Providence Public Schools 2015-16 Educators' Evaluation Handbook

Approved September 18, 2015 Updated October 14, 2015

Goals and Objectives of Educator Evaluation

The goal of a quality Educator Evaluation is to improve student outcomes by providing Educators with the opportunity to do the following:

- measurably and remarkably improve practice
- work collaboratively and collegially with colleagues and evaluators
- engage in professional development that provides time to share, learn, plan, and reflect
- develop strategies and standards that lead to effective results
- become life-long learners committed to continuous improvement, while learning the skills that cultivate self-reflection and self-assessment
- grow and develop
- measurably improve student outcomes

Providence Public Schools Educator Evaluation Models

- Teachers: Providence Public Schools (PPSD) & Rhode Island Innovation Consortium (RIIC) Educator Evaluation Model/Rubric: Danielson Option.
- Support Professionals: PPSD/RIIC Support Professional's Evaluation Model/Rubric
- Building Administrators: Rhode Island Department of Education Model/Rubric for Evaluation of Building Administrators.

Effective Use of this Document

PPSD is the largest district in Rhode Island, with a pool of over 1900 teachers, 100 administrators, and 24,000+ students. To be effective, Evaluators will require sufficient time to engage in and complete evaluations rich with data and evidence that will help them to develop, guide, and/or improve their Educators' practice.

To ensure that Educators are provided sufficient time to demonstrate their best work, demonstrate progress, attain their goals, and impact student achievement at the highest levels, every effort must be made by both Educators and Evaluators to follow the process and timeline with the utmost fidelity. All are urged to must study this handbook copiously and refer to it **regularly** to accomplish the following:

- Understand evaluation expectations and criteria
- Understand respective workflows
- Track milestones, deadlines, and progress towards completion of the process
- Find answers to frequently asked questions
- Find resources to help facilitate a successful and productive evaluation
- Use in conjunction with the appropriate guidebooks for additional and pertinent details during the school year

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2015-2016 Teacher & Support Professionals Evaluation

TEACHERS & SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS				
EVALUATION WORKFLOW CRITERIA				
ACTIVITY SUPPORT PROFESSIONAL WORKFLOW (NOTE: Workflow still in production, subject to revision.)		TEACHER (EDUCATOR) WORKFLOW		
MILESTONE/EVALUATION	1-Beginning of Year (BOY)	1-Beginning of Year (BOY)		
CONFERENCES	AND	AND		
	1-Mid Year (MOY)	1-Mid Year (MOY)		
	AND	AND		
	1-End of Year (EOY)	1-End of Year (EOY)		
OBSERVATIONS/IN-	At least 1 In-person Assessment	1 Lesson Plan		
PERSON ASSESSMENTS/	(Evidence may be collect during day to day	1 Formal Observation		
SITE VISITS interactions as well.)		At least 2 Informal Observations		
	Feedback after one In-Person	Feedback after each Obs		
&	At least 1 Post Conference	At least 1 Post Conference		
FEEDBACK				
PROFESSIONAL GROWTH	At least 1	At least 1		
GOAL				
STUDENT LEARNING (or	At least 2	At least 2		
OUTCOME) OBJECTIVE				
STUDENT GROWTH Determined by RIDE		Determined by RIDE		
RATING				
FINAL EFFECTIVENESS Professional Practice +Professional Growth		Professional Practice +Professional		
RATING	and Responsibilities	Foundations		
	+ SLO Rating=Final Effectiveness Rating	+SLO Rating=Final Effectiveness Rating		

Evaluation Process Quick Reference

This guide largely reflects the evaluation process for teachers, support professionals and building administrators and should be used as a quick reference. However, all above must refer to this handbook as well as the appropriate guidebooks (i.e. Measures for Student Learning) for specifics regarding their particular evaluation process.

TEACHER/SUPPORT PROFESSIONAL/BA	EVALUATOR
1. Attend BOY with draft (or idea) of PGG & SLO/SOO.	2. Schedule and conduct BOY. Schedule formal
(ALL)	observation (in person assessment/site visit).
3. Submit PGG & SLO/SOO in REFLECT.	4. Approve PGG & SLO/SOO.
5. Complete and submit lesson plan IN REFLECT.	6. Review lesson plan and score after formal is completed.
7. Prepare short summary of lesson that will be presented during formal in REFLECT (if the lesson is other than the one which has been submitted for scoring.)	8. Review short summary and conduct formal observation (in person assessment/site visit).
After formal observation, complete self-reflection and submit within 24 hours in REFLECT.	10. Score Standard 1, 2, 3, 4.1 and submit/share with Educator.
11. Using the rubric as the reference, gather, align and self-score and submit in REFLECT.	12. Review the Educator's self-scores.
13. Compare Evaluator's scores and evidence against Educator's in REFLECT. Prepare for the post conference.	14. Conduct post conference. Together, determine what the focus will be for the informal observations (in person assessments/site visits) at this time.
15. Work towards continuous improvement based on feedback from Evaluator. Continue to review/monitor progress towards attainment of PGG and SLO/SOO.	16. Conduct informal 1 (in person assessment/site visit). Align and score and share with Educator.
17. Prepare to discuss SLO/PGG progress at MOY. Gather data.	18. Conduct MOY in REFLECT and schedule EOY at this time.
19. Continue to move towards continuous improvement based on feedback from informal 1(in person assessment/site visit) and MOY. Continue to upload relevant evidence in REFLECT.	20. Conduct informal 2 (in person assessment/site visit). Conduct additional informal observation in person assessment/site visit) if required to gather sufficient evidence.
21. Prepare for EOY. Gather results of PGG, SLO, and evidence for Standard 4 and be prepared to submit at least 48 hours before the EOY.	 22. Gather SLO, PGG, Standard 4 data and provide final ratings for each element/component and SLO/SOO. Submit and share final ratings with Educator. Prepare for EOY-feedback, etc.
23. Review final ratings and prepare questions for EOY.	24. Conduct EOY-discuss final ratings, make adjustments (if required), discuss strengths and challenges, and provide PL recommendations.

TEACHER & SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS EVALUATION TIMELINE

*Please note that this timeline should be strictly adhered to. However, all parties should be

*Please note that this timeline should be strictly adhered to. However, all parties should be reasonable in accommodating those with extenuating circumstance.				
MONTH	SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS ACTIVITY	TARGET	TEACHER EVALUATION ACTIVITY	TARGET
AUG	 Prepare for BOY- Participate in RIDE Online SOO Modules Participate in District Summer/Fall Eval Workshops Review and analyze 2013/14 SOO/PGG results Participate in PPSD PD and Teachscape Online PD Develop draft SOO/PGG 	Aug 1-Sep 30 (suggested)	 Prepare for BOY- Participate in RIDE Online SLO Modules Participate in District Summer/Fall Eval Workshops Review and analyze 2013/14 SLO/PGG results Participate in PPSD PD and Teachscape Online PD Develop draft SLO/PGG 	Aug 1-Sep 30 (suggested)
SEPT	 Begin BOY & Schedule In Person Assessment SP's begin submit 1 PGG/2 SOO's Evaluators begin approve PGG/SLO (Semester 1 teachers first) 	Sept 2 Sept 15	 Evaluators begin BOY & Schedule Formal Obs Teachers begin submit Lesson plan Teachers begin submit 1 PGG/2 SLO's 	Sept 2 Sept 15
ОСТ	 SP's Complete assessments for baseline data needed for SOO In person Assessment Scheduling Complete Begin In person Assessment (New, Non- tenured, I/D first) SLO/PGG Approved 	Oct 2 Oct 2-31 Oct 31	 Teachers complete assessments for baseline data needed for SLO Evaluators begin approve PGG/SLO (Semester 1 teachers first) BOY/Formal Obs Scheduling Complete Begin Formal Observations (New, Non- tenured, I/D first) All Lesson Plans Submitted All SLO/PGG Approved 	Oct 2 Oct 2-31 Oct 31
NOV	 Begin In person Assessment (Tenured) Begin MOY Semester 1 Courses Only (if applicable) 	Nov 6 Nov 10	 Begin Informal Obs(New, Nontenured, I/D first) Begin MOY Semester 1 Courses Only 	Nov 6 Nov 10
DEC	 Complete MOY Semester 1 Courses Only (if applicable) In person assessments continue 	Dec 9	 Complete MOY Semester 1 Courses Only Formal/Informal Observations continue 	Dec 9 2

JAN	•	In person assessments completed	Jan 15	•	All formal observations completed	Jan 15
	•	Begin MOY	Jan 8	•	Begin MOY	Jan 8
FEB	•	MOY completed All EOY Scheduled SLO/SOO approved Semester 2 Courses Only	Feb 12	•	MOY completed All EOY Scheduled SLO/SOO approved Semester2 Courses Only	Feb 12
MAR	•	Continue Collection of Additional Evidence	N/A	•	Continue Informal Obs & Collection of Additional Evidence	N/A
APRIL	•	Begin MOY Semester 2 Only (if applicable)	April 6	•	Begin MOY Semester 2 Courses Only	April 6
	•	Teachers begin to Gather/Review /Analyze PGG/ SLO Data in prep for EOY Complete MOY Semester 2 Only (if applicable)	April 15	•	Teachers begin to Gather/Review /Analyze PGG/ SLO Data in prep for EOY Complete MOY Semester 2 Courses Only	April 15
MAY	•	Informals completed Evaluators Begin EOY	May 1 May 11	•	Informals completed Evaluators Begin EOY	May 1 May 11
JUNE	•	EOY Completed-Final Ratings/ Review/Finalize Professional Growth Plan and PD/Planning for Next SYR	June 11	•	EOY Completed-Final Ratings/ Review/ Finalize Professional Growth Plan and PD/Planning for Next SYR	June 11

TEACHER & SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS EVALUATION
IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES				
CYCLICAL				
What is a cyclical model?	Any teacher who obtains or earns a rating of "highly effective," or a number "4," or any equivalent thereof shall, subsequent to such evaluation, be evaluated not more than once every three years thereafter. Any teacher who obtains or earns a rating of "effective," or a number "3," or any equivalent thereof shall, subsequent to such evaluation, be evaluated not more than once every two years thereafter."			
Who is approved to participate in a cyclical model?	Only tenured Highly Effective (HE) and Effective (E) teachers can participate in the cyclical model.			
When will Highly Effective Teachers be evaluated?	Tenured teachers who receive a highly effective rating will not be evaluated for three full years. Their evaluation process will begin at the start of the fourth year.			
When will Effective Teachers be evaluated?	Tenured teachers who receive an effective rating will not be evaluated for two full years. Their evaluation process will begin at the start of the third year.			
What will be required of teachers who are HE and E in between cycles?	HE and E teachers must participate in at least one conference (i.e. BOY). The development of SLO's and PGG's is not required during non-evaluation years. However, this does not preclude nor exclude those teachers from participating in looking at student work, assessing student data, using data to drive instruction, etc., while supporting the goals identified by the Principal in the SIP.			
Who else is evaluated? Those who fall into the following groups must be evaluated? All teachers who did not receive a final effection rating in the previous school year Non-tenured teachers who are displaced and teaching in their certification area Teachers who are non-tenured All teachers who received an "I" (1) or "D" (2) previous year of teaching All teachers who are teaching under a certification is different from the one used in the previous teaching year				
Teachscape LEARN Professional Learning Suite				
What role does professional learning play in evaluation?	Professional learning is vital for growth and development for every professional. The best opportunities are those in which there is opportunity for teachers to invest in their own learning. Teachers are encouraged to seek opportunities to meet with colleagues to share, learn, plan, and reflect.			
What types of online professional learning are available to me?	In addition to school-based and district professional learning, the Teachscape LEARN platform offers a suite of online courses geared towards increasing the teacher and evaluator's knowledge of the Standards and Domains: • Teachscape Professional Learning Suite			

	Teachscape Framework for Effective Teaching Series
Does Teachscape offer any other online courses	Yes, Teachscape Learning Resources located in LEARN,
that I can benefit from?	consists of 10 Content Libraries organized into 40 topics
	representing more than 160 online courses. They are:
	The Common Core Series,
	The Competency-Based Learning Series
	The Data-Driven Instruction Series
	The Effective Instructional Strategies Series
	The Elementary Science Series
	The English Language Learner Series
	The Literacy Series
	The Mathematics Series
	The New Teacher Support Series
	The Early Childhood Series

F YEAR CONFERENCE (BOY)		
The BOY provides the Educator and Evaluator time to discuss the Educator's plans for the PGG and SLO/SOO as well as supports and guidance that s/he may require to be successful during the evaluation process. The Evaluator may clarify questions about the evaluation process. The formal observation must be scheduled during the BOY.		
The Educator must bring a draft/final PGG and SLO to the		
BOY as well as questions about the evaluation process.		
SSON PLAN		
The lesson plan must be submitted via Teachscape by the due date. The lesson plan does not have to represent the actual lesson that the Evaluator will observe during the formal observation.		
No. The lesson plan must be one that has not been previously submitted and scored as part of anyone's evaluation.		
As usual, the Educator will receive his/her scores after the formal observation is completed and prior to the post conference.		
During the post conference, the evaluator and the Educator will discuss all scores provided for Standards 1-4.		
The Educator will have two weeks after the post conference to resubmit the lesson plan or submit additional evidence of Standard 1.		
No. The lesson plan must be submitted by the due date, however it does not preclude the Evaluator from scheduling and completing the formal observation as the lesson plan can, but does not have to reflect the actual lesson that the Educator will be presenting during the formal observation.		
OBSERVATIONS		
A pre-observation conference is required before the formal observation can be conducted. The Educator must forward a short summary of the lesson that s/he will be presenting during the formal observation, at least 24 hours in advance of the conference. It is in the		
Educator's best interest to include enough information in the short summary to help the Evaluator understand what s/he will be observing that day. The summary should include the answer the questions below at a minimum.		

Can informal observations occur before formal observations?	 Objective-What do you want students to know and be able to do? Method-How will you teach the lesson? (Strategies/Approach, etc.) Assessment-How will you know if your objective has been met? Evaluation-How will you evaluatenot your studentsbut your own lesson? The purpose of the informal observation is to gather additional evidence based on the feedback discussed during the post observation conference. Thus, no, the informal observation cannot be completed before formal observation has been completed and its results have been discussed in the post conference.
How long will the observations last?	Formal observations will last from 30-90 minutes. Informal observations will last a minimum of 10 to 20 minutes.
When should the aligned (and scored) evidence be provided to the Educator?	The aligned (and scored) evidence should be submitted to the Educator no more than 72 hours after the formal observation has been completed. However, it cannot be shared until the Evaluator has received and scored the self-reflection.
When should the reflection be submitted to the Evaluator?	The teacher self-reflection should be submitted to the Evaluator no more than 24 hours after the formal observation has been completed. Once the Evaluator has received and scored the reflection and all pertinent components from the formal observation, s/he can share his/her scores.
When should the teacher be able to view the Evaluator's scores?	Once the Evaluator has shared his/her scores, the teacher may submit self-scores. Once the teacher submits his/her self-scores, s/he will be able to view both sets of scoreshis/hers as well as the Evaluator's.
When should the post-observation conference be held?	The post-observation conference should be held no more than 48 hours after the Evaluator has received the teacher self-scores.
Will the aligned/scored evidence be discussed during the post-observation conference this year?	Yes, this year, after the formal observation, the Evaluator and the Educator must score the aligned evidence separately, and then they must meet to discuss the scores as part of the post-observation conference.
How many informal observations can be conducted during the evaluation process?	No fewer than 2 informal observations can be conducted. Evaluators may decide to conduct more, if more evidence is required.
Will evidence collected during the informal observations be aligned and scored and submitted to the educator?	The Evaluator must align and score evidence collected during each informal observation and submit it to the Educator.
How soon after an informal observation is completed should aligned/scored evidence be provided to the Educator? Is there a post observation conference after each informal? Will building administrators visit classrooms outside	Aligned/scored evidence should be submitted to the Educator no more than 72 hours after each informal observation is completed. There is no post-observation conference required after an informal observation. The Building Administrator serves as the instructional leader.
of the evaluation process?	Thus, s/he is always expected to visit classrooms regular

and conduct Walkthrus.		
The PPSD descriptors in the PPSD rubric are called	We are using a hybrid rubric which consists of the RIIC rubric	
"Standards" and "Domains". Why are two different	(Standards 1&4) and Charlotte Danielson's updated 2011	
words used to refer to the descriptors in the	rubric (Domains 2 &3). Teachscape has acquired the rights to	
teacher evaluation rubric?	the Danielson rubric. Since both rubrics are copyrighted PPSD	
	cannot alter the descriptors. So we will continue to use the	
	following when referring to our RIIC/RIDE approved PPSD-	
	specific rubric: Standards 1 and 4 & Domains 2 and 3	
THE MIDDLE OF	YEAR CONFERENCE (MOY)	
Why is the MOY important?	The MOY provides the Educator and Evaluator the	
	opportunity to review progress of the Educator's attainment	
	of goals and student learning/outcome objectives, together.	
	It is at this time that adjustments may be made to one or	
	both SLO/SOO's if deemed necessary and appropriate	
	according to RIDE criteria. The EOY must be scheduled	
	during the MOY.	
What must the Educator bring to the MOY?	Minimally, the Educator must bring his/her PGG and	
	SLO/SOO evidence of progress to the MOY and be prepared	
	to discuss progress, challenges, and/or adjustments that s/he	
	feels should be made to the outcomes or objectives.	
Is the MOY timeline adjusted for those Educators	Yes. Please refer to the MOY timeline (pg. 3) for Educators	
who teach students in semester courses?	who teach students in semester courses.	
THE END OF Y	EAR CONFERENCE (EOY)	
Why is the EOY important?	During the EOY, the Educator and the Evaluator review final	
	results of attainment of the PGG and SLO as well as final	
	overall effectiveness rating against the rubric. Together, the	
	Educator and Evaluator discuss plans for improvement. The	
	Educator must leave the EOY with a clear understanding of	
	his/her final rating, how it was determined, and steps that	
	s/he can take to improve in the upcoming school year.	
What must the Educator bring to the EOY?	Please see EOY memo located at the Providence Schools	
	Educator Evaluation website at www.providenceschools.org.	
EVIDE	NCE COLLECTION	
How is evidence collected for Standard 1?	The Evaluator collects evidence from the Educator's lesson	
	plan.	
How is evidence collected for Dom 2 and 3?	The Evaluator collects evidence from the formal and informal	
	observations.	
How is evidence collected for Standard 4 (all)?	The Evaluator collects evidence from the Educator's self-	
	reflection, PGG, and other sources of evidence which the	
	Educator feels will address Standard 4 (student	
	communication logs, parent communication logs,	
	professional learning community activities, etc.).	
What is evidence?	Evidence is based in fact, not bias or opinion. Some examples	
	of evidence include:	
	Statements by Teacher or Students:	
	"Could one person from each table collect	
	materials?"	
	Actions by Teacher or Students:	
	The teacher stands by the door, greeting students als	

	they enter.
	Numeric information about time, student
	participation, resource use, etc.:
	Three students of the eighteen offer nearly all of the
	comments during discussion.
	Features of the Classroom:
	Student work is posted in the room.
	NAL GROWTH GOAL (PGG)
How many PGG's are required of each Educator?	Each Educator is required to develop at least 1 PGG.
What is the difference between PGG's and SLO's?	PGG's specifically address Educators' growth and
	achievement. SLO's address Students' growth and
	achievement.
Which Standard in the teacher evaluation rubric is	Standard 4.4.b-Evidence for approval of the PGG
used to assess the PGG?	Standard 4.4.c –Evidence for attainment of the PGG
What happens if the Educator fails to submit the	The Educator will receive the lowest rating. This will affect
PGG?	the Educator's overall final rating.
	JTCOME OBJECTIVE (SOO)
Where can I find the information that will provide	The best source of information is in the Measures of Student
me a deeper understanding of the SOO and help me	Learning Guidebook for Support Professionals located on the
to successfully navigate the SOO process?	RIDE website. The link is located on the last page of this
, , ,	document and on our Educator Evaluation website.
What is the Student Outcome Objective (SOO)?	A SOO is a long-term goal that is focused on an outcome that
	increases access to learning or creates conditions that
	facilitate learning.
	rudintate rearring.
How will Support professionals select the	Support professionals who are being evaluated this year will
appropriate combination of SOO's and SLO's?	use the <i>Decision Tree</i> found in the RIDE Guidebook to select
	the appropriate combination of SOO's and SLO's.
THE STUDENT LE	ARNING OBJECTIVE (SLO)
NOTE: All SLO guidance in t	his section applies to the SOO as well.
	SLO/SOO
What is a Student Learning Objective (SLO)?	A SLO is a long-term academic goal set for groups of
	students.
Where can I find the information that will provide	The best source of information is in the Measures of Student
me a deeper understanding of the SLO and help me	Learning Guidebook for Teachers located on the RIDE
to successfully navigate the SLO process?	website. The link is located on the last page of this
a consecution, consecution processes	document and on our Educator Evaluator Website.
	document and on our Educator Evaluator Website.
What are the major components of the SLO?	The major components of the SLO are as follows:
· '	The student learning objective statement
	The rationale
	The baseline data
	The targets
	The evidence to support the level of attainment of the
	objective
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	T _e
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Yes, teachers of the same content and/or grade level are Should teachers work together to develop SLO's? encouraged to work together to develop a common objective for each SLO. The targets for each teacher must be different because the makeup of the students in each teacher's class (es) is different. Teachers must review and analyze student data first, to set targets. Remember that one must account for all students in a class, group, course, Why is it necessary for SLO targets to be tiered? Within each class, the needs of students may differ. To ensure that the needs of all students are addressed within a SLO, targets must be tiered. How many student learning objectives am I Teachers and support professionals are required to complete required to complete? at least 2 student learning objectives/student outcome **objectives**. This stands true for teachers who are teaching semesterized courses and yearlong courses. For example: Geometry yearlong= 2 objectives/outcomes/year Geometry semester=2 objectives-1 each semester If I teach a semesterized course, can I use the same Yes, but it will still count as just 1 SLO because the objective hasn't changed and it is the same course. NOTE: If you **student learning objective** for both semesters for the same course? choose to do this, you MUST write a different objective for your second SLO for the second semester. **SLO/SOO ASSESSMENTS** Teachers will use multiple measures for determination of How will PPSD Teachers determine baseline, progress monitoring, and final assessment for the baseline, progress monitoring and final assessment for the Student Learning/Outcome Objectives (SLO/SOO)? Student Learning/Outcome Objective (SLO/SOO). All Math (1-12) Teachers and ELA/Reading Teachers (4-12) will use multiple measures, including STAR, for determination of baseline, progress monitoring, final assessment for the Student Learning/Outcome Objective (SLO/SOO) in grades listed above. What will be the focus of the SLO for teachers who Educators who teach students math in grade K and/or teach students in grades or courses in which STAR is reading in grades K-3 will select one math and one not administered? ELA/Reading SLO and are encouraged, to use **STAR** to serve Math in grade K and/or ELA in grades K-3 as part of their multiple measures for their baseline, progress Non- ELA and Math content teachers (foreign monitoring, and final assessment. language, physical education, electives, etc.) Educators who teach students Science and Social Studies are required to write one math or ELA SLO and are encouraged, to use **STAR** to serve as part of their multiple measures for their baseline, progress monitoring, and final assessment. The second SLO may be content related. Educators who teach students physical education must write one health-related SLO and may choose to write one SLO in physical education or one Math or ELA related SLO if it is appropriate and are encouraged, to use STAR to serve a

	part of their multiple measures for their baseline, progress monitoring, and final assessment.
	Educators who teach students foreign language and elective courses may choose to write at least one Math or ELA related SLO if it is appropriate. Otherwise, Educators may write both SLO's related to their content area.
Which additional assessments are available and	Currently, PPSD is working diligently to develop district
acceptable for use with the SLO process for	common assessments which provide baseline data and
teachers, especially those who teach students the	include benchmarks. Until these common assessments
following courses where STAR is not administered?	become available, teachers, especially those teaching in the
Tonowing courses where STAR is not duministered.	same grade level and/or content area (and no assessment is
	available), must work together to develop common
	assessments. Furthermore, teachers must use strategies and
	protocols for scoring that include more than one teacher.
May teachers score their own assessments?	Teachers shall not score their own assessments that are used
	for SLO's without approval from the Evaluator.
How should the Educator report the final results of	Final results for Educators using STAR may be reported as
the SLO/SOO?	indicated in the STAR Guidance from RPA located on the
	PPSD Educator Evaluation website. Final results for those
	using multiple measures which may or may not include STAR,
	must include the number of students AND the %. For
	example:
	• 100/125 students (80%)
	20/125 students (16%)5/125 students (4%)
SIO TARGETS, AP	PPROVAL, SCORING, RATING
What SLO Scoring Guide will PPSD use to determine	The PPSD SLO/SOO Scoring Guide is as follows:
final results at the EOY?	EXCEEDED-Final results are 10% or more above the target.
	MET-Final results are less than or equal to 5% away from the target.
	NEARLY MET-Final results are greater than 5% but less
	than or equal to 10% away from the target.
	NOT MET-Final results are more than 10% away from the
	target.
What should be the focus of the SLO?	With few exceptions, the teacher's SLO's must be related to
	the administrator's SLO's (which must be related to the
	District's goals). Overall, the SLO foci must be ELA and/or
	Math. Exceptions may be Educators who do not teach
	students Math and ELA and/or Educators who teach students
NATIONAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	elective courses.
Which tool will be used to approve the SLO/SOO?	PPSD will use RIDE's Student Learning/Outcome Objective
	Quality Review Tool to approve SLO's and SOO's. It can be
	located on the RIDE website. See the last page of this
Who dayalaned the formula that is used to	handbook for the hyperlinked address. The formula and Matrix were designed by PIDE All PI
Who developed the formula that is used to	The formula and Matrix were designed by RIDE. All RI
	Page

determine the final SLO rating and the matrix that is used to determine the final effectiveness rating (FER) for Educators that is reported to RIDE?	districts (Innovation Districts included) must use RIDE's formula for determining the final SLO rating (SLR) that is reported to RIDE. Once the SLR is determined, it is plotted into the RIDE Matrix to determine the Final Effectiveness Rating that is reported to RIDE.
Is the SLO timeline adjusted for those Educators who teach students in semester courses?	Yes. Please refer to the timeline to review info for Educators who teach students in semester courses, as well as the SLO deadline as it differs from that of those teachers who teach full year courses.
What happens if an Educator fails to submit SLO?	The Educator will receive the lowest rating. This will affect the Educator's overall final rating.
Where can I find more information about SLO's and SOO's?	The best source of information is on the RIDE website. The link is located on the last page of this document.

STUDENT ATTENDANCE & THE SLO/SOO (FULL YEAR/SEMESTER COURSES)

I teach full year courses and I have a few students who have been out of school more than 20 days. I am doing everything I can by myself and collaboratively to get my chronically absent students either back to school and/or back on track for regular attendance. I fear, however, that their lack of attendance may jeopardize my SLO results. What can I do?

This should be discussed at the MOY. Prior to the EOY, when the Educator submits his/her final SLO/SOO data, s/he should include two data sets: one that includes the results of this group of students and one that does not. The Evaluator will be required to analyze and confirm results and select the data set that is most favorable, as long as the Educator has produced satisfactory evidence that that s/he is working individually (send letters, make phone calls, etc.) and collaboratively with others (family, guidance, TST, targeted team, assistant principal, community liaison, child advocate, mentor, truant officer, etc.), to encourage these students to attend school and class regularly.

I teach semester courses and I have a few students who have been out of school more than 10 days. I am doing everything I can by myself and collaboratively to help these students return to school or back on track for regular attendance. But I fear that their lack of attendance may jeopardize my SLO results. What can I do?

This should be discussed at the MOY. Prior to the EOY, when the Educator submits his/her final SLO/SOO data, s/he should include two data sets: one that includes the results of this group of students and one that does not. The Evaluator will be required to analyze and confirm these results and select the data set that is most favorable, as long as the Educator has produced satisfactory evidence that s/he is working individually (send letters, make phone calls, etc.) and collaboratively with others (family, guidance, TST, targeted team, assistant principal, community liaison, child advocate, mentor, truant officer, etc.), to encourage these students to attend school and class regularly.

THE SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS EVALUATION PROCESS

Which Evaluation Model will be used to evaluate PPSD Support Professionals?

Support Professionals are evaluated using the RIIC Support Professionals Evaluation Handbook. The Support Professionals' Rubric and supporting documents are available at www.providenceschools.org under Support Professionals evaluation. The rubric/process used for the evaluation of support professionals differs, slightly, from the rubric/process used to

	evaluate teachers and administrators; however, all guidelines
CDECIAL EDUCATORS INCLUSIO	regarding PGG and SLO/SOO activities are the same.
	N/RESOURCE/ALTERNATE ASSESSMENT
Will there be a specially designed rubric for Special	In most cases, the Educator Evaluation Rubric, Danielson
Educators?	Option 2011 will be utilized in its entirety for Special
	Educators. In some cases where a Special Educator is not
	teaching in a public school and is working as a transition
	teacher or a special education specialist other considerations
Special education teachers provide instruction in a	may apply. It is recommended that the Special Educator clearly describe
variety of settings. How can the current rubric be applied appropriately when evaluating teachers who work in/with: • Inclusion classrooms • Students with severe disabilities on alternate assessment (i.e. nonverbal, medically fragile, visually or hearing impaired	to the Evaluator the unique circumstances in the classroom setting where they will be observed. This can be done in the short summary or, although it is not mandated, during a preconference meeting (recommended) to explain to the Evaluator how the components and indicators are addressed in the specific instructional setting in which they s/he being observed. During a pre-conference, the Special Educator and
 Resource classrooms 	Evaluator may have a thorough discussion regarding how the
	components of the rubric apply to a Special Educator's
	unique instructional settings.
What are some important questions that could be discussed during a pre-conference or addressed in the summary?	 What does the Special Educator bring to the classroom that would not be present otherwise? In what ways does the Special Educator plan with the regular Educator? How does the Special Educator plan using data? What strategies or modifications does the Special Educator bring to the classroom? Which indicators and components are addressed and what they will look like in the specific setting? How are lessons planned in a way that fulfills the goals and objectives of multiple IEPs?
What are some of the responsibilities of the	It is important for Evaluators to be familiar with the unique
Evaluator in preparing for the evaluation of Special Educators?	needs of the students and the structure of the classroom settings when observing special educators. Evaluators should also be familiar with Federal and State Special Education requirements. Evaluators who are not should contact the Special Education Administrator for further assistance with these requirements. Additionally, an informal classroom visit might be helpful in advance of the required observation.
Will Special Educators be required to create	No. Each Special Educator will be evaluated based on their
artificial settings or perform in an atypical manner to meet the criteria of the evaluation model?	practice and the manner in which he/she instructs their students and rated against the criteria in the evaluation Rubric.
	Page

During the observation of an inclusion setting (co-	No. In a co-teaching model, two or more Educators are
teaching), is the expectation that only one teacher	
will be allowed to speak?	expected to share the responsibility for teaching some or all
This se anowed to speak.	of the students assigned to a classroom. This means that the
	responsibility for planning, instruction, and evaluation for a
	classroom of students is distributed amongst all Educators
	involved. Therefore asking one teacher not to share or be
	part of the lesson would create an artificial setting or an
	atypical experience.
How will the inclusion Special Educator be	The Special Educator will be evaluated based on his/her role
evaluated if he/she is not the lead teacher during	during that period and indicators may be adapted as
his/her own observations?	necessary by the evaluator.
Must the inclusion Special Educator who is not	The indicators in Domains 2 & 3 are based on instructional
content certified at the secondary level in a content	
area have to present, lead or teach instructional	techniques that could apply and be adapted to any teacher
content during the observation?	and in any instructional content. Therefore, as it concerns
	Classroom Environment and Managing Classroom Behaviors,
	the Special Educator should be evaluated on his/role in
	relation to Domain 2 & 3.
	To help meet students' needs, a Special Educator may
	work alongside a general education teacher in an
	inclusion classroom. The role of a Special Education in
	such an arrangement may vary according to the
	needs of individual students.
	The amount of actual instruction a Special Educator
	gives in an inclusion classroom varies. In some
	inclusion classrooms, the two teachers take turns
	presenting lessons. This may be done on a daily basis,
	with each teacher taking a portion of the lesson, or
	the Special Educator may teach the class one or two
	days a week.
	When not teaching the entire class, the Special
	Educator may sit beside students and provide one-on-
	one help or additional instruction.
	The Special Educator may not be in the inclusion classroom
	every day, unless a student's needs require it.
If feedback from students is an indicator that the	The descriptors should be discussed and adapted to fit
Evaluator is looking for as part of the observation,	student modes of communication prior to the observation.
how will the Special Educator be evaluated if the	
students are unable to respond orally or in writing?	Special Educator develops lesson plans that denote specific
What might instructional planning look like for a secondary inclusion teacher?	
secondary inclusion teacher:	groups based on subject, specific skill develop and/or the
	ability to maximize the learning for all students.
	Lesson plans may include grouping instruction for
	remediation, maintenance and enrichment of skills.
	age

 Lesson objectives are clearly scaffolded to build on prior knowledge and provide different levels of learning to specific student need. What should an Evaluator expect to see in an inclusion classroom with regards to questioning of students? Special Educator follows up with individual students or small groups of students to ask additional clarifying questions and scaffold student thinking. Special Educator structures questions for individuals or groups to engage in appropriate levels of rigorous problem solving. The Special Educator knows his/her students so well that there is an exchange that gets at what the student knows to a greater degree. Students are able to generate questions that lead to further inquiry and self-directed learning. Questioning may be within the parameters of the curriculum and all questions will depend on the objective of the lessons. What to sanother way you might? What was different from? Students ask questions such as: Is this problem correct? Could you show me the correct way? How else could I do this? What does this mean? RETIREMENTS & EXTENDED ABSENCES The evaluation process for any PPSD teacher who has submitted a formal letter of resignation to Human Resources, of a pending retirement, will end once the evaluator has been notified by HR. Thus, no FER will be available for that teacher at the end of that school year? Will teachers who are on extended leave and who will not be in school for 135 days, receive a final effectiveness rating (FER) at the end of that school year? Will teachers who are on extended leave and who will not return in time to complete the evaluation process, receive a final effectiveness rating (FER) at the end of that school year. Evaluations for PPSD teachers, who are on e		T
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	process, receive a final effectiveness rating (FER) at	will not be completed. Thus no FER will be available for that

the end of that school year?	teacher at the end of that school year.
How will RIDE receive information regarding those	At the end of the school year, each Principal will report this
who will not receive an FER and the reason?	information to the Office of Performance Management on a
	RIDE-generated spreadsheet. Once all schools have reported,
	this spreadsheet will be forwarded to RIDE.
Will teachers who do not receive an FER at the end of the school year be evaluated in the year of their return?	Yes, they will be evaluated fully the year they return.
Will teachers who change their roles and/or certs	Yes, they will be evaluated fully in the subsequent year.
be evaluated in the subsequent year?	
LONG TERM SUBSTITUTE IN POC	DL (LTSP) /LONG TERM SUBSTITUTE (LTS)
Will LTS/LTSP's be evaluated using the teacher	No, only full time regular teachers "R" will be evaluated using
evaluation process?	the teacher evaluation process.
What are the performance level descriptors?	The descriptors are Highly effective, Effective, Developing, and Ineffective.

2015-2016 Building Administrators

2013-2010 Building Administrators	
THE BUILDING ADMINISTRATOR WORKFLOW	
ACTIVITY	MINIMAL REQUIREMENTS
MILESTONE/EVALUATION CONFERENCES	1-Beginning of Year (BOY) AND
	1-Mid Year (MOY)
	AND
	1-End of Year (EOY)
OBSERVATIONS/IN-PERSON ASSESSMENTS/ SITE VISITS	1 Announced Site Visit
	At least 2 Unannounced Site Visits
&	Feedback after each Visit
FEEDBACK	At least 1 Post Conference
PROFESSIONAL GROWTH GOAL	At least 1
STUDENT LEARNING (or OUTCOME) OBJECTIVE	At least 2
STUDENT GROWTH RATING	Determined by RIDE
FINAL EFFECTIVENESS RATING (FER)	Professional Practice +Professional Responsibilities +SLO
	Rating =Final Effectiveness Rating (FER)
	NICTOATOD TIMELINE
	NISTRATOR TIMELINE
ADMINISTRATOR EVALUATION ACTIVITY	TARGET
Prepare for BOY- Dartisingto in Fuel work Sessions	Aug 1- 30
Participate in Eval work Sessions Develop draft SLO/RCC	
Develop draft SLO/PGG Verify those who will be evaluated.	
Verify those who will be evaluated Assign Evaluators to all staff who will be	
 Assign Evaluators to all staff who will be evaluated 	
	Aug1-30
New BA's Destriction to in F. Destriction Training	Aug1-50
 Participate in 5-Day Consortium Training 	
Begin 20 Hour FFTPS evaluation contification training	
certification training Calibration #1 Window Closes	August 31
	Sept 2
Evaluators begin to schedule Announced Visits	3ε μι 2
BAs submit PGG/SLO's to Evaluators	Sept 11
	Sept 11
Evaluators begin BOY's	<u> </u>
Evaluators ensure teachers complete	Oct 2
assessments for baseline data needed for SLO	
Evaluators begin approval of PGG/SLO	Oct 16
Announced Visits Scheduled	
Evaluators begin Site Visits (New, Non-tenured,	Oct 23
I/D first	0
All SLO/PGG Approved	Nov 6

Evaluators begin Announced Site Visits	Nov 6
(tenured)	
Evaluators begin Unannounced Visits	January
Announced Visits continue	
Announced Visits complete	Jan 11
Evaluators begin MOY & Schedule EOY	Jan 11
All New BA's (who will serve as Evaluators) are	Jan 31
FFTPS Certified	
Calibration Window #2 opens	Feb 1
MOY completed & EOY Scheduled	Feb 12
Calibration Window #2 closes	Feb 29
Unannounced Visits continue	March
Complete Unannounced Visits & Collection of	April
Additional Evidence	
Evaluators begin to Gather/Review /Analyze	
PGG/ SLO Data in prep for EOY	
Evaluators begin EOY	May 11
EOY Completed-Final Ratings	June 17
Evaluators Review/ Finalize Professional Growth	
Plan and PD/Planning	

BUILDING ADMINISTRATO	R IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES
Which Evaluation Model is used to evaluate PPSD building administrators?	Building administrators will be evaluated using the Rhode Island Model. The Handbook is available at www.ride.ri.gov and www.providenceschools.org . The rubric/process used for the evaluation of administrators differs from the rubric/process used to evaluate teachers and SPs
Does the BA Model include student learning (SLO's/SOO's)?	Yes, all guidelines regarding PGG's and SLO's/SOO's as well as deadlines related to relevant activities are the same as those for teachers and support professionals. The guidebooks and online.
What are the evaluation criteria?	The criteria are: (1) Professional Practice, (2) Professional Responsibilities and (3) Student Learning.
What are the performance level descriptors?	The descriptors are Highly effective, Effective, Developing, and Ineffective.
What is the overall process for BA's?	 The process includes three conferences: Beginning of Year Conference, Middle of Year Conference, and End of Year Conference. Multiple site visits (at least three) and professional development must occur in-between the BOY and MOY. Of the site-visits, the first one must be announced and the Evaluator must provide written feedback after each visit. Each BA must complete one Professional Growth Goal (PGP) and two Student Learning Objectives (SLOs).
How long will the conference last?	Conferences should last no less than 15 minutes.
Who will serve as BA Evaluators?	In most cases, the Zone Executive Director will serve as the Evaluator of the Principal and the Principal will serve as the Evaluator of the Assistant Principal.
What is the difference between the Professional Growth Goal and the Performance Improvement Plan?	At least one PGG is required of each BA as part of the evaluation process. The PI Plan is designed to help administrators improve and can begin at any time during the school year but it must be established for any BA who has received an "I" or "D" on the previous year's evaluation.
How does the Evaluator assess Professional Practice and Responsibilities?	The Evaluator will review evidence s/he has collected throughout the school year to assess PPPR. Evidence may be gathered from site visits, staff meetings, student/faculty professional development sessions, etc.
How is the Final Effectiveness Rating derived?	To gain a full understanding of how ratings are determined, please read and review the BA Evaluation Model Guidebook.
TEACHSCAPE OBSERVER TRAININ	NG/CERTIFICATION/CALIBRATION PROCESS

Which trainings are required of Evaluators so that they are eligible to evaluate Educators during this SYR?	All administrators who will evaluate teachers and/or building administrators this year must complete the following: Complete the RIIC/RIDE Five Day Evaluation Training & Certification (New Administrators) Complete the Teachscape 30 hour Training and pass both Stage I and Stage II Certification Exams (New Administrators) Complete Calibration in summer and winter (Certified
When will the FFTPS be given?	Administrators) 6 months after passing the FFTPS. • Attend RIDE Training -Personnel Responsible for Evaluating Building Administrators (when applicable) Administrators will take the exam on line. All administrators,
	who are not currently FFTPS certified, must be certified no later than January 31, 2016. See Teachscape FAQ for more information.
How should I study/prepare for the FFTPS?	A suggested study guide is available on the PPSD Educator Evaluation website at www.providenceschools.org .
May I bring materials (rubric, etc.) with me when I take the exam?	Yes, you may bring whichever materials you feel will be helpful when you take the exam.
Who do I contact for help with the Teachscape Focus, Reflect and/or Learn technical issues?	Contact Teachscape Support at support@teachscape.com . In the subject line write the following: Attn: Genaro for technical issues.
When will Calibration occur?	Calibration will occur twice a year in Winter and Summer. Those who do not receive a proficient score will be required to complete further practice and will be required to recalibrate shortly after the original calibration window closes.
PROFESS	IONAL LEARNING
What role does professional learning play in evaluation?	Professional learning is vital for growth and development for every professional. The best opportunities are those in which there is opportunity for collaboration. Administrators are encouraged to seek opportunities to work with colleagues to share, learn, plan, and reflect and to provide these same opportunities for their faculty.
What types of professional learning are available to me?	All Building Administrators are required to participate in and have access to the following: • Academy for Leveraging Leadership • FOCUS-Rubric Scoring Practice, Calibration In addition, all new/beginning building administrators are required to participate in the Principal Induction Program.
Are there any other online courses that I can benefit from as a learner and as an instructional leader?	Yes, the Teachscape LEARN platform offers a suite of online courses geared towards increasing the teacher and evaluator's knowledge of the Standards and Domains: • Teachscape Professional Learning Suite • Teachscape Framework for Effective Teaching Series Teachscape Learning Resources located in LEARN, has consists of ten Content Libraries organized into 40 topics representing more than 160 online courses. The Content

