

Template for Team AR Narrative - Year 2

Principal Name: Aubree Smith

School Name: Clinton Central Elementary

Team Members' Names: Melissa Hudspith & Jessica Brovont **Principal's Email Contact**: aubree.smith@clinton.k12.in.us

Background Leading to Our Inquiry (Slide 3)

• Level 2 Marzano High Reliability Schools Report

• Need for tweak to our 'Observe Me' initiative

Instructional Framework: New Art & Science of Teaching

The Purpose of Our Inquiry (Slide 5)

Therefore, the purpose of our action inquiry was to look at the *teachers'* use of specific instructional strategies, collaboration, and perceptions of professional growth.

We investigated:

- 1. Which instructional strategies are most frequently observed and discussed during instructional rounds.
- 2. How participating teachers perceive the impact of instructional rounds on their professional growth and instructional practices.
- 3. Whether there is an increase in collaboration among teachers as a result of the feedback and reflection from instructional rounds.

Our Wondering (Slide 4)

With this purpose, we wondered:

How will the implementation of instructional rounds twice a year at Clinton Central Elementary impact on job embedded professional growth opportunities with a focus on instructional practices?

Our Actions (Slide 6)

We had a Fall & Spring Cycle of Instructional Rounds; 3 days of rounds each time for a total of 6 days of educators participating in rounds.

Staff answered these 3 questions in their debrief, after visiting both a primary and intermediate classroom.

- 1. What is something that reaffirms something YOU do?
- 2. What did you see that you'd like to know more about?
- 3. What did you see that you'd like to add to your own practice?

We used to have 'Observe Me' which was a baby step toward the implementation of Instructional Rounds; but this added an instructional framework and positive spin in a non-evaluative way.

Data Collection (Slide 6)

To collect data, we:

- Used surveys to measure teachers' perceptions of professional growth and collaboration.
- Analyzed observation and debrief notes to identify recurring instructional strategies and areas of focus.
- Tracked changes in teachers' instructional practices through self-reflections, evaluations, and follow-up discussions after each round.

Our Data (Slides 10-15)

Our data was tallied on anchor charts divided into primary and intermediate; which was a larger version of Marzano's Instructional Model. Teachers tallied the instructional strategies they observed while in classrooms.

<u>Primary Data</u> Linked Here (6 host teachers & 72 total observers) <u>Intermediate Data</u> Linked Here (6 host teachers & 68 total observers)

Primary Areas of Strength:

- Content: Using structured practice sessions
- Content: Reviewing Content
- Context: Noticing and reacting when students are not engaged
- Context: Maintaining a lively pace
- Context: Establishing rules and procedures

Primary Areas of Weakness:

- Feedback: Providing scales and rubrics
- Feedback: Using formal assessments of individual students
- Content: Generating and defending claims
- Content: Assigning purposeful homework
- Context: Presenting unusual information

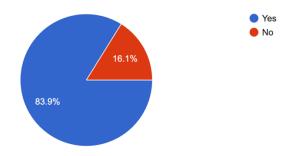
Intermediate Areas of Strength:

- Content: Engaging students in cognitively complex tasks
- · Content: Providing resources and guidance
- Content: Reviewing Content
- Content: Reflecting on Learning
- Context: Noticing and Reaching When students are not Engaged

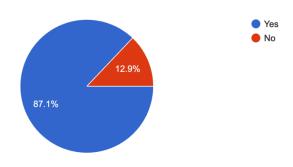
Intermediate Areas of Weakness:

- Feedback: Providing Scales and Rubrics
- Feedback: Using Formal assessments of individual students
- Content: Assigning purposeful homework
- Context: Using academic games
- Context: Providing opportunities for students to talk about themselves

Did you feel like participating in instructional rounds was worth your time? 31 responses

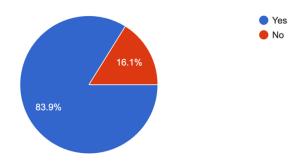


Do you prefer instructional rounds over what we had in place in previous years (Observe Me)? 31 responses



Do you feel we should continue implementing instructional rounds twice per year at CCE in future years?

