To: Dr. Mike Riggle

From: Brad Swanson

Rosanne Williamson

Re: PERA Presentation – Glenbrook Teacher Appraisal Process

This memo outlines the Glenbrook Teacher Appraisal Process for tenured teachers.

Philosophy

"The [Glenbrook Teacher Appraisal] program encourages an atmosphere of mutual trust and respect which will stimulate self-improvement and support our focus on quality instruction."

Process for Tenured Teacher Appraisal

How do we evaluate teachers with tenure? What is the process for evaluating teacher performance?

- Two-year cycle
- Each teacher sets professional goals by Oct. 1 of year-one
- At least one formal and one informal classroom observation by I.S. or other administrator
- Required pre-observation conference and post-observation conference for formal observations
- Progress in achieving professional goals are considered in evaluation
- By March 1 of year-two rating of Excellent, Proficient, Needs Improvement or Unsatisfactory is issued

Consistency in Implementation

- I.S.'s and administrators participated in a workshop in the winter of 2014 to review and compare consistency of classroom observation write-ups
- The district conducted an Administrator Academy in August 2014 where I.S.'s again compared observation write-ups and final summative evaluations with ratings and jointly rated teaching videos
- In the fall of 2014 I.S.'s from both schools conducted some informal observations together

Outcomes

What do we do with the information?

- Under the Performance Evaluation Reform Act (PERA) summative appraisal ratings are used as a sorting mechanism in determining order of release if the district is in a Reduction in Force (RIF) situation due to declining enrollment. For example, in a RIF situation, a teacher with a summative rating of *Excellent* would be retained over a teacher with a *Proficient* or lower rating in a particular subject area regardless of years in the district.
- A teacher rated *Needs Improvement* must develop a Professional Growth Plan (PGP) in conjunction with their Instructional Supervisor. The teacher must meet expectations outlined in the PGP. If the teacher does not meet the expectations of the plan, they may be assigned a rating of *Unsatisfactory*.
- A teacher rated *Unsatisfactory* must complete a formal remediation plan approved by the Board. At the conclusion of the plan, if the teacher has not met the expectations of the plan, release may occur.

How do tenured teachers learn from the process? How good is this process at moving sub-performing teachers to a higher level?

- Regardless of rating, every teacher is provided constructive feedback regarding their teaching performance and their progress towards professional goals.
- Feedback includes describing strengths and specific recommendations for continued growth.
- I.S.'s and administrators monitor recommendations for continued growth and provide support in helping teachers meet those recommendations
- The district has very few sub-performing teachers as defined by a *Needs Improvement* or *Unsatisfactory* rating.

