

Evaluating Teacher Effectiveness: Research and Resources

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Why Focus on Teacher Effectiveness?



The research and data are clear: Teacher quality is the single most important variable impacting student achievement (Rivkin, Hanushek & Kain, 2005; Rockoff, 2004).

Research on Teacher Evaluation

- On average, nontenured teachers are evaluated twice a year and tenured teachers once every three to five years (Brandt, Mathers, Oliva, Brown-Sims, & Hess, 2007).
- Approximately 59% of teachers report that there are a few teachers in their building who "fail to do a good job and are simply going through the motions"; 18% report that there are more than a few of such teachers (Public Agenda & Learning Point Associates, 2009).

School Improvement Grants

Use rigorous, transparent, and equitable evaluation systems for teachers and principals that:

- A. Take into account data on <u>student growth</u> as a significant factor as well as other factors such as <u>multiple observation-based assessments</u> of performance and ongoing <u>collections of professional practice</u> reflective of student achievement and increased high school graduation rates
- Are designed and developed with teacher and principal involvement

School Improvement Grants

- Identify and reward school leaders, teachers, and other staff who increase student achievement and high school graduation rates
- 2. Identify and remove those who, after ample opportunities have been provided for them to improve their professional practice, have not done so
- 3. Provide ongoing, high-quality, job-embedded professional development
- Implement financial incentives, increased opportunities for promotion and career growth, or more flexible work conditions

Measuring Educator Effectiveness

There is no universally accepted method for estimating teacher effectiveness.



Many instruments are not validated, and many use poorly developed instruments (Donaldson, 2010).

Why Evaluate Teachers and Leaders?



The ultimate goal of all evaluation should be...

to improve teaching and learning.

Factors Affecting the Measurement of Educator Effectiveness



The measurement of educator effectiveness is affected by various factors:

- What is valued
- Current technological advances and limitations
- Data, evidence, and information
- Resources (staff, money, time, policy levers)
- The cooperation of the teachers themselves
- The availability of quality measures/rubrics

Definition of Effective Teachers

Goe, Bell, and Little (2008, p. 8) provide a five-point definition of *effective teachers*:

- "Effective teachers have high expectations for all students and help students learn, as measured by value-added or other test-based growth measures, or by alternative measures."
- "Effective teachers contribute to positive academic, attitudinal, and social outcomes for students, such as regular attendance, on-time promotion to the next grade, on-time graduation, self-efficacy, and cooperative behavior."

Definition of Effective Teachers...

- "Effective teachers use diverse resources to plan and structure engaging learning opportunities; monitor student progress formatively, adapting instruction as needed; and evaluate learning using multiple sources of evidence."
- "Effective teachers contribute to the development of classrooms and schools that value diversity and civic mindedness."

Definition of Effective Teachers...

 "Effective teachers collaborate with other teachers, administrators, parents, and education professionals to ensure student success, particularly the success of students with special needs and those at high risk for failure."

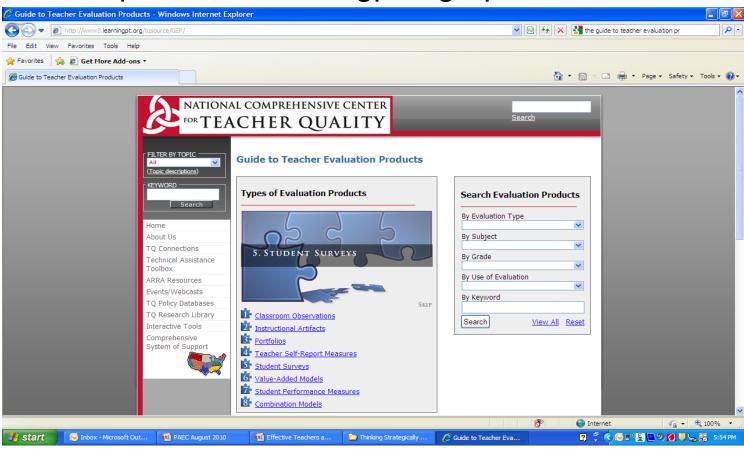
Measures of Teacher Effectiveness

- Value-added models
- Classroom observations
- Portfolios
- Analysis of teachers' assignments or students' work
- Documentation of teachers' positive contributions to the school
- Teacher self-reports of practice
- Student and parent surveys
- Documentation of teacher leadership and mentoring

