

2016 LCAP Survey - MODESTO CITY SCHOOLS

How can schools help struggling students?

Number	Response Text
1	Review issues with parents
2	Providing smaller classes where teaching personnel can give more attention to individual needs of students. Also, FAR less emphasis on meeting standards (through testing) and more emphasis on SHOWING IMPROVEMENT (as evidenced through grades, teacher observations, etc.)
3	Schools can start by helping kids in class. My child in Jr High struggles and when he ask his teacher for help he gets reprimanded as if he is wrong doing. So my son has no other option as to ask his neighboring fellow student for help causing more trouble for him. Therefore being sent away or getting in trouble.
4	Provide more general education interventions.
5	Tutoring sessions, or like teacher assistance, knowing that a student is struggling and is afraid to ask questions, I believe the teacher should take more time to help struggling students understand and once they get the hang of the lesson being taught, they can go back to being independent on their work since they understand how to follow along.
6	Struggling students should have a longer school day and longer school year. This is the only way they will improve. This might be motivation enough to make them do better if they know they will have to go an hour more each day and a month longer. ¶ Attendance is also vital. Home visits should be made by all the extra V.P's the district has recently hired the same day the absence is reported.
7	Maybe expand tutoring programs.¶ Allow students and parents to fill out surveys each semester on their teachers. The feedback could be very helpful. Many other industries survey their customer base to obtain feedback on how they are doing. I have listened to my kids and friends talk about their teachers. They know which ones are good effective teachers and which ones are not. Some teachers use the classroom as a vehicle to push their personal views, political views and personal beliefs onto their students instead of focusing on curriculum.
8	peer tutors
9	Updated materials, aides to help writing process in the class (one year I had one for my EL's and she helped me attended to students needs during the process) Elliott. I could help 15 during a period, but any more than that is impossible. Move to smaller class size.
10	Continue to provide Professional Development for teachers in effective strategies for struggling students.
11	Consistent classroom time with their teacher.
12	They have After School tutoring.
13	Difficult to say without knowing which outside factors may be causing a student to struggle. Chaos at home? Lack of suitable study area? Work schedule? Social activities? Each student is unique, with their own skills and deficits.
14	Develop programs that help students improve emotionally and socially. Graduation coaches are great and there should be more in my opinion.
15	For struggling students who do not qualify for special education, there needs to be special classes designed to support them and their learning styles. They would benefit if there are more vocational/technical courses offered.
16	look at the issue
17	provide quality tutoring, counseling, peer mentors, adult mentors, extra credit, perhaps testing to determine learning disabilities

18	understand the student -- listen until the student and the adult have mutual understanding of the idea
19	Schools need support to help struggling students. Every elementary school needs a vice principal, a math intervention specialist, a reading intervention specialist, and an on-site computer technician.
20	Provide quality intervention / tutors on site
21	Remedial classes, parent-teacher strategies, provide struggling students with materials/books to help them catch up
22	Provide after-school programs including math tutoring & other tutoring. Provide a list of affordable tutors that the staff know & are confident the tutors understand the subjects for continuity of instruction & application for students & parents. Have answer key available for parents to review & simplified instruction.
23	By providing after school tutoring and have remedial classes for students that are struggling.
24	After school tutoring.
25	uncertain, I see the schools currently going above and beyond in regards to this issue... perhaps to the point where it is taking shorting the majority non struggling crowd.
26	Smaller class size. More paraprofessionals. Give teachers more time to teach lessons.
27	smaller class sizes
28	We can provide them with the tools and resources to help them succeed.
29	Provide them with one on one mentoring either through programs like the Graduation Coach which uses a comprehensive k-12 student engagement intervention model known as Check and Connect. Classes are too big for teachers to give that one on one time that some of your highest risk students need and counselors caseloads are also too large. Check and Connect works to engage students with their school and with learning and also works with the parents who are critical partners to a child's academic success. The Graduation Coach Program and Check and Connect work with youth to help them develop competence both academically and socially so they will be prepared for life beyond high school. I would like to see more teachers take on 2-3 students -especially freshmen - and mentor them throughout the year. I also think cross-age mentors (older high school students) could play an important role in working with at risk kids.
30	Interventions as a part of the school day as well as PD that focuses on scaffolding strategies for student access to rigorous curriculum.
31	Be more helpful
32	Less of a work load
33	more after school tutoring programs; smaller class sizes
34	Teachers should offer tutoring to the students one on one.
35	lower class sizes
36	We need better math curriculum at the high school level. Provide incentives to get students to come in for tutoring.
37	provide smaller class sizes at the high school level make them go to tutoring after school school
38	Give them the time to take electives and a break from their core classes.
39	Provide smaller classes and greater access to counselors.
40	Sometimes kids needing extra help (think tutoring) do not want to be tutored by peers or be tutored in classroom after school due to being embarrassed their peers will find out. Perhaps a more private setting on campus may result in larger attendee showings.
41	by providing more monies for various activities like the arts, music, and drama programs and providing money for science labs
42	lower classes, more adult intervention
43	offer online tutoring or lunch tutors
44	Great first teaching is important but teachers need specialists to support instruction and increase student achievement. Great programs don't replace great teaching or specialized teaching. All should work together to help students learn.

