

Rethinking Teacher Evaluation: Piloting the Charlotte Danielson Framework for Teaching

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Excellence in Teaching Pilot timeline

2006-08: CPS-CTU Joint Committee on Teacher Evaluation

- Selection of Charlotte Danielson's *Framework for Teaching* as the definition of effective teaching practice
- Principals and teachers at 9 volunteer schools test the Framework

SY 2008-09: Year 1, the Excellence in Teaching Project

- 44 CPS elementary schools randomly selected for the pilot
- 43 schools successfully implemented the Framework

← *Y1 of the
CCSR study*

SY 2009-10: Expansion of the pilot

- 100 CPS elementary schools implementing the Framework
- Working groups with 8 high schools and instructional coaches

SY 2010-11: High school pilot and district-wide refinement

- 232 CPS elementary schools will be implementing the Framework
- 28 CPS high schools will help navigate high school-specific issues



The Framework observation process

- Administrators (principal or AP) conduct two classroom observations per year
- The observation process
 - Pre-observation conference (15-25 minutes)***
 - Observation--take notes on what happens during the lesson, including what the teacher and students do (30-60 minutes)
 - Administrator aligns observation notes to the Danielson Framework and assigns ratings (45 minutes)***
 - Post-observation conference (45 minutes)

****Pieces of the process that are not required by CPS-CTU contract.*



CPS Framework for Teaching

Domain 1: Planning and Preparation

- 1a** Demonstrating knowledge of content and pedagogy
- 1b** Demonstrating knowledge of students
- 1c** Setting instructional outcomes
- 1d** Demonstrating knowledge of resources
- 1e** Designing coherent instruction
- 1f** Designing student assessment

Domain 2: The Classroom Environment

- 2a** Creating an environment of respect and rapport
- 2b** Establishing a culture for learning
- 2c** Managing classroom procedures
- 2d** Managing student behavior
- 2e** Organizing physical space

Domain 4: Professional Responsibilities

- 4a** Reflecting on teaching
- 4b** Maintaining accurate records
- 4c** Communicating with families
- 4d** Participating in a professional community
- 4e** Growing and developing professionally
- 4f** Demonstrating professionalism

Domain 3: Instruction

- 3a** Communicating with students
- 3b** Using questioning and discussion techniques
- 3c** Engaging students in learning
- 3d** Using assessment in instruction
- 3e** Demonstrating flexibility and responsiveness

CCSR study: Research questions

1. Is the Framework a good tool for teacher evaluation?
 - Is it reliable?
 - Is it valid?
2. Does the system scale for full-district use?
 - Can this be done successfully in different school contexts with varied principal instructional leadership?
3. How does teacher evaluation relate to school change?
 - Does implementation affect professional culture/instruction?
 - How does school context relate to successful implementation?

