Principal Evaluator Training

Day 1 2015-2016



Agenda

- Introductions
- Objectives and Agenda Review
- Research
- SED Update: Principal Scores
- Negotiations
- Questions
- Support Your Local Principal

Nine Required Components

3012-с

- New York State Teaching Standards and Leadership Standards
- 2. Evidence-based observation
- 3. Application and use of Student Growth Percentile and VA Growth Model data
- 4. Application and use of the State-approved teacher or principal rubrics
- 5. Application and use of any assessment tools used to evaluate teachers and principals

3012-d

- New York State Teaching Standards and Leadership Standards
- 2. Evidence-based observation
- 3. Application and use of Student Growth Percentile method
- 4. Application and use of the State-approved teacher or principal rubrics
- 5. Application of assessment tools the district employs

Nine Required Components

3012-с

- 6. Application and use of State-approved locally selected measures of student achievement
- 7. Use of the Statewide Instructional Reporting System
- 8. Scoring methodology used to evaluate teachers and principals
- 9. Specific considerations in evaluating teachers and principals of ELLs and students with disabilities

3012-d

- 6. Application and use of State-approved locally selected measures of student growth
- 7. Use of the Statewide Instructional Reporting System
- 8. Scoring methodology used by the state and the district
- 9. Specific considerations in evaluating teachers and principals of ELLs and students with disabilities

Back Again : 9+ Components

- 10.State-determined district-wide student growth goal setting process (Student Learning Objectives)
- 11.Effective supervisory visits and feedback
- 12.Soliciting structured feedback from constituent groups
- 13.Reviewing school documents, records, state accountability processes and other measures
- 14.Principal contribution to teacher effectiveness
- 15.Increasing the likelihood that it makes a difference

Resources Are Archived

NETWORK TEAM

OCM BOCES Instructional Support

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Principal Evaluator Training

The evaluation of principals is a significant component of the new APPR system, according to the regulations. For principals, the state says that the lead evaluator should be the superintendent or her/his designee. The OCM BOCES Network Team is providing training for the lead evaluator for principals at no charge to our Network Team members. Click here for a flyer. The training will include all of the state-prescribed components:

- 1. ISLLC 2008 Leadership Standards
- 2. Evidence-based observation
- 3. Application and use of Student Growth Percentile and VA growth Model data
- 4. Application and use of the State-approved Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubrics (Training provided by Joanne Picone-Zochia, co-author of the rubric)
- 5. Application and use of any assessment tools used to evaluate principals
- 6. Application and use of State-approved locally selected measures of student achievement
- 7. Use of the Statewide Instructional Reporting System
- 8. Scoring methodology used to evaluate principals
- 9. Specific considerations in evaluating principals of ELLs and students with disabilities

Additionally, the following components will be addressed:

- 1. State-determined district-wide student growth goal setting process (Student Learning Objectives)
- 2. Effective supervisory visits and feedback
- 3. Soliciting structured feedback from constituent groups
- 4. Reviewing school documents, records, state accountability processes and other measures
- 5. Principal contribution to teacher effectiveness
- 6. Goal Setting and Attainment, using the Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric tool (Training provided by Joanne Picone-Zochia, co-author of the rubric)

Training sessions:

Ongoing Training:

This training is for administrators who have previously participated in the first year Principal Evaluator Training. The training will contiune with all of the state-prescribed components with a particular focus on coaching principals as they lead the new APPR system in their building. Attention will also be paid to school visits and contextualized ISLLC goal setting.

Agenda

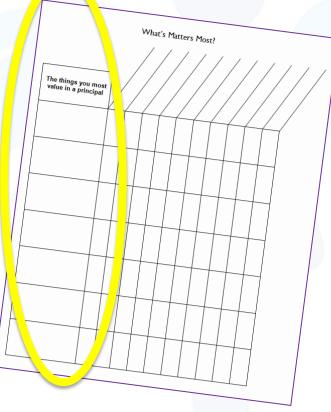
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Opening Activity: What Matters Most?



