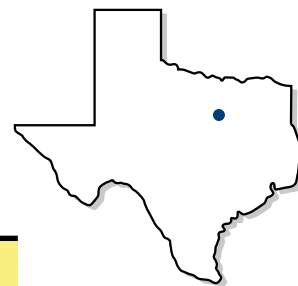


The University of Texas at Dallas

Dallas, Texas

Teacher Development Center



2010 OVERALL TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM DESIGN

While there are some strengths in the design of this institution's teacher preparation program, such as the curriculum used for teaching elementary teacher candidates how to teach reading, its design could be improved across a range of elements, particularly the subject area preparation of middle school teacher candidates. Because some of the data that we collect is drawn from public sources, we always ask the institution to verify the accuracy and currency of what we have collected. The University of Texas at Dallas declined to review and comment.

Admission Standards



1. Admits teacher candidates with strong academic records ●

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

The standards for admission either into the institution or its teacher preparation program should select teacher candidates from only the top half of the college population.

The University of Texas at Dallas' high rating for this standard is based on its classification by U.S. News and World Report as a "more selective" institution in its admissions, ensuring that teacher candidates have sufficiently strong academic credentials. Commendably, it also uses cut-scores that exceed the state's on the THEA (a test of college readiness) on both the reading and mathematics portion, thereby providing added assurance that teacher candidates have sufficiently strong academic credentials.

Elementary Teacher Program

2. Prepares teacher candidates to teach reading

a. Extent to which the science of reading is covered ●

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

The research-based content proven to be necessary for teaching all children to read should be clearly evident in course materials such as lecture topics, assignments and textbooks.

The institution fully meets the standard because it provides comprehensive preparation in the science of reading. Although this program fully addresses the science of reading, we identified four required textbooks that did not support reading science.

b. Adherence to science of reading throughout coursework ●

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

All of an institution's required reading courses — not just some courses — should impart the research-based content that is necessary for teaching all children to read.

The institution nearly meets the standard because two out of three reading courses address the science of reading.

Ratings: ● Meets standard ● Nearly meets standard ● Partly meets standard ● Meets a small part of standard ○ Fails to meet standard
 ? Data insufficient for a final rating ⊘ Data withheld despite request NA Not applicable 2011 Evaluation pending NR Not rated

3. Prepares teacher candidates to teach mathematics

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

Teacher candidates, even those who excel in math, generally require three semesters of coursework in order to progress from a procedural to a conceptual understanding of the essential mathematics topics taught in the elementary grades. *The institution only partially meets this standard because it does not provide a sufficient number of mathematics courses necessary to cover the essential topics and also because of the design of the existing coursework. The institution received the same score for its mathematics preparation in our 2008 national study No Common Denominator: The Preparation of Elementary Teachers in Mathematics by America's Education Schools.*

4. Educates teacher candidates in the broad content areas relevant to elementary teaching

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

Because they cannot teach what they do not know, teacher candidates need to have a solid grasp of literature and composition; American history, world history, art history and music history; geography; and science. *The institution does not meet this standard because neither the institution nor its teacher preparation program ensures sufficient coverage in the content elementary teachers need (including world/American literature, world history, world geography, art history and music history).*

5. Requires an area of concentration so that teacher candidates develop content expertise and have a second career option

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

Teacher candidates should develop some expertise outside of their professional studies, not only to enrich their own academic experience, but also to serve as a fallback major in the event that the student teaching experience goes poorly. *The institution fully meets this standard because at least 17 credit hours in psychology are required for certification.*

6. Offers all required courses at least once a year

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

It must be possible to complete the requisite program in a timely manner. *The institution fully meets this standard because it offers all required courses each year.*

7. Prepares teacher candidates for the profession

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

The well-documented ineffectiveness of first year teachers may be mitigated by professional preparation that includes coursework on classroom management, methods for teaching specific content and diverse learners, child development, assessment and data driven instruction, and how education policy challenges affect practice. *Because we could only gain access to course descriptions for this standard rather than syllabi, we did not rate this standard. However, our limited examination of course requirements and descriptions suggests that the institution potentially appears to give inadequate attention to a number of essential professional topics, including education policy challenges.*

