PLANNING FOR LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT School of Education – Elementary Education

1. What general outcome are you seeking?	2. How would you know it (the outcome) if you saw it? (What will the student know or be able to do?)	3. How will you help students learn it? (in class or out of class)	4. How could you measure each of the desired behaviors listed in #2?	5. What are the assessment findings?	6. What improvements have been made based on assessment findings?
		Bench	nmark I		
Knowledge and Habits of Mind	Understand central concepts in Block I Have foundational knowledge of the areas he/she will teach Be a critical thinker Be attentive and actively involved in class activities Have respect for peers and instructors Comes to class prepared with all class assignments completed Efficacy guides conscientious self-assessments	 Modeling Field Experiences Class Discussions Readings Clear Expectations 	All desired behaviors are assessed by the block team of instructors who have had the students in class during the semester. Instructors meet as a group to evaluate each student in each area. Results are put in a database and individual results are sent to students via e-mail.	Fall 2005 Twenty-five percent (25%) of students had one or more negative indicators on this general outcome. The most common negative indicator was that of being a critical thinker with 19% of the students receiving a negative indicator on this item. N=100 Spring 2006 Twenty-six percent (26%) of students had one or more negative indicators on this general outcome. The most common negative indicator was that of being a critical thinker with 20% of the students receiving a negative indicator on this item. N=82	A summary of results from the fall Benchmark I assessments was shared with the elementary faculty during the spring semester. Areas of concern were noted and discussions are underway to determine ways to addresses these concerns. Areas of Concern from fall 2005 Improving the writing skills of our students prior to entering the program. Providing opportunities for students to improve depth of reflection and abilities as critical thinkers.

Written and Oral Communication	Writing ability – Insightful solid content; appropriate language' good organization; fluent; few mechanical errors Speaking ability – speaks clearly and models good English	1.Modeling 2. Written assignments 3. Feedback on work 4. Readings 5. Class presentations 6. Field experience lessons	Fall 2005 Twenty-six percent (26%) of students had one or more negative indicators on this general outcome. All 26 had a negative indicator in writing and three also had a negative indicator in speaking N=100 Spring 2006 Sixteen percent (16%) of students had one or more negative indicators on this general outcome. These students only had negative indicators for writing. N=82	Spring data will be shared with the faculty in the fall. The School of Education decided to implement the completion of Benchmark I a second time after the end of the second semester. At that time students are given feedback on their progress for the areas of concern noted by the Block I team and any new areas of concern are noted.
Interaction with Teachers and Students	Able to build rapport with teachers and students in the field Comes to field experience prepared Takes initiative to ask questions and help where needed in the classroom Demonstrates enthusiasm for teaching	1. Modeling 2. Field Experiences 3. Class discussions 4. Readings	Fall 2005 Four percent (4%) of students received at least one negative indicator for this general outcome. The negative indicators were evenly distributed among concerns for preparedness, enthusiasm and rapport. N= 100 Spring 2006 Five percent (5%) of students received one negative indicator on this general outcome. One half received a negative indicator for rapport and one-half for initiative. N=82	

Benchmark II

Conceptual Understanding	Sensible choice of concept supported by clear knowledge of children's mathematical development. Choice of task, questions, and responses to the child reflect thorough understanding of math concept.	 Modeling Math Courses Class discussions Readings Individual conferences 	Each student in Block II completes Benchmark II at the end of the semester and submits it electronically. Benchmarks are "blindly" scored by two faculty members who have completed scorers' training. Individual feedback is recorder by each scorer and is sent to the student. Students receiving two "failing" scores must complete a follow-up to the assessment during Block III.	During Fall 2005, eight – five students completed the Benchmark II assessment. For this cohort, 60% received passing scores from both scorers. Thirty-two percent (32%) received a split score and were reevaluated and passed the benchmark. Eight percent (8%) received failing scores from both scorers and were required to do the Benchmark II follow-up during the spring semester. The following general trends were seen in the feedback to the students:	The School of Education continues to work on inter-rater reliability. Scorers will re-calibrate before scoring in the spring. Two graduates of the program, who completed the Benchmark II as students, will be trained to score the benchmarks in the spring. Funding for a follow-up study has been obtained. This will allow faculty to follow graduates into the P-12 classroom to determine if the benchmark is a good predictor of our graduates' impact on P-12 student learning.
Quality of Written Report	Easy to read. Relatively error free.	Class assignments Feedback from instructors and assessments		Strengths Looking Beyond Procedural Knowledge Task Design Questioning Attending to the Responses of Children	The School continues to work to refine the Benchmark II to provide better data to answer the three guiding questions below. 1. Does the intern's mathematical knowledge have the potential to support student thinking about mathematics with understanding?