45	Tutoring
46	Teach them what they need to know for life, not a test
47	Better teachers, outreach to parents, afterschool programs for students for help
48	Additional guidance. My daughter is struggling but did not know where to go to get help
49	More counselors
50	Provide more time for tutoring, reduce class sizes, create job pathways, reward students,
51	After school tutoring opportunities. Available extra periods. Up to date tracking of assignments and grades online (not all teachers keep info current).
52	By offering help in areas needed after school.
53	Struggling students need access to before and/or after school help with the subject area that is a problem.
54	pay attention to individual students needs.
55	By being the safe haven that we expect schools to be. The more programs that are available for struggling students, the better. There should be structured peer tutoring available at every site.
56	Have aides to help work with students who are lagging behind the rest of the class.
57	Hire school counselors at the elementary level. Not the ones that come in once a week, most students don't know they exist. They need someone that is there daily to help with daily issues like bullying and personal insecurity and problems at home. Someone they know and trust who isn't their teacher. Offer after school tutoring in math and writing.
58	Hire more teachers. Lower class sizes.
59	More afterschool and in school resources
60	Schools can help struggling students by taking into consideration that the student may learn better a different way than the way they are being taught and having a program geared more toward that way of learning.
61	Be genuinely concerned by showing compassion and empathy, as opposed to apathy. I believe the first means to do that would be by eliminating TENURE. Educators become apathetic because they CAN, yet if they were held more accountable perhaps they would consider a different profession in the first place.
62	Professional teacher-student connections need to be made. (trust)
63	Have a counselor on campus to speak "off the record" with (unless, there is a dangerous situation, because s/he would be a mandated reporter)
64	Be there with meaningful and proven support programs.
65	Place students in an atmosphere that will allow them to have an opportunity to have success. An example would be having students placed in classes that are appropriate for their current academic levels.
66	Provide a structured after school program at our site that includes study hall. Enhance our resource program. (budget / time students spend with instructor) Hire teacher's aides.
67	Give them a reason to come to school-- continue electives and get them involved early in music.
68	Through the creation of a core educator group that could provide educational, social/emotional and role models for youth. Such teachers would be involved because they truly care about the welfare of struggling students. Often times these students just need an adult to listen.
69	I think we need to find more ways to get them excited about learning and engaged. We also need to recognize that college is not for everyone and provide some life/job skills instead.
70	offer off campus tutoring, on campus tutoring during lunch and after school, offer support classes during the day, provide computers and online programs to support success

71	More help with parents of emotionally damaged students. We have gotten more mental help workers for our students, but the parents need more help when the students are with them at home. WE could also have the simple supplies that we need like student white boards, dry erase markers, pencils, and reading materials at the child's level.
72	Giving out candy
73	More parent involvement and participation.
74	Offer more career/tech classes, improve counseling ratio
75	Mentor program with group meeting time all can attend.[] Offer homework help at lunch. Many times, kids have one simple question about homework.
76	They can help by not giving homework. There are studies that kids learn better at school than at home
77	More parent involvement
78	Encourage students to ask questions. Have tutoring besides math.
79	you can help struggling students by spending more time in reviewing lessons from a day before.
80	More tutoring
81	Tutoring
82	By providing extra help to said students, through after school tutoring and encouragement.
83	Find out what they are interested in doing and where they can be successful. They need to feel successful somewhere or they will just give up and tune out. Many are struggling with terrible home lives and extreme poverty. We need to provide more interventions by lowering counselor caseloads. Most of these students have always struggled and some are social promotions with limited skills. They will most likely continue to struggle with each grade level as more is expected of them. Expecting them to do Secondary Math when they don't know how to add, subtract and multiply is not going to work. Perhaps students need to be identified and we need to place these students in courses that will offer a basic foundation throughout high school - not just success skills for freshman and ALD for sophomores.
84	More info, more options for help especially for withdrawn or quiet students that don't openly ask for it. The tutoring center is great expect the teacher waits for students to come to them and it is loud and disruptive
85	be sensitive to personal needs but not coddle and enable. We need to be consistent with our behavior codes and keep safety at equal importance to education.
86	Comprehensive programming and parent involvement. More access to counselors and programs like PBIS, Nurtured Heart, etc. Also, offer more academic interventions.
87	Bring discipline back!!
88	Tutoring and counseling
89	I don't know what current practices are, but I am a Biofeedback Practitioner, and teaching kids healthy relaxation skills opens up the creative brain to process for effectively. That includes Yoga, Music, Art, Relaxation strategies.
90	Have programs in place to help.
91	Allow students to have creative opportunities. Whether it's music in the classroom, to arts electives. Students need these as motivation and creativity in all classes. Struggling students usually have these opportunities taken away and therefore they become overwhelmed with strictly core academics.
92	Offer tutoring and in-class RTI
93	Focus on mental health and nutrition needs of students
94	have smaller class sizes. Keep electives available at all ages.

