



**JANET BARRESI**  
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** The Honorable Members of the State Board of Education

**FROM:** Janet C. Barresi

**DATE:** July 23, 2014

**SUBJECT:** TLE Update

In alignment with the Educator Effectiveness Theory of Action (attached), the Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE) team responsible for implementation of the Teacher and Leader Effectiveness Evaluation System (TLE) has sought "ongoing feedback to improve the system."

The team has developed a list of characteristics that define an effective TLE system, evaluated the degree to which each component of the TLE system currently exemplifies those characteristics, and considered possible revisions to the system that might improve the effectiveness of various components.

During this presentation, the team will present their findings from this review as well as plans for ongoing opportunities to seek feedback from educators across the state.

Attachments

kkw



# Educator Effectiveness Theory of Action

Educators and researchers agree that **Teacher Effectiveness** is the single most important factor in student academic achievement.

## Do you believe...?

**Every child** deserves to have an effective teacher every year.  YES

**Every teacher** deserves to have a team of effective leaders throughout his/her career.  YES

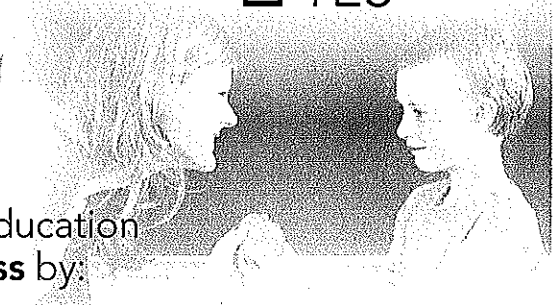
**Effectiveness** can be developed.  YES

**Educator growth** is best achieved through deliberate practice on specific knowledge and skills.  YES

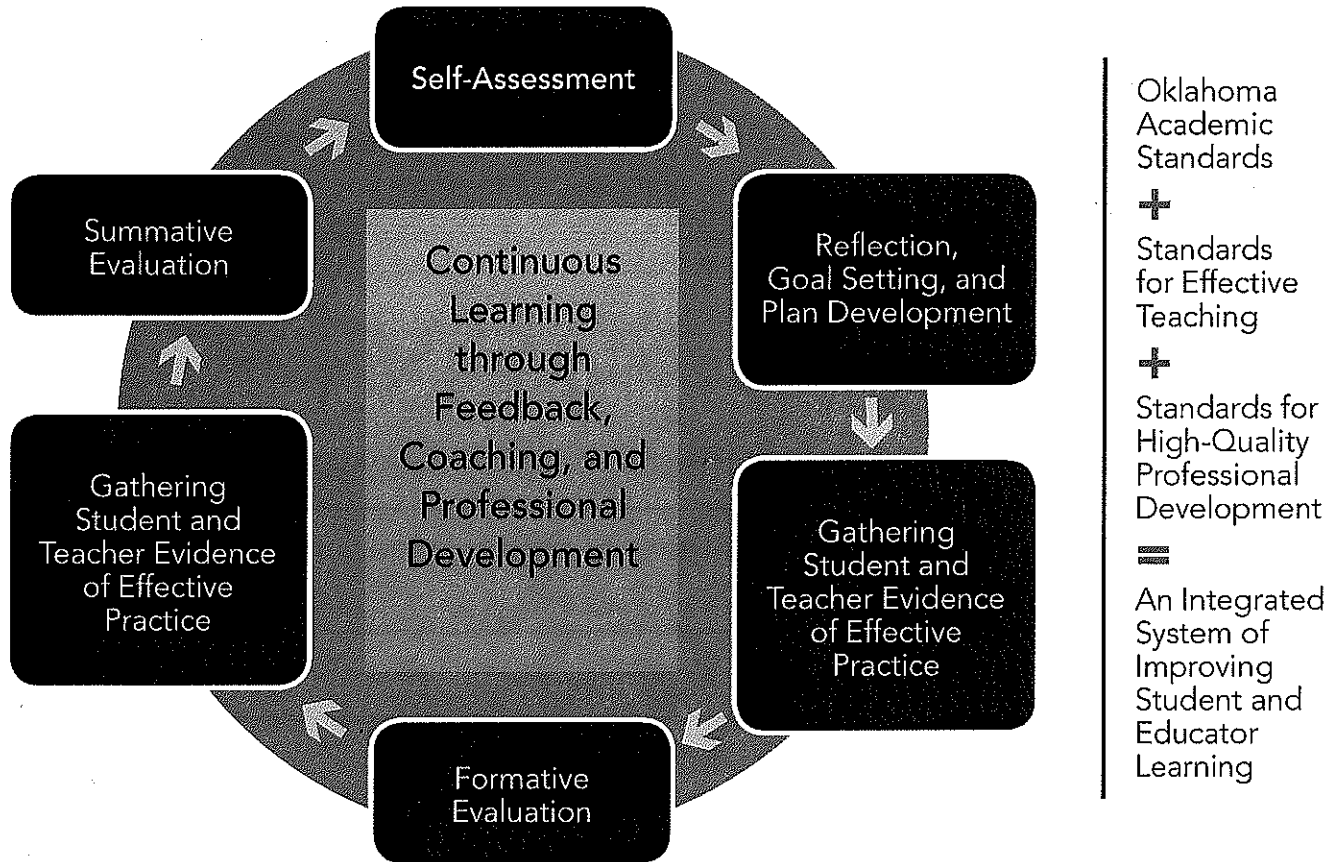
## We do, too!

