GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

Education Leadership Program

EDLE 690, Section 001: Using Research to Lead School Improvement 3 Credits, Spring 2017

Meeting Day: Wednesdays; January 23-May 17, 4:30-7:10 Fairfax Campus-Thompson Hall-Room L018

Faculty

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Prerequisite(s): EDLE 620 (may be taken concurrently if application has been submitted to the MEd in Education Leadership program or the MEd in EDLE with a Concentration in Special Education Leadership program)

University Catalog Course Description

690 Using Research to Lead School Improvement (3:3:0) Develops skills, insights, and understanding of how leaders use research to improve schools, with emphasis on the use of assessment and research data to identify school improvement needs and to design school improvement projects.

Course Overview

The two primary purposes of the course are to help students learn how to engage in action research and how to use published research to lead school improvement focused on instruction. Candidates will begin to:

- 1. develop the capacity to examine and summarize student performance data and use these data to identify school needs;
- 2. develop an informed perspective on issues in education administration that is grounded in contemporary research;
- 3. understand how principals can use research to enhance instructional leadership; and
- 4. be able to apply technology to the task of reviewing, conducting, and/or presenting education research.

Nature of Course Delivery

This course will be delivered using workshops, discussions, case studies, and presentations.

Vision: The Education Leadership Program is dedicated to improving the quality of pre-K – 12 education through teaching, research, and service. Candidates and practicing administrators engage in course work devoted to experiential learning, professional growth opportunities, and doctoral research that informs practice. We educate exceptional leaders who act with integrity as they work to improve schools.

Learner Outcomes

This course is designed to enable candidates to do the following:

- 1. gather and analyze student achievement and demographic data available from their school, school district, and the state;
- 2. search online databases for recent publications relevant to a specific topic, and prepare a brief summary of applied research on a topic relevant to the improvement of instruction at their school site;
- 3. use education research to develop a position based on more than one's opinion;
- 4. understand basic statistics (e.g., measures of central tendency & dispersion; basic inferential statistics) and their application in educational research;
- 5. understand and be able to evaluate basic research designs, and apply a research design to the study of a problem related to instruction and/or improvement at their school site; and prepare and defend a proposal for a School Improvement Project (SIP) that becomes the blueprint for the capstone project required in the EDLE program internship.

Relationship of Course to Internship

Although the internship is a separate course, the Education Leadership program has integrated internship-related activities into course work. During this course, students will prepare and present a proposal for a school improvement project that they will implement and evaluate as a part of their internship activities over the remainder of the program.

Professional Standards (National Standards and Virginia Competencies)

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have met the following professional ELCC Standards: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2,3, 3.1,3.2,3.3, 4.2, 6.2 and 6.3. Virginia competencies include:

- a. Knowledge understanding, and application of planning, assessment, and instructional leadership that builds collective professional capacity, including:
 - (2) Collaborative leadership in gathering and analyzing data to identify needs to develop and implement a school improvement plan that results in increased student learning;
 - (7) Identification, analysis, and resolution of problems using effective problem-solving techniques; and
 - (8) Communication of a clear vision of excellence, linked to mission and core beliefs that promotes continuous improvement consistent with the goals of the school division.
- b. Knowledge, understanding and application of systems and organizations, including:
 - (1) Systems theory and the change process of systems, organizations and individuals, using appropriate and effective adult learning models;
 - (2) Aligning organizational practice, division mission, and core beliefs for developing and implementing strategic plans;
 - (3) Information sources and processing, including data collection and data analysis strategies;
 - (4) Using data as a part of ongoing program evaluation to inform and lead change;
 - (5) Developing a change management strategy for improved student outcomes; and

- (6) Developing empowerment strategies to create personalized learning environments for diverse schools.
- c. Knowledge understanding and application of management and leadership skills that achieve effective and efficient organizational operations, including:
 - (8) Application of data-driven decision making to initiate and continue improvement in school and classroom practices and student achievement.
- f. Knowledge understanding and application of basic leadership theories and influences that impact schools including:
 - (1) Concepts of leadership including systems theory, change theory, learning organizations and current leadership theory.

Required Text

Bauer, S.C. & Brazer, S.D. (2012). *Using research to lead school improvement: Turning evidence into action*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Recommended:

The American Psychological Association (2009). *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th edition). Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association.

Outside-of-Class Resources

Candidates are required to use Blackboard as a part of this course. This is the site at which I will post vital information for the course and through which we will communicate from time to time. Handouts, reading material, and web links that will be helpful to you will be posted to this site also. All students are required to activate and monitor their GMU e-mail accounts.

Cancellation Policy: The class will be made up via an electronic activity, if a cancellation is necessary.

It is my expectation that all students have access to Microsoft Office. We will be using Word and Excel for this course.

