# **NCTQ Teacher Prep Review**

# Key Ingredients for Strong Student Teaching

### What does great student teaching look like?

Exemplary programs encompass key ingredients for strong student teaching. A strong program:

- Sets a vision for strong student teaching
- Institutes high standards for student teaching participation and placement
- Provides guidance and evaluation to student teachers
- Gathers feedback on student teaching placements

The following examples from institutions provide ingredients for excellence in these four areas. Where strong examples are not available, NCTQ has suggested ways for programs to approach these key ingredients.

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## 1. Setting a vision for strong student teaching

### 1a. Student teaching's place as a capstone experience

Student teaching is part of a continuum of clinical practice, but because it involves complete assumption of daily classroom responsibilities, it also serves a unique role to ensure the integration of disparate understandings and skills learned and practiced throughout preparation.

Source: Exemplar language is taken from **Cardinal Stritch University**'s Student Teaching Handbook. See the sections below entitled "Getting Ready for Student Teaching" and "Undergraduate Teacher Education: Description of Field Experiences"

#### **Getting Ready for Student Teaching**

Student teaching is the culminating clinical experience of the teacher preparation program. All teacher candidates are required to student teach for a 'full semester, full-time, following the daily schedule of a cooperating teacher.' Teacher candidates are assigned one or two placements, depending on certification, previous field experiences, and availability of cooperating teachers.

During the typical placement, teacher candidates must synthesize everything they have learned about planning instruction: collecting or developing instructional materials, teaching lessons, guiding small group activities, and establishing and maintaining a positive learning environment for all students--not to mention taking on duties assigned to them by administration and meetings with faculty, resource personnel, administrative personnel, and parents. Passing (or failing) student teaching determines whether a teacher candidate will be recommended for certification as a licensed teacher.

The stakes are high not just for the teacher candidate, but also for their future students. Consistently strong student teaching experiences have the power to dramatically increase capacity of novice teachers to be effective teachers. Ideally the exceptional classroom teacher under whose supervision the student teacher works, conveys through his or her teaching that all children can learn regardless of the background and experience those children bring to the classroom. Great schools can occur anywhere regardless of the socio-economic location of that school.

Coursework and field experiences preceding student teaching lay the groundwork for a successful experience. Please see the applicable teacher preparation program handbook for the phases and purposes of each field experience.

All teacher candidates are required to attend the Professional Development Seminar (ED495, EMA604), which is scheduled during the student teaching semester.

It's critical to explicitly convey that the student teaching experience is a once-in-a-lacareer opportunity that needs to be fully exploited, not wasted.

Cardinal Stritch University Student Teaching Handbook Section II: Student Teacher

Rev 6/11 JMW

#### **Cardinal Stritch University Student Teaching Handbook**

This table makes it clear that clinical experiences preceding student teaching establish a clear continuum of practice in the field. To UNDERGRAN

UNDERGRADUATE TEACHER EDUCATION:
Description of Field Experiences

(	Clinical/Field Experience I	Clinical/Field Experience II	Clinical/ Field Experience III	Student Teaching
Minimum hours	50	50	TBD	Full day participation at the assigned school for 1 full semester.
Focus	Teacher Behavior	Student Behavior		Teacher and Student Behavior
Learning Opportunities	Observation of cooperating teacher and exemplars     One-on-one tutorial work with students     Small group work with students     Non-instructional tasks as directed by the cooperating teacher     Teach 2 short lessons as directed by the cooperating teacher	One-on-one tutorial work with students and/or small group work     Non-instructional tasks as prompted by the cooperating teacher     Develop 5 lessons and teach them     Complete the videotape project (lesson plan, videotape, lesson analysis, and student work)	•	Observation of cooperating teacher's classroom management, routines, teaching styles, etc.      Assume responsibility of non-instructional tasks      Assume full teaching responsibilities (lesson plan, lesson delivery, student assessment, lesson analysis and reflection)
Key Assessments	Attitude and Disposition Inventory     Standards 6, 9, & 10     Completed by Cooperating Teacher     ADI completed by University Supervisor	Attitude and Disposition Inventory     Performance Inventory and Evaluation     All 10 Standards     Completed by Cooperating Teacher     ADI Completed by Univ Spvsr	•	Attitude and Disposition Inventory     Performance Inventory and Evaluation     All 10 Standards     Completed by Cooperating Teacher and University Supervisor

<sup>\*</sup>Please note: The undergraduate education program is currently undergoing a revision to be highly congruent with the Wisconsin Teacher Standards. Students currently in the program will be able to transition into the revised courses. A number of the courses, including field experiences, are still being planned as the curriculum mapping for the elementary and secondary majors continues. The courses and field experience requirements listed here are subject to change with this revision.

Cardinal Stritch University Student Teaching Handbook - Section I: Program Overview Revised 7/10 -  ${\rm JMW}$ 

### 1b. Goals to be achieved by the student teacher

Source: **Furman University**'s "Comprehensive Orientation to ADEPT" contains a detailed set of goals for the student teacher.

"ADEPT" is South Carolina's system for "Assisting, Developing and Evaluating Professional Teaching" — essentially the state's professional teaching standards.

ADEPT Orientation

#### APPENDIX 1

ADEPT Performance Standards for Classroom-Based Teachers

#### APS 1 Long-Range Planning

An effective teacher facilitates student achievement by establishing appropriate longrange learning goals and by identifying the instructional, assessment, and management strategies necessary to help all students progress toward meeting these goals.

#### **KEY ELEMENTS**

This standard requires the teacher to demonstrate the following abilities and dispositions:

- 1.A The teacher obtains student information, analyzes this information to determine the learning needs of all students, and uses this information to guide instructional planning.
- 1.B The teacher establishes appropriate standards-based long-range learning and developmental goals for all students.
- 1.C The teacher identifies and sequences instructional units in a manner that facilitates the accomplishment of the long-range goals.
- 1.D The teacher develops appropriate processes for evaluating and recording students' progress and achievement.
- 1.E The teacher plans appropriate procedures for managing the classroom.

ADEPT Orientation

### APS 2 Short-Range Planning of Instruction

An effective teacher facilitates student achievement by planning appropriate learning objectives; selecting appropriate content, strategies, and materials for each instructional unit; and systematically using student performance data to guide instructional decision making.

#### KEY ELEMENTS

This standard requires the teacher to demonstrate the following abilities and dispositions:

- 2.A The teacher develops unit objectives that facilitate student achievement of appropriate academic standards and long-range learning and developmental goals.
- 2.B The teacher develops instructional plans that include content, strategies, materials, and resources that are appropriate for the particular students.
- 2.C The teacher routinely uses student performance data to guide short-range planning of instruction.

# APS 3 Planning Assessments and Using Data

An effective teacher facilitates student achievement by assessing and analyzing student performance and using this information to measure student progress and guide instructional planning.

#### KEY ELEMENTS

This standard requires the teacher to demonstrate the following abilities and dispositions:

- 3.A The teacher develops/selects and administers a variety of appropriate assessments.
- 3.B At appropriate intervals, the teacher gathers and accurately analyzes student performance data and uses this information to guide instructional planning.
- 3.C The teacher uses assessment data to assign grades (or other indicators) that accurately reflect student progress and achievement.

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ADEPT Orientation

# APS 4 Establishing and Maintaining High Expectations for Learners

An effective teacher establishes, clearly communicates, and maintains appropriate expectations for student learning, participation, and responsibility.

#### KEY ELEMENTS

This standard requires the teacher to demonstrate the following abilities and dispositions:

- 4.A The teacher establishes, communicates, and maintains high expectations for student achievement.
- 4.B The teacher establishes, communicates, and maintains high expectations for student participation.
- 4.C The teacher helps students assume responsibility for their own participation and learning.

# APS 5 Using Instructional Strategies to Facilitate Learning

An effective teacher promotes student learning through the effective use of appropriate instructional strategies.

#### KEY ELEMENTS

This standard requires the teacher to demonstrate the following abilities and dispositions:

- 5.A The teacher uses appropriate instructional strategies.
- 5.B The teacher uses a variety of instructional strategies.
- 5.C The teacher uses instructional strategies effectively.

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ADEPT Orientation

### APS 6 Providing Content for Learners

An effective teacher possesses a thorough knowledge and understanding of the discipline so that he or she is able to provide the appropriate content for the learners.

#### KEY ELEMENTS

This standard requires the teacher to demonstrate the following abilities and dispositions:

- 6.A The teacher demonstrates a thorough command of the discipline that he or she teaches.
- 6.B The teacher provides appropriate content.
- 6.C The teacher structures the content to promote meaningful learning.

# APS 7 Monitoring, Assessing, and Enhancing Learning

An effective teacher maintains a constant awareness of student performance throughout the lesson in order to guide instruction and provide appropriate feedback to students.

#### KEY ELEMENTS

This standard requires the teacher to demonstrate the following abilities and dispositions:

- 7.A The teacher continually monitors student learning during instruction by using a variety of informal and formal assessment strategies.
- 7.B The teacher enhances student learning by using information from informal and formal assessments to guide instruction.
- 7.C The teacher enhances student learning by providing appropriate instructional feedback to all students.

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ADEPT Orientation

# APS 8 Maintaining an Environment That Promotes Learning

An effective teacher creates and maintains a classroom environment that encourages and supports student learning.

#### KEY ELEMENTS

This standard requires the teacher to demonstrate the following abilities and dispositions:

- 8.A The teacher creates and maintains the physical environment of his or her classroom as a safe place that is conducive to learning.
- 8.B The teacher creates and maintains a positive affective climate in his or her classroom.
- 8.C The teacher creates and maintains a culture of learning in his or her classroom.

### APS 9 Managing the Classroom

An effective teacher maximizes instructional time by efficiently managing student behavior, instructional routines and materials, and essential non-instructional tasks.

#### KEY ELEMENTS

This standard requires the teacher to demonstrate the following abilities and dispositions:

- 9.A The teacher manages student behavior appropriately.
- 9.B The teacher makes maximal use of instructional time.
- 9.C The teacher manages essential non-instructional routines in an efficient manner.

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ADEPT Orientation

# APS 10 Fulfilling Professional Responsibilities

An effective teacher is an ethical, responsible, contributing, and ever-learning member of the profession.

#### **KEY ELEMENTS**

This standard requires the teacher to demonstrate the following abilities and dispositions:

- 10.A The teacher is an advocate for the students.
- 10.B The teacher works to achieve organizational goals in order to make the entire school a positive and productive learning environment for the students.
- 10.C The teacher is an effective communicator.
- 10.D The teacher exhibits professional demeanor and behavior.
- 10.E The teacher is an active learner.

### 1c. Optimal features of student teaching placements

i. Sufficiently long, particularly in the state in which the student teacher will be certified

Source: No exemplar document was found that adequately addresses this area.

#### NCTQ's suggested language:

Student teaching should be at least 10 weeks in length. In the case of multiple placements, at least one placement should last five weeks or more. This five week period is long enough to allow student teachers to partake in full units of instruction and their associated routines. For a variety of purposes (including selection of the best cooperating teacher, the capacity to adequately supervise the placement, and the need to prepare student teachers to teach in this state), student teachers must spend at least five weeks of student teaching in an elementary school in this state which is local to this institution or a satellite campus of this institution. Ideally, any student teaching placement that is not either local or near a satellite campus in this state will be a supplement to a full 10 week student teaching placement that does meet one of these criteria.

An international experience is great - but as a supplement to, not a substitute for, a local student teaching placement.

### 1c. Optimal features of student teaching placements

ii. A full-time commitment

The student teaching placement should have the teacher candidate on-site for the full school day every day that classroom teachers are on duty. The placement should encompass the entire academic term.

Source: Exemplar language is taken from **Arkansas State University**'s Teacher Intern Handbook. See the section below titled "Full-Time Internship."

#### **Full-Time Internship**

The university recognizes that the teaching internship is a full-time responsibility and students should work diligently to develop behaviors that will contribute to excellence in their professional performance. Other than the internship courses, interns are not permitted to enroll in other university/college courses, including correspondence, web, distance learning, or courses at other universities or colleges. Interns are not allowed to work full-time at outside jobs. Part-time employment is not recommended either.

Full time student teaching can pose a financial hardship, but without a full-time commitment its value will be compromised.

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### 1c. Optimal features of student teaching placements

iii. Aligned with the K-12 calendar

Source: No exemplar document was found that adequately addresses this area.

#### NCTO's suggested language:

In all K-12 classrooms, but especially in the elementary grades, the first days of a new academic term place special demands on teachers to establish classroom routines and orient students to classroom and school expectations.

In order to be best prepared for novice teaching, fall semester student teachers must:

- Begin their placements on the first pre-service days for classroom teachers.
- For the remainder of the placement, continue to follow the calendar of the elementary school rather than the calendar of the university.

Spring semester student teachers must:

- Be present at an assigned elementary school (ideally their spring semester placement) for observation of all pre-service days for classroom teachers and observations in one classroom for the first week of regular classes. Any conflicts with university-based activities and classes will be considered and accommodated when assignments are made.
- Begin their spring placement on the first day of classes at the elementary school in the new calendar year and, for the remainder of their placement, follow the calendar of the elementary school rather than the calendar of the university.

Just because a teacher candidate has a spring semester student teaching placement doesn't preclude observing the opening days of school in fall.

### 1c. Optimal features of student teaching placements

iv. In a high-poverty, high-performing school

Source: No exemplar document was found that adequately addresses this area.

#### NCTQ's suggested language:

Because teachers cannot be considered "good teachers" if they are effective only with students who arrive in their classrooms with advantages from their home and neighborhood environments, all teachers should be prepared to teach in schools with large number of students living in poverty. The best training to teach such students takes place in a school in which low-income students exceed performance expectations due to the efforts of exemplary teachers working in a high-functioning school environment. Research shows that student teaching placement in such classrooms can result in novice teachers who realize that high expectations for such students are not unrealistic and who are thus better prepared to teach in high-poverty schools.

This institution strives to use field and other experiences to expose every teacher candidate to instruction in at least one high-poverty, high-functioning school, and places as many student teachers in such schools as possible.

Even if a student teacher is placed in a classroom with an exemplary cooperating teacher, if that classroom is surrounded by other classrooms that are not contributing to a functional environment the experience will not be optimal.

Source: No exemplar document was found that adequately addresses this area.

#### NCTO's suggested language:

Teaching is a multi-faceted activity and a cooperating teacher must be able to impart professional knowledge to student teachers on a wide range of tasks. However, the most important goal for any teacher is to promote student learning, and it is therefore necessary for the student teacher to be placed in a classroom in which the cooperating teacher excels in that task. The capacity to mentor an adult is also critical, with skills in observation, providing feedback, holding professional conversations and working collaboratively. Not every highly effective teacher can mentor an adult.

This institution's student teaching program has as its central mission the recruitment of exemplary cooperating teachers who excel as instructors and can also mentor our teaching candidates. We are committed to recruiting highly effective teachers who have demonstrated their positive impact on student achievement and who have also demonstrated the ability to mentor an adult or have been trained to do so.

Difficult as it may be to secure student teaching placements of any kind, much less placements with teachers who are effective instructors and mentors, it is the program's rare duty to take the steps necessary at all stages of preparation to make this possible.

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Field placement coordinators

Source: No exemplar document was found that adequately addresses this area.