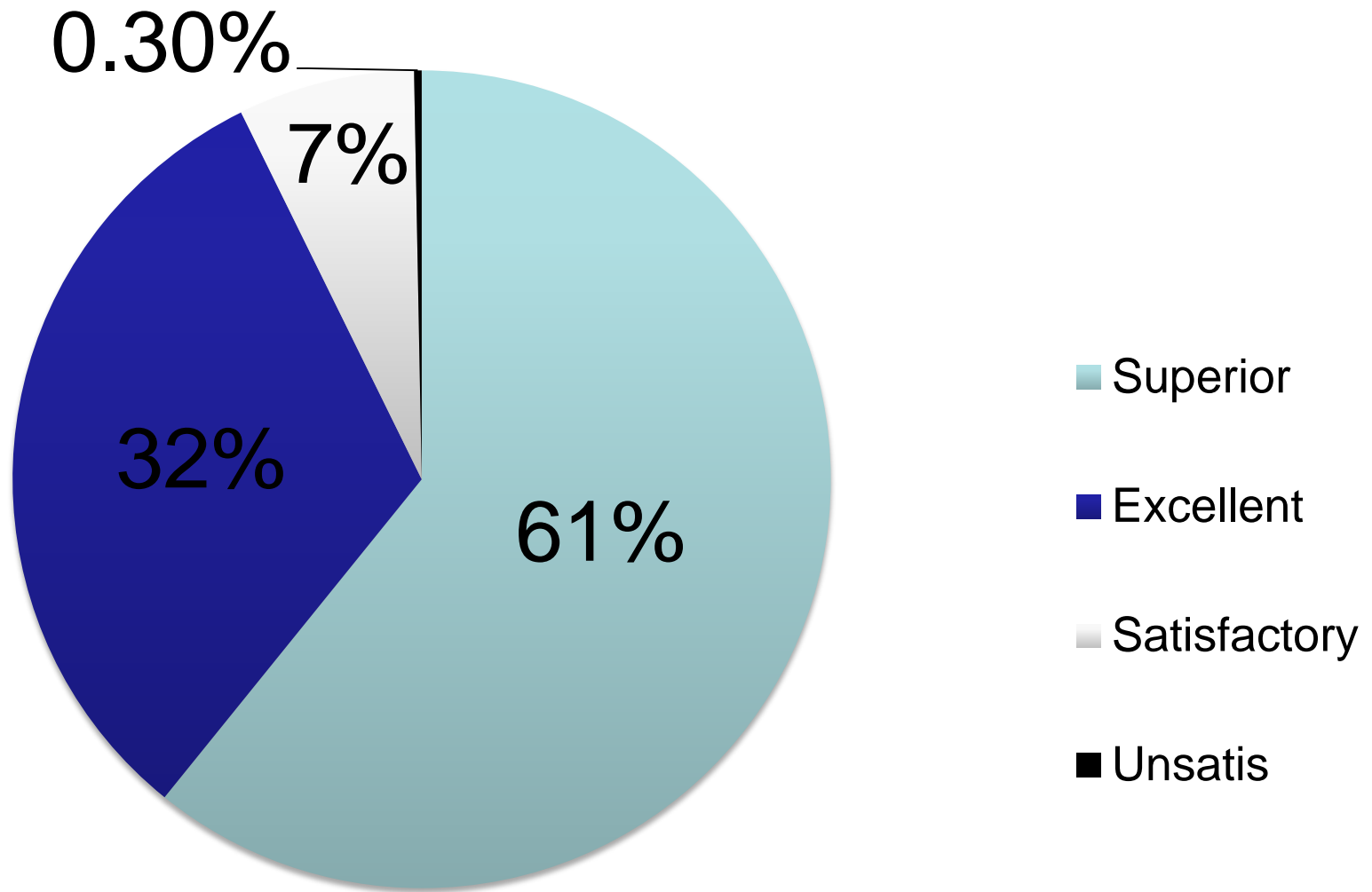


Finding 1: Overall Danielson Framework is reliable

- In aggregate, no difference in ratings between principals and experts
- Principals and experts high agreement on unsatisfactory practice
- However, individual differences in rater severity
 - 30% of principals significantly severe
 - 16% of principals significantly lenient
 - Rater severity is generally consistent

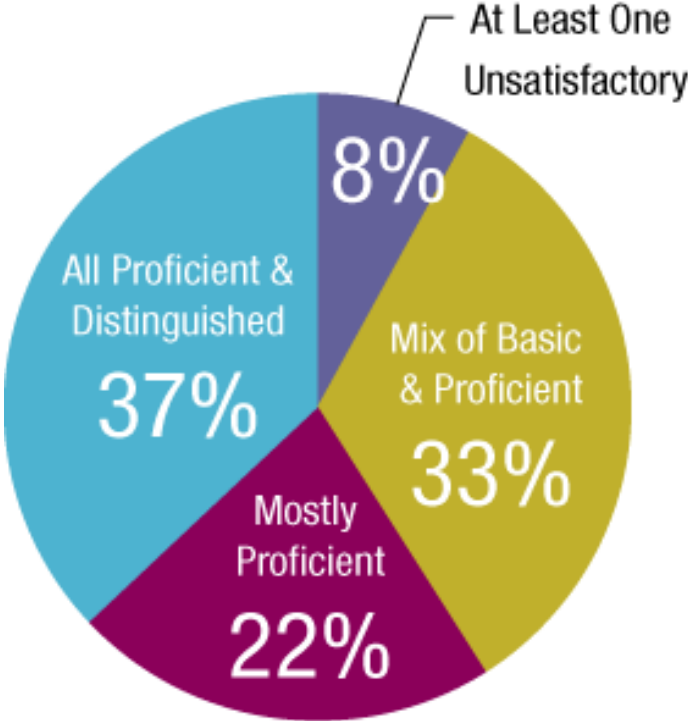


Finding 2: Framework differentiates among teachers



Danielson Framework Ratings

Pre-tenured teachers received a much wider range of ratings under the new Framework than under the old CPS checklist system.