This is why the Oklahoma State Department of Education will provide leadership for **Educator Effectiveness** by:

- Developing a system to assess educator strengths and weaknesses;
- Providing access to high-quality professional development; and
- Guiding districts through a framework of offering individualized professional learning opportunities (including – but not limited to – best practices videos, peer collaboration, coaching, hands-on workshops, and professional reading); and
- Seeking ongoing feedback to improve the system and professional development opportunities provided.



# A Targeted Evaluation Cycle with Focused, Active, and Collaborative Professional Learning



## Linking Educator Evaluation and High-Quality Professional Learning

It's Not Just About...	It's Really About...
Conducting frequent, reliable observations	Meaningful, actionable feedback and conversations about how to grow
Including student data in the evaluation system	Analyzing the results in relation to specific teaching and leadership practices
Rating teachers with a summative rating label	Linking evaluation results to career paths, opportunities, and systems of support
Getting information about teacher performance	Providing focused, active, and collaborative professional learning opportunities and applying new knowledge to the classroom

# TLE Update:

# Step Back/10,000-Foot Review

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**Dr. Kerri White**

*Assistant State Superintendent of  
Educator Effectiveness*

# Educator Effectiveness Theory of Action

## Educator Effectiveness Theory of Action

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Effectiveness can be developed.  YES

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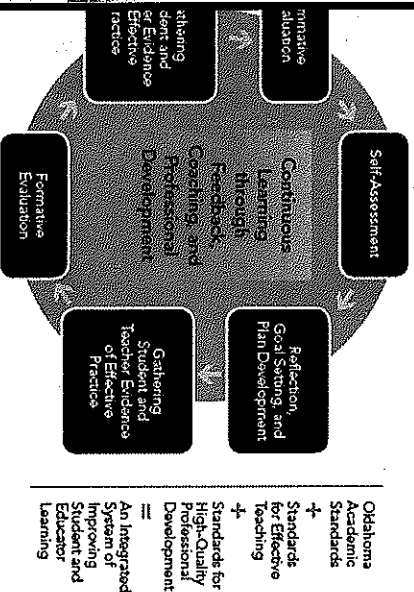
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## A Targeted Evaluation Cycle with Focused, Active, and Collaborative Professional Learning



