The Rural Educator

A Journal about Rural and Small School Issues

The official journal of the National Rural Education Association
From the Editor ....................................................................................................................... iv

NREA Research Agenda and Priorities ................................................................. v

Does Rural Differ? Comparing Parent and Student Reasons for Choosing Cyber Schooling ......................................................... 1
Dennis Beck, Robert Maranto, M. Danish Shakeel

Choice, Cyber Charter Schools, and the Educational Marketplace for Rural School Districts ................................................. 17
Bryan Mann, Stephen Kotok, Erica Frankenberg, Ed Fuller, Kai Schafft

The Math Learning Gap: Preparing STEM Technicians for the New Rural Economy ............................................................ 30
Hobart L. Harmon, Sandy C. Wilborn

Transition Services in Eight Rural Counties of Western New York: Views of Directors of Special Education ................................................. 45
Bruce A. Shields, Mindy S. Scirri, Michael R. Berta, Kara M. Klump

A nationally refereed journal about rural and small school issues
sponsored by the National Rural Education Association

Cover Photo: Inverness Elementary, Sunflower County Consolidated School District located in the Mississippi Delta. Inverness serves students in Kindergarten through 8th grade. We thank the principal of Inverness Elementary for granting us permission to use their photograph.
Welcome to the Fall 2016 issue of The Rural Educator. This issue will be published both as a paper copy and as an electronic publication. The Rural Educator is hosted at Mississippi State University Library: http://library.msstate.edu/ruraleducator

In this issue, we are pleased to share the newly released research agenda from the National Rural Education Association. These priorities are intended to focus rural education research efforts over the next five years. Towards these efforts, we highly encourage authors to identify which priority or priorities are being addressed in their submissions.

In the last issue we featured a new policy feature. We are excited to continue this endeavor. If you have a specific policy concern you would liked to see addressed in a future issue, please contact The Rural Educator theruraleductor@gmail.com.

The journal will accept two types of submissions: empirical-based, research manuscripts and promising practice manuscripts. Research manuscripts will be similar to what The Rural Educator has been showcasing all along.

In addition, we are excited to unveil a new category for manuscripts published in The Rural Educator-- Promising Practices.

We hope that this new, second category of articles will highlight effective and emerging practices by and for educators in rural settings. Specific guidelines for each of these type of manuscripts is available online at http://library.msstate.edu/ruraleducator

Finally, we would like to thank the individuals who have served as reviewers. We greatly appreciate the time and expertise of the reviewers.

Sincerely,
Dana Pomykal Franz, Ph.D., editor
Anastasia D. Elder, Ph.D., co-editor
Stephanie M. Bennett, Ph.D., review editor
Shane McGregor, M.Ed., ed. assistant
Mississippi State University
Rural Education Research: A Call to Action

The National Rural Education Association (NREA) is the leading voice and advocate for public education in rural America. Rapid change in the public education landscape and in rural communities require new ways of addressing persistent challenges and new opportunities. Consequently, NREA seeks to promote the advancement of research evidence to inform policies and best practices.

Our new five-year research agenda, developed by the NREA Research Committee, offers 10 topical areas to guide those interested in addressing critical issues in rural education. The topical areas are

1. Access to counseling/mental health/chemical dependence services
2. Building capacity to meet the needs of diverse and special populations
3. Closing student achievement gaps in rural schools
4. College and career readiness/preparation for postsecondary experiences
5. Data-driven decision-making to improve student educational attainment
6. Effects of poverty on rural education
7. Rural school and community/family relations
8. Teacher/leader preparation for rural schools
9. Teacher/leader recruitment and retention
10. Technology integration to meet needs of rural schools

Join us in applauding those who seek to conduct research that can enhance public education in rural America. **Now is the time to act.** Explore the topics and subtopics of the research agenda at [http://toolbox1.s3-west-2.amazonaws.com/site_0439/NREA_ResearchAgenda_072116.pdf](http://toolbox1.s3-west-2.amazonaws.com/site_0439/NREA_ResearchAgenda_072116.pdf)

Tell your colleagues about the new research agenda. Together, let’s increase the value of research evidence on public education in rural America. We strongly encourage you to also consider publishing results of your research in *The Rural Educator*, the official journal of the National Rural Education Association.

John Hill  
Executive Director, NREA

J. Scott Turney  
President, NREA
10 Research Priorities

- Access to counseling/mental health/chemical dependence services
- Building capacity to meet the needs of diverse and special populations
- Closing student achievement gaps in rural schools
- College and career readiness/preparation for postsecondary experiences
- Data-driven decision-making to improve student educational attainment
- Effects of poverty on rural education
- Rural school and community/family relations
- Teacher/Leader preparation for rural schools
- Teacher/Leader recruitment and retention
- Technology integration to meet needs of rural schools

**Purpose:** As the leading rural education organization in the nation, NREA represents the hardworking rural practitioners and dedicated research community who collectively work to improve the educational opportunities of America’s rural students. NREA outlines 10 research priorities for the future of rural education research, identifying the broad areas where further study of student and educator experiences in the rural context are essential for building capacity and advancing rural students’ educational attainment. Equity of educational opportunity lies at the heart of our mission as an organization and serves as a guiding principle for our research agenda, as outlined below. In the abstract, these topics are not uncommon nor are they innovative in the field of educational research; rather, further study and investigation of these topics in the rural context is what is groundbreaking. Topics are listed in alphabetical order and do not represent a priority ranking.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Examples of sub-topics and areas of focus*</th>
<th>Rural contextual importance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Access to counseling/mental health/chemical dependence services     | • Staffing in schools  
• Training and professional development for school staff  
• Building positive partnerships and relations between schools and community | Rural areas may be more vulnerable to capacity shortfalls than urban and suburban areas, owing largely to the sparsity of clients and the employment of fewer staff and having a smaller pool of resources. |
| Building capacity to meet the needs of diverse and special populations | • Students with disabilities/special needs  
• High achievers  
• English learners  
• High-poverty students  
• Response To Intervention (RTI) | Rural areas may be more vulnerable to capacity shortfalls than urban and suburban areas, owing largely to employing fewer staff and having a smaller pool of resources. Yet, rural students’ needs should be met in the local schooling context, in spite of such shortfalls. |
| Closing student achievement gaps in rural schools                   | • School readiness  
• Identifying effective interventions to close achievement gaps  
• Motivation/engagement gaps  
• Opportunity gaps | Interventions need to be applied in the rural context to ensure their applicability to close gaps for rural students. Education isn’t always a “one-size-fits-all” and closing gaps in rural schools may require myriad solutions. Equitable and adequate funding are also important. |
| College and career readiness/ preparation for postsecondary experiences | • Access to AP/IB coursework  
• Dual enrollment  
• College enrollment/persistence patterns  
• School climate  
• Career/educational aspirations of rural youth  
• Access to postsecondary opportunities in rural areas  
• Access to career counseling  
• Current high quality Career & Technical Education (CTE) Programs | Rural communities have fewer employment and internship opportunities than non-rural, increasing the implications of poor performance and/or poor postsecondary preparedness. |
| Data-driven decision-making to improve student educational attainment  | • Teacher use of assessment data (formative and summative) to strengthen classroom practice  
• Personalized learning  
• Using data to monitor leading and lagging indicators of student performance at the classroom, school, and district level | As the nation’s educators are just learning to use the enormous amounts of student data recently available to them, we must work together to ensure that rural teachers and leaders effectively use data to improve student achievement-related outcomes. |
| Effects of poverty on rural education                               | • Social/emotional well-being  
• School readiness  
• Motivation/engagement  
• Nutrition/health issues  
• Cognitive and physical development  
• Student achievement  
• Attendance | Studies of poverty’s influence in the rural context will shed light on how to improve student educational attainment-related outcomes. |
| Rural school and community/family relations                         | • Role of rural schools in community revitalization  
• Parent/family/community engagement in rural schools  
• Community and school sustainability | The community plays an integral role in many rural areas, such that supports for schooling, or the lack thereof, exert a large influence on students and their approaches to schooling. |
| Teacher/Leader preparation for rural schools                         | • Appropriate placements for practitioners  
• Rural focused course content  
• More in-depth teacher and leader preparatory program training on human development and its implications and relations to student learning in schools  
• Use of place-based approaches  
• Recruiting candidates for the profession  
• Empathy Gap (perspective taking) | Many rural districts struggle with finding teacher candidates, especially in rural areas. Targeted coursework to prepare teachers for working with rural students and communities may help improve retention rates and ease recruitment challenges. |
| Teacher/Leader recruitment and retention                            | • Induction programs  
• Teacher shortages  
• Partnerships and collaboration with higher education  
• Staffing needs – hard-to-staff rural and remote schools  
• Teacher attitude (self-efficacy, well-being)  
• Professional development | High teacher and administrative turnover presents a unique challenge for rural districts in that the recruitment pool is much smaller and the local labor force is more limited. Urban and suburban areas have more resources to attract new teachers and administrators. |
| Technology integration to meet needs of rural schools                | • Access to technology  
• Use of technology to improve teacher professional development opportunities  
• Blended learning  
• Barriers to technology integration  
• Use of technology to increase courses available to students | Rural areas have been slow to benefit-in-full from the technological advancements and many lack access to sufficient bandwidth to support whole-school online access simultaneously. Technology offers promise, but cannot be assumed as a solution for all rural schools in the short-term. |

*Sub-topics are illustrative only and not intended to be exhaustive.