



**Homer Central School District
Annual Professional Performance Review Plan
2011-2012**

Board of Education Approved August 23, 2011

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Homer Central School District Annual Professional Performance Review Plan (APPR)

Introduction

It is the responsibility of the governing body of each school district and BOCES to ensure that the performance of all teachers and principals providing instructional services or pupil personnel services is reviewed annually. On May 28, 2010, the Governor signed Chapter 103 of the Laws of 2010, which added a new section 3012-c to the Education Law, establishing a comprehensive evaluation system for classroom teachers and building principals.

The new section of 3012-c required that by September 1, 2011, the governing body of each school district and BOCES adopt a plan, which could be an annual or multi-year plan, for the annual professional performance review of its teachers providing instructional services or pupil personnel services. This APPR plan has been developed in the spirit of the regulations and is specific to the 2011-2012 school year.

To create the plan, Superintendent Nancy Ruscio convened a committee made up of teachers, a paraprofessional, board of education members, administrators, and parents to collaboratively develop Homer's professional performance review plan. This plan will be filed in the district office and posted to the district website no later than September 10th of 2011, after being approved by the Board of Education. The APPR committee has agreed to meet monthly during the 2011-2012 school year to make modifications as necessary and to ensure a smooth implementation of the plan.

For the 2011-2012 school year, the law only applies to classroom teachers of the common branch subjects, English language arts or mathematics in grades 4-8 and the building principals of schools in which such teachers are employed. In the 2012-2013 school year, the new law applies to all classroom teachers and building principals.

Grades 4-8 ELA & Math Teacher Evaluation

New York Teaching Standards

The professional performance review plan for teachers is based on the *New York State Teaching Standards* (see appendix for complete set of *Teaching Standards* and the accompanying performance indicators). These, therefore, are the criteria that will be used to evaluate teachers:

- **Knowledge of Students and Student Learning:** Teachers acquire knowledge of each student, and demonstrate knowledge of student development and learning to promote achievement for all students.

- **Knowledge of Content and Instructional Planning:** Teachers know the content they are responsible for teaching, and plan instruction that ensures growth and achievement for all students.
- **Instructional Practice:** Teachers implement instruction that engages and challenges all students to meet or exceed the learning standards.
- **Learning Environment:** Teachers work with all students to create a dynamic learning environment that supports achievement and growth.
- **Assessment for Student Learning:** Teachers use multiple measures to assess and document student growth, evaluate instructional effectiveness, and modify instruction. This includes assessment techniques based on appropriate learning standards designed to measure students' progress in learning and that he or she successfully utilizes analysis of available student performance data (for example: State test results, student work, school-developed assessments, teacher-developed assessments, etc.) and other relevant information (for example: documented health or nutrition needs, or other student characteristics affecting learning) when providing instruction
- **Professional Responsibilities and Collaboration:** Teachers demonstrate professional responsibility and engage relevant stakeholders to maximize student growth, development, and learning. This includes the development of effective collaborative relationships with students, parents or caregivers, as needed, and appropriate support personnel to meet the learning needs of students; and
- **Professional Growth:** Teachers set informed goals and strive for continuous professional growth.

Teacher Effectiveness

Annual professional performance reviews shall differentiate teacher effectiveness using a composite effectiveness score. Based on such a composite effectiveness score a classroom teacher shall be rated as Highly Effective, Effective, Developing, or Ineffective. The composite score is based on a 100 point scale and is determined as follows:

Teacher Composite Effectiveness Score					
	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective	
*State 20%	0-2	3-11	12-17	18-20	
*Local 20% (***Scale used dependent on assessment score)	0-2	3-11	12-17	18-20	
60%	**40% Rubric	1-3	4-6	7-8	9-10
	15% Evidence	1-5	6-10	7-13	14-15
	5% Goals	0	---	---	5
*Overall Composite Effectiveness Score	0-64	65-74	75-90	91-100	

*Ranges predetermined by SED

**10 points are given for each domain. There are four domains.

***Conversion chart is on page 6

Student Growth Measures

20% of the teacher’s composite effectiveness score is based on student growth on New York State Education Department (SED) assessments. Student growth means the change in student achievement for an individual student between two or more points in time. Student growth percentile score shall mean the result of a statistical model that calculates each student's change in achievement between two or more points in time on a State assessment and compares each student's performance to that of similarly achieving students. The New York State Education Department will assign a score of 0-20 points for this subcomponent, which will contribute to the educator’s composite effectiveness score using the standards and scoring ranges for this subcomponent as prescribed in regulation.

Assessments will be secure and not disseminated to students prior to the assessment administration. Teachers will not score their own students’ work if the results of the assessments will factor into their evaluation.

Student Achievement Measures

An additional 20% of the composite effectiveness score is based on locally-selected measures of student achievement that are determined to be rigorous and comparable across classrooms as defined by the Commissioner. For purposes of this section:

A district committee has recommended to the superintendent the measures for determining the student achievement portion of the composite effectiveness rating. The

measures will be the same across subjects and/or grade levels within the district. Accompanying each assessment there is the recommended scoring mechanism that will identify the relationship between achievement on the test and the translation to the subcomponent composite scoring ranges. Assessments will be secure and not disseminated to students prior to the assessment administration. Teachers will not score their own students' work if the results of the assessments will factor into their evaluation.

In rare cases, the local assessment may be deemed inappropriate for a student. The principal, in consultation with teachers, can determine that a student should be excluded from local assessments based upon a severe disability. The number of students excluded from any assessment should be no more than 2% of the total number of students in a given school building.

Student Achievement Measure Conversion Scale	
Average score of class on assessment	Points for composite evaluation scale
0-17	0
18-35	1
36-49	2
50	3
51-52	4
53-54	5
55-56	6
57-58	7
59-60	8
61-62	9
63	10
64	11
65-67	12
68-70	13
71-73	14
73-76	15
77-80	16
81-84	17
85-90	18
91-96	19
96-100	20

The scale above will be employed to convert a one hundred point scale to the 20% Student Achievement Measure.

Multiple Measures of Effectiveness

The remaining 60% (or 60 out of the total 100 point composite score) of the composite effectiveness score is based on other measures of teacher effectiveness consistent with standards prescribed by the Commissioner in regulation. The Homer Teacher Professional Practice Rubric, based on the SED approved Danielson model, will be used to evaluate classroom teachers. That rubric is included in the appendix.

In order to support continuous professional growth, 40 of these 60 points shall be based on classroom observations, which consist of an extended (minimum length of twenty to forty-two minutes, depending on the grade level) and / or shorter walk-through observations (about 10-15 minutes in duration). These observations will be completed by May 1 of each year and will provide the evaluator with a portion of the data necessary to complete the end of the year summative evaluation required in this APPR plan. For all non-tenured teachers and for tenured teachers who select the extended evaluation method, there will be a pre and post observation conference.

The remaining 20 out of the 60 points will be used to assess professional responsibilities on the rubric (15 pts) and goal setting process and progress toward goals (5 pts.). Teachers and administrators will review the rubrics for areas not directly observable and review evidence at the end of the year conference. The classroom teacher will prepare a collection of evidence at the end of the year summative conference that will serve as artifacts for this domain.

Goal Setting and Planning

The Homer School District recognizes that the process of setting SMART Goals (Specific, Measurable, Action oriented, Realistic, and Time bound) has been an important part of professional growth plans in the district for many years and through many iterations of the previous APPR plan, the Supportive Supervision Model. Goal setting for this APPR will continue to follow the SMART Goal model. A form for creating SMART Goals, and an example, are included in the Appendix of this document.

SMART goals include:

- ✓ strategies to be applied in achieving the goals
- ✓ intended timelines for the strategic actions
- ✓ specific criteria for evaluating the successful completion of the plan

Timely Provision of Feedback

Following each supervisory visit, the evaluator will provide a brief, written statement about observed elements of instruction. For walk throughs, the evaluator will make every effort to place statements in the teacher's mailbox within 24 hours. Either party may request a conference for the purpose of reviewing the observation and data as described above.

For extended observations, a pre-observation meeting will occur at which time the teacher will present a lesson plan and lesson materials that pertain to the Planning and Preparation Domain. Following the observation, a post-observation meeting will occur at which time the Instruction and Management Domains of the rubric will be discussed. The post-observation meeting will occur within ten (10) days of the observation. The summative evaluation, including composite effectiveness score, will be provided to the teacher by the last day of attendance in the school year for the teacher.

If there are discrepancies in any written observation, the teacher should discuss his / her concerns with the evaluator who has the option to revise the observation accordingly. If the evaluator chooses not to revise the observation, the teacher may submit a rebuttal to be attached to the observation within ten (10) calendar days. The rebuttal will be placed, along with the observation, in the teacher's personnel file. This is a one-time opportunity to rebut a single observation.

Evaluation Options	
Non-Tenured Teachers	Tenured Teachers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ By October 1, goal setting conference ✓ Mid-year review of goals by Feb. 1 ✓ Three extended observations ✓ Minimum of two walk throughs ✓ Goals Reflection is due June 1 ✓ End of year summative evaluation conference after June 1st and before June 30 will include goals. 	<p><u>Option 1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ By October 1, goal setting form submitted ✓ Mid-year review as requested by either party on or before February 1 ✓ Minimum of 2 extended evaluations ✓ Goals Reflection is due June 1 ✓ End of year summative evaluation conference after June 1st and before June 30 will include goals. <p><u>Option 2:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ By October 1, goal setting form submitted ✓ Mid-year review as requested by either party on or before February 1 ✓ Minimum of 4 walk through evaluations ✓ Goals Reflection is due June 1 ✓ End of year summative evaluation conference after June 1st and before June 30 will include goals. <p><u>Option 3:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ By October 1, goal setting form submitted ✓ Mid-year review as requested by either party on or before February 1 ✓ One extended observation and a minimum of 2 walk throughs ✓ Goals Reflection is due June 1 ✓ End of year summative evaluation conference after June 1st and before June 30 will include goals.

Professional Improvement Plans and Appeals

Professional Improvement Plans

If a teacher or principal's performance is evaluated as "ineffective" or "developing", the supervisor shall be required to develop a professional improvement plan in consultation with the staff member. The Plan will be shared with the teacher or principal and implemented within ten days of the start of the school year within which the Plan will be applied. The Plan shall include, but not be limited to, an identification of the areas in need of improvement, a timeline for achieving improvement, suggestions for improvement, support to be provided, and measurable outcomes to be evaluated.

The plan will describe the professional learning activities that the educator must complete. These activities will be connected to the areas needing improvement. The artifacts that the teacher or principal must produce that can serve as benchmarks of their improvement and as evidence for the final stage of their improvement plan will be described and could include items such as lessons, student work, or unit plans. The supervisor will state in the plan the additional support and assistance that the educator will receive. In the final stage of the improvement plan, the teacher or principal should meet with their supervisor to review the plan alongside any artifacts and evidence from evaluations in order to provide a final, summative rating for the teacher or principal.

Appeals

Appeals of annual professional performance reviews shall be limited to those that rate a teacher or principal as ineffective or developing only.

What may be challenged in an appeal: The scope of appeals under Education law 3012-c shall be limited to the following subjects:

1. The school district's adherence to the standards and methodologies required for such reviews, pursuant to Education Law 3012-c;
2. The adherence to the Commissioner's regulations, as applicable to such review;
3. Compliance with any applicable locally negotiated procedures applicable to annual professional performance reviews or improvement plans; and
4. The school district's issuance and/or implementation of the terms of the teacher or principal improvement plan under Education law 3012-c.

Prohibition against more than one appeal: A teacher or principal may not file multiple appeals regarding the same performance review or improvement plan. All grounds for appeal must be raised with specificity within one appeal. Any grounds not raised at the time the appeal is filed shall be deemed null and void.

Burden of proof: In an appeal, the teacher or principal has the burden of demonstrating a clear and legal right to the relief requested and the burden of establishing the facts upon which petitioner seeks relief.

Timeframe for filing an appeal: All appeals must be submitted in writing no later than seven (7) calendar days of the date when the teacher or principal receives his/her annual professional performance review. If a teacher or principal is challenging the issuance of an improvement plan, appeals must be filed within seven (7) days of the issuance of such plan. The failure to file an appeal within these timeframes shall be deemed a waiver of the right to appeal and the appeal shall be deemed abandoned.

Appeal process: When filing an appeal, the teacher or principal must submit a detailed written description of the specific areas of disagreement over his or her performance review, or the issuance and/or implementation of the terms of his or her improvement plan and any additional documents or materials relevant to the appeal. The performance review and/or improvement plan being challenged must also be submitted with the appeal. Any information not submitted at the time the appeal is filed shall not be considered.

