
Elementary Education Grades 1-5 [MAT] [EEDU]

Cycles included in report:
Cycle #4 Jun 1, 2017 to May 31, 2018

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1 Is this program offered via Distance Learning?

50-99% Distance/Traditional

2 Is this program offered at an off-site location?

Yes

2.1 If yes to previous, provide addresses for each location where 50% or more of program credits may be earned.

McNeese State University at Fort Polk

3 Example of Program Improvement

2015-2016:

In analyzing the data throughout our assessments, it was determined that our students performed well in assessments based on candidate performance; whereas, assessments focusing on candidate's ability to lesson plan or apply student data/knowledge to drive instruction candidates scored lower, often falling below the proficiency benchmark set by the department. Since the candidates' performance scores are consistently high in performance assessments, it is possible that the high scores may indicate that evaluators are not critical enough for our candidates. Due to this observation, more training on critical feedback, inter-rater reliability spot checks, and a candidate evaluation on the effectiveness of the feedback was implemented throughout the College of Education in May 2016. Professional development will continue that focuses on different components of the observation process.

Additionally, lower student scores associated with lesson planning and application of student data to drive instruction consistently fell below or at the proficiency benchmark. It was concluded that there is a weakness within the program regarding the instruction and application of these components. Since identifying these pattern trends, the department has revised the lesson plan rubric to reflect the expectations and rigor found in the student performance assessments that are also aligned with the state observation evaluation Danielson rubric. Additionally, the department has added a more thorough lesson planning component as well as implemented the revised lesson planning assessments throughout the program. Specifically, these measure were implemented fall 2016 in Education 647: Educational Foundations where lesson planning is first introduced in order to build a solid understanding and basis for sequential coursework to build upon. This course will begin to further clarify, instruct, and assess these lesson plan components early on in the candidates' coursework. With clarification in the introductory course, candidates should be more successful applying content and methodology as they progress throughout the sequential coursework in their degree plan.

2016-2017:

Candidates have continuously scored low on InTASC standard 6/ACEI standard 4 throughout most of the major assessments of the program: FEE, Assessment Plan of the Teacher Candidate Work Sample, Case Study, as well as Lesson Planning (see data charts embedded within student learning outcomes). Because of this the EDUC 654, Problems in Measurement and Evaluation, has been rewritten to include candidate assignment to a P-12 classroom teacher, activities that include alignment of standards to assessments, assignments that incorporate various forms of informal and formal assessments, practice of creating assessments, as well as analysis of P-12 student data.

2017-2018:

During Summer 2018, faculty created an online Praxis tutorial program where students can access digital resources to assist in preparation for Praxis exams.

There was a 5% increase in combined Praxis Content scores from spring 2017 (70%) to Spring 2018 (75%). The spring 2018 cohort average number of attempts by candidates for each Praxis Content subtest did not exceed the benchmark of two. For spring 2018, 100% of candidates scored at proficiency or higher on all ACEI standards in Domain 5 of the FEE.

4 Program Highlights from the Reporting Year

2015-2016:

We implemented a Co-teaching model and professional development for MAT teacher candidates in conjunction with the local P-12 school system. Teacher candidates, cooperating teachers, and university supervisors work together to build a co-teaching relationship for the teacher candidate's student teaching or intern experience. During multiple professional development opportunities, each member of the triad (teacher candidate, cooperating teacher, and university supervisor) receives information on co-teaching and how to make it successful for all involved in the process as well as participates in relationship building activities. The goal of the Co-teaching model and professional development is to improve the student teaching or internship experience in order to further the success of our students during their final semester.

We created a MAT Teacher Residency Program, which will be implemented Fall 2017.

2016-2017:

Various technologies have been identified and implemented with the scope and sequence of the program. Six of the eight courses now have embedded technology use by candidates.

2017-2018:

Faculty members are currently redesigning the Elementary program in order to better meet the unique needs of our candidates.

5 Program Mission

The Master of Arts in Teaching Elementary program endeavors to prepare its graduates to work in school settings, to teach all students within that setting, and to demonstrate knowledge and positive dispositions regarding ethical responsibility. Students are also prepared to pursue a doctorate degree in education or related fields. It is our goal to provide graduates with the resources and knowledge needed to facilitate positive change in individuals and institutions through excellence in teaching, creative scholarly activity and action research in education.

The Master of Arts in Teaching, Elementary Content, is designed to prepare teacher education candidates for entry into teaching as an Elementary Education teacher in Grades 1-5. Additionally, the purpose is to prepare professional educators and life-long learners who will contribute to the cultural and intellectual advancement of the citizens of Louisiana and instill professionalism, collaboration, reflection, and a respect for diversity.

6 Institutional Mission Reference

McNeese State University is primarily a teaching institution whose mission is the successful education of undergraduate and graduate candidates in service to the employers and communities in the Southwest Louisiana region. McNeese uses a traditional admissions process based on undergraduate GPA, completed coursework, and standardized test scores.

7 Assessment and Benchmark Enrollment, Completion, Retention, and Recruitment

Assessment: Enrollment and Completer Data and Graduation Matriculation Rates
CAEP Standard 3

7.1 Benchmark: The EPP has set a goal to increase enrollment by 7% across programs each year from fall 2017 to fall 2021 to coincide with the MSU Strategic Plan goal concerning enrollment and recruitment.

Going beyond traditional approaches of recruitment and partnering with the Office of Admission and Recruiting, the EPP will actively recruit within the community at least two times each academic year.

7.2 Benchmark: Graduation Matriculation Rates

External Outcomes Links

7.1 Data Enrollment and Completers

2016-2017:

- 1) Summer 2016, Calcasieu Parish School System Employee Recruitment at Lake Charles Civic Center
- 2) Fall 2016, TNT PD day

MAT Elementary Education Programs - Enrollment and Completer Data:

Academic Year	# of students officially enrolled in program with an EDUC 599 packet	# of completers fall semester	# of completers spring semester	Total # of completers
2013-2014	26			9
2014-2015	16			9
2015-2016	26	4	6	10
2016-2017	20	1	7	8
2017-2018	17	0	6	6

7.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2015-2016:

Benchmark met. The State of Louisiana Has made substantial changes to the requirements for becoming a teacher in the P-12 system. Although the need for teachers has risen, there are now multiple avenues that do not require a master's degree to become a teacher. Therefore, enrollment numbers in the MAT program have decreased and fluctuated substantially from year to year.

2016-2017:

The EPP has had fluctuation within our enrollment numbers over the last four academic years.

Part of the issue with acceptance into the program is lack of success on Praxis exams. During summer 2018, a program will be developed to help with tutoring/mentoring for these required exams. The EPP was able to recruit candidates into inquiring about the MAT Elementary program during these two days; however the Praxis exams were a barrier to their enrollment.

2017-2018:

Analysis of Data: The benchmark was not met. There was a decrease in officially enrolled candidates from 2016-2017 to 2017-2018 (15% decrease) and total completers from 2016-2017 to 2017-2018 (25% decrease).

Plan for Continuous Improvement: In 2018-2019, the goal will be to increase the number of enrolled candidates by 7%.

Recommendations for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- The EPP will contact and establish relationships with principals from surrounding parishes to recruit potential MAT candidates. The principals are involved in the collaborative process which also meets the CAEP goal of stakeholder input.
- Going beyond traditional approaches of recruitment and partnering with the Office of Admissions and Recruiting, the EPP will actively recruit within the community at least 2 times each academic year. Graduate school applications could help identify potential candidates and applicants interested in the program. EEP faculty will work with the Graduate School to inform the community about our programs.

7.2 Data Graduation Matriculation Rates

MAT Elementary Education - Graduation Matriculation Rates:

Program Type	Cohort Academic Year	Accepted into program with 599 Packet	1-2 Years to Grad	3 Years to Grad	4 Years to Grad	5 Years to Grad	Dropped from university	State Completer	Earned Different Degree	Still Enrolled
BACH	2013-2014	7	N=5 71%	N=1 14%			N=1 14%		N=1 7%	

7.2.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2017-2018:

Analysis of Data: The benchmark was not met. 71% of the candidates from the 2013-2014 cohort completed the program within 1-2 years.

Plan for Continuous Improvement: The goal for 2018-2019 is to have a minimum of 90% of candidates complete the MAT program in Elementary Education within two years of being accepted into the program (599 packet).

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- Advisors will work with candidates at least two to four times a year to review degree plans, academic progress, and provide a list of resources for students who are in need of additional graduation and/or academic support.
- Advisors will document feedback from meetings. Data on courses taken will be gained from Degree Works
- Faculty will review online Praxis tutorial program to measure effectiveness and make changes as needed.
- The sources provided by the EPP may need to be changed and/or updated to better reflect the needs of the candidates as indicated by Praxis scores.

