Exploring Factors to Close the Research-to-Practice Gap in Deaf Education Brynne Powell, M.E.D., MPH Teachers College, Columbia University

Introduction

There is universal agreement in special education that effective, research-based practices address the needs of diverse students with disabilities¹. Without research being produced, best practice cannot be awarded to children who are deaf or hard of hearing. Few studies have addressed the research-to-practice gap in education^{2,3,4}. This study explored the root causes of this gap in deaf education from the perspectives of teachers of the deaf.

Research Questions

- 1. What is the association between past experiences with research and current research interests and practices by professionals in deaf education?
- 2. What supports do teachers of the deaf need to interact with research?

Methods

- Semi-structured interviews via Zoom
- 10 interview questions
- 3 Participants (convenience sampling)
 - Teachers of the deaf at Option school
 - 2 in preschool program
 - 1 in early intervention
 - Females
 - Varying educational backgrounds
- Transcriptions analyzed through open, inductive coding via NVIVO
- References
- 1. Cook, B., & Schirmer, B. (2003). What is special about special education? Overview and analysis. The Journal of Special *Education*, 37(3), 200-205.
- 2. Weston, M. & Bain, A. (2015). Bridging the research-to-practice gap in education: A software-mediated approach for improving classroom instruction. British Journal of Educational Technology, 46(3), 608-618. 3. Swanwick, R., & Marschark, M. (2010). Enhancing education for deaf children: Research into practice and back again. Deafness and Education International, 12(4), 217–235.
- 4. Guardino, C., & Cannon, J. E. (2015). Theory, research, and practice for students who are deaf and hard of hearing with disabilities: Addressing the challenges from birth to postsecondary education. *American Annals of the Deaf,* 160(4), 347–355.

Association between current relationship with research and prior experience/personal interest

- Teachers who have "casual relationships" with research \rightarrow desire to be more engaged; have personal interest in research; have prior experience in conducting research at undergraduate level
- Teachers who have "nonexistent relationships" with research \rightarrow no current interest in participating in research; did not enter deaf education field with prior research experience

evidence-based possibilities practice training expectations collection exposure gap approach meaningful assessments

Preliminary Findings

- of the deaf:
- beginning in graduate school
- research
- research
- mentor



Commonalities regarding desired supports for teachers

Exposure to research and statistical training

Professional development about conducting

Increased funding and time to participate in

Stronger expectations/communication from a

casual

availability

standards time reliability data possibilites

research non-existent