Lisbon Central School Leader and Educator Evaluation and Support Plan 2024*



*Based on the Connecticut State Department of Education State Model Template



Connecticut Leader and Educator Evaluation and Support Plans 2024

State of Connecticut

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Section 1: Lisbon Leader Evaluation and Support Plan 2024*



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Lisbon Central School

Date	
PDEC Approved: June 3, 2024	Welcome
Lisbon BOE Approved: July 15, 2024	Lisbon Control School

District Board of Education Members	District PDEC Members
Ian Rogers – Chairperson	Christopher Sheldon – Principal/Co-Chairperson
Katie Vane – Vice Chairperson	Stacey Guertin - Gr. 2 Teacher/Co-Chairperson
Lauren Baah – Secretary	Mary Nolan - Middle School Math Teacher
Brandi Larkin – Treasurer	Becky Overholt - PreK Teacher
Karen Barber	Michelle Mlyniec - Speech/Language Pathologist
Jenny Danburg	Michael Davidson - Technology Teacher
Judith Jencks	Jessica Fowler - Gr. 3 Teacher
Joseph Lewerk	Sarah Adam - Gr. 4 Teacher
David Nowakowski	Jeanette Coleman - Educational Assistant

Vision

All Connecticut 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 Connecticut students experience growth and success.

The Purpose of this Model Guide

The Connecticut (CT) Model Evaluation and Support Plan is designed to support a comprehensive educator and leader evaluation system adopted by the Connecticut State Board of Education in concert with a wide range of stakeholders and according to educator evaluation regulations. Connecticut General Statutes 10-151b requires that "the superintendent of each local or regional board of education shall annually evaluate or cause to be evaluated each teacher."

The CT Model Evaluation and Support Plan includes tools, guidance, and rubrics to support the evaluation of all educators and leaders. Professional Development and Evaluation Committees (PDECs) can adopt the model plan, adapt the model plan, or revise their own evaluation system to align with the CT Guidelines for Educator and Leader Evaluation and Support 2023. It is the intent that this model can serve as a foundation of evaluation and support practice aligned to the 2023 guidelines beginning in the initial year of implementation (2024-25) allowing for PDECs to develop an action plan from self-assessment toward best practices and innovation that will evolve over time. This plan will:

- introduce key components of the leader evaluation framework and the requirements outlined in the regulations;
- outline specific action steps, forms, and tools from the Model Evaluation and Support Plan specific to the evaluation of leaders; and
- highlight considerations, conditions, and systems necessary for effective implementation at the school level.

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, and 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 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) is representative of research-based effective practice and includes 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 leaders, resulting in two sections with similar processes within a school'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.

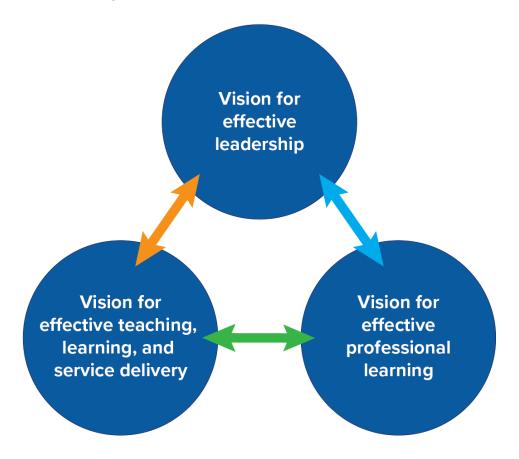
While a rubric serves as a support for self-evaluation, dialogue, and feedback, it is recommended that a single-point rubric is used to provide a focus for high-leverage goal(s) setting and professional learning.

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</u> 2022, 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 desired learning transformation. 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.



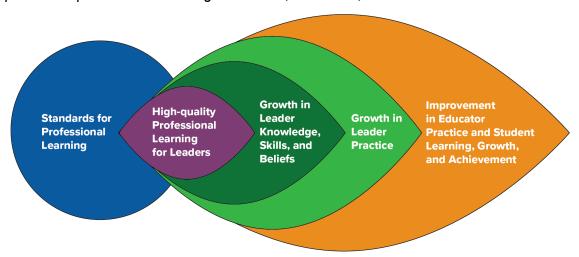
The Continuous Learning Process: Goal Setting, Professional Practice, and Evaluator/Observer/ Stakeholder Feedback and Engagement

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 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 check-ins based on observations, reviews of practice, and artifacts as required by the school 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. In all their work, educational leaders are driven by the 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 in their school's educators, and they 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

- The 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.

