Louisiana Believes

Compass System 2017-2018



Compass

Compass is the system designed for rigorous goal setting and a strong observation and feedback cycle. Its purpose is to increase the quality of teaching and learning in the classroom, producing better student results.

Compass is characterized by local decision-making based on identified needs.

The LDE provides resources to support local educator effectiveness:

- Model SLTs
- LEAP 360
- Observation rubrics

Compass

Understand School Results and Reflect

Support Teachers to Improve Define
Student
Learning
Expectations
(Goals)

Monitor Student Learning and Provide Feedback

Today's Objectives

- 1. Reflect on current goal setting, assessment, and observation and feedback practices and plan to address identified needs.
- 2. Discuss resources (SLT samples, LEAP 360) available to enhance goal setting, assessment, and observation and feedback practices.
- Understand VAM for 2017-2018 and how this fits in with a comprehensive process beginning with goal setting and focusing on strong assessment and observation and feedback practices.

The Ideal Compass System

Reflect on the following practices and list 2-3 ideal characteristics for each:

- Goal setting Practices
- Assessment Practices
- Observation and Feedback Cycle

Compare the cycle you experience as a classroom teacher with the processes you use with your students.

Agenda

- Goal Setting
- Value Added Model
- Louisiana's Comprehensive Assessment System
- Plan to Address Identified Needs

Goal Setting

"A good goal should scare you a little, and excite you a lot" – Joe Vitale

The Focus of SLTs

In which high impact activities/tasks should teachers and students engage to produce the desired results in each content area?

What is it that students should know and be able to do?

Which assessments provide the best understanding of where students are and how to measure growth continually over time?

Commonalities

- 1. Attribution
- 2. Baseline Information
- 3. Checkpoints
- 4. Culminating Assessment
- 5. Success Criteria
- 6. Student Learning Target Process

Guidance for Districts Student Learning Targets

Measures of Growth in Student Learning, a Step by Step Process

Step 1: Identify what students are expected to know and be able to do

Step 2: Identify available assessments being used in your district to evaluate student learning throughout the year.

Step 3: Select measures for use in educator evaluations.

Step 4: Determine success criteria for results from included measures of student learning.

4th Grade English Language Arts Student Learning Target

Measure Name	SLT – Written Expression
Educator Type	Teacher
Attribution (Individual or Collective)	Individual

Content Area/Other: 4th Grade ELA

Baseline Info: Students must be able to demonstrate their ability to read, understand, and express understanding of a new text. Initial assessments:

- Students write responses to state diagnostic cold-read assessment (August)
- Students write responses to the cold-read assessment, <u>Because of Winn Dixie</u>, from the 3rd grade <u>ELA Guidebook</u>. (September)
- Analyze data for students from the state standardized ELA tests to determine how well they learned the previous year's content.

Checkpoints:

- Cold read writing tasks from 4th grade <u>FLA Guidebook Units Hurricanes</u>, <u>American Revolution</u>, <u>Lightening Thief</u>, <u>Whipping Boy</u> (throughout the year)
- · State interim assessments, focusing on writing portion
 - Interim 1 (October)
 - o Interim 2 (March)

End of Year Assessment: Students will independently write a proficient response on the 4th grade cold-read assessment from the <u>Pushing Up the Sky</u> unit in the 4th grade ELA Guidebook. Based on the initial assessment results, student targets will meet the following success criteria.

Success Criteria

Much Less Than Expected	Less Than Expected	Expected	More Than Expected
% of students score a or	% of students score a or	% of students score a or more	% of students score a or
more on Written Expression and less	more on Written Expression and	on Written Expression and% of	more on Written Expression
than% score at least a	% of students score at least a	students score at least a	
	_		

Student Learning Target Process English Language Arts

Over the Summer:

- 1. Look at standards and EOY expectations via exemplar student writing aligned to grade-level standards.
- 2. Define goals based on what students should know and be able to do by the end of the year.

Beginning of the Year:

- 3. Review previous student performance data against the goals. What are students' strengths and weaknesses based on your content goals?
- 4. Administer various assessments/writing assignments to gather additional information about students. How does this information support or refine your understanding of your students' strengths and weaknesses?
- 5. Set individual and/or small group targets for reaching content goals by the end of the year.

