

Teacher Criteria, Criteria Definitions, and Instructional Framework Alignment

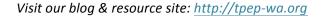
Wa	shington State Teacher Criteria (RCW 28A.405.100 2(b))	Washington State Teacher Criteria Definitions
1.	Centering instruction on high expectations for student achievement.	EXPECTATIONS The teacher communicates high expectations for student learning.
2.	Demonstrating effective teaching practices.	INSTRUCTION The teacher uses research-based instructional practices to meet the needs of all students.
3.	Recognizing individual student learning needs and developing strategies to address those needs.	DIFFERENTIATION The teacher acquires and uses specific knowledge about students' cultural, individual intellectual and social development and uses that knowledge to adjust their practice by employing strategies that advance student learning.
4.	Providing clear and intentional focus on subject matter content and curriculum.	CONTENT KNOWLEDGE The teacher uses content area knowledge, learning standards, appropriate pedagogy and resources to design and deliver curricula and instruction to impact student learning.
5.	Fostering and managing a safe, positive learning environment.	LEARNING ENVIRONMENT The teacher fosters and manages a safe and inclusive learning environment that takes into account: physical, emotional and intellectual well-being.
6.	Using multiple student data elements to modify instruction and improve student learning.	ASSESSMENT The teacher uses multiple data elements (both formative and summative) to plan, inform and adjust instruction and evaluate student learning.
7.	Communicating and collaborating with parents and school community.	FAMILIES AND COMMUNITY The teacher communicates and collaborates with students, families and all educational stakeholders in an ethical and professional manner to promote student learning.
8.	Exhibiting collaborative and collegial practices focused on improving instructional practice and student learning.	PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE The teacher participates collaboratively in the educational community to improve instruction, advance the knowledge and practice of teaching as a profession, and ultimately impact student learning.



Architecture of the Three Research-Based Instructional Frameworks

		Framework	
	Danielson Framework for Teaching	CEL 5D+ [™] Teacher Evaluation Rubric 2.0	Marzano Art and Science of Teaching Framework
Domain or Dimension	Domains Domain 1: Planning and Preparation Domain 2: The Classroom Environment Domain 3: Instruction Domain 4: Professional Responsibilities	 Dimensions Purpose Student Engagement Curriculum and Pedagogy Assessment for Student Learning Classroom Environment and Culture Professional Collaboration and Communication 	Domains Domain 1: Classroom Strategies and Behaviors Domain 2: Planning and Preparing Domain 3: Reflecting on Teaching Domain 4: Collegiality and Professionalism
Components Evaluation Level Rubric (4 level)	Components – 22 (Example – Component 1b: Demonstrating Knowledge of Students)	Subdimensions – 13 (Example – Student Engagement: Intellectual Work)	Components– 31 (Example – 3.1: The teacher knows individual student learning needs to design instruction)
Support for observation	Indicators Critical Attributes/Possible Examples – teacher and student	Possible Teacher Observables Possible Student Observables	Possible Teacher Evidence Possible Student Evidence Possible Artifacts Possible Impacts

Note: The component numbers for both Danielson and CEL are reflective of the component numbers in their original frameworks, thus they may not be in numerical order.





Criterion 1: Centering instruction on high expectations for student achievement

Key Word: EXPECTATIONS

Definition: The teacher develops and communicates high expectations for student learning.

Danielson	CEL 5D+	Marzano
	Purpose	
Domain 2: The Classroom Environment	P1: Connection to standards, broader purpose and transferable skill	Component 1.1: Providing Clear Learning Goals and
2b: Establishing a Culture for	P4: Communication of learning target(s)	Scales (Rubrics) Component 1.2: Celebrating
Learning	P5: Success criteria and performance task(s)	Success Component 1.3:
Domain 3: Instruction	Student Engagement	Understanding Students' Interests and Backgrounds
3a: Communicating with Students	SE3: Work of high cognitive demand	Component 1.4: Demonstrating Value and
3c: Engaging Students in Learning	Classroom Environment & Culture	Respect for Low Expectancy Students
	CEC3: Discussion, collaboration and accountability	



Criterion 2: Demonstrating effective teaching practices.

Key word: INSTRUCTION

Definition: The teacher uses research-based instructional practices to meet the needs of all

students.

