

Measuring Student Growth ECE Department

Preparing for the student growth component South Eastern Special Education January 4, 2016

Today's Agenda

8:30-9:45 Why are we assessing student Growth?

Review of the Types of Assessments

Identifying the Universal Screening Tool

Analysis of Data using Excel

9:45-10:00 Break

10:00-11:30 Identifying Big Idea

Measurement Models

Analysis of Student Populations

Identify Assessments to be Used for Student Growth

Identify Target or Required Amount of Growth

Agenda (continued)

11:30-12:30	Working Lunch

Putting it all together from morning session

12:30-1:45 Using Student Learning Objectives as a type 3 Assessment Framework

Using Rubrics as a type 3 assessment tool

Using checklists or other teacher made tools as a type 3 assessment tool

1:45-2:00 Break

2:00-3:30 Application of Content: Individual Departments/Teachers Analysis of student

Populations, Input of Data, Questions

3:30 Dismissal

Why are we assessing student growth?

- 1. To assess the effectiveness of instruction
- 2. To guide adjustments or pivots for instruction
- 3. In 2016-17 PERA (Senate Bill 7) requires that student growth be included in the total summative rating score.
- 4. Joint committee began meeting in October to discuss details regarding student growth.
- 5. Must come to a consensus within 180 days or must accept state default model.

Review of Assessments

Characteristics of Type 1 Assessments

Type I- A reliable assessment that measures a certain group or subset of student in the same manner with the same potential assessment items, is scored by a non-district entity and is administered either statewide or beyond Illinois

(Examples: Northwest Evaluation Association (NWEA) MAP tests, Scantron Performance Series)

Review of Assessments

Characteristics of Type 2 Assessments

Type 2 Any assessment developed or adopted and approved for use by the school district and used on a district wide basis by all teachers in a given grade or subject area-

(Examples: collaboratively developed common assessments, curriculum tests, assessments designed by textbook publishers)

Review of Assessments

Characteristics of Type 3 Assessments

Type 3- Any assessment that is rigorous, that is aligned to the course curriculum, and that the qualified evaluator and teacher determine measures student learning in that course

(Examples: teacher-created assessments, assessments of student performance)

Identifying the Universal Screening Tool that is Appropriate for the Population

- COR Advantage 1.5 is the universal screening tool in ECE
- Will use to identify areas of weakness or areas to address
 - --Review COR Advantage Charts
 - --Arrange all data per student for each area assessed
- In future, could look at previous years for trend data



Analyze Universal Data

To make data chart in Excel:

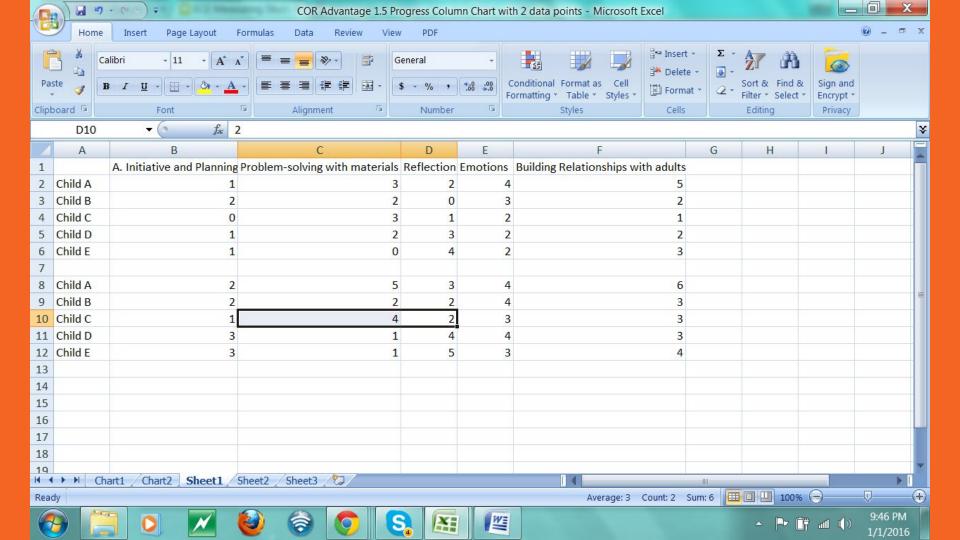
- a. Put kids names across the top
- b. Put chart titles (testing areas) along the side
- c. Bar
- d. Click on Insert-Bar-2d-, Click on Design-Layout 2, Stacked.

