

**George Mason University College of Education and Human Development Teaching  
Culturally & Linguistically Diverse and Exceptional Learners**

EDCI 776.001– Consultation and Collaboration in Diverse K-12 Settings

3 Credits, Summer 2019

July 5- July 16, 8:30-3:30, Robinson Hall Room B108

**Faculty**

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**Prerequisites/Corequisites**

Recommended Corequisite: [EDCI 777](#)

Required Prerequisite: [EDCI 790](#).

**University Catalog Course Description**

Focuses on ways in which practicing education professionals collaborate in serving diverse learners and their families. Explores methods for co-planning and co-teaching in the general education classroom and ways for sharing responsibilities for instruction and assessment. Includes ways for dealing with difficult interactions are part of understanding how to implement collaborative and inclusive models of education for diverse learners.

**Course Overview**

Not Applicable

**Course Delivery Method**

This course is designed to model the effective elements of collaboration and consultation in the classroom. Therefore, we will engage in a wide variety of learning opportunities including but not limited to: discussion, mini-lecture, demonstration, videotape/online learning, and reflection both in writing and orally.

**Learner Outcomes or Objectives**

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

1. Identify key elements of successful educator consultation and collaboration (Proposition 4).
2. Examine models of collaboration and consultation in K-12 settings (Proposition 5).

3. Discuss the rationale for using consultation and collaboration in K- 12 settings (Proposition 5).
4. Explain the importance of consulting and collaboration for the delivery of effective instruction for TCLDEL (Proposition 4).
5. Explain the importance of consulting and collaboration as part of reflective practice (Proposition 4).
6. Demonstrate essential communication skills including: consensus building, conflict management, negotiation and persuasion (Proposition 4).
7. Describe and apply the steps in the collaborative consulting process to problem solving student issues (Proposition 5).

### **Professional Standards** (National Board of Professional Teaching Standards)

Upon completion of this course, students will have met the following professional standards:

As part of the advanced capstone coursework for the master's degree this course encompasses standards from National Board of Professional Teaching Standards:

**Proposition 4: Teachers Think Systematically about Their Practice and Learn from Experience.**

- NBCTs model what it means to be an educated person – they read, they question, they create and they are willing to try new things.
- They are familiar with learning theories and instructional strategies and stay abreast of current issues in American education.
- They critically examine their practice on a regular basis to deepen knowledge, expand their repertoire of skills, and incorporate new findings into their practice.

See more at: <http://www.nbpts.org/five-core-propositions#sthash.mqOb4pjax.dpf>

**Proposition 5: Teachers are Members of Learning Communities.**

- NBCTs collaborate with others to improve student learning.
- They are leaders and actively know how to seek and build partnerships with community groups and businesses.
- They work with other professionals on instructional policy, curriculum development and staff development.
- They can evaluate school progress and the allocation of resources in order to meet state and local education objectives.
- They know how to work collaboratively with parents to engage them productively in the work of the school.

See more at: <http://www.nbpts.org/members-learning-communities#sthash.uDU4DOni.dpuf>

## Required Texts

- Friend, M., & Cook, L. (2017). *Interactions: Collaboration for school professionals* (8th ed). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.
- American Psychological Association. (2010). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

## Additional Recommended Readings:

- Pugach, M., Johnson, L., Drame, E., & Williamson, P. (2012). *Collaborative Practitioners, Collaborative Schools* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Charlottesville, VA: Love Publishing.
- Walther-Thomas, C., Korinek, L., McLalughlin, V., & Williams, B. (2000). *Collaboration for Inclusive Education: Developing Successful Programs*. Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.

## Course Performance Evaluation

Students are expected to submit all assignments on time in the manner outlined by the instructor (e.g., Blackboard, Tk20, hard copy).

## FIELDWORK REQUIREMENT

### Field Experience

**Field experience is a required component** of the teacher preparation program at George Mason University. Field experience in TCLDEL differs by course and is described in each syllabus (be sure to follow individual course guidelines). Field experience for capstone coursework in the TCLDEL program as part of your master's degree, EDCI 776, is constituted through your coursework and assignments as part of the 8-day session. This may include assignments, independent work, or group work done within or outside of the class hours. Examples could include viewing and/or creating videotapes of micro-teaching episodes, visiting/observing in co-teaching classrooms, simulations, co-planning and practice teaching, and/or additional readings about collaboration.