#### NCTQ's suggested language:

The duties of the field placement coordinator with regard to securing optimal placements are as follows:

- 1. Develop criteria for elementary schools in which student teaching placements will be made, including high-poverty, high-functioning schools.
- 2. After consultation with school district personnel, develop a plan for increasing placements in schools that meet criteria.
- 3. Develop explicit criteria for selection of cooperating teachers that ensure that they have adequate experience, are highly effective instructors, and have skills or demonstrated ability in adult mentorship.
- 4. Develop materials for school district personnel that inform them of such criteria for cooperating teachers, and a schedule and process for written and other forms of communication related to the selection of cooperating teachers.
- 5. Identify ways in which information can be collected that will confirm that cooperating teachers satisfy these criteria.
- 6. Develop application materials for cooperating teachers and cooperating teacher nomination materials for school district personnel.
- Outline and execute the process by which cooperating teachers will be nominated by principals, and reviewed and selected by your office.
- 8. Develop the process by which cooperating teachers and principals will screen prospective student teachers and give their final approval for placement.
- 9. Maintain a cooperative liaison between the university and cooperating teachers to provide systematic development of the partnership and assessment of the value of having teacher candidates placed in the schools.
- 10. Develop explicit criteria for selection of supervisors that ensure that they have adequate experience, are highly effective instructors, and have skills or demonstrated ability in adult mentorship.
- 11. Develop an application and review process to hire qualified supervisors.
- 12. Ensure that procedures are in place to develop and disseminate to all participants all guidance and evaluation documents used in student teaching.
- 13. Develop a training program to ensure that supervisors use the university's observation and evaluation instruments with acceptable rates of reliability.
- 14. Develop and implement evaluation procedures to secure feedback from student teachers on cooperating teachers, supervisors and placement schools; from cooperating teachers on supervisors; and from supervisors on cooperating teachers and placement schools. Report annually on the implications of such feedback on plans for the succeeding year's placements.

Without substantive information on nominees, how can the program play an active role in selecting cooperating teachers?

#### ii. Supervisors

Source: Exemplar language is taken from **California State University**, **Long Beach**'s Student Teaching Handbook.

MULTIPLE SUBJECT STUDENT TEACHING

### The Role of the University Supervisor



The University Supervisor is the person given responsibility by the university for coordinating the student teaching experience and for making recommendations relative to the success of the Student Teacher. The University Supervisor establishes the necessary liaison between the university, the school and the classroom by: 1) Scheduling weekly observations and conferences; 2) Holding weekly seminars; 3) Mediating when problems occur; and 4) apprising the Student Teacher through periodic assessment of development and progress.

The most important characteristics of a University Supervisor are good human relations skills, knowledge of teaching methodology, knowledge of the Clinical Supervision Process, and subject matter competency.

#### Responsibilities of the University Supervisor

- 1. Assisting the Teacher Education Department and the MSCP Coordinator in making appropriate placements.
- Orienting Student Teachers to the student teaching program, their role as Student Teachers and to the school district where they are assigned.
- Conducting weekly seminars devoted to issues related to The California Standards for the Teaching Profession and program information.
- Visiting the Student Teacher in accordance with Department of Teacher Education policy; conducting formal and informal observations and conferences.
- Being knowledgeable of developments in teaching/learning strategies so that the Master Teacher is supported and complemented in directive appropriate Student Teacher activities.
- Assisting the Student Teacher in improving skills, wherever needs are evident (e.g., planning, management, personal conflicts, schedule conflicts, etc.).
- Communicating program requirements and guidelines for evaluations to the Master Teacher well in advance of calendar deadlines.
- Preparing comprehensive Formative Assessments (midpoint) and Summative Evaluations (final) for each assignment and submitting them to the MSCP Student Teaching Office according to program deadlines.
- 9. Being available to conference with the Student Teacher and Master Teacher as need arises.
- In consultation with the MSCP Coordinator, make recommendations about the course of action to be taken regarding withdrawal of a Student Teacher, the extension of a student teaching assignment, or other exceptions of established policy.
- Assigning a final grade (Credit or No Credit) for student teaching and forwarding it to the MSCP Coordinator. A
  grade of credit for student teaching must be equivalent of an "A" or "B" for successful completion of student
  teaching.
- 12. Orienting the Student Teacher about specific requirements:
- Assisting the MSCP Student Teaching Office in coordinating the placement of Student Teacher in his/her second student teaching assignment.
- Working collaboratively with the MSCP Student Teaching Office, the school district office, and the site principal
  to facilitate Alternative Grade Level Placements for Interns.

Please note that student teachers may not be placed with a relative or personal friend as master teacher. Should this happen, the University Supervisor must terminate the assignment.

Ideally, the required number of formal observations and the form on which written feedback is provided should be specified as well in a document of this type.

#### iii. Cooperating teachers

Source: Exemplar language is taken from **California State University**, **Long Beach**'s Student Teaching Handbook.

MULTIPLE SUBJECT STUDENT TEACHING

#### Responsibilities of the Master Teacher

#### . Supervising and modeling daily activities of the Student Teacher, such as:

- Demonstrating and discussing lessons with the student regarding specific focus areas
- Engaging in daily feedback and coaching conferences with frequent positive reinforcement on an essential element or fechnique
- Regularly observing the Student Teacher
- · Giving suggestions for flexibility in planning
- · Accepting a differing teaching style or technique than your own
- Requiring and examining lesson plans prior to the day of teaching, and providing feedback and suggestions to the Student Teacher on the prepared instruction
- · Requiring detailed lesson plans at the beginning and phasing-out to brief plans toward the end of student teaching
- Engaging in frequent conferences with University Supervisor regarding progress of the Student Teacher
- Being available at school site in case of emergency when Student Teacher has full responsibility for classroom

#### . Solving classroom situations which may arise during student teaching experience, such as:

- · Working with the Student Teacher to resolve the problem
- · Taking over the class after the Student Teacher completes the lesson
- Advising action that may prevent a problem that may develop if not checked
- Maintaining a professional attitude in presence of he children despite a problem situation created by the Student Teacher
- Informing the University Supervisor of any problems that arise in a timely manner
- Working collaboratively to resolve problem/s with the University Supervisor and the Student Teacher

#### 3. Holding scheduled as well as informal conferences with Student Teacher, including:

- Providing specific coaching feedback/suggestions following observations
- Creating a supportive atmosphere
- · Facilitating the Student Teacher's self-reflection
- · Providing specific reinforcements
- Prioritizing the Student Teacher's areas for professional growth (e.g., work on the one or two most crucial); helping the Student Teacher establish goals, develop strategies for implementation, and determine assessment)
- Collaborating on long- and short-term planning

#### 4. Evaluating the Student Teacher:

- Observing and conferencing regularly, reviewing Student Teacher's daily and unit plans, and assessing student work and progress with the Student Teacher
- Assisting the Student Teacher in identifying needs through coaching
- · Modeling continuous goal-setting and assessments
- Writing Formative Assessment (midpoint) and Summative (final) Evaluation forms and sharing these with the Student Teacher
- Utilizing observations, coaching, conferences, and other data to establish goals related to the CSTP
- · Discussing the implications and use of the university evaluation forms in a conference with the University Supervisor
- · Assigning a fair rating to each of the performance criteria on the evaluation forms
- Maintaining confidentiality. A Student Teacher's performance should only be discussed with the Principal and the University Supervisor
- Discussing the rating with the Student Teacher and obtaining his/her signature
- Including a carefully written summary statement indicating the positive characteristics and achievements of the Student Teacher, unless there is negative information that must be included
- Signing and handing the evaluation forms to the University Supervisor or mailing to the university by the deadline indicated

Note that "responsibilities" are not synonymous with "characteristics." This enumeration does not substitute for a clear statement of the necessary characteristics of a cooperating teacher.

iv. Other school district personnel

Source: Exemplar language is taken from **California State University**, **Long Beach**'s Student Teaching Handbook.

MULTIPLE SUBJECT STUDENT TEACHING



#### The Role of the Principal

The Principal plays an important role in making the student teaching experience a successful one. The Principal serves as an intermediary for the school district and is the initial contact person for the University Supervisor.

#### The Principal's Responsibilities for the Student Teacher

- 1. Recommending Master Teachers who meet the qualifications on page 19.
- 2. Keeping the University Supervisor informed of any problems that a Student Teacher might be experiencing.
- Being sensitive to the potential of personality conflicts between a Student Teacher, Master Teacher, and University Supervisor, and being willing to assume a leadership role in helping resolve any conflict or unprofessional relationship.
- 4. Making periodic classroom visits to observe Student Teachers.
- 5. Keeping the Student Teacher informed of any unwritten rules or customs in the school.
- Informing the Student Teacher of expectations regarding attendance at faculty meeting, PTA meetings, nonclass duties, etc.
- 7. Providing positive reinforcement as well as constructive suggestions.

Note that the principal has been informed that there is a clear communication of qualifications elsewhere in the handbook.

PLEASE NOTE: Recent court cases have alerted us to the fact that Student Teachers are in a legally hazardous position with little legal protection. Student Teachers must be supervised by a Master Teacher. Therefore, we urge Principals not to assign Student Teachers to potentially hazardous areas, such as yard duty or bus duty, unless a certificated teacher is also present.

### 2. Instituting high standards for student teaching participation and placement

### 2a. Entrance requirements for student teaching

Source: The **University of California, Berkeley**'s student teaching application portfolio is provided as an exemplar document.

### Cal Teach Credential Program Application Portfolio

I. Context for Teaching: Provide background information and documentation of meeting credential requirements.

Demonstrating strong performance in rigorously evaluated education classes and field experience education classes and field experience

- CBEST test scores
- CSET test scores Students must pass content licensing tests

  Certificate of Clearance (fingerprinting) before student teaching.

- 1-2 page commentary describing how your major coursework has prepared you for teaching. In a commentary, you write a narrative description in which you comment and reflect on different aspects of your teaching preparation.
- II. Plan Instruction & Assessment: Demonstrate how you design instruction appropriate for all students that reflects an understanding of relevant content and is based on continuous and appropriate assessments.
  - A 51 Lesson Plan that you designed or customized
  - Instructional materials for that lesson, e.g., class handouts, PowerPoint presentations, and/or formal assessments
  - 1-2 page commentary explaining your thinking behind your instruction and assessment plan
- III. Instruct Students & Support Learning: Demonstrate how you promote student learning by providing responsive instruction that makes use of effective communication techniques, and instructional strategies that actively engage all students in the learning process; and create a classroom environment of respect and rapport that fosters a positive climate for learning, equity, and excellence.
  - Classroom Observation form on which your mentor or Cal Teach instructor/staff gave you feedback on a lesson you presented, including feedback on your use of classroom management
  - 1-2 page commentary explaining and analyzing your teaching of the lesson, including your response to feedback received when you were observed

IV. Assess Student Learning: Demonstrate how you monitor student learning during instruction; give timely high-quality feedback on assessment results; and understand use and interpret a range of assessment tools.

- Work samples from three students to illustrate what students generally understood and what a number of students were still struggling to understand.
- Evaluative criteria or rubrics used to assess student performance on the assessment
- 1-2 page commentary analyzing student learning and changes you would make to the lesson to improve student understanding if you were to teach it again

V. Reflect on Teaching & Learning: Demonstrate how you evaluate teaching practices and subject matter knowledge, using reflection and feedback to improve teaching practice and subject matter knowledge, and take responsibility for student academic learning outcomes.

1-2 page Teaching Philosophy explaining your approach to teaching and how issues of equity relate to your teaching practice.

VI. Develop as a Professional Educator: Demonstrate how you fulfill the professional roles and responsibilities of a teacher.

 Letters of Recommendation from a Cal Teach faculty member, and two from other teachers, who can speak about your commitment to the teaching profession.

Lesson plans should demonstrate the ability to a identify appropriate applications of technology and explain how they will contribute to instruction, b) ground instruction in the state's learning standards and/or Common Core standards, c)address the needs of English language learners, d) accommodate students with special needs and e) extend instruction for students who have reached proficiency. Elementary and special education candidates should also demonstrate skills in effective reading instruction.

including using data from Standardized and classroom to inform instruction

### NCTQ's suggested language:

Placements for student teaching will be made in districts that are committed to maximizing the potential for student teaching as a part of their human capital strategy because they see student teaching as an opportunity to train, screen and recruit new hires.

Placements for student teaching will be made in schools that are functional environments, considering such factors as whether the school is high-performing, safe, stable, supportive and collegial. To the extent possible, high-poverty schools that are high-performing will be sought and utilized for student teaching placements, even if the relative shortage of such placements requires the use of novel student teaching arrangements.

Principals in schools in which student teaching placements are contemplated must be willing to work collaboratively in the process of selecting cooperating teachers to provide information on all nominated teachers relative to this institution's selection criteria.

See Ronfeldt, M, "Ed Evaluation & Policy"

Analysis," March 2012, Vol. 34, No. 1, 3-26, for the importance of placing student teachers in high-performing schools.

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### 2c. Cooperating teachers

Criteria for cooperating teachers

Source: Exemplar language is taken from **Western Washington University**'s Memorandum of Agreement. See section II G. below, in particular, G.2., G.4., and G.8, which require that the cooperating teachers have adequate experience, are exemplary instructors as demonstrated by the performance of their students, possess strong mentorship skills, and are committed to taking on the challenging role of a cooperating teacher.

- G. CT Qualifications. The CT will meet the following qualifications:
  - 1. Highly qualified designation under NCLB and are willing and capable of mentoring a student teaching.
  - 2. Per WAC 180-78-170(5) a minimum of three years full-time teaching experience.
  - 3. Hold certification for the area in which they are teaching and in which the candidate will be endorsed and assigned.
  - 4. Exemplify excellence in teaching by demonstrating a positive impact on student learning.
  - 5. Interest in supervising preservice candidates as part of their responsibility to the profession.
  - 6. Is a strong communicator and can work as an effective team member with the administration and University supervisor.
  - 7. Knowledgeable of current best practices
  - 8. Has mentoring and/or coaching training or skills and is a strong communicator and committed to spending time with the candidate in planning and evaluation.
  - 9. Sensitive to, and appreciative of, all children's exceptionalities and ethnic, cultural, and language diversities.
  - 10. Sensitive to the needs of a beginning teacher, such as the need to experiment with teaching techniques suggested in University courses and/or by the UIC
  - 11. Has training in coaching and/or mentoring adults or is willing to complete the university-provided on-line mentoring module.

WWU MOA Page 4

Choosing cooperating teachers who have a positive impact on student learning and possess mentorship skills is key.

shown by student learning.

### 2c. Cooperating teachers

- ii. Selecting Cooperating Teachers
  - 1. Informing school districts about selection criteria

Source: **Oklahoma State University**'s letter to principals is provided as an exemplar document. We note that cooperating teachers are required to have adequate experience, be exemplary instructors as demonstrated by their students' achievement and possess strong mentorship skills.

February 12, 2009

Dear Principal,

We are in the process of identifying teachers who would be suitable mentors for student teacher interns for the Fall 2009 semester. To help you in the identification of appropriate cooperating teacher candidates, I am enclosing criteria that should be used. Please use the enclosed sheet to complete your information. This information will be used to guide our requests for student teacher placements.

Cooperating Teacher Candidate requirements:

- Possess a standard certificate in the teaching area.
- Possess at least three years of classroom teaching experience in Oklahoma
- Demonstrate academic competence
- Demonstrates effective teaching as evidenced by student achievement
- Possess knowledge of the basic principles of supervision.
- · Demonstrate qualities of an effective team member

Other cooperating teacher candidate preferences: Advanced degree; national board certification; and/or experience working with student teacher interns.

Additionally, in an effort to provide our students with experiences with diverse professionals and to meet accreditation requirements for diversity, we are especially interested in your identification of suitable mentors who are members of traditionally under-represented groups.

You can send us this information in several ways.

- •You can fax it to (405) 744-1834 (our preferred method).
- •You can send the form to:

Price Brown Coordinator of Clinical Experiences College of Education 325-M Willard Oklahoma State University Stillwater, OK 74078-0431

•Or you can send it electronically. Just email me at <a href="mailto:price.brown@okstate.edu">price.brown@okstate.edu</a>, and I will send you an electronic form that you can fill out and return.

We appreciate your partnership in the preparation of OSU teacher candidates. If you have any questions or if I can help in any way, please do not hesitate to call me at (405) 744-1088.

Sincerely

Price Brown, Coordinator Field and Clinical Experiences

### 2c. Cooperating teachers

- ii. Selecting Cooperating Teachers
  - 2. Identifying potential cooperating teachers, including providing ways their principals can nominate them

Source: No exemplar document was found that addresses the entire process of identifying cooperating teachers. Each institution should develop methods that are appropriate to its own program and to the districts in which student teachers are placed. For example, an institution's faculty might cultivate contacts made during professional development coursework offered to school district personnel to identify potential qualified cooperating teachers.