Course Performance Evaluations

Candidates are expected to submit all assignments on time in the manner outlined by the instructor (e.g., Blackboard, TK20, hard copy)

Assignments

Written Assignments (90 points)

Consistent with expectations of a master's level course in the Education Leadership program, grading is based heavily on student performance on written assignments. The assignments constructed for this course reflect a mix of skills associated with the application of research to

education leadership contexts. Overall, written work will be assessed using the following broad criteria:

- Application of concepts embedded in assigned readings and other materials and reinforced in classroom activities
- The quality of analysis, synthesis, and application
- The ability to write in a clear, concise, and organized fashion

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- Application of concepts embedded in assigned readings and other materials and reinforced in classroom activities
- The quality of analysis, synthesis, and application
- The ability to write in a clear, concise, and organized fashion

Candidates should refer to the assignments and rubrics for guidance on preparing assignments. The Improvement Target Proposal and Research Brief will be submitted via Blackboard. The School Improvement Project Proposal must be submitted to TK20.

- 1. Improvement Target Proposal (ITP) (20 points)
- 2. Research Brief (30 points)
- 3. School Improvement Project (SIP) Proposal (40 points)

Participation and Attendance (10 points)

- 1. Candidates are expected to attend every class on time and to remain in class until it ends. If you are ill or have an emergency that prevents you from attending class, please call or e-mail me in advance. If you miss more than one class, you arrive late to multiple classes, and/or you leave class early multiple times, you will lose participation points. The hallmark of a learning organization is a balance between openness and constructive feedback; hence, everyone is expected to:
 - a. come fully prepared to each class;
 - b. demonstrate appropriate respect for one another (avoid side conversations, multitasking, etc.)
 - c. present professional behavior
 - d. engage in genuine inquiry;
 - e. maintain strict confidentiality regarding any information shared in the classroom.

Grading

A+ = 100 percent

A = 95 - 99.99 percent A- = 90 - 94.99 percentB+ = 86 - 89.99 percent B = 83 - 85.99 percent B- = 80 - 82.99 percent C = 75 - 79.99 percent F = 74.99 percent or below

Grading Policies

Papers are due as indicated in the course schedule. All assignments must be submitted electronically, either through Blackboard or TK20.

All work is expected on time, meaning no later than by midnight of the due date. If you happen to be absent on the day a paper is due, the due date remains and the paper must be submitted electronically. Assignments are not accepted after the due date though at the discretion, and unusual and compelling circumstances (e.g. serious illness) due dates may be negotiated.

The assignments are designed sequentially to help you define and plan the school improvement project **you will be conducting as your capstone project for the internship**. Thus, in the first assignment, you examine school performance data and define a research topic. In the second, you review the available research literature on that topic, and begin to define the specific improvement project you will implement. Finally, for the third assignment, you write your School Improvement Project Proposal—the improvement project that will be implemented during your internship. The School Improvement Project Proposal is the program-level Performance-Based Assessment (PBA) for this course.

Every student registered for any EDLE course with a required performance-based assessment (designated in the syllabus) is required to submit this assessment to TK20. In EDLE 690, the required performance is the SIP. Evaluation of the performance-based assessment will also be completed in TK20 through Blackboard. Failure to submit the assessment to TK20 through Blackboard will result in the course instructor reporting the course grade as Incomplete (IN). Unless this grade is changed upon completion of the required TK20 submission, the IN will convert to an F nine weeks into the following semester.

Professional Dispositions

Students are expected to exhibit professional behaviors and dispositions at all times.

- 1. Classes will reflect a balance of activities that encourage the exploration of the use of research in instructional leadership. To promote an atmosphere that allows us to accomplish this, we will:
 - a. start and end on time;
 - b. maintain (flexibly) a written agenda reflecting objectives for each class;
 - c. agree to disagree respectfully during class discussions;
 - d. strive to be open to new ideas and perspectives; and
 - e. listen actively to one another.

- 2. Candidate work will reflect what is expected from leaders. Hence, it is expected that students will:
 - a. write papers that are well researched, proofread, submitted in a timely fashion, and conform to APA guidelines;
 - b. participate actively in class discussions in a manner that challenges the best thinking of the class; and
 - c. provide constructive feedback to others both on their ideas and on their written work, striving to learn from each other and to test each other's ideas.

Class Schedule

Note: Faculty reserves the right to alter the schedule as necessary, with notification to students.. Any changes will be communicated in class and/or in the weekly class email.