Danielson	CEL 5D+	Marzano
		Component 2.1: Interacting with New Knowledge
		Component 2.2: Organizing Students to Practice and Deepen Knowledge
	Student Engagement SE1: Quality of questioning	Component 2.3: Organizing Students for Cognitively Complex Tasks
Domain 3: Instruction	SE5: Expectation, support and	Component 2.4: Asking
3b: Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques	opportunity for participation and meaning making	Questions of Low Expectancy Students
Domain 4: Professional	SE6: Substance of student talk	Component 2.5: Probing Incorrect Answers with Low
Responsibilities	Curriculum & Pedagogy	Expectancy Students
4a: Reflecting on Teaching	CP6: Scaffolds the task	Component 2.6: Noticing
	CP7: Gradual release of responsibility	when Students are Not Engaged
		Component 2.7: Using and Applying Academic Vocabulary
		Component 2.8: Evaluating Effectiveness of Individual Lessons and Units



Criterion 3: Recognizing individual student learning needs and developing strategies to address those needs.

Key word: DIFFERENTIATION

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Definition: The teacher acquires and uses specific knowledge about students' cultural, individual intellectual and social development and uses that knowledge to adjust their practice by employing strategies that advance student learning.

Danielson	CEL 5D+	Marzano
	Purpose	
Domain 1: Planning and	P3: Teaching point(s) are based on students' learning needs	
Preparation	Student Engagement	Component 3.1: Effective
1b: Demonstrating Knowledge	SE2: Ownership of learning	Scaffolding of Information Within Lessons
of Students	SE4: Strategies that capitalize on learning needs of students	
Domain 3: Instruction	Curriculum & Pedagogy	Component 3.2: Planning and Preparing for the Needs of All
3e: Demonstrating Flexibility	CP5: Differentiated instruction	Students
and Responsiveness	Assessment for Student Learning	
	A6: Teacher use of formative assessment data	

Student Growth 3.1: Establish Student Growth Goal(s) - Individual Student(s)

Student Growth 3.2: Achievement of Student Growth Goal(s) - Individual Student(s)



Criterion 4: Providing clear and intentional focus on subject matter content and curriculum.

Key Word: CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

Definition: The teacher uses content area knowledge, learning standards, appropriate pedagogy and resources to design and deliver curricula, instruction to impact student learning.

Danielson	CEL 5D+	Marzano
	Purpose	
Domain 1: Planning and Preparation	P2: Connection to previous and future lessons	
1a: Demonstrating Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy	Curriculum & Pedagogy	Component 4.1: Attention to Established Content Standards
1c: Setting Instructional Outcomes	CP1: Alignment of instructional materials and tasks	ciandardo
1d: Demonstrating Knowledge of Resources	CP2: Discipline-specific conceptual understanding	Component 4.2: Use of Available Resources and Technology
1e: Designing Coherent Instruction	CP3: Pedagogical content knowledge	recimology
	CP4: Teacher knowledge of content	



Criterion 5: Fostering and managing a safe, positive learning environment.

Key word: LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

Definition: The teacher fosters and manages a safe and inclusive learning environment that takes into account: physical, emotional and intellectual well-being.

Danielson	CEL 5D+	Marzano
Domain 2: The Classroom Environment 2a: Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport 2c: Managing Classroom Procedures 2d: Managing Student Behavior	Classroom Environment & Culture CEC1: Arrangement of classroom CEC2: Accessibility and use of materials CEC4: Use of learning time CEC5: Managing student behavior	Component 5.1: Organizing the Physical Layout of the Classroom Component 5.2: Reviewing Expectations to Rules and Procedures Component 5.3: Demonstrating "Withitness" Component 5.4: Applying Consequences for Lack of Adherence to Rules and Procedures
2e: Organizing Physical Space	CEC6: Student status CEC7: Norms for learning	Component 5.5: Acknowledging Adherence to Rules and Procedures Component 5.6: Displaying Objectivity and Control



Criterion 6: Using multiple student data elements to modify instruction and improve student learning.

Key word: ASSESSMENT

Definition: The teacher uses multiple data elements (both formative and summative) to plan, inform and adjust instruction and evaluate student learning.

Danielson	CEL 5D+	Marzano
Domain 1: Planning and Preparation 1f: Designing Student Assessments Domain 3: Instruction 3d: Using Assessment in Instruction Domain 4: Professional Responsibilities 4b: Maintaining Accurate Records	Assessment for Student Learning A1: Self-assessment of learning connected to the success criteria A2: Demonstration of learning A3: Formative assessment opportunities A4: Collection systems for formative assessment data A5: Student use of assessment data	Component 6.1: Designing Instruction Aligned to Assessment Component 6.2: Using Multiple Data Elements Component 6.3: Tracking Student Progress

Student Growth 6.1: Establish Student Growth Goal(s) - Whole Class(es)

Student Growth 6.2: Achievement of Student Growth Goal(s) - Whole Class(es)

Criterion 7: Communicating and collaborating with parents and school community.

Key word: FAMILIES AND COMMUNITY

Definition: The teacher communicates and collaborates with students, families and all educational stakeholders in an ethical and professional manner to promote student learning.