### Assignments and/or Examinations

<i>Assignment Description</i>	<i>Grade %</i>	<i>Standards Addressed</i>
Field Experience	S/U	Program Requirement
Critical Reflective Journal	20	Proposition 4
Essay in Conflict Analysis	20	Proposition 4
Document/Resource Analysis	15	Proposition 4, Proposition 5
<b>PBA Co-Teaching/Demonstration Episode</b>	30	Proposition 4, Proposition 5
Informed Participation	15	Proposition 5

1. **Critical Reflective Journal (20 points)** - participants will maintain a reflective journal throughout the course. This journal process is designed to help participants develop a frame of

reference for consulting and collaboration as a worldview in teaching. Systematic and regular journaling will be used to provide evidence of growth as a reflective educator.

(Additional details: Summer Session daily responses to the online journal are required)

**2. Essay in Conflict Analysis (20 points)** – this essay will be designed around the major points of conflict and strategies to address them. Identify one specific conflict that you have had to manage in the past. List the sequence of events and make specific text connections to support your reflection about what happened and why. Which aspects of the conflict were easiest/hardest to resolve and why?

(Additional Details: 5 double spaced pages max)

**3. Document/Resource Analysis (15 points)** – focusing on a specific school setting (one in which you are employed or wish to be employed) construct a resource list with names, titles, contact information and areas of expertise for individuals who might serve as consultants in your classroom.

(Additional Details: You may do this in whatever format works best. I suggest a table. Think about this assignment from this perspective: How can you design something that will be a useful resource to help a brand new teacher to your school who joins your grade-level team. Start this assignment with a 1-2 sentence overview/description of the resource.)

**4. PBA Co-Teaching/Demonstration Episode (30 points)** – the performance based assessment for this class is multilayered and will involve a minimum of two individuals. Paired participants will design a co-teaching episode, submit lesson plans outlining the shared responsibilities and conduct a micro-teaching demonstration in class. Further, each participant will evaluate the contribution of their peer and the overall demonstration will be evaluated by the instructor (see detailed instructions and rubric attached).

**5. Informed Participation (15 points)** - This class is based upon informed participation. Students are expected to come to class prepared to discuss the assigned content using examples from the text or other readings to support classroom experiences and knowledge about collaboration and consulting in professional learning communities. *All readings should be completed ahead of the class due date.*

While your current knowledge as a teacher is important to your understandings, finding evidence and research-based support is critical to expanding your knowledge as a practitioner. Further, students are expected to actively participate in in-class activities, be supportive of their classmates and conduct themselves in a professional manner throughout the program. Finally, students are expected to arrive to class on time and be mindful of breaks and departure times from class. Any departure from the above expectations will result in a deduction of 10 points in the participation grade – simply ‘being’ in class is insufficient to obtain full participation points.

**Class attendance** is both important and **required**. If, due to an emergency, you will not be in class, you must contact your instructor prior to class time and provide documentation of the emergency (Mason Catalog 2019) . **No absences are permitted during the 8-day summer session. If you cannot attend all 8 days it is best to take the course during another term. Please see your advisor.**

## □ Grading

At George Mason University course work is measured in terms of quantity and quality. A credit normally represents one hour per week of lecture or recitation or not fewer than two hours per week of laboratory work throughout a semester. The number of credits is a measure of quantity. The grade is a measure of quality. The university-wide system for grading graduate courses is as follows:

Grade	GRADING	Grade Points	Interpretation
A+	=100	4.00	Represents mastery of the subject through effort beyond basic requirements
A	94-99	4.00	
A-	90-93	3.67	
B+	85-89	3.33	Reflects an understanding of and the ability to apply theories and principles at a basic level
B	80-84	3.00	
C*	70-79	2.00	Denotes an unacceptable level of understanding and application of the basic elements of the course
F*	<69	0.00	

**Note: “C” is not satisfactory for a licensure course; “F” does not meet requirements of the Graduate School of Education**

See the University Catalog for details: <http://catalog.gmu.edu/policies/academic/grading/>

### Honor Code & Integrity of Work

**Integrity of Work:** TCLDEL students must adhere to the guidelines of the George Mason University Honor Code (<https://catalog.gmu.edu/policies/honor-code-system/>). The principle of academic integrity is taken very seriously and violations are treated as such.