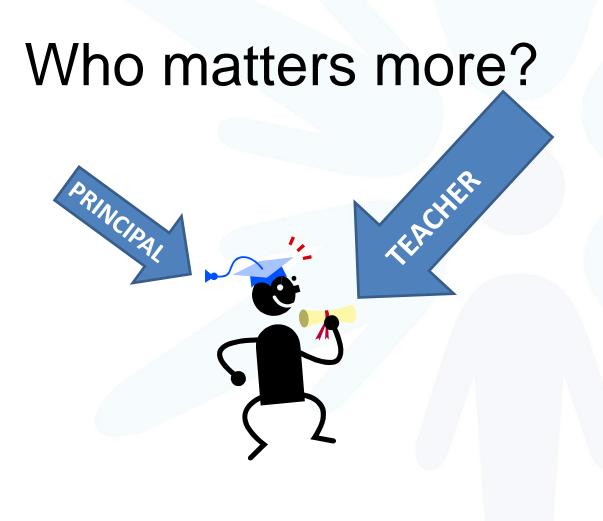
What Matters

• On the organizer, list the things you most value in a principal.

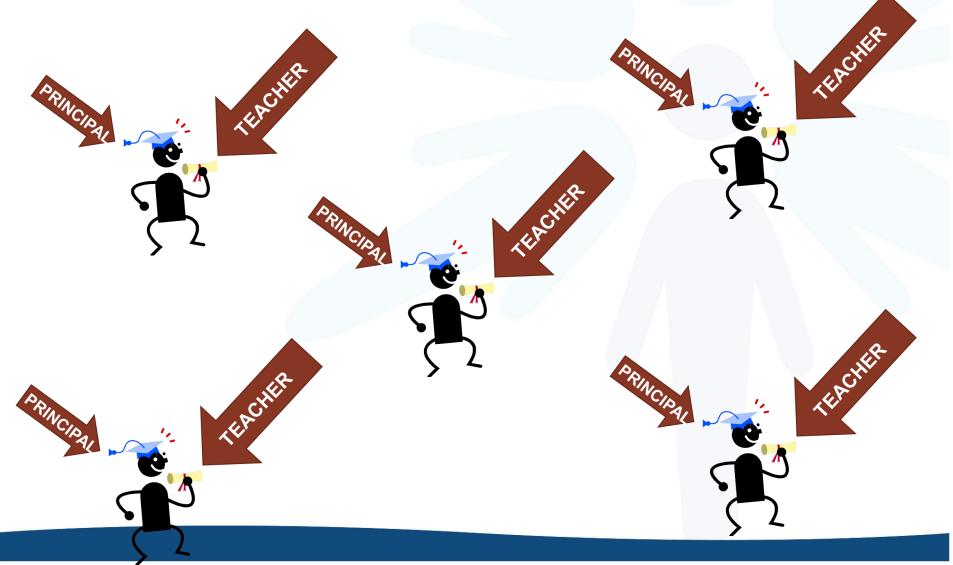


Research & Literature Review





Who matters more?



LeFevre, D. M. & Robinson, V. M. (2015) The interpersonal challenges of instructional leadership: Principals' effectiveness in conversations about performance issues. *Educational Administration Quarterly, 51(1)*, p. 58-95.

Three barriers to effective instructional leadership:

- Administrative tasks distract from the core business of improving teaching and learning
- 2. Leaders inadequate knowledge about effective teaching and learning
- 3. Skill to help teachers improve

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Principals and teacher performance issues:

- The most common response to teacher incompetence has been to tolerate, protect and/or avoid
- Conversations have avoided the truth
- It's hard to give negative feedback after years of double-talk and ceremonial congratulations

YET: Most teachers and administrators agree that the number of teachers who receive unsatisfactory evaluations is less than actual number of unsatisfactory teachers

Productive conversations depend on principal being able to (from least important to most):

- 1. Express a grounded point of view
- 2. Seek deeper understanding of the other's point of view
- 3. Check for understanding
- 4. Help other to consider other point of view
- 5. Consider other points of view
- 6. Reach agreement about effective and integrative solutions

Productive conversations depend on principal

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 Consider other pains pack
 Read appendent about effective and integrative solutions

Are there patterns in principals' difficult conversations (with parents, teachers, and both)?