95	Offer extra help for struggling students. I understand that class sized are large and teachers cannot focus on one individual, but somehow there should be a way that struggling students can get the additional help needed without parents having to pay extra for tutoring.
96	After school teacher help, exposure to visual performing arts, STEM, extra curricular activities (beyond sports), technology. Counselor meetings individually and as a group, full time librarians, open computer labs
97	Small group and individualized instruction outside of the classroom. Pull out programs, before/after school tutoring, etc. Provide a parent class at the same time as the tutoring for the parents of those students.
98	To Try instead of just throwing down a book and telling them to do chapter 3 and maybe trying to teach them about something they'll need like how to pay bills and do your taxes or maybe the important things to having kids just start trying instead of doing a bunch of bullcrap
99	Offer more after school tutoring opportunities.
100	Be brutally honest on how bad the economy is and how hard it is to make a living from the time they hit first grade. Also make sure counselors are informing students about how many carrer options there are out there. If america ranks number 28 in education use the country that is number 1 as an example for standards. Examples are uniforms ,stricter codes of conduct ,more discipline in schools and so on.
101	by helping them
102	tutoring in specifc classes[] get rid of ENY, too vague[] mentoring available for all students, not just minorities
103	make grades easier to reach, it's not like all of the students learn the same way. there should be a way to make sure that all students get graded in their way of learning, oh what am I joking to, the school system is outdated and broken. just to fix it would cause money and I know you cheap bastards won't want to waste money fixing it.
104	I think many of the services we currently provide are helping. Tutoring, additional class options and times like ESS and SS, O and 8th period, teacher commitment and availability to help students, counseling services, etc. Possibly getting college students who are going into the teaching profession to offer additional help, like the work done at University Partnership Schools.
105	I feel schools can help struggling students by reducing class sizes for grade 4 and above thus giving a smaller teacher to student ratio.
106	Have pretesting done on the computer. My 3rd grade will be taking a test at the end of the semester via computer, however they haven't had any training on taking the test via computer. Not using this type prior could result in children receiving lower test scores if they are unsure how to use the materials.
107	More after school tutoring, esp in math. We need to help students in sm1 master 4-6 grade math standards. [] More than 50% students can't do 4-6 grade math.
108	Providing smaller class sizes so that teachers can have time to reach all students
109	More after school programs many parents work or do not have the capacity to help their child with their homework.
110	Lower class sizes, especially in remedial classes and for English learners
111	Schools need to provide activities for different learning styles. Not every student is going to succeed in the traditional sit all day and listen to the teacher style. Different activities, more technology, and more breaks during the school day for the high energy kids. Let's also try to hire more teachers that look like the students they are teaching; we need for kids to see that they really can make it in this society, not to be told that they are going to end up working at McDonalds.
112	Offer tutoring
113	Having resources available that students can access EASILY.

