

ABOUT SOL'S ARC

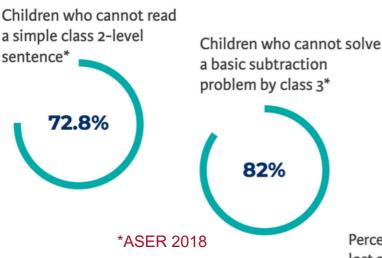


Sol's ARC is a registered non-profit organization established in 2003, under the Charitable Trust Act of Mumbai. Sol's ARC works in the space of inclusive education and livelihood solutions to ensure **Every child Learns, Every Adult Earns**. Our pedagogy and tech-based tools enable systemic change to achieve better learning outcomes, which are scalable and deployed through partnerships with governments, NGOs, and multilateral and bilateral agencies.

We have impacted over **4 million** children and young adults through our programs. We are currently working directly with three state Governments, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland and Tamil Nadu. Our interventions are also through various critical partnerships with some of India's leading NGOs like Educate Girls, Teach for India, Akanksha to name a few. Our plan is to scale this model and work towards strengthening and replicating it across various states to bring in systemic transformation in the area of inclusion.

THE PROBLEM

The National Policy on education (NEP,2020) highlights that we have a severe learning crisis with respect to a large proportion of students (over 5 crore in number) currently in elementary school - who have not attained foundational literacy and numeracy, i.e., the ability to read and comprehend basic text and the ability to carry out basic addition and subtraction with Indian numerals. Numerous studies show that, in the current educational system, once students fall behind on foundational literacy and numeracy, they tend to maintain flat learning curves for years, perpetually unable to catch up.



Percentage of children across grades 2-6 who have lost at least one specific language or mathematical ability due to school closures during the pandemic**



**Loss of learning during the pandemic (2021), Azim Premji University

WHAT INDIA IS DOING TO IMPROVE FLN SKILLS?



The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 gives the highest priority to helping each and every child acquire FLN skills and calls it an 'urgent and necessary prerequisite to learning'.

The Ministry of Education launched NIPUN Bharat (National Initiative for Proficiency in reading with Understanding and Numeracy Bharat) in July 2021, with the aim of equipping each and every child across India with FLN skills by 2026-27.

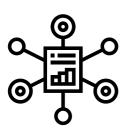
"Providing **Universal access** is critical for achieving an **inclusive and equitable** society in which every citizen has the opportunity to dream, thrive, and contribute to the nation."

Are the current NEP implementation Programs truly inclusive for every last child

WHY ARE INDIA'S CHILDREN NOT LEARNING?



Non inclusive & Non equitable pedagogy







Multi grade classrooms



Multi level classrooms



Low teacher capacity

MISSION ANKUR



Iission Ankur is a state-led mission on the nes of the NIPUN Bharat initiative in the tate of Madhya Pradesh from 2020.
Following the guidelines of the NIPUN Bharat initiative and NEP, Mission Ankur aims at making the experience of learning in Grades 1-3 holistic, integrated, inclusive, enjoyable, and engaging for all students.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE



Improve Foundational Literacy for ALL

Inclusive learning content to address the diverse learning needs of students in Literacy



Improve Foundational Numeracy for ALL

Inclusive learning content to address the diverse learning needs of students in Numeracy



Inclusive learning materials

Inclusive Teaching Learning materials to address needs of multigrade and multilevel classrooms



Capacity building

Improve the capacity of teachers through trainings and detailed Teacher Handbooks.

