

Instructional Personnel Evaluation System Procedures Manual





ONE VOICE

Vision:

To be the top producer of successful students in the nation.

Mission:

To lead our students to success with the support and involvement of families in the community.

Goals:

- * Intense Focus on Student Achievement
- * High-Performing and Dedicated Team
- * Safe Learning and Working Environment
- * Efficient Operations
- * Sustained Community Engagement





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INTRODUCTION

The Orange County Public Schools' Instructional Personnel Evaluation System is designed to contribute toward achievement of goals identified in the District Plan pursuant to state statute. The system also supports district and school-level improvement plans, and promotes actions that are consistent with the district's stated purpose for instructional personnel evaluation.

CTA Contract: Article X. "The overall purpose of evaluation shall be to improve the quality of instruction in compliance with mandates of State Regulations regarding the evaluation of the performance of instructional personnel."

CORE OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICES

The Orange County Public Schools' Instructional Personnel Evaluation System is based upon a philosophical commitment to the concept that the professional development of a teacher is a life -long process and that communication between the evaluator and evaluatee is a critical component. Florida Statute 1012.34 (1)(a) states "For the purpose of increasing student learning growth by improving the quality of instructional, administrative, and supervisory services in the public schools of the state, the district school superintendent shall establish procedures for evaluating the performance of duties and responsibilities of all instructional, administrative and supervisory personnel employed by the school district."

The focus of this instructional evaluation system is to improve the quality of instruction impacting student performance through collaborative conversations and professional development. This purpose can best be achieved by establishing an evaluation system comprised of an integrated set of components that include gathering data, sharing information and providing opportunities for professional growth experiences. This evaluation system is based on the research of Dr. Robert Marzano.

In accordance with Florida State Statutes and the Race to the Top Memorandum of Understanding, Orange County Public Schools and Orange County Classroom Teachers Association have modified the state adopted model to create a teacher evaluation system that combines student growth measures with the evaluation of the delivery of core effective practices. Again for the 2012-13 school year, 40% of the evaluation of teachers will be based upon student growth using the <u>FLDOE value added model</u> and 60% will be based on the state approved Marzano Evaluation Model for continuous growth and improvement of teaching pedagogy. The Marzano Evaluation Model has been rigorously reviewed for fidelity with the Florida Educator's Accomplished Practices, as evidenced in the crosswalk provided in Appendix A. It is the expectation of the Superintendent that anyone involved in observing or giving input to a teacher evaluation will be trained to employ these core effective practices.



CORE OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICES (cont.)

The underlying constructs of the Marzano Evaluation Model are:

- 1. Teachers can increase their expertise from year to year which can produce year to year gains in student learning.
- 2. A common language of instruction and evaluation is a key school improvement strategy.
- 3. The common language must reflect the complexity of teaching and learning.
- 4. Focused feedback and focused practice using a common language provides opportunities for teacher growth.
- 5. The Marzano Evaluation Framework is a causal model. When applied with fidelity (at the appropriate time and in the appropriate way) teacher efficacy will improve and student learning will follow.

The evaluation model includes four domains:

Domain 1: Classroom Strategies and Behaviors

Domain 2: Preparing and Planning Domain 3: Reflecting on Teaching

Domain 4: Collegiality and Professionalism

The framework for evaluation includes observation instruments with indicators of effective practice, a clear connection to each of the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices as revised in December, 2010, and procedures for how the same core is used for all who are conducting evaluations.

The plan outlined below supports the district and school level school improvement plans and meets the expectations of the Orange County School Board goals:

Goal 1: Increased Focus on Student Achievement

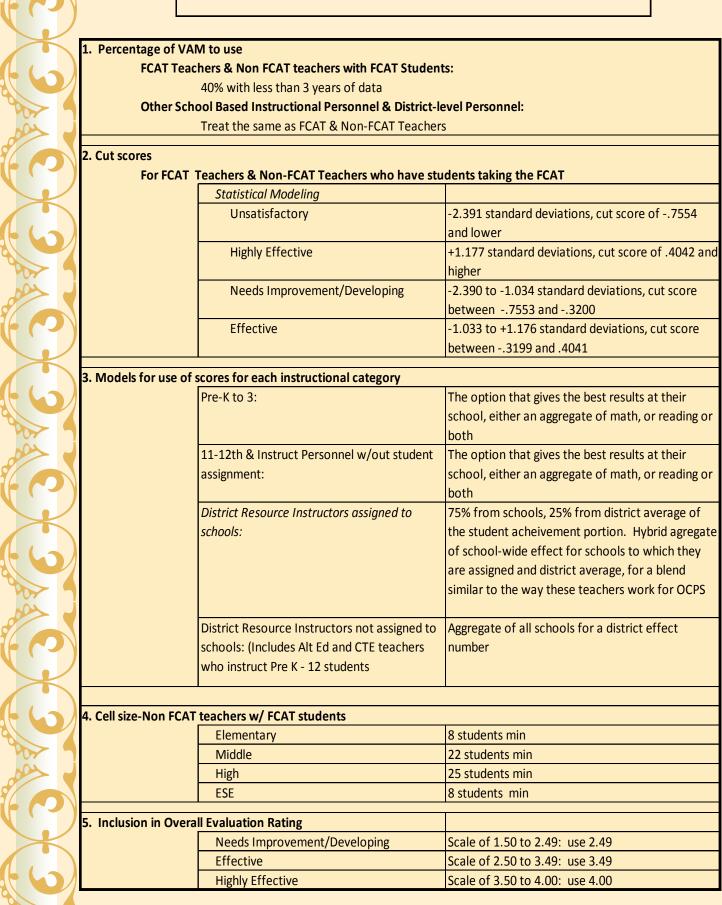
Goal 2: High Performing and Dedicated Teams

The plan trains and supports evaluators of instructional staff in a process that is in accordance with the expectations of FS 1012.34 (3) (a). Additionally the district and school board will review annually the results and report them to the Florida Department of Education. Those results will be incorporated into district and school level planning for continuous improvement of the process.

COLLABORATION

The Instructional Personnel Evaluation System was cooperatively developed starting in November 2010 by appointees from the Orange County Classroom Teachers Association, Inc. and the School Board of Orange County, Florida.

FLDOE VALUE ADDED MODEL





TRAINING FOR STAKEHOLDERS

Evaluators and observers will receive intensive training through Learning Sciences International. All evaluators must be trained and certified to evaluate teachers in the system. The district will monitor teacher evaluations for consistency between Performance Scores and Student Growth Scores, and where discrepancies exist, additional training will be provided to the evaluator.

Florida Statute 1012.34(3)(b) requires that all personnel are fully informed of the criteria and procedures associated with the evaluation process before the evaluation takes place. Orange County Public Schools provides an evaluation manual for all instructional personnel in the school district. This manual will be available to all instructional employees within the first ten duty days.

All teachers will be introduced to the evaluation system during pre-planning. The information will be available afterward on the Professional Development Services (PDS) website for all personnel. An introduction to the system will be provided in Pre-Employment Orientation (PREO) for employees who enter the system after the beginning of the school year.

Throughout the school year teachers will be provided follow up training developed by Professional Development Services (PDS) to support the implementation of the evaluation system online, and support information will be permanently posted on the Professional Development website. Additional resources will be made available through PDS Online, through the iObservation Protocol and Library, as well as the Marzano Self Study Courses.

INDIVIDUAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IPDP)

Florida Statute 1012.34 (2)(b) requires districts to provide instruments, procedures, and criteria for continuous quality improvement of the professional skills of personnel and school administrators, and performance evaluation results must be used when identifying professional development. As an integral part of the staff development protocol, the Individual Professional Development Plan is required for each teacher based upon the results of their personal performance data within the first 45 days of school. The IPDP takes the place of the Marzano professional growth plan in Domain 3 for the 2012-13 school year.

Teachers will develop their Individual Professional Development Plans based upon the results of performance data available connected to their classroom practice. This may include, but not be limited to standardized test scores and end of course exam results, and may include trend data spanning several years when available. With recognition that all teachers can improve their practice all teachers will develop an Individual Professional Development Plan that will address areas of desired growth. Teachers may work individually or in cohorts to address their professional development based upon the data.



IPDP (cont.)

The teacher will meet with a school administrator to review the IPDP and identify additional individual professional learning strategies based on performance appraisal data and priorities for students, grade levels, content areas, or the whole school.

An online IPDP tutorial can be found at http://pdsonline.ocps.net. Log in using your OCPS username and password. IPDP Tutorial will be listed under Recommended Courses.

EVALUATION PROCESS

Category Placement

The teacher and the evaluator shall schedule a conference time to review the Orange County Public Schools/ Marzano Art and Science of Teaching Final Evaluation to develop a plan for the school year to address the four domains of the evaluation model, and how it will be assessed.

Evaluation

How a teacher will be assessed will be determined by the category they are assigned based upon experience and expertise. There are five designations of teachers in the Marzano model.

Category 1:

New teachers who have 0-2 years of teaching experience. In other words, these teachers are in their first, second, or third year of teaching.

Category 2A:

Experienced teachers who have at least three (3) years of teaching experience. These teachers would be at least in their fourth year of teaching.

Category 2B:

Experienced teachers who have at least three (3) years of teaching experience but who are:

- a new hire to OCPS
- assigned to teach a new subject area or level that is different from their previous assignment
- assigned to a school with a different population of students from their previous assignment
- between a 2.0 and 2.4 for their 2011-12 instructional practice score



If the teacher meets one of the requirements for Category 2B, the teacher may make a request to the school principal to move to Category 2B. This request must be made in writing during the first twenty (20) student contact days of the new assignment. The change in category will be in effect for one (1) school year.

Principals may also assign teachers to Category 2B if the teacher meets one of the requirements of this category. This change must be communicated in writing to the teacher and be made during the first twenty (20) student contact days of the new assignment. The change in category will be in effect for one school year.

Category 3:

Teachers who have been determined to be less than effective in the classroom either through observable behaviors that may result in an unsatisfactory rating or who fail to achieve gains based upon the state's value added model will be removed from their current Category and placed into Category 3, a category for struggling teachers. In order to provide a teacher with intensive support and feedback, the teacher will be placed on a Professional Improvement Plan (PIP). The evaluator, with input from the teacher, will develop a plan which includes additional observations and resources in an effort to improve teacher performance.

Principals are required to reassign the teacher to Category 3 **when** the teacher is placed on a Professional Improvement Plan (PIP). At the end of the school year, with successful completion of the Professional Improvement Plan (PIP), the teacher will be reassigned to their original category. Unsuccessful completion of the Professional Improvement Plan (PIP) may lead to an overall "Needs Improvement" or an overall "Unsatisfactory" on the final evaluation.

Category 4:

A teacher originally in another category (1, 2A, 2B, 3), who does not have enough data in all four domains to be fairly evaluated due to:

- A significant leave of absence
- Being hired after February 15

Scoring:

Status Score

During the current school year teachers will be assessed based primarily on an overall status score. The status score reflects his/her understanding and application of the Art and Science of Teaching framework across the four domains:

Domain 1: Classroom Strategies and Behaviors

Domain 2: Planning and Preparing

Domain 3: Reflecting on Teaching

Domain 4: Collegiality and Professionalism

The overall status score is determined by multiple measures.



Domain 1

Classroom Strategies & Behaviors

- Formal observations
- Informal, announced observations
- Informal, unannounced observations
- Student surveys
- Video/Audio of classroom practice
- Artifacts

Domain 3

Reflecting on Teaching

- Self Assessment
- Reflection Conference
- Professional Growth Plan (IPDP)
- Conferences
- Discussions
- Artifacts
- Lesson Study

Domain 2

Planning and Preparing

- Planning conference or pre-conference
- Artifacts
- Designing common student assessments

Domain 4

Collegiality & Professionalism

- Conferences
- Teacher Surveys
- Discussions
- Artifacts



For the purposes of the OCPS/Marzano Art and Sciences of Teaching Evaluation Model, there are two types of observations: informal and formal.

The Informal Observation

- The first informal observation will be used as a practice observation unless the teacher requests that it be used in the evaluation process
- Can be announced or unannounced
- May or may not include an observation of the full class period.
- The recommended minimum time for an informal observation is ten (10) minutes
- Performed by a trained observer
- No planning or reflection conference
- An informal announced observation may be scheduled prior to the actual observation while an unannounced informal observation is not scheduled
- The informal observations are useful for providing additional feedback to teachers, acknowledging professional growth and collecting evidence to further inform the annual evaluation process
- While planning and reflection conferences are not required, observers should provide timely and actionable feedback to teachers regarding these observations.
- A classroom walkthrough, as previously used by OCPS, is not an informal observation and shall not be used for the purpose of evaluation

The Formal Observation

- Primary method for collecting evidence that will be used as a source of data for the summative evaluation
- Not the summative evaluation
- The recommended minimum for a formal observation is thirty (30) minutes
- Performed by an evaluating administrator
- Includes a planning and reflection conference with the teacher
 - These conferences provide a rich opportunity for teachers to reflect upon their practice, engage in a collaborative decision-making process and help administrators clarify expectations
 - Both the planning conference and the reflection conference should be scheduled at the same time the observation is scheduled and should be conducted in a timely manner (1-5 days preceding and following the observation.)

The number and type of evaluation each teacher will receive is determined by the category in which they are placed. The chart below lists the <u>minimum</u> number of formal and informal observations required for each category.

Category 1 and 2B: 2 Formal Observations, 4 Informal Observations

Category 2A: 1 Formal Observation, 2 Informal Observations

Category 3: 3 Formals, 7 Informal Observations



Observation Ratings

The collection of data from observations, predetermined activities and artifacts will be reviewed and assessed based upon rubrics set forth in the Marzano Art and Science of Teaching Model. Within the Marzano Teacher Evaluation Model a 5-Level rubric is used to rate the performance and provide feedback to teachers on their use of the 60 Elements of the Art and Science of Teaching Framework. These ratings are considered formative in nature and are provided to give direction and feedback to the teacher prior to the final evaluation. They are:

Innovating (4) Applying (3)

Developing (2)

Beginning (1) Not Using (0)

Each source of evidence is rated based upon the rubrics provided by the OCPS/Marzano Evaluation Model on the scale of 0-4 as described above and added to the collection of evidence. Once the teacher has achieved the minimum number of observations/collections of evidence s/he may request and be granted an additional informal observation. **The deadline for requesting an additional informal observation is April 1.** All teachers who exceed the minimum number of observations, will automatically have their lowest informal observation score dropped prior to the instructional practice score report. It is the responsibility of the evaluator to ensure that the minimum number of observations are met. Ultimately the collection of evidence across all observable elements in the framework will result in a Status Score, which will contribute 60% to the overall evaluation for the 2012-13 school year. The process is as follows:

STEP 1

Rate observable elements at each of the following levels:

- Innovating (4)
- Applying (3)
- Developing (2)
- Beginning (1)
- Not Using (0)

STEP 3

For each domain, determine the percentage of the total each level represents:

- Domain 1 = 60%
- Domain 2 = 20%
- Domain 3 = 10%
- Domain 4 = 10%

STEP 2

Count the number of ratings at each level for each of the four domains.