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 the evaluator. The continuous learning process begins with dialogue around leaders' self-reflection (based on a 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 skills.

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 a 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 relates 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 the 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 occurs 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 a goal(s) through multiple sources of evidence including 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 quides 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

Cohort 1

Who:

- New to a leadership role (e.g., principal from assistant principal or another role; assistant principal from another role for first three years)
- New to Lisbon Central Schooll (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 practice and/or site visits as mutually agreed upon or deemed necessary

Cohort 2

Who:

 Leaders who have successfully completed Cohort 1 at Lisbon Central School.

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 agreed upon or deemed necessary

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 details.

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 before 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 before the development of a Corrective Support Plan. The Corrective Support Plan shall be developed in consultation with the evaluator, leader, and their exclusive bargaining representative if applicable.

Tier 1

It is the expectation that all leaders consistently access opportunities for professional growth within their school. Tier 1 supports are broadly accessible professional learning opportunities for all, inclusive of, but not limited to, collegial conversations, school site visits, available school resources (e.g., books, articles, videos, etc.), formal professional learning opportunities developed and designed by your 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, leader, and their exclusive bargaining representative for certified leaders chosen according to C.G.S. 10-153b. 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

before the development of a Corrective Support Plan. The Corrective Support Plan shall be developed in consultation with the evaluator, leader, and their exclusive bargaining representative for certified leaders chosen according to C.G.S. 10-153b

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
- supportive actions from the evaluator.

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

<u>See Appendix H</u> 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 a 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.

Process

The leader being evaluated shall be entitled to collective bargaining representation at all levels of the process.

- 1. Within three school days of articulating the dispute in writing to his/her/their evaluator, the leader being evaluated and the evaluator will meet to resolve the matter informally.
- 2. If there has been no resolution, the individual may choose to continue the dispute resolution process in writing to the superintendent within three workdays of the meeting with his/her/their evaluator (step 1). The superintendent will review all applicable documentation and meet with both parties (evaluator and leader being evaluated) as soon as possible, but no longer than five school days from the date of the written communication to the superintendent. The superintendent will act as arbitrator and make a final decision, which shall be binding.

Time Limits

Since appeals must be processed as rapidly as possible, the number of days indicated within this
plan shall be considered maximum. The time limits specified may be extended by written
agreement of both parties.

- 2. Days shall mean workdays. Both parties may agree, however, to meet during breaks at mutually agreed-upon times.
- 3. The leader being evaluated must initiate the appeals procedure within five workdays of the scheduled meeting in which the feedback was presented. If no written initiation of a dispute is received by the evaluator within five workdays, the leader shall be considered to have waived the right of appeal.
- 4. The leader being evaluated must initiate each level of the appeal process within the number of days indicated. The absence of a written appeal at any subsequent level shall be considered as waiving the right to appeal further.

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 to propose to the local board of education for mutual agreement.

According to Connecticut General Statute 10-220a and Public Act 23-159 Section 11(b)(3), each local and regional board of education must establish a professional development and evaluation committee to include at least one teacher and one administrator, selected by the exclusive bargaining representative for certified employees, at least one paraeducator selected by their exclusive bargaining representative, and other personnel as the local board deems appropriate. Individuals selected as delegates for administrators, teachers, paraeducators, and other school personnel must be representative of the various classifications within the groups (see examples below).

Other School Personnel	Educator	Leader
 Attendance counselor Paraeducator (required) Behavior technician Parent and family liaison Social-emotional support staff 	 Classroom teacher CTE teacher Specials teachers Reading interventionist Instructional coach Special education teacher Social worker School psychologist Speech pathologist 	 Principal Assistant Principal TESOL supervisor Special education supervisor Assistant Superintendent Curriculum Coordinator Talent development supervisor

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 school, according to section 10-151b
- the development, evaluation, and annual updating of a comprehensive local professional development plan for certified employees of the school
- the development and annual updating of a comprehensive local professional development plan for paraeducators of the school.