Date	Lessons	Reading/ Activities/Assignments
Jan 25	Course Overview	Read: B&B (Bauer & Brazer), Chapters 2
	Leading Change	& 3
		Complete:
		B&B Worksheet 2.1
		B&B Worksheet 3.1
		Review:
		Assignment #1 Improvement Target
		Proposal
Feb 1	Framework for Leading School	Read: B&B Chapters 4 & 5
	Improvement: Theory, Research & Practice	Complete:
		B&B Worksheets 4.1,4.2 & 4.3
		B & B Worksheets 5.1, 5.2 & 5.3
Feb 8	Improvement: Making a Case for Change	
Feb 15 & 22	Improvement Target Proposal	Research and Fieldwork
	Assignment #1 Improvement Target Propo	osal due Monday, Feb 20
Mar 1	Understanding Research Design and	Selected Research Reports
	Analysis (1)	Read: B&B Chapter 8
		Review:
		Assignment #2 Research Brief
Mar 8	Understanding Research Design and	Read: B&B Chapter 6 &7
	Analysis (2)	Complete:
		B&B Worksheets 6.2, 6.3, & 6.4
March 13-17 (GMU Spring Break (no class)	

Mar 22	Getting to the Root of the Problem	
	Finding Supportive Research (1)	
Mar	Finding Supportive Literature (2)	
29 & April 5		
Assignment #	2 Research Brief due Monday, April 10	
April 12	School Improvement:	Read: B&B Chapter 9 & 10
	Solutions, Action Planning, and Evaluation	Complete:
	Assignment #3 SIP Proposal Review	Review:
		Activities 9.1 & 9.2
		B&B Worksheet 10.1
April 19 &	SIP Proposal Action Plan: Work Session	
26		
May 3	SIP Proposal Action Plan: Presentations	
May 10	Course Wrap-up:	
· ·	From Proposals to Enactment: Managing	
	your Project during Internship	
Assignment #	3 Research School Improvement Project Pro	oposal due Monday, May 8
	<u>-</u>	

Core Values Commitment

The College of Education and Human Development is committed to collaboration, ethical leadership, innovation, research-based practice, and social justice. Candidates are expected to adhere to these principles: http://cehd.gmu.edu/values/.

GMU Policies and Resources for Students

Policies

- Candidates must adhere to the guidelines of the Mason Honor Code (see http://oai.gmu.edu/the-mason-honor-code/).
- Candidates must follow the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing (see http://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/policies/responsible-use-of-computing/).
- Candidates are responsible for the content of university communications sent to their Mason email account and are required to activate their account and check it regularly.

All communication from the university, college, school, and program will be sent to students **solely** through their Mason email account.

- Candidates with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered
 with George Mason University Disability Services. Approved accommodations will
 begin at the time the written letter from Disability Services is received by the instructor
 (see http://ods.gmu.edu/).
- Candidates must follow the university policy stating that all sound emitting devices shall be silenced during class unless otherwise authorized by the instructor.

Campus Resources

- Support for submission of assignments to Tk20 should be directed to tk20help@gmu.edu or https://cehd.gmu.edu/aero/tk20. Questions or concerns regarding use of Blackboard should be directed to http://coursessupport.gmu.edu/.
- The Writing Center provides a variety of resources and services (e.g., tutoring, workshops, writing guides, handbooks) intended to support students as they work to construct and share knowledge through writing (see http://writingcenter.gmu.edu/).
- The Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) staff consists of professional counseling and clinical psychologists, social workers, and counselors who offer a wide range of services (e.g., individual and group counseling, workshops and outreach programs) to enhance students' personal experience and academic performance (see http://caps.gmu.edu/).
- The Student Support & Advocacy Center staff helps students develop and maintain healthy lifestyles through confidential one-on-one support as well as through interactive programs and resources. Some of the topics they address are healthy relationships, stress management, nutrition, sexual assault, drug and alcohol use, and sexual health (see http://ssac.gmu.edu/). Students in need of these services may contact the office by phone at 703-993-3686. Concerned students, faculty and staff may also make a referral to express concern for the safety or well-being of a Mason student or the community by going to http://ssac.gmu.edu/make-a-referral/.

For additional information on the College of Education and Human Development, please visit our website https://cehd.gmu.edu/.

Writing Assignment 1: Improvement Target Proposal Assessment (20 points)

Overview:

Data are tools – they represent a primary source of knowledge-building for school improvement. As leaders in your school, one of your primary tasks is to understand available data relating to your school's performance in meeting its goals and objectives. Additionally, you need to learn how to communicate about these data to various stakeholder groups. In this task, you are asked to assemble some of these data, and prepare a short summary suitable for presentation to a school leadership team.

Tasks:

- 1. Identify the variety of published data relating to your school's demographic characteristics (e.g., enrollment, attendance, composition of the student body, staffing); measures of student learning; and any perceptual data that might exist relating to such things as school climate. These data may be available on your school or school system's website, on related websites (e.g., state education department), or in published material.
- 2. Determine your school's primary performance objectives: What is the school expected to achieve? Dig deeper than routine accountability requirements; examine the school's current improvement plan, for instance, to identify one or more current improvement priorities.
- 3. Examine relevant assessment data for <u>at least</u> a two-year period. To do this, you will need to <u>triangulate the data</u> available to you look across various sources to answer the question: How well are we doing? As a leader in your school, you will add value to your analysis by using your craft knowledge to interpret what these data means. You may limit your focus to one or more areas identified as priorities for your school (in other words, you do not need to present data on each and every curricular objective, but you should provide a reasonable synopsis of "how well we're doing.")
- 4. Identify any areas that reflect priorities for instance, areas in which students are achieving at a level below your school's goals and objectives. Be careful to identify performance indicators that clearly relate to the objective(s) you've identified. The goal here is NOT to "solve" an identified problem, but to highlight areas that are in continued need of attention in your school's improvement plan.
- 5. Prepare a short paper intended to inform and persuade your team regarding an area that requires attention. Includes a brief overview of important school demographic characteristics (particularly characteristics of the student body); information related to the school's improvement goals; data relevant to current levels of performance; and a clear statement of the challenge area(s) you believe require attention in your improvement planning. Use the attached rubric as a guide to structure your paper.

This is an exercise in leadership communication. Be selective – you cannot provide an overview of all of the data that might be available. Craft your examination to focus on important areas of concern. NOTE – the tone of the paper is persuasive: you are providing your expert judgment

based on your analysis of school performance data, and in the end you are lobbying the team to adopt the focus you identified as important.

Direct the paper to your school's leadership team as the audience – the team may include new members, including one or more parents or community members. Avoid jargon, and be aware of the clarity of your presentation – if you confuse your audience or present a lot of disparate data that don't connect to your school's objectives, you've failed to add value to the discussion. Use tables or graphs sensibly – to briefly summarize the discussion and direct the reader's attention.

This paper should be no more than eight (8) pages (not including the cover page) and should be written in a fashion that is suitable for the audience described above.

EDLE 690 Improvement Target Proposal Assessment Rubric

Levels/Criteria	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaching	Falls Below
	(4)	(3)	Expectations (2)	Expectations (1)
Introduction and thesis (10%) Any written statement should begin with an introduction that draws the reader into the topic and includes a one-sentence thesis. The thesis states what the author intends to prove or demonstrate in the body of the written work. For this paper, the thesis must name the focal area(s) for improvement.	The paper starts with an introduction that provides a clear roadmap for the reader, foreshadowing what the Improvement Target Proposal is intended to provide in the way of information. The thesis appears as the last sentence of the introductory paragraph.	The paper starts with a brief introduction that alludes to the purpose of the paper and provides a general foreshadowing of what is to be included in the document. The thesis may not be entirely clear or appropriate.	The introduction provides only the barest hint about the purpose of the paper and the information to be shared. The thesis is either confusing or missing.	The paper lacks an introduction entirely, or the introduction fails to provide useful information that is linked to the intended purpose of the document.
Characteristics of the school and diversity of the school community (25%) (ELCC 4.2) This section is intended to help the reader understand the nature of the school so that the priority area will make sense	The paper includes a thorough and concise overview of the demographic characteristics of the school, school staffing, and the school community. The school's current improvement objectives are highlighted, and (if available) data related to characteristics of the school climate are described.	The paper includes a general overview of the demographic characteristics of the school, school staffing, and school community; the school's current improvement objectives, and measures of school climate. Some important demographic data are not evident.	The paper includes a limited review of demographic and staffing data; the school's current improvement objectives, and measures of school climate. Important data are omitted or inaccurately presented.	The presentation of demographic data is missing or wholly inadequate.

Use of data to analyze school performance related to the school's vision and objectives (25%) (ELCC 1.2) This section explains where the school has been in terms of student achievement.	The paper includes a clear and concise summary of the school's performance based on an assessment of important educational outcomes reflecting the school's vision and objectives, over at least a two-year period.	The paper includes a summary of the school's performance over a two-year period, using general measures of important educational outcomes.	The paper includes a summary of the school's current performance in general terms. Specific indicators or educational outcomes are unclear or missing.	The assessment of school performance is missing or wholly inadequate
Identification of improvement area (20%) (ELCC 1.3) This is the most important point of the paper in which you explain exactly where the school ought to be focused in its effort to improve student achievement	The paper concludes with a recommendation of one or more focal areas to improve instruction. The identified achievement gap(s) are well supported by the analysis of school data, and are clearly connected to the school's vision, improvement objectives, and the emerging needs of the school community.	The paper concludes with a recommendation of one or more focal areas to improve instruction. The identified achievement gap(s) are generally supported by the analysis of school data, and are at least loosely connected to the school's vision and improvement objectives.	The paper concludes with a general recommendation of one or more focal areas to improve instruction. The identified achievement gap(s) are not clearly supported by the analysis of school data.	The recommendation is missing or wholly inadequate.
Use of tables and graphs to summarize data (10%) Tables and/or graphs should appear as support to the text. Data should be organized for ease of understanding.	Tables and/or graphs are powerfully used to present demographic and/or school performance data.	Tables and/or graphs are used sparingly, but effectively, to present demographic and/or school performance data.	Tables and/or graphs are used somewhat effectively, but in some instances they are distracting, mislabeled, or otherwise confusing.	Tables and/or graphics are not evident.
Mechanics and APA (10%) Your written work should always represent you as accurate and precise.	The paper is nearly error-free which reflects clear understanding and thorough proofreading.	There are occasional grammatical errors and questionable word choice.	Errors in grammar and punctuation are present, but spelling has been proofread	There are frequent errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation.