STEP 4

For each domain, apply the results from Step 3 to the description of each level on the Proficiency Scale (based upon the teacher's experience level).

- 0-2 yrs exp: Category 1
- 3+ yrs exp: Category II
 This will provide a domain proficiency score and will be a number between 1 and 4.

EVALUATION PROCESS (cont.) Proficiency Scales: (step 4) Category **Highly Effective** Effective At least: 60% at Level 4 Developing At least: & 60% at Level 3 5% at Level 1 or 0 Less than Unsatisfactory or higher 60% at Level 3 or higher & Greater than or Less than 50% at equal to Level 1 or 0 50% at Level 1 or 0 Category **2A** Highly **Effective Effective** At least: Needs 65% at Level 4 At least: **Improvement** 65% at Level 3 3% at Level 1 or 0 Unsatisfactory or higher Less than 65% at Level 3 or higher & Greater than or Less than 50% at equal to Level 1 or 0 50% at Level 1 or 0 Category **2B** Highly **Effective Effective** At least: Needs 60% at Level 4 At least: **Improvement** & % at Level 1 or 0 Unsatisfactory or higher Less than 60% at Level 3 or higher & Greater than or Less than 50% at equal to Level 1 or 0 50% at Level 1 or 0 Step 5: Compute the weighted average of the four domain proficiency scores and find the resulting number on the scale. **Highly Effective Effective Needs Improvement** Unsatisfactory (4) (3) (2) (1) Category I = Developing **Not Using** Innovating **Applying** Category 2A & 2B = In Need of Improvement 3.50-4.00 2.50-3.49 1.50-2.49

1.00-1.49



DELIBERATE PRACTICE SCORE

During 2012-13, we will pilot this process at selected schools and teachers who volunteer for the pilot will select one element for Deliberate Practice. The teacher will continually self-assess and seek feedback on performance in a specific area. Teachers and their observers will focus on one "thin slice" of teaching to focus their efforts, engaging in focused practice, feedback and monitoring of progress within a time-bound goal for improvement. Teachers in the pilot may choose to include the score of the element in the instructional practice score during 2012-13.

In school year 2013-14 and beyond, the Deliberate Practice Score component is required by current state statute for all teachers. The Deliberate Practice Score shall be computed using an additive math model. The Status Score plus the Deliberate Practice Score equals the Instructional Practice Score.

FINAL EVALUATION CRITERIA

Florida Statute 1012.34 (1)(a) states: "For the purpose of increasing student learning growth by improving the quality of instructional, administrative, and supervisory services....the district superintendent shall establish procedures for evaluating the performance of duties and responsibilities of all instructional, administrative, and supervisory personnel..." The Student Success Act signed into law on March 24, 2011 further clarified what is required. There must be four summative final evaluation ratings as specified in Florida Statute 1012.34 (2)(e). The summative score is to be based on aggregating data from each of the two components required for evaluation: student growth and instructional practice. The statute further requires the differentiation among four levels of performance as follows:

Category 1:

- 1. Highly Effective
- 2. Effective
- 3. Developing
- 4. Unsatisfactory

Category 2A, 2B:

- 1. Highly Effective
- 2. Effective
- 3. Needs Improvement
- 4. Unsatisfactory

Category 3

Final Evaluation rating will be determined by their <u>original</u> Category



Modifications for Non-Teaching Instructional

It is our belief that the Dr. Marzano System of Evaluation should be used with all Instructional Personnel who teach students and/or adults, thus limiting the use of alternative forms. Beginning in 2012-13, these teachers will use a modified system of evaluation designed specifically for these non-classroom positions: Audiologists, Behavior Specialists, Diagnosticians, District Staffing Specialists, Mental Health Counselors, Psychologists and Social Workers.

For these instructional non-classroom personnel, statewide assessment data for three years of students assigned to the individual; will include student learning growth data on state assessments will account for 50 percent of evaluation. If three years of student learning growth data are not available, years available must be used and will account for 40 percent of the evaluation. For the 2012-13 school year, 40% of the evaluation will be based upon student growth using the FLDOE value added model and 60% will be based on the state approved Marzano Evaluation model.

Domain 1 will be 30%

Domain 2 will be 40%

Domain 3 will be 20%

Domain 4 will be 10%

Modifications for Registered Nurses

Registered Nurses will also be evaluated on an alternate form designed for their specific functions. Please see Appendix B pages 33-36. (LPN and clinic assistants are evaluated under the OCPS Classified Employees Evaluation System.)

DESCRIPTION OF EVALUATION PROCESS

PRACTICE OBSERVATION

The 1st informal observation is a practice observation unless the teacher requests that it be counted in the instructional practice score Conducted after the first 20 days of school



INFORMAL OBSERVATION #1 Conducted after the first 20 days of school (After September 17, 2012)

INDIVIDUAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN WRITTEN

Written within the first 45 duty days of employment

INFORMAL OBSERVATION #2
Recommended in November

FORMAL OBSERVATION #1 MID POINT EVALUATION

To be conducted in this order: Planning Conference (Domain 2), Formal Observation (Domain 1), Reflection Conference (Domain 3), Domain 4

(Conducted by the close of the 1st semester)

INFORMAL OBSERVATION #3
Recommended in January/February

INFORMAL OBSERVATION #4
Recommended in February/March

FORMAL OBSERVATION #2

To be conducted in this order: Planning Conference (Domain 2), Formal Observation (Domain 1), Reflection Conference (Domain 3), Domain 4

Recommended in March/April

INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICE SCORE REPORT
Prior to May 1

SUMMATIVE EVALUATION SCORE REPORT

V.A.M. Score + Instructional Practice Score
*Conference held with current administrator within 10 days
of completing and publishing the Summative Score Report

April 1 deadline for teachers to request an additional informal observation

WHEN A TEACHER'S
PERFORMANCE IS
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BE WRITTEN AND/OR THE
INDIVIDUAL
PROFESSIONAL
DEVELOPMENT PLAN MAY
BE ALTERED TO ADDRESS
THE
CONCERN.

* Teachers may opt out of the conference if the VAM score did not cause the summative score to be lower than the instructional practice score.

DESCRIPTION OF EVALUATION PROCESS

PRACTICE OBSERVATION

The 1st informal observation is a practice observation unless the teacher requests that it be counted in the instructional practice score Conducted after the first 20 days of school

CATEGORY 2A TEACHER

INDIVIDUAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN WRITTEN

Written within the first 45 duty days of employment

INFORMAL OBSERVATION #1

Conduct after the first 20 duty days of school (After September 17, 2012)

Recommended during the 1st semester

DOMAIN 4 MID POINT ONLINE CONFERENCE

Reviewing artifacts (journals, documentation) using iObservation conferencing tools

INFORMAL OBSERVATION #2

Recommended during the 2nd semester

FORMAL OBSERVATION

To be conducted in this order: Planning Conference (Domain 2), Formal Observation (Domain 1),
Reflection Conference (Domain 3), Domain 4
Recommended during March/April

INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICE SCORE REPORT
Prior to May 1

SUMMATIVE EVALUATION SCORE REPORT

V.A.M. Score + Instructional Practice Score *Conference held with current administrator within 10 days of completing and publishing the Summative Score Report

April 1 deadline for teachers to request an additional informal observation

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CONCERN.

* Teachers may opt out of the conference if the VAM score did not cause the summative score to be lower than the instructional practice score.

DESCRIPTION OF EVALUATION PROCESS

PRACTICE OBSERVATION

The 1st informal observation is a practice observation unless the teacher requests that it be counted in the instructional practice score Conducted after the first 20 days of school



INFORMAL OBSERVATION #1
Conducted after the first 20 days of school

INDIVIDUAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN WRITTEN

Written within the first 45 duty days of employment

INFORMAL OBSERVATION #2
Recommended in November

FORMAL OBSERVATION #1 MID POINT EVALUATION

To be conducted in this order: Planning Conference (Domain 2), Formal Observation (Domain 1), Reflection Conference (Domain 3), Domain 4 (Conducted by the close of the 1st semester)

INFORMAL OBSERVATION #3
Recommended in January/February

INFORMAL OBSERVATION #4 Recommended in February/March

FORMAL OBSERVATION #2

To be conducted in this order: Planning Conference (Domain 2), Formal Observation (Domain 1), Reflection Conference (Domain 3), Domain 4

Recommended in March/April

INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICE SCORE REPORT
Prior to May 1

SUMMATIVE EVALUATION SCORE REPORT

V.A.M. Score + Instructional Practice Score
*Conference held with current administrator within 10 days
of completing and publishing the Summative Score Report

April 1 deadline for teachers to request an additional informal observation

WHEN A TEACHER'S
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THE
CONCERN.

* Teachers may opt out of the conference if the VAM score did not cause the summative score to be lower than the instructional practice score.



CATEGORY 8 TEACHER

(Teachers on a Professional Improvement Plan)
Requires 3 Formal Observations, 7 Informal Evaluations
Duration: 10 weeks to 5 school months

A Professional Improvement Plan may be initiated by either the teacher or the administrator when an area of concern is noted. Concerns may be identified through an observation, analysis of trending student data, or measurement of final student growth test scores, or other means. The evaluator, with input from the teacher, shall develop a plan which includes additional observations and resources in an effort to improve teacher performance. Teachers who have an instructional practice score of 2.0 to 2.4 on their 2011-12 evaluation shall be placed in Category 2B. They will receive this placement during their summative evaluation conference at the beginning of the 2012-13 school year.

Correction Phase of PIP

Area of concern is noted

(If at the beginning of the school year, after the first 20 duty days of assignment)

If the PIP is continuing from the previous year, observations may begin after the first 10 duty days of the new school year.

3 informal observations (#1, 2, 3)

During a 1 month period **OR** 1 observation per week for 3 weeks

1 formal observation (#1)

During a 1 month period <u>OR</u> During a 1 week period

2 informal observations (#4, 5)

During a 1 month period **OR** 1 observation per week for 2 weeks

1 formal observation (#2)

During a 1 month period <u>OR</u> During a 1 week period After each observation (formal and informal), document discussions in the comment section of



CATEGORY 8 TEACHER

Monitoring Phase of PIP

2 informal observations (#6, #7)

During a 2 week period

1 formal observation (#3)

During a 1 week period

The time period from late February thru April may be used for additional observations if needed

INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICE SCORE REPORT

Using the appropriate rubrics and proficiency scale for original category (Category 1, 2A or 2B)

Before May 1



PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (PIP) GUIDELINES

Professional Improvement Plan (PIP): the process by which a struggling teacher receives help and assistance to improve their instructional skills. A plan is written for specific strategies in one of the four Marzano domains. A timeline is established and the plan may last from 10 weeks to five school months. A plan may extend into the following school year but not to exceed the original timeline. If the teacher does not successfully complete the PIP within the agreed upon timeline and additional time is needed for improvement (based upon the original plan), the plan may be extended or a new plan should be written.

A PIP may be written for the following reasons: (not an exhaustive list)

- When an observation shows:
 - * The teacher is not implementing the appropriate strategy (Not using)
 - The teacher is starting to use the appropriate strategy but is not skillful in its use (Beginning)
 - * The teacher has some skill in the use of the appropriate strategy but has some areas of improvement (**Developing**)
- When data shows students did not make appropriate gains

General PIP understandings:

- The use of a PIP may be more appropriate for PSC and Category 2A and 2B teachers, or Category 1 teachers in their last year
- Category 2B teachers may be placed on a PIP; Category 2B teachers are challenged more by content than by best teaching practices
- PIPs may carry over to the following school year
- Assistance to the teacher needs to be varied and on-going and specific to the strategies in question
 - Examples
 - Mentor
 - Professional Development
 - Curriculum Resources
 - Observations of Peer Teaching
 - Observations by Peer Teacher
- The administrator and teacher shall meet for an initial conference to outline the plan and establish timelines.
- Conferences shall be scheduled to review the teacher's observations and track progress of improvement. A minimum of four conferences are required; the first after two informal observations, and the rest after each of the three formal observations.
- Teachers who have an instructional practice score of 2.0 to 2.4 on their 2011-12 evaluation shall be placed in Category 2B. They will receive this placement during their summative evaluation conference at the beginning of the 2012-13 school year.

		GLOSSARY OF TERMS
	Artifacts	A piece of evidence (a product of the teacher and/or student work) that documents the successful use of the strategy.
800	Common Language	A research based framework that describes and defines teaching. The common language provides a foundation for professional conversation.
	Deliberate Practice	A way for teachers to grow their expertise through a series of planned activities, reflection, and collaboration. Involved in the series is a protocol setting personal goals, focused practice, focused feedback, observing and discussing teaching, and monitoring progress
8000	Design Questions	Ten questions teachers ask themselves when planning a lesson or unit of instruction.
	Domain	A body of knowledge defined by research representing a particular aspect of teaching.
	Essential Questions	Broad, important questions that refer to core ideas and inquiries within a discipline. They help students inquire and make sense of important but complicated ideas, knowledge and know-how. They are related to content, seek to prompt genuine inquiry leading to eventual understandings—inferences drawn from facts that are provisional but not meant to be final. They hook and hold the attention of your students.
	FEAPs	 Florida Educator Accomplished Practices embody three essential principles: The effective educator creates a culture of high expectations for all students by promoting the importance of education and each student's capacity for academic achievement. The effective educator demonstrates deep and comprehensive knowledge of the subject taught. The effective educator exemplifies the standards of the profession. There are 6 accomplished practices: Quality Instruction The Learning Environment Instructional Delivery and Facilitation Assessment Continuous Improvement, Responsibility and Ethics Professional Responsibility and Ethical Conduct
	Focused Feedback	Feedback that is focused on specific classroom strategies and behaviors during a set time interval. The feedback is informative, constructive, objective, and actionable. Feedback is generally provided by administrators or a trained observer.

Focused Practice Formal Observation **Guiding Questions High Probability** Strategies Informal Observation Instructional Practice Score

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Practice that is focused on a limited number of strategies where corrections, modifications, and adaptations are made to improve student learning at an appropriate level of difficulty so that the teacher can experience success. The formal observation is the primary method for collecting evidence that will be used as a source of data for the summative evaluation and provides a rich source of feedback to teachers regarding their instructional practice and professional growth. It is not the summative evaluation. The formal observation consists of an observation for a full class period as deemed appropriate for various levels (early childhood, primary, intermediate, middle and secondary school). The formal observation includes a planning and reflection conference with the teacher. These conferences provide a rich opportunity for teachers to reflect upon their practice, engage in a collaborative decision making process and help administrators clarify expectations. Both the planning conference and the reflection conference should be scheduled at the same time that the observation is scheduled and should be conducted in a timely manner (1-5 days preceding and following observation). Questions that lead you to the Essential Question. They often point toward a specific answer, factual knowledge and a definite answer. High Probability Strategies are research-based strategies that have a higher probability of raising student learning when they are used at the appropriate level of implementation and within the appropriate instructional context. Teachers must determine which strategies to use with the right students at the right time. The informal observation can be announced or unannounced and may or may not include an observation of the full class period. While planning and reflection conferences are not required, observers should provide timely and actionable feedback to teachers regarding these observations. These observations are useful for providing additional feedback to teachers, acknowledging professional growth and collecting additional evidence to further inform the annual evaluation process. Status Score plus the Deliberate Practice Score



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

arning Goals/ ojectives	What students should know, understand or be able to do at the end of a lesson. A learning goal often begins with "Students will be able to" or "Students will understand". Learning goals should not confused with activities.
sson Segment	Parts of a lesson that have unique goals and purposes for teachers and for students. Teachers engage in intentional and specific actions during these times. The Marzano Evaluation Framework consists of three major lesson segments: •Involving Routine Events •Addressing Content •Enacted on the Spot
ofessional nprovement Plan IP)	The process by which a struggling teacher receives help and assistance to improve instructional skills. A plan is written for specific strategies in one of the four Marzano domains. A timeline is established and the plan may last from 10 weeks to 5 school months. The timeline may be extended due to extenuating circumstances. An original plan may continue into the following school year if the timeline of the plan is so designed. If the teacher does not successfully complete the PIP within the established timeline, the plan may be extended or a new plan should be written.
eflection ost) Conference	The reflection or post-conference provides an opportunity for the teacher and the administrator to discuss the observation, clarify expectations and plan forward using the post conference form as a guide for contemplation and feedback.



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Scales	Scales describe novice to expert performance (level of skills) for each of the 60 strategies included in the four domains of the Marzano Evaluation Framework. The scales provide a means for teachers to gauge their use of particular instructional strategies and for administrators to provide feedback to teachers regarding their use of specific classroom strategies. These are embedded within the observation protocol using the labels: Innovating Applying Developing Beginning Not Using
Status Score	Reflects the teacher's overall understanding and implementation of the Art and Science of Teaching Framework across the four domains. Domain 1—Classroom Strategies and Behaviors Domain 2—Planning & Preparing Domain 3—Reflecting on Teaching Domain 4—Collegality & Professionalism
Student Evidence	Specific observable behaviors in which the students engage, in response to the teacher's use of particular instructional strategies.
Summative Evaluation	The annual evaluation that is given to a teacher. For the 2012-13 school year, 60% of the summative evaluation will be based upon the instructional practice score and 40% will be based upon student growth measures which will be derived from state data. The evaluator may amend an evaluation based upon assessment data from the current school year, if the data becomes available 90 days after the close of the school year. If the data is not available within 90 days after the close of the school year, the evaluator must use the prior years of data (up to two if available).
Teacher Evidence	Specific observable behaviors that teachers engage in when using particular instructional strategies.
Thin Slices of Behavior	Notable teacher actions that can be observed in a classroom.



Appendix A

Florida Educators Accomplished Practices

https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ruleno.asp?id=6A-5.065 Click on View Rule

Quality of Instruction

- Instructional Design and Lesson Planning. Applying concepts from human development and learning theories, the
 effective educator consistently:
 - a. Aligns instruction with state-adopted standards at the appropriate level of rigor;
 - b. Sequences lessons and concepts to ensure coherence and required prior knowledge.
 - c. Designs instruction for students to achieve mastery;
 - d. Selects appropriate formative assessments to monitor learning,
 - e. Uses a variety of data, independently, and in collaboration with colleagues to evaluate learning outcomes, adjust planning and con tinuously improve the effectiveness of the lessons; and
 - f. Develops learning experiences that require students to demonstrate a variety of applicable skills and competencies.
- 2. The Learning Environment. To maintain a student-centered learning environment that is safe, organized, equitable, flexible, inclusive and collaborative, the effective educator consistently:
 - Manages individual and class behaviors through a wellplanned management system;
 - b. Conveys high expectations to all students;
 - Respects students' cultural, linguistic and family background;
 - d. Models clear, acceptable oral and written communication skills:
 - Maintains a climate of openness, inquiry, fairness and support;
 - f. Integrates current information and communication technologies;
 - g. Adapts the learning environment to accommodate the differing needs and diversity of students; and
 - h. Utilizes current and emerging assistive technologies that enable students to participate in high-quality communication interactions and achieve their educational goals
- 3. **Instructional Delivery and Facilitation.** The effective educator consistently utilizes a deep and comprehensive knowledge of the subject:
 - a. Deliver engaging and challenging lessons;
 - b. Identify gaps in students' subject matter knowledge;
 - c. Employ higher-order questioning techniques;
 - d. Differentiate instruction based on an assessment of student learning needs recognition of individual differences in students:
 - e. Support, encourage, and provide immediate and specific feedback to students to promote student achievement; and
 - f. Utilize student feedback to monitor instructional needs and to adjust instruction.

4. Assessment. The effective educator consistently:

- a. Analyzes and applies data from multiple assessments and measures
- to diagnose students' learning needs, informs instruction based on
- those needs, and drives the learning process;
- b. Designs and aligns formative and summative assessments
- match learning objectives and lead to mastery;
- Uses a variety of assessment tools to monitor student progress, achievement and learning gains;
- d. Modifies assessments and testing conditions to accommodate learning styles and varying levels of knowledge;
- e. Shares the importance and outcomes of student assessment data with the student and the student's parent/caregiver(s);
- Applies technology to organize and integrate assessment information.

Continuous Improvement, Responsibility & Ethics

- Continuous Professional Improvement. The effective educator consistently:
 - Designs purposeful professional goals to strengthen the effectiveness of instruction based on students' needs;
 - Examines and uses data-informed research to improve instruction and student achievement;
 - c. Collaborates with the home, school and larger communities to foster communication and to support student learning and continuous improvement;
 - d. Engages in targeted professional growth opportunities and reflective practices, both independently and in collaboration with colleagues; and
 - e. Implements knowledge and skills learned in professional development in the teaching and learning process.
 - 2. Professional Responsibility and Ethical Conduct. Understanding that educators are held to a high moral standard in a community, the effective educator adheres to the Code of Ethics and the Principles of Professional Conduct of the Education Profession of Florida, pursuant to State Board of Education Rules 6B-1.001 and 6B-1.006, F.A.C, and fulfills the expected obligations to students, the public and the education profession.



Appendix B Learning Map, Page 1

http://www.marzanoevaluation.com/files/Day 1/LearningMap 4Domains.pdf

Marzano Art and Science of Teaching Framework Learning Map



Domain 1: Classroom Strategies and Behaviors

Domain 1 is based on the Art and Science of Teaching Framework and identifies the 41 elements or instructional categories that happen in the classroom. The 41 instructional categories are organized into 9 Design Questions (DQ) and further grouped into 3 Lesson Segments to define the Observation and Feedback Protocol.

Involving Routine Events

Design Question 1

What will I do to establish and communicate learning goals, track student progress, and celebrate success?

- 1. Providing Clear Learning Goals and Scales (Rubrics)
- 2. Tracking Student Progress
- 3. Celebrating Success

Design Question 6

What will I do to establish or maintain classroom rules and procedures?

- 4. Establishing Classroom Routines
- 5. Organizing the Physical Layout of the Classroom

Note: DQ refers to Design Questions in the Marzano Art and Science of Teaching Framework. The nine (9) DQs organize the 41 elements in Domain 1.

The final Design Question, Design Question 10: What will I do to develop effective lessons organized into a cohesive unit? is contained in Domain 2: Planning and Preparing.

Lesson Segment Addressing Content

Design Question 2

What will I do to help students effectively interact with new knowledge?

- 6. Identifying Critical Information
- 7. Organizing Students to Interact with New Knowledge
- 8. Previewing New Content
- 9. Chunking Content into "Digestible Bites"
- 10. Processing of New Information
- 11. Elaborating on New Information
- 12. Recording and Representing Knowledge
- 13. Reflecting on Learning

Design Question 3

What will I do to help students practice and deepen their understanding of new knowledge?

- 14. Reviewing Content
- 15. Organizing Students to Practice and Deepen Knowledge
- 16. Using Homework
- 17. Examining Similarities and Differences
- 18. Examining Errors in Reasoning
- 19. Practicing Skills, Strategies, and Processes
- 20. Revising Knowledge

Design Question 4

What will I do to help students generate and test hypotheses about new knowledge?

- 21. Organizing Students for Cognitively Complex Tasks
- 22. Engaging Students in Cognitively Complex Tasks Involving Hypothesis Generation and Testing
- 23. Providing Resources and Guidance

Lesson Segment Enacted on the Spot

Design Question 5

What will I do to engage students?

- 24. Noticing When Students are Not Engaged
- 25. Using Academic Games
- 26. Managing Response Rates
- 27. Using Physical Movement
- 28. Maintaining a Lively Pace
- 29. Demonstrating Intensity and Enthusiasm
- 30. Using Friendly Controversy
- 31. Providing Opportunities for Students to Talk about Themselves
- 32. Presenting Unusual or Intriguing Information

Design Question 7

What will I do to recognize and acknowledge adherence and lack of adherence to classroom rules and procedures?

- 33. Demonstrating "Withitness"
- 34. Applying Consequences for Lack of Adherence to Rules and Procedures
- 35. Acknowledging Adherence to Rules and Procedures

Design Question 8

What will I do to establish and maintain effective relationships with students?

- 36. Understanding Students' Interests and Background
- 37. Using Verbal and Nonverbal Behaviors that Indicate Affection for Students
- 38. Displaying Objectivity and Control

Design Question 9

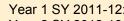
What will I do to communicate high expectations for all students?

- 39. Demonstrating Value and Respect for Low Expectancy Students
- 40. Asking Questions of Low Expectancy Students
- 41. Probing Incorrect Answers with Low Expectancy Students

Page 1 www.MarzanoEvaluation.com

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Implementation Schedule



Year 1 SY 2011-12: Design Questions 1 and 6

Year 2 SY 2012-13: Adding Design Question 2, 5, 7, 8 Year 3 SY 2013-14: Adding Design Questions 3, 4, 9





Appendix B Learning Map, Page 2

http://www.marzanoevaluation.com/files/Day_1/LearningMap_4Domains.pdf

Marzano Art and Science of Teaching Teacher Evaluation Model

DOMAIN 2: PLANNING AND PREPARING

Planning and Preparing for Lessons and Units

- Effective Scaffolding of Information within Lessons
- 2. Lessons within Units
- Attention to Established Content Standards

Planning and Preparing for Use of Resources and Technology

- Use of Available Traditional Resources
- 2. Use of Available Technology

Planning and Preparing for Special Needs of Students

- Needs of English Language Learners
- Needs of Special Education Students
- Needs of Students Who Lack Support for Schooling

DOMAIN 3: REFLECTING ON TEACHING

Evaluating Personal Performance

- Identifying Areas of
 Pedagogical Strength and
 Weakness
- Evaluating the Effectiveness of Individual Lessons and Units
- Evaluating the Effectiveness of Specific Pedagogical Strategies and Behaviors

Developing and Implementing a Professional Growth Plan

- Developing a Written Growth and Development Plan
- Monitoring Progress Relative to the Professional Growth and Development Plan

DOMAIN 4:

COLLEGIALITY AND PROFESSIONALISM

Promoting a Positive Environment

- 1. Promoting Positive Interactions with Colleagues
- Promoting Positive
 Interactions about Students
 and Parents

Promoting Exchange of Ideas and Strategies

- Seeking Mentorship for Areas of Need or Interest
- Mentoring Other Teachers and Sharing Ideas and StrategieS

Promoting District and School Development

- Adhering to District and School Rules and Procedures
- Participating in District and School Initiatives



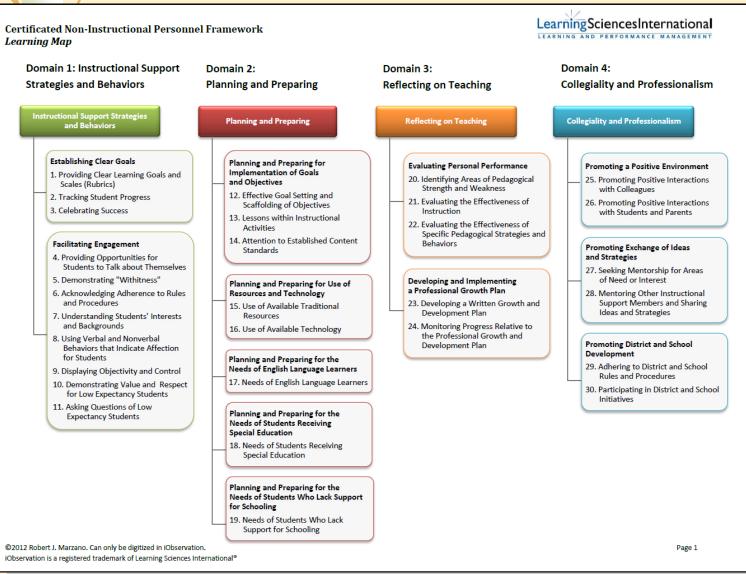
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Appendix B Learning Map for Non-Instructional Personnel

Audiologists, Behavior Specialists, Diagnosticians, District Staffing Specialists, Mental Health Counselors, Psychologists and Social Workers.





Appendix C

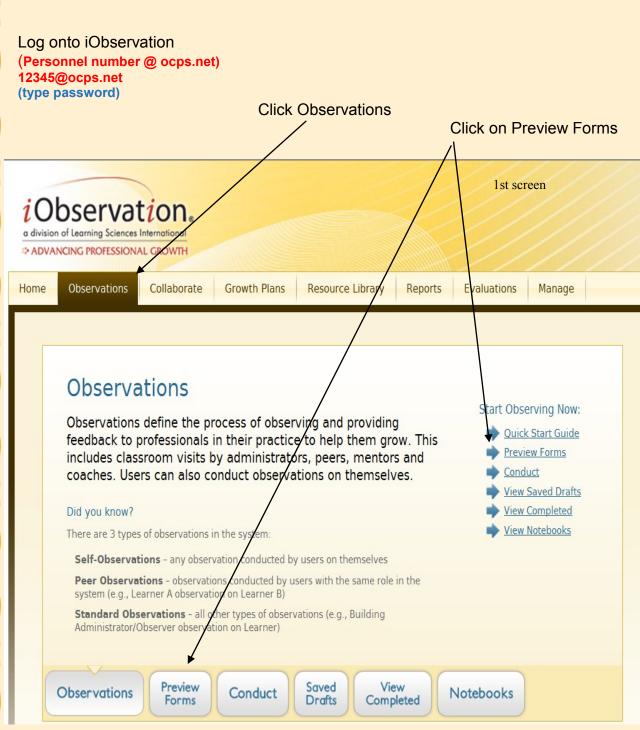
Pre and Post Conference Forms



Appendix C

Domain 1 Observation Forms

Teachers shall be observed on Design Questions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8

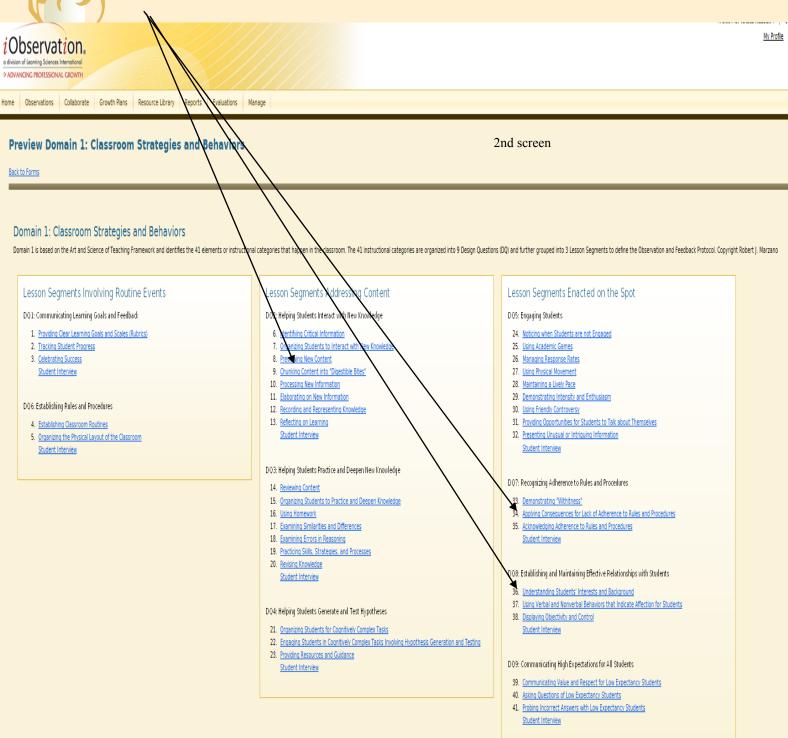


Appendix C

Domain 1 Observation Forms

Teachers shall be observed on Design Questions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8

Click on an element within the design question to access the form



Appendix C Observation and Evaluation Form for Registered Nurses

Page 1 of 4

Copy Distribution: Evaluator Evaluatee THE PR	SCHOO	Y PUBLIC SCHOOLS DL NURSE FORM TO REPORT D THE FINAL SUMMATIVE EV	/ALUATION
Name		Personnel #	School Year
School/Work Location		Preliminary Evaluation (check or	Final Evaluation
HE = Effective E = Effec	than "NII - Name's Income	nament ^a II I invalidado	ny "Nië - Niet Annierskie
HE = Effective E = Effect	tive "NI = Needs impro	overnent" U = Unsatisfacto	ry "NA = Not Applicable
"Specific recomm	code above, place the appropria nendations for improvement mu ay not be applicable to your tea	st be included.	chool nursing standard named.
In no way do these indicators re		npetency achievement. Each si	ition of competency demonstration tandard is assessed based on total irmance.
The comment section provides for improvement.	an opportunity for documenting	g outstanding performance and	also for identifying specific needs
	In need of improvement, eith r to resolve the area of concern.		may initiate a PROFESSIONAL
	concludes that one is not dem nent via the PROFESSIONAL IN		manner for that standard and that d.
	ASSESSMENT RATIN	GS AND DESCRIPTIONS	
Highly Effective:	Shows innovative perf	ormance as evidenced by applic	cable Indicators.
Effective:	Shows competent per	formance as evidenced by appli	cable Indicators.
Needs Improvement:	Shows less than satisf	actory performance in one or m	ore applicable indicators.
Unsatisfactory:	Does not show adequa	ate performance in one or more	applicable Indicators.
Not Applicable:	Evaluatee's job perfor	mance cannot be measured by	this criterion.
community to assist chan 2. Demonstrates application		appropriate techniques and info	its, family, professionals and the mation which governs actions

OCPS1012Per (Revised 8/11)

Appendix C Observation and Evaluation Form for Registered Nurses

Page 2 of 4

Standard II: Problem Solving
Performance Indicators: 1. Assessment: collects and documents information regarding students and gathers additional information from families, staff members, healthcare providers, organizations, and/or the community in a systematic, continuous manner 2. Diagnosis: analyzes assessment data to arrive at conclusions which can be documented
 Plan: develops a plan of care Identify Outcomes: specifies measurable goals related to nursing and/or medical diagnosis as applicable Implement: executes and adequately documents the interventions noted in a plan of care
Evaluate: systematically and continuously appraises client responses to prescribed interventions Records data on appropriate records
Comments:
Standard III: Clients Identified with Physical and Psychosocial Problems
Performance Indicators: 1. Possesses knowledge to Include, but is not limited to:
role of the school nurse common and disabiling conditions of childhood
 national and state laws and judicial decisions applicable to Special Education, and the rights of students and parents
 school district policy and procedures related to students with special needs existence and nature of local resources designed to meet the health educational needs of the child with special needs the roles of other members of the team assessing the student
 the effect of chronic liness or disability on student and family Participates in and presents findings, nursing diagnoses, and recommendations at team meetings affecting
educational/school health activities 3. Participates in the development of the individualized Health Plan (IHP)
 Develops and implements nursing plan of care for students with significant health problems Monitors ongoing health status of students with special needs and uses information gathered to adjust students' health programs as needed
Proactively supports the child/student with special health needs
 Proactively supports the family of the child with special health needs as necessary and appropriate Provides health education and information essential for facilitating inclusion as appropriate Provides information to parents of students with special health needs regarding school policy and procedures related to
their child and the child's condition
 Supervises, trains, and monitors U.A.P.'s (Unlicensed Assistive Personnel) in the performance of skilled nursing procedures where permitted by state and local law and state Nurse Practice Act
Comments:
Standard IV: Communication Performance Indicators:
Uses communication as a positive strategy to achieve goals
Employs effective expressive and receptive verbal skills Completes written reports to provide continuity and accountability of the program
Employs an effective system of data storage, retrieval, and analysis
 Demonstrates sensitivity to the values of students, families, and staff Demonstrates understanding and clarification of professional and personal values and the impact of such on own
professional communication 7. Employs counseling techniques and crisis intervention strategies in interventions with individuals and groups as appropriate
 Employs counseling techniques and crisis intervention strategies in interventions with individuals and groups as appropriate Identifies and uses own interpersonal strengths Comments:

Appendix C Observation and Evaluation Form for Registered Nurses

Page 3 of 4

	ndard V: Collaboration within the School System
Per	formance Indicators:
1.	Demonstrates knowledge of the philosophy and/or mission of the school district, the kind and purpose of its curricular and
	extracurricular activities, and its programs and special services
2.	Demonstrates knowledge of the roles of other school professionals
3.	Delineates roles and responsibilities of health care professionals and adjunct personnel
4. 5.	Demonstrates the ability to dialogue appropriately, and as necessary, regarding ongoing care for students/clients Collaborates with parents or caregivers regarding self-care issues of students/clients
6. 7.	Collaborates with other school personnel to meet student health, development, and educational needs Recognizes and utilizes as appropriate and necessary the expertise of other school professionals to meet the needs of
	students
8.	Participates as an integral member of the interdisciplinary team(s)
9.	Makes home visits, as necessary, to collect data, plan, implement, and/or evaluate client care
10.	
11.	
12.	Provides inservice programs for school personnel regarding universal precautions and other health-related issues as needed
13.	
	nments:
Con	IIIIeilis
Sta	ndard VI: Collaboration with Community Health Systems
	formance Indicators:
1.	Identifies community agencies as resources for students and families and evaluates each for appropriateness for clients
	needs to include: eligibility criteria, costs, accessibility, and other factors which may impact on services to clients
2.	Communicates and networks with community health providers regarding client interventions as appropriate
3.	Functions as a school-based case manager when collaborating with community providers as appropriate
4.	Functions as a liaison for the school in ongoing school-community agency cooperation and collaboration related to health
	Issues
5.	Participates in community health needs assessments as necessary
6.	Obtains expert consultation as needed
Con	nments:
_	
_	
Sta	ndard VII: Health Education
Per	formance Indicators:
1.	Participates in the assessment of health education needs for the school community
2.	Acts as a resource person to school staff regarding health education and health education material
3.	Promotes and participates in the integration of health concepts within the regular school curriculum
4.	Promotes and collaborates in the application of health promotion principles within all areas of the school community: food
5.	services, custodial, etc. Provides individual health teaching and counseling for students and families as needed
6.	Provides health instruction for student, staff, and parent groups
7.	Promotes student, staff, and school safety through health education
8.	Teaches the principles of health promotion and disease prevention to individuals and groups
	nments:
COI	IIII ETILO.



Appendix C Observation and Evaluation Form for Registered Nurses

Page 4

	-
	Standard VIII: Professional Responsibility
	Performance Indicators:
	 Participates in continuing education programs to increase knowledge and update skills, when applicable, and maintain certification and licensure
	Demonstrates knowledge of the legal and ethical aspects of nursing practice
	 Maintains professional responsibility, accountability, and behavior
	Demonstrates sensitivity to the organizational structure of the school system
	Comments:
ı	Overall Assessment Rating (check one): HE = Effective E = Effective with Recommendations
	NI = Needs ImprovementU = Unsatisfactory
	Evaluator's Signature Date
	Evaluatee's Signature Date
	The signature of the nurse does not necessarily imply agreement with the evaluation, but rather acknowledges that it has been discussed with the evaluator.
	When determining the overall evaluation rating, an individual may not receive an overall rating lower than the lowest rating in any one category. For example, a teacher may not receive an overall rating of Unsatisfactory if the lowest rating in the six areas is
	Needs Improvement.

OCPS1012Per (Revised 8/11)

Appendix D—IPDP Form

(used in place of Marzano Growth Plan in Domain 3 in SY 2012-13)

Individual Professional Development Plan for 20__ - 20__

V			Orange Count	y Public Schools	_			
ア '	Teacher		Administrator		School			
0	Focus (School Improvement	Goal)						
*	Student Baseline Data	Needs-based Question for Professional Inquiry	Expected Student Achievement Goal(s)	Related Professional Development Objectives (s)	Related Professional Training & Learning Activities	Classroom Implementation		
X O X	What specific student achievement data indicates the need for improvement?	In reflecting on this student achievement data, what instructional question(s) come to mind?	What is your expectation of student acheivement as a reslut of your professional development?	What practice(s) will you need to enhance/develop in order to answer your question and meet your stated student achievement goals?	How will you use research- based knowledge and the strategies that will help you achieve your stated professional development objective(s)?	What practices have you implemented in your classroom as a result of your professional development?		
るかの米のかの米	(Indicated Classroom Level Data that is disaggregated by student performance level, gender, ethnicity, and/or socio-economic status.)	(Considering this specific student data, formulate a question that will help you improve your practice and student performance.)	(Indicate a measurable result on a specific assessment. Multiple data sources are encouraged.)	(Indicate what <u>you</u> need to know and be able to do it.)	(List activities that you have planned for your personal professional learning.)	(Record strategies as you implement in your classroom.)		
W >	Documented Results: (completed just prior to final review) How do you plan to share what you have learned in the IPDP process? (Check all that apply) Action Research Report							
7	Learning Community Sharing Sharing at a workshop/conference Web-based sharing Dept. or Team Meeting Other Initiation Teacher Signature Administrator Signature Interim Review Date(s)							
*W	(Date) Final Review	Teacher Signature	Admir	istrator Signature		ional) nent Goal(s) accomplished? To be continued		
	Comments							



Appendix E

ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

NAME OF T	EACHER				Ī	NAME OF SCHO	OL			
ADMINISTE	RATOR'S NAME	:								
*COMPETE	NCY AREA/DOI	MAIN I, II, III, IV								
	,									
DATE PLAN	INITIATED				Ē	EXPECTED COM	PLETION	DATE		
PRIORITY		SPECIFIC STRATEGIES TO BE IMPROVED			IMPROVEMENT OBJECTIVE		ACTION PLAN/TIMELINE		ASSISTANCE TO BE PROVIDED	
1.										
2.										
3.										
4.										
5.										
6.										
		I				T				
Type of	Observation	Teacher	_	bserver	Type of	Conference	Te	acher	Administrator	
Observation	Dates	Signature & Date	Signa	ture & Date	Conference	Dates	Signatu	ıre & Date	Signature & Date	
					Initial Session	n				
nformal #1										
nformal #2					Conference #1					
nformal #3										
ormal #1					Conference #2	!				
nformal #4										
nformal #5										
ormal #2					Conference #3					
nformal #6										
nformal #7										
ormal #3					Conference #4					
		•								
ADEQUATE	IMPROVEMEN	IT: SHOW	/N	NOT	SHOWN					

*Individual Plans should not be written for more than one design question. Multiple plans can be written, but each should be specific to an area identified for improvement. The signature of the teacher does not necessarily imply agreement with the professional improvement plan, but rather acknowledges that it has been discussed with the administrator.



Appendix F

Marzano Action Research

The Marzano Evaluation Model is supported by the Florida Department of Education (DOE). The Model is based on a number of previous, related works found in appendix that include: What Works in Schools (Marzano, 2003), Classroom Instruction that Works (Marzano, Pickering, & Pollock, 2001), Classroom Management that Works (Marzano, Pickering, & Marzano, 2003), Classroom Assessment and Grading that Work (Marzano, 2006), The Art and Science of Teaching (Marzano, 2007), and Effective Supervision: Supporting the Art and Science of Teaching (Marzano, Frontier, & Livingston, 2011). The Marzano model does not require a new set of skills or strategies; instead it embeds the Orange County Public Schools initiatives that are a part of the Framework for Teaching and Learning such as Professional Learning Communities, Response to Intervention, Lesson Study, and the Florida Continuous Improvement Model.

The Marzano Evaluation Model was designed using thousands of studies conducted over the past five or more decades and published in books that have been widely used by K-12 educators. In addition, mental/control studies have been conducted that establish a more direct causal linkages with enhanced student achievement than can be made with other types of data analysis. Correlation studies (the more typical approach to examining the viability of a model) have also been conducted indicating positive correlations between the elements of the model and student mathematics and reading achievement. Research documents that were provided to the FLDOE are: Research Base and Validation Studies on the Marzano Evaluation Model (2011), Instructional Strategies Report: Meta-Analytic Synthesis of Studies Conducted at Marzano Research Laboratory on Instructional Strategies (August, 2009). Additional information is provided at www.marzanoevaluation.com.