LB TAMAM Project: Home-Grown School Reform in the Arab Region

What TAMAM Is and Where It Comes From

- TAMAM is a research-and-development initiative based at the American University
 of Beirut (AUB), launched in 2007. Its name comes from an Arabic phrase meaning
 school-based improvement.
- It emerged as a response to common problems in Arab education systems: highly bureaucratic, top-down reforms, heavy reliance on imported projects, and teachers treated as passive implementers.
- Under the leadership of Dr. Rima Karami Akkary, TAMAM has grown into a long-term regional project that works with schools across at least eight Arab countries (including Lebanon, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Qatar, Sudan, and Palestine), focusing on building leadership capacity for sustainable, school-based reform.

The Core Idea: Theory of Change

TAMAM views reform as a **complex, non-linear process** that happens through the interaction of three elements: **Practice, Research, and Policy**.

- Schools and educators are the starting point: Reform is school-based and bottom-up, with teachers, leaders, students, and families seen as agentic actors, not passive recipients.
- **Action research** is the main methodology: teams identify a problem, review research, co-design an initiative, implement, collect data, reflect, and refine.
- Policy gains legitimacy by being informed by practice; TAMAM pushes for coherence between bottom-up innovation in schools and top-down enabling policies.
- The ultimate goal is a **self-renewing school** that continually learns, adapts, and improves.

Capacity-Building Design and Impact

Capacity Building Program

- The program is built around a set of **leadership competencies** (\$\text{11 "pillars"}\$) and a **job-embedded learning journey**, where teams work on a **real improvement initiative** in their school (not a theoretical exercise).
- This design has been implemented in dozens of schools in nine Arab countries, building the leadership capacity of more than \$\text{1,300 practitioners}\$ and impacting over \$\text{35,000 students}\$.

Jordan Case Study Findings

- A private school team redesigned their student behaviour and discipline system using the TAMAM process.
- Findings on Teachers: The lead team showed measurable growth in all TAMAM competencies, practiced participative leadership, systematically used databased decision making, and reported higher self-efficacy, agency, and ownership of school improvement.
- **Findings on Students:** Increased **self-confidence** and student leadership, stronger **sense of belonging**, and a more **positive**, **cohesive school culture**.
- **Key Message:** When teacher teams are empowered and supported over time, their learning **"cascades"** into improved climate and student outcomes.

Building Teacher Leadership

TAMAM zooms in on **teacher leadership**—defining teacher leaders as collaborators, providers of professional learning to peers, policy advocates, and **systems thinkers**.

Design Elements:

- Job-embedded learning: Teachers learn in their own context, facing real obstacles.
- **Stable, multi-disciplinary teams:** Teams include teachers from different subjects and roles, ensuring **stability over time** to build **trust** and vulnerability.
- Action research as a backbone: Gives teachers a structured process to diagnose needs, plan interventions, collect and interpret data, and strengthen teachers as data-informed advocates.
- Attention to school conditions: TAMAM explicitly works with schools on time allocation for teams to meet, structures for collaboration, and leadership practices that support teacher initiative.

Natructional Supervision and Coaching

- Coaching Model: TAMAM's coaching model is human-centred, context-sensitive, and multi-dimensional, adapted specifically to Arab school contexts.
 - Phases: Preparation (diagnose needs, map profiles, build customized plan),
 Coaching (technical workshops + adaptive practices like mediating conflicts and nurturing ownership), and Withdrawal/Handover (gradual reduction of coach involvement to ensure sustainability).
- Instructional Supervision: This is seen not as a top-down inspector role, but as a function distributed across lead teachers and heads of department.
 - Role: They translate improvement strategies into concrete classroom practices, build ownership through collaboration, and document effective practices to build institutional memory.
 - Insight: Lasting change is cultural, not merely technical, and instructional supervisors are crucial to making new practices part of the school culture.

🔀 Overall Reach, Impact, and Recognition

- Over almost \$\text{18 years}\$, TAMAM has worked with dozens of schools across the Arab region and influenced **tens of thousands of students**.
- It has produced grounded designs (frameworks and tools) on leadership development, coaching, student leadership, network design, and policy design.
- International recognition: TAMAM was awarded the UNESCO-Hamdan Prize for Teacher Development (\$\text{2021-2022}\$), one of UNESCO's flagship prizes.
- The segment highlights their pride in being a home-grown Arab model of school reform that other regions can learn from.

Core Project & Institutions

 TAMAM Project (School-Based Improvement Initiative) Website: https://www.tamamproject.org

- American University of Beirut (AUB) Website: https://www.aub.edu.lb
- UNESCO-Hamdan Prize for Teacher Development Info page: https://www.unesco.org/en/prizes/teacher-development
- Arab Thought Foundation TAMAM Program Page URL (program description): https://arabthought.org/tamam

Social & Media Channels

- TAMAM on Facebook URL: https://www.facebook.com/tamamproject/
- TAMAM on X (Twitter) @TamamProject URL (inferred from handle listed on Facebook): https://twitter.com/TamamProject