

## The 2013 Instrument, The Framework for Teaching by Charlotte Danielson

## **Teacher Evaluation: Postings and Assurances**

Per MCL 380.1249: Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, a school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy shall post on its public website specific information about the evaluation tool(s) used for its performance evaluation system for teachers. Complete language (including requirements) for MCL 380.1249 can be found here. The contents of this documents are compliant with the law laid forth, specifically pertaining to INSERT FULL NAME OF EVALUATION TOOL HERE IN APPROPRIATE CASE (NOT ALL CAPS).

## Research Base for the Evaluation Framework, Instrument, and Process [Section 1249(3)(a)]

First published by ASCD in 1996, Enhancing Professional Practice: A Framework for Teaching was an outgrowth of the research compiled by Educational Testing Service (ETS) for the development of Praxis III: Classroom Performance Assessments, an observation-based evaluation of first-year teachers used for the purpose of licensing. The Framework extended this work by examining current research to capture the skills of teaching required not only by novice teachers but by experienced practitioners as well.

Each component of the Framework for Teaching has been validated by the Measures of Effective Teaching (MET) study. The Framework for Teaching has been found to have predictive validity. Further research around the FfT can be found on The Danielson Group's website. See the Chicago and Cincinnati studies.

## **Identification and Qualifications of the Author(s)** [Section 1249(3)(b)]

The Framework for Teaching was developed by Charlotte Danielson, a recognized expert in the area of teacher effectiveness. Her work focuses on the use of a framework, a clear description of practice, to promote professional conversations and learning. She advises State Education Departments and National Ministries and Departments of Education, both in the United States and overseas.

Charlotte Danielson graduated from Cornell with a degree in history, and earned her master's in philosophy, politics and economics at Oxford University. In 1978, she earned another master's from Rutgers in educational administration and supervision. After college, she worked as a junior economist in think tanks and policy organizations. While working in Washington, D.C., she got to know some of the children living on her inner-city block — and that's what motivated her to choose teaching over economics. She obtained her teaching credentials and worked her way up the spectrum from teacher to curriculum director, then on to staff developer and program designer in several different locations, including ETS in Princeton. She has developed and trained extensively in the areas of teacher observation and assessments.





## Evidence of Reliability, Validity, and Efficacy [Section 1249(3)(c)]

https://www.danielsongroup.org/research/

Evaluation Framework and Rubric [Section 1249(3)(d)]

https://www.danielsongroup.org/framework/

Description of Process for Conducting Classroom Observations, Collecting Evidence, Conducting Evaluation Conferences, Developing Performance Ratings, and Developing Performance Improvement Plans [Section 1249(3)(e)]

An evaluation process is determined by local guidelines and decisions. The Danielson Group trains observers to collect non-biased, quality evidence that is aligned to FfT components. Observers, working jointly with teachers, examine the evidence against critical attributes that distinguish levels of performance. This collaborative process supports the determination of a rating based on the preponderance of evidence. The Danielson Group promotes the use of evidence in collaborative pre- and post-observation conferences focused on growth.

The Danielson Group offers training in facilitating evidence-based conversations to support the development of reflective practice and professional development plans, encouraging focused action and peer-to-peer learning. Our process is based on research that points to the importance of evaluator training.

# **Description of Plan for Providing Evaluators and Observers with Training** [Section 1249(3)(f)]

The Danielson Group specializes in full-day, on-site training. We will also lead distance or remote consultation and follow-up webinars with large or small groups. All offerings can be customized to address gaps and needs. We also organize regional conferences and encourage school districts to pool resources and work together to arrange ongoing professional learning. We are available for keynote talks and large group overviews as well. Via email and phone, we remain available to Framework adopters.

To respond to scheduling and budget considerations, The Danielson Group offers a number of training sequences. Clients contact The DG; we assess needs and discuss possible plans; clients propose training dates; and then we draft an agreement for review. A member of our national team of experienced consultants will contact the client to enhance their understanding of district needs and to individualize the training design as appropriate.

Free resources can be found on The Danielson Group website.



# Interstate School Leaders Licensure Consortium Administrator Evaluation: Postings and Assurances District-Approved Evaluation Tool

Per MCL 380.1249b: Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, a school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy shall post on its public website specific information about the evaluation tool(s) used for its performance evaluation system for school administrators. Complete language (including requirements) for MCL 380.1249b can be found here.