After receiving a teacher or principal appeal, the superintendent will convene a Review Team comprised of the superintendent or designee, the HTA president or designee, another association member and another qualified administrator within seven (7) calendar days of the receipt of the appeal. In the event it is a principal making the appeal, a neutral administrator, selected through consultation with the BOCES District Superintendent, may be appointed to the Review Team at the request of either the evaluator or principal. The role of the review team will be to evaluate facts and evidence submitted by the teacher or principal.

The presence of the appellant and the evaluator(s) are requested on the day of the Review Team meeting. If the person making the appeal chooses not to be present, the appeal moves directly to the decision of the superintendent.

Results of the Review Team fact-finding are submitted to the superintendent of superintendent's designee within twenty-four (24) hours. The superintendent or designee has seven (7) calendar days to provide the teacher or principal with his/her decision.

Decision-maker on appeal: A decision shall be rendered by the superintendent of schools or the superintendent's designee within (7) calendar days except that an appeal may not be decided by the same individual who was responsible for making the final rating decision. In such case, the board of education shall appoint another person to decide the appeal.

Decision: A written decision based on the merits of the appeal shall be rendered by the superintendent or his/her designee no later than seven (7) days after the Review Team submits its findings. The appeal shall be based on the written record, submitted to the Review Team, comprised of the teacher or principal's appeal papers and any documentary evidence accompanying the appeal, as well as the school district's response to the appeal and additional documentary evidence submitted with such papers to the Review Team. Such decision shall be final and binding and shall not be subject to further appeal under the collective bargaining agreement or in any administrative or judicial forum.

The decision shall set forth the reasons and factual basis for each determination on each of the specific issues raised in the teacher or principal's appeal. A copy of the decision shall be provided to the teacher or principal and the evaluator or person responsible for either issuing or implementing the terms of an improvement plan, if that person is different.

Exclusivity of section 3012-c appeal procedure: The 3012-c appeal procedure shall constitute the exclusive means for initiating, reviewing and resolving any and all challenges and appeals related to a teacher or principal performance review and/or improvement plan. A teacher or principal may not resort to any other contractual grievance procedures, or to any other administrative or judicial forum, for the resolution of challenges and appeals related to a professional performance review and/or improvement plan.

Grades 4-8 Principal Evaluation

ISLLC (2008) Leadership Standards

The professional performance review plan for principals is based on the NYS ISLLC Standards (see appendix for complete set of *ISLLC Standards* and the accompanying performance indicators):

- **Vision, Mission, and Goals:** An education leader promotes the success of every student by facilitating the development, articulation, implementation, and stewardship of a vision of learning that is shared and supported by all stakeholders.
- **Teaching and Learning:** An education leader promotes the success of every student by advocating, nurturing, and sustaining a school culture and instructional program conducive to student learning and staff professional growth.
- **Managing Organizational Systems and Safety:** An education leader promotes the success of every student by ensuring management of the organization, operation, and resources for a safe, efficient, and effective learning environment.
- **Collaborating with Families and Stakeholders:** An education leader promotes the success of every student by collaborating with faculty and community members, responding to diverse community interests and needs, and mobilizing community resources.
- **Ethics and Integrity:** An education leader promotes the success of every student by acting with integrity, fairness, and in an ethical manner.
- **The Education System:** An education leader ensures the success of all students by influencing interrelated systems of political, economic, legal and cultural contexts affecting education to advocate for their teachers' and students' needs.

Principal Effectiveness

Annual professional performance reviews shall differentiate principal effectiveness using a composite effectiveness score. Based on such a composite effectiveness score a principal shall be rated as Highly Effective, Effective, Developing, or Ineffective. The composite score is determined as follows:

Principal Composite Effectiveness Score				
	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
*State 20%	0-2	3-11	12-17	18-20
*Local 20% (***Scale used dependent on assessment score)	0-2	3-11	12-17	18-20
**60% (Selected Rubric)	1-3	4-6	7-8	9-10
*Overall Composite Effectiveness Score	0-64	65-74	75-90	91-100

*Ranges predetermined by SED

**10 points are given for each domain. There are six domains.

***Conversion chart is on page 4

Student Growth Measures

20% of the principal composite effectiveness score is based on student growth on State assessments of student growth. Student growth means the change in student achievement for an individual student between two points. Student growth percentile score shall mean the result of a statistical model that calculates each student's change in achievement between two points in time on a State assessment and compares each student's performance to that of similarly achieving students.

Data that are provided by SED will provide the number of points (out of the possible 20) toward the composite score a principal will be awarded for the student growth portion for ELA and mathematics.

Student Achievement Measures

20% of the composite effectiveness score is based on locally-selected measures of student achievement that are determined to be rigorous and comparable across classrooms as defined by the Commissioner.

Multiple Measures of Effectiveness

The remaining 60% (or 60 out of the total 100 point composite score) of the composite effectiveness score is based on other measures of principal effectiveness consistent with standards prescribed by the Commissioner in regulation. Based on its inclusion of the SED-approved list of rubrics, the Homer Central School District will use the Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric to evaluate principals. That rubric is

included in the appendix. Each of the six sections of the rubric will be worth 10 of the 60 points (for the total of 60 points).

In order to support continuous professional growth, these 60 points shall be based on supervisory visits, and options such as an annual school improvement survey and a review of state and local accountability measures. Data from these sources will serve as the foundation for the principal evaluator's application of the rubric.

Timely Provision of Feedback

Following each supervisory visit, the supervisor and principal will have a brief conversation about any rubric dimensions that were observed. At least two meetings will be scheduled with the principal by the supervisor for the purpose of reviewing the rubric and data described above. The summative evaluation, including composite effectiveness score, will be provided to the principal by August 1st.

Professional Improvement Plans and Appeals

See Teacher Section of this document, pages 10-12.

Evaluator Training

The superintendent will ensure that all evaluators have been trained and that all lead evaluators have been trained and certified in accordance with regulation. The district will utilize BOCES Network Team evaluator training and lead evaluator training and certification in accordance with SED procedures and processes. Lead evaluator training will include training on:

- 1) The New York State Teaching Standards, and their related elements and performance indicators and the Leadership Standards and their related functions, as applicable;
- 2) Evidence-based observation techniques that are grounded in research;
- 3) Application and use of the student growth percentile model;
- 4) Application and use of the teacher or principal rubric(s), including training on the effective application of such rubrics to observe a teacher or principal's practice;
- 5) Application and use of any assessment tools that the school district or BOCES utilizes to evaluate its classroom teachers or building principals, including but not limited to, structured portfolio reviews; student, parent, teacher and/or community surveys; professional growth goals and school improvement goals, etc.;
- 6) Application and use of any locally selected measures of student achievement used by the district evaluate its teachers or principals;
- 7) Use of the Statewide Instructional Reporting System;
- 8) The scoring methodology including how scores are generated for each subcomponent and the composite effectiveness score and application and use of the scoring ranges prescribed by the Commissioner for the four designated rating

- categories used for the teacher's or principal's overall rating and their subcomponent ratings; and
- 9) Specific considerations in evaluating teachers and principals of English language learners and students with disabilities.

The superintendent will ensure that lead evaluators participate in annual training and are re-certified on an annual basis. The BOCES Network Team will be utilized to provide the training and recertification. Any individual who fails to achieve required training or certification or re-certification, as applicable, shall not conduct or complete evaluations.

Data Linkage

Working with the Central New York Regional Information Center, the Office of Instruction and Evaluation will develop and oversee effective processes for ensuring that teacher, student and assessment data submission, and data verification are in place and followed. Systems of checks and balances, including timelines and backup due diligence information, will be developed and involve critical personnel and offices at the building and district level to ensure integrity of data collection and dissemination. The district will provide all of the data elements described by SED and data will be submitted to the SED through the portal each year. This information includes a comprehensive course catalog, assessment scores, student enrollment information, and evaluation component scores.

To ensure that the State Education Department receives accurate teacher and student data:

- ✓ Teachers will verify student rosters maintained in the student management system in the fall and again at semester changes, and keep period-by-period attendance (grades 7-12).
- ✓ The Registrar will maintain and verify enrollment records throughout the year using data in the SED portal, and will alert appropriate RIC personnel when data are incorrect.
- ✓ The Office of Instruction and Evaluation will update teacher IDs using TEACH in the fall and as a result of any hiring during the year.
- ✓ Principals will verify that teachers are appropriately coded in student management system for course codes and assessment accountability.

The district will report subcomponent and composite effectiveness scores using a template developed by BOCES based on SED guidance.

Appendix 1

Link to Regulation 3012-c, (Guidance on New York State APPR Regulations):

<http://www.saanys.org/uploads/content/fieldguidance.pdf>

**The
New York State
Teaching Standards**
January 11, 2011

- I. Knowledge of Students and Student Learning
- II. Knowledge of Content and Instructional Planning
- III. Instructional Practice
- IV. Learning Environment
- V. Assessment for Student Learning
- VI. Professional Responsibilities and Collaboration
- VII. Professional Growth

Standard I: Knowledge of Students and Student Learning

Teachers acquire knowledge of each student, and demonstrate knowledge of student development and learning to promote achievement for all students.

- Element I.1:

Teachers demonstrate knowledge of child and adolescent development, including students' cognitive, language, social, emotional, and physical developmental levels.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers describe orally or in writing an understanding of the developmental characteristics of their students.
- b. Teachers create developmentally appropriate lessons that address students' learning differences and needs.
- c. Teachers implement lessons and modify instruction based upon students' developmental needs.

- Element I.2:

Teachers demonstrate knowledge of current research in learning and language acquisition theories and processes.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers design lesson plans and adjust instruction to include a variety of strategies that support the learning needs of each student.
- b. Teachers design lesson plans and adjust instruction to include a variety of strategies that support the language acquisition needs of each student.
- c. Teachers explain their instructional decisions citing current research.

- Element I.3:

Teachers demonstrate knowledge of and are responsive to diverse learning needs, strengths, interests, and experiences of all students.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers vary and modify instruction to meet the diverse learning needs of each student.
- b. Teachers create, deliver, and adapt instruction to address each student's strengths, interests, and experiences.

- Element I.4:

Teachers acquire knowledge of individual students from students, families, guardians, and/or caregivers to enhance student learning.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers utilize strategies that enable two-way communication with each student's parents, guardians, and/or caregivers.
- b. Teachers use a variety of techniques to accommodate the communication needs of each student's parents, guardians, and/or caregivers.

- Element I.5:

Teachers demonstrate knowledge of and are responsive to the economic, social, cultural, linguistic, family, and community factors that influence their students' learning.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers incorporate a knowledge and understanding of the school community when planning and implementing instruction.
- b. Teachers incorporate an understanding of their students' strengths and limitations, and the environmental factors that influence their students' learning.
- c. Teachers attend to an individual student's personal and family experiences by incorporating multiple perspectives.

- Element I.6:

Teachers demonstrate knowledge and understanding of technological and information literacy and how they affect student learning.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers use technological tools and a variety of communication strategies to engage each student.
- b. Teachers assist students to become knowledgeable and critical consumers and users of quality information.

Standard II: Knowledge of Content and Instructional Planning

Teachers know the content they are responsible for teaching, and plan instruction that ensures growth and achievement for all students.

- Element II.1

Teachers demonstrate knowledge of the content they teach, including relationships among central concepts, tools of inquiry, structures and current developments within their discipline(s).

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers incorporate key concepts during instruction through the use of multiple representations and explanations.
- b. Teachers engage students to use key disciplinary language with comprehension through instruction.
- c. Teachers demonstrate the effective use of current developments in pedagogy and content.
- d. Teachers design learning experiences that foster student understanding of key disciplinary themes.
- e. Teachers demonstrate knowledge of the learning standards and their application throughout their instruction and practice.

- Element II.2

Teachers understand how to connect concepts across disciplines, and engage learners in critical and innovative thinking and collaborative problem-solving related to real world contexts.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers facilitate students' ability to develop diverse social and cultural perspectives.
- b. Teachers incorporate perspectives from varied disciplines and interdisciplinary skills in their instruction.
- c. Teachers provide opportunities for students to engage in individual and collaborative critical thinking and problem solving.
- d. Teachers model and encourage effective use of interpersonal communication skills to build student capacity for collaboration.
- e. Teachers create opportunities for students to apply disciplinary and cross-disciplinary knowledge to personal experiences and real world problems.

