	DA CTLAN JIVERSITY ADERSHIP COLLEGE OF: E	M	UGPC APPROVAL UFS APPROVAL SCNS SUBMITTAL CONFIRMED BANNER POSTED ONLINE MISC
RECOMMENDED COURSE IDENTIFICATIO			EFFECTIVE DATE
		ав Соде (L or C)	(first term course will be offered)
(TO OBTAIN A COURSE NUMBER, CONTACT COMPLETE COURSE TITLE : INSTRU	,		
ROLE OF THE LEADER IN IMP		LEARNING	FALL 2009
CREDITS: 3TEXTBOOK INFORMATION: Hoy, A. & Hoy W. (2009). Instructional leadership: A research-based guide to learning in schools (3 <sup>rd</sup> ed.). Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon, an imprint of Pearson. Rutherford, P. (2008). Instruction for all students, 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition. Alexandria, VA: Just ASK Pubs. Rutherford, P. (2005). Leading the learning: A field guide for supervision & evaluation. Alexandria, VA: Just ASK Publications.			
GRADING (SELECT ONLY ONE GRADING OF	<i>ption)</i> : Regular <u>X</u> F	Pass/Fail Sa	TISFACTORY/UNSATISFACTORY
<b>COURSE DESCRIPTION, NO MORE THAN</b> improvement of student learning and evaluation of teachers to improve cl	d meeting students' needs throug	h professional developme	
PREREQUISITES W/MINIMUM GRADE:* EDS 6050 - INSTRUCTIONAL	Corequisites: None	OTHER REGISTRATION MAJOR – EDUCATIONA	Controls (Major, College, Level): L Leaders
LEADERSHIP 1		Level - Graduate	
Prerequisites, Corequisites & Registration Controls shown above will be enforced for all course sections. *Default minimum grade is D			
MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS NEEDED TO T DOCTORATE IN EDUCATION OR RELATE			
Other departments, colleges that mig attach written comments from each.		e must be consulted. List e	entities that have been consulted and
Dr. Robert E. Shockley, shockley@ Faculty Contact, Email, Complete P			
SIGNATURES			SUPPORTING MATERIALS
Approved by:		Date:	<b>Syllabus</b> —must include all details as shown in the UGPC Guidelines.
Department Chair:			- Written Consent—required from all departments affected.
-	College Curriculum Chair:		- Go to: <i>http://graduate.fau.edu/gpc/</i> to
College Dean:			_ download this form and guidelines to fill out the form.
UGPC Chair:			-
Dean of the Graduate College:			-

Email this form and syllabus to <u>sfulks@fau.edu</u> and eqirjo@fau.edu one week **before** the University Graduate Programs Committee meeting so that materials may be viewed on the UGPC website by committee members prior to the meeting.



### **Department of Educational Leadership**

### COURSE NUMBER: EDS 6052

## COURSE TITLE: INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP II: ROLE OF THE LEADER IN IMPROVEMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING

**PREREQUISITE:** Students must first successfully complete EDS 6050: Instructional Leadership I

**CATALOG DESCRIPTION:** 3 semester hours. The focus of the course is on the instructional leader's role in improvement of student learning and meeting students' needs through professional development growth plans, supervision, and evaluation of teachers to improve classroom performance and student learning.

**ABOUT THIS COURSE:** The focus of the course is on the instructional leader's role in improvement of student learning and meeting students' needs through professional development growth plans, supervision, and evaluation of teachers to improve classroom performance and student learning, through the examination, application, and evaluation of best practices related to student learning, especially in the area of reading and other foundational skills. Students identify strategies for improving student achievement and evaluate instructional objectives for meeting varying levels of learning. Appropriate instructional adaptations/modifications for students with special needs are assessed along with delivery methods and performance assessment procedures for compliance with Florida Statutes governing the School Community Professional Development Act.

## COURSE CONNECTION TO CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK:

As a reflective decision-maker the student will make informed decisions, exhibit ethical behavior, and provide evidence of being a capable professional by documenting and presenting knowledge, skills, and dispositions that demonstrate clearly (a) an effective instructional program, which applies research best practices to student learning, especially in the area of reading and other foundational skills; (b) comprehensive professional growth plans for the improvement of student learning;(c) the engagement and reflection of teachers in the ongoing study of their practices in relation to best practices and data-informed decision making; and (d) the knowledge of human resource development in regard to recruitment, selection, induction, and retention of staff, appropriate performance assessment procedures, and ethical practices.

### **REQUIRED TEXTS:**

- Hoy, A. & Hoy W. (2009). *Instructional leadership: A research-based guide to learning in schools* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon, an imprint of Pearson.
- Rutherford, P. (2008). *Instruction for all students*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Alexandria, VA: Just ASK Publications.
- Rutherford, P. (2005). *Leading the learning: A field guide for supervision & evaluation.* Alexandria, VA: Just ASK Publications.

### **REQUIRED READINGS:**

- Bottoms, G. (2001). What school principals need to know about curriculum and instruction. The Wallace Foundation. Retrieved May 11, 2008, from <u>http://www.wallacefoundation.org/NR/rdonlyres/D1C36BFF-6464-4F89-B3D7-</u> F0E8D00EF06D/0/WhatSchoolPrincipalsNeedtoKnow.pdf
- Cervone, L. & Martinez-Miller, P. (2007). Classroom walkthroughs as a catalyst for school improvement. *Leadership Compass* (4). National Association of Elementary School Principals.
- Glanz, J. (2007). On vulnerability and transformative leadership: an imperative for leaders of supervision. *International Journal of Leadership in Education*, 10 (2), 115-135.
- Goldring, E., Porter, A., Murphy, J., Elliott, S. & Cravens X. (2007). Assessing learningcentered leadership: Connections to research, professional standards, and current practices. The Wallace Foundation and Vanderbilt University. Retrieved February, 2008 from http://www.wallacefoundation.org/NR/rdonlyres/2D4629AE-6592-4FDD-9206-

D23A2B19EAC5/0/AssessingLearningCenteredLeadership.pdf

- Marshall, K. (2008). Is supervising the heck out of teachers the answer? *Education Week*, 27 (36), 23-25.
- Nelson, N. (2006). Overcoming the income gap. ASCD Infobrief, Fall 47.
- Protheroe, N. (2001). Improving teaching and learning with data-based decisions: Asking the right questions and acting on the answers. *ERS Spectrum*. Alexandria, VA: Education Research Service. Retrieved December 11, 2007, from www.ers.org/spectrum/sum01a.htm
- Richardson, J. (2008). Student achievement scores prove professional learning merit. Journal of Staff Development. Vol. 29, No. 1. Winter 2008

# **REQUIRED READINGS FROM WILLIAM CECIL GOLDEN SCHOOL LEADERSHIP PROGRAM:**

Register to use the Florida School Leaders Learning Library: The William Cecil Golden School Leadership Development Program. This site includes many articles and simulations for you to use to gain information for this course and meet course requirements. http://www.floridaschool leaders.org

William Cecil Golden Online Program

Below are course resources identified to assist you in achieving the course's objectives. The first thing you should do is to go online and <u>take the pretest for the standard of</u> <u>Instructional Leadership and the pretest for the standard Learning, Accountability, and</u> <u>Assessment</u>. These two standards are central to this course.