## Linking Educator Evaluation and High-Quality Professional Learning

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# Goals of TLE

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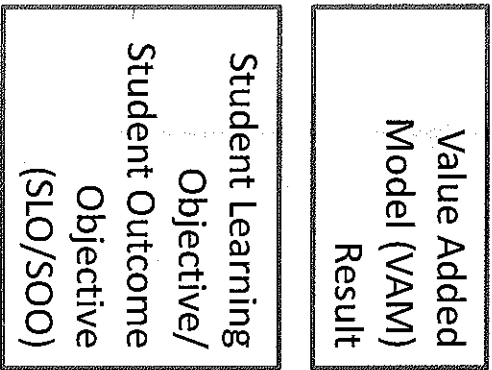
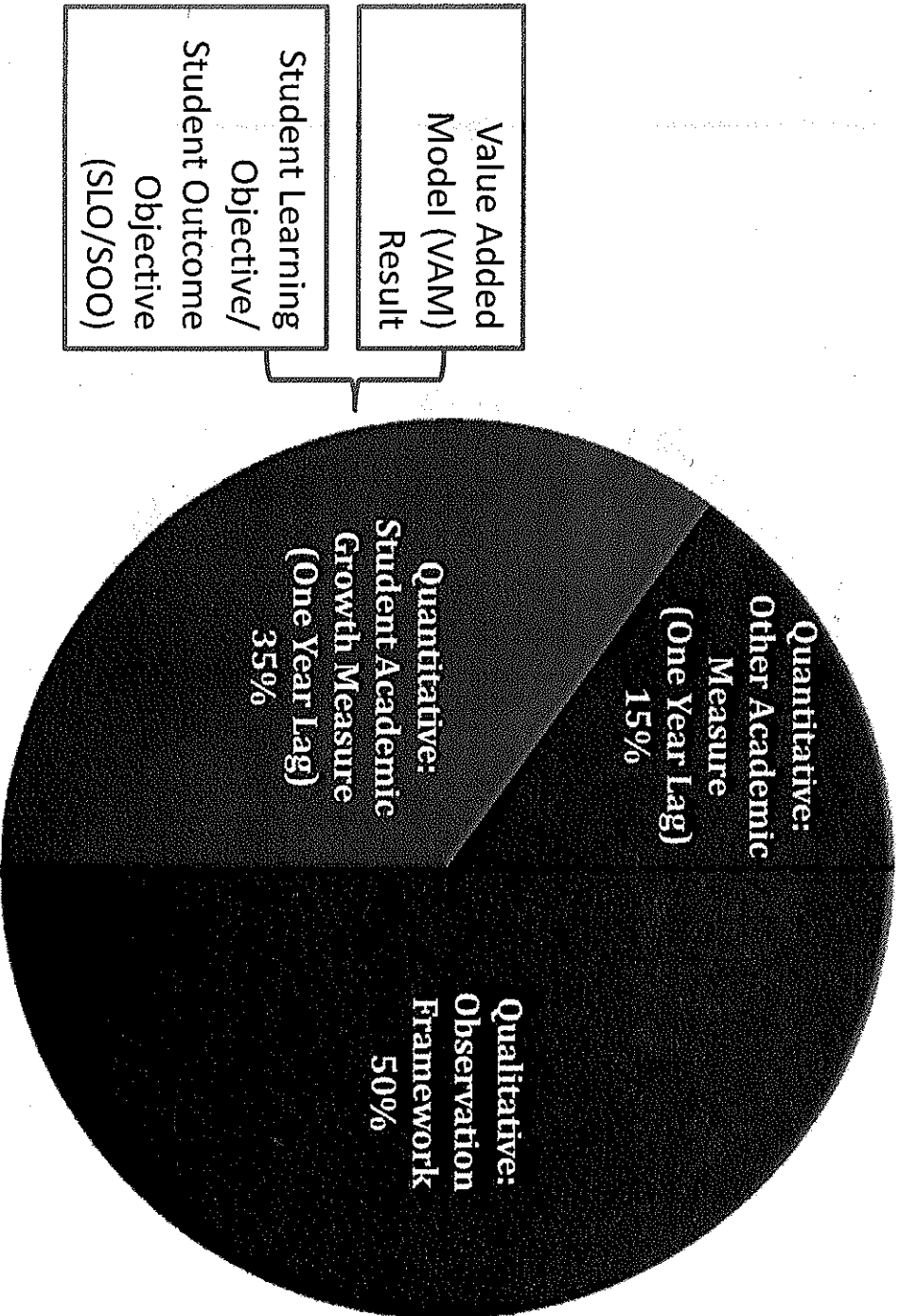
**Educator  
Accountability**

- Identification of Effectiveness
- Multiple Measures

**Educator  
Growth**

- Improving Effectiveness
- Connected to Professional Learning

# TLE Components





# Characteristics of a Successful System

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- Aligned with dual goals of accountability and growth
- Associated with improved student outcomes
- Embedded in school culture and daily life of educators
- Consistency across districts and teachers/leaders
- Common language among educators
- Teacher and leader confidence in the system
- Feasibility and sustainability
- Valid and reliable data
- Thorough enough to account for complexity of profession, but simple enough to be understandable

# General Feedback on Current System

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Teacher morale has plummeted as many believe TLE is designed to tell them that they do not know how to teach.