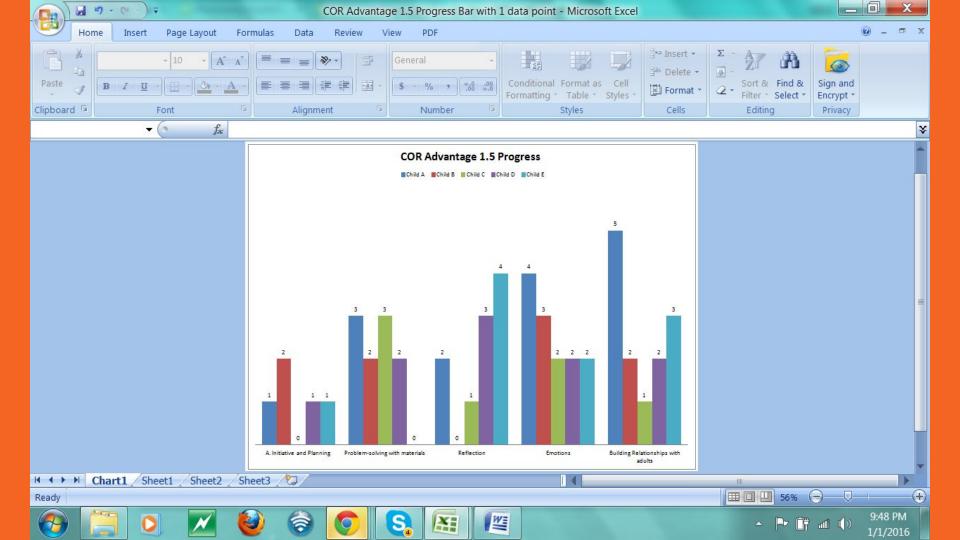
Analyze Universal Data

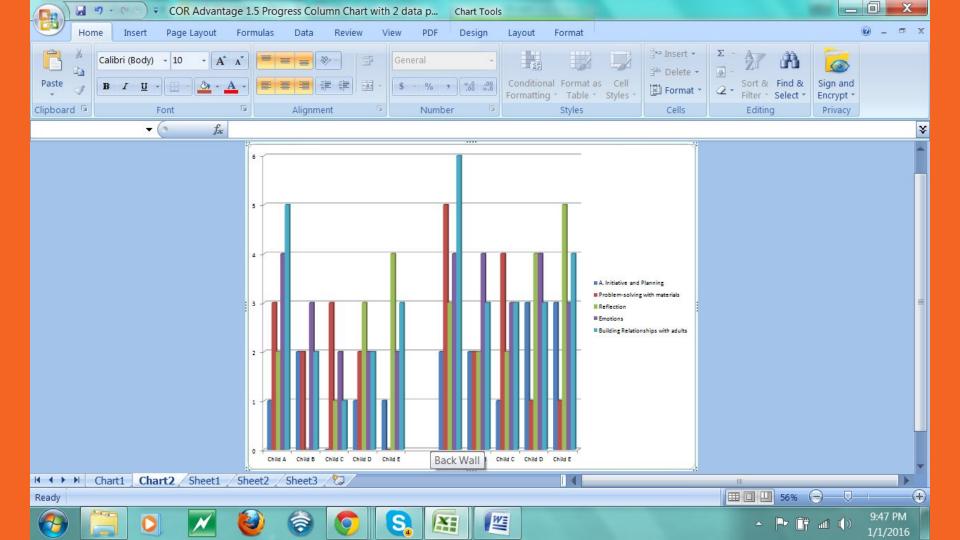
Key points to remember when using excel:

To compare multiple data points, child names down the side, then highlight both sets of data, then choose design.

Chart can be moved by choosing "move chart" then choose to move to another sheet. Save that sheet. You will still be able to access the data by going to Sheet 1, etc. The charts will be listed as charts.