You should already have an individual Professional Development Plan you are working on as part of the William Cecil Golden online program. *Ensure that all of the following documents have been completed and retained in your portfolio for your internship documentation.* 

-Improving Practice in Literacy (k-6)

-Principal's Role in Improving Reading and Literacy

-Student Improvement Data: The Basics

-Reading to Inquire and Learn in Math: An Administrator's Guide to Content Area

-Reading in Math Content Area

-Science: An Administrator's Guide to Content Reading What to Expect in a Science Classroom

-High Quality Teaching and Learning in the Science Classroom: What the Administrator Needs to Know

- -Arts in Education 7-12
- -Arts in Education K-6
- Classroom-Walk-Through

-Classroom-Walk-Through for Florida Reading K-3

- -Classroom Walk-Throughs: Key Questions and Answers
- -Promising Practices

## **REQUIRED WEBSITES:**

Curriculum Portal, Marzano Nine High Yield Strategies http://staff.fcps.net/DCombs/Marzano%20Brain%20Research.htm

Florida Center for Reading Research www.fcrr.org

Florida Department of Education Bureau of School Improvement (2008). Dart2008 Model Planning & evaluating your school improvement process: Technical assistance document-A manual to assist with the planning, development and writing of a School Improvement Plan. http://www.flbsi.org/word/DART\_2008\_7-11.doc

Florida Department of Education Division of Educator Quality <u>http://www.fldoe.org/dpe/</u> Florida's Professional Development System Protocol <u>http://www.teachinflorida.com/ProfessionalDevelopment/ProtocolStandards/tab</u> <u>id/66/Default.aspx</u> Professional Development Standards <u>http://www.fldoe.org/profdev/pdstandards.asp</u> District Professional Development Systems/Statutes <u>http://www.fldoe.org/profdev/cklist.asp</u>

- Florida Department of Education Instructional Strategies for a 21st Century Applied Technology Classroom <u>http://www.fldoe.org/workforce/pdf/apx4.pdf</u>
- Just Read Florida <u>http://www.justreadflorida.com/</u> Just Read Florida Reading Walkthrough <u>http://www.justreadflorida.com/readingwalkthrough/</u>

Reeves. D. (2003). *High performance in high poverty schools: 90/90/90 and beyond*. Retrieved January, 2008 from <u>http://www.sabine.k12.la.us/online/leadershipacademy/high%20performance%20</u> <u>90%2090%2090%20and%20beyond.pdf</u>

Response to Intervention (2006). http://www.nasdse.org/documents/RtIAnAdministratorsPerspective1-06.pdf

Thomas B. Fordham Institute (2008). *High-Achieving students in the era of NCLB*. June 25, 2008. <u>http://www.edexcellence.net/doc/20080618\_high\_achievers.pdf</u>

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

- Acheson, K. A., & Gall, M. D. (1997). *Techniques in the clinical supervision of teachers: Pre-service and in-service applications* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). White Plains, NY: Longman Publishers.
- Danielson, C. (2001). New trends in teacher evaluation. *Educational Leadership*, 58 (5), 12-15.
- Howard, B. & McColskey, W. (2001). Evaluating experienced teachers. *Educational Leadership*, 58 (5), 48-51.
- Iwanicki, E. (2001). Focusing teacher evaluations on student learning. *Educational Leadership*, 58 (5), 57-59.
- Marzano, R., Waters, T., & McNulty, B. (2005). *School leadership that works: From research to results*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision & Curriculum Development.
- Marzano, R. (2007). *The art and science of teaching: A comprehensive framework for effective instruction*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision & Curriculum Development.
- McTigue, J. & Thomas, R. (2003). Backward design for forward action. *Educational Leadership*, 60(5), 50-55.
- Mills, M. (2003). Curriculum mapping as professional development. *Curriculum Technology Quarterly*, *12*(3).
- Platt, A., Tripp, C, et al. (2000). *The skillful leader: Confronting mediocre teaching*. Acton, MA: Research for Better Teaching.

- Stiggins, R. (2007). Assessment through the student's eye. *Educational Leadership*, 64 (8), 22-26.
- Tucker, P. (2001). Helping struggling teachers. Educational Leadership, 58 (5), 52-55.

Willis, S. & Mann, L. (2000). Differentiating instruction: Finding manageable ways to meet individual needs. *ASCD Curriculum Update*. Winter, 1-8.

### **RECOMMENDED WEBSITES**

Annenberg Institute for School Reform *Closing the Achievement Gap: How schools are making it happen* <u>http://www.annenberginstitute.org/challenge/pubs/cj/gap\_cj.htm</u>

ASK Education newsletter for principals: *Just for the Asking* [free] <u>www.askeducation.com</u> [selected newsletters for principals]

Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development

ASCD homepage for articles [publications, Educational Leadership, archives]ASCD SmartBrief- free sign uphttp://www.smartbrief.com/ascd/

Center on Education Policy (2007). *Choices, Changes, and Challenges: Curriculum and Instruction in the NCLB Era* 

http://www.cepdc.org/document/docWindow.cfm?fuseaction=document.viewDoc ument&documentid=212&documentFormatId=3557

Florida Department of Education

Florida A++ Implementation <u>http://www.fldoe.org/APlusPlus/</u> Sunshine State Standards: Curriculum, K-12 <u>http://www.fldoe.org/bii/curriculum/sss/</u>

Council of Chief State School Officers

Interstate School Leaders Licensure Consortium: Standards for School Leaders <u>http://www.ccsso.org/Projects/state\_action\_for\_education\_leadership/isllc\_standa</u>rds/6649.cfm

### **ELL/ESL Resources**:

Activities for ESL students <u>http://a4esl.org/</u>

Everything ESL net <u>www.everythingesl.net</u>

Multicultural & ESOL Program Services Education <u>www.broward.k12.fl.us/esol</u> Education Standards <u>http://www.Edstandards.org</u>

### **ELL/ESL Resources**:

Activities for ESL students <u>http://a4esl.org/</u>

Everything ESL net www.everythingesl.net

Multicultural & ESOL Program Services Education <u>www.broward.k12.fl.us/esol</u> **Exceptional Students** (ESE):

Council for Exceptional Students <u>www.cec.sped.org</u>

Florida Department of Education: Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services <u>www.fldoe.org/ese/</u>

Florida Teaching resources for ESE <u>www.cpt.fsu.edu/ese/cs/mod/altcurr.html</u> Individuals with Disabilities Act 2004 <u>http://idea.ed.gov</u>

LD Online www.ldonline.com

Neag Center for Gifted Education and Talent Development http://www.gifted.uconn.edu/