The educator and leader evaluation and support program shall be developed through mutual agreement between the local or regional board of education and the PDEC. If the local or regional board of education and

the PDEC are unable to come to a mutual agreement, they shall consider the state model evaluation and support plan adopted by the State Board of Education and may, through mutual agreement, adopt such model educator and leader evaluation and support programs.

If the local or regional board of education and the PDEC are unable to mutually agree on the adoption of the State Board of Education's model program, then the local or regional board of education shall adopt and implement an educator and leader evaluation and support program developed by such board, provided that the program is consistent with the guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education.

Local and State Reporting

The superintendent shall report:

- 1. the status of teacher evaluations to the local or regional board of education on or before June 1 of each year
- 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 of a board of education, below the rank of superintendent, who holds a certificate or permit issued by the State Board of Education.

Appendices — Leader: Information and Resources to Support Effective Implementation

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 well-being? 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 school/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 school'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, and 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?
- In 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 its impact?
- What are the anticipated challenges or obstacles, and how do you plan to address them?
- How might you communicate/share your professional learning with 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, and 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 circumstances 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 the 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

Cohort 1

Who:

- New to a leadership role (e.g., principal from assistant principal etc; first three years)
- New to Lisbon (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 practice and/or site visits as mutually agreed upon or deemed necessary

Cohort 2

Who:

 Leaders who have successfully completed Cohort 1 in their current district

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 agreed upon or deemed necessary

Appendix C: Growth Criteria and Sources of Evidence – Leader

Development of New Learning and Impact on Practice

 The leader can demonstrate how they developed new learning within the continuous learning process through multiple sources (e.g., observational feedback, data, walkthroughs, etc.) and how they used their new learning to improve practice

Impact on the Organization

 The leader can demonstrate how they positively impacted the organizational health and can articulate connections/rationale between the improved learning and their own changes in practice

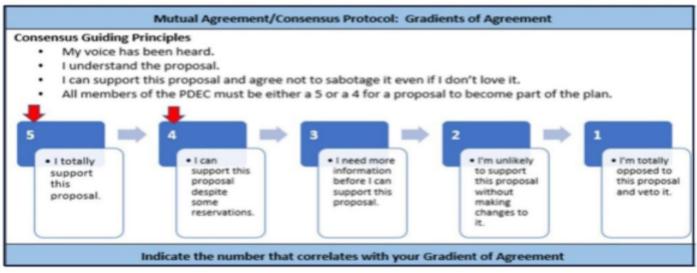
Impact on Community

 The leader can demonstrate how they worked effectively with colleagues/families/ the community

- Information from site visits
- Strategic plans
- Learning walk/instructional rounds
- Self-reflections (e.g., journals, learning logs)
- Leader-created professional learning materials
- Operational artifacts (e.g., schedules, procedural revisions)
- Educator learning outcomes
- Policy updates
- Community communications
- Constituent feedback
- Program development and implementation
- Quantitative measure of whole child development (including, but not limited to, academic, social, emotional, and physical development)
- Systems and structures

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 get 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 the whole group must 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 according 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 school). During each school year, a minimum of three check-ins allow 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 school community encompasses a broader scope, involving multiple schools within a school. It often includes administrators, teachers, students, and families collaborating across various educational schools and programs within that school. The school 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)
- <u>Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education 5-Step Cycle</u> and Model System for Educator Evaluation
- Ohio Department of Education <u>Ohio Teacher Evaluation System (OTES 2.0) Framework</u>
- <u>Tennessee Educator Acceleration Model</u>
- 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, 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 on the leader's 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: This should be a high-leverage goal based on professional practice standards and consistent with the goals of the school. Clear alignment between 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 the 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 the assistant superintendent, principal, dean of students, assistant/vice principal, pupil services director, and department chair. This is not an exhaustive list, but rather to illustrate the definition. Superintendents will confirm school 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 schools 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 school, as well as the professional learning plan for certified employees of the school.