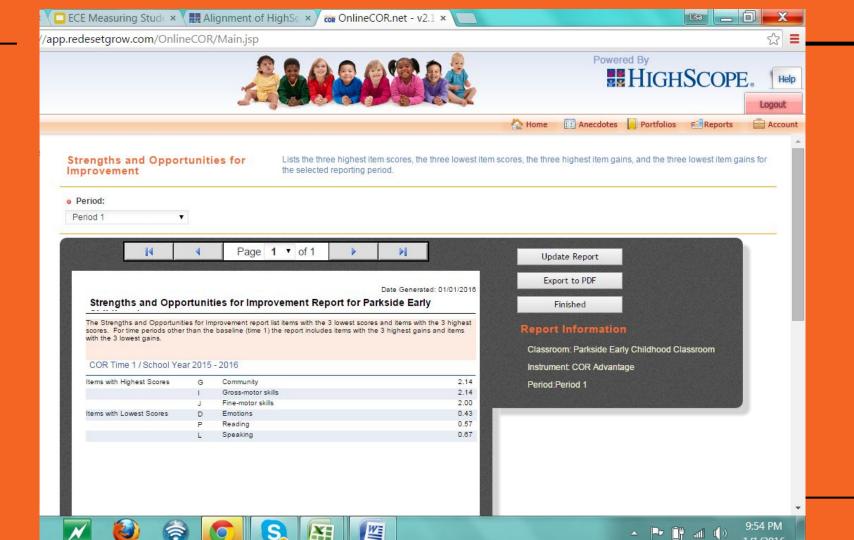


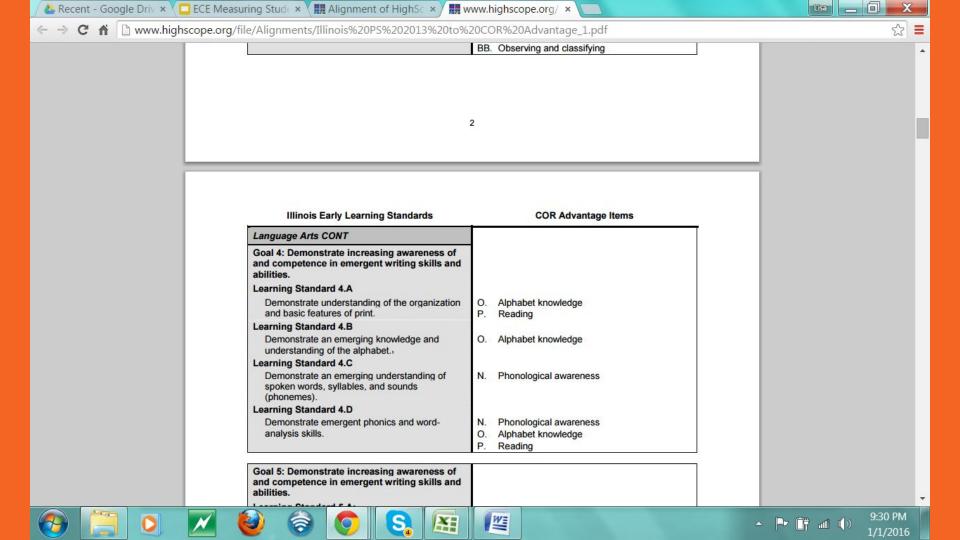


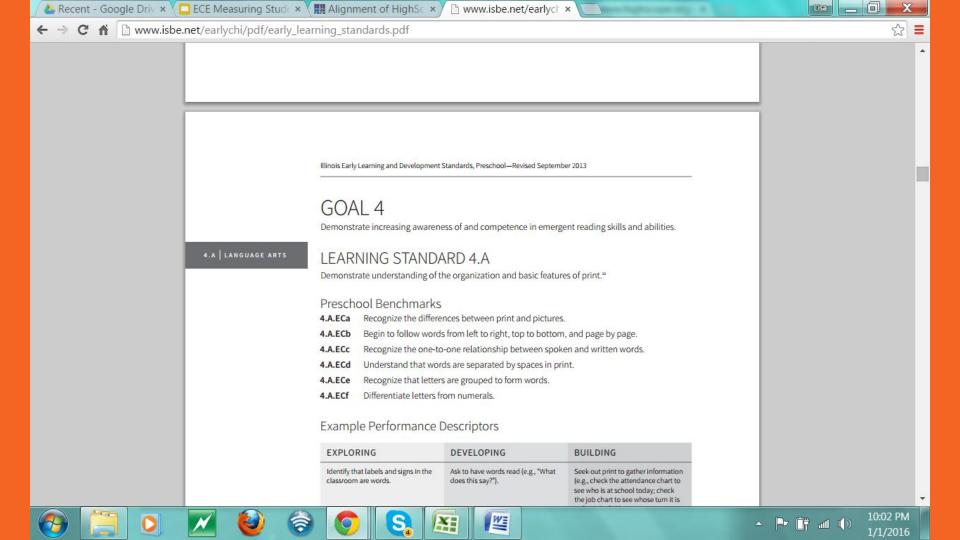
Identify your Big Idea

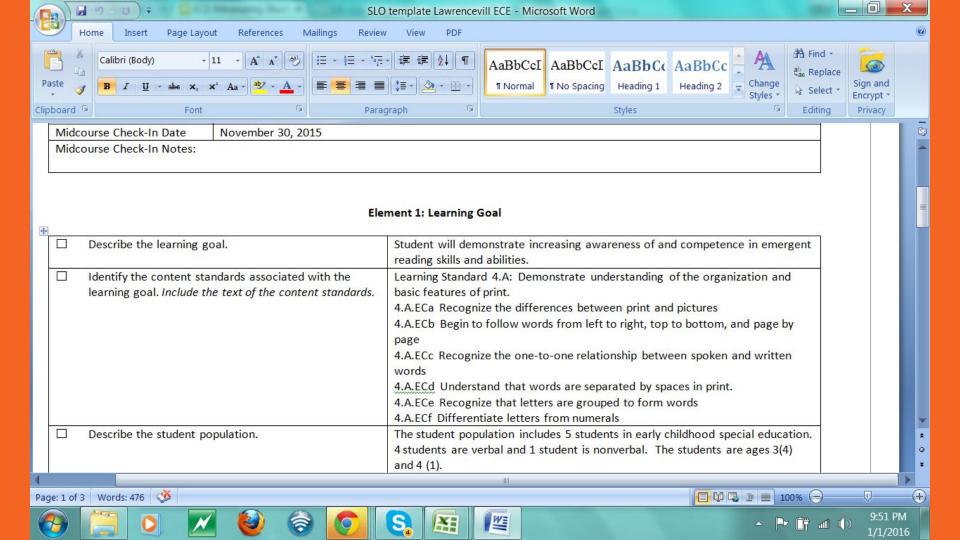
- Must be linked to Illinois Early Learning and Development Standards (IELDS)
- COR Advantage 1.5 Link to Standards

http://www.highscope.org/Content.asp?ContentId=250









Measurement Models

Simple growth= posttest - pretest= growth

Adjusted growth= trendline or typical growth

Joint Committee will identify the Measurement Model

Identify assessment to be used to monitor student growth

- List Type 1, Type 2, Type3 available for consideration for your department
 - -- Type 1: Discuss COR Advantage as type 1
 - --Type 2: ISTEEP, GIGO
 - --Type 3: SLO

Must have a Type 1 and Type 3, or a Type 2 and Type 3 or two type 3's if there is not a Type 1 or a Type 2

Analysis of student population

Consider specifics of your class roster

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--ages
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--verbal abilities

--ELL

--physical (non-ambulatory)

 Discuss what assessment tool would best measure the big idea that your global assessment indicated as an area that needs to be addressed.

--Example: rubric

• Example: A type 2 could be the ISTEEP; the type 3 could be an SLO based upon the results of the COR Advantage as a universal screener.

Must have a Type 1 and Type 3, or a Type 2 and Type 3 or two type 3's if there is not a Type 1 or a Type 2

Identify students to be monitored-Joint Committee considerations

Students that are present for Pretest window will be included in final growth tabulation

Students that exit following being included in Pretest, anytime during measurement period, will be considered to have met target.