Danielson	CEL 5D+	Marzano
Domain 4: Professional Responsibilities	Professional Collaboration & Communication PCC3: Parents and guardians	Component 7.1: Promoting Positive Interactions about Students and Parents – Courses, Programs and School Events
4c: Communicating with Families	PCC4: Communication within the school community about student progress	Component 7.2: Promoting Positive Interactions about Students and Parents – Timeliness and Professionalism

Criterion 8: Exhibiting collaborative and collegial practices focused on improving instructional practice and student learning

Key word: PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

Definition: The teacher participates collaboratively in the educational community to improve instruction, advance the knowledge and practice of teaching as a profession, and ultimately impact student learning.

Danielson	CEL 5D+	Marzano
	Professional Collaboration & Communication	Component 8.1: Seeking Mentorship for Areas of Need or Interest
Domain 4: Professional Responsibilities	PCC1: Collaboration with peers and administrators to	Component 8.2: Promoting Positive Interactions with
4d: Participating in a Professional Community	improve student learning PCC2: Professional and	Colleagues
4e: Growing and Developing Professionally	collegial relationships PCC5: Supports school,	Component 8.3: Participating in District and School Initiatives
4f: Showing Professionalism	district, and state curriculum, policy and initiatives	Component 8.4: Monitoring Progress Relative to the
	PCC6: Ethics and advocacy	Professional Growth and Development Plan

Student Growth 8.1: Establish Student Growth Goal(s), Implement, and Monitor Growth Grade-level, Subject matter, or other Instructional Team

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Teacher/Principal Evaluation Pilot

Document Background

September 2010-July 2011 Operationalizing the 8 Washington State Teacher Criteria

Between August 2010 and June 2011, the TPEP districts defined the new teacher evaluation criteria (RCW 28A.405.100 2(b)). This work was published in the July 2011 TPEP legislative report (http://tpep.files.wordpress.com/2011/07/tpep_leg_report-july_2011_full.pdf).

The TPEP districts continued to build their models by mapping their chosen instructional framework back to the 8 Washington State Teacher Criteria. This alignment of each framework back to the "State 8" was done with the input of the instructional framework authors and TPEP districts' involvement.

July 2011-September 2011 Three Frameworks

Under the direction of the TPEP steering committee, another round of grants were awarded to 65 districts (Regional Implementation Grants) to begin the process of determining the components and implementation plan for their teacher and principal evaluation systems. These districts were not selected to replicate the work of the TPEP pilots, but to begin the same important decision making process around the components of a new comprehensive evaluation model based on both accountability and professional growth. Within the RIG process, districts are given 3 options (Danielson, Marzano and CEL 5D+) for the instructional framework component of their new evaluation model.

October-November 2011 Alignment of Frameworks to the Washington State Teacher Criteria ("State 8")

While the work of aligning **each** *individual* framework back to the "State 8" was complete, the alignment across the frameworks and final draft of the definitions accompanying each criterion was still work to finalize. This work is important for two specific reasons:

- 1. In order for the state to be assured there is consistency and commonality across the individual district systems, an alignment across the three instructional frameworks back to a common understanding of the state criteria was established.
- 2. In order for RIG districts to be deliberate in their selection of an instructional framework having the alignment and clear definitions of the criterion is critical to their collaborative district process in analyzing and ultimately selecting an instructional framework that will serve as the foundation of their system.

A committee convened and completed this alignment work on November 1st, 2011. This committee was comprised of practitioners representing each of the three instructional frameworks.

September 2011-July 2012 Student Growth

In September 2011, OSPI and the TPEP steering committee initiated a student growth committee to analyze the incorporation of student growth in the evaluation model underway. In the spring, ESSB 5895 outlined more specifically the requirements of student growth and the committee responded by creating rubrics specifically aligned to "three of the evaluation criteria."

- Criterion 3 Individual Student(s)
- Criterion 6 Whole Class(es)
- Criterion 8 Grade -level, Subject matter, or other Instructional Team



FAQ

1. Can districts pick and choose elements to construct their own framework using the three models listed below (Danielson, CEL 5D+and Marzano)?

No. The intent is to choose one of the three frameworks and adhere to its alignment to the eight Washington State teacher criteria. This document was carefully constructed with input by TPEP practitioners and the authors of the three instructional frameworks. Reconstructing a new framework out of the three instructional frameworks compromise the integrity of the "research base" that each of the framework authors identify in their work.

2. How should I use this document and will it ever change?

This document will contain a date stamp (lower left-hand corner) and every time the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction makes any changes, we will date stamp accordingly. Please note that future changes will be subtle and this document can and should be used to begin discussions around instructional frameworks. This document does not replace studying the framework rubrics, but serves as state instructional framework overview.