Benhaven School Leader Evaluation and Support Plan



Date	Logo
July, 20, 2024	BENHAVEN

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Vision

All Benhaven educators and leaders have the opportunity for continuous learning and feedback, to develop and grow, both individually and collectively, through the educator and leader evaluation and support system so that all Benhaven students experience growth and success.

Guiding Principles

The transformational design of the leader evaluation and support model is grounded in six guiding principles that use high quality professional learning to advance leader practice, educator practice, and student learning, growth, and achievement.

- Allow for differentiation of roles (for example for leaders: assistant superintendents, director of pupil services, various leaders in central office, principal, assistant principal; or for educators: teachers, counselors, instructional coaches, student support staff).
- Simplify and reduce the burden (eliminate technical challenges, paperwork, steps).
- Focus on things that matter (identify high leverage goal focus areas).
- Connect to best practices aimed at the development of the whole child (including, but not limited to, academic, social, emotional, and physical development).
- Focus on leader growth and agency (meaningfully engage professionals by focusing on growth and practice in partnership with others aligned to a strategic focus).
- **Meaningful connections to professional learning** (provide multiple pathways for participants to improve their own practice in a way that is meaningful and impactful).
- Specific, timely, accurate, actionable, and reciprocal feedback.

Connecticut Guidelines for Educator and Leader Evaluation and Support 2023 Components: Reimagining Educator and Leader Evaluation and Support

The design of the Connecticut Guidelines for Educator Evaluation and Support 2023 (CT Guidelines 2023) are representative of research-based effective practice and include six elements.

- Standards and criteria
- Goal setting process
- Professional practice and educator growth
- Evaluator/observer/stakeholder feedback and engagement
- Process elements
- Dispute resolution

The combined vision, guiding principles, and overall framework for educators and leaders' evaluation and support describe a systematic process of continuous improvement and professional learning leading to high quality professional practice and improved outcomes for students. While components are similar for educators and leaders, there are components specific to educators and to leaders, resulting in two sections with similar processes within a district's evaluation and support system.

Standards and Criteria for Leaders

One of the primary goals of the leader evaluation and support system is to ensure the growth and development of their staff so they in turn may develop and enhance personal and professional strengths to meet the needs of all the students they serve. Leader practice discussions are based on a set of national or state performance standards set by professional organizations and mutually agreed upon by the PDEC. The following professional practice standards ground this model's framework. It is recommended that each PDEC create a process to review the standards and ensure a rubric accompanies the standards.

While a rubric serves as support for self-evaluation, dialogue, and feedback, it is recommended that a single point rubric is used to provide focus for high leverage goal(s) setting and professional learning.

Leader

- 1. Professional Standards for School Leaders (PSEL)
- 2. Learning Forward's Professional Learning Standards (2022)

Professional Learning Standards and Structures

Professional learning is essential to the CT Guidelines 2023 model. <u>Learning Forward Professional Learning Standards 2022</u>, serve as a useful tool to illustrate how professional learning can deepen educator and leader knowledge, promote reflection, and maximize leader impact. As a tool, the professional learning standards help educators and leaders intentionally design learning, address content, and consider how to accomplish the expected learning transformation desired. Together the professional standards for leaders, educators and professional learning serve as the three visions that work together to lay the foundation for meaningful feedback and continuous learning.



The Continuous Learning Process: Goal Setting, Professional Practice, and Evaluator/Observer/ Stakeholder Feedback and Engagement

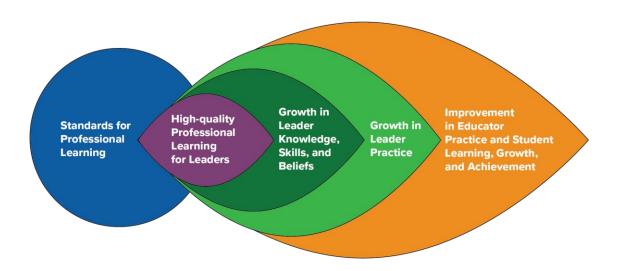
The evaluation and support model is designed as a continuous learning process. The goal of the continuous learning process is to provide leaders with continuous learning opportunities for professional growth through self-directed analysis and reflection, planning, implementation, and collaboration. Regular dialogue and feedback, coupled with the opportunity to reflect on and advance practice, drive the continuous learning process. The process provides an opportunity for leaders to address organizational system and structure questions. In this process, the leader serves as the learner who actively engages in and directs their learning and feedback. The evaluator serves as a learning partner who supports the leader through the learning and growth process. Within the process, the leader collaborates and serves as a reflective practitioner to determine mutually agreed upon leader goal(s), professional practice and leader growth, and observation/site visit and feedback focus.

Within the continuous learning process, leaders check in with their evaluator a minimum of three times a year (fall goal setting, midyear check-in, and end-of-year reflection) to provide an opportunity for a reciprocal discussion of what is happening in the school or district, a sharing of evidence of professional learning and impact on growth, and identification of needs and mutually agreed upon next steps. The meetings are approached in a spirit of continuous improvement, reflection, and collaboration. Dialogue is important, however, there must be a balance of written and verbal feedback

provided between check-ins based on observations/site visits, reviews of practice, and artifacts as required by the district plan, which must be provided periodically. Effective feedback is tied to standards and identifies strengths and areas of focus for growth.

At the core, educators and students learn best when educational leaders foster safe, caring, supportive learning communities, and promote rigorous curricula and instructional and assessment systems. This work requires educational leaders to build and strengthen a network of organizational supports — the professional capacity of teachers and staff; the professional community in which they learn and work; family and community engagement; and effective, efficient management and operations of the school/district. In all their work, educational leaders are driven by the district/school's mission, vision, and portrait of a graduate. They are called to act ethically and with professional integrity, and they promote equity and cultural responsiveness. Finally, educational leaders believe their district/schools, educators, and they themselves, can continuously grow. They are tenacious change agents who model transformational leadership (adapted from PSEL Standards).

The graphic below, adapted from Learning Forward's Standards for Professional Learning 2022, shows the relationship between professional learning for leaders, educators, and students.



Below is a graphic with the associated steps, reflections, and linked resources associated with each step of the process to assist leaders and evaluators through the process. All leaders are assigned a primary evaluator (092 or 093).

Leader Continuous Learning Process

Evaluation Orientation

Completed prior to the start of the Continuous Learning Process



Goal Setting

Completed by November 1

Beginning of the Year Goal(s) and Planning

- Self-reflect
- Review evidence

Goal(s), Rationale, Alignment, and Professional Learning Plan

 Draft goal(s), rationale, alignment, professional learning plan

Goal Setting Conference

- Mutually agree on 1-, 2-, or 3-year goal(s)
- Determine individual or group goal(s)
- Mutually agree on professional learning needs and support

Mid-year Check-in Completed by March 1

Mid-Year Check-in: Reflection, Adjustments, and Next Steps

- Review & discuss currently collected evidence towards goal(s) and of practice
- Review professional learning, evidence, and impact on organization health, educator and student learning, growth and achievement

Mid-Year Conference

- Discuss evidence, reflection, and feedback from evaluator
- Adjust and revise as needed

End-of-Year Reflection Completed by June 30

End-of-Year Reflection and Feedback Process

Self-reflection:
 Review & discuss
 professional
 learning, evidence of impact
 on organizational health,
 educator and student learning,
 growth and achievement

End-of-Year Conference/ Summative Feedback and Growth Criteria

- Evaluator provides written summative feedback and guides next steps
- Annual Summary sign-off

Orientation on the leader evaluation and support process shall take place prior to the start of the process, no later than October 15. The orientation shall include:

- High leverage goal setting and professional learning plans
- Use of rubrics and standards
- Observation of practice/site visits
- Tiered supports
- Dispute resolution

Annual training for evaluators as required by C.G.S. 10-151b will include engaging in and providing reciprocal feedback tied to standards and evidence of professional practice.

Goal(s) Setting (Completed by November 1)

Leaders and their evaluators mutually agree upon a high leverage professional practice one-, two-, or three-year goal(s) and develop a plan for professional learning and support that is consistent with their professional status and goals (see appendix B). Goals should always be connected to standards recommended by the PDEC and approved by the local board of education.

This is a process of feedback, reflection, goal setting, opportunities for professional learning, observations by an evaluator, and collection of multiple measures of leader growth, educator growth, and impact on student learning, growth, and achievement. Within this process, the leader collaborates in a learning partnership with their evaluator. The continuous learning process begins with dialogue around leaders' self-reflection (based on review of evidence and practice) to the identified rubric while collecting and analyzing evidence to identify and support an area for leader practice, educator and student outcomes, and organizational growth.

The leader will:

- Self-assess using the identified rubric.
- Identify a high leverage goal that impacts leadership practice and educator and organizational growth.
- Identify an individual or a collaborative goal.
- Develop a proposed professional learning plan to build knowledge and skill.

The leader shares the above with their evaluator during an initial goal setting conference that consists of dialogue around the proposed goal(s) and professional learning plan. During this conference, reciprocal dialogue between the evaluator and leader takes place to refine the proposed goal and professional learning plan as needed. In partnership, the leader and evaluator come to mutual agreement on the goal(s), multiple measures of evidence, professional learning plan, and support to drive progress toward goal attainment.

Midyear Check-in (Completed by March 1):

The midyear check-in provides an opportunity for the leader to self-reflect and review multiple and varied qualitative and quantitative indicators of evidence of impact on professional leadership practice; organizational growth; educator growth; and impact on student learning, growth, and achievement. Through reciprocal dialogue, the evaluator provides specific feedback based on evidence, standards, and the leader's goal(s). This is an overview of where the leader is in the process and what steps need to be taken to assist in continuous learning. During this check-in, revisions to the goal or learning plan, direction to tiered support, and next steps are documented.

End-of-Year Reflection/Summative Review (Completed by June 30)

End-of-year reflection provides an opportunity for the leader and evaluator to engage in reciprocal dialogue, similar to the midyear check-in, to discuss progress toward the leader's goal(s); professional learning as it re- lates to the leader's professional growth and professional practice; and impact on student learning, growth, and achievement as evidenced by multiple and varied qualitative and quantitative indicators of evidence. A written end-of-year summary includes the impact on leader practice and growth; possible next steps for the upcoming year; any concerns with the continuous learning process; new learning; and highlights of impact on educators, students, and school community; and completion of current goal or rationale for continuing the goal the following year. Analysis of evidence from the end-of-year summary is important for the leader's subsequent self-assessment and goal setting revisions or new goal(s).

This summary is based upon the mutually agreed upon goal(s) and identified standards and will make a distinction regarding the leader's successful completion of the professional learning process.

All forms for documentation are hyperlinked within the graphic of the continuous learning process, with further detail for each step.

Professional Practice and Leader Growth

The implementation of the continuous learning process is shared between the leader and evaluator. For the duration of the learning process, leaders pursue learning and attainment of their goal(s), collecting evidence of practice related to their high leverage professional learning goal. Evaluators will provide leaders with feedback from observations of professional practice/site visits and dialogue, ensure timely access to support and collect evidence of leader performance and practice toward goal(s) through multiple sources, including site visits, student and staff feedback, or family engagement (see appendix B).

Observation of Professional Practice/Site Visits and Feedback

Observation of professional practice or site visits occur throughout the continuous learning process. The identified high leverage goal(s) provides a focus for strategic evidence collection and feedback. Evaluators provide leaders with feedback based on evidence, standards, and the educator's goal(s); ensure timely access to planned support(s); and collect evidence of leader practice and progress toward goal(s) through multiple sources of evidence including site visits, feedback, written or verbal, that is provided within five school days.

"Feedback is defined as a dynamic, dialogic process that uses evidence to engage a learner, internally or with a learning partner, in constructing knowledge about practice and self. Its primary purpose is learning that guides change" (Killion, 2019).

Quality feedback:

- Is based on multiple and varied quantitative and qualitative indicators of evidence, standards, and goal(s)
- Is personalized
- Is learning-focused or growth-oriented
- Provides questions for reflection to refine or revise strategies
- Expands understanding of one's experiences and their implications for future experiences
- Provides reflective opportunities to rework, refine, and reorder knowledge, attitudes, skills, and/or practices
- Is timely, frequent, and reciprocal

Definition of Cohorts

Cohort 1

Who:

- New to leadership role (e.g., principal from assistant principal etc.; first three years)
- New to Benhaven (first three years)

What:

- Three observations of professional practice and/or site visits
- Feedback written and verbal within five school days
- Additional observations of professional agreed practice and/or site visits as mutually agreed upon or deemed necessary upon or deemed necessary

Cohort 2

Who:

 Leaders who have successfully completed Cohort 1 at Benhaven

What:

- Two observations of professional practice and/or site visits
- Feedback written and verbal within five school days
- Additional observations of professional practice and/or site visits as mutually

Growth Criteria

Successful completion of the learning process is determined through multiple forms of evidence and reflection that is demonstrated by:

- Reflection supported with evidence of the impact of the leader's new learning on their practice/goal
- The impact the leader's new learning and practice had on the leader's practice, organizational growth, educator growth, and student outcomes.
- Next steps

See appendix C for further detail.

Tiered Support and Corrective Support Planning

All leaders require access to high-quality, targeted professional learning support to improve practice over time. Leaders and their evaluators thoughtfully consider and apply three tiers of support, as appropriate, with an evaluation process. All three tiers of support must be implemented prior to the development of a Corrective Support Plan.

A pattern of persistent lack of growth and reflection or resistance to growth-oriented feedback should lead to advancing levels of support with a defined process for placing a leader on a Corrective Support Plan with indicators of success for transitioning out of it. Evaluators must utilize and document all three tiers of support prior to the development of a Corrective Support Plan. The Corrective Support Plan shall be developed in consultation with the evaluator and leader.

