

Teacher Appraisal System

Framework For Effective Teaching

An appraisal process that promotes professional growth for all educators



Department of Human Resources

FOREWORD

The mission of the Omaha Public Schools is to provide educational opportunities that enable all students to achieve their highest potential. The fulfillment of this mission is contingent upon an effective professional workforce. The success of each and every student in the school district is dependent on the skills and professional capabilities of each and every classroom teacher they will encounter in their school experience. Effective teachers make an extraordinary and a lifelong impact on their students. Continuous appraisal of professional performance is one means of assisting classroom teachers with professional growth and helping to maintain effective instruction for the young people in the Omaha Public Schools.

The *Teacher Appraisal Process* has been designed to constantly improve and maintain quality instructional experiences for students in the Omaha Public Schools. On behalf of the Board of Education, sincere thanks to the committed team of teachers and administrators who worked as part of the Teacher Appraisal Committee to develop an evaluation process designed to promote and develop high standards of instructional excellence in this school district!

The purpose of the appraisal process is to assist professional staff to ensure the highest possible quality of instruction for all students. The steps to teaching excellence are outlined in this manual and include (1) an explanation of the appraisal process, (2) a teacher self-analysis, (3) a goal-identification process, (4) the classroom observation process, (5) a conference procedure for clarifying and analyzing instruction, and (6) an evaluation summary. Planning and preparation, classroom environment, instructional techniques, and professional and leadership involvement are the primary standards of the teaching domains examined in the appraisal process.

The appraisal process promotes professional growth for all educators by identifying strengths and focusing on skill areas needing improvement. The evaluation process must be a priority for all involved in order to maintain the highest quality of instruction in the school district. Our commitment to high academic achievement for all students demands effective, caring teachers who are the best in the profession. Dedicated efforts to effective implementation of the teacher appraisal process will lead to fulfillment of the mission of the Omaha Public Schools.

John J. Mackiel Superintendent of Schools

Acknowledgment

In the fall of the 2001 school year, the Omaha Public School District established a Teacher Appraisal Committee comprised of teaching and administrative staff. This committee was directed to craft an evaluation plan for certified staff. The committee met regularly to study the current teacher evaluation system, review literature related to teacher evaluation and to consider the requirements of the Negotiated Master Agreement and Teacher Evaluation Requirements in Rule 10 before drafting a document for School Board review.

The teacher evaluation model is based on the research included in <u>Enhancing Professional Practice</u>: A <u>Framework for Teaching</u>, by Charlotte Danielson, published by the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development and adapted for use by The Omaha Public School District beginning in the 2001 school year. The author gave permission to make use of the materials in her publication for this adaptation.

Membership of the Teacher Appraisal Committee was comprised of teachers from each school in the district, representation from the Omaha Education Association, and district administration.

In 2008-2009 a revision of the Framework was completed with input by the members of the Teacher Appraisal Committee. This was not a total revision of the process, however, an attempt to clarify sections of the process.

Chairs

Janice Garnett Nicole Regan Margorie Reed-Schmid

Members

Elaine Adams

Julia Allen

Therese Bender

Ed Bennett

Susan Christopherson

Herman Colvin

Andrea Eisner

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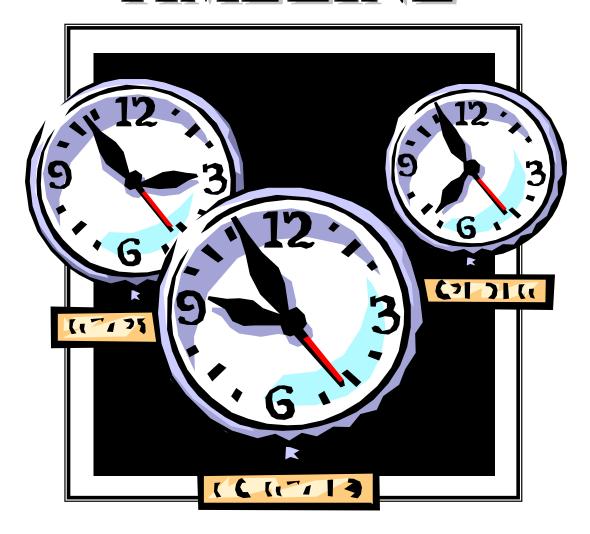
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TIMELINE



FOR TEACHER APPRAISAL PROCESS

EVALUATION CALENDAR

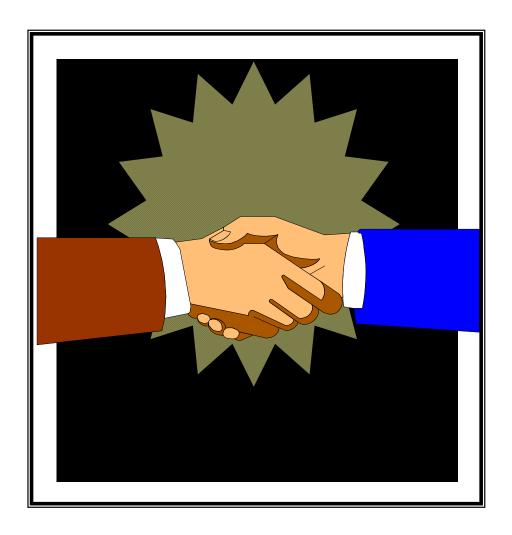
Targeted Date	Tenured Teachers Professional Growth Cycle (rotates with the summative review cycle)	Tenured Teacher Summative Review (once every three years)
9/15	Appraisal Notification Meeting Form: Appraisal Notification Meeting Form	Appraisal Notification Meeting prior Form: Appraisal Notification Meeting Form
9/30	Submit goals and professional growth plan to principal/administrator Forms: • Teacher Self-Assessment • Professional Growth Plan	Submit goals and professional growth plan to principal/administrator Forms: • Teacher Self-Assessment • Professional Growth Plan
On-going (October – March)	*Ongoing informal classroom visits and walk-throughs as needed	Implementation of Professional Growth Plan
11/30		1st Formal observation (announced or unannounced) Forms: • Pre-Observation Conference Form • Classroom Observation Record • Post Observation Reflection Form • Post Observation Record
2/28		2 nd Formal observation (announced or unannounced) Forms: • Pre-Observation Conference Form • Classroom Observation Record • Post Observation Reflection Form • Post Observation Record
On-going		Ongoing informal classroom visits and walk-throughs as needed Form: Walk-through Observation form
April 1		Submit end of year summary review of goals Form: Professional Growth Plan/End of the Year Summary
April 15	Submit end of year summary review of goals Form: Professional Growth Plan	Conduct Summative Evaluation Conference and summit final report to HR Form: Summative Review/Sources of Information
Total Observations		2 Observations

NON-TENURED TEACHERS

Summative Assessment Year (annual process for the first three years of initial employment)

Targeted Date	(ear (annual process for the first three years of initial employment) Evaluation Cycle
9/15	Appraisal Notification Meeting
	Form: Appraisal Notification Meeting Form
9/30	Submit goals and professional growth plan to principal/administrator
	Forms: • Teacher Self-Assessment • Professional Growth Plan
Ongoing	Implementation of Professional Growth Plan
10/1	1st Formal observation (announced or unannounced) Forms: • Pre-Observation Conference Form • Classroom Observation Record • Post Observation Reflection Form • Post Observation Record
11/30	2 nd Formal observation (announced or unannounced)
	Forms: • Pre-Observation Conference Form • Classroom Observation Record • Post Observation Reflection Form • Post Observation Record
2/28	Formal observation (announced or unannounced) Forms: • Pre-Observation Conference Form • Classroom Observation Record • Post Observation Reflection Form • Post Observation Record
On-going	Ongoing informal classroom visits and walk-throughs as needed Form: Walk-through Observation form
3/15	Submit Professional Growth Plan
	Form: Professional Growth Plan
3/31	Conduct Summative Evaluation Conference and summit final report to HR
	Form: Summative Review/Sources of Information
Total Observations	3 Formal Observations

INTRODUCTION





Vision for Teaching in the Omaha Public Schools

Teachers in the Omaha Public Schools are knowledgeable about the art and science of teaching and learning; and demonstrate the highest quality in their area of endorsement.

The high quality teaching staff is committed to life long learning and uses current research and a curriculum which implements best practices related to instruction. Teachers provide instruction focused on the learner that accommodates cultural relevancy and approaches to learning so that all students achieve their fullest potential. In addition, teachers show commitment to dignity and respect, acceptance of tolerance, diversity and equity, as well as, genuine care for each student in the class.

Teaching is also the art of effective public relations. Marketing the curriculum to entice students to want to learn more is the key to effective teaching. Understanding students, curriculum and assessment drives the decision-making that will ultimately ensure the success of every student.

OPS Aims and Teacher Appraisal Guiding Principles

High Student Achievement

- Ensure and acknowledge excellence in teaching and learning.
- Provide instruction focused on cultural sensitivity, high expectations, and accommodating the needs of all students in order to achieve mastery of subject and content standards.

Safe Learning Environment

- Acknowledge and provide equitable opportunities for academic achievement.
- Create a safe, motivating and positive learning environment.

Effective and Professional Work Force

- Commit to continual improvement of professional performance based on teaching standards.
- Recognize quality teaching, provide a means for ongoing support, and improve job satisfaction.

Partnerships

- Increase positive communication and collaboration among students, teachers and administrators.
- Enhance collaboration with parents and other stakeholders to support student achievement.

Effective and Efficient Use of Resources

- Access appropriate school and district materials and resources to support instruction based on OPS content standards, state and national expectations.
- Identify and access additional resources to meet the needs of learners when necessary.

