COLCHESTER BOARD OF EDUCATION

Adaptation of CCT Rubric -- for Specialists

Key Instructional Competencies and Organization of the Rubric:

CCT Rubric for Effective Teaching			Observed
Domain 1	Collaboration with teachers using Research-Based Practices regarding Classroom Environment, Student Engagement and Commitment to Learning	In-class observation when specialist is modeling a lesson or co-teaching.	
Domain 2	Collaboration with teachers using Research-Based Practices to enhance Planning for Active Learning	Non-class	sroom observations/reviews of practice.
Domain 3	Collaboration with teachers using Research-Based Practices to enhance Instruction for Active Learning		observation when specialist is modeling a co-teaching.
Domain 4	Professional Responsibilities and Teacher Leadership	Non-class	sroom observations/reviews of practice.

Page 1 of 14 June 2014

1: Classroom Environment, Student Engagement and Commitment to Learning

Specialists promote student engagement, independence and interdependence in learning and facilitate a positive learning community by:

	INDICATORS	Below Standard	Developing	Accomplished	Distinguished
le: re th	. Creating a positive arning environment that is sponsive to and respectful of e learning needs ² of all idents.				In addition to the characteristics of accomplished including one or more of the following:
Att	ributes when modeling lessons	or co-teaching			-
•	Rapport and positive social interactions	Demonstrating negative interactions or lack of interactions between specialist and students and teachers Demonstrating disrespect toward learning needs of teachers whereby teachers are reluctant to request assistance for fear of seeming deficient	 Establishing rapport and positive interaction with some but not all students and teachers Establishing a cordial and trusting learning environment that is respectful and supportive of all teachers 	 Maintaining rapport and positive interactions with students and teachers promoting expectations that they are respectful of one another. Maintaining a learning environment that is trusting, respectful and supportive. 	 In addition to the characteristics of Accomplished: Involving learners in promoting a respectful learning environment Relationships are highly trusting, supportive and respectful with many contacts for assistance initiated by teachers.
•	Respect for student diversity ³	Does not establish a learning environment that is respectful of students' cultural, social and/or developmental differences.	Establishes a learning environment that is inconsistently respectful of students' cultural, social and/or developmental differences.	Maintains a learning environment that is consistently respectful of all students' cultural, social and/or developmental differences.	Acknowledges and incorporates students' cultural, social and developmental diversity to enrich learning opportunities.
•	Environment supportive of intellectual risk-taking	Creates a learning environment that discourages students and /or teachers from taking intellectual risks.	Creates a learning environment in which some students and /or teachers are willing to take intellectual risks.	Creates a learning environment in which most students and/or teachers are willing to take intellectual risks.	Students and /or teachers are willing to take intellectual risks and are encouraged to respectfully question or challenge ideas presented by the specialist.
•	High expectations for student learning	Establishes low expectations for student learning.	Establishes expectations for learning for some, but not all students; OR is inconsistent in communicating high expectations for student learning.	Establishes and consistently reinforces high expectations for learning for all students.	Creates opportunities for students to set high goals and take responsibility for their own learning and communicates these expectations to teachers.

²Learning needs of all students: includes understanding typical and atypical growth and development of PK-12 students, including characteristics and performance of students with disabilities, gifted/talented students, and English language learners. Teachers take into account the impact of race, ethnicity, culture, language, socioeconomics and environment on the learning needs of students.

³Student diversity: recognizing individual differences including, but not limited to race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, age, physical abilities, intellectual abilities, religious beliefs, political beliefs, or other ideologies.

Page 2 of 14 June 2014

1: Classroom Environment, Student Engagement and Commitment to Learning

Specialists promote student engagement, independence and interdependence in learning and facilitate a positive learning community by:

INDICATORS	Below Standard	Developing	Accomplished	Distinguished
1b. Promoting developmentally appropriate standards of behavior that support a productive learning environment for all students.				In addition to the characteristics of accomplished including one or more of the following when teaching a classroom lesson:
Attributes				
Communicating, reinforcing, and maintaining appropriate standards of behavior	Demonstrates little or no evidence of knowing school rules	Identifies school rules for students.	Supports school rules.	Student behavior is completely appropriate. OR Specialist seamlessly responds to misbehavior.
Promoting social competence ⁴ and responsible behavior	Provides little to no instruction for students to develop social skills and responsible behavior.	Inconsistently reinforces social skills.	When necessary, positively reinforces social skills and builds students' capacity to self-regulate and take responsibility for their actions.	Students take an active role in maintaining high standards of behaviors. OR Students are encouraged to independently use proactive strategies ⁵ and social skills and take responsibility for their actions.

Page 3 of 14 June 2014

⁴Social competence: exhibiting self-awareness, self-management, social awareness and social skills at appropriate times and with sufficient frequency to be effective in the situation (Boyatzis, Goleman, & Rhee, 2000).

⁵Proactive strategies include self-regulation strategies, problem-solving strategies, conflict-resolution processes, interpersonal communication and responsible decision-making.

1: Classroom Environment, Student Engagement and Commitment to Learning

Specialists promote student engagement, independence and interdependence in learning and facilitate a positive learning community by:

INDICATORS	Below Standard	Developing	Accomplished	Distinguished
1c. Maximizing instructional time by effectively managing responsibilities. ⁶				In addition to the characteristics of accomplished including one or more of the following:
Attributes				
Time management of responsibilities within the restraints of the schedule.	Loss of significant time due to ineffective time management leading to limited opportunities for teachers to gain instructional support.	Some ineffective planning or time management for teachers to receive support.	Maximizing time by establishing and effectively managing procedures for teachers to gain access to instructional support.	Procedures to access instructional support are clear to all teachers and have been developed collaboratively.

Page 4 of 14 June 2014

⁶Routines are non-instructional organizational activities such as making schedules, distributing materials in preparation for instruction, communicating via email, visiting classrooms.

2: Planning for Active Learning

Specialists plan curriculum and units to engage students in rigorous and relevant learning and to promote their curiosity about the world at large

INDICATORS	Below Standard	Developing	Accomplished	Distinguished
2a. Planning curriculum that is aligned with standards, builds on students' prior knowledge and provides for appropriate level of challenge ⁷ for all students. Attributes when modeling or coteaching a lesson				In addition to the characteristics of accomplished including one or more of the following:
Content of curriculum is aligned with standards	Plans curriculum misaligned with or not addressing the Connecticut Core Standards.	Plans curriculum that partially addresses Connecticut Core Standards.	Plans curriculum that directly addresses Connecticut Core Standards.	Plans for anticipation of misconceptions, ambiguities or challenges and considers multiple ways of how to address these in advance.
Content of curriculum appropriate to sequence of lessons and appropriate level of challenge	Does not appropriately sequence curriculum.	Partially aligns curriculum within the sequence of lessons and inconsistently supports an appropriate level of challenge	Aligns content of curriculum within the sequence of lessons and supports an appropriate level of challenge.	Plans curriculum to challenge students to extend their learning to make interdisciplinary connections.
Use of data to determine students' prior knowledge when developing units and lessons with teachers.	Uses general curriculum goals to plan common instruction and learning tasks without consideration of data, students' prior knowledge or different learning needs.	Uses appropriate data to plan units with limited attention to prior knowledge and skills of individual students.	Uses multiple sources of appropriate data to determine students' prior knowledge and skills to plan units and curricula and advances the learning of students.	Assists teachers in helping students to identify their own learning needs based on their own individual data.
• Literacy strategies ¹⁰	Plans curriculum that includes few opportunities for students to develop literacy skills or academic vocabulary.	Plans curriculum that includes some opportunities for students to develop literacy skills or academic vocabulary in isolation.	Plans curriculum that integrates literacy strategies and academic vocabulary.	Designs curriculum to allow students to independently select literacy strategies that support their learning for the task.

⁷Level of Challenge – the range of challenge in which a learner can progress because the task is neither too hard nor too easy. **Bloom's Taxonomy**, provides a way to organize thinking skills into six levels, from the most basic to the more complex levels of thinking to facilitate complex reasoning. **Webb's Depth of Knowledge** (DOK) a scale of cognitive demand identified as four distinct levels (1. basic recall of facts, concepts, information, or procedures; 2. skills and concepts such as the use of information (graphs) or requires two or more steps with decision points along the way; 3. strategic thinking that requires reasoning and is abstract and complex; and 4. extended thinking such as an investigation or application to real work). **Hess's Cognitive Rigor Matrix** – aligns Bloom's Taxonomy levels and Webb's Depth-of-Knowledge levels.

⁹Connecticut content standards – standards developed for all content areas including Early Learning and Development Standards (ELDS) for early childhood educators.

Page 5 of 14 June 2014

¹⁰Literacy through the content areas: Literacy is the ability to convey meaning and understand meaning in a variety of text forms (e.g., print, media, music, art, movement). Literacy strategies include communicating through language (reading/writing, listening/speaking); using the academic vocabulary of the discipline; interpreting meaning within the disciple; and communicating through the discipline. Research shows that teacher integration of effective discipline-specific literacy strategies results in improved student learning.

2: Planning for Active Learning

Specialists plan curriculum and units to engage students in rigorous and relevant learning and to promote their curiosity about the world at large

INDICATORS	Below Standard	Developing	Accomplished	Distinguished
2b. Planning curriculum to cognitively engage students in the content.				In addition to the characteristics of accomplished including one or more of the following:
Attributes				
Strategies, tasks and questions are selected to cognitively engage students	Plans curriculum that limits opportunities for students' cognitive engagement.	Plans primarily teacher-directed instructional strategies, tasks and questions that provide some opportunities for students' cognitive engagement.	Collaboratively plans instructional strategies, tasks and questions that promote student cognitive engagement through problemsolving, critical or creative thinking, discourse ¹¹ or inquiry-based learning ¹² and application to other situations	Releases responsibility to the students to apply and/or extend learning beyond the learning expectation.
• Instructional resources ¹³ , and flexible groupings ¹⁴ are selected to support engagement and new Learning	Selects or designs resources and/or groupings that do not cognitively engage students or support new learning.	Selects or designs resources and/or groupings that minimally engage students cognitively and minimally support new learning.	Selects or designs resources and/or flexible groupings that cognitively engage students in real world, global and/or career connections that support new learning.	Collaboratively selects or designs interdisciplinary connections that cognitively engage students and extend new learning.

Page 6 of 14 June 2014

¹¹**Discourse**: is defined as the purposeful interaction between teachers and students and students and students, in which ideas and multiple perspectives are represented, communicated and challenged, with the goal of creating greater meaning or understanding. Discourse can be oral dialogue (conversation), written dialogue (reaction, thoughts, feedback), visual dialogue (charts, graphs, paintings or images that represent student and teacher thinking/reasoning), or dialogue through technological or digital resources.

¹²Inquiry-based learning: occurs when students generate knowledge and meaning from their experiences and work collectively or individually to study a problem or answer a question. Work is often structured around projects that require students to engage in the solution of a particular community-based, school-based or regional or global problem which has relevance to their world. The teacher's role in inquiry-based learning is one of facilitator or resource, rather than dispenser of knowledge.

¹³Instructional resources: includes, but are not limited to available: textbooks, books, supplementary reading and information resources, periodicals, newspapers, charts, programs, online and electronic resources and subscription databases, e-books, computer software, kits, games, transparencies, pictures, posters, art prints, study prints, sculptures, models, maps, globes, motion pictures, audio and video recordings, DVDs, software, streaming media, multimedia, dramatic productions, performances, concerts, written and performed music, bibliographies and lists of references issued by professional personnel, speakers (human resources) and all other instructional resources needed for educational purposes.

¹⁴Flexible Groupings: groupings of students that are changeable based on the purpose of the instructional activity and on changes in the instructional needs of individual students over time.

2: Planning for Active Learning

Specialists plan curriculum and units to engage students in rigorous and relevant learning and to promote their curiosity about the world at large

INDICATORS	Below Standard	Developing	Accomplished	Distinguished
2c. Comprehensive data analysis, interpretation and communication with teachers				In addition to the characteristics of accomplished including one
Attributes				or more of the following:
Collaborate to analyze and interpret assessment data and help teachers adjust instructional practice	Insufficiently collecting student data to develop an understanding of school or grade level progress.	Collecting some data to develop an understanding of student progress and discusses data with teachers occasionally.	Collecting comprehensive data to develop an understanding of student progress and discusses data with teachers regularly.	Designs effective methods of data analysis to shape the future direction of the program and collaboratively aids teachers in developing the skills so that student learning improves.
Aids teachers in aligning formative and summative assessments with curricular standards	Insufficiently using assessment results to inform planning and the instructional program.	Beginning to make connections between assessment results and the achievement of the broader curricular standards to inform the instructional program.	Making connections between assessment results in alignment with Ct Core Standards and the achievement of the broader curricular standards to inform the instructional program.	Collaboratively modifying assessments to meet the needs of students and transform their learning.

Page 7 of 14 June 2014

¹⁵Assessment strategies are used to evaluate student learning during and after instruction.

^{1.} Formative assessment is a part of the instructional process, used by teachers and students during instruction that provides feedback to adjust ongoing teaching and learning to improve students' achievement of intended instructional outcomes (FAST SCASS, October 2006).

^{2.} Summative assessments are used to evaluate student learning at the end of an instructional period. Summative assessment helps determine to what extent the instructional and learning goals have been met.

3: Instruction for Active Learning

Specialists help teachers implement instruction to engage students in rigorous and relevant learning and to promote their curiosity about the world at large by:

INDICATORS	Below Standard	Developing	Accomplished	Distinguished	
3a. Implementing instructional content ¹⁶ for learning.				In addition to the characteristics of accomplished including one	
Attributes				or more of the following:	
Instructional purpose	Does not clearly communicate learning expectations to teachers.	Communicates learning expectations to teachers and sets a general purpose for instruction, which may require further clarification.	Clearly communicates learning expectations to teachers and sets a specific purpose for instruction and helps teachers to see how the learning is aligned with Connecticut Standards.	Teachers are able to explain how the learning is situated within the broader learning context/curriculum and specialist collaboratively works with them to ensure effective implementation.	
Content accuracy	Makes multiple content errors.	Makes minor content errors.	Makes no content errors.	Invites teachers to explain the content to one another during meetings.	
Content progression and level of challenge	Presents curriculum content that lacks a logical progression and/or level of challenge is at an inappropriate level to advance student learning.	Presents curriculum content in a generally logical progression and/or at a somewhat-appropriate level of challenge to advance student learning.	Works with teachers to present curriculum content in a logical and purposeful progression and at an appropriate level of challenge to advance content understanding for all teachers	Helps teachers to make cross curricular connections.	
• Literacy Strategies ¹⁷	Presents curriculum with few opportunities for students to develop literacy skills and/or academic vocabulary.	Presents curriculum with some opportunities for students to develop literacy skills and/or academic vocabulary.	Presents curriculum that consistently integrates multiple literacy strategies and explicit instruction in academic vocabulary.	Provides resources and collaborates with teachers to aid them in implementing literacy strategies that support student learning.	

Page 8 of 14 June 2014

¹⁶Content: discipline-specific knowledge, skills and deep understandings as described by relevant state and national professional standards.

¹⁷**Literacy:** Literacy is the ability to convey meaning and understand meaning in a variety of text forms (e.g., print, media, music, art, movement). Literacy strategies include communicating through language (reading/writing, listening/speaking); using the academic vocabulary of the discipline; interpreting meaning within the disciple; and communicating through the discipline. Research shows that teacher integration of effective discipline-specific literacy strategies results in student learning.

3: Instruction for Active Learning

Specialists help teachers implement instruction to engage students in rigorous and relevant learning and to promote their curiosity about the world at large by:

INDICATORS	Below Standard	Developing	Accomplished	Distinguished
3b. Leading students to construct meaning and apply new learning through the use of a variety of differentiated and evidence-based learning strategies. Attributes when co-teaching	or modeling a lesson.			In addition to characteristics of accomplished including one or more of the following:
Strategies, tasks and questions	Includes tasks that do not lead students to construct new and meaningful learning and that focus primarily on low cognitive demand or recall of information.	Includes a combination of tasks and questions in an attempt to lead students to construct new learning, but are of low cognitive demand and/or recall of information with some opportunities for problemsolving, critical thinking and/or purposeful discourse or inquiry.	Employs differentiated strategies, tasks and questions that cognitively engage students in constructing new and meaningful learning through appropriately integrated recall, problem-solving, critical and creative thinking, purposeful discourse and/or inquiry. At times, students take the lead and develop their own questions and problem-solving strategies.	Includes opportunities for students to work collaboratively to generate their own questions and problemsolving strategies, synthesize and communicate information.
Instructional resources ¹⁸ and flexible groupings	Uses resources and/or groupings that do not cognitively engage students or support new learning.	Uses resources and/or groupings that moderately engage students cognitively and support new learning.	Uses resources and flexible groupings that cognitively engage students in demonstrating new learning in multiple ways, including application of new learning to make interdisciplinary, real world, career or global connections	Promotes student ownership, self-direction and choice of resources and/or flexible groupings to develop their learning.
Student responsibility and independence	Models instruction that is primarily teacher-directed, providing little or no opportunities for students to develop independence as learners.	Models instruction that is mostly teacher directed, but provides some opportunities for students to develop independence as learners and share responsibility for the learning process.	Models or co-teaches instruction that provides multiple opportunities for students to develop independence as learners and share responsibility for the learning process.	Models or co-teaches instruction that supports and challenges students to identify various ways to approach learning tasks that will be effective for them as individuals and will result in quality work.

Text in RED reflects CT Core Standards connections.

Page 9 of 14 June 2014

¹⁸Instructional resources — includes, but are not limited to textbooks, books, supplementary reading and information resources, periodicals, newspapers, charts, programs, online and electronic resources and subscription databases, e-books, computer software, kits, games, transparencies, pictures, posters, art prints, study prints, sculptures, models, maps, globes, motion pictures, audio and video recordings, DVDs, software, streaming media, multimedia, dramatic productions, performances, concerts, written and performed music, bibliographies and lists of references issued by professional personnel, speakers (human resources) and all other instructional resources needed for educational purposes.

3: Instruction for Active Learning

Specialists help teachers implement instruction to engage students in rigorous and relevant learning and to promote their curiosity about the world at large by:

INDICATORS	Below Standard	Developing	Accomplished	Distinguished
3c. Assessing student learning, providing feedback to students and adjusting instruction.				In addition to the characteristics
Attributes when observing, modeli	ing or co-teaching a lesson			of accomplished including one or more of the following:
Criteria for student success	Does not communicate criteria for success and/or opportunities for students to self-assess are rare.	Communicates general criteria for success and provides limited opportunities for students to self-assess.	Communicates specific criteria for success and provides multiple opportunities for students to self-assess.	Integrates student input in generating specific criteria for assignments.
Ongoing assessment of student learning and teacher instruction	Assesses with focus limited to task completion and/or compliance rather than student achievement of lesson purpose/objective.	Assesses with focus on whole- class progress toward achievement of the intended instructional outcomes.	Assesses with focus on eliciting evidence of learning at critical points in the lesson in order to monitor individual and group progress toward achievement of the intended instructional outcomes.	Promotes students' independent monitoring and self-assess, helping themselves or their peers to improve their learning.
Feedback ¹⁹ to students and/or teachers	Provides no meaningful feedback or feedback lacks specificity and/or is inaccurate.	Provides feedback that partially guides students toward the intended instructional outcomes.	Provides individualized, descriptive feedback that is accurate, actionable and helps students or teachers advance their learning.	Encourages peer feedback and collaboration that is specific and focuses on advancing student learning.
• Instructional adjustment ²⁰	Makes no attempts to adjust instruction.	Makes some attempts to adjust instruction that is primarily in response to whole group performance.	Adjusts instruction as necessary in response to individual and group performance.	Students or teachers identify ways to adjust instruction that will be effective for them as individuals and result in quality work.

Page 10 of 14

I.... 2014

¹⁹**Feedback**: effective feedback provided by the teacher is descriptive and immediate and helps students improve their performance by telling them what they are doing right and provides meaningful, appropriate and specific suggestions to help students to improve their performance.

²⁰Instructional adjustment: based on the monitoring of student understanding, teachers make purposeful decisions on changes that need to be made in order to help students achieve learning expectations.

4: Professional Responsibilities and Teacher Leadership

Specialists maximize support for student learning by developing and demonstrating professionalism, collaboration and leadership by:

INDICATORS	Below Standard	Developing	Accomplished	Distinguished
4a. Engaging in continuous professional learning to impact instruction and student learning.				In addition to the characteristics
Attributes				of accomplished including one or more of the following:
Self-evaluation and reflection and impact on student learning	Insufficiently reflects on/analyzes practice and impact on student learning.	Self-evaluates and reflects on practice and impact on student learning, but makes limited efforts to improve individual practice.	Self-evaluates and reflects on individual practice and its impact on student learning, identifies areas for improvement, and takes action to improve professional practice.	Uses ongoing self-evaluation and reflection to initiate professional dialogue with colleagues to improve collective practices to address learning, school and professional needs.
Response to feedback	Unwillingly accepts supervisor feedback and recommendations for improving practice.	Reluctantly accepts supervisor feedback and recommendations for improving practice but changes in practice are limited.	Willingly accepts supervisor or peer feedback and makes changes in practice based on feedback.	Proactively seeks supervisor or peer feedback in order to improve a range of professional practices.
Professional learning	Attends required professional learning opportunities but resists participating.	Participates in professional learning when asked but makes minimal contributions.	Participates actively in required professional learning and seeks out opportunities within and beyond the school to strengthen skills and apply new learning to practice.	Takes a lead in and/or initiates opportunities for professional learning with colleagues.

Page 11 of 14

4: Professional Responsibilities and Teacher Leadership

Specialists maximize support for student learning by developing and demonstrating professionalism, collaboration and leadership by:

INDICATORS	Below Standard	Developing	Accomplished	Distinguished
4b. Collaborating to develop and sustain a professional learning environment to support student learning.				In addition to characteristics of accomplished including one or
Attributes				more of the following:
Collaboration with colleagues	Participates in required activities to review data but does not initiating discussions about data to adjust instructional practices.	Participates with colleagues to analyze data and uses results to make minor adjusts to school instructional practices.	Collaborates with colleagues on an ongoing basis to synthesize and analyze data and adjusts subsequent instruction to improve student learning.	Supports and assists colleagues in gathering, synthesizing and evaluating data to adapt planning and curricula that support professional growth and student learning.
Contribution to professional learning environment	Disregards ethical codes of conduct and professional standards.	Acts in accordance with ethical codes of conduct and professional standards.	Supports colleagues in exploring and making ethical decisions and adhering to professional standards.	Collaborates with colleagues to deepen the learning community's awareness of the moral and ethical demands of professional practice.
Ethical use of technology	Disregards established rules and policies in accessing and using information and technology in a safe, legal and ethical manner.	Adheres to established rules and policies in accessing and using information and technology in a safe, legal and ethical manner.	Models safe, legal and ethical use of information and technology and takes steps to prevent the misuse of information and technology.	Advocates for and promotes the safe, legal and ethical use of information and technology throughout the school community.

ge 12 of 14

4: Professional Responsibilities and Teacher Leadership

Specialists maximize support for student learning by developing and demonstrating professionalism, collaboration and leadership by:

INDICATORS	Below Standard	Developing	Accomplished	Distinguished
4c. Working with colleagues, students and families to develop and sustain a positive school climate that supports student learning.				In addition to characteristics of accomplished including one or more of the following:
Attributes				
Positive school climate	Does not contribute to a positive school climate.	Participates in school-wide efforts to develop a positive school climate but makes minimal contributions.	Engages with colleagues, students and families in developing and sustaining a positive school climate.	Leads efforts within and outside the school to improve and strengthen the school climate.
Family and community engagement	Limits communication with families about student academic performance to required reports and conferences.	Communicates with families about student academic performance through reports and conferences and makes some attempts to build relationships through additional communications.	Collaborates with teachers to communicate with families about learning expectations, and student academic performance with presentations and information to promote student success.	Supports and collaborates with colleagues in developing effective ways to communicate with families and engage them in opportunities to support their child's learning in the specialist's content area; seeks input from families and the community to support student growth and development.
Culturally responsive ²¹ communications	Sometimes demonstrates lack of respect for cultural differences when communicating with students, teachers and families OR demonstrates bias and/or negativity.	Generally communicates with teachers, families and the community in a culturally respectful manner.	Consistently communicates with teachers, families and the community in a culturally respectful manner.	Leads efforts to enhance culturally respectful communications with teachers and families and the community.

Page 13 of 14

I.... 2014

²¹Culturally responsive – using the cultural knowledge, prior experiences and performance styles of diverse students to make learning more appropriate and effective for students and to build bridges of meaningfulness between home and school experiences