MISSION ANKUR



Total number of Schools in Grades 1 & 2



English & Math

Subject Pedagogy Developed for grades 1 & 2





Total number of students using Sol's ARC content in Grades 1 & 2

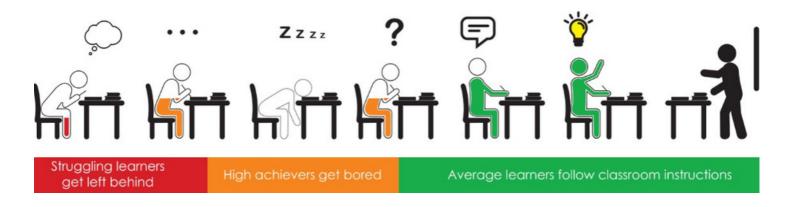




Total Number of Teachers Trained through cascade model

NON INCLUSIVE & NON EQUITABLE PEDAGOGY

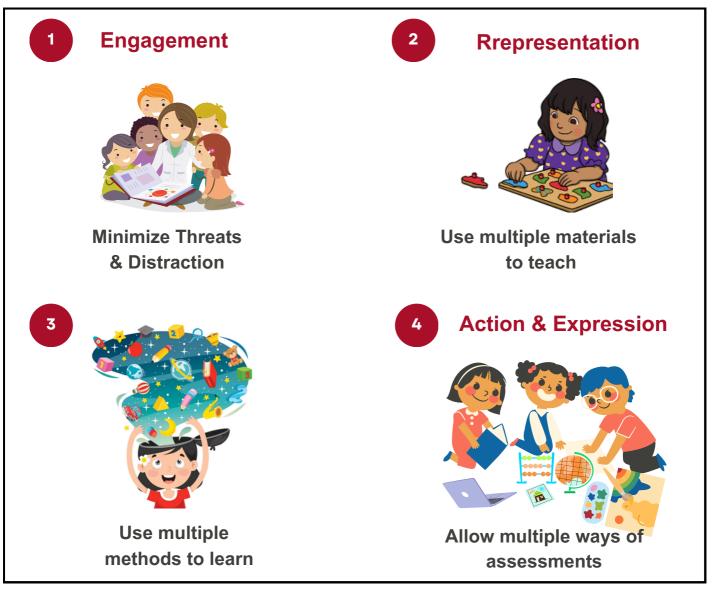
A classroom is made of diverse learners with different learning needs, abilities, skills, educational and cultural background. However the current education system relies on teacher centric, prescribed curriculum and rote learning and is thus unable to cater to the diverse learners in the classroom. The traditional **"one size fits all"** only engages some learners in the classroom while others are left behind leading to lags in their learning outcomes.



Sol's ARC Solution

Universal Design for Learning (UDL) is an approach to teaching and learning that gives all students equal opportunity to succeed. The goal of UDL is to use a variety of teaching methods to remove any barriers to learning. It's about building in flexibility that can be adjusted for every person's strengths and needs. That's why UDL benefits all learners.

KEY PRINCIPLES OF UNIVERSAL DESIGN OF LEARNING:



How did Sol's ARC use UDL in Madhya Pradesh?

UDL is an evidence based framework used across various developed countries with the best education systems in the world. However UDL in these countries are High Tech, High Cost and have high reliance on assistive technology, experts in every school and high resourced classrooms.

Sol's ARC has been working since the past decade to build a UDL model which is low tech, low cost and suitable for low resource classrooms in India. Here is how we applied it to our work in Madhya Pradesh

EXAMPLES OF UDL IN MP

Representation



Multiple Methods to Teach

E.g. Subtraction

- Jodo blocks
- Number line
- Dot-Line method
- Adapted worksheets

Engagement



Multiple Materials to teach

- Multisensory activities
- Concrete manipulatives
- Conversation cards
- Flash card
- Rich TLM's
- Flip Books

Action & Expression



Multiple ways to express

- Adaptive tests
- Oral responses
- Projects
- Pointing out
- Assistive Technology