INTRODUCTION

The success of any evaluation system depends on the attitude of the people involved. Research and experience indicate that a positive working relationship between an administrator serving as an instructional leader and a teacher committed to quality education is the most important element in improving instruction. This system builds on a relationship of mutual trust and respect. It incorporates interaction between staff members and evaluators who complete the evaluation in a cooperative manner by sharing their perceptions and insights, offering and assessing suggestions.

Evaluation generally serves two basic purposes: accountability and improvement of instruction. In this system, some evaluation activities address accountability through district-wide standards of performance, while others focus on individualized improvement through goal setting and conferences.

This evaluation system attempts to recognize both the high degree of professionalism in the Omaha Public Schools and the complexity of teaching itself. Teaching involves a multitude of styles and techniques applied to constantly changing conditions. Each class has different dynamics; each day has new challenges. There are many variables in successful teaching; some of them intangible, many of them subjective. Classroom visits alone do not provide a full view of a teacher's talents and techniques. Therefore, evaluation includes much more than observations.

Teachers are more actively involved in the evaluation process through goal setting and conference participation. Conferences are intended to generate more frequent communication and feedback concerning classroom practices. The overall outcome can be individualized, teacher-directed improvement.

This evaluation system illustrates the district's commitment to quality education. This process challenges and assists both teachers and administrators to grow as professionals.

Teacher Evaluation Requirements in Rule 10

<u>007.06 Teacher Evaluation</u>. Quality Indicator: The primary purpose of teacher evaluation is to improve the quality of instruction. The procedures are clear, equitable, and systematic.

<u>007.06A</u> The school district has a written board policy for the evaluation of teachers. The policy is approved by the Department as required by 79-318 (5) (h) R.R.S. Sections 007.06A through 007.06B are based on statute and cannot be waived under the provisions of Section 013 of 92 NAC 10.

<u>007.06A1a</u> Annual written communication of the evaluation process to those being evaluated;

<u>007.06A1b</u> A description of the duration and frequency of observations and written evaluations for probationary and permanent teachers;

<u>007.06A1c</u> Specific district-defined evaluation criteria, which include at a minimum:

<u>007.06A1c(1)</u> Instructional performance,

007.06A1c(2) Classroom organization and management, and

007.06A1c(3) Personal and professional conduct.

<u>007.06A1d</u> Provision for written communication and documentation to the evaluated teacher specifying all noted deficiencies, specific means for the correction of the noted deficiency, and an adequate timeline for implementing the concrete suggestions for improvement;

<u>007.06A1e</u> Provision for the teacher to offer a written response to the evaluation; and

<u>007.06A1f</u> A description of the district plan for training evaluators.

OVERVIEW OF TEACHER APPRAISAL PROGRAM

FRAMEWORK FOR EFFECTIVE TEACHING

- I. PLANNING AND PREPARATION
- II. CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT
- III. INSTRUCTION
- IV. PROFESSIONAL AND LEADERSHIP RESPONSIBILITIES

Non-tenured Teacher Process

Nebraska has a three-year probation period for new teachers. The Non-tenured Teacher Plan is designed to help new staff develop professionally. Many of the activities, procedures and relationships are coordinated with the mentoring and induction programs.

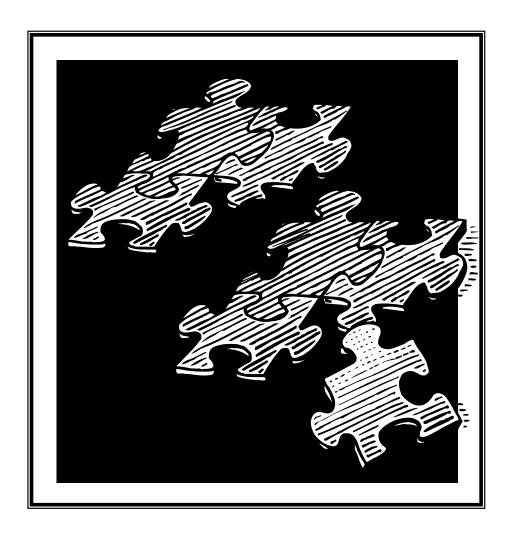
Tenured Teacher Process

The tenured teacher plan is an on-going process. Every third year, a tenured teacher receives a summative evaluation. Teachers are continuously measured aligned with the standards. During the three years of the cycle, teachers engage in a formative process, in which they conduct a self-assessment, set growth goals, and engage in professional growth activities. This process includes both formative and summative processes. Classroom observations may take place in any or all of these years.

Program of Assistance for Improvement

This process follows an administrator's basic recommendation to implement an assistance program. In the event that a teacher's performance is less than satisfactory according to any stated performance standards or expectations, the administrator and teacher collaboratively develop a Plan of Action to address the deficiencies in performance.

The Evaluation Cycle



of the Omaha Public Schools Appraisal System



THE EVALUATION CYCLE OF OMAHA PUBLIC SCHOOLS APPRAISAL SYSTEM

- 1) Teacher Self-Assessment and Development of Performance Goals
- 2) Appraisal Notification Meeting
- 3) Evaluation Activities
- 4) Post Conferencing
- 5) Follow-up Activities
- 6) Summative Year-end Performance Review

Evaluation Purposes

A. Improvement of Instruction

- Increasing communication between teachers, administrators, and central office instructional staff.
- Defining standards of performance.
- Promoting continual professional development and reflection.

B. Recognition of Quality Teaching

- Providing information to award tenure.
- Assisting in assigning staff members within the school district.
- Identifying potential leaders.
- Identifying the ability to make special contributions.

C. Identification and Assistance to Teachers having Difficulty

Determining professional growth needs.

D. Identification of Incompetent Teaching

• Providing for due process in contract renewal or termination.

FRAMEWORK FOR EFFECTIVE TEACHING

The Framework for Teaching is comprehensive, and includes all-important aspects of a teacher's responsibilities, including those beyond the interaction with students. The heart of teaching is, of course, centered in the classroom. But it goes well beyond the classroom, and extends to interaction with colleagues, communication with parents, and service on school and district projects and committees. The Framework for Teaching reflects the full range of a teacher's responsibilities. Whether or not everything described in The Framework applies in every setting is a question that only those people in that setting can determine; indeed, examination and discussion of that question among teachers and administrators is a valuable part of the professional growth process.

FRAMEWORK: THEMES

Each of the four domains of the framework refers to a distinct aspect of teaching. Together the four domains serve the primary purpose of engaging students in the pursuit of learning. A number of themes apply to most of the components of the framework and are reflected in the entire instructional cycle.

These themes include:

- **High Expectations** (**HE**) A belief that all students are cable of high standards of learning. Rates of learning and areas of learning abilities vary among individuals and teaching is organized to meet the needs of all learners accordingly.
- **Developmental Appropriateness (DA)** An understanding of the developmental milestones which affect instructional goals, activities and materials, and assessment strategies.
- Accommodating Students with Special Needs (SN) A sensitivity to students with special needs that may be intellectual, physical or emotional. Teachers will modify the curriculum for any students who have different cognitive, perceptual, developmental, environmental, and or cultural factors that need consideration.
- Equity (E) An environment of respect and rapport in which all students feel valued and receive equally appropriate opportunities for academic achievement.
- **Cultural Sensitivity (CS)** An awareness of relevant information about students' cultural traditions, religious practices, and patterns of interaction and the appropriate application of strategies that recognize these factors.
- Appropriate Use of Technology (T) A utilization of technological tools to enhance learning.



Framework for Effective Teaching

DOMAIN 1: Planning and Preparation

• Component 1a

Demonstrating Knowledge of Subject Matter, Pedagogy, and Best Practices

- Component 1b
 - Understanding and Using District Content Standards
- Component 1c
 - Designing Coherent Instruction
- Component 1d
 - Assessing Student Learning
- Component 1e
 - Demonstrating Knowledge of Students
- Component 1f
 - Demonstrating Knowledge of and Utilizing Instructional Resources

DOMAIN 2: The Classroom Environment

• Component 2a

Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport

• Component 2b

Managing Classroom Procedures and Practices

• Component 2c

Managing Student Behavior

• Component 2d

Establishing a Culture for Learning

• Component 2e

Organizing Physical Space

DOMAIN 4:

Professional and Leadership Responsibilities

• Component 4a

Maintaining Accurate Records and Reports

• Component 4b

Communicating and Developing Positive Relationship with Students, parents, Guardians, Staff and Community Partners

•

• Component 4c

Growing and Developing Professionally

• Component 4d

Demonstrating Professionalism

•

• Component 4e

Contributing Positively to the School

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DOMAIN 3: Instruction

• Component 3a

Communicating Clearly and Accurately

• Component 3b

Engaging Students in Learning

• Component 3c

Providing Feedback to Students

• Component 3d

Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques

• Component 3e

Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness



PROCESS AND PROCEDURES

A. The Evaluation Cycle

The evaluation cycle is a six-phase cycle carried out during the school year. The six phases are:

Phase 1 – teacher self assessment and development of performance goals

Phase 2 – appraisal notification meeting

Phase 3 – evaluation activities

Phase 4 – post-conferencing

Phase 5 – follow-up activities

Phase 6 – summative year-end performance review

Phase I: Teacher Self-Assessment and Development of Professional Growth Plan

A self-assessment is a critical component of evaluation and the logical place to begin the evaluation cycle of personnel. This phase is recommended so that teachers as professionals understand their areas of strengths and areas for improvement.

The following procedures are recommended for teacher self-assessment:

- 1. Review of the Framework for Effective Teaching that will be utilized for evaluation of performance.
- 2. Rate your performance for each element in the four domains using the rubrics of the framework. (Framework Rubrics)
- 3. Identify areas of strength.
- 4. Identify areas of performance where there is recognition of need for improvement.
- 5. Make an analysis of the reasons for needed improvement.
- 6. Identify specific goals or objectives that would result in an improved performance.