- Principals have modest skill level
- More consistently closed conversations rather than open
- Jump to solutions prior to through consideration (less inquiry)

Conclusion: The overall modest to low skill levels demonstrated [in the study] highlight the need to provide leaders with sustained, high-quality opportunities to learn how to effectively deal with difficult conversations

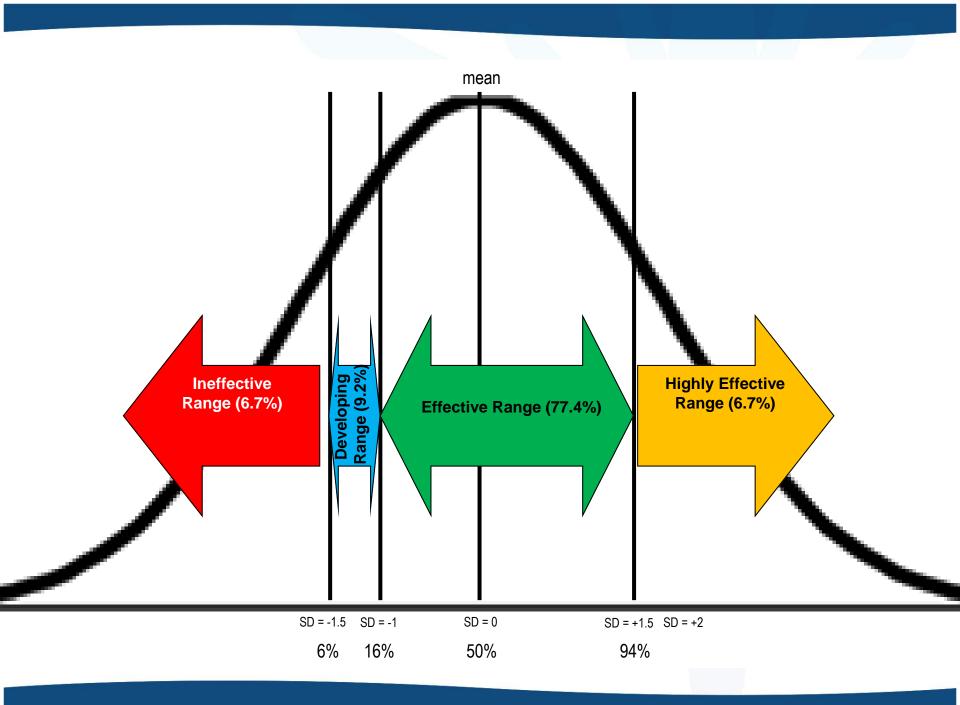
Some of this comes from Lead Evaluator Training, but more is needed. From where?

Three-Minute Pause



SED Information: Principal and Teacher Scores from the State





SGPs to MGPs for Principals

Principal Jensen's School			
	SGP	BEDS- Assessment Day Enrollment	
Student Q	45	Yes	
Student R	40	Yes	
Student S	70	Yes	
Student T	60	No	
Student U	41	Yes	

Same minimum sample size requirements (16 student scores) for principals as for teachers. To measure principal performance, we find the mean growth percentile (MGP) for all her students who were enrolled on BEDS day and assessment day. To find a principal's mean growth percentile, take the average of SGPs in the school:

Step 1: 45+40+70+41 = 196

Step 2. 196/4 = 49.

