

2021-2022 Columbus City Schools (CCS) Teacher Performance Evaluation Rubric

Through the collaborative OTES 2.0 process, the **Teacher Performance Evaluation Rubric** is used to promote educator professional growth that leads to improved instructional performance. This process allows for feedback, support, and reflection as determined by the gathered evidence and ratings on the rubric. In CCS, the rating process is to occur