Written performance goals for teachers are required as part of the evaluation process. The goals should be a natural outgrowth of the teacher's self-assessment and of the teacher's last final evaluation. Performance goals are to be written following the final evaluation. Performance goals are based on the domain rubric standards. They need to be:

- specific
- measurable
- action-oriented
- realistic, and
- time-bound

They may also be revised by mutual agreement during the course of the evaluation year. In cases where concerns or unsatisfactory performance are identified, the supervisor may specify performance goals designed to help the teacher correct the deficiency. Good performance goals are essential to an effective evaluation process.



Teacher Self - Assessment Form

This self-assessment is for personal use only. It is intended to help you review and assess your skills as a professional educator.

Directions: Review the Framework for Effective Teaching that will be utilized for evaluation of performance. Rate your performance for each element in the *four domains using the Scoring Rubric*. Place an (X) in the appropriate column for each element. For each component, circle an overall rating of needs improvement, basic, proficient or distinguished. Based on your self-rating, you will select performance goals for the professional growth plan.

Key: NI = Needs Improvement B = Basic P = Proficient D = Distinguished

Domain I: Planning and Preparation

Domain I: Planning and Preparation 1a. Demonstrating Knowledge of Subject Matter, Pedagogy, and Best	NI	В	P	D
Practices				
Shows depth of content knowledge				
Connects knowledge effectively to relevant disciplines				
Searches for best practices in teaching and learning				
1b. Understanding and Using District Content Standards	NI	В	P	D
Knows grade level or subject area content standards				
Develops and follows lesson plans reflective of content standards and the varying needs of students				
1c. Designing Coherent Instruction	NI	В	P	D
Plans for a variety of learning activities which reflect current professional research				
Organizes for differentiated instructional groups that engage students in meaningful learning				
Plans lessons and unit structure within a reasonable timeframe				
1d. Assessing Student Learning	NI	В	P	D
Uses a variety of classroom assessments aligned with teaching and learning				
processes that reflect the goals and formats of national, state and local				
assessments				
Communicates assessment criteria, standards and results to students and parents/guardians				
Interprets both formal and informal assessments to modify instructional decisions				
1e. Demonstrating Knowledge of Students	NI	В	P	D
Understands developmental characteristics of age group				
Links students' learning styles to instruction				
Knows students' skills and interests including those with special needs				
Responds to students' cultural heritage				
1f. Demonstrating Knowledge of and Utilizing Instructional Resources	NI	В	P	D
Accesses available teacher resources through the school, district and community				
Uses a variety of effective resources that support student learning				
Uses technology to enhance student learning and achievement				

Strengths:

Areas of concentration:

Domain II: The Classroom Environment

2a. Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport	NI	В	P	D
Demonstrates equity, respect, and fairness toward all students				
Helps students to develop positive self-concepts and interpersonal skills				
2b. Managing Classroom Procedures and Practices Consistent with Building and District Policies	NI	В	P	D
Communicates behavioral expectations to all students				
Teaches, reviews, and revises expectations and procedures throughout the year to ensure a safe, secure and positive learning environment				
Establishes procedures for transitions to facilitate an organized classroom				
2c. Managing Student Behavior	NI	В	P	D
Sets high behavioral expectations for all students				
Reinforces positive student behavior				
Demonstrates the ability to intervene and respond to inappropriate student behavior				
2d. Establishing a Culture for Learning through Support of the Mission and Aims of the District	NI	В	P	D
Establishes relevancy of learning and connecting lessons to life				
Recognizes and encourages all students' progress in learning				
Conveys high expectations for quality of work and achievement				
2e. Organizing Physical Space	NI	В	P	D
Assures that the classroom and other physical resources are safe, accessible, and				
conducive to learning				

Strengths:

Areas of concentration:

Domain III: Instruction

3a. Communicating Clearly and Accurately	NI	В	P	D
Presents content standards driven lessons that are clear to students and contain an				
appropriate level of detail				
Spoken and written language is clear and correct				
3b. Engaging Students in Learning	NI	В	P	D
Monitors students by using a variety of teaching strategies				
Provides differentiated instruction based on students' needs				
Organizes students for instruction using various techniques (i.e. individualized,				
performance groups, cooperative groups, small groups)				
Encourages students to initiate learning and achieve goals on an ongoing basis				
3c. Providing Feedback to Students	NI	В	P	D
Provides feedback that is substantive, constructive and specific to each student				
Provides feedback in a timely manner				
3d. Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques	NI	В	P	D
Uses a variety of high quality, clearly stated questions				
Engages all students in discussions and encourages students to formulate questions for higher level thinking				
Elicits responses equitably from all students and allows adequate response time				
3e. Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness	NI	В	P	D
Adapts instructional lessons based on student responsiveness and engagement				
Teaches to a variety of cognitive levels: knowledge, comprehension,				_
application, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation				
Persists in seeking strategies that may help students who have difficulty				

Strengths:	:
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Areas of concentration:

Domain IV: Professional and Leadership Responsibilities

4a. Maintaining Accurate Records and Reports	NI	В	P	D
Maintains appropriate progress records of student tasks, assignments, and IEP's				
Maintains records for non-instructional activities (e.g. attendance, field trip				
information, etc.)				
4b. Communicating and Developing Positive Relationships with Students, Families,	NI	В	P	D
Colleagues and Community Partners				
Considers various points of view to develop positive relationships				
Demonstrates courtesy, integrity and reliability in professional relationships				
Supports and encourages the role of the family and community in the education				
of a child				
4c. Growing and Developing Professionally	NI	В	P	D
Seeks professional development opportunities				
Improves teaching through reflection				
Establishes professional relationships to facilitate teaching and learning				
4d. Demonstrating Professionalism	NI	В	P	D
Models professional ethics and integrity as mandated by the State of Nebraska				
Professional Practice Standards				
Meets professional and contractual obligations in a timely manner				
Advocates for students and public education				
4e. Contributing Positively to the School Environment	NI	В	P	D
Participates actively in the design and implementation of school and district				
projects				
Participates in school activities and events				

Strengths:

Areas of concentration:



PERFORMANCE GOALS

PROFESSIONAL GROWTH PLAN

Teacher	Grade/Subject:
School:	Year:
evaluation (if applicable), identify a maximum of three performa	tified in your Teacher Self-Assessment, as well as your last teacher ance goals based on the domain rubric ent evaluation cycle. One of your goals may be a common building
Goal Statement The goal must be written, specific and have a deadline for its completion.	Activities/steps to reach goal
Indicators of Duagness	Timalina
Indicators of Progress	Timeline
Resources	Domains (select the domain(s) this goal supports)
	□ Domain I: Planning and Preparation□ Domain II: The Classroom Environment
	☐ Domain III: Instruction
	☐ Domain IV: Professional and Leadership Responsibilities
Comments	
Teacher's Signature	Date
Administrator's Signature	Date

Phase 2: Appraisal Notification Meeting

The purpose of this meeting is to allow the teacher and the principal to become oriented to the evaluation process. This meeting will provide the teacher and the administrator with the opportunity to discuss the teacher's effectiveness in terms of the framework. The emphasis during the meeting is to engage in professional dialogue and trust development. The appraisal notification meeting is scheduled in late spring or early fall.

The following are recommended appraisal notification meeting procedures and guidelines:

- 1. The teacher and administrator review the evaluation cycle.
- 2. Teacher and administrator discuss the teacher's understanding and effectiveness in terms of the Framework for Effective Teaching.
- 3. The teacher will share his/her performance goals. Suggestions and direction will be given at this time in terms of the framework and teacher growth.
- 4. Evaluation activities are discussed and scheduled.
- 5. The Appraisal Notification Meeting form is completed and signed.

A variety of options are available to assist with communicating the expectations of the evaluation process with staff. This meeting can be held as a one-on-one conference with individual teachers, during grade level or team meetings with a small group of teachers, or with the entire staff during a staff meeting.

ADDRAIGAL NOTIFICATION MEETING FORM

OMAHA PUBLIC SCHOOLS DISTRICT

ame:	Date:
	Please indicate with an (x) that this information was shared with you.
rocedures and	Guidelines:
1. Teacher	and administrator reviewed the evaluation procedures.
2. Teacher	and administrator reviewed procedures for the completion of the self-assessment.
3. Teacher	and administrator reviewed and discussed the Performance Goals.
	and administrator discussed the teacher's understanding and ness in terms of the evaluation framework.
5. Teacher	and administrator discussed and scheduled evaluation activities.
6. Other (p	please specify)
	Teacher's signature:
	Principal's/Administrator's signature:
	(1) copy –Principal/Administrator (1) copy- Teacher

Phase 3: Evaluation Activities

- 1. Guidelines for Supervision and Evaluation Responsibilities of the Building Principal/Administrator
 - a) Complete a minimum of two observations with tenured teachers and a minimum of three observations with non-tenured teachers.
 - b) Each announced supervisory cycle is to include a pre-observation conference, observation (minimum of 30 minutes), and a post-observation conference. An unannounced supervisory cycle is to include an observation and post observation conference.
 - c) Provide a written classroom visitation report after each visit. A copy of this report is to be given to the teacher and the original placed in the teacher's file.
 - d) Prepare the evaluation report to submit to Human Resources.
 - e) Continuous cycle and/or written observation as needed throughout the entire year.

Observation Instruments

Teacher and Observer forms help structure and document the observation process and resulting conversations. The forms are aligned directly with the Framework for Effective Teaching. They involve the teacher in the collection of evidence and convey to teachers the connections between valued teaching practices. The following descriptions briefly state the purpose of each form.

