



# Research-practice partnerships and co-design as a route towards educational improvement

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Connecting

research and

practice

Research informing

practice

 Collaborative approaches to working which seek to improve children and young people's educational experiences and outcomes, by drawing upon the collective knowledge, expertise and experience available from both research and practice (McGeown et al., 2023).

 Growing interest in the use of research-practice partnerships (RPPs) in education (Sjolund et al., 2022) and examples from different international contexts.

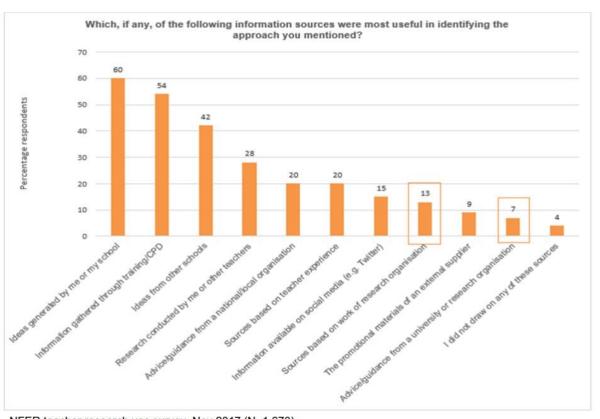
 See recent Open Dialogue for recent discussion: https://explore.bps.org.uk/content/bpsper/47/1





 Disconnect between University based research and practice/policy (Nelson 2019).

• In Scotland, the research evidence/data practitioners engage with most is school-level data (Lowden et al., 2019).



NFER teacher research use survey, Nov 2017 (N=1,670).
Respondents could give more than one response, so percentages do not sum to 100.

### Benefits



- Close the gap between research and practice (Steel et al., 2021)
- Educational research informed by the cumulative depth and breadth of knowledge, experience and expertise available (McGeown et al., 2023)
- Research more likely to align with practice/policy priorities (Snow, 2015)
- Implementation considered from the outset / increases likelihood of use (Cai & Hwang, 2021)
- Improves teachers' attitudes towards University based research (Ross & Bruce, 2012)
- Democratises research (Sjolund et al., 2022)
- Supports researchers and teachers' professional development (McGeown et al., 2023)

## Methodological considerations



- Different priorities in education research and practice (Donovan et al., 2003)
- Time consuming (Snow, 2015)
- Difficulty attracting funding when project not well specified (Snow, 2015)
- Hierarchical structures/power imbalance (Skipper & Pepler, 2021)
- Work in atypical ways (Coburn & Penuel, 2016)
- Work in very different contexts (Steel et al., 2021)
- Different perspectives on what counts as research, or on programme/intervention content or evaluation (London et al., 2018)
- Communication difficulties (Steel et al., 2021)

## Research-practice partnerships

University of Edinburgh Literacy Lab

Website: <a href="https://blogs.ed.ac.uk/literacylab/">https://blogs.ed.ac.uk/literacylab/</a>

#### **Current projects:**

Love to Read: Primary

Reading and Wellbeing

Reading and Narrative Fiction

**Augmented Reality Books** 

Young People's Reading Project

Love to Read: Reception

Disability Representation in Picture Books

The Writing Lives of Children and Young People

#### **Previous projects:**

Growing Up A Reader
Improving Children's Reading
Move and Read

Reading to Dogs Sharing Stories

#### **BERA Blog Series:**

https://www.bera.ac.uk/blog-series/to-read-or-not-to-read





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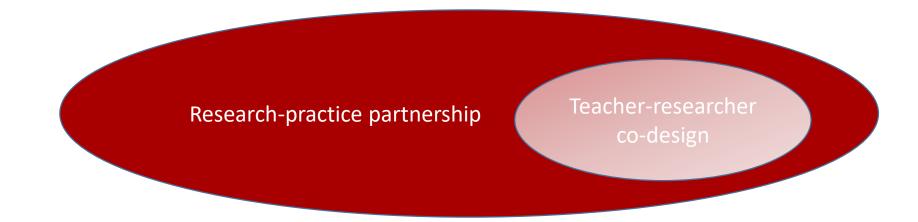






## Love to Read

Research-practice partnership to create a programme to inspire and sustain a love of reading



# Love to Read: Development and Evaluation



Development

Evaluation



Research input

Literature review:

- Relevant theory/research

- Links with curricula

Open research:

SIX PRINCIPLES



Child input

Individual and group interviews (n = 59, 4 Uk schools) to seek children's perspectives and experiences.



Phase 3:

Teacher/expert input

- Recruitment of 6 teachers
- Co-design online
- Practice partner input
- PROGRAMME DEVELOPED



**Evaluation** 

- 6 week feasibility study, 4 schools, 425 pupils
- Mixed methods
- Implementation and effectiveness

Preregistration: https://osf.io/5ztjk

Preregistration: https://osf.io/xsjhc

Preregistration: <a href="https://osf.io/qvuka">https://osf.io/qvuka</a>

## Researcher reflections



- Entire process ran well, although it was very time intensive
- Programme and entire project benefitted significantly from practice partner input
- HOWEVER:
- Practice partner/teacher roles and responsibilities were decided by the researcher.
- Everyone had a shared interest/commitment to the topic
- Research area is one of consensus
- Very specific process/topic/team
- Need more flexibility in outputs in original funding application



## Summary



RPPs offer consider promise for closing the gap between research and practice

However, methodological considerations:

- Funding
- Training
- University systems
- Infrastructure



## Thank you for listening



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University of Edinburgh Literacy lab:

https://blogs.ed.ac.uk/literacylab/

BERA blogpost:

https://www.bera.ac.uk/blog/bettertogether-research-practice-partnerships-ineducation McGeown, S. (2023). Research-practice partnerships: Why we need a methodological shift in how we do research. Psychology of Education Review: Open Dialogue (Opening Article).

https://explore.bps.org.uk/content/bpsper/47/1

McGeown, S., Oxley, E., Love to Read Practice Partners, Ricketts, J., & Shapiro, L. (2023). Working at the intersection of research and practice: The Love to Read project. International Journal of Educational Research, 117, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijer.2022.102134">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijer.2022.102134</a>