**Delaware State University**'s nominating form for cooperating teachers shows how principals could provide information about potential cooperating teachers they are nominating. Principals should also be asked to provide evidence to support their ratings.

Delaware State University Office of Clinical and Field Experiences			
Mentor Teacher checklist			
Information Sheet for Cooperating a  To be completed by buildin		_	
	_	-	
PLEASE <u>PRINT</u> ALL INFORMATION	Date:		
Semester: Fall _ Spring _	Yea	ar	
		School/Distr	ict
First and Last name of mentor teacher			
School address:			
Street Address	City	State	Zip Coo
Telephone Numbers: : ()	Email addre	ess:	
Grade Level and Subject area of teacher (F			
special education, ect.):			
• , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

### **Delaware State University Cooperating Teacher Nomination Form**

pals should	entor teacher in the fo	mowing can	egories below_	
e asked to Category e evidence Category eir ratings	Above Average	Average	Needs Improvement	
Teacher has the ability to impact student learning				
Teacher demonstrates the capacity to be a positive role model and is able to mentor young adults				
Teacher is able to properly observe, conference and work in a collaborative environment				This pr
		•		This pri is asked the qua
				the pot
				mentor instruci
				and abili
Category	Above Average	Average	Needs Improvement	mentor adult. F should asked to
Teacher's Verbal and Non Verbal Communications				evidence their ra
Teacher's Organizational Skills				
Teacher's Professional Judgment				
	Indian/Alaskan Nati	☐ Asian/Pa ve ☐ Ot keeping purposes o	acific Islander ther	
1 1				

### 2c. Cooperating teachers

- ii. Selecting Cooperating Teachers
  - 3. Application process for cooperating teachers

Source: **The College of William and Mary'**s clinical faculty program application form is provided as an exemplar document.



### 2010-2011 Clinical Faculty Program Application

Please complete this Program Application sheet and then compose your responses to the Reflective Practice prompts. Also, please have a supervisor complete the Recommendation Form. Return all completed documents by **May 26, 2010** to:

Christopher R. Gareis, Ed.D. The College of William and Mary School of Education P.O. Box 8795 Williamsburg, VA 23187-8795

Or to: crgare@wm.edu

Name:
Current Position (school, subject/grade):
Current Supervisor/Principal:
Previous Teaching Positions:
Total Years of Teaching Experience:
Endorsement Area(s) on Virginia Teaching License:
College/University at which you earned your teaching credentials:
Highest degree obtained:BA/BSM.Ed./M.A.TEd.S./CAGSEd.D./Ph.D.
Total number of student teachers with whom you have worked:  Preferred Phone #(s):
School e-mail:
Your Home Address:

#### The College of William and Mary Clinical Faculty Program Application



### **Clinical Faculty Program Application: Reflective Practice**

On separate paper, please respond to each of the following questions. Limit each response to approximately 250 words. Please note that application to the Clinical Faculty Program is a competitive process.

- 1. What are your three greatest strengths as a teacher and how do you know this?
- 2. What is your single greatest challenge or weakness as a teacher, and how have you tried to improve upon it?
- ability
- 3. In your view, what are the three most important characteristics of an effective mentor to a pre-service teacher and why?
- 4. What is your most compelling reason for wanting to become a Clinical Faculty member at The College of William and Mary?
- 5. In your experience, what is a challenge that most, if not all, pre-service teachers face, and how would you help a pre-service teacher in your classroom learn how to address that particular challenge?

### The College of William and Mary Clinical Faculty Program Application

Recommendation for Clinical	Facu	lty					
The individual named below is applying for admission to the William training program. Please complete this form, seal it in an envelope Thank you for your partnership.					olicar		-/ /
Applicant's Name:						Schoo	
					/	person asked	to,
Confidential: or Non-Confidential:					X	the po	oten
Position of individual completing the recommendation:						mento effect	
Principal Assistant Principal	Othe	r (Ple	ase s	specif	1//	as an	
						Mento	
Please rate the applicant in the following areas, with <b>5</b> = <b>superior performance</b> , and <b>1</b> = <b>poor performance</b> .	perform	ance	, 3=	avera	age	shoul adress	sed,
Please rate the applicant in the following areas, with <b>5 = superior performance</b> , and <b>1 = poor performance</b> .  Content Knowledge – a model of subject area expertise	perform 1	ance 2	, <b>3</b> =	avera 4	age	shoul adress	sed,
performance, and 1 = poor performance.				<b>4</b>	age	shoul	sed,
performance, and 1 = poor performance.  Content Knowledge – a model of subject area expertise	1	2	3	4	<b>age</b> /	shoul adress	sed,
Performance, and 1 = poor performance.  Content Knowledge – a model of subject area expertise  Knowledge of Student Developmental and Learning Characteristics	1	2	3	4	5 5	shoul adress	sed,
performance, and 1 = poor performance.  Content Knowledge – a model of subject area expertise  Knowledge of Student Developmental and Learning Characteristics  Instructional Planning Skills	1 1	2 2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	shoul adress	sed,
performance, and 1 = poor performance.  Content Knowledge – a model of subject area expertise  Knowledge of Student Developmental and Learning Characteristics  Instructional Planning Skills  Teaching Skills – a model of effective teaching for a pre-service teacher  Classroom Management—ability to create a constructive learning	1 1 1	2 2 2	3 3 3	4 4	5 5 5	shoul adress	sed,
Performance, and 1 = poor performance.  Content Knowledge – a model of subject area expertise  Knowledge of Student Developmental and Learning Characteristics  Instructional Planning Skills  Teaching Skills – a model of effective teaching for a pre-service teacher  Classroom Management—ability to create a constructive learning environment	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	4 4 4	5 5 5 5	shoul adress	sed,
Performance, and 1 = poor performance.  Content Knowledge – a model of subject area expertise  Knowledge of Student Developmental and Learning Characteristics  Instructional Planning Skills  Teaching Skills – a model of effective teaching for a pre-service teacher  Classroom Management—ability to create a constructive learning environment  Communication Skills – particularly with other adult professionals	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	shoul adress	sed,

### The College of William and Mary Clinical Faculty Program Application

My evaluation of this candidate	te is based upon the following. (Please check all that apply.)	
Formal classroom observa Informal classroom observ Observations of non-instru	ration(s) and evaluation(s) rvation(s) ructional duties (e.g., committee work, extra-curricular duties, etc.)	
How many years have you wo	orked with this individual?	
Please add any additional com abilities to serve effectively as	nments you feel are appropriate for evaluating this applicant's a model and mentor for pre-service or novice teachers.	
Name/Position:		
Signature:	Date:	_

### 2c. Cooperating teachers

- ii. Selecting Cooperating Teachers
  - 4. Review of potential cooperating teachers' qualifications

Source: No exemplar document was found that adequately addresses this area.

### NCTQ's suggested language:

The review of the qualifications of all teachers who have never previously served as cooperating teachers is of highest priority. For returning cooperating teachers, a full process of review will be conducted unless: 1) the teacher has served in the role of cooperating teacher within the last three years and received positive recommendations from all student teachers and university supervisors, and 2) nominating information for previous selection included information on the teacher's instructional effectiveness as measured by student performance. The review process should take into account information provided by principals and the nominated teacher, as well as information found in evaluation forms of previous placements.

All available evidence should indicate that a teacher newly nominated or returning to the role as cooperating teacher is: 1) motivated to take on this challenging role and fulfill the responsibilities entailed, 2) a highly effective instructor as measured by student performance, and 3) a capable adult mentor with skills in a) observation, b) providing feedback, c) holding professional conversations, and d) working collaboratively.

### 2c. Cooperating teachers

- ii. Selecting Cooperating Teachers
  - 5. Opportunities for cooperating teachers to meet with student teachers before placements are finalized

Source: No exemplar document was found that adequately addresses this area.

### NCTQ's suggested language:

It is our institution's responsibility to ensure that all candidates for student teaching have demonstrated the competencies necessary to gradually assume full responsibility for the classroom. No placement will be finalized until the student teacher has met with the cooperating teacher for an interview designed to establish the basis for a collegial working relationship and both agree to the placement. A suggested interview protocol will be provided to both the student teacher and the cooperating teacher that addresses for each: a) personal and academic background, b) ambitions, c) concerns, and d) expectations.

### 2c. Cooperating teachers

- ii. Selecting Cooperating Teachers
  - 6. Identifying constraints on the selection of cooperating teachers that are related to school district policies, and finding strategies to mitigate them

Source: No exemplar document was found that addresses these constraints and strategies to reduce them. Because both are institution- and district-specific, we are unable to propose any general language.

For example, an institution might determine that a system in which potential cooperating teachers must be nominated by their principals and can't apply directly to the institution does not produce the right kind of candidates. Instead, the institution could work with the school district to create a cooperating teacher application process that meets the district's requirement for principal nomination by including a confidential letter of recommendation from the principal.

A different institution might find that it has trouble placing student teachers in grades that are subject to standardized testing because of school district practices or reluctance of teachers in those grades to take student teachers. To solve this problem, the institution might meet with district administrators or teachers to discuss their concerns about placing student teachers in testing grades and how the institution might address any weaknesses in its student teachers. The institution might also make arrangements with the district for student teachers to interview with potential cooperating teachers before placements are finalized, in order to address the cooperating teachers' concerns.

Numerous IHEs have indicated publicly that they have difficulty finding a sufficient number of cooperating teachers to host all of their student teachers. Although we recognize this difficulty, placing student teachers with under-qualified cooperating teachers is not the answer. We urge IHEs to work with local school districts to establish the true "clinical capacity" of the districts and then place student teachers only up to that clinical capacity. To the extent that this necessitates a selection process for teacher candidates, it should be conducted on the basis of rankings based on demonstrated achievement and competence in preparation.

### 2d. Supervisors

Selection of Supervisors

Source: No exemplar document was found that adequately addresses this area.

#### NCTQ's suggested language:

A full process of review of qualifications will be conducted unless a) an applicant for a position as a supervisor has served in the position within the last three years and received positive recommendations from all student teachers and cooperating teachers, and b) the previous hiring process addressed the supervisor's instructional skills.

All available evidence should indicate that the individual is 1) motivated to take on this challenging role and fulfill the responsibilities entailed, 2) was a highly effective instructor, and 3) is a capable adult mentor with skills in a) observation, b) providing feedback, c) holding professional conversations, and d) working collaboratively.

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### 2d. Supervisors

ii. Supervisor training

Source: No exemplar document was found that adequately addresses this area.

#### NCTQ's suggested language:

All supervisors must be trained upon initial hiring and periodically thereafter in the use of observation and evaluation forms used in student teaching. Training will include practice observations that allow for calculation of inter-rater reliability among all supervisors overseeing elementary student teachers. Any supervisor whose ratings do not fall into an acceptable range for reliability will not be retained in the position.

### 3. Providing guidance and evaluation to student teachers

### 3a. Roles and responsibilities of the student teacher

i. Guidelines for increasing the student teacher's responsibilities

Source: The **University of Arizona**'s student teacher phase-in schedule is provided as an exemplar document.

	University of Arizona PHASE IN SCHEDULE	In addition to the phase-in schedule this IHE provides
	This form must be completed by the cooperating teacher and student teacher.  (Dates and workload may change during the semester.)  Schedule must be approved by University Supervisor	in depth description each phase with to indicating the student teacher's and coop
Name	Semester Year	teacher's role in e
201001	Grade/Content a tentative schedule after reading the "Student Teacher Phase In" section in your "Student T	(Not included.)
Beginning Da	PHASE I - Orientation te:Ending Date:	
	riod, you are becoming familiar with all aspects of the classroom and school environment. You have a smuch as PHASE II — Assuming Partial Roomsibility	
	PHASE II – Assuming Partial R_onsibility te: Ending Date:	
the workload b Date: Date:	of the weeks and the projected responsibilities that you will assume for each week. It is receive accumulative, leading up to the gradual takeover of the entire day's responsibilities.  Workload  Workload  Workload  Workload  Workload  Workload  Workload  Workload  Workload	Note how eve
	PHASE III – Full Responsibility (Required 4 Weeks)  Approx. Ending Date:	
You have full r	esponsibility for planning, classroom management, and instructional program.	
	PHASE IV – Transfer of Responsibility	
Beginning Dat Students are no	PHASE IV – Transfer of Responsibility te:  te finished student teaching until the end of a 75 day period.	
Date:	WorkloadWorkload	
Student Teache	r Mentor Teacher	
University Supe	ervisor Date	· .
	Supervisors must submit copy to the Office of Field Experiences.	
		×

### 3a. Roles and responsibilities of the student teacher

ii. Involvement of the student teacher in a full range of activities

Source: The **University of Montana - Western**'s Student Teaching Handbook contains exemplar language. See "Calendars for Student Teaching and Assignment Lengths."

#### **Calendars for Student Teaching and Assignment Lengths**

The general expectation for the student teaching assignment is that the student teacher experiences an extended time of a full teaching load that includes all the responsibilities of the teacher. This should include planning, organizing, managing, preparing and teaching lessons, assessing progress, conferring with colleagues and parents (as agreed upon with the supervising teacher), performing duties (recess, lunch duty, study halls, hall duty), attending faculty meetings, etc. The assumption of these duties should be a **gradual process** based upon the timing of the course, the school calendar, and the student teacher's readiness to assume responsibility. Supervising teachers, student teachers, and university coordinators are encouraged to work together to plan this transition.

Explicit list of the various activities.

**Teaching Tomorrow's Leaders** 

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### 3b. A consistent, goal-based evaluation system for the student teacher

i. Goals and the process by which they will be evaluated are communicated in writing at the beginning of the experience

Source: **Furman University**'s Comprehensive Orientation to ADEPT" contains exemplar language. See the introductory section, pages 5-9

# Comprehensive Orientation to ADEPT Furman University 2008-2009

Furman University
3300 Poinsett Highway
Greenville SC 29613
864.294.3086
http://facweb.furman.edu/dept/education

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coordinating meetings among the candidate, university supervisor, and the cooperating teacher

#### FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS DURING THE TEACHING INTERNSHIP

#### 1. Types and Frequency

During the Teaching Internship, elementary and secondary/K-12 foreign language candidates receive a minimum of two formative assessments by the university supervisor and two formative assessments by either the district mentor (for candidates who are induction teachers) or the cooperating teacher (for all music candidates and for elementary and secondary/K-12 foreign language candidates who are not induction teachers).

Secondary candidates are also required to have supplemental content knowledge assessments (a minimum of two) performed by arts and science faculty during the Teaching Internship. This is an additional formative assessment of APS6. A remediation procedure is specified for candidates who fail to meet this standard. **Table 2** below indicates where formative assessments occur during the Teaching Internship.

Table 2: Use of Assessments During the Teaching Internship

	Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments	ADEPT Evaluation
University Supervisor	Completes a minimum of one assessment before <u>and</u> after midterm	Completes a minimum of one assessment between the midterm and final formal ADEPT evaluation.	Participates in three- way midterm <u>and</u> final formal ADEPT evaluation
Cooperating Teacher/District Mentor	Completes a minimum of one assessment before <u>and</u> after midterm	Completes a minimum of one assessment between the midterm and final formal ADEPT evaluation.	Participates in three- way midterm <u>and</u> final formal ADEPT evaluation
Candidate	N/A	N/A	Participates in three- way midterm <u>and</u> final formal ADEPT evaluation
Arts and Sciences Faculty Member	Completes two content knowledge assessments (secondary candidates only)	N/A	N/A

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#### 2. Feedback and Assistance

University supervisors and district mentors (where applicable) visit candidates every seven to ten days during the Teaching Internship. At the time of the visit, supervisors and district mentors provide written and/or verbal feedback to the candidate. This feedback might or might not include a formative assessment per se.

Candidates are told when formative assessments will occur. *There is a uniform instrument used for formative assessments ("Formative Observation and Feedback Form") that is keyed to all ten APSs and, where appropriate, cross-referenced to SPA standards.* Candidates receive a copy of all assessment instruments during the ADEPT orientation prior to the Teaching Internship.

On the Formative Observation and Feedback Form, the observer notes any demonstration of APS elements (including those that appear in the candidate's plans) and completes a narrative section that contains the same questions listed on the SAFE-T observation protocol provided by the South Carolina State Department of Education. Candidates receive and sign a copy of formative assessments as soon as possible after observations. The observer is also asked to provide verbal feedback to the candidate as soon as possible, although this feedback sometimes occurs at a later date, depending on the scheduling logistics of the candidate and observer.

Secondary candidates are provided copies of their additional content knowledge evaluations by arts and sciences faculty after they are submitted to the appropriate university supervisor. A remediation procedure indicates how candidates can obtain assistance, if necessary.

Candidates are expected to use formative assessment data to make improvements in their application of the APSs. The university supervisor and the coopering teacher/district mentor use formative assessment data to assist the candidate in making improvements in their application of the APSs by:

- 1. focusing comments and supplemental observations on particular APS elements with which the candidate is having difficulty;
- arranging (where appropriate) for the candidate to observe how master teachers apply APS elements;
- 3. modeling APS elements by teaching lessons themselves;
- providing the candidate with information about an array of resources addressing APS elements:
- eliciting help and suggestions from school administrators, including instructional coaches;
- coordinating meetings among the candidate, university supervisor, and the cooperating teacher/district mentor

Note use
of uniform
instrument...
this helps
teacher
candidates
know the
expectations

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### SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS AND FORMAL ADEPT EVALUATION DURING THE TEACHING INTERNSHIP

#### 1. Types and Frequency

During the Teaching Internship, elementary and secondary/K-12 foreign language candidates receive a minimum of one summative assessments by the university supervisor and one summative assessments by either the district mentor (for candidates who are induction teachers) or the cooperating teacher (for all music candidates and for elementary and secondary/K-12 foreign language candidates who are not induction teachers). *The Summative Observation and Feedback Form is used to conduct this assessment, which is distinct from the formal ADEPT evaluations.* The Summative Observation and Feedback Form is keyed to all ten APSs and, where appropriate, cross-referenced to SPA standards.

All candidates also participate in two consensus-based formal ADEPT evaluations. See **Table 2** above for specification of when the ADEPT evaluations occur, and when the Summative Observation and Feedback Forms are used.

#### 3. Feedback and Assistance

University supervisors and district mentors (where applicable) visit candidates every seven to ten days during the Teaching Internship. At the time of the visit, supervisors and mentors provide written and/or verbal feedback to the candidate. Visits to candidates are unannounced when observers use the Summative Observation and Feedback Form. When that form is used, no immediate feedback is provided to the candidate; candidates receive and sign a copy of the Summative Observation and Feedback Form subsequent to the lesson that was observed.

On the Summative Observation and Feedback Form, the observer rates the candidate's performance on each APS on a three-point scale: Standard Not Met (0); Standard Met (1); and Standard Exceeded (2). The rubric for this form (see attached) is the same as the one used for the practice and formal ADEPT evaluations, and establishes criteria for "met standard." The observer also completes a narrative section on the Summative Observation and Feedback Form that contains the same questions listed on the SAFE-T observation protocol provided by the South Carolina State Department of Education.

Note consistent expectations

Candidates are expected to use data from the Summative Observation and Feedback Form and their formal midterm ADEPT evaluation to make improvements in their application of the APSs. The university supervisor and the coopering teacher/district mentor use data from the Summative Observation and Feedback Form and the formal midterm ADEPT evaluation to assist the candidate in making improvements in their application of the APSs by:

Note concrete suggestions on how to target and support improvement

- 7. focusing comments and supplemental observations on particular APS elements with which the candidate is having difficulty;
- 8. arranging (where appropriate) for the candidate to observe how master teachers apply APS elements;
- 9. modeling APS elements by teaching lessons themselves;
- providing the candidate with information about an array of resources addressing APS elements;

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- 11. eliciting help and suggestions from school administrators, including instructional coaches;
- 12. coordinating meetings among the candidate, university supervisor, and the cooperating teacher/district mentor

#### 3. Formal ADEPT Evaluation

The university supervisor, cooperating teacher/district mentor, and the candidate complete separate, formal ADEPT evaluations at the midterm and end of the Teaching Internship. They use the same rubric, which establishes criteria for "met standard." The university supervisor and cooperating teacher/district mentor use the data from the Summative Observation and Feedback Form to assist them in completing their ADEPT evaluations. The parties noted above then meet for a three-way conference, during which they reach consensus on scores for each key element, each domain, and the overall judgment. Each party gets one "vote" in determining the candidate's scores.

**Table 3: Criteria for Formal ADEPT Evaluations** 

	Not Met	Met	Exceeded
Domain 1	8 or fewer key elements met	9 or 10 key elements met	11 key elements met
Domain 2	9 or fewer key elements met	10 or 11 key elements met	12 key elements met
Domain 3	4 or fewer key elements met	5 key elements met	6 key elements met
Domain 4	3 or fewer key elements met	4 key elements met	5 key elements met

The Unit takes into account that candidates are novice teachers. For that reason, the Unit does not require candidates to score as high on domain 1 and domain 2 as experienced teachers do (hence, the lower number of key elements required to be "met" in those domains). Because Furman candidates have often faced challenges with respect to key elements in domains 3 and 4, the Unit has decided to maintain relatively higher expectations (that is, those that would pertain to more experienced teachers) for those domains.

#### CRITERIA FOR SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THE TEACHING INTERNSHIP

Successful completion of the clinical practice requires that candidates achieve a "met" on all four domains and a "met" on the overall judgment on the final ADEPT evaluation. Candidates are advised to consult the syllabi for EDEP 670 and EDU 505 for all other requirements, including ADEPT-based reflections and an ADEPT portfolio.

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#### ADDITIONAL ADEPT-RELATED MATERIALS

During their Teaching Internship, candidates will be asked to familiarize themselves with additional materials related to the ADEPT system.

**Professional Self-Assessment:** High standards of teaching require professional educators to continually reflect on their performance in each of the APSs, and how this performance is affecting student learning and development.

**Goals Based Evaluation Growth and Development Plan:** High standards of teaching require professional educators to continually formulate goals and objectives that will enhance their growth, development, and ability to foster student learning.

**Professional Performance Review:** High standards of teaching require that the performance of professional educators be systematically evaluated by school administrators, district supervisors, and state officials.

## 3b. A consistent, goal-based evaluation system for the student teacher

ii. Evaluations are consistent with each other and provide feedback on individual goals

Source: Furman University's "Comprehensive Orientation to ADEPT" contains exemplar language. See Appendices 2-5, pages 22-39.

ADEPT Orientation (page 22 of 45) **APPENDIX 2** Formative Observation & Feedback Form Teacher Candidate: Furman Course: School: Grade Level/Subject: Observer: Date: Time: Directions: Check each item demonstrated by the candidate DOMAIN I PLANNING: Observation Evidence, Strengths, Comments, APS 1: Long Range Planning Recommendations: [ ] Obtains student information to identify learning needs and guide instruction [ ] Establishes standards-based learning and developmental goals ] Identifies/sequences units to promote learning goals Develops processes for evaluating/recording students' progress Plans appropriate procedures for managing the **APS 2:Short Range Planning** [ ] Incorporates standards and objectives that facilitate [ ] Selects appropriate content, strategies, materials, & resources [ ] Analyzes student performance and achievement to guide plans APS 3: Planning Assessments and Using Data Develops/selects/administers a variety of assessments Assesses at appropriate intervals Establishes appropriate criteria and weightings J Maintains accurate records Systematically analyzes and uses data to guide instruction and assign grades or other indicators DOMAIN II INSTRUCTION: APS 4: Establishing High Expectations
[ ] Establishes, communicates, and maintains high expectations for student achievement [ ] Establishes, communicates, and maintains high expectations for student performance and participation [ ] Helps students assume responsibility for own participation and learning APS 5: Using Instructional Strategies to Facilitate Learning [ ] Uses appropriate instructional strategies Uses a variety of instructional strategies J Uses instructional strategies effectively APS 6: Providing Content for Learners I Demonstrates a thorough command of subject matter Provides appropriate content ] Structures content to promote meaningful learning APS 7: Monitoring, Assessing, and Enhancing Learning [ ] Continually monitors student learning using a variety of strategies [ ] Uses information from assessments to guide instruction [ ] Provides appropriate instructional feedback to enhance

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	ADEPT Orientation (page 23 of 45)
DOMAIN III ENVIRONMENT:	
APS 8: Promotes Learning  [ ] Creates/maintains a physical environment conducive to learning  [ ] Creates/maintains a positive affective climate  [ ] Creates/maintains a culture of learning in the classroom  APS 9: Classroom Management  [ ] Manages student behavior appropriately  [ ] Maximizes use of instructional time	
Manages essential non-instructional routines effectively	
DOMAIN IV PROFESSIONALISM:  APS 10: Professional Responsibilities  [ ] Is an advocate for students	Candidate's Signature
Works to achieve overall school goals     Exhibits professional demeanor and behavior	Observer's Signature
Is an active learner	Date

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#### **APPENDIX 3 Summative Observation & Feedback Form**

Teacher Candidate:	Furman Course:	
School:	Grade Level/Subject:	
Observer:	Date:	Time:

Directions: Score each APS: Standard Not Met; ( DOMAIN I PLANNING:	Observation Evidence, Strengths, Comments,
APS 1: Long Range Planning [ ]	Recommendations:
Obtains student information to identify learning needs and	Recommendations.
guide instruction	
Establishes standards-based learning and developmental	
goals	
Identifies and sequences units to promote learning goals	
<ul> <li>Develops processes for evaluating/recording students'</li> </ul>	
progress	
<ul> <li>Plans appropriate procedures for managing the classroom</li> </ul>	
APS 2: Short Range Planning [ ]	
<ul> <li>Incorporates standards and objectives that facilitate</li> </ul>	
achievement	
Selects appropriate content, strategies, materials, &	
resources  Analyzes student performance and achievement to guide	
plans	
APS 3: Planning Assessments and Using Data [ ]	
Develops/selects/administers a variety of assessments	
Assesses at appropriate intervals	
Establishes appropriate criteria and weightings	
Maintains accurate records	
Systematically analyzes and uses data to guide instruction	
and assign grades or other indicators	
DOMAIN II INSTRUCTION:	
APS 4: Establishing High Expectations [ ]	
<ul> <li>Establishes, communicates, and maintains high</li> </ul>	
expectations for student achievement	
<ul> <li>Establishes, communicates, and maintains high</li> </ul>	
expectations for student performance and participation	
<ul> <li>Helps students assume responsibility for own participation</li> </ul>	
and learning	
APS 5: Using Instructional Strategies to Facilitate	
Learning [ ]	
Uses appropriate instructional strategies     Uses a variety of instructional strategies	
<ul> <li>Uses a variety of instructional strategies</li> <li>Uses instructional strategies effectively</li> </ul>	
APS 6: Providing Content for Learners [ ]	
Demonstrates a thorough command of subject matter	
Provides appropriate content	
Structures content to promote meaningful learning	
APS 7:Monitoring, Assessing, and Enhancing Learning	
Continually monitors student learning using a variety of	
strategies	
Uses information from assessments to guide instruction	
• D : I : I : I : I : I : I : I	

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Provides appropriate instructional feedback to enhance

learning

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DOMAIN III ENVIRONMENT:  APS 8: Promotes Learning [ ]  Creates/maintains a physical environment conducive to learning  Creates/maintains a positive affective climate  Creates/maintains a culture of learning in the classroom  APS 9: Classroom Management [ ]  Manages student behavior appropriately	
Maximizes use of instructional time     Manages essential non-instructional routines effectively  DOMAIN IV PROFESSIONALISM:  APS 10: Professional Responsibilities [ ]	Candidate's Signature
<ul> <li>Is an advocate for students</li> <li>Works to achieve overall school goals</li> <li>Exhibits professional demeanor and behavior</li> <li>Is an active learner</li> </ul>	Observer's Signature  Date

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#### **APPENDIX 4**

# Narrative Addendum to Formative and Summative Evaluations of Teacher Candidates

Teacher Candidate's Name:	Course:
School/Subject Area:	Date:

#### APS 4

- A. What did the teacher expect the students to learn from the lesson?
- B. In what ways did the students demonstrate that they understood what the teacher expected for them to learn?
- C. What did the teacher expect the students to do during and after the lesson?
- D. In what ways did the students demonstrate that they understood what the teacher expected them to do?
- E. How did the teacher help the students relate to the learning?
- F. In what ways did the students demonstrate that they understood the relevance and/or importance of the learning?

#### APS5

- A. What instructional strategies did the teacher use during the lesson?
- B. In what ways did the teacher vary the instructional strategies during the lesson, and why?
- C. What evidence suggests that the instructional strategies were—or were not—effective in terms of promoting student learning and success?

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#### APS 6

- A. What evidence suggests that the teacher did—or did not—have a thorough knowledge and understanding of the content?
- B. What was the content of the lesson?
- C. How did the teacher explain and/or demonstrate the content to the students, and how effective were the explanations/demonstrations?

#### APS 7

- A. In what ways—and how effectively—did the teacher monitor student learning during the lesson?
- B. In what ways—and how effectively—did the teacher make adjustments to accommodate the learning needs of the students?
- C. What types of instructional feedback did the teacher provide to the students, and how effective was the feedback in terms of enhancing student learning?

#### APS8

- A. What was the physical environment of the classroom like?
- B. What type of affective climate did the teacher establish for the students?
- C. What type of learning climate did the teacher establish for the students?

#### APS9

- A. What were the teacher's expectations for student behavior?
- B. In what ways did the students demonstrate that they understood the ways in which they were expected to behave?

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C. In what ways did the teacher maximize—or fail to maximize—instructional time?

D. What types of instructional materials, resources, and/or technologies were used during the lesson, and how did the teacher manage them?