Tier 1

It is the expectation that all leaders consistently access opportunities for professional growth within their district. Tier 1 supports are broadly accessible professional learning opportunities for all, inclusive of, but not limited to, collegial conversations, school site visits, available district resources (e.g., books, articles, videos, etc.), formal professional learning opportunities developed and designed by school PDEC and other leader supports (e.g., leadership coaching). These resources should be identified through a goal setting process by mutual agreement.

Tier 2

In addition to Tier 1, Tier 2 supports are more intensive in duration, frequency, and focus (e.g., observation of specific leadership practices, etc.) that can be either suggested by the leader and/or recommended by an evaluator.

Tier 3

In addition to Tier 1 and Tier 2, Tier 3 supports are responsive to unresolved, previously discussed concerns that are collaboratively discussed and may be assigned by an evaluator. Tier 3 supports have clearly articulated areas of focus, duration of time, and criteria for success, and may include a decision to move to a Corrective Support Plan. Tier 3 supports shall be developed in consultation with the evaluator and leader. The start date and duration of time an educator is receiving this level of support should be clearly documented (see appendix H).

Corrective Support Plan

A pattern of persistent lack of growth and reflection or resistance to growth-oriented feedback should lead to advancing levels of support with a defined process for placing a leader on a Corrective Support Plan with indicators of success for transitioning out of it. Evaluators must utilize and document all three tiers of support prior to the development of a Corrective Support Plan. The Corrective Support Plan shall be developed in consultation with the evaluator and leader.

The Corrective Support Plan must contain:

- clear objectives specific to the well documented area of concern;
- resources, support, and interventions to address the area of concern;
- timeframes for implementing the resources, support, and interventions; and
- supportive actions from the evaluator.

At the conclusion of the Corrective Support Plan period, a number of outcomes are possible as determined in consultation with the evaluator and leader.

See appendix H for a Corrective Support Plan form and example.

Dispute Resolution

The purpose of the dispute resolution process is to secure at the lowest possible administrative level equitable solutions to disagreements, which from time to time may arise related to the evaluation process. The right of appeal is available to all in the evaluation and support system. As our evaluation and support system is designed to ensure continuous, constructive and cooperative processes among professional educators, educators/leaders and their evaluators are encouraged to resolve disagreements informally.

Ultimately, should a leader disagree with the evaluator's assessment and feedback, the parties are encouraged to discuss these differences and seek common understanding of the issues. As a result of these discussions, the evaluator may choose to adjust the report but is not obligated to do so. The leader being evaluated has the right to provide a statement identifying areas of concern with the goals/ objectives, evaluation period, feedback, and/or professional development plan, which may include the individual professional learning plan or a Corrective Support Plan.

Any such matters will be handled as expeditiously as possible, and in no instance will a decision exceed thirty (30) workdays from the date the leader initiated the dispute resolution process. Confidentiality throughout the resolution process shall be conducted in accordance with the law.

The Role of the Professional Development and Evaluation Committee (PDEC)

The PDEC serves as the collaborative decision maker using the <u>consensus protocol</u> to create, revise, and monitor the evaluation and support model, as well as the professional learning plan.

Pursuant to <u>Connecticut General Statute 10-220a</u> and <u>Public Act 23-159 Section 11(b)(3)</u>, Benhaven must establish a professional development and evaluation committee to include at least one teacher and one administrator, at least one paraeducator and other personnel as the director deems appropriate. It is vital that individuals selected as delegates for administrators, teachers, paraeducators, and other school personnel are representative of the various classifications within the groups.

The duties of PDECs shall include, but are not limited to,

- participation in the development or adoption of a teacher evaluation and support program for the district, pursuant to section 10-151b;
- the development, evaluation, and annual updating of a comprehensive local professional development plan for certified employees of the district; and
- the development and annual updating of a comprehensive local professional development plan for paraeducators of the district.

The educator and leader evaluation and support program shall be developed with agreement from the PDEC.

Local and State Reporting

The director shall report:

- 1. the status of teacher evaluations to the CEO on or before June 1 of each year; and
- the status of the implementation of the teacher evaluation and support program, including the
 frequency of evaluations, the number of teachers who have not been evaluated, and other
 requirements as determined by the Department of Education, to the Commissioner of
 Education on or before September 15 of each year.

For purposes of this section, the term "teacher" shall include each professional employee of Benhaven, who holds a certificate or permit issued by the State Board of Education.

Technical Assistance and Professional Learning

The CSDE works closely with schools and districts to learn what support is most needed for effective implementation of the CT Guidelines 2023 framework. To that end, the CSDE continues to develop resources in partnership with the six regional educational service centers, ACES, CES, CREC, EASTCONN, EdAdvance, and LEARN along with CAS and feedback from districts. You are encouraged to reach out for technical assistance and professional support during the transition to this new framework.

Appendices — Leader: Information and Resources to Support Effective Implement	ation

Connecticut Leader Evaluation and Support Plan

Appendix A: Sample Reflection Questions – Leader

Self-Reflection Sample Questions

- Thinking about the success and challenges you may have encountered last year, or at the start of this year, what questions do you have about leadership and organizational wellbeing? What new learning might you want to explore to inform your understanding of these questions and professional leadership practice?
- In reviewing the rubric, what areas emerge as opportunities for your professional learning and practice?
- Based on your current organization's strengths and needs, and/or knowledge of district/school/ program goals, what new learning might you explore to address the needs?
- Based on knowledge of your students/adult learners, and/or knowledge of school/program goals, are there any new strategies or methods you'd like to explore and implement this year?
- How do you see yourself contributing to the school or district's mission, vision, and/or Portrait of a Graduate and what strategies can you learn more about to support that focus?
- What are you considering for your learning goal?
- What will it look like when you achieve your goal?

Professional Learning and Action Questions

Indicators of success

- What question will you focus on to address your goals?
- What are the criteria for an accomplished practice?
- How do you plan to collect and analyze evidence to assess progress toward your goals?
- What research/professional readings might you explore to support your professional learning and achieve your goal?
- What specific professional learning might you need to achieve your goal?
- What support might you need from your colleagues, supervisor, others? How frequently?
- How might you apply your learning to practice? How often?

Determine Evidence

- What evidence might you collect and analyze to understand progress toward your goal? Quantitative or qualitative or both?
- What ways would you like me as your evaluator to collect data/evidence for feedback?
- From how many different situations should we examine data/evidence?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of the identified evidence?
- How will the data help us to analyze your practice?
- What is your timeline for collecting this evidence and measuring impact?
- What are the anticipated challenges or obstacles, and how do you plan to address them?
- How might you communicate/share your professional learning to your colleagues or families?
- What opportunities for professional learning do you believe would be beneficial for your growth as an educator?
- In what ways can we encourage collaboration and communication among colleagues to promote a culture of sharing best practices?

Analysis of Evidence

- What do you observe in your evidence?
- What patterns, themes, or outliers do you notice?
- What does the evidence say about how you are doing in relation to your goal and indicators of success?
- Based on the evidence and your practice overall, what are your strengths?
- In what aspect do you want to continue to grow or refine your knowledge, skill, practice?

Learning Reflection and Next Steps

- What is clear to you now?
- What are you learning?
- What do you understand now that you didn't understand as clearly before?
- How will this learning influence future actions?
- What is a single sentence conclusion that represents your learning?
- Under what circumstance might this conclusion not be true?
- What are ways you continue to refine your practice?
- What more do you want to learn and practice?
- How might you accomplish that? What is your next plan?
- What resources and support do you want or need?
- Once learning has been implemented: What effect did the learning have on practice, students?

Reflect on the Feedback Process

- In what ways did my engagement with you support your learning?
- What did I do as a learning partner that helped you as a learner and how did it help?

Appendix B: Definition of Cohorts – Leader

Definition of Cohorts

Cohort 1

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What:

- Three observations of professional practice and/or site visits
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Cohort 2

Who:

 Leaders who have successfully completed Cohort 1 at Benhaven

What:

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Appendix C: Growth Criteria and Sources of Evidence - Leader

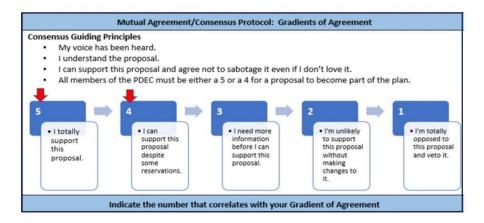
Growth Criteria Possible Sources of Evidence **Development of New Learning and** Information from site visits **Impact on Practice** Strategic plans Learning walk/instructional rounds The leader can demonstrate how they Self-reflection (e.g., journals, learning developed new learning within the continuous learning process through multiple sources (e.g., observational Leader created professional learning feedback, data, walkthroughs, etc.) and materials how they used their new learning to Operational artifacts (e.g., schedules, improve practice. procedural revisions) Educator learning outcomes Impact on the Organization Policy updates The leader can demonstrate how they Community communications positively impacted the organizational Constituent feedback health and can articulate Program development and connections/rationale between the implementation improved learning and their own Quantitative measure of whole child changes in practice. development (including, but not limited **Impact on Community** to, academic, social, emotional, and The leader can demonstrate how they physical development) worked effectively with Systems and structures

colleagues/families/community.

Appendix D: General Glossary – Leader

consensus protocol: Consensus decision-making is a creative and dynamic way of reaching agreement in a group. Instead of simply voting for an item and having the majority getting their way, a consensus group is committed to finding solutions that everyone actively supports — or at least can live with.

By definition, in consensus no decision is made against the will of an individual or a minority. If significant concerns remain unresolved, a proposal can be blocked and prevented from going ahead. This means that the whole group has to work hard to find win-win solutions that address everyone's needs.



From Consensus decision making. Seeds for Change. (n.d.). https://www.seedsforchange.org.uk/consensus

Corrective Support Plan: A pattern of persistent lack of growth and reflection or resistance to growth-oriented feedback should lead to advancing levels of support with a defined process for placing an educator on a Corrective Support Plan with indicators of success for transitioning out of it. The Corrective Support Plan shall be developed in consultation with the educator and their exclusive bargaining representative for certified teachers chosen pursuant to C.G.S. §10-153b. Corrective Support Plans

shall include clear objectives specific to the well documented area of concern; resources, support, and interventions to address the area of concern; timeframes for implementing the resources, support, and interventions; supportive actions from the evaluator; and outcomes or further action as determined in consultation with the evaluator, leader, and bargaining unit representative.

check-ins: Formal or informal meetings or conferences held in the spirit of collaboration between the leader and evaluator and to engage in reciprocal dialogue regarding what is happening in one's practice at that moment in time including goal(s), professional learning, multiple and varied forms of quantitative and qualitative evidence, adjustments, and next steps (i.e., classroom/school/building or district). During each school year, a minimum of three check-ins provide an opportunity for discussions to set and adjust goals, celebrate growth and positive impact, identify needs, assess and discuss evidence and learning, and next steps in one's learning.

community: A school community typically refers to the localized group of students, educators, parents, and staff within a specific school, fostering a sense of belonging and shared objectives within that school.

A district community encompasses a broader scope, involving multiple schools within a school district, and often includes administrators, teachers, students, and families collaborating across various educational schools and programs within that district. The district community addresses overarching educational policies, resource allocation, and coordination among multiple schools and programs to promote consistent and effective education across a larger administrative unit.

continuous learning process: The continuous learning process is a cycle of feedback, reflection, goal setting, opportunities for professional learning, feedback from observations (peers or evaluators), and a collection of multiple measures of evidence. There are multiple models of continuous learning including, but not limited to:

- The Supporting Teacher Effectiveness Project (STEP)
- Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education 5-Step Cycle and Model System for Educator Evaluation
- Ohio Department of Education Ohio Teacher Evaluation System (OTES 2.0) Framework
- Tennessee Educator Acceleration Model
- Connecticut TEAM Process (CAPA)

dispute resolution: A process for resolving disputes in cases where the evaluator and leader being evaluated cannot agree on goals/objectives, the evaluation period, feedback, or the professional learning plan or other outcomes of the evaluation process.

evidence: Evidence collected and presented as a part of the evaluation system may include (but is not limited to) artifacts, observations of practice, site visit feedback, and reflections of the leader impact on organizational health, educator growth, and student learning, growth, and achievement as part of the leader feedback process.

feedback: "Feedback is defined as a dynamic, dialogic process that uses evidence to engage a learner, internally or with a learning partner, in constructing knowledge about practice and self. Its primary purpose is learning that guides change" (Killion, 2019).

