

# Provincial Education Planning Beyond 2020 Survey Results

The following responses are provided by the Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 6 Board of Education Engagement Feedback.

## Q1: What knowledge, skills and abilities do students need to be prepared for their future life and learning? Why are these important?

1	Students needs to learn how to learn and how to solve problems. They need to be taught the necessary skills for the working world. Therefore, bringing the working world into the classroom. These are important because our world is continually changing and evolving.
2	Budgeting is important to be able to spend money efficiently. Basic home maintenance, laundry, resume writing, interview taking. Possibly family planning, early childhood development and care. Life skills stuff.
3	Students need good understanding in the core subjects. However, I think they also need greater instruction and structure that teaches the importance of integrity, responsibility, and the value of virtuous living, in order to lead happy, successful lives
4	Reading, writing and math skills as well as being flexible, accepting, and problem-solvers. These are important so they can have the skills to make good decisions in all areas of their life, and contribute to society in a positive way.
5	How to be a caring and productive citizen of society
6	Working reasonably within grade level expectations with an emphasis on reading, writing and math. These skills are essential for future learning as well as life skill such as budgeting. Social skills and the ability to problem solve. There will be people throughout life who we do not agree with or like; however, we may have to work with them in groups in school or on a task at our job in the future. Problem solving skills are essential for overall good functioning in society.
7	Reading, writing, basic math. These are important skills for students to be able to engage in the workforce as they mature, and are needed for basic daily activities.
8	Self-regulation, conflict resolution, and social skills. Students are not developing these skills at home and they need them in order to function in society. Students also need knowledge of how to manage money.
9	Confident learners, flexible thinking for a changing world.
10	basic skills and problem-solving ability
11	The ability to think critically, creatively and to problem solve in regards to Literacy, Numeracy, Technology, and Socially.
12	A grade 12 education, basic life skills, being independent.
13	Reading, Math and writing skills
14	Citizenship
15	Students need to be taught what learning style best fits them so they can develop tools as well as strategies to be independent and develop the confidence they need to be successful. This will encourage them to be lifelong learners and prepare them for their future.
16	I believe the current teaching curriculum is sufficient for preparing students for their futures.
17	Reading comprehension especially since so much info is available at the touch of a button. Also, social skills such as problem solving, time management, work ethic and conflict resolution is extremely important.
18	Kids need to know how to fail. They don't currently understand how to handle any type of setback. Our current system leaves them unwilling unmotivated and unengaged.
19	Reading, computer skills, typing, computation, handwriting/printing, accounting, home economic classes (that are no longer being offered in certain school divisions), etc. Some practical knowledge that could be useful in their daily lives.
20	Time management and organization. We live in an instant world which develops little patience for mistakes or errors. It is important to experience failure and have the opportunity to fix it. Communication in both written and oral. Ability to advocate for themselves in various situations. Social skills are important.

## Q2: What gets in the way of student success and well-being?

1	classroom sizes, lack of outside resources such as counselors, intervention workers and mental health supports.
2	Lack of support from home and not enough importance put on education from their family. (attendance issues, etc). Many students lack intrinsic motivation. Students who often need extra support in the classroom do not get it. (ie: large classroom sizes, lack of EA support)
3	Lack of money, support, personal issues, mental health, apathy, entitlement.
4	Disfunction and disorder in their personal lives, lacking organizational skills, a lack of respect for authority, a low sense of value for responsibility, mental health challenges
5	So many students have family issues and mental instability that gets in their way of academics and positive choices. They need counselling at the school level so they can first, take care of their emotional needs, so they can regulate, then form positive relationships to learn in school in all areas.
6	not having the proper nutrition and inadequate sleep. Too much screen time
7	Attendance, poverty, family issues, low reading fluency and comprehension, lack of support from home, student ability to self-regulate, occupational therapy issues, attention issues.
8	Lack of supports both in school and at home, poverty, engagement, attention span, nutrition, developmental milestones being missed, team efforts undermined (ie. the mentality that it no longer takes a community to raise a child), and to put it bluntly-burnt out teachers!
9	Students are coming to school tired and hungry. They lack independence and schools simply do not have the resources to meet their needs. class sizes are large and there is little support besides the teacher. Students are behind placed in the next grade without being prepared.
10	Mental health concerns and lack of resources to address them in a responsive manner.
11	attendance and supports in the classroom
12	Poverty, attendance, family addiction. Classroom sizes too big to meet the academic, social, emotional and behavioral needs of students. Limited personal resources - EA.
13	Absenteeism, lack of parent support and parents who lack life skills.
14	Behaviour, home situations
15	School wide and division wide cut backs
16	Students need to be taught strategies to self-regulate emotions, or strategies to help deal with stress and anxiety. It is also challenging being concentrating and being present when basic needs are not met at home or they do not feel support from others.
17	Home life, social situations, peers and parents can get in the way of student success.
18	I think lack of social skills due to poor parenting is encouraging kids to not try and learn from making mistakes.
19	Children are emotionally over sensitive and think we are going to do everything for them. They lack critical thinking.
20	Attendance; home life; behaviour; being in too many after school activities
21	Student success and well-being is interrupted by social status, ever changing technology, mainstream societal thinking, conformity types and lack of passion. Today's students lack motivation to rise above the norm. Students are content with being within the norm. Lack of creativity and individual drive. Adults get in the way of student success by trying to protect the child from failure. Financial is another road block to success.

