

Authors Sharon Wolf University of Pennsylvania Classroom Quality And Child Development in Grana Classroom Quality Profiet Ghanaian Prechoolers' Gains in Academic and Social-Emotional Skills Dans Charles McCop, Harvard Graduans School of Education Sharon Wolf, University of Pennsylvania Graduans School of Education Address all consequence to first archer at: dans, mocophigus harvard and Education 704, 14 Appins Way, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA In press, Developmental Psychology Acknowledgements: We thank the UBS Options Forestation and the World Bank Strategic Impact Evaluation Fund (SIEF) for direct support to the Cribin 1 EES of Children Server Children, we thank the NYU Abu Eduk Remarks Institute for over support to the Cribin 1 EES of Children Server Children, we thank the NYU Abu Eduk Remarks Institute for over support to the Cribin 1 EES of Children 2 EES, or Children 2 EES, which is provided internated support to the second author for research activities that directive constituted.

Changes in Classroom Quality Predict Ghanaian Preschoolers' Gains in Academic and Social-Emotional Skills

Rates of participation in early childhood education (ECE) programs are on the rise globally, including in sub-Saharan Africa. Yet little evidence exists on the quality of these programs and on the role of classroom quality in predicting learning for young children across diverse contexts. This study uses data from the Greater Accra Region of Ghana (N = 3,407; Mage = 5.8 years; 49.5% female) to examine how changes in four culturally-validated dimensions of ECE classroom quality predict children's growth in early academic and social-emotional skills from the beginning to the end of one academic year. We find that improvements in domains of classroom instructional quality are related to small, positive gains in children's early academic and social-emotional outcomes over the school year, and that these improvements



are generally larger for children and classrooms with higher baseline proficiency and quality levels. Associations between changes in social-emotional aspects of classroom quality and child outcomes were mixed. These results extend the knowledge base on ECE quality to a new and under-represented context while also providing important information regarding the contexts and children for whom teacher training and other quality-focused improvement efforts may be most needed.

May 22, 2018