Writing Assignment 2: Research Brief (30 Points)

<u>Overview</u>: A research brief is a short <u>literature review</u> or compilation and thematic summary of published work on a topic that both summarizes and evaluates what is known on the topic. The main difference between a research brief and a formal literature review is the intended audience: address your research brief <u>to a practitioner audience</u> (e.g., your principal or a school leadership team). The research brief is intended to use published research to make a persuasive case regarding the **root causes** of the problem, challenge, or gap you have identified in your school and one or two promising solutions. Use your annotated bibliography and the papers you collected to provide a synthesis of the knowledge base and to identify what is known, what is not known (gaps in the literature), and what is missing (unanswered questions) in the extant research.

Tasks:

- 1. Write an introductory paragraph that includes a clearly-worded, one-sentence <u>guiding</u> <u>question</u> that describes the purpose of your investigation. This should be a reformulation (if needed) or restatement of the question you framed for your annotated bibliography. Your introduction must also include a thesis that clearly states in one sentence the argument you are putting forward in the paper with respect to root causes and promising solutions that would address them.
- 2. Using the research literature you collected write a <u>review of the literature</u> that addresses the question and supports your thesis. The body of the document should summarize <u>and analyze</u> the existing research. Remember that this is <u>not simply a listing of the research cited</u> your review adds value by organizing various studies, and identifying strengths and weaknesses of established work.
- 3. For purposes of this exercise (and the intended audience your school's leadership team), conclude the paper with a section that briefly summarizes what is known and provides a recommendation based on the available research. For instance, if your question was, "Why do second language learners experience disproportionately low achievement in mathematics?" and the research focuses your attention on the need to teach mathematics vocabulary prior to introducing new concepts, you might recommend that your school's improvement team work toward an improvement objective that addresses the mathematics curriculum in this way. Be as persuasive as you can this recommendation will connect to your School Improvement Project (SIP) proposal (the next writing assignment).

Your paper should be no more than eight (8) pages (excluding title page and references), and must include citations and a reference list in APA format.

HINT: Your paper should be closely related to your Improvement Target Proposal, leading you to write your guiding question in a manner that suggests a potential course of action for your School Improvement Proposal. Remember, to get the most out of your efforts, you should use the literature and your own investigative work to identify likely *root causes* of the performance challenge and ways to reduce or eliminate these *root causes*.

Research Brief Assessment Rubric

Levels:	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaching	Falls Below
	(4)	(3)	Expectations (2)	Expectations (1)
Criteria:				
Introduction:	The paper starts with a	The paper starts with a	An introduction is	The paper lacks an
research	clear and concise	brief introduction that	provided that gives	introduction
problem,	statement of the	alludes to the research	only the barest hint	entirely, or the
overview (15%)	research question and	question and provides	about the research	introduction fails
The introduction	an introduction that	a general thesis.	question or the	to provide useful
must be very clear	provides a clear thesis		information to be	information that is
about the	for the reader that lays		shared.	linked to the
direction and	out the author's main			research question.
focus of the paper.	argument. The thesis			
	should be related to			
	the achievement			
	problem, challenge or			
	gap identified in your			
	Improvement Target			
	Proposal.			
Body:	The body of the paper	The body of the paper	The body of the	The synthesis and
Application of	presents a	provides a loosely	paper describes	analysis of
research to school	systematically	organized synthesis	published work	published work is
improvement	organized synthesis of	and analysis of	generally related to	wholly missing
(ELCC 1.3)	research directly	published work related	the research question,	or inadequate.
(40%)	relating to the	to the research	but provides a limited	
For the research to	question and	question and the	synthesis or analysis	
be meaningful, it	supporting the thesis.	thesis.	of published work.	
must be directly	Analysis is provided			
related to a	that reflects an			
specific question	awareness of and			
and argument.	judgment about the			
	quality of published			
	work.			

Conclusion and recommendation (ELCC 2.2) (20%) A conclusion should	The paper concludes with a clear and concise summary of research directly related to the research	The paper concludes with a general summary of research related to the research question and the	The paper concludes with a general summary of research on the research question. A	The conclusion is missing or wholly inadequate; the paper ends abruptly.
be both summative and analytical. Restating the thesis is an important vehicle for tying the paper together.	question (including a re-statement of the thesis), and a recommendation and rationale advocating for a possible course of action that could effectively result in the desired improvement(s).	thesis. A recommendation advocating for a possible course of action that could effectively lead to desired improvement(s) is presented in general terms, but the rationale for the recommendation is not entirely persuasive.	recommendation advocating for a possible course of action is not evident.	