8 Assessment and Benchmark Curriculum Development

Assessment: Curriculum Development

Curriculum alignment includes:

- InTASC standards
- Program standards
- Year-long residency
- Louisiana Components of Effective Teaching
- Louisiana Teacher Preparation Competencies
- Louisiana Student Standards

CAEP Standard 2

Benchmark: All program faculty will meet at least twice an academic year to discuss curriculum changes/implementations, assessment data, and progress monitoring of action plans.

8.1 Data

2015-2016:

Spring 2015:

- February 20, 2015 - CLASS consulting with CPSB
- May 11, 2015 - DEP Faculty Meeting - Master Plan 10:30-12:30
- May 13, 2015 - Master Plan 10:30-12:00

Fall 2015:

- August 18, 2015 - BCOE Meeting 1:00
- August 19, 2015 - DEP Meeting 9:00-10:00
- October 8, 2015 - Turnitin Plagiarism 3:00-4:00

Spring 2016:

- January 12, 2016 - QEP with Dr. John Gardner 9:30-5:00
- January 13, 2016 - QEP 9:45-12:00
- DEP Faculty meeting (General Information) 2:00-4:30
- January 29, 2016 - DEP Faculty Meeting (CAEP) 10:00-12:30
- February 17, 2016 - QEP Focus Group 12:30-2:00
- CAEP Meeting 3:00 -4:00
- February 18, 2016 - CPSB - Believe and Prepare
- February 19, 2016 - CPSB - Believe and Prepare
- March 17, 2016 - CAEP Meeting
- March 21, 2016 - CPSB - Believe and Prepare (Presenters)
- April 18, 2016 - CAEP Meeting
- May 16, 2016 - DEP Workshop/SPA
- May 17, 2016 - DEP workshop/SPA
- May 26, 2016 - CAEP Webinar 3:00

2016-2017:

Meeting #1: December 7, 2016

Topic: Alignment of course major assessments across program

Instructors present: King, Anthony, Garner, White, Ogea

Discussion: creation of scope and sequence of major assessments including but not limited to FEE, Lesson planning, TCWS, Case Study, and Praxis data.

Meeting #2: May 16, 2017

Topic: Alignment of Louisiana Teacher Preparation Competencies across program

Instructors present: King, Anthony, Garner, White, Ogea

Discussion: discussion of Louisiana Teacher Preparation Competencies across program within each course

2017-2018:

Data table is attached.

Artifacts

[MAT_ELEM_Curriculum_Development_17-18](#) [PDF 97 KB SEP 17, 2018]

8.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2015-2016:

Department of Education Professions is up for CAEP site visit in the Spring of 2017; therefore, faculty have been meeting in preparation.

Program faculty meets at regular intervals throughout the year to discuss advising methods and program implementation.

Program Faculty will continue to collaborate with local districts to strengthen our program and prepare our teacher candidates to fully meet district needs.

2016-2017:

Action/Outcome of meeting #1:

Scope and Sequence was created for MAT elementary program that aligned all major assessments throughout program for implementation, collection, and data analysis.

Action/Outcome of meeting #2:

Working draft of Louisiana Competencies implementation throughout program coursework.

2017-2018:

Analysis of Data: The benchmark was met. The faculty collaborated with local districts 6 times during the Spring 2018 semester. The faculty attended 6 professional development meetings throughout the Spring 2018 semester.

Plan for Continuous Improvement: In 2018-2019, program faculty will continue to meet at regular intervals throughout the year to discuss advising methods and program implementation. Program faculty will also continue to collaborate with local districts to strengthen our program to prepare our teacher candidates to fully meet district needs.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- Faculty will collaborate with local districts at least eight times during the Fall 2018-Spring 2019 school year. EPP and local school district will collaborate on topics for professional development and plan for implementation during the year.
- Faculty will attend at least eight professional development meetings during the Fall 2018-Spring 2019 school year. Those meetings haven't been set yet. Once those meetings have been scheduled, that information will be provided.
- Faculty will attend 10 Retention and Recruitment sessions during the Fall 2018-Spring 2019 school year. EPP faculty will collect interest cards at the retention and recruitment sessions and follow-up will be conducted by the Office for Admissions and Recruitment.

9 Assessment and Benchmark Field Experience Evaluation with Content Standards

Assessment: Field Experience Evaluation Domains 1-5

9.1 Benchmark: Candidates will score a 3.00 or higher on each component of the Field Experience Evaluation Rubric for Domains 1-4.

9.2 Benchmark: Candidates will score 3.00 or higher on each ACEI standard assessed in the Field Experience Evaluation Rubric.

9.3 Benchmark: Candidates will score 3.00 or higher on each element assessed in Domain 5 of the Field Experience Evaluation rubric.

9.4 Benchmark: Candidates will score a 3.00 or higher on each element of the FEE rubric for Domains 1-4 in each of the subject areas from the corresponding methods courses.

9.5 Benchmark: Candidates will score a 3.00 or higher on each ACEI standard assessed in the FEE rubric for each content area.

Program Outcomes Links

LTGC B

The teacher candidate demonstrates mastery of the content knowledge and skills and content pedagogy needed to teach the current academic standards as defined in BESE policy.

External Outcomes Links

9.1 Data Field Experience Evaluation Domains 1-4

2017-2018:

Data table is attached.

Artifacts

[MAT_ELEM_FEE Domains 1-4](#) [PDF 118 KB SEP 17, 2018]

9.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2016-2017:

Analysis of Data:

Field Experience Evaluation (FEE) data was collected on MAT elementary candidates for the Spring 2016, Fall 2016, and Spring 2017 semesters. Data collected from these three semesters indicated that the cohort of candidates' final scores on each element of the FEE was above the proficient level of a score of 3.00 as identified by overall mean scores except for element 3.1.3- Student participation for the Fall 2016 cohort, n=6, had a mean score of 2.9 which fell below the set benchmark of 3.00.

When further examining element scores across all three cohorts of candidates, Spring 2016 (n=6), Fall 2016 (n=1), and Spring 2017 (n=7), there were no patterns of data that indicated ranges of mean scores that fell below benchmark, score of 3.00, across all three semesters.

Also, when further examining the data chart across all three cohorts of candidates, it was noted that the Spring 2017 (n=7) cohort had one element that had a range score that fell below the EPP benchmark of 3.00 as well as the accepted score of 2.00, Effective: Emerging, from the Louisiana Department of Education. The element 3.3.4-Student self-assessment and monitoring of progress had a range score of 1.50-3.80.

Future program decisions:

A scope and sequence has been created for the MAT ELEM program that now includes teaching in the field with an evaluation and feedback using the FEE. With more practice and better feedback, future candidates should score higher across all elements of the rubric.

2017-2018:

Analysis of Data: The benchmark was not met.

For Spring 2018:

- 67% of candidates met benchmark on FEE Element: 2.2.2 Monitoring of Student Behavior with a mean score of 3.27.
- 67% of candidates met benchmark on FEE Element: 3.3.4 Student Self-Assessment and Monitoring of Progress with a mean score of 3.21.

Trends cannot be determined at this time due to lack of data from previous semesters.

Plan for Continuous Improvement: In 2018-2019, candidates will score a 3.00 or higher on each component of the FEE rubric for Domains 1-4

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- Faculty and University Supervisors will conduct pre and post conferences with all candidates to discuss expectations for the lesson taught. 100% of candidates will participate. Candidate and University Supervisor feedback will determine the effectiveness of the conferences. Change will be determined by the scores on the FEE.
- Faculty will facilitate field experience assignment where candidates evaluate host teacher using FEE rubric in an effort to better understand the evaluation process using this rubric. 100% of candidates and host teachers will participate. Candidates' scores and feedback will be used to measure effectiveness. Host teachers' grading of candidates' teaching on the FEE will also be used to measure effectiveness.
- Faculty will host FEE workshop for candidates and cooperating teachers. Candidates and host teachers will indicate their understanding of the FEE from pre and post conference and document this growth of knowledge on quadrant chart. EPP faculty can then identify areas of need and further remediation.