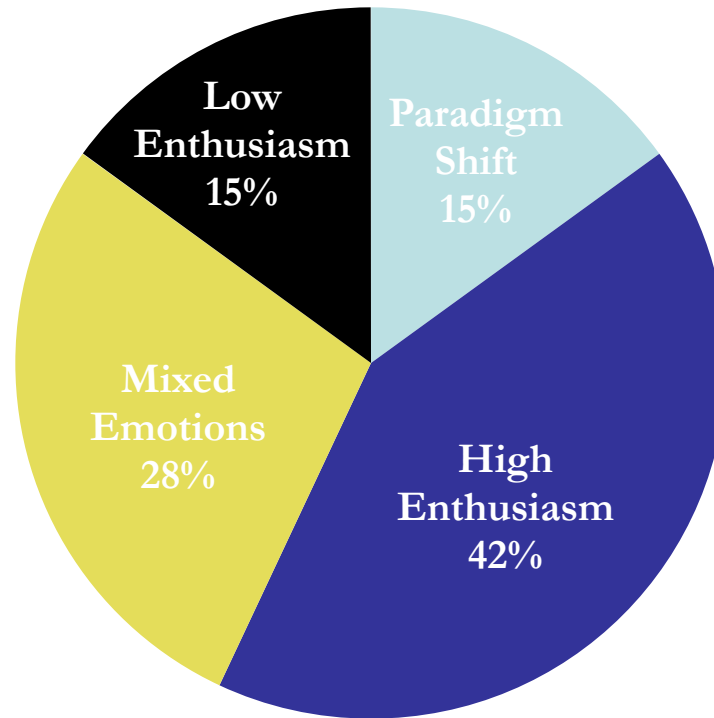


Finding 3: Principals more frequently rate instruction as distinguished

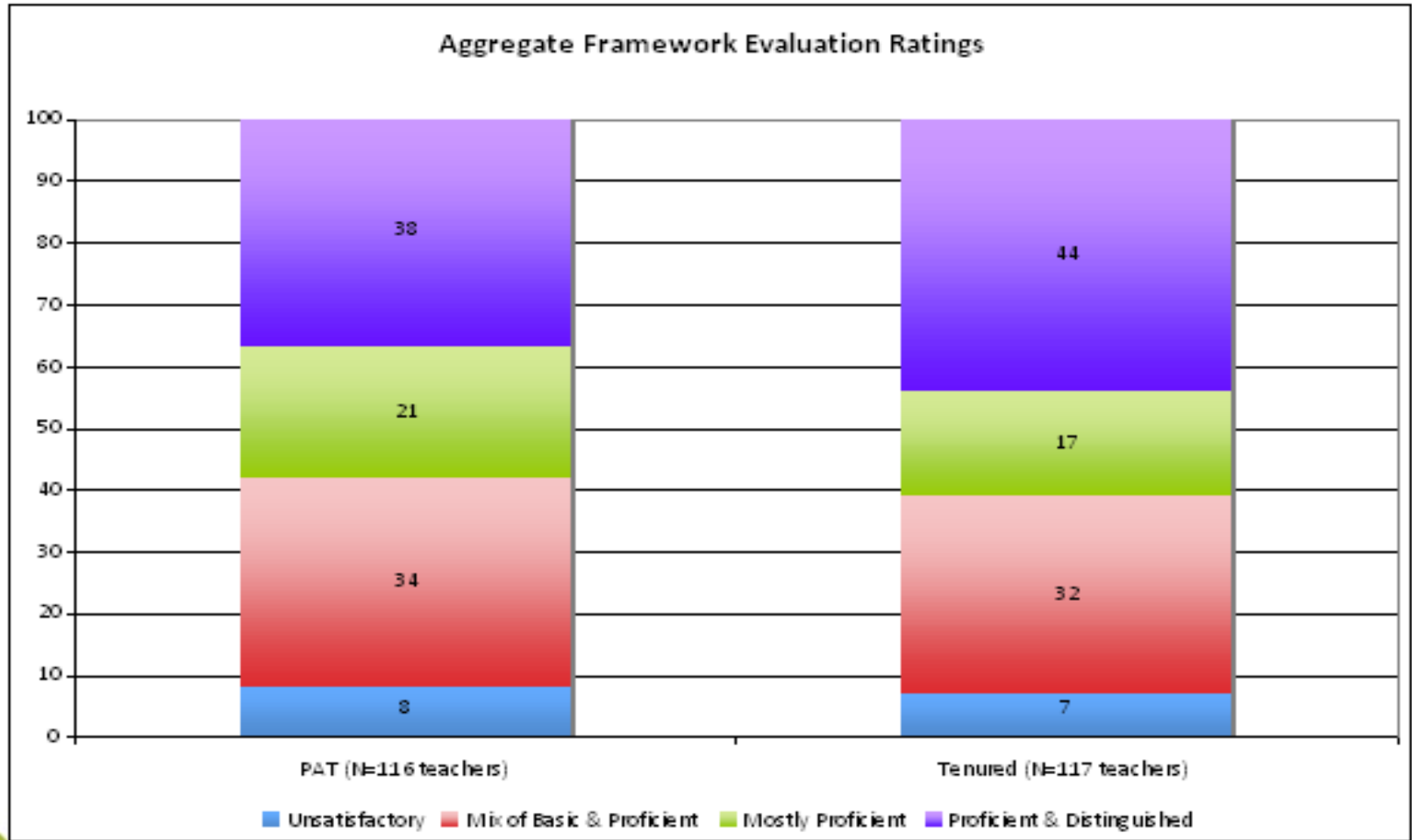
<i>Framework Rating</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>External observer</i>
Unsatisfactory	3%	2%
Basic	32%	29%
Proficient	53%	67%
Distinguished	12%	2%



