Focus on Leadership, Climate, Culture and Instructional Practices: Practical Strategies for School Improvement

> NASSP Las Vegas, 2007

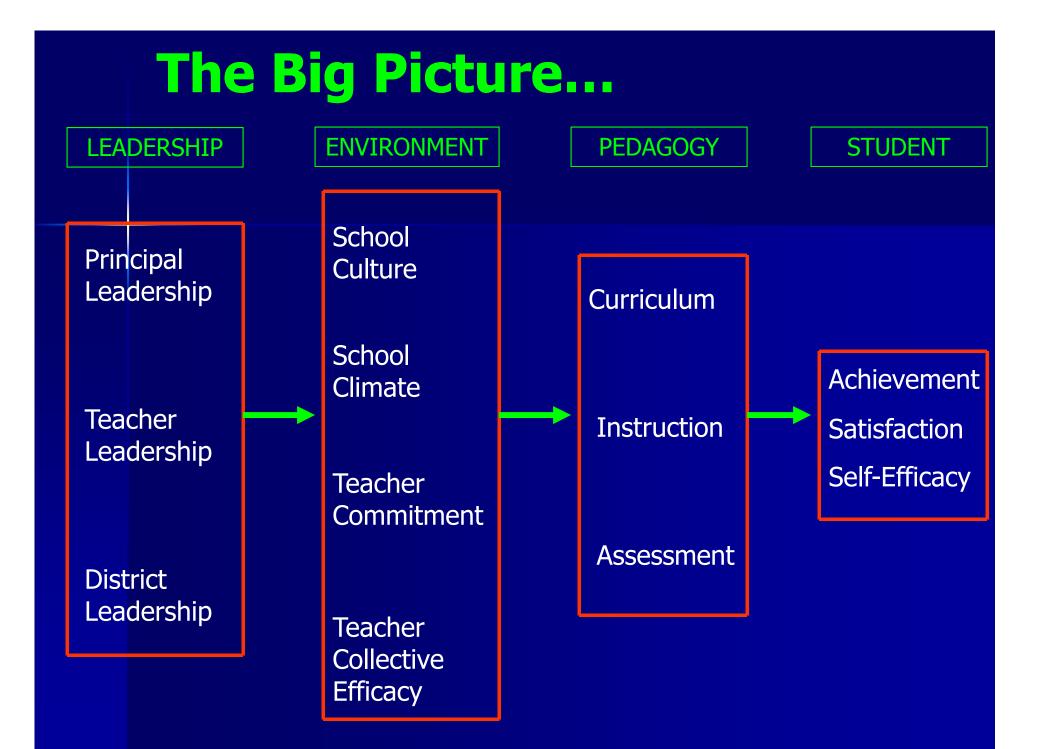
Jerry Valentine Bernard Solomon Kris Matthews Greg Mees University of Missouri – Columbia

Outline of Today's Discussion

- Introductions...
- Background for this presentation...
- Big Picture...
- Key questions and related strategies...
- Self-assessment tools to support school improvement process...
- Closing Comments, Q/A...

Project ASSIST Background

- ASSIST: Achieving Success through School Improvement Site Teams
- Developed—1995-96 as a service project to Missouri schools
- 1996-1998—First Cohort
 - Elementary Schools
 - Middle Level Schools
 - High Schools
- 1998-2000—Second Cohort
 - Middle Level Schools
- 2003-2006—Third Cohort
 - Middle Level Schools of poverty and low achievement



Q1: Do we have meaningful statements of school <u>values</u>, <u>beliefs</u>, <u>and vision</u> that drive school goals and action plans?

- Did the faculty work collaboratively to develop the school's values, beliefs, vision, goals, and action plan statements?
- Do we revisit those statements periodically?
- Have those statements become a natural part of our conversations?
- Is everyone knowledgeable of them?
- Does everyone endorse them?
- Does everyone "live" them?
- Do we believe that working in a school with a clear set of values and beliefs and a vision and a direction for change makes a difference in student learning?

Q2: Does our principal lead our faculty using <u>collaborative, facilitative</u> problem solving?

- Do our faculty meetings consist of discussion sessions for problem solving?
- Does our faculty collectively analyze key school improvement data?
- Are our faculty discussions both small group and whole group?
- Do our leaders facilitate the discussions and empower teachers to make decisions?
- Do we believe that having a principal who is collaborative and facilitative makes a difference in student learning?

Q3: Do we have a <u>team of teacher leaders</u> and a principal who work collaboratively to provide leadership for change?

