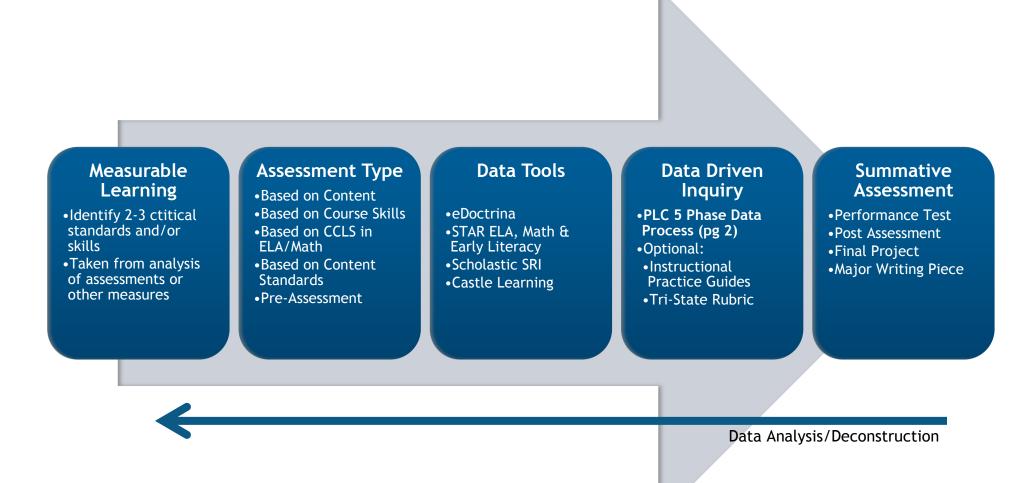
2014-15

Guidelines

Purpose: The purpose is to inform instruction and make adjustments resulting in increased student achievement. Data from on-going assessments will be incorporated over the duration of a course to inform instruction.



"In order for data to have an impact in the educational setting, it must be analyzed, interpreted, and used as a foundation for setting realistic goals."

-Marsh et al., 2006

1. Collect & Analyze Data

- Data must be reliable, valid, and aligned to the standards
- Concepts, and skills must be what students are expected to learn
- Formative and/or Summative

PLC 5 Phase Data Process

5. Evaluate Results

- Determine if implemented strategies are showing growth
- Utilize assessment results to continue or modify instruction

2. Identify Strengths & Challenges

- Target areas where students are strong or having difficulty
- Item analysis of challenging skills and concepts

4. Implement Instructional Strategies

- Well-focused, well-planned, evidence based instructional strategies
- Differentiated to meet individual needs

3. Set Goals

- What students are expected to learn and achieve; goals are related to state standards and grade-level expectations
- Use skills and concepts identified in item analysis to establish goals

Data Deconstruction

Teachers/Grade:	Course/Subject:	Date:
Cham A.	Data Types/Sources:	
Step 1:		
Collect &		
Analyze Data		
Stop 2.	Student Strengths:	Student Challenger:
Step 2:	Student Strengths: (Where did students do well?)	Student Challenges: (What presented difficulties?)
Identify		
Strengths &		
Challenges		
	W/b. 2	
	Why?	Why?

Step 3: Set Goals	What challenge(s) should be prioritized? Rationale:	Goals: (SMAART Goals, desired student outcomes)
Step 4: Implement Instructional Strategies	Action Plan: (Data Driven Instructional Strategies)	Resources:
Step 5: Evaluate Results	Evidence of Growth:	Next Steps:

Additional Work Space/Questions:

SMAART Goals

SMAART goals help improve student achievement. A SMAART goal clarifies exactly what is expected and the measures used to determine if the goal is achieved and successfully completed.

A SMAART goal is:

 $S_{pecific}$ – detailed outcome criteria

The goal should state the exact level of performance expected.

Measurable – measurement criteria

To achieve objectives, educators must be able to observe and measure student progress.

Attainable – realistic criteria

Goals should challenge students to do their best, but they also need to be achievable.

Action – action oriented

Goals are stated in terms of action being taken.

Relevant – significance criteria

Goals need to pertain directly to the standard being measured and related to strategic plan.

Timeframe – answers "by when?" criteria

Deadlines establish consistent measurement time frames, allowing revisions to be made at specific points.

References:

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- "November 2-3, 2011 NTI: Data Driven Instruction Turning Analysis into Action." *November 2-3, 2011 NTI: Data Driven Instruction*. Web. 18 Dec. 2014. https://www.engageny.org/resource/november-2011-nti-data-driven-instruction-turning-analysis-action.

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