Quality feedback:

- Is based on multiple and varied quantitative and qualitative indicators of evidence, standards, and goal(s)
- Is personalized
- Is learning-focused or growth-oriented
- Provides questions for reflection to refine or revise strategies
- Expands understanding of one's experiences and their implications for future experiences
- Provides reflective opportunities to rework, refine, and reorder knowledge, attitudes, skills, and/ or practices
- Is timely, frequent, and reciprocal

From Killion, J. (2019). The feedback process: Transforming Feedback for Professional Learning. Learning Forward.

formal observations: A formal observation is a structured and planned process of watching, assessing, and evaluating a leader's performance. This typically includes a pre-conference and post-conference and results in a written evaluation within five school days.

goals and standards: Should be a high leverage goal based on professional practice standards and consistent with the goals of the district. Clear alignment between district, school, and certified staff goals (departments, grade-level teams, or collaborations) improves the collective effectiveness of practice.

growth criteria: Successful completion of the Continuous Improvement Process, supported with evidence that includes the impact the leader's new learning had on their practice/goal, along with a reflection on challenges and next steps; and the impact the leader's new learning and practice had on organizational health, educator growth, student learning, growth, and/or achievement, supported by evidence.

high leverage goals: High leverage goals are based on professional practice standards and are transferable across roles, disciplines, and positions and aligned to a strategic focus. They address strategies for development of human capital (people), instruction (knowledge and skills), and

organizational management that transcends schools (Grissom, et al., 2021).

informal observations: An informal observation is an unplanned visit intended to evaluate educator performance. This typically includes either verbal or written feedback provided to the educator within five school days.

leader: A leader is defined as someone in a leadership position who has attained the 092 certification. This may include assistant superintendent, principal, dean of students, assistant/vice principal, pupil services director, department chair. This is not an exhaustive list, rather to illustrate the definition. Superintendents will confirm district leaders with evaluation roles.

multiple measures: Can include, but is not limited to, structures and systems to support educator learning and growth, culture and climate changes, student learning, growth, and achievement as mutually agreed upon during the goal-setting process. Additional evidence relative to one or more competencies.

mutual agreement: An agreement or condition that is reciprocal or agreed upon by all parties.

organizational health: Organizational health in schools and districts means how well the whole school system is functioning. It encompasses various interconnected elements that contribute to a positive and thriving learning environment, including leadership, culture and climate, communication, professional learning, resource management, collaboration and teamwork, student-centered focus, continuous improvement, community engagement, and innovation.

PDEC (Professional Development and Evaluation Committee): The Professional Development and Evaluation Committee serves as the collaborative decision maker to create, revise, and monitor the evaluation and support program for the district, as well as the professional learning plan for certified employees of the district.

professional learning: Professional learning and growth are centered on accelerating personal and collective learning and closing the knowing-doing gap for leaders and teachers. This includes codesigning interactive, sustained, and customized learning growth opportunities that are grounded in the evidence that is most needed and most effective. See also appendix E, Glossary of Professional Learning Opportunities.

review of practice: Reviews of practice are non-classroom observations and may include, but are not limited to, observation of delivery of professional learning, facilitation of meetings, coaching/mentoring other leaders or teachers, review of leader or educator work, or review of other leader artifacts.

rubric: A rubric is a systematic and standardized tool, designed as a continuum, and is used to communicate the performance of educators based on specific criteria. It can be used to evaluate a single criterion to emphasize specific expectations and provide targeted feedback for improvement. It can encourage a growth mindset.

single point competency: A description of a standard of behavior or performance that is framed only as a single set of desired outcomes rather than laid out across a rating or scale of performance like a more traditional rubric.

site visits: A site visit provides an opportunity for observation and dialogue with the leader that may include but is not limited to leader engagement with educators, families or other partners in the work with a focus on the leader's goal.

student outcomes: Student outcomes include multiple measures of student learning, growth, and achievement as mutually agreed upon during the goal setting process.

tiered

support:

Tier 1

It is the expectation that all leaders consistently access opportunities for professional growth within their district. Tier 1 supports are broadly accessible professional learning opportunities for all, inclusive of, but not limited to, collegial conversations, school site visits, available district resources (e.g., books, articles, videos, etc.), formal professional learning opportunities developed and designed by your district PDEC and other leader supports (e.g., leadership coaching). These resources should be identified through a goal setting process by mutual agreement.

Tier 2

In addition to Tier 1, Tier 2 supports are more intensive in duration, frequency, and focus (e.g., observation of specific leadership practices, etc.) that can be either suggested by the leader and/or recommended by an evaluator.

Tier 3

Tier 3 supports are responsive to previously discussed concerns and are assigned by an evaluator. Tier 3 supports have a clearly articulated area of focus, duration of time, and criteria for success, and may include a decision to move to a Corrective Support Plan.

Appendix E: Glossary of Professional Learning Opportunities – Leader

High quality professional learning enhances both leader practice and outcomes for each and every educator and student. High quality professional learning integrates research on effective adult learning and uses interactive, flexible designs to achieve intended outcomes.

advanced coursework: Courses offered at a college, university, or other institution, in person or online, which further educator skills and/or provide professional training.

case study: A team that engages in a case study using information in a student's cumulative folder or other documented information with the intention of determining next steps, i.e., IEP review or attendance records.

coaching: A process based on trust in which professional colleagues work together to reflect on current practices; expand, refine, and build new skills; share ideas; teach one another; conduct classroom research; or solve problems.

examination of student work: Individuals or groups of educators review samples of work from various students. They identify strengths, areas for improvement, and design instructional plans as a result of the examination.

job-embedded: Any activity that is tied in with authentic classroom practice.

May include, but is not limited to:

- Examining student data
- Mentoring
- Book study (see below)
- Co-planning
- Investigating print and online resources
- Self-reflection
- Visitations/observations within a school

lesson study: Groups of teachers planning a lesson, observing one present the lesson, and then reflecting on it afterwards.

mentoring: A relationship between a less experienced educator and a more experienced mentor, in which the mentor provides guidance and feedback regarding practice.

peer observation: An opportunity for teachers to observe each other during classroom instruction. Teachers may want to observe peers to see a new teaching strategy in action, learn a new model of instruction, or analyze classroom processes and procedures.

personal professional reading: Individual, self-driven reading and processing of texts in order to improve one's own teaching practice.

professional literature study: Structures and collaborative processes in which individuals or groups of professionals engage in the examination and discussion of a relevant and informative text. The purpose of this study is to promote continuous learning, professional development, and the exchange of ideas and best practices within a specific field or industry. By engaging in a professional book study, individuals can deepen their understanding of key concepts, stay current in their field, and enhance their ability to apply new knowledge to their professional practice. This collaborative and structured approach to learning helps foster a culture of continuous improvement and professional growth within a community of practitioners.

protocols: A learning tool that is rule-based. Often implemented to aid in new learning for groups or individuals. May include article discussions, case studies, book reviews, and other procedures used in its workshops and other learning designs.

school visits: Observation of practice or teaching at a different school or institution to gain new knowledge, ideas, or activities.

student shadow: Follow a particular student during the academic day for a designated time, for a particular identified purpose, i.e., engagement.

walkthroughs: A team of leaders who visit classrooms to find evidence for a particular problem of practice. This evidence is reviewed, and next steps are determined as a result of this practice.

web-based learning: Use of online resources or learning activities to develop new learning or techniques for the classroom.

workshops: Meetings where participants are involved in group discussions or learning experiences and are normally organized around one or more theme areas. Workshops allow participants with differing values and priorities to build a common understanding of the problems and opportunities confronting them. May take place at school or outside.

Appendix F: Continuous Learning Process – Leader

Evaluation Orientation

Orientation to Leader Evaluation was Completed on:

Date

Non-negotiable Process Element of the CT Guidelines (2023)

Download these forms:





Leader Mid-Year Check-In Form

Leader End-of-Year Self-Reflection Form

Leader End-of-Year Conference Form

Leader Information

Download this form

Name:		Location:	
Select One:	Select One:	Select One:	Select One:
Cohort 1 *New to leader role or first three years at Benhaven	Individual goalCollaborative goal	1-year goal2-year goal3-year goal	PSEL Rubric
Cohort 2 *Years 4 (at Benhaven)	Decided upon mutual agreement.	Decided upon mutual agreement.	

Download this form

Beginning-of-the-Year Goals and Planning

Self-Reflection

Completed by Leader See Sample Reflection Questions

Capture your self-reflection here; consider using the Sample Questions linked above to guide your thinking.

See Examples of Evidence Types

Goal, Rationale, Alignment and Professional Learning Plan

Completed by Leader

Based on your analysis above, what is/are your goal(s)? Include a rationale for the length of your goal (1, 2, 3 year).

What evidence of leader learning, educator learning, and/or student growth and achievement, and/or organizational measures will you use to reflect, monitor, and adjust your goal? What is your learning plan to support achieving your goal?

See professional learning and action questions to guide your plan.

For multi-year goal(s), what might be the potential focus of years 2 and 3 (to be revisited and revised annually and as needed throughout the learning process)?

In what ways might this goal(s) contribute to the school and/or district's vision, mission, and strategic goals?

Goal Setting Conference

Completed by Evaluator (By November 1)

Notes:

Supports Required/Suggested

- Tier 2 (Link to Examples of Supports)
- Tier 3 (Link to Examples of Supports)



Planned Site Visit/Observation of Professional Practice

Non-negotiable Process Element of the CT Guidelines (2023)

Observation of Professional Practice/Site Visit #1 - Required

Additional Observation of Professional Practice/Site Visit

Midyear Check-in: Reflection, Adjustment(s), and Next Steps

Completed by Leader

Non-negotiable Process Element of the CT Guidelines (2023)

See Sample Reflection Questions and Professional Learning and Action Questions

What has been your progress to date on your professional learning plan and your goal(s), and how do you know? What are your next steps and why?

Se	If_	D	∧f	ı۸	^	4i	_	n	ı
JU	111-	П	EI	16	C	u	u	Ш	١.

Links to Evidence:

Midyear Conference

Completed by Evaluator (by March 1)

Date

Feedback to Leader (Feedback regarding progress on professional learning and progress toward goal(s). Include change in tiered supports, if recommended.):

Observation of Professional Practice/Site Visit #2 - Required

Additional Observation of Professional Practice/Site Visit



End-of-Year Reflection and Feedback Process

Non-negotiable Process Element of the CT Guidelines (2023)

Self-Reflection

Completed by Leader

See Sample Reflection Questions and Professional Learning and Action Questions

What impact did your new learning have on your practice/goal(s), and how do you know?

What impact did your new learning have on your leadership practice, on educator and/or student learning, growth, and/ or achievement, and/or on organizational health, and how do you know?

What challenges did you encounter and what are your next steps with your professional learning?

Self-Reflection:

Links to Evidence:



End-of-Year Conference

Completed by Evaluator (by June 30)

<u>Date</u>

Summative Feedback and Growth Criteria

Completed by Evaluator

See appendix for full description			
Summative Feedback			
Development of new learning and impact on leadership practice related to goal(s).			
Impact of new learning and leadership practice on key partners and or organizational outcomes.			
Impact of new learning on greater community.			
Successful Completion of the Evaluative Cycle	• Yes • No		
Supports Required/Suggested Are tiered supports required above and beyond tier 1 (included in feedback above)? Not applicable Tier 2 (Specify below) Tier 3 (Specify below)	If Tier 2 and/or Tier 3, please specify strategies:		
 For multi-year goals only: What adjustments are needed to the goal(s)? Why? How might adjustments impact the timing of the goal(s)? 	 Leader will continue multi-year goal. Leader will adjust multi-year goal. Leader completed multi-year goal. Notes: 		
Leader Signature	Date:		
Evaluator Signature	Date:		

Appendix G: Observation/Site Visit Forms – Leader



Leader Evaluation Observation/Site Visit #1 – Required				
Name:		Location:		
Administrator Role:		Leader Goal/O	bservation Focus:	
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Required) Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Required) Additional Site Visit (Pre-/Post-Conference Optional) 				
Com	Pre-Observa pleted by Leader (a		d)	
Meeting Plan and/or Context	Upload and prov	ride hyperlink here	e, as appropriate	
Pre-Conference Notes				
	Observation/Site \ Completed by the			
Р	ost-Observation/\ Completed by			
What does today's evidence tell you?				
Are there patterns, trends, or outliers?				
How will our collaborative reflection help you move forward and apply your learning in your next steps?				
Post-Observation/Visit Conference Feedback Completed by the Evaluator				
Areas of Strengths	_	Competencies the Evaluator	Areas for Growth and/or Next Steps	
	Insert con	npetencies		

Leader Evaluatio	n Observation/Si	ite Visit #2 -	- Required		
Name:		Location:			
Leadership Role:		Leader Goal/C	Observation Focus:		
Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Require	 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Required) Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Required) Additional Site Visit (Pre-/Post-Conference Optional) 				
Com	Pre-Observation/V				
Meeting Plan and/or Context	Upload and provide hyp	perlink here, as a	ppropriate		
Pre-Conference Notes					
Ol	bservation/Site Visit E Completed by the Eval				
Ро	st-Observation/Visit F Completed by the Lea				
What does today's evidence tell you?					
Are there patterns, trends, or outliers?					
How will our collaborative reflection help you move forward and apply your learning in your next steps?					
Post-Observation/Visit Conference Feedback Completed by the Evaluator					
Areas of Strengths	Single-Point Con Completed by the	-	Areas for Growth and/or Next Steps		
	Insert compet	rencies			

Leader Evaluation Observation/Site Visit #3					
Name:		Location:			
Leadership Role:		Leader Goal/Observation	n Focus:		
Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Required	 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Required) Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Required) Additional Site Visit (Pre-/Post-Conference Optional) 				
Comp	Pre-Observation	tion/Visit as needed/required)			
Meeting Plan and/or Context	Upload and prov	ride hyperlink here, as appro	priate		
Pre-Conference Notes					
Ot	oservation/Site \ Completed by the				
Pos	st-Observation/\ Completed by t				
What does today's evidence tell you?					
Are there patterns, trends, or outliers?					
How will our collaborative reflection help you move forward and apply your learning in your next steps?					
Post-Observation/Visit Conference Feedback Completed by the Evaluator					
Areas of Strengths	_	oint Competencies ed by the Evaluator	Areas for Growth and/or Next Steps		
	Inser	rt competencies			

Leader Evaluation Observation/Site Visit #4				
Name:		Location:		
Leadership Role:		Leader Goal/O	oservation Focus:	
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Required) Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Required) Additional Site Visit (Pre-/Post-Conference Optional) 				
Pre-Observation/Visit Completed by Leader (as needed/required)				
Meeting Plan and/or Context	Upload and provi	de hyperlink here,	as appropriate	
Pre-Conference Notes				
Ol	bservation/Site V Completed by the			
Po	Post-Observation/Visit Reflection Completed by the Leader			
What does today's evidence tell you?				
Are their patterns, trends or outliers				
How will our collaborative reflection help you move forward and apply your learning in your next steps?				
Post-Observation/Visit Conference Feedback Completed by the Evaluator				
Areas of Strengths	Single-Point Completed by	Competencies the Evaluator	Areas for Growth and/or Next Steps	
	Insert con	petencies		

Appendix H: Sample Corrective Support Plan – Leader

(Sample)

Leader A has consistently struggled with communicating appropriately with a variety of constituents. Tiered supports have been provided by the evaluator throughout the year. Leader A has demonstrated a lack of growth/improvement, which has led the evaluator to assign a Corrective Support Plan.