Assessment of Learner's Development and Knowledge	Purposefully invites and probes the learner's thinking. Demonstrates a highly developed sense of how to analyze the learner's thinking. Accurate, insightful analysis of the learner. Suggests good instructional follow-up.	 Modeling Field Experiences Class discussions Readings Individual conferences
Self-Evaluation of the Task Selection and Interview	Reflects meaningfully on personal performance from informed perspectives. Accurate about what is working, what needs to be improved, and how to improve it.	Modeling Field Experiences Class discussions Individual conferences
Overall Effectiveness of the Reflective Cycle of Teaching	The performance provides a convincing demonstration that the student understands and can implement reflective practice.	Modeling Experiences Class discussions Readings Individual conferences

Areas for Growth

Transfer: Moving between individual and whole class analysis of understanding

Interpreting Responses of Children

Issues of Equity

The results from the spring Benchmark II assessment are not available at the time of this report. The benchmarks have been submitted and are being sent to the scorers.

- 2. Is the intern beginning to understand how to assess student thinking using interviews. (attends to student responses, bases comments on evidence from data, uses questions to probe student thinking)?
- 3. Has the intern intellectually engaged in making sense of material from Block I & II (respect for students, child centered, bases follow-up on evidence)?

PRAC REPORT

${\bf School\ of\ Education-Secondary\ Education}$

1. What general outcome are you seeking?	2. How would you know it (the outcome) if you saw it? (What will the student know or be able to do?)	3. How will you help students learn it? (in class or out of class)	4. How could you measure each of the desired behaviors listed in #2?	5. What are the assessment findings?	6. What improvements have been made based on assessment findings?
		Benchma	rks I & II		

Knowledge and Habits of Mind	

Articulates central concepts in Block I

Writing reflects knowledge of the areas he/she will teach

Journal entries demonstrate critically thinking skills

Is actively involved in class activities

Shows respect for peers and instructors

- 1. Field Experiences
- 2. Class Discussions
- 3. Readings
- 4. Cooperative learning exercises
- 5. Analyzing case studies of teaching

All secondary education benchmark items have been modified to fit a 4-point Likert scale to increase variability and item reliability. In addition to benchmark items, student complete an academic motivation survey, so that we can control for the impact of individual difference at entry.

All desired behaviors are assessed by the students at the beginning of the program (pre-test), end of Block 1, and end of Block 2. A team of instructors who have had the students in class during the fall and spring semester respectively meet as a group to rate each student on each of the items representing one of the 6 constructs (PTEs).

Fall 2005 Cohort (n = 49)

After two semesters. student mean scores on the Knowledge of and Habits of Mind subscale were significantly higher than instructors scores (M = 3.46; M = 2.81,respectively). In particular, faculty were concerned with the percentage of students who abilities were lacking in the following areas: personal reflection, (39%); takes an active role in the class (37%); accurately judges personal strengths and weaknesses (31%).

Spring 2006 Cohort (n =42)

After the first semester. student mean scores on the Knowledge of and Habits of Mind subscale were significantly higher than instructors scores (M = 3.42; M = 2.89. respectively). In particular, faculty were concerned with the percentage of students who abilities were lacking in the following areas: engage in critical thinking (17.5%); reflection of personal attributes about teaching (22.5%); take an active role in the class (30%)

A total of 9 students (not official until census date in the fall) from the Fall 2005 cohort have dropped out or stopped out of the Teacher Education program. Faculty are concerned about that figure and will discuss innovative ways to intervene with students experiencing academic or social challenges in the first year.

A summary of results from the fall Benchmark I assessments was shared with the secondary faculty during the spring semester. Areas of concern were noted and discussions are underway to determine ways to addresses these concerns.