System is incredibly time consuming.

Paperwork required in some districts (depending on qualitative model chosen and district quantitative policies) is extremely burdensome.

Professional dialogue in some districts (depending on qualitative model chosen, implementation strategies, and quantitative processes) has improved dramatically. In other places, some improvement, and in others, no improvement.

# General Feedback on Current System

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Administrator morale has plummeted as many are overworked and believe the requirements of the system devalue their expertise as instructional leaders.

Teachers in some districts are receiving needed support to improve.

The complexity of the system has resulted in lack of confidence that the system will be implemented with fidelity.

Administrators in some districts are gaining evidence needed to replace ineffective teachers or reassign teachers to their areas of strength.



TEACHER and LEADER  
EFFECTIVENESS (TLE)

# Myths (“Untruths”) of Current System

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- “Half of my evaluation will be based on how many of my third graders pass the reading test.”
- “I’m going to be evaluated on how other teachers teach reading and math, even though I am not responsible for teaching reading and math.”
- “The law requires a ton of paperwork for administrators.”
- “Some approved models contradict state law by allowing non-administrators to participate in evaluation processes.”
- “My child’s test score will determine whether his/her teacher will get to teach next year.”

# Data From

## Current System

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- Qualitative data from 2013-2014 will be available in early fall.
- Other Academic Measure pilot data will be available in mid-fall.