Objective:

To improve engagement with families in communities (PSEL – Standard 8) and to improve operations in management (PSEL – Standard 9)

Resources:

- All communications previewed by the evaluator for content and timeliness.
- Collaboration with other district leaders for exemplars of communication.

Timeframes:

- Leader A will remain on this Corrective Support Plan for six weeks.
- Improvements in communication within this six-week duration will serve as criteria for successful completion of this plan.

Supportive Actions:

- Weekly, bi-weekly meetings with progress reporting from Leader A and written feedback from evaluator (dependent upon need for plan).
- All resources made available.
- Modeling of effective communication practices with role play opportunities.
- Timely feedback in person and in writing (weekly/bi-weekly meetings).
- Management of access to learning opportunities in and out of building, as appropriate.

Corrective Support Plan Template

(Leader being evaluated) has consister	ntly struggled with
Tie	ered supports have been provided by the evaluator throughout
the year. (Leader being evaluated) has	demonstrated a lack of growth/improvement, which has led the
(Evaluator) to assign a Corrective Supp	port Plan.
Objective:	
To improve	
	(Indicate specific standard in your objective language

(Possible) Resources:

A blend of opportunities and resources should be extended to the Leader being evaluated being supported on the Corrective Support Plan

- Mentor
- Coach
- Reading as appropriate

Timeframes:

- (Length of the Corrective Support Plan typically six to eight weeks in length)
- Improvements in (standard) within this (Length of Corrective Support Plan) will serve as criteria for successful completion of this plan

Supportive Actions:

(Suggested supportive actions)

- Weekly, bi-weekly meetings with progress reporting from Leader A and written feedback from evaluator (dependent upon need for plan)
- All resources made available
- Timely feedback in person and in writing (weekly/bi-weekly meetings)
- Management of access to learning opportunities in and out of building, as appropriate.

Appendix I: Rubric for Leadership

Benhaven School Rubric for Leadership

Adapted from the Professional Standards for Educational Leaders

Standard 1: Mission, Vision, and Core Values - Effective educational leaders develop, advocate, and enact a shared mission, vision, and core values of high-quality education and academic success and well-being of each student.

Effective leaders:

- Develop an educational mission for the school to promote the academic success and well-being of each student
- 2. In collaboration with members of the school and the community and using relevant data, develop and promote a vision for the school on the successful learning and development of each child and on instructional and organizational practices that promote such success.
- 3. Articulate, advocate, and cultivate core values that define the school's culture and stress the imperative of child-centered education; high expectations and student support; equity, inclusiveness, and social justice; openness, caring, and trust; and continuous improvement.
- 4. Strategically develop, implement, and evaluate actions to achieve the vision for the school.
- 5. Review the school's mission and vision and adjust them to changing expectations and opportunities for the school, and changing needs and situations of students.
- 6. Develop shared understanding of and commitment to mission, vision, and core values within the school and the community.
- 7. Model and pursue the school's mission, vision, and core values in all aspects of leadership.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Standard 2: Ethics and Professional Standards - Effective educational leaders act ethically and according to professional norms to promote each student's academic success and well-being.

Effective leaders:

- 1. Act ethically and professionally in personal conduct, relationships with others, decision-making, stewardship of the school's resources, and all aspects of school leadership.
- 2. Act according to and promote the professional norms of integrity, fairness, transparency, trust, collaboration, perseverance, learning, and continuous improvement.
- 3. Place children at the center of education and accept responsibility for each student's academic success and well-being.
- 4. Safeguard and promote the values of democracy, individual freedom and responsibility, equity, social justice, community, and diversity.
- 5. Lead with interpersonal and communication skill, social-emotional insight, and understanding of all students' and staff members' backgrounds and cultures.
- 6. Provide moral direction for the school and promote ethical and professional behavior among faculty and staff.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Standard 3: Equity and Cultural Responsiveness - Effective educational leaders strive for equity of educational opportunity and culturally responsive practices to promote each student's academic success and well-being.

Effective leaders:

- 1. Ensure that each student is treated fairly, respectfully, and with an understanding of each student's culture and context.
- 2. Recognize, respect, and employ each student's strengths, diversity, and culture as assets for teaching and learning.
- 3. Ensure that each student has equitable access to effective teachers, learning opportunities, academic and social support, and other resources necessary for success.

- 4. Develop student policies and address student misconduct in a positive, fair, and unbiased manner
- Confront and alter institutional biases of student marginalization, deficit-based schooling, and low expectations
 associated with race, class, culture and language, gender and sexual orientation, and disability or special
 status.
- 6. Promote the preparation of students to live productively in and contribute to the diverse cultural contexts of a global society.
- 7. Act with cultural competence and responsiveness in their interactions, decision making, and practice.
- 8. Address matters of equity and cultural responsiveness in all aspects of leadership.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Standard 4: Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment - Effective educational leaders develop and support intellectually rigorous and coherent systems of curriculum, instruction, and assessment to promote each student's academic success and well-being.

Effective leaders:

- 1. Implement coherent systems of curriculum, instruction, and assessment that promote the mission, vision, and core values of the school, embody high expectations for student learning, align with academic standards, and are culturally responsive.
- 2. Align and focus systems of curriculum, instruction, and assessment within and across grade levels to promote student academic success, love of learning, the identities and habits of learners, and healthy sense of self.
- 3. Promote instructional practice that is consistent with knowledge of child learning and development, effective pedagogy, and the needs of each student.
- 4. Ensure instructional practice that is intellectually challenging, authentic to student experiences, recognizes student strengths, and is differentiated and personalized.
- 5. Promote the effective use of technology in the service of teaching and learning.
- 6. Employ valid assessments that are consistent with knowledge of child learning and development and technical standards of measurement.
- 7. Use assessment data appropriately and within technical limitations to monitor student progress and improve instruction.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Standard 5: Community of Care and Support for Students - Effective educational leaders cultivate an inclusive, caring, and supportive school community that promotes the academic success and well-being of each student.

Effective leaders:

- 1. Build and maintain a safe, caring, and healthy school environment that meets the academic, social, emotional, and physical needs of each student.
- 2. Create and sustain a school environment in which each student is known, accepted and valued, trusted and respected, cared for, and encouraged to be an active and responsible member of the school community.
- 3. Provide coherent systems of academic and social supports, services, extracurricular activities, and accommodations to meet the range of learning needs of each student.
- 4. Promote adult-student, student-peer, and school-community relationships that value and support academic learning and positive social and emotional development.
- 5. Cultivate and reinforce student engagement in school and positive student conduct.
- 6. Infuse the school's learning environment with the cultures and languages of the school's community.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

capacity and practice of school personnel to promote each student's academic success and well-being.

Effective leaders:

- 1. Recruit, hire, support, develop, and retain effective and caring teachers and other professional staff and form them into an educationally effective faculty.
- 2. Plan for and manage staff turnover and succession, providing opportunities for effective induction and mentoring of new personnel.
- Develop teachers' and staff members' professional knowledge, skills, and practice through differentiated opportunities for learning and growth, guided by understanding of professional and adult learning and development.
- 4. Foster continuous improvement of individual and collective instructional capacity to achieve outcomes envisioned for each student.
- 5. Deliver actionable feedback about instruction and other professional practice through valid, research-anchored systems of supervision and evaluation to support the development of teachers' and staff members' knowledge, skills, and practice.
- 6. Empower and motivate teachers and staff to the highest levels of professional practice and to continuous learning and improvement.
- 7. Develop the capacity, opportunities, and support for teacher leadership and leadership from other members of the school community.
- 8. Promote the personal and professional health, well-being, and work-life balance of faculty and staff.
- 9. Tend to their own learning and effectiveness through reflection, study, and improvement, maintaining a healthy work-life balance.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Standard 7: Professional Community of Teachers and Staff-Effective leaders foster a professional community of teachers and other professional staff to promote each student's academic success and well-being.

Effective leaders:

- 1. Develop workplace conditions for teachers and other professional staff that promote effective professional development, practice, and student learning.
- 2. Empower and entrust teachers and staff with collective responsibility for meeting the academic, social, emotional, and physical needs of each student, pursuant to the mission, vision, and core values of the school.
- 3. Establish and sustain a professional culture of engagement and commitment to shared vision, goals, and objectives pertaining to the education of the whole child; high expectations for professional work; ethical and equitable practice; trust and open communication; collaboration, collective efficacy, and continuous individual and organizational learning and improvement.
- 4. Promote mutual accountability among teachers and other professional staff for each student's success and the effectiveness of the school as a whole.
- 5. Develop and support open, productive, caring, and trusting working relationships among leaders, faculty, and staff to promote professional capacity and the improvement of practice.
- 6. Design and implement job-embedded and other opportunities for professional learning collaboratively with faculty and staff.
- 7. Provide opportunities for collaborative examination of practice, collegial feedback, and collective learning.
- 8. Encourage faculty-initiated improvement of programs and practices.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Standard 8: Meaningful Engagement of Families and Community-Effective educational leaders engage families and the community in meaningful, reciprocal and mutually beneficial ways to promote each student's academic success and well-being.

Effective leaders:

- 1. Are approachable, accessible, and welcoming to families and members of the community.
- 2. Create and sustain positive, collaborative, and productive relationships with families and the community for the benefit of students.

- 3. Engage in regular and open two-way communication with families and the community about the school, students, needs, problems, and accomplishments.
- 4. Maintain a presence in the community to understand its strengths and needs, develop productive relationships, and engage its resources for the school.
- Create means for the school community to partner with families to support student learning in and out of school.
- 6. Understand, value, and employ the community's cultural, social, intellectual, and political resources to promote student learning and school improvement.
- 7. Develop and provide the school as a resource for families and the community.
- 8. Advocate for the school and district, and for the importance of education and student needs and priorities to families and the community.
- 9. Advocate publicly for the needs and priorities of students, families, and the community.
- 10. Build and sustain productive partnerships with public and private sectors to promote school improvement and student learning.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Standard 9: Operations and Management - Effective educational leaders manage school operations and resources to promote each student's academic success and well-being.

Effective leaders:

- 1. Institute, manage, and monitor operations and administrative systems that promote the mission and vision of the school.
- 2. Strategically manage staff resources, assigning and scheduling teachers and staff to roles and responsibilities that optimize their professional capacity to address each student's learning needs.
- 3. Seek, acquire, and manage fiscal, physical, and other resources to support curriculum, instruction, and assessment; student learning community; professional capacity and community; and family and community engagement.
- 4. Are responsible, ethical, and accountable stewards of the school's monetary and nonmonetary resources, engaging in effective budgeting and accounting practices.
- 5. Protect teachers' and other staff members' work and learning from disruption.
- 6. Employ technology to improve the quality and efficiency of operations and management.
- 7. Develop and maintain data and communication systems to deliver actionable information for classroom and school improvement.
- 8. Know, comply with, and help the school community understand local, state, and federal laws, rights, policies, and regulations so as to promote student success.
- 9. Develop and manage relationships with school districts and other schools for enrollment management and curricular and instructional articulation.
- 10. Develop and manage productive relationships with the CEO and Leadership Team and the Board of Directors (as needed).
- 11. Develop and administer systems for fair and equitable management of conflict among students, faculty and staff, leaders, families, and community.
- 12. Manage governance processes and internal and external politics toward achieving the school's mission and vision.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Standard 10: School Improvement - Effective educational leaders act as agents of continuous improvement to promote each student's academic success and well-being.

Effective leaders:

- 1. Seek to make school more effective for each student, teachers/professionals and staff, families, and the community.
- 2. Use methods of continuous improvement to achieve the vision, fulfill the mission, and promote the core values of the school.

- 3. Prepare the school and the community for improvement, promoting readiness, an imperative for improvement, instilling mutual commitment and accountability, and developing the knowledge, skills, and motivation to succeed in improvement.
- 4. Engage others in an ongoing process of evidence-based inquiry, learning, strategic goal setting, planning, implementation, and evaluation for continuous school and classroom improvement.
- 5. Employ situationally-appropriate strategies for improvement, including transformational and incremental, adaptive approaches and attention to different phases of implementation.
- 6. Assess and develop the capacity of staff to assess the value and applicability of emerging educational trends and the findings of research for the school and its improvement.
- 7. Develop technically appropriate systems of data collection, management, analysis, and use, connecting as needed to the CEO/Leadership Team and external partners for support in planning, implementation, monitoring, feedback, and evaluation.
- 8. Adopt a systems perspective and promote coherence among improvement efforts and all aspects of school organization, programs, and services.
- 9. Manage uncertainty, risk, competing initiatives, and politics of change with courage and perseverance, providing support and encouragement, and openly communicating the need for, process for, and outcomes of improvement efforts.
- 10. Develop and promote leadership among teachers and staff for inquiry, experimentation and innovation, and initiating and implementing improvement.