*Violations of the Honor Code* include:

1. Copying a paper or part of a paper from another student (current or past);
2. Reusing work that you have already submitted for another class (unless express permission has been granted by your current professor **before** you submit the work);
3. Copying the words of an author from a textbook or any printed source (including the Internet) or closely paraphrasing without providing a citation to credit the author. For examples of what should be cited, please refer to: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/589/02/>
4. You may also not “reuse” fieldwork hours. Each placement must have 20 documented hours that are solely for each course that you are in; you may be at the same site, but the same hours may not be counted towards the same course.

### Late Work Policy

At the graduate level all work is expected to be of high quality and submitted on the dates due. *Work submitted late will be reduced one letter grade for every day of delay.* Because we live in uncertain times, if you have any extraordinary circumstances (think flood, earthquake, evacuation) that prevent you from submitting your work in a timely manner, it is your responsibility to contact the instructor as soon as possible after the circumstances occur

and make arrangements to complete your work. *It is up to the discretion of the instructor to approve the late/makeup work.*

### **Course Withdrawal with Dean Approval**

For graduate and non-degree students, withdrawal after the last day for dropping a course requires approval by the student's academic dean, and is permitted only for nonacademic reasons that prevent course completion (Mason Catalog). *Students must contact an academic advisor* in APTDIE to withdraw after the deadline. There is no guarantee that such withdraws will be permitted.

### **Incomplete (IN)**

This grade may be given to students who are in *good standing*, but who may be unable to complete scheduled course work for a cause beyond reasonable control. The student must then complete all the requirements by the end of the ninth week of the next semester, not including summer term, and the instructor must turn in the final grade by the end of the 9th week. Unless an explicit written extension is filed with the Registrar's Office by the faculty deadline, the grade of IN is changed by the registrar to an F (Mason Catalog). Faculty may grant an incomplete with a contract developed by the student with a reasonable time to complete the course at the discretion of the faculty member. The faculty member does not need to allow up to the following semester for the student to complete the course. A copy of the contract will be kept on file in the APTDIE office.

### **Summer Class Schedule**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Readings</b>	<b>Assignments Due</b>
Friday July 5th	Introductions Pre-Course Survey Conceptual Content for Collaboration: Multidimensional Framework Building Collaborative Classrooms Worldviews of Teaching: Roles and Responsibilities	Friend & Cook (2017), Chapter 1  <i>The Changing Role of the ESL Teacher</i> , <a href="http://www.tesol.org/.../ccss_convening_final-5-7-13.p">www.tesol.org/.../ccss_convening_final-5-7-13.p</a>  <i>ELL and General Classroom Teachers: Teaching for            Success</i> , <a href="http://blog.ellevationeducation.com/ell-educators-classroomteachers-collaboration-for-success">http://blog.ellevationeducation.com/ell-educators-classroomteachers-collaboration-for-success</a>  Murdock, L., Finneran, D. & Theve, K. (2016). Co-teaching to reach every learner. <i>Educational Leadership</i> , 73(4), 42-47.	<b>Post-class journal reflection</b>