- Element II.3

Teachers use a broad range of instructional strategies to make subject matter accessible.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers design instruction that reflects the multiple experiences, strengths, and learning needs of students.
- b. Teachers adapt instruction in response to various levels of student understanding.
- c. Teachers make meaningful connections between content and students' life experiences.
- d. Teachers create opportunities for students to engage in self-directed learning.

- Element II.4

Teachers establish goals and expectations for all students that are aligned with learning standards and allow for multiple pathways to achievement.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers design learning experiences that are aligned with learning standards.
- b. Teachers articulate clear learning objectives that align with learning standards.
- c. Teachers include opportunities for students' to achieve learning goals in a variety of ways.

- Element II.5

Teachers design relevant instruction that connects students' prior understanding and experiences to new knowledge.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers determine current levels of students' understanding and knowledge of content through questioning techniques, discussion, and other methods.
- b. Teachers address common misconceptions in the content area through instructional methods.
- c. Teachers design learning experiences that connect students' prior knowledge and instruction to new content.

- Element II.6

Teachers evaluate and utilize curricular materials and other appropriate resources to promote student success in meeting learning goals.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers organize physical space to reflect an awareness of learner needs and curricular goals.
- b. Teachers incorporate a knowledge and understanding of technology in their lessons to enhance student learning.
- c. Teachers organize and effectively use time to achieve learning goals.
- d. Teachers select and adapt curricular materials to align with state standards and meet diverse learning needs.
- e. Teachers access appropriate resources to meet specific learning differences or needs.

Standard III: Instructional Practice

Teachers implement instruction that engages and challenges all students to meet or exceed the learning standards.

- Element III.1

Teachers use research-based practices and evidence of student learning to provide developmentally appropriate and standards-driven instruction that motivates and engages students in learning.

Performance indicators:

- a. Teachers align instruction to standards.
- b. Teachers implement instruction proven to be effective in prior research.
- c. Students are actively and cognitively engaged through teacher facilitation of student-to-student and student-to-teacher interactions.

- Element III.2

Teachers communicate clearly and accurately with students to maximize their understanding and learning.

Performance indicators:

- a. Students understand directions and procedures.
- b. Teachers use a variety of questioning techniques to advance student learning and reflection.
- c. Students' comments and questions are acknowledged and utilized to advance learning.
- d. Students understand lesson content through a teacher's use of multiple modalities, such as oral, written, graphic, kinesthetic, and/or tactile methods.
- e. Teachers adjust communication in response to student needs.

- Element III.3

Teachers set high expectations and create challenging learning experiences for students.

Performance indicators:

- a. Teachers articulate high expectations for all students.
- b. Students have a clear understanding of measures of success.
- c. Teachers challenge and support all students by incorporating various instructional strategies, experiences, and resources.

- Element III.4

Teachers explore and use a variety of instructional approaches, resources, and technologies to meet diverse learning needs, engage students, and promote achievement.

Performance indicators:

- a. Teachers use an understanding of students' diverse backgrounds to individualize interactions and differentiate instruction.
- b. Teachers incorporate instructional approaches and technologies to provide students with opportunities to demonstrate mastery of learning outcomes.
- c. Teachers incorporate motivating and meaningful opportunities in instruction to engage students in learning experiences.

- Element III.5

Teachers engage students in the development of multidisciplinary skills, such as communication, collaboration, critical thinking, and use of technology.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Students synthesize and express ideas both in written and oral formats.
- b. Students work effectively with others, including those from diverse groups and with opposing points of view.
- c. Students make decisions, solve problems, and take actions as appropriate.
- d. Students solve problems and/or acquire new knowledge through creative and innovative approaches to learning.
- e. Students utilize technologies and resources to solve real world problems.

- Element III.6

Teachers monitor and assess student progress, seek and provide feedback, and adapt instruction to student needs.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers utilize various types of formative assessment during instruction to monitor and check for student understanding and assess progress.
- b. Teachers seek and provide feedback during and after instruction.
- c. Teachers adjust the pace of instruction, focus of instruction, and method of delivery based on students' progress.

Standard IV: Learning Environment

Teachers work with all students to create a dynamic learning environment that supports achievement and growth.

- Element IV.1

Teachers create a mutually respectful, safe, and supportive learning environment that is inclusive of every student.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers are caring and respectful in their interactions with students.
- b. Teachers embrace student diversity as an asset in the classroom.
- c. Teachers recognize and reinforce positive interactions among students.
- d. Teachers create a climate of acceptance and respect.
- e. Teachers create an environment where students show responsibility to and for one another.

- Element IV.2

Teachers create an intellectually challenging and stimulating learning environment.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers encourage students to set high standards and expectations for their own performance.
- b. Teachers motivate students to initiate their own learning and strive to achieve challenging learning goals.
- c. Teachers promote students' curiosity and enthusiasm for learning.
- d. Students are actively engaged in learning.
- e. Students openly express their ideas.
- f. Students show pride in their work and accomplishments.

- Element IV.3

Teachers manage the learning environment for the effective operation of the classroom.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers establish, communicate, and maintain clear standards and expectations for student behavior.
- b. Teachers develop, implement, and adapt routines and procedures to manage activities and transitions.
- c. Teachers facilitate instructional groupings to maximize student participation, cooperation, and learning.
- d. Students exhibit respectful classroom interactions.

- Element IV.4

Teachers organize and utilize available resources (e.g., physical space, time, people, technology) to create a safe and productive learning environment.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers arrange and adapt the physical environment to accommodate individual and group learning needs and to celebrate student accomplishments.
- b. Teachers ensure that all students have equitable access to available resources and technologies.
- c. Teachers effectively use the services and skills of available volunteers and paraprofessionals.
- d. Teachers know and implement policies and procedures to ensure student safety.

Standard V: Assessment for Student Learning

Teachers use multiple measures to assess and document student growth, evaluate instructional effectiveness, and modify instruction.

- Element V.1

Teachers design, adapt, select, and use a range of assessment tools and processes to measure and document student learning and growth.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers use appropriate diagnostic and ongoing assessment to establish learning goals and inform instruction.
- b. Teachers use formative assessment to inform teaching and learning.
- c. Teachers use summative assessment to measure and record student achievement.
- d. Teachers design assessments that are aligned with curricular and instructional goals.
- e. Teachers design and adapt assessments that accurately determine mastery of student skills and knowledge.
- f. Teachers use multiple measures and multiple formats, including available technology, to assess and document student performance.
- g. Teachers implement required assessment accommodations and modifications.

- Element V.2

Teachers understand, analyze, interpret, and use assessment data to monitor student progress and to plan and differentiate instruction.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers analyze data accurately.
- b. Teachers provide timely feedback to engage students in self-reflection and self-improvement.
- c. Teachers use assessment data to set goals and design and differentiate instruction.
- d. Teachers engage students in self-assessment of their learning goals, strategies, and outcomes.

- Element V.3

Teachers communicate information about various components of the assessment system.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers provide access to information on student assessments.
- b. Teachers provide appropriate information and interpretation of various assessment data.

- Element V.4

Teachers reflect upon and evaluate the effectiveness of their comprehensive assessment system to adjust assessment and plan instruction accordingly.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers demonstrate an understanding of assessment measures, grading, and procedures.
- b. Teachers develop a plan for their overall assessment system.
- c. Teachers use their plans and assessment data to adjust teaching and assessment practices.

- Element V.5

Teachers prepare students to understand the format and directions of assessments used and the criteria by which the students will be evaluated.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers communicate the purposes of the assessments they use.
- b. Teachers prepare all students for the demands of particular assessment formats, and appropriately modify assessments or testing conditions for students with exceptional learning needs.
- c. Teachers articulate assessment criteria to students and provide parameters for success.
- d. Teachers equip students with assessment skills and strategies.
- e. Students practice various formats of assessments using authentic curriculum.

Standard VI: Professional Responsibilities and Collaboration

Teachers demonstrate professional responsibility and engage relevant stakeholders to maximize student growth, development, and learning.

- Element VI.1

Teachers uphold professional standards of practice and policy as related to students' rights and teachers' responsibilities.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers demonstrate a high standard of honesty, integrity, ethical conduct, and confidentiality when interacting with students, families, colleagues, and the public.
- b. Teachers are proactive and advocate to meet the needs of students.
- c. Teachers use self-reflection and stakeholders' feedback to inform and adjust professional behavior.
- d. Teachers advocate, model, and manage safe, legal, and ethical use of information and technology, including respect for intellectual property and the appropriate documentation of sources.
- e. Teachers complete training in response to state and local requirements and jurisdictions.

- Element VI.2

Teachers engage and collaborate with colleagues and the community to develop and sustain a common culture that supports high expectations for student learning.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers support and promote the shared school and district vision and mission to support school improvement.
- b. Teachers participate actively as part of an instructional team.
- c. Teachers share information and best practices with colleagues to improve practice.
- d. Teachers demonstrate an understanding of the school as an organization within a historical, cultural, political, and social context.
- e. Teachers collaborate with others both within and outside the school to support student growth, development, and learning.
- f. Teachers collaborate with the larger community to access and share learning resources.

Element VI.3

Teachers communicate and collaborate with families, guardians, and caregivers to enhance student development and success.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers invite families, guardians, and caregivers to share information to enhance and increase student development and achievement.
- b. Teachers communicate in various ways student performance, progress, and expectations for student growth, and provide opportunities for discussion.
- c. Teachers suggest strategies and ways in which families can participate in and contribute to their students' education.

- ### Element VI.4

Teachers manage and perform non-instructional duties in accordance with school district guidelines or other applicable expectations.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers collect required data and maintain timely and accurate records (e.g., plan books, lunch counts, attendance records, student records, etc.)
- b. Teachers manage time and attendance in accordance with established guidelines.
- c. Teachers maintain classroom and school resources and materials.
- d. Teachers participate in school and district events.

- Element VI.5

Teachers understand and comply with relevant laws and policies as related to students' rights and teachers' responsibilities.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers communicate relevant regulations and policies to stakeholders.
- b. Teachers maintain confidentiality regarding student records and information.
- c. Teachers report instances of child abuse, safety violations, bullying, and other concerns in accordance with regulations and policies.
- d. Teachers adhere to board policies, district procedures, and contractual obligations.
- e. Teachers access resources to gain information on standards of practice, relevant law, and policy that relate to students' rights and teachers' responsibilities.

Standard VII: Professional Growth

Teachers set informed goals and strive for continuous professional growth.

- Element VII.1

Teachers reflect on their practice to improve instructional effectiveness and guide professional growth.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers examine and analyze formal and informal evidence of student learning.
- b. Teachers recognize the effect of their prior experiences and possible biases on their practice.
- c. Teachers use acquired information to identify personal strengths and weaknesses and to plan professional growth.

- Element VII.2

Teachers set goals for, and engage in, ongoing professional development needed to continuously improve teaching competencies.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers set goals to enhance personal strengths and address personal weaknesses in teaching practice.
- b. Teachers engage in opportunities for professional growth and development.

- Element VII.3

Teachers communicate and collaborate with students, colleagues, other professionals, and the community to improve practice.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers demonstrate a willingness to give and receive constructive feedback to improve professional practice.
- b. Teachers participate actively as part of an instructional team to improve professional practice.
- c. Teachers receive, reflect, and act on constructive feedback from others in an effort to improve their own professional practice.

- Element VII.4

Teachers remain current in their knowledge of content and pedagogy by utilizing professional resources.

Performance Indicators:

- a. Teachers benefit from, contribute to, or become members of appropriate professional organizations.
- b. Teachers access and use professional literature and other professional development opportunities to increase their understanding of teaching and learning.
- c. Teachers expand their knowledge of current research as it applies to curriculum, instruction, and assessment methods.

ISLLC 2008

Educational Leadership Policy Standards

Standard 1:

An education leader promotes the success of every student by facilitating the development, articulation, implementation, and stewardship of a vision of learning that is shared and supported by all stakeholders.

Functions:

- A.** Collaboratively develop and implement a shared vision and mission
- B.** Collect and use data to identify goals, assess organizational effectiveness, and promote organizational learning
- C.** Create and implement plans to achieve goals
- D.** Promote continuous and sustainable improvement
- E.** Monitor and evaluate progress and revise plans

Standard 2:

An education leader promotes the success of every student by advocating, nurturing, and sustaining a school culture and instructional program conducive to student learning and staff professional growth.