Formal Pre-Observation Conference

This form gathers evidence about the teacher's selection of instructional goals, assessment of student learning, learning activities, and instruction. The questions are related directly to the lesson that will be observed.



Post Observation Reflection

This form gathers evidence about the teacher's reflection on the lesson observed.

Ouestions are presented to help the teacher focus the reflection on the lesson and the domains of the framework.



Classroom Observation Record

This form provides a structure for the systematic collection and interpretation of evidence organized around a Framework for Effective Teaching. It is completed during the classroom observation.

The Classroom Observation Record helps the observer to immediately codify the evidence into the framework categories by components. This form is used to collect evidence for Domain 2 and Domain 3.



Walk-Through Observation

This form is used for frequent, short, unscheduled visits to foster focus, reflection and collaborative adult learning. These informal visits will help collect evidence about the school's curriculum, teacher's instructional practices, gauge the climate of the school, review student motivation, and assessment of student achievement.



Post Observation Record

This form is used to write summaries and suggestions based on the evidence collected. It is completed after the classroom observation. The observer and the teacher collaboratively complete the Post Observation Record. This form can help structure a dynamic conversation that will improve teaching performance.

Using the four levels of performance: Unsatisfactory, Basic, Proficient and Distinguished, the observer can circle or highlight the language that applies to the evidence gathered. This process will show how various aspects of teaching fall on a continuum of performance levels.

2. Formal Announced Observation:

Announced observation of a classroom that require a teacher's written outline of the class lesson plan, a scheduled post-conference and a written formal observation report shared by the evaluator during the post-observation conference. Observations range from 30 minutes – 1 hour in length.

3. Formal Unannounced Observation

An observation of a classroom that is not necessarily pre-arranged. These do not require a teacher's prepared written lesson plans. After the unannounced observation, the evaluator shares the written observation report with the teacher in a post-observation conference. Observations range from 30 minutes to 1 hour.

The observation of teaching is based on a (4) four-stage model: Planning – Teaching – Reflecting - Applying



PLANNING

- Identify goals
- Share information about my students
- Collect data (information gathering)
- Develop an action plan

Forms(s): Preobservation Conference Form Self-Assessment Professional Growth Plan



APPLYING

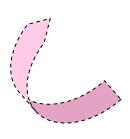
Determine how I will apply what I have learned in my classroom to enhance student learning.

Form(s): Post Observation Conference Form
Summative Evaluation Form

TEACHING

Implement in the classroom

Form(s): Classroom Observation Record Walk-through Observation Form



REFLECTING

What I have learned...

- about my students
- about my teaching
- about the community of learners at my school

Form(s): Post Observation Reflection
Form



Adapted from ETS Framework
Observation Program

FORMAL PRE-OBSERVATION CONFERENCE FORM

Teac	her	Principal /Administrator
Perio	d/Time and Date of Visit	Grade/Subject
I.		n? What do you expect the students to learn? omponent 1b: Understanding and Using District Content Standards and ruction)
II.	Why are these objectives suitable for Demonstrating Knowledge of Students	r this group of students? (Domain 1: Planning and Preparation - Component 1e:
III.	(Domain I: Planning and Preparation	e District's content standards and best teaching practices? - Component 1 a: Demonstrating Knowledge of Subject Matter, Pedagogy and Best ling and Using District Content Standards and Component 1f: Demonstrating mal Resources)
IV.	estimates) Where does the lesson fit	in the content – what will you do? What will the student do? (Include time in the scope of the lesson standard; for example: introduction, reinforcement or imponent B: Engaging Students in Learning)
V.		hievement of the goals? What procedure will you use? (Domain I: Planning and Student Learning) (Attach any student assignment/work sample)
Desci	-	students# of special education students# of ESL students ted by students in this class (e.g., advanced, average, below grade level, mixed, special
Teac	her's Signature:	Date:
	cipal's/Administrator's Signature:	

4. Walk-Throughs

An observation of the classroom or related activities that do not require a post-observation conference. The walk-through observation form is used to focus on a component of the framework and is provided to the teacher. It is incorporated into a working file for reference during the year-end performance review. Observations range from 3-10 minutes. A walk-through observation is a brief snap shot of teacher observation.

BENEFITS OF IMPLEMENTING WALK-THROUGHS

These frequent, short, unscheduled visits can foster focused, reflective, and collaborative adult learning.

- Administrators become more familiar with the schools' curriculum and teachers' instructional practices.
- Administrators can assess the climate of the school.
- A team atmosphere develops among teachers and administrators as they collaboratively examine instruction, student motivation and achievement.
- Administrators establish themselves as instructional leaders, mentors through influence, learning and ongoing school renewal.
- Students observe both administrators and teachers valuing instruction and learning.



Walk-Through Observation

Teacher	Date		
Grade Level/Subject Area	Activity_	Time/Period	
What I observed today included:			
Good classroom management/student centered		Student engagement/success experienced	
Maximize time for learning		Motivation/praise	
Objectives/expectations stated		Critical thinking/problem solving	
Active teaching (facilitation)		Questioning strategies/inquiry	
Appropriately planned/content standards lesson		Assessment/instruction aligned	
Student involvement		Other	
Conducive learning environment		All items will rarely be observed during a sing	gle walk-through
Varied approaches to teaching		observation.	
Demonstrates cultural sensitivity			
Administrative Comments:			
Administrative comments.			
Teacher Comments:			
reacher Comments.			
Principal/Administrator Date		Teacher Date	
A signati	ure only in	ndicates receipt of this document.	
(1) copy –	Principal/A	Administrator (1) copy - Teacher	





CLASSROOM OBSERVATION RECORD

Teacher:	Grade Level/Subject Area:		
		Time/Period:	
	Announced Observation	Unannounced Observation	
Domain II: The Classroom En	ovironment		
2a: Creating an environment of			
2b: Managing classroom proce	dures and practices consistent with build	ling and district policies	
	-	-	
2c: Managing student behavior			
2d: Establishing a culture for le	earning through support of the mission a	nd aims of the District	
2e: Organizing physical space			

Domain III: Instruction			
3a: Communicating clearly and	accurately		
3b: Engaging students in learning	ng		
3c: Providing feedback to stude	ante		
Se. I fortung feedback to stude	onts		
3d: Using questioning and discu	ussion techniques		
3e: Demonstrating flexibility ar	nd responsiveness		
Teacher Date		Administrator/Principal	Date

A signature only indicates the receipt of this document.

5. Duties, responsibilities, and accomplishments outside the classroom:

Framework related activities that occur outside the classroom and are not directly related to the delivery of instruction or classroom management. These could include participation on school or district level committees, professional growth, participation in school activities, and/or occurrences that would provide information to assist the evaluator and teacher with selecting the most accurate rating for an element in the framework. Administrators and teachers may submit contributions to the working file for reference during the year-end performance review.

6. Informal Conference:

Teacher or evaluator initiated conference not necessarily related to a specific classroom observation. When applicable, notes may be submitted to the working file.

Phase 4: Post-Conference

This conference is a feedback mechanism for the teacher who has had an announced or unannounced observation. The post-conference will provide the opportunity for the teacher and the evaluator to review the results of a classroom observation. Discussion should focus on, but is not limited to, the classroom environment and instruction. Formal or informal follow-up activity recommendations will be discussed at this time.

Follow-up activities may be implemented to enhance teacher performance.

POST OBSERVATION REFLECTION FORM

This form is completed by the teacher and discussed with the administrator during the post-observational conference.			
TeacherObservation Date		Grade/Subject	
		_	
Post Confer	ence Date	Time	
When you co		y bring relevant artifacts that support your evidence for this lesson. re students productively engaged? (Domain III: Instruction)	
2)		ere the content standards met? How do I know, or how and of success? (Domain I: Planning and Preparation and Domain III: Instruction)	
3)	Did I alter my instructional plan as I taught	the lesson? If so, why? (Domain III: Instruction)	
4)	in your class and include feedback you share -To what extent were your assessment strategie	ignment. This work should reflect the diverse student ability ed with students on their papers. (Domain I: Planning and Preparation) is effective? The to assessment? If so, what changes would you make and why?	
5)		he lesson (instructional strategies, student grouping, student activities and action and Domain IV: Professional and Leadership Responsibility)	
6)		res, your use of physical space, and the students' conduct. To what bute to student learning? (Domain II: The Classroom Environment)	

___organizing physical space

Summary of evidence:

POST OBSERVATION RECORD

School Year		
Teacher	Principal/Administrator	
Date of observation	Date of conference	
With the teacher, examine all the evider	nce generated by the lesson.	
Check all components where evidence	was found.	
Domain 1: Planning and Preparation —demonstrating knowledge of subject in understanding and using district contents designing coherent instruction assessing student learning demonstrating knowledge of students demonstrating knowledge of and utilize Summary of evidence:	natter, pedagogy, and best practices ent standards	
managing student behavior	and rapport ad practices consistent with building and district policies hrough support of the mission and aims of the district	

POST OBSERVATION RECORD

Domain III: Instruction	
communicating clearly and accuratelyengaging students in learning	
providing feedback to students	
using questioning and discussion techniques	
demonstrating flexibility and responsiveness	
Summary of evidence:	
Suggestions for Future Practice:	
Staff Member's Signature:	Date:
Principal/Administrator's Signature:	Date:

I understand my signature only indicates the receipt of this document.