Throughout the Year:

- 6. Track whether students are or are not meeting their targets.
- 7. Make any adjustments to instruction or targets based on additional information.

End of the Year:

8. Administer various assessments/writing assignments for students to demonstrate they have met their targets and the content goals.

English Language Arts SLT Resources

Grade Level	Resource
K - 12 th	Teacher Resources by Grade
N 12	Planning Resources
	<u>LEAP 360</u>
	<u>LEAP Practice Tests</u>
3 rd — 8 th	Released and Sample Test Items
3 rd – 12 th	ELA Guidebooks

Agenda

- Goal Setting
- Value Added Model
- Louisiana's Comprehensive Assessment System
- Plan to Address Identified Needs

Value Added Model

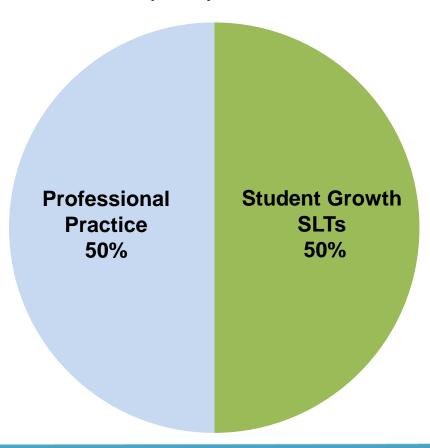
- Timeline
- Measures of Growth in Student Learning
- Value-Added Calculation
- Examples of Final Evaluation Measures
- Assessment Data Availability for Teacher Evaluations

Value-Added Model Overview

	Value-Added Model (VAM) Timeline
2011-2012	VAM was piloted in Louisiana.
2012-2013	VAM was used across the state.
2013- 2017	Value-added data was not available during the transition to new standards and assessments. Instead, the Department provided transitional student growth (TSG) data to use as a measure of student growth, at the evaluator's discretion.
2017-2018	VAM will once again be in effect statewide as a measure of growth in student learning.

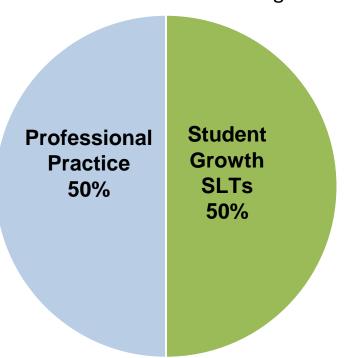
2016-2017 Measures of Effectiveness

Both the Student Growth and Professional Practice component contribute equally to the final evaluation rating.

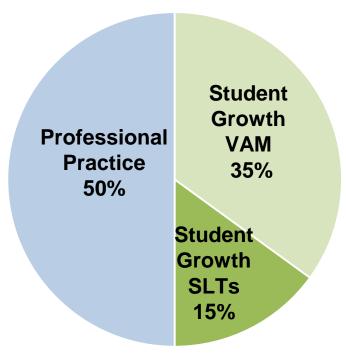


2017-2018 Measures of Growth in Student Learning (VAM)

Both the Student Growth and Professional Practice components contribute equally to the final evaluation rating.



VAM data account for 35% and SLTs account for 15% of the Student Growth Component where applicable.



Value-Added Calculation

As per its ESSA plan, Louisiana will utilize the full value-added model (VAM) model for the school growth index for teacher, school and district value-added calculations.

The model includes the following characteristics: prior achievement on assessments up to three years, special education status and disability category, economically disadvantaged status, student absences, and student suspensions.

Example:

- Suzy scored Approaching Basic in ELA each of the past three years with no grade retention. As a result, she is expected to score Approaching Basic (719) this year.
- Because Suzy has a speech/language disability, her expected score is reduced to 717.5.
- Because Suzy missed ten days of school, her expected score is further adjusted to 716.
- No other characteristics listed above apply to Suzy so they do not impact her score.