Glenbrook District #225 Summative Appraisal Form

Name
School Year (s)
Department
Date of summative conference

N		ING & PREPARATION	
	ON: #1a. Knowledge of Con		
Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement Teacher is familiar with the	Proficient Tasahan dianlaya salid Imayyladaa	Excellent Taggher displays extensive knowledge of the
In planning and practice, teacher makes content errors or does not correct errors made by students. Teacher's plans and practice display	important concepts in the discipline but displays lack of awareness of how these concepts relate to one another.	Teacher displays solid knowledge of the important concepts in the discipline and the ways they relate to one another.	Teacher displays extensive knowledge of the important concepts in the discipline and the ways they relate both to one another and to the disciplines.
little understanding of prerequisite relationships important to student's learning of content. Teacher displays little or no understanding of the range of pedagogical approaches suitable to student's learning of the content.	Teacher's plans and practice indicate some awareness of prerequisite relationships, although such knowledge may be inaccurate or incomplete. Teacher's plans and practice reflect a limited range of pedagogical approaches to the discipline or to the students.	Teacher's plans and practice reflect accurate understanding of prerequisite relationships among topics and concepts. Teacher's plans and practice reflect familiarity with a wide range of effective pedagogical approaches in the discipline.	Teacher's plans and practice reflect understanding of prerequisite relationships among topics and concepts and provide a link to necessary cognitive structures needed by students to ensure understanding. Teacher's plans and practice reflect familiarity with a wide range of effective pedagogical approaches in the discipline, anticipating student misconceptions.
	ON: #1b. Demonstrating Kno	owledge of Students	
Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Excellent
Teacher demonstrates little or no understanding of how students learn and little knowledge of students' backgrounds, cultures, skills, language proficiency, interests, and special needs and does not seek such understanding.	Teacher indicates the importance of understanding how students learn and the students' backgrounds, cultures, skills, language proficiency, interests, and special needs, and attains this knowledge about the class as a whole.	Teacher understands the active nature of student learning and attains information about levels of development for groups of students. The teacher also purposefully seeks knowledge from several sources of students' backgrounds, cultures, skills, language proficiency, interests, and special needs and attains this knowledge about groups of students.	Teacher actively seeks knowledge of students' levels of development and their backgrounds, cultures, skills, language proficiency, interests, and special needs from a variety of sources. This information is acquired for individual students.
	ON: #1c. Setting Instructional		
Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Excellent
Outcomes represent low expectations for students and lack of rigor, and not all of them reflect important learning in the discipline. Outcomes are stated as activities rather than as student learning. Outcomes reflect only one type of learning and only one discipline or strand and are suitable for only some students.	Outcomes represent moderately high expectations and/or rigor. Some reflect important learning in the discipline and consist of a combination of outcomes and activities. Outcomes reflect several types of learning, but teacher has made no attempt at coordination or integration. Most of the outcomes are suitable for most of the students in the class in accordance with global assessments of student learning.	Most outcomes represent rigorous and/or important learning in the discipline. All instructional outcomes are clear, address student learning, and suggest viable methods of assessment. Outcomes reflect several different types of learning and opportunities for coordination. Outcomes take into account the varying needs of groups of students.	All outcomes represent rigorous and/or important learning in the discipline. The outcomes are clear, address student learning, and permit viable methods of assessment. Outcomes reflect several different types of learning and, where appropriate, represent opportunities for both coordination and integration. Outcomes take into account the varying needs of individual students.
	ON: #1d. Demonstrating Know		F114
Unsatisfactory Teacher is unaware of school or district resources for classroom use, for the expansion of his or her own knowledge, or for students.	Needs Improvement Teacher displays basic awareness of school or district resources available for classroom use, for the expansion of his or her own knowledge, and for students, but no knowledge of resources available more broadly.	Proficient Teacher displays awareness of resources – not only through the school and district but also through sources external to the school and on the Internet – available for classroom use, for the expansion of his or her own knowledge, and for the students.	Excellent Teacher displays extensive knowledge of resources – not only through the school and district but also in the community, through professional organizations and universities and on the Internet – for classroom use, for the expansion of his or her own knowledge, and for students.