TAG -- Council for Exceptional Children <u>http://www.cectag.org/</u>

Florida Department of Education			
Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT)			
http://fcat.fldoe.org/			
Florida Principal Competencies-Florida Educational Leadership Exam (FELE).			
http://www.fldoe.org/asp/fele/ Florida School Districts [in our area]			
Broward County School District www.browardschools.com			
Miami Dade County School District www.dadeschools.net			
Palm Beach County School District www.dadeschools.net			
National Education Technology Plan			
http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/os/technology/plan/2004/site/edlite-			
default.html			
North Central Regional Education Lab (NCREL) Six Essential Conditions for Effective			
Technology Use			
http://www.ncrel.org/engauge/framewk/sitemap.htm			
No Child Left Behind (NCLB).			
http://www.ed.gov/nclb/landing.jhtml			
North Central Regional Education Laboratory (2004). All students reaching the top:			
Strategies for closing academic achievement gaps			
http://www.ncrel.org/gap/studies/thetop.htm			
Reading websites:			
Florida Center for Reading Research www.fcrr.org			
Principal's Action Plan Outline for Building a Successful School-Wide			
Intervention Program (PDF)			
Intensive Reading Interventions For Struggling Readers In Early Elementary			
School: A Principal's Guide (PDF)			
International Reading Association <u>www.reading.org</u>			
IRA Position Papers			
What is Evidence Based Reading Instruction?			
Phonemic Awareness and the Teaching of Reading			
The Role of Phonics in Reading Instruction			
Focus on Reading Comprehension: IRA Programs and Resources			
Strategies for Addressing Comprehension Difficulties			
Reading Quest <u>http://www.readingquest.org/strat/abc.html</u> Wiegonein Captor of Education Bassarch, Web Alignment Tool			
Wisconsin Center of Education Research. Web Alignment Tool http://wat.wceruw.org/index.aspx			
<u>mp.//wat.weeruw.org/meex.aspx</u>			

## AUDIO/VISUAL TECHNOLOGY:

Computer: Blackboard Distance Learning (blackboard.fau.edu Do not type www. Follow links for Login)

Computer: APA Style web sites (<u>http://www.wisc.edu/writing/Handbook/DocAPA.html;</u> <u>http://www.english.uiuc.edu/cws/wwrorkshop/bibliography/apa/apamenu.htm</u> <u>http://www.apastyle.org/fifthchanges.html</u>

Computer: E-mail, PowerPoint Presentations, Word processing

CD-ROM's, DVD,	Overhead projector,	Computer Projector, VCR
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TABLE OF G	UIDI	ELINES USED IN DEVELOPING COURSE OBJECTIVES:
C-F/NCATE	=	Conceptual Framework <sup>1</sup> / National Council for Accreditation of
		Teacher Education <sup>2</sup>
FPLS		Florida Principal Leadership Standards (2005).
ISLLC	=	Interstate School Leaders Licensure Consortium (1996) <sup>3</sup>
FELE	=	Competencies and Skills in the Florida Educational Leadership
		Exam (FELE) 5 <sup>th</sup> ed., (2007). <sup>4</sup>

## A. Florida Principal Leadership Domains, Standards, and Descriptions related to Course Development: \*\*highly related

### \*somewhat related and implied within the course content

This course focuses primarily on the domain of **Instructional Leadership to address** application of best practices to improve student learning in the classroom, especially in the area of reading and other foundational skills. The domain of Operational Leadership regarding the standard of Human Resource Development is also important to this course for developing teachers and ensuring that Florida Statutes are adhered to. Ethical leadership, decision making strategies, and diversity standards are essential in regard to how the leader works to improve instructional strategies for all students and how the leader works with teachers on their continued growth and development.

## **B.** Description of the Standards:

### \*\*Instructional Leadership

High Performing Leaders promote a positive learning culture, provide an effective instructional program, and apply best practices to student learning, especially in the area of reading and other foundational skills.

### \*\*Human Resource Development

High Performing Leaders recruit, select, nurture and, where appropriate, retain effective personnel, develop mentor and partnership programs, and design and implement comprehensive professional growth plans for all staff – paid and volunteer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Conceptual Framework is subsumed within the Description of the course and the identification of the competencies and skills to be taught and assessed in the course.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> According to NCATE, the conceptual framework is knowledge based (through course content) and students develop capacity to become informed, capable, reflective and ethical decision makers. The competencies and skills are assessed as part of the overall assessment system for the college and the program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The ISLLC Standards are currently under revision; the revised standards that are not currently available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Demonstration of the FELE competencies and skills is required for successful completion of the course.

### \*Learning, Accountability, and Assessment

High Performing Leaders monitor the success of all students in the learning environment, align the curriculum, instruction, and assessment processes to promote effective student performance, and use a variety of benchmarks, learning expectations, and feedback measures to ensure accountability for all participants engaged in the educational process.

### \*Decision Making Strategies

High Performing Leaders plan effectively, use critical thinking and problem solving techniques, and collect and analyze data for continuous school improvement.

### \*Ethical Leadership

High Performing Leaders act with integrity, fairness, and honesty in an ethical manner.

### \*Diversity

High Performing Leaders understand, respond to, and influence the personal, political, social, economic, legal, and cultural relationships in the classroom, the school and the local community.

# **C.** Florida Domains and Competencies and Skills Aligned to the Florida Educational Leadership Exam (FELE)

### DOMAIN: INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP

# **1.** Knowledge of instructional leadership standard as related to curriculum development and continuous school improvement process

1.5. Given grade level data on reading, identify strategies to align curriculum, instruction, and assessment.

## **2.** Knowledge of instructional leadership standard as related to research-based best practices

2.1. Given school-based student assessment data on reading performance, identify research-based reading instruction to improve student achievement.

2.2. Given school-based student assessment data on reading performance, identify instructional strategies to facilitate students' phonemic awareness, phonics,

fluency, vocabulary, and reading comprehension throughout the content areas. 2.3. Given a scenario, which may include data, identify programs or initiatives that are research-based to integrate reading, writing, and mathematics across all subject areas to increase student achievement.

2.4. Given a description of recurring problems in student performance in a content area, select strategies for engaging teachers in ongoing study of current best practices.

2.7. Identify instructional delivery methods that enhance student learning and achievement.

# **4.** Knowledge of instructional leadership standard as related to instructional design, teaching and learning

4.1. Given taxonomy of learning, identify instructional objectives to facilitate varying levels of learning.

4.2. Identify age-appropriate learning strategies based on principles of human growth and development.

4.3. Identify practices for evaluating the appropriateness of instructional strategies.

4.4. Identify practices for evaluating the appropriateness of instructional materials.

## **5.** Knowledge of instructional leadership standard as related to instructional program for students with special needs

5.1. Given student special needs characteristics in a specific classroom and walkthrough observation notes, identify an appropriate instructional adaptation/modification to provide for students with special needs in that

classroom.

5.2. Given an IEP, determine whether or not provisions made are adequate to meet student needs.

## **DOMAIN: OPERATIONAL LEADERSHIP**

### **Human Resource Development**

# **3.** Knowledge of human resource development standard as related to recruitment, selection, induction, and retention of staff

3.1. Given policies for teacher recruitment, selection, induction, professional development, and retention, determine compliance with Florida Statutes and No Child Left Behind legislation.

3.2. Given an out-of-field teacher report, identify various methods for acquiring Florida Teacher Certification (e.g., highly qualified teachers, critical shortage, special needs).

## 4. Knowledge of human resource development standard as related to performance assessment procedures

4.1. Given an instructional assessment instrument, determine compliance with Florida Statutes and State Board regulations for employee evaluation (i.e., management of students, maintenance of discipline, knowledge of subject matter, pay for performance, use of technology, criteria for continuous improvement).
4.3. Given an individual professional development plan, determine compliance with Florida Statutes governing the School Community Professional Development Act (i.e., requirement to establish and maintain an Individual Professional Development Plan for each teacher).