31 responses



Our Discoveries (Slide 17)

- Learning Statement One: Instructional Rounds were overall positively accepted by staff and the large majority want to continue the implementation in future years.
- Learning Statement Two: We will add additional time in future years so that the debrief doesn't get cut short.
- Learning Statement Three: Primary and intermediate teachers want to see each other's classrooms...the best PD is often right down the hallway!

Administration was not present. We wanted it to not feel evaluatory in any way.

The schedule was tricky for coverage and timing in most cases; we had to be very diligent to ensure that we were making the most of everyone's time.

After we experienced rounds in the Fall, more teachers 'opted into' hosting in the Spring.

Where We Are Headed Next

We will continue to implement Instructional Rounds in a similar fashion to how we implemented this project; however, we want to focus on no more than 20 instructional strategies from Marzono's framework in future years rather than all 43.

We also want to revisit our HRS survey results to see what other takeaways our grade levels can leverage to meet future needs of our staff and school.

Bibliography (Slide 18)

Marzano, Robert J., and Timothy Waters. Leading a High Reliability School: Deep Implementation of the Five Levels of High Reliability Schools. Solution Tree Press, 2020.

Marzano, Robert J., Philip Warrick, and Julia A. Simms. A Handbook for High Reliability Schools: The Next Step in School Reform. Marzano Research, 2014.

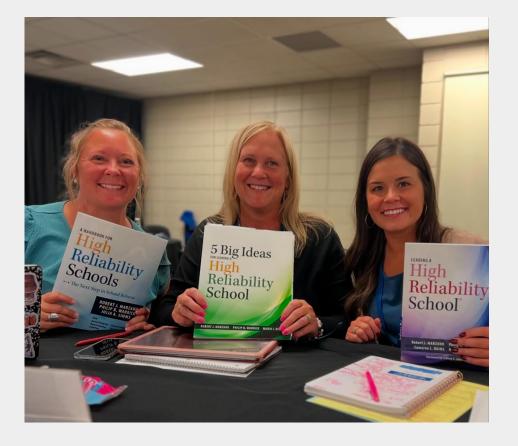
Marzano, Robert J., and Timothy Waters. Leading a High Reliability School: Five Big Ideas. Solution Tree Press, 2020.



IPLI: Year 2

Rounds with Results



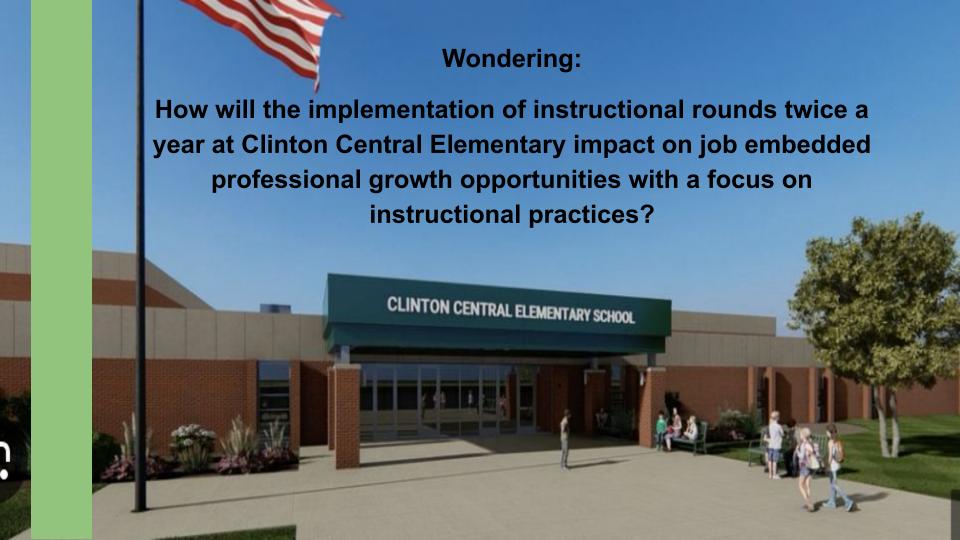


Jessica Brovont- 6th Grade Melissa Hudspith- 1st Grade Aubree Smith- Elementary Principal



Background to Inquiry

- Level 2 Marzano High Reliability Schools Report
- Need for tweak to our 'Observe Me' initiative
- Instructional Framework: New Art & Science of Teaching

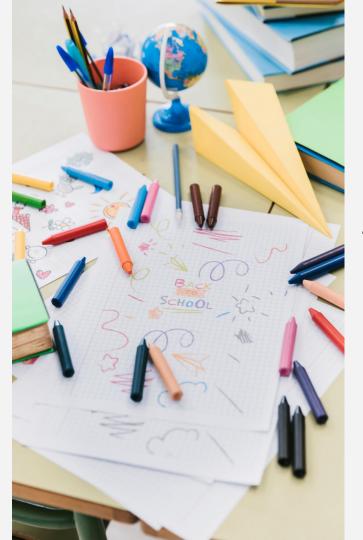


Looking at: teachers' use of specific instructional strategies, collaboration, and perceptions of professional growth?

We aim to investigate:

- 1. Which instructional strategies are most frequently observed and discussed during instructional rounds.
- 2. How participating teachers perceive the impact of instructional rounds on their professional growth and instructional practices.
- 3. Whether there is an increase in collaboration among teachers as a result of the feedback and reflection from instructional rounds.



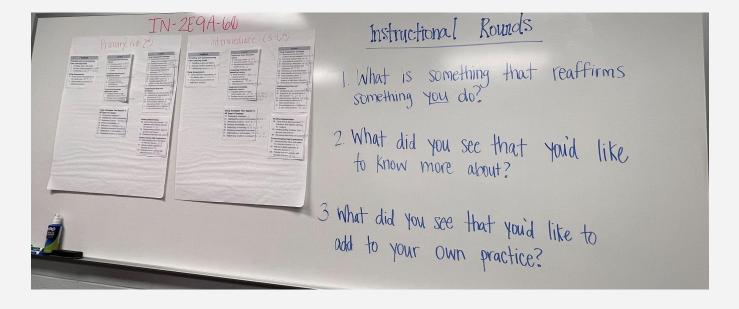


2 Rounds of 3 cycles

6 days of Rounds total

To collect data, we:

- Used surveys to measure teachers' perceptions of professional growth and collaboration.
- Analyzed observation and debrief notes to identify recurring instructional strategies and areas of focus.
- Tracked changes in teachers' instructional practices through self-reflections, evaluations, and follow-up discussions after each round.



- 1. What is something that reaffirms something YOU do?
- 2. What did you see that you'd like to know more about?
- 3. What did you see that you'd like to add to your own practice?

Example Schedules

November 12th Instructional Rounds

Teachers to be observed today:

- Tammy Campbell, EK
- · Christy Unger, 3rd

5th Grade, 6th Grade & SPED

5th Grade

Timeline: 8:10-9:10 am

8:10- Meet in Conference Room with Mrs. Paris to assign roles (leader, timer, scribe) & review agenda

8:20- Observe Mrs. Campbell

8:35- Debrief in Conference Room- Mark Instructional model & answer questions

8:45- Observe Mrs. Unger

9:00- Debrief in Conference Room- Mark Instructional model & answer questions

SPED Team

Timeline: 9:30-10:30

9:30- Meet in Conference Room with Mrs. Paris to assign roles (leader, timer, scribe) & review agenda

9:40- Observe Mrs. Unger

9:55- Debrief in Conference Room- Mark Instructional model & answer questions

10:05- Observe Mrs. Campbell

10:20- Debrief in Conference Room- Mark Instructional model & answer questions

6th Grade

Timeline: 11:15-12:15 pm

11:15-11:30- Meet Outside Mrs. Unger's room with Mrs. Paris to quickly assign roles (leader, timer, scribe) & Observe Mrs. Unger

11:30-Debrief in Conference Room- Mark Instructional model & answer questions

11:45- Observe Mrs. Campbell

12:00- Debrief in Conference Room- Mark Instructional model & answer questions

March 18th Instructional Rounds

Teachers to be observed today:

Kiley Shirar, Kindergarten

· Mereith Mast, 4th Grade

Early Learning Team

Timeline: 8:55-9:55am

8:55- Meet in Conference Room with Mrs. Paris to assign roles (leader, timer, scribe) & review agenda

9:05- Observe Mrs. Shirar

9:20- Debrief in Conference Room- Mark Instructional model & answer questions

9:30- Observe Mrs. Mast

9:45- Debrief in Conference Room- Mark Instructional model & answer questions on own (Mrs. Paris will be starting with 3rd grade)

3rd Grade

Timeline: 9:40-10:40 am

9:40- Meet in Conference Room with Mrs. Paris to assign roles (leader, timer, scribe) & review agenda

9:45- Observe Ms. Shirar

10:00- Debrief in Conference Room- Mark Instructional model & answer questions

10:15- Observe Mrs. Mast

10:30- Debrief in Conference Room- Mark Instructional model & answer questions

First Grade Team

Timeline: 1:10-2:10pm

1:10- Meet in Conference Room with Mrs. Paris to assign roles (leader, timer, scribe) & review agenda $\,$

1:20- Observe Mrs. Mast

1:35- Debrief in Conference Room- Mark Instructional model & answer questions

1:45- Observe Mrs. Shirar

2:00- Debrief in Conference Room- Mark Instructional model & answer questions



Feedback

Clear Learning Goals

Using Assessments

individual students

Primary (LB-2nd) Context Content **Using Engagement Strategies** Conducting Direct Instruction **Providing and Communicating** 23. Noticing and reacting when students are not engaged HH+ JKIT-LILH Lessons 6. Chunking content #1 THU WITT 24. Increasing response rates HULHT 1. Providing scales and rubrics 25. Using physical movement 为此为人并行 7. Processing content July 44411 26. Maintaining a lively pace HUTH THE 2. Tracking student progress ## LAURIU 8. Recording and representing 3. Celebrating success the HT NUMBER 27. Demonstrating intensity and enthusiasm HT TN Conducting Practicing and 28. Presenting unusual information |||| Deepening Lessons 4. Using informal assessments of 29. Using friendly controversy MI HI 9. Using structured No THAM WING 30. Using academic games UK III the whole class HT HH IIII practice sessions HT 31. Providing opportunities for 10. Examining similarities 5. Using formal assessments of students to talk about themselves the and differences 32. Motivating and inspiring students That 11. Examining errors in reasoning Implementing Rules and Conducting Knowledge Procedures Application Lessons 33. Establishing rules and procedures 12. Engaging students in cognitively complex tasks 世代中间 34. Organizing the physical layout of the classroom NUM III 35. Demonstrating withitness JM NUII 36. Acknowledging adherence to 13. Providing resources and guidance | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 Generating and defending claims rules and procedures THUN LHT 37. Acknowledging lack of adherence to rules and procedures M NI Using Strategies That Appear in All Types of Lessons 15. Previewing strategies | 11 16. Highlighting critical information **Building Relationships** 38. Using verbal and nonverbal 17. Reviewing content WIN NOTH behaviors that indicate affection 18. Revising knowledge for students W1 LH1 19. Reflecting on learning | IN INL 39. Understanding students' back-\\ 20. Assigning purposeful homework grounds and interests 21. Elaborating on information 40. Displaying objectivity and control its 22. Organizing students to interactive Communicating High Expectations 41. Demonstrating value and respect for reluctant learners

42. Asking in-depth questions of

43. Probing incorrect answers with

reluctant learners MI NU

reluctant learners 14.1

Intermediate (3-6th)