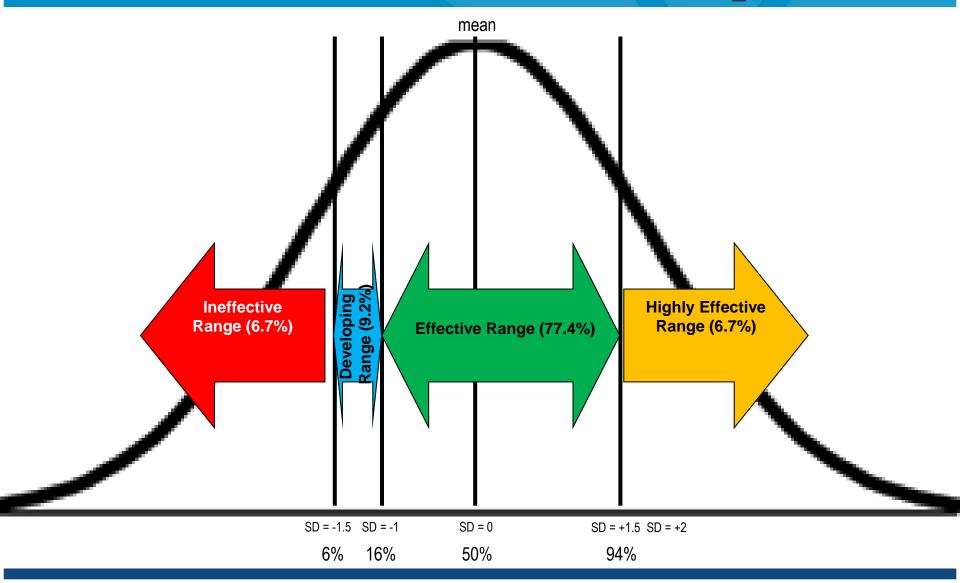
Principal Jensen's mean growth percentile (MGP) is 49, meaning on average her students performed as well or better than 49 percent of similar students.

GREs for Principals

Simplified Illustrative Example				
Student	Number of Regents Passed This Year For This Student	Number of Regents Passed This Year by Similar Students	Difference	Principal's score on this metric is 0.2. On average, students at this school are
Jessica	1	1	0	passing 0.2 Regents Exams more than
Tyler	2	2	0	similar students
Ashley	1	2	-1	statewide. A zero represents average or
Emily	3	2	1	effective results.
Jacob	3	2	1	
Total Differen	ce (Sum of Difference	es)	1	
Average Diffe (Total Differen	erence nce/Number of Studer	nts)	1/5 = .2	

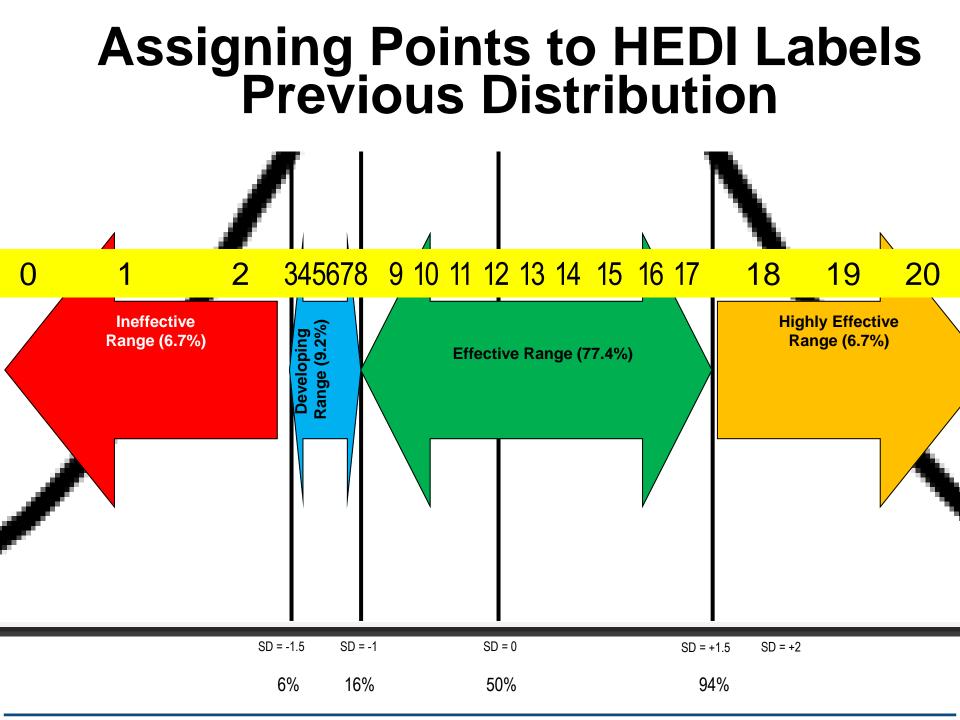
NOTE: 0 means student or school achieved the average (or "effective") result compared to similar students statewide.