8. Student teaching effectively prepares teacher candidates for the challenges of the classroom

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

Although there are a number of characteristics that define a high quality student teaching program, at a minimum a full-time, full-semester clinical experience is necessary. *The institution does not meet this minimal standard as it does not require a full semester of full-time student teaching.*



Secondary Teacher Program

9. Prepares high school teacher candidates to teach their subject area(s) ?
- + Rationale + Methodology + State findings
- All children deserve to have teachers who are well versed in each and every one of the subjects they teach, regardless of teacher shortages.
The rating for this standard is unclear. The institution's catalogue does not articulate the specific course requirements for preparation in mathematics and composite certification areas. The institution declined to elaborate on those requirements.
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10. Prepares middle school teacher candidates to teach their subject area(s) ○
- + Rationale + Methodology + State findings
- All children deserve to have teachers who are well versed in each and every one of the subjects they teach, regardless of teacher shortages.
While course requirements in other certification areas for middle school teachers could not be evaluated, the institution does not meet this standard because of a flawed program design for the "middle school generalist." Acknowledging that flawed state regulation is the principal culprit for the prevalence of poorly designed middle school programs across the state, including here, the institution should not sanction a system that qualifies a middle school teacher in all four core disciplines without sufficient coursework in each.
-
11. Offers all required courses (high school certification) at least once a year ●
- + Rationale + Methodology + State findings
- It must be possible to complete the requisite program in a timely manner.
The institution meets this standard because it offers all required courses each year.
-
12. Prepares high school teacher candidates for the profession ?
- + Rationale + Methodology + State findings
- The well-documented ineffectiveness of first year teachers may be mitigated by professional preparation that includes coursework on classroom management, methods for teaching specific content and diverse learners, adolescent development, assessment and data driven instruction, and how education policy challenges affect practice.
Because we could only gain access to course descriptions for this standard rather than syllabi, we did not rate this standard. However, our limited examination of course requirements and descriptions suggests that the institution potentially appears to give inadequate attention to a number of essential secondary professional topics, including teaching diverse learners, with the UTeach professional preparation program also potentially giving inadequate attention to reading across the content areas and the professional program for other secondary teacher candidates also potentially giving inadequate attention to assessment and education policy challenges.
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13. Student teaching effectively prepares high school teacher candidates for the challenges of the classroom 2011
- + Rationale + Methodology + State findings
- Although there are a number of characteristics that define a high quality student teaching program, at a minimum a full-time, full-semester clinical experience is necessary.
The institution does not meet this minimal standard as it does not offer a full semester of full-time student teaching for teacher candidates in UTeach and does not require a full semester of full-time student teaching for other secondary teacher candidates.

Ratings: ● Meets standard ● Nearly meets standard ● Partly meets standard ● Meets a small part of standard ○ Fails to meet standard
 ? Data insufficient for a final rating ⊘ Data withheld despite request NA Not applicable 2011 Evaluation pending NR Not rated

Special Education Teacher Program

Because The University of Texas at Dallas does not offer a program for special education certification, Standards #14-16 are not included.

Outcomes

17. Systematically seeks and uses feedback on graduates from school districts ○

18. Utilizes available data systems to monitor performance of graduates ○

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

Mirroring a similar commitment now found in K-12 education, higher education institutions must embrace data driven decision making and accountability in preparing teachers.

The institution does not meet these standards. In our survey of local school districts that hire the institution's graduates, both the Grand Prairie and the Coppel Independent School Districts responded that the institution does not regularly request any data regarding the job performance of graduates or the performance of graduates' students.

Institutional Features

19. Assigns faculty to teach in their area of expertise ●

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

Only the most extreme examples of unsuitable assignments are noted, such as an instructor teaching both reading and mathematics methods.

The institution meets this standard as we could find no evidence of faculty being inappropriately assigned.

20. Offers grade-span specific coursework as appropriate ●

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

A single class with curriculum addressing students from preschoolers to high school seniors cannot adequately prepare both elementary and secondary teacher candidates in areas such as classroom management or instructing students with disabilities.