9.2 Data FEE_ACEI Standards

2015-2016:

		Fall 2015		Spring 2016	
		N=4		N=6	
ACEI 1.0 Standard	1.0	Mean	3.35	Mean	3.72
Uses major principles for individual students' development, learning, and motivation.		Range	2.75-4.00	Range	3.25-4.00
		%	100%	%	100%
Mean Score for ACEI 1.0 Standard		Mean	3.35	Mean	3.72
		Fall 2015		Spring 2016	
ACEI 2.0 Standards	2.1	Mean	3.33	Mean	3.88
Uses of major concepts in the content of English language arts.		Range	3.00-3.60	Range	3.50-4.00
		%	100%	%	100%
ACEI Standard	2.2	Mean	3.17	Mean	3.75
Uses concepts of physical, life, and earth/space sciences.		Range	3.00-3.50	Range	3.25-4.00
		%	100%	%	100%
ACEI Standard	2.3	Mean	3.56	Mean	3.70
Uses of major concepts in the content of mathematics.		Range	3.00-4.00	Range	3.25-4.00
		%	100%	%	100%
ACEI Standard	2.4	Mean	3.80	Mean	3.90
Uses of major concepts in the social studies content.		Range	3.25-4.00	Range	3.75-4.00
		%	100%	%	100%
ACEI Standard	2.5	Mean	3.00	Mean	3.72
Performing and visual arts.		Range	3.00	Range	3.50-4.00
		%	100%	%	100%
ACEI Standard	2.6	Mean	3.00	Mean	3.89
Uses of major concepts in health education.		Range	3.00	Range	3.66-4.00
		%	100%	%	100%
ACEI Standard	2.6	Mean	3.00	Mean	3.25
Movement and physical activity.		Range	3.00	Range	3.50-4.00
		%	100%	%	100%
Mean Score for ACEI 2.0 Standards		Mean	3.27	Mean	3.72
		Fall 2015		Spring 2016	
ACEI 3.0 Standards	3.1	Mean	3.33	Mean	3.69
Instruction based on students, theory, cross-curricular connections, goals, and community.		Range	3.15-3.66	Range	3.00-4.00
		%	100%	%	100%
ACEI Standard	3.2	Mean	3.65	Mean	3.65
Student diversity.		Range	3.45-4.00	Range	3.00-4.00
		%	100%	%	100%
ACEI Standard	3.3	Mean	3.41	Mean	3.64
Understands and uses variety of teaching strategies that encourage students' development of critical thinking and problem solving.		Range	3.00-3.75	Range	3.00-4.00
		%	100%	%	100%
ACEI Standard	3.4	Mean	3.77	Mean	3.72
Individual and group motivation and behavior		Range	3.45-4.00	Range	3.13-4.00
		%	100%	%	100%
ACEI Standard	3.5	Mean	3.67	Mean	3.70
Effective communication techniques.		Range	3.27-4.00	Range	3.25-4.00
		%	100%	%	100%
Mean Score for ACEI 3.0 Standard		Mean	3.57	Mean	3.68
		Fall 2015		Spring 2016	

ACEI 4.0 Standard		Mean	3.22	Mean	3.39
Formal and informal assessment.	4.0	Range	2.95-3.66	Range	
		%	100%	%	
Mean Score for ACEI Standard		Mean	3.22	Mean	3.39

2016-2017:

Data for the FEE and content standards are reported in 9.1

2017-2018:

ACEI	Spring 2018		
	Mean	Range	% Prof.
1.0	3.82	3.38-4.00	100%
2.1	3.71	3.50-4.00	100%
2.2	3.75	3.75	100%
2.3	3.96	3.88-4.00	100%
2.4			
2.5			
2.6			
2.7	4.00	4.00	100%
3.1	3.60	3.00-4.00	100%
3.2	3.83	3.63-4.00	100%
3.3	3.60	3.00-4.00	100%
3.4	3.54	2.75-4.00	97%
3.5	3.51	2.88-4.00	94%
4.0	3.64	2.50-4.00	90%
5.1	3.99	3.88-4.00	100%
5.2	4.00	4.00	100%

9.2.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2015-2016:

The Content Standard Observation Rubric is an instrument designed to address candidate content knowledge during their student teaching experience, Education 683: MAT Clinical Experience. The items on the Content Standard Observation Rubric are aligned to the ACEI standards. The instrument addresses development, learning and motivation, instruction, assessment, and professionalism and is aligned with multiple ACEI components. The Content Standard Observation Rubric is a 4-point scale that includes explicit descriptors of the behaviors and actions in each of the following performance levels: Highly Effective, Effective: Proficient, Effective: Emerging, and Ineffective. This evaluation form mirrors the Louisiana COMPASS, the evaluation system for teachers and school leaders in Louisiana P-12 settings. Performance evaluation of student teaching candidates are conducted by the cooperating teacher and the university supervisor. A score of 3.00 or higher has been set as the proficiency benchmark by the department. Additionally, the department's target for student achievement is 80% passing.

Since each element on the Content Standard Observation Rubric has been aligned with an ACEI Standard, this artifact shows the average score for each element by semester and is categorized by ACEI Standards. This assessment includes two cycles of data from fall 2015 and spring 2016 semesters and was completed by 10 candidates. It must be further noted that the Content Standard Observation Rubric rounds up to the whole number based on the tenths' decimal. Therefore, the data indicates that 100% of candidates earned an average evaluation score of effective proficient or higher in each of the elements on the Content Standard Observation Rubric based on this rounding system.

For both cycles of data, the elements on the Content Standard Observation Rubric that aligned with ACEI 1.0, 2.0, and 3.0 Standards had consistently similar findings. Elements that aligned with ACEI 1.0 Standard had a mean score of 3.35 in fall 2015 and 3.72 in spring 2016. Elements that aligned with ACEI 2.0 Standards had similar mean scores of 3.27 in fall 2015 and 3.72 in spring 2016. Elements that aligned with ACEI 3.0 yielded mean scores of 3.57 in fall 2015 and 3.68 in spring 2016. In both cycles of data, fall 2015 indicated a rating of effective proficient; whereas, spring 2016 indicated student outcomes of highly effective within these elements. Additionally, data indicated that elements, Performing and visual arts, Uses of major concepts in health education, and Movement and physical activity, aligned with ACEI 2.0 Standard indicated lower mean scores of 3.00 in fall 2015; however, these mean scores increased to range between 3.25-3.9 in spring 2016. Furthermore, it was noted that the fall 2015 mean score of 3.27 was one of the lowest overall mean scores due to these elements' impact. It is believed that these initial scores were outliers; nevertheless, these elements will be monitored further for patterns or trends. The element aligned with ACEI 4.0 Standard was Formal and Informal assessment. This element yielded the lowest mean score of 3.22 in fall 2015, but increased to 3.39 in spring 2016. Since this element rendered the lowest mean, the element will be monitored for consistently lower performance scores. It is believed that the fall 2015 data may have contained outliers since the following data cycle indicated growth from the previous semester. Nevertheless, the mean scores met the proficiency benchmark set by the department.

Since the scores associated with the Content Standard Observation Rubric are consistently high throughout all elements, it is possible that the high scores may indicate that evaluators are not critical enough for our candidates. Due to the findings and trends within this data cycle, more training on critical feedback, inter-rater reliability spot checks, and a candidate evaluation on the effectiveness of the feedback was implemented throughout the College of Education in May 2016. Professional development will continue that focuses on the evaluation of specific elements on the Content Standards Observation Rubric as further data is reported and evaluated.

2016-2017:

Data and analysis for the FEE and content standards are reported in 9.1.

2017-2018:

Analysis of Data: The benchmark was met. For Spring 2018, more than 80% of candidates scored at proficiency or higher on all ACEI standards.

Plan for Continuous Improvement: In 2018-2019, 100% of candidates will score at proficiency or higher on all ACEI standards.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- Faculty and University Supervisors will conduct pre and post conferences with all candidates to discuss expectations for the lesson taught. 100% of candidates will participate. Candidate and University Supervisor feedback will determine the effectiveness of the conferences. Change will be determined by the scores on the FEE.
- Faculty will facilitate field experience assignment where candidates evaluate host teacher using FEE rubric in an effort to better understand the evaluation process using this rubric. 100% of candidates and host teachers will participate. Candidates' scores and feedback will be used to measure effectiveness. Host teachers' grading of candidates' teaching on the FEE will also be used to measure effectiveness.

- Faculty will host FEE workshop for candidates and cooperating teachers. Candidates and host teachers will indicate their understanding of the FEE from pre and post conference and document this growth of knowledge on quadrant chart. EPP faculty can then identify areas of need and further remediation.

9.3 Data FEE Domain 5

2016-2017:

Data for the FEE and content standards are reported in 9.1.

2017-2018:

Data table is attached.

Artifacts

[MAT_ELEM_FEE Domains 1-4](#) [PDF 118 KB MAR 10, 2019]

9.3.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2015-2016:

The Content Standard Observation Rubric is an instrument designed to address candidate content knowledge during their student teaching experience, Education 683: MAT Clinical Experience. The items on the Content Standard Observation Rubric are aligned to the ACEI standards. The instrument addresses development, learning and motivation, instruction, assessment, and professionalism and is aligned with multiple ACEI components. The Content Standard Observation Rubric is a 4-point scale that includes explicit descriptors of the behaviors and actions in each of the following performance levels: Highly Effective, Effective: Proficient, Effective: Emerging, and Ineffective. This evaluation form mirrors the Louisiana COMPASS, the evaluation system for teachers and school leaders in Louisiana P-12 settings. Performance evaluation of student teaching candidates are conducted by the cooperating teacher and the university supervisor. A score of 3.00 or higher has been set as the proficiency benchmark by the department. Additionally, the department's target for student achievement is 80% passing.

Since each element on the Content Standard Observation Rubric has been aligned with an ACEI Standard, this artifact shows the average score for each element by semester and is categorized by ACEI Standards. This assessment includes two cycles of data from fall 2015 and spring 2016 semesters and was completed by 10 candidates. It must be further noted that the Content Standard Observation Rubric rounds up to the whole number based on the tenths' decimal. Therefore, the data indicates that 100% of candidates earned an average evaluation score of effective proficient or higher in each of the elements on the Content Standard Observation Rubric based on this rounding system.