Functions:

- A.** Nurture and sustain a culture of collaboration, trust, learning, and high expectations
- B.** Create a comprehensive, rigorous, and coherent curricular program
- C.** Create a personalized and motivating learning environment for students
- D.** Supervise instruction
- E.** Develop assessment and accountability systems to monitor student progress
- F.** Develop the instructional and leadership capacity of staff
- G.** Maximize time spent on quality instruction
- H.** Promote the use of the most effective and appropriate technologies to support teaching and learning
- I.** Monitor and evaluate the impact of the instructional program

Standard 3:

An education leader promotes the success of every student by ensuring management of the organization, operation, and resources for a safe, efficient, and effective learning environment.

Functions:

- A.** Monitor and evaluate the management and operational systems
- B.** Obtain, allocate, align, and efficiently utilize human, fiscal, and technological resources
- C.** Promote and protect the welfare and safety of students and staff

- D.** Develop the capacity for distributed leadership
- E.** Ensure teacher and organizational time is focused to support quality instruction and student learning

Standard 4:

An education leader promotes the success of every student by collaborating with faculty and community members, responding to diverse community interests and needs, and mobilizing community resources.

Functions:

- A.** Collect and analyze data and information pertinent to the educational environment
- B.** Promote understanding, appreciation, and use of the community's diverse cultural, social, and intellectual resources
- C.** Build and sustain positive relationships with families and caregivers
- D.** Build and sustain productive relationships with community partners

Standard 5:

An education leader promotes the success of every student by acting with integrity, fairness, and in an ethical manner.

Functions:

- A.** Ensure a system of accountability for every student's academic and social success
- B.** Model principles of self-awareness, reflective practice, transparency, and ethical behavior
- C.** Safeguard the values of democracy, equity, and diversity
- D.** Consider and evaluate the potential moral and legal consequences of decision-making
- E.** Promote social justice and ensure that individual student needs inform all aspects of schooling

Standard 6:

An education leader promotes the success of every student by understanding, responding to, and influencing the political, social, economic, legal, and cultural context.

Functions:

- A.** Advocate for children, families, and caregivers
- B.** Act to influence local, district, state, and national decisions affecting student learning
- C.** Assess, analyze, and anticipate emerging trends and initiatives in order to adapt leadership strategies

Educational Leadership Policy Standards: ISLLC 2008 as adopted by the National Policy Board for Educational Administration (NPBEA) on December 12, 2007.

Appendix 4

Homer Teacher Professional Practice Rubric



Based on the Danielson model

Rubrics for

Enhancing

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE: A FRAMEWORK FOR TEACHING

The rubrics in this document are from *Enhancing Professional Practice: A Framework for Teaching, 2nd ed.* by Charlotte Danielson (Alexandria, Va: ASCD, 2007). © 2007 by ASCD. All Rights Reserved. Used with permission. No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without permission from ASCD.

Please visit [ASCD's website](#) for these additional Framework for Teaching resources:

- [ASCD Teacher Effectiveness Suite powered by iObservation® in partnership with Learning Sciences International®](#)
- [Publications, DVDs, and electronic products](#)
- [PD In Focus® online application](#)
- [Meet the Author – Charlotte Danielson](#)

DOMAIN I: PLANNING AND PREPARATION

Component Ia: Demonstrating Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy

Elements: Knowledge of content and the structure of the discipline • Knowledge of prerequisite relationships • Knowledge of content-related pedagogy

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Knowledge of content and the structure of the discipline	In planning and practice, teacher makes content errors or does not correct errors made by students.	Teacher is familiar with the important concepts in the discipline but may display lack of awareness of how these concepts relate to one another.	Teacher displays solid knowledge of the important concepts in the discipline and how these relate to one another.	Teacher displays extensive knowledge of the important concepts in the discipline and how these relate both to one another and to other disciplines.
Knowledge of prerequisite relationships	Teacher's plans and practice display little understanding of prerequisite relationships important to student learning of the content.	Teacher's plans and practice indicate some awareness of prerequisite relationships, although such knowledge may be inaccurate or incomplete.	Teacher's plans and practice reflect accurate understanding of prerequisite relationships among topics and concepts.	Teacher's plans and practices reflect understanding of prerequisite relationships among topics and concepts and a link to necessary cognitive structures by students to ensure understanding.
Knowledge of content-related pedagogy	Teacher displays little or no understanding of the range of pedagogical approaches suitable to student learning of the content.	Teacher's plans and practice reflect a limited range of pedagogical approaches or some approaches that are not suitable to the discipline or to the students.	Teacher's plans and practice reflect familiarity with a wide range of effective pedagogical approaches in the discipline.	Teacher's plans and practice reflect familiarity with a wide range of effective pedagogical approaches in the discipline, anticipating student misconceptions.

DOMAIN I: PLANNING AND PREPARATION
Component 1b: Demonstrating Knowledge of Students

Elements: Knowledge of child and adolescent development • Knowledge of the learning process • Knowledge of students' skills, knowledge, and language proficiency •
 Knowledge of students' interests and cultural heritage • Knowledge of students' special needs

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Knowledge of child and adolescent development	Teacher displays little or no knowledge of the developmental characteristics of the age group.	Teacher displays partial knowledge of the developmental characteristics of the age group.	Teacher displays accurate understanding of the typical developmental characteristics of the age group, as well as exceptions to the general patterns.	In addition to accurate knowledge of the typical developmental characteristics of the age group and exceptions to the general patterns, teacher displays knowledge of the extent to which individual students follow the general patterns.

DOMAIN I: PLANNING AND PREPARATION

Component 1b: Demonstrating Knowledge of Students *(continued)*

Elements: Knowledge of child and adolescent development • Knowledge of the learning process • Knowledge of students' skills, knowledge, and language proficiency • Knowledge of students' interests and cultural heritage • Knowledge of students' special needs

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Knowledge of the learning process	Teacher sees no value in understanding how students learn and does not seek such information.	Teacher recognizes the value of knowing how students learn, but this knowledge is limited or outdated.	Teacher's knowledge of how students learn is accurate and current. Teacher applies this knowledge to the class as a whole and to groups of students.	Teacher displays extensive and subtle understanding of how students learn and applies this knowledge to individual students.
Knowledge of students' skills, knowledge, and language proficiency	Teacher displays little or no knowledge of students' skills, knowledge, and language proficiency and does not indicate that such knowledge is valuable.	Teacher recognizes the value of understanding students' skills, knowledge, and language proficiency but displays this knowledge only for the class as a whole.	Teacher recognizes the value of understanding students' skills, knowledge, and language proficiency and displays this knowledge for groups of students.	Teacher displays understanding of individual students' skills, knowledge, and language proficiency and has a strategy for maintaining such information.
Knowledge of students' interests and cultural heritage	Teacher displays little or no knowledge of students' interests or cultural heritage and does not indicate that such knowledge is valuable.	Teacher recognizes the value of understanding students' interests and cultural heritage but displays this knowledge only for the class as a whole.	Teacher recognizes the value of understanding students' interests and cultural heritage and displays this knowledge for groups of students.	Teacher recognizes the value of understanding students' interests and cultural heritage and displays this knowledge for individual students.
Knowledge of students' special needs	Teacher displays little or no understanding of students' special learning or medical needs or why such knowledge is important.	Teacher displays awareness of the importance of knowing students' special learning or medical needs, but such knowledge may be incomplete or inaccurate.	Teacher is aware of students' special learning and medical needs.	Teacher possesses information about each student's learning and medical needs, collecting such information from a variety of sources.

DOMAIN I: PLANNING AND PREPARATION
Component 1c: Setting Instructional Outcomes

Elements: Value, sequence, and alignment • Clarity • Balance • Suitability for diverse learners

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Value, sequence, and alignment	Outcomes represent low expectations for students and lack of rigor. They do not reflect important learning in the discipline or a connection to a sequence of learning.	Outcomes represent moderately high expectations and rigor. Some reflect important learning in the discipline and at least some connection to a sequence of learning.	Most outcomes represent high expectations and rigor and important learning in the discipline. They are connected to a sequence of learning.	All outcomes represent high expectations and rigor and important learning in the discipline. They are connected to a sequence of learning both in the discipline and in related disciplines.
Clarity	Outcomes are either not clear or are stated as activities, not as student learning. Outcomes do not permit viable methods of assessment.	Outcomes are only moderately clear or consist of a combination of outcomes and activities. Some outcomes do not permit viable methods of assessment.	All the instructional outcomes are clear, written in the form of student learning. Most suggest viable methods of assessment.	All the outcomes are clear, written in the form of student learning, and permit viable methods of assessment.
Balance	Outcomes reflect only one type of learning and only one discipline or strand.	Outcomes reflect several types of learning, but teacher has made no attempt at coordination or integration.	Outcomes reflect several different types of learning and opportunities for coordination.	Where appropriate, outcomes reflect several different types of learning and opportunities for both coordination and integration.
Suitability for diverse learners	Outcomes are not suitable for the class or are not based on any assessment of student needs.	Most of the outcomes are suitable for most of the students in the class based on global assessments of student learning.	Most of the outcomes are suitable for all students in the class and are based on evidence of student proficiency. However, the needs of some individual students may not be accommodated.	Outcomes are based on a comprehensive assessment of student learning and take into account the varying needs of individual students or groups.

DOMAIN I: PLANNING AND PREPARATION
Component 1d: Demonstrating Knowledge of Resources

Elements: Resources for classroom use • Resources to extend content knowledge and pedagogy • Resources for students

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Resources for classroom use	Teacher is unaware of resources for classroom use available through the school or district.	Teacher displays awareness of resources available for classroom use through the school or district but no knowledge of resources available more broadly.	Teacher displays awareness of resources available for classroom use through the school or district and some familiarity with resources external to the school and on the Internet.	Teacher's knowledge of resources for classroom use is extensive, including those available through the school or district, in the community, through professional organizations and universities, and on the Internet.
Resources to extend content knowledge and pedagogy	Teacher is unaware of resources to enhance content and pedagogical knowledge available through the school or district.	Teacher displays awareness of resources to enhance content and pedagogical knowledge available through the school or district but no knowledge of resources available more broadly.	Teacher displays awareness of resources to enhance content and pedagogical knowledge available through the school or district and some familiarity with resources external to the school and on the Internet.	Teacher's knowledge of resources to enhance content and pedagogical knowledge is extensive, including those available through the school or district, in the community, through professional organizations and universities, and on the Internet.
Resources for students	Teacher is unaware of resources for students available through the school or district.	Teacher displays awareness of resources for students available through the school or district but no knowledge of resources available more broadly.	Teacher displays awareness of resources for students available through the school or district and some familiarity with resources external to the school and on the Internet.	Teacher's knowledge of resources for students is extensive, including those available through the school or district, in the community, and on the Internet.

DOMAIN I: PLANNING AND PREPARATION
Component Ie: Designing Coherent Instruction

Elements: Learning activities • Instructional materials and resources • Instructional groups • Lesson and unit structure

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Learning activities	Learning activities are not suitable to students or to instructional outcomes and are not designed to engage students in active intellectual activity.	Only some of the learning activities are suitable to students or to the instructional outcomes. Some represent a moderate cognitive challenge, but with no differentiation for different students.	All of the learning activities are suitable to students or to the instructional outcomes, and most represent significant cognitive challenge, with some differentiation for different groups of students.	Learning activities are highly suitable to diverse learners and support the instructional outcomes. They are all designed to engage students in high-level cognitive activity and are differentiated, as appropriate, for individual learners.
Instructional materials and resources	Materials and resources are not suitable for students and do not support the instructional outcomes or engage students in meaningful learning.	Some of the materials and resources are suitable to students, support the instructional outcomes, and engage students in meaningful learning.	All of the materials and resources are suitable to students, support the instructional outcomes, and are designed to engage students in meaningful learning.	All of the materials and resources are suitable to students, support the instructional outcomes, and are designed to engage students in meaningful learning. There is evidence of appropriate use of technology and of student participation in selecting or adapting materials.
Instructional groups	Instructional groups do not support the instructional outcomes and offer no variety.	Instructional groups partially support the instructional outcomes, with an effort at providing some variety.	Instructional groups are varied as appropriate to the students and the different instructional outcomes.	Instructional groups are varied as appropriate to the students and the different instructional outcomes. There is evidence of student choice in selecting the different patterns of instructional groups.

