

### TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL PRACTICE RUBRIC PROVIDERS TECHNICAL PROPOSAL - APPLICATION

Name of Entity	Michael Kim M	arshall, Edu	cational Cons	ultant	
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	their children's education (Ee), responding
	quickly to parent corerns (Eg), reporting
	achievement on a regular basis (Eh), and using
	parents and others in the community as
	classroom resources (Ej).

FORM B-1



#### TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL PRACTICE RUBRIC NARRATIVE:

Please completeable 1.2 (and 1.1) nly, if you are submitting a TEACHER PRACTICE RUBRIC.

Table 1.2			
Approval Category	Approval Criteria  My rubric: broadly covers the	My rubric covers the following (Yes or N/A):	Please thoroughly destibe any evidence to support your rubric's alignment with the categories listed. If yourrubric does not align with the category listed, please indicate "N/A."  The research base for Marshall's rubrics overlap
	New York State Teaching Standards and its related ele ments.	6, -	with that used to develop New York State's Teaching Standards, which is why the match is close. Influential writes, including Robert Marzano, Dylan Wiliam, Jon Saphier, Douglas Reeves, and others, have synthesized decades research on effective pratice, forming a consense on which teacher actions oduce the best student learning for the most students.
Alignment with Overall New York State Evaluation Sys- tem	is grounded in re search about teachir practice that support positive studentearning outcomes.	ng Is	These rubrics are based on research on effecti teaching practices, incoming Enhancing Professional Practice: A Framework for Teaching by Charlotte Danielson (ASCD, 1996, 2007), Linking Teacher Evaluation and Student Learning by Pamela Tucker and James Stronge (ASCI 2005), The Skillful Teacher by Jon Saphier et a (Research for Better Teaching, 1997), 3D, k-

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	j			

	key skills.





#### TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL PRACTICE RUBRIC NARRATIVE :

## Please completeable 1.3 (and 1.4) only, if you are submitting a PRINCIPAL PRACTICE RUBRIC.

Table 1.3			
		My rubric co-	
ISLLC	Domain		
2008			
Standards	An education leader promote	s	
	the success of every student		
	by:		

	professional development, and parent relations is a deep professionalism and bedrock value system about equity, achievement, and fairness toward adults and children. A theme throughout the rubrics is high expectations (Ac, Be, Ca, Dd, Ea). In addition, transparency is a specific criterion (Fe).



#### TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL PRACTICE RUBRIC NARRATIVE:

FORM B-1

### Please completeable 1.4 (and 1.3) only, if you are submitting a PRINCIPAL PRACTICE RUBRIC.

Table 1.4			
Approval Category	Approval Criteria  My rubric:	My rubric covers the following (Yes or N/A):	Please thoroughly describe any evidence to support your rubric's alignment with the categories listed. If your rubric does not align with the category listed, please indicate "N/A."
Alignment with Overall New York State Evaluation System	broadly covers the Educational Leadership Policy Standards ISLLC 2008 and its related domains an elements.  is grounded in researd about leadership practice that supports postive student learning outcomes.	o : d d :m∕es :-	The rubrics cover the full range of instructional leadership and managementandards in the professional literature and LSLC 2008, packaging them in six domains and boiling down the key points to one-word headlines that focus principals and thei supervisors on the most important change levers is schools - those most likely to bring about-im provements in teaching and learning.  These rubrics are an extensive, research-base revision of rubrics developed by New Leaders for New Schools in 2004, which were, in turn, based on research by New Leaders staff on effective school leadership (please see the new Sources I on page 10). Revisions the rubrics have updated that research, drawing on the work of Jon Saphiel Charlotte Danielson, Ouglas Reeves, Robert Marzano, and others.
	has four performanc rating categories.	eYes	The four rating categorise - Highly Effective, sch Td [(E29d its )Tj MeetTc 0.5598 j Eclo b/TDp

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Effective rating catego	-	expected profesional practi, while the top level is
ries encourage exce		reserved for truly outanding performance.
lence beyond a mini		
mally acceptable leve		
of effort or compliance.	'1	
uses clear and precis	. Xos	The multiple revisions through which these rubrics
language that facilitate common understandin among building principals and their evaluators.	s g	have gone in the last sizears have led to continuous refinement of the Inguage, making it clearer and more succinct (the original New Leaders for

- participating LEAs.
- 5. Describe and detail your organiza-These rubrics have gone through ten revisions since tion's demonstrated ability to adapt their original form in 2 006. Kim Marshall has a track and sustain the submitted rubric to record of responding to feedback and suggestions and align with the requested needs of continuously improving the rubrics.
- What is the instructional content. methodology, and format of any proposed evaluator training that your organization may be able to dffer participating LEAs?

Please note: providers are not obligated to provide training nor are districts obligated to buy training from providers.

Marshall has conducted hundreds of training workshops, courses, and consulting visits with principals, central-office personnel, teaber leaders, instructional coaches, and teacher union officials. The agenda for these sessions focuses on problems with the conventional teacher supervision and evaluation process, the "logic model" for how supervision and evaluation should work under ideal conditions, and a four-part model for reaching the ideal: (a) unannounced, frequent mini-observations, ten per teacher per year, with face-to-face feedback to each teacher each time, followed up with brief written summaries; (b) principals working with teacher teams to backwards-design curriculum units so there is clarity on the broader purpose of each lesson, including Big Ideas and Essential Questions; (c) principals working with teacher teams to analyze and follow up on interim assessment results, constantly asking what's working and what's not working in classrooms based on student learning and adopting the most effective practices to bring all stu dents to high levels of achievement; and (d) using the rubrics to sum up each teacher's performance at the end of each year, based on formative information from the mini-observations and teachers' performance in the other two domains. Training to implement this model does not have to be extensive and timeconsuming. Kim Marshall has found that a single fullday workshop is usually enogh to get principals started, with regular staff and leadership inservice time providing reinforcement and follow-up. In some districts, Marshall has done a follow-up workshop for principals once the process has been in motion for some months. The key successactor is the district's central-office administrators working closely with principals and conveying a clear understanding of the logic model and the best practices in each area

7. of your teacher or principal rubric evaluation tool, which would in-

Describe and detail the projected The rubrics themselves are free of charge and open costs associated with the adoption source, so there is no cost associated with adopting them, unless the school or district decides to commit staff time to revising them(as Hamilton County, Tenclude the projected cost(s) for the nessee did; they took two days with committees for adoption of the practice rubric each of the six domains). Marshall estimates that gearand any supplemental costs involved (i.e. training/ instruction, implementation costs, materials, etc.).

in- ing up to implement the rubrics would involve a full-day training session for all administrators (\$1,000 for his time, perhaps more for other consultants) and a follow-up meeting mid-year to fine-tune and trouble-shoot (\$500). Further training, practice, videotape simulations, role-playing, and problem-solving should take place in regularly-scheduled administrative meetings; introduction of the rubrics to teachers should take place in regularly-scheduled school-based staff meetings.

	ganization has been denied t	
	ability to conduct business in ar	
	state and indicate the reason	(S)
	for such denial.	
7.	Information as to whether the o	r-



# TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL PRACTICE RUBRIC PROVIDERS TECHNICAL PROPOSAL – SERVICE SUMMARY (INFORMATION-ONLY)



Please complete this form if the applicant prov

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