Libraries are as follows:
The Common Core Series,
The Competency-Based Learning Series
The Data-Driven Instruction Series
 The Effective Instructional Strategies Series
The Elementary Science Series
The English Language Learner Series
The Literacy Series
The Mathematics Series
The New Teacher Support Series
The Early Childhood Series

Evaluation Supports

DISTRICT LEVEL EDUCATOR EVALUATION SUPPORT

- Comprehensive electronic evaluation tool-Teachscape Reflect
- Comprehensive online Professional Development-Teachscape Learn
- District wide validated assessments
- Online Professional Development Courses
- Voluntary afterschool, district-wide and school-based professional learning opportunities
- Dedicated evaluation mailbox-DI Evaluation or Evaluation@ppsd.org
- Teachscape Technical Support dedicated to PPSD-Send an email to- Support@teachscpae.com; In the subject line write- ATTN: Genaro
- PPSD Educator Evaluation Website- http://www.providenceschools.org/employees/educatorevaluation
- Educator Evaluation Handbook -http://www.providenceschools.org/employees/educatorevaluation
- Teacher Induction
- Principal Induction
- Peer Assistance and Review

BUILDING LEVEL SUPPORTS

Suggestions for Building Principals:

- Create a professional learning community that provides teachers opportunities to share, learn, plan, and reflect
- Encourage teachers to work by department or content area, but never alone
- Forward all Evaluation Bulletins to faculty, or inform them when a new bulletin is available on the website
- Create an in-house evaluation support team. Encourage the union delegate and other teacher leaders to join the team. Communicate often to the team regarding evaluation updates, etc.
- Create a workshop designed to review the Educator Evaluation website offerings (forms, resources, templates, etc.) as well as the Evaluation Handbook (timeline, FAQ, resources, etc.)
- Conduct a Teachscape "tech clinic" for teachers who simply need assistance navigating REFLECT, LEARN, and/or FOCUS
- Conduct workshops for teachers to help them understand the criteria by which the SLO or SOO will be approved
- Attend all Evaluation PD offerings and encourage teachers to do the same

Glossary of Terms

TERM	EXPLANATION
RIIC	Rhode Island Innovation Consortium-consists of the following districts: Central Falls,
	Cranston, Pawtucket, Providence, West Warwick, Woonsocket, Rode Island Federation of
	Teachers and Health Professionals
SLO	Student Learning Objective
SOO	Student Outcomes Objective
PGG	Professional Growth Goal
PGP	Professional Growth Plan
BOY	Beginning of Year Conference
MOY	Middle of Year Conference
EOY	End of Year Conference
Teachscape REFLECT	REFLECT is an online educator evaluation management tool
Teachscape FOCUS	FOCUS is an online platform which houses the evaluator training and certification tool
Teachscape LEARN	LEARN is an online educator professional development management tool
FFTPS	Framework for Teaching Proficiency System is the online evaluator training and
	certification tool
Rubric	A rubric is a scoring tool used to evaluate and assess performance against a set list of
	criteria and objectives. Rubrics can also be used to teach.
SP	Support Professionals-guidance counselors, school psychologists, speech pathologists,
	school social workers, librarians.
TRAIN	Teacher Retention and Induction Network -Includes PAR and TIP. These programs are
	designed to retain highly effective teachers in PPSD by providing supports to new &
	beginning teachers as well as teachers in need of evaluation support.
PAR	Peer Assistance and Review is designed to support teachers who are in need of support
	tailored to improve their performance as measured by the evaluation process.
TIP	Teacher Induction Program is designed to help new and beginning teachers become
	highly skilled and effective professionals in the classroom.
СТ	Consulting Teachers serve as coaches and mentors to veteran teachers in PAR and to new
	and beginning teachers in TIP.
ВА	Building Administrator

Resources

RESOURCE	LOCATION
PPSD Educator	http://www.providenceschools.org/employees/educator-evaluation
Evaluation Website	
Peer Assistance and	www.providencepar.com
Review (PAR)	
RI Department of	http://www.ride.ri.gov/TeachersAdministrators/EducatorEvaluation/GuidebooksForms
Education Evaluation	<u>.aspx</u>
Guidebooks for	
Administrators	
RI Department of	Live hyperlinks. Right click to open.
Education Measures of	Measures of Student Learning – TEACHER [PDF, 1MB]
Student Learning	Measures of Student Learning – SUPPORT PROFESSIONAL [PDF, 1MB]
(SLO/SOO) Guidebooks	Measures of Student Learning – BUILDING ADMINISTRATOR [PDF, 1MB]
Online	http://www.ride.ri.gov/TeachersAdministrators/EducatorEvaluation/OnlineModules.as
Modules/Resources	<u>px</u>
Can be used by individuals, by	
small/large groups, and for whole faculty professional	
development.	
Revised Bloom's	http://www.utar.edu.my/fegt/file/Revised Blooms Info.pdf
Taxonomy	
Providence Schools	http://issuu.com/providenceschools/docs/providence framework final?e=4382911/2
Framework for Effective	<u>597020</u>
Teaching	