**Additional Comments:** 

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Candidate's N	ame:			Course:		
Subject Area:				School:		
Evaluation:	☐ Midter	:m ]	Date:			
	☐ Final	]	Date:			
ADEPT Perfo		tandards for ers/Candidate		C	onsensus Judgr	ment
Domain	APSs	Total Key Elements	Elements Met	Domain Not Met	Domain Met	Domain Exceeded
Domain 1: Planning	APS1 APS2 APS3	11		Fewer than 9 elements met	9 or 10 elements met	11 elements met
Domain 2: Planning	APS4 APS5 APS6 APS7	12		Fewer than 10 elements met	10 or 11 elements met	12 elements met
Domain 3: Environment	APS8 APS9	6		Fewer than 5 elements met	5 elements met	6 elements met
Domain 4: Professionalism	APS10	5		Fewer than 4 elements met	4 elements met	5 elements met
An overall judgme andidate has aci at the time of the has scored "exce judgment of "exc only superlative	ment of "me hieved the e final evalueded" on a ceeded" she	criteria in all f uation. Even it all four domain ould be used to	four domains f the candidates, an overall	e Not Met	□ Met	Exceeded

Furman	University	Comprehensive	Orientation to	ADEDT_	Annondices	2-6
ruriiiaii	Utiliversity	Comprehensive	Orientation to	ADEPI -	Appendices	2-3

By signing below, I verify that the formal evalue Furman's ADEPT plan and that I participated in judgments.	nation process was conducted in accordance with n making and am in agreement with the above
Teacher/Candidate:	Date:
Mentor/Co-Teacher:	Date:
University Supervisor:	Date:
Teacher/Candidate:	Date:
Mentor/Co-Teacher:	Date:
University Supervisor:	Date:
Domain 1: Planning	APS 1: Long-Range Planning
<ul> <li>the learning needs of all students, and uses the The teacher</li> <li>identifies appropriate student information gives a sound explanation of the relevant and</li> <li>shows insight into the use of the student</li> </ul>	nce of the student information to student learning; t information to guide planning.
<ul> <li>the learning needs of all students, and uses the The teacher</li> <li>identifies appropriate student information</li> <li>gives a sound explanation of the relevant and</li> <li>shows insight into the use of the student</li> </ul>	this information to guide instructional planning.  on;  nce of the student information to student learning;
the learning needs of all students, and uses the The teacher  identifies appropriate student information gives a sound explanation of the relevant and  shows insight into the use of the student Rating for APS 1.A  Rationale for APS 1.A rating  APS 1.B The teacher establishes appropriate developmental goals for all students.  The teacher  identifies long-range goals that are accurate provides a sound explanation to support	his information to guide instructional planning.  on;  nce of the student information to student learning;  t information to guide planning.  APS 1.A is met.  APS 1.A is not met.
the learning needs of all students, and uses the The teacher  identifies appropriate student information gives a sound explanation of the relevant and shows insight into the use of the student Rating for APS 1.A Rationale for APS 1.A rating  APS 1.B The teacher establishes appropriate developmental goals for all students. The teacher identifies long-range goals that are accurate.	his information to guide instructional planning.  on; nce of the student information to student learning; t information to guide planning.  APS 1.A is met.  APS 1.A is not met.  e standards-based long-range learning and  arrate and appropriate; and
the learning needs of all students, and uses the The teacher  identifies appropriate student information gives a sound explanation of the relevant and  shows insight into the use of the student Rating for APS 1.A  Rationale for APS 1.A rating  APS 1.B The teacher establishes appropriate developmental goals for all students.  The teacher  identifies long-range goals that are accured provides a sound explanation to support for all students to achieve.	his information to guide instructional planning.  on; nce of the student information to student learning; t information to guide planning.  APS 1.A is met. APS 1.A is not met.  e standards-based long-range learning and trate and appropriate; and t conclusions regarding the most important goals

Domain 1: Planning	APS	51: Long-Range Planning
APS 1.C The teacher identifies an		n a manner that
facilitates accomplishment of the lo	ong-range goals.	
The teacher	prioto to the contact, and	
<ul> <li>identifies units that are appro</li> <li>presents a sound explanation</li> </ul>	for the unit sequence and timeling	<b>.</b>
Rating for APS 1.C	APS 1.C is met.	APS 1.C is not met
Rationale for APS 1.C rating	AI 5 I.e is met.	AIS I.e is not met
Rationale for ATS 1.0 fating		
APS 1.D The teacher develops app	propriate processes for evaluating	ng and recording
students' progress and achievemen		
The teacher		
	ares for assessing, scoring, and we	
<ul> <li>presents solid evidence for de measuring student progress a</li> </ul>	etermining the appropriateness of	the assessments in terms of
	of the methods for communicating	g the assessment
information to students and the		
Rating for APS 1.D	☐ APS 1.D is met.	☐ APS 1.D is not met
Rationale for APS 1.D rating		
APS 1.E. The teacher plans approx	oriate procedures for managing	the classroom.
instruction and during nonins	iption of the expectations for stud	ent behavior during
The teacher     presents an appropriate descrinstruction and during nonins     presents a sound explanation instructional time.	iption of the expectations for stud tructional routines; and	ent behavior during
The teacher  presents an appropriate descrinstruction and during nonins presents a sound explanation instructional time.  Rating for APS 1.E	iption of the expectations for stud tructional routines; and of the most important considerati	ent behavior during ons for maximizing
The teacher  presents an appropriate descrinstruction and during nonins presents a sound explanation instructional time.  Rating for APS 1.E	iption of the expectations for stud tructional routines; and of the most important considerati	ent behavior during ons for maximizing
The teacher  presents an appropriate descrinstruction and during nonins presents a sound explanation	iption of the expectations for stud tructional routines; and of the most important considerati	ent behavior during ons for maximizing
The teacher  presents an appropriate descrinstruction and during nonins presents a sound explanation instructional time.  Rating for APS 1.E	iption of the expectations for stud tructional routines; and of the most important considerati	ent behavior during ons for maximizing
The teacher  presents an appropriate descrinstruction and during nonins presents a sound explanation instructional time.  Rating for APS 1.E	iption of the expectations for stud tructional routines; and of the most important considerati	ent behavior during ons for maximizing
The teacher  presents an appropriate descrinstruction and during nonins presents a sound explanation instructional time.  Rating for APS 1.E	iption of the expectations for stud tructional routines; and of the most important considerati	ent behavior during ons for maximizing
The teacher  presents an appropriate descrinstruction and during nonins presents a sound explanation instructional time.  Rating for APS 1.E	iption of the expectations for stud tructional routines; and of the most important considerati	ent behavior during ons for maximizing
The teacher  presents an appropriate descrinstruction and during nonins presents a sound explanation instructional time.  Rating for APS 1.E	iption of the expectations for stud tructional routines; and of the most important considerati	ent behavior during ons for maximizing
The teacher  presents an appropriate descrinstruction and during nonins presents a sound explanation instructional time.  Rating for APS 1.E	iption of the expectations for stud tructional routines; and of the most important considerati	ent behavior during ons for maximizing
The teacher  presents an appropriate descrinstruction and during nonins presents a sound explanation instructional time.  Rating for APS 1.E	iption of the expectations for stud tructional routines; and of the most important considerati	ent behavior during ons for maximizing
The teacher  presents an appropriate descrinstruction and during nonins presents a sound explanation instructional time.  Rating for APS 1.E	iption of the expectations for stud tructional routines; and of the most important considerati	ent behavior during ons for maximizing
The teacher  presents an appropriate descrinstruction and during nonins presents a sound explanation instructional time.  Rating for APS 1.E	iption of the expectations for stud tructional routines; and of the most important considerati	ent behavior during ons for maximizing

Domain 1: Planning	APS 2: Short-Range Planning of Ins	struction
<ul><li>appropriate academic standards a</li><li>The teacher</li><li>identifies appropriate unit of</li></ul>	nit objectives that facilitate student achievement of and long-range learning and developmental goals. bjectives; and f the relevance of these objectives to student learning	
Rating for APS 2.A	☐ APS 2.A is met. ☐ APS 2.A is	not met
Rationale for APS 2.A rating		
	structional plans that include content, strategies, appropriate for the particular students.	
<ul> <li>presents an appropriate, logi</li> </ul>	ically sequenced instructional plan for the unit; and	
	n of factors that must be taken into consideration in betations and individual students' needs, abilities, and	alancing
Rating for APS 2.B	☐ APS 2.B is met. ☐ APS 2.B is	not met
Rationale for APS 2.B rating		
instructional plans; and	ations regarding the need to make adjustments to the	
•	making these determinations.	44
Rating for APS 2.C	☐ APS 2.C is met. ☐ APS 2.C is	not met
Rationale for APS 2.C rating		
Domain 1: Planning	APS 3: Planning Assessments and Us	ing Dote
-	lects and administers a variety of appropriate	ing Data
assessments.  The teacher  develops and/or selects appr	ropriate key unit assessments; and t these assessments are valid and reliable for all stude	ents.
Rating for APS 3.A	☐ APS 3.A is met. ☐ APS 3.A is	
Rationale for APS 3.A rating		

Domain 1: Planning	APS 3: Planning As	ssessments and Using Data
APS 3.B At appropriate intervals		
performance data and uses this in	•	•
The teacher appropriately analyzes determine	the assessment data for formative	purposes in order to
<ul> <li>individual students' strength</li> </ul>	s and weaknesses; and	
<ul> <li>specific aspects of instruction</li> </ul>	n that need to be modified.	
Rating for APS 3.B	☐ APS 3.B is met.	☐ APS 3.B is not met
Rationale for APS 3.B rating		
APS 3.C The teacher uses assessn	nent data to assign grades (or ot	her indicators) that
accurately reflect student progres		
The teacher establishes summative	evaluation criteria that	
<ul> <li>align with the unit objective and</li> </ul>	s, the unit assessments, and the ab	ility levels of the students;
<ul> <li>accurately reflect student pre</li> </ul>	ogress and achievement.	
Rating for APS 3.C	☐ APS 3.C is met.	APS 3.C is not met
Rationale for APS 3.C rating		
Rationale for APS 3.C rating		
	APS 4: Establish	ing and Maintaining High
Rationale for APS 3.C rating  Domain 2: Instruction		ning and Maintaining High Expectations for Learners
		Expectations for Learners
Domain 2: Instruction  APS 4.A The teacher establishes,	communicates, and maintains h	Expectations for Learners
Domain 2: Instruction  APS 4.A The teacher establishes, student achievement.  The teacher effectively communicate to the standard property of the	communicates, and maintains h	Expectations for Learners nigh expectations for
Domain 2: Instruction  APS 4.A The teacher establishes, student achievement.  The teacher effectively communicate what they are expected to le	communicates, and maintains h	Expectations for Learners nigh expectations for  b); and
Domain 2: Instruction  APS 4.A The teacher establishes, student achievement.  The teacher effectively communicate what they are expected to leet the overall purpose and relevant to the state of the st	communicates, and maintains have to the students arn (i.e., to know and be able to do	Expectations for Learners nigh expectations for  b); and
Domain 2: Instruction  APS 4.A The teacher establishes, student achievement.  The teacher effectively communicat  what they are expected to le  the overall purpose and reled do it).	communicates, and maintains have to the students arn (i.e., to know and be able to downce (i.e., why they are expected	Expectations for Learners aigh expectations for b); and to know and/or be able to
Domain 2: Instruction  APS 4.A The teacher establishes, student achievement.  The teacher effectively communicat  • what they are expected to le  • the overall purpose and reled to it).  Rating for APS 4.A	communicates, and maintains have the students arn (i.e., to know and be able to downce (i.e., why they are expected  APS 4.A is met.	Expectations for Learners nigh expectations for  b); and to know and/or be able to  APS 4.A is not met
Domain 2: Instruction  APS 4.A The teacher establishes, student achievement.  The teacher effectively communical  what they are expected to le  the overall purpose and reledoit).  Rating for APS 4.A  Rationale for APS 4.A rating  APS 4.B The teacher establishes, student participation.	communicates, and maintains have the students arn (i.e., to know and be able to downce (i.e., why they are expected  APS 4.A is met.	Expectations for Learners nigh expectations for  b); and to know and/or be able to  APS 4.A is not met
Domain 2: Instruction  APS 4.A The teacher establishes, student achievement.  The teacher effectively communicate what they are expected to lee the overall purpose and relevado it).  Rating for APS 4.A  Rationale for APS 4.A rating  APS 4.B The teacher establishes, student participation.  The teacher effectively communicate	communicates, and maintains have the students arn (i.e., to know and be able to do vance (i.e., why they are expected  APS 4.A is met.	Expectations for Learners high expectations for  b); and to know and/or be able to  APS 4.A is not met high expectations for
Domain 2: Instruction  APS 4.A The teacher establishes, student achievement.  The teacher effectively communicat  • what they are expected to le  • the overall purpose and releded it).  Rating for APS 4.A  Rationale for APS 4.A rating  APS 4.B The teacher establishes, student participation.  The teacher effectively communicated appropriate expectations for	communicates, and maintains have to the students arn (i.e., to know and be able to do vance (i.e., why they are expected  APS 4.A is met.  communicates, and maintains haves student participation during the left	Expectations for Learners  nigh expectations for  b); and to know and/or be able to  APS 4.A is not met  nigh expectations for
Domain 2: Instruction  APS 4.A The teacher establishes, student achievement.  The teacher effectively communicat  • what they are expected to le  • the overall purpose and relevation it).  Rating for APS 4.A  Rationale for APS 4.A rating  APS 4.B The teacher establishes, student participation.  The teacher effectively communicat  • appropriate expectations for  • appropriate expectations for	communicates, and maintains have the students arn (i.e., to know and be able to do vance (i.e., why they are expected  APS 4.A is met.  communicates, and maintains haves student participation during the leaccomplishing related assignment	Expectations for Learners and expectations for  b); and to know and/or be able to  APS 4.A is not met  aigh expectations for  esson; and ts and tasks.
Domain 2: Instruction  APS 4.A The teacher establishes, student achievement.  The teacher effectively communicat  • what they are expected to le  • the overall purpose and releded it).  Rating for APS 4.A  Rationale for APS 4.A rating  APS 4.B The teacher establishes, student participation.  The teacher effectively communicated appropriate expectations for	communicates, and maintains have to the students arn (i.e., to know and be able to do vance (i.e., why they are expected  APS 4.A is met.  communicates, and maintains haves student participation during the left	Expectations for Learners  nigh expectations for  b); and to know and/or be able to  APS 4.A is not met  nigh expectations for

ADEPT Orientation (page 34 of 45) **APS 4: Establishing and Maintaining High Domain 2: Instruction Expectations for Learners** APS 4.C The teacher helps students assume responsibility for their own participation and learning. The teacher encourages students to develop the initiative to become the active agents of their own learning; and assists the students in developing strategies to compensate for their weaknesses when it is necessary. APS 4.C is met. **Rating for APS 4.C** ☐ APS 4.C is not met. **Rationale for APS 4.C rating APS 5: Using Instructional Strategies Domain 2: Instruction** to Facilitate Learning APS 5.A The teacher uses appropriate instructional strategies. The teacher uses instructional strategies that are appropriate for the content; and appropriate for the students. Rating for APS 5.A APS 5.A is met. APS 5.A is not met. Rationale for APS 5.A rating APS 5.B The teacher uses a variety of instructional strategies. The teacher uses a variety of instructional strategies (that is, the teacher does not always rely on the same strategy for every lesson) to convey information; and • involve and engage the students. APS 5.B is met. APS 5.B is not met. **Rating for APS 5.B Rationale for APS 5.B rating** APS 5.C The teacher uses instructional strategies effectively. The teacher's effective use of instructional strategies results in meaningful student learning; and opportunities for all students to be engaged in the learning and to experience success. Rating for APS 5.C APS 5.C is met. APS 5.C is not met. **Rationale for APS 5.C rating** 1/09

	AI S 0. I I OVI	ding Content for Learners
APS 6.A The teacher demonstrates	s a thorough command of the d	liscipline that he or she
teaches. The teacher		
<ul> <li>provides content that is accura</li> </ul>	ate and current:	
•	strates conceptual relationships	and/or procedural steps:
and	1	1 1 7
<ul> <li>identifies and corrects students</li> </ul>	s' content errors.	
Rating for APS 6.A	☐ APS 6.A is met.	☐ APS 6.A is not met.
Rationale for APS 6.A rating		
APS 6.B The teacher provides appr	ropriate content.	
The teacher		
<ul> <li>provides content that is approp</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>provides content that is appropriate that is appropriate to the content of the cont</li></ul>		
• •	ent that expands students' perspe	
Rating for APS 6.B	☐ APS 6.B is met.	APS 6.B is not met.
Rationale for APS 6.B rating		
APS 6.C The teacher structures the	e content to promote meaningf	ful learning.
The teacher	•	C
<ul> <li>organizes the content in a logic</li> </ul>	cal sequence;	
<ul><li>makes the content relevant, me</li></ul>	eaningful, and applicable to the	students;
	vledge and cognitive processing;	
<ul> <li>identifies and addresses proble content.</li> </ul>	ems that students may exhibit in	terms of mastering the
Rating for APS 6.C	☐ APS 6.C is met.	☐ APS 6.C is not met.
_	AI 5 0.C is met.	AI 5 0.C IS NOT MET.
Rationale for APS 6.C rating		

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# Domain 2: Instruction APS 7: Monitoring, Assessing, and Enhancing Learning APS 7.A The teacher continually monitors student learning during instruction by using a variety of informal and formal assessment strategies.

The teacher maintains a constant awareness of student learning by

- engaging the students in activities such as discussions, projects, performances, assignments, and quizzes;
- using effective questioning techniques; and

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• observing/listening to and analyzing students' verbal and nonverbal responses and reactions, inquiries, approaches to the task, performances, and final products.

reactions, inquiries, approa	iches to the task, performances, and	final products.
Rating for APS 7.A	☐ APS 7.A is met.	☐ APS 7.A is not met
Rationale for APS 7.A rating		
ADC 7 R. The teacher enhances	student learning by using informa	ation from informal and
formal assessments to guide inst	0 , 0	auon irom miormai and
The teacher		
<ul> <li>makes appropriate decision</li> </ul>	ns regarding the need to make adjus	tments during the lesson;

- makes appropriate decisions regarding the need to make adjustments during the lesson and
- effectively implements any needed adjustments.