- Do we have a leadership, think-tank, problem solving team of teacher leaders?
- Does this team study together and become highly knowledgeable about best educational practices?
- Does this team design and lead faculty in similar study?
- Do members of the team devote extra time and energy to their leadership roles?
- Does our faculty respect the members of this team?
- Are our teacher leaders selected by their peers?
- Are our teacher leaders positive, constructive role models?
- Is our team small in size, but representative of our faculty?
- Do we have a process to groom new team members and rotate membership?
- Do we believe that having a team of teacher leaders who facilitate faculty discussions and problem solving makes a difference in student learning?

Q4: Do we have a caring, collaborative <u>culture</u> and trusting, respectful <u>climate</u>?

- Are our school's assumptions, beliefs, rituals and ceremonies focused on student success?
- Do our teachers trust...each other, administrators, parents, and students?
- Do our teachers collectively overwhelm the negativity from skeptics and cynics during faculty discussions?
- Do our daily schedules and other structures of the day support small and large group teacher collaboration?
- Do our teachers enjoy their jobs and want to come to work?
- Do individual teachers learn from each other?
- Do we believe that having a caring, collaborative culture and trusting, respectful climate make a difference in student learning?

Q5: Do we understand adolescent <u>development</u> and effectively <u>relate</u> to today's students?

- Do our teachers care about students enough to build a relationship of mutual trust and respect?
- Do our teachers accept personal and collective responsibility for student success?
- Do our teachers know the current facts and issues about today's students (drugs, alcohol, sex, crime, etc.)?
- Do our teachers have the skills to work with students who are "different" and "indifferent"?
- Do we believe that understanding student development and relating to today's students make a positive difference in student learning?

Q6: Does our school provide a relevant, challenging <u>curriculum</u> based upon state standards and expectations?

- Does our curriculum develop basic knowledge and skill for success at the next level of study?
- Does our curriculum have the flexibility to take students beyond basic standards?
- Is our curriculum integrated so relationships across disciplines are evident, as they are in life?
- Does our curriculum avoid tracking and ability grouping across courses?
- Do our teachers have a deep knowledge in their content areas?
- Do our teachers implement a relevant and challenging curriculum?
- Do all of our teachers teach the written curriculum?
- Do we believe that a relevant, challenging, and aligned curriculum makes a difference in student learning?

Q7: Is our <u>instruction</u> aligned with curriculum, monitored and discussed, and based upon best practices?

- Do we collect and discuss data about the level of student engagement during instruction?
- Are our students' learning experiences engaging, authentic, problem-based, and differentiated?
- Do we frequently use instructional methods that foster higher-order thinking?
- Do we use a flexible schedule that supports personalized learning by creating time for remediation, maintenance, and enrichment?
- Is our instruction designed around students' interests?
- Do we involve students in the identification and design of instructional strategies?
- Do we believe that the use of instruction grounded in current knowledge of best practice makes a difference in student learning?

Q8: Do we use <u>formative assessments</u> aligned with curriculum and instruction?

- Do we regularly use common unit assessments across all classes teaching the same content standards?
- Do our assessments cover the basic content standards that the state expects our students to master?
- Do we administer formal assessments that mimic state tests, provide data about mastery, and help students acclimate to testing protocols?
- Do we modify lesson design and instruction based upon formative assessment data?
- Do we involve students in the design and scoring of assessments?
- Do we provide timely, meaningful feedback to students based upon formative assessments?
- Do we believe that using formative assessment data to redesign and reteach make a difference in student learning?