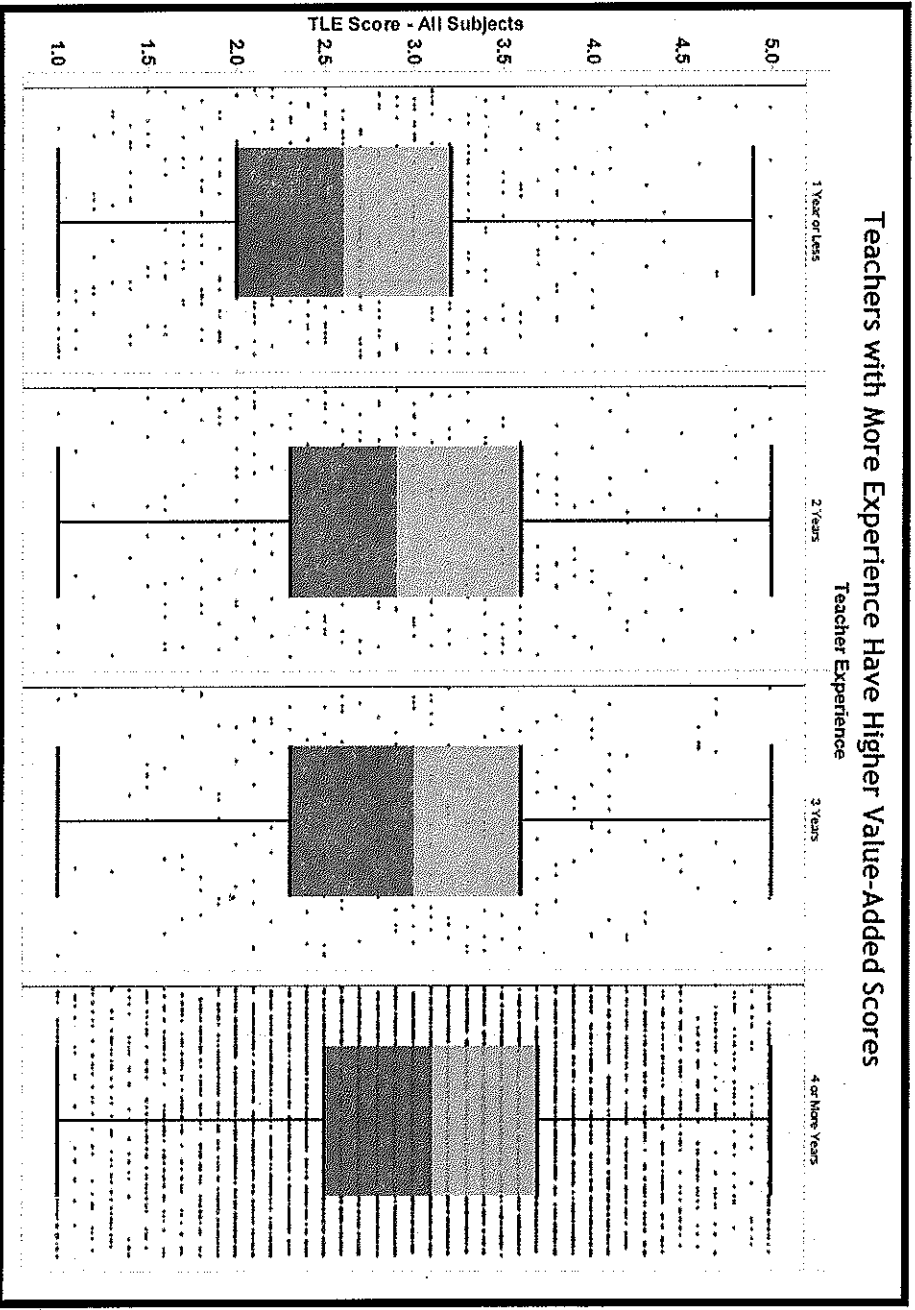
# Data From Current System

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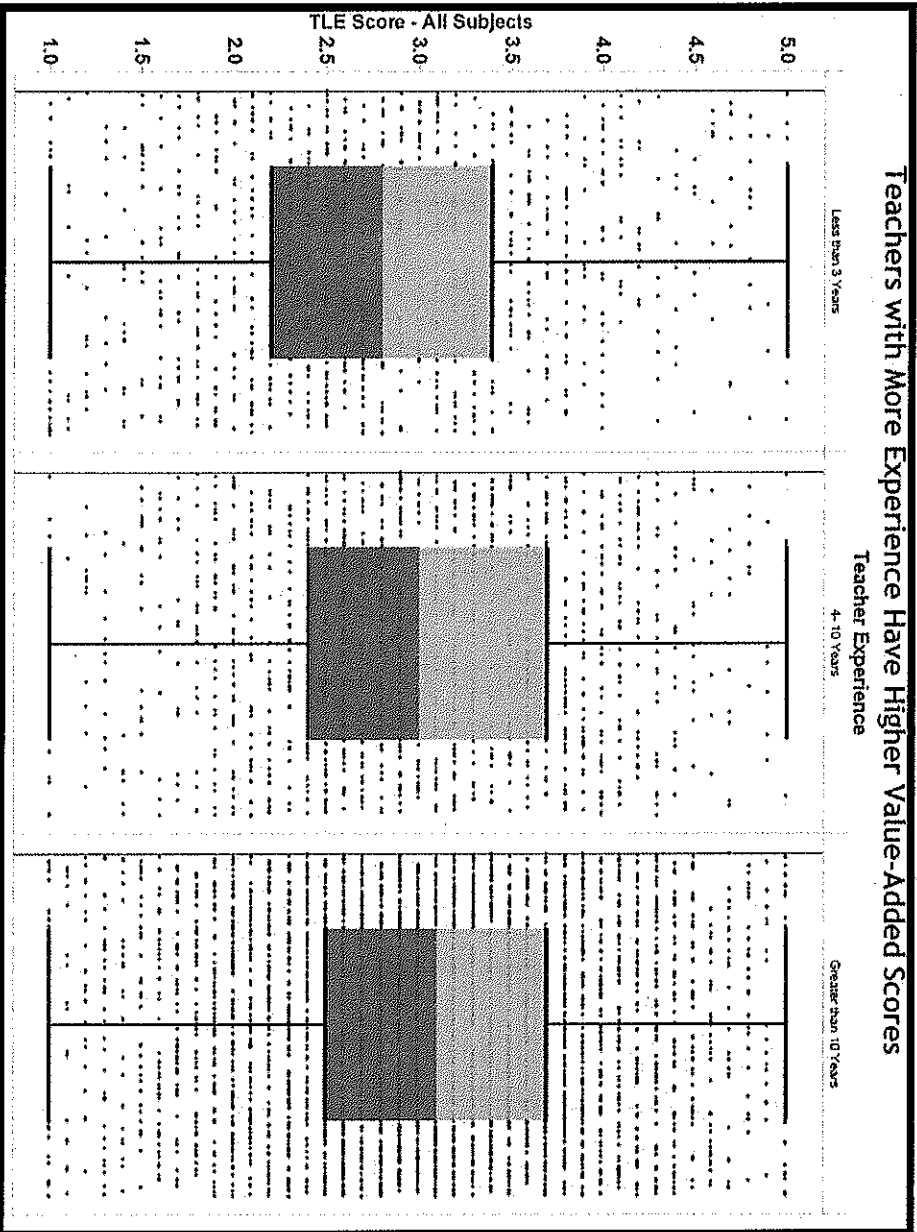
What we can learn from Value Added Measure  
2012-2013 pilot results:

- ✓ Significant improvement often occurs between the first and second years of teaching, but experience is not a determiner of teacher contribution to learning.
- ✓ A greater percentage of Elementary School teachers than Middle Schools teachers are high contributors to student growth.
- ✓ Value Added Measures correspond to other measures of school performance.
- ✓ Outliers can provide insight into unique perspectives on instruction.

# Data From Current System



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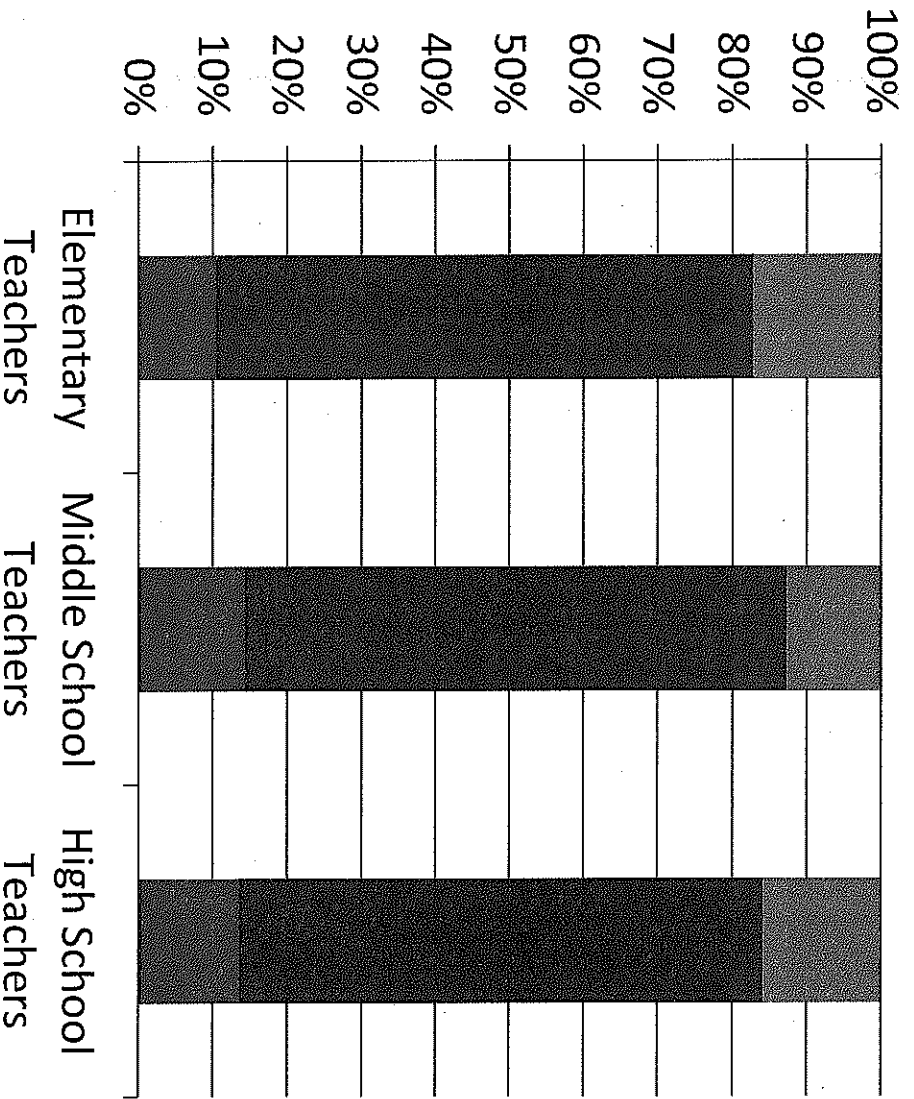




