Becoming a Reflective Teacher

A Handbook for Teacher Candidates K-12 and 5-12 Student Teaching

St. Cloud State University

School of Education Department of Teacher Development, Secondary Education, and Office of Clinical Experiences

Revised for Fall 2017

Table of Contents

Letter from the Dean of the School of Education	3
Section One – Program Information Transition Points for Secondary Education ED 466/467	4 5 6
Section Two - Ethics, Conceptual Framework, and Standards Code of Ethics SCSU College Conceptual Framework INTASC SEP NETS	11 12 14 24 25 26
Section Three – Policies Attendance/Absences Basic Policies of Student Teaching Policy in the Event of a Strike Procedures for Withdrawal/Removal of Teacher Candidates and Action Plans Student Teaching Files	29 30 31 33 34 36
Section Four - Expectations of Teacher Candidates	37
Section Five - Issues to Consider Data Privacy Boundary Issues Child Abuse Diversity School Safety	40 41 41 42 42 43
Section Six - Guiding Materials Do You Know? Observation Inventory Teacher Candidate Reflections A Checklist for Lesson Planning Assessment Reminders/Ideas	44 45 47 49 50 51
Section Seven - Forms EdTPA-Education Teacher Performance Assessment Student Teaching Self Assessment Action Plan Formative Observation Assessment Summative Assessment of Student Teaching Reference Sheet	52 54 55 59 60 64 68
Section Eight - Final Steps Feedback to University Supervisor Checklist for University Supervisor Licensure, Credentials, Portfolios Contact Information	71 72 73 74 75

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Dear Teacher Candidate ~

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on reaching the final milestone in your teacher preparation program. The final clinical experience (student teaching) is an important capstone in your preparation. Reaching this milestone represents our confidence in you to work as a professional in the schools. We believe you have developed the knowledge, skills, and professional dispositions to take this important next step toward becoming a licensed teacher.

Be assured that you will be well supported in your student teaching. This clinical experience is a collaborative effort between university faculty and our clinical faculty in the public schools. The Office of Clinical Experiences (OCE) has worked hard to ensure that your placement will be a positive learning environment. It is very important that you clearly understand your role and responsibilities during this time, as you are representing the School of Education and St. Cloud State University. If you have any questions regarding your clinical experience, please do not he sitate to contact the OCE.

Finally, I would like to emphasize the tremendous impact you will have in the school setting and on each student with whom you will work. Our classroom and school interactions are important responsibilities for every teacher and we expect that your strong work ethic, commitment and dedication to teaching will result in a positive impact on learning for every student in your classroom. We know that you will take these responsibilities very seriously and that you have been prepared to represent the profession and the SoE well. And, we know that you are committed to doing well by the most important component of this experience – the children and young adults in your stead.

I wish you the best during this exciting time in your professional career.

Sincerely,

Dr. Jennifer Mueller

Dean, SCSU School of Education

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Section One – Program Information

- Transition Points for Secondary Education
- ED 466/467 Syllabus

Transition Points for K-12 and 5-12 Content Majors in Education Secondary Education

K-12 and 5-12 content areas will give students a model of their program transition points (including the secondary education courses). Models for each major content area will be consistent within that major.

Transition Point #1 for Content Majors in Secondary Education:

- a. Admission to Major
- b. ED300 Field Experience
 - a. ED300 Field Experience Evaluation
 - b. ED300 Field Rubric—dispositions assessed
 - c. ED300 Remediation Models

Transition Point #2: Admission to School of Education

- 1. Must have been admitted to one of the 12 content majors in education
- 2. Must have completed at least 36 semester hours (12 semester hours at SCSU) toward Bachelor's Do
- 3. GPA 2..75 or greater,
- 4. Taken NES Basic Skills reported scores to SCSU: Reading score of 205; Writing score of 214; Math s 213. ACT is also acceptable with a composite score or 22 AND writing score of 21.
- 5. Must have achieved a "C" or higher in ENGL 191 and CMST [SPC] 192 (waived if you have a BA or Transfer students may need to recheck transferability of courses taken to fulfill these general ed requirements. Transfer students must see a Transfer Advisor in AS A118.
- 6. Completed Teacher Education application (Dean's Office A110)

Transition Point #3 for Secondary Education Majors:

- a. ED431 Curriculum and Instruction
 - a. Interdisciplinary Unit
 - b. Dispositions emphasized and assessed
- b. ED441 Practicum: Final Assessment Form—dispositions assessed

Transition Point #4: Content Area Teaching Majors

- a. Program Content and Area Methods Courses
 - 1) Methods
 - 2) Skills
 - 3) Content area knowledge
 - 4) Dispositions

(Note: Transition Points #3 & #4 can be completed concurrently.)

Transition Point #5: Student Teaching Summative Assessment—dispositions assessed

Transition Point #6: Follow-up of Teacher Education Candidates

ED 466. Student Teaching for 5-12 Licensure: Supervised teaching for students with majors in Communication Arts & Literature, Mathematics, Sciences, Social Studies and Technology leading to 5-12 licensure. 3-12 Cr. F, S.

ED 467. Student Teaching for K-12 Licensure: Supervised teaching for students with majors in Art, Languages, Music, Physical Education, and TESL leading to K-12 licensure. 3-12 Cr. F, S.

Standards of Effective Practice: http://www.revisor.mn.gov/rules/?id=8710.2000

INTASC Principles: http://www.ccsso.org/intasc

Standard 1: Subject Matter	Standard 6: Communication
Standard 2: Student Learning	Standard 7: Planning Instruction
Standard 3: Diverse Learners	Standard 8: Assessment
Standard 4: Instructional Strategies	Standard 9: Reflection and Professional Development
Standard 5: Learning Environment	Standard 10: Collaboration, Ethics, and Relationships

Conceptual Framework: "Educator as Transformative Professional": http://www.stcloudstate.edu/soe/about/framework.asp

Knowledge Areas:	Learning Dimensions:	Role Performance Expectations:
(What you will learn at SCSU)	(How you will learn to transform)	(What you will be prepared to
		demonstrate)
C1 – Subject Matter	B1 – Develop positive attitudes and	A1 – content transformer
C2 – Pedagogy	perceptions	A2 –Inclusive educator
C3 – Curriculum	B2 – Acquire and integrate	A3 – Humanistic educator
C4 – Learner Variables	knowledge	A4 – Cultural transmitter / transformer
C5 – Context	B3 – Extend and refine knowledge	A5 – Researcher
C6 – Philosophies and Perspectives	B4 – Use knowledge meaningfully	A6 – Problem-solver / decision maker
C7 – Research and Inquiry	B5 – Develop productive habits of	A7 – Reflective Practitioner
	mind and body	

Course Standards Comparison

Course Outcomes	Standards of Effective Practice	INTASC Standards	Conceptual Framework	Assessment
Observation of teachers in their various roles as they work with children, meet with parents, confer with support staff & administrators, & collaborate with colleagues	9 I-J 10 G-K	9.2.3, 2.5; 9.3.1-3 10.2.3, 2.5; 10.3.1-6	D2, C5, C6	Observation with a purpose Journal
Practice in data collection and analysis regarding teaching through guided observation, audio or video taping, interviews, etc.	10 G-K	10.2.2-5; 10.3.1-6	A5, A7	Observation with a purpose Video Tape & Critique Journal
Practice various teaching methods in all curricular areas	2 D-G 4 A, D-L 6 F-K 7 A-H 8 A, E-M 9 H-J 10 G-K	2.2.1-2; 2.3.2-3 4.1.3, 4.2.1- 2, 4.4.1-5 6.1.4; 6.2.2-4; 6.3.1-5 7.1.1-3; 7.2.1-3; 7.3.1-5 8.1.2; 8.2.1-2; 8.3.1-6 9.2.3-5; 9.3.1-3 10.2.2-5; 10.3.1-6	C2	Lesson Plans Unit Coop Teacher Obs Supervisor Obs Self Evaluations Final Evaluations. Journal

Development and implementation of appropriate lesson plans in all curricular areas for optimal teaching and learning	2 D-G 4 A, D-L 5M 6 F-K 7 A-H 8 A, E-M 9 H-J 10 G-K	2.2.1-2; 2.3.2-3 4.1.3, 4.2.1- 2, 4.4.1-5 5.3.2 6.1.4; 6.2.2- 4; 6.3.1-5 7.1.1-3; 7.2.1-3; 7.3.1-5 8.1.2; 8.2.1- 2; 8.3.1-6 9.2.3-5; 9.3.1-3 10.2.2-5; 10.3.1-6	C1, C2, C3	Lesson Plans Unit Coop Teacher Obs Supervisor Obs Self Evaluations Final Evaluations Journal
Development and implementation of a quality unit	2 D-G 4 A, D-L 5M 6 F-K 7 A-H 8 A, E-M 9 H-J 10 G-K	2.2.1-2; 2.3.2-3 4.1.3, 4.2.1- 2, 4.4.1-5 5.3.2 6.1.4; 6.2.2- 4; 6.3.1-5 7.1.1-3; 7.2.1-3; 7.3.1-5 8.1.2; 8.2.1- 2; 8.3.1-6 9.2.3-5; 9.3.1-3 10.2.2-5; 10.3.1-6	C3	Unit Coop Teacher Obs Supervisor Obs Self Evaluations Final Evaluations
Development and awareness of one's preferred teaching style	9 H-J	9.2.1-5	A7	Self Evaluations Journal
Practice with various assessment and evaluation tools	8 A, E-M	8.1.2; 8.2.1- 2; 8.3.1-6	C4, A6	Lesson Plans; Unit Coop Teacher Obs Supervisor Obs Self Evaluations Final Evaluations Journal
Demonstration of classroom management principles that promote responsibility & self-discipline*	5 E, H-R	5.1.1, 5.1.4; 5.2.1-5; 5.3.1-7	A3, A6	Video Tape; Journal Coop Teacher Obs Supervisor Obs Self Evaluations Final Evaluations
Understanding of individual and group needs, especially in terms of inclusive education (multicultural, gender-fair, disability aware)*	3 K-Q	3.2.1-5; 3.3.1-7	A2, A3	Lesson Plans Unit Coop Teacher Obs Supervisor Obs Self Evaluations Final Evaluations Journal
Demonstration of professional characteristics, including punctuality, confidentiality, flexibility, cooperation, enthusiasm, and responsibility	9 H-J 10 G-K	9.2.3-5; 9.3.1-3 10.2.2-5; 10.3.1-6	B1	Coop Teacher Obs Supervisor Obs Self Evaluations Final Evaluations Journal

Demonstration of written and oral communication skills at a level at which ideas are conveyed clearly and effectively	6 F-K	6.1.4; 6.2.2- 4; 6.3.1-5	B5	Video Tape & Critique Lesson Plans Unit Coop Teacher Obs Supervisor Obs Self Evaluations Final Evaluations
Completion of Required Teaching Time (see course requirements below): In 5-12 licensure areas, students will teach a minimum of four consecutive weeks although many students teach nearly full term. In PK-12 licensure areas, a minimum of two consecutive weeks of teaching is required at each level although many students teach nearly full term. This is also true of 5- 12 science education majors—a minimum of two consecutive weeks of teaching is required at each level. Students in co-teaching settings will have the lead role in planning, teaching and evaluation during the full teaching responsibility phase.	All	All		Lesson Plans Unit Coop Teacher Obs Supervisor Obs Self Evaluations Final Evaluations Journal

^{*}Indicates Diversity Emphasis

Diversity:

It is expected that student teachers will develop lessons and units inclusive of a wide variety of abilities and learning styles and responsive to the cultural, ethnic, religious, family, and socio-economic backgrounds of their students.

Course Requirements:

- Know the materials contained in the handbook for teacher candidates, K-12 and 5-12: Becoming a Reflective Teacher. You are responsible for the rules, assignments, forms, etc.
- Teacher candidates are expected to **share their field experience evaluations** (ED 300 and ED 441) and any ED Block Self-Evaluations with their cooperating teachers and university supervisor.
- Do You Know (Observation with a Purpose)? Respond to the questions in this section as directed by the university supervisor (some university supervisors require this to be one of the first weekly responses).
- Completion, and submission, of edTPA (Teacher Performance Assessment) is expected in order to receive a passing grade for student teaching. The TPA will be developed using the guidelines that have been established and once completed the TPA materials will be uploaded to the Pearson web-site. The TPA must meet requirements in order to receive a passing grade for student teaching.
- Some university supervisors may require a shadowing activity for teacher candidates although this is considered an individual requirement as is the assignment to develop a classroom management plan.
- Make detailed lesson plans. Lesson plans must be developed for every lesson that you teach and should be modeled after the TPA lesson plan model that has been address in several of your courses. Your cooperating teacher must receive your lesson plans for review and approval at least two days prior to the teaching of the lesson. Adjust your lesson plans as necessary, with the guidance of your cooperating teacher. Having the lessons well prepared in advance will help to reduce your anxiety as well as that of the students and cooperating teacher.
- All lesson plans must be readily available for the university supervisor when he/she observes.
- Submit a weekly schedule to your university supervisor (using the format that they request) making certain that it is correct and properly completed. Changes that affect your daily schedule must be reported to the university supervisor.
- Submit weekly response to your university supervisor.
- Schedule regular conference times with your cooperating teacher.
- Required Teaching Time: In 5-12 licensure areas, students are required to have a minimum of twelve (12) weeks in a student teaching experience by the Minnesota Board of Teaching and sixteen (16) weeks by SCSU. Students in co-teaching settings will have the lead role in planning, teaching and evaluation during the full teaching responsibility phase (approximately 25% of the time in their placement).

- <u>Number of Teaching Preparations</u>: Students typically have two different preparations during full time teaching. This would translate to four classes in a six period day, three classes in a five period day, and two out of four blocks in a block schedule. In a third block, the teacher candidate could observe and assist. It is advisable that teacher candidates have responsibility for no more than two preparations except in atypical circumstances.
- Attend all seminars scheduled by the university supervisor, including Professional Development Day on Campus
- Participation in the following is required; parent-teacher conferences, school board meetings, and extracurricular events

Academic Dishonesty:

Academic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to, cheating, plagiarism, misrepresentation of student status, and resume falsification. Plagiarism includes, but is not limited to, the use by paraphrase or direct quotation, the published or unpublished work of another person without full and clear acknowledgment; unacknowledged use of materials prepared by another person or agency engaged in selling or otherwise providing term papers or other academic materials (SCSU Code of Conduct).

Evaluation of Teacher Candidates:

Daily lesson plans
Completion of edTPA (Teacher Performance Assessment)
Mid-term and Final Self-Evaluations
6 Formal Observations by the cooperating teacher
6 Formal Observations by the university supervisor
Summative Assessment by the cooperating teacher
Summative Assessment by the university supervisor
Successful completion of edTPA

Special Accommodations:

It is St. Cloud State University policy to provide, on a flexible and individualized basis, reasonable accommodations to students who have disabilities that may affect their ability to participate in course activities or to meet course requirements. If you have a documented disability that requires an accommodation, notify Kathryn Young, or your university supervisor within the first week of the semester.

Class Schedule:

Student teachers are required to follow the calendar of the school in which they are placed and to be in attendance at the school for a full teacher-day.

