## ICCS 2016 Final report

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## ICCS 2016 overview

- Second cycle of the International Civic and Citizenship Education Study (ICCS)
- Investigates the ways young people are prepared for citizenship
- Two broad assessment domains
- Student's civic knowledge
- Students' attitudes and engagement
- Contextual data collection
- Student background
- School and classroom contexts
- Wider community (e.g. curricular context for civic and citizenship education)


## ICCS 2016 study development

- 2013: Development of assessment framework
- 2013-2014: Instrument development
- 2014: International field trial
- 2015: Final revision of instruments
- 2015-2016: Main survey data collection
- 2017-2018: Reporting phase


## ICCS 2016 Assessment Framework

- Schulz, W., Ainley, J., Fraillon, J., Losito, B., \& Agrusti, G. (2016). IEA International Civic and Citizenship Education Study 2016: Assessment framework. Amsterdam, the Netherlands: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Study 2016

Assessment Framework

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## Participating countries

Belgium (Flemish) Malta<br>Bulgaria<br>Chile<br>Chinese Taipei<br>Colombia<br>Croatia<br>Denmark<br>Dominican<br>Republic<br>Estonia<br>Finland<br>Hong Kong SAR<br>Italy<br>Korea, Republic of<br>Latvia<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>North RhineWestphalia (Germany) Norway Peru Russian Federation Slovenia Sweden<br>Lithuania

## Data collection for ICCS 2016

- Random samples
- 24 participating countries
- 3,800 schools (sampled proportional to size)
- 37,000 teachers (random samples within schools)
- 94,000 students (intact classrooms within schools)
- Student instruments
- A test of civic knowledge (incl. 44 ICCS 2009 test items)
- Questionnaire-type assessment of background, attitudes and engagement
- Teacher and school questionnaires
- Questions on aspects of civic and citizenship education
- Questions on school characteristics/climate
- National centres
- Questions about education system, policy and practice, teacher preparation and assessment in learning area


## Data collection for ICCS 2016 (contd)

- Southern Hemisphere
- October to December 2015
- Northern Hemisphere
- February to May 2016
- Student survey
- Three participants failed to meet sample participation requirements (reported in separate sections)
- Teacher survey
- Five participants failed to meet sample participation requirements (reported in separate sections)
- Data from two participants not reported due to deviations from sampling procedures or extremely low response rates


## Regional instruments

- Developed to assess region-specific aspects related to civic and citizenship education
- Student questionnaires (including some ICCS 2009 material)
- European student questionnaire
- Small number of items from ICCS 2009
- Designed to measure students' perceptions of European identity, migration, cooperation and expectations for the future
- Latin American student questionnaire
- Large proportion of ICCS 2009 material
- Designed to measure student perceptions of authoritarian government, corruption, violence, tolerance and discrimination


## ICCS 2016 publications

- International report (November 2017)
- Schulz, W., Ainley, J., Fraillon, J., Losito, B., Agrusti, G., \& Friedman, T. (2017). Becoming citizens in a changing world. The International Civic and Citizenship Education Study 2016 International Report. Amsterdam, The Netherlands: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA).
- European report (November 2017)
- Losito, B., Agrusti, G., Damiani, V., \& Schulz (2017). Young people's perceptions of Europe in a time of change. The International Civic and Citizenship Education Study 2016 European Report. Amsterdam, The Netherlands: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA).


## Future ICCS 2016 publications

- Technical report (March 2018)
- Schulz, W., Carstens, R., Losito, B., \& Fraillon, J. (2018). ICCS 2016 technical report. Amsterdam, the Netherlands: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA).
- Latin American report (April 2018)
- Schulz, W., Ainley, J., Cox, C., \& Friedman, T. (2018). Young people's views of government, peaceful coexistence and diversity in five Latin American countries. The International Civic and Citizenship Education Study 2016 Latin American Report. Amsterdam, The Netherlands: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA).


## Future publications and activities

- Country perspectives volume
- Possible additional publication
- Covering information typical for encyclopaedias
- Reflect on impact of ICCS and other studies on civic and citizenship education policy and practice
- Thematic reports based on ICCS 2016 data
- As part of IEA in-depth report series or separate
- Release of public-use IDB and user guide (March 2018)
- Possible cooperation with CivicLEADS data archive
- Analysis workshops
- In Hamburg (March 2018)
- At CIES 2018, AERA 2018 (to be confirmed)


## Indicators used in ICCS 2016

- Test scale scores
- Plausible values
- Equated to civic knowledge scale established in ICCS 2009 (500 = average in previous cycle)
- Questionnaire scale scores
- IRT scales with identical items equated to ICCS 2009 ( 50 = average in previous cycle)
- Modified or new IRT scales (50 = ICCS 2016 average)
- Item level reporting
- Percentages (often dichotomised, e.g. \% agreement)


## Research questions

- How civic and citizenship education is implemented across participating countries
- The extent and variation of civic knowledge within and across countries
- Students' beliefs about civic issues in modern society
- Students' engagement in different contexts (school and community)
- How school contexts relate to civic learning outcomes (civic knowledge, attitudes and engagement)


## Current background of study

- "Democratic recession" after wave of democratisation
- Surge of populism
- Return to authoritarian forms of government
- Failures in many countries to mobilise young voters
- Questions about how to engage young people (social media?)
- Wave of migration
- Not explicitly covered in ICCS 2016 (it started in 2013!) but data about equal rights/opportunities

Researching education, improving learning

## Outlook

## ICCS 2016 and beyond

- Rich database for future secondary research
- CIVED 1999 and ICCS 2009 were used for a wide range of research studies
- ICCS 2016 is expected to emphasise the relevance of research about CCE in the current global environment
- Ongoing challenges to preparing young people for citizenship
- Next cycle of ICCS is scheduled for 2022 and preparations have already commenced
- More details on Thursday

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## Thank you! Köszönöm!

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