

Poetry Train Executive Summary





Poetry Train

Poetry Train was a training programme designed by the Poetry Society that provided a poetry intervention to support student teachers who will go on to teach in primary schools. It aimed to improve these student teachers' ability and confidence in the teaching of poetry in order to engage pupils. Poet educators (professional poets with experience working in education settings) worked with student teachers at two higher education institutions, providing additional support, ideas and resources in teaching workshops as well as giving online mentoring over the course of an academic year (2011-2012).

Common provision included:

- sharing of poetry
- sharing/catch-up sessions with the lecturer and/or poet educator
- access to an online blog/wiki for sharing ideas, posting poems and sharing teaching experiences
- sharing of teaching activities and receiving support to enhance them.

Students came from Bishop Grosseteste University in Lincolnshire and University of Roehampton in Wandsworth. There are differences in the profiles of the two cohorts of students:

- University of Roehampton students were second year students studying for a BA in Education (B.Ed).
- Bishop Grosseteste University students were studying for a Postgraduate Certificate in Education (PGCE).

A team of researchers from the National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER) was commissioned to conduct this independent evaluation of Poetry Train and complete this report.

Key findings

The student teachers who participated in Poetry Train demonstrated significantly greater improvement in **knowledge** of and **enthusiasm** for poetry, **confidence** in teaching poetry, and acquisition of **teaching skills** than a comparison group.

These four domains of improvement were measured by before-and-after survey responses.

The analysis calculated an improvement score for each group on a scale of zero to ten¹, and these improvement scores are illustrated in Figure 1².

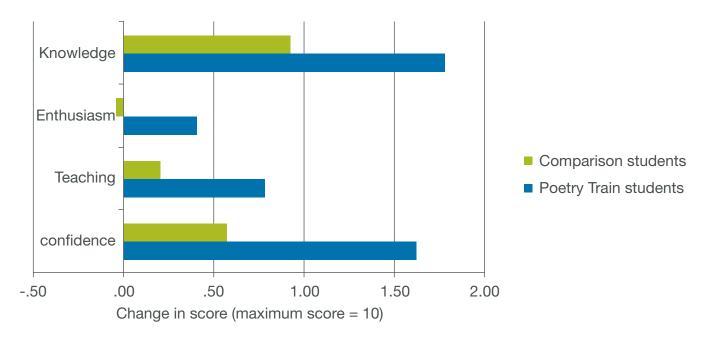


Figure 1². Improvement in score for each area, Poetry Train and comparison groups of student teachers.

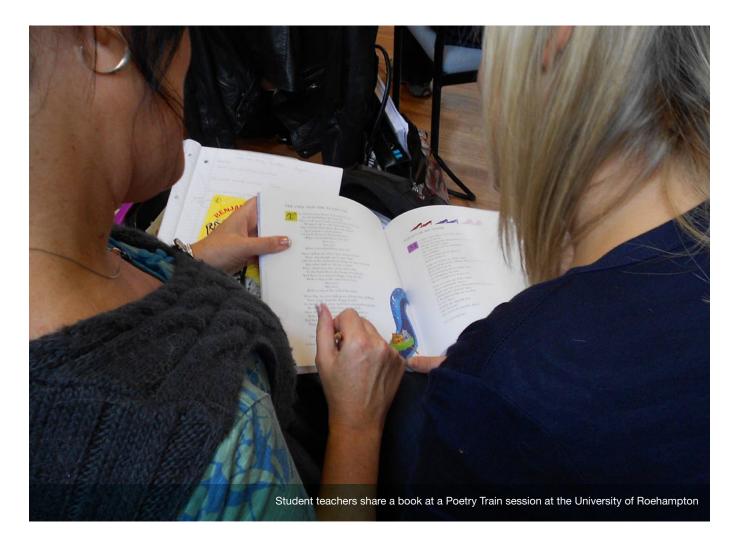
Student teachers and lecturers told the evaluators that the key factors in the effectiveness of the programme were:

- the poet educators, who motivated and inspired the student teachers with creative ways to teach poetry;
- the opportunity offered through the Poetry Train sessions for students to share ideas and experiences as a group, helping to boost the confidence and willingness of more resistant students.

¹ Each area of the survey included several questions. For each student, we combined question responses within each area to create an overall score for that area, based on a scale of zero to ten. This scale is an arbitrary measure which enabled us to compare change over time across the different areas. For instance, a score of zero in Knowledge would mean the student was unfamiliar with all aspects of poetry covered in the survey, while a score of ten would mean they were fully familiar with all the aspects of poetry covered in the survey. The average of student scores is the overall score for that area.