Monday July 8	Basis for Collaboration Communication Style Self-Assessment Intercultural Competency Learning Skills for Successful Collaboration Listening and Consensus Building	Friend & Cook (2017), Chapter 2, 3, 4  Ndura, E. (2004). Teachers' discoveries of their cultural realms: Untangling the web of cultural identity. <i>Multicultural Perspective</i> , 6(3), 10-16.  Moyer, A. & Clymer, J. (2009). What Does It Mean to be Culturally Proficient? <a href="http://www.naesp.org">www.naesp.org</a>  Gay, G. (2002). Preparing for culturally responsive teaching. <i>Journal of Teacher Education</i> , 53(2), 106-111.	<b>Post- Class Journal Reflection</b>
Tuesday July 9	Collaboration in Practice	Friend & Cook – Chapters 5, 6, 7  Friend, M. (2016). Welcome to Co-Teaching 2.0. <i>Educational Leadership</i> , 73(4), 16-22.  The Effectiveness of Co-Teaching Models: A Review of the Literature (2012). The Hanover Report, <a href="http://hanoverresearch.com">hanoverresearch.com</a>  Mastropieri, M.A., Scruggs, T.E., Graetz, J., Norland, J., Gardizi, W., and McDuffie, K. (2005). Case studies in co-teaching in the content areas: Successes, failures and challenges. <i>Intervention In School And Clinic</i> , 40(5), 260-270.	<b>Post-Class Journal Reflection</b>  <b>Document/Resource Analysis List Due</b>
Wednesday July 10	Models of Collaboration & Consulting Meeting Students Needs Collaborative Problem Solving  Conflict Management: Negotiation & Persuasion	Friend & Cook – Chapters 8. 9  Leatherman, J. (2009). Teachers' voices concerning collaborative teams within an inclusive elementary school. <i>Teaching Education</i> , 20(2), 189-202. Doi: 10.1080/10476210902718104  Magiera, K., Lawrence-Brown, K., Bloomquist, K., Foster, C., Figueroa, A., Glatz, K., Heppeler, D., & Rodriguez, P. (2006). On the road to more collaborative teaching: One school's experience. <i>Teaching Exceptional Children Plus</i> , 2(5), 1-11.	<b>Post Class Journal Reflection</b>
Thursday July 11	Collaboration with Paraprofessionals, Families and special considerations	Friend & Cook – Group Assigned either Chapter 10, 11 or 12 (Jigsaw)	<b>Post Class – Journal Reflection</b>  <b>Conflict Analysis Essay</b>

Friday July 12	Planning and Organizing Co-Teaching Demonstration	Friend & Cook – Chapter 7 (reprise)	<b>Post Class – Journal Reflection</b>
Monday July 15	Co-Teaching Demonstration Presentations Synthesis Final Thoughts GSE Course Evaluation	Peer, Self and Instructor Evaluation	<b>Co-Teaching (PBA) demonstration in class</b>  <b>Turn in all Planning Documents and Evaluation</b>

### **Performance Based Assessment: Co-Teaching Episode Description & Rubric**

The Performance Based Assessment for this course is a collaborative **Co-Teaching / Demonstration Episode (30 points)**. Working in teamed pairs (e.g. ESL & FL, ESL & Elementary, SPED & Elementary...) each team will prepare a teaching demonstration that reflects a model of collaboration (e.g., parallel, station, alternative, team). Each team will give a 45 minute demonstration of their collaborative teaching plan to the class. Each team will provide an evaluation of the contribution of each member of the team to the overall plans and demonstration. For the purposes of the PBA, each member of the team will upload the detailed lesson plans to TK20. Lesson plans will be scored on TK20 in the first four areas. The remaining scores will come from the demonstration. Each team will prepare:

- a) **Detailed lesson plans:** Plans should address specific objective(s) for the 45 minute lesson, phases of instruction, what each teacher will be doing at each phase (e.g. work agreement), accommodations for specific students, and evaluation of co-teaching. Documentation of student outcomes related to instructional objectives including the types of student work to be included.
- b) **Your Reflection** on the contribution made to the co-teaching demonstration by **each** member. Your independent written reflection should answer each of the questions below **providing two or three specific examples** or occurrences in your team that come to mind:
  - What specific examples or occurrences did you have that demonstrates joint work on connecting or integrating ideas, strategies, or skills from sessions offered during this class?
  - What specific examples or occurrences did you have with your teammates that show joint/shared contributions to the **planning and demonstration presentation**?



- What specific examples or occurrences did you have with your teammates that show joint/shared contribution to the **development of resources** to the planning and demonstration presentation?
- What specific examples or occurrences did you have with your teammates that show joint/shared contribution to the **development of assessment of potential student outcomes** to the planning and demonstration presentation?

Evaluating your contribution and that of your teammate, rate the experience as to the level and quality of the contribution by each of you:

4 = we jointly shared all preparation and demonstration planning and implementation

3 = we shared some planning and preparation but did most of our work separately and only came together for the demonstration.

2 = we each made some contribution to planning and preparation but (I/colleague) did the majority of the work for the demonstration.

1 = we divided the assignment and came together only for the purposes of the demonstration.

0 = this team did not work together at all, it was a mess.