## 8. Knowledge of human resource development standard as related to data analysis

8.1. Given school or classroom data, analyze teacher performance over time.

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To gain knowledge, skills, and dispositions to positively impact the achievement of all students through the identification of specific instructional strategies to meet students' learning needs across content areas.

2. To identify, apply, and integrate research-based and best practices to improve reading, writing, mathematics, science and other content areas to enhance student achievement.

3. To use student assessment data on reading performance to identify research-based reading instructional strategies that facilitate students' phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and reading comprehension throughout content areas to improve student achievement.

4. To examine current best practices and apply strategies to address identified problems in student performance in content areas.

5. To identify instructional delivery methods to enhance student learning and achievement.

6. To use a taxonomy of learning to identify instructional objectives to facilitate varying levels of learning and age-appropriate learning strategies based on principles of human growth and development.

7. To identify practices for evaluating the appropriateness of instructional strategies and the appropriateness of instructional materials.

8. To identify appropriate instructional adaptations/modifications for students with special needs in the classroom and whether IEP provisions are adequate to meet the student needs.

9. To acquire knowledge related to recruitment, selection, induction, and retention of staff and determine compliance with Florida Statutes and No Child Left Behind legislation.

10. To acquire knowledge related to performance assessment procedures in order to comply with Florida Statutes governing the School Community Professional Development Act (i.e., requirement to establish and maintain an Individual Professional Development Plan for each teacher).

11. To apply supervision and evaluation to promote effective teaching for student achievement.

12. To collect a variety of data (including walk-throughs, student achievement data, observation data, etc.) to analyze teacher performance and provide feedback to teachers and patterns over time.

13. To determine if Professional Development Plans promote teacher growth and development and are in compliance with State Statutes.

14. To use school or classroom data to analyze teacher performance over time.

## ALIGNMENT TABLE OF COURSE OBJECTIVES TO STANDARDS ETC.

Course Objectives	Standard Sources and Competencies and Skills
1. To gain knowledge, skills, and dispositions to positively impact the achievement of all students through the identification of specific instructional strategies to meet students' learning needs across	(FPLS) Instructional Leadership**Decision Making Strategies* (ISLLC) Standard 2
content areas	FELE: Domain Instructional Leadership:
	1,1.5, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, and 2.2.7
2. To identify, apply, and integrate research-based and best practices to improve reading, writing, mathematics, science and other content areas to enhance student achievement.	(FPLS) Instructional Leadership**Decision Making Strategies* (ISLLC) Standards. 2
ennance student acmevement.	FELE: Domain Instructional Leadership:
	2.2.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.4
3. To use student assessment data on reading performance to identify research-based reading instructional structures that facilitate students?	(FPLS) Instructional Leadership**Decision Making Strategies*
instructional strategies that facilitate students' phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency,	(ISLLC) Standard 2.
vocabulary, and reading comprehension throughout content areas to improve student achievement.	FELE: Domain Instructional Leadership:
	2.2.2
4. To examine current best practices and apply strategies to address identified problems in student	(FPLS) Instructional Leadership**Decision Making Strategies*
performance in content areas.	(ISLLC) Standard 2.
	FELE: Domain Instructional Leadership:
	2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.4
5. To identify instructional delivery methods to enhance student learning and achievement.	(FPLS) Instructional Leadership**Decision Making Strategies*
	(ISLLC) Standard 2
	FELE: Domain Instructional Leadership:
	2.2.7

6. To use a taxonomy of learning to identify instructional objectives to facilitate varying levels of learning and age-appropriate learning strategies based on principles of human growth and development.	<ul> <li>(FPLS) Instructional Leadership**Decision Making Strategies*</li> <li>(ISLLC) Standard 2</li> <li>FELE: Domain Instructional Leadership:</li> <li>4.4.1, 4,4,2</li> </ul>
7. To identify practices for evaluating the appropriateness of instructional strategies and the appropriateness of instructional materials.	<ul> <li>(FPLS) Instructional Leadership**Decision Making Strategies*</li> <li>(ISLLC) Standard 2</li> <li>FELE: Domain Instructional Leadership: 4.4.3, 4.4.4</li> <li>Domain Operational Leadership 8.8.1</li> </ul>
8. To identify appropriate instructional adaptations/modifications for students with special needs in the classroom and whether IEP provisions are adequate to meet the student needs	<ul> <li>(FPLS) Instructional Leadership**Decision Making Strategies*</li> <li>(ISLLC) Standard 2</li> <li>FELE: Domain Instructional Leadership</li> <li>5.5.1 and 5.5.2</li> </ul>
9. To acquire knowledge related to recruitment, selection, induction, and retention of staff and determine compliance with Florida Statutes and No Child Left Behind legislation.	<ul> <li>(FPLS) Human Resource Development** Decision Making Strategies* Diversity*</li> <li>(ISLLC) Standard 6 FELE: Domain Operational Leadership</li> <li>3.3.1 and 3.3.2</li> </ul>
10. To acquire knowledge related to performance assessment procedures in order to comply with Florida Statutes governing the School Community Professional Development Act (i.e., requirement to establish and maintain an Individual Professional Development Plan for each teacher).	<ul> <li>(FPLS) Human Resource Development** Decision Making Strategies* Learning, Accountability and Assessment* Diversity*</li> <li>(ISLLC) Standard 6.</li> <li>FELE: Domain Operational Leadership</li> <li>4.4.3</li> </ul>

11. To apply supervision and evaluation to promote effective teaching for student achievement.	(FPLS) Human Resource Development** Decision Making Strategies* Learning, Accountability and Assessment* Ethical Leadership* and Diversity* (ISLLC) Standard 6 FELE: Domain Instructional Leadership: 1.1.5, 2.2.1, 2.2.3, 2.2.4, 2.2.7, 4.4.1, 4,4,2 4.4.3, and 5.5.1.
12. To collect a variety of data (including walk- throughs, student achievement data, observation data, etc.) to analyze teacher performance and provide feedback to teachers and patterns over time.	<ul> <li>(FPLS) Human Resource Development** Decision Making Strategies* Learning, Accountability and Assessment*</li> <li>(ISLLC) Standards 2</li> <li>FELE: Domain Operational Leadership</li> <li>8.8.1</li> </ul>
13. To determine if Professional Development Plans promote teacher growth and development and are in compliance with State Statutes.	(FPLS) Human Resource Development** (ISLLC) Standards 6 FELE: Domain Operational Leadership 4.4.3
14. To use school or classroom data to analyze teacher performance over time.	<ul><li>(FPLS) Human Resource Development**</li><li>(ISLLC) Standards 2</li><li>FELE: Domain Operational Leadership</li><li>8.8.1</li></ul>

## SAMPLE CONTENT OUTLINE: Fast-Track Five Saturday Model

The first week sets the broad parameters for the course and draws on knowledge of effective instructional strategies in different content areas, the role of professional development, the importance of teacher supervision and evaluation to improve classroom instruction, and the necessity to adhere to Florida statutes in hiring, developing, and assessing teachers' performance over time.