114	<p>Improve the curriculum []</p> <p>Have full-time librarians at ALL schools[]</p> <p>Utilize double block system for ELA and Math</p>
115	By being well trained to spot those students who are struggling (physical, mental and emotional). This would include teachers, counselors, administrators and all school support staff. Make sure that they all know what is available for helping those students.[]
116	make class sizes smaller, have ever teacher stay after school for 1 hour to help students, block schedules at every high school-quit pushing kids through the system and don't worry about numbers
117	<p>Provide tutoring for all grade levels including first graders.[]</p> <p>Figure out ways to improve attendance in low performing students so they don't miss school.</p>
118	small group - 1-on-1 tutoring - before/after/summer school
119	smaller class sizes
120	<p>Place them in classes that they are capable of passing.[]</p> <p>Make class sizes smaller, so that teachers can spend time with struggling students.</p>
121	Stop social promotion. Most struggling students have parents whose only concern is their child not cause any waves. If they were held back you would see a much greater parent involvement in my opinion.
122	Provide more counseling assistance. There seems to be a significant raise in depression and in the feeling that they cannot handle the stress of school, home, social (some or all of these). I further believe that offering a "family" atmosphere (i.e., academies, small learning environments) is proving to really support struggling students because there are more people available to them, watching over their school progress and struggles.
123	one to one software for ELA common core instruction for struggling students. iready or something similar. We have Khan Academy for math, but nothing to support students in ELA
124	<p>By listening to parents, working together with parents, having teachers keep in contact through open communication- email letters/notes home,updates on progress (e.g. missing assignments).[]</p> <p>[]</p> <p>Providing ESS that is meaningful and not just computer based programs that are difficult for SPED students to navigate, understand, and successfully complete. Provide quality ESS and intervention programs to help ALL students succeed.</p>
125	<p>After School Activities.[]</p> <p>We need an After School Grant</p>
126	Providing adequate staffing to ensure appropriate student teacher ratios; providing remediation programs both during and outside of school hours
127	<p>offer reading/math support[]</p> <p>tutoring[]</p> <p>classroom interventions[]</p> <p>Parent-teacher communication[]</p> <p>educational contract-student -teacher agreement</p>
128	More one to one teaching.
129	Schools can help struggling students by offering more diverse opportunities.
130	Smaller classes.
131	Teach the basics / there is to much focus on teaching the state testing

132	Tutors, career mentors, community agency involvement, parent involvement/ parent volunteer opportunities at all grade levels.
133	-Offer ways for parents to give additional support.[] -Provide EARLY intervention and support. (4-6 years old) Before students begin to get further and further behind.[]
134	More Parent involvement at an early age.[] [] Lower student to teacher ratio everywhere especially at the elementary site. Singapore does like a 10:1[] [] I would like to see yearly dental and medical exams for each kid in a title one school. [] []
135	Encourage students to find a place to belong.[] Music is a great place to start!
136	Provide more resources to assist those who need extra help such as after school tutoring, smaller class sizes at the elementary level, and more teacher support.
137	By providing counseling at the elementary level, connecting parents and students to the schools.
138	Stop advancing subjects to common core. The system is trying to take methods away that parents, teacher and students are used to using and create a nonsense teaching method. I attend to college and they do not use these methods and teachers at college even said it isn't right and most of them don't use it.
139	Smaller class sizes. Services for struggling at risk students. Many services are provided for students, but the process to refer students is either unclear, too complex or not advertised. School year needs to be longer. Tutoring/homeroom built into the school day. Real consequences/services for students who are discipline problems. Systems in place are not effective.
140	expel them
141	Provide more specialized help for ELs and Improve family and community connections. Provide guidance counselors for middle and high school students and develop a curriculum that focuses on health, social emotional issues, developing a growth mindset, and character ed.
142	Voc Ed high schools. Keep the kids together who are EL make one high school designated EL/Newcomer. Make one high school virtual for kids who need to work or don't enjoy the social aspect of school. Perhaps bring the TOPS program back to Elliott. At risk behavior students do better on this small laid back campus. Get kids into Elliott earlier so they can get back on track and graduate from the comprehensive high school.
143	provide STRUCTURED tutoring, support classes, classes that teach basic math skills and writing skills required in classes
144	make less classes
145	Investing time in helping to support students through tutoring or other services.
146	Be willing to listen and not judge
147	Expand tutoring/mentoring/counseling programs.
148	Hire more educators that work with students. We have district coaches in our district that sit up at the district office doing ?? Struggling students need one on one or very small group instruction to accommodate their learning needs. Teachers do not have enough time to just work with one to two students at a time.
149	AVID