Value-Added Calculation

Sources of Data Data used in VAM calculations originate from the following:	Curriculum Verification & Results Portal (CVR)
	Roster Verification Period
LEADS	
Personnel Database (PEP)	Annually, in the months of April and May teachers
Curriculum Database (CUR) Teacher course schedules and students assigned to those courses are utilized	 and principals review the class schedule and roster of students in CVR to verify this information is correct. This is the only opportunity teachers have to
Teacher Course Schedules	correct any incorrect information which will
Students Assigned to Courses	then be used in the VAM calculations.If teachers and principals do not take
Scholarship Enrollment Eligibility System (SEE)	advantage of this CVR correction period, the data originally submitted by the LEA will be used.

Examples of Final Evaluation Measures for 2016-2017 and 2017-2018

		2016-2017 Sc		School Year	2017-2018 S (And Be	
Evaluation C	omponent	Rating	Percentage	Score	Percentage	Score
			of Final		of Final	
			Rating		Rating	
Student	VAM/TSG	3	N/A	N/A	35%	1.05
Growth	SLT	2	50%	1.0	15%	0.3
Professiona	l Practice	3	50%	1.5	50%	1.5
Final Eval	uation			2.5 (Effective: Proficient)		2.9 (Effective: Proficient)

2016-2017 Assessment Data Availability for Teacher Evaluations

Data Set	Details	Availability Date	Is this data available for final evaluations?
State	Grades 3-8: ELA, Math & Science	Late June 2017	Yes
Assessment Data	Grades 3-8: Social Studies	Fall 2017	No
	EOC Assessments	May 2017	Yes
Transitional Student Growth Data (TSGD)	Content Percentiles Grades 4-8: ELA, Math & Science EOC Assessments: Algebra I & Geometry Overall Percentiles	Winter 2017	No

Teacher evaluations must be finalized by August 15, 2017.

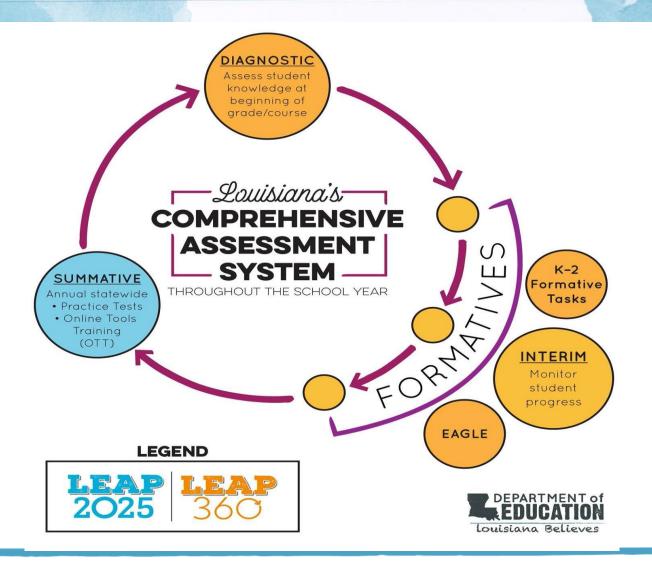
2017-2018 Assessment Data Availability

Data Set	Details	Availability Date	Is this data available for final evaluations?
State	Grades 3-8: ELA, Math & Social Studies	June 2018	Yes
Assessment Grades 3-8: Science Data		N/A Field Test Only	
	EOC Assessments	May 2018	Yes
Student Growth Data/VAM	Content Percentiles Grades 4-8: ELA, Math & Social Studies EOC Assessments: Algebra I & Geometry	Late Summer 2018	Yes
	Overall Percentiles		

Agenda

- Goal Setting
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Louisiana's Comprehensive Assessment System



LEAP 360

LEAP 360 is a tool to help:

- Teachers understand a more complete picture of student performance at the beginning, throughout, and end of the year.
 - This understanding helps teachers
 - adjust their instruction to help all students achieve
 - set meaningful, yet ambitious, goals for student learning
 - monitor learning toward that goal
- Principals identify throughout the system where additional support is needed.
 LEAP 360 provides information to focus educators on the learning that matters most for students.
- **Districts** identify throughout the system where additional support is needed. LEAP 360 provides streamlined, high-quality assessments that reduce overall local testing and help monitor progress toward goals.