**Q3: What is working well now in Saskatchewan’s school system that prepares students for their future?**

1	I think our curriculum is centered around lifelong learning which is a good thing. Continue to adapt the curriculum according to the shifts in cultural values, and trends.
2	Dedication of the teachers to support students as best as they possibly can. Initiatives in school that make sure basic needs are met (snack programs, etc). Continuing to hold high standards of the students but also recognizing various needs and differentiating based on those needs.
3	Teachers
4	Great focus on literacy, great programs to help students achieve their best when struggling with various challenges (intellectual and social), and greater efforts to reach out to families
5	Teachers care, so we are always trying to do the best we can with all the challenges.
6	Multi-cultural curriculum teachings; nutrition program..
7	Teachers are working hard at improving language and math skills. Programs such as LLI and talking partners are showing to make a difference.
8	Land based learning is making a huge impact, truth and reconciliation are allowing our FN students to see that they are welcome and that they have a voice for their future, hands on learning, cross curricular learning, etc.
9	Students feel valued. Saskatchewan has great Teachers who work hard to teach their students values.
10	Goal alignment across division and ministry.
11	the teachers are working hard with what little they have for support and considering large class sizes.
12	I feel there are good supports in place to assist / prepare students in the areas of Reading.
13	Teachers work VERY hard to meet ALL the needs of their students.
14	Support (mental, emotional)
15	Teachers working harder than ever at the expense of their health and mental well-being to preserve graduation rates
16	Teachers are working very hard with what they have to support kids and prepare them for the future.
17	I don't think there is a lot that is not preparing them for the future, Saskatchewan's school system is well balanced.
18	Principles behind sask reads— guided reading, etc
19	I don't know
20	Student relationships with teachers enables the student to please that individual. Saskatchewan school system provides a guided learning environment for students who are successful.

**Q4: What needs to change in Saskatchewan's school system to better prepare students for their future?**

1	Students needs to learn from projects, field studies, interviewing experts as well as experiments and prototypes in a variety of ways. Continue to shift learning (curriculum) according to the changing world.
2	Smaller class sizes to help meet each individual student's needs. I know I would want my son to get the attention he deserves when he enters school and in a class size of 30 he would not receive that support or attention he deserves.
3	More comprehensive definitions and practices regarding credit recovery and what can/should be done to help kids get through school, while still having a diploma be an achievement for the student, rather than a piece of paper that is just handed out because they have been signed up for long enough.
4	While there is a great emphasis on diversity, there seems to be a particular diversity that is targeted. I am nervous about the enthusiasm to push a great deal of gender and sexual ideologies that are largely new phenomina. The little research that has been done to date are quite varied and serious. We are in the midst of a unfounded, social experiment in self-definitions and teaching this to children. I think these teachings need to cool off and more observation and research needs to be done before shaking the way children instinctively understand themselves, on the general whole.
5	School counselling and mental health support needs to be at the forefront. So many students need support in today's world before academics. Once they are able to learn how to cope with their emotional needs, the behaviour issues will be supported, then a young person can focus on learning reading, writing and math.
6	we need to bring back the liaison workers, counsellors and have more community involvement
7	Classroom sizes and needs are far to onerous in many classroom situations. There are many diverse needs amongst the students in classrooms today. Large classroom make it very difficult if not impossible for teachers to meet the needs of every student on a daily basis.
8	More supports need to be given across the board, we need to have more of a team approach (social services/education/health/community sectors all working together for the betterment of our future). PREVENTION is key!!! If we focus on preventing the problems in the early years (not just prek, but K/1/2) we would have less of a gap to bridge later. Saying that, each grade K, 1, and most 2 classrooms should have an EA designated for general classroom supports, as well as additional supports where needed. Updated resources. More PD opportunities for our teachers to be able to refresh their learning, as well as more supports for teachers to create less 'burnout.'
9	We need more support in the classrooms and smaller class sizes.
10	Fund schools based on vulnerability of students.
11	more money for people supports in the class and school - EA, counsellors, speech therapy, behavioural coaches,
12	Equal access opportunity for urban schools in lower socio academic areas.
13	More support in the classrooms for teachers, smaller class sizes.
14	Have more support (mental)
15	More funding and supports
16	Class sizes are too big and we don't have enough support for the high needs of the children.
17	The teachers need more time for preparing their lessons, more time to be available for the students and their questions.
18	We need more services available such as counseling and mental health workers.
19	It would be great to have an advanced student programming for the kids who are excelling and give them a place away from the watered down lessons that we have set up for our high needs students in the classes. We're are doing our bright students a disservice.
20	There are pieces of the overall puzzle missing in the curriculum. We need to take a step back and include things like computer literacy, typing skills, handwriting, etc. In Math, students are asked to answer questions without even knowing how to perform the skill (ie adding, subtracting, estimating, etc). A student who is a low reader gets discouraged with all the printing and gives up. In some cases, common sense has gone out the window.
21	Students need to be challenged and experience adversity in a safe nurturing environment. The focus on students with mental health, disabilities and diagnosis beyond the educators training need to be focused on. Classroom population numbers need to be considered when trying to better prepare student's for the future. Testing and gathering student data for placement. Political involvement where by ideas are implemented, tried and not productive to student success. With the advancement of technology curriculum content changes rapidly and is not addressed in a timely fashion. Students need supports in place to deal with mental health issues, social skill development, and communication.