Phase 5: Program of Assistance for Improvement

Informal Intervention

When an administrator believes after a period of documented observing and conferencing that a teacher needs assistance to improve job performance, the administrator must develop with the teacher a *Program of Assistance for Improvement for Informal Intervention*. A conference between the teacher (a union representative may be present if the teacher requests) and the principal will be scheduled to discuss the *Program of Assistance for Informal Intervention*, which is to include:

- A description of the deficiency.
- A description of the supervisor's expectation.
- A program for correcting the deficiency, criteria which will be used to measure the correction, and a timeline.
- A listing of the assistance and resources to be provided.
- Monitoring procedures.
 - a) This plan should focus on promoting growth based on specific, measurable action oriented and realistic goals.
 - b) The plan will be in effect for a period of 4-6 weeks.
 - c) A meeting may be held in which the principal clarifies aspects of the Informal Intervention Plan. The Program of Assistance for Informal Intervention should be in a written document with a copy provided to the teacher.
 - d) Regular meetings between the principal and teacher are held to review progress.
 - e) An acknowledgement to Human Resources that the teacher has been placed on an Informal Plan of Assistance.

Unless the plan has been revised and/or the observation schedule altered, upon completion of the *Program of Assistance for Informal Intervention*, a summative evaluation over all domains will be completed by the principal. The principal will meet with the teacher to review the summative evaluation and inform the teacher that one of three actions will be taken:

- Monitoring of those areas identified as deficient for a specified period.
- Placement on a new or revised *Program of Assistance for Informal intervention*.
- Recommendation for placement on Formal Intervention as determined by Human Resources and the development of a Program of Assistance for *Formal Intervention*.

The *Program of Assistance for Improvement* may be terminated prior to the date noted for any reason(s) deemed appropriate by the District.

Formal Intervention

- 1. After a review of documentation, Human Resources determines placement of a teacher on Formal Intervention status. This placement is based upon, but not limited to not meeting the goals of the informal intervention process, insubordination, specific policy or rule violation, or endangerment of students or staff. Administrators will not recommend Formal Intervention unless the teacher has first been on a Program of Assistance for Improvement (informal intervention). However, Human Resources may place a person on a Formal Intervention Plan for insubordination or specific violations of rules or policies.
- 2. The goal of Formal Intervention is to help a teacher having difficulty gain or regain professional competence. Upon determination of the need for Formal Intervention status, a meeting is held in

the Human Resources Department to identify specific deficiencies and to share expectations, assistance, evaluation procedures and a timeline for an Intervention of four to six weeks. Participants in this meeting are the teacher, building principal, and Human Resources staff. (District supervisory staff may be included at the discretion of the Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources).

- 3. The teacher has the right and opportunity to provide suggestions in carrying out the Formal Intervention plan.
- 4. The team will identify in writing an individualized performance improvement plan. The plan will focus on no more than two domains within a specific time frame. The principal leads the observation team and will write the summative evaluation.

Supervisors, elementary curriculum consultants, assistant principals, and department heads may provide intervention assistance and conduct formal and informal observations. Other staff such as an Instructional Facilitator or a mentor may assist with lesson planning demonstrating teaching support. However, these individuals may not conduct observations.

- 5. The Formal Intervention Phase is not intended as a restriction on the district's right to take appropriate disciplinary action for teacher misconduct without prior resort to the Informal Intervention Plan.
- 6. At the close of the timeline for Formal Intervention, a summative evaluation of the teacher's progress is provided to Human Resources and to the teacher by the building principal. Human Resources will contact the teacher within ten working days of receipt of the evaluation to determine any action that will now result.

Omaha Public Schools

PROGRAM OF ASSISTANCE - INFORMAL INTERVENTION PLAN

Name				
School				
Assignment				
During this program, those arof this informal intervention,	rmal intervention because of unsatisfa et these deficiencies. If the program is reas in the program that have been idea you will receive an evaluation summ	not successfully completed, you ntified as deficient will be monitorary. If an acceptable level of pe	may be placed on a Formal Intervented for a period of 4-6 weeks. At performance is maintained, you will	ention Plan. the conclusion be returned to
the regular evaluation cycle. Formal Intervention Plan.	If acceptable performance is not mai	ntained, you will either be placed	d on a continuation of Informal In	tervention or a
	DEFICIENCY (Cite related standar	rds)		
II. SUPERVISOR'S EXI	PECTATIONS (How things should	look after the deficiency has be	een corrected)	
III. RECOMMENDED P	ROGRAM TO CORRECT DEFICI	ENCY		
IV. CRITERIA WHICH	WILL BE USED TO MEASURE C	ORRECTION		
V. ASSISTANCE AND	RESOURCES TO BE PROVIDED	(if appropriate)		
VI. MONITORING PRO	CEDURES			
VII. DATE BY WHICH	PROGRAM MUST BE COMPLET	ED		
	orogram has been discussed with m ng to any issues contained in this p		does not necessarily indicate a	greement and
Teacher	Date	Principal		Date
If the principal indicates the t discuss options with you and	eacher is not making acceptable levels Human Resources.	of improvement as outlined in the	nis program, the principal may	
	(1) copy - Personnel file	(1) copy – Principal	(1) copy - Teacher	

Omaha Public Schools

PROGRAM OF ASSISTANCE - FORMAL INTERVENTION PLAN

Name			
School			
Assignment			
Intervention status. The g developed to assist you wi monitored for a period of Resource. Human Resou	oal of the formal intervention is to he th correcting deficiencies in core con 4-6 weeks. At the conclusion of the t	mmative Evaluation, Human Resources has determined by you gain or regain professional competence. In the professional competence of the four domains of effective dimeline, a summative evaluation of your progress working days upon receipt of the evaluation to dendards)	The following plan has been e teaching. Your progress will be s will be provided to Human
	ORS' AND HUMAN RESOURCES ald look after the deficiency has bee		
III. RECOMMENDE	O PROGRAM TO CORRECT DEI	FICIENCY	
IV. CRITERIA WHIC	CH WILL BE USED TO MEASUR	E CORRECTION	
V. ASSISTANCE AN	ID RESOURCES TO BE PROVID	ED (if appropriate)	
VI. MONITORING P	ROCEDURES		
VII. DATE BY WHIC	H PROGRAM MUST BE COMPI	LETIED	
	is program has been discussed wi riting to any issues contained in the	th me. I understand my signature does not n his program.	ecessarily indicate agreement and
Teacher	Date	Principal	Date
If the principal indicates the discuss options with you a		evels of improvement outlined in this program, th	e principal may
	(1) copy - Personn	nel File (1) copy – Principal (1) copy- Teache	er

Phase 6: Summative Performance Review

The year-end summative performance review provides the teacher and the principal with the opportunity to review the teacher's overall performance in the context of the Framework for Effective Teaching. This conference will bring closure to the evaluation cycle for the current school year. The discussion of the teacher's Performance Goals is an integral part of the process.

Omaha Public Schools

Teacher: Employee #: Grade Leve				50 Hars
School: Date:				
Tenured Non-tenured Total years of teaching experience in Omaha Public				-
Directions: Place a check (\mathbf{X}) in the appropriate column for each element. For each conunsatisfactory, basic, proficient or distinguished. Rating Scale: $\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{Unsatisfactory} \ \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{Basic}$ $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{Proficient}$				ng of
DOMAIN 1: Planning and Preparation				
1a. Demonstrating Knowledge of Subject Matter, Pedagogy, and Best	U	В	P	D
Practices Shows depth of content knowledge				
Connects knowledge effectively to relevant disciplines Searches for best practices in teaching and learning				
Searches for best practices in teaching and learning				
1b. Understanding and Using District Content Standards	U	В	P	D
Knows grade level or subject area content standards			_	
Develops and follows lesson plans reflective of content standards and the varying	g			
needs of students	8			
		_	_	_
1c. Designing Coherent Instruction	U	В	P	D
Plans for a variety of learning activities which reflect recent professional research				
Organizes for differentiated instructional groups that engage students in meaningful learning				
Plans lessons and unit structure within reasonable timeframe				
1d. Assessing Student Learning	U	В	P	D
Uses a variety of classroom assessments aligned with teaching and learning			_	
processes that reflect the goals and formats of national, state and local				
assessments Communicates assessment criteria, standards and results to students and				
parents/guardians				
Interprets both formal and informal assessments to modify instructional decision	S			
·				
1e. Demonstrating Knowledge of Students	U	В	P	D
Understands developmental characteristics of age group				
Links students' learning styles to instruction				
Knows students' skills and interests including those with special needs				
Responds to students' cultural heritage				

1f. Demonstrating Knowledge of and Utilizing Instructional Resources		В	P	D
Accesses available teacher resources through the school, district and				
community				
Uses a variety of effective resources that support student learning				
Uses technology to enhance student learning and achievement				

Comments:

DOMAIN 2: The Classroom Environment				
2a. Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport	U	В	P	D
Demonstrating equity, respect, and fairness toward all students				
Helps students to develop positive self-concepts and interpersonal skills				
2b. Managing Classroom Procedures and Practices Consistent with Building and District Policies	U	В	P	D
Communicates behavioral expectations to all students				
Teaches, reviews, and revises expectations and procedures throughout the year to ensure a safe, secure and positive learning environment				
Establishes procedures for transitions to facilitate an organized classroom				
2c. Managing Student Behavior	U	В	P	D
Sets high behavioral expectations for all students				
Reinforces positive student behavior				
Demonstrates the ability to respond and intervene to inappropriate behavior				
2d. Establishing a Culture for Learning through Support of the Mission and Aims of the District	U	В	P	D
Establishes relevancy of learning and connecting lessons to life				
Recognizes and encourages all students' progress in learning				
Conveys high expectations for quality of work and achievement				
2e. Physical Space for Safety	U	В	P	D
Assures that the classroom and other physical resources are safe, accessible, and Conducive to learning				

Evidence to support rating:

DOMAIN 3: INSTRUCTION					
3a. Communicating Clearly and Accurately	U	В	P	D	
Presents content standards driven lessons that are clear to students and contain an appropriate level of detail					
Spoken and written language is clear and correct					
				•	