Class Schedule: The following schedule is an <u>EXAMPLE or GUIDELINE</u> for 16 weeks secondary student teaching <u>(based on a 6 period day)</u>. This schedule is expected to vary according to the teacher candidate's abilities and the classroom needs.

Maala 4	Observe, participate, and teach small groups as directed by the teacher
Week 1	Observation with a purpose; journals
Week 2	Observe, participate, and teach small groups as directed by the teacher
Week 2	Observe in other classrooms
	Lesson planning with teacher
	Journals
Wast. 0	Observe, participate, and teach small groups as directed by the teacher
Week 3	Start to teach one prep and no more than 2 classes of that prep
	Formal management plan (portfolio); journals
VA/a a la	Observe, participate, and teach small groups as directed by the teacher
Week 4	Teach one prep and no more than 2 classes of that prep Journals
\A/ I - F	Teach at least two classes
Week 5	Begin unit planning and lesson planning for all classes; journals
VA/a a la C	Teach at least two classes
Week 6	Begin unit planning and lesson planning for all classes; journals
\A/ I =	
Week 7	Start to teach at least three classes and add a prep Journals
11/	Teach at least three classes
Week 8	Mid-term self-assessment; journals
\A/ I O	Teach at least three classes
Week 9	Journals
VAV 1 40	Teach at least 3 classes
Week 10	Journals
101 1 44	Teach all four classes
Week 11	Self-critique of video; journals
VAV 1 40	Teach all four classes
Week 12	Journals
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Teach all four classes
Week 13	Unit plan; journals
101 1 4 4	Teach all four classes
Week 14	
Week 15	Begin to wind down teaching responsibilities
	Inclusive educator activities; journals
Week 16	Finish with only 1-2 classes
	Complete final self-assessment; student teaching experience data; journals; observe
	other teachers in department and in other disciplines

Evaluation:

A grade of S or U will be earned based on teacher candidate's completion of the course requirements.

Guidelines for Clinical Teachers

A secondary education major must have student teaching experience in each licensable area. During a school day, the teacher candidate is assigned to the equivalency of five classes in a seven period day, four classes in a six period day, three classes in a five period day, or two classes in a four block day, with the remaining time left for conferences, planning, and other activities.

Section Two – Ethics, Conceptual Framework, and Standards

**** Code of Ethics of the Education Profession ****

Adopted by the NEA 1975 Representative Assembly (National Education Association, Washington, DC)

Preamble: The educator, believing in the worth and dignity of each human being, recognizes the supreme importance of the pursuit of truth, devotion to excellence, and the nurture of the democratic principles. Essential to these goals is the protection of freedom to learn and to teach and the guarantee of equal educational opportunity for all. The educator accepts the responsibility to adhere to the highest ethical standards. The educator recognizes the magnitude of the responsibility inherent in the teaching process. The desire for the respect and confidence of one's colleagues, of students, of parents, and of the members of the community provides the incentive to attain and maintain the highest possible degree of ethical conduct. The Code of Ethics of the Education Profession indicates the aspiration of all educators and provides standards by which to judge conduct. The remedies specified by the NEA and/or its affiliates for the violation of any provision of this Code shall be exclusive and no such provision shall be enforceable in any form other than the one specifically designated by the NEA or its affiliates.

Principle I: Commitment to the Student

The educator strives to help each student realize his or her potential as a worthy and effective member of society. The educator therefore works to stimulate the spirit of inquiry, the acquisition of knowledge and understanding, and the thoughtful formulation of worthy goals. In fulfillment of the obligation to the student, the educator:

- 1. Shall not unreasonably restrain the student from independent action in the pursuit of learning.
- 2. Shall not unreasonably deny the student's access to varying points of view.
- 3. Shall not deliberately suppress or distort subject matter relevant to the student's progress.
- 4. Shall make reasonable effort to protect the student from conditions harmful to learning or to health and safety.
- 5. Shall not intentionally expose the student to embarrassment or disparagement.
- 6. Shall not on the basis of race, color, creed, sex, national origin, marital status, political or religious beliefs, family, social or cultural background, or sexual orientation, unfairly
 - Exclude any student from participation in any program
 - Deny benefits to any student
 - Grant any advantage to any student
- 7. Shall not use professional relationships with students for private advantage.
- 8. Shall not disclose information about students obtained in the course of professional service unless disclosure serves a compelling professional purpose or is required by law.

Principle II: Commitment to the Profession

The education profession is vested by the public with a trust and responsibility requiring the highest ideals of professional service. In the belief that the quality of the services of the education profession directly influences the nation and its citizens, the educator shall exert every effort to raise professional standards, to promote a climate that encourages the exercise of professional judgment, to achieve conditions that attract persons worthy of the trust to careers in education, and to assist in preventing the practice of the profession by unqualified persons. In fulfillment of the obligation to the profession, the educator:

Shall not in an application for a professional position deliberately make a false statement or fail to disclose a material fact related to competency and qualifications.

Shall not misrepresent his/her professional qualifications.

Shall not assist any entry into the profession of a person known to be unqualified in respect to character, education, or other relevant attribute.

Shall not knowingly make a false statement concerning the qualifications of a candidate for a professional position.

Shall not assist a noneducator in the unauthorized practice of teaching.

Shall not disclose information about colleagues obtained in the course of professional service unless disclosure serves a compelling professional purpose or is required by law.

Shall not knowingly make false or malicious statement about a colleague.

Shall not accept any gratuity, gift, or favor that might impair or appear to influence professional decisions or action.

CODE OF ETHICS FOR MINNESOTA TEACHERS

Public Information Minnesota Board of Teaching

8700.7500 Code of Ethics for Minnesota Teachers.

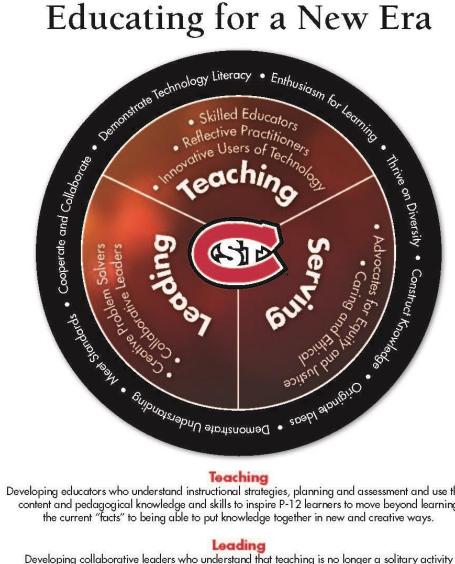
Subpart 1. Scope. Each teacher, upon entering the teaching profession, assumes a number of obligations, one of which is to adhere to a set of principles which defines professional conduct. These principles are reflected in the following code of ethics, which sets forth to the education profession and the public it serves standards of professional conduct and procedures for implementation.

This code shall apply to all persons licensed according to rules established by the Minnesota board of teaching.

Subpart 2. Standards of Professional Conduct. The standards of professional conduct are as follows

- A teacher shall provide professional educational services in a nondiscriminatory manner.
- A teacher shall make reasonable effort to protect the student from conditions harmful to health and safety.
- In accordance with state and federal laws, a teacher shall disclose confidential information about individuals only when a compelling professional purpose is served or when required by law.
- A teacher shall take reasonable disciplinary action in exercising the authority to provide an atmosphere conducive to learning.
- A teacher shall not use professional relationships with students, parents, and colleagues to private advantage.
- A teacher shall delegate authority for teaching responsibilities only to licensed personnel.
- A teacher shall not deliberately suppress or distort subject matter.
- A teacher shall not knowingly falsify or misrepresent records or facts relating to that teacher's own qualifications or to other teachers' qualifications.
- A teacher shall not knowingly make false or malicious statements about students or colleagues.
- A teacher shall accept a contract for a teaching position that requires licensing only if properly or provisionally licensed for that position.

Educating for a New Era



Developing educators who understand instructional strategies, planning and assessment and use their content and pedagogical knowledge and skills to inspire P-12 learners to move beyond learning the current "facts" to being able to put knowledge together in new and creative ways.

Leading

Developing collaborative leaders who understand that teaching is no longer a solitary activity within the walls of a classroom, but depends upon working in a collaborative manner with other educators, professionals, families and community members.

Developing educational leaders who advocate for both individual students and groups of students who may face social injustices in our society.



EDUCATION FOR LIFE.

Role Performance Expectations

Educating for a New Era



The teacher preparation programs at St. Cloud State University have been nationally accredited by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) since 1954. Accreditation by NCATE demonstrates that our programs meet rigorous standards with regard to the preparation of high quality teachers, education specialists and administrators. Our programs are also approved by the Minnesota Board of Teaching.

Effective July 1, 2013, NCATE and Teacher Education Accreditation Council (TEAC) have formally merged, resulting in the Council for Accreditation of Educator Preparation (CAEP). Moving forward, CAEP will be the sole accrediting authority for educator preparation programs.

St. Cloud State is scheduled for an accreditation visit in early 2015, which will focus on addressing the NCATE standards. As we transition from NCATE to CAEP accreditation, St. Cloud State will continue to meet the standards set forth by NCATE while referring to the proposed CAEP standards in our accreditation process.

We are proud of our educator preparation programs and welcome the opportunity to strengthen our work by meeting rigorous national standards. After our 2015 NCATE visit, our teacher preparation unit will fully transition to the CAEP standards.



St. Cloud State University – Teacher Education Unit Conceptual Framework Educating for a New Era Key Elements

Commitments:

- Excellence in Teaching- The St. Cloud State University teacher education program is committed to preparing teachers who understand the importance of pursuing excellence by developing the knowledge and skills to become effective teachers and continuing to develop their knowledge and skills throughout their careers. This commitment is reflected in faculty who model excellence in their own teaching, reflect on their work and aspire towards continued improvement.
- Access and Opportunity- The SCSU teacher education program has a strong history and commitment to
 providing access to students from different (socioeconomic, student with disabilities and cultural) backgrounds
 and giving students the support that they need to succeed in our program. As a state university, we offer
 affordable programs and provide financial assistance to help our students to pay for their programs.
- Active and Applied Learning- The SCSU teacher education program is committed to providing students with clinical experiences that allow them to practice the skills they are learning. Faculty engage students in a variety of projects inside and outside the classroom to learn in an active and real manner.
- **Community Engagement** SCSU as an institution of higher education is committed to involve students in the community to learn with and from community members, programs and professionals. The teacher education unit reflects this commitment through strong and active partnerships with P-12 schools.
- Accountability that Improves Teaching- SCSU teacher education program is committed to working with
 students to study and implement meaningful accountability measures and processes that are connected with
 assessing learning and improving teaching by better understanding student learning and being able to
 individualize approaches to learning to match student needs, level of understanding and style of learning.

Global and Cultural Understanding- SCSU is committed to cultivating a multicultural and engaged campus that prepares students and faculty to embrace living, learning and working in a global community.

• St. Cloud State University – Teacher Education Unit

Conceptual Framework Educating for a New Era Key Elements

Transforming Candidates and Supporting Faculty Co-Learners:

- Knowledgeable and Skilled Educators-The basic knowledge base and skills for teachers are identified in the 2011 InTASC standards and refer to four areas: 1) Understanding the learner and learning environments; 2) Content knowledge- that is specific to each licensure area; 3) Instructional Practice-that involves understanding instructional strategies, planning for instruction and assessment; and 4) Professional Responsibility- A commitment to ongoing professional development and ethical practice and collaboration with others.
- Caring and Ethical Professionals- The understanding of the importance of building caring relationships with learners and colleagues as a basis for promoting individual and group learning. Ethical practice refers to an awareness of the ethical dimensions of teaching with diverse learners and the nature of educational professionalism in the 21st Century.
- Collaborative Leaders- This role acknowledges that teaching is no longer a solitary activity within the walls of a classroom but depends upon working in a collaborative manner with other educators, other professionals, families and community members and the responsibility to be advocates for individual learners and the education system.
- Reflective Practitioners- Reflective practice involves the ability to assess educational practice by reviewing
 assessment data, understanding self as an educator/ learner and making adjustments to be more skilled and
 effective as an educator. Being a reflective practitioner requires a life-long commitment to learning and
 continuous improvement.
- Creative Problem Solvers-Teachers need the ability to work with students in creative ways to maximize student learning and be effective with learners from diverse backgrounds with differing abilities, learning styles and interests. They also need to be creative in engaging parent and family members in learning about a learner's background, interests and needs.
- Advocates for Equity and Justice in Education- The current context for education in the US reflects gaps in
 opportunities, inequity of resources for students in poverty and bias based on race, gender, sexual orientation
 and SES. Educators have to advocate for both individual students and groups of students who may face social
 injustices in our society.

St. Cloud State University – Teacher Education Unit Conceptual Framework Educating for a New Era Key Elements

Leading P-12 Students to:

- **Display Inquiry and Enthusiasm for Learning** Learners need support for their innate curiosity to be understood and stimulated by activities in their educational settings. Educators model this enthusiasm for learning in their approach to education. They continue their own professional development and embrace new information, new ways of thinking and new ways of learning.
- Thrive on Diversity- Learners growing up in the 21st Century face new opportunities to interact in a global environment where physical boundaries will no longer constrain their exposure to different ways of thinking and living. Educators demonstrate global awareness and reinforce the importance of diverse ideas and values.
- Construct Knowledge and Originate Ideas- Learners will need to move beyond learning the current "facts" to being able to put knowledge together in new and creative ways. Educators model creative presentation and engagement with knowledge, using a variety of modalities including artistic, kinesthetic, technological and traditional.
- **Demonstrate Understanding through Authentic Assessment** Learners need to demonstrate not just their memorization of facts or concepts but show how this understanding is applied in real-life situations. Educators construct and utilize authentic assessment to ascertain learners' mastery of skills and understanding.
- Meet Well-Defined Standards-Learners must demonstrate mastery of a core set of subjects that will continue to evolve with our understanding of what is most important. Educators continue to review and refine their understanding of current standards and develop relevant learning experiences.

Cooperate and Collaborate with Others in Multiple Contexts- Learners and workers in the 21st Century will collaborate on projects that may stretch across different disciplines and cultures. Learning how to communicate and work as a member of a team on complex real-world issues is a necessary new mind-set and set of skills. Educators model collaboration in their interactions with colleagues, learners, families and community.

St. Cloud State University – Teacher Education Unit Conceptual Framework Educating for a New Era Overview

History

The current Conceptual Framework for the Education Unit at St. Cloud State University was developed in the 1990's and has been used through the last NCATE review process during 2007. It has served the unit well as a holistic and integrated description of the teacher candidate roles and the process of moving towards developing skills to carry out the desired roles. The model served as description of our shared vision and represented our intellectual philosophy during that time period.

The College of Education embarked upon a reform of our teacher preparation program in the summer of 2009 when the Bush Foundation provided a planning grant to review our program and propose a long-term process for change. In early 2010 the College was selected as one of 14 institutions to participate in the Bush Foundation Teacher Effectiveness initiative to transform the preparation of teachers by examining our recruitment, preparation, placement and support for our teacher candidates. Over the last 4 years the Teacher Preparation Initiative (TPI) at St. Cloud State University has engaged faculty and P-12 partners in examining current structures and policies, reviewing alternatives and proposing new ways of preparing our teacher candidates. At the same time the University has gone through a reorganization process and the College of Education has become the School of Education, which is smaller and more focused on teacher preparation while strengthening our connections with content area departments and the P-12 schools through the work of TPI. These TPI discussions and university changes have had a profound impact on how teacher preparation faculty think about and approach teacher preparation.