Feedback

Providing and Communicating Clear Learning Goals

- 1. Providing scales and rubrics
- 2. Tracking student progress M. THUM 3. Celebrating success IN IF III

Using Assessments

- 4. Using informal assessments of the whole class of THI IN THE
- 5. Using formal assessments of individual students

Content

Conducting Direct Instruction

- 6. Chunking content HU HU 7. Processing content NUTH HUM
- 8. Recording and representing content WTHU II

Conducting Practicing and

- Deepening Lessons 9. Using structured THEN III
- practice sessions 10. Examining similarities and differences IRI (NU II
- 11. Examining errors in reasoning With Its

Conducting Knowledge Application Lessons

- 12. Engaging students in cognitively complex tasks In the Internal 13. Providing resources and guidance M (1) 194. 114.
- 14. Generating and defending claims (1) The

Using Strategies That Appear in All Types of Lessons

- 15. Previewing strategies
- 16. Highlighting critical information 中山水川 17. Reviewing content INTIM THE INTI
- 18. Revising knowledge M HI III 19. Reflecting on learning HUMIN HI
- 20. Assigning purposeful homework
- 21. Elaborating on information Nu Num UI 22. Organizing students to interact The HOTHER

Context

Using Engagement Strategies 23. Noticing and reacting when

- students are not engaged 41111
- 24. Increasing response rates JHT JHT 25. Using physical movement 7-11 4+1
- 26. Maintaining a lively pace (TH-) THAT 27. Demonstrating intensity and
- enthusiasm W JHT JHT I
- 28. Presenting unusual information[1] 29. Using friendly controversy
- 30. Using academic games []
- 31. Providing opportunities for students to talk about themselves
- 32. Motivating and inspiring students ATIM

Implementing Rules and 33. Establishing rules and procedures 747

- 34. Organizing the physical layout of
- 36. Acknowledging adherence to rules and procedures (1/1)
- 37. Acknowledging lack of adherence
- to rules and procedures IN WIV

Building Relationships

- 38. Using verbal and nonverbal 179 III behaviors that indicate affection for students
- 39. Understanding students' back-
- grounds and interests 40. Displaying objectivity and controlled

Communicating High Expectations 41. Demonstrating value and respect

- for reluctant learners NU [1/1 42. Asking in-depth questions of
- reluctant learners # 1 43. Probing incorrect answers with
- reluctant learners HT HI



Data is based on..... 6 Primary Teachers 72 Observers

Feedback	Content	Context
Providing and Communicating Clear Learning Gols 1. Providing scales and rubrics 2. Tracking student progress 3. Celebrating success Using Assessments of the whole class Class of the whole class individual students of individual students	Conducting Direct Instruction Lessons 6. Chunking content 7. Processing content 8. Recording and representing content Conducting Practicing and Deepening Lessons 9. Using structured practice sessions 10. Examining ismilarities and differences 11. Examining errors in reasoning Conducting Knowledge Application Lessons 12. Engaging students in cogni- tively complex tasks 13. Providing resources and guidance 14. Generating and defending claims Using Strategies That Appear in All Types of Lessons 15. Previewing strategies 16. Highlighting critical information 17. Reviewing content 18. Revising knowledge 19. Reflecting on learning 20. Assigning purposeful homework 21. Elaborating on information 22. Organizing students to interact	Jusing Engagement Strategies 23. Noticing and reacting when students are not engaged attices are not engaged attices are not engaged 25. Using physical movement 26. Maintaining a lively pace 27. Demonstrating intensity and enthusiasm 28. Presenting unusual information 29. Using adeadmic games 31. Providing opportunities for students to talk about themselves 32. Motivating and inspiring students Implementing Rules and Procedures 33. Establishing rules and procedures 34. Organizing the physical layout of the classroom 35. Demonstrating withintess 36. Acknowledging adherence to rules and procedures Building Relationships 38. Using verbal and nonverbal behaviors that indicate affection for students 39. Understanding students' back- grounds and interests 40. Displaying objectivity and control Communicating High Expectations 41. Demonstrating with earner 42. Asking in-depth questions of reluctant learners 43. Pobling incorrect answers with reluctant learners 43. Pobling incorrect answers with reluctant learners