Areas of Strength:	Areas	of	Stren	ath:
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Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Benhaven School Educator Evaluation and Support Plan



Date	Logo
July 20, 2024	BENHAVEN

Benhaven, Inc. Board of Directors	District PDEC Members
Renhaven, Inc. Board of Directors Neil Beesley, LCSW Ken Cabral, President and CEO Carl Casper, Board Chair & Acting Secretary Eileen Clark Amy Clark, M.S. Ed., 6 th Year Ed. Leadership Christine Cukar-Capizzi, PsyD, BCBA Thomas Igoe, Vice Chair & Treasurer Janette Johnson Dr. Sherab Tsherinlga, MD	Kait Craffey, SLP Sarah Cyr, Program Specialist Dan Kahl, PE Teacher Karen Helene, School Director Ellen Miller, Vocational Transition Teacher Jennie Miller, Spec ed Teacher Zach Peters, special education teacher Ivonne Staskiewicz, paraeducator

Vision

All Benhaven educators and leaders have the opportunity for continuous learning and feedback, to develop and grow, both individually and collectively, through the educator and leader evaluation and support system so that all Benhaven students experience growth and success.

Guiding Principles

The transformational design of the educator evaluation and support model is grounded in six guiding principles that use high quality professional learning to advance educator practice and student learning, growth, and achievement.

- Allow for differentiation of roles (for example for leaders: assistant superintendents, director of pupil services, various leaders in central office, principal, assistant principal; or for educators: teachers, counselors, instructional coaches, student support staff).
- Simplify and reduce the burden (eliminate technical challenges, paperwork, steps).
- Focus on things that matter (identify high leverage goal focus areas).
- Connect to best practices aimed at the development of the whole child (including, but not limited to, academic, social, emotional, and physical development).
- Focus on educator growth and agency (meaningfully engage professionals by focusing on growth and practice in partnership with others aligned to a strategic focus).
- **Meaningful connections to professional learning** (provide multiple pathways for participants to improve their own practice in a way that is meaningful and impactful).
- Specific, timely, accurate, actionable, and reciprocal feedback.

Connecticut Guidelines for Educator and Leader Evaluation and Support 2023 Components: Reimagining Educator and Leader Evaluation and Support

The design of the Connecticut Guidelines for Educator Evaluation and Support 2023 (CT Guidelines 2023) are representative of research-based effective practice and include six elements.

- Standards and criteria
- Goal setting process
- Professional practice and educator growth
- Evaluator/observer/stakeholder feedback and engagement
- Process elements
- Dispute resolution

The combined vision, guiding principles, and overall framework for educators and leaders' evaluation and support describe a systematic process of continuous improvement and professional learning leading to high quality professional practice and improved learning, growth, and achievement for students. While components are similar for educators and leaders, there are components specific to educators and to leaders, resulting in two sections with similar processes within a district's evaluation and support system.

Standards and Criteria for Educators

The primary goal of the educator evaluation and support system is to strengthen individual pedagogy and collective practices to increase student learning, growth, and achievement. Educator practice discussions are based on a set of national or state performance standards set by professional organizations and mutually agreed upon by the PDEC. The following professional practice standards ground this model's framework. It is recommended that each PDEC create a process to review the standards and ensure a rubric accompanies the standards. The rubric serves as support for self-evaluation, dialogue, and feedback. While a rubric serves as support for self-evaluation, dialogue, and feedback, it is recommended that a single point rubric is used to provide focus for high leverage goal(s) setting and professional learning.

Educator

- 1. CCT Rubric for Effective Teaching 2017
- 2. CCT Rubric for Effective Service Delivery 2017
- 3. Learning Forward's Professional Learning Standards (2022)
- 4. Teacher Leader Model Standards (2008)

Professional Learning Standards and Structures

Professional learning is essential to the CT Guidelines 2023 model. <u>Learning Forward Professional Learning Standards 2022</u>, serve as a tool for how professional learning happens to deepen one's knowledge of their practice to impact student learning, growth, and achievement. As a tool, the professional learning standards help educators and leaders intentionally design learning, address content and consider how to accomplish the expected learning transformation desired. Together the professional standards for educators, leaders and professional learning serve as the three visions that work together to lay the foundation for meaningful feedback in a continuous learning process.

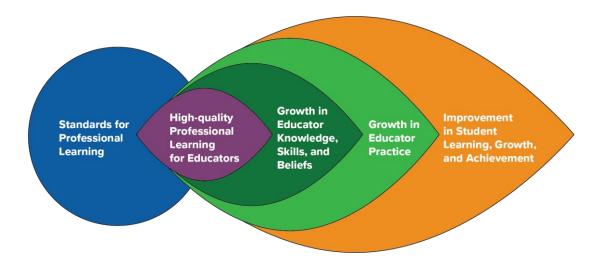


The Continuous Learning Process: Goal Setting, Professional Practice and Evaluator/Observer/ Stakeholder Feedback and Engagement

The evaluation and support model is designed as a continuous learning process. The goal of the continuous learning process is to provide educators with continuous learning opportunities for professional growth through self-directed analysis and reflection, planning, implementation, and collaboration. Regular dialogue and feedback, coupled with the opportunity to reflect on and advance practice, drive the continuous learning process. In this process, the educator serves as the learner who actively engages in and directs their learning and feedback. The evaluator serves as a learning partner who supports the educator through the learning and growth process. Within the process, the educator collaborates and serves as a reflective practitioner to determine mutually agreed upon educator goals, professional practice and educator growth, and observation and feedback focus.

During each school year, a minimum of three check-ins provide an opportunity for a reciprocal discussion of what is happening in the classroom or school, a sharing of evidence of professional learning and impact on growth, and identification of needs and mutually agreed upon next steps. The meetings are approached in a spirit of continuous improvement, reflection, and collaboration. Dialogue is important, however, there must be a balance of written and verbal feedback provided between checkins based on observations and reviews of practice as required by the district plan.

The graphic below, adapted from Learning Forward's Standards for Professional Learning 2022, shows the relationship between professional learning for leaders, educators and students.

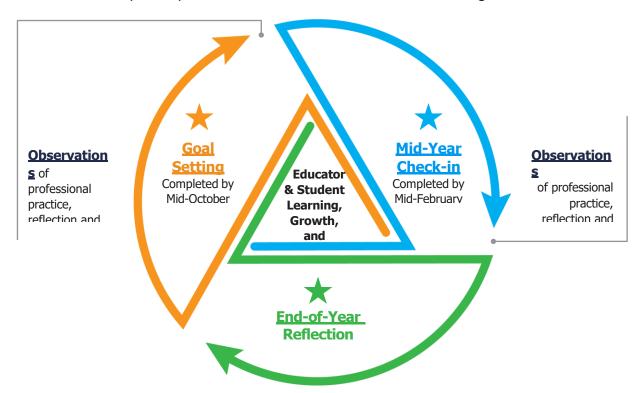


Below is a graphic with the associated steps, reflections, and linked resources associated with each step of the process to assist educators and evaluators through the process. All educators are assigned a primary evaluator (092) who has completed comprehensive orientation on this model and relevant rubrics.

Educator Continuous Learning Process

Evaluation Orientation

Completed prior to the start of the Continuous Learning Process



Goal Setting

Completed by Mid-October

Beginning of the Year Goal(s) and Planning

- Self-reflect
- Review evidence

Goal(s), Rationale, Alignment, and Professional Learning Plan

 Draft goal(s), rationale, alignment, professional learning plan

Goal Setting Conference

- Mutually agree on 1-, 2-, or 3year goal(s)
- Determine individual or group goal(s)
- Mutually agree on professional learning needs and support

Mid-year Check-in Completed by Mid-February

Mid-Year Check-in: Reflection, Adjustments, and Next Steps

- Review and discuss currently collected evidence towards goal(s) and of practice
- Review professional learning, evidence, and impact on educator practice, student learning, growth, and achievement

Mid-Year Conference

- Discuss evidence, reflection, and feedback from evaluator
- Adjust and revise as needed

End-of-Year Reflection

Completed by June 1

End-of-Year Reflection and Feedback Process

 Self-reflection: Review and discuss professional learning, evidence of impact on practice, student learning, growth and achievement

End-of-Year Conference/ Summative Feedback and Growth Criteria

- Evaluator provides written summative feedback and guides next steps
- Annual Summary sign-off

Orientation on the educator evaluation and support process shall take place prior to the start of the process, no later than October 15. The orientation shall include:

- High leverage goal setting and professional learning plans
- Use of rubrics and standards
- Observation of practice/Review of practice
- Tiered supports
- Dispute resolution

Annual training for evaluators as required by C.G.S. 10-151b will include engaging in and providing reciprocal feedback tied to standards and evidence of professional practice.

Goal(s) Setting (Completed by mid-October)

The initial goal setting meeting includes a dialogue between the educator and their evaluator around the educator's initial self-reflection, which is based on a review of evidence and an analysis of their own practice to identify and support an area for educator practice and growth, and student learning, growth, and achievement. The educator and evaluator come to mutual agreement on high leverage professional practice one-, two- or three-year goal(s), multiple measures of evidence (at least two measures), professional learning plan, and support that is consistent with their professional status and goals to drive progress toward goal attainment (see appendix K).

For beginning educators in the Teacher Education and Mentoring (TEAM) Program, consideration for alignment between professional learning and their TEAM modules would enhance their learning and practice.

Midyear Check-in (Completed by mid-February):

The midyear check-in consists of reciprocal dialogue between the educator and evaluator and includes an educator self-reflection on their progress toward their goal(s) so far. The reflection shall include an analysis of the impact of their learning on their practice, student learning, growth and achievement and the school community.

- Educators self-reflect and review multiple and varied qualitative and quantitative indicators of
 evidence of impact on educator's growth, professional practice, and impact on student
 learning, growth, and achievement with their evaluator.
- The evaluator provides specific, standards-based feedback related to the educator's goal. Observation feedback and evidence aligned to the single point rubric.
- The midyear conversation is a crucial progress check-in. The midyear check-in provides an opportunity to discuss evidence, learning, and next steps. It is at this point that revisions to the educator's goal(s) may be considered based on multiple measures of evidence.

End-of-Year Reflection/Summative Review (Completed by June 1)

End-of-year reflection provides an opportunity for the educator and evaluator to engage in reciprocal dialogue, similar to the midyear check-in, to discuss progress toward the educator's goal(s); professional learning as it relates to the educator's professional growth and professional practice; and impact on student learning, growth, and achievement as evidenced by multiple and varied qualitative and quantitative indica- tors of evidence. A written end-of-year summary includes the impact of new learning on educator practice and growth, impact on student learning, growth and achievement, school community, strengths and concerns, and possible next steps for the upcoming year. Analysis of evidence from the end-of-year summary is important for the educator's subsequent self-assessment and goal setting revisions or new goal.

The evaluator provides a concise summary based upon evidence related to the mutually agreed upon educator goal(s) and identified standards and will make a distinction regarding the educator's successful completion of the professional learning process.

All forms for documentation are hyperlinked within the graphic of the continuous learning process with

further detail for each step.

Professional Practice and Educator Growth

The implementation of the continuous learning process is shared between the educator and evaluator. For the duration of the learning process, educators pursue learning and attainment of their goal(s), collecting evidence of practice related to their high leverage professional learning goal. Evaluators will provide educators with feedback from observation and dialogue, ensure timely access to supports, and collect evidence of educator performance and practice toward goal(s) through multiple sources, which include observation and may include student, staff, or family feedback (see appendix J).

Observation of Professional Practice and Feedback

Observations occur throughout the continuous learning process. The identified high leverage goal(s) provides a focus for strategic evidence collection and feedback. Evaluators provide educators with specific feedback based on evidence, standards, and the educator's goal; ensure timely access to planned support(s); and continue to collect evidence of educator practice and progress toward goal(s) through multiple sources of evidence, including observation. Feedback, written or verbal, is provided within five school days.

"Feedback is defined as a dynamic, dialogic process that uses evidence to engage a learner, internally or with a learning partner, in constructing knowledge about practice and self. Its primary purpose is learning that guides change" (Killion, 2019).

Quality feedback:

- Is based on multiple and varied quantitative and qualitative indicators of evidence, standards, and goal(s)
- Is personalized
- Is learning-focused or growth-oriented
- Provides questions for reflection to refine or revise strategies
- Expands understanding of one's experiences and their implications for future experiences
- Provides reflective opportunities to rework, refine, and reorder knowledge, attitudes, skills, and/ or practices
- Is timely, frequent and reciprocal

Definition of Cohorts

Cohort 1

Who:

- New to profession (first four years)
- New to Benhaven (first two years)

What:

- Three observations of Professional Practice (minimum 30 minutes in length) with pre and post meetings
 - One observation of professional practice may be substituted for a review of practice
- Verbal and written feedback within five school days
- Additional observations of professional practice as mutually agreed upon or deemed necessary

Cohort 2

Who:

 Educators who have successfully completed Cohort 1 at Benhaven

What:

- Two reviews of practice with one being Observations of Professional Practice (minimum 20 minutes in length) with post meetings.
 - One observation of professional practice may be substituted for a review of practice
- Verbal and written feedback within five school days
- Additional observations of professional practice as mutually agreed upon or deemed necessary

Growth Criteria

An educator is determined to have successfully completed the learning process by demonstrating:

- Reflection supported with evidence of the impact of the educators' new learning on their practice/goal.
- The impact the educators' new learning and practice had on student learning, growth, and/or achievement, supported by evidence.
- Next steps.

(See appendix K)

Tiered Support

All educators require access to high-quality, targeted professional learning support to improve practice over time. Educators and their evaluators thoughtfully consider and apply three tiers of support, as appropriate, within an evaluation process. All three tiers of support must be implemented prior to the development of a corrective plan.