The state of Minnesota also initiated changes in requirements for teacher candidates to focus on literacy and technology standards, initial basic skills testing, and adoption of edTPA as an assessment for teacher candidates as they complete their student teaching. These changes as well as the national level development of new INTASC standards, 21st Century Skills and an emphasis on accountability based on student outcomes in P-12 have created new demands on our teacher preparation program that propelled us to revisit our current Conceptual Framework.

During the spring of 2012 a new structure was developed to represent the various teacher licensure programs in our education unit and to add the voices of P-12 teachers and administrators to addressing proposals for transforming our teacher preparation at the unit level. One of the first charges for this group called the Teacher Education Advisory Council (TEAC) was to review and revise the Conceptual Framework. TEAC is composed of 35+ faculty, students, P-12 teachers and administrators. During the 2012-13 academic year this body met on a regular basis and included the Conceptual Framework as an official agenda item at 6 meetings. One meeting in November 2012 was dedicated to assessing the current conceptual framework. At this meeting the current framework was reviewed for strengths and weaknesses, including data collected from student focus groups. In addition, a number of CF models from other institutions were presented and reviewed to help identify areas that our model was missing or for new ways of thinking about representing our values and vision for teacher preparation at St. Cloud State University. While there were a number of strengths that were identified in the current model that still reflected some key aspects of our identity, there were also new areas that were not represented (e.g., assessment, role of technology, explicit connections to P-12 schools and student outcomes). The work of developing a revised CF continued in meetings, with a focus on the critical values that SCSU

wanted to be depicted. The group began to sort through the old model and to add new concepts. It was clear that a new model should be developed that retained the basic role performances of the original model that were still relevant. It was also clear that in order to better represent who we are and what we are striving to be "at our best", some of the changes that have occurred in the national educational environment and at the university needed to be included in our new model. A small group began meeting during spring 2013 and through the summer to create a new model that depicted our evolving vision and values.

In the analysis of the old model the **strengths** that were identified were:

- Clear focus on role performances as important outcomes for teacher candidates
- Comprehensive view of the preparation process
- Reflection of important unit values in the roles that teachers would be expected to play.
- Careful depiction of learning as a process
- Incorporated liberal education as a foundation for teacher preparation

The role performances were seen as an important foundation on which to build as the group developed a new model. Table 1 depicts the alignment between the Role Performances of the current model and the outcomes for teacher candidates in the proposed model.

Some of the weaknesses of the current model that were identified include:

- The model is too complex and not easily understood
- It did not include connections to P-12 schools and students.
- The language was outdated.
- Our institutional vision had changed and the model did not include important elements of the new vision.
- There were a number of concepts that are central to teacher preparation as it has evolved over the last decade that were not included in the model (e.g., accountability, technology, 21st Century skills).

St. Cloud State University – Teacher Education Unit Conceptual Framework Educating for a New Era Overview

This analysis led the TEAC group to a new set of ideas that would guide the development of a revised Conceptual Framework for the Education Unit at St. Cloud State University. Some of the ideas that emerged were:

- 1. Clarity and updated language so that it would be easy to understand and easy for students and faculty to explain.
- 2. Reflect the changes at the university level that align our model with the current SCSU and School of Education mission and vision.
- 3. Illustrate the important connections and collaborative partnerships that we have been building with our TPI teacher reform initiative.
- 4. Make a clear connection to P-12 student outcomes that also reflects an emphasis on 21st Century skills
- 5. Align with the new INTASC framework that emphasizes ongoing professional growth and development.
- 6. Depict faculty and teacher candidates as co-learners in relation to teacher outcomes, preparing students to work with our co-teaching model as they move into their student teaching assignments.

The new model draws from a variety of sources in creating a clear image of our vision, values and educational philosophy. The model begins with the institutional vision that stresses our commitments to: 1) access and opportunity to students who want to become teachers; 2) excellence in teaching; 3) active and applied learning; 4) community engagement; 5) global and cultural understanding; and 6; accountability that improves teaching/learning. This clearly reflects the vision of St. Cloud State University and the new emphasis in the Education unit on collaboration with schools and accountability that matters. The focus on active and applied learning is consistent with the NCATE report (2010) on field experiences as an essential element in teacher preparation.

The second level of the proposed model identifies essential elements of effective teachers that extend beyond the narrow version assessing learning only through test scores to include the multiple role performances of teachers. These reflect both the foundational roles from the current CF model as well as the roles of collaborative leaders and creative problem solvers. Faculty are seen as co-learners with students and have the responsibility to model the important characteristics of effective teachers and continue to be open-minded, curious and excited about learning with teacher candidates. This disposition reflects an important change in the revised INTASC framework that depicts standards as aspirational and acknowledges the developmental trajectory of effective teachers. This also complements with the TPI model that begins to focus on induction and support for beginning teachers. The effective teacher in the 21st Century is multi-dimensional and serves as an intellectual role model for students.

The third level of the model makes the direct connection to the P-12 students and our vision of the characteristics that P-12 students will need to develop in order to be successful in the 21st Century. The model includes some of the essential concepts from the 21st Century model of education (2008) that go beyond the basic skills to include collaboration, creativity, curiosity and thriving on diversity.

St. Cloud State University – Teacher Education Unit Conceptual Framework Educating for a New Era Alignment

Note: The Council of Chief State School Officers published an excellent research synthesis in connection with the updated InTASC Model Core Teaching Standards. It is available at http://www.ccsso.org/Resources/Publications/InTASC Research Synthesis.html.

This resource list includes only studies subsequent to that publication.

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INTASC Standards

The Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (INTASC) is a consortium of state education agencies, higher education institutions, and national educational organizations dedicated to the reform of the education, licensing, and on-going professional development of teachers. Created in 1987, INTASC's primary constituency is state education agencies responsible for teacher licensing and professional development. Its work is guided by one basic premise: An effective teacher must be able to integrate content knowledge with pedagogical understanding to assure that all students learn and perform at high levels.

INTASC Core Standards

Principle #1 The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and can create learning experiences that make these aspects of subject matter meaningful for students. Principle #2 The teacher understands how children learn and develop, and can provide learning opportunities that support their intellectual, social and personal development. Principle #3 The teacher understands how students differ in their approaches to learning and creates instructional opportunities that are adapted to diverse learners. Principle #4 The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage students' development of critical thinking, problem solving, and performance skills. Principle #5 The teacher uses an understanding of individual and group motivation and behavior to create a learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and selfmotivation. The teacher uses knowledge of effective verbal, nonverbal, and media communication techniques to Principle #6 foster active inquiry, collaboration, and supportive interaction in the classroom. Principle #7 The teacher plans instruction based upon knowledge of subject matter, students, the community, and curriculum goals. Principle #8 The teacher understands and uses formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and ensure the continuous intellectual, social and physical development of the learner. Principle #9 The teacher is a reflective practitioner who continually evaluates the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (students, parents, and other professionals in the learning community) and who actively seeks out opportunities to grow professionally. Principle #10 The teacher fosters relationships with school colleagues, parents, and agencies in the larger community to

Excerpted from: http://www.ccsso.org/intasc

support students' learning and well-being.

STANDARDS OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICE FOR TEACHERS

According to state law, any candidate for teacher licensure in Minnesota shall show verification of completing the following standards in a teacher preparation program. These 10 standards and their 120 specific competencies reflect the National INTASC standards, and are adopted permanent rules of the Minnesota Board of Teaching. Students in SCSU teacher education programs are expected to develop a pre-professional portfolio of class work, field work and life experiences demonstrating accomplishment of the standards. The complete standards and competencies are available on the internet at http://www.revisor.mn.gov/rules/?id=8710.2000

STANDARD ONE: SUBJECT MATTER. A teacher must understand the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline taught and be able to create learning experiences that make these aspects of subject matter meaningful to.

STANDARD TWO: STUDENT LEARNING. A teacher must understand how students learn and develop and must provide learning opportunities that support a student's intellectual, social, and personal development.

STANDARD THREE: DIVERSE LEARNERS. A teacher must understand how students differ in their approaches to learning and create instructional opportunities that are adapted to students with diverse backgrounds and exceptionalities.

STANDARD FOUR: INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES. A teacher must understand and use a variety of instructional strategies to encourage student development of critical thinking, problem solving, and performance skills.

STANDARD FIVE: LEARNING ENVIRONMENT. A teacher must be able to use an understanding of individual and group motivation and behavior to create learning environments that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

STANDARD SIX: COMMUNICATION. A teacher must be able to use knowledge of effective verbal, nonverbal, and media communication techniques to foster active inquiry, collaboration, and supportive interaction in the classroom.

STANDARD SEVEN: PLANNING INSTRUCTION. A teacher must be able to plan and manage instruction based upon knowledge of subject matter, students, the community, and curriculum goals.

STANDARD EIGHT: ASSESSMENT. A teacher must understand and be able to use formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and ensure the continuous intellectual, social, and physical development of the students.

STANDARD NINE: REFLECTION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT. A teacher must be a reflective practitioner who continually evaluates the effects of choices and actions on others, including students, parents, and other professionals in the community, and who actively seeks out opportunities for professional growth.

STANDARD TEN: COLLABORATION, ETHICS, AND RELATIONSHIPS. A teacher must be able to communicate and interact with parents or guardians, families, school colleagues, and the community to support student learning and well-being.

National Educational Technology Standards (NETS) for Students

The technology foundation standards for student are divided into six broad categories. Standards within each category are to be introduced, reinforced, and mastered by students. These categories provide a framework for linking performance indicators within the Profiles for Technology Literate Students to the standards. Teachers can use these standards and profiles as guidelines for planning technology-based activities in which students achieve success in learning, communication, and life skills.

Technology Foundation Standards for Students

- 1. Basic operations and concepts
 - Students demonstrate a sound understanding of the nature and operation of technology systems.
 - Students are proficient in the use of technology.
- 2. Social, ethical, and human issues
 - Students understand the ethical, cultural, and societal issues related to technology.
 - Students practice responsible use of technology systems, information, and software.
 - Students develop positive attitudes toward technology uses that support lifelong learning, collaboration, personal pursuits, and productivity.
- 3. Technology productivity tools
 - Students use technology tools to enhance learning, increase productivity, and promote creativity.
 - Students use productivity tools to collaborate in constructing technology-enhanced models, prepare publications, and produce other creative works.
- 4. Technology communications tools
 - Students use telecommunications to collaborate, publish, and interact with peers, experts, and other audiences.
 - Students use a variety of media and formats to communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences.
- 5. Technology research tools
 - Students use technology to locate, evaluate, and collect information from a variety of sources.
 - Students use technology tools to process data and report results.
 - Students evaluate and select new information resources and technological innovations based on the appropriateness for specific tasks.
- 6. Technology problem-solving and decision-making tools
 - Students use technology resources for solving problems and making informed decisions.
 - Students employ technology in the development of strategies for solving problems in the real world.

Note: Refer to www.iste.org and go to NETS for Students and/or NETS for Teachers, to view lesson plans that correlate to ISTE National Educational Technology Standards (NETS) And Performance Indicators.

ISTE National Educational Technology Standards (NETS)

I. Technology Operations and Concepts

Teachers demonstrate a sound understanding of technology operations and concepts. Teachers:

- A. Demonstrate introductory knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts related to technology (as described in the ISTE National Education Technology Standards for Students).
- B. Demonstrate continual growth in technology knowledge and skills to stay abreast of current and emerging technologies.

II. Planning and Designing Learning Environments and Experiences

Teachers plan and design effective learning environments and experiences supported by technology. Teachers:

- A. Design developmentally appropriate learning opportunities that apply technology-enhanced instructional strategies to support the diverse needs of learners.
- B. Apply current research on teaching and learning with technology when planning learning environments and experiences.
- C. Identify and locate technology resources and evaluate them for accuracy and suitability.
- D. Plan for the management of technology resources within the context of learning activities.
- E. Plan strategies to manage student learning in a technology-enhanced environment.

III. Teaching, Learning, and the Curriculum

Teachers implement curriculum plans that include methods and strategies for applying technology to maximize student learning. Teachers:

- A. Facilitate technology-enhanced experiences that address content standards and student technology standards.
- B. Use technology to support learner-centered strategies that address the diverse needs of students.
- C. Apply technology to develop students' higher order skills and creativity.
- D. Manage student learning activities in technology-enhanced environment.

IV. Assessment and Evaluation

Teachers apply technology to facilitate a variety of effective assessment and evaluation strategies. Teachers:

- A. Apply technology in assessing student learning of subject matter using a variety of assessment techniques.
- B. Use technology resources to collect and analyze data, interpret results, and communicate findings to improve instructional practice and maximize student learning.
- C. Apply multiple methods of evaluation to determine student' appropriate use of technology resources for learning, communication, and productivity.

V. Productivity and Professional Practice

Teachers use technology to enhance their productivity and professional practice. Teachers:

- A. Use technology resources to engage in ongoing professional development and lifelong learning.
- B. Continually evaluate and reflect on professional practice to make informed decisions regarding the use of technology in support of student learning.
- C. Apply technology to increase productivity.
- D. Use technology to communicate and collaborate with peers, parents, and the larger community in order to nurture student learning.

VI. Social, Ethical, Legal, and Human Issues

Teachers understand the social, ethical, legal, and human issues surrounding the use of technology in PK-12 schools and apply those principles in practice. Teachers:

Model and teach legal and ethical practice related to technology use.

- A. Apply technology resources to enable and empower learners with diverse background, characteristics, and abilities.
- B. Identify and use technology resources that affirm diversity
- C. Promote safe and healthy use of technology resources
- D. Facilitate equitable access to technology resources for all students.

STUDENT TEACHING PERFORMANCE PROFILE (NETS)

Students have completed or are finalizing their professional education coursework and are out in the classroom completing their final student teaching or intern teaching experience with extensive time spent with students. These individuals will obtain their initial licensure or credential required for a teaching job at the completion of this phase of their education. They are being supervised by a mentor or master teacher on a consistent basis. Upon completion of the culminating student teaching or internship experience, and at the point of initial licensure, teachers should meet the competencies described in this profile.

