

Dr. Michael M. Krop, Vice Chair

SUBJECT: SECONDARY SCHOOL BLOCK SCHEDULING

Flexible scheduling or block scheduling is a method used to restructure the traditional daily classes into longer blocks of teaching times. Various types of flexible scheduling are termed alternate, rotating, back-to-back, interdisciplinary or research/extension centers, and vary depending upon the needs of the school and its students.

Board members recently received a report on the results of a flexible schedule survey prepared by the Office of Educational Evaluation for the Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education. The report stated:

Teachers, administrators and students have indicated a belief that block scheduling has had a positive impact on student learning and performance. Students believed that block scheduling had a positive effect on their understanding, homework, and attitude toward school. In addition, students agreed that block scheduling enabled them to have more interaction with their teachers.

Teachers and administrators believe that block scheduling has improved teaching by allowing more time to enrich instruction. Teachers and administrators also believed that they had better student relations under block scheduling . . . all respondents, on average, expressed the belief that block scheduling has been successful in improving the education of students.

**ACTION PROPOSED BY
DR. MICHAEL KROP:**

That The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, request the Superintendent to prepare a report on the feasibility of urging all secondary schools to adopt some form of flexible or block scheduling, and establish a time line for such action.