# Data From

## Current System

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- Highest VAM Scores (≥4.0)
- Middle VAM Scores (2.1-3.9)
- Lowest VAM Scores (≤2.0)

# Data From Current System

School Report Card	Percent of Schools with Lowest VAM Scores ( $\leq 2.0$ )	Percent of Schools with Middle VAM Scores (2.1-3.9)	Percent of Schools with Highest VAM Scores ( $\geq 4.0$ )
A	3%	63%	34%
B	1%	82%	18%
C	4%	84%	12%
D	9%	81%	10%
F	29%	68%	4%
Bright Spots	Percent of Schools with Lowest VAM Scores ( $\leq 2.0$ )	Percent of Schools with Middle VAM Scores (2.1-3.9)	Percent of Schools with Highest VAM Scores ( $\geq 4.0$ )
Yes	0%	78%	21%
No	35%	63%	2%

# Data From Current System

District	Total Number of Schools with TLE Scores	Percent of Schools with Lowest VAM Scores ( $\leq 2.0$ )	Percent of Schools with Middle VAM Scores (2.1-3.9)	Percent of Schools with Highest VAM Scores ( $\geq 4.0$ )
State Total	1,617	11%	79%	11%
Putnam City	26	4%	54%	42%
Altus	8	0%	50%	50%
Jenks	7	0%	57%	43%
****	12	42%	58%	0%
***	6	17%	83%	0%

# Three Key Lessons from Other States

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1. It takes two to three years for all components of an evaluation system to be implemented with the intended results.
2. Simplifying requirements and offering district support in decision-making can produce more buy-in, confidence, and implementation fidelity.
3. Ongoing feedback for regular improvements in the system will increase the quality of implementation as well as support for continuation.

# Questions for Consideration

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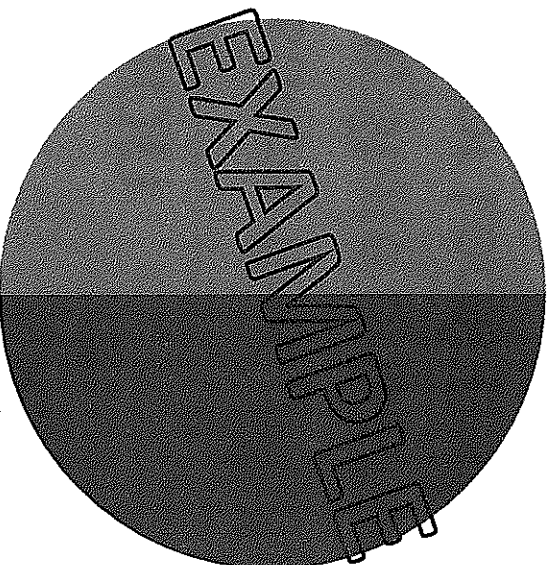
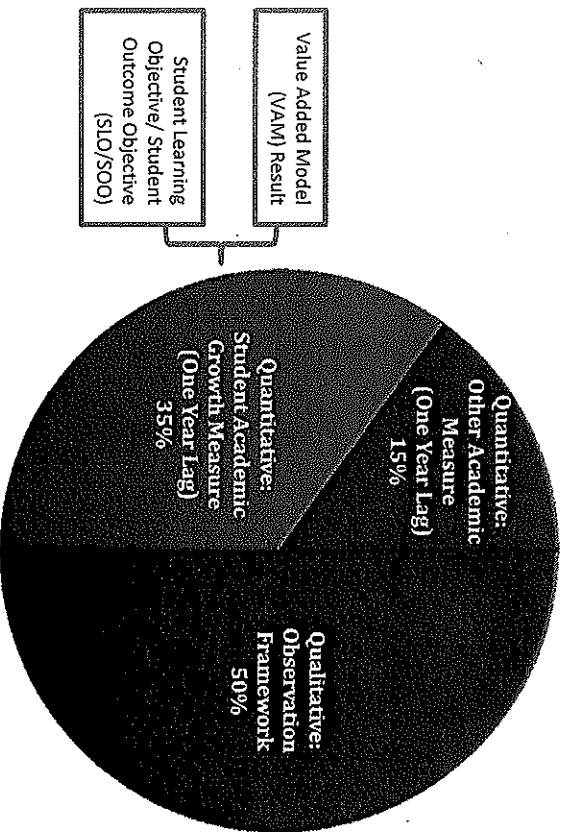
- Are the requirements that districts find difficult requirements of the State Law, State Board of Education, Framework/Model, or Local District?

