

What Parents Can Do:

When parents and families get personally involved in education, their children do better in school and grow up to be more successful in life.

Tips for Parents:

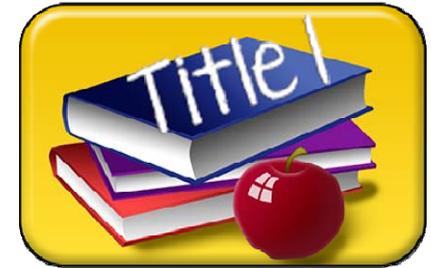
1. Be a model. Let your children see you read. Read to your children and have them read to you.
2. Provide a quiet place for homework and monitor progress.
3. Establish a daily family routine with scheduled homework time.
4. Foster accountability by insisting that children do chores and complete homework assignments.
5. Keep in touch with school. Regularly visit the school and talk with teachers on the phone.

For Additional Information Contact:

Stefanie Two Crow, Director
Office of Federal Title Programs
Department of Public Instruction
State Capitol, 11th Floor
600 E Boulevard Ave., Dept. 201
Bismarck, ND 58505-0440

Phone: (701) 328-2287
Fax: (701) 328-0203
Email: stwocrow@nd.gov
Website: www.nd.gov/dpi

Title I Program Information



State of North Dakota
Department of Public Instruction
Kirsten Baesler
State Superintendent
600 E Boulevard Ave., Dept. 201
Bismarck, ND 58505-0440
www.nd.gov/dpi



Information Regarding Your Title I Program

What is Title I?

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act provides financial assistance to state and local educational agencies to meet the needs of educationally deprived, at-risk children. The goal of Title I is to provide instructional services and activities to meet the needs of disadvantaged children identified as failing or most at risk of failing the state's challenging performance standards.

What will Title I do for my child?

The Title I program will provide your child with extra educational assistance beyond the regular classroom.

Which schools does Title I serve?

The program serves children in elementary and secondary schools that have a poverty rate above the district's average. Title I can also serve children who attend parochial and private schools.

Title I programs generally offer:

- Smaller classes or special instructional spaces
- Additional teachers and aides
- Opportunities for professional development for school staff
- Extra time for teaching Title I students the skills they need
- A variety of supplementary teaching methods
- An individualized program for students
- Additional teaching materials which supplement students' regular instruction

How do districts receive Title I funds?

The federal government provides funding to each state. State educational agencies send this money to school districts. How much money each district receives is determined largely by the number of low-income students attending that district.

Title I schools:

- Identify the students at their school who need the most educational assistance based on the criteria that school has chosen. Students do not have to be from low-income families to receive Title I services.
- Set goals for improving the skills of educationally disadvantaged students at their school.
- Measure student progress to determine the success of the Title I program for each student.
- Develop programs for each individual student in order to support/supplement regular classroom instruction.

Why is parental involvement important?

Parents can influence the success of their child in school more than any teacher or federal program. By becoming an active participant in the Title I parental involvement plan at school, parents can:

- Serve as a role model, showing that they support their child's education.
- Assure they are aware of their child's educational progress; thereby, demonstrating how important that progress is to them.
- Teach their child that their input at the school is appreciated and that they support the school's efforts.

Research shows how well a child does in school depends a great deal upon how much their parents get involved in their education. Parents can become more involved by:

- Joining local and national school/parent organizations
- Supporting school extra-curricular activities
- Volunteering at the school
- Attending parent-teacher conferences
- Communicating with their child's teacher regularly, by writing notes, telephoning the school, etc.
- Keeping their child's teacher informed about events in the child's life which may affect the child's performance at school
- Discussing other ideas with their child's teacher and parent organizations regarding parental involvement