The institution meets this standard, assuming that multiple sections of a common course allow for separate classes for elementary and secondary candidates on topics benefiting from age-specific approaches.

21. Ensures that teacher candidates are prepared to teach in a global society NR

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

The world has shrunk. Recognition of that fact should pervade the campus.

Because this standard is still in a developmental phase, we do not provide an institutional rating and our findings should only be viewed as exploratory. We were unable to identify much in the way of coursework, required or elective, or other institutional characteristics, such as an opportunity to study abroad or a high proportion of foreign students, that would more fully prepare the institution's graduates to teach in a global society.



Exit Standards

Either state licensure standards are adequate or the institution sets a higher standard for program completion than licensure requires

If the state fails to establish rigorous licensure requirements, institutions are still obligated to ensure that their graduates meet high standards. For example, if the state does not require a licensure test that measures candidates' knowledge of every subject taught, institutions must fill this vacuum.

22. Elementary (EC-4/EC-6) ○

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

The institution does not meet this standard because it relies only on the state's licensing test, the TExES elementary generalist test, to determine if its elementary teacher candidates possess adequate knowledge of reading instruction, as well as content knowledge in four subject areas. This test is wholly inadequate—both because of its low level of rigor and the lack of separate cut-scores for each subject. Recognizing that action on the part of the state to remedy these deficiencies is needed, the institution could require a more meaningful test of reading instruction and insist that its teacher candidates pass assessments in each of four subject areas.

23. Middle School (Grades 4-8) ○

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

The institution does not meet this standard because it qualifies middle school teacher candidates by virtue of passing the middle school generalist licensing test. This test is inadequate because of its lack of separate cut-scores for reading and four core subjects. Recognizing that action on the part of the state to remedy these deficiencies is needed, the institution could require a more meaningful test of reading instruction and insist that its teacher candidates independently pass assessments in each subject area.

24. Secondary (Grades 8-12) ●

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

The institution does not fully meet this standard. Acknowledging that flawed state regulation is the principal culprit for the prevalence of poor design of some secondary programs across the state, the institution should not qualify secondary teacher candidates to teach multiple subjects by means of a "composite subjects" certification (e.g., preparing a teacher to teach "science" instead of chemistry, biology, physics and/or earth science). The institution could remedy the state's regulatory deficiency by requiring candidates to pass content assessments in each subject for exit.

25. Special Education (EC-12) NA

[+ Rationale](#) [+ Methodology](#) [+ State findings](#)

Ratings: ● Meets standard ● Nearly meets standard ● Partly meets standard ● Meets a small part of standard ○ Fails to meet standard
 ? Data insufficient for a final rating ⊘ Data withheld despite request NA Not applicable 2011 Evaluation pending NR Not rated

Accreditation:	NCATE	TEAC	None
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Number of Teachers (2009): 135 Medium Producer

Data are from the Texas Education Agency.

Elementary:	68
Middle:	35
Secondary:	32
Special education:	0

[+ Statewide teacher production](#)

Opportunities for institution to respond: October 29, 2008; October 29, 2009; February 22, 2010

[+ More on communication](#)

Institution Comment: *UTD thanks NCTQ for this opportunity for input; however, as we responded earlier this year, we do not wish to participate in the NCTQ's study.*

The Teacher Development Center at the University of Texas at Dallas embraces accountability; however, the NCTQ study uses success criteria which are inconsistent with Texas requirements for teacher certification. We do not believe the NCTQ criteria or methodology validly represent the reality of the teacher preparation program at this University.

The University of Texas at Dallas (UTD) is part of The University of Texas System and as such is governed by the UT System Board of Regents and regulated by the State statute. When UTD first admitted undergraduate students in the Fall of 1975, the decision was made not to have a department or school of education, but undergraduate students sought a major in an academic field and then incorporated the necessary course work for teacher certification. State laws later made this model standard in Texas. UTD is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; the Teacher Development Center regulated by The Texas Education Agency (TEA) and The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. TEA has a site visit scheduled for January 21-22, 2010, to make sure we are in compliance with Texas Administrative Code (TAC) rule §228.30.

[+ NCTQ responds to institution comments](#)