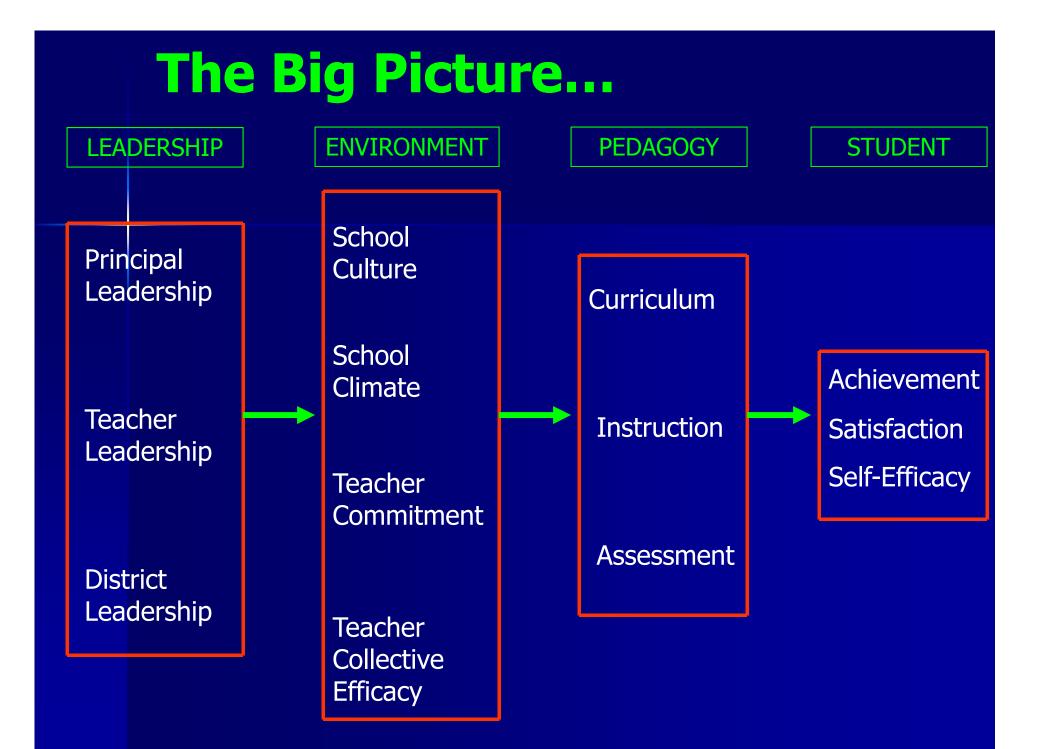
Q9: Does <u>district leadership</u> implement policies and practices that support school-site change?

- Do district administrators and policy makers understand the processes necessary for school improvement, i.e. the multiple and complex facets of change described in the previous statements?
- Do district administrators and policy makers make decisions and set policy based upon what is best for all students in the district?
- Do district administrators and policy makers provide the personnel resources necessary for school improvement?
- Do district administrators and policy makers value the importance of steady, continuous improvement?
- Do district administrators and policy makers support changing student achievement through a steady, continuous school improvement process, even though the changes take years to make?
- Do we believe that the actions and decisions of district administrators and policy makers make a positive difference in student learning?

Closing comments:

Change is slow and complex...
Establish teacher leadership team...
Understanding Big Picture is essential...
Define the elements you want to study

- Define the elements you want to study and change...(Content Framework)
- Establish a process for change...(Process Framework)
- Use the three following diagrams as examples...



CARING, COLLABORATIVE CULTURE TRUSTING, RESPECTFUL CLIMATE

ORGANIZATIONAL LEADERSHIP

Principal/Administrative Team Leadership

- Establish Distributive/Participative Leadership (Capacity)
- Establish Transformational Leadership (Change)
- Establish Instructional Leadership (Pedagogy)
- Establish Managerial Leadership (Efficiency)

Staff Leadership

- Accept Leader Roles (School Improvement Team)
- Become a Community of Leaders (Staff)
- Commit to Success for Each Student (Staff)

Parent Leadership

- Accept Leader Roles (Committees)
- Provide Instructional Support (Volunteers)

Student Leadership

- Accept Leader Roles (Committees)
- Develop Leadership (Student Governance)

Community Leadership

- Accept Leader Roles (Committees)
- Provide Instructional Support (Volunteers)

District Leadership

♦ Understand Site-Level Needs Support Site-Level Needs

SUCCESS for each STUDENT

- Academic
- Social
- Emotional
- **Physical**

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

•Change Processes

Establish Comprehensive and Systemic Processes ◆Establish Vision-Driven not Deficit-Driven Change Inform Change via Formative and Summative Data

Program Delivery

- Embed Basic Skills and Enrichment Programs ◆ Require Core and Exploratory Curriculum Provide Co-Curricular/Extracurricular Opportunities
- Implement Student Grading and Homework Policies Create Small Learning Communities/Teaming Structures
- Implement Multi-Year/Extended Learning Relationships
- Implement a Flexible Instructional Schedule
- Implement Student-Adult Advisement Opportunities
- ◆ Implement Multiple Transition Practices to/from School
- Provide Service Learning/Volunteerism/Health Services

Personnel Policies

- ◆Recruit, Select, Retain, Develop, Dismiss Aggressively Engage Staff in the Design/Implementation of Continuous Authentic and Relevant Professional Development Align Teaching Assignments to Teacher Ability and Program Needs
- ♦ Organize Staff by Teams and Content Areas
- Provide Teacher and Team Planning Times