DOMAIN I: PLANNING AND PREPARATION
Component Ie: Designing Coherent Instruction (continued)

Elements: Learning activities • Instructional materials and resources • Instructional groups • Lesson and unit structure

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Lesson and unit structure	The lesson or unit has no clearly defined structure, or the structure is chaotic. Activities do not follow an organized progression, and time allocations are unrealistic.	The lesson or unit has a recognizable structure, although the structure is not uniformly maintained throughout. Progression of activities is uneven, with most time allocations reasonable.	The lesson or unit has a clearly defined structure around which activities are organized. Progression of activities is even, with reasonable time allocations.	The lesson's or unit's structure is clear and allows for different pathways according to diverse student needs. The progression of activities is highly coherent.

DOMAIN I: PLANNING AND PREPARATION
Component If: Designing Student Assessments

Elements: Congruence with instructional outcomes • Criteria and standards • Design of formative assessments • Use for planning

ELEMENT	L E V E L O F P E R F O R M A N C E			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Congruence with instructional outcomes	Assessment procedures are not congruent with instructional outcomes.	Some of the instructional outcomes are assessed through the proposed approach, but many are not.	All the instructional outcomes are assessed through the approach to assessment; assessment methodologies may have been adapted for groups of students.	Proposed approach to assessment is fully aligned with the instructional outcomes in both content and process. Assessment methodologies have been adapted for individual students, as needed.
Criteria and standards	Proposed approach contains no criteria or standards.	Assessment criteria and standards have been developed, but they are not clear.	Assessment criteria and standards are clear.	Assessment criteria and standards are clear; there is evidence that the students contributed to their development.
Design of formative assessments	Teacher has no plan to incorporate formative assessment in the lesson or unit.	Approach to the use of formative assessment is rudimentary, including only some of the instructional outcomes.	Teacher has a well-developed strategy to using formative assessment and has designed particular approaches to be used.	Approach to using formative assessment is well designed and includes student as well as teacher use of the assessment information.
Use for planning	Teacher has no plans to use assessment results in designing future instruction.	Teacher plans to use assessment results to plan for future instruction for the class as a whole.	Teacher plans to use assessment results to plan for future instruction for groups of students.	Teacher plans to use assessment results to plan future instruction for individual students.

DOMAIN 2: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT
Component 2a: Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport

Elements: Teacher interaction with students • Student interactions with other students

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Teacher interaction with students	Teacher interaction with at least some students is negative, demeaning, sarcastic, or inappropriate to the age or culture of the students. Students exhibit disrespect for the teacher.	Teacher-student interactions are generally appropriate but may reflect occasional inconsistencies, favoritism, or disregard for students' cultures. Students exhibit only minimal respect for the teacher.	Teacher-student interactions are friendly and demonstrate general caring and respect. Such interactions are appropriate to the age and cultures of the students. Students exhibit respect for the teacher.	Teacher interactions with students reflect genuine respect and caring for individuals as well as groups of students. Students appear to trust the teacher with sensitive information.
Student interactions with other students	Student interactions are characterized by conflict, sarcasm, or put-downs.	Students do not demonstrate disrespect for one another.	Student interactions are generally polite and respectful.	Students demonstrate genuine caring for one another and monitor one another's treatment of peers, correcting classmates respectfully when needed.

DOMAIN 2: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT
Component 2b: Establishing a Culture for Learning

Elements: Importance of the content • Expectations for learning and achievement • Student pride in work

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Importance of the content	Teacher or students convey a negative attitude toward the content, suggesting that it is not important or has been mandated by others.	Teacher communicates importance of the work but with little conviction and only minimal apparent buy-in by the students.	Teacher conveys genuine enthusiasm for the content, and students demonstrate consistent commitment to its value.	Students demonstrate through their active participation, curiosity, and taking initiative that they value the importance of the content.
Expectations for learning and achievement	Instructional outcomes, activities and assignments, and classroom interactions convey low expectations for at least some students.	Instructional outcomes, activities and assignments, and classroom interactions convey only modest expectations for student learning and achievement.	Instructional outcomes, activities and assignments, and classroom interactions convey high expectations for most students.	Instructional outcomes, activities and assignments, and classroom interactions convey high expectations for all students. Students appear to have internalized these expectations.
Student pride in work	Students demonstrate little or no pride in their work. They seem to be motivated by the desire to complete a task rather than to do high-quality work.	Students minimally accept the responsibility to do good work but invest little of their energy into its quality.	Students accept the teacher's insistence on work of high quality and demonstrate pride in that work.	Students demonstrate attention to detail and take obvious pride in their work, initiating improvements in it by, for example, revising drafts on their own or helping peers.

DOMAIN 2: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT
Component 2c: Managing Classroom Procedures

Elements: Management of instructional groups • Management of transitions • Management of materials and supplies •
 Performance of noninstructional duties • Supervision of volunteers and paraprofessionals

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Management of instructional groups	Students not working with the teacher are not productively engaged in learning.	Students in only some groups are productively engaged in learning while unsupervised by the teacher.	Small-group work is well organized, and most students are productively engaged in learning while unsupervised by the teacher.	Small-group work is well organized, and students are productively engaged at all times, with students assuming responsibility for productivity.
Management of transitions	Transitions are chaotic, with much time lost between activities or lesson segments.	Only some transitions are efficient, resulting in some loss of instructional time.	Transitions occur smoothly, with little loss of instructional time.	Transitions are seamless, with students assuming responsibility in ensuring their efficient operation.
Management of materials and supplies	Materials and supplies are handled inefficiently, resulting in significant loss of instructional time.	Routines for handling materials and supplies function moderately well, but with some loss of instructional time.	Routines for handling materials and supplies occur smoothly, with little loss of instructional time.	Routines for handling materials and supplies are seamless, with students assuming some responsibility for smooth operation.
Performance of noninstructional duties	Considerable instructional time is lost in performing noninstructional duties.	Systems for performing noninstructional duties are only fairly efficient, resulting in some loss of instructional time.	Efficient systems for performing noninstructional duties are in place, resulting in minimal loss of instructional time.	Systems for performing noninstructional duties are well established, with students assuming considerable responsibility for efficient operation.
Supervision of volunteers and paraprofessionals	Volunteers and paraprofessionals have no clearly defined duties and are idle most of the time.	Volunteers and paraprofessionals are productively engaged during portions of class time but require frequent supervision.	Volunteers and paraprofessionals are productively and independently engaged during the entire class.	Volunteers and paraprofessionals make a substantive contribution to the classroom environment.

DOMAIN 2: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT
Component 2d: Managing Student Behavior

Elements: Expectations • Monitoring of student behavior • Response to student misbehavior

ELEMENT	L E V E L O F P E R F O R M A N C E			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Expectations	No standards of conduct appear to have been established, or students are confused as to what the standards are.	Standards of conduct appear to have been established, and most students seem to understand them.	Standards of conduct are clear to all students.	Standards of conduct are clear to all students and appear to have been developed with student participation.
Monitoring of student behavior	Student behavior is not monitored, and teacher is unaware of what the students are doing.	Teacher is generally aware of student behavior but may miss the activities of some students.	Teacher is alert to student behavior at all times.	Monitoring by teacher is subtle and preventive. Students monitor their own and their peers' behavior, correcting one another respectfully.
Response to student misbehavior	Teacher does not respond to misbehavior, or the response is inconsistent, is overly repressive, or does not respect the student's dignity.	Teacher attempts to respond to student misbehavior but with uneven results, or there are no major infractions of the rules.	Teacher response to misbehavior is appropriate and successful and respects the student's dignity, or student behavior is generally appropriate.	Teacher response to misbehavior is highly effective and sensitive to students' individual needs, or student behavior is entirely appropriate.

DOMAIN 2: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT

Component 2e: Organizing Physical Space

Elements: Safety and accessibility • Arrangement of furniture and use of physical resources

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Safety and accessibility	The classroom is unsafe, or learning is not accessible to some students.	The classroom is safe, and at least essential learning is accessible to most students.	The classroom is safe, and learning is equally accessible to all students.	The classroom is safe, and students themselves ensure that all learning is equally accessible to all students.
Arrangement of furniture and use of physical resources	The furniture arrangement hinders the learning activities, or the teacher makes poor use of physical resources.	Teacher uses physical resources adequately. The furniture may be adjusted for a lesson, but with limited effectiveness.	Teacher uses physical resources skillfully, and the furniture arrangement is a resource for learning activities.	Both teacher and students use physical resources easily and skillfully, and students adjust the furniture to advance their learning.

DOMAIN 3: INSTRUCTION

Component 3a: Communicating with Students

Elements: Expectations for learning • Directions and procedures • Explanations of content • Use of oral and written language

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Expectations for learning	Teacher's purpose in a lesson or unit is unclear to students.	Teacher attempts to explain the instructional purpose, with limited success.	Teacher's purpose for the lesson or unit is clear, including where it is situated within broader learning.	Teacher makes the purpose of the lesson or unit clear, including where it is situated within broader learning, linking that purpose to student interests.
Directions and procedures	Teacher's directions and procedures are confusing to students.	Teacher's directions and procedures are clarified after initial student confusion.	Teacher's directions and procedures are clear to students.	Teacher's directions and procedures are clear to students and anticipate possible student misunderstanding.
Explanations of content	Teacher's explanation of the content is unclear or confusing or uses inappropriate language.	Teacher's explanation of the content is uneven; some is done skillfully, but other portions are difficult to follow.	Teacher's explanation of content is appropriate and connects with students' knowledge and experience.	Teacher's explanation of content is imaginative and connects with students' knowledge and experience. Students contribute to explaining concepts to their peers.
Use of oral and written language	Teacher's spoken language is inaudible, or written language is illegible. Spoken or written language contains errors of grammar or syntax. Vocabulary may be inappropriate, vague, or used incorrectly, leaving students confused.	Teacher's spoken language is audible, and written language is legible. Both are used correctly and conform to standard English. Vocabulary is correct but limited or is not appropriate to the students' ages or backgrounds.	Teacher's spoken and written language is clear and correct and conforms to standard English. Vocabulary is appropriate to the students' ages and interests.	Teacher's spoken and written language is correct and conforms to standard English. It is also expressive, with well-chosen vocabulary that enriches the lesson. Teacher finds opportunities to extend students' vocabularies.

DOMAIN 3: INSTRUCTION

Component 3b: Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques

Elements: Quality of questions • Discussion techniques • Student participation

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Quality of questions	Teacher's questions are virtually all of poor quality, with low cognitive challenge and single correct responses, and they are asked in rapid succession.	Teacher's questions are a combination of low and high quality, posed in rapid succession. Only some invite a thoughtful response.	Most of the teacher's questions are of high quality. Adequate time is provided for students to respond.	Teacher's questions are of uniformly high quality, with adequate time for students to respond. Students formulate many questions.
Discussion techniques	Interaction between teacher and students is predominantly recitation style, with the teacher mediating all questions and answers.	Teacher makes some attempt to engage students in genuine discussion rather than recitation, with uneven results.	Teacher creates a genuine discussion among students, stepping aside when appropriate.	Students assume considerable responsibility for the success of the discussion, initiating topics and making unsolicited contributions.
Student participation	A few students dominate the discussion.	Teacher attempts to engage all students in the discussion, but with only limited success.	Teacher successfully engages all students in the discussion.	Students themselves ensure that all voices are heard in the discussion.

DOMAIN 3: INSTRUCTION

Component 3c: Engaging Students in Learning

Elements: Activities and assignments • Grouping of students • Instructional materials and resources • Structure and pacing

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Activities and assignments	Activities and assignments are inappropriate for students' age or background. Students are not mentally engaged in them.	Activities and assignments are appropriate to some students and engage them mentally, but others are not engaged.	Most activities and assignments are appropriate to students, and almost all students are cognitively engaged in exploring content.	All students are cognitively engaged in the activities and assignments in their exploration of content. Students initiate or adapt activities and projects to enhance their understanding.
Grouping of students	Instructional groups are inappropriate to the students or to the instructional outcomes.	Instructional groups are only partially appropriate to the students or only moderately successful in advancing the instructional outcomes of the lesson.	Instructional groups are productive and fully appropriate to the students or to the instructional purposes of the lesson.	Instructional groups are productive and fully appropriate to the students or to the instructional purposes of the lesson. Students take the initiative to influence the formation or adjustment of instructional groups.
Instructional materials and resources	Instructional materials and resources are unsuitable to the instructional purposes or do not engage students mentally.	Instructional materials and resources are only partially suitable to the instructional purposes, or students are only partially mentally engaged with them.	Instructional materials and resources are suitable to the instructional purposes and engage students mentally.	Instructional materials and resources are suitable to the instructional purposes and engage students mentally. Students initiate the choice, adaptation, or creation of materials to enhance their learning.
Structure and pacing	The lesson has no clearly defined structure, or the pace of the lesson is too slow or rushed, or both.	The lesson has a recognizable structure, although it is not uniformly maintained throughout the lesson. Pacing of the lesson is inconsistent.	The lesson has a clearly defined structure around which the activities are organized. Pacing of the lesson is generally appropriate.	The lesson's structure is highly coherent, allowing for reflection and closure. Pacing of the lesson is appropriate for all students.

