooperative learning groups – Students need opportunities to practice language
- Tap prior knowledge
- Emphasize higher order critical thinking skills
- Use graphic organizers (maps, charts, and graphs)
- Word banks with picture clue



How Educators Can Help

- ❑ Assign classroom partners to help the migrant student acclimate.
- ❑ Reach out to parents and ensure that a translator is available for all communication needs.
- ❑ Encourage migrant students to participate in extracurricular activities.
- ❑ Be sensitive to possible health issues.
- ❑ Know that some students may have had limited schooling prior to arriving in the U.S.