Student Policies

Assign/Group Students Heterogeneously Establish Attendance and Behavior Policies

Resource Allocation

◆Align with Vision/Goals

ORGANIZATIONAL PEDAGOGY

•Standards-Based, Developmentally Appropriate Curriculum

Align with State Standards

- Align with Curricula of other Grade Levels
- Align with Instruction and Assessment
- Integrate across disciplines
- Relevant and Authentic for Young Adolescents

Standards-Based, Developmentally Appropriate

Instruction

- Align with State Standards
- Align with Curriculum and Assessment
- Engage Learners Actively (Mentally and Physically)
- Relevant and Authentic for Young Adolescents

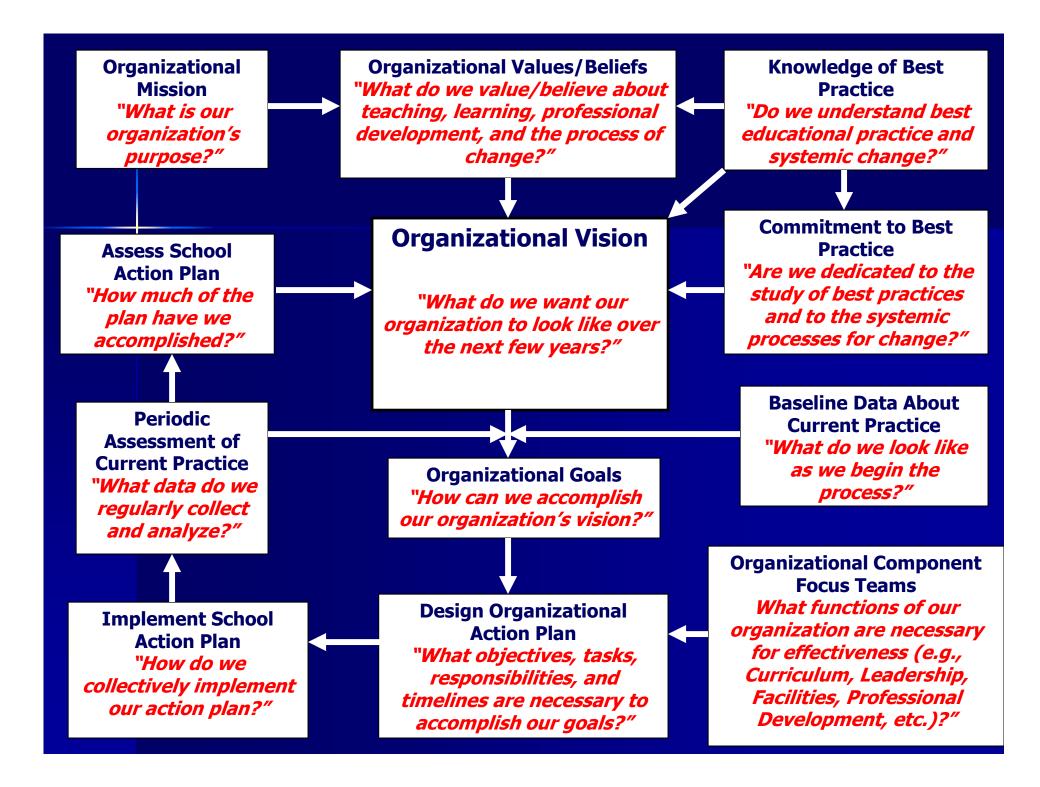
Standards-Based, Developmentally Appropriate Assessment

- Align with State Standards
 - Align with Curriculum and Instruction

 - Align with State/National Testing Methods
- Relevant and Authentic for Young Adolescents

Grounded in Knowledge of Learner

- Match Academic Readiness and Capacity
- Promote Socialization with Peers and Adults
- Foster Emotional Self-Image and Self-Control
- Foster Self-Esteem (General & Academic)
- Match Physical Needs & Development



Resources...

- Marzano: ASCD series on leadership, instruction, classroom management
- Cotton: ASCD on principal leadership and student achievement
- NASSP: Breaking Ranks series
- NASSP Decade Studies: Leadership for Highly Successful ML Schools
- Fullan (*Breakthrough*)
- Hoy: www.coe.ohio-state.edu/whoy/
- Leithwood: Making Schools Smarter
- Middle Level Leadership Center Website: www.MLLC.org

Contact Information

Middle Level Leadership Center

 <u>www.MLLC.org</u>
 (573) 882-0947

 Jerry Valentine

 <u>ValentineJ@missouri.edu</u>
 (573) 882-0944

- (573) 882-0944