DOMAIN 3: INSTRUCTION

Component 3d: Using Assessment in Instruction

Elements: Assessment criteria • Monitoring of student learning • Feedback to students • Student self-assessment and monitoring of progress

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Assessment criteria	Students are not aware of the criteria and performance standards by which their work will be evaluated.	Students know some of the criteria and performance standards by which their work will be evaluated.	Students are fully aware of the criteria and performance standards by which their work will be evaluated.	Students are fully aware of the criteria and performance standards by which their work will be evaluated and have contributed to the development of the criteria.
Monitoring of student learning	Teacher does not monitor student learning in the curriculum.	Teacher monitors the progress of the class as a whole but elicits no diagnostic information.	Teacher monitors the progress of groups of students in the curriculum, making limited use of diagnostic prompts to elicit information.	Teacher actively and systematically elicits diagnostic information from individual students regarding their understanding and monitors the progress of individual students.
Feedback to students	Teacher's feedback to students is of poor quality and not provided in a timely manner.	Teacher's feedback to students is uneven, and its timeliness is inconsistent.	Teacher's feedback to students is timely and of consistently high quality.	Teacher's feedback to students is timely and of consistently high quality, and students make use of the feedback in their learning.
Student self-assessment and monitoring of progress	Students do not engage in self-assessment or monitoring of progress.	Students occasionally assess the quality of their own work against the assessment criteria and performance standards.	Students frequently assess and monitor the quality of their own work against the assessment criteria and performance standards.	Students not only frequently assess and monitor the quality of their own work against the assessment criteria and performance standards but also make active use of that information in their learning.

DOMAIN 3: INSTRUCTION
Component 3e: Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness

Elements: Lesson adjustment • Response to students • Persistence

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Lesson adjustment	Teacher adheres rigidly to an instructional plan, even when a change is clearly needed.	Teacher attempts to adjust a lesson when needed, with only partially successful results.	Teacher makes a minor adjustment to a lesson, and the adjustment occurs smoothly.	Teacher successfully makes a major adjustment to a lesson when needed.
Response to students	Teacher ignores or brushes aside students' questions or interests.	Teacher attempts to accommodate students' questions or interests, although the pacing of the lesson is disrupted.	Teacher successfully accommodates students' questions or interests.	Teacher seizes a major opportunity to enhance learning, building on student interests or a spontaneous event.
Persistence	When a student has difficulty learning, the teacher either gives up or blames the student or the student's home environment.	Teacher accepts responsibility for the success of all students but has only a limited repertoire of instructional strategies to draw on.	Teacher persists in seeking approaches for students who have difficulty learning, drawing on a broad repertoire of strategies.	Teacher persists in seeking effective approaches for students who need help, using an extensive repertoire of strategies and soliciting additional resources from the school.

DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Component 4a: Reflecting on Teaching

Elements: Accuracy • Use in future teaching

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Accuracy	Teacher does not know whether a lesson was effective or achieved its instructional outcomes, or teacher profoundly misjudges the success of a lesson.	Teacher has a generally accurate impression of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which instructional outcomes were met.	Teacher makes an accurate assessment of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which it achieved its instructional outcomes and can cite general references to support the judgment.	Teacher makes a thoughtful and accurate assessment of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which it achieved its instructional outcomes, citing many specific examples from the lesson and weighing the relative strengths of each.
Use in future teaching	Teacher has no suggestions for how a lesson could be improved another time the lesson is taught.	Teacher makes general suggestions about how a lesson could be improved another time the lesson is taught.	Teacher makes a few specific suggestions of what could be tried another time the lesson is taught.	Drawing on an extensive repertoire of skills, teacher offers specific alternative actions, complete with the probable success of different courses of action.

DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Component 4b: Maintaining Accurate Records

Elements: Student completion of assignments • Student progress in learning • Noninstructional records

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Student completion of assignments	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments is in disarray.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments is rudimentary and only partially effective.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments is fully effective.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments is fully effective. Students participate in maintaining the records.
Student progress in learning	Teacher has no system for maintaining information on student progress in learning, or the system is in disarray.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student progress in learning is rudimentary and only partially effective.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student progress in learning is fully effective.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student progress in learning is fully effective. Students contribute information and participate in interpreting the records.
Noninstructional records	Teacher's records for non-instructional activities are in disarray, resulting in errors and confusion.	Teacher's records for non-instructional activities are adequate, but they require frequent monitoring to avoid errors.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on noninstructional activities is fully effective.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on noninstructional activities is highly effective, and students contribute to its maintenance.

DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Component 4c: Communicating with Families

Elements: Information about the instructional program • Information about individual students • Engagement of families in the instructional program

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Information about the instructional program	Teacher provides little or no information about the instructional program to families.	Teacher participates in the school's activities for family communication but offers little additional information.	Teacher provides frequent information to families, as appropriate, about the instructional program.	Teacher provides frequent information to families, as appropriate, about the instructional program. Students participate in preparing materials for their families.
Information about individual students	Teacher provides minimal information to families about individual students, or the communication is inappropriate to the cultures of the families. Teacher does not respond, or responds insensitively, to family concerns about students.	Teacher adheres to the school's required procedures for communicating with families. Responses to family concerns are minimal or may reflect occasional insensitivity to cultural norms.	Teacher communicates with families about students' progress on a regular basis, respecting cultural norms, and is available as needed to respond to family concerns.	Teacher provides information to families frequently on student progress, with students contributing to the design of the system. Response to family concerns is handled with great professional and cultural sensitivity.
Engagement of families in the instructional program	Teacher makes no attempt to engage families in the instructional program, or such efforts are inappropriate.	Teacher makes modest and partially successful attempts to engage families in the instructional program.	Teacher's efforts to engage families in the instructional program are frequent and successful.	Teacher's efforts to engage families in the instructional program are frequent and successful. Students contribute ideas for projects that could be enhanced by family participation.

DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES
Component 4d: Participating in a Professional Community

Elements: Relationships with colleagues • Involvement in a culture of professional inquiry • Service to the school • Participation in school and district projects

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Relationships with colleagues	Teacher's relationships with colleagues are negative or self-serving.	Teacher maintains cordial relationships with colleagues to fulfill duties that the school or district requires.	Relationships with colleagues are characterized by mutual support and cooperation.	Relationships with colleagues are characterized by mutual support and cooperation. Teacher takes initiative in assuming leadership among the faculty.
Involvement in a culture of professional inquiry	Teacher avoids participation in a culture of inquiry, resisting opportunities to become involved.	Teacher becomes involved in the school's culture of inquiry when invited to do so.	Teacher actively participates in a culture of professional inquiry.	Teacher takes a leadership role in promoting a culture of professional inquiry.
Service to the school	Teacher avoids becoming involved in school events.	Teacher participates in school events when specifically asked.	Teacher volunteers to participate in school events, making a substantial contribution.	Teacher volunteers to participate in school events, making a substantial contribution, and assumes a leadership role in at least one aspect of school life.
Participation in school and district projects	Teacher avoids becoming involved in school and district projects.	Teacher participates in school and district projects when specifically asked.	Teacher volunteers to participate in school and district projects, making a substantial contribution.	Teacher volunteers to participate in school and district projects, making a substantial contribution, and assumes a leadership role in a major school or district project.

DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES
Component 4e: Growing and Developing Professionally

Elements: Enhancement of content knowledge and pedagogical skill • Receptivity to feedback from colleagues • Service to the profession

ELEMENT	L E V E L O F P E R F O R M A N C E			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Enhancement of content knowledge and pedagogical skill	Teacher engages in no professional development activities to enhance knowledge or skill.	Teacher participates in professional activities to a limited extent when they are convenient.	Teacher seeks out opportunities for professional development to enhance content knowledge and pedagogical skill.	Teacher seeks out opportunities for professional development and makes a systematic effort to conduct action research.
Receptivity to feedback from colleagues	Teacher resists feedback on teaching performance from either supervisors or more experienced colleagues.	Teacher accepts, with some reluctance, feedback on teaching performance from both supervisors and professional colleagues.	Teacher welcomes feedback from colleagues when made by supervisors or when opportunities arise through professional collaboration.	Teacher seeks out feedback on teaching from both supervisors and colleagues.
Service to the profession	Teacher makes no effort to share knowledge with others or to assume professional responsibilities.	Teacher finds limited ways to contribute to the profession.	Teacher participates actively in assisting other educators.	Teacher initiates important activities to contribute to the profession.

DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Component 4f: Showing Professionalism

Elements: Integrity and ethical conduct • Service to students • Advocacy • Decision making • Compliance with school and district regulations

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Integrity and ethical conduct	Teacher displays dishonesty in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public.	Teacher is honest in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public.	Teacher displays high standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public.	Teacher can be counted on to hold the highest standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality and takes a leadership role with colleagues.

DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Component 4f: Showing Professionalism *(continued)*

Elements: Integrity and ethical conduct • Service to students • Advocacy • Decision making • Compliance with school and district regulations

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Service to students	Teacher is not alert to students' needs.	Teacher's attempts to serve students are inconsistent.	Teacher is active in serving students.	Teacher is highly proactive in serving students, seeking out resources when needed.
Advocacy	Teacher contributes to school practices that result in some students being ill served by the school.	Teacher does not knowingly contribute to some students being ill served by the school.	Teacher works to ensure that all students receive a fair opportunity to succeed.	Teacher makes a concerted effort to challenge negative attitudes or practices to ensure that all students, particularly those traditionally underserved, are honored in the school.
Decision making	Teacher makes decisions and recommendations based on self-serving interests.	Teacher's decisions and recommendations are based on limited though genuinely professional considerations.	Teacher maintains an open mind and participates in team or departmental decision making.	Teacher takes a leadership role in team or departmental decision making and helps ensure that such decisions are based on the highest professional standards.
Compliance with school and district regulations	Teacher does not comply with school and district regulations.	Teacher complies minimally with school and district regulations, doing just enough to get by.	Teacher complies fully with school and district regulations.	Teacher complies fully with school and district regulations, taking a leadership role with colleagues.

Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric

Domain 1 – Shared Vision of Learning

An education leader promotes the success of every student by facilitating the development, articulation, implementation, and stewardship of a vision of learning that is shared and supported by all stakeholders.

	Ineffective 1	Developing 2	Effective 3	Highly Effective 4
Culture¹ <i>(attitudes, knowledge, behaviors and beliefs that characterize the school environment and are shared by its stakeholders)</i>	claims to have a vision and mission for the school, but keeps it private school vision and mission are unrelated to the district vision and mission disregards the need to use the school's vision and mission to guide goals, plans and actions	identifies the school's vision and mission, and makes them public school vision and mission are created in isolation of the district's vision and mission and aligned as an afterthought refers to the school vision and mission as a document unconnected to programs, policies or practices	collaborates with key stakeholders in the school to develop and implement a shared vision and mission for learning school vision and mission aligns with the vision and mission of the district explicitly links the school's vision and mission to programs and policies	engages stakeholders representing all roles and perspectives in the school in the development, monitoring and refinement of a shared vision ² and mission for learning school vision and mission intentionally align with the vision and mission of the district and contribute to the improvement of learning district wide uses the school's vision and mission as a compass to inform reflective practice, goal-setting, and decision-making
Sustainability <i>(a focus on continuance and meaning beyond the present moment, contextualizing today's successes and improvements as the legacy of the future)</i>	assumes that the school's improvement is either an event or the responsibility of a single individual	provides selected staff with opportunities to discuss school improvement efforts	has a process and structure in place for organizational improvement and uses it to assess the school	uses and regularly evaluates strategic processes and structures to promote the school's continuous and sustainable improvement

¹ In the electronic version, Culture is hyperlinked to an input PowerPoint.

² In the electronic version, shared vision is hyperlinked to an annotated shared visioning activity.

Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric

Domain 2 – School Culture and Instructional Program

An education leader promotes the success of every student by advocating, nurturing, and sustaining a school culture and instructional program conducive to student learning and staff professional growth.

