

About growth goal setting

Growth goal setting involves striving to meet personally-set academic challenges, aiming to outperform one's previous best efforts or performance.

Main findings

- Research shows that growth goal setting improves achievement and student engagement.
- Students who set growth goals are more likely to experience gains in aspirations, perseverance and homework behaviour.
- Growth goal setting bolsters outcomes, particularly for students of low socioeconomic backgrounds and with low prior achievement.
- Growth goal setting can be fostered through explicit teaching, provision of feedback and relevant content.

About CESE

The Centre for Education Statistics and Evaluation (CESE) was created by the NSW Department of Education in 2012 to improve the effectiveness, efficiency and accountability of education in NSW. CESE is focused on supporting decision-making in education delivery and development with strong evidence.

How to help students set growth goals

Growth goals are specific, challenging and focused on self-improvement.

Effective growth goals are positive and measurable. How does the student know that they attained their goal? Understand growth goals Goals should be adapted to the learning process: decide whether to set a learning, process or Pick a type of goal to set product goal.

> Also decide whether the goal should focus on the learning pathway or the learning outcome.

Short-term goals are more effective than

longer-term goals. Goals can be nested in daily, weekly, monthly and long-term goals.

Measurement can be teacher- or student-led. Seek help and feedback Determine if goal is achieved Set the next growth goal

Define the goal

Assess against

previous experience

Specify a timeframe

Break the goal down

into components

Monitor and

assess progress

Reflect on what can be done to progress towards the goal.