150	My daughters struggled with being bullied at Enochs and the staff did nothing, so perhaps they could start with addressing those issues so that children can learn at school
151	The teachers can help the student by translating what they want to say so the students can understand.
152	Special parenting classes and extended school day for struggling students.
153	1) Hire more school nurses 2) Identify "at risk" students earlier
154	The school can help students through had bring some body speak Arabic and English for help a students.
155	school can talk with their parents and then their parents know what to do with them.
156	Help them to make it simple for them like some students they can't speak English and they can't understand the teacher so the school have to bring teachers speak their language.
157	School can talk with their parents.
158	School can talk with parents.
159	Schools can help struggling students by hiring teachers that are speaking Dari and Persian.
160	Schools helps struggling students by hiring teachers that are speaking Dari.
161	The school can talk with their parents.
162	The school can talk with their parents.
163	school can talk with their parents and then their parents know what to do with them.
164	some students need help because they don't understand English because they speak different language like Arabic and other languages. we need teachers who speaks other languages.
165	Schools need more special teachers to help struggling students such as teachers who speak students's language. We also need interns to help students. Teachers should follow their students from their Power School so they can help them.
166	Schools can help struggling students by giving them
167	It gives the struggling students a way to understand how life and people work.
168	Helping the students to get the education that they need to understand how all the systems around them works.
169	I want the school to send me messages, translated into Arabic letters.
170	I want to send me messages in my language (Arabic)
171	I want another Man speaking (Arabic).
172	School can help struggling students giving them a lot of presentation, field trip, and flashcards.
173	School can help struggling students by giving them a lot of presentation and field trip.
174	School help struggling students by giving them presentations and field trips.
175	most people are having struggling in most class in reading
176	The schools need to build a communication network with the parents. We can begin by inviting them to campus to hear about the curriculum and give workshops on ways to assist their students. Having class sizes that are smaller so students can receive more individualized instruction would be beneficial especially in the upper grades. There needs to be structured after school tutoring where students can be assigned when they are struggling. We need to offer opportunities for the students to feel safe and secure at school no matter what is happening in their neighborhood. Having a librarian at every junior high will give students a place to go before school during lunch and after school where they can be safe and study. Offering additional electives that are geared to STEM and /or STEAM would bring them to school

177	By investing into school programs and facilities and the district should put priority at schools who are very antiquated and stop buliding new campuses before even fixing the current campuses and stop paying adminstrative people excessive amounts of money and fund the real goal which is education
178	Teach them what they need to know for living,not for taking a test.
179	More practical strategies for homework help. Cause let's face it, if the teachers are struggling understanding the new methods of teaching, how do you expect parents to comprehend?
180	Give them money or food. Food includes candy and drinks.
181	Identify the students that are struggling and earlier in the year provide support/intervention.
182	lower student teacher ratio, make school fun, allowing struggling students to find ways to be successful, have longer school days, build in all types of lessons music art homework pe tech, as well as the core subjects
183	Smaller class sizes. Also, genuine communication and feedback with staff and students about what works. Actual collaboration done during collaboration time.
184	Smaller number of students in class room
185	counselors for each site k-6 lower student to counselor rate in HS mentoring programs for ALL struggling students, not just minorities
186	Offer more tutoring/instructional support to the C student who is not at risk of failing, but still needs help.
187	Tutoring is a great way to help struggling students. Tutoring will also be beneficial to all students.
188	Fund tutoring, fund programs like LI at Davis, support career Ed programs like wood shop at mohi, fund each student the way special Ed students are funded. Create LI at junior high and elementary levels the help the kids be successful early.
189	Lower classroom sizes.
190	Increase the number of vocational options
191	Interventions - small group instruction, mental health counseling, language acquisition skills, supplies for special projects, bus passes for LI high school students as transportation system is lacking, sliding scale or work program to pay for chrome book insurance for all needy students at Davis or other schools (especially those who qualify for free/reduced lunch. The need for school staff to attend training for dealing with struggling students is imperative. Attitude can be everything. Religious and political beliefs in all people should be respected but not instilled on others and students should not be treated good or bad according to an adults belief.
192	Pay attention and be proactive
193	Continue to support teachers at sites
194	continue to enhance the extra's to support those students with dysfunctional home life. before and after school programs/initiatives, providing safe and socially nurturing environments
195	Ensure that they have the same resources to be successful as their peers that attend schools with a higher SES (e.g. technology, community support, class materials)
196	I think that struggling students should have the opportunity to access tutoring on site, before or after school, and for free or at a reduced cost on a sliding scale. Maybe it could be peer to peer tutoring where students who tutor can gain credit somehow or community services. Or you could subcontract with one of the tutoring companies to provide it on site. You could also offer incentives for students who attend tutoring and raise their grades, particularly for those students who come from low income families. Incentives could be in the form of electronic devices or gift cards for groceries, etc.
197	Support systems, allow students to choose the school they want to attend especially high schools and provide transportation. Make junior high worth something.