3b. Engaging Students in Learning	U	В	P	D
Monitors students by using a variety of teaching strategies				
Provides differentiated instruction based on students' needs				
Organizes students for instruction using various techniques (i.e. individualized,				
performance groups, cooperative groups, small groups, etc,)				
Encourages students to initiate learning and achieve goals on an ongoing basis				
3c. Providing Feedback to Students	U	В	P	D
Provides feedback that is substantive, constructive and specific to each student				
Provides feedback in a timely manner				
3d. Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques	U	В	P	D
Uses a variety of high quality, clearly stated questions				
Engages all students in discussions and encourages students to formulate questions for higher level thinking				
Elicit responses equitably from all students and allow adequate				
response time				
3e. Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness	U	В	P	D
Adapts instructional lessons based on student responsiveness and engagement			1	
Teaches to a variety of cognitive levels: knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation				
Persists in seeking strategies that may help students who have difficulty learning				

Evidence to support rating:

DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL AND LEADERSHIP RESPONSIBILITIES					
4a. Maintaining Accurate Records and Reports	U	В	P	D	
Maintains appropriate progress records of student tasks and assignments including IEP's					
Maintains records for non-instructional activities (e.g. attendance, field trip information, etc.)					
4b. Communicating and Developing Positive Relationships with Students, Families, Colleagues and Community Partners	U	В	P	D	
Considers various points of view to develop positive relationships					
Shows courtesy, integrity and reliability					
Supports and encourages the role of the family and community in the education of a child					
4c. Growing and Developing Professionally	U	В	P	D	
Seeks professional development opportunities					
Improves teaching through reflection					
Establishes professional relationships to facilitate teaching and learning					

4d. Demonstrating Professionalism	U	В	P	D
Models professional ethics and integrity as mandated by the State of Nebraska				
Professional Practice Standards				
Meets professional and contractual obligations in a timely manner				
Advocates for students and public education				
4e. Contributing Positively to the School Environment	U	В	P	D
Participates actively in the design and implementation of school and district				
projects				
Participates in school activities and events				

Evidence to support rating:

ADMINISTRATOR'S SUMMARY:	TEACHER'S COMMENTS:	
RECOMMENDATIONS:		
Principal:		
Teacher: This document certifies that the appraisal results have been a and that I may respond in writing to any issues contained in conference.	discussed with me. I understand my signature does not	necessarily indicate agreen
(1) copy - Personnel file	(1) copy - Principal (1) copy – Tea	

Omaha Public Schools



Name	School	
Name	School	

Sources of Information

I. Observation Record				
Classroom Observations help collect evidence	ce for Domain II: The Classroom Environ	ment and Domain III: Instruction.		
Announced Formal Observations These observations must include the followin Pre-conference Classroom Observation Post Conference Non-tenured: One announced formal observation is re-	Unannounced For These observation Classroo Post Con Non-tenured:	ormal Observations as must include the following: am Observation		
Tenured: One announced formal observation is re-	required. Tenured: One unannoun required.	One unannounced formal observation is		
Date:	Date:			
Observer:	Observer:			
Date:	Date:			
Observer:	Observer:			
Date:	Date:			
Observer:	Observer:			
II. Walk-Through Observations/Other O Walk-through observations provide a brief, u alignment and classroom environment.	unscheduled opportunity of 3-10 minutes t			
Date	Topic	Observer		
·				
	1	1		

III. Teaching Artifacts and Other Evidence

The teaching artifacts and other evidence can be used to document Domain I: Planning and Preparation and Domain IV: Professional and Leadership Responsibilities as well as Domain II: The Classroom Environment and Domain III: Instruction. Examples may include lesson plan review, performance goals, logs of professional development activities, student work, etc.

Date	Teach	ing Artifact/Evidence	Observer	
Principal/Administrator:	·	Date:	<u> </u>	
Teacher:		Date:		
	(1) Copy – Personnel File	(1) Copy – Principal/Administrator	(1) Copy - Teacher	

OVERVIEW OF TEACHER APPRAISAL SCORING RUBRIC

Each standard of a component has four levels of performance: unsatisfactory, basic, proficient, and distinguished. The levels range from describing teachers who are still striving to master the rudiments of teaching (unsatisfactory) to high-accomplished professionals who are able to share their expertise (distinguished).

Unsatisfactory

The teacher does not yet appear to understand the concepts underlying the component. Working on the fundamental practices associated with the standards will enable the teacher to grow and develop in this area.

Basic

The teacher appears to understand the concepts underlying the component and attempts to implement its standards. But implementation is sporadic, intermittent, or otherwise not entirely successful. Additional reading, discussion, visiting classrooms of other experienced teachers will enable the teacher to become proficient in this area.

Proficient

The teacher clearly understands the concepts underlying the component and implements it well. Most experienced, capable teachers will regard themselves and be regarded by others as performing at this level.

Distinguished

Teachers at this level are master teachers and contribute to the field, both in and outside their school. Their classrooms operate at a qualitatively different level, consisting of a community of learners, with students highly motivated, engaged and assuming considerable responsibility for their own learning.

Teacher Appraisal Scoring Rubric

Domain I: Planning and Preparation

	Component I A: Demonstrating Knowledge of Subject Matter, Pedagogy and Best Practices						
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished			
Shows Depth of Content Knowledge	Teacher makes content errors or does not correct content errors students make.	Teacher displays basic content knowledge and use of standards and is beginning to articulate connections with other parts of the discipline or with other disciplines.	Teacher displays solid content knowledge and use of standards. Makes a connection between content and other parts of the discipline and other disciplines.	Teacher displays extensive content knowledge and use of standards. There is evidence of continuing pursuits of such knowledge.			
Connects Knowledge Effectively to Relevant Disciplines	Teacher displays little understanding of content knowledge and standards connected to other disciplines.	Teacher indicates some awareness of cross- curricular learning and standards, although such knowledge may be incomplete or vague.	Teacher's plans and practices reflect understanding of prerequisite relationships among and between topics and concepts.	Teacher actively builds on prerequisite relationships and standards on an individual basis to assist students with learning concepts.			
Searches for Best Practices in	Teacher displays little understanding of best practices	Teacher displays basic knowledge of best practices and is learning to anticipate student	Teacher 's pedagogical practices reflect current research on best pedagogical practices within	Teacher displays continuing search for best pedagogical practices and adapts practices effectively			

Component I B: Understanding and Using District Content Standards

misconceptions.

the discipline but without anticipating student

to meet students' needs. Teacher is keen in anticipating

student misconceptions.

Teaching and

Learning

involved in student learning of

the content.

misconceptions.

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished
Knows Grade Level or Subject Area Content Standards	Teacher shows a limited understanding of grade level or subject area content standards. Standards are not always reflected in learning activities.	Teacher has a moderate understanding of grade level or subject area content standards with slight instructional connections.	Teacher understands the continuum of grade level or subject area content standards and makes instructional connections. Instruction is congruent with standards.	Teacher has a thorough understanding of grade level or subject area content standards, articulates high expectations and relates curricula to standards through long-term planning.

Develops and Follows Lesson Plans Reflective of Content Standards and the Varying Needs of Students	Teacher does not develop appropriate lessons.	Teacher usually develops appropriate lesson plans and varies activities based on student needs.	Teacher develops and implements clearly defined lesson plans written in the form of student learning objectives tied to content standards. Plans show evidence of varied independent activities to reinforce or enrich student learning.	Teacher consistently develops, reviews, and refines plans designed around clear learning objectives. Plans show evidence of variations based on student needs. Follow through is noted through student products.
		Component I C: Design	ning Coherent Instruction	
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished
Plans for a Variety of Learning Activities which Reflect Professional Research	Learning activities are not suitable to students or instructional goals. They do not follow an organized progression and do not reflect recent professional research.	Only some learning activities are suitable to students or instructional goals. Progression of activities in the unit is generally even, and some activities reflect recent professional research.	Most of the learning activities are suitable to students and instructional goal. Progression of activities in the unit is fairly even, and most activities reflect recent professional research.	Learning activities are highly relevant to students and instructional goals. They progress coherently, producing a unified whole and reflect recent professional research.
Organizes for Differentiated Instructional Groups that Engage Students in Meaningful Learning	Instructional groups do not support the instructional goals or offer variety.	Instructional groups are usually suitable to the instructional goals and offer minimal variety.	Instructional groups are varied, and are appropriate to the different instructional goals.	Instructional groups are varied and are appropriate to the different instructional goals. There is evidence of student choice in selecting different patterns of instructional groups when appropriate.
Plans Lessons and Unit Structure within Reasonable Timeframe	The lesson or unit has no clearly defined structure or the structure is chaotic. Time allocations are unrealistic.	The lesson or unit has a recognizable structure, although the structure is not uniformly maintained throughout. Most time allocations are reasonable.	The lesson or unit has a clearly defined structure that activities are organized around. Time allocations are reasonable.	The lesson or unit structure is clear and well defined. Different pathways and timelines for learning are available, allowing student choice to meet individual needs.
		Component I D: Asse	essing Student Learning	
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished
Uses a Variety of Classroom Assessments Aligned with Teaching and Learning Processes that Reflect the Goals and Formats of National, State and Local Assessments	Classroom assessments are not aligned with instructional goals and formats.	The classroom assessments are generally aligned with instructional goals and formats.	Consistent use of classroom assessments aligned with instructional goals and formats.	Consistent use of a variety of classroom assessments aligned with instructional goals and formats. Students are exposed to varied formats of assessments in a planned manner. Teacher analyzes the assessment data results for future planning.

Communicates Assessment Criteria, Standards and Results to Students and Parents/ Guardians	The proposed approach does not contain clear criteria or standards.	Assessment criteria and standards have been developed, but they are either not clear or have not been clearly communicated to students and parents/guardians.	Assessments have clear criteria and appropriate standards for performance; expectations for performance have been communicated clearly to students and to parents/guardians.	Assessment criteria are appropriate and high standards for performance have been set and communicated clearly to all stakeholders. Teacher follows up with specific information to parents/guardians to assist students in mastery of each standard.			
Interprets Both Formal and Informal Assessments to Modify Instructional Decisions	The formal and informal assessment results have minimal impact on planning for students.	Teacher uses informal and formal assessment results to plan for the class as a whole.	Teacher uses formal and informal assessment results to plan for individuals and groups of students.	Students and teachers are aware of how they are meeting the established standards and participate in planning the next steps.			
Component I E: Demonstrating Knowledge of Students							
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished			
Understands Developmental Characteristics of Age Group	Teacher displays minimal knowledge of developmental characteristics of age group.	Teacher generally displays accurate knowledge of developmental characteristics of age group.	Teacher displays thorough understanding of typical developmental characteristics of age group as well as exceptions to general patterns.	Teacher displays extensive knowledge of typical developmental characteristics of age group, exceptions to the patterns, and the extent to which each student follows patterns.			
Links Students' Learning Styles to Instruction	Teacher is unfamiliar with the different approaches to learning that students exhibit, such as learning styles, modalities, and different "intelligences".	Teacher displays general understanding of the different approaches to learning that students exhibit.	Teacher displays solid understanding of the different approaches to learning that different students exhibit.	Teacher uses, where appropriate, knowledge of students' varied approaches to learning in instructional planning.			
Knows Students' Skills and Interests Including those with Special Needs	Teacher displays little knowledge of students' skills and interests and does not indicate that such knowledge is valuable.	Teacher recognizes the value of understanding the students' skills and interests and displays this knowledge for the class only as a whole.	Teacher displays knowledge of students' skills and for groups of students. This information is generally applied to small groups of students.	Teacher displays knowledge of students' skills and for each student, including those with special needs.			
Responds to Students' Interests and Cultural Heritage	Teacher displays little knowledge of students' interests or cultural heritage and does not indicate that such knowledge is valuable.	Teacher recognizes the value of understanding students' interests or cultural heritage and displays this knowledge for the class as a whole.	Teacher displays specific knowledge of the interests or cultural heritage of groups of students.	Teacher displays considerable knowledge of the interests or cultural heritage of each student and recognizes the value of this knowledge. This diversity among cultures is celebrated in appropriate ways.			
	Compon	ent I F: Demonstrating Knowled	lge of and Utilizing Instructional	Resources			
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished			
Accesses Available Teacher Resources through the School, District and Community	Teacher is unaware of resources available through the school or district.	Teacher displays some awareness of resources available through the school or district.	Teacher demonstrates an awareness of school and district resources and knows how to access these resources.	In addition to being aware of school and district resources, teacher actively seeks other materials to enhance instruction, from professional organizations or through the community.			

II	T1	T1-	4:1	T1	£.11 £.11 '1 1 1	C: 1		
Uses a Variety of Effective Resources that Support Student Learning	Teacher is unaware of resources to support student learning.		displays an understanding of s available to support student		fully aware of all resources available student learning.		ently, teacher utilizes additional resources e to support, enhance and extend student	
Uses Technology to Enhance Student Learning and Achievement	Teacher does not use technology as a resource to enhance student learning.		rece to enhance student learning.		resource to enhance student learning and to enhance		er frequently integrates multimedia activities to ce student learning and to increase student //ement.	
			Domain II: The Cla	assroon	n Environment			
		Compo	nent II A: Creating an Ei	nvironm	ent of Respect and Rappo	ert		
Standard	Unsatisfactory		Basic		Proficient		Distinguished	
Demonstrates Equity Respect and Fairnes. Toward All Students		ensitive students.	Teacher-student interactions are general appropriate but may reflect occasional inconsistencies, favoritism, or disregar student's culture.	d for	Teacher-student interactions are frien demonstrate general warmth, caring a respect.	and	Teacher demonstrates genuine caring and respect for individual students. Teacher honors student's culture and unique qualities.	
Helps Students to Develop Positive Sel concepts and Interpersonal Skills	f- Teacher seldom provides opportunities for positive st interactions and self-concep development.	udent	Teacher occasionally provides opportu positive student interactions and self-condevelopment.		Teacher usually provides opportunitie positive student interactions and self-development.		Teacher consistently provides varied opportunities for positive student interactions and self-concept development and acknowledges student progress.	
	•			d Practi	ces Consistent with Build	ing an		
Standard	Unsatisfactory		Basic		Proficient		Distinguished	
Communicates Behavioral Expectations to All Students	Teacher seldom communical expected standards of behaviall students.		Teacher occasionally communicates extandards of behavior to all students.	xpected	Teacher usually communicates expec standards of behavior to all students.	eted	Teacher consistently communicates expected standards of behavior to all students and encourages student involvement.	
Teaches, Reviews an Revises Expectations and Procedures Throughout the Year to Ensure a Safe, Secure and Positive Learning Environment	established expectations and procedures.	d	There is some evidence of established expectations and procedures, although inconsistent. Transitions are sporadically efficient, r		There is evidence that expectation an procedures are established, practiced consistently reinforced.	d and	There is strong evidence of expectations and procedures are established, practiced and consistently reinforced. Students demonstrate self-management skills.	

Component II C: Managing Student Behavior						
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished		
Sets High Behavioral Expectations for All Students	No behavior expectations appear to have been established, or students are confused as to what the expectations are.	Behavior appears to have been established for most situations, and most students seem to understand them.	Behavioral expectations are developed with student participation, clearly communicated, and support a safe learning environment for all students.	Positive behavior is reinforced and there is evidence of student self-management in a respectful classroom.		
Reinforces Positive Student Behavior	Student behavior is not monitored, and teacher is unaware of what students are doing.	Teacher is generally aware of student behavior but may miss the activities of some students.	Teacher is alert to student behavior at all times, reinforcing positive behavior.	Monitoring by teacher is subtle and preventive. Students monitor their own and their peers' behavior, correcting one another respectfully.		
Demonstrates the Ability to Respond and Intervene to Inappropriate Student Behavior	Teacher does not respond to misbehavior, or the response is inconsistent, overly repressive, or does not respect the student's dignity.	Teacher attempts to respond to student misbehavior but with inconsistent results.	Teacher response to misbehavior is appropriate and successful and respects the student's dignity.	Teacher response to misbehavior is highly effective and sensitive to students' individual needs.		
Ca	omponent II D: Establish	ing a Culture for Learning Throug	gh Support of the Mission and A	ims of the District		
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished		
Establishes Relevancy of Learning and Connecting Lessons to Life	Teacher conveys a negative attitude toward the content suggesting that the content is not important or relevant.	Teacher communicates the importance of the work but with few real life connections.	Teacher demonstrates genuine enthusiasm for the subject and conveys real life connections.	Teacher encourages a curiosity for learning and active participation in real life situations.		
Recognizes and Encourages All Students' Progress in Learning	Teacher seldom recognizes or encourages students' progress in learning.	Teacher occasionally recognizes or encourages students' progress in learning.	Teacher usually recognizes or encourages students' progress in learning.	Teacher consistently recognizes or honors students' progress in learning.		
Conveys High Expectations for Quality of Work and Achievement	Instructional goals, activities, interactions, and the classroom environment convey only modest expectations for student achievement.	Instructional goals, activities, interactions, and the classroom environment convey inconsistent expectations for student achievement.	Instructional goals, activities, interactions, and the classroom environment convey high expectations for student achievement.	Through planning of learning activities, both teacher and students establish and maintain interaction within the classroom environment that conveys high learning expectations for all.		
		Component II E: Organizin	g Physical Space			
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished		
Assures that the Classroom and Other Physical Resources are Safe, Accessible, and Conducive to Learning	The classroom is unsafe and learning is not accessible to some students.	The classroom is generally safe, physical resources are used adequately and are accessible to all.	Teacher consistently uses physical resources safely and skillfully, and all learning is equally accessible to all students.	Both teachers and students safely use physical resources optimally and learning is equally accessible to all students.		

		Domain III: Instr	cuction			
Component III A: Communicating Clearly and Accurately						
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished		
Presents Content Driven Lessons and Directions that are Clear to Students and Contain an Appropriate Level of Detail	Teacher's lessons and directions are often confusing to students.	Teacher's lessons and directions are clarified after initial student confusion or are excessively detailed.	Teacher's lessons and directions are clear and contain an appropriate level of detail.	Teacher's lessons and directions are clear and anticipate possible misunderstandings.		
Spoken and Written Language is Clear and Correct	Spoken or written language may contain many grammar and syntax errors. Vocabulary may be inappropriate, vague, or used incorrectly, leaving students confused.	Teacher's spoken and written language is acceptable. He/she is working to gear communication to the developmentally appropriate level of students.	Teacher's spoken and written language is clear, correct and developmentally appropriate.	Teacher's spoken and written language is clear and correct, with language that enhances the lesson.		
		Component III B: Engaging Sta	udents in Learning			
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished		
Engages Students by Using a Variety of Teaching Strategies	Teaching strategies and assignments are developmentally inappropriate and lack variety.	Teacher is beginning to use a variety of developmentally appropriate strategies.	Many teaching strategies are developmentally appropriate with good variety.	Most teaching strategies are developmentally appropriate and encourage high levels of student engagement.		
Provides Differentiated Instruction Based on Students' Needs	Teacher does not recognize or use differentiated learning to meet student needs.	Teacher recognizes the need for differentiated learning and provides limited variations.	Teacher recognizes the need for and uses differentiated learning on a regular basis.	Teacher consistently provides varied learning activities to address and enhance the needs of all students.		
Organizes Students for Instruction Using Various Techniques (i.e. individualized, performance groups, cooperative groups, small group)	Teacher does not recognize the need for or utilize grouping techniques for instruction.	Teacher recognizes the need for and uses limited grouping techniques for instruction.	Teacher consistently uses a variety of grouping techniques.	Teacher uses a variety of grouping techniques and encourages students to initiate grouping.		
Encourages Students to Initiate Learning and Achieve Goals on an Ongoing Basis	Teacher does not encourage students to initiate learning.	Teacher sometimes encourages students to initiate learning, and is working to provide support in setting and achieving goals.	Teacher usually encourages students to initiate learning and offers support in setting and achieving goals.	Teacher engages students cognitively in exploration of content. Students initiate or adapt activities and projects to enhance understanding when appropriate for the age group or learning abilities.		
		Component III C: Providing Fe	edback to Students			
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished		
Provides Feedback that is Substantive, Constructive and Specific to Each Student	Feedback is either not provided or is of uniformly poor quality.	Some standards of high quality feedback are present; others are not.	Feedback is consistently of high quality.	Feedback is consistently high quality. Provision is made for students to use feedback in their learning.		

Provides Feedback in a Timely Manner	Feedback is not provided in a timely manner.	Timeliness of feedback is inconsistent.	Feedback is consistently provided in a timely manner.	Feedback is consistently provided in at timely manner. In some situations when appropriate for the age or ability level, students make prompt use of the feedback in their learning.
		oonent III D: Using Questioning a	nd Discussion Techniques	
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished
Uses a Variety of High Quality, Clearly Stated Questions	Teacher's questions are virtually all of poor quality.	Teacher's questions are of inconsistent quality or may not be clearly stated.	Teacher generally uses a variety of high quality, clearly stated questions.	Teacher's questions are of uniformly high quality and are formulated to generate further discussion.
Engages All Students in Discussions and Encourages Students to Formulate Questions for Higher Level Thinking	Interaction between teacher and students is predominantly recitation style, with teacher mediating all questions and answers.	Teacher makes some attempt to engage students in a true discussion, with uneven results.	Classroom interaction represents true discussion among all students, with teacher stepping to the side, when appropriate.	Teacher creates an atmosphere where all students' assume considerable responsibility for the success of the discussion, initiating topics and making unsolicited contributions.
Elicits Responses Equitably from All Students and Allows Adequate Response Time	Teacher does not elicit responses equitably from all students and does not allow adequate response time.	Teacher inconsistently elicits responses equitably, and may not allow adequate response time.	Teacher usually elicits responses equitably from all students and generally allows adequate response times.	Teacher has established a system for eliciting responses equitably and recognizes that individual students need varying response time.
	Com	ponent III E: Demonstrating Flex	ibility and Responsiveness	
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished
Adapts Instructional Lessons Based on Student Responsiveness and Engagement	Teacher adheres rigidly to an instructional plan, even when a change will clearly improve responsiveness and engagement.	Teacher attempts to adapt lessons, with inconsistent results.	Teacher consistently adapts instructional plans and the adjustments occur smoothly.	Teacher continually assesses and adapts instructional plans based on student responsiveness and engagement.
Teaches to a Variety of Cognitive Levels: Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Synthesis, and Evaluation	Teacher does not recognize differences in the cognitive complexity of tasks and teaches only to knowledge/recall level.	Teacher recognizes cognitive levels, and demonstrates use of knowledge and comprehensive teaching techniques.	Teacher demonstrates flexibility and teaches to a variety of cognitive levels.	Teacher consistently uses a variety of cognitive levels and encourages students to engage in higher-level thinking.
Persists in Seeking Strategies that May Help Students Who Have Difficulty Learning	Teacher does not provide strategies or solutions to remedy the students' lack of success.	Teacher recognizes students' lack of success, and is learning how to acquire a repertoire of instructional strategies.	Teacher persists in seeking new approaches and strategies for students who have difficulty learning.	Teacher persists in seeking effective approaches for students who need help, using an extensive repertoire of strategies and utilizes additional resources.

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	Doma	nin IV: Professional and Lead	dership Responsibilities			
Component IV A: Maintaining Accurate Records and Reports						
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished		
Maintains Appropriate Progress Records of Student Tasks and Assignments, I.E.P.s, etc.	Teacher has no system for maintaining accurate information on student academic progress in learning, or the system is in disarray.	Teacher's system for maintaining accurate information on student academic progress in learning is rudimentary and only partially effective.	Teacher's system for maintaining accurate information on student academic progress is effective.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student academic progress in learning is fully effective. Students may access progress information to improve performance.		
Maintains Records for Non Instructional Activities (i.e. attendance, field trip information)	Teacher's records for non- instructional activities are in disarray, resulting in errors and confusion.	Teacher's records for non-instructional activities are adequate, but they require frequent monitoring to avoid error.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on non-instructional activities is fully effective.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on non-instructional activities is highly effective and students may contribute to its maintenance.		
Component IV I	3: Communicating and D	eveloping Positive Relationships wi	ith Students, Parents, Guardians,	Staff and Community Partners		
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished		
Considers Various Points of View to Develop Positive Relationships	Teacher seldom considers various points of view.	Teacher is inconsistent in considering various points of view to develop positive relationships.	Teacher usually considers various points of view to develop positive relationships.	Teacher consistently considers and actively seeks various points of view to develop positive relationships.		
Demonstrated Courtesy Integrity and Reliability in Professional Relationships.	Teacher seldom shows courtesy, integrity and reliability in professional relationships.	Teacher most often shows courtesy, integrity and reliability in professional relationships.	Teacher usually shows courtesy, integrity and reliability in professional relationships.	Teacher consistently shows courtesy, integrity and reliability in working with internal and external customers.		
Supports and Encourages the Role of the Family and Community in the Education of a Child	Teacher makes little attempt to engage families and community partners in the instructional process or such attempts are inappropriate.	Teacher makes modest attempts to engage families and community partners in the instructional process, with inconsistent results.	Teacher usually attempts to engage families and community partners in the instructional process.	Teacher's efforts to engage families and community partners in the instructional process are frequent and successful.		
		Component IV C: Growing and Dev	veloping Professionally			
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished		
Seeks Professional Development Opportunities	Teacher engages in limited professional development opportunities.	Teacher participates in only the required development activities.	Teacher seeks out opportunities for professional development to enhance content knowledge and teaching skills.	Teacher seeks out opportunities for professional development and makes a systematic attempt to integrate learned knowledge and skills to improve teaching.		
Improves Teaching Through Reflection	Teacher seldom uses reflection to improve teaching.	Teacher engages in reflection, but changes in teaching do not result.	Teacher uses reflection to improve teaching.	Teacher continually uses reflection and actively seeks methods to improve teaching.		

Establishes Professional Relationships to Facilitate Teaching and Learning	Teacher makes little effort to share knowledge or to establish professional relationships.	Teacher finds limited ways to share knowledge or to establish professional relationship.	Teacher participates actively in sharing knowledge and establishing professional relationship.	Teacher initiates important activities to contribute to the profession, such as mentoring, curriculum development and other professional involvement.
		Component IV D: Demonstrating	g Professionalism	
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished
Models Professional Ethics and Integrity as Mandated by the State of Nebraska Professional Practice Standards	Teacher has little knowledge of the professional ethics and integrity as mandated by the State of Nebraska.	Teacher is generally aware of the professional ethics and integrity as mandated by the State of Nebraska.	Teacher consistently models professional ethics and integrity.	Teacher consistently models and promotes professional ethics and integrity.
Meets Professional and Contractual Obligations in a Timely Manner	Teacher seldom meets professional and contractual obligations in a timely manner.	Teacher inconsistently meets professional and contractual obligations in a timely manner.	Teacher consistently meets professional and contractual obligations in a timely manner.	Teacher anticipates and consistently meets professional and contractual obligations in a timely manner.
Advocates for Student and Public Education	Teacher's words and actions do not convey support for students and public education.	Teacher's words and actions convey minimal support for students and public education.	Teacher acts as committed advocate for students and public education.	Teacher acts as a committed advocate for students and actively promotes public education.
Adheres to professional staff dress and personal appearance guidelines	Teacher has little regard to professional appearance as outlined in district staff dress code standards.	Teacher is inconsistent in meeting staff dress code standards.	Teacher consistently dresses in accordance with district expectation/district staff dress code standards.	Teacher consistently exudes professionalism in a manner that promotes respect and models professional dress for students, parents and faculty in the work place.
Acts in a Confidential, Ethical and Legal Manner	Teacher has little regard for confidential, ethical and legal manner.	Teacher usually acts in a confidential, ethical and legal manner.	Teacher consistently acts in a confidential, ethical and legal manner.	Teacher consistently acts in a confidential, ethical and legal manner and encourages other professionals to act in this professional manner.
	Compo	nent IV E: Contributing Positively	to the School Environment	
Standard	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished
Participates actively in the design and implementation of school and district projects	Teacher avoids becoming involved in school and district.	Teacher participates in school and district projects when specifically asked.	Teacher volunteers to participate in school and district projects, making a substantial contribution.	Teacher volunteers to participate in school and district projects, making a substantial contribution, and may assume a leadership role.
Participates in School Activities and Events	Teacher avoids becoming involved in school events.	Teacher participates in school events when specifically asked.	Teacher volunteers to attend and participate in school events.	Teacher volunteers to participate in school events, making a substantial contribution, and may assume a leadership role.

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