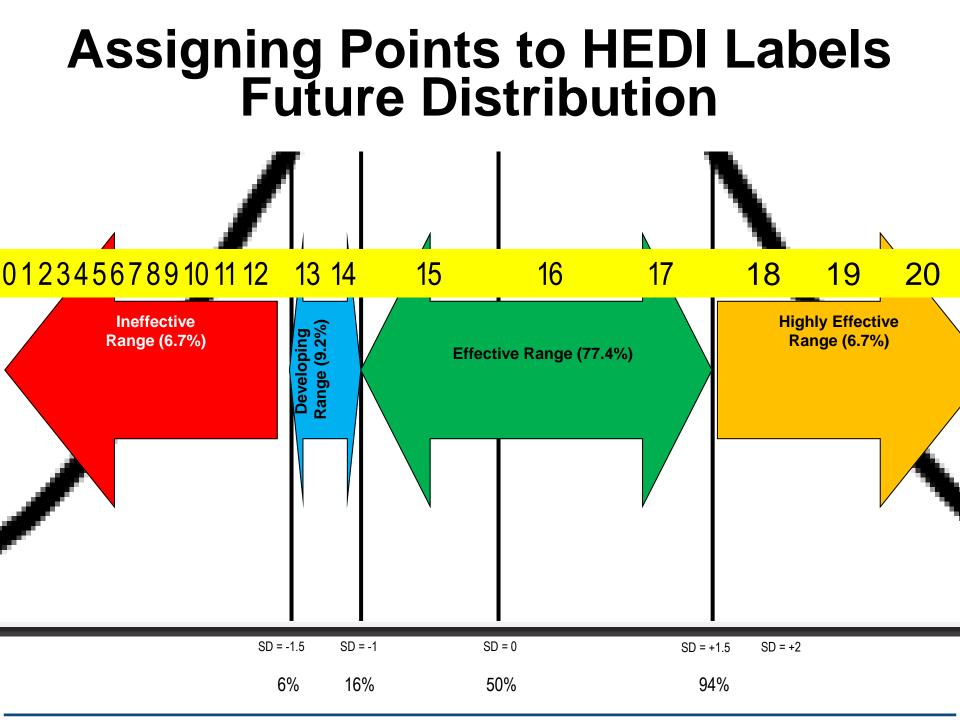
Distribution of HEDI Labels State-Provided Teacher and Principal Scores



Assigning Points to HEDI Labels

Growth Rating	Description	Growth Score Range: 3012-c	Growth Score Range: 3012-d
Highly Effective	Well-above state average for similar students	18-20	18-20
Effective	Results meet state average for similar students	9-17	15-17
Developing	Below state average for similar students	3-8	13-14
Ineffective	Well-below state average for similar students	0-2	0-12





§3012-c to § 3012-d Scoring Bands

KEY	Description	
Ineffective	Well-below state average for similar students	
Developing	Below state average for similar students	
Effective	Results meet state average for similar students	
Highly Effective	Well-above state average for similar students	

*For illustrative purposes only. 3012-d scoring bands were not in place for most teachers during 2014-15. The minimum and maximum MGPs associated with each point range may change in future years based on the MGPs of teachers statewide.