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Diagnostics

Assessment Tool	Includes	Recommended time of year to be administered	Reporting
ELA Diagnostic (Grades 3-EOC)	1 reading form; 1 writing form	Beginning of	Student, Groups,
Math Diagnostic (Grades 3-EOC)	1 form (in 2-3 sessions)	year/course	School, District, State

The diagnostic assessments are designed to:

- Identify the specific prerequisite skills individual students or groups of students need in order to be successful with grade level content
- Understand student performance on:
 - •Readily accessible and moderately complex texts in ELA
 - •Previous grade level content that is a precursor to major content in math
- Assist with meaningful, yet ambitious goal setting for student learning targets

LEAP 360 Interim Assessments (Grades 3-8)

Assessment Tool	Includes	Recommended time of year to be administered	Reporting
ELA Interims	Form 1	Late October	
(Grades 3-8)	Form 2	March	Student, Groups, School, District,
Math Interims	Form 1	December	State
(Grades 3-8)	Form 2	March	

The interim assessments are designed to allow districts, schools, and teachers to:

- Use results to make smart instructional decisions to improve student learning and gauge progress toward end-of-year goals
- Analyze student data to identify student-specific and classwide trends in learning and misconceptions
- Adjust instruction and target support for students in need
- Make decisions about how students are learning the appropriate content and progressing toward end-of-year goals

LEAP 360 Interim Assessments (EOC)

Assessment Tool	Includes	Recommended time of year to be administered	Reporting
	Form 1	October	
EOC Interims Full-Year Course (Eng I and II; Alg I and Geom)	Form 2	January	
	Form 3	March	Student, Class, School,
	Form 1	September / February	District, State
EOC Interims Block Course (Eng I and II; Alg I and Geom)	Form 2	October / March	
	Form 3	November / April	

The interim assessments are designed to allow districts, schools, and teachers to:

- Use results to make smart instructional decisions to improve student learning and gauge progress toward end-of-year goals
- Analyze student data to identify student-specific and classwide trends in learning and misconceptions
- Adjust instruction and target support for students in need
- Make decisions about how students are learning the appropriate content and progressing toward end-of-year goals

English Language Arts Student Learning Target Worksheet

Measure Name	
Educator Type	Click here to enter text.
Attribution (Individual or Collective)	Click here to enter text.

Content Area/Other: Click here to enter text.

Baseline Info: Students must be able to demonstrate their ability to read, understand, and express understanding of a new text. Initial assessments:

- Click here to enter text.
- Click here to enter text.

Checkpoints:

- Click here to enter text.
- Click here to enter text.

Culminating Assessment: Click here to enter text.

Success Criteria Much Less Than Less Than Expected Expected Click here to enter text. Click here to enter text.

Agenda

- Goal Setting
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Plan to Address Identified Needs

Take time to look at sample goals.

How will you utilize the Compass System (rigorous goal setting, assessment, and observation and feedback cycle) to achieve your goal of moving students to Mastery or above?

What are your next steps for creating the ideal Compass system?

Additional SLT Samples

- 4th Grade ELA Growth to Mastery
- •8th Grade ELA
- 10th Grade ELA
- 10th Grade ELA

4th Grade English Language Arts Growth to Mastery

Measure Name	Growth to Mastery-ELA
Educator Type	Teacher
Attribution (Individual or Collective)	Individual

Content Area/Other: 4th Grade ELA

Baseline Info: In a Growth to Mastery model, students must progress toward mastery in 8th grade. Initial assessments:

- Analyze data from state 4th grade ELA diagnostic, detailing levels of 3rd grade learning (August)
- Students receive target for being on track toward Mastery level on 8th grade assessment (August)
- Analyze data for students from state standardized ELA tests to determine how well they learned the previous year's content

Checkpoints:

- Teacher formative assessment aligned to the scope and sequence for state interims (throughout the school year)
- State interim assessments for 4th grade
- Interim 1 (October)
- Interim 2 (March)

Culminating Assessment: Students will reach their target on the state summative assessment to be on track for Mastery at the 8th grade level. Students already at Advanced will maintain that level of achievement. Based on the initial assessment results, student targets will meet the following success criteria.