	Ineffective 1	Developing 2	Effective 3	Highly Effective 4
<p>Culture <i>(attitudes, knowledge, behaviors and beliefs that characterize the school environment and are shared by its stakeholders)</i></p>	<p>acknowledges the need for communication and collaboration</p> <p>provides selected individuals with basic information about various collaborative teaching, learning and work-related concepts or practices to several individuals</p> <p>creates a learning environment that relies on teacher-controlled classroom activities, rote learning, student compliance and learning opportunities that are disconnected from students’ experiences, needs or cultures</p>	<p>considers proposals for collaborative structures and projects</p> <p>encourages selected staff to expand their understanding of particular practices that support collaboration such as collaborative planning, co-facilitation or integrated curriculum design</p> <p>creates a learning environment in which students are passive recipients in learning opportunities that are only peripherally connected to their experiences or cultures</p>	<p>supports various teaming opportunities, common planning and inquiry time, and visitations within the organization to increase learning and improve practice</p> <p>develops a culture of collaboration, trust, learning, and high expectations by encouraging staff to work together on key projects (e.g., induction processes, program design, integrated curriculum, or other individual or organizational projects)</p> <p>creates a personalized and motivating learning environment for students in which they are involved in meaningful and relevant learning opportunities that they recognize as connected to their experiences, needs and cultures</p>	<p>establishes different ways of accessing staff expertise and work by promoting activities such as lab sites, peer coaching, mentoring, collegial inquiry, etc. as an embedded part of practice</p> <p>nurtures and sustains a culture of collaboration, trust, learning, and high expectations by providing structured opportunities for cross role groups to design and implement innovative approaches to improving learning, work and practice</p> <p>engages stakeholders (e.g., students, staff, parents) in developing and sustaining a learning environment that actively involves students in meaningful,³ relevant learning that is clearly connected to their experiences, culture and futures, and require them to construct meaning of concepts or processes in deductive or inductive ways</p>

³ In the electronic version, *meaningful* will hyperlink to an activity on engagement and meaningfulness

Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric

Domain 2 (cont.)

	Ineffective 1	Developing 2	Effective 3	Highly Effective 4
<p>Instructional Program <i>(design and delivery of high quality curriculum that produces clear evidence of learning)</i></p>	<p>promotes a curricular program that provides students with limited, surface or cursory exposure to a topic, concept or skill set and establishes or defines meaning for students, focusing on the recall of isolated concepts, skills and/or facts</p> <p>maintains a hands off approach to instruction</p> <p>initiates actions that interrupt instructional time and distract from learning (e.g., meetings, announcements, unplanned assemblies, phone calls to teachers in classrooms, etc.)</p>	<p>establishes a curricular program focused primarily on recall, comprehension and factual knowledge acquisition that enables students to develop a basic understanding of a topic and/or process and includes few, if any, opportunities for them to construct meaning</p> <p>provides mixed messages related to expectations for instructional methodology and own understanding of “best practices”</p> <p>allows actions that disrupt instructional time and distract from learning (e.g. meetings, announcements, unplanned assemblies, phone calls to teachers in classrooms, etc.)</p>	<p>creates a comprehensive, rigorous, and coherent curricular program that address all levels of thinking, enables students to develop knowledge and skills related to a concept, problem, or issue, and supports their construction of meaning during the most important lessons and tasks</p> <p>supervises instruction and makes explicit the expectation that teachers remain current in research-based, best practices and incorporate them into their own work</p> <p>maximizes time spent on quality instruction by protecting it from interruptions and inefficient scheduling, minimizing disruption to instructional time</p>	<p>engages students and teachers in designing and revising a learner-centered curricular program that integrates basic and higher levels of thinking throughout and provides opportunities for students to emulate professionals and construct meaning as they engage in a thorough exploration of a concept, problem, issue, or question</p> <p>supervises instruction on an ongoing basis, and engages in collegial opportunities for learning, action research and/or inquiry related to best practices in teaching and learning</p> <p>involves diverse stakeholders in uncovering issues that challenge time spent on quality instruction and in innovative approaches to dealing with them</p>

Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric

Domain 2 (cont.)

	Ineffective 1	Developing 2	Effective 3	Highly Effective 4
<p>Capacity Building <i>(developing potential and tapping existing internal expertise to promote learning and improve practice)</i></p>	<p>assumes titled leaders are able to handle administrative responsibilities and teachers to be able to instruct students</p> <p>is unaware of effective and appropriate technologies available</p>	<p>invests in activities that promote the development of a select group of leaders</p> <p>provides the necessary hardware and software, and establishes the expectation that teachers will integrate technology into student learning experiences</p>	<p>develops the instructional and leadership capacity of staff</p> <p>promotes the use of the most effective and appropriate technologies to support teaching and learning and ensures that necessary resources are available</p>	<p>develops and taps the instructional and leadership capacity of all stakeholders in the school organization to assume a variety of formal and informal leadership roles in the school</p> <p>engages varied perspectives in determining how to best integrate the use of the most effective and appropriate technologies into teaching, learning and the daily workings of the school organization</p>
<p>Sustainability⁴ <i>(a focus on continuance and meaning beyond the present moment, contextualizing today's successes and improvements as the legacy of the future)</i></p>	<p>uses “accountability” to justify a system that links student achievement with accolades and blame</p>	<p>assessment and accountability systems, though in place, are misaligned so that it is difficult to see how data from one explicitly relates to or informs the other</p>	<p>develops assessment and accountability systems to monitor student progress, uncover patterns and trends, and provide a way to contextualize current student strengths and needs inside a history that connects changes in teaching and learning to student achievement.</p>	<p>facilitates regular use of easily accessible assessment and accountability systems that enable students, teachers, and parents to monitor student progress, teacher learning, uncover patterns and trends, and provides a way to contextualize student achievement, both inside history and projected into the future.</p>

⁴ In the electronic version, *Sustainability* will hyperlink to a PowerPoint providing input on Sustainability.

Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric

Domain 2 (cont.)

	Ineffective 1	Developing 2	Effective 3	Highly Effective 4
<p>Strategic Planning Process:</p> <p>monitoring/inquiry <i>(the implementation and stewardship of goals, decisions and actions)</i></p>	<p>judges the merit of the instructional program based on what is used by others</p>	<p>evaluates the impact of the instructional program based on results of standardized assessments</p>	<p>gathers input from staff and surveys students as well as formal assessment data as part of process to monitor and evaluate the impact of the instructional program</p>	<p>provides time and the expectation for students and staff to participate in multiple cycles of field testing, feedback and revision of the instructional program in order to monitor and evaluate its impact and make necessary refinements to support continuous improvement</p>

Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric

Domain 3 – Safe, Efficient, Effective Learning Environment

An education leader promotes the success of every student by ensuring management of the organization, operation, and resources for a safe, efficient, and effective learning environment.

	Ineffective 1	Developing 2	Effective 3	Highly Effective 4
<p>Capacity Building <i>(developing potential and tapping existing internal expertise to promote learning and improve practice)</i></p>	<p>obtains and uses human, fiscal and technological resources based on available funds or last year’s budget instead of need</p> <p>considers self as the sole leader of the organization while allocating limited responsibilities for unwanted tasks to others</p>	<p>obtains human, fiscal and technological resources and allocates them without an apparent plan</p> <p>shares “leadership” by providing others with limited responsibilities for tasks and functions but no decision making ability</p>	<p>obtains, allocates, aligns, and efficiently utilizes human, fiscal, and technological resources</p> <p>develops the capacity for distributed leadership by providing interested individuals with opportunities and support for to assuming leadership responsibilities and roles</p>	<p>considers vision and solicits input from various stakeholders in determining, obtaining, allocating and utilizing necessary human, fiscal and technological resources, aligning them with present and future needs</p> <p>embeds distributed leadership into all levels of the organization by enabling administrative, teacher, student and parent leaders to assume leadership roles and co-creates a process by which today’s leaders identify, support and promote the leaders of tomorrow</p>
<p>Culture <i>(attitudes, knowledge, behaviors and beliefs that characterize the school environment and are shared by its stakeholders)</i></p>	<p>speaks to the importance of school safety, but is inconsistent in creating and implementing specific plans to ensure it</p>	<p>establishes rules and related consequences designed to keep students safe, but relies on inconsistent procedures</p>	<p>promotes and protects the welfare and safety of students and staff</p>	<p>engages multiple, diverse groups of stakeholders in defining, promoting and protecting the welfare and safety of students and staff, within and beyond school walls</p>

Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric

Domain 3 (cont.)

	Ineffective 1	Developing 2	Effective 3	Highly Effective 4
Sustainability <i>(a focus on continuance and meaning beyond the present moment, contextualizing today's successes and improvements as the legacy of the future)</i>	avoids engaging with management or operations systems	monitors and evaluates the management and operational systems	monitors, evaluates and revises management and operational systems	establishes processes for the ongoing evaluation, monitoring and revision of management and operational systems, ensuring their continuous, sustainable improvement
Instructional Program <i>(design and delivery of high quality curriculum that produces clear evidence of learning)</i>	allocates time as required to comply with regulations and mandates	schedules time outside of the typical school day for teachers to support instruction and learning	ensures teacher and organizational time is focused to support quality instruction and student learning	engages groups of students and teachers in determining how to best allocate and manage time to support ongoing and sustainable improvements in quality instructional practices and student learning

Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric

Domain 4 - Community

An education leader promotes the success of every student by collaborating with faculty and community members, responding to diverse community interests and needs, and mobilizing community resources.

	Ineffective 1	Developing 2	Effective 3	Highly Effective 4
Strategic Planning Process: Inquiry <i>(gather and analyze data to monitor effects of actions and decisions on goal attainment and enable mid-course adjustments as needed to better enable success)</i>	makes decisions about whether or not to change the educational environment based on own impressions and beliefs	collects and analyzes data and information pertinent to the educational environment	collects and analyzes data and information pertinent to the educational environment, and uses it to make related improvements	engages in ongoing collection and analysis of data on the educational environment and information from diverse stakeholders to ensure continuous improvement
Culture <i>(attitudes, knowledge, behaviors and beliefs that characterize the school environment and are shared by its stakeholders)</i>	considers the community as separate from the school	provides isolated opportunities for including the community in a school activity or for engaging students in community outreach or service projects	promotes understanding, appreciation, and use of the community's diverse cultural, social, and intellectual resources through diverse activities	engages students, educators, parents, and community partners in employing a range of mechanisms and technology to identify and tap the community's diverse cultural, social and intellectual resources, promote their widespread appreciation, and connect them to desired improvements in teaching and learning
Sustainability <i>(a focus on continuance and meaning beyond the present moment, contextualizing today's successes and improvements as the legacy of the future)</i>	identifies lack of family and caregiver involvement as a key explanation for lack of achievement	takes actions intended to increase family and caregiver support for the school	builds and sustains positive relationships with families and caregivers	builds sustainable, positive relationships with families and caregivers and enables them to take on significant roles in ongoing improvement efforts

Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric

Domain 5 – Integrity, Fairness, Ethics

An education leader promotes the success of every student by acting with integrity, fairness, and in an ethical manner.

	Ineffective 1	Developing 2	Effective 3	Highly Effective 4
<p>Sustainability <i>(a focus on continuance and meaning beyond the present moment, contextualizing today’s successes and improvements as the legacy of the future)</i></p>	<p>associates “accountability” with threats and blame for students’ academic and social difficulties</p> <p>makes decisions based on self-interest and is caught off guard by consequences of decisions and responds by denying, becoming defensive or ignoring them.</p> <p>blames mandates for decisions or actions that challenge the integrity or ethics of the school or its various stakeholders</p>	<p>focuses on accountability for academic and social success of students whose test results threaten the school’s standing</p> <p>makes decisions and takes actions without considering consequences, dealing with them if and when they occur</p> <p>assumes responsibility for decisions and actions related to mandates</p>	<p>ensures a system of accountability for every student’s academic and social success</p> <p>considers and evaluates the potential moral and legal consequences of decision-making</p> <p>assumes responsibility for thoughtfully considering and upholding mandates so that the school can successfully tread the line between compliance and moral and ethical responsibility</p>	<p>enables an approach to “accountability” that upholds high ethical standards and inspires stakeholders (educators, parents, students and community partners) to own and be responsible for every student’s academic and social success</p> <p>engages the diverse perspectives of various stakeholders in using multiple sources of data to explore potential intended and unintended moral, legal and ethical consequences of decisions and actions that support the greater good</p> <p>promotes resiliency by involving stakeholders in considering how to negotiate and uphold mandates in ways that preserve the integrity of the school’s learning and work and align with its ethical and moral beliefs</p>

Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric

Domain 5 (cont.)

