

# Directorate of Government Schools Reviews

## **Short Review Report**

Ghazi Al-Qosaibi Secondary Girls School Hamad Town - Northern Governorate Kingdom of Bahrain

Date of Review: 24-26 November 2014 SG208-C2-R204

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## **Directorate of Government Schools Reviews**

The Directorate of Government Schools Reviews (DGS) is part of the National Authority for Qualifications and Quality Assurance of Education and Training (QQA) that was officially set up in 2008 as an independent body governed and supervised by the Council of Ministers. It is established to raise standards in education and training.

The DGS is responsible for:

- evaluating and reporting on the quality of provision in all government schools
- establishing success measures
- spreading best practice
- making recommendations for government school improvements.

Review involves monitoring standards and evaluating the quality of provision against a clear set of indicators. The reviews are independent, objective and transparent. They provide important information for government schools about their strengths and areas for improvement to assist in focusing efforts and resources as part of the cycle of school improvement in order to raise standards.

Grade description	Interpretation						
Outstanding (1)	Outcomes or provision are at least good in all areas and outstanding in the majority.						
Good (2)	Outcomes or provision are at least satisfactory in all areas and good in the majority.						
Satisfactory (3)	A basic level of adequacy. There are no major weaknesses, or the majority of areas are satisfactory. Some areas may be good.						
Inadequate (4)	There are major weaknesses or the majority of areas are inadequate.						

Review grades are awarded a four-point scale:

### Introduction

This review was conducted over three days by a team of ten reviewers. During the review, reviewers observed lessons and other activities, examined students' written and other work, analysed data concerning the school's performance and other documents, and talked with staff, students and parents. This report summarises their findings and recommendations.

School's name	Ghazi Al-Qosaibi Secondary Girls School														
School's type	Government														
Year of establishme						20	13								
Age range of studer	16-18 years														
Grades (e.g. 1 to 12)		Primary					Middle				High				
		-					-				10-12				
Number of students		Boys -		Gi	Girls		1241			Total		1241			
Students' social background			Most students come from average-income families									;			
Classes man and a	Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Classes per grade	Classes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	15	16		
	<b>Grade 10:</b> 14	class	ses (ı	unified	l trac	ks)									
Tracks	Grade 11: 15	class	ses (5	5 scien	ce, 5	Litera	ary, 5	Com	nmer	cial)					
	Grade 12: 16 classes (7 science, 4 Literary, 5 Commercial)														
Town /Village		Hamad Town													
Governorate							Nort	hern							
Number of adminis	20 administrative, 6 technicians														
Number of teaching staff			148												
Curriculum			Ministry of Education (MoE)												
Main language(s) of instruction			Arabic												
Principal's tenure	1 year														
External assessment and examinations			MoE examinations, QQA National Examinations												
Accreditation (if ap	plicable)						-								
Number of students in the following categories according		Outstanding		-	Gifted Talente			Physical Disabilitie			earning fficulties				
to the school's classification			207	7		58			10			18			
<ul> <li>Major changes in 2014-2015:</li> <li>appointing a new assistant principal</li> <li>13 new teachers: 2 for Arabic, 2 for English, 3 mathematics, 3 for science, 3 for commerce studies.</li> </ul>															

#### **Characteristics of the school**

## Table of review judgements awarded

Aspect	Grade: Description						
The school's overall effectiveness	4: Inadequate						
The school's capacity to improve	4: Inadequate						
	Elementary / Primary	Middle / Intermediate	High / Secondary	Overall			
Students' academic achievement	-	-	4	4			
Students' personal development	-	-	4	4			
The quality and effectiveness of teaching and learning	-	-	4	4			
The quality of the curriculum implementation	-	-	4	4			
The quality of support and guidance for students	-	-	4	4			
The quality and effectiveness of leadership, management and governance	-	-	4	4			

#### Key:

- 1: Outstanding
- 2: Good
- 3: Satisfactory
- 4: Inadequate

#### **Overall effectiveness**

## □ How effective is the school in meeting the needs of students and their parents?

#### Grade: 4 Inadequate

The school's overall effectiveness is 'inadequate'. This is attributed to the vastly inconsistent self-evaluation, undefined work priorities and ineffective professional development programmes which adversely impacts on teaching and learning strategies. Class management is weak, effective assessment techniques are too limited, and the support offered to students in and outside lessons is insufficient, particularly for low achievers. Students' awareness, self-confidence and motivation to learn are low, impeding their acquisition of basic skills, especially in English and mathematics where the standards achieved are below expectations; this shows in one third of the lessons. However, induction programmes are adequate, helping students to settle in the school. Students and parents are satisfied with the school's provision.

#### □ How strong is the school's capacity to improve?

#### Grade: 4 Inadequate

The school's capacity to improve is 'inadequate'. The leadership fails to put its vision into practice. Although the school carries out self-evaluation and has a strategic plan, these are not based on the right improvement priorities, particularly where raising students' academic achievement is concerned. Action plans do not focus on improving the under-achievement in some courses and subjects. Monitoring the impact of professional development programmes is inconsistent, negatively affecting teachers' performance and students' accomplishments in lessons. The school faces major challenges in the weak standards of newly enrolled students, particularly in English and mathematics, their lack of awareness, and the shortfall in senior teachers for commercial and most core subjects. This impedes the school's ability to achieve the necessary improvements.

## The school's main strengths

• Induction programmes that help students to settle in the school.

### Recommendations

#### In order to improve, the school should:

- address the shortfall in human resources including:
  - <sup>-</sup> senior teachers for English, mathematics, science and commercial subjects
  - <sup>-</sup> a specialist for the learning resources centre and the science laboratory technician.
- ensure rigorous self-evaluation and use the results in defining work priorities and developing strategic planning to improve the school's performance
- improve students' awareness, motivation to learn, and enhance self-confidence
- raise students' academic achievement and develop their basic skills in core and specialised subjects
- monitor the impact of professional development programmes and improve teaching and learning through effective strategies that focus on:
  - using effective assessment techniques
  - supporting students of all abilities in order to meet their different learning needs in lessons and programmes, particularly the low achievers
  - managing lessons effectively to ensure productivity.