198	At the elementary school level, I think smaller class size is crucial. The same applies at the HS level but I also think early intervention by school counselors is important. Counselors should be able to work with students from the time they enter HS to keep them on track to graduate and, hopefully, further their education. I'm not sure this is possible with the apparent student load each counselor carries.
199	Give them good extra curricular options like good sports programs and good music programs.
200	Schools need to give students the assistance necessary to make progress toward achieving the new common core standards, be it in English or their primary language
201	By investing in the best quality teachers possible and allowing them to do the jobs they were trained to do.
202	Provide adequate materials in the classroom (paper, pencils, tissue, crayons, markers, erasers, whiteboards, etc.)
203	Offer non-CP classes for core curriculum.[] Lower Counseling Caseloads so students can receive more educational and social-emotional support.
204	I think just extending the return dates would help a lot. [] Actually listening to what the student needs.
205	Provide intervention resources before they fail a class.
206	--promote cultural awareness training K-12[] --establish outlets, hands-on projects for students to express themselves starting at a younger age: music, art, sports, gardening, robotics, etc.[] --create opportunities specific for minority/low-income students[] --have before school, after school, and summer enrichment/academic opportunities for K-12 students [] --increase teacher training/support (more prep time, more teachers per classroom, more resources, more collaboration/information sharing) and school support (administrative support, resources, training, collaboration/information sharing) to better address specific student needs at each school site
207	Provide intervention and assistance at a younger age. If a student does not meet certain criteria, summer school is not an option. Studies show that students from poor backgrounds fall behind each summer due to lack of enrichment at home.
208	Taking more time to actually talk to them to see how we might be able to assist them.
209	Clear, structured intervention programs and well-trained teachers.
210	Increase the number of counselors per student. Reduce class sizes for core classes. Reduce caseloads for special education teachers.
211	support them
212	Continue smaller class sizes in primary and reduce class sizes 4-6. [] Curriculum that matches assessment, especially, SBA. [] Opportunities for intervention that is not after school[] field trips should be part of curriculum, not a fund raiser activity
213	provide intervention and tutoring
214	Bring in mentors from the community to meet with/tutor/assist at-risk students.
215	Continue to provide tutoring opportunities for students and more professional development opportunities for teachers.
216	Increase the number of professional school guidance counselors available to support and counsel students.
217	Provide more "Summer Enrichment"/college prep programs for struggling/EL students, give them a reason to come to school besides academics. They won't do well if they don't feel or know how to be successful.
218	Students usually listen and/or take advice from other students their own age. So maybe have students helping students.
219	By better supporting them to participate in cultural and leadership events, conferences, and conventions.

220	Create interesting lessons tailored to their needs.
221	More support with school and college counselors. It is important that students are able to meet with these staff members to make current and future goals. It would be best if these meetings began before high school. If students know early on the potential and possibility of college after high school, they're more likely to do well in their classes. Offer more after school - the more involved in extra curricular students are, the better they do in school. A fully funded after school program throughout the district for all K-12 students would help with homework, tutoring, elective type classes, in addition to helping families with after school care.
222	By providing equipment that meets the needs of our students.
223	Provide the students with a laptop or a some type of ipad so the scholar can be in communication with his teacher.. more technology in the classroom.
224	Provide a full-time intervention position at low scoring schools to work with smaller groups in a concentrated and consistent manner.
225	they can stop being dicks to the students
226	Schools can help struggling students by putting more money into intervention and reading coaches instead of more administration.[] []
227	Lower class sizes, across the board k-12. Teachers can develop better relationships with struggling students when they have smaller class sizes. Lower counselling ratios. Counselors can be more effective when they have more time to meet with the students on their caseloads. Students needs more individual attention, the only way to do that is to give teachers/counsellors less students so they can provide more individual attention.
228	bilingual teachers
229	Schools need to help ALL struggling students. As ELD scores start to rise, we need to remember that the focus on them has left some EO students without the support they need.
230	Provide various learning opportunities and strategies in small groups and one-on-one settings when needed.
231	n/a
232	Provide effective instruction
233	Provide resources for help before or after school.
234	Support the teachers more. It seems like they have too many students and too many expectations and some of the struggling students might just fall through the cracks. Lots of support for special ed students, but the regular ed student that needs a little extra help might not receive it.
235	Tutoring before and after school and during lunch.[] Many teachers are available during these times and my children have been there and are appreciative.[] I would like to see study groups encouraged, maybe a sign up to connect students with each other.
236	By allowing teachers to teach, but as Dennis Parker has shown us, the best way to get extra growth is through one on one tutorial instruction and student teacher relationships. Talking AT them through direct instruction with robotic response is fine for some things, but it doesn't help struggling students who really need small group instruction. Having extra bodies in the classroom, such as classroom aids, or allowing learning centers to occur (which teaches your higher learners to work independently), is crucial. Our current system for intervention has 14 students in the low reading group.
237	Allow K-1 teachers to teach by reducing testing. Small group instruction rather than EDI. Send all teachers to PD rather than expecting a few to teach their staff (example: the writing training for K-1)
238	finding out the root of problem. whether learning disability, language or home life