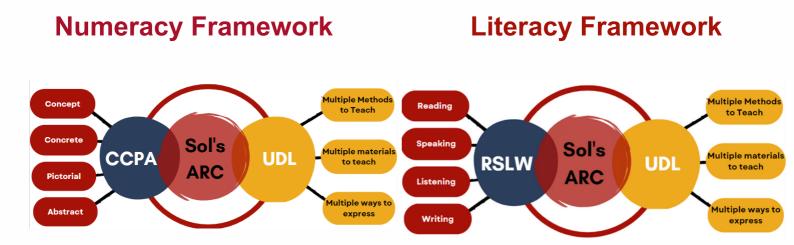
NON CONCEPTUAL FLN FRAMEWORKS

While both divergent and convergent thinking are essential in problem solving, our education system is more inclined towards testing knowledge than knowledge development. Rote learning - or memorisation of information based on repetition, promotes convergent thinking.

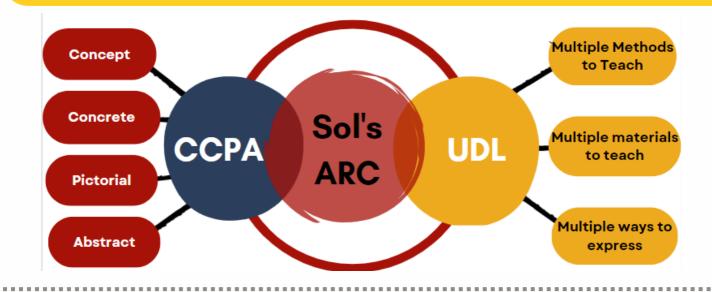
Most classrooms in India continue to be characterised by teacher-centred rote learning. emphasis on conceptual understanding rather than rote learning and learning-forexams.

Sol's ARC Solution

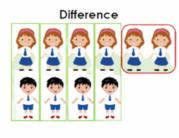
Sol's ARC applied and adapted conceptual frameworks for both Numeracy and Literacy (English) and combined them with the Universal Design for Learning in our work in Madhya Pradesh.



SOL'S ARC NUMERACY APPROACH











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Find the missing

number

9-2=

5-2=

Connecting the concept of subtraction to concrete object by using similar vocabulary and symbols.

Building the concept of

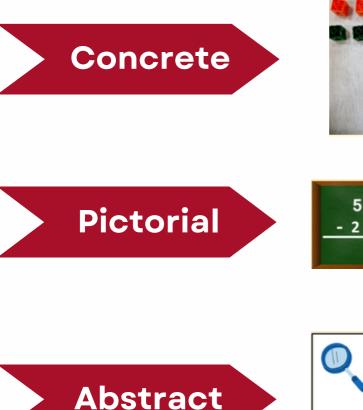
through math talk

(Connecting to life

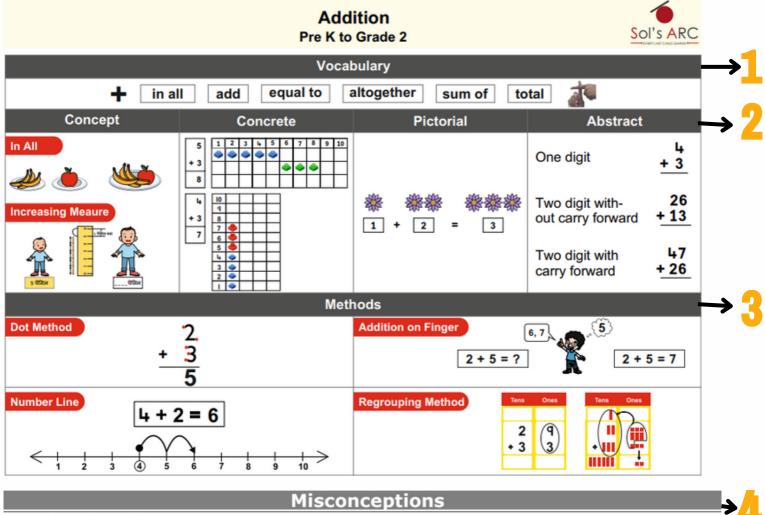
experience)

Using pictures to represent concrete objects & connecting it back to the concept by using similar vocabulary & symbols.