Quality of	Research cited is well	Research is cited from	General supporting	Few solid
research support	balanced, including	quality sources, but	research evidence is	supporting ideas
(ELCC 2.3)	original research and	lacks specificity or is	referenced, but	or evidence from
(15%)	synthesis pieces from	not connected in a set	appears dominated by	research are
The best way to	high-quality, credible	of coherent	syntheses or opinion	included.
make a persuasive	sources.	arguments.	pieces, or material	
argument is with		C	from questionable	
high quality			sources.	
research.				
Organization of	The paper is	The paper includes a	The paper includes	The paper lacks a
paper (5%)	powerfully organized	logical progression of	most required	logical
	and fully developed.	ideas aided by clear	elements, but lacks	progression of
		transitions.	transitions.	ideas.
Mechanics and	The paper is nearly	Occasional	Errors in grammar	Frequent errors in
APA (5%)	error-free, including	grammatical errors and	and punctuation are	spelling, grammar,
	strict adherence to	questionable word	present, but spelling	and punctuation
	APA format.	choice are present.	has been proofread.	are present.
	Proofreading is	Some APA errors may	Adherence to APA	
	thorough.	be present.	format is weak.	

Writing Assignment 3: School Improvement Project Proposal (*Performance-Based Assessment*) 40 points

<u>Overview</u>: School leaders are increasingly expected to engage in short-term action research projects to demonstrate the efficacy of school programs and practices. As a part of your internship, you will propose a School Improvement Project (SIP) that addresses a problem or "achievement gap" identified through research on your school. Your proposal will describe a specific improvement project that you will **design, implement**, and **evaluate** during your internship, and later analyze in one of your concluding courses. The expectation is that you will lead a team in implementation of this project.

Tasks:

- 1. OVERVIEW: The proposal should start with a concise and well thought out description of the achievement gap you have identified through your assessment of student performance and achievement data, followed by a clear **statement of purpose** that generally demonstrates how you intend to address the performance gap. After stating this purpose, include an **overview** of the project that provides a brief description of what you intend to do to implement your proposal.
- 2. RATIONALE: Include a concise and well thought out **rationale** that describes why it is important to address the performance gap you identified, and your espoused theory of action that suggests why taking the proposed action will lead to improvement in the targeted area. Be sure to describe how your SIP connects to or reinforces your school's vision and objectives. Use the research literature to support your strategy for addressing the achievement gap you identified.
- 3. OUTCOMES: Provide a short description of the **specific outcomes** you are seeking by implementing your project. Be specific; identify the performance indicators you intend to track in order to measure the educational outcomes that are important in your improvement area.
- 4. INVOLVEMENT: The expectation is that you will be engaging members of your school community in designing and enacting your improvement project. Provide a short summary of who you involved in the creation of this proposal, and which stakeholders you envision involving in the enactment and assessment of the SIP. Describe how you plan to enlist their support and build your team, including means you will use to maintain effective communication throughout the project.
- 5. ACTION PLAN: The proposal must include a clear, step-by-step **action plan** that defines the objective of the project (i.e., restates your purpose as an action objective), and delineates each of the major tasks that need to be completed during the project; when

each task will be completed; who is responsible for each task; the resources needed to complete each task; and specific "success signals" that serve as indicators of the completion of major steps in the project. Use worksheets 9. 1-9.4 from *Using Research to Lead School Improvement* to help you prepare your action plan.

- 6. BUDGET: Following the action plan, a clear, well thought out <u>budget summary</u> should be presented. This can be a short narrative presentation (you do not need budget codes, etc.) The narrative should include a synopsis of the funding needed to complete the project; a description of any existing resources that will be devoted to the project, and a discussion of how authority to use these resources has been (or will be) procured.
- 7. EVALUATION PLAN: Include a narrative explanation of how you plan to **evaluate your project**, which includes a) the specific indicators you will be examining to determine impact of the project on student performance or on the learning environment; b) a description of how and when you plan to collect data about these indicators, and c) a brief description of the analysis you plan to conduct to examine these data in order to ascertain the impact of the project on your intended outcomes.
- 8. CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS: In closing, briefly discuss the advantages and the potential limitations of the project. In particular, conduct a **consequence analysis** to predict any issues that might arise during implementation, or any limitations you might face in terms of using the evaluation design to draw trustworthy inferences about the effectiveness of the project. If possible, include reference to issues raised in the literature.

NOTE: The proposal is not an essay, per se; it can be written using each of the sections listed above, and some information can be presented in bullets (e.g., a listing of outcomes measured) or in tables (e.g., the action plan). There is a fair amount of redundancy in this proposal – for instance, the description of the project should provide a brief narrative explanation that matches the project delineated in the action plan; the list of outcomes measured should relate to the evaluation plan (which describes how you will go about collecting these data and what you will look at to know if you were successful). Your audience for this proposal is your principal – imagine that you are presenting this document to him/her, and lobbying for adoption of this project (which you will lead).