The Content Standard Observation Rubric elements that aligned with the ACEI 5.0 Standards yielded the highest mean scores, 3.88 in fall 2015 and 3.71 in spring 2016. In both data cycles, 100% of candidates scored highly effective in both elements. Since the scores associated with the Content Standard Observation Rubric are consistently high throughout all elements, it is possible that the high scores may indicate that evaluators are not critical enough for our candidates. Due to the findings and trends within this data cycle, more training on critical feedback, inter-rater reliability spot checks, and a candidate evaluation on the effectiveness of the feedback was implemented throughout the College of Education in May 2016. Professional development will continue that focuses on the evaluation of specific elements on the Content Standards Observation Rubric as further data is reported and evaluated.

2016-2017:

Data and analysis for the FEE and content standards are reported in 9.1.

2017-2018:

Analysis of Data: The benchmark was met. For spring 2018, 100% of the candidates scored at proficiency or above on all ACEI standards.

Plan for Continuous Improvement: The goal for 2018-2019 is for 100% of the candidates to score at proficiency or above on all ACEI standards.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- Faculty and University Supervisors will conduct pre and post conferences with all candidates to discuss expectations for the lesson taught. 100% of candidates will participate. Candidate and University Supervisor feedback will determine the effectiveness of the conferences. Change will be determined by the scores on the FEE.
- Faculty will facilitate field experience assignment where candidates evaluate host teacher using FEE rubric in an effort to better understand the evaluation process using this rubric. 100% of candidates and host teachers will participate. Candidates' scores and feedback will be used to measure effectiveness. Host teachers' grading of candidates' teaching on the FEE will also be used to measure effectiveness.
- Faculty will host FEE workshop for candidates and cooperating teachers. Candidates and host teachers will indicate their understanding of the FEE from pre and post conference and document this growth of knowledge on quadrant chart. EPP faculty can then identify areas of need and further remediation.

9.4 Data FEE Domain 1-4, Content Areas

2017-2018:

Data table is attached.

Artifacts

[MAT_ELEM_FEE by Subject_17-18](#) [PDF 210 KB SEP 17, 2018]

9.4.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2017-2018:

Analysis of Data: The benchmark was not met. The following elements were below benchmark:

Spring 2018 Science:

- Element 1.1.3 was 2.50.
- Element 1.1.4 was 2.75.
- Element 3.3.2 was 2.75.
- Element 3.3.4 was 2.50.

Spring 2018 Social Studies:

- Element 1.1.1 was 2.75.
- Element 1.1.2 was 2.75.
- Element 1.1.3 was 2.75.
- Element 1.1.4 was 2.50.
- Element 2.2.2 was 2.75.

- Element 3.1.2 was 2.50.
- Element 3.1.3 was 2.25.
- Element 3.2.2 was 2.75.
- Element 3.3.1 was 2.50.
- Element 3.3.4 was 2.75.

Based on the available data, Spring 2018 candidates struggled with the following FEE Elements in both Science and Social Studies courses: 1.1.3 Balance, 1.1.4 Suitability for Diverse Learners, 3.3.4 Student Self-Assessment and Monitoring of Progress.

Plan for Continuous Improvement: The goal for 2018-2019 is that candidates will score a 3.00 or higher on each element of the FEE rubric for Domains 1-4 in each of the subject areas from the corresponding methods courses.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- Faculty and University Supervisors will conduct pre and post conferences with all candidates to discuss expectations for the lesson taught. Candidates will indicate their understanding of the FEE from pre and post conference and document this growth of knowledge on quadrant chart. EPP faculty and University Supervisors can then identify areas of need and further remediation.
- Faculty will facilitate field experience assignment where candidates evaluate host teacher using FEE rubric in an effort to better understand the evaluation process using this rubric. 100% of candidates and host teachers will participate. Candidates' scores and feedback will be used to measure effectiveness. Host teachers' grading of candidates' teaching on the FEE will also be used to measure effectiveness.
- Faculty will host FEE workshop for candidates and cooperating teachers. Candidates and host teachers will indicate their understanding of the FEE from pre and post conference and document this growth of knowledge on quadrant chart. EPP faculty can then identify areas of need and further remediation.

9.5 Data

Spring 2018:

ACEI	Science			Social Studies			ELA			Mathematics		
	Mean	Range	% Prof.	Mean	Range	% Prof.	Mean	Range	% Prof.	Mean	Range	% Prof.
1.0	2.75	2.00-4.00	63%	2.75	2.00-4.00	63%						
3.1	3.25	3.00-4.00	100%	3.50	3.00-4.00	100%						
3.3	3.00	3.00	100%	3.25	3.00-4.00	100%						
3.4	3.40	2.00-4.00	93%	3.00	2.00-4.00	71%						
3.5	3.40	3.00-4.00	100%	2.40	2.00-3.00	38%						
4.0	2.90	1.00-4.00	81%	2.75	2.00-3.00	75%						
5.1	4.00	4.00	100%	4.00	4.00	100%						

9.5.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2017-2018

Analysis of Data: The benchmark was not met. The mean score was below benchmark on the following standards:

For Spring 2018 Science:

- ACEI Standard 1.0 was 2.75.
- ACEI Standard 4.0 was 2.90.

For Spring 2018 Social Studies:

- ACEI Standard 1.0 was 2.75.
- ACEI Standard 3.5 was 2.40.
- ACEI Standard 4.0 was 2.75.

Based on the available data, ACEI Standards 1.0 and 4.0 were common areas of struggle for the candidates.

Plan for Continuous Improvement: The goal set for 2018-2019 is that candidates will score 3.00 or higher on each ACEI standard assessed in the FEE rubric for each content area.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- Faculty and University Supervisors will conduct pre and post conferences with all candidates to discuss expectations for the lesson taught. Candidates will indicate their understanding of the FEE from pre and post conference and document this growth of knowledge on quadrant chart. EPP faculty and University Supervisors can then identify areas of need and further remediation.
- Faculty will facilitate field experience assignment where candidates evaluate host teacher using FEE rubric in an effort to better understand the evaluation process using this rubric. 100% of candidates and host teachers will participate. Candidates' scores and feedback will be used to measure effectiveness. Host teachers' grading of candidates' teaching on the FEE will also be used to measure effectiveness.
- Faculty will host FEE workshop for candidates and cooperating teachers. Candidates and host teachers will indicate their understanding of the FEE from pre and post conference and document this growth of knowledge on quadrant chart. EPP faculty can then identify areas of need and further remediation.

10 Assessment and Benchmark Lesson Planning

Assessment: Lesson Plan

The Lesson Plan template is introduced and developed throughout the Portal II coursework; however, this data was collected in Education 683: MAT Clinical Experience, which occurs at the end of the MAT program. The Lesson Plan is a written artifact consisting of a thorough one day lesson. The elements within the Lesson Plan and Lesson Plan Rubric that aligned with ACEI 1.0 Standard include: 1) student outcomes, 2) procedures, 3) lesson "hook", 4) modeled, guided, collaborative and independent practice, 5) technology, 6) relevance and rationale, 7) exploration, extension, and supplemental, and 8) differentiation. The elements within the Lesson Plan and Lesson Plan Rubric that aligned with ACEI 4.0 Standard include: pre-planned (SEED) questions and formative/ summative assessment. The Lesson Plan is graded using the Lesson Plan Rubric to ensure that each component is addressed. Points are assigned to each component using descriptors and a final score is then tabulated. A score of 3 is considered proficient on this assessment. Additionally, the department's target for student achievement is 80% passing.

Knowledge:

Learner Development: InTASC Standard 1 - The candidate determines how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas.

Learning Differences: InTASC Standard 2 - The candidate identifies individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Content Knowledge: InTASC Standard 4 - The candidate applies the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches.

Application of Content: InTASC Standard 5 - The candidate decides how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Planning for Instruction: InTASC Standard 7 - The candidate draws upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context to plan instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals.

Skills:

Instructional Strategies: InTASC Standard 8 - The candidate implements a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

CAEP Standard 1

ACEI Standard alignment:

1.0 Development, Learning, and Motivation: This ACEI standard aligns with the Lesson Plan instrument elements: Student outcomes; Procedures; Lesson "Hook"; Technology; Relevance and Rationale; Exploration, Extension, and Supplemental; as well as Differentiation.

- Student Outcomes: Measurable statement that identifies what the student is expected to learn
- Procedures: Describes the specific tasks needed to accomplish the lesson
- Lesson "Hook": Lesson introduction that gains the students' attention and promotes higher order thinking
- Modeled, Guided, Collaborative and Independent Practice: A variety of teaching methods are implemented throughout this lesson
- Technology: Incorporates the use of technology by candidates and/or P-12 students
- Relevance and Rationale: Outcomes and content of lesson should be relevant to students' ongoing learning, real-world application, and student backgrounds.
- Exploration, Extension, and Supplemental: Lesson has appropriate tasks for exploration, extension, and supplemental learning listed
- Accommodation/Differentiation: Provides a variety of instruction to ensure all student needs are met

2.1 Reading, Writing, and Oral Language: This ACEI standard aligns with the overall application of candidate knowledge to the process of writing a lesson plan which covers Louisiana Student Standards in English Language Arts.

2.2 Science: This ACEI standard aligns with the overall application of candidate knowledge to the process of writing a lesson plan which covers Louisiana Student Standards in Science.

2.3 Mathematics: This ACEI standard aligns with the overall application of candidate knowledge to the process of writing a lesson plan which covers Louisiana Student Standards in Mathematics.

2.4 Social Studies: This ACEI standard aligns with the overall application of candidate knowledge to the process of writing a lesson plan which covers Louisiana Student Standards in Social Studies.

4.0 Assessment for instruction :This ACEI standard aligns with the Lesson Plan instrument elements: Pre-planned (SEED) Questions and Formative/Summative Assessment.

- Pre-planned (SEED) Questions: Higher-order thinking questions that provoke student engagement regarding the content
- Formative/Summative Assessment: Assessment implemented to measure student ability/knowledge from the lesson.

Benchmark: A minimum of 80% of the candidates will score at the Proficiency level (3.00) or higher in each category assessed on the lesson plan for each of the four content areas.

Program Outcomes Links

LTGC F

The teacher candidate differentiates instruction, behavior management techniques, and the learning environment in response to individual student differences in cognitive, socio-emotional, language, and physical development.

LTGC G

The teacher candidate develops and applies instructional supports and plans for an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or Individualized Accommodation Plan (IAP) to allow a student with exceptionalities developmentally appropriate access to age- or grade-level instruction, individually and in collaboration with colleagues.

External Outcomes Links

10.1 Data

ACEI Standard 1.0		Fall 2015	Spring 2016
Standard			
Student Outcomes	Number	4	6
	Mean	2.25	2.33
	Range	1.00-4.00	2.00-3.00
	% Proficient or Higher	25%	33%
Procedures	Number	4	6
	Mean	3.25	3.00
	Range	2.00-4.00	2.00-4.00
	% Proficient or Higher	75%	50%
Lesson "Hook"	Number	4	6
	Mean	2.50	2.50
	Range	2.00-4.00	2.00-4.00
	% Proficient or Higher	25%	33%
Modeled, Guided, Collab. & Ind. Practice	Number	4	6
	Mean	2.50	3.00
	Range	2.00-4.00	2.00-4.00
	% Proficient or Higher	25%	67%
Technology	Number	4	6
	Mean	2.50	3.50
	Range	2.00-4.00	2.00-4.00
	% Proficient		

	or Higher	25%	83%
Relevance & Rationale	Number	4	6
	Mean	2.25	2.17
	Range	1.00-4.00	1.00-3.00
	% Proficient or Higher	25%	33%
Exploration, Extension, Supplemental	Number	4	6
	Mean	2.25	1.67
	Range	1.00-4.00	1.00-3.00
	% Proficient or Higher	25%	17%
Differentiation	Number	4	6
	Mean	2.00	2.83
	Range	1.00-4.00	2.00-4.00
	% Proficient or Higher	25%	50%
Mean Score for ACEI 1.0 Standard		2.44	2.63

ACEI Standard 4.0		Fall 2015	Spring 2016
Standard			
Pre-Planned (Seed) Questions	Number	4	6
	Mean	3.50	2.50
	Range	3.00-4.00	1.00-4.00
	% Proficient or Higher	100%	50%
Formative/Summative Assessment	Number	4	6
	Mean	2.50	3.00
	Range	2.00-3.00	2.00-4.00
	% Proficient or Higher	50%	83%
Mean Score for ACEI 1.0 Standard		2.79	2.75

Data from student teaching/internships and includes all content areas:

Rubric Element	ACEI Standard	InTASC Standard		Spring 2016	Fall 2016	Spring 2017
Student Outcomes	1.0	4	Number	6	1	7
			Mean	3.17	3.00	2.86
			Range	2.00-4.00	3.00	2.00-4.00
			% Proficient or Higher	83%	100%	57%
Procedures	1.0	3	Number	6	1	7
			Mean	3.33	2.00	3.43
			Range	3.00-4.00	2.00	3.00-4.00
			% Proficient or Higher	100%	0%	100%
Lesson "Hook"	1.0	8	Number	6	1	7
			Mean	3.00	2.00	3.00
			Range	3.00	2.00	2.00-4.00
			% Proficient or Higher	100%	0%	86%
Pre-Planned (Seed) Questions	4.0	8	Number	6	1	7
			Mean	3.17	2.00	2.86
			Range	3.00-4.00	2.00	1.00-4.00
			% Proficient or Higher	100%	0%	86%

			or Higher						100%		75%
Modeled, Guided, Collab. & Ind. Practice	1.0	7	Number	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
			Mean						3.00		3.00
			Range						3.00		3.00
			% Proficient or Higher						100%		100%
Technology	1.0	5	Number	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
			Mean						1.75		3.00
			Range						1.00-2.00		3.00
			% Proficient or Higher						0%		100%
Formative/Summative Assessment	4.0	6	Number	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
			Mean						2.50		2.50
			Range						2.00-3.00		2.00-3.00
			% Proficient or Higher						50%		50%
Relevance & Rationale	1.0	2	Number	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
			Mean						1.75		2.25
			Range						1.00-2.00		1.00-3.00
			% Proficient or Higher						0%		50%
Exploration, Extension, Supplemental	1.0	1	Number	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
			Mean						2.00		2.00
			Range						1.00-3.00		1.00-3.00
			% Proficient or Higher						25%		25%
Accommodations/ Differentiation	1.0	7	Number	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
			Mean						2.25		2.50
			Range						2.00-3.00		2.00-3.00
			% Proficient or Higher						25%		50%

10.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2015-2016:
 Since each element on the Lesson Plan Rubric has been aligned with an ACEI Standard, this artifact shows the average score for each element by semester and is categorized by ACEI Standards. This assessment includes two cycles of data from fall 2015 and spring 2016 semesters and was completed by 10 candidates. The data indicates that two of the mean scores, procedures and pre-planned (SEED) questions, within the fall 2015 cycle of data met the benchmark for proficiency and four elements, procedures, modeled, guided, collaborative and independent practice, as well as technology and formative/summative assessment, met the department's benchmark for proficiency with a score of 3 or higher. For both cycles of data, the elements on the Lesson Plan Rubric that align with ACEI Standard 1.0 yielded a mean score of 2.44 in fall 2015 and 2.63 in spring 2016. Within the elements on the Lesson Plan Rubric, data indicated that the element differentiation was the weakest element yielding a mean score of 2.00 for the fall semester and that exploration, extension, and supplemental yielded the lowest mean at 1.67 in the spring. Moreover, this element raised additional concerns since the mean score for the element fell from fall to spring. Exploration, extension, and supplemental went from a mean score of 2.25 in the fall to 1.67 in the spring semester. The element relevance and rationale that aligns with the ACEI Standard 1.0 also showed a decrease in mean scores from 2.25 in the fall to 2.17 in the spring. Additionally, in both cycles of data, only one component, Technology, exceeded the department's target for student achievement at 83%.

Since identifying these pattern trends, the department has added a more thorough lesson planning component Education 647: Educational Foundations, where lesson planning is first introduced. This course will begin to further clarify, instruct, and assess these lesson plan components early on in the candidates' coursework. With clarification in the introductory course, candidates should be more successful applying content and methodology as they progress throughout the sequential coursework in their degree plan. Other patterns and trends that were identified under the ACEI Standard 1.0 alignment to Lesson Plan Rubric elements showed an increase in all other elements' mean scores from the fall to spring semesters. Even though one of these mean scores remain below the proficiency benchmark, the department will continue to monitor for student progress in these areas and appropriate changes will be made based on future findings. Elements that aligned with ACEI Standard 4.0 had mean scores of 2.75 -2.79 for the fall and spring semesters. Whereas the formative/summative assessment element on the Lesson Plan Rubric reached the proficiency benchmark by spring 2016, the element pre-planned (SEED) questions indicated a decrease in student outcome. Additionally, both components aligned with ACEI 4.0 had an inconsistent student achievement levels or passing percentage.

Again, since identifying this pattern trend, the department has added a more thorough lesson planning component Education 647: Educational Foundations, where lesson planning is first introduced. This course will begin to further clarify, instruct, and assess these lesson plan components early on in the candidates' coursework. With clarification in the introductory course, candidates should be more successful applying content and methodology as they progress throughout the sequential coursework in their degree plan. Overall, it has been determined that a possibility for the initial low scores yielded within these two cycles of data is due to the reconfiguration of the Lesson Plan Rubric. The Lesson Plan Rubric was revised to reflect the expectations and rigor found in the Field Experience Evaluation Rubric that is also aligned with the state observation evaluation Danielson rubric. If the data continues to yield scores that are below the proficiency benchmark, more training will be provided to faculty on the instruction and assessment of the Lesson Plan and rubric. Additionally, professional development will begin that focuses on the specific elements highlighted.

2016-2017:
 Data was collected on MAT elementary candidates ability to write lesson plans within their student teaching/internship semesters for the Spring 2016, Fall 2016, and Spring 2017 semesters. All lesson plan data is reported as one mean score from these courses no matter the content area written for in order to represent the candidates' level of mastery for each element of the lesson plan. Part of the reviewer's comments concerned delineation of lesson plan writing by MAT elementary candidate for each of the content areas (ACEI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 which are required). Lesson plans were gathered by candidate for content areas taken from the middle coursework of the program. From this point forward within our program progression, specific courses have been identified to assign, score, and collect the data so that future graduates will have all required data. Lesson Plan data from these middle courses has been disaggregated by content and then aggregated as one mean score to help with analysis and interpretation.

When examining student teaching/internship lesson plan data, two elements of the rubric were noted as meeting the benchmark of 3.00 for all three semesters: Modeled, Guided, Collaborative, and Individual Practice with mean scores of 3.33, 3.00, and 3.29 respectively;

Technology with mean scores of 3.17, 3.0, and 3.29 respectively. One element of the rubric, Exploration, Extension, Supplemental, did not meet benchmark, score of 3.00, for any of the three iterations of data with mean scores of 2.0, 2.0, and 2.71 respectively. When examining this data by individual candidate, the EPP discovered the pattern that although candidates were planning for early finishers, it was only one assigned activity instead of a choice of activities as identified by rubric description for scoring Effective: Proficient, 3.00.

Further disaggregation of lesson plan data by specific content area for courses within the program progression found that for Procedures; Modeled, Guided, Collaborative, and Independent Practice; Technology; and Exploration, Extension, and Supplemental the mean scores for both Fall 2016 and Spring 2017 cohorts were above a 3.00. Upon closer examination the individual ACEI standard content areas for these four elements, it was discovered that the following cohorts met the benchmark of 3.00 or higher on the following elements of the rubric:

Procedures: Fall 2016 for ACEI 2.1 Reading, Writing, and Oral Language and ACEI 2.3 Mathematics; Spring 2017 for ACEI 2.1 Reading, Writing, and Oral Language, ACEI 2.2 Science, ACEI Mathematics, ACEI 2.4 Social Studies.

Modeled, Guided, Collaborative, and Independent Practice: Fall 2016 for ACEI 2.1 Reading, Writing, and Oral Language and ACEI 2.3 Mathematics; Spring 2017 for ACEI 2.1 Reading, Writing, and Oral Language, ACEI 2.2 Science, ACEI Mathematics, ACEI 2.4 Social Studies.

Technology: Fall 2016 for ACEI 2.1 Reading, Writing, and Oral Language and ACEI 2.3 Mathematics; Spring 2017 for ACEI 2.1 Reading, Writing, and Oral Language, ACEI Mathematics, ACEI 2.4 Social Studies.

Exploration, Extension, and Supplemental: Fall 2016 for ACEI 2.3 Mathematics; Spring 2017 for ACEI 2.1 Reading, Writing, and Oral Language, ACEI 2.2 Science, ACEI 2.4 Social Studies.

When examining MAT elementary candidate ability to lesson plan by specific content area for courses within the program progression, the lowest mean score was found within the lesson plan element of Differentiation with a mean score of 2.00 for Fall 2016 and 2.50 for Spring 2016 cohorts. Within ACEI standards, the Fall 2016 cohort had a mean score of 2.00 for Differentiation within lesson plans covering ACEI 2.1 Reading, Writing, and Oral Language as well as ACEI 2.3 Mathematics. Within ACEI standards, the Fall 2017 cohort had a mean score of 2.00 for Differentiation within lesson plans covering ACEI 2.1 Reading, Writing, and Oral Language as well as ACEI 2.3 Mathematics and a mean score of 1.0 within lesson plans covering ACEI 2.2 Science.

With clearer Lesson Plan Template instructions along with inter-rater reliability of instructors the EPP believes future candidates will score higher and in turn become better prepared to write a lesson plan for any content area.

Future program decisions:

A scope and sequence has been created for the MAT ELEM program that now includes creating lesson plans for each core content area with feedback using the lesson planning rubric. With more practice and better feedback, future candidates should score higher across all elements of the rubric.

2017-2018:

Analysis of Data: The benchmark was not met.

The following areas did not meet benchmark for the science lesson plan in Spring 2018:

- Student Outcomes was 50%
- Lesson Hook was 50%
- Technology was 0%
- Relevance & Rationale was 0%
- Exploration, Extension, & Supplemental was 25%
- Accommodations & Differentiation was 25%

The following areas did not meet the benchmark for the social studies lesson plan in Spring 2018:

- Student Outcomes was 50%
- Lesson Hook was 25%
- Pre-Planned SEED Questions was 75%
- Formative, Summative Assessment was 50%
- Relevance & Rationale was 50%
- Exploration, Extension, & Supplemental was 25%
- Accommodations & Differentiation was 50%

Based on the available data, candidates seemed to struggle in the following lesson planning elements for both Science and Social Studies for Spring 2018: Student Outcomes; Lesson Hook; Relevance & Rationale; Exploration, Extension, & Supplemental; Accommodations & Differentiations.

Plan for Continuous Improvement: In 2018-2019, at least 80% of candidates will score at the Proficiency level (3.00) or higher in each category assessed on the lesson plan for each of the four content areas.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- Faculty will model and explain each element of the lesson plan to ensure candidates' understanding and effective implementation.
- Faculty teaching MAT courses with lesson plan requirements (EDUC 503, 523, 621, 642, 643, 647, 694, 683/685) will provide instruction in the appropriate implementation of the lesson plan in the classroom.
- Faculty will facilitate creation of lesson plan writing assignment with candidates' assigned host teacher to further candidates' understanding and their ability to write lesson plans.
- The candidates' feedback and scores on the lesson plan rubric will be used to measure the effectiveness of this recommendation.
- Faculty will explore the creation of a lesson plan course in program redesign. The creation of the course will be the measure to determine the effectiveness of the recommendation.

11 Assessment and Benchmark Case Study

Assessment: Case Study

Benchmark: Candidates will score a 3.00 or higher on each element of the Case Study Assessment.

Program Outcomes Links

LTGC A

The teacher candidate demonstrates, at an effective level, the Louisiana Components of Effective Teaching as defined in Bulletin 130 and the Compass Teacher Rubric.

LTGC C2

The teacher candidate gathers, synthesizes, and analyzes a variety of data from a variety of sources to adapt instructional practices and other professional behaviors to better meet students' needs.

External Outcomes Links

11.1 Data Case Study

Criteria	ACEI	InTASC		Fall 2015	Spring 2016	Fall 2016	Spring 2017	Fall 2017	Spring 2018
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	Standard	Standard		N=7	N=14	N=9	N=13	N=9	N=5
Analysis of Pre- and Post-test Data	4.0	6	Mean						3.80
			Range						3.00-4.00
			% proficient or higher						100%
Fluency	3.1	4	Mean						2.80
			Range						2.00-4.00
			% proficient or higher						60%
Instructional Strategies	3.1	7	Mean						3.20
			Range						2.00-4.00
			% proficient or higher						80%
Response to Intervention	1.0	6	Mean						3.40
			Range						3.00-4.00
			% proficient or higher						100%

11.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2015-2016:

Most areas exceed the benchmark. Work to develop students in areas that did not meet the benchmark.

2016-2017:

Analysis of Data:

Case Study data was collected on MAT elementary candidates for the Spring 2016, Fall 2016, and Spring 2017 semesters. Data collected from these three semesters indicated that the cohort of candidates' final mean scores for Analysis of Pre-test and Post-test Data as well as Instructional Strategies were above the benchmark of 3.00 for all three semesters.

For the Spring 2016 cohort, both Fluency and Response to Intervention elements of the rubric had mean scores for the first iteration of data below benchmark at 2.60 and 2.20, respectively; however, the last two semesters of data collected on these two elements show growth in candidates knowledge with scores above benchmark, Fluency at 4.00 (n=1) and 3.44 (n=7); Response to Intervention at 4.00 (n=1) and 3.71 (n=7).

Also, when further examining the data chart across all three cohorts of candidates, it was noted that the three components had range scores that fell below benchmark with at least one candidate scoring a 2.00, Effective: Emerging. No candidates scored a 1.00, Ineffective, on any component of the rubric over the span of the three semesters.

Program decisions:

In order to continue MAT ELEM success within this assessment, during Summer of 2017, EDUC 654 was rewritten to include portions of The Assessment Plan found within the TCWS so that students had an opportunity to learn and implement with feedback this assessment before it is taken as an evaluation.

2017-2018:

Analysis of Data: The benchmark was not met. The following areas were below benchmark:

- Spring 2018, Fluency mean was 2.80

Plan for Continuous Improvement: The goal for 2018-2019 is for candidates to score 3.00 or higher on each element of the Case Study Assessment.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- Faculty will review assignment rubric to ensure alignment with assignment goals and outcomes and revise if necessary.
- Course instructor sees potential issues with misalignment of assessment instructions and rubric, thus necessitating the change. Data from Case Study will be collected and analyzed for program and curricular improvement.

12 Assessment and Benchmark Teacher Candidate Work Sample

This documentation is a statistical analysis of student learning through pre- and post-assessments. During their Education 683: Clinical Experience, candidates must prepare a unit of instruction, administer a pre/post assessment on that unit of instruction, and analyze the student performance results. The P-12 Student Learning Analysis provides evidence that addresses ACEI Standards.

Skills:

Assessment: InTASC Standard 6 - The candidate uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

CAEP Standard 1

ACEI standard alignment

1.0 Development, Learning, and Motivation: This ACEI standard aligns with The Assessment Plan Domain element: Alignment of Lesson Evidence where candidates are to make connections as to how their learning outcomes, pre-assessment instrument, instructional strategies, and post-assessment instrument are aligned with the rigor of the identified standard for the comprehensive unit.

4.0 Assessment for Instruction: This ACEI standard aligns with The Assessment Plan Domain elements: Choice of Assessments, Pre-assessment, Post-assessment, Student Level of Mastery and Evaluation of Factors, Data to Determine Patterns and Gaps, and Response to Intervention.

The Choice of Assessments element requires candidates to apply and balance formal and informal measures each day throughout their unit of teaching.

The Pre-assessment element requires candidates to identify an assessment to administer that aligns with the standards chosen for the unit, analyze the data from the pre-assessment to determine student levels of knowledge, instructional groupings, and differentiation strategies by instructor and student.

The Post-assessment element requires candidates to identify an assessment to administer after the lesson that aligns with the rigor of the standard as well as analysis of student data for levels of mastery of student outcomes and growth over time.

The Student Level of Mastery and Evaluation of Factors element requires candidates to determine the number and percentage of students who accomplished and did not accomplish mastery for each outcome of the unit. Candidates must also conclude what factors may have contributed to those successes or challenges as related to the student, teacher, environment, etc.

The Data to Determine Patterns and Gaps element requires candidates to analyze the data to determine patterns and gaps in student learning specific to a skill or concept within a standard and supported using the collected data.

The Response to Intervention element requires candidates to create plans for future small group instructional work on a specific skill using differentiation and supporting their plan with the collected data.

Benchmark: Candidates will score at benchmark (score of 3.00) or higher on their TCWS evaluation at the end of their practicum course (EDUC 523).

Program Outcomes Links

LTGC C1

The teacher candidate observes and reflects on students'™ responses to instruction to identify areas of need and make adjustments to practice.

LTGC H

The teacher candidate applies knowledge of various types of assessments and their purposes, strengths, and limitations to select, adapt, and modify assessments to accommodate the abilities and needs of students with exceptionalities.

External Outcomes Links

12.1 Data

Criteria	ACEI Standard	InTASC Standard		Fall 2015 N=3	Spring 2016 N=6	Fall 2016 N=1	Spring 2017 N=7	Fall 2017 N=0	Spring 2018 N=2
Choice of Assessment	4.0	6	Mean	3.00	2.67	4.00	3.29		3.50
			Range	2.00-4.00	1.00-4.00	4.00	1.00-4.00		3.00-4.00
			% proficient or higher	67%	50%	100%	86%		100%
Pre-Assessment	4.0	6	Mean	1.33	1.67	4.00	3.00		4.00
			Range	1.00-2.00	1.00-2.00	4.00	1.00-4.00		4.00
			% proficient or higher	0%	0%	100%	57%		100%
Post-Assessment	4.0	6	Mean	1.00	2.33	4.00	2.86		3.50
			Range	1.00	1.00-4.00	4.00	1.00-4.00		3.00-4.00
			% proficient or higher	0%	33%	100%	86%		100%
Alignment of Lesson Evidence	1.0	6	Mean	2.33	1.50	4.00	3.43		4.00
			Range	2.00-3.00	1.00-2.00	4.00	2.00-4.00		4.00
			% proficient or higher	33%	0%	100%	86%		100%
Student Level of Mastery and Evaluation of Factors	4.0	6	Mean	3.33	3.50	4.00	3.86		
			Range	3.00-4.00	1.00-4.00	4.00	3.00-4.00		
			% proficient or higher	100%	83%	100%	100%		
Data to Determine Patterns and Gaps	4.0	6	Mean	2.33	1.83	4.00	3.29		
			Range	2.00-3.00	1.00-2.00	4.00	2.00-4.00		
			% proficient or higher	33%	0%	100%	72%		
Response to Interventions	4.0	6	Mean	2.33	1.33	4.00	3.29		
			Range	2.00-3.00	1.00-2.00	4.00	2.00-4.00		
			% proficient or higher	33%	0%	100%	86%		

12.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2015-2016:

Since each element on the Teacher Candidate Work Sample Rubric has been aligned with an ACEI Standard, this artifact shows the average score, range, and percentage passing for each element by semester and is categorized by ACEI Standards. This assessment includes two cycles of data, which was collected and reported for nine candidates.

For both cycles of data, the elements on the Teacher Candidate Work Sample Rubric that aligned with ACEI 1.0 Standard, yielded mean scores of 2.33 in fall 2015 and 1.42 in spring 2016. In both cycles of data, the mean scores fell below the department's proficiency benchmark with the fall mean being equivalent to effective emerging and the spring mean being equivalent to ineffective. Additionally, within both elements aligned to ACEI 1.0 Standard, the mean scores decreased from the fall 2015 semester to the spring 2016 semester. In fall 2015, 0% of the candidates scored higher than ineffective for the pre-assessment and post-assessment element; followed by the spring 2016 semester where 0% of the candidates scored higher than ineffective for the pre-assessment element. Since this raised concern, the department faculty met and revised the instructions on the Teacher Candidate Work Sample fall 2016 in order to further clarify directions and expectations on the assessment. The rubric was also realigned with the revised assessment. Data will be monitored to further identify if the revisions impacted student outcomes on this assessment and further changes will be made as needed.

Elements aligned with ACEI 4.0 Standard yielded an overall mean score of 2.20 in fall 2015 and 2.40 in spring 2016. In both cycles of data, student overall mean scores were equivalent to an effective emerging rating, which falls below the department's proficiency benchmark. Furthermore, the scores aligned with ACEI 4.0 Standard were not consistent, indicating higher passing rates for the elements Choice of assessment and Student level of mastery and a 0-33% pass rate in elements Pre-assessment, Post-assessment, and Data. Again, because the data raised concern throughout the department, the faculty met and revised the instructions on the Teacher Candidate Work Sample fall 2016 in order to further clarify directions and expectations on the assessment. The rubric was also realigned with the revised assessment. Data will be monitored to further identify if the revisions impacted student outcomes on this assessment and further changes will be made as needed.

2016-2017:

Analysis of Data:

The Assessment Plan data was collected on MAT elementary candidates for the Spring 2016, Fall 2016, and Spring 2017 semesters with the number of candidates in each cohort being 6, 1, and 7, respectively. No pattern or trend could be identified examining candidates' mean scores over the three semesters when Fall 2016 was included as only one candidate was in this cohort and therefore, only one data point. The Fall 2016 candidate scored above the benchmark of 3 on all components of The Assessment Plan.

When examining the Spring 2016 and Spring 2017 data collected, a pattern does emerge that indicates a growth in our candidates' understanding of ACEI 1.0 and 4.0 within The Assessment Plan over these two semesters with the highest growth being within element Response to Intervention where the mean score in Spring 2016 was 1.33, well below the benchmark of 3.00, and in Spring 2017 was 3.29, above the benchmark of 3.00.

Spring 2016 cohort had only one element scored above benchmark on The Assessment Plan which was Student Level of Mastery and Evaluation of Factors; however, Spring 2017 cohort had only one element scored below benchmark on The Assessment Plan which was Post-assessment with a mean score of 2.86.

The growth of candidates' mean scores from Spring 2016 to Spring 2017 can be contributed to clearer directions of the task as well as better delineation of rubric element requirements. Examples and explanations of what is expected are now taught explicitly within the practicum course.

Program decisions:

In previous academic years, candidates were not exposed to the TCWS until their practicum course where it was taught, implemented, and evaluated. During Summer of 2017, EDUC 654 was rewritten to include portions of The Assessment Plan found within the TCWS so that students had an opportunity to learn and implement with feedback this assessment before it is taken as an evaluation.

2017-2018

Analysis of Data: The benchmark was met. In spring 2018, 100% of the candidates scored 3.00 or higher on all elements of the Teacher Candidate Work Sample.

Plan for Continuous Improvement: In 2018-2019, candidates will score a 3.00 or above on each of the elements of the Teacher Candidate Work Sample rubric.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- Faculty will facilitate at least two peer mentoring/coaching sessions to deepen candidates' understanding of each element of the Teacher Candidate Work Sample. Candidate feedback will determine the effectiveness of the peer mentoring/coaching sessions. Change will be determined by the scores on the Teacher Candidate Work Sample.

13 Assessment and Benchmark Praxis Content

Assessment: Praxis Elementary Content Exam (5014/5018/5001)

Knowledge:

Content Knowledge: InTASC Standard 4 - The candidate applies the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches.

Candidate will pass their Praxis content area exam before entering their student teaching/intern semester.

CAEP Standard 1

Candidates are required to demonstrate knowledge, understanding, and application of Reading/Language Arts skills on the Praxis content exam (5014/5018/5002). Candidates demonstrate an understanding of reading foundational skills including phonological awareness and the role of phonics and word analysis in literacy development, as well as analyzing literature and informational texts. Candidates are also required to demonstrate writing, speaking, and listening proficiencies through identifying and evaluating various concepts and practices.

Assessment of the candidates' performance is aligned to Element 2.1. Reading, Writing, and Oral Language.

Candidates are required to demonstrate knowledge, understanding, and use of fundamental concepts in earth science, life science, and physical science on the Praxis content exam (5014/5018/5005). In addition, candidates must understand the importance and use of inquiry, research and resources, and the unifying processes of science. Assessment of candidates' performance is aligned to Element 2.2. Science.

Candidates are required to demonstrate problem solving and reasoning with mathematical skills on the Praxis content exam (5014/5018/5003). Candidates must know, understand, and demonstrate proficiency in the application of numbers and operations, algebraic thinking, geometry and measurement, data analysis, statistics, and probability. Assessment of candidates' performance is aligned to Element 2.3. Mathematics.

Candidates are required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of Social Studies concepts on the Praxis content exam (5014/5018/5004). Candidates must interrelate topics from United State history, government, citizenship, geography, anthropology, sociology, world history, and economics to support informed decision making by citizens in modern society. Assessment of candidates' performance is aligned to Element 2.4. Social Studies.

9.1 Benchmark: A minimum of 80% of graduates will pass the Praxis content exam on the first attempt.

9.2 Benchmark: A mean score of 70% for percentage of questions answered correctly in each sub-category will be achieved on the Praxis II Content Exam.

9.3 Benchmark: For candidates who do not pass a Praxis content sub-test on the first attempt, the minimum average attempts should not exceed two.

Program Outcomes Links

LTGC B

The teacher candidate demonstrates mastery of the content knowledge and skills and content pedagogy needed to teach the current academic standards as defined in BESE policy.

13.1 Data

2017-2018:

Data table is attached.

Artifacts

[MAT_ELEM_Praxis Content_17-18](#) [PDF 1,082 KB SEP 17, 2018]

13.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2016- 2017:

Praxis content exam data shows the following first attempt pass rates collectively for the Fall 2015, Spring 2016, Fall 2016 and Spring 2017 semesters were as follows: Exam # 5014: 100% (4/4); Exam #5018: 0% (0/1); Exam #5002: 100% (1/1); Exam #5003: 100% (1/1); Exam #5004: 100% (1/1); and Exam #5005: 100% (1/1).

Also shown in the data table is the percentage of questions answered correctly by the candidates in each subcategory on the exams. 70% was chosen as the benchmark for the data, corresponding to the lowest "C" on a standard ten-point grading scale.

In the breakdown of Exam #5014 subcategory scores, candidates had a mean score of 70% or above across four semesters of data (Fall 2015, Spring 2016, Fall 2016 and Spring 2017) in Reading (83%), Mathematics (73%), Social Studies (71%) and Science (76%) for percentage of questions answered correctly.

In the breakdown of Exam #5018 subcategory scores, the percentage of questions answered correctly are reported for the one (1) candidate that completed that required exam over the four-semester timeframe. The candidate's subcategory scores are above 70% in Reading

(73%). The following subcategory percentages of questions answered correctly fell below the benchmark of 70% in: Math (34%), Social Studies (48%), and Science (52%).

For exams #5002, #5003, #5004, and #5005 the percentage of questions answered correctly was also noted. Using the same benchmark of 70% of questions being answered correctly, only exam #5004- Social Studies (75%) met the benchmark.

Exams #5002- Reading (59%), Exam #5003- Mathematics (64%), and Exam #5005- Science (60%), means ranged below the 70% benchmark. It is important to note that the subcategory data for these exams are for one student and more importantly still achieved a passing rate for each exam.

Future EPP actions include:

A program will be developed to help with tutoring/mentoring for these required exams if a candidate cannot pass a certain component. The program will be developed Summer 2018.

2017-2018

Analysis of Data: The benchmark was not met. The overall combined scores for Spring 2018 indicated that 75% of the candidates passed on the first attempt. This was a 5% increase from Spring 2017 (75%-70%).

Plan for Continuous Improvement: In 2018-2019, the goal will be for 80% of MAT Elementary candidates to pass the Praxis content exam (all portions) on the first attempt.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- Identify faculty to conduct Praxis workshops on two Saturdays per semester. Faculty will document students' attendance and participation, as well as their post-workshop Praxis passage rates, to determine effectiveness and areas for improvement.
- Faculty will compare pre and post PRAXIS scores after the implementation of the PRAXIS workshop in order to make programmatic changes as necessary. We are measuring rates of improvement via the first attempt passage rate and improvement in test scores.

13.2 Data

2017-2018:

Data table is attached.

Artifacts

[MAT_ELEM_Praxis Content_17-18](#) [PDF 1,082 KB SEP 17, 2018]

13.2.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2017-2018:

Analysis of Data: The benchmark was not met.

Spring 2018 data:

- In the breakdown of Exam #5002 subcategory scores, candidates had a mean score of 56%; in Reading (62%), Writing, Speaking, Listening (50%) for percentage of questions answered correctly.
- In the breakdown of Exam #5003 subcategory scores, candidates had a mean score of 57% or above; in Numbers and Operations (63%), Algebraic Thinking (63%), Geometry and Measurement, Data, Statistics, Probability (43%) for percentage of questions answered correctly.
- In the breakdown of Exam #5004 subcategory scores, candidates had a mean score of 65% or above; in United States History, Government, and Citizenship (60%), Geography, World History and Economics (68%) for percentage of questions answered correctly.
- In the breakdown of Exam #5005 subcategory scores, candidates had a mean score of 66% or above; in Earth Science (69%), Physical Science (50%) for percentage of questions answered correctly.

Trends cannot be determined at this time due to lack of data from previous semesters.

Plan for Continuous Improvement: The goal for 2018-2019 will be for teacher candidates to achieve a mean score of 70% of questions answered correctly in each sub-category will be achieved on the Praxis II Content Exam.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- Faculty will review online Praxis tutorial program to measure effectiveness and make programmatic changes as needed. Faculty teaching MAT courses tied to Praxis II exams will review tutorial program and make appropriate changes based Praxis II scores.
- Faculty will require candidates to attend at least 5 hours of content area professional development opportunities. Student feedback can be used to measure the effectiveness of the professional development opportunities.

13.3 Data

Attempts and Pass Rates for 5001 Sub-Tests	Fall 2017	Spring 2018
	N=0	N=2
5002 Reading and ELA First Attempt Pass Rate	-	100%
Average # of attempts for candidates who do not pass #5002 on 1st attempt	-	-
5003 Mathematics First Attempt Pass Rate	-	100%
Average # of attempts for candidates who do not pass #5003 on 1st attempt.	-	-
5004 Social Studies First Attempt Pass Rate	-	100%
Average # of attempts for candidates who do not pass #5004 on 1st attempt	-	-
5005 Science First Attempt Pass Rate	-	50%
Average # of attempts for candidates who do not pass #5005 on 1st attempt.	-	2

13.3.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2017-2018:

Analysis of Data: The benchmark was met. In the spring of 2018, there was a 100% pass rate on sub-tests 5002 (Reading and ELA), 5003 (Mathematics), and 5004 (Social Studies). For 5005 (Science) there was a 50% first time pass rate and the average number of attempts for candidates not passing on the first attempt was two.

Trends cannot be determined at this time due to lack of data from previous semesters.

Plan for Continuous Improvement: In 2018-2019, for those candidates who do not pass a Praxis content sub-test on the first attempt, the minimum average attempts should not exceed two.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- EPP faculty will ensure at least 4-6 resources for each content area are available to students via the online tutorial program. Praxis scores along with student feedback can be used to measure the effectiveness of the tutorial program. Faculty will then make programmatic improvements as needed.
- Faculty will require candidates to attend at least 5 hours of content area professional development opportunities. Student feedback can be used to measure the effectiveness of the professional development opportunities. Dr. Burd has a list of the professional development opportunities.

End of report