Numbers in parentheses following each performance indicator refer to the standards category to which the performance is linked. The categories are:

- I. Technology operations and concepts
- II. Planning and Designing Learning Environments and Experiences
- III. Teaching, Learning, and the curriculum
- IV. Assessment and Evaluation
- V. Productivity and Professional Practice Social, Ethical, Legal, and Human Issues
- VI. Social, Ethical, Legal, and Human Issues

Upon completion of the culminating student teaching or internship experience, and at the point of initial licensure, teachers:

- 1. apply troubleshooting strategies for solving routine hardware and software problems that occur in the classroom. (I)
- 2. identify, evaluate, and select specific technology resources available at the school site and district level to support a coherent lesson sequence. (II, III)
- 3. design, manage, and facilitate learning experiences using technology that affirm diversity and provide equitable access to resources. (II, VI)
- 4. create and implement a well-organized plan to manage available technology resources, provide equitable access for all students, and enhance learning outcomes. (II, III)
- 5. design and facilitate learning experiences that use assistive technologies to meet the special physical needs of students. (II, III)
- 6. design and teach a coherent sequence of learning activities that integrates appropriate use of technology resources to enhance student academic achievement and technology proficiency by connecting district, state, and national curriculum standards with student technology standards (as defined in the ISTE National Educational Technology Standards for Students). (II, III)
- 7. design, implement, and assess learner-centered lessons that are based on the current best practices on teaching and learning with technology and that engage, motivate, and encourage self-directed student learning. (II, III, IV, V)
- 8. guide collaborative learning activities in which students use technology resources to solve authentic problems in the subject area(s). (III)
- 9. develop and use criteria for ongoing assessment of technology-based student products and the processes used to create those products. (IV)
- 10. design an evaluation plan that applies multiple measures and flexible assessment strategies to determine students' technology proficiency and content area learning. (IV)
- 11. use multiple measures to analyze instructional practices that employ technology to improve planning, instruction, and management. (II, III, IV)
- 12. apply technology productivity tools and resources to collect, analyze, and interpret data and to report results to parents and students. (III, IV)
- 13. select and apply suitable productivity tools to complete educational and professional tasks. (II, III, V)
- 14. model safe and responsible use of technology and develop classroom procedures to implement school and district technology acceptable use policies and data security plans. (V, VI)
- 15. participate in online professional collaboration with peers and experts as part of a personally designed plan, based on self-assessment, for professional growth in technology. (V)

Section Three – Policies

- Attendance/Absences
- Basic Policies of Student Teaching
- Policy in the Event of Strikes
- Procedures for Withdrawal/Removal and Action Plans
- Student Teaching Files

ATTENDANCE/ABSENCES

More than three absences in a given semester will cause your student teaching assignment to be extended to make up lost days or to be cancelled due to lack of professionalism. All absences must be discussed with your university supervisor and cooperating teacher. Teacher candidates are not given "personal days" and are expected to adhere to the school calendar. Absences are acceptable only under the following conditions:

In case of illness/bereavement Contact your building principal, cooperating teacher, and university

supervisor as soon as you know you will not be at school.

In case of emergency Contact your cooperating teacher, university supervisor, and the Office of

Clinical Experiences as soon as possible.

In case of strike Contact your university supervisor for instruction. Do not enter the school

district building or participate in strike-related activities. (See p. 38)

In case of poor weather conditions Listen for closing or late-start announcements on radio or television and follow

your building's policies.

Military obligations For any short term military obligation, or active duty call-up please contact The

Office of Clinical Experience, contact your SCSU University supervisor as

soon as possible. Also see MNSCU Board Policy5.12.1 on military

obligations.

Religious Observances It is the policy of St. Cloud State University to make good faith efforts to

reasonably accommodate the sincerely held religious beliefs of students, faculty and staff with respect to all academic and other work requirements unless doing so would pose an undue hardship. Discuss any necessary absences with your

cooperating teacher and university supervisor.

CALENDAR ISSUES

Follow a full teacher-day and the school's schedule, not St. Cloud State University's schedule, between the beginning and ending dates of the placement.

In-service andAttend all functions required of your cooperating teacher, including meetings.

Parent-Teacher Conferences

Conferences/job fair/interviews Discuss any absences due to such professional events with your cooperating

teacher and university supervisor at least two weeks prior to the event.

BASIC POLICIES OF THE STUDENT TEACHING PROGRAM

- 1. Teacher candidates are not assigned to buildings where they have been a student, are well-known by school personnel, have children in attendance, or have other relatives employed. Teacher candidates are not assigned in a school where they will be coaching.
- 2. A secondary education major must have student teaching experience in each licensable area. During a school day, the teacher candidate is assigned to the equivalency of four classes in a six period day, three classes in a five period day, or two classes in a four block day with the remaining time left for conferences, planning, and other activities.
- 3. Teacher candidates majoring in any K-12 teaching area must student teach at both the elementary and secondary levels.
- 4. Teacher candidates **are required to attend** both the Orientation Day and the Professional Development Conference held at SCSU. An absence will be counted for non-attendance.
- 5. Teacher candidates registered for a Career Fair (applies spring semester only) are allowed to be absent for that day; however, this absence must be prearranged and will count as an absence.
- 6. The student teaching assignment may be changed or canceled at any time if the building principal, the cooperating teacher, the university supervisor, and/or the Clinical Experiences Director believe the change beneficial to the teacher candidate or cooperating school.
- 7. Secondary faculty believe it is important for K-12 and 5-12 teacher candidates to have a variety of field placements to increase the richness of experience in their teacher preparation programs. Becoming too comfortable in a repeated site can limit growth; therefore, we strongly recommend that students are not placed in the same site twice.
- 8. Teacher candidates continue to be held to the standards set forth in the *St. Cloud State University Code of Conduct*.
- 9. The teacher candidate **may not accept compensation or be used as a replacement for a qualified teacher**. A teacher candidate may not be used as a substitute teacher. The teacher candidate may teach in the absence of the cooperating teacher with a substitute teacher in the room.
- 10. The teacher candidate **may not satisfy his/her military obligation** and student teaching requirement during the same university semester.
- 11. Policy passed by TDEV on September 24, 2007: The demands of planning and preparation for teaching should be the first priority of all Teacher Candidates. Teacher Candidates in Elementary and Secondary (5-12 & K-12) may not be registered for coaching practicum credits or academic credits during student teaching. No class, practicum, job, or other activity may interfere with contractual teaching days. Any extenuating circumstances must be negotiated between Teacher Candidate, University Supervisor, Cooperating Teacher, and the appropriate Program Coordinator. The Program Coordinator will notify OCE of any arrangements that are made.
- 12. The teacher candidate must have a **minimum of \$25,000** liability insurance before being accepted into any public school for student teaching.
- 13. Teacher candidates seeking teaching licensure in two content areas, **note the policies on the next page**.
- 14. For out of state/out of country student teaching, the student is required to have a letter of recommendation from the content advisor attesting to content capability. The Secondary Program will not allow a student to teach out of state or country if there is an incomplete action plan in ED 441. Other existing eligibility requirements for student teaching apply. The only approved site out-of-state is Aldine, TX, where students can fulfill 16 weeks of student teaching. Other than that, we do not have out-of-state student teaching. (Common Market student teaching outside our service area is in MN only. We also have 8 weeks of teaching abroad, with 8 weeks in MN, through the University of Northern Iowa.) Only very occasionally in "extenuating circumstances" does TDEV approve out-of-state student teaching. Students seeking these out-of-state placements must complete a written appeal to TDEV. The appeal requires a narrative of the special circumstances. In order to apply to UNI for "extenuating circumstances" out-of-state student teaching, applications to UNI would be due January 30 for fall and September 30 for spring. Any appeals would have to be granted prior to those dates, so students need approval 2 semesters prior to their student teaching experience.
- 15. The Student understands and agrees that:
 - placement and participation in this training experience is not employment with the University or placement Site;
 - the student is not covered by the University worker's compensation coverage; and
 - the student will not receive any money or compensation or benefits of any kind from the University in exchange for his/her participation in the training experience: and
 - the placement Site does not promise or guarantee any future employment for the student; and
 - the student understands that he/she is responsible for providing his or her own health insurance and for any and all medical expenses incurred by him/her related to any injury, loss or illness sustained by him/her while participating in the training experience at the placement site.

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Student Teaching Eligibility

(Students will not be eligible for student teaching if these conditions have not been met.)

Students must be eligible for student teaching by September 15 for spring semester and February 15 for fall semester <u>in the semester prior to student teaching</u>. The following conditions must be met:

- completion of all professional education licensure courses with not less than a grade of C- (if currently enrolled, this condition must be met by the end of the semester)
- completion of **all** incompletes in professional education licensure courses **OR** verification to OCE from professional licensure core faculty that an incomplete is likely to be cleared with an acceptable grade for the semester prior to student teaching.
- completion of **all** incompletes in content courses required for student teaching **OR** verification to OCE from content faculty that an incomplete is likely to be cleared with an acceptable grade for the semester prior to student teaching.
- completion of the appeals process

Initial Teaching Licensure in Two Content Areas Student Teaching for K-12 and 5-12 Education Majors Teacher Development Courses: ED466 and ED467

In order to ensure adequate preparation for teaching, the following policies have been adopted by the secondary faculty in the Department of Teacher Development at St. Cloud State University.

Initial Teaching Licensure in Two Content Areas, Two 5-12 Areas

- For those seeking teaching licensure in **two 5-12 areas**, student teaching will consist of **one semester**, a **total of 9-12 credits**, **ED 466**.
- For science majors, the student teaching will consist of 8 weeks at the middle level and 8 weeks at the high school level. The high school placement will include both licensure content areas. Student teaching will consist of **one semester**, a total of 9-12 credits, ED466.

Initial Teaching Licensure in Two Content Areas, Two K-12 Areas

- For those seeking teaching licensure in **two K-12 areas**, student teaching will consist of **one and one-half** semesters, a total of 18 credits, 9-12 credits of ED467 in one semester and 6 credits of 467 in another semester. There are however exceptions so please consult with your advisor.
- There are exceptions: please consult with an advisor.

Initial Teaching Licensure in Two Content Areas, K-12 and 5-12

• For those seeking teaching licensure in **two content areas**, one K-12 and the other 5-12, student teaching will consist of one and one-half semesters, a total of 15-18 credits, 9-12 credits of ED467 and 6 credits of ED466.

Exceptions, K-12 and 5-12:

- A health/physical education double major will student teach for one semester, a total of 9-12 credits, ED 467.
- Any **foreign language education major, who also has a 5-12 major area**, will student teach for **one semester**, **a total of 6 credits of ED466 and 6 credits of ED467.** The elementary portion will be completed within the student teaching experience.
- Any foreign language education double major will student teach in both languages within one semester, a
 total of 9-12 credits of ED467. The elementary portion will be completed within the student teaching
 experience.

POLICY IN THE EVENT OF A STRIKE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

In an effort to provide as sound an educational program as possible for St. Cloud State University teacher candidates, and to do so in as sensitive a manner as possible with regard to circumstances in school districts, the following policies will be observed in the event that a strike occurs in a school district where SCSU students are placed:

- 1. Teacher candidates will be withdrawn from the school setting for the duration of the strike.
- 2. University supervisors or the Director of Clinical Experiences maintain responsibility for the teacher candidates, and the teacher candidates continue to be accountable to their university supervisors.
- 3. For the duration of the strike, teacher candidates are not to enter school buildings/facilities nor are they to participate in strike-related activities during normal school hours. University supervisors in collaboration with Program Chairs will provide alternative learning experiences for teacher candidates.
- 4. During the strike the university will consider alternative courses of action to meet the educational needs of the teacher candidates. In the event that reassignments become necessary, they will not be made for at least five school days.
- 5. Teacher candidates in all methods and practicum experience courses and in internship field experiences will be withdrawn from field assignments for the duration of a strike. Courses including such field assignments will meet on the SCSU campus under the direction of the course instructors.
- 6. In all cases, university supervisors, course instructors, and the Director of the Office of Clinical Experiences will be responsible for the learning activities of SCSU teacher candidates.

PROCEDURES for WITHDRAWAL/REMOVAL of TEACHER CANDIDATES

Withdrawal and Removal from Student Teaching (adopted Fall 2007)

- 1) In cases where a teacher candidate is removed from a student teaching placement for reasons unrelated to the teacher candidate's dispositions or performance, all efforts will be made to secure a new placement as quickly as possible.
- 2) Students removed from student teaching for dispositional or performance reasons will be required to meet with their university supervisor, a representative of the program (currently the liaison or program chair), the Director of OCE, and if appropriate, their cooperating teacher to design and agree upon an action plan to remediate the concerns raised during the student teaching placement. The requirements of the plan shall be successfully completed prior to the student being offered a new placement. In no event will a student removed from a placement for performance or dispositional reasons be offered a new placement during the semester in which they were removed.
- 3) A student who withdraws from a student teaching placement after the placement has begun without the consent of his/her university supervisor will be required to meet with their university supervisor, a representative of the program (currently the liaison or program chair), the Director of OCE, and if appropriate, their cooperating teacher to design and agree upon an appropriate action plan. The requirements of the plan shall be successfully completed prior to the student being offered a new placement. In no event shall the student be offered a new placement during the semester in which they withdrew.

Action Plans (adopted Fall 2013)

At times, concerns arise regarding the Teacher Candidate's development of specific professional skills. The Action Plan format can then be used during a three-way conference with the Teacher Candidate, Cooperating Teacher, and University Supervisor **and Teacher Development staff when warranted**. Completing an Action Plan does not necessarily indicate unsatisfactory progress overall.

There are two levels of action plans:

Level One Action Plans focus on professional skills that should be addressed by the Cooperating Teacher, University Supervisor and Teacher Candidate. Items being addressed at the point in time of the Level One Action Plan are not generally items that could result in a Teacher Candidate's removal from student teaching, providing corrective action by the Teacher Candidate becomes evident and the Level One Action Plan is satisfactorily completed in a timely manner. Examples might include Teacher Candidates not showing up for work on time, lesson plans not being turned in on time, etc. Consider notifying TDEV and OCE of all action plans. Issues escalate quickly and the sooner we all know, the better we can help our teacher candidates and cooperating teachers.

Level Two Action Plans focus on professional skills that need to be addressed due to significant deficits that could potentially result in removal from student teaching if the items on the Action Plan are not satisfactorily addressed by the Teacher Candidate. Examples include significant issues in any of the ten

standards and/or professional dispositions. A Level Two Action Plan must be drafted in coordination with the Teacher Development Liaison.

If a student teacher refuses to sign an action plan initiated by his/her university supervisor, the student will be granted a maximum of ten (10) school days to resolve the concern through the department chair and OCE director prior to being removed from the placement.

If no resolution is achieved, the student will be removed from her/his placement following the 10th school day (inclusive of the day the plan is first discussed) after the initiation of the action by the university supervisor. The cooperating teacher and the Director of OCE shall be notified of the potential for removal within 24 hours of the meeting with the student at which the action plan is discussed.

A student removed from a placement for failure to comply with an action plan will be given a new placement only when the action plan has been successfully completed. In no event shall the student be offered a new placement during the semester in which the removal took place.

STUDENT TEACHING FILES

Student teaching files are housed in the Office of Clinical Experiences. Paper and online files are created for each teacher candidate when he or she applies for the ED 300 field experience. These teacher candidate files in the Office of Clinical Experiences may be destroyed seven years after the completion of student teaching.

Items typically found in a student teaching file

- 1. Pre-student teaching placement applications, agreements, and evaluations.
- 2. Student teaching application, including resume, position paper, and eligibility forms.
- 3. Student teaching contracts.
- 4. University supervisor and cooperating teacher observation forms (copy to student).
- 5. Copies of university supervisor and cooperating teacher final evaluations (students are required to maintain their own placement file, so keep the copy of your final evaluation for your records).
- 6. Student Teaching Self-Evaluation forms.
- 7. Action Plan for Professional Growth, if applicable.
- 8. Withdrawal information and remediation plan, if applicable.