State Law Requirement	Example Model Requirement	Example District Policy
<p>All evaluators must be identified by the local board and trained according to state requirements.</p> <p>Probationary teachers must receive formative feedback from the evaluation process in the fall semester and spring semester.</p>	<p>All evaluators must be administrators.</p> <p>Probationary teachers must have two full evaluations per year.</p>	<p>All evaluators must be assigned before the start of the school year.</p> <p>Probationary teachers must have a minimum of 4 observations per evaluation.</p>

# Questions for Consideration

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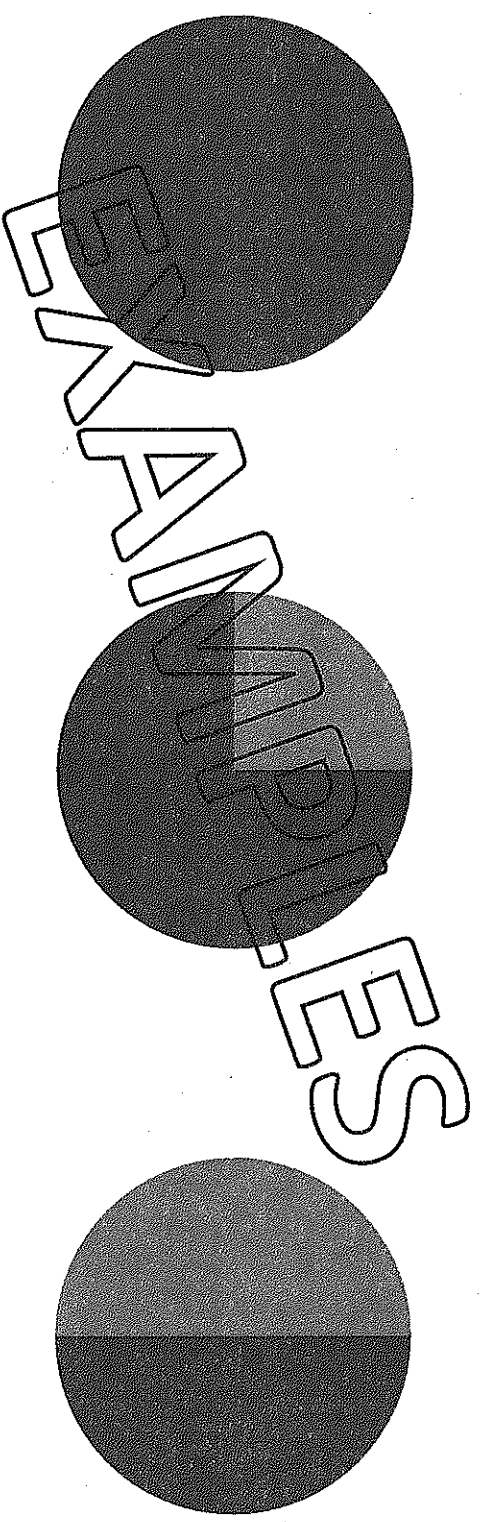
- Would simplifying the quantitative components provide districts with needed flexibility to measure student growth?



# Questions for Consideration

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- Would phrasing in the quantitative weight in the TLE Composite Score for each teacher and leader provide more confidence/credibility?



# Plans for Ongoing Feedback and Review

- TLE Commission and State Board of Education
  - August through November
- TLE Survey for any teacher or leader
  - August through October
- Focus groups and TLE Working Groups
  - September through October
- Recommended changes for public comment
  - November