Finding 4: The majority of CPS Principals were highly engaged in the evaluation system



Finding 5: Non-tenured and Tenured Teachers Look the Same



Finding 6: Principals Need to Deepen Talk about Instruction

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Principal Questioning of Teachers in Discussion of Instructional Practice	Principal's questions are low-level, requiring limited teacher response rather than discussion. Principal does not critique or challenge the teacher through questioning.	Some of the principal's questions elicit a thoughtful response, but most are low-level. Principal questions critique or challenge teacher in a few instances, but this is exception to norm.	Questions reflect high expectations and require deep reflection about instructional practice. Principal and teacher questions push one another's interpretations.



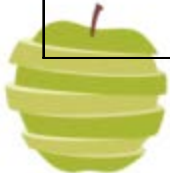
Finding 6: Principals Need to Deepen Talk about Instruction

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Principal Questioning of Teachers in Discussion of Instructional Practice	65%	25%	10%



Finding 7: Most Principals Developed Across Dimensions

	Framework	Teacher Evaluation	Reflection on Teacher Practice
Level 1	Exhibits <u>limited</u> understanding of the Danielson Framework. Misinterpretation of the domains, components, or rating scale	Exhibits <u>limited</u> understanding of teacher evaluation. Teachers are 'good' or 'bad'. Tool used to reward or sanction.	Depth of conversation about and description of teacher practice is <u>limited</u> . Focus on compliance to curriculum, following lesson plans, etc.
Level 2	Exhibits <u>mixed</u> understanding of the Danielson Framework. Some misinterpretation of domains, components or rating scale, some accurate portrayal.	Exhibits <u>mixed</u> understanding of teacher evaluation. A tool can differentiate between low and high performing teachers.	Depth of conversation about and description of teacher practice is <u>mixed</u> . Some focus on compliance blended with attention to differentiation, use of time, grouping, etc.
Level 3	Exhibits <u>strong</u> understanding of Danielson Framework. Interpretation of domains, components and ratings are accurate.	Exhibits <u>strong</u> understanding of teacher evaluation. Talks about tool as way to identify strengths and weaknesses of teachers, developmental process	Depth of conversation about and description of teacher practice is <u>strong</u> . Nuanced descriptions of classroom practice with a focus on differentiation, use of time, grouping, interactions with students, pacing, teacher expectation



Finding 7: Most Principals Developed Across Dimensions

	Framework	Teacher Evaluation	Reflection on Teacher Practice
Deepened Understanding of Principals	78%	57%	57%





Thank You.

 **Evaluating**  **Rewarding**
EDUCATOR EFFECTIVENESS
Navigating the Evolving Landscape

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