	Ineffective 1	Developing 2	Effective 3	Highly Effective 4
<p>Culture <i>(attitudes, knowledge, behaviors and beliefs that characterize the school environment and are shared by its stakeholders)</i></p>	<p>mourns the lack of the self-awareness, reflective practice transparency and ethical behavior in others</p> <p>pays lip service to values related to democracy, equity and diversity</p> <p>implements strategies that group and label students with specific needs, isolating them from the mainstream</p>	<p>proclaims the importance of self-awareness, reflective practice transparency and ethical behavior and seeks it in others</p> <p>holds others accountable for upholding the values of democracy, equity and diversity</p> <p>asserts that individual student needs should inform all aspects of schooling, but has difficulty putting these beliefs into action</p>	<p>models principles of self-awareness, reflective practice, transparency, and ethical behavior</p> <p>safeguards the values of democracy, equity, and diversity</p> <p>promotes social justice and ensures that individual student needs inform all aspects of schooling</p>	<p>engages stakeholders in identifying and describing exemplars of self and cultural awareness, reflective practice, transparency and ethical behavior from within and outside the school, and determining how to replicate them</p> <p>provides opportunities for all stakeholder groups to define, embrace and embody the values of democracy, equity, and diversity</p> <p>creates processes that embed social justice into the fabric of the school, seamlessly integrating the needs of individuals with improvement initiatives, actions and decisions</p>

Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric

Domain 6 – Political, Social, Economic, Legal and Cultural Context

An education leader promotes the success of every student by understanding, responding to, and influencing the political, social, economic, legal, and cultural context.

	Ineffective 1	Developing 2	Effective 3	Highly Effective 4
<p>Sustainability <i>(a focus on continuance and meaning beyond the present moment, contextualizing today's successes and improvements as the legacy of the future)</i></p>	<p>appears unaware of decisions affecting student learning made outside of own school or district</p> <p>waits to be told how to respond to emerging trends or initiatives</p>	<p>reacts to district, state and national decisions affecting student learning</p> <p>continues to rely on the same leadership strategies, in the face of emerging trends and initiatives, or copies others who they view as leaders in the field</p>	<p>acts to influence local, district, state, and national decisions affecting student learning, within and beyond their own school and district</p> <p>assesses, analyzes, and anticipates emerging trends and initiatives in order to adapt leadership strategies</p>	<p>engages the entire school community and all of its stakeholders in collaborating to make proactive and positive change in local, district, state and national decisions affecting the improvement of teaching and learning</p> <p>draws upon the perspectives, expertise and leadership of various stakeholders in responding proactively to emerging challenges to the shared vision, ensuring the resilience of the school, its growth, learning and improvements</p>
<p>Culture <i>(attitudes, knowledge, behaviors and beliefs that characterize the school environment and are shared by its stakeholders)</i></p>	<p>advocates for self and own interests</p>	<p>advocates for selected causes</p>	<p>advocates for children, families, and caregivers</p>	<p>guided by the school vision, enables self, children, families and caregivers to successfully and appropriately advocate for themselves and one another</p>

Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric

Other: Goal Setting and Attainment

	Ineffective 1	Developing 2	Effective 3	Highly Effective 4
<p>Uncovering Goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Align • Define 	<p>“does” goal setting in order to be in compliance with mandates or regulations</p> <p>operates from own opinion and perceptions without attending to vision and data</p> <p>extracts goals from own interests</p> <p>goals are isolated action steps, unaligned to a goal that can actually be worked toward</p>	<p>completes goal setting activities to satisfy external expectations and assumptions about the connection between principal practice and student learning</p> <p>considers data gathered about teacher practice, academic results and/or school learning environment in isolation of the school and district vision</p> <p>establishes goals that focus on improving teacher practice, and academic results and/or school learning environment</p> <p>goals are broad, general, aspirational statements that are too big to be assessed</p>	<p>engages in the goal setting process as part of own professional improvement as related to improving student learning</p> <p>works with the superintendent to consider the school and district vision and student learning needs, as well as information gathered about teacher practice, academic results and/or the school learning environment</p> <p>creates goals that connect changes in principal practice to the improvement of teacher practice, academic results, and/or school learning environment in order to improve student learning</p> <p>goals are stated in ways that allow progress toward them to be assessed</p>	<p>embraces the goal setting process as part of ongoing work to improve learning by decreasing the distance between the school’s current reality and the vision</p> <p>engages a cross role group, including the superintendent, teachers and other administrators, to triangulate the school and district vision with data depicting the current reality of student learning, teacher practice, academic results and/or the school learning environment</p> <p>generates goals that maximize on the principal’s role in improving teacher practice, academic results, and/or school learning environment in the service of improving learning</p> <p>goals are expressed in statements that are both actionable and measurable</p>

Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric

Goal Setting and Attainment (cont.)

	Ineffective 1	Developing 2	Effective 3	Highly Effective 4
<p>Strategic Planning⁵</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize • Strategize 	<p>considers goals in no special order</p> <p>changes commitment to goals as new ones emerge</p> <p>lists generic strategies that could apply to a variety of goals</p> <p>states the benefits of attaining the goal(s)</p>	<p>prioritizes goals based on own interests</p> <p>relies on own perspective to assert the importance and alignment of identified goals</p> <p>lists strategies that will be used to accomplish goals identified</p> <p>describes, in general terms, what successful goal attainment will look like and accomplish</p>	<p>prioritizes goals by considering what can be gained by pursuing each</p> <p>uses superintendent's perspective to test own assumptions about goals to see if they are truly connected to the school/district vision and needs</p> <p>articulates strategies supporting actions, and reasons for selecting them</p> <p>identifies anticipated specific measures of success for each goal</p>	<p>prioritizes goals by considering the potential benefits and unintended consequences of pursuing certain goals vis-a-vis others</p> <p>uses the perspectives of others to test own assumptions about the goals articulated and to see if they are truly connected to the school/district vision and needs</p> <p>articulates strategies supporting actions and also for overcoming obstacles to the plan, with rationale for selecting them that includes anticipated results, implementation intentions⁶ related to each, and evidence of strategy's impact.</p> <p>describes the evidence that, when collected and annotated, will support that attending to these goals actually decreases the distance between current reality and the vision</p>

⁵ In this electronic version, *Strategic Planning* will hyperlink to a scaffolded, strategic planning worksheet.

⁶ In the electronic version, *implementation intentions* will be a hyperlinked definition with examples.

Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric

Goal Setting and Attainment (cont.)

	Ineffective 1	Developing 2	Effective 3	Highly Effective 4
<p>Taking Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize • Monitor • Refine 	<p>refers in general to working toward goals, but is unable to articulate related steps or strategies</p> <p>speaks about taking actions, but has trouble committing and getting started</p> <p>changes goals to better match what is currently happening or uses what is happening to rationalize giving up</p>	<p>identifies a series of individual actions for each goal without specifying whether the goals are long or short term</p> <p>implements the action plan quietly and privately</p> <p>adjusts goals and actions based on instinct and self-perceptions</p>	<p>creates an action plan that delineates steps and strategies for all goals, regardless of whether they are short or long term</p> <p>implements the action plan publically, and invites others to use it as a model for goal setting that they can do as well</p> <p>monitors and refines goals and/or action steps, based on formative assessment of evidence collected</p>	<p>designs an action plan that clearly differentiates between short and long term goals and their associated steps and strategies</p> <p>shares and implements the action plan publically, and uses it as an opportunity to build a culture of inquiry by inspiring others to engage in their own goal setting to improve learning</p> <p>seeks multiple, diverse perspectives to review evidence collected and contribute to own questions about process, actions, strategies and progress, to support revisions to the action plan</p>

Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric

Goal Setting and Attainment (cont.)

	Ineffective 1	Developing 2	Effective 3	Highly Effective 4
<p>Evaluating Attainment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Insights ○ Accomplishments ○ New questions ○ Implications for moving forward • Next steps 	<p>documentation is a beginning and end event and focuses on restating actions taken and noting obstacles to goal achievement</p> <p>categorically claims goal attainment or uses failure to meet goals set as evidence that the goal setting process does not work</p> <p>dismisses the possibility of using goals to define next steps</p>	<p>sporadically documents thinking related to key moments, obstacles or achievements</p> <p>evaluates goals and goal attainment based on own impressions of what success should have looked like and what was actually achieved</p> <p>considers new goals based on success in achieving current goals, adjusting them to match perceived ability of the school to actually improve</p>	<p>periodically documents own thinking and reactions to the progress made obstacles encountered, and insights or questions that arise</p> <p>evaluates goals and goal attainment by assessing “evidence of success,” establishing the degree to which the goal has been achieved, and determining next steps towards attaining the school vision</p> <p>determines next steps and future actions to improve student learning, teacher practice, academic results and/or the school learning environment in light how successful the recent work was in making improvements</p>	<p>throughout the implementation of the action plan, systematically documents and reflects upon emerging insights, questions, perceived accomplishments, obstacles encountered, and unintended consequences</p> <p>taps the perspectives of those who supported the initial data analysis to help evaluate goal attainment and related impact on learning by assessing “evidence of success,” establishing the degree to which the goal has been achieved, and determining next steps in attaining the school vision and improving learning</p> <p>engages stakeholders⁷ in planning, future goals, actions and next steps to improve student learning, teacher practice, academic results and/or the school learning environment based on how much closer the school and district are to the vision</p>

⁷ In the electronic version, stakeholders would be a hyperlink to a definition and stakeholder identification activity.

Appendix 6

Homer Central School District Pre-Observation Conference Form

Teacher: _____ Date: _____

Grade Level(s): _____ Course/Subject: _____

1. What are your learning outcomes for this lesson? What do you want the students to understand?
2. How does this lesson fit into the sequence of learning for the class?
3. How will you engage the students in learning? What will you do? What will the students do? Will the students work in groups, individually, or as a large group? Provide any handouts or other materials the students will be using.
4. Describe how you will differentiate instruction to accommodate individuals or groups of students in this class.
5. During the lesson, how will you monitor student progress?
6. How and when will you know whether the students have learned what you intend?
7. How and when will the students know whether they have learned what you intend?
8. Is there anything else, either about your students or our classroom, which you would like an observer to know?



Homer Evaluation Options and SMART Goal Form

Name: _____		School: _____	
Tenured? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Tenured Teachers Only: Please select Evaluation Option <input type="checkbox"/> Option 1: Goals, 2 Extended Observations, Summative Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Option 2: Goals, at least 4 Walk Throughs, Summative Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Option 3: Goals, 1 Extended Observation and at least 2 Walk Throughs, Summative Evaluation		
SMART goals are: S pecific, M easurable, A ttainable, R esults-oriented, T ime-bound			
SMART Goal	Strategies and Action Steps	Target Date or Timeline	Evidence of Effectiveness

SMART Goals are due October 1 of this school year.

Examples of SMART Goals

SMART Goals are Strategic and Specific

Measurable

Attainable

Results oriented

Time bound:

- ✓ During the 2010-2012 school year, all students will improve their math problem solving skills as measured by a 1.0 year gain in national grade equivalent growth from the 2010-2011 to the 2011-2012 Iowa Test Basic of Skills math problem solving sub test.
- ✓ During the 2011-2012 school year, non-proficient students (as indicated by the Iowa Test of Basic Skills vocabulary subtest) at our school will improve their vocabulary skills by 5% as measured by an increase in the percentage of students scoring in the “high” and “proficient” levels on the Iowa Test of Basic Skills.
- ✓ This year we will reduce the percentage of failing grades to 10 percent or less and the percentage of students unable to meet state standards to no more than 15 percent.
- ✓ At least 20% of the current junior class will enroll in and earn a score of 3, 4, or 5 on the advanced placement American Government exam by the end of the next school year.
- ✓ Increase the percentage of students achieving and exceeding the target score (80% or higher) on each strand of our end-of-year assessment from 81% last year to at least 90% this year.



Appendix 8
Homer Central School District
Teacher Improvement Plan

Teacher: _____ School: _____ Date: _____

Areas in need of improvement: _____

Suggestions for Improvement	Support to be Provided	Measurable Outcomes and / or Evidence	Timeline

Teacher Signature

Administrator Signature



Appendix 9
Homer Central School District
Principal Improvement Plan

Teacher: _____ School: _____ Date: _____

Areas in need of improvement: _____

Suggestions for Improvement	Support to be Provided	Measurable Outcomes and / or Evidence	Timeline

Principal Signature

Superintendent Signature