**Rubric for Co-Teaching/Demonstration Episode**

	<b>Does Not Meet Standards (0/1)</b>	<b>Beginning to meet standards (2)</b>	<b>Meets standards (3)</b>	<b>Exceeds Standards (4)</b>
<p><b>Planning</b> Collaborative planning is modeled by the team of educators focused on SOL grade level content standards</p>	Lesson plan does not have sufficient evidence to determine it was jointly planned around grade level standard(s)	Lesson plan provides some evidence of joint planning but one team member appears to have taken the lead.	Lesson plan provides evidence of joint contributions reflecting the expertise of each team member	Lesson plan clearly identifies equal and integrated contributions by team members and reflects content expertise and teaching strengths
<p><b>Resource Development</b> Teachers plan and model the implementation of classroom instruction that includes a variety of print, media, electronic and technology resources aligned with student needs.</p>	No evidence in planning that indicates an equal distribution of resource development (e.g. handouts, hands on activities...)	Some evidence in planning that resource ideas were generally shared but one member appears to have taken the lead.	Lesson plan provides evidence of joint resource development with contributions reflecting the expertise of each team member.	Lesson plan clearly identifies equal and integrated resource development by team members and reflects content expertise and teaching strengths.
<p><b>Instruction</b> Educational professionals plan and model sharing roles and responsibilities for working with students in such a way that the distinction between generalist and specialist is not obvious</p>	Instruction is divided and appears to be unconnected to the learning goals. Both team members appear to be lead and it is disruptive to the flow of the lesson.	Instruction appears to be a 'trade off' with little flow or accomplishment of the goals of the lesson. One team member appears to be the lead.	Instruction appears to be equally shared but timing and pacing are impeding the flow of the lesson and accomplishing the goals.	Instruction is equally shared, pacing and timing are engaging and there appears to be no 'lead' teacher as the goals are accomplished.

<p><b>Assessment</b> Teachers plan and model pre/post-assessment of student learning and use the information to plan, implement and adjust future instruction. Both teachers are actively engaged in delivering content and assessing student learning.</p>	<p>No attempt is made to use assessment during the demonstration.</p>	<p>Teachers provide a discussion of assessment practices but do not engage students nor use it to modify instruction.</p>	<p>Teachers conduct a pre-assessment of student learning however they do not actively use it to differentiate or guide instruction.</p>	<p>Teachers are actively engage in assessment student learning and instruction. Pre-assessment of student learning is used to differentiate and guide instruction.</p>
<p><b>Engagement</b> Teachers model the use of a variety of instructional materials/methods to engage students and provide options for the students to demonstrate mastery of the content,</p>	<p>Limited or no variety of instructional materials are used; one of the team appears to use all materials for the lesson demonstration.</p>	<p>Some variety of instructional materials are used jointly during the demonstration however only one member of the team uses the material.</p>	<p>Multiple options are provided to address different learner needs. Both teachers engage students in an equitable manner.</p>	<p>Targeted materials are used with specific students to engage and allow students to demonstrate mastery of the content; both teachers are highly engaged with the demonstration.</p>

<p><b>Joint Involvement</b> Both teachers share the delivery and have equally active roles in leading the class. Both teachers are actively engaged in the delivery of core instruction</p>	<p>There is no attempt to share or balance instruction; at least one team member takes over the demonstration.</p>	<p>There is an unbalanced approach to the teaching demonstration with minimal engagement during delivery.</p>	<p>There is some balance between the team during the demonstration, both members display their expertise.</p>	<p>Both teachers share equally in the demonstration lesson, providing evidence of their expertise and skills relevant to their teaching assignments.</p>
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## Professional Dispositions

See <https://cehd.gmu.edu/students/policies-procedures/undergraduate#profdisp>

## GMU Policies and Resources for Students

### *Policies*

- Students must adhere to the guidelines of the Mason Honor Code (see <https://catalog.gmu.edu/policies/honor-code-system/> ).
- Students must follow the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing (see <http://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/policies/responsible-use-of-computing/>).
- Students 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.
- Students 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/>).
- Students must silence all sound emitting devices during class unless otherwise authorized by the instructor.