	3012-c Bands		3012-d Bands	
HEDI Points	Min MGP	Max MGP	Min MGP	Max MGP
0	9	28	9	22
1	29	31	23	24
2	32	35	25	25
3	28	35	26	26
4	36	36	27	27
5	37	37	28	28
6	38	38	29	29
7	39	39	30	30
8	40	41	31	31
9	36	43	32	32
10	44	45	33	33
11	46	48	34	34
12	49	50	35	35
13	51	52	28	37
14	53	55	38	41
15	56	57	36	48
16	58	60	49	55
17	61	69	56	69
18	67	68	67	68
19	69	72	69	72
20	73	97	73	97

Three-Minute Pause



SED Information: Principal and Teacher Scores from the State



Details to Work Out

- Number site visits
- Independent Evaluator or not
- Whether to use a supplemental measure
- Scoring ranges
- Those other details...

Tool School Visits



Questions and Visits

 What questions do you ask when you meet with your principal? When you go on a school visit?

٦	The ISLLC Standards and School Visit	S
ISLLC Standard Standard 1: Facilitating the development, articulation, implementation, and stewardship of a vision of learning that is	Questions to Ask What is your shared vision for the school? What will you need to have in place for this	School Visit Look-Fors Review the School Improvement Plan with the principal, paying close attention to the parts of the plan that address the vision.
 shared and supported by all stakeholders A. Collaboratively develop and implement a shared mission and vision B. Collect and use data to identify goals, assess organizational effectiveness, and promote organizational learning C. Create and implement plans to achieve goals D. Promote continuous and sustainable improvement E. Monitor and evaluate progress and revise plans 	vision to be realized? What is in place already? How will you define success? How are you using data to monitor progress toward the achievement of the vision? Why is this vision important for the student learning in your building? How does this vision align to the vision and mission of the district? How have you involved teachers, parents, etc. in defining and describing the vision? What do you look for when observing teacher	What evidence of the vision is there around the school and in the work that the students are doing? Staff members articulate the vision. Staff members incorporate the vision in their instruction. Student work that reflects the vision.
	that is related to the vision?	

Questions and Visits

- Each person at your table groups should pick a different page to review.
- After all have been examined, take turns, in order, to review them.
- What questions and "look-fors" would you add?
 * Instrumention and structure of the structure of the

-	The ISLLC Standards and School Visit	s
ISLIC Standard Standard T. Facilitating the development, articulation, implementation, and shared and supported by all stakeholders A. Collaboratively develop and implement a shared mission and vision. B. assess organizational effectiveness, and promoto crganizational elemiting C. Create and implement plans to achieve improvement D. Provide continuous and sustainable improvement E. Monitor and evaluate progress and revise plans	Questions to Ask What is your shared vision for the school? What usy our add to have in place for this vision to be realized? What is in place already? How will you define success? How are you using data to monitor progress toward the achievement of the vision? Why is this vision important for the student learning in your building? How does this vision align to the vision and mission of the distinc? How have you involved teachers, parents, etc. in defining and describing the vision? What do you look for when observing teacher that is relared to the vision?	School Viel Look Fors Review the School Improvement Plan with the principal paying close attention to the parts of the plan that address the vision. What evidence of the vision is there around the school and in the work that the students are doing? Staff members articulate the vision. Staff members incorporate the vision in their instruction. Student work that reflects the vision.

Support Your Local Principal



Principal Learning

Principals report that while they are attempting to create conditions to support learning for others, their own learning is not well supported.



Principal Learning

What are you planning to...

- Help your principal(s) with time management
- Increase the inter-rater reliability and agreement among your lead evaluators
- Help principals plan their faculty meetings
- Help principals remain positive and be good leaders
- Help principals with their learning
- Helping principals with their conversations

Three-Minute Pause



Compliance





Next Session

February 10th: 12:00p - 3:00p

Agenda will include:

- Updates
- Research
- Feedback
- More

Principal Evaluator Training

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