A pattern of persistent lack of growth and reflection or resistance to growth-oriented feedback should lead to advancing levels of support with a defined process for placing an educator on a Corrective Support Plan with indicators of success for transitioning out of it. Evaluators must utilize and document all three tiers of support prior to the development of a Corrective Support Plan. The Corrective Support Plan shall be developed in consultation with the evaluator, educator, and their exclusive bargaining representative if applicable.

Tier 1

It is the expectation that all educators consistently access opportunities for professional growth within their district. Tier 1 supports are broadly accessible professional learning opportunities for all, inclusive of, but not limited to, collegial professional conversations, classroom visits, available district resources (e.g., books, articles, videos etc.), formal professional learning opportunities developed and designed by district PDEC, and other general support for all educators (e.g., instructional coaching). These resources should be identified through a goal setting process by mutual agreement.

Tier 2

In addition to Tier 1, Tier 2 supports are more intensive in duration, frequency, and focus (e.g., engaging in a professional learning opportunity, observation of specific classroom practices, etc.) that can be either suggested by the educator and/or recommended by an evaluator.

Tier 3

In addition to Tier 1 and Tier 2, Tier 3 supports are responsive to unresolved, previously discussed concerns and are developed in collaboration with the educator and may be assigned by the evaluator. Tier 3 supports have clearly articulated areas of focus, duration of time, and criteria for success, and may include a decision to move to a Corrective Support Plan. Tier 3 supports shall be developed in consultation with the evaluator and educator. The start date and duration of time an educator is receiving this level of support should be clearly documented.

Corrective Support Plan

A pattern of persistent lack of growth and reflection or resistance to growth-oriented feedback should lead to advancing levels of support with a defined process for placing an educator on a Corrective Support Plan with indicators of success for transitioning out of it. Evaluators must utilize and document all three tiers of support prior to the development of a Corrective Support Plan. The Corrective Support Plan shall be developed in consultation with the educator.

The Corrective Support Plan is separate from the normal educator growth model and must contain:

- clear objectives specific to the well documented area of concern;
- resources, support, and interventions to address the area of concern;
- well defined timeframes for implementing the resources, support, and interventions; and
- supportive actions from the evaluator.

At the conclusion of the Corrective Support Plan period, a number of outcomes are possible as determined in consultation with the evaluator, educator, and bargaining unit representative.

See appendix P for a Corrective Support Plan form and example.

Dispute Resolution

The purpose of the dispute resolution process is to secure at the lowest possible administrative level equitable solutions to disagreements, which from time to time may arise related to the evaluation process. The right of appeal is available to all in the evaluation and support system. As our evaluation and support system is designed to ensure continuous, constructive, and cooperative processes among professional educators, educators/leaders and their evaluators are encouraged to resolve disagreements informally.

Ultimately, should an educator disagree with the evaluator's assessment and feedback, the parties are encouraged to discuss these differences and seek common understanding of the issues. As a result of these discussions, the evaluator may choose to adjust the report but is not obligated to do so. The educator being evaluated has the right to provide a statement identifying areas of concern with the goals/objectives, evaluation period, feedback, and/or professional development plan, which may include the individual professional learning plan or a Corrective Support Plan.

Any such matters will be handled as expeditiously as possible, and in no instance will a decision exceed 30 workdays from the date the educator initiated the dispute resolution process. Confidentiality through- out the resolution process shall be conducted in accordance with the law.

The Role of the Professional Development and Evaluation Committee (PDEC)

The PDEC serves as the collaborative decision maker using the consensus protocol to create, revise, and monitor the evaluation and support model, as well as the professional learning plan.

Pursuant to <u>Connecticut General Statute 10-220a</u> and <u>Public Act 23-159 Section 11 (b) (3)</u>, Benhaven must establish a professional development and evaluation committee (PDEC) to include at least one teacher and one administrator, at least one paraeducator and other personnel as the director deems appropriate. It is vital that individuals selected as delegates for administrators, teachers, and other school personnel are representative of the various classifications within the groups (see examples below).

The duties of PDECs shall include, but are not limited to:

- participation in the development or adoption of a teacher evaluation and support program for the district, pursuant to section 10-151b;
- the development, evaluation, and annual updating of a comprehensive local professional development plan for certified employees of the district; and
- the development and annual updating of a comprehensive local professional development plan for paraeducators of the district.

The educator and leader evaluation and support program shall be developed with the PDEC.

Local and State Reporting

The director shall report:

- 1. the status of teacher evaluations to the CEO on or before June 1 of each year; and
- 2. the status of the implementation of the teacher evaluation and support program, including the frequency of evaluations, the number of teachers who have not been evaluated, and other requirements as determined by the Department of Education, to the Commissioner of Education on or before September 15 of each year.

For purposes of this section, the term "teacher" shall include each professional employee at Benhaven, below the rank of superintendent, who holds a certificate or permit issued by the State Board of Education.

Technical Assistance and Professional Learning

The CSDE works closely with schools and districts to learn what support is most needed for effective implementation of the CT Guidelines 2023 framework. To that end, the CSDE continues to develop resources in partnership with the six regional educational service centers, ACES, CES, CREC, EASTCONN, EdAdvance, and LEARN along with CAS and feedback from districts. You are encouraged to reach out for technical assistance and professional support during the transition to this new framework.

Information and	Appendices - I Resources to Su	e Implementation

Connecticut Educator Evaluation and Support Plan

Appendix I: Sample Reflection Questions – Educator

Self-Reflection Sample Questions

- Thinking about the success and challenges you may have encountered last year, or at the start of this year, what questions do you have about teaching and learning? What new learning might you want to explore to inform your understanding of these questions and professional practice?
- In reviewing the rubric, what areas emerge as opportunities for your professional learning and practice?
- Based on your current students'/adult learners' strengths and needs, what new learning might you explore to address the needs?
- Based on knowledge of your students/adult learners, and/or knowledge of school/program goals, are there any new strategies or methods you'd like to explore and implement this year?
- How do you see yourself contributing to the school or district's mission, vision, and/or Portrait
 of a Graduate and what strategies can you learn more about to support that focus?
- What are you considering for your learning goal?
- What will it look like when you achieve your goal?

Professional Learning and Action Questions

Indicators of Success

- What question will you focus on to address your goals?
- What are the criteria for an accomplished practice?
- How do you plan to collect and analyze evidence to assess progress toward your goals?
- What research/professional readings might you explore to support your professional learning and achieve your goal?
- What specific professional learning might you need to achieve your goal?
- What support might you need from your colleagues, supervisor, others? How frequently?
- How might you apply your learning to practice? How often?

Determine Evidence

- What evidence might you collect and analyze to understand progress toward your goal?
 Quantitative or qualitative or both?
- What ways would you like me as your evaluator to collect data/evidence for feedback?
- From how many different situations should we examine data/evidence?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of the identified evidence?
- How will the data help us to analyze your practice?
- What is your timeline for collecting this evidence and measuring impact?
- What are the anticipated challenges or obstacles, and how do you plan to address them?
- How might you communicate/share your professional learning to your colleagues or families?
- What opportunities for professional learning do you believe would be beneficial for your growth as an educator?
- In what ways can we encourage collaboration and communication among colleagues to promote a culture of sharing best practices?

Analysis of Evidence

- What do you observe in your evidence?
- What patterns, themes, or outliers do you notice?
- What does the evidence say about how you are doing in relation to your goal and indicators of success?
- Based on the evidence and your practice overall, what are your strengths?
- In what aspect do you want to continue to grow or refine your knowledge, skill, practice?

Learning Reflection and Next Steps

- What is clear to you now?
- What are you learning?
- What do you understand now that you didn't understand as clearly before?
- How will this learning influence future actions?
- What is a single sentence conclusion that represents your learning?
- Under what circumstance might this conclusion not be true?
- What are ways you continue to refine your practice?
- What more do you want to learn and practice?
- How might you accomplish that? What is your next plan?
- What resources and support do you want or need?
- Once learning has been implemented: What effect did the learning have on practice, students?

Reflect on the Feedback Process

- In what ways did my engagement with you support your learning?
- What did I do as a learning partner that helped you as a learner and how did it help?

Appendix J: Definition of Cohorts – Educator

Definition of Cohorts

Cohort 1

Who:

- New to profession (first four years)
- New to Benhaven (first two years)

What:

- Three observations of Professional Practice (minimum 30 minutes in length) with pre and post meetings
 - One observation of professional practice may be substituted for a review of practice
- Verbal and written feedback within five school days
- Additional observations of professional practice as mutually agreed upon or deemed necessary

Cohort 2

Who:

 Educators who have successfully completed Cohort 1 at Benhaven

What:

- Two reviews of practice with one being Observations of Professional Practice (minimum 20 minutes in length) with post meetings.
 - One observation of professional practice may be substituted for a review of practice
- Verbal and written feedback within five school days
- Additional observations of professional practice as mutually agreed upon or deemed necessary

Appendix K: Growth Criteria and Sources of Evidence – Educator

Growth Criteria Possible Sources of Evidence

Development of New Learning and Impact on Practice

 Educator can demonstrate how they developed new learning within the continuous learning process through multiple sources (e.g., analyzing student learning, observational feedback, etc.) and how they used their new learning to improve practice aligned to their continuous learning process goal/strategy focus.

Impact on Students

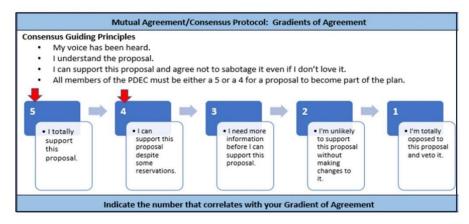
Educator can demonstrate how they
positively impacted student learning
within the continuous learning process
using example evidence and can
articulate connections/rationale between
the improved learning and their own
changes in practice.

- Required observational evidence
- Required student learning evidence aligned to high-leverage indicator focus
- Implementation plans/lesson plan(s)
- Educator learning logs/impact on practice reflection
- Educator created learning materials
- Evidence from Observation of Educator Practice
- Numeric information about schedule, time, educator practice, student participation, resource use, classroom environment, frequency of meetings/communications, etc.
- Educator and/or student self-reflection
- Student learning artifacts
- Mastery-based demonstrations of achievement
- Observational evidence of students' words, actions, interactions (including quotations when appropriate)
- Rubrics, interim or benchmark assessments, other assessments
- Other artifacts/sources

Appendix L: General Glossary – Educator

consensus protocol: Consensus decision-making is a creative and dynamic way of reaching agreement in a group. Instead of simply voting for an item and having the majority getting their way, a consensus group is committed to finding solutions that everyone actively supports — or at least can live with.

By definition, in consensus no decision is made against the will of an individual or a minority. If significant concerns remain unresolved, a proposal can be blocked and prevented from going ahead. This means that the whole group has to work hard to find win-win solutions that address everyone's needs.



From Consensus decision making. Seeds for Change. (n.d.). https://www.seedsforchange.org.uk/consensus

continuous learning process: The continuous learning process is a cycle of feedback, reflection, goal setting, opportunities for professional learning, feedback from observations (peers or evaluators), and a collection of multiple measures of evidence. There are multiple models of continuous learning including, but not limited to:

- The Supporting Teacher Effectiveness Project (STEP)
- <u>Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education 5-Step Cycle</u> and Model System for Educator Evaluation
- Ohio Department of Education Ohio Teacher Evaluation System (OTES 2.0) Framework
- Tennessee Educator Acceleration Model
- Connecticut TEAM Model (CAPA)

Corrective Support Plan: A pattern of persistent lack of growth and reflection or resistance to growth-oriented feedback should lead to advancing levels of support with a defined process for placing an educator on a Corrective Support Plan with indicators of success for transitioning out of it. The Corrective Support Plan shall be developed in consultation with the educator and their exclusive bargaining representative for certified teachers chosen pursuant to C.G.S. §10-153b. Corrective Support Plans shall include clear objectives specific to the well documented area of concern; resources, support, and interventions to address the area of concern; timeframes for implementing the resources, support, and interventions; and supportive actions from the evaluator.

check-ins: Formal or informal meetings or conferences held in the spirit of collaboration between the leader and evaluator and to engage in reciprocal dialogue regarding what is happening in one's practice at that moment in time including goal(s), professional learning, multiple and varied forms of quantitative and qualitative evidence, adjustments, and next steps (i.e., classroom/school/building or district). During each school year, a minimum of three check-ins provide an opportunity for discussions to set and adjust goals, celebrate growth and positive impact, identify needs, assess and discuss evidence of learning, and next steps in one's learning.

community: A school community typically refers to the localized group of students, educators, parents, and staff within a specific school, fostering a sense of belonging and shared objectives within that school.

A district community encompasses a broader scope, involving multiple schools within a school district, and often includes administrators, teachers, students, and families collaborating across various educational schools and programs within that district. The district community addresses overarching educational policies, resource allocation, and coordination among multiple schools and programs to promote consistent and effective education across a larger administrative unit.

dispute resolution: A process for resolving disputes in cases where the evaluator and educator being evaluated cannot agree on goals/objectives, the evaluation period, feedback, or the professional learning plan or other outcomes of the evaluation process.

evidence: Evidence collected and presented as a part of the evaluation system may include (but is not limited to) artifacts, observations of practice, student feedback, and reflections of the educator on student learning, growth, and achievement as part of the educator feedback process.

feedback: "Feedback is defined as a dynamic, dialogic process that uses evidence to engage a learner, internally or with a learning partner, in constructing knowledge about practice and self. Its primary purpose is learning that guides change" (Killion, 2019).