### *Campus Resources*

- Support for submission of assignments to Tk20 should be directed to [tk20help@gmu.edu](mailto: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/>.
- For information on student support resources on campus, see <https://ctfe.gmu.edu/teaching/student-support-resources-on-campus>

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

### Rubric for Essay in Conflict Analysis

**Essay in Conflict Analysis (20 points)** – this essay will be designed around the major points of conflict and strategies to address them. Identify one specific conflict that you have had to manage in the past. List the sequence of events and make specific text connections to support your reflection about what happened and why. Which aspects of the conflict were easiest/hardest to resolve and why?

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Does Not Meet Standards (0/1)</b>	<b>Meets Standards (2/3)</b>	<b>Exceeds Standards (4)</b>
<b>Organizational Soundness/ Presentation and Mechanics</b>	Lacks clarity and coherence. Is unprofessional in appearance and/or has mechanical errors that detract from reading.	Adequately organized, but lacks clarity or coherence in sections. Has a professional appearance with limited mechanical errors.	Well-organized, clear, and easy to follow. Has a professional appearance and is essentially error-free.
<b>Conceptual soundness/ quality of ideas</b>	Lacks clear-cut presentation of sound ideas and/or is loosely supported by sources.	Ideas are sound; sources are cited on a limited basis.	Ideas are insightful, coherent, and supported well by citations.
<b>Logical thinking</b>	Thinking is limited; ideas are undeveloped.	Thinking is convincing, but weakened by limited examples or reasons.	Thinking is highly persuasive with a strong thesis, reasons, and conclusion.
<b>Use of sources</b>	Sources are limited in use and/or in relevance to thesis.	Effective use of sources, although integration of sources into the argument could be improved.	Sources are integrated into the argument and directly support the thesis.
<b>Applications to practice</b>	Limited application of ideas to education theory, research, or practice.	Applications are good but lack integrated connection from theory to research to practice.	Excellent connections made to educational theory, research, and practice.

### Rubric for Document/Resource Analysis

**Document/Resource Analysis (15 points)** – focusing on a specific school setting (one in which you are employed or wish to be employed) construct a resource list with names, titles, contact information and areas of expertise for individuals who might serve as consultants in your classroom.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Does Not Meet Standards (0/1)</b>	<b>Meets Standards (2/3)</b>	<b>Exceeds Standards (4/5)</b>
<b>Organizational Soundness</b>	Lacks clarity and coherence.	Adequately organized, but lacks clarity or coherence in sections.	Well-organized, clear, and easy to follow. Specific school is identified.
<b>Conceptual soundness/quality of ideas</b>	Lacks specific names, titles, and contact information.	Limited names, titles, contact information, and areas of expertise.	Contains specific names, titles, contact information, and areas of expertise.
<b>Presentation and Mechanics</b>	Is unprofessional in appearance and/or has mechanical errors that detract from reading.	Has a professional appearance with limited mechanical errors.	Has a professional appearance and is essentially error-free.



### Rubric for Critical Reflective Journal

**Critical Reflective Journal (20 points)** - participants will maintain a reflective journal throughout the course. This journal process is designed to help participants develop a frame of reference for consulting and collaboration as a worldview in teaching. Systematic and regular journaling will be used to provide evidence of growth as a reflective educator.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Does Not Meet Standards (0/1)</b>	<b>Meets Standards (2/3)</b>	<b>Exceeds Standards (4/5)</b>
<b>Organizational Soundness</b>	Lacks weekly entries, clarity and coherence.	Adequately organized, but lacks weekly entries, clarity or coherence in sections.	Well-organized, clear, and easy to follow. There is a journal entry for each week.
<b>Conceptual soundness/quality of ideas</b>	Lacks clear-cut connection to prompt.	Ideas are sound. Not clear connections to the prompt and consulting and collaboration as a worldview in teaching.	Ideas are insightful and student makes connections to the prompt and consulting and collaboration as a worldview in teaching.
<b>Reflective thinking</b>	Reflection is limited and ideas are undeveloped.	Limited reflection provided.	Writing is highly reflective.
<b>Connection to readings and discussions</b>	Lacks an integration of ideas to class readings and in class discussions into the journal entry.	Limited integration of ideas to class readings and in class discussions integrated into the journal entry.	Connections to class readings and in class discussions are integrated into the journal entry.