239	I believe that one way schools can help struggling students is to have prevention and Intervention programs available to help fill in the gaps. I think it is also VERY important to provide teachers with continuous training to help give the teachers tools to help in the classroom during small group instruction. I feel that our district needs to get back on track with providing paid training to teachers with a focus on strategies for struggling students.
240	Make class work relevant to students. we are working with diverse students, work should reflect such diversity in the classroom-to some degree; in a positive and more realistic light. Schools need to work more closely with family as a whole to better understand their individual struggles to bring and truly meet their needs. Teachers need to demonstrate interest, caring and role-model respect and social manners on an on-going everyday bases to every child in their classroom.
241	Tutoring Center[] Counseling[] Mentors
242	BRING BACK Aides in the classrooms for all grades K-6!
243	get parents involved!
244	Start in elementary schools by getting parents to model learning skills for their child such as reading writing and math. Teach parents to be supportive parents both in the house and at school.
245	attendance - transportation - needs to be adjusted - walking distance is HUGE which affects students in poor neighborhoods at a greater degree[] smaller class sizes in HS core subjects
246	First, by figuring out what is their stumbling block. Then, by giving them what they need to be successful. If students keep receiving the same instruction and they are still failing we must do something different.
247	reduced class size, tutoring, and intervention
248	This district can realize that majority of our students do not attend 4 year colleges!! We need to provide Vocational education and various elective courses that help the students who STAY in Modesto after graduation to get a job in the local industries!!
249	stay up to date with technology in ALL your schools not just the east side. The west side schools are lacking in access to computers [that work] and technology teaching in the classroom.
250	For 7th grade, teachers need a comprehensive curriculum that is aligned to the California Common Core State Standards.
251	Tutor
252	Lower class sizes
253	Schools can help struggling students by providing instruction at their level. Students who are one to two years below grade level should have a time built into their day which provides core ELA/Math skills taught at their level which progressively increases in difficulty. Trying to meet the needs of students in which grade level curriculum is too challenging is very difficult. [] Students who are close to grade level should be offered after-school tutoring.
254	I feel strongly that students should not progress to the next grade until they have a good understanding of the material they are expected to know in their current grade. Too many high school kids don't know how to add, subtract, or spell. Once they feel like they are behind it is going to be more difficult for them to keep up, and kids don't like to look like they are struggling.
255	Offering tutoring, reinstating non-college prep curriculum in English, Social Studies, Science, and Math.
256	Provide before, after and during school tutoring by credentialed teachers.
257	I feel that MCS is doing a good job supporting students.
258	Somehow we need to create a nurturing community where all their needs are met so that the students can flourish. They need us to be their parents, aunts, uncles, brothers and sisters. We have to replicate what they are lacking in their own homes.