PLANNING & PREPARATION: #1e. Designing Coherent Instruction				
Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Excellent	
The series of learning experiences is poorly aligned with the instructional outcomes and does not represent a coherent structure. The activities are not designed to engage students in active intellectual activity and have unrealistic time allocations. Instructional groups do not support the instructional outcomes and offer no variety.	Some of the learning activities and materials are suitable to the instructional outcomes and represent a moderate cognitive challenge but with no differentiation for different students. Instructional groups partially support the instructional outcomes, with an effort by the teacher at providing some variety. The lesson or unit has a recognizable structure; the progression of activities is uneven, with most time allocations reasonable.	Teacher coordinates knowledge of content, of students, and of resources, to design a series of learning experiences aligned to instructional outcomes and suitable to groups of students. The learning activities have reasonable time allocations; they represent significant cognitive challenge. The lesson or unit has a clear structure, with appropriate and varied use of instructional groups.	Plans represent the coordination of in-depth content knowledge, understanding of different students' needs, and available resources (including technology), resulting in a series of learning activities designed to engage students in high-level cognitive activity. Instructional groups are varied appropriately. The lesson's or unit's structure is clear and allows for different pathways according to diverse student needs.	
PLANNING & PREPARA	TION: #1f. Designing Stud	ent Assessments		
Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Excellent	
Assessment procedures are not congruent with instructional outcomes; the proposed approach contains no criteria or standards. Teacher has no plans to incorporate formative assessment in the lesson or unit nor any plan to use assessment results in designing future instruction.	Some of the instructional outcomes are assessed through the proposed approach, but other are not. Assessment criteria and standards have been developed, but are not clear. Approach to the use of formative assessment is rudimentary, including only some of the instructional outcomes. Teacher intends to use assessment results to plan for future instruction for the class as a whole.	Teacher's plan for student assessment is aligned with the instructional outcomes; assessment methodologies may have been adapted for groups of students. Assessment criteria and standards are clear. Teacher has a well-developed strategy for using formative assessment and has designed particular approaches to be used. Teacher intends to use assessment results to plan for future instruction for groups of students.	Teacher's plan for student assessment is fully aligned with the instructional outcomes and has clear criteria and standards. Assessment methodologies have been adapted for individual students, as needed. The approach to using formative assessment is well designed and includes student as well as teacher use of the assessment information. Teacher intends to use assessment results to plan future instruction for individual students.	
Recommendations for Continued Growth: Evidence Supporting Domain Rating:				
Overall Domain Rating: PLANNING & PREPARATION Unsatisfactory Needs Improvement Proficient Excellent				

Domain 2: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT

Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Environment of Respect and Proficient	Excellent		
Unsatisfactory Patterns of classroom interactions, both between the teacher and students and among students, are mostly negative, inappropriate, or insensitive to students' ages, cultural backgrounds, and developmental levels. Interactions are characterized by sarcasm, put-downs, or conflict. Teacher does not deal with disrespectful behavior.	Needs Improvement Patterns of classroom interactions, both between the teacher and students and among students, are generally appropriate but may reflect occasional inconsistencies, favoritism, and disregard for students' ages, cultures, and developmental levels. Students rarely demonstrate disrespect for one another. Teacher attempts to respond to disrespectful behavior, with uneven results. The net result of the interactions is neutral, conveying	Proficient Teacher-student interactions are friendly and demonstrate general caring and respect. Such interactions are appropriate to the ages of the students. Students exhibit respect for the teacher. Interactions among students are generally polite and respectful. Teacher responds successfully to disrespectful behavior among students. The net result of the interactions is polite and respectful, but impersonal.	Classroom interactions among the teacher and individual students are highly respectfu reflecting genuine warmth and caring and sensitivity to students as individuals. Students exhibit respect for the teacher and contribute to high levels of civil interaction between all members of the class. The net result of interactions is that of connections with students as individuals.		
	neither warmth nor conflict.	respectiui, out impersonui.			
	ONMENT: #2b. Establishing				
Unsatisfactory The classroom culture is	Needs Improvement The classroom culture is	Proficient The classroom culture is a	Excellent The classroom culture is a cognitively		
characterized by a lack of teacher or student commitment to learning and/or little or no investment of student energy into the task at hand. Hard work is not expected or valued. Medium or low expectations for student achievement are the norm, with high expectations for learning reserved for only one or two students.	characterized by little commitment to learning by teacher or students. The teacher appears to be only going through the motions The teacher conveys that student success is the result of natural ability rather than hard work; high expectations for learning are reserved for those students thought to have a natural aptitude for the subject.	cognitively busy place where learning is valued by all, with high expectations for learning being the norm for most students. The teacher conveys that with hard work students can be successful. Students understand their role as learners and consistently expend effort to learn. Classroom interactions support learning and hard work.	vibrant place, characterized by a shared belief in the importance of learning. The teacher conveys high expectations for learning by all students and insists on hard work. Students assume responsibility for high quality by initiating improvements, making revisions, adding detail and/or helping peers		
THE CLASSROOM ENVIRO	ONMENT: #2c. Managing Cla	Proficient	Excellent		
Much instructional time is lost inefficient classroom routines and procedures. There is little or no evidence that the teacher is managing instructional groups, transitions, and/or the handling of materials and supplies effectively. There is little evidence that students know or follow established routines.	Some instructional time is lost though only partially effective classroom routines and procedures. The teacher's management of instructional groups, transitions, and/or the handling of materials and supplies is inconsistent, the result being some disruption of learning. With regular guidance and prompting, students follow established routines.	There is little loss of instructional time because of effective classroom routines and procedures. The teacher's management of instructional groups and the handling of materials and supplies are consistently successful. With minimal guidance and prompting, students follow established classroom routines.	Instructional time is maximized because of efficient classroom routines and procedures. Students contribute to the management of instructional groups, transitions, and the handling of materials and supplies. Routines are well understood and may be initiated by students.		
THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT: #2D. Managing Student Behavior					
Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Excellent		
There appear to be no established standards of conduct and little or no teacher monitoring of student behavior. Students challenge the standards of conduct.	Standards of conduct appear to have been established, but their implementation is inconsistent. Teacher tries, with uneven results, to monitor student behavior and respond to student misbehavior.	Student behavior is generally appropriate. The teacher monitors student behavior against established standards of conduct.	Student behavior is entirely appropriate. Students take an active role in monitoring their own behavior and that of other students against standards of conduct. Teachers' monitoring of student behavior is subtle and preventive.		
			subtle and preventive.		

THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT: #2e. Organizing Physical Space					
			F 11		
Unsatisfactory The physical environment is unsafe, or many students don't have access to learning resources. There is poor coordination between the lesson activities and the arrangement of furniture and resources.	Needs Improvement The classroom is safe, and essential learning is accessible to most students. The teacher's use of physical resources, is moderately effective. Teacher makes some attempt to modify the physical arrangement to suit learning activities, with partial success.	Proficient The classroom is safe, and learning is accessible to all students; teacher ensures that the physical arrangement is appropriate to the learning activities. Teacher makes effective use of physical resources.	Excellent The classroom is safe, and learning is accessible to all students, including those with special needs. Teacher makes effective use of physical resources,. The teacher ensures that the physical arrangement is appropriate to the learning activities. Students contribute to the use or adaptation of the physical environment to advance learning.		
G. d			<u> </u>		
Recommendations for Continued Growth:					
Evidence Supporting Domain Rating: Overall Domain Rating: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT					
Overall Domain Rating: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT Unsatisfactory Needs Improvement Proficient Excellent					

Domain 3: INSTRUCTION

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Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Excellent
The instructional purpose of the	The teacher's attempt to explain	The teacher clearly communicates	The teacher links the instructional purpose of
lesson is unclear to students, and the	the instructional purpose has only	instructional purpose of the	the lesson to student interests; the directions
directions and procedures are	limited success, and/or directions	lesson, including where it is	and procedures are clear and anticipate
confusing.	and procedures must be clarified	situated within broader learning,	possible student misunderstanding.
	after initial student confusion.	and explains procedures and	
The teacher's explanation of the		directions clearly.	The teacher's explanation of content is
content contains major errors.	The teacher's explanation of the		thorough and clear, developing conceptual
	content may contain minor errors;	Teacher's explanation of content	understanding through artful scaffolding and
The teacher's spoken or written	some portions are clear; other	is well scaffolded, clear and	connecting with students' interests.
language contains errors of grammar	portions are difficult to follow.	accurate, and connects with	
or syntax.		students' knowledge and	Students contribute to extending the content
	The teacher's explanation consists	experience.	and help explain concepts to their
The teacher's vocabulary is	of a monologue, with no invitation		classmates.
inappropriate, vague, or used	to the students for intellectual	During the explanation of	
incorrectly, leaving students	engagement.	content, the teacher invites	The teacher's spoken and written language is
confused.		student intellectual engagement.	expressive, and the teacher finds
	Teacher's spoken language is		opportunities to extend students'
	correct; however, his or her	Teacher's spoken and written	vocabularies.
	vocabulary is limited, or not fully	language is clear and correct and	
	appropriate to the students' ages or	uses vocabulary appropriate to	
	backgrounds.	the students' ages and interests.	