The following individuals are allowed access to student teaching files:

- 1. All Office of Clinical Experiences personnel.
- 2. Dean of the School of Education.
- 3. Chair of the Department of Teacher Development.
- 4. University Supervisor (supervisee files only).
- 5. Other education officials within the university institution with legitimate educational interests. (The Director of the Office of Clinical Experiences determines the legitimacy of said interests).
- 6. Parties with rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
- 7. Each teacher candidate may have access to his or her personal file and may grant access to others through written consent. However, files may not be taken from the office.

Section Four – Expectations of Teacher Candidates

EXPECTATIONS OF ALL TEACHER CANDIDATES

Professionalism

- **Be well groomed at all times**. Determine what is appropriate for your building. It may be advisable to take your model from the more formal faculty examples to help you in the transition from student to teacher roles.
- **Be prompt at all times**. You expect your students to be on time; therefore, you should be on time. A personal activities calendar might be helpful as an aid in meeting your various appointments, classes, meetings, conferences, etc. This includes promptly turning in all necessary lesson plans, schedules, journals, and assignments.
- Use proper grammar, spelling, and punctuation. When necessary, consult a dictionary. Avoid trite and slang expressions and gender-biased comments, as some terms may be offensive to some people. Your social group is changing as you join a profession, and you must now adopt the more formal language of a professional.
- **Obtain and know the policies of the school**. Ask if student and faculty handbooks are available for your use. You are responsible for this information.
- **Show initiative!** Consult the cooperating teacher first and, if approved, follow through with the necessary action. Avoid having to be told everything you need to do.
- Develop good rapport with students, faculty, staff, administration, and the public.
- **Secure approval** from local school administration for engaging in any activities in the cooperating school or school district that go beyond the teaching assignment.
- Begin your assignment correctly by obtaining and maintaining effective classroom management. Be firm, but fair. Think of discipline as a positive force rather than a negative one. Discipline is more than just correcting a situation; it is an opportunity to teach. Students have a right to an environment that is stable and in which they are secure enough to learn. It is the teacher's responsibility to develop such an environment.
- Make constructive notes during your observation periods and apply them to your teaching. Be reflective and then ask your cooperating teacher the "whys" and "hows" of handling certain situations. Become familiar with procedures and schedules that you will be expected to follow.

Student Teaching Requirements

- Additional expenses in the program: You will need transportation to get to the field sites and student teaching. Although we can't estimate costs for you, the cost of gas for the ED 441 field and student teaching will be for "up to" an hour's drive each way for every visit (5-6 weeks daily for ED 441 &16 weeks full time for ST). Criminal background checks are required at many field sites, ranging from \$25-\$40. Liability insurance is a mandatory requirement for both the ED 441 field and student teaching (ED466/467). The insurance through Education Minnesota is good for each school year only and costs \$25 per year.
- **Know the materials contained in this handbook**. You are responsible for the rules, assignments, forms, etc., included herein.
- Teacher candidates are expected to **share their field experience evaluations** (ED 300 and ED 441) and any ED Block Self-Evaluations with their cooperating teachers and university supervisor.
- **Teacher Performance Assessment (TPA)** will be expected to be completed. Some of the following requirements will be part of the TPA.
- Completion of TPA (Teacher Performance Assessment) is expected. The TPA will be developed using the guidelines that have been established. Once completed the TPA materials will be uploaded to the Pearson web-site. TPA must meet requirements in order to receive a passing grade for student teaching.
- Some university supervisors may require a shadowing activity for teacher candidates although this is considered an individual requirement as is the assignment to develop a classroom management plan.
- Teacher candidates are expected to complete **Do You Know?** (found in this handbook).
- Make detailed lesson plans. Lesson plans must be developed for every lesson that you teach. Your cooperating teacher must receive your lesson plans for review and approval <u>at least two days prior</u> to the teaching of the lesson. Adjust your lesson plans as necessary, with the guidance of your cooperating teacher. Having the lessons well prepared in advance will help to reduce your anxiety as well as that of the students and cooperating teacher.
- All lesson plans must be readily available for the university supervisor when he/she observes.
- **Submit a weekly schedule** to your university supervisor (*using the format that they request*) making certain that it is correct and properly completed. Changes that affect your daily schedule must be reported to the university supervisor.

- Be aware that some content area faculty also observe (HPERSS, math, social studies, music, art, ESL, languages, and science). You should coordinate these visits to accommodate your teaching situation and various schedules. Also, be sure content faculty share their observations with you and your university supervisor. Copies must also be submitted to OCE for your file.
- Schedule regular conference times with your cooperating teacher.
- Required Teaching Time: In 5-12 licensure areas, students will teach a minimum of four consecutive weeks although many students teach nearly full term. In K-12 licensure areas, a minimum of two consecutive weeks of teaching is required at each level. This is also true of 5-12 science education majors—a minimum of two consecutive weeks of teaching is required at each level. Students in co-teaching settings will have the lead role in planning, teaching and evaluation during the full teaching responsibility phase.
- Number of Teaching Preparations: Students typically have two different preparations during full time teaching. This would translate to four classes in a six-period day, three classes in a five-period day, and two out of four blocks in a block schedule. In a third block, the teacher candidate could observe and assist. It is advisable that teacher candidates have responsibility for no more than two preparations except in atypical circumstances.
- Teacher candidates are expected **to sign all** formative observation forms, the self-assessment form, and the summative evaluation form.

Professional Dispositions

- Demonstrates enthusiasm (e.g., body language, eye contact, using students' names)
- Arrives on time and ready to teach (is reliable)
- Accepts responsibilities assigned by the cooperating teacher and university supervisor
- Carries out assignments independently, when appropriate
- Demonstrates flexibility—adapts easily to changing circumstances
- Demonstrates initiative—seeks to make a contribution to the classroom and the school
- Demonstrates respect for students and their families
- Focuses attention on students and instruction when at school—is not distracted
- Exhibits sensitivity and responsiveness to the needs of students and staff
- Dresses appropriately for the classroom or professional situation
- Demonstrates mature, respectful and appropriately friendly behaviors and mannerisms
- Demonstrates ability to work collaboratively
- Exercises sound professional judgment when working with colleagues, school personnel and community members

Section Five – Topics to Consider

- Data Privacy
- Boundary Issues
- Child Abuse
- Diversity
- School Safety

DATA PRIVACY

"Keep student information private"

(Education Minnesota, Classroom Essentials 2007-08)

Much of the information you will deal with is private educational data on students and is protected by both state and federal privacy laws. Sharing information when there is no valid educational reason for doing so may subject you to discipline by the district and to civil liability.

When discussing students with colleagues, ask yourself whether the discussion is really necessary to provide educational services to the student. **Do not discuss individual students outside the school setting**. Be sure volunteers in your classroom know they must keep information on students private.

- Most student data is private and should not be released to anyone but the student, his or her parents, or staff with a legitimate educational interest.
- The statute covers all forms of data. If you can't release something in written form, you can't release it orally.
- Review your classroom practice to make sure you aren't unnecessarily sharing information about students in class.
 Do not list the names of top scorers or students who need to turn in work. Be cautious about students grading each other's work.
- Do not post students' work on your class Web site unless you have their parents' permission.
- Ask if your district allows you to display photos of students or send home videos of students. These items may be considered "directory information" that can be released unless parents request it be withheld, but check to be sure.
- If in doubt, when asked for information, withhold the requested information until you check with your principal to determine whether it can be released.
- If anyone questions you about a student, whether it be the media or a parent of another student, respond simply that the information is private student data and that you cannot discuss it.

BOUNDARY ISSUES

"Don't let allegations of inappropriate touch ruin your career"

(Education Minnesota, Classroom Essentials 2007-08)

Touch is one of the most basic of human needs, but if you deliberately come into physical contact with your students – even in the most innocent of contexts--you put yourself, and your career, at risk. It's sad but true. Every year a dozen or more Minnesota teachers on average are accused of inappropriate touch. Even when the charges are proven false, the impact on you personally, your career and your colleagues can be devastating. Be aware of, and sensitive to, physical and emotional boundaries. Remember, you are not your students' friend—you are their teacher. Let professional counselors and psychologists assist them with emotional issues.

Here are some ways to reduce the risk of being accused:

- Avoid physical horseplay with students. Don't let students sit on your lap.
- Do not meet with students alone in a closed setting. Music and physical education teachers, along with counselors, are especially vulnerable. If you're giving an instrumental lesson, make sure you are within sight of the window. If your door does not have a window, leave the door open.
- If you are male, be especially careful. Regardless of gender, if you teach fifth grade or above, avoid touching any students unless absolutely necessary.
- Avoid personal notes to students unless they deal solely with educational matters. Be especially careful with e-mail, and instant Internet and text messages.
- Use extreme caution when meeting with students in non-school settings, especially when other adults are not present. You should always have parent and district approval.
- Never use physical force to punish a student. Although in some circumstances you may use reasonable force to restrain a student, use extreme caution in doing so.

CHILD ABUSE "Teachers must report suspected abuse"

Teacher Candidates: Familiarize yourself with the district's procedures/policies for reporting suspected abuse/neglect. Inform cooperating teacher and building administration. If you have concerns, contact your University Supervisor as soon as possible.

(Education Minnesota, Classroom Essentials 2007-08)

If you know or have reason to believe that one of your students has been the victim of child abuse or neglect, Minnesota law requires that you report it to the local social service agency, police or sheriff's department, or the Minnesota Department of Education (if the suspected abuse occurred at school). **It is not sufficient to simply report it to the administration.** For the child's protection – and yours – report any suspicion you have right away, even if you are unsure. The law requires a report be made within 24 hours of the time you have reason to believe there is abuse or neglect. The law also provides you with immunity for reports made in good faith. Do not take it upon yourself to investigate whether abuse occurred. If you are unsure, you should err on the side of reporting and leave the investigation to the proper authorities.

One sign or symptom may not necessarily indicate child abuse or neglect, but some clues might lead you to suspect it:

- A child who has a pattern of unexplained injuries or an inordinate number of "explained" ones.
- A child who comes to school inappropriately dressed for the season.
- A child who's habitually late or often absent from school
- A child who arrives early and leaves late because he or she is reluctant to go home.
- A child who's unusually fearful of adults or other children.
- A child who goes to the bathroom with difficulty or has trouble sitting.
- A child who is constantly tired or shows evidence of malnutrition.

DIVERSITY

"Bring balance to your classroom"

(Education Minnesota, Classroom Essentials 2007-08)

Our students will live and work in an increasingly diverse society. Minority populations are increasing; immigration is bringing new languages and cultures; family structures are changing; and men and women continue to take on new roles in society. The challenge for educators is to meet students' diverse educational needs while preparing all students to understand and appreciate differences in culture, learning style, interests and values.

Here are some suggestions:

- Affirm and validate students' ethnic experiences. Include experiences of different cultural groups in the classroom through bulletin board displays, projects and presentations.
- Recognize and understand cultural differences. Be award of such cultural elements as clothing, time, space, gestures, ethics, values, religion, holidays, sex roles, rights and duties. Make an effort to learn more about your students' cultures by reading, taking classes and talking to people form the groups represented in your classroom.
- Look beyond group stereotypes and treat students as individuals. It's important to assess the needs of students individually so each can develop his or her potential.
- Make sure your expectations are the same for boys and girls. Both genders can succeed in math and reading. Challenge all your students, and make sure you interact equally with boys and girls.
- Vary your teaching style. Students bring different experiences and learning styles to your classroom, so use a variety of approaches to be sure everyone is successful.
- **Build on diversity in your everyday teaching.** Students' multicultural experiences are assets that can be used to help all students develop literary and critical thinking skills. Make connections through instructional themes relevant to many cultures.
- Familiarize yourself with your district's harassment policies. Every district is required to have policies on racial and sexual harassment.

SCHOOL SAFETY

"Help provide a safe learning environment"

(Education Minnesota, Classroom Essentials 2007-08)

Statistically, public schools are one of the safest places for children. But it is still essential to be prepared for the possibility of violence or other life-threatening emergencies. Where do you start?

- **Familiarize yourself** with your district's crisis management policy. Minnesota law requires all school districts to develop such a policy—in cooperation with staff, parents, law enforcement and others—to deal with a broad range of crises. The law spells out the minimum number of lock-down, fire and tornado drills to be included in the policy.
- Make sure you receive training in crisis procedures, including opportunities to practice the procedures with students present. Contact your union's building representative or local president if your district does not offer this.
- **Know your school building.** Make sure you get a map and a complete tour of your school. Know where designated safe areas are and how to get there. Familiarize yourself with evacuation routes and alternate routes if the main route is blocked.
- **Know the staff and other adults** authorized to be in your school. If you see someone you don't recognize, follow your school's policy for reporting an unauthorized visitor.
- Pay attention to warning signs that a student could become violent. These include preoccupation with weapons and death, cruelty to animals and expressions of anger or violence in writings or drawings. Ask others at your school how to access resources for troubled youth.
- **Help foster a safe and respectful environment** in your classroom and school. Don't tolerate bullying, harassment or physical violence. Teach students how to resolve conflicts and mange anger, and help them practice these skills in everyday life. Work with others at your school to implement school-wide anti-bullying and school safety programs.
- **For additional assistance,** you can access Education Minnesota's Crisis Response Team through your building representative or local president. The team offers not only crisis assistance, but resources, training and preventative services.

Section Six – Guiding Materials

- Do You Know?
- Observation Inventory
- Teacher Candidate Reflections
- A Checklist for Lesson Planning
- Assessment Reminders/Ideas

Do You Know?

During the first several days of the student teaching assignment, most of the day will be spent observing the classroom. To make these observations meaningful, answer the following guiding questions. Please complete these questions for each placement. Feel free to raise questions about the activities of the day and/or share concerns with the cooperating teacher. Also, start working on the Context for Learning, which is found in the TPA handbook.

- 1. What are the performance expectations that your cooperating teacher and school have regarding the following:
 - Student behavior
 - Student homework
 - Student attendance
 - Your involvement and performance
- 2. What are the curricular expectations of the courses you will be involved with?
 - What guidelines and timelines have been established for scope and sequence of content and skills to be taught and learned?
 - What state, district, or national organization standards will you and the students be accountable for addressing?
- 3. What issues are these students in general dealing with outside of class and school that might affect their performance? What issues are they dealing with in the school and classroom that might affect their performance? What resources are available in the school and community to help students?
- 4. Based on your observations and involvement, what engages or disengages students (individuals and groups of students) in this classroom and school from learning and why? What have you seen or heard that you can do as a teacher to facilitate learning by each individual and group of students? What are their learning styles? What do students say makes for effective teaching and learning activities?
- 5. Have you met important people, such as the following:

Principal

Assistant Principal

Dean of Students

Counselors

Department Chair

Principal's Secretary

Attendance Secretary

Library Media Specialist and Staff

Custodians

Technology Coordinator

Food Service Personnel

All Departmental Colleagues

Other Teacher Candidates

New Teacher in the building

Student Activities and Athletic Director

6. Do you know where important places are, such as the following:

School library

Professional library

Community library

Computer lab(s)

Teacher's lounge & dining area

Restrooms for students and staff

Special education department

Nurse's office

A-V Materials you can use

Staff mailboxes

Copiers

A place to do your work when not teaching

7. Important building policies and procedures (usually found in faculty and student handbooks) regarding things such as the following:

Discipline (intervention and reporting/referrals)

Calling is sick/late and leaving plans for substitutes

Grading and retention

Home-School communications

Attendance and Tardiness

Family-Teacher conferences

Food, coats, hats, electronic devices, etc., in school and classrooms.