Quality Feedback:

- Is based on multiple and varied quantitative and qualitative indicators of evidence, standards, and goal(s)
- Is personalized
- · Is learning-focused or growth-oriented
- Provides questions for reflection to refine or revise strategies
- Expands understanding of one's experiences and their implications for future experiences
- Provides reflective opportunities to rework, refine, and reorder knowledge, attitudes, skills, and/or practices
- Is timely, frequent, and reciprocal

From Killion, J. (2019). *The feedback process: Transforming Feedback for Professional Learning*. Learning Forward.

formal observations: A formal observation is a structured and planned process of watching, assessing, and evaluating an educator's performance. This typically includes a pre-conference and post-conference and results in a written evaluation within five school days.

goals and standards: Goals and standards should be based on an evidence based, high leverage strategy or practice aligned with professional practice standards and consistent with the goals of the district. Clear alignment between district, school, and certified staff goals (departments, grade-level teams, or collaborations) improves the collective effectiveness of professional practice.

growth criteria: Successful completion of the Continuous Learning Process, supported with evidence that includes the impact the educators' new learning had on their practice/goal, along with a reflection on challenges and next steps, and the impact the educators' new learning and practice had on student learning, growth, and or achievement, supported by evidence.

high leverage goal: High leverage goals are based on professional practice standards and are transferable across roles, disciplines, and positions and aligned to a strategic focus (i.e., a portrait of a graduate). They address strategies for developing conceptual understanding and have a high standard deviation effect size (Hattie 2009).

informal observations: An informal observation is an unplanned visit intended to evaluate educator performance. This typically includes either verbal or written feedback provided to the educator within five school days.

leader: A leader is defined as someone in a leadership position who has attained the 092 certification. This may include superintendent, principal, dean of students, assistant/vice principal, pupil services director, department chair. This is not an exhaustive list, rather to illustrate the definition. Superintendents will confirm district leaders with evaluation roles.

multiple measures: Can include, but is not limited to, student learning, educator learning, cultural changes, growth, and achievement as mutually agreed upon during the goal-setting process and may include additional evidence relative to one or more competencies.

mutual agreement: An agreement or condition that is reciprocal or agreed upon by all parties.

organizational health: Organizational health in schools and districts means how well the whole school system is functioning. It encompasses various interconnected elements that contribute to a positive and thriving learning environment, including leadership, culture and climate, communication, professional learning, resource management, collaboration and teamwork, student-centered focus, continuous improvement, community engagement, and innovation.

PDEC (Professional Development and Evaluation Committee): The Professional Development and Evaluation Committee serves as the collaborative decision maker to create, revise, and monitor the evaluation and support program for the district, as well as the professional learning plan for certified employees of the district.

professional learning: Professional learning and growth are centered around accelerating personal and collective learning and closing the knowing-doing gap for leaders and educators. This includes co-designing interactive, sustained, and customized learning growth opportunities that are grounded in the evidence that is most needed and most effective. See also <u>appendix M, Glossary of Professional Learning Opportunities</u>.

review of practice: Reviews of practice are non-classroom observations and may include, but are not limited to, observation of delivery of professional learning, data team meetings, observations of coaching/mentoring sessions, review of educator work and student work, or review of other educators' artifacts.

rubric: A rubric is a systematic and standardized tool, designed as a continuum, and is used to communicate the performance of educators based on specific criteria. It can be used to evaluate a single criterion to emphasize specific expectations and provide targeted feedback for improvement. It can encourage a growth mindset.

single point competency: A description of a standard of behavior or performance that represents the enduring understanding of content and skill from a specific domain that is framed only as a single set of desired outcomes rather than laid out across a rating or scale of performance.

student outcomes: Student outcomes include multiple measures of student learning, growth, and achievement as mutually agreed upon during the goal setting process.

tiered support:

Tier 1

It is the expectation that all educators consistently access opportunities for professional growth within their district. Tier 1 supports are broadly accessible professional learning opportunities for all, inclusive of, but not limited to, collegial professional conversations, classroom visits, available district resources (e.g., books, articles, videos etc.), formal professional learning opportunities developed and designed by your district PDEC, and other general support for all educators (e.g., instructional coaching). These resources should be identified through a goal setting process by mutual agreement.

Tier 2

In addition to Tier 1, Tier 2 supports are more intensive in duration, frequency and focus (e.g., attending a workshop, observation of specific classroom practices, etc.) that can be either suggested by the educator and/or recommended by an evaluator.

Tier 3

Tier 3 supports are responsive to previously discussed concerns and are assigned by an evaluator. Tier 3 supports have a clearly articulated area of focus, duration of time, and criteria for success, and may include a decision to move to a Corrective Support Plan.

Appendix M: Glossary of Professional Learning Opportunities – Educator

High quality professional learning enhances both educator practice and outcomes for each and every student. High quality professional learning integrates research on effective adult learning and uses interactive, flexible designs to achieve intended outcomes.

advanced coursework: Courses offered at a college, university, or other institution, in person or online, which further educator skills and/or provide professional training.

case study: A team that engages in a case study using information in a student's cumulative folder or other documented information with the intention of determining next steps, i.e., IEP review or attendance records.

coaching: A process based on trust in which professional colleagues work together to reflect on current practices; expand, refine, and build new skills; share ideas; teach one another; conduct classroom research; or solve problems.

examination of student work: Individuals or groups of educators review samples of work from various students. They identify strengths, areas for improvement, and design instructional plans as a result of the examination.

job-embedded: Any activity that is tied in with authentic classroom practice. May include, but is not limited to:

- Examining student data
- Mentoring
- Book study (see below)
- Co-planning
- Investigating print and online resources
- Self-reflection
- Visitations/observations within a school

lesson study: Groups of teachers planning a lesson, observing one present the lesson, and then reflecting on it afterwards.

mentoring: A relationship between a less experienced educator and a more experienced mentor, in which the mentor provides guidance and feedback regarding practice.

peer observation: An opportunity for teachers to observe each other during classroom instruction. Teachers may want to observe peers to see a new teaching strategy in action, learn a new model of instruction, or analyze classroom processes and procedures.

personal professional reading: Individual, self-driven reading and processing of texts, in order to improve one's own teaching practice.

professional literature study: Structures and collaborative processes in which individuals or groups of professionals engage in the examination and discussion of a relevant and informative text. The purpose of this study is to promote continuous learning, professional development, and the exchange of ideas and best practices within a specific field or industry. By engaging in a professional book study, individuals can deepen their understanding of key concepts, stay current in their field, and enhance their ability to apply new knowledge to their professional practice. This collaborative and structured approach to learning helps foster a culture of continuous improvement and professional growth within a community of practitioners.

protocols: A learning tool that is rule-based. Often implemented to aid in new learning for groups or individuals. May include article discussions, case studies, book reviews, and other procedures used in its workshops and other learning designs.

school visits: Observation of practice or teaching at a different school or institution to gain new knowledge, ideas, or activities.

student shadow: Follow a particular student during the academic day for a designated time, for a particular identified purpose, i.e., engagement.

walkthroughs: A team of leaders who visit classrooms to find evidence for a particular problem of practice. This evidence is reviewed, and next steps are determined as a result of this practice.

web-based learning: Use of online resources or learning activities to develop new learning or techniques for the classroom.

workshops: Meetings where participants are involved in group discussions or learning experiences and are normally organized around one or more theme areas. Workshops allow participants with differing values and priorities to build a common understanding of the problems and opportunities confronting them. May take place at school or outside.

Appendix N: Continuous Learning Process – Educator

Evaluation Orientation

Orientation to Educator Evaluation was completed on:

Date

Non-negotiable Process Element of the CT Guidelines (2023)

Download these forms:

Educator Observation Form

Educator Mid-Year Check-In Form

<u>Leducator End-of-Year Self-Reflection Form</u>

Educator End-of-Year Conference Form

Educator Information

Download this form

Name:		Location:	
Select One:	Select One:	Select One:	Select One:
Cohort 1 *New to Profession (first four years) or New to Benhaven (first two years)	Individual goalCollaborative goal	1-year goal2-year goal3-year goal	CCT Teacher Rubric CCT Service Delivery Rubric
Cohort 2 *Educators who have successfully completed Cohort 1	Decided upon mutual agreement.	Decided upon mutual agreement.	

Download this form

Beginning-of-the-Year Goals and Planning Self-Reflection Completed by Educator See Sample Reflection Questions Capture your self-reflection here; consider using the Sample Questions linked above to guide your thinking. See Examples of Evidence Types Goal, Rationale, Alignment and Professional Learning Plan Completed by Educator Based on your analysis above, what is/are your goal(s)? Include a rationale for the length of your goal (1, 2, 3 year). What evidence of leader learning, educator and/or student growth and achievement, and/or organizational measures will you use to reflect, monitor, and adjust your goal? What is your learning plan to support achieving your goal? See professional learning and action questions to guide your plan. For multi-year goal(s), what might be the potential focus of years 2 and 3 (to be revisited and revised annually and as needed throughout the learning process)? In what ways might this goal(s) contribute to the school and/or district's vision, mission, and strategic goals?

Goal Setting Conference

Completed by Evaluator (By November 1)

Notes:	Supports Required/Suggested		
	 Tier 1 Tier 2 (Link to Examples of Supports) Tier 3 (Link to Examples of Supports) 		



Planned Observation of Professional Practice

Non-negotiable Process Element of the CT Guidelines (2023)

Observation of Professional Practice #1 - Required

Additional Observation of Professional Practice

Midyear Check-in: Reflection, Adjustment(s), and Next Steps

Completed by Educator

Non-negotiable Process Element of the CT Guidelines (2023)

See Sample Reflection Questions and Professional Learning and Action Questions

What has been your progress to date on your professional learning and how do you know?

Self-Reflection:

Links to Evidence:

Midyear Conference

Completed by Evaluator (by March 1)

Date

Feedback to Educator (Feedback regarding progress on professional learning and progress toward goal(s). Include change in tiered supports, if recommended.):

Observation of Professional Practice #2 - Required

Additional Observation of Professional Practice



End-of-Year Reflection and Feedback Process

Non-negotiable Process Element of the CT Guidelines (2023)

Self-Reflection

Completed by Educator

<u>See Sample Reflection Questions and Professional Learning and Action Questions</u>

What impact did your new learning have on your practice/goal(s), and how do you know?

What impact did your new learning and practice have on your student learning, growth, and/or achievement, and how do you know?

What challenges did you encounter and what are your next steps with your professional learning? Self-Reflection:

Links to Evidence:



End-of-Year Conference

Completed by Evaluator (by June 1)

<u>Date</u>

Summative Feedback and Growth Criteria

Completed by Evaluator

See appendix for full description			
Summative Feedback			
Development of new learning and impact on practice related to goal(s).			
Impact on student learning, growth, and achievement			
Successful Completion of the Evaluative Cycle	• Yes • No		
Supports Required/Suggested Are tiered supports required above and beyond tier 1 (included in feedback above)? Not applicable Tier 2 (Specify below) Tier 3 (Specify below)	If Tier 2 and/or Tier 3, please specify strategies:		
 For multi-year goals only: What adjustments are needed to the goal(s)? Why? How might adjustments impact the timing of the goal(s)? 	 Educator will continue multi-year goal. Educator will adjust multi-year goal. Educator completed multi-year goal. Notes: 		
Educator Signature	Date:		
Evaluator Signature	Date:		

Appendix O: Observation Forms – Educator



Educator Evaluation Observation #1 – Required				
Name:		Time/Locatio	n:	
Grade/Role:		Discipline/Focus:		
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Required) Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Required) Additional Observation of Professional Practice (Pre-/Post-Conference Optional) 				
Pre-Observation Completed by the Educator (as needed/required)				
Lesson Plan/Meeting Plan	Upload and provide hyperlink here			
Pre-Conference Notes including the identified competency focus for the observation				
	Observation Ex Completed by the			
Post-Observation Reflection Completed by the Leader				
What worked and how do you know?				
What didn't work and how do you know?				
What have you learned (about your practice and your learners based on what evidence) and how will you apply that learning in the future?				
Post-Observation Conference Feedback Completed by the Evaluator				
Evidence of Strengths	Single-Point C Completed by		Evidence for Growth and/or Next Steps	
	Insert com	petencies		

Download this form

Educator Evaluation Observation #2 – Required				
Name:		Location:		
Grade/Role:		Discipline/Foc	eus:	
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Required) Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Required) Additional Observation of Professional Practice (Pre-/Post-Conference Optional) 				
Pre-Observation Completed by Educator (as needed/required)				
Lesson Plan/Meeting Plan	Upload and provide hyperlink here			
Pre-Conference Notes including the identified competency focus for the observation				
Observation Evidence Completed by the Evaluator				
Post-Observation Reflection Completed by the Leader				
What worked and how do you know?				
What didn't work and how do you know?				
What have you learned (about your practice and your learners based on what evidence) and how will you apply that learning in the future?				
Post-Observation Conference Feedback Completed by the Evaluator				
Evidence of Strengths	Single-Point Cor Completed by the	-	Evidence for Growth and/or Next Steps	
	Insert compet	encies		

Download this form

Educator Evaluation Observation #3				
Name:		Location:		
Grade/Role:		Discipline/Focus:		
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Required) Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Required) Additional Observation of Professional Practice (Pre-/Post-Conference Optional) 				
Pre-Observation/Visit Completed by Educator (as needed/required)				
Lesson Plan/Meeting Plan	Upload and provide hyperlink here			
Pre-Conference Notes including the identified competency focus for the observation				
Observation/Site Visit Evidence Completed by the Evaluator				
Post-Observation Reflection Completed by the Educator				
What worked and how do you know?				
What didn't work and how do you know?				
What have you learned (about your practice and your learners based on what evidence) and how will you apply that learning in the future?				
Post-Observation Conference Feedback Completed by the Evaluator				
Evidence of Strengths	_	int Competencies d by the Evaluator	Evidence for Growth and/or Next Steps	
	Insert	competencies		

Download this form

Educator Evaluation Observation #4				
Name:		Location:		
Grade/Role:		Discipline/Focu	ıs:	
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Required) Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Required) Additional Observation of Professional Practice (Pre-/Post-Conference Optional) 				
Pre-Observation Completed by Leader (as needed/required)				
Lesson Plan/Meeting Plan	Upload and provide hyperlink here, as appropriate			
Pre-Conference Notes including the identified competency focus for the observation				
Observation Evidence Completed by the Evaluator				
Post-Observation Reflection Completed by the Educator				
What worked and how do you know?				
What didn't work and how do you know?				
What have you learned (about your practice and your learners based on what evidence) and how will you apply that learning in the future?				
Post-Observation/Visit Conference Feedback Completed by the Evaluator				
Evidence of Strengths	Single-Point Completed by	Competencies the Evaluator	Evidence for Growth and/or Next Steps	
	Insert com	petencies		

Appendix P: Sample Corrective Support Plan – Educator

(Sample)

Educator A has consistently struggled with classroom management. Tiered supports have been provided by the evaluator throughout the year. Educator A has demonstrated a lack of growth/improvement, which has led the evaluator to assign a Corrective Support Plan.