259	small class sizes, promote AVID and mid college programs
260	Provide for all the students and do not exclude non-struggling from more services.
261	Slow down and teach the fundamentals, so students can build from a base. A beautiful tile roof will make a house collapse, if that house lacks a foundation...our students struggle with basic math and reading still st the middle school long level.
262	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - smaller class sizes for the most neediest of students such as English learners and students with learning disabilities ☐ - only hire teachers who are willing to do what it takes to scaffold and meet the needs of the students at their level ☐ - an acknowledgment from the district office that not all children are beginning at the same academic cognitive and social awareness level, nor are they beginning with the same exposures... So the district should use title I and title III money to offer different enrichment field trips to students so that they may gain exposure to upper middle class America (which is not to say that that this demographic is the best one, but it is the most widely accepted and referenced). ☐ - in the same way that some disenfranchised populations here in our community need to be exposed to upper-middle-class norms, so as to better adjust and fit into a world that caters to that class, the district officials themselves should actually visit different families of varying socioeconomic levels, go inside their homes so that they may see needs match faces and hopefully work a little quicker and with more passion when making decisions for our schools and our children. ☐
263	Many schools have programs that help children who struggle, there are students and parents who take advantage to better the child. Schools do the most they can offering all children help depending their struggles.
264	More teachers to work with students
265	The greatest thing the district can do to help lesbian gay bisexual and transgender kids is by stop omitting their minority group from the curriculum and implement the mandates in Senate Bill 48 ("...portray accurately homosexuals in contemporary society."
266	More time in small groups, lower teacher student ratio, longer days
267	Provide FREE LUNCH
268	They cannot get help, for both teachers and students struggle with common core.
269	provide online math enrichment for students with home access and enforce as homework so students can always have access and monitor their own learning (i.e: stmath.com, khan academy- which is free) which can also reinforce parents to help and learn with their child so they know what is expected in the classroom learning environment.
270	Levelizing by where the children are and teach them to develop them further. Not teach and test above their ability.
271	<p>More help on the front line. Intervention groups for struggling readers at 20+ students is NOT intervention. ☐</p> <p>What are we doing with the data besides collecting it?☐</p> <p>PLC's need to be held sacred to that collaboration time and not taken away every time with another staff meeting.</p>
272	Provide supportive prevention and intervention services to address emotional and behavioral difficulties affecting their school performance (mentors, S.E.S's, Counselors); IEP's, 504's, and SST's; Encouraging/motivating assemblies.
273	Providing work place skills the student can see as useful is the best way to motivate students. Show connection to what they are learning and the work world. Most are not going to college, do not need college, do not see college in their future and so do not see the usefulness of the course work they are required to do.
274	Most students in HS because they cannot read or write well. Students who cannot read well, tend not to write well. More reading remedial courses, earlier on, help students do better. Also, identifying students and helping parents who ask for help with their students help those who struggle. My younger son struggled and I was unable to find counseling for him, even though I have private health care. Resources were very limited, making it a very frustrating journey. More counseling services could certainly help.

275	Open up all of the high school libraries early and late, provide more support staff in the libraries to tutor, support, counsel and mentor students and families.
276	Provide one-on-one time.
277	Provide more sports, music and extracurricular activities. These will help with time mgmt., teamwork and seeing a commitment through lessons that are truly needed in today's world
278	Students need mentors to fully implement PBIS. English learners needs primary language support, such as paraprofessionals, counseling, and translated documents (Free and Reduced Lunch).
279	Find more curriculum that satisfies common core standards as well as group students according to same academic level.
280	Have full time librarians at Jr. High and Elementary Schools.
281	Target learning gaps, then require intervention during and after school hours.
282	Depends on what is causing the student to struggle. If it is transportation, possibly a buss pass to/from school. Language, maybe onsite tutoring. Giving students extra practice work to take home. take away the expectation/pressure that every student goes to College.
283	Put them in Amigo groups and let the over achieving students help the struggling students succeed
284	A mentor program would be a great start. More clubs, extra-curriculars and electives to help kids find a connection with something.
285	Catch the ones who are struggling earlier in their school career. In my experience, high school counselors do not contact students on their caseload until it is too late or not at all. One of my daughters has put in at least 3 requests during the 1st semester of 2015-16 to meet with her counselor and has not been contacted to date.
286	Teach them how to study at an earlier age. Instill that homework is a requirement
287	provide tutoring and summer school programs
288	More intervention. Catch them early and give them help.
289	By providing intervention in primary grades to get them caught up before they are 2 grade levels behind. Do not do this by taking away recess, have the learning interactive and less paper and pencil. Children learn by doing.
290	Start interventions earlier in the school career, don't wait until its too late. Get parents involved in a fun way. Listen to your teachers. Reduce class size.
291	Provide support and access to the Hidden Curriculum of college and career readiness.
292	Small group intervention, either pull-out teacher or after hours.
293	After school tutoring. Summer school.
294	Provide tutoring centers at all schools. Rather than just "pass" students on, make them make up failed classes immediately. For example, a student who failed freshman English should NOT be placed in sophomore English the following year. They should master the skills in freshman English before moving forward.
295	ore attention on one on one for student with problems that affect learning, attention and behavior thus results in bad grades and bad reports overall, looks bad on mom and dad. Offering of tutors and after school programs, counseling etc.
296	School needs to provide with more extra curricular activates in school. More ROP classes.
297	1) Provide ongoing professional development for teachers and support providers.[] 2) Develop collaboration between special education and general education teachers[] 3) Focus on in-class support around use of instructional technology
298	Offer more incentives, open up the school library for longer hours so kids who don't have access to the internet can study and do research.
299	Have more one on one lessons with students.
300	Enroll in tutoring and make it available more than one in the day.

301	Have more after school tutoring, and encourage kids to go to it more.
302	More Tutoring options.