Guest speakers and visitors

Routine procedures/rules when student becomes ill

Record keeping & lesson plans

Field trips

Materials acquisition

Student support and reporting for suspected abuse, emotional distress, chemical use, ect.

Use of copier

Textbooks and computer use

Special education referrals and reporting

Emergencies (fire, tornado, lock-downs, intruders, ect.)

Observation of the teaching process

Observe one specific lesson or a series of lessons taught and respond to the following questions:

- 1. What are the objectives of this lesson?
- 2. What materials are used to help accomplish these objectives?
- 3. What teaching methods are used (motivation, introduction, closure)?
- 4. How are unexpected events handled and what are the results?
- 5. What were the main features of this teaching lesson?
- 6. What learning experiences are provided for special needs students?
- 7. Did the teacher modify the original plans? If modified, why?
- 8. How does the teacher use eye contact, voice inflection, proximity, etc.?
- 9. What seems to be the most interesting class activity in the lesson?
- 10. What skills are being developed during the lesson?
- 11. What attitudes and understandings are being formed during this lesson?
- 12. Approximately how long is the average attention span at this grade level?
- 13. How does the attention span affect the learning process?
- 14. What elements or aspects of the lesson affect children's attention spans?
- 15. How does the classroom atmosphere have an impact on the learning process?
- 16. Other comments:

Observation Inventory for Student Teaching

- ♣ What effect does the classroom's physical arrangement seem to have on the learning environment?
- ♣ Does the furniture seem appropriate for the diversity of student physical development?
- What organizational methods does the teacher use for tasks such as attendance, lunch count, bathroom use, etc.
- What evidence do you see of adults as advocates for students, such as sustained relationships between students and at least one adult, interdisciplinary teams, counseling and guidance services, health—physical and mental—services, etc.
- ♣ Do teachers see themselves as reading and writing teachers across the disciplines?
- Is the curriculum integrative, challenging and exploratory?
- ♣ Does the curriculum prepare students for being active, decisive, and discerning citizens in a democracy?
- ♣ Is the classroom/school a caring community of learners?
- ♣ Does there seem to be an overall mission or vision for the school? If there is one, how is it demonstrated?
- Are there rewards or punishments? What sort?
- ♣ What techniques does the teacher use to manage students' behaviors?
- What do you see on the walls of the classroom? Do you see student work? Whose pictures are there? Do the pictures represent the diversity of faces in the world/United States?
- **How many different ways are used to group students?**
- ♣ Is there evidence of the school's or teachers' sensitivity to issues of gender, race, class, disability, sexual orientation?
- **↓** Is there evidence of cooperative learning?
- **♣** Is there laughter, humor?
- Do the students appear happy? What seems to make them happy?
- **♣** What does the teacher do to get students' attention?
- **♣** Do lessons support student interest and curiosity?
- ♣ Notice the voice of teacher and students, tone, volume?
- Do all students have an equitable opportunity to respond?
- ♣ Wait time? How much time elapses between a question being asked and a student being called on to respond?
- What is done to promote discipline and self-responsibility?
- What learning styles do you observe in the students?

- ♣ Can you recognize the high achieving students? The low achieving students? How are they treated differently?
- ♣ How are gifted students challenged?
- **♣** Is creativity encouraged?
- **↓** Is diversity encouraged? Are students encouraged to be unique?
- ♣ What evidence of school-family-community partnerships do you see?
- ♣ How is communication between home and school established and maintained?
- ♣ How are students encouraged to resolve conflicts?
- ♣ What evidence do you have that the school cares about the safety of students?
- ♣ What health programs do you see in the school?
- ♣ Visit the lunch room if you can? What do you notice?
- How do the students group themselves? What are the "cliques" like? Is there racial, ethnic, or other sorts of segregation?
- What do you notice about the relationship between the students and other adults—janitors, principal and other administrators, counselors, social workers, cooks?
- ♣ Do you see any service learning?
- **↓** Is there evidence of student activism?
- What evidence is there that the school is preparing active citizens for a democracy with skills such as: community involvement, good decision making, making good choices, critical media literacy, critical thinking, finding multiple perspectives, supporting conclusions with good evidence, etc.

If you can think of other questions we should be asking in the field experience, please add to and enrich this list with your insights!!

Teacher Candidate Reflections

What is reflection? Why is it so important? Do I really need to do this?

Although using reflection is a relative new concept, scholars have discussed it for generations. Philosopher and education John Dewey (1910) wrote that; "reflection is aimed at the discovery of facts that will serve a purpose." According to Dewey, the guiding factor in the process of reflection is the "demand for the solution of a perplexity" (Dewey 1910, 1921). Educational theorist Jerome Bruner went further when he stated, "Reflection is central to all learning" (Bruner, 1960, 13). Many books that document the attributes of successful people stress a reflective process.

Reflective individuals think about what they have seen and done. They gather information and analyze it. Most often, writing down what they have observed, or participated in – as a way of processing their thoughts. "Reflection is at first introspective, but later it becomes active and interactive. Of course, truly reflective people continue the introspective process while they are actively pursing information and clarification" (Reed & Bergeman, 2001). Reflection is not difficult – it merely requires answering simple questions: What did I do? How do I feel? Why do I feel that way? What was the best thing that happened? Were there any things I could have done better? What would I do differently if I could do it again?

As you embark on your student teaching experience, you are encouraged to reflect on what happens throughout your experience. Of course it will take time, practice and an environment supportive of the process. Other questions or topics you may reflect on include:

- ➤ In general, how successful was the lesson? Did students learn what you intended them to learn?
- ➤ Were the lesson's goals and objectives appropriate for the students?
- ➤ Were your assessment strategies effective? Would you make changes?
- ➤ Classroom procedures physical space, student conduct.
- ➤ What modifications or adjustments were necessary (if any)?
- ➤ Was your feedback accurate, substantive, constructive, specific, and/or timely? How might you respond differently?
- Discuss strategies, grouping, activities, materials & resources used.

References

Bruner, J.S. (1960). The process of education. New York: Vintage

Dewey, J. (1921). How we think. Boston: D.C. Heath

Reed, A. & Bergemann, V.E. (2001). *Guide to observation, participation, and reflection in the classroom.* Boston: McGraw Hill

A CHECKLIST FOR LESSON PLANNING

NOTE: Lesson plans must be approved by the cooperating teacher at least <u>two days</u> before the lesson is taught.

- 1. Are the objectives stated clearly? What is the purpose of this lesson?
- 2. Is the lesson at the students' correct level of difficulty?
- 3. Are the instructions specific and meaningful?
- 4. Is this the best way of obtaining this particular understanding, attitude or skill? Have alternative methods been considered?
- 5. Are the plans flexible?
- 6. Are a variety of activities being provided?
- 7. Is the homework assignment necessary, realistic, and consistent with the lesson taught?
- 8. What is the justification for viewing this film, discussing this news article, or assigning this reading?
- 9. Do the projected plans relate to the interests and experiences of the students in this classroom?
- 10. Has the cooperating teacher been consulted on the various methods or techniques of teaching?
- 11. Are all of the materials readily available?
- 12. Are these lesson plans consistent with the philosophy of the cooperating teacher and the school?
- 13. Was enough time allowed to complete the assignments?
- 14. Have multiple perspectives (including race, class and gender) been considered in terms of the content of the lesson?

NOTE: Formats for lesson plans were shared in content methods courses, ED 300, ED 431 and ED 441.

ASSESSMENT REMINDERS

- Assessment is about collecting evidence related to learning/understanding.
- Assessment allows the teacher to answer the question, "How do I know my students understand?"
- Assessment guides planning—teachers can determine understandings as well as misunderstandings that their students have.
- Assessment can be informal as well as formal, formative as well as summative. Fair evaluation is based on a collection of assessments.
- Pre-unit/lesson assessment provides information as to the baseline of students prior to teaching/learning activities (what do they currently understand and misunderstand). Post-unit/lesson assessment, when compared to the results from pre-unit/lesson assessment, provides information as to whether or not students learned.

Assessment Ideas

- Performance Tasks: presentations, demonstrations, often considered "authentic" measures
- Tests and Quizzes be sure to consider reliability and validity
- Formal Observations and Interviews (using predetermined questions/criteria)
- Peer and Self Evaluations (using predetermined and modeled criteria/tool)
- Informal Checks for Understanding: "I learned" statements, learning logs or journals, discussions, observations of group work, exit cards, completion of KWLs or graphic organizers
- Possible tools for assessment include the following: Selected-Response, Constructed-Response, Rubrics, Point System, Checklists, Criteria Listing

Section Seven – Forms

- EdTPA Education Teacher Performance Assessment
- Unit Assessment
- Student Teaching Self-Assessment
- Action Plan
- Formative Observation Assessment
- Summative Assessment of Student Teaching

OBSERVATON & EVALUATION FORMS

Evaluation of a teacher candidate has two major purposes:

- 1. To measure and encourage the teacher candidate's progress
- 2. To record for the university the level of competence attained by the teacher candidate during the student teaching experience

Assessment of Unit and Literacy Standards

The teacher candidate is required to develop and teach a unit of at least one week in length. The cooperating teacher must approve the unit, and the university supervisor indicates his/her approval **by signing the form** used for assessment. In addition, for teacher candidates in social studies, science, and math, there is a rubric related to the new literacy standards that cooperating teachers are asked to complete and submit to the university supervisor.

Student Teaching Self-Assessment

The teacher candidate is expected to gain competence in reflective teaching. To this end, the teacher candidate is required to complete a self-assessment form at the midpoint and again at the end of the semester. The expectation is that the teacher candidate will share this self-assessment with both the cooperating teacher and the university supervisor.

Action Plan for Professional Growth

At times concerns arise regarding the teacher candidate's development of specific professional skills. The Action Plan format can then be used during a three-way conference with the teacher candidate, cooperating teacher, and university supervisor. **Completing an Action Plan does not necessarily indicate unsatisfactory progress overall**.

Formative Observation Assessment

The Formative Assessment is to be used in a program of continuous communication with the teacher candidate in order to measure progress toward the level of competence needed by beginning teachers. **Six observation forms** must be completed and signed during the student teaching experience (three are required for each eight-week experience). Note that there are two choices for forms to be used for observations.

Assessment of teaching effectiveness is a daily process. The cooperating teacher is encouraged to discuss written observations on a <u>regular</u> basis with the teacher candidate.

Summative Assessment of Student Teaching

The Summative Assessment of Student Teaching is used by the cooperating teachers and university supervisors for evaluating the teacher candidate at the completion of the assignment. These final evaluations are sufficient documentation of the student teaching experience; therefore, letters of recommendation from cooperating teachers and university supervisors are not required or expected. However, final evaluations are not to be viewed as recommendations for employment. These forms become a part of the teacher candidate's placement file. Follow the guidelines shared by the Office of Clinical Experiences to submit this assessment online.

Education Teacher Performance Assessment (EdTPA).

It is suggested that teacher candidates begin to work in their edTPA portfolio during the first placement of the student teaching in order to review, correction of incomplete parts of the assignment and avoid delays. For teacher candidates in one school during the entire experience the best suggestion should be to start and complete the portfolio during the first eight weeks of the student teaching.

It is recommended that university supervisors in coordination with cooperating teachers, establish along with the students a schedule of tasks that allow them to select the topic, within the content, develop lesson plans, organize and develop materials that will be used as resources during their teaching.

The following suggest ideas for university supervisor and cooperating teachers to schedule sequence of tasks:

University Supervisors

- 1. Understand the parameters of the implementation of the EdTPA:
 - a. Three (3) consecutive lessons: these lessons can be part of the required 10 full days of teaching.
 - b. Fifteen (15) minute video clip of the students presenting lesson information and interacting with students limited to no more than two (2) segments. *Follow the edTPA handbook for your content area.*
 - c. Three (3) distinct tasks that must be completed. 1. Planning for Instruction and Assessment 2. Instructing and Engaging Student in Learning 3. Assessing Student Learning. For specific requirement in your licensure area consult the current version of the edTPA Handbook for your content area.
- 2. Monitor the planning progress for the student and cooperating teacher (CT). The lessons and video must be completed to meet the due date schedule below so that students have one week to complete the written tasks. Several of the written tasks will need to be done prior to actually teaching the segment.

University supervisor should check in with candidates regarding a final submission to Pearson. When the students make the "transfer to Pearson" the work is not complete. It requires additional steps. When they submit portfolio for scoring, the final submission occurs to Pearson.

Cooperating Teachers

- 1. Plan with student when the three lessons will be taught. Lessons and video clip (see above) need to be completed by the seventh week of the student teaching
- 2. Support the lesson planning component by reviewing EdTPA lessons. Lessons should contain strong objectives, procedures/activities that support the objectives and clear assessments that also support the objectives.
- 3. Provide support for the videotaping. CTs are encouraged to either do the taping or help provide someone in the room who will.
- 4. Encourage the teacher candidate to work according to a schedule that will allow him/her to upload the completed EdTPA to Tk20 site, and submit to Pearson to meet the due date schedule below. The Board of Teaching mandates the completion and uploading of the edTPA for licensure.

Students

1. Submission to Pearson:
See pages 22-23 edTPA guidelines posted in TK20

edTPA DUE DATES: Fall semester: The 8th Monday after Labor Day.

