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Media-supported early math learning

Results of a randomized control trial





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Introduction

The goal of this study was to examine how technology and media can enhance mathematics teaching and learning in preschool. The target population was children at risk for academic difficulties due to economic and social disadvantages. We conducted a 10-week RCT integrating digital media with traditional handson activities to support early math teaching and learning with 699 children in 86 pre-K classrooms in the New York City and San Francisco Bay areas.

Three-condition randomized control trial

Condition	Transmedia Math Supplement	Technology & Media	Business-as- Usual	
Math Instruction	10-week PBS KIDS Supplement integrating digital and hands-on materials	Math as usual	Math as usual	
Technology	IWB + laptops + Internet access + tech support	IWB + laptops + Internet access + tech support	Technology as usual	
Media	Selected PBS KIDS videos and games	Teacher-selected	N/A	
Professional Development	Math + technology training and coaching	Technology training and coaching	Post-hoc PD	

Data Collection

Child Outcomes

• Pre- and post- standardized and supplementaligned assessments of early mathematics

Teacher Outcomes

• Pre- and post- teacher surveys

Implementation Outcomes

- Observational data on the quality of instruction and fidelity to the Supplement
- · Weekly teacher and coach logs

Research Questions

- 1. What is the impact of the Transmedia Math Supplement and Technology & Media experience on young children's mathematics learning?
- 2. What is the impact of the Transmedia Math Supplement and Technology & Media experience on teachers' attitudes and beliefs about early mathematics education, and using technology and media to support mathematics learning?
- 3. To what extent do teachers in the Transmedia Math Supplement group implement the curriculum supplement with fidelity?
- 4. What are the successes and barriers, if any, that teachers in the Transmedia Math Supplement group encounter while implementing the curriculum supplement?

Findings

Child Outcomes

- Children in the Transmedia Math Supplement condition had significantly higher scores on the Supplement Based Assessment than children in the Business as Usual condition (1.51 points, g = 0.24, p<.001) and the Technology & Media condition (1.43 points, g = 0.22, p<.001).
- Children in the Transmedia Math Supplement condition had marginally significant higher scores on the standardized math assessment than children in the Business as Usual condition (1.09 points, g = 0.15, p=.064) and the Technology & Media condition (1.09 points, g = 0.15, p=.056).

Summary of transmedia math supplement impact

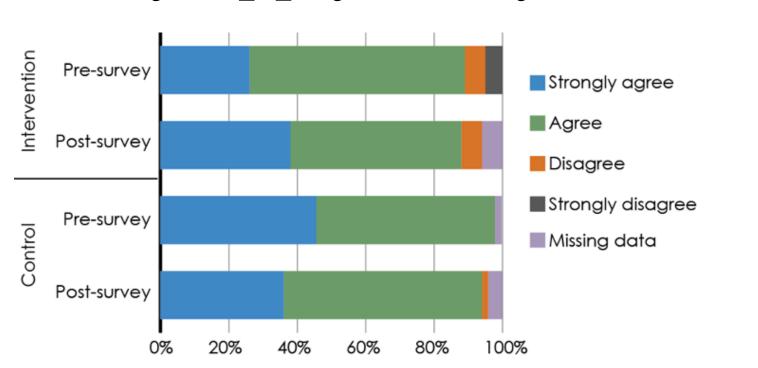
Coefficient	Std. Error	Hedges' g (Effect size)	P	Multiple Comparison Test*
1.51	0.302	0.24	<0.001	Significant
1.43	0.288	0.22	<0.001	Significant
1.09	0.589	0.15	0.064	
1.09	0.571	0.15	0.056	
	1.43	1.51 0.302 1.43 0.288 1.09 0.589	1.51 0.302 0.24 1.43 0.288 0.22 1.09 0.589 0.15	1.51 0.302 0.24 <0.001 1.43 0.288 0.22 <0.001 1.09 0.589 0.15 0.064

Teacher Outcomes

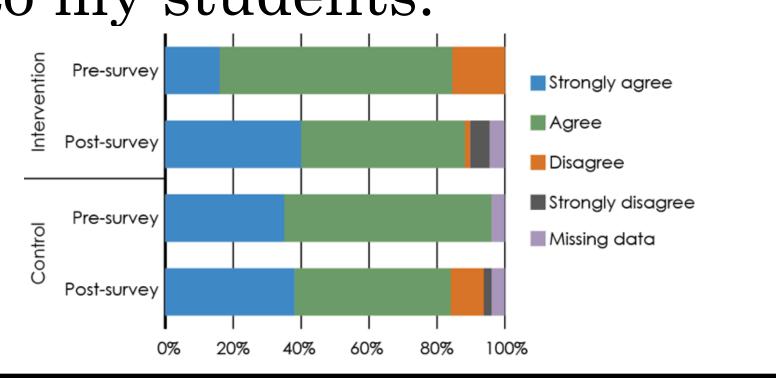
Teachers in the Transmedia Math Supplement condition reported significant changes in their confidence and comfort with early mathematics concepts and teaching with technology. They also reported greater increases in their understanding of the concepts of number/operations and geometry relative to Business as Usual teachers (p<.05).

Teacher agreement levels with the following statements

I understand the concepts of numbers and operations as they apply to my students.



I understand the concepts of geometry as they apply to my students.



Implementation Outcomes

- Teachers in the Transmedia Math Supplement condition generally implemented the Supplement as intended, using the distinctive features—the warm-up and wrap-up, the video and book-reading pause points, and the instructional strategies emphasized in the PD.
- Teachers had challenges using digital resources and fitting activities into the daily schedule. Notably, teachers in the Technology & Media condition received more on-site coaching support than did teachers in the Transmedia Math Supplement condition.

Conclusions As the centerpiece of a curricular supplement, transmedia can advance mathematics learning for young children from economically disadvantaged backgrounds, who are often less prepared for kindergarten than are their more socially and economically advantaged peers. Curriculum materials can be a powerful support for integrating technology and media into existing routines.