Students who enroll following Pretest window are not included in final growth tabulation.

Additional considerations: attendance, hospitalizations, incarceration, etc.

Timelines for data points

PERA requires a minimum of 3 points

Initial or Pretest

midpoint

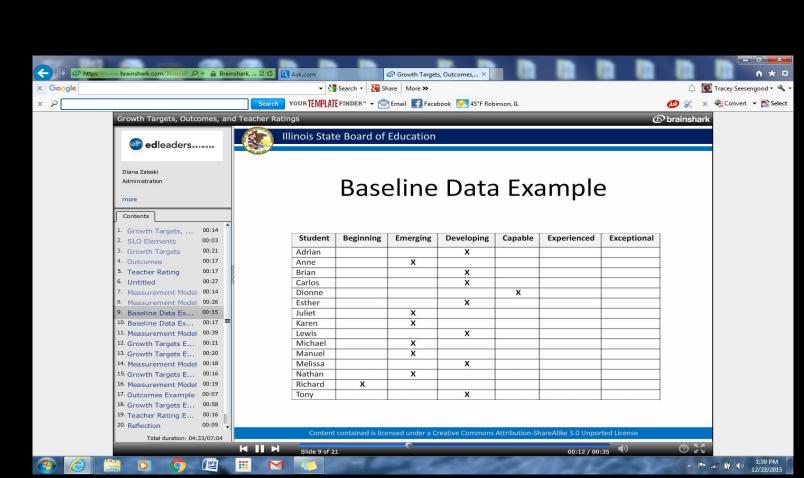
Final or Posttest

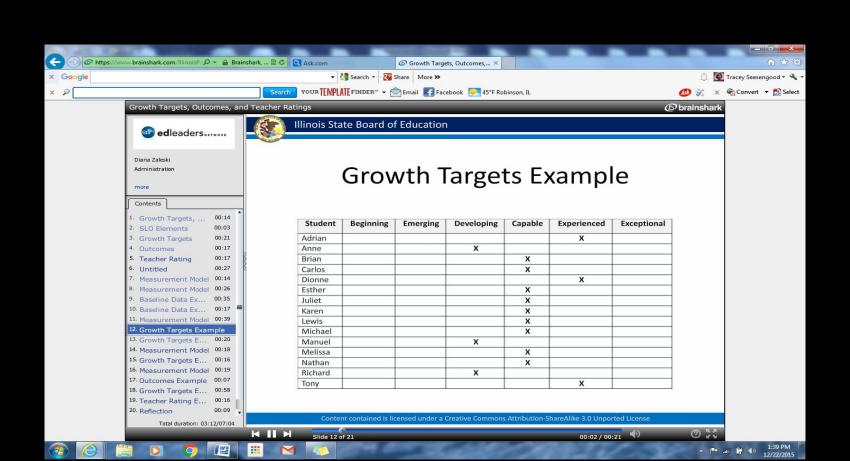
Identify target or required amount of growth

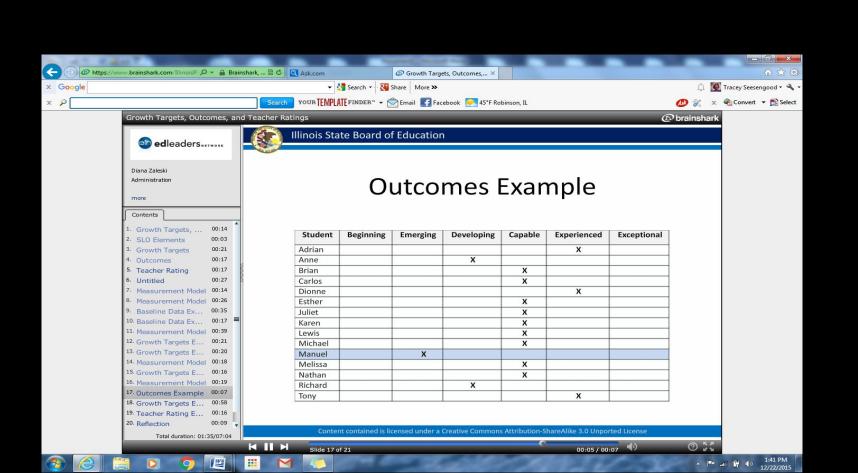
- Will we target an individual student goal?
- Will we target a classroom goal?
- Will we use a combination of both?