## $\ensuremath{\mathsf{APS}}\xspace\,7.C$ The teacher enhances student learning by providing appropriate instructional feedback to students.

The teacher

- provides feedback to students throughout the lesson;
- provides feedback to students on all significant student work; and
- provides feedback that is accurate, constructive, substantive, specific, and timely.

Rating for APS 7.C is met. 

APS 7.C is met. 

APS 7.C is not met.

**Rationale for APS 7.C rating** 

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Domain 3: Environment	APS 8: Ma	intaining an Environment That Promotes Learning
APS 8.A The teacher creates and ma		nent of his or her
classroom as a safe place that is cond The teacher creates and maintains a ph	_	
<ul> <li>is safe; and</li> </ul>	ysical environment that	
<ul> <li>is conducive to learning.</li> </ul>		
Rating for APS 8.A	☐ APS 8.A is met.	APS 8.A is not met.
Rationale for APS 8.A rating	<u> </u>	_
APS 8.B The teacher creates and ma	aintains a positive affective cl	imate in his or her
classroom.		
The teacher	icam: and	
<ul><li>displays confidence and enthus</li><li>maintains positive and respectf</li></ul>		ts
Rating for APS 8.B	APS 8.B is met.	APS 8.B is not met.
Rationale for APS 8.B rating	AI 5 0.D is met.	AI 5 o.D is not met.
Rationale for Al 5 6.D fatting		
APS 8.C The teacher creates and ma	aintains a culture of learning	in his or her classroom.
The teacher	1	
<ul><li>creates a culture of learning by</li><li>works to ensure that every stud</li></ul>		n the electroom
•	APS 8.C is met.	APS 8.C is not met.
Rating for APS 8.C roting	AFS o.C is met.	AFS 6.C is not met.
Rationale for APS 8.C rating		
Domain 3: Environment	APS 9	: Managing the Classroom
APS 9.A The teacher manages stude		. Managing the Classicon
The teacher		
<ul> <li>establishes and communicates a</li> </ul>	appropriate behavioral rules and	d consequences;
<ul> <li>maintains a constant awareness</li> </ul>	of events and activities in the	classroom;
<ul> <li>uses effective preventive discip</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>handles disruptions in an appro</li> </ul>	priate and timely manner.	
Rating for APS 9.A	☐ APS 9.A is met.	APS 9.A is not met.
Rationale for APS 9.A rating		

Domain 3: Environment	APS 9: Managing the Classroon
APS 9.B The teacher makes maxi	mal use of instructional time.
The teacher	
<ul> <li>ensures that the students are instructional period; and</li> </ul>	engaged in meaningful academic learning throughout the
<ul> <li>organizes the classroom in a</li> </ul>	manner that promotes a smooth flow of activity.
Rating for APS 9.B	☐ APS 9.B is met. ☐ APS 9.B is not met
Rationale for APS 9.B rating	
APS 9.C The teacher manages ess	sential noninstructional routines in an efficient manner.
The teacher	
_	noninstructional routines; and
	activities or classes in an efficient and orderly manner.
Rating for APS 9.C	☐ APS 9.C is met. ☐ APS 9.C is not met
Rationale for APS 9.C rating	
Domain 4: Professionalism	APS 10: Fulfilling Professional Responsibilitie
APS 10.A The teacher is an advoc	cate for the students.
The teacher	
and	agues to help determine and meet individual student needs;
<ul> <li>establishes appropriate profe support the well-being of stu</li> </ul>	ssional relationships with others outside of the school to dents.
Rating for APS 10.A	☐ APS 10.A is met. ☐ APS 10.A is no met
Rationale for APS 10.A rating	
	chieve organizational goals in order to make the entire earning environment for the students.
<ul> <li>supports school-related organ</li> </ul>	nizations and activities.
Rating for APS 10.B	☐ APS 10.B is met. ☐ APS 10.B is no met
Rationale for APS 10.B rating	

APS 10.C The teacher is an effective communicator.  The teacher  ■ uses clear and correct oral and written language; and ■ communicates effectively and regularly with parents.  Rating for APS 10.C □ APS 10.C is met. □ APS 10.C  Rationale for APS 10.C rating	
<ul> <li>uses clear and correct oral and written language; and</li> <li>communicates effectively and regularly with parents.</li> <li>Rating for APS 10.C</li> <li>APS 10.C is met.</li> </ul> APS 10.C	
■ communicates effectively and regularly with parents.  Rating for APS 10.C	
Rating for APS 10.C APS 10.C is met. APS 10.C	is not
Rationale for APS 10.C rating	
APS 10.D The teacher exhibits professional demeanor and behavior.	
The teacher	
<ul> <li>maintains all required professional credentials;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>adheres to all Standards of Conduct for South Carolina Educators and maintains eth standards; and</li> </ul>	ical
<ul> <li>demonstrates self-management skills (e.g., responsibility, initiative, time manageme appearance) and a high quality of work (e.g., completing required tasks in an accura timely, and effective manner).</li> </ul>	
Rating for APS 10.D	is not
Rationale for APS 10.D rating	
APS 10.E The teacher is an active learner.	
The teacher	
<ul> <li>accurately identifies his or her own professional strengths and weaknesses;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>sets appropriate professional development goals; and</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>regularly seeks out, participates in, and contributes to activities that promote collaboration and that support his or her continued professional growth.</li> </ul>	
Rating for APS 10.E	is not
Rationale for APS 10.E rating	

#### 3b. A consistent, goal-based evaluation system for the student teacher

iii. A graded, culminating project is based on the same set of goals

Source: The University of Montana - Western's rubric for evaluation of student teachers' portfolios is provided as an exemplar of a project that requires student teachers to provide evidence of mastery of student teaching standards, and is graded on how well the student teachers meet those standards, as opposed to simply submitting items that satisfy a checklist.

Appendix J - Phase III Portfolio Evaluation Form				
Date: Reviewer	Candidate			
Eva	The University of Montana-Western duation of Student-Teacher for TEP Phase III			

**REVIEWER**: Circle the appropriate rubric item for each artifact.

The portfolio artifacts and evidence are assessed based on the following ratings:

1=Unacceptable, 2=Developing, 3=Proficient, and 4=Exemplary.

To pass the portfolio, the candidate must have <u>no</u> unacceptable ratings, at least a 2 in each rating, and an overall average score of 2.5. (See other requirements for TEP Phase III in the TEP Student Handbook.) The TEP portfolio is organized by the ten national INTASC Principles.

(Bold items refer to the overall INTASC principle. Other items are specific indicators that support the principle.)

Introduction				
Level of	1 Unacceptable	2 Developing	3 Proficient	4 Exemplary
Performance:				
Documentation:				
Resume	Difficult to follow; numerous errors in spelling or writing mechanics.	Lists work experiences, but lacks information about volunteer work or experiences with K-12 students. May have a few errors in spelling or writing mechanics.	Professional and easy to follow. Lists academic background, work & volunteer experiences, K-12 school experiences, & personal interests. Shows a clear commitment to becoming a professional educator. No errors in spelling or writing mechanics.	Professional and easy to follow. Academic background, work & volunteer experiences, K-12 school experiences, & personal interests provide ample evidence of commitment to becoming a teacher who is an educational leader. No errors in spelling or writing mechanics.
Autobiographical Essay: (1) why you want to be a teacher; (2) life and educational experiences reflecting your commitment to becoming an educational leader; (3) professional goals.	Ideas difficult to follow, support for the topic minimal or irrelevant; numerous errors in spelling or other writing mechanics. One or more required elements missing.	Ideas fairly well organized but expression of ideas may be awkward; contains some errors in spelling, writing mechanics. All required elements present.	Rationale indicates individual has a clear commitment to the teaching profession; provides evidence individual has varied life and educational experiences likely to become a teacher; includes a succinct statement or list of appropriate professional educational goals. Essay well organized, expression of ideas usually clear. Few or no errors in writing conventions.	Provides a compelling rationale indicating individual has strong commitment to the teaching profession; provides evidence individual has varied life and educational experiences likely to enhance their capacity to become an educational leader; includes a succinct statement or list of appropriate professional educational goals, including both short term and long term goals. Essay well organized, expression of ideas clear. No errors in writing conventions.

#### **Reviewer Comments:**

INTASC Principle 1: Content knowledge	The candidate understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and s discipline(s) he or she teaches and can create learning experiences the aspects of subject matter meaningful for students.  Indicators: Can create interdisciplinary learning experiences that allow students knowledge, skills, and methods of inquiry from several subject areas (S). Engages students in generating knowledge and testing hypotheses according to inquiry and standards of evidence used in the discipline (S).			
Levels of Performance:	1 Unacceptable	2 Developing	3 Proficient	4 Exemplary
Documentation:				· =
Reflective Written Analysis (RWA) of your strengths related to INTASC Principle 1. (Include the INTASC Principle/Standard at the top of a 1-2 page essay. (1) Explain how the principle is important in your teaching; (2) describe ways you have implemented the principle in your lessons and/or what you plan to do when you teach; (3) conclusion should reinforce your belief in the principle and make a reference to the artifacts/evidence in that section of the portfolio)	One or more of the required elements missing. Organization may lack clear focus, ideas difficult to follow. Expression of ideas may often be awkward or unclear, and word choice may often be inaccurate or inappropriate. Numerous errors in grammar, usage, or mechanics may at times impede understanding.	Little elaboration; expression of ideas sometimes awkward or unclear, some inaccurate or inappropriate word choice. Several errors in spelling or writing mechanics; shows limited understanding of the importance of the Principle; little information relevant to implementation of the Principle; or artifacts and/or life experiences described show limited relationship to the Principle.	Organization is logical; transitions are used. Expression of ideas usually clear; few or no errors in writing mechanics. Shows a solid understanding of how the Principle relates to teaching. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that provide clear links to the Principle.	Organization unified, logical; transitions effective; language use fluent & accurate; clear expression of ideas. Understanding of the importance of the Principle goes beyond that expected of a first year teacher. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that demonstrate an advanced capacity to implement the Principle.
Transcripts  Reviewer Comments:	GPA below 2.5 in general education courses, or in major/minor courses; Or some gen. ed. or major/minor courses with grade below C-Or GPA in prof. ed. courses below 3.0 Or one or more professional education courses with grade below B-	N/A	GPA in gen.ed. courses 2.5 or above; GPA in major & minor courses 2.5 or above; No grades below C- Professional education courses: GPA 3.0 or above; No grade below B-	Overall GPA 3.0 or above (all other conditions met)
Reference letters from two university faculty members at UMW. May be supplemented with letter from supervising teacher.	Reference letters not from university faculty or supervising teacher; OR letters not supportive of candidate potential to become a teacher	Reference letters from university faculty members or from supervising teacher supportive of candidate's potential as a teacher but suggest the need for further development.	Reference letters from two university faculty members highly supportive of candidate's potential as a teacher.	Reference letters from two university faculty members and supervising teacher highly supportive of candidate's potential as an educational leader.
A unit plan you have taught during student teaching demonstrating your understanding of the central concepts, tools of inquiry and structures of the discipline you will teach.	Consistently makes content errors, does not correct errors, or does not research the content as needed.	Demonstrates content knowledge but does not connect content with other subjects or disciplines.	Demonstrates sound content knowledge; connects content across subjects; engages students in generating knowledge and testing hypotheses.	Consistently creates integrated learning experiences that engage students in generating knowledge and testing hypotheses.
Videotaped lesson and reflection on the lesson content. (See Appendix 5)	Consistently makes content errors, does not correct errors.	Demonstrates content knowledge but does not connect content with other subjects or disciplines.	Demonstrates sound content knowledge and connects content across subjects and disciplines	Creates an integrated learning experience that engages students in generating knowledge and testing hypotheses.

Reviewer comments:

INTASC Principle 2: Development of Learners	The candidate understands how children learn and develop, and can provide learning opportunities that support their intellectual, social, and personal development. (K, S) Indicator/s: Is disposed to use students' strengths as a basis for growth, and their errors as an opportunity for learning (D).  Makes connections to students' experiences, providing opportunities for active engagement, manipulation, and testing of ideas and materials (S).				
Levels of	1 Unacceptable	2 Developing	3 Proficient	4 Exemplary	
Performance:					
Documentation:	1	1	1		
Reflective Written Analysis (RWA) of your strengths related to INTASC Principle 2.	One or more of the required elements missing. Organization may lack clear focus, ideas difficult to follow. Expression of ideas may often be awkward or unclear, and word choice may often be inaccurate or inappropriate. Numerous errors in grammar, usage, or mechanics may at times impede understanding.	Little elaboration; expression of ideas sometimes awkward or unclear, some inaccurate or inappropriate word choice. Several errors in spelling or writing mechanics; shows limited understanding of the importance of the Principle; little information relevant to implementation of the Principle; or artifacts and/or life experiences described show limited relationship to the Principle.	Organization is logical; transitions are used. Expression of ideas usually clear; few or no errors in writing mechanics. Shows a solid understanding of how the Principle relates to teaching. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that provide clear links to the Principle.	Organization unified, logical; transitions effective; language use fluent & accurate; clear expression of ideas. Understanding of the importance of the Principle goes beyond that expected of a first year teacher. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that demonstrate an advanced capacity to implement the Principle.	
One lesson plan in which you demonstrate understanding of how children learn and develop, providing opportunities for intellectual, social, and personal development	Little or no evidence of understanding how children learn and develop.	Some evidence of adjustments to learning appropriate for students' developmental needs.	Clear evidence of learning adjusted to students' development needs, and connections to students' experiences. Uses students' strengths as a basis for growth.	Consistently uses students' strengths as a basis for growth while making connections to student experiences that engage them in the manipulation and testing of ideas and materials.	

#### **Reviewer Comments:**

INTASC Principle 3: Respect for Diversity	and creates instruct Indicator: Respects inc worldviews, and having Identifies and designs	rstands how students tional opportunities the dividuals with differing pag y various talents and into instruction using multipl styles, multi-intelligence (S).	nat are adapted to diversonal, family, cultural berests (D) e strategies appropriate	erse learners. (K, S) packgrounds, to students' stage of
Levels of Performance:	1 Unacceptable	2 Developing	3 Proficient	4 Exemplary
Documentation: (INTASC 3)			Į.	
Reflective Written Analysis (RWA) of your strengths related to INTASC Principle 3.	One or more of the required elements missing. Organization may lack clear focus, ideas difficult to follow. Expression of ideas may often be awkward or unclear, and word choice may often be inaccurate or inappropriate. Numerous errors in grammar, usage, or mechanics may at times impede understanding.	Little elaboration; expression of ideas sometimes awkward or unclear, some inaccurate or inappropriate word choice. Several errors in spelling or writing mechanics; shows limited understanding of the importance of the Principle; little information relevant to implementation of the Principle; or artifacts and/or life experiences described show limited relationship to the Principle.	Organization is logical; transitions are used. Expression of ideas usually clear; few or no errors in writing mechanics. Shows a solid understanding of how the Principle relates to teaching. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that provide clear links to the Principle.	Organization unified, logical; transitions effective; language use fluent & accurate; clear expression of ideas. Understanding of the importance of the Principle goes beyond that expected of a first year teacher. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that demonstrate an advanced capacity to implement the Principle.
Experience with diversity (such as: study of a non-English language, experience with diverse cultures other than your own, experience with individuals from diverse economic, language, or geographical backgrounds, study abroad, travel abroad, involvement with programs celebrating diversity, experience with individuals with special needs or English language learners (ELLs). Four examples (new examples not required unless previous ones were weak)	One or fewer examples provided of experience with people of diversity; or evidence suggests a lack of respect for diverse individuals.	At least two examples provided of experience with diverse individuals. Respectful attitude is displayed.	At least 4 examples of experience with diverse individuals; Consistently shows evidence of respectful, caring attitude towards diverse individuals.	Multiple examples included. Consistently demonstrates respect for differences and a commitment to embracing diversity.
Unit plan or lesson you have taught during student teaching that addresses exceptionality or diversity in your classroom.	Lesson plan lacks appropriate differentiation for diverse learners.	Lesson plan considers diverse learners but is limited in understanding of student needs.	Instruction demonstrates use of multiple strategies appropriate for diverse learners.	Consistently designs instruction that engages multiple learning styles, needs, strengths and differences.

