

ETHICAL TEACHER EVALUATIONS

MAKING FRIENDS OR ENEMIES?

TACY KILLINGSWORTH

NOV. 15, 2018



This powerpoint presentation, developed by Tacy Killingsworth, MA, is provided for the Daniels Fund Business Ethics Initiative at University of Colorado Colorado Springs. No permission or compensation is needed for use as long as it is acknowledged to be the creative work of the author and the Daniels Fund Ethics Initiative at UCCS. For publication or electronic posting, please contact the UCCS Daniels Fund Ethics Initiative at 1-719-255-5168.



Does our current teacher evaluation system facilitate teacher growth through authentic observations and feedback?

Why or why not?



ANSWERING HARD QUESTIONS...

 "Are almost all teachers getting good to excellent ratings while supervisors privately acknowledge that mediocre and ineffective practices continue in classrooms?"

• "Are principals spending hundreds of hours on the traditional process, or some variation of it, with little or no impact?"



 "Have people become cynical about evaluations, regarding them as a necessary bureaucratic chore that makes little difference in classrooms?" (Marshall, 2017)

FAILINGS OF PAST EFFORTS...

 Teacher evaluation systems have not accurately measured teacher quality because they've failed to do a good job of discriminating between effective and ineffective teachers

 Teacher evaluation systems have not aided in developing a highly skilled teacher workforce

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, 2011/Toch & Rothman, 2008

U.S. Department of Education, 2009/Weisberg, Sexton, Mulhern, & Keeling, 2009



- Students learn more from some teachers than others due to effective teachers implementing specific practices
- Every school has a range of teacher quality which means the work to improve student achievement must be done in each building
- Students who come to school with any sort of disadvantage have more urgent need for good teaching
- The traditional teacher evaluation process makes it difficult for principals to change mediocre and ineffective teaching practices



Makes the well-being of students the fundamental value in all decision making and actions

STATEMENTS OF STANDARDS NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PRINCIPALS (NAESP)



Fulfills professional responsibilities with honesty and integrity



Implements the governing board of education's policies and administrative rules and regulations

SO IF THIS IS WHAT WE SIGN UP FOR...

HOW DO WE MAKE SURE TEACHER EVALUATIONS ARE AUTHENTIC AND ETHICAL?





PURPOSE OF TEACHER EVALUATIONS

Teacher Learning

or

Teacher Competence



In the classroom, effective teachers use rubrics not just as summative tools to determine students' grades, but also as exemplars that they apply across entire units to guide students' efforts to improve. The language of the rubrics becomes the language of the curriculum.



In the same way, both supervisors and teachers need to use comprehensive teaching frameworks not just for summative teacher evaluation, but rather to guide improvement throughout the school year. Used in this way, these frameworks can create a common language for practice, focusing teachers' collaborative efforts to identify and implement specific research-based instructional strategies and behaviors.

(Mielke, P. & Frontier, T., 2012)



What's wrong with this practice???



Comprehensive and specific

- ✓ elements associated with increased student achievement
- ✓ identifies classroom strategies at a granular level

Developmental scale

✓ scale or rubric that teachers can use to guide and track skills development

Acknowledges and rewards growth

✓ setting goals and being recognized for reaching them



QUALITY STANDARD I

Teachers demonstrate mastery of and pedagogical expertise in the content they teach. The elementary teacher is an expert in literacy and mathematics and is knowledgeable in all other content that he or she teaches (e.g., science, social studies, arts, physical education, or world languages). The secondary teacher has knowledge of literacy and mathematics and is an expert in his or her content endorsement area(s).



Level 1 Practices

Level 2 Practices

Level 3 Practices (Meets State Standard)

Level 4 Practices

Level 5 Practices

ELEMENT A: Teachers provide instruction that is aligned with the Colorado Academic Standards and their district's organized plan of instruction.

THE TEACHER

plans lessons that reflect:

- 1 Colorado Academic Standards.
- Relevant instructional objectives.
- 3 Formative and summative assessment results.

. . . and

THE TEACHER

implements lessons that:

- 4 Align to the district's plan of instruction.
- 5 Reflect vertical and horizontal alignment of the grade or subject area.

. . . and

THE TEACHER:

6 Implements and communicates learning objectives and student outcomes based on standards.

 \dots and

STUDENTS:

7 Demonstrate acquired skills based on standards. . . . and

STUDENTS:

8 Can provide a relevant connection to the standard in their words.



QUALITY STANDARD II

Teachers establish a safe, inclusive and respectful learning environment for a diverse population of students.

Level 3 Practices

Level 1 Practices	Level 2 Practices	(Meets State Standard)	Level 4 Practices	Level 5 Practices
ELEMENT A: Teachers foster a predictable learning environment characterized by acceptable student behavior and efficient use of time in which each student has a positive, nurturing relationship with caring adults and peers.				
maintains: 1 Safety and welfare of students and the environment. 2 Clear	THE TEACHER: 4 Facilitates student accountability to school and class procedures and routines. 5 Consistently	THE TEACHER makes maximum use of instructional time by: 7 Implementing purposeful pacing and efficient	STUDENTS: 9 Demonstrate mutual respect and support with the teacher and peers. 10 Uphold school and class rules.	STUDENTS: 11 Encourage positive behavior from peers.

Length and Frequency

- ✓ 10-15 minute classroom visits
- ✓ Minimum once a month
- ✓ During various times of lesson (beginning/middle/end)

Look-For's

- ✓ What are students supposed to be learning?
- ✓ Is it the best way to teach it?
- ✓ Are all students learning?

In-Person Coaching

- ✓ Build trust/share insight/ask questions
- √ Focus on one key leverage point and follow up with email

Time Management

✓ One formal observation = 8 mini observations

Summative Evaluation

✓ Using a formal rubric 3 times a year (BOY-self assessment/MOY-compare ratings/EOY-summative

Skillset

- ✓ Principals and Assistant Principals must have knowledge and be prepared
- ✓ Multiple mini observations give them practice to also grow

- Length and Frequency
- Look-For's
- In-Person Coaching
- Time Management
- Summative Evaluation
- Skillset

CHALLENGE TO CHANGE: FRIENDS OR ENEMIES?

- Some teachers like the old way...
 - ✓ Easier
 - ✓ Think they are already doing a good job
 - ✓ Been doing it forever
- Some teachers want a new way...
 - ✓ Open to feedback
 - ✓ See that they can improve

Bottom Line:

We as leaders are here to serve all students and in order to do that we must put the best teachers in front of kids!

We must be authentic and ethical in conducting teacher evaluations...and this means changing the way we do things!

Thank you!

RESOURCES:

- Ermeling, B.A., Gallimore, R., & Hiebert, J. (2017, May 1). Making Teaching Visible through Learning Opportunities: Careful, Skilled Observation of Classroom Instruction Focuses Not Just on Teachers Goals and Behaviors but, Most Important, on the Specific Learning Opportunities Provided to Students. *Phi Delta Kappan*.
- Mielke, P. & Frontier, T. (2012, November). Teacher Evaluation: What's Fair? What's Effective? Keeping Improvement in Mind. Educational Leadership, 70(6). Retrieved from http://www.ascd.org/publications/educational-leadership/nov12/vol70/num03/Keeping-Improvement-in-Mind.aspx
- Marshall, K. (2017). Marshall Memo 679. Weekly Round-up of Important Ideas and Research in K-12 Education.
 Retrieved from https://marshallmemo.com/headlines.php