The broad framework consists of:

- I. Instructional leadership to promote student achievement: Instructional strategies, instructional materials, a variety of data sources
- II. Effective practices for student achievement: Best Practices in reading and other content areas, and ESE, ELL

- III. Professional Development Practices for ongoing learning, including researchbased practices and professional development plans
- IV. Supervision and evaluation of teachers to promote student achievement
- V. Processes for hiring, developing and evaluating teachers, considering legal aspects.

Session/	<b>Topics and Related Activities</b>	Assigned Readings and
Date		Other Assignments
SESSIONS 1,2,3 Leadership to Promote student achieve-	Leadership for high achievement by all students What do you already know about the role of the leader in improvement of student learning?	Assigned readings are expected to be read prior to the session. Class one work is based on the expectation that Class One assignments have been completed. Required readings will be provided on Blackboard
ment	What makes schools effective? Correlates of Effective Schools PP	William Cecil Golden website: http://www.floridaschoolleaders.org
Data for continuous improve-	Supporting a climate of high achievement by all Understanding Attribution Theory	Complete the following from Cecil Golden for your portfolio:
ment Instruction to promote achieve- ment	Exemplary practices for student achievement in 90/90/90 schools and other schools that are effective How do achievement differences impact leadership at the district and school level?	-Student Improvement Data: The Basics -Improving Practice in Literacy (k-6) -Principal's Role in Improving Reading and Literacy
	Impact of leadership on learning Beat the odds-PP	Required Readings and WebsitesApply the DART Model to the
	Impact of Schools/Teachers on Achievement PowerPoint [PP]	following: Florida Department of Education Bureau of School Improvement,
	Continuous Improvement Model Florida DOE Bureau of School Florida A++ Implementation <u>http://www.fldoe.org/APlusPlus/</u>	Dart2008 Model <u>http://www.flbsi.org/word/DART_2008</u> <u>7-11.doc</u> Review school based data in reading to determine the academic strengths and
	<b>Data-informed leadership</b> Using data for school improvement, planning and professional development	needs of the students. Locate scientifically based research program[s] and strategies that will align curriculum, instruction and assessment
	Building leadership with data teams	as information for meeting varying levels of learning. Determine
	<b>DART Model sharing</b> of information from assignments completed by class members	appropriate instructional adaptations/modifications for students

## **CONTENT OUTLINE: Fast-Track Weekend Model**

Comparison of data	with special needs.
Examples of instructional adaptations to	
meet a variety of needs [more next session]	Assigned Tasks:
Alignment of curriculum, instruction,	1. Use the data from the Dart2008
assessment	model and complete pages 23-24, 31,
Technology integration to promote student	34-35 in the packet.
Technology integration to promote student achievement	2. Leasts and calcut accontifically
acmevement	2. Locate and select scientifically
Quanting of Competency According to	researched based strategies for
Overview of Competency Assessment I	improvement of learning for students with a variety of needs
Professional Development to increase	with a variety of needs
Technology Integration	Texts:
The best to I according to the standard from the second se	Hoy & Hoy, Review Chapter 8
<b>Ticket to Leave</b> -Synthesis of key concepts:	Assessing student learning and Chapter
Four questions will relate to content from	5 section on <i>Attributions</i> , <i>beliefs</i> ,
this class, including connections to required	motivation
readings and websites	monvation
	Rutherford, Instruction for All Students
	Meeting needs of diverse learners and
	Assessment as learning experiences
	pp. 20-25; The Assessment continuum
	pp. 150-180; Attribution Theory p253;
	Integrating technology pp. 133-134
	Rutherford, Leading the Learning
	Student achievement data, pp 154-156
	Journals
	Nelson, N. Overcoming the income gap.
	Drothanan N. Lauranaina taashina and
	Protheroe, N. Improving teaching and
	learning with data-based decisions
	Websites
	Reeves. D. (2003). <i>High performance in</i>
	high poverty schools: 90/90/90 and
	beyond.
	http://www.sabine.k12.la.us/online/lead
	ershipacademy/high%20performance%
	2090% 2090% 2090% 20and% 20beyond.
	pdf
	Thomas B. Fordham Institute <i>High</i> -
	Achieving students in the era of NCLB.
	http://www.edexcellence.net/doc/20080
	618_high_achievers.pdf

		<b>Required readings and websites</b>
SESSIONS 4,5,6 Research- based	Importance of Principals' knowledge of learning and effective teaching practices Learning Taxonomies and instructional strategies	William Cecil Golden website: http://www.floridaschoolleaders.org Complete the following from Cecil Golden for your portfolio:
practices	Learning Taxonomies Ex: Bloom's Taxonomy and Webb DOK	<i>-Reading to Inquire and Learn in Math: An Administrator's Guide to Content</i>
Profession- al Develop- ment to promote Learning 1	Use a taxonomy of learning to identify instructional objectives to facilitate varying levels of learning and age-appropriate learning strategies based on principles of human growth and development.	Area -Reading in Math Content Area <u>Texts:</u> Hoy & Hoy, Chapter 3 Student abilities and challenges; Chapter 4 Learning
Profession- al Develop- ment to promote Learning 2	Examine current best practices and apply strategies to address identified problems in student performance in content areas. Identify specific instructional strategies to meet students' learning needs across content areas.	Rutherford, Instruction for All Students Differentiation of instruction overview pp. 195-216; Bloom's taxonomy and other models, pp. 231-241; Collegial collaboration pp. 267-291; Thinking skills for the 21 <sup>st</sup> century pp. 21-248
	Identify instructional delivery methods to enhance student learning and achievement Ex: Marzano's Nine High Yield Strategies Improving teaching & learning PP	Rutherford, Leading the Learning, pp. <i>Multifaceted professional development</i> pp. 57-61; <i>Professionalism and</i> <i>collegial collaboration</i> pp.122-126
	Professional Development Practices for Ongoing Learning, including professional development plans	<b>Journals:</b> Goldring. Assessing learning- centered leadership: Connections to research, professional standards, and
	Given a description of recurring problems in student performance in a content area, select strategies for engaging teachers in ongoing study of current best practices.	<i>current practices</i> Richardson. Student achievement scores prove professional learning merit.
	Professional Development Practices for ongoing learning.	<u>Websites</u> Curriculum Portal, Marzano Nine High Yield Strategies <u>http://staff.fcps.net/DCombs/M</u>
	Professional Development Determining professional needs of staff	<u>arzano%20Brain%20Research.</u> <u>htm</u> Florida Department of Education
	Professional support plans for improvement of learning	Division of Educator Quality Professional Development <u>http://www.fldoe.org/dpe/</u>
	Professional learning communities [Ruther p. 10-34] Peer Observation [Ruther p. 39-40] Using meetings for learning [Ruther p.12-13]	Just for the asking newsletter: Successful cultures for learning (professional learning communities) [May, 2007]