Your research proposal should be no more than 12 pages (not including cover page and reference list), and should include citations and a reference list in APA format.

EDLE 690 SIP Proposal 2011 ELCC STDS

Lavale/Critoria	Levels/ Criteria Exceeds Expectations Mets Expectations Approaching Falls Below				
Levels/ Criteria	(4)	(3)	Expectations (2)	Expectations (1)	
Statement of purpose and overview of project: Use of data to identify SIP topic that relates to and supports the school's vision and objectives (ELCC 1.2) (10%)	The proposal begins with a clear statement of purpose, which relates specifically to a performance gap identified using assessment results, demographic data, and analysis of school and community needs. A concise, but thorough description of the proposed project is provided that spells out the actions proposed to reduce the identified	The proposal begins with a statement of purpose which relates generally to a performance gap identified using assessment data. A brief description of the proposed project is provided.	The statement of purpose and/or description of the project is evident, but is vaguely worded or poorly spelled out. It is difficult to discern a clear focus of the project.	The statement of purpose and/or project description is missing or wholly inadequate.	
Rationale: Use of research supported strategies to promote continual and sustainable improvement (ELCC 1.3) (10%)	performance gap. The proposal includes a concise and well supported rationale that describes the nature of the gap being addressed, why the problem is important, and how taking the proposed action is intended to lead to improvement. Specific, current research is presented in support of the strategy selected to address the identified performance gap.	The proposal includes a rationale that describes the nature of the gap being addressed and why the problem is important to the attainment of the school's vision, but it is somewhat unclear about how taking the proposed action is intended to lead to improvement. Research supporting the general improvement strategy is referenced.	The proposal includes a rationale, but only generally connects the proposed action to the reduction of the identified performance gap. Research supporting the proposed action is weakly presented or not evident.	The rationale is weak or wholly inadequate. It is not clear how enacting the proposed project relates to reducing the identified performance gap.	
Outcomes: Identification of specific outcomes that will be used to monitor and evaluate progress and plans (ELCC 1.4) (10%)	Specific indicators are identified and described that will be used to monitor and evaluate the implementation and impact of the project. Each indicator is demonstrably connected to either monitoring implementation fidelity of the project or reducing the identified performance gap.	Specific outcome indicators are identified and described that could be used to monitor and evaluate the impact of the project. Indicators used to monitor implementation fidelity are unclear.	The proposal makes general reference to the kinds of outcomes sought, but specific measurable indicators of implementation fidelity and/or project outcomes are not clearly identified.	The outcomes associated with the project are not specified, or outcomes that do not relate to the identified performance gap are proposed.	

Involvement:	The proposal clearly	The proposal	The proposal is	Stakeholder
Identification and	describes which	describes the primary	unclear about	involvement in
formation of team	stakeholders will be	stakeholders who will	stakeholders'	planning and/or
to distribute	involved in enactment,	be involved in	involvement in	implementation is
leadership (ELCC	monitoring, and	enactment of the SIP.	enactment of the	not evident
3.4)	evaluation of the SIP.	One or more groups	SIP, or fails to	
(5%)	All stakeholders who are	whose involvement	mention groups who	
	important to the success	may be important are	are obviously	
	of the project are	omitted. Attributes of	important to the	
	involved. Team member	team organization are	success of the	
	roles and responsibilities	described in general	project. Attributes	
	are outlined, as are	terms.	of team organization	
	means that will be used		are referenced in	
	to maintain effective		general terms	
	communication among			
	team members.			
Action Plan:	The proposal includes a	The proposal includes	The action plan	The action plan is
Development of	clear and well thought	an action plan that	includes details	poorly organized,
action plan to	out action plan that	describes how human,	tasks, time lines,	severely lacking in
guide the	focuses on effective	fiscal, and material	persons responsible,	detail, or wholly
implementation	deployment of human,	resources will be used	resources, and	missing. It is
of SIP (ELCC	fiscal, and material	to implement the SIP.	success indicators	entirely unclear
3.1) (20%)	resources to guide the	The plan delineates	proposed to	how any proposed
	implementation of the	most of the major	implement the	actions can result in
	SIP. The plan	tasks needed to enact	project, but does so	successful
	thoroughly delineates	the project; when	in a fashion that is	implementation of
	each of the major tasks	various tasks will be	unlikely to result in	the project.
	to be accomplished in	completed; who is	successful	
	enacting the project;	involved in	deployment of	
	when each task will be	accomplishing each	human, fiscal, and	
	completed; who is	task; the resources	material resources	
	involved in	needed to complete	to accomplish the	
	accomplishing each	each task; and	stated purpose.	
	task; the resources	specific "success	Significant tasks are	
	needed to complete	signals" or process	inadequately	
	each task; and specific	indicators that will be	spelled out or are	
	"success signals" or	tracked to monitor	missing entirely.	
	process indicators that	completion of each		
	will be tracked to	stage of the project.		
	monitor completion of	Some necessary tasks		
	each stage of the	or implementation		
	project, including	details are vaguely		
	evaluation of the			
	project.			
	evaluation of the	described or missing.		