Written and Oral Communication	Writ Insig appr good fluer error Spea spea mod Use

Writing ability – Insightful solid content; appropriate language' good organization; fluent; few mechanical errors

Speaking ability – speaks clearly and models good English

Use APA-writing Style

- 1.APA-citation assignments
- 2. Critical Journals
- 3. Readings
- 4. Class presentations-video and oral
- 5. Working with middle school students in field placement

Results are put into SPSS and analyzed for patterns on individual items and PTEs. Discrepancies between instructor and student ratings are discussed and a reflection writing prompt is being developed. After Block II next year, students will be provided an individual chart of the results and asked to reflect on their growth over-time and explain their perspective on any discrepancies. Currently, individual results are sent to students via e-mail after each semester.

Fall 2005 (n = 49)

After two semesters, student mean scores on the Writing and Oral Communication were significantly higher than instructors scores (M = 3.30; M = 3.05, respectively). In particular, faculty were concerned with the percentage of students who abilities were lacking in the ability to use APA-writing style for papers (14%).

Spring 2006 (n =40)

After the first semester, student mean scores on the Writing and Oral Communication subscale were significantly higher than instructors scores (M = 3.21; M = 2.95, respectively). In particular, faculty were concerned with the percentage of students who abilities were lacking in overall writing competency (20%).

Spring data will be shared in the secondary education faculty retreat on May 12, 2006 and used for course planning in the coming year.

Benchmark 3 is under development and is being piloted in the areas of Language Arts and Social Studies education. Student will view a teaching video case and then respond to a series of questions. They will be instructed to bring materials from the three Block courses prior to the benchmark.

Revised supervisory sheets and reflection prompts for student teaching are being developed.

Interaction with Teachers and Students/ Field Place Experiences	Bu tea the
	Co pre
	Asi wh cla
	De for
	Ap

Builds rapport with	
teachers and students in	
the field	

Comes to field experience prepared

Asks questions and help where needed in the classroom

Demonstrates enthusiasm for teaching

Appreciates multiple perspectives

- 1. Modeling
- 2. Field Experiences
- 3. Class discussions
- 4. Readings
- 5. Community Assessment

Benchmark III is under development and is being piloted in the areas of Language Arts and Social Studies education. Student will view a teaching video case and then respond to a series of questions. They will be instructed to bring materials from the three Block courses prior to the benchmark.

Revised supervisory sheets and reflection prompts for student teaching are being developed.

Fall 2005 (n = 49)

After two semesters, student mean scores on the Interactions with Teachers and Students/Field Placement subscale were significantly higher than instructors scores (M =3.49; M = 2.75, respectively). In particular, faculty were concerned with the percentage of students who abilities were lacking in the following areas: works well with different personalities (31%); appreciates multiple perspectives (40%); focuses on the positive under challenging circumstance (39%); offers to help peers (43%)

Spring 2006 (n =40)

with Teachers and Students/Field Placement subscale were significantly higher than instructors scores (M = 3.34; M = 2.96, respectively). In particular, faculty were concerned with the percentage of students who were lacking in the ability to focuses on the positive under challenging circumstance (20%)

All assessment activities will interface with the ePortfolio, providing students and faculty with an opportunity to engage in continuous feedback and reflection throughout the program.

Disposition and Professional Behavior	Focuses on the positive Flexible - makes adjustments as needed Works well with different personalities and cultural backgrounds Appreciates multiple perspectives Willing to give and receive help Commits to class. Takes responsibility for making up work Comes to class on time Meets deadlines Dresses professionally in the field	 Modeling Field Experiences Class discussions Readings Individual conferences Focus groups 	All assessment activities will interface with the ePortfolio, providing students and faculty with an opportunity to engage in continuous feedback and reflection throughout the program.	Fall 2005 (n =49) After two semesters, student mean scores on the Professionalism subscale were significantly higher than instructors scores (<i>M</i> = 3.31; <i>M</i> = 2.75, respectively). In particular, faculty were concerned with the percentage of students who abilities were lacking in the following areas: receive help and constructive feedback (31%); completes readings prior to each class (55%); meets deadlines (40%); displays good time management skills (35%) Spring 2006 (n = 40) After the first semester, student mean scores on the Disposition subscale were significantly higher than instructors scores (<i>M</i> = 3.27; <i>M</i> = 2.92, respectively). In	
				than instructors scores (M = 3.27; M = 2.92,	