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Much Less Than Expected	Less Than Expected	Expected	More Than Expected
Fewer than% of students meet or	% of students meet or exceed	% of students meet or exceed	% of students meet or exceed
exceed their individual Growth to	their individual Growth to Mastery	their individual Growth to Mastery	their individual Growth to Mastery
Mastery target	target	target	target

Student Learning Target Process English Language Arts

Over the Summer:

- 1. Look at standards and EOY expectations via exemplar student writing aligned to grade-level standards.
- 2. Define goals based on what students should know and be able to do by the end of the year.

Beginning of the Year:

- 3. Review previous student performance data against the goals. What are students' strengths and weaknesses based on your content goals?
- 4. Administer various assessments/writing assignments to gather additional information about students. How does this information support or refine your understanding of your students' strengths and weaknesses?
- 5. Set individual and/or small group targets for reaching content goals by the end of the year.

Throughout the Year:

- 6. Track whether students are or are not meeting their targets.
- 7. Make any adjustments to instruction or targets based on additional information.

End of the Year:

8. Administer various assessments/writing assignments for students to demonstrate they have met their targets and the content goals.

Measures of Effectiveness Growth to Mastery Targets

Question 1: If students are not yet achieving Mastery, are they on track to doing so?

- Every student scoring below Mastery will receive a simple, clear growth target for the following year that illustrates the growth required to be on track to Mastery in ELA and math by 8th grade.
- If a student achieves the target, the school shall earn 150 points, equivalent to an A+. Otherwise, move to question 2.

Question 2: Are students growing at a rate comparable to their peers?

- Using Louisiana's value-added measurement, it is possible to compare students' individual performance to that of similar peers.
- Schools will earn points based on students' growth percentile as compared to peers.

81st-99th percentile (150 points) 61st-80th percentile (115 points) 41st-60th percentile (85 points) 21st-40th percentile (25 points)

8th Grade English Language Arts Student Learning Target

Measure Name	SLT – Essay
Educator Type	Teacher
Attribution (Individual or Collective)	Individual

Content Area/Other: 8th Grade ELA

Baseline Info: Students must be able to demonstrate their ability to read, understand, and express understanding of a new text. Initial assessments:

- Students write responses to the cold-read assessment, <u>Behind the Scenes</u>, from the 7th grade ELA Guidebook (September)
- Analyze data for students from state standardized ELA tests to determine how well they learned the previous year's content

Checkpoints: Cold-read writing tasks from 8th grade <u>ELA Guidebook</u> units <u>Call of the Wild</u>, <u>Tell-Tale Heart</u>, <u>Flowers</u> <u>for Algernon</u>, <u>Sugar</u> (throughout the school year)

Culminating Assessment: Students will independently write a proficient response on the 8th grade cold-read assessment from the *Conservation as a Natural Duty* unit in the 8th grade ELA Guidebook

Success Criteria			
Much Less Than Expected	Less Than Expected	Expected	More Than Expected
% of students score a or more on the culminating writing task	% of students score a or more on the culminating writing task	% of students score a or more on the culminating writing task	% of students score a or more on the culminating writing task
and less than% score at least a	and% of students score at least a	and% of students score at least a	

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Student Learning Target Process English Language Arts

Over the Summer:

- 1. Look at standards and EOY expectations via exemplar student writing aligned to grade-level standards.
- 2. Define goals based on what students should know and be able to do by the end of the year.

Beginning of the Year:

- 3. Review previous student performance data against the goals. What are students' strengths and weaknesses based on your content goals?
- 4. Administer various assessments/writing assignments to gather additional information about students. How does this information support or refine your understanding of your students' strengths and weaknesses?
- 5. Set individual and/or small group targets for reaching content goals by the end of the year.

Throughout the Year:

- 6. Track whether students are or are not meeting their targets.
- 7. Make any adjustments to instruction or targets based on additional information.

