Developing a Climate/Culture Committee

Why go this route?

- “Clete Bulach and Bobby Malone report research findings that reveal that students attending schools characterized with positive culture had significantly greater achievement than students attending schools with negative climate.”

- “A study of 91 elementary schools in Michigan by Wilbur Brookover showed that “school variables” (day-to-day culture and climate) had more influence on children’s achievement than did race and economic variables.”

- “Without a climate that creates a harmonious and well-functioning school, a high degree of academic achievement is difficult, if not downright impossible to obtain.”

You’ll know you’ve arrived when...

- There is a climate committee with specific goals centered around improving school climate.
- The climate committee meets regularly to accomplish the goals.
- The climate committee uses data from surveys and other tools to make decisions.
- The committee, with the input of staff, selects and acts upon strategies to address shared areas of concern.
- The committee has data that shows there has been progress over time in the areas designated for improvement.

Construction Zone

It’s about TIME

- Set up a climate committee (1 hr).
- Decide upon, coordinate and administer surveys (2-4 hrs).
- Collect & analyze data (1-2 hrs).
- Report the results, and invite suggestions (1-2 hrs).
- Set up a plan (2-4 hrs).
- Implement the plan.
- Monitor the plan. (1 hr periodically).

Potential COSTS

- Copying surveys for the staff
- Optional professional development ($500-$1500/day)
- Optional activities and supplies for the principal, committee or the staff
- Books and articles
The Process

A step-by-step guide to developing a climate/culture committee.

NOTE: Steps marked with a blue circle are accompanied by one or more inserts, included in this packet.

1. **Read the definitions** of culture and climate in INSERT for Step 1.
2. **Develop a charter** that clarifies the team’s work.
   Use the planning worksheet we’ve included as INSERT for Step 2 to clarify purpose, term and responsibilities into a “committee charter” you can use as you recruit people.
3. **Recruit carefully selected teachers, administrators, and parents** to be on the committee.
   A small, active committee that will listen carefully to voices not in the room is best. There should be a committed interest on the part of those selected or who volunteer to be on the committee. Consider having one skeptic for a different perspective.
4. **Orient the committee members.**
   Adapt INSERT for Step 4 to reflect special conditions in your situation.
5. **Consider visiting other schools** which have been successful in transforming their cultures.
6. **Decide how you will collect data** about your current culture.
   Some schools choose to gather informal, observational data through techniques such as those listed on INSERT A for Step 6. Others prefer the objectivity of surveys. Sample surveys are included for students (INSERTS B and C), and teachers (E). You could administer surveys to staff (at a staff meeting), and students (during language arts classes). Or see packet 3:2 “Auditing Your School’s Culture” for a full-scale cultural audit process that involves interviews and walk-throughs by an outsider with fresh eyes.
7. **Collect and analyze your data.**
   Summarize the findings that stand out as you listen to various subgroups in the school community. Use our suggested worksheet (INSERT for Step 7) to note the top 5 “findings” your committee hears from each group.
8. **Present the results to the staff** with an emphasis on both strengths and weaknesses.
   Use INSERT A for Step 8 to offer possible focus areas to staff. Ask them to choose two or three areas to focus on for improvement. Don’t (yet) go for strategies, but concentrate on what staff would like to see changed. Have each person fill in the “cards” on INSERT B for Step 8, tear them apart and post them where they can be clustered to see where the weight of interest lies.
9. As a committee, **read the article** “Good Seeds Grow in Strong Cultures” included with this packet. See INSERT A for Step 9.
   Discuss possible strategies to strengthen your school culture that fit your focus areas. Add ideas from your committee’s own thinking. If student belonging is an issue, INSERT B for Step 9 offers school-wide strategies for making students feel included.
10. **Develop an action plan** for each focus area, based on data, staff ideas, and stories from other schools. See INSERT for Step 10.
11. **Agree on a process for monitoring** whether the plan is carried out...and for re-administering the surveys periodically to see if staff, parents or students report noticing any difference. INSERT for Step 11 is a sample form for monitoring.
Getting more mileage from developing a climate committee

How working on your climate benefits your school in regard to the following initiatives:

**Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA)**

- ESEA requires deliberate strategies and continuous improvement toward helping more and more of our children succeed. For educators like those quoted on the front page of this packet, setting a positive tone for the school may be precisely the “strategy” needed to boost student achievement. If your staff believes that to be the case for your school, then working systematically to make a difference in that tone is a legitimate ESEA strategy. Write it into your school improvement plan and take accountability for doing it as seriously as other “hard-edged” strategies.

**State Accreditation System**

- A staff that is setting goals and systematically working to influence culture/climate survey data would be a great indicator of staff engagement. Cite research like the sources we suggest to tie this work to student achievement, and use this work as evidence of staff engagement.

**Michigan Continuous School Improvement Process (Mi-CSI)**

*Michigan School Improvement Framework*

Mi-CSI examines the role of school leaders as they create a school environment where everyone contributes to a cumulative, purposeful and positive effect on student learning. A Climate/Culture committee might contribute its observations and conclusions to such a development process.
Resources

Books, Articles, Websites

“Creating Community”
This article emphasizes the importance of culture in student achievement and discusses factors in a building that influence climate and culture.

“Measuring School Climate: Let Me Count the Ways”
In this article, Frielberg suggests instruments that schools can use to access culture and then make improvements based on the data collected.

“Lifting a School’s Spirit”
Read this article to discover very creative ideas for lifting your school’s spirit.

“An Audit of the Culture Starts with Two Hand Tools”
Wagner, Christopher and Mosden-Copas, Penelope. Journal of Staff Development. Summer, 2002.
Reading this article will assist the committee with developing and implementing a whole-school audit.

The Center for Improving School Culture
www.schoolculture.net

People

Intermediate School Districts/RESAs can serve as a resource.

For more information, contact:
Michigan Department of Education

Office of Education Improvement and Innovation
517-241-3147

School Improvement Unit
517-373-8480

Curriculum and Instruction Unit
517-241-4285

Office of Assessment and Accountability
517-373-0048

Office of Early Childhood and Family Services
517-241-3592

Office of Field Services
517-373-3921

Office of Professional Preparation and Teacher Certification
517-373-6505

Office of Special Education and Early Intervention Services
517-373-9433