INSTRUCTION: #3b. Questioning and Discussion Techniques

Tiblicolloit ibbi Questi	oning and Discussion recinity	ись	
Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Excellent
Teacher's questions are of low	Teacher's questions lead students	Although the teacher may use	Teacher uses a variety or series of questions
cognitive challenge, require single	through a single path of inquiry,	some low-level questions; he or	or prompts to challenge students cognitively,
correct responses, and are asked in	with answers seemingly	she asks the students questions	advance high-level thinking and discourse,
rapid succession.	determined in advance.	designed to promote thinking and	and promote metacognition.
		understanding.	
Interaction between teacher and	Alternatively, the teacher attempts		Students formulate many questions, initiate
students is predominantly recitation	to frame some questions designed	Teacher creates a genuine	topics, and make unsolicited contributions.
style, with the teacher mediating all	to promote student thinking and	discussion among students,	
questions and answers.	understanding, but only a few	providing adequate time for	Students themselves ensure that all voices
	students are involved.	students to respond and stepping	are heard in the discussion.
A few students dominate the		aside when appropriate.	
discussion.	Teacher attempts to engage all		
	students in the discussion and to	Teacher successfully engages	
	encourage them to respond to one	most students in the discussion,	
	another, but with uneven results.	employing a range of strategies to	
		ensure that most students are	
		heard.	

INSTRUCTION: #3c. Engaging Students in Learning

Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Excellent
The learning tasks and activities,	The learning tasks and activities	The learning tasks and activities	Virtually all students are intellectually
materials, resources, instructional	are partially aligned with the	are aligned with the instructional	engaged in challenging content through
groups and technology are poorly	instructional outcomes but require	outcomes and designed to	well-designed learning tasks and suitable
aligned with the instructional	only minimal thinking by students,	challenge student thinking, the	scaffolding by the teacher and fully aligned
outcomes or require only rote	allowing most to be passive or	result being that most students	with the instructional outcomes.
responses.	merely compliant.	display active intellectual	
		engagement with important and	In addition, there is evidence of some
	The pacing of the lesson may not	challenging content and are	student initiation of inquiry and of student
The pace of the lesson is too slow or	provide students the time needed to	supported in that engagement by	contribution to the exploration of important
too rushed.	be intellectually engaged.	teacher scaffolding.	content.
Few students are intellectually engages or interested.		The pacing of the lesson is appropriate, providing most students the time needed to be intellectually engaged.	The pacing of the lesson provides students the time needed to intellectually engage with and reflect upon their learning and to consolidate their understanding.
			Students may have some choice in how they complete tasks and may serve as resources
			for one another.

INSTRUCTION: #3d. Using Assessment in Instruction				
Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Excellent	
There is little or no assessment or monitoring of student learning; feedback is absent or of poor quality. Students do not appear to be aware of the assessment criteria and do not engage in self-assessment.	Assessment is used sporadically by teacher and/or students to support instruction through some monitoring of progress in learning. Feedback to students in general, students appear to be only partially aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work, and few assess their own work. Questions, prompts, and assessments are rarely used to diagnose evidence of learning.	Assessment is used regularly by teacher and/or students during the lesson through monitoring of learning progress and results in accurate, specific feedback that advances learning. Students appear to be aware of the assessment criteria. The teacher encourages students to engage in self-assessment. Questions, prompts, assessments are used to diagnose evidence of learning.	Assessment is fully integrated into instruction through extensive use of formative assessment. Students appear to be aware of and may have contributed to, the assessment criteria. The teacher encourages students to self-assess and monitor their progress. A variety of feedback, from both their teacher and their peers, is accurate, specific, and advances learning. Questions, prompts, assessments are used regularly to diagnose evidence of learning by individual students.	
INSTRUCTION: #3e. Demon	strating Flexibility and Respo	onsiveness		
Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Excellent	
Teacher adheres to the instruction plan in spite of evidence of poor student understanding or lack of interest. Teacher ignores student questions; when students experience difficulty, the teacher blames the students or their home environment.	Teacher attempts to modify the lesson when needed and to respond to student questions and interests, with moderate success. Teacher accepts responsibility for student success but has only a limited repertoire of strategies to draw upon.	Teacher promotes the successful learning of all students, making minor adjustments as needed to instruction plans and accommodating student questions, needs, and interests. Drawing on a broad repertoire of strategies, the teacher persists in seeking approaches for students who have difficulty learning.	Teacher seizes an opportunity to enhance learning, building on a spontaneous event or student interests, or successfully adjusts instruction to address individual student misunderstandings. Teacher persists in seeking effective approaches for students who need help, using an extensive repertoire of instructional strategies and soliciting additional resources from the school or community.	
Strengths:				
Recommendations for Continued Growth: Evidence Supporting Domain Rating:				
Overall Domain Rating: INSTR	RUCTION			
Unsatisfactory N	reeds Improvement Proficien	t Excellent		

	Domain 4: PROFESSIO	ONAL RESPONSIBILI	TIES
PROFESSIONAL RESPONS	IBILITIES: #4a. Reflecting of	on Teaching	
Unsatisfactory Teacher does not know whether a lesson was effective or achieved its instructional outcomes, or he/she profoundly misjudges the success of a lesson. Teacher has no suggestions for how a lesson could be improved.	Needs Improvement Teacher has a generally accurate impression of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which instructional outcomes were met. Teacher makes general suggestions about how a lesson could be improved.	Proficient Teacher makes an accurate assessment of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which it is achieved its instructional outcomes and can cite general references to support the judgment. Teacher makes a few specific suggestions of what could be tried another time the lesson is taught.	Excellent Teacher makes a thoughtful and accurate assessment of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which it achieved its instructional outcomes, citing many specific examples from the lesson and weighing the relative strengths of each. Drawing on an extensive repertoire of skills, teacher offers specific alternative actions, complete with the probable success of different courses of action.
PROFESSIONAL RESPONS	IBILITIES: #4h Maintaining		different courses of action.
Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Excellent
Teacher's system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments and student progress in learning is nonexistent or in disarray. Teacher's records for noninstructional activities are in disarray, resulting in errors and confusion.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments and student progress in learning is rudimentary and only partially effective. Teacher's records for noninstructional activities are adequate but require frequent monitoring to avoid errors.	Teacher's system for information on student completion of assignments, student progress in learning, and noninstructional records is effective.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments, student progress in learning, and noninstructional records is fully effective.
PROFESSIONAL RESPONS		ting with Families	
Unsatisfactory Teacher communication with families – about the instructional program, about individual students – is sporadic or culturally inappropriate. Teacher makes no attempt to engage families in the instructional program.	Needs Improvement Teacher makes sporadic attempts to communicate with families about the instructional program and about the progress of individual students but does not attempt to engage families in the instructional program. Communications are one-way and not always appropriate to the cultural norms of those families.	Proficient Teacher communicates with families about the instructional program and conveys information about individual student progress. Teacher makes some attempts to engage families in the instructional program. Information to families is conveyed in a culturally appropriate manner.	Excellent Teacher's communication with families is frequent and sensitive to cultural traditions. Response to family concerns is handled with professional and cultural sensitivity. Teacher's efforts to engage families in the instructional program are frequent and successful.
PROFESSIONAL RESPONS	IRILITIES: #4d Participating		
Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient Proficient	Excellent
Teacher's relationships with colleagues are negative or self-serving. Teacher avoids participation in a professional culture of inquiry,	Teacher maintains cordial relationships with colleagues to fulfill duties that the school district requires. Teacher becomes involved in the	Teacher's relationships with colleagues are characterized by mutual support and cooperation; teacher actively participates in a culture of professional inquiry.	Teacher's relationships with colleagues are characterized by mutual support and cooperation, with the teacher taking initiative in assuming leadership among the faculty.
resisting opportunities to become involved. Teacher avoids becoming involved in school events or school and district projects.	school's culture of professional inquiry when invited to do so. Teacher participates in school events and school district projects when specifically asked to do so.	Teacher participates in school events and in school and district projects, making a substantial contribution.	Teacher takes a leadership role in promoting a culture of professional inquiry. Teacher participates in school events and district projects making a substantial contribution, and assuming a leadership role in at least one aspect of school or district life.
PROFESSIONAL RESPONS			
Unsatisfactory Teacher engages in no professional development activities to enhance knowledge of skill. Teacher resists feedback on teaching performance from either supervisors or more experienced colleagues. Teacher makes no effort to share	Needs Improvement Teacher participates in professional activities to a limited extent when they are convenient. Teacher accepts, with some reluctance, feedback on teaching performance from both supervisors and colleagues.	Proficient Teacher seeks out opportunities for professional development to enhance content knowledge and/or pedagogical skill. Teacher welcomes feedback from colleagues – either when made by supervisors or when opportunities arise through professional	Excellent Teacher seeks out opportunities for professional development and/or makes a systematic effort to conduct action research. Teacher seeks out feedback on teaching from both supervisors and colleagues. Teacher initiates important activities to contribute to the profession.
knowledge with others or to assume professional responsibilities.	Teacher finds limited ways to contribute to the profession.	collaboration. Teacher participates actively in assisting other educators.	

PROFESSIONAL RESPONS	IBILITIES: #4f. Showing Prof	fessionalism		
Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Excellent	
Teacher displays dishonesty in interactions with colleagues, students and the public. Teacher is not alert to students' needs and contributes to school practices that result in some students' being ill served by the school. Teacher makes decisions and recommendations based on self-	Teacher is honest in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public. Teacher attempts, through inconsistently, to serve students. Teacher does not knowingly contribute to some students' being ill served by the school. Teacher's decisions and	Teacher displays high standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public. Teacher is active in serving students, working to ensure that all students receive a fair opportunity to succeed.	Teacher takes a leadership role with colleagues and can be counted on to hold to the highest standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality. Teacher is highly proactive in serving students, seeking out resources when needed. Teacher makes a concerted effort to challenge negative attitudes or practices to ensure that students, particularly those traditionally underserved, are honored in the	
serving interests. Teacher does not comply with school and district regulations.	recommendations are based on limited but genuinely professional considerations. Teacher complies minimally with school and district regulations, doing just enough to get by.	Teacher maintains an open mind in team or departmental decision making. Teacher complies fully with school and district regulations.	school. Teacher takes a leadership role in team or departmental decision making and helps ensure that such decisions are based on the highest professional standards. Teacher complies fully with school and district regulations, taking a leadership role	
Strengths:			with colleagues.	
Recommendations for Continued Growth: Evidence Supporting Domain Rating:				
Overall Domain Rating: PRO	FESSIONAL RESPONSIB	ILITIES		
Unsatisfactory N	eeds Improvement Proficient	t Excellent		
Overall Summative Rating:				
Unsatisfactory N	eeds Improvement Proficient	t Excellent		
I have received and read the above report. My signature does not necessarily indicate agreement.				
Teacher Signature:			Date:	
Instructional Supervisor S	ignature:		Date:	

CC: Dept. file Building File

Human Resource Office