Targets must be rigorous but achievable

SLOs can target individual goals. Type 1 or Type 2 Assessment targets a universal big idea for group.







Working Lunch



Putting it all together from morning session

Using Student Learning Objectives as a type 3 Assessment Framework

Illinois State Board of Education Student Learning Objective Guidebook (May 2015)

http://www.isbe.net/assessment/htmls/balanced-asmt.htm

Alternate way to access this:

- 1. www.isbe.net
- 2. Assessment
- 3. Balanced Assessment
- 4. SLO Guidebook

Element 1: Learning Goal

- Description of what students will be able to do at the end of a specified period of time aligned to appropriate learning standards.
- Provides a foundation for meaningful, goal directed instruction and assessment.
- May include one big idea.
- A big idea integrates multiple content standards, and links units of instruction together.

Element 1: Learning Goal (cont.)

- Big idea chosen should be representative of the most important learning and typical student growth in a specific content area, grade level, or classroom
- Choose one big idea per SLO.

Element 2: Assessment

- Assessment, evaluation, and scoring procedures should be used to support and measure the learning goal
- Guiding questions and statements included within this element help teachers and evaluators determine how assessments will be used to monitor student growth in order to inform and differentiate instruction for all students.
- Assessments may include, but are not limited to, authentic and performance-based assessment (e.g., portfolios, performances, lab activities, etc.).

Element 3: Growth Targets

- Growth targets should be differentiated for individual students or groups of students.
- Growth targets should be ambitious, yet realistic for students to achieve in the specified period of time.

Element 4: Outcome

- Outcomes identify how students performed at the end of the instructional period.
- The guiding questions and statements included within this element prompt teachers to record the actual number or percentage of students who achieved the identified growth targets

Element 5: Teacher Rating

- The method for determining a teacher rating for each
 SLO must be determined by the PERA joint committee
- A teacher rating process is outlined in the State Performance Evaluation Model (Illinois Administrative Code Part 50).

Early Childhood SLO Example

http://www.isbe.net/assessment/pdfs/bal-asmt/slo-guidance/slo-early-childhood.pdf

Alternate way to access this:

- 1. <u>www.isbe.net</u>
- 2. Assessment
- 3. Balanced Assessment
- 4. SLO Examples

ISBE SLO Template--Group Work Through--Individual Computers http://www.isbe.net/assessment/htmls/balanced-asmt.htm

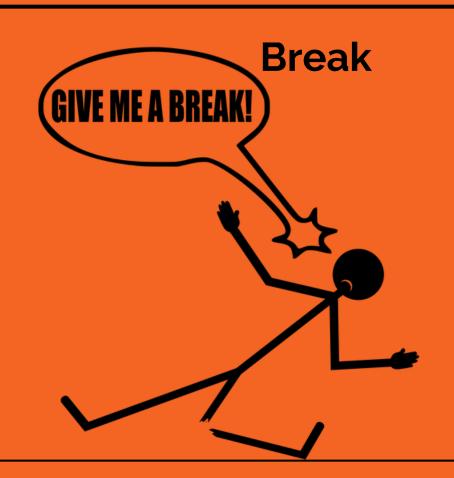
Alternate way to access this:

- www.isbe.net
- Assessment
- Balanced Assessment
- 4. SLO Template

Using Rubrics as a type 3 assessment tool

Use uniform rubrics with specific examples of practice-

Establish common expectations and guidelines for teacher' professional proactive, but recognize the unique instructional context and roles of educator and consider how to adjust rubrics to reflect those contexts fairly. Using checklists or other teacher made tools as a type 3 assessment tool



Let's Practice

- Application of Content
- Individual Departments/Teachers
- Analysis of studentPopulations
- Input of Data
- Questions