Primary Data Linked Here

New Art & Science Instructional Framework					
Feedback		Content		Context	
Providing & Communicating Clear Learning Goals	1. 3 2. 41	Conducting Direct Instruction Lessons	6. 26	Using Engagement Strategies	23. 45
			7. 23		24. 20
	3. 42		8. 14		25. 34
Using	4. 42	Conducting	9. 55		26. 43
Assessments	5. 0	Practicing & Deepening	10. 9		27. 30
		Lessons	11. 32		28. 5
		Conducting Knowledge &	12. 27		29. 15
			13. 38		30. 14
	Application Lessons		14. 1		31. 13
			15. 7		32. 36
			16. 9		33. 43
		Using Strategies that appear in all types of Lessons	17. 57	Implementing Rules & Procedures	34. 26
			18. 15		35. 29
			19. 28		36. 24
			20. 0		37. 29
			21. 18	Building Relationships	38. 26
			22. 22		39. 6
					40. 24
				Communicating High Expectations	41. 21
					42. 17
					43. 30



Data is based on..... 6 Intermediate Teachers 68 Observers

Feedback	Content	Context
Feedback roviding and Communicating lear Learning Goals 1. Providing sacles and rubrics 2. Tracking student progress 3. Celebrating student progress sing Assessments 4. Using informal assessments of the whole dass 5. Using formal assessments of individual students	Content Lessons 6. Chunking content 7. Processing content 8. Recording and representing content 8. Recording and representing content Conducting Practicing and Deepening Lessons 9. Using structured practice sessions 10. Examining similarities and differences 11. Examining errors in reasoning Conducting Knowledge Application Lessons 12. Engaging students in cognitively complex tasks 13. Providing resources and guidance 14. Generating and defending claims Using Strategies That Appear in All Types of Lessons 15. Previewing strategies 16. Highlighting critical information 17. Reviewing knowledge 19. Reflecting on learning 19. Assigning purposeful homework 21. Elaborating on information 22. Organizing students to interact	Using Engagement Strategies 23. Noticing and reacting when students are not engaged 24. Increasing response rates 25. Using physical movement 26. Maintaining a lively pace 27. Demonstrating intensity and 28. enthusiasm 28. enthusiasm 29. Using friendly centroversy 20. Using reindly centroversy 20. Using academic games 31. Providing opportunities for students to talk about themselves 32. Motivating and inspiring students Implementing Rules and Procedures 34. Organizing the physical layout of the classroom 35. Demonstrating withiness 36. Acknowledging adherence to rules and procedures 37. Acknowledging lack of adherence 38. Using verbal and nonverbal behavior students 39. Understanding students' back- grounds and interests 30. Usipleying objectivity and control
		Communicating High Expectations Demonstrating value and respect for reluctant learners Asking in-depth questions of reluctant learners Probing incorrect answers with reluctant learners

Intermediate Data Linked Here

None Aut 9 Octobro Lockmontinuo I Francoscopio

New Art & Science Instructional Framework					
Feedback		Content		Context	
Providing & Communicating Clear Learning Goals	2. 30	Conducting Direct Instruction Lessons	6. 29	Using Engagement Strategies	23. 41
			7. 39		24. 21
	3. 21		8.21		25. 18
Using 4. 39 Assessments 5. 0	4. 39	Practicing 8	9. 36		26. 37
	5. 0		10. 16		27. 27
		Lessons	11. 38		28. 6
		Conducting Knowledge &	12. 50		29. 23
			13. 42		30. 4
	Application Lessons	14. 19		31. 3	
		Using Strategies that appear in all types of Lessons	15. 13		32. 29
			16. 30	Implementing Rules & Procedures	33. 33
			17. 54		34. 29
			18. 24		35. 29
			19. 40		36. 20
			20. 7		37. 29
			21. 39	Building Relationships Communicating High Expectations	38. 21
			22. 27		39. 8
					40. 23
					41. 28
					42. 22
					43. 30