Spring semester: The 8th Monday after classes begin

Assessment of Literacy Standards Related to Social Studies Teaching

Resources and References (those used by TC to develop unit)		

Standard: Instruction helped students	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
recognize fact and opinion and the words that signal opinions and judgments	teacher candidate included materials that involved fact and opinion	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to recognize fact and opinion	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students recognized fact and opinion	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could recognize fact and opinion
distinguish between primary and secondary sources	teacher candidate included both primary and secondary source materials	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to distinguish between primary and secondary sources	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students distinguished between primary and secondary sources	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could distinguish between primary and secondary sources
think critically by drawing inferences/ conclusions from facts, analyzing author's purpose and point of view, discerning cause and effect relationships, detecting bias, evaluating evidence	teacher candidate included materials that required thinking critically	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to think critically	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students would think critically	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could think critically
use and interpret maps, globes, and other nonlinguistic graphic tools	teacher candidate included maps, globes, and other nonlinguistic materials	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to use and interpret nonlinguistic tools	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students used and interpreted nonlinguistic tools	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could use and interpret nonlinguistic tools
use other text features such as glossaries, indexes, detailed databases, and appendices	teacher candidate included text features such as glossaries, indexes, detailed databases, and appendices	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to use text features such as glossaries, indexes, detailed databases, and appendices	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students could use text features such as glossaries, indexes, detailed databases, and appendices	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could use text features such as glossaries, indexes, detailed databases, and appendices

Assessment of Literacy Standards Related to Science Teaching

Standard: Instruction	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Three
distinguish between facts based on empirical/scientific findings from opinion	teacher candidate included materials that involved facts based on empirical/scientific findings as well as those based on opinion	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to distinguish between facts based on empirical/scientific findings from opinion	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students could distinguish between facts based on empirical/scientific findings from opinion	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could distinguish between facts based on empirical/scientific findings from opinion
use scientific evidence to detect fallacies in author's evidence and support own claims with evidence	teacher candidate included materials that involved scientific evidence	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to use scientific evidence to detect fallacies in author's evidence and support own claims with evidence	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students could use scientific evidence to detect fallacies in author's evidence and support own claims with evidence	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could use scientific evidence to detect fallacies in author's evidence and support own claims with evidence
follow instructions to perform laboratory activities step by step in a disciplined fashion;	teacher candidate included laboratory activities	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to follow instructions to perform laboratory activities step by step in a disciplined fashion	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students could follow instructions to perform laboratory activities step by step in a disciplined fashion	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could follow instructions to perform laboratory activities step by step in a disciplined fashion
explain diagrams and graphs in terms of scientific content/meaning	teacher candidate included diagrams and graphs	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to explain diagrams and graphs in terms of scientific content/meaning	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students could explain diagrams and graphs in terms of scientific content/meaning	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could explain diagrams and graphs in terms of scientific content/meaning
explain meaning of abbreviations and symbols	teacher candidate included materials that involved abbreviations and symbols	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to explain meaning of abbreviations and symbols	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students could explain meaning of abbreviations and symbols	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could explain meaning of abbreviations and symbols

Assessment of Literacy Standards Related to Mathematics Teaching

Standard: Instruction helped students	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Three
recognize the density of ideas	teacher candidate included ideas that were dense	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to recognize the density of ideas	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students could recognize the density of ideas	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could recognize the density of ideas
build concepts within and across chapters	teacher candidate included materials that built concepts within and across chapters	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to build concepts within and across chapters	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students could build concepts within and across chapters	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could build concepts within and across chapters
use equations to model life situations, to create or restate in words or sentences the relationship between symbols and the situation being modeled	teacher candidate included equations to model life situations	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to use equations to model life situations, to create or restate in words or sentences the relationship between symbols and the situation being modeled	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students could use equations to model life situations, to create or restate in words or sentences the relationship between symbols and the situation being modeled	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could use equations to model life situations, to create or restate in words or sentences the relationship between symbols and the situation being modeled
use text with diagrams and graphs	teacher candidate included text with diagrams and graphs	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to use diagrams and graphs	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students could use diagrams and graphs	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could use diagrams and graphs
use different representations to understand the underlying mathematical concept, matching each representation to the learning styles of different individuals	teacher candidate included materials that used different representations to understand underlying mathematical concepts	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to use different representations to understand the underlying mathematical concept and matched each representation to the learning styles of different individuals	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students could use different representations to understand the underlying mathematical concept and matched each representation to the learning styles of different individuals	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could use different representations to understand the underlying mathematical concept
be able to represent mathematical ideas in a variety of modes (literal, symbolic, graphic, and digital), which includes restating symbolic representations (numerals, equations, and graphs) in words or sentences	teacher candidate included materials that represent mathematical ideas in a variety of modes, which includes restating symbolic representations in words or sentences	teacher candidate planned ways to guide students to represent mathematical ideas in a variety of modes, which includes restating symbolic representations in words or sentences	teacher candidate implemented instructional strategies to help insure students could represent mathematical ideas in a variety of modes, which includes restating symbolic representations in words or sentences	teacher candidate assessed whether or not students could represent mathematical ideas in a variety of modes, which includes restating symbolic representations in words or sentences

ST. CLOUD STATE UNIVERITY Student Teaching Self-Assessment (NOTE: Complete in Tk20)

Subject Matter proficient	competent	developing	unsatisfactory	Areas of strength:
Student Learning proficient	ng competent	developing	unsatisfactory	
Diverse Learne proficient	competent	developing	unsatisfactory	
Instructional St	trategies competent	developing	unsatisfactory	
Learning Envir	onment competent	developing	unsatisfactory	
Communication proficient	competent	developing	unsatisfactory	Areas to develop furthe
Planning Instru	competent	developing	unsatisfactory	
Assessment proficient	competent	developing	unsatisfactory	
Reflection and I	Personal Developmen	nt developing	unsatisfactory	
Partnerships proficient	competent	developing	unsatisfactory	

<u>ACTION PLAN FOR PROFESSIONAL GROWTH</u>
At times, concerns arise regarding the teacher candidate's development of specific professional skills. The Action Plan format can then be used during a three-way conference with the teacher candidates, cooperating teacher, and university supervisor. Completing an Action Plan does not necessarily indicate unsatisfactory progress overall.

Name:		Date:
Skill or trait to work on:		
Plan for Action: (be specific)		
Time needed:	Date to be accomplished:	
Resources needed: (people and materials)		
Teacher Candidate		
Cooperating Teacher	University Supervisor	
Achieved		Date
Not Achieved		
University Supervis		

Rev. June 2005 St. Cloud State University – Formative Assessment of Beginning Teacher Competencies

Notes on classroom (e.g., facility, number of students, special needs, special events):

Co-Taught lesson: Yes No Strategy(ies) used: One Teach/One Observe One Teach/One Assist Station Parallel Supplemental Alternative/Differentiated Team Combination

for which evidence is provided.	List specific examples of what the candidate did to meet the standard – do not just	needed:
E = Effectively Used;	repeat the indicator.	Check the box \square if an action plan or additional
NI = Needs Improvement	The state of the s	comments are attached.
1) SUBJECT MATTER		
· ·		
E:		
NI:		
2) <u>Student Learning</u> □		
E:		
NI:		
3) <u>Diverse Learners</u> □		
E:		
NI:		
4) Instructional Strategies		
E:		
NI:		
5) <u>Learning Envirn/Clsrm Mgmt</u>		
<u> </u>		
E:		
NI:		
Observer:	Date:	
Teacher Candidate	Date:	
White copy – OCE/Observe	cr Canary copy - Student	

REV. JUNE 2005		SITY – FORMATIVE ASSESSM	IENT OF	PAGE 2 OF 2
STANDARD & INDICATORS: E = Effectively Used; NI = Needs Improvement	BEGINNING TEACHER COM EVIDENCE: Specific evidence n	MPETENCIES nust be provided for each indicate	or observed.	SUGGESTIONS FOR GROWTH and/or action needed:
6) COMMUNICATION				
E: NI:				
7) PLANNING INSTRUCTION				
E: NI:				
8) ASSESSMENT E:				
NI: 9) Reflect and Prof. Develop E:				
NI: 10) PARTNERSHIPS □				
E:				
NI: 11) PROF. DISPOSITIONS E:				
NI:				
Additional standards specific to the	discipline may also be required.			
Teacher Candidate:		Date of Observ	vation:	
Grade Level:	Course/Subject:		School:	
Week in this placement:of	Lesson Topic (s):		Cooperati	ng Teacher:
Observer:Signature	Date:	Teacher Candidate:	Si	gnature Date:
	•	White copy – OCE/Observer Ca	anary Copy – Stude	nt

ST. CLOUD STATE UNIVERSITY Formative Observation Assessment

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

cher Candidate		Subject / Grade	
erver		Date	
The comments below are	related to Standard #	_	
	at to accompany the Formative cating additional information i		if any boxes on
White Copy – OCE/Observer	Canary Copy – Student		Page

Rev. June 2005

St Cloud State University Observation and Conference Guide

Candidate	Cooperating Teacher	Grade Lesson
In this lesson, indicators of effective practice were observed		d: One Teach/One Observe One Teach/One Assist I Supplemental Alternative/Differentiated Team
YES NO ☐ ☐ 1. Subject Matter ☐ ☐ 2. Student Learning ☐ ☐ 3. Diverse Learners ☐ ☐ 4. Instructional Strategies ☐ ☐ 5. Lrng.Env./ Class Mgmt. ☐ ☐ 6. Communication ☐ ☐ 7. Planning / Instruction ☐ ☐ 8. Assessment ☐ ☐ 9. Reflection and Prof. Dev. ☐ ☐ ☐ 10. Partnerships ☐ ☐ 11. Professional Dispositions Strengths:		
Suggestions for Development:		
Ohserver	Teacher Candidate	Date

Reference Sheet of Indicators of Effective Teaching can be found in the Student Teaching Handbook

Revised Spring/09

ST CLOUD STATE UNIVERSITY

Summative Assessment of Student Teaching

Office of Clinical Experiences

Phone (320) 308-4783 Rev. Spring 2009

720 Fourth Avenue South , EB – B120 Fax (320) 308-6442 St. Cloud. MN 56301-4498

TTY: 1-800-627-3529

Teacher Car	ndidate Subjects / Grade Level(s) Taught	Sem. / Year				
Site(s)	City, State					
The following summative assessment, based on the INTASC and Minnesota Board of Teaching Standards, describes this beginning teacher's competencies						

at the end of student teaching. For information on accessing this document, contact the University Supervisor or Office of Clinical Experiences at (320) 308-4783.

- 4— At this level of performance the teacher candidate demonstrates a well developed understanding of the specific standard and its underlying indicators, *at the level of an experienced teacher*. The teacher candidate consistently performs at a high level, already showing attributes of effective practice.
- **3** At this level of performance the teacher candidate demonstrates a sound understanding of the specific standard and its underlying indicators. The teacher candidate performs competently *at a level expected for a beginning teacher*.
- 2 At this level of performance the teacher candidate demonstrates understanding of the specific standard and its underlying indicators. The teacher candidate generally performs adequately at the level of a beginning teacher. Further experience could result in greater understanding and success.
- 1 At this level of performance the teacher candidate does not demonstrate an understanding of the specific standard and its underlying indicators. The teacher candidate's performance does not meet Minnesota Standards of Effective Practice (Minn. Statute 8710.2000).

A performance level of "1" on any standard indicates an unsatisfactory student teaching experience.

Check the box

I that best reflects the candidates' competency at the end of student teaching.

Standard	Indicators	Level of
		Performance
Standard 1- SUBJECT MATTER The candidate understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and can create learning experiences that make these aspects of subject matter meaningful for students.	Demonstrates knowledge of content and pedagogy • Uses multiple representations to capture key ideas • Creates interdisciplinary learning experiences • Engages students in generating knowledge • Makes topics relevant to students' lives • Demonstrates enthusiasm for discipline	□ 4 □ 3 □ 2 □ 1
Standard 2 – STUDENT LEARNING The candidate understands how children learn and develop and can provide learning opportunities that support their intellectual, social and personal development.	Addresses physical, social, emotional, moral & cognitive development in instructional decision-making • Demonstrates respect for diverse talents of all learners • Links new ideas to already familiar ideas & experiences • Provides opportunities for active engagement • Encourages students to assume responsibility for learning • Listens thoughtfully and responds appropriately • Uses strengths as a basis for growth & errors as an opportunity for learning • Assesses student learning and designs instruction accordingly • Uses developmentally appropriate instructional strategies • Encourages discussion • Elicits samples of student thinking orally & in writing	□ 4 □ 3 □ 2 □ 1
Name: Cooperating Teacher or Univ. Supervisor Signed: Date:	Teacher Candidate Name:	□ 4 □ 3 □ 2 □ 1

Standard	Indicators	Level of Performance
Standard 3 – DIVERSE LEARNERS The candidate understands how students differ in their approaches to learning and creates instructional opportunities that are adapted to diverse learners.	Designs instruction to meet individual needs of students• Brings multiple perspectives to the content • Uses strategies to support ELL students' learning • Persists in helping all children achieve success • Utilizes teaching materials that reflect a diverse society • Knows about areas of exceptionality in learning • Demonstrates knowledge of student interests and heritage • Collaborates with resource teachers in planning and instruction, Pre and Post • Recognizes and deals with prejudices and discrimination • Respects students as individuals and helps them learn to value each other	reriormance
Standard 4 – INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES 'The candidate understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage students' development of critical thinking, problem solving and performance skills.	Understands and can implement grade level standards • Monitors & adjusts strategies to meet student needs • Nurtures the development of critical thinking and independent problem-solving skills in students • Reciprocity in teaching • Demonstrates flexibility and develops a variety of clear, accurate presentations based on content and learning goals to engage students in active learning, using materials, resources & technology	□ 4 □ 3 □ 2 □ 1
Standard 5 – LEARNING ENVIRONMENT The candidate uses an understanding of individual and group motivation and behavior to create a learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning and self-motivation.	Draws from a variety of disciplines to develop strategies for organizing and supporting individual and group work • Helps students work productively and cooperatively • Creates an environment of openness, mutual respect, support, inquiry and learning • Expresses and uses democratic values in the classroom • Uses different motivational strategies to support continual learning for each student • Maximizes the amount of class time spent in learning • Develops expectations for student interactions and responsibilities • Makes decisions and adjustments to enhance social relationships, student motivation and student engagement • Organizes and monitors independent and group work to allow for participation of all students • Ensures a physically and emotionally safe environment that promotes effective learning	□ 4 □ 3 □ 2 □ 1
Standard 6 – COMMUNICATION The candidate uses knowledge of effective verbal, nonverbal and media communication techniques to foster active inquiry, collaboration and supportive interaction in the classroom.	Communicates in ways that demonstrate sensitivity to cultural and gender differences, fostering culturally sensitive communication by and among all students in the class • Models effective verbal, nonverbal and media communication strategies in conveying information, asking questions and leading discussions • Uses thoughtful and responsive listening • Supports and expands student expression in speaking, writing and other media • Uses a variety of media communications to enrich learning	□ 4 □ 3 □ 2 □ 1
Standard 7 — PLANNING INSTRUCTION The candidate plans instruction based upon knowledge of subject matter, students, the community and curriculum goals. Name: Cooperating Teacher or Univ. Supervisor Signed: Date:	Plans effective instruction to meet curriculum goals, linking short and long range term plans to student needs and performance, based on principles of effective instruction Plans instruction using contextual considerations that bridge curriculum and student experiences • Values planning as a collegial activity	□ 4 □ 3 □ 2 □ 1
Date.	Teacher Candidate Name:	

G4 1 1	T 1' /	T 1 C
Standard	Indicators	Level of
Standard 8 – ASSESSMENT The candidate understands and uses formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and ensure the continuous intellectual, social and physical development of the learner.	Knows how to select, construct and use assessment strategies and instruments appropriate to the learning outcomes and Minnesota Standards to enhance knowledge of students, identify strengths, evaluate progress and modify teaching • Recognizes that many different assessment strategies are necessary for monitoring and promoting student learning, and appropriately uses a variety of formal and informal assessment techniques including student self assessment • Involves students in setting learning goals • Monitors teaching in relation to student success and modifies instructional approaches accordingly • Assesses and reflects on individual and group effects of class activities • Establishes and maintains accurate and complete records of student work and performance and communicates student progress based on appropriate indicators • Provides continuous, timely feedback to students in order to assist learning progress	Performance 4 3 1 1
Standard 9 – REFLECTION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT The candidate is a reflective practitioner who continually evaluates the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (students, parents and other professionals in the learning community) and who actively seeks out opportunities to grow professionally.	Demonstrates a willingness to give and receive help • Demonstrates a commitment to reflection, self-assessment and on-going learning • Understands the influences of the teacher's behavior on student growth and learning • Draws on colleagues as supports for reflection, problem-solving and new ideas	□ 4 □ 3 □ 2 □ 1
Standard 10 – PARTNERSHIPS The candidate fosters relationships with school colleagues, parents and agencies in the larger community to support students' learning and well-being.	Understands how factors outside of school influence student learning • Understands & implements laws related to student rights and teacher responsibilities • Respects the privacy of students and confidentiality of information • Understands the influence of use and misuse of tobacco, alcohol, drugs and other chemicals on student life and learning • Collaborates with other professionals to enhance the overall learning environment for students • Develops respectful, cooperative partnerships with families, colleagues and community to foster student leaning and well being	□ 4 □ 3 □ 2 □ 1
PROFESSIONAL DISPOSITIONS The candidate models professional behaviors and attitudes consistent with that of a high quality teacher.	Demonstrates enthusiasm (e.g., body language, eye contact, using students' names) • Is reliable – arrives on time and ready to teach • Accepts responsibilities assigned by the cooperating teacher and university supervisor • Carries out assignments independently, when appropriate • Demonstrates flexibility – adapts easily to changing circumstances • Demonstrates initiative – seeks to make a contribution to the classroom and the school • Focuses attention on students and instruction when at school – is not distracted • Is sensitive and responsive to the needs of students and staff • Dresses appropriately for the classroom or professional situation • Demonstrates mature, respectful and appropriately friendly behaviors and mannerisms • Demonstrates ability to work collaboratively • Exercises sound professional judgment when working with colleagues, students, parents and community members	□ 4 □ 3 □ 2 □ 1
CT US CoTeaching? Yes Name: Cooperating Teacher or University Supervisor	No Undergraduate Graduate Midterm?(End of 1 st 8 weeks) Signed: Date:	
Cooperating Teacher or University Supervisor		
Teacher Candidate Name:		

etterhead) of the teacher candidate's experience.	I university supervisors, please attach a narrative de This written evaluation, which is based on evidence and professional dispositions. You may wish to high	e collected during the student teaching
Name:	Signed:	Date:
Cooperating Teacher or University Supervisor		
Гeacher Candidate Name:		

Reference Sheet - Revised Spring 2009

Standard 1 – Subject Matter The candidate understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and can create leaning experiences that make these aspects of subject matter meaningful for students.

- a) Demonstrates knowledge of content and pedagogy (P)
- b) Uses multiple representations to capture key ideas (P)
- c) Creates interdisciplinary learning experiences (P)
- d) Engages students in generating knowledge (P)
- e) Makes topics relevant to students' lives (P)
- f) Demonstrates enthusiasm for discipline (D)
- g) Is committed to continuous learning (D)
- h) Engages in professional discourse about subject matter (D)

Standard 2 – STUDENT LEARNING The candidate understands how children learn and develop and can provide learning opportunities that support their intellectual, social and personal development.

- a) Addresses physical, social, emotional, moral and cognitive development in instructional decision-making (K)
- b) Demonstrates respect for diverse talents of all learners (D)
- c) Links new ideas to already familiar ideas & experiences (P)
- d) Provides opportunities for active student engagement (P)
- e) Encourages students to assume responsibility for learning (P)
- f) Listens thoughtfully and responds appropriately (P)
- g) Uses strengths as a basis for growth and errors as an opportunity for learning (D)
- h) Assesses student learning & designs instruction accordingly (P)
- i) Uses developmentally appropriate instructional strategies (P)
- j) Encourages discussion (P)
- k) Elicits samples of student thinking orally and in writing (P)

Standard 3 – DIVERSE LEARNERS The candidate understands how students differ in their approaches to learning and creates instructional opportunities that are adapted to diverse learners.

- a) Designs instruction to meet individual needs of students (P)
- b) Brings multiple perspectives to the content (P)
- c) Uses strategies to support ELL students' learning (K)
- d) Persists in helping all children achieve success (D)
- e) Utilizes teaching materials that reflect a diverse society (P)
- f) Knows about areas of exceptionality in learning (K)
- g) Demonstrates knowledge of student interests and heritage (K)
- h) Collaborates with resource teachers in planning and instruction, Pre and Post (P)
- i) Recognizes and deals with prejudices and discrimination (P)
- j) Respects students as individuals & helps them learn to value each other (D)

Standard 4 – Instructional Strategies The candidate understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage students' development of critical thinking, problem solving and performance skills.

- a) Understands & can implement grade level standards (K)
- b) Monitors & adjusts strategies to meet student needs (P)
- c) Nurtures the development of critical thinking and independent problem-solving skills in students (D)
- d) Reciprocity in teaching (D)

e) Demonstrates flexibility and develops a variety of clear, accurate presentations based on content and learning goals to engage students in active learning, using materials, resources & technology (P)

Standard 5 – Learning Environment/Classroom Management The candidate uses an understanding of individual and group motivation and behavior to create a learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning and self-motivation.

- a) Draws from a variety of disciplines to develop strategies for organizing and supporting individual and group work (K)
- b) Helps students work productively and cooperatively (K)
- c) Creates an environment of openness, mutual respect, support, inquiry and learning (P)
- d) Expresses and uses democratic values in the classroom (D)
- e) Uses different motivational strategies to support continual learning for each student (D)
- f) Maximizes the amount of class time spent in learning (P)
- g) Develops expectations for student interactions and responsibilities (P)
- h) Makes decisions and adjustments to enhance social relationships, student motivation and student engagement (P)
- Organizes and monitors independent and group work to allow for participation of all students (P)
- j) Ensures a physically and emotionally safe environment that promotes effective learning (P)

Standard 6 – COMMUNICATION The candidate uses knowledge of effective verbal, nonverbal and media communication techniques to foster active inquiry, collaboration and supportive interaction in the classroom.

- a) Communicates in ways that demonstrate sensitivity to cultural and gender differences, fostering culturally sensitive communication by and among all students in the class (P) (D)
- b) Models effective verbal, nonverbal and media communication strategies in conveying information, asking questions and leading discussions (K) (P)
- c) Uses thoughtful and responsive listening (D)
- d) Supports and expands student expression in speaking, writing and other media (P)
- e) Uses a variety of media communications to enrich learning (P)

Standard 7 – PLANNING INSTRUCTION The candidate plans instruction based upon knowledge of subject matter, students, the community and curriculum goals.

- a) Plans effective instruction to meet curriculum goals, linking short and long range term plans to student needs and performance, based on principles of effective instruction. (K)
 (P)
- b) Plans instruction using contextual considerations that bridge curriculum and student experiences (K)
- c) Values planning as a collegial activity (D)

Standard 8 – ASSESSMENT The candidate understands and uses formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and ensure the continuous intellectual, social and physical development of the learner.

- a) Knows how to select, construct and use assessment strategies and instruments appropriate to the learning outcomes and Minnesota Standards to enhance knowledge of students, identify strengths, evaluate progress and modify teaching (K)
- b) Recognizes that many different assessment strategies are necessary for monitoring and promoting student learning, and appropriately uses a variety of formal and informal assessment techniques including student self assessment (K) (P)
- c) Involves students in setting learning goals (P)

- d) Monitors teaching in relation to student success and modifies instructional approaches accordingly (P)
- e) Assesses and reflects on individual and group effects of class activities (P)
- f) Establishes and maintains accurate and complete records of student work and performance and communicates student progress based on appropriate indicators (P)
- g) Provides continuous, timely feedback to students in order to assist learning progress (P)

Standard 9 – REFLECTION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT The candidate is a reflective practitioner who continually evaluates the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (students, parents and other professionals in the learning community) and who actively seeks out opportunities to grow professionally.

- a) Demonstrates a willingness to give and receive help (D)
- b) Demonstrates a commitment to reflection, self-assessment and on-going learning (D)
- c) Understands the influences of the teacher's behavior on student growth and learning (K)
- d) Draws on colleagues as supports for reflection, problemsolving and new ideas (P)

Standard 10 – Partnerships The candidate fosters relationships with school colleagues, parents and agencies in the larger community to support students' learning and well-being.

- a) Understands how factors outside of school influence student learning (K)
- b) Understands & implements laws related to student rights and teacher responsibilities (K)
- c) Respects the privacy of students and confidentiality of information (D)
- d) Understands the influence of use and misuse of tobacco, alcohol, drugs and other chemicals on student life and learning (K)
- e) Collaborates with other professionals to enhance the overall learning environment for students (P)
- f) Develops respectful, cooperative partnerships with families, colleagues and community to foster student leaning and well being (P)

PROFESSIONAL DISPOSITIONS The candidate models professional behaviors and attitudes consistent with that of a high quality teacher.

- a) Demonstrates enthusiasm (e.g., body language, eye contact, using students' names)
- b) Is reliable arrives on time and ready to teach
- c) Accepts responsibilities assigned by the cooperating teacher and university supervisor
- d) Carries out assignments independently, when appropriate
- e) Demonstrates flexibility adapts easily to changing circumstances
- f) Demonstrates initiative seeks to make a contribution to the classroom and the school

- g) Focuses attention on students and instruction when at school – is not distracted
- h) Is sensitive and responsive to the needs of students and staff
- i) Dresses appropriately for the classroom or professional situation
- j) Demonstrates mature, respectful and appropriately friendly behaviors and mannerisms
- k) Demonstrates ability to work collaboratively
- l) Exercises sound professional judgment when working with colleagues, students, parents and community members

St. Cloud State University · School of Education · Indicators of Effective Teaching

(Based on the INTASC Principles and Minnesota Standards of Effective Practice for Teachers)

This reference sheet outlines the knowledge (K), disposition (D) and performance (P) indicators which reflect the INTASC and Minnesota Board of Teaching standards. It should be used to guide your observation and/or reflection of student teachi

Section Eight – Final Steps

- Feedback to University Supervisor
- Checklist for University Supervisor
- Licensure, Credentials, Portfolios
- Contact Information

FINAL STEPS

FEEDBACK TO UNIVERSITY SUPERVISOR (NOTE: Complete in Tk20)

	0 = Did Not Occur; NA = Not Applicable	Ne	ver	Some	times	Alv	vays	
A.	Stated expectations clearly	0	1	2	3	4	5	NA
B.	Observed regularly (minimum of three visits per half semester)	0	1	2	3	4	5	NA
C.	Shared formative observation and conference guides	0	1	2	3	4	5	NA
D.	Conducted helpful conferences	0	1	2	3	4	5	NA
E.	Provided diagnosis, feedback, and guidance	0	1	2	3	4	5	NA
F.	Gave tactful criticism and useful suggestions	0	1	2	3	4	5	NA
G.	Helped develop self-evaluation skills	0	1	2	3	4	5	NA
H.	Permitted you to express your needs and ideas	0	1	2	3	4	5	NA
I.	Made you comfortable in relating your feelings/concerns	0	1	2	3	4	5	NA
J.	Showed interest in and concern for you as a person	0	1	2	3	4	5	NA
K.	Shared summative evaluation	0	1	2	3	4	5	NA
L.	Kept appointments and was punctual	0	1	2	3	4	5	NA

Comments: Include reasons for your ratings.

This form is to be completed by the teacher candidate and submitted to the university supervisor anonymously via mail.

(University Supervisor's Name)
St. Cloud State University – Education Building
720 S. 4th Ave.
St. Cloud, MN 56301

TEACHER Candidate NAME:	

Student Teaching Checklist – for University Supervisors

This sheet must accompany your final evaluation and observation forms!

Please	return these materials to OCE in the following order:
<u>Please</u>	make sure all forms are signed by the appropriate individual.
	Summative Assessment of Student Teaching - University Supervisor – completed in TK20 If not, then please submit 2 total copies to OCE.
	Summative Assessment of Student Teaching - Cooperating Teacher – completed in TK20 If not, then please submit 2 total copies to OCE.
	Minimum of 6 formative assessment observation forms* $\frac{\text{from university supervisor/s}}{\text{per each 8 week student teaching experience.}}$
	Minimum of 6 formative assessment observation forms* $\frac{\text{from cooperating teachers}}{\text{per each 8 week student teaching experience.}} - 3$
	Student Teaching Self-Evaluations (Students download from ST Handbook) Check here if completed in TK20
	Action Plan for Professional Growth (if appropriate)
	edTPA Submission
turnec	naterials listed above are required for each student teacher you supervise. They should be in to the Office of Clinical Experiences at the end of the student teaching experience. orm can be attached to each student's folder and used as a checklist for easy reference.

• It is your responsibility to ensure that all student teaching materials are received by the Office of Clinical Experiences within five days after the end of the semester.

We appreciate your assistance in providing the above information.

7/17/2014

LICENSURE INFORMATION

For current information about Minnesota teacher licensure; please go to www.stcloudstate.edu/registrar and click on Teacher Licensure. Information regarding current updates and requirements can be found within this site.

SELF-MANAGED CREDENTIALS FOR TEACHER CANDIDATES

Self-managed credentials are the teacher candidate's job application materials. Teacher candidates will coordinate the materials they will use in applying for teacher positions. Teacher candidates will need to maintain original copies of their materials and send copies to the school districts for positions for which they are making formal application. SCSU teacher candidates should begin preparing their job search application materials the semester before their student teaching. During the student teaching semester, students should complete their resume and reference list and register with Career Services through *www.scsucareers.com*. This electronic resume posting system makes resumes available to school districts. Candidates should also visit *EdPost*, the SCSU education job-posting web site, to review current education listings. This is also an important resource for candidates to use before they begin their job search process. You can review school district listings for job requirements as well as individual district application requirements. EdPost is at *www.stcloudstate.edu/careerservices/jobintern*.

Credentials often include:

- Letter of application/letter of intent
- Resume
- List of references
- Three to five letters of recommendation from people who can comment on your ability to be an excellent teacher, colleague, employee, such as the following: college professor, employer, colleague/ teacher, organizational advisor, principal
- Teaching license (or letter from SCSU records office stating you have completed your academic requirements and the license is in process)
- Transcripts
- Student teaching observation and evaluation forms (you will receive these from your university supervisor and cooperating teacher)

TEACHING PORTFOLIOS

Teaching candidates should prepare a portfolio to have available to share with an interviewing team. The portfolio and presentation should be of professional quality. A portfolio might include the following:

- 1. Table of contents
- 2. Profiles of your work
 - a. teaching philosophy
 - b. teaching responsibilities and objectives
 - c. strategies used in teaching (exams, computers)
 - d. syllabi and course descriptions
 - e. examples of special programs presented or projects for students
- 3. Efforts of achieving quality teaching
 - a. peer and student evaluations
 - b. letter from parent of student taught (unsolicited is great)
 - c. teaching workshop participation
 - d. awards received
 - e. achievements acknowledged
- 4. Goals and strategies to try next
- 5. Other
 - a. student outcomes (exams, tests and survey scores)
 - b. additional materials (letters from alumni, colleague observations)
 - c. photos of bulletin boards, classroom projects or experiences or special programs
 - d. video tapes of classroom instruction or programs

Important Contact Information

Office of Clinical Experiences (OCE) 320-308-4783 Kathryn Young kyoung1@stcloudstate.edu Records & Registration/Teacher Licensing Sampada Lehman, Assistant Registrar Administrative Services 118 320.308.4037 sslehman@stcloudstate.edu F 320.308.2059 Career Services Center (CH 215) careerservices@stcloudstate.edu 320-308-2151 MTLE Information www.mtle.nesinc.com For information about registration, testing and scoring www.pearsonvue.com/mtle For information about scheduling computer-based testing appt. www.stcloudstate.edu/mtle = Web mtle@stcloudstate.edu = Email Cooperating Teacher(s) University Supervisor Cooperating School Office Others