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 co-designing 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 school. Tier 1 supports are broadly accessible professional learning opportunities for all, inclusive of, but not limited to, collegial conversations, school site visits, available school resources (e.g., books, articles, videos, etc.), formal professional learning opportunities developed and designed by your 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

Tier 3 supports are responsive to previously discussed concerns and are assigned by an evaluator. Supports for Tier 3 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 the 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:

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

Download these forms:



⊥ <u>Leader/Site Visit Form</u>

Leader Mid-Year

业 Check-In Form

丛 Self-Reflection Form Leader

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 in Lisbon Cohort 2 *Years 4 (in Lisbon)	 Individual goal Collaborative goal Decided upon mutual agreement. 	 1-year goal 2-year goal 3-year goal Decided upon mutual agreement.	PSEL Rubric	

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 Profe	ssional Learning Plan
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 school's vision, mission, and strategic goals?	

Goal Setting Conference Completed by Evaluator (By November 1)			
<u>Date</u>			
Notes: Supports Required/Suggested Tier 1 Tier 2 (Link to Examples of Supports) Tier 3 (Link to Examples of Supports)			

↓ Download this form

Planned Site Visit/Observation of Professional Practice

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?

S	el	f-	R	e	fl.	e	C,	ti	o	n	

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



Download this form

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?	Self-Reflection:
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?	
Links to Evidence:	

Download this form

End-of-Year Conference Completed by Evaluator (by June 30) Date Summative Feedback and Growth Crit Completed by Evaluator	eria
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 the 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 the multi-year goal. Leader completed a multi-year goal. Leader completed a 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/Observation 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/require	ed)				
Meeting Plan and/or Context Upload and provide hyperlink here, as appropriate			e, as appropriate		
Pre-Conference Notes					
Observation/Site Visit Evidence Completed by the Evaluator					
Post-Observation/Visit Reflection Completed by the Leader	1				
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?	help you move forward and apply				
Post-Observation/Visit Conference Completed by the Evaluator	e Feedback				
Areas of Strengths	Single-Poin Competenc Completed by		Areas for Growth and/or Next Steps		
	Insert con	npetencies			

Download this form

Name:		Location:	
Leadership Role:		Leader Goal/Observation Focus:	
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Re Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Require Additional Site Visit (Pre-/Post-Conference) 	ed)		
Pre-Observation/Visit Completed by Leader (as needed/require	ed)		
Meeting Plan and/or Context	Upload and provide hyp	perlink here, as appropriate	
Pre-Conference Notes			
Observation/Site Visit Evidence Completed by the Evaluator	ce		
Post-Observation/Visit Reflect Completed by the Leader	tion		
What does today's evidence tell you?			
What does today's evidence tell you? Are there patterns, trends, or outliers?			
Are there patterns, trends, or outliers? How will our collaborative reflection help you move forward and apply			
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.			
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.			

Download this form

Leader Evaluation Observation/Site Visit #3				
Name:		Location:		
Leadership Role:		Leader Goal/Observation Focus:		
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Red Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Required Additional Site Visit (Pre-/Post-Conference) 	d)			
Pre-Observation/Visit Completed by Leader (as needed/require	ed)			
Meeting Plan and/or Context	Upload and provide hyperlink here, as appropriate		priate	
Pre-Conference Notes				
Observation/Site Visit Evidence Completed by the Evaluator	e			
Post-Observation/Visit Reflect Completed by the Leader	ion			
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 Completed by the Evaluator	ence Feedbac	k		
Areas of Strengths		Point Competencies ed by the Evaluator	Areas for Growth and/or Next Steps	
	Inse	rt competencies		

Download this form

Ecader Evaluation 959	Leader Evaluation Observation/Site Visit #4				
Name:	Location	•			
Leadership Role:	Leader G	Leader Goal/Observation Focus:			
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Reconstruction) Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Require Additional Site Visit (Pre-/Post-Conference) 	ed)				
Pre-Observation/Visit Completed by Leader (as needed/requir	red)				
Meeting Plan and/or Context	Upload and provide hyperlink	here, as appropriate			
Pre-Conference Notes					
Observation/Site Visit Eviden Completed by the Evaluator	ce				
	tion				
	tion				
Completed by the Leader	tion				
	tion				
Completed by the Leader 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 Confer					
Completed by the Leader 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 Confer					
Completed by the Leader What does today's evidence tell you? Are there patterns, trends or outliers How will our collaborative reflection help you move forward and apply		Areas for Growth and/or Next Steps			

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 are previewed by the evaluator for content and timeliness.
- Collaboration with other school 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 the successful completion of this plan.