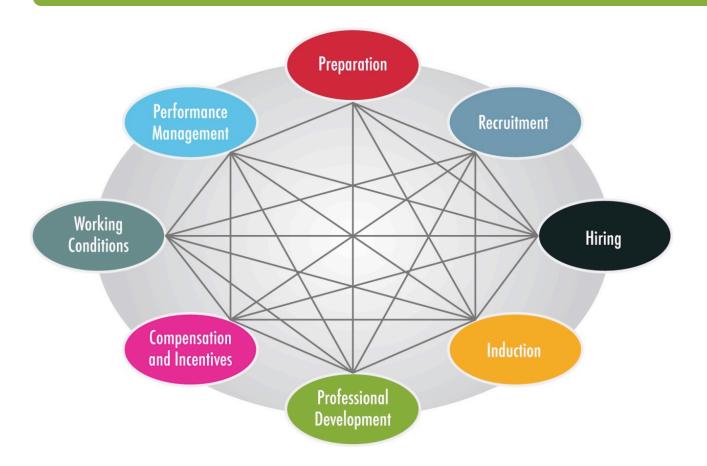
Source: Goe, Bell, and Little (2008)

Examples of These Measures

http://www3.learningpt.org/tqsource/GEP/



Interconnected Components Help Teachers and Leaders Thrive



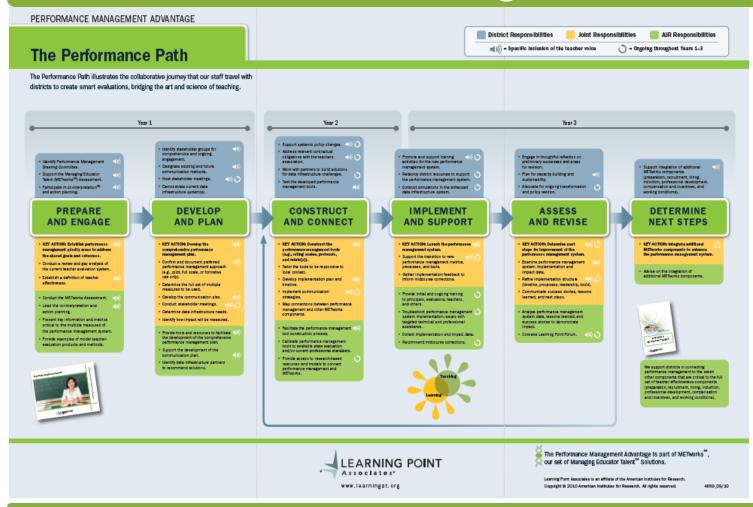
Source: Behrstock, Meyer, Wraight, & Bhatt (2009, p. 6)

Building a New System of Performance Management

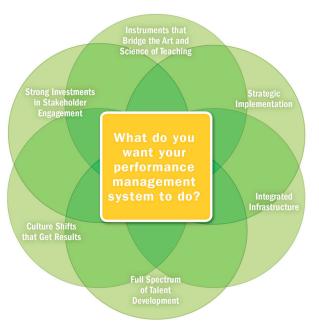
The six-step process:

- Prepare and engage
- Develop and plan
- Construct and connect
- Implement and support
- Assess and revise
- Determine next steps

The Path to a New System for Performance Management



Key Elements Required



- Strong investments in stakeholder engagement
- Full spectrum of talent development
- Instruments that bridge the art and science of teaching
- Integrated infrastructure
- Culture shifts that get results
- Strategic implementation

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