

Educator preparation policy as a lever for improving teacher and leader preparation: Keeping promises in Tennessee

Collaboration for Effective Educator Development, Accountability, and Reform

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CEEDAR Center

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- American Institutes for Research (AIR)
- University of Kansas, Center for Research on Learning
- Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO)

U.S. Office of Special Education Progra

- Major organizations (e.g., AACTE, CAEP, CEC, TASH)
- ♦ Senior advisors

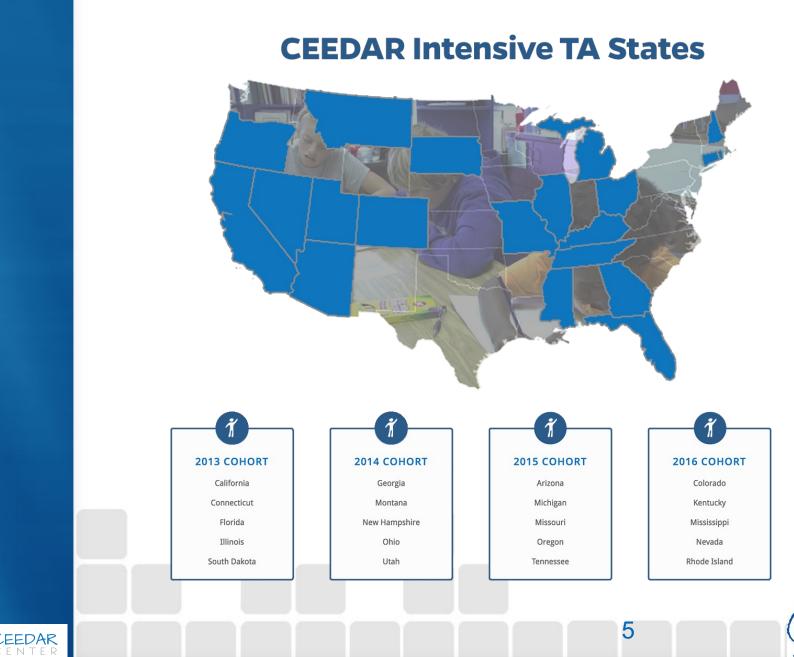
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TN-CEEDAR Goals

Align statewide educational efforts to improve outcomes for students who are at-risk and students with disabilities

- Ensure effective communication and collaboration among stakeholders
- Ensure effective processes for the collection and dissemination of high quality data for improving educator preparation
- Ensure educator preparation program completers have the knowledge and skills to provide effective instruction and intervention for all students
- Review the professional education standards related to the special education and RTI² frameworks for potential recommendations to the educator preparation policy





Tennessee Priorities

Early Foundations & Literacy Building skills in early grades to contribute to future success

High School & Bridge to Postsecondary Preparing significantly more students for postsecondary completion

All Means All

Providing individualized support and opportunities for all students with a focus on those who are furthest behind

Educator Support

Supporting the preparation and development of an exceptional educator workforce

District Empowerment

Providing districts with the tools and autonomy they need to make the best decisions for students





Tennessee: RTI² Guiding Principles

1. Leadership

2. Culture of collaboration

3. Prevention & early intervention

Response to Instruction and Intervention

GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

ALL students receive research-based, high quality, general education instruction. In general, 80-85 percent of students will receive only Tier I

In ADDITION to Tier I, extra help is provided

to students who fall below the 25th percentile in basic math and reading skills. In general, 10-15 percent of students will receive Tier II

TIER I All

instruction.

Leadership

Culture of Collaboration

on Prevention & Early Intervention

Increasing Support for Students

ALL STUDENTS

SOME STUDENTS

TIER III Few

interventions.

TIER II Some

In ADDITION to Tier I, extra help is provided to students who have not made significant progress in Tier II, are 1½ –2 grade levels behind, or are below the 10th percentile in basic math and reading skills. Tier III interventions are more explicit and more intensive than Tier II interventions. In general, only 3-5 percent of students will receive Tier III interventions.

FEW STUDENTS



Education Program



TN Special Education Framework

 \diamond Evaluations & Flinihility ♦ In: Construction: e IEPs
♦ Dr. ⇔Pr \diamond Transition planning ♦ Accommodations **♦**Behavior





Alignment



U.S. Office of Special Education Programs



CEEDAR TA Tool: Promises to Keep

Promises to Keep:

Transforming Educator Preparation to Better Serve a Diverse Range of Learners

Leveraging the Policy Recommendations of CCSSO's Our Responsibility, Our Promise Report





May 2015

Review the professional education standards related to the special education and RTI² frameworks for potential recommendations to the educator preparation policy





Network for Transforming Educator Preparation – State Readiness Tool

Category	Questions to Consider	Weak (1)	Strong (4)	Evidence to look for
A. Licensure	•			
2. Increase the rigor of licensure assessments to emphasize indicators of teacher/leader effectiveness	 Do our licensure assessments measure the likelihood that a teacher or leader will be effective across various student populations (e.g. ELLs, low-income, students with disabilities)? Do they use a combination of measures, including performance based measures, to assess an educators' ability to perform effectively within a tiered system 	 Licensure assessments measure inputs (e.g., courses taken and grades assigned) rather than performance Assessments are limited in form and interactivity (e.g., just a paper and pencil test) Assessments do not provide evidence on educators' ability to support students with diverse needs within a tiered system of support 	 Licensure assessments use a variety of measures of core teaching and leadership competencies, including: Content knowledge Content-specific pedagogical knowledge Knowledge of learners and learning General pedagogical strategies Ability to support 	 Policy governing licensure assessments Documentation of licensure assessments: the forms they take, the measures they use, the performance tasks (if any) that they include, e.g.: Real-time observation of instructional practice Evidence from authentic



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Current Implementation Policy

All preparation programs must include training to support candidates' readiness to deliver instruction informed by Response to Instruction and Intervention Framework (RTI²). Candidates not seeking endorsement in Special Education should be prepared to deliver instruction and intervention at the Tier I and II levels.





Identifying Levels of Competence

Educator Candidates:	Pre-K/Early Literacy	Elementary	Middle and/or High School	Specialized Literacy	Special Education	Administrators			
Californiates.	Literacy		Figli School	Professionals	Education				
Evaluations and Eligibility									
2.1 Child Find Responsibilities	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Implementation			
2.2 Prevention and Early Intervention	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Implementation	Support			
2.3 Assessment Framework	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Implementation	Support			
2.4 Timeline and Extension Requests	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Implementation	Support			
2.5 Re-Evaluations	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Implementation	Support			
2.6 Transfer Students	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Implementation	Support			
2.7 Unilaterally Placed Children	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Implementation	Support			
2.8 Referral and Evaluation upon Parental Request	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Implementation	Support			
2.9 Assessment Specialists	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Implementation	Support			
2.10 Disability Standards	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Implementation	Support			

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Next Steps

 ♦ Too broad vs. too specific for policy
 ♦ Understanding roles within departments
 ♦ Continuing the discussion





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