#### **Reviewer Comments:**

INTASC Principle 4: Variety of Instructional Strategies	The candidate understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage students' development of critical thinking, problem solving, and performance skills. (K, S)  Indicator: Uses multiple teaching and learning strategies to engage students in experiential, individual, and socially constructed learning opportunities (S).  Provides leadership in the development of students' critical thinking, problem solving, and					
		performance capabilities (S).				
Levels of Performance:	1 Unacceptable	2 Developing	3 Proficient	4 Exemplary		
Documentation:						
Reflective Written Analysis (RWA) of your strengths related to INTASC Principle 4.	One or more of the required elements missing. Organization may lack clear focus, ideas difficult to follow. Expression of ideas may often be awkward or unclear, and word choice may often be inaccurate or inappropriate. Numerous errors in grammar, usage, or mechanics may at times impede understanding.	Little elaboration; expression of ideas sometimes awkward or unclear, some inaccurate or inappropriate word choice. Several errors in spelling or writing mechanics; shows limited understanding of the importance of the Principle; little information relevant to implementation of the Principle; or artifacts and/or life experiences described show limited relationship to the Principle.	Organization is logical; transitions are used. Expression of ideas usually clear; few or no errors in writing mechanics. Shows a solid understanding of how the Principle relates to teaching. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that provide clear links to the Principle.	Organization unified, logical; transitions effective; language use fluent & accurate; clear expression of ideas. Understanding of the importance of the Principle goes beyond that expected of a first year teacher. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that demonstrate an advanced capacity to implement the Principle.		
A unit or lesson plan you have taught in which you demonstrate an understanding and use of a variety of instructional strategies to encourage students' development of critical thinking, problem solving, and performance skills.	No evidence provided of the use of appropriate teaching and learning strategies.	At least one appropriate teaching and learning strategy provided, but limited in ability to address critical thinking and problem solving.	Uses strategies that engage students in socially constructed learning. Provides learning opportunities that develop students' critical thinking and problem solving.	Uses multiple teaching and learning strategies, and through instruction, articulates socially constructed opportunities for experiential and individual learning. Consistently guides the development of students' critical thinking and problem solving capabilities.		

#### **Reviewer Comments:**

INTASC Principle 5: Individual and Group Motivation	classroom. (K, S) Indicators/s: Understands Values the role of students relationships in establishin	the principles of classrooms in promoting each other's g a climate of learning (D)	s positive social intera management. le learning and recognizes	action in the the importance of peer
Levels of Performance:	1 Unacceptable	2 Developing	3 Proficient	4 Exemplary
Documentation:				
Reflective Written Analysis (RWA) of your strengths related to INTASC Principle 5.	One or more of the required elements missing. Organization may lack clear focus, ideas difficult to follow. Expression of ideas may often be awkward or unclear, and word choice may often be inaccurate or inappropriate. Numerous errors in grammar, usage, or mechanics may at times impede understanding.	Little elaboration; expression of ideas sometimes awkward or unclear, some inaccurate or inappropriate word choice. Several errors in spelling or writing mechanics; shows limited understanding of the importance of the Principle; little information relevant to implementation of the Principle; or artifacts and/or life experiences described show limited relationship to the Principle.	Organization is logical; transitions are used. Expression of ideas usually clear; few or no errors in writing mechanics. Shows a solid understanding of how the Principle relates to teaching. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that provide clear links to the Principle.	Organization unified, logical; transitions effective; language use fluent & accurate; clear expression of ideas. Understanding of the importance of the Principle goes beyond that expected of a first year teacher. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that demonstrate an advanced capacity to implement the Principle.
One lesson or unit plan you have taught in which you demonstrate an understanding and use of a variety of instructional strategies to encourage developing a community of learners.	No evidence of strategies used to encourage a community of learners.	Limited evidence of strategies effective in developing a community of learners.	Clearly ties individual and group motivation to instruction that encourages positive social interaction in the classroom.	Consistently ties individual and group motivation to instruction that encourages positive social interaction in the classroom. Lessons clearly articulate the role of students in promoting each others' learning.
Classroom management plan, revised for student teaching.	No indication of individual and group motivation that encourages positive social interaction in the classroom. Plan poorly written. No citations included.	Management plan is not clearly linked to positive student motivation. Limited indication of individual and group strategies that encourage positive social interaction in the classroom. Citations not included or limited in usefulness.	Management plan is clearly designed for positive motivation of students. Values the role of students in promoting each other's learning. Plan thorough and well thought out. Appropriate citations included.	Management plan is clearly designed for positive motivation of students. There are provisions for establishing strong peer relationships as part of the learning climate. Plan thorough and well thought out. Appropriate citations included.

#### **Reviewer Comments:**

INTASC Principle 6: Communication	The candidate uses knowledge of effective verbal, nonverbal, and media communication techniques to foster active inquiry, collaboration, and supportive interaction in the classroom. (K, S)  Indicator: Models effective nonverbal and verbal communication, including the use of a variety of media communication tools, including audio-visual aids and computers (K,S)				
Levels of Performance:	1 Unacceptable	2 Developing	3 Proficient	4 Exemplary	
Documentation:	T		T	T	
Reflective Written Analysis (RWA) of your strengths related to INTASC Principle 6.	One or more of the required elements missing. Organization may lack clear focus, ideas difficult to follow. Expression of ideas may often be awkward or unclear, and word choice may often be inaccurate or inappropriate. Numerous errors in grammar, usage, or mechanics may at times impede understanding.	Little elaboration; expression of ideas sometimes awkward or unclear, some inaccurate or inappropriate word choice. Several errors in spelling or writing mechanics; shows limited understanding of the importance of the Principle; little information relevant to implementation of the Principle; or artifacts and/or life experiences described show limited relationship to the Principle.	Organization is logical; transitions are used. Expression of ideas usually clear; few or no errors in writing mechanics. Shows a solid understanding of how the Principle relates to teaching. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that provide clear links to the Principle.	Organization unified, logical; transitions effective; language use fluent & accurate; clear expression of ideas. Understanding of the importance of the Principle goes beyond that expected of a first year teacher. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that demonstrate an advanced capacity to implement the Principle.	
Communication and literacy abilities: graded work samples and/or life experiences (such as giving public talks; volunteering for a literacy council) (one new example since Phase II - 5 total)	Speech may be inaudible or poorly articulated. Language may contain numerous grammar, syntax, or spelling errors. Vocabulary may be vague or words are used inappropriately, or incorrectly.	Speech and written language are generally clear and correct. Vocabulary is correct although limited.	Speech and written language are clear and standard usage is evident. Vocabulary appropriate to the situation. Portfolio and presentation are organized and easy to follow.	Speech and written language are clear and standard usage is evident. Written language skills and vocabulary are exemplary. Portfolio presentation clearly demonstrates candidate's effective use of inquiry, collaboration and supportive interaction in the classroom.	
<b>Technology work samples</b> (one new example since Phase II - 4 total)	No technology or limited evidence provided.	Provides one or two examples of use of technology. Examples show adequate skill level.	Provides examples of the appropriate use of a variety of forms of technology.	Effectively integrates a variety of media communication tools into instruction, engaging students in their use in research.	
Creativity or aesthetic analysis work samples (no new examples required, unless earlier examples were weak - 3 total examples)	No creative examples provided or examples are of poor quality.	Provides one or two creativity samples, or samples show a limited range of creative skills.	Creativity examples provide evidence of a range of creative skills	Exemplary evidence of a range of creative skills, with examples of incorporation into teaching.	
Bibliography of recently read publications (up-dated from Phase II)	Bibliography is incomplete or includes only books required for classes.	Bibliography is complete, and includes books in addition to required reading.	Bibliography is complete and extensive, showing a range of reading interests.	Extensive bibliography includes multiple references to professional literature.	
Observation form completed by Supervising Teacher and University coordinator	Form includes at least one "unacceptable" mark.	Form includes no "unacceptable" marks, and most marks are "developing."	Form indicates proficiency in all but a few areas.	Form indicates exemplary performance in a variety of areas.	

#### **Reviewer Comments:**

INTASC Principle 7: Instructional Planning	students, the comm	s instruction based up nunity, and curriculum s learning theory, subjec	goals. (K, S)	,
Levels of Performance:	1 Unacceptable	2 Developing	3 Proficient	4 Exemplary
Documentation:				
Reflective Written Analysis (RWA) of your strengths related to INTASC Principle 7.	One or more of the required elements missing. Organization may lack clear focus, ideas difficult to follow. Expression of ideas may often be awkward or unclear, and word choice may often be inaccurate or inappropriate. Numerous errors in grammar, usage, or mechanics may at times impede understanding.	Little elaboration; expression of ideas sometimes awkward or unclear, some inaccurate or inappropriate word choice. Several errors in spelling or writing mechanics; shows limited understanding of the importance of the Principle; little information relevant to implementation of the Principle; or artifacts and/or life experiences described show limited relationship to the Principle.	Organization is logical; transitions are used. Expression of ideas usually clear; few or no errors in writing mechanics. Shows a solid understanding of how the Principle relates to teaching. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that provide clear links to the Principle.	Organization unified, logical; transitions effective; language use fluent & accurate; clear expression of ideas. Understanding of the importance of the Principle goes beyond that expected of a first year teacher. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that demonstrate an advanced capacity to implement the Principle.
<b>Evaluation Form</b> completed by Supervising teacher and University coordinator	Form includes at least one "unacceptable" rating	Some overall principles are rated "developing," Or more than one indicator under a principle is rated "developing"	Form includes "proficient" or better ratings in each overall principle. No more than <u>one</u> indicator under each principle is rated "developing." No "unacceptable" ratings occur.	Form includes exemplary marks in a variety of areas, and all other conditions for "Proficient" are met.

#### **Reviewer Comments:**

INTASC Principle 8:		rstands and uses forn		
Assessment	evaluate and ensure of the learner (K, S)	e the continuous intel	lectual, social, and ph	ysical development
		to select, construct, and	use accessment strategi	ies and instruments
		ning outcomes being eva		
Levels of Performance:	1 Unacceptable	2 Developing	3 Proficient	4 Exemplary
Documentation:			Į.	
Reflective Written Analysis (RWA) of your strengths related to INTASC Principle 8.	One or more of the required elements missing. Organization may lack clear focus, ideas difficult to follow. Expression of ideas may often be awkward or unclear, and word choice may often be inaccurate or inappropriate. Numerous errors in grammar, usage, or mechanics may at times impede understanding.	Little elaboration; expression of ideas sometimes awkward or unclear, some inaccurate or inappropriate word choice. Several errors in spelling or writing mechanics; shows limited understanding of the importance of the Principle; little information relevant to implementation of the Principle; or artifacts and/or life experiences described show limited relationship to the Principle.	Organization is logical; transitions are used. Expression of ideas usually clear; few or no errors in writing mechanics. Shows a solid understanding of how the Principle relates to teaching. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that provide clear links to the Principle.	Organization unified, logical; transitions effective; language use fluent & accurate; clear expression of ideas. Understanding of the importance of the Principle goes beyond that expected of a first year teacher. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that demonstrate an advanced capacity to implement the Principle.
A variety of <b>assessments</b> (at least <b>four</b> kinds of formal and informal examples) constructed by the candidate during student teaching. May be included within lesson or unit plans.	No or little evidence provided of construction and use of a variety of assessment strategies. Assessments may be inappropriate for expected learner outcomes.	At least two examples are provided of the construction and use of appropriate assessment strategies and instruments.	Assessments demonstrate regular use of a variety of types of assessment strategies appropriate for learner development. Assessment is used to inform instruction.	Multiple examples of the selection, construction, and use of assessment strategies and instruments appropriate to learning outcomes. Assessment results clearly inform instruction; diagnosis is evident.

#### Reviewer Comments:

INTASC Principle 9: Reflection and Professionalism	his/her choices and ac	tions on others (stude	continually evaluates ents, parents, and other eeks out opportunities	r professionals in			
Fioressionalism	professionally. (D, S) Indicator: Understands the professional learning (K)	ne major areas of research	n on teaching and of resources available for gh commitment to reflection, assessment, a				
Levels of Performance:	1 Unacceptable	2 Developing	3 Proficient	4 Exemplary			
Documentation:	•		•				
Reflective Written Analysis (RWA) of your strengths related to INTASC Principle 9.	One or more of the required elements missing. Organization may lack clear focus, ideas difficult to follow. Expression of ideas may often be awkward or unclear, and word choice may often be inaccurate or inappropriate. Numerous errors in grammar, usage, or mechanics may at times impede understanding.	Little elaboration; expression of ideas sometimes awkward or unclear, some inaccurate or inappropriate word choice. Several errors in spelling or writing mechanics; shows limited understanding of the importance of the Principle; little information relevant to implementation of the Principle; or artifacts and/or life experiences described show limited relationship to the Principle.	Organization is logical; transitions are used. Expression of ideas usually clear; few or no errors in writing mechanics. Shows a solid understanding of how the Principle relates to teaching. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that provide clear links to the Principle.	Organization unified, logical; transitions effective; language use fluent & accurate; clear expression of ideas. Understanding of the importance of the Principle goes beyond that expected of a first year teacher. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that demonstrate an advanced capacity to implement the Principle.			
Statement of Educational Philosophy: Teaching and Learning Beliefs, with citations of educational research & theory. Revised since Phase II.	Essay shows little or no understanding of philosophies of education; may have numerous writing errors. May have no citations.	Shows some understanding of philosophies of education; flow of essay may be awkward or somewhat unclear; may have several writing errors. Citations included but may be of limited value.	Compares personal beliefs to those of noted, cited philosophers; uses experiences in teaching to modify belief statements in meaningful ways; essay well developed; writing conventions accurate.	Has developed a personal philosophy grounded in educational theory and research and solidly backed by personal experience and action research in schools.			
A written summary of what it means to be a teacher and an educational leader from an experiential, social constructivist theory, with citations from educational research and theory. Revised as needed since Phase II.	Summary shows little or no understanding of the concepts; may have numerous writing errors. May have no citations.	Shows some understanding of the concepts; may have a few writing errors. Citations included but may be of limited value.	Candidate relates professional knowledge from current research to choices and actions as a teacher thus building leadership qualities related to reflection, assessment and critical thinking.	Skillfully relates professional knowledge from current research, professional development activities, and action research to choices and actions as an educational leader.			
<b>Evaluation form</b> completed by candidate's Supervising Teacher and University Coordinator.	Form includes at least one "unacceptable" rating	Some overall principles are rated "developing," Or more than one indicator under a principle is rated "developing"	Form includes "proficient" or better ratings in each overall principle. No more than <u>one</u> indicator under each principle is rated "developing." No "unacceptable" ratings occur.	Form includes exemplary marks in a variety of areas, and all other conditions for "Proficient" are met.			
An action research project on assessment of teaching and/or student learning, developed during ED 499,	No conclusions are drawn or are not based on the data. Several grammar, punctuation,	Conclusions are drawn from the data and background information, but	Conclusions are drawn from & supported by the data and background	Conclusions are drawn from & clearly supported by the data and background			

conducted during student teaching.	and spelling errors. Writing is not well organized and clear.	conclusions are weakly supported by the data. Only a few grammar, punctuation, and spelling errors.	information. Implications for teaching & learning are stated but may not be completely connected to the data. No grammar, punctuation, or spelling errors.	information. Implications for teaching & learning are clearly stated and supported with the data. Appropriate implications for instruction are discussed. No grammar, punctuation, or spelling errors.
Evaluations of the candidate by students in the student teaching classroom. Summarize data in a table or grid; and reflect on the data.	Evaluations absent; or no reflections provided	Evaluations present but not summarized; limited reflection provided	Evaluations appropriately summarized; reflections show willingness to listen to ideas of others	Evaluations appropriately summarized; reflections show willingness to listen to ideas of others and immediately remediate.

