

The Sum Is Greater Than the Parts: Engaging Community to Promote Math Learning

Well-designed school-community partnerships are associated with increased student self-confidence and achievement generally and in math specifically.¹

School-community partnerships can:^{2,3,4}



Connect learning contexts to provide students opportunities to apply math in new situations.



Expand student **access** to experts and authentic learning experiences.



Amplify positive messages about math across student experiences in and out of school.

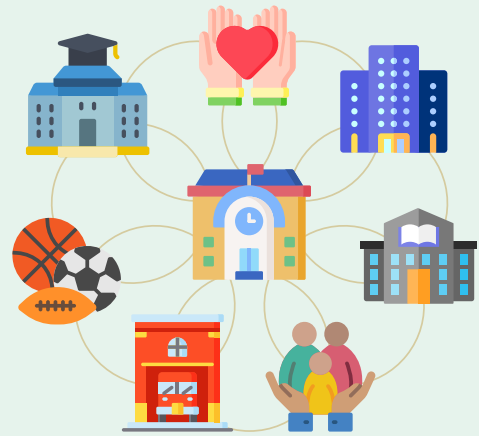


Ensure **complementary** and mutually reinforcing learning pathways.

Every Community Organization Can Play a Role

Consider the role of different, interconnected community organizations in supporting students and their families to learn and succeed in math.

- Schools
- Places of worship
- Libraries and museums
- Other local government agencies
- After school and recreational programs
- Institutions of higher education
- Businesses
- Philanthropic organizations



Strategies for Community Partnership

Community assets & representation

- Assess and leverage the expertise of the community.⁵
- Identify partners who reflect the diversity of the community.

Goal setting & vision

- Establish shared vision, mission, and goals.⁶
- Collaborate on a mutually beneficial plan.⁷
- Build ownership by regularly discussing progress and revising the plan as needed.

Coordination & communication

- Establish school and community partner roles and responsibilities.
- Document formal agreements to ensure common understanding, transparency, and sustainability.
- Create channels for ongoing communication to build and maintain strong relationships.⁸

A great way to engage community partners in promoting math learning is by partnering to host a **Community Math Night**. Learn more in REL Appalachia's [Community Math Night Facilitators' Toolkit](#).

¹ Epstein, J. L., Sanders, M. G., Sheldon, S. B., Simon, B. S., Clark Salinas, K., Rodriguez Jansorn, N., Van Voorhis, F. L., Martin, C. S., Thomas, B. G., Greenfeld, M. D., Hutchins, D. J., & Williams, K.J. (2018). *School, family, and community partnerships* (4th ed.). Westview Press. <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED586508>

² National Research Council. (2015). *Identifying and supporting productive STEM programs in out-of-school settings*. The National Academies Press.

³ Weiss, H. B., Bouffard, S. M., Bridglall, B. L., & Gordon, E. W. (2009). *Reframing family involvement in education: Supporting families to support educational equity*. Equity Matters [Research Review No. 5]. Columbia University Teachers College, Campaign for Educational Equity. <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED523994>

⁴ Bassok, D., Finch, J., Lee, R., Reardon, S. F., & Waldfogel, J. (2016). Socioeconomic gaps in early childhood experiences: 1998 to 2010. *AERA Open*, 2(3), 1-22. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/2332858416653924>

⁵ Dotson-Blake, K., Foster, V. A., & Gressard, C. F. (2009). Ending the silence of the Mexican immigrant voice in public education: Creating culturally inclusive family-school-community partnerships. *Professional School Counseling*, 12(3), 230-239.

⁶ Little, P. (2015). School-community learning partnerships: Essential to Expanded Learning Success. In Peterson, T., (ed.) 2015. *Expanding minds and opportunities: Leveraging the power of afterschool and summer learning for student success*. https://www.expandinglearning.org/sites/default/files/em_articles/6_schoolcommunitylearning.pdf

⁷ Gross, J. M. S., Haines, S. J., Cokethea, H., Francis, G. L., Blue-Banning, M., & Turnbull, A. P. (2015). Strong school-community partnerships in inclusive schools are "part of the fabric of the school....we count on them". *School Community Journal*, 25(2), 9-34. <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1085646>

⁸ Hands, C. (2005). It's who you know and what you know: The process of creating partnerships between schools and communities. *School Community Journal*, 15(2), 63-84. <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ794811>