This evaluation tool has been approved by the district, as the result of a review process implemented with fidelity. The contents of this document are compliant with the law laid forth, specifically pertaining to Interstate School Leaders Licensure Consortium

# Research Base for the Evaluation Framework, Instrument, and Process [Section 1249b(2)(a)]

From research and practice literature, we have a good picture of what effective site leadership looks like. This is illustrated through the work of the Interstate School Leadership Licensure Consortium Policy Standards (ISLLC), which was originally designed for leadership preparation programs and has now be updated and is being used for all effective leadership practice.

### Divider

# Identification and Qualifications of the Author(s) [Section 1249b(2)(b)]

The field of school leadership in the United States is coalescing around the ISLLC Standards. For example, 35 states have adopted them; the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) used them to develop their standards; tens of thousands of candidates for principal licensure have taken the ISLLC licensing exam; hundreds of preparation programs are revising their curricula aligned with the ISLLC Standards; and other organizations such as the National Association of State Boards of Education (NASBE) have openly, and in writing, recommended the use of the ISLLC Standards by their membership.

## Evidence of Reliability, Validity, and Efficacy [Section 1249b(2)(c)]

A tremendous amount of research and resources underpins the 2008 policy standards (www.ccsso.org/ISLLC2008Research). We would like to give special thanks to the members of the research panel for their efforts in providing the relevant research. Joseph Murphy and Rosemary Papalewis, co-chairs of this research panel, provided remarkable leadership in this endeavor.

## Evaluation Framework and Rubric [Section 1249b(2)(d)]

#### Standard 1

A school administrator is an educational leader who promotes the success of all students by facilitating the development, articulation, implementation, and stewardship of a vision of learning that is shared and supported by the school community.

#### Standard 2

A school administrator is an educational leader who promotes the success of all students by advocating, nurturing, and sustaining a school culture and instructional program conducive to student learning and staff professional growth.

## Standard 3

A school administrator is an educational leader who promotes the success of all students by ensuring management of the organization, operations, and resources for a safe, efficient, and effective learning environment.

## Standard 4

A school administrator is an educational leader who promotes the success of all students by collaborating with families and community members, responding to diverse community interests and needs, and mobilizing community resources.

### Standard 5

A school administrator is an educational leader who promotes the success of all students by acting with integrity, fairness, and in an ethical manner.

### Standard 6

A school administrator is an educational leader who promotes the success of all students by understanding, responding to, and influencing the larger political, social, economic, legal, and cultural context.

Description of Process for Conducting Classroom Observations, Collecting Evidence, Conducting Evaluation Conferences, Developing Performance Ratings, and Developing Performance Improvement Plans [Section 1249b(2)(e)]

See attachment

**Description of Plan for Providing Evaluators and Observers with Training** [Section 1249b(2)(f)

Cornerstone delivers professional development to new and existing administrators at the beginning of the year and refresher professional development on an ongoing basis.

Corners	Cornerstone Charter School Full-time Staff Comprehensive Observation Plan	vation Plan
What Must be done	Required CCS Deadliness	Special Notes
Training and Orientation	Within two weeks of the first day of work	The formal observation should be
Self-Assessment completed by	September 2016-Activities:	conducted by Principal &
returning teachers (Professional	1. Meet with all staff to explain CCS Professional	Academic Deans/preconference
Evaluation Rubric)	Evaluation Program	required.
Professional Development Plan	September 2016 – Activities:	<ul> <li>The formal observation should last</li> </ul>
created by Admin/Teacher	<ol> <li>Meet with all teachers to develop Professional</li> </ol>	at least 45 minutes, or the entire
	Goals/Plan	class period.
	2. Create Formal Observation Plan for each	<ul> <li>All formal observations require a</li> </ul>
	teacher	post conference within 10 school
Formal Observation	October-November 1st Formal Observation	days of the classroom visit.
Professional Development Plan Mid-	January 2017- Activities:	<ul> <li>Administrator may choose to do</li> </ul>
Year Review (track progress through	1. Aggregate teacher observation data	an informal observation at any
faculty, team, and individual	2. Quality of feedback provided to teachers	time between Formal
meetings) Must be Signed by		Observations.
Employee		<ul> <li>Informal observations should last</li> </ul>
Professional Development Plan End of	May 2017	at least 20 minutes and do not
Year Review		require a pre-conference.
Formal Observations (one formal	1 <sup>st</sup> Observation- by November 2016	<ul> <li>At least one observation must be</li> </ul>
observation per Trimester)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Observation- by February 2017	unannounced and at least two
	3 <sup>rd</sup> Observation- May 1, 2017	observations must be announced and preceded by a pre-
Summary Evaluation Conference and	June 1, 2017	conference.
Rubric Evaluation completed		
Notification of rehire for teachers	May 2017	
By end of the school year: Annual	June 2017	
conference for all teachers		