Supportive Actions:

- Weekly, bi-weekly meetings with progress reporting from Leader A and written feedback from the evaluator (dependent upon the need for a plan).
- · All resources are 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 the building, as appropriate.

Corrective Support Plan Template

(Leader being evaluated) has consistent	ly struggled with
7	Fiered supports have been provided by the evaluator
throughout the year. (Leader being evalu has led the (Evaluator) to assign a Corre	uated) has demonstrated a lack of growth/improvement, which ective 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 Leader being evaluated being supported on the Corrective Support Plan

- Mentor
- Coach
- Reading as appropriate

Connecticut Leader Evaluation and Support Plan - 2024

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.

Section 2: Lisbon Educator Evaluation and Support Plan 2024*



*Based on the Connecticut State Department of Education State Model Template

Lisbon Central School

Date	
PDEC Approved: June 3, 2024	Welcome
Lisbon BOE Approved: July 15, 2024	Liston Central School

District Board of Education Members	District PDEC Members
Ian Rogers – Chairperson	Christopher Sheldon – Principal/Co-Chairperson
Katie Vane – Vice Chairperson	Stacey Guertin - Gr. 2 Teacher/Co-Chairperson
Lauren Baah – Secretary	Mary Nolan - Middle School Math Teacher
Brandi Larkin – Treasurer	Becky Overholt - PreK Teacher
Karen Barber	Michelle Mlyniec - Speech/Language Pathologist
Jenny Danburg	Michael Davidson - Technology Teacher
Judith Jencks	Jessica Fowler - Gr. 3 Teacher
Joseph Lewerk	Sarah Adam - Gr. 4 Teacher
David Nowakowski	Jeanette Coleman - Educational Assistant

Vision

All Connecticut 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 Connecticut 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, and 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 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) is representative of research-based effective practice and includes 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 leaders, resulting in two sections with similar processes within a school's evaluation and support system.

Standards and Criteria for Educators

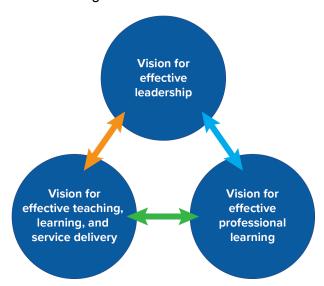
The primary goal of the educator evaluation and support system is to strengthen individual pedagogy and collective practices to increase student learning, growth, and achievement. Educator practice discussions are based on a set of national or state performance standards set by professional organizations and mutually agreed upon by the PDEC. The following professional practice standards ground this model's framework. The rubric serves as support for self-evaluation, dialogue, and feedback. While a rubric serves as a support for self-evaluation, dialogue, and feedback, it is recommended that a single-point rubric is used to provide a focus for high-leverage goal(s) setting and professional learning. *Note: We will be using Column three of the Teacher and Support Staff rubrics for the 2024-2025 school year.*

Educator

- 1. <u>CCT Rubric for Effective Teaching 2017</u> (Note: column three will serve as the single-point rubric standard for the 2024-25 school year)
- 2. <u>CCT Rubric for Effective Service Delivery 2017</u> (Note: column three will serve as the single-point rubric standard for the 2024-25 school year)
- 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</u> <u>Learning Standards 2022</u>, serves 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 desired learning transformation. 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.

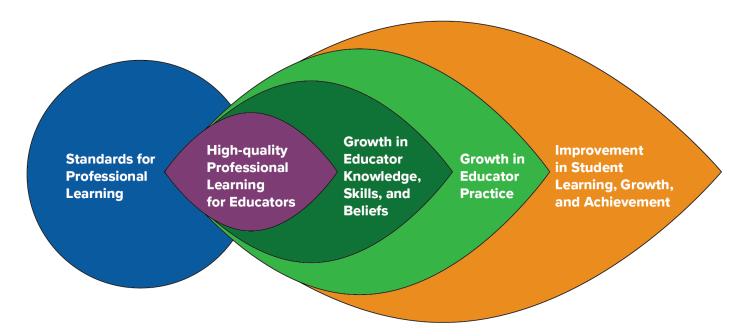


The Continuous Learning Process: Goal Setting, Professional Practice and Evaluator/Observer/ Stakeholder Feedback and Engagement