**Q1: What would you want the Board to preserve?**

1. Extra-curricular
2. Extra-curricular engagement
3. Extra-curricular activities
4. Co-curricular as well
5. Faith centres of Faith
6. Social Justice opportunities
7. Tier 2 and 3 Interventions
8. Catholicity
9. More family based Faith activities
10. Faith related activities
11. Support and interventions
12. Continued support LLI
13. Professional Development
14. Strong relationship with Clergy
15. Experiential hands on learning
16. Technical support when a student receives assistive technology
17. Maintaining grad rates
18. Inquiry based opportunity
19. Student and family engagement
20. Inclusive education
21. Make schools a safe place for our students
22. Early intervention programs
23. Faith In-service opportunities
24. Student engagement
25. Advocacy for Catholic Education
26. Nutrition programs
27. Relevant literacy for the future in technology and learning
28. Tracking reading, writing and math achievements
29. 21 <sup>st</sup> Century skills
30. Continuing a great education
31. Strong partnerships
32. Building/strengthening faith
33. Faith
34. Community relations and engagement. Relevant opportunities
35. Social skills sociability. Relationships
36. Parents kept up in what is relevant for their children as far as technology and learning goes
37. Continue to build student teacher relationship
38. Coding
39. Focus on relationships
40. Supports adapted to student needs in and out of school
41. Mental health issues, how do we help and who do we refer them to? Make connections
42. Learn from the perspective of how student learn
43. Health choices, healthy lifestyles

**Q2: What areas would you like the Board to focus on for the years 2020 and Beyond?**

1. Reading
2. Reading, writing and math supports
3. Life skills
4. Problem solving
5. Assistive technology support for the students, teachers and parents
6. Student focus
7. Technology led education
8. Truth and Reconciliation
9. Community partnerships
10. Classroom size limit
11. Strong early years programming
12. Integration of technology
13. Building/strengthening Faith
14. Coding
15. Staying on top of technology in schools
16. Basic learning skills
17. Multi-year Faith themes
18. Continue with early intervention
19. Beyond the Hurt
20. Technology use
21. More student academic support
22. Student engagement
23. Proper nutrition for our students (snack program, meal program)
24. Mental health support
25. Supporting students mental health
26. Multi-disciplinary students supports
27. Continued student teacher relationships
28. Continued support for PAC Athletics
29. Continued teacher parent relationships
30. Open communication
31. Community building
32. Strong Faith role models
33. Positive safe school environment
34. Technology literacy
35. Continues HUB representation
36. Focus on basics (ex: handwriting, math facts)
37. Continued focus on the faith dimension
38. Handwriting
39. Core math
40. Expanding the Arts program
41. Working and supporting our SCC's
42. Greater clergy presence in the schools
43. In-school counsellors to support mental health
44. Community relations – connect the school to the world
45. Career based learning