Primary Areas of Strength:

- Content: Using structured practice sessions
- Content: Reviewing Content
- Context: Noticing and reacting when students are not engaged
- Context: Maintaining a lively pace
- Context: Establishing rules and procedures

Primary Areas of Weakness:

- Feedback: Providing scales and rubrics
- Feedback: Using formal assessments of individual students
- Content: Generating and defending claims
- Content: Assigning purposeful homework
- Context: Presenting unusual information

Intermediate Areas of Strength:

- Content: Engaging students in cognitively complex tasks
- Content: Providing resources and guidance
- Content: Reviewing Content
- Content: Reflecting on Learning
- Context: Noticing and Reaching When students are not Engaged

Intermediate Areas of Weakness:

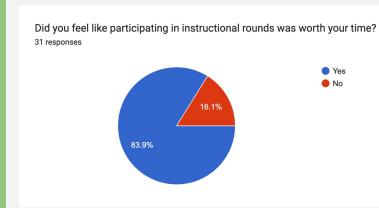
- Feedback: Providing Scales and Rubrics
- Feedback: Using Formal assessments of individual students
- Content: Assigning purposeful homework
- Context: Using academic games
- Context: Providing opportunities for students to talk about themselves

Our Questions for You:

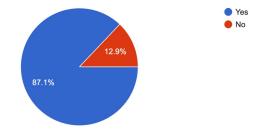
• Have you spoken with another teacher to get more info on what you saw?

Will you or have you changed instruction based on observation?



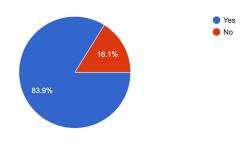


Do you prefer instructional rounds over what we had in place in previous years (Observe Me)? 31 responses



Do you feel we should continue implementing instructional rounds twice per year at CCE in future years?

31 responses



Anecdotal Data

"I think it was such a awesome experience for many reasons. I feel more connected to other grade levels. I have a better understanding of what it is like in the lower and upper grade levels. I got a ton of new ideas and a great sense of pride for our school and all of our amazing educators."

"As a first year teacher, I felt that I was able to gain a new perspective on what effective instructional time looks like. Regardless of what grade level I observed, I was able to gain a balance of affirmation in things I am already doing and ideas for new approaches."

"I appreciated the time to get into other classrooms to see instruction. It was nice to get into some other grade levels that I wouldn't have normally went to and see!"

"I feel instructional rounds were extremely beneficial. As an intermediate teacher, I don't get to observe primary teachers. I feel being able to go into primary classrooms offers so much to improve instructional practices. I was able to see what OG looks like in the younger grades which is crucial in understanding the development of reading. Thank you."

- Staff feedback was overall positive & the large majority of staff want to continue to implement instructional rounds in future years!
- Administration was not present. We wanted it to not feel evaluatory in any way.
- The schedule was tricky for coverage and timing in most cases; we had to be very diligent to ensure that we were making the most of everyone's time.
- We will plan to add about 10 more minutes next year because the feedback was that the debrief was almost always cut a little short.
- After we experienced rounds in the Fall, more teachers 'opted into' hosting in the Spring.
- Breaking it into 'primary' and 'intermediate' was something many of the teachers commented that they liked/appreciated.

Thank you!!

Clinton Central Elementary School 425 N. State Road 29 Michigantown, IN 46057 aubree.smith@clinton.k12.in.us





Sources:

Marzano, Robert J., and Timothy Waters. Leading a High Reliability School: Deep Implementation of the Five Levels of High Reliability Schools. Solution Tree Press, 2020.

Marzano, Robert J., Philip Warrick, and Julia A. Simms. A Handbook for High Reliability Schools: The Next Step in School Reform. Marzano Research, 2014. Marzano, Robert J., and Timothy Waters. Leading a High Reliability School: Five Big Ideas. Solution Tree Press, 2020.