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 check-ins based on observations and reviews of practice as required by the school 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 3-year 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 toward goal(s) and practice
- Review professional learning, evidence, and impact on educator practice, student learning, growth, and achievement

Mid-Year Conference

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

End-of-Year Reflection

Completed by June 30

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

- The evaluator provides written summative feedback and guides the next steps
- Annual Summary sign-off

Orientation on the educator evaluation and support process shall take place before 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 practice to identify and support an area for educator practice and growth, and student learning, growth, and achievement. The educator and evaluator come to a mutual agreement on high-leverage professional practice goals, multiple measures of evidence (at least two), a 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 a reciprocal dialogue between the educator and evaluator and includes an educator's 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 30)

End-of-year reflection provides high leverage for the educator and evaluator to engage in reciprocal dialogue, similar to the midyear check-in, to discuss dialogue 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 indicators 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 goals.

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 the 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

Cohort 1

Who:

- New to the profession (first three years)
- New to Lisbon (first two years)

What:

- Three observations of Professional Practice (minimum 30 minutes in length with pre-and post-meetings)
 - The first observation to be completed by mid-November
 - The second observation to be completed by mid-March
 - One observation of Professional Practice may be substituted with a Review of Practice
- Verbal and written feedback within five days
- Additional formal and/or informal observations of Professional Practice as mutually agreed upon or deemed necessary

Cohort 2

Who:

 Educators who have successfully completed Cohort 1 in Lisbon.

What:

- Two observations of Professional Practice (minimum 20 minutes in length) with post-meetings.
 - One observation of Professional Practice may be substituted with a Review of Practice.
- Verbal and written feedback within five days
- Additional formal and/or informal 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, is 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 before 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 school. Tier 1 supports are broadly accessible professional learning opportunities for all, inclusive of, but not limited to, collegial professional conversations, classroom visits, available school resources (e.g.,

books, articles, videos, etc.), formal professional learning opportunities developed and designed by school 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, educator, and their exclusive bargaining representative for certified educators chosen pursuant to C.G.S. §10-153b. 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 and their exclusive bargaining representative for certified teachers chosen pursuant to C.G.S. §10-153b.

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.

After 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 Appendix 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 throughout the resolution process shall be conducted in accordance with the law.

Process

The educator being evaluated shall be entitled to collective bargaining representation at all levels of the process.

- 1. Within three school days of articulating the dispute in writing to his/her/their evaluator, the educator being evaluated and the evaluator will meet with the objective of resolving the matter informally.
- 2. If there has been no resolution, the individual may choose to continue the dispute resolution process in writing to the superintendent or designee within three workdays of the meeting with his/her/their evaluator (step 1). The educator being evaluated may choose between two options.

a. <u>Option 1</u>:

The issue in dispute may be referred to a district subcommittee to determine the resolution of the dispute and to identify any actions to be taken moving forward. The subcommittee must include one member of PDEC selected by the teacher(s) involved, one member of the Lisbon Education Association (LEA) Executive Board, one member of the Administrative Team, and a mutually agreed upon neutral third party who works within the school. The neutral party does not have to be a member of the PDEC.

b. Option 2:

The educator being evaluated may request that the superintendent solely arbitrate the issue in dispute. In this case, the superintendent will review all applicable documentation and meet with both parties (evaluator and educator being evaluated) as soon as possible, but no longer than five school days from the date of the written communication to the superintendent. The superintendent will act as arbitrator and make a final decision, which shall be binding.

Time Limits

- 1. Since it is important that appeals be processed as rapidly as possible, the number of days indicated within this plan shall be considered maximum. The time limits specified may be extended by written agreement of both parties.
- 2. Days shall mean workdays. Both parties may agree, however, to meet during breaks at mutually agreed-upon times.
- 3. The educator being evaluated must initiate the appeals procedure within five workdays of the scheduled meeting in which the feedback was presented. If no written initiation of a dispute is received by the evaluator within five workdays, the educator shall be considered to have waived the right of appeal.
- 4. The educator being evaluated must initiate each level of the appeal process within the number of days indicated. The absence of a written appeal at any subsequent level shall be considered as waiving the right to appeal further.