Professional development: Inclusion of appropriate human resource development plans (ELCC 2.3) (5%)	The proposal includes clear and well thought out plans for the development and supervision of instructional and other staff needed to enact the plan.	The proposal includes plans for the development and supervision of instructional and other staff needed to enact the plan, but lacks specificity or fails to anticipate the learning	The proposal includes vague or superficial plans for to develop the skills and abilities of stakeholders who are involved in enactment of the plan.	The proposal fails to account for the human resource development needs of stakeholders who are involved in enactment of the plan.
Budget: Use of new and existing resources to facilitate SIP (ELCC 3.2) (5%)	The proposal includes a detailed and well thought out budget summary that demonstrates the ability to identify and procure new and existing resources to facilitate the implementation of your SIP project. The budget includes a synopsis of the funding needed to accomplish the project; a description of any existing resources that will be devoted to the project; and a discussion of how authority to use these resources has been or will be procured.	needs of some stakeholders. The proposal includes a budget summary that spells out in general terms how resources will be identified and procured to facilitate the implementation of the SIP project. Funding needed to accomplish the project is identified; a description of any existing resources that will be devoted to the project is outlined; and a discussion of how authority to use these resources has been or will be procured is described.	A budget summary is presented, but it is lacking in sufficient detail or is missing necessary components. The use of existing resources is not well thought out, and/or procedures for leveraging these resources are undeveloped or missing.	The budget is poorly organized, severely lacking in detail, or wholly inadequate to support the objective and action plan described

Evaluation: Plan	A clear, well developed	A plan to monitor and	A plan to monitor	The evaluation plan
to monitor and evaluate the project (ELCC 2.2) (10%)	plan to monitor and evaluate the project is presented, which specifies how data related to each educational indicator will be collected, when these data will be collected, and how they will be analyzed. The evaluation plan includes steps that will be taken to examine and adjust the project during enactment (i.e., monitor implementation) and to summatively assess the efficacy of the project in terms of reducing the identified performance gap.	evaluate the project is presented, which specifies how data related to most of the identified educational indicators will be collected, when these data will be collected, and how they will be analyzed. The evaluation plan includes general steps that will be taken to monitor implementation and to summatively assess the efficacy of the project.	and evaluate the project is presented, but it lacks specificity and/or is not clearly connected to the espoused objectives of the SIP. Steps that will be taken to collect and analyze various data are unclear, as are methods that will be used to monitor implementation and to summatively assess the efficacy of the project.	is poorly organized, lacks sufficient detail, or is wholly inadequate to support the evaluation of the project.
Consequence analysis: Identification of potential issues related to enactment of plan within the school and school community to positively influence the school context (ELCC 6.2) (10%)	The proposal concludes with a detailed analysis of the benefits and limitations of the proposed project design, highlighting possible issues relating to enactment of the plan within the school and school community. Advantages and disadvantages of the project and evaluation design are highlighted, including an assessment of issues relating to the involvement and support of important stakeholders within the school community. Issues relating to implementation fidelity and the trustworthiness of the evaluation research design are clearly spelled out.	The proposal concludes with a general analysis of the benefits and limitations of the proposed project design, including issues relating to the support and involvement of important stakeholders. Obvious advantages and disadvantages of the project and evaluation design are identified. Select issues related to implementation fidelity and trustworthiness of the research evaluation design are explored, though some important potential issues are not identified.	The proposal concludes with a cursory analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of the proposed design. Issues of stakeholder involvement, implementation fidelity, and trustworthiness are only superficially addressed.	The proposal concludes with a general restatement of the project's purpose and/or description, but lacks any reasonable reflection on the strengths or weaknesses of the proposed design. A consequence analysis is not evident.

Support: Use available knowledge related to current and emerging trends (ELCC 6.3) (5%)	Specific, developed ideas and/or evidence from research are used to support the selection of the achievement gap and the strategy identified for addressing it	Supporting research used to support the project lacks specificity or is loosely developed.	General supporting ideas or evidence are presented.	Few to no solid supporting ideas or evidence from research are included.
Organization of proposal: (5%)	The proposal is powerfully organized and fully developed.	The proposal includes logical progression of ideas aided by clear transitions.	The proposal includes brief skeleton (introduction, body, conclusion) but lacks effective transitions.	The proposal lacks a logical progression of ideas.
Mechanics and APA: (5%)	The proposal is nearly error-free, which reflects clear understanding of APA and thorough proofreading.	Occasional grammatical errors and questionable word choice are present.	Errors in grammar and punctuation are present, but spelling has been proofread.	The proposal contains frequent errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation.