

# Holy Eucharist School Student Acceleration Policy



Holy Eucharist School is a school which operates with the consent of the Catholic Archbishop of Melbourne and is owned, operated and governed by Melbourne Archdiocese Catholic Schools Ltd (MACS).

## Purpose

The Student Acceleration Policy ensures that Holy Eucharist School responds authentically to the needs of gifted students. The Policy sets out the principles and processes to be followed when considering an accelerated learning plan for individual students. It provides a uniform approach to decision-making across all MACS schools regarding acceleration of students who are gifted, while allowing school-based flexibility in selecting an appropriate acceleration model. To ensure the goals of equity and excellence of *The Alice Springs (Mparntwe) Education Declaration (2019)*, gifted students must have access to appropriate opportunities to flourish in pursuit of excellence. All decisions must be based upon the specific needs of an individual student.

## Scope

- This policy applies to all students of MACS schools who are identified as gifted.
- This policy acknowledges that all students are different and that for some students curriculum differentiation may require the application of acceleration to meet their individual needs.
- Consultation, support and access to resources are available to assist MACS Learning Diversity staff in the MACS regional offices in identifying gifted students, assessing specific needs and in making appropriate program recommendations to teachers and practitioners.

## Rationale

Excellence requires all students including those who are gifted to have access to a curriculum that encourages high expectations. Students who are gifted benefit from rigorous, relevant and engaging learning opportunities. A range of acceleration options should be considered to best meet the individual needs of these students. Acceleration generally occurs on entry into school and across year groups from Foundation to Year 10. Consideration should be given to distinctions in individual learning needs, strengths, talents, and interests and to differences in aptitudes across a variety of domains. Decisions to accelerate a student must be based on their best interest.

Acceleration options may include but are not limited to one or a combination of the following:

- subject-based acceleration – differentiation within one or more curriculum areas
- year level-based acceleration – for one or more curriculum areas
- higher education studies in the VCE – offered by a university
- advanced placement (AP) courses – usually offered to a small group/class of students
- compacted curriculum – usually a whole-school decision
- education courses provided by an outside organisation
- mentorship/coaching – usually within school time and subject specific
- multi-year classes – usually two year levels together, allowing students to work at either year level.

**Note:** Additional guidelines for selecting and administering these acceleration options may be found in the document [Gifted and Talented Students: A Resource Guide for Teachers in Victorian Catholic Schools](#).

## Definitions

### **Acceleration**

Acceleration refers to the progression through the regular curriculum at a faster pace than other students of the same chronological age.

### **Giftedness**

Giftedness refers to students who exhibit high ability, creativity and task commitment with an intelligent quotient  $\geq 130$ .

### **Twice exceptionality**

'Twice exceptionality' refers to gifted students who also experience a learning difficulty in one or more areas.

### **Underachievement**

Underachievement refers to gifted students who are achieving less than their potential.

## Principles

There are approximately 3.8 million Australians of school age ( $\approx 10\%$ ) who are deemed to be gifted (DET 2018). Of these, it is estimated that 14% (compared to 4% in the general population) may also have a learning disability (Wormald 2015). To achieve to their potential, students who are gifted may require enrichment and extension activities together with learning support.

Applying a model of acceleration in addition to other appropriate supports can empower high-ability students to achieve to excellence.

Students who are gifted are considered to display characteristics at home and school that are significantly above the average for their age. Catholic education is committed to enabling all students to achieve to their potential by providing appropriate opportunities through a range of flexible acceleration options for these students.

The Student Acceleration Policy supports the Catholic faith by celebrating each student's uniqueness and embracing all students as respected and valued members of the learning community. This policy acknowledges that local pastoral discretion is an important element of decision-making with regard to student acceleration.

The Student Acceleration Policy is underpinned by the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* (Cth) (DDA) and the associated [Disability Standards for Education 2005](#) (Cth).

## Procedures

### **1. Establishment of acceleration committee**

- 1.1. Holy Eucharist School has established a committee to review all applications for acceleration.
- 1.2. This committee consists of Principal, Deputy Principal, Learning Diversity Leader, Curriculum Leaders.
- 1.3. Detailed minutes of all meetings will be kept to ensure transparency of process.

### **2. Identification of students as gifted**

- 2.1. Evidence is to be provided of a student's gifted ability in one or more curriculum areas.
- 2.2. Student must have been assessed as having a Full Scale Intelligence Quotient of  $\geq 130$ .
- 2.3. Additional formal assessments are to be sought if appropriate.

- 2.4. For early entry, students must meet the Victorian Registration and Qualifications Authority [Guidelines to the Minimum Standards and Requirements for School Registration](#) and complete the MACS Enrolment Policy Minimum Age Exemption Application.

### 3. Recommending decisions

- 3.1. Parents/guardians/carers will be considered as partners during the process.
- 3.2. Where appropriate, the student themselves should be involved in the decision-making process.
- 3.3. Consideration must be given to any social or emotional effects and cultural needs that may transpire as an outcome of the decision.
- 3.4. A timeframe should be developed to review the effectiveness of the implementation of any acceleration program.
- 3.5. The principal, having considered fully the views of all stakeholders and in the best interests of the student and school community, will make the final recommendation about an appropriate form of acceleration.
- 3.6. Parents/guardians/carers will be advised formally through a documented letter.
- 3.7. Parents/guardians/carers are required to sign a consent form to confirm the proposed acceleration.

### 4. Right of challenge of a decision

- 4.1. Parents/guardians/carers should be advised of their rights if they disagree with a decision made by Holy Eucharist School.
- 4.2. Confidentiality, protection of privacy, respect, access, dignity and impartiality should form the basis of any complainant's resolution process.
- 4.3. Initially, concerns should be discussed with the principal of Holy Eucharist School to resolve the issue.
- 4.4. If unresolved, the complaints resolution process should be followed as outlined in Holy Eucharist School Complaints Handling Policy.

**Note:** The best interests of the school community will generally exceed those of any individual.