Solving numerical problems without concrete or pictorial representation.



SOL'S ARC NUMERACY APPROACH



1. Not being able to add using multiple steps.

Method to remediate this is- Addition with dots helps children do addition without having to remember the numbers in their mind and manipulate on fingers.

2. Confusion in placing the dots/lines on numbers and adding.

Method to remediate this is- Keeping first number on your fingers and second number in the mind. Counting forward, after the number in your mind as you close your fingers held out.



Contains multiple vocabulary to use while teaching addition

Using CCPA approach to teach the math concept

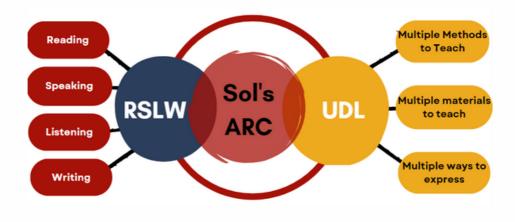


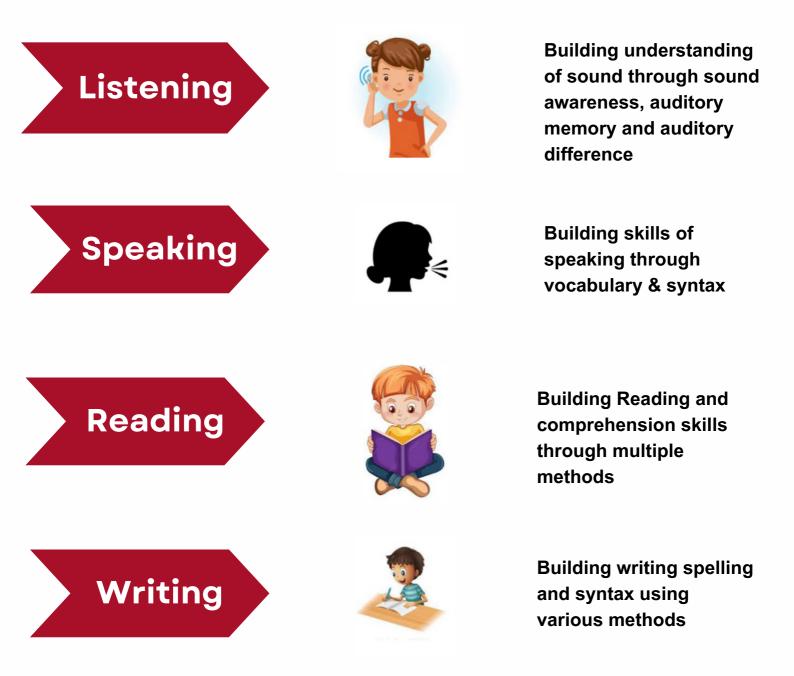
Using multiple methods to teach operations