Objective:

To improve classroom management practices in order to improve a positive learning environment (CCT – 1A) to support learning.

(Suggested) Resources:

- Observe a mutually agreed peer for structures, systems, and dispositions that support positive classroom management skills.
- Read and discuss "The First Six Weeks of School" Center for Responsive Classroom with evaluator.
- Training in Restorative Practices.

Timeframes:

- Educator A will remain on this Corrective Support Plan for six weeks.
- Improvements in classroom management within this six-week duration will serve as criteria for successful completion of this plan.

Supportive Actions:

- All resources made available
- Timely feedback in person and in writing (weekly/bi-weekly meetings)
- Management of access to learning opportunities in and out of building, as appropriate.
- Modeling of effective classroom management strategies
- Weekly, bi-weekly meetings with progress reporting from Teacher A and written feedback from evaluator (dependent upon need for plan)

Corrective Support Plan Template

(Educator being evaluated) has consistently struggled with
. Tiered supports have been provided by the evaluator throughout
the year. (Educator being evaluated) has demonstrated a lack of growth/improvement, which has led
the (Evaluator) to assign a Corrective Support Plan.
Objective:
To improve
(Indicate specific standard in your objective language)

(Possible) Resources:

A blend of opportunities and resources should be extended to the Educator being evaluated being supported on the Corrective Support Plan

- Mentor
- Coach
- Reading as appropriate

Timeframes:

- (Length of the Corrective Support Plan typically six to eight weeks in length)
- Improvements in (standard) within this (Length of Corrective Support Plan) will serve as criteria for successful completion of this plan

Supportive Actions:

(Suggested supportive actions)

- Weekly, bi-weekly meetings with progress reporting from Educator A and written feedback from evaluator (dependent upon need for plan)
- All resources made available
- Timely feedback in person and in writing (weekly/bi-weekly meetings)
- Management of access to learning opportunities in and out of building, as appropriate.

Appendix Q: Single Point Competencies for Effective Teaching

Benhaven School Single Point Competencies for Effective Teaching

Adapted from the Connecticut Common Core of Teaching (CCT) Rubric for Effective Teaching 2017

Domain 1: Classroom Environment, Student Engagement and Commitment to Learning -

Teachers promote student engagement, independence and interdependence in learning and facilitate a positive learning community by:

Indicator 1a: Creating a positive learning environment that is responsive to and respectful of the learning needs of all students.

- Interactions between teacher and students are consistently positive and respectful and the teacher regularly promotes positive social interactions among students and with adults.
- The learning environment is consistently respectful of students' cultural, social and/or developmental differences.
- A learning environment in which most students are willing to take risks and respond to new learning, questions and challenges, and feel safe to make and learn from mistakes has been created.
- Appropriate expectations for learning for all students have been established and consistently reinforced.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 1b: Promoting developmentally appropriate standards of behavior that support a productive learning environment for all students

- Behavioral support plans are in place for each student and implemented consistently.
 - Appropriate standards of behavior have been established and are consistently reinforced with little or no interference with student learning.
 - Builds students' capacity to co-regulate and self-regulate
- Social skills are consistently taught, modeled, and reinforced.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 1c: Maximizing instructional time by effectively managing routines and transitions

Established routines and transitions are effectively managed resulting in the maximization of instructional time.

Areas of Strength:

Domain 2: Planning for Active Learning -

Teachers plan instruction to engage students in rigorous and relevant learning and to promote their curiosity about the world at large by:

Indicator 2a: Planning of instructional content that is aligned with standards, builds on students' prior knowledge and provides for appropriate level of challenge for all students.

The teacher effectively plans lessons/instructional content that is,

- Standards based (Common Core Standards or other recognized content standards).
- Logically sequenced
- Designed to provide an appropriate level of challenge
- Reliant on multiple sources of data that reflect the students' prior knowledge/skills
- Designed to integrate literacy strategies and academic vocabulary.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 2b: Planning instruction to cognitively engage students in the content

The teacher effectively plans lessons that promote student cognitive engagement through,

- The design or selection of appropriate instructional strategies, tasks, materials and/or questions.
- The design or selection of appropriate resources and/or flexible groupings.
- Planning opportunities to support connections between concepts.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 2c: Selecting appropriate assessment strategies to monitor student progress.

The teacher effectively plans lessons that include,

- Observable and measurable criteria for student success
- Assessment strategies to elicit specific evidence of student learning of intended instructional outcomes at critical points throughout the lesson.

Areas of Strength:

Domain 3: Instruction for Active Learning -

Teachers implement instruction to engage students in rigorous and relevant learning and to promote their curiosity about the world at large by,

Indicator 3a: Implementing instructional content for learning

- Clearly communicated standards-based expectations and sets a specific purpose(s) for learning
- Accurate content supported by content-specific language.
- Instructional content that is presented in a logical and purposeful progression and at an appropriate level of challenge.
- Instruction that integrates literacy strategies and academic vocabulary.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 3b: Leading students to construct meaning and apply new learning through the use of a variety of differentiated and evidence-based learning strategies

- Differentiated strategies, materials, tasks, and questions that cognitively engage students in constructing new and meaningful learning through appropriately integrated recall, problem solving, critical and creative thinking, purposeful discourse and/or inquiry.
- Resources and flexible groupings that cognitively engage students in demonstrating new learning in multiple ways and generalize skills
- Opportunities for student ownership, self-direction, and choice of resources and/or flexible groupings to develop their learning.
- Multiple opportunities for students to develop independence as learners.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 3c: Assessing student learning, providing feedback to students and adjusting instruction.

- Clearly communicated observable and measurable criteria for student success.
- Regular monitoring of student learning with a focus on eliciting evidence of learning at critical points in the lesson in order to assess individual progress toward achievement of the intended instructional outcomes.
- Individualized, descriptive feedback that is accurate, actionable and which helps students advance their learning
- Adjustments to instruction as necessary in response to individual performance.

Areas of Strength:

Domain 4 - Professional Responsibilities and Teacher Leadership -

Teachers maximize support for student learning by developing and demonstrating professionalism, collaboration and leadership by:

Indicator 4a: Engaging in continuous professional learning to impact instruction and student learning

- Self-evaluation/reflection related to individual practice and its impact on student learning
- Identifying areas for improvement
- Taking action to improve professional practice
- Responding to supervisor or peer feedback and making changes in practice.
- Engaging in relevant professional learning and applying new learning to practice

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 4b: Collaborating to develop and sustain a professional learning environment to support student learning

- Regular collaboration with colleagues to improve teaching and learning.
- Consistently exhibiting professional responsibility and ethical practices in accordance with the *Connecticut Code of Professional Responsibility for Teachers*.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 4c: Working with colleagues, students and families to develop and sustain a positive school climate that supports student learning

- Active engagement with colleagues, students and families to develop and/or sustain a positive school climate
- Proactive communication with families about learning expectations and students' academic or behavioral performance, and develops positive relationships with families to promote student success.
- Interaction with students, families, and the community in a culturally respectful manner.

Areas of Strength:

Appendix R: Single Point Competencies for Effective Service Delivery

Benhaven School Single Point Competencies for Effective Service Delivery

Adapted from the Connecticut Common Core of Teaching (CCT) Rubric for Effective Service Delivery 2017

Domain 1: Learning Environment, Engagement and Commitment to Learning -

Service providers promote student engagement, independence and interdependence in learning and facilitate a positive learning community by:

Indicator 1a: Promoting a positive learning environment that is respectful and equitable.

- Interactions between service provider and learners are consistently positive and respectful and the provider consistently promotes positive social interactions.
- Establishes a learning environment that is consistently respectful of learners' cultural, social and/or developmental differences.
- Consistently creates or promotes a learning environment in which learners are willing to take risks, respond to
 questions and challenges, and feel safe to make and learn from mistakes has been created.
- Establishes and consistently reinforces high and realistic expectations for learning for learning/growth and development.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 1b: Promoting developmentally appropriate standards of social and behavioral functioning that support a productive learning environment.

- Contributes to the development of behavioral support plans and implements consistently.
 - Establishes appropriate standards of behavior that are consistently reinforced, supporting a productive learning environment.
 - Builds students' capacity to co-regulate and self-regulate
- Consistently teaches, models, or positively reinforces social skills

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 1c: Maximizing service delivery by effectively managing routines and transitions

Implements and manages effective routines and transitions that maximize service deliver time.

Areas of Strength:

Domain 2: Planning for Active Learning -

Service providers design academic, social/behavioral, therapeutic, crisis or consultative plans to engage students/adult learners in rigorous and relevant learning and to promote their curiosity about the world at large by:

Indicator 2a: Developing plans aligned with standards that build on learners' knowledge and skills and provide an appropriate level of challenge.

- The provider effectively designs plans:
 - that directly align with relevant CT content standards or discipline-specific state and national guidelines.
 - Using evidence-based practice.
 - That are targeted and purposeful using multiple sources of data to address learner needs and support an appropriate level of challenge
 - That include objectives targeted and specific to the needs of learners

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 2b: Developing plans to actively engage learners in service delivery.

The provider:

- Selects or designs plans that include strategies, tasks and questions that promote opportunities for active learner engagement
- Selects or designs a variety of resources and/or flexible groupings that actively engage learners in demonstrating new learning.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 2c: Selecting appropriate assessment strategies to identify and plan learning targets.

The provider:

- Uses knowledge of learners' abilities, developmental level, cultural, linguistic and/or experiential background to select and interpret assessment information
- Identifies objective and measurable criteria for assessing learner success
- Plans for use of assessment strategies or methods at critical points to effectively monitor and adjust service delivery.

Areas of Strength:

Domain 3: Service Delivery -

Service providers implement instruction to engage students in rigorous and relevant learning and to promote their curiosity about the world at large by,

Indicator 3a: Implementing service delivery for learning

- Clearly communicates academic and/or social/behavioral expectations for service delivery and aligns the purpose of service delivery with relevant CT Core Standards and/or other appropriate content standards.
- Delivers services accurately, resulting in learning.
- Delivers services in a logical and purposeful progression that meet the needs of learners.
- Consistently delivers services at a level of challenge that aligns to learners' needs.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 3b: Leading student/adult learners to construct meaning and apply new learning through the use of a variety of differentiated and evidence-based learning strategies

- Uses differentiated strategies, materials, tasks, and questions that result in new and meaningful learning and promotes problem solving, critical and creative thinking, purposeful discourse or inquiry.
- Uses multiple resources or flexible groupings to actively engage learners in new learning and facilitate connections between concepts and/or across settings
- Implements service delivery that provides multiple opportunities for learners to develop independence and take responsibility

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 3c: Assessing learning, providing feedback and adjusting service delivery.

- Communicates specific observable and measurable criteria for learner success.
- Monitors learning with a focus on eliciting evidence of learning at critical points in order to assess progress toward achievement of the intended purpose/objective.
- Provides feedback that is specific, timely, accurate, and actionable and supports the improvement toward academic or social/behavioral outcomes.
- Adjusts to service delivery in response to learners' performance or engagement in tasks.

Areas of Strength:

Domain 4 - Professional Responsibilities and Leadership -

Service providers maximize support for learning by developing and demonstrating professionalism, collaboration and leadership by:

Indicator 4a: Engaging in continuous professional learning to enhance service delivery and improve student/adult learning

- Self-evaluation/reflection related to individual practice and its impact on learners
- Identifying areas for improvement
- Taking action to improve professional practice
- Willingly accepts supervisor or peer feedback and recommendations making effective changes in practice.
- Engaging in relevant professional learning and seeks opportunities to strengthen skills and applying new learning to practice

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 4b: Collaborating to develop and sustain a professional learning environment to support student/adult learning

- Collaborates with colleagues to improve service delivery and learning.
- Consistently exhibits professional responsibilities and ethical practices in accordance with the CT Code of Professional Responsibility for Teachers
- Records/data are complete, organized and accurate. Confidential information is stored in a secured location.

Areas of Strength:

Opportunities for Growth/Next Steps:

Indicator 4c: Working with colleagues, students and families to develop and sustain a positive school climate that supports student/adult learning

- Active engagement with colleagues, learners or families to develop and/or sustain a positive school climate
- Proactive communication with stakeholders and develops positive relationships with families to promote learner success.
- Interaction with stakeholders in a culturally responsive manner.

Areas of Strength:

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