² This apparent decline in the Enthusiasm area among the comparison group is not significant, and as they had reasonably high levels of enthusiasm at the start of the study a gain in enthusiasm would not necessarily have been anticipated.

sea as a fuet while Su Dazzling passes-by, It was a boiling hot day on the Portugal as I was starting to go a beautiful, blue dolphin. The boiling sun beat down beach as the gentle wind blew as the Sahara sentre The sand was as golden as The heat was immenty he The sun looked tike a bit What rhynes with sneeze - Roger performed some of his poetry. The children were facinated with words to rhyme Morning they were alread They were determined to and win one of Roger's books for He class. very dinary midmight Marshgate Year 5 class with Roger and our Poetry Palm hampton student's poetry journal





Knowledge about poetry

Poetry Train student teachers:

- made most progress in the Knowledge area compared to other domains, and significantly greater progress than the comparison group
 The Poetry Train group achieved 36 per cent of their potential improvement in this area, against eight per cent in the comparison group
- were more familiar after the intervention with children's, adults', contemporary and classic poetry
 Nearly 85 per cent felt fully or quite familiar with children's poetry after the training, an increase of 27 percentage points
- made more improvement than comparison student teachers in familiarity with a variety of styles/types of poetry, the use of language and rhythm, and with poetry terminology Familiarity with terminology increased by 34 percentage points in the Poetry Train group, against an increase of ten percentage points in the comparison group.

Student teachers reported that Poetry Train improved their familiarity with many aspects of poetry. For six of the nine questions in this area, over 70 per cent said they were 'fully' or 'quite' familiar; and for five of those six questions, the proportion exceeded 80 per cent. These levels of self-assessed knowledge after a relatively short intervention are promising, particularly as the research participants (student teachers, their lecturers and the poet educators) noted that student teachers' poetry knowledge tends to build up slowly.

Enthusiasm for poetry

Poetry Train student teachers:

 made a small amount of progress in this area, having started the training with a fairly high level of enthusiasm. They nevertheless made significantly more progress than the comparison group

The Poetry Train group achieved 11 per cent of their potential improvement in this area, while the comparison group's enthusiasm hardly changed

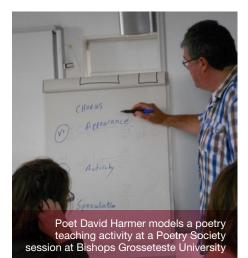
- were enthusiastic about the educational benefits of learning poetry
 100 per cent agreed that learning poetry helps pupils to understand literature and genres
- were more aware after the intervention of poetry's positive influence on pupils' emotional and personal development The proportion of students agreeing that poetry boosts pupils' self-esteem increased by 25 percentage points.
- cited reading poems aloud as one of the most popular ways of engaging with poetry.

Student teachers who had initially been unwilling to engage with poetry said that the enthusiasm of the poet educator, their lecturers and fellow students, as well as positive personal experiences of teaching poetry, helped to boost their enthusiasm.





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Teaching poetry

Poetry Train student teachers:

- made significantly more progress in the Teaching Skills area than the comparison group
 The Poetry Train group achieved 24 per cent of their potential improvement in this area, against six per cent in the comparison group
- were much less likely after the intervention to feel they need more support in their poetry teaching There was a decrease of 34 percentage points in those believing they needed more support
- had a better understanding of the value of sharing poetry with their class without follow up analysis
 There was a 28 percentage point increase in appreciation of this
- were enthusiastic about including poetry in the classroom environment and engaging pupils with poetry on a regular basis
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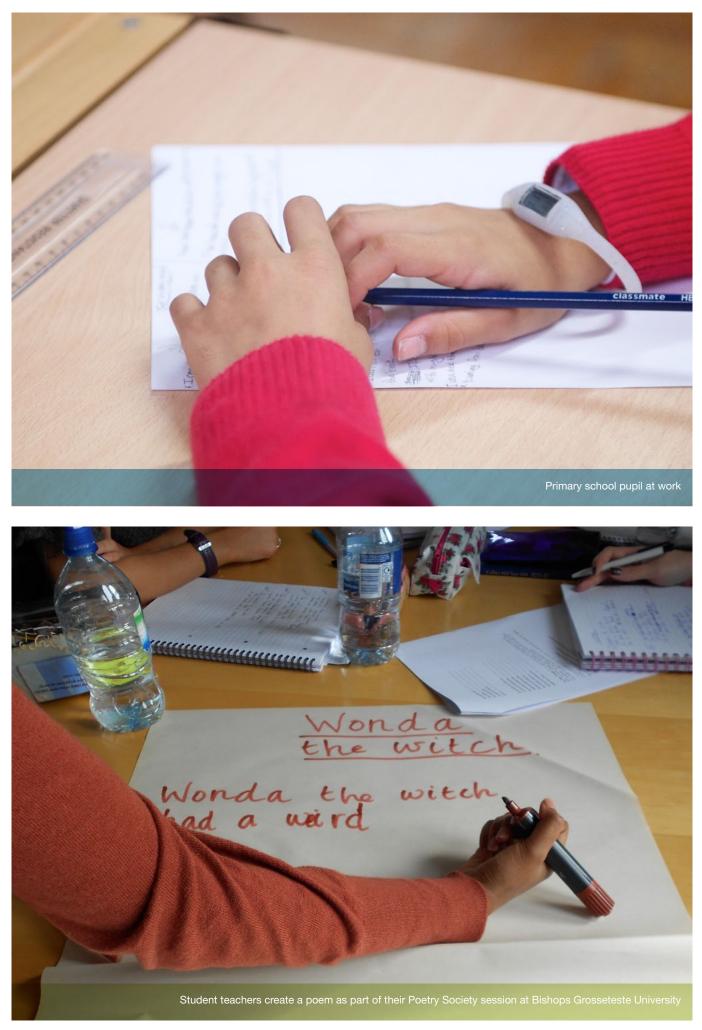
- were much better informed after the intervention about resources they can use to support their teaching 80 per cent said they knew how to find good teaching resources, a 40 percentage point increase
- had demonstrated learning about different ways of teaching poetry, including using it in a cross-curricular manner and using less traditional, more interactive activities
 93 per cent agreed that it is beneficial for poetry to be taught across the curriculum.

Confidence in teaching poetry

Poetry Train student teachers:

- made significantly more progress in the Confidence area than the comparison group
 The Poetry Train group achieved 36 per cent of their potential improvement in this area, against 12 per cent in the comparison group
- were much more likely after the intervention to feel confident in understanding, responding to and teaching poetry The proportion of students who felt very or quite confident about teaching poetry increased by 43 percentage points to 84 per cent
- were more confident after the intervention in using techniques such as drama or setting poems to music
 90 per cent were very or quite confident about using drama and role play after the training
- were much more confident after the intervention about teaching specific groups of learners, such as children with special educational needs

There was a 43 percentage point increase in confidence here.





Conclusion

As these students move into their teaching careers, they are more likely to try to teach poetry creatively than they would have been in the absence of the Poetry Train intervention; students in the group interviews described themselves as more 'adventurous' and 'willing to take risks' with poetry.



Recommendations

The evaluation has found that an intervention such as Poetry Train breaks down some student teachers' resistance to teaching poetry. Resources that could be used more widely by student and newly qualified teachers would be valuable.

The Poetry Train programme was initially designed to focus on the confidence and skills of the student teachers rather than their pupils. However, the small amount of research that was carried out with the pupils of these teachers (included in the full report) demonstrated positive initial results. Further research would be useful to provide more evidence of the benefits for pupils taught by Poetry Train-educated student teachers.



About the research

This report draws on evidence from the following sources:

- · Post- and pre-intervention student teacher and pupil questionnaires (referred to as 'before' and 'after' questionnaires throughout the report)
- · Group interview sessions with Poetry Train student teachers
- Interviews with university lecturers involved in Poetry Train
- · Interviews with the poet educators.

In order to measure the impact of Poetry Train in comparison to the usual initial teacher training provision offered by the institutions involved, a group of student teachers who were not participating in the Poetry Train sessions were also asked to complete questionnaires before and after the Poetry Train teaching period.

Fifty-four Poetry Train students and 38 comparison students completed both before and after guestionnaires. Additionally, the evaluation surveyed pupils of Poetry Train students: 312 pupils completed both before and after questionnaires.







The Poetry Train project was made possible by funding from the Paul Hamlyn Foundation and the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation.

Published April 2013

The Poetry Society was founded in 1909 to promote a "more general recognition and appreciation of poetry". Since then, it has grown into one of Britain's most dynamic arts organisations, representing British poetry both nationally and internationally. www.poetrysociety.org.uk

Photography: Ally Davies and Hayley Madden for the Poetry Society Design: Signe Lydersen



Supported using public funding by **ARTS COUNCIL**