#### **Reviewer Comments**

INTASC Principle 10: School, Families and Community	The candidate fosters relationships with school colleagues, parents, and agencies in the larger community to support students' learning and well-being. (S, D)  Indicator: Takes the lead in establishing respectful cooperative relationships with children, families				
Levels of Performance:	and community members  1 Unacceptable	2 Developing	3 Proficient	4 Exemplary	
Documentation:	1 опассерсавіе	2 Developing	3 Proficient	4 Exemplary	
Reflective Written Analysis (RWA) of your strengths related to INTASC Principle 10.  Reviewer Comments:	One or more of the required elements missing. Organization may lack clear focus, ideas difficult to follow. Expression of ideas may often be awkward or unclear, and word choice may often be inaccurate or inappropriate. Numerous errors in grammar, usage, or mechanics may at times impede understanding.	Little elaboration; expression of ideas sometimes awkward or unclear, some inaccurate or inappropriate word choice. Several errors in spelling or writing mechanics; shows limited understanding of the importance of the Principle; little information relevant to implementation of the Principle; or artifacts and/or life experiences described show limited relationship to the Principle.	Organization is logical; transitions are used. Expression of ideas usually clear; few or no errors in writing mechanics. Shows a solid understanding of how the Principle relates to teaching. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that provide clear links to the Principle.	Organization unified, logical; transitions effective; language use fluent & accurate; clear expression of ideas. Understanding of the importance of the Principle goes beyond that expected of a first year teacher. Describes artifacts and/or life experiences that demonstrate an advanced capacity to implement the Principle.	
Professionalism: evidence of leadership, service learning, project involvement, personal attributes and special talents. (3 examples total -No new examples required, unless this area was weak in Phase II)	No evidence provided	One or two examples provided of limited involvement in service to community	Multiple examples provided that demonstrate candidate takes a leadership role in service to community	Candidate clearly has a long-term commitment to taking the lead in creating service opportunities, sharing special talents with the community	
Evidence of work with children and adolescents, such as coaching, involvement with youth organizations, or in various field experience settings. (3 examples total - No new examples required, unless this area was weak in Phase II)	No evidence provided of interactions with children, adolescents, or related community organizations	Some evidence provided of respectful interactions with children, adolescents, and/or related community organizations.	Multiple sources of evidence demonstrate that candidate plays a leadership role in creating respectful interactions with children, adolescents, and/or related community organizations.	Consistently takes the lead in establishing respectful, cooperative relationships with youth and community, evidenced through various efforts toward community service, parent teacher interactions, and helping students establish and reach learning goals.	
A letter sent home to parents of the students in your classroom (elementary) or a classroom setting (secondary) introducing yourself and your teaching/learning goals during student teaching.	No letter provided	Letter sent home gives parents minimal information	Letter shows evidence of a caring attitude towards needs of students and families. Specific goals for students are outlined.	Letter provides specific goals for students, clear grasp of needs of students & families, and establishes an open line of communication between candidate and families.	
Evidence that the candidate has worked with parents/families to incorporate the culture of the family and community into the curriculum.	No evidence provided of interactions with families or community members; no evidence of linking curriculum to local culture	Limited evidence provided of interactions with families or community members; limited evidence of linking curriculum to local culture	Clear evidence provided of positive, collaborative interactions with families or community members; candidate regularly finds ways to link curriculum to local culture	Consistent evidence of positive, collaborative interactions with families or community members; candidate creates innovative ways to link curriculum to local culture	

Scoring Grid	Unacceptable	Developing	Proficient	Exemplary	
Add up the # of circled items for each rating					
Multiply	X 1	X 2	X 3	X 4	<b>Total points</b>
Total points for each rating					(Maximum=38)

Average score: (Total Points ÷ 38) =\_\_\_\_\_

To pass the portfolio, the candidate must have  $\underline{\mathbf{no}}$  unacceptable ratings, at least a 2 in each rating, with an overall average score of at least 2.5. (See other requirements for TEP Phase III in the TEP Student Handbook.)

#### **Evaluation of Portfolio:**

Pass Incomplete Fail (Circle one)

#### **Final Evaluation of Student teaching:**

Pass Incomplete Fail (Circle one)

## Recommendations or Remediation, and further professional development goals:

Faculty Reviewer	Date	Candidate	Date
Department Chair	Date		
Provost	Date		

# 3c. Guidance for cooperating teachers and supervisors on their roles as evaluators

 Supervisors' observations provide written and oral feedback and occur at least five times

Source: Exemplar language is contained in a document from **Lake Superior State University**'s Student Teaching Handbook.

#### Responsibilities of the University Supervisor

The following list of responsibilities will guide the university supervisor in assisting the professional relationship between the student teacher and the school community:

- Serve as the prime liaison between the schools and the University.
- Cooperate with school personnel in a manner that will enhance the partnership between the school system and the School of Education at LSSU.
- Serve as a resource person for the supervising teacher and the student teacher.
- Observe the student teacher teach at regular intervals at least 5-6 times per semester.
   The observations will be spread throughout the semester. A student who has a split assignment will be observed a minimum of two times per assignment.
- Conduct six evaluations during the first semester, and five evaluations during the second semester. (Each semester, three formal evaluations using the Periodic Evaluation Form (F-130) are to be completed.) These will include each respective semester's final semester evaluation.
- Conduct the Orientation/First Visit (Form F020) within the first two weeks of student teaching. Initiate conferences with student teachers, supervising teachers and others concerned with the student's progress.
- Confer and cooperate with the student teacher and supervising teacher in evaluating the student's progress and give them a copy of the evaluation.
- Provide sympathetic understanding and advice to help alleviate the tensions that often accompany student teaching and aid the student in improving self-confidence;
- Confer with the Professor of Record in the writing and implementation of any necessary Intern Plan of Improvement (Form F140).
- Submit reports to the School of Education's Director of Field Experiences.
- Act to enhance the continuing growth and quality of the student teaching program.

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A clear outline

# 3c. Guidance for cooperating teachers and supervisors on their roles as evaluators

ii. Evaluations integrate feedback from supervisors and cooperating teachers

Source: Exemplar language is contained in a document from **Furman University**'s "Comprehensive Orientation to ADEPT." See page 5.

#### FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS DURING THE TEACHING INTERNSHIP

#### 1. Types and Frequency

During the Teaching Internship, elementary and secondary/K-12 foreign language candidates receive a minimum of two formative assessments by the university supervisor and two formative assessments by either the district mentor (for candidates who are induction teachers) or the cooperating teacher (for all music candidates and for elementary and secondary/K-12 foreign language candidates who are not induction teachers).

Secondary candidates are also required to have supplemental content knowledge assessments (a minimum of two) performed by arts and science faculty during the Teaching Internship. This is an additional formative assessment of APS6. A remediation procedure is specified for candidates who fail to meet this standard. **Table 2** below indicates where formative assessments occur during the Teaching Internship.

Table 2: Use of Assessments During the Teaching Internship

	Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments	ADEPT Evaluation
University Supervisor	Completes a minimum of one assessment before and after midterm	Completes a minimum of one assessment between the midterm and final formal ADEPT evaluation.	Participates in three- way midterm <u>and</u> final formal ADEPT evaluation
Cooperating Teacher/District Mentor	Completes a minimum of one assessment before and after midterm	Completes a minimum of one assessment between the midterm and final formal ADEPT evaluation.	Participates in three- way midterm <u>and</u> final formal ADEPT evaluation
Candidate	N/A	N/A	Participates in three- way midterm <u>and</u> final formal ADEPT evaluation
Arts and Sciences Faculty Member	Completes two content knowledge assessments (secondary candidates only)	N/A	N/A

The final evaluation includes both the cooperating teacher and the university supervisor.

## 4. Gathering feedback on student teaching placements

# 4a. Student teacher evaluation of cooperating teachers, site supervisors and schools

Source: No exemplar document was found that fully addresses the process for student teacher evaluation of the cooperating teacher, supervisor and placement school. **Florida Gulf Coast University** (FGCU)'s form for evaluation of cooperating teachers and **Chaminade University**'s form for evaluation of supervisors address portions of the evaluation process in an exemplary manner; NCTQ's suggested language supplements these forms with an evaluation of placement schools.

# Evaluation of Cooperating Teacher by Block 5 Teacher Candidates Block 5 Final Internship Spring 2009 to place FGCU students in internship environments that allow them to grow in the spositions toward teaching. The purpose of this evaluation is to help us assess the eachers and the experience you gained in their classroom in relation to the goals and

School: Grade:		
Please mark YES or NO for each item below.		
My Cooperating Teacher		
	YES	NO
A. Gave professional guidance and support.		
Reviewed my lesson plans weekly and gave me constructive feedback.		
2. Helped me to analyze and reflect upon my classroom experience using current research		
<ul><li>and theory.</li><li>Gradually allowed me to assume responsibility to full takeover.</li></ul>	lH .	lH
<ul><li>4. Established a professional rapport with me.</li></ul>	lH .	lH
5. Could be characterized as a mentor.	lĦ	lΗ
6. Made me feel like I was part of the school community.	lП	lП
7. Was accessible to discuss teaching and learning issues.		
8. Willingly shared ideas and materials with me.		
9. Encouraged me to try my ideas.		
B. Treated me as a professional while providing assessment.		
10. Provided me with verbal and written feedback on my performance in the classroom.		
11. Communicated on a regular basis with my university supervisor.		
12. Discussed my evaluations with me as a professional.		
13. Supported my work toward completion of AES.		
C. Has professional knowledge, skills, and dispositions toward teaching.		
14. Has a positive attitude toward teaching.	ᄖ	
15. Created a positive classroom environment.		
16. Is an effective classroom manager.	ᄖ	
17. Is organized and well-prepared to teach.	lH	lH
<ul><li>18. Used instructional techniques that support what I am learning in my classes.</li><li>19. Used assessment data to drive instruction.</li></ul>	lH .	lH
20. Provided purposeful work for students to complete.	lH .	lH.
21. Kept students engaged in lessons.	lH	
22. Worked well with parents.	ΙĦ	ΙĦ
23. Worked well with colleagues.	ΙĦ	ΙĦ

#### **Chaminade University Supervisor Evaluation Form**

Cir	me of Supervisor	Spring <u>I</u>	 Э <u>ау</u>	_Sum	mer	-Year
	Low	His	⊽h			
1.	The university supervisor's expectations during the student teaching period were clearly communicated.		2	3	4	5
2.	The university supervisor was easily available via telephone and/or e-mail.	1	2	3	4	5
3.	The university supervisor was easily available for scheduled visitations.	1	2	3	4	5
4.	The university supervisor was consistently on time for scheduled visitations.	1	2	3	4	5
5.	The university supervisor's observation time was utilized productively.	1	2	3	4	5
6.	The university supervisor demonstrated positive mentoring skills.	1	2	3	4	5
7.	The university supervisor was explicit and thorough in presenting feedback during the debriefing period.	1	2	3	4	5
8.	The debriefing periods were effective and adequate in length to provide the appropriate feedback and to discuss any immediate concerns.	1	2	3	4	5
9.	I gained a significant amount of information from the university supervisor.	1	2	3	4	5
10.	I would recommend this university supervisor to another student.	1	2	3	4	5

#### **Additional Comments**

#### Addition to FCGU and Chaminade University evaluation forms:

#### My Placement School....

Please evaluate the overall environment of the school in which you were placed for student teaching on the following characteristics:

- 1. Collegiality: Do administrators and staff appear to work together in a positive way professionally and personally? Do teachers work together to plan instruction and improve their teaching?
- 2. Support: Did administrators and staff appear to support one another and to welcome and support you as you became a temporary member of the school community?
- 3. School Environment: Does the school have an orderly and positive environment, with clear expectations for students? Do all students feel welcomed in the school? Is parent participation encouraged?
- 4. Student learning: Does the school have high expectations for its students' learning? Did you observe school wide efforts to support struggling students and increase all students' learning? Do teachers discuss student learning and how to improve it?
- 5. Safety: Did you feel safe in your classroom? In the school as a whole? In the school's neighborhood?
- 6. Would you recommend that student teachers continue to be placed in this school? Please elaborate on your reasons.

## 4b. Cooperating teacher evaluation of supervisors

Source: **Florida Gulf Coast University**'s form for cooperating teacher evaluation of university supervisors is provided as an exemplar document.

# Evaluation of University Supervisor by COOPERATING TEACHER Block 5 Final Internship Fall 2008

Please mark YES or NO for each of the statements below. You can return this survey in one of three ways:

- Save a copy, complete and then send back to us at <u>imendolu@fgcu.edu</u> Do NOT simply reply to this e-mail because this survey will not return to us as an attachment that way!
- 2. Fax the completed form to the internship office at 239.590-7779.
- 3. Mail the completed form to us at:

Florida Gulf Coast University College of Education Internship Office 10501 FGCU Boulevard South Fort Myers, FL 33965

Thanks so much for your input and support of our undergraduate teacher education program at FGCU.

Please complete this form and return to FGCU at your convenience.

#### Name of University Supervisor:

		Yes	No
1.	Met with me within a week of the teacher candidate's arrival in the classroom.		
2.	Provided me with forms that I could use for observation and feedback.		
3.	Conferred with me if changes had to be made to the FGCU student schedule and established internship policies.		
4.	Established a professional rapport with me.		
5.	Observed the teacher candidate at least three times during the placement.		
6.	Worked with me as a team to support the developing skills of the FGCU teacher candidate.		
7.	Completed the evaluation forms with input from me.		
8.	Was accessible to discuss the performance of the teacher candidate with me.		
9.	Was supportive of the FGCU student.		
10.	Was knowledgeable about diverse learners in the classroom and appropriate instructional strategies for that population.		
11.	Conducted the post-observation conference with the teacher candidate in private.		
12.	Comments: Is there anything else you would like to tell us?		

## 4c. Supervisor evaluation of cooperating teachers and schools

**Source:** No exemplar document was found that fully addresses the process for supervisor evaluation of both the cooperating teacher and placement school. **Cardinal Stritch University**'s form provides a foundation to which NCTQ's suggested language could be added to collect additional feedback on the placement school.

	Site Evaluation (Supervisor)		
School	Sem	nester	Year
Address	City		
District			
Cooperating Teacher	Grade/Si	ubject	
Were there sufficient oppor strategies? Y/N Comment:	tunities for the student teacher	r to perform	n and practice curre
Was there sufficient coachi     Comment:	ng and modeling by the coope	erating teach	ner? Y/N
What are the particular street placing future student teach		ner which w	ould assist in
Are there areas of concern to work with this cooperating Comment:		n sending s	tudent teachers to
5. What are the particular street eachers?	ngths of this site which would	assist in pl	acing future studen
Are there areas of concern this site? Y/N     Comment:	that should be considered whe	n sending s	tudent teachers to
University Supervisor			
Date			
Cardinal Stritch University Student Teaching Handb Section V: Student Teaching Forms	oook		Page 59 Revised 8/09 JC

#### Addition to Cardinal Stritch University evaluation form:

Please evaluate the overall environment of the school in which you supervised student teachers on the following characteristics:

- 1. Collegiality: Do administrators and staff appear to work together in a positive way professionally and personally? Do teachers work together to plan instruction and improve their teaching?
- 2. Support: Did administrators and staff appear to support one another and to welcome and support the student teacher as she or he became a temporary member of the school community?
- 3. School Environment: Does the school have an orderly and positive environment, with clear expectations for students? Do all students feel welcomed in the school? Is parent participation encouraged?
- 4. Student learning: Does the school have high expectations for its students' learning? Did you observe school wide efforts to support struggling students and increase all students' learning? Do teachers discuss student learning and how to improve it?
- 5. Safety: Did you have any concerns about safety in the classrooms in which your student teachers were placed or in the school as a whole? In the school's neighborhood?
- 6. Would you recommend that student teachers continue to be placed in this school? Please elaborate on