Addressing misconceptions as a part of teaching

FOUNDATIONAL LITERACY



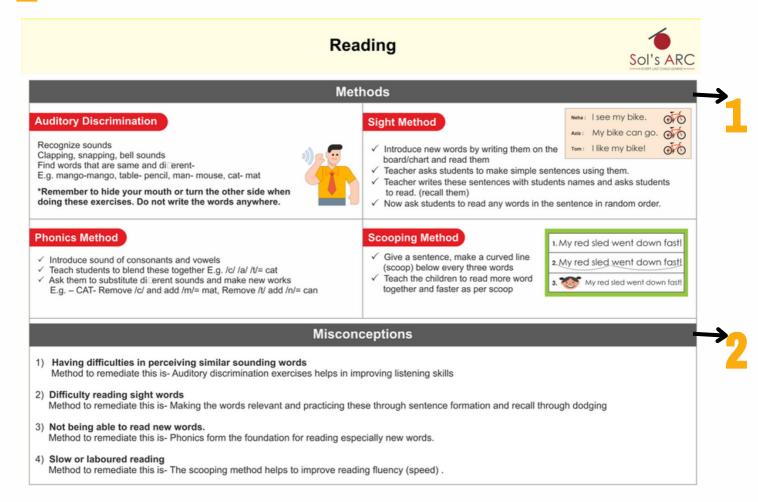


SOL'S ARC LITERACY APPROACH

Spelling						
Methods						
Dodging with Fingers Pyramid Spelling ✓ Children will read the letters in order and tap their fingers for each letter ✓ Teacher taps on fingers and asks students to repeat the letters in sequence E.g. Taps on fingers, 1st- b, 2nd - a, 3rd - t ✓ Teacher then writes letters in increasing order ✓ Teacher now randomly taps on any finger and asks which letter it represent. Eg. Taps on fingers- 3rd - t, 1st b, 2nd - a ✓ Teacher then writes letters in increasing order	b I b I b I u b I u e					
Phonics Method When trying to read a new word, try and see if it rhymes with any word you know Students practice with dilerent rhyming words If you can spell rock and shock you can spell: cock block stock clock flock smock For older children rules of syllabication can be introduced 	ba na na Ra-ter me					
Misconceptions						
 Students find it difficult to remember spellings Method to remediate this is- Dodging with fingers helps students memorize the spelling through visualization Method to remediate this is- Pyramid spelling helps children to memorize the words one by one and spell. Not being spell new words. Method to remediate this is- Rhyming words help to identify similar word patterns and apply those to new words Method to remediate this is- Syllabication helps to break words into small parts thus helping in selling them in small chunks 						



Helps to address the misconceptions related to the topic



MULTI GRADE CLASSROOMS

Multigrade classes are those in which teachers work with more than one curriculum grade at the same time. These are widespread in India and other developing countries. Small schools are a significant feature of the educational landscape in India, with approximately 78% of primary schools having three or fewer teachers to attend to all grade levels.

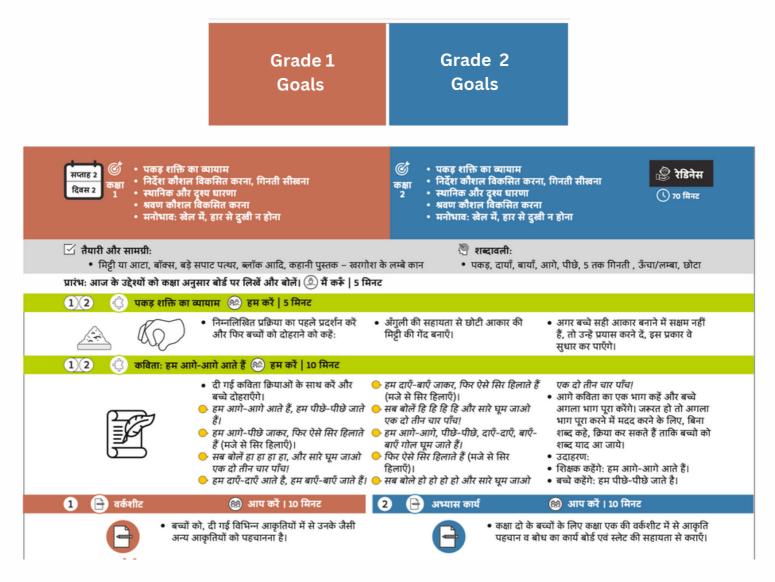
Teachers in multigrade classrooms experience challenges in planning and executing the learningteaching process, insufficient time in actual teaching and in management of classrooms.

Sol's ARC Solution

While we cannot solve the teacher allocation challenges in the Government system what we have developed are multigrade lesson plans which clearly allocate time for common grade activities and differentiated grade activities through visual coding. These enable the teacher to optimise time as well as manage classrooms better and at the same time also address diverse learning needs of children across both grades.

Multigrade lesson plans

Clear grade wise goals



Color coded activities as per grade

Grade 1 & 2 common activities	Grade 1 activities	Grade 2 activities
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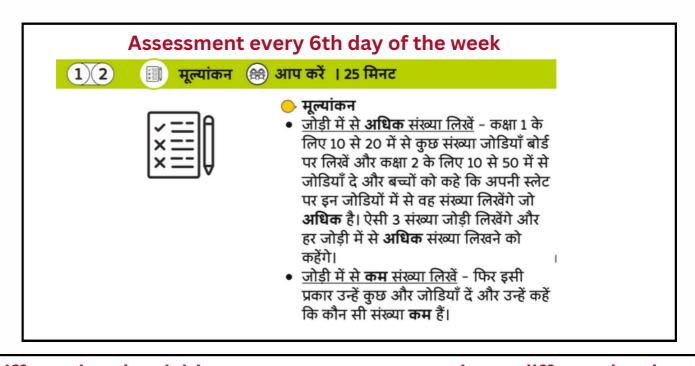
MULTI LEVEL CLASSROOMS

It's no secret that every student learns at a different pace. Every classroom has some learners learning at a different pace. This can pose a problem for <u>t</u>eachers because they need to finish the syllabus for all children at one time while addressing the diverse needs of a classroom. This often causes learning lags for the children who struggle to keep pace with learning. To catch these lags early the teacher needs to do quick assessments and remediation for those who have not achieved the goals. However again the challenge is to manage to support these learners with those who have already achieved the goals.

Sol's ARC Solution

Sol's ARC has designed weekly formative assessments for teachers and provided activities for both remediation and enrichment, thus addressing both ends of the spectrum. The teacher handbook has a weekly assessment page and also includes enrichment worksheets based on higher order thinking for those children who have achieved the topic goals so that the teacher can get time to work with those who are lagging behind.

Multi level intervention



- बच्चे तुलना करेंगे कि किस की संख्या अधिक है।
- अब संख्या देख कर तुलना के नियम की पुनरावृत्ति करेंगे।
- भूमह एक
 कक्षा 1 के लिए 10-20 और कक्षा 2 के बच्चों को 50 तक संख्या चिट वितरित करें।
 संख्या 1 वाला बच्चा खेल शुरू करेगा। वह कहेगा कि मेरे पास संख्या एक है किसके पास संख्या 2 है? संख्या 2 की चिट वाला बच्चा आगे आएगा और खेल जारी रहेगा।
 बच्चे चिटों का आदान-प्रदान करेंगे और खेल को दोहराएँगे।
 Remedial activities for below grade learners



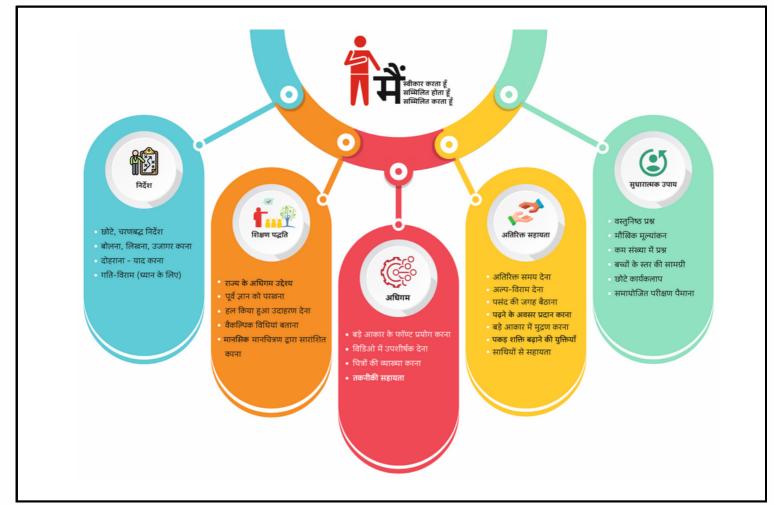
Enrichment activities for above grade learners

ADDRESSING SPECIAL NEEDS

Strategies to address common topic misconceptions

क्षेत्र	कठिनाई	कठिनाई से निपटने का तरीका	अतिरिक्त सहायता	उदाहरण
जोड़ और घटाव	संख्याओं को जोड़ने/घटाने में कठिनाई	बिंदु लाइन विधि के अनुसार बिंदु लगाने का अभ्यास करें	बिंदु लाइन विधि के उपयोग की अनुमति दें	1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 6 7 8 9
	आड़े रूप में लिखी गई संख्याओं को जोड़ने/घटाने में कठिनाई	आड़े रूप में लिखे संख्या प्रश्नों को स्थानीय मान बॉक्स में रखने का अभ्यास करें	बच्चों को स्थानीय मान कॉलम बनाने दें, संख्याएँ वहाँ स्थानांतरित करने दें और फिर जोड़ने दें	दहाईयाँ इकाईयाँ + - + -

Classroom accommodations for children with special needs



LOW TEACHER CAPAPCITY

A teacher's capacity has multiple dimensions. Consider two important ones: There are the pedagogical capacities for how to teach any subject matter; and there are capacities to handle children effectively to ensure curricular learning. Both capacities are complex and challenging. Becoming an effective teacher requires persistence and preparation, and then an appropriate set of conditions to be able to put what one has learnt into daily practice. But India's dysfunctional teacher education system leaves our teachers ill-prepared; so, they are neither adequately equipped with the pedagogical capacities nor have they learnt how to effectively handle children.

Sol's ARC Solution

A Structured pedagogy approach is a scientific, evidencebased, learner centred approach to teaching that equips every teacher with clearly defined objectives, proven methods, well-structured tools, and practical training. Sol's ARC has developed daily lesson plans for teachers which clearly bring out the step-by-step approach of teaching key pedagogical concepts while effectively managing diverse classroom needs. Training teachers in this approach in Madhya Pradesh has been achieved through a high support cascade approach to reach 90000 teachers across the state.

Structured Pedagogy

Gradual Release

l Do

मैं करूँ यह तब होता है जब एक शिक्षक छात्रों को अवधारणा स्पष्ट करने के लिए या एक विशिष्ट कौशल का प्रदर्शन करने के लिए सिखा रहा होता है। यह आम तौर पर गणितीय बातचीत या गणित किट का उपयोग करके शिक्षक द्वारा प्रदर्शित किया जाता है। यह शिक्षक नेतृत्व पर आधारित है इसलिए यह महत्वपूर्ण है कि छात्रों को निर्देशित प्रश्नों के माध्यम से बातचीत में शामिल किया जाए।

We Do

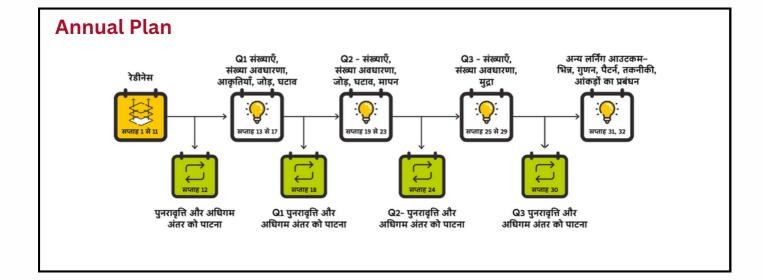
) हम करें

यहां छात्र और शिक्षक एक विशिष्ट कौशल का अभ्यास करने के लिए मिलकर काम करते हैं। यह आम तौर पर तब होता है जब छात्र गणित किट के साथ अवधारणा निर्माण के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण विधि का अभ्यास करते हैं या एक निर्देशित गतिविधि में भाग लेते हैं। यहां छात्र सक्रिय शिक्षार्थी हैं जो गतिविधि को अपने हाथां (या दिमाग) से कर रहे होते हैं। हालांकि छात्र स्वतंत्र रूप से कार्य नहीं कर रहे हैं और जहाँ भी आवश्यक होता है शिक्षक मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करते है।

You Do

आप करें

छात्र स्वतंत्र रूप से या न्यूनतम शिक्षक भागीदारी के साथ वर्कशीट का अभ्यास करते हैं। जरूरत पड़ने पर शिक्षक सहायता करेंगे। जिन छात्रों को मदद की ज़रूरत है, उन्हें मदद के लिए शिक्षक के पास जाना होता है। वर्कशीट को कभी-कभी होमवर्क के रूप में दिया जाता है और शिक्षक अगले दिन वर्कशीट की जांच कर सकते हैं।



Daily lesson Plans Times, structured Activities & Assessments

सत्ताह ि कलाई का व्यायाम स्वताह ि कि कलाई का व्यायाम कहा नर्देश कौशल विकसित करना 1 नर्देश कौशाल विकसित • द्रश्य और श्रवण कौशल विकसित • मनोभाव: भाव (सुख, दुख, गुस्सा	कक्षा 2	• कलाई का व्यायाम • निर्देश कौशल विकसित करना • वस्तुओं को छाँटना • दृश्य और खण कौशल विकसित कर • मनोभाव: भाव (सुख, दुख, गुस्सा, डर	
🗹 तैयारी और सामग्री:		🦉 शब्दावलीः	
 कक्षा में उपलब्ध चीजें, जीव-जन्तुओं और पौधों के f चित्र भी बना सकते हैं), चॉक, ब्लैकबोर्ड, दाल व अ 	थेल (6 प्रत्येक - शिक्षक ब्लैकबोर्ड पर कुछ पौधों अं नाज के दाने, फूल पत्तियाँ आदि, कहानी पुस्तक —	ौर जन्तुओं के • कलाई, दायाँ, अ नन्हे मददगार के नाम	ागे, पीछे, ऊपर, नीचे, बायाँ, छाँटना, रंगों
प्रारंभ: आज के उद्देश्यों को कक्षा अनुसार बोर्ड पर लिखे	और बोलें। 🔔 मैं करूँ । 5 मिनट		
1)2 👶 कलाई व्यायाम 🐵 हम करें । 5 वि	मेनट		
3 जीर बच्चे उस	लाई के घूमने का प्रदर्शन करेंगे • कोहनी को प क्रिया का अनुकरण करेंगे। दिशाओं में ! मुट्ठी बनाएँगे,		क घुमाव को 5 से 7 बार दोहरा सकते
1)(2) 👶 करो दायाँ हाथ आगे 🐵 हम करें	। 10 मिनट		
बच्चे दोहराएँगे इ.स करो दायाँ हाय	। बच्चा अपने ब आगे, करो दायाँ हाथ पीछे, करेगा), हम ब आगे, अब करो ऊपर नीचे आएगा फिर	गोल घूम जाएँ, आ	र रु रु रु करके, हम गोल घूम जाएँ, गा फिर मज़ा। पाँव और बाएँ पाँव के साथ कविता
1)(2) 👶 चलो छाँटें 🐵 हम करें। 15 मिन	ट		
	अनाज के दाने एक साथ लेकर पर रखेकर द कहें। एक ब झाएँ कि छाँटने का मतलब है दूसरे बच्चे व	दो बच्चों को आगे आने के लिए और च्चे को फूल छाँटने के लिए और बोल	और जन्तुओं और पौधों के नाम बोलें एक एक करके बच्चों को पहचानना है कि 11 गया नाम जन्तु का है या पौधे का। प्रेन्न वस्तुओं के साथ गतिविधि दोहराएँ।

SOCIO EMOTIONAL LEARNING

SEL increases self-awareness, academic achievement, and positive behaviors both in and out of the classroom.



Integrated daily SEL activities in lesson plans