End of the Year:

8. Administer various assessments/writing assignments for students to demonstrate they have met their targets and the content goals.

10th Grade English Language Arts Student Learning Target

Measure Name	SLT –Literary Analysis
Educator Type	Teacher
Attribution (Individual or Collective)	Individual

Content Area/Other: 10th Grade ELA

Baseline Info: Students must be able to demonstrate their ability to read, understand, and express understanding of a new text. Initial assessments:

- Students write responses to the cold-read assessment, <u>Fahrenheit 451</u> from the 9th grade <u>ELA Guidebook</u> (September)
- Analyze data for students from state standardized ELA tests to determine how well they learned the previous year's content

Checkpoints: Cold-read writing tasks from 10th grade <u>ELA Guidebook units</u> <u>Rhetoric</u>, <u>Metamorphosis</u>, <u>Henrietta's</u> <u>Dance</u> (throughout the school year)

Culminating Assessment: Students will independently write a proficient response on the 10th grade cold-read assessment from the <u>Macbeth</u> unit in the 10th grade ELA Guidebook. Based on the initial assessment results, student targets will meet the following success criteria.

Success Criteria			
Much Less Than Expected Less Than Expected Expected More Than Expected			
Fewer than% of students meet or	% of students meet or exceed	% of students meet or exceed	% of students meet or exceed
exceed their individual growth target	their individual growth target	their individual growth target	their individual growth target

Student Learning Target Process English Language Arts

Over the Summer:

- 1. Look at standards and EOY expectations via exemplar student writing aligned to grade-level standards.
- 2. Define goals based on what students should know and be able to do by the end of the year.

Beginning of the Year:

- 3. Review previous student performance data against the goals. What are students' strengths and weaknesses based on your content goals?
- 4. Administer various assessments/writing assignments to gather additional information about students. How does this information support or refine your understanding of your students' strengths and weaknesses?
- 5. Set individual and/or small group targets for reaching content goals by the end of the year.

Throughout the Year:

- 6. Track whether students are or are not meeting their targets.
- 7. Make any adjustments to instruction or targets based on additional information.

End of the Year:

8. Administer various assessments/writing assignments for students to demonstrate they have met their targets and the content goals.

10th Grade English Language Arts Student Learning Target

Measure Name	SLT –Literary Analysis
Educator Type	Teacher
Attribution (Individual or Collective)	Individual

Content Area/Other: 10th Grade ELA

Baseline Info: Students must be able to demonstrate their ability to read, understand, and express understanding of a new text. Initial assessments:

- Students write responses to state diagnostic cold-read assessment (August)
- Analyze data for students from state standardized ELA tests to determine how well they learned the previous year's content

Checkpoints: State interim assessments, focusing on writing portion

- Interim 1 (October)
- Interim 2 (March)

Culminating Assessment: Students will independently write a proficient response on the 10th grade cold-read assessment from the <u>Macbeth</u> unit in the 10th grade ELA Guidebook. Based on the initial assessment results, student targets will meet the following success criteria.

Success Criteria

Much Less Than Expected	Less Than Expected	Expected	More Than Expected
Fewer than% if students	% of students grow by	All students grow by or more	, <u></u>
grow by or more points	or more points	points	points with% growing by or more points

Student Learning Target Process English Language Arts

Over the Summer:

- 1. Look at standards and EOY expectations via exemplar student writing aligned to grade-level standards.
- 2. Define goals based on what students should know and be able to do by the end of the year.

Beginning of the Year:

- 3. Review previous student performance data against the goals. What are students' strengths and weaknesses based on your content goals?
- 4. Administer various assessments/writing assignments to gather additional information about students. How does this information support or refine your understanding of your students' strengths and weaknesses?
- 5. Set individual and/or small group targets for reaching content goals by the end of the year.

Throughout the Year:

- 6. Track whether students are or are not meeting their targets.
- 7. Make any adjustments to instruction or targets based on additional information.

End of the Year:

8. Administer various assessments/writing assignments for students to demonstrate they have met their targets and the content goals.