	Action Research [Ruther p. 41-44] Professional development related to school goals for increased student achievement Video: Principles in action: Stories of award-winning professional development [part 2] <b>Overview of CA2</b> Recruitment & Retention Human Resource Development Plan [due class 5] <b>Class Ticket to Leave</b> -Synthesis of key concepts: Four questions will relate to content from this class, including connections to required readings and websites	http://www.justaskpublications.com/im ages/stories/ask/pdf/newsletters/jfta/200 7/jfta_may_2007.pdf
SESSIONS 7,8,9 Instructional leadership promoting Effective practices for student achievement in reading and other areas	Pairs Share key points from CA1 Effective practices for student achievement: Best Practices in reading and other content areas, and ESE, ELL Identify research-based reading instructional strategies that facilitate students' phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and reading comprehension throughout content areas to improve student achievement Integrate and apply research-based and best	Competency Assessment I due <u>Required readings &amp; websites</u> William Cecil Golden website: <u>http://www.floridaschoolleaders.org</u> Complete the following from Cecil Golden for your portfolio: -Science: An Administrator's Guide to Content Reading -Arts in Education 7-12 -Arts in Education K-6 -Promising Practices
Meeting needs of ESE Students Meeting needs of ELL students	<ul> <li>practices to improve reading, writing, mathematics, science and other content areas to enhance student achievement</li> <li>Analysis of student assessment data related to reading performance</li> <li>Strategies for working with ESE students and ELL students</li> <li>Determine appropriate instructional adaptations/modifications for students with special needs in the classroom and whether IEP provisions are adequate to meet the student needs.</li> </ul>	Texts: Hoy & Hoy, Chapter 6 TeachingRutherford, Instruction for all students Literacy across the curriculum & diverse learners pp14-23 Differentiation of instruction pp. 195- 216Websites Response to Intervention (2006). http://www.nasdse.org/documents/RtIA nAdministratorsPerspective1-06.pdf
	Differentiated instruction- Strategies to address students' diverse needs, particularly related to ESE and ELL	<b><u>Reading websites</u></b> listed, including <i>Just</i> <i>Read Florida, Center for Reading</i> <i>Research, International Reading</i>

	<ul> <li>Practice Simulation:</li> <li>Students will examine the reading practices at their school at a grade level and analyze reading test results. Students will review the teaching strategies employed at the grade level to assess how these strategies match up with best practices for reading. Based on the information and research, students will determine recommendations for improvement.</li> <li>Class Ticket to Leave-Synthesis of key concepts: Four questions will relate to content from this class, including connections to required readings and websites</li> </ul>	Association andreview ESE and ELL websites Assignment: <u>Read the simulation on the agenda</u> and be prepared with the necessary information to participate. Identify research-based reading instructional strategies that facilitate students' phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and reading comprehension throughout content areas to improve student achievement. You may bring alternative data if you do not have or wish to use your own school's data
SESSIONS 10,11,12	Processes for hiring, developing and evaluating teachers, considering legal	<b><u>Required Websites and Assignments</u></b>
10,11,12	aspects.	William Cecil Golden website:
Legal aspects related to hiring and development Legal aspects related to evaluating teachers Classroom Walk- Through	Legal considerations in hiring, developing (professional development) and evaluating teachers. Professional Development Practices for Ongoing Learning, with a focus on professional development plans [revisited from session 2] Scenarios of what a leader should do under various situations regarding compliance with Florida Statutes governing the School Community Professional Development Act (i.e., requirement to establish and maintain an Individual Professional Development Plan for each teacher).	http://www.floridaschoolleaders.orgComplete the following from CecilGolden for your portfolio-Classroom-Walk-Through for FloridaReading K-3-Classroom Walk-Throughs: KeyQuestions and AnswersText:Rutherford, Leading the LearningWalk-Throughs pp.148-153JournalsCervone. Classroom walkthroughs as acatalyst for school improvementWebsites
	Analyze sample professional development plans to assist teachers in growth and development over time and practices for evaluating the appropriateness of instructional strategies and instructional materials. Video: <i>Principles in action: Stories of</i> <i>award-winning professional development</i> [part 4]	Florida Department of Education Division of Educator Quality <u>http://www.fldoe.org/dpe/</u> Florida's Professional Development System Protocol <u>http://www.teachinflorida.com/Professi</u> <u>onalDevelopment/</u> ProtocolStandards/tabid/66/Default. aspx

	Case Studies: Sharing of data from class assignment: Analysis of Professional Development Plans. Do they promote teacher growth and development; and are they in compliance with State Statutes? Role of the classroom walk-through	http://www.fldoe.org/profdev/pdstandar ds.aspDistrict Professional Development Systems/Statutes http://www.fldoe.org/profdev/cklist.aspEducator Recruitment, Development , Retention
	The Walk-Through as informal assessment [Rutherford 148-153] Learning walks [Rutherford 35-38]	http://www.fldoe.org/profdev/inserv.asp Review readings/websites for Session 2
	Classroom Walk-Throughs PowerPoint	related to professional development, particularly professional development
	Assess performance assessment procedures related to compliance with Florida Statutes governing the School Community	plans Assignment: Review your school's
	Professional Development Act.	School Improvement Plan [SIP] related to Professional Development.
	Review examples of processes for the recruitment, selection, induction, and retention of staff and determine compliance with Florida Statutes and No Child Left Behind legislation.	Determine compliance with Florida State Statutes. You may select another SIP if you prefer
	<b>Class Ticket to Leave</b> -Synthesis of key concepts: Four questions will relate to content from this class, including connections to required readings and websites	
SESSIONS 13,14,15	Small group sharing of key points from CA2	Competency Assessment 2 due
Supervision and evaluation to	Supervision and evaluation to promote effective teaching to enhance student achievement	<u>Required readings &amp; websites</u>
promote effective	Supervision and Evaluation Comparison between supervision &	<b><u>Text:</u></b> Rutherford, Leading the Learning pp 35-38, pp. 51-55, 62-74, pp. 148-153
teaching Supervision	evaluation	Review Multiple methods of data collection about teacher performance
and evaluation to	Clinical supervision	pp. 129-176; Review Growth producing feedback, chapter 4
enhance student achievement	Role of supervision in effective learning environments Supervisory practices to develop teachers' effective instructional practices	Journals Glanz. On vulnerability and transformative leadership: An
Ideal and	Formal and informal data about teachers	imperative for leaders of supervision.

real	[Rutherford 131-134]	Marshall. Is supervising the heck out of
supervision	Looking at student work Collect a variety of data (including walk-	teachers the answer?
practices	throughs, student achievement data,	
	observation data, etc.) to analyze teacher	
	performance over time.	
	<b>x</b> 1 1 1 1 ··· <i>/</i> ·	
	Ideal and real supervision practices Providing growth-producing feedback	
	Troviding growin-producing recubick	
	Supervision & evaluation differentiated	
	related to performance of teachers,	
	specifically related to instruction	
	Vulnerability and transformative leadership	
	in supervision-Glanz	
	Principal as instructional leader related to improvement of learning for all students	
	improvement of rearining for an students	
	The principal as an instructional leader-	
	revisited in context of many other demands	
	of leadership	
	The impact of contextual variables on Instructional Leadership	
	Key concepts synthesized about the role of	
	the leader in improvement of student	
	learning- Revisit day one charts	
	Ticket to leave: An idea or understanding	
	you will <u>apply</u> from the course about	
	the role of the leader in improvement of	
	student learning	
	SPOT Evaluation	J

## **METHODOLOGIES:**

Critical perspectives and constructivist learning methods will guide the instructor in facilitating discussions that examine issues from multiple perspectives, build on previous learning, and question underlying assumptions about who benefits from the decisions made and who may be hurt or left out of decisions.

The foundational belief for this course is that an instructional leader must be cognizant of social justice issues and work to close the achievement gap. School becomes an arena to address and change inequities, discriminations, and injustices that may be practiced in the larger society and have become part of the school culture through accepting these practices without critical reflection as to their effects. Data-based decision making itself is not the answer to addressing these issues of the achievement gap. Rather, it must be practiced within the framework of ethical, reflective decision making.

#### **ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES:**

A competency-based assessment is a required student performance to demonstrate proficiency of one of the Florida Educational Leadership Standards. These competency-based assessments are embedded in selected courses in Florida Atlantic University's Educational Leadership professional preparation program. NCATE requires that colleges of education students demonstrate the knowledge, skills and dispositions necessary to meet professional state and institutional standards. Consequently, the performance of students in regard to these competency-based assessments is used as documentation of student competence for the Florida Educational Leadership Standards.

This course has two competency assessments embedded in the syllabi. All sections and instructors of this course will be assessing student proficiency on the competency-based assessments, utilizing a common rubric.

All students will be assessed on the basis of a three point evaluation rubric: "Exceeds Expectations,, "Meets Expectations" and "Does Not Meet Expectations." In order to successfully complete a program of study, all students must meet or exceed expectations on all competency-based assessments. Consequently, the Department of Educational Leadership requires that students must "Meet" or "Exceed" expectations on all competency-based assessments in order to pass this course.

If a student fails to "Meet" or "Exceed" expectations on all competency-based assessments assigned to this course, it is the policy of the Department of Educational Leadership that the student will receive an "Incomplete" grade for the course and will be given a period of time established by the instructor, consistent with department and university policy, to demonstrate proficiency on the competency-based assessment to the instructor. When proficiency is demonstrated the grade of "Incomplete" will be changed to a grade consistent with the criteria delineated in this syllabus. Each professor will have the discretion to determine the amount of time that will be allowed for the incomplete to be made up, as long as the time period is no more than four weeks.

### COMPETENCY ASSESSMENTS

## Competency Assessment No. 1: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT TO INCREASE TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION

*C-F:* As a reflective decision-maker, the student will make informed decisions that reflect on past actions and underlying assumptions, will exhibit ethical behavior, and will provide evidence of being a capable professional by practicing the knowledge, skills, and dispositions that demonstrate clearly: (a) the relationship of leadership and organizational research-based practices highly correlated with raising student achievement; (b) the identification of underlying values to create and sustain a positive learning culture for all students that will lead to increases in student achievement; (c) the importance of why an instructional leader must be a role model in creating and sustaining an ethically and socially just learning culture where resources are distributed fairly for all students to learn and diversity is respected; (d) the importance of using data-informed decision-making in planning for instructional improvement of all students; and (e) the critical role of creating a culture of trust that links shared leadership and shared accountability to decision making through the design, identification, and use of multiple measures and ongoing assessments that faculty has access for making school improvement decisions in their evaluation of programs for students.

**Standard: TECHNOLOGY -** High Performing Leaders plan and implement the integration of technological and electronic tools in teaching, learning, management, research, and communication responsibilities.

**Indicators:** Develop an Effective Teacher Professional Development Plan to Increase Technology Usage.

# Assessment: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT TO INCREASE TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION [up to 25 points]

The student will submit a written plan professional development to integrate technology that will address the following:

1. A guiding philosophy for developing the professional development plan.

2. Identification of specific goals of the plan, including a goal of increased technology usage by teachers and other staff to improve student achievement.

3. Identification of possible programs and activities to meet the stated goals related to improvement of achievement in specific content areas.

3. A proposed schedule of implementation of the program and activities.

4. A description of how the program will be evaluated, particularly related to impact on student achievement.

<b>EXCEEDS EXPECTATIONS</b> 25-24 points	<b>MEETS EXPECTATIONS</b> 23-14 points	DOES NOT MEET EXPECTATIONS 13 points or less
<ol> <li>Provides a detailed and specific professional development plan that uses technology to effectively promote student achievement, with a proposed, clear timeline for implementation</li> <li>Demonstrates relevant and meaningful knowledge of instructional technology and its uses to formulate an effective program to promote student achievement in content areas</li> <li>Presents meaningful research of possible programs that could achieve the goals of a technology plan</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Creates a general outline to implement a professional development plan to increase technology usage to promote student achievement</li> <li>Demonstrates a moderate level of knowledge of instructional technology to formulate such a plan</li> <li>Presents minimal research of possible programs that could achieve the goals of a technology plan</li> </ol>	Fails to present a professional development plan to increase technology usage. Does not sufficiently link the plan of technology to improved student achievement Does not demonstrate the necessary knowledge and/or experience of school technology usage to formulate such a plan Shows no research into possible programs that could achieve the goals of a technology plan.

## Competency Assessment 2: RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION/HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PLAN [up to 25 points]

High Performing Leaders recruit, select, nurture and, where appropriate, retain effective personnel, develop mentor and partnership programs, and design and implement comprehensive professional growth plans for all staff - paid and volunteer.

### Indicators

(1) Demonstrates understanding of the processes necessary in the hiring and retention of high quality teachers (2) Connects professional growth plans and development to individual teacher and school learning goals.

**Assessment:** Given a description of a hypothetical school district with certain student identified demographic characteristics, the student will submit a written plan that includes the following discrete elements:

- 1. How district needs will be identified
- 2. District hiring and retention goals.
- 3. Possible sources of recruitment, both internal and external.
- 4. Methods and media used in the recruitment process.
- 5. Identification of possible recruitment incentives.
- 6. How professional teacher organizations will be included in the recruitment process.

7. How diversity will be instituted, enhanced or maintained both in the recruitment pool and in the teacher population of the district.

- 8. Identification of specific goals of professional growth plan (PGP),
- 9. Identification of possible programs and activities to meet the PGP's stated goals.
- 10. A proposed implementation schedule of such programs and activities.
- 11. How such a program will be evaluated.

The plan will be evaluated according to the following criteria:

<b>EXCEEDS EXPECTATIONS</b> 25-24 points	<b>MEETS EXPECTATIONS</b> 23-14 points	DOES NOT MEET EXPECTATIONS 13 points or less	
(1) Clearly identifies the district's hiring and retention needs and goals as well as the process to define them.	(1) Identifies the school or district's hiring and retention needs and goals but not the clear process to define them.	(1) Does not identify the district's hiring and retention goals nor the process to define them.	
<ul> <li>(2) Clearly identifies possible sources of recruitment, both internal and external and demonstrates methods and media used in the recruitment process.</li> <li>(3) Clearly identifies several specific</li> </ul>	(2) Identifies possible sources of recruitment, both internal and external but does not fully demonstrate methods and media used in the recruitment process.	(2) Does not identify possible sources of recruitment, both internal and external nor demonstrate methods and media used in the	
recruitment incentives.	recruitment process.	recruitment process.	

(4) Fully demonstrates how	(3) Identifies some possible	(3) Fails to identify possible	
professional teacher organizations	recruitment incentives.	recruitment incentives.	
will be included in the recruitment	recruitment meentives.	reer difficilit incentives.	
process.	(4) To some extent,	(4) Does not demonstrate	
processi	demonstrates how	how professional teacher	
(5) Creates a thorough plan for	professional teacher	organizations will be	
instituting, enhancing, or maintaining	organizations will be included	included in the recruitment	
diversity both in the recruitment pool	in the recruitment process.	process.	
and in the teacher population of the		r	
school or district.	(5) Creates an acceptable plan	(5) Does not create a plan	
	for instituting, enhancing, or	for instituting, enhancing,	
(6) Creates a meaningful professional	maintaining diversity both in	or maintaining diversity	
growth and development plan (PGP)	the recruitment pool and in	both in the recruitment pool	
that completely and specifically	the teacher population of the	and in the teacher	
connects individual teacher and	school or district.	population of the school or	
school learning goals		district.	
	(6) Creates a generalized plan		
(7) Creates a PGP with a degree of	that connects individual	(6) Does not present a	
specificity and breadth to allow for	teacher and school learning	professional growth and	
immediate implementation	goals	development plan that	
		adequately connects	
(8) Presents a specific and thorough	(7) Creates a plan that	individual teacher and	
method of evaluation of the plan	provides a framework for	school learning goals	
	implementation, but lacks the		
	specificity to allow for	(7) Does not demonstrate	
	immediate action	any specificity required for	
		implementation of the plan	
	(8) Presents a method of		
	evaluation of the plan	(8)Does not present any	
		method of evaluation of the	
		plan	

For the above Competency Assessments, students will consult the following Sites, in addition to other references.

Florida Department of Education Division of Educator Quality

http://www.fldoe.org/dpe/ Florida's Professional Development System Protocol http://www.teachinflorida.com/ProfessionalDevelopment/ProtocolStandards/tab id/66/Default.aspx Professional Development Standards http://www.fldoe.org/profdev/pdstandards.asp District Professional Development Systems/Statutes http://www.fldoe.org/profdev/cklist.asp

## **GRADING POINTS FOR THIS COURSE:**

1. Two COMPETENCY ASSESSMENTS with a total point value of 50 points

2. Class project-based learning and In-Class assignments , 40 points

3. Participation in class discussions and assignments with a critical perspective and evidence of the readings, reflection, and questioning the status quo; assignments submitted on time = 10 points.

Total Points for	<b>Course Work = 100</b>	
1 Utal 1 Units 101	COULSC WOLK = 100	

#### **GRADING SCALE:**

Scores are cumulative and the grade scale represents percentage of total points earned.

A 93-100	A- 90-92	B+ 87-89
B 83-86	B- 80-82	C+ 77-79
C 73-76	C- 70-72	D+ 67-69
D 63-66	D- 60-62	F Below 60

#### FAU GENERAL OVERALL GRADE POINT AVERAGE [GPA]:

А	4.00	В	3.00	С	2.00	D	1.00
A-	3.67	B-	2.67	C-	1.67	D-	0.76
B+	3.33	C+	2.33	D+	1.33	F	0.00

### **ATTENDANCE POLICY:**

Students are expected to attend all of their scheduled University classes and to satisfy all academic objectives as outlined by the instructor. The effect of absences upon grades is determined by the instructor, and the University reserves the right to deal at any time with individual cases of nonattendance. Attendance includes active involvement in all class sessions, class discussions, and class activities, as well as professional conduct in class.

Students are responsible for arranging to make up work missed because of legitimate class absence, such as illness, family emergencies, military obligation, court-imposed legal obligations, or participation in University-sponsored activities (such as athletic or scholastic team, musical and theatrical performances, and debate activities). It is the student's responsibility to give the instructor notice prior to any anticipated absence, and within a reasonable amount of time after an unanticipated absence, ordinarily by the next scheduled class meeting. Instructors must allow each student who is absent for a University-approved reason the opportunity to make up work missed without any reduction in the student's final course grade as a direct result of such absence.

### **STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES:**

In Compliance with The Americans with Disabilities Act (A.D.A.), students who require special accommodations due to a disability to properly execute coursework must register with the Office for Students with Disabilities (OSD) located in Boca – SU 133 (561-297-3880), in Davie – MOD I (954-236-1222), or in Jupiter – SR 117 (561-799-8585) and follow all OSD procedures. The purpose of this office "is to provide reasonable accommodations to students with disabilities." Students who require

assistance should notify the professor immediately by submitting a letter from the Disabilities Office to your instructor requesting your need of specific assistance. Without such letter, the instructor is not obligated to make any accommodations for students.

**HONOR CODE:** Students at Florida Atlantic University are expected to maintain the highest ethical standards. Academic dishonesty, including cheating and plagiarism, is considered a serious breach of these ethical standards, because it interferes with the University mission to provide a high quality education in which no student enjoys an unfair advantage over any other. Academic dishonesty is also destructive of the University community, which is grounded in a system of mutual trust and places high value on personal integrity and individual responsibility. Harsh penalties are associated with academic dishonesty. For more information, see

http://www.fau.edu/regulations/chapter4/4.001\_Honor\_Code.pdf

# SUGGESTED RESOURCES: BIBLIOGRAPHY:

#### A. Books

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- Fullan, M. (2001). *The new meaning of educational change*, third edition. New York: Teachers College Press.
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#### Journals:

American Educational Research Journal (AERA) American School Board Journal Education Administration Quarterly (EAQ) Educational Technology Educational Leadership (ASCD) Educational Researcher Educational Technology Research and Development Evaluation and Program Planning **Evaluation Review** Harvard Educational Review High School Journal Instructional Science Journal of Curriculum and Supervision Journal of Education Journal of Educational Research Journal of Elementary Science Education Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Education Journal of Reading Education Journal of Research and Development in Education Journal of Research in Mathematics Journal of Research in Science Teaching Journal of Science Education and Technology Journal of Special Education Journal of Teacher Education Language Arts Mathematics Teacher Multicultural Review New Directions for Program Evaluation Phi Delta Kappan Reading Research Quarterly Reading Teacher Research in Education **Review of Educational Research** School and Society Schools in the Middle Social Education The Social Studies TESOL Quarterly Theory and Research in Social Studies

#### **Organizations**

American Association of School Administrators<a href="http://www.aasa.org">http://www.aasa.org</a>Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development<a href="http://www.ascd.org">http://www.ascd.org</a>

Council for Educational Change http://www.educationchange.com http://www.reading.org International Reading Association National Association of Elementary School Principals http://www.naesp.org National Association of Independent Schools http://nais.org National Association of Secondary School Principals http://www.NASSP.org National Coalition for Equity in Education http://www.ncee.education.ucsb.edu National Council for the Social Studies http://www.ncss.org http://www.ncte.org National Council of Teachers of English National Council of Teachers of Mathematics http://www.nctm.org National Council of Social Studies http://www.ncss.org http://www.nsta.org National Science Teachers Association National Staff Development Council www.nsdc.org National Reading Conference http://www.nrconline.org National School Boards Association http://www.nsba.org

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