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>, each local and regional board of education must establish a professional development and evaluation

committee (PDEC) to include at least one teacher and one administrator, selected by the exclusive bargaining representative for certified employees, at least one paraeducator selected by their exclusive bargaining representative, and other personnel as the local board 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).

Other School Personnel	Educator	Leader
 Attendance counselor Paraeducator (required) Behavior technician Parent and family liaison Social-emotional support staff 	 Classroom teacher CTE teacher Specials teachers Reading interventionist Instructional coach Special education teacher Social worker School psychologist Speech pathologist 	 Principal Assistant Principal TESOL supervisor Special education supervisor Assistant Superintendent Curriculum Coordinator Talent development supervisor

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 school, pursuant to section 10-151b;
- the development, evaluation, and annual updating of a comprehensive local professional development plan for certified employees of the school; and
- the development and annual updating of a comprehensive local professional development plan for paraeducators of the school.

The educator and leader evaluation and support program shall be developed through mutual agreement between the local or regional board of education and the PDEC.

Local and State Reporting

The superintendent shall report:

- 1. the status of teacher evaluations to the local or regional board of education 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 of a board of education, below the rank of superintendent, who holds a certificate or permit issued by the State Board of Education.

Appendices — Educator: Information and Resources to Support Effective Implementation

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 vear?
- How do you see yourself contributing to the school or school'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, and 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?
- In 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 its impact?
- What are the anticipated challenges or obstacles, and how do you plan to address them?
- · How might you communicate/share your professional learning with 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, and 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

Cohort 1

Who:

- New to the profession (first three years)
- New to Lisbon Central School (first two years)

What:

- Three observations of Professional Practice (minimum 30 minutes in length with pre-and-post meetings)
 - The first observation to be completed by mid-November
 - The second observation to be completed by mid-March
 - One observation of Professional Practice may be substituted with a Review of Practice
- Verbal and written feedback within five days
- Additional observations of Professional Practice as mutually agreed upon or deemed necessary

Cohort 2

Who:

 Educators who have successfully completed Cohort 1 at Lisbon Central School

What:

- Two observations of Professional Practice (minimum 20 minutes in length) with post-meetings.
 - One observation of Professional Practice may be substituted with a Review of Practice.
- Verbal and written feedback within five days
- Additional observations of Professional Practice as mutually agreed upon or deemed necessary

Appendix K: Growth Criteria and Sources of Evidence – Educator

Development of New Learning and Impact on Practice

 Educators 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

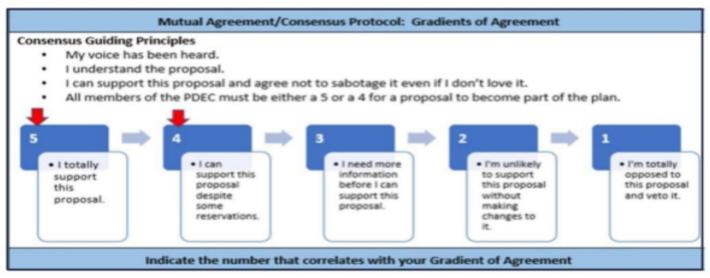
Educators can demonstrate how they
positively impacted student learning within
the continuous learning process using
example evidence and can articulate
connections/rationale between the improved
learning and their own changes in practice.

- 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 an 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 <u>Model System for Educator Evaluation</u>
- Ohio Department of Education Ohio Teacher Evaluation System (OTES 2.0) Framework
- <u>Tennessee Educator Acceleration Model</u>
- 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 school). 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. It often includes administrators, teachers, students, and families collaborating across various educational schools and programs within that school. 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 school. 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, and department chair. This is not an exhaustive list, but rather to illustrate the definition. Superintendents will confirm school 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 schools 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 school, as well as the professional learning plan for certified employees of the school.

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 **Appendix M, 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, 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 school. Tier 1 supports are broadly accessible professional learning opportunities for all, inclusive of, but not limited to, collegial professional conversations, classroom visits, available school resources (e.g., books, articles, videos etc.), formal professional learning opportunities developed and designed by your school 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 the information in a student's cumulative folder or other documented information with the intention of determining the 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 re-search; 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 afterward.

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:

<u>Date</u>

August 27, 2024

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

Download these forms:

Educator Goal-Setting Form

Educator Observation Form

Educator Mid-Year Check-In Form

Educator End-of-Year Self-Reflection Form

Educator End-of-Year Conference Form

Educator Information

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Name:		Location:	
• Cohort 1 Teachers with an Initial Certificate (first three years) Teachers new to new to Lisbon(first two years) Cohort 2	Select One:Individual goalCollaborative goal	Select One: • 1-year goal • 2-year goal • 3-year goal	Select One:CCT Teacher RubricCCT Service Delivery Rubric
*Educators who have successfully completed Cohort 1	Decided upon mutual agreement.	Decided upon mutual agreement.	

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Beginning-of-the-Year Goals an	d 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 Profe	essional Learning Plan		
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 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 school's vision, mission, and strategic goals?			

Goal Setting Conference Completed by Evaluator (By November 1) Date		
Notes:	 Supports Required/Suggested Tier 1 Tier 2 (Link to Examples of Supports) Tier 3 (Link to Examples of Supports) 	

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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

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End-of-Year Reflection and Feedback Process

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

Self-Reflection

Completed by Educator

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 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?

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Links to Evidence:

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End-of-Year Conference Completed by Evaluator (by June 1) Date	
Summative Feedback and Growth Crite Completed by Evaluator See appendix for full description	eria
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 the multi-year goal. Educator completed a multi-year goal. Notes:
Educator Signature	Date:
Evaluator Signature	Date:

Appendix 0: Observation Forms – Educator

Educator Evaluation Observation #1 – Required				
Name:		Time/Locat	ion:	
Grade/Role:		Discipline/l	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/red	quired)			
Meeting Plan (bulleted list of lesson expectations)			ere	
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 Competenci Completed by	es	Evidence for Growth and/or Next Steps	
	Insert com			

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Name:	Loca	ntion:	
Grade/Role:		Discipline/Focus:	
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference F Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Requi Additional Observation of Profess 	red)	nce Optional)	
Pre-Observation Completed by Educator (as needed/re	quired)		
Meeting Plan (bulleted list of lesson expectations)	Upload and provide hyperlink here		
Pre-Conference Notes including the identified competency focus for the observation			
Observation Evidence Completed by the Evaluator			
D 1 Ob			
Post-Observation Reflection Completed by the Leader			
Completed by the Leader What worked and how do you know?	•		
Completed by the Leader	•		
Completed by the Leader What worked and how do you know? What didn't work and how do you			
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			
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			
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		Evidence for Growth and/or Next Steps	

Download this form

Educator Evaluation Obs	servation #3		
Name: Grade/Role:		Location:	
		Discipline/Focus:	
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Required) Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Required) Additional Observation of Professional)	Conference Optiona	ıl)
Pre-Observation/Visit Completed by Educator (as needed/require	ed)		
Meeting Plan (bulleted list of lesson expectations)	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 For Completed by the Evaluator	eedback		
Evidence of Strengths	Single-Poir Competent Completed b		Evidence for Growth and/or Next Steps
	Insert con	mpetencies	

Name:	Location:	Location:		
Grade/Role:	Discipline/F	Discipline/Focus:		
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Require Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Require Additional Observation of Profession 		Optional)		
Pre-Observation Completed by Leader (as needed/requin	red)			
Meeting Plan (bulleted list of lesson expectations)	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				
Post-Observation Reflection Completed by the Educator What worked and how do you know? What didn't work and how do you				
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 Confer	ence Feedback			
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	Single-Point Competencies Completed by the Evaluator	Evidence for Growth and/or Next Steps		

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 the 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 the 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 the building, as appropriate.
- · Modeling of effective classroom management strategies
- Weekly, bi-weekly meetings with progress reporting from Teacher A and written feedback from the evaluator (dependent upon need for plan)

Corrective Support Plan Template

ducator being evaluated) has consistently struggled with
Tiered supports have been provided by the evaluator throughout
e year. (Educator being evaluated) has demonstrated a lack of growth/improvement, which has led the
valuator) to assign a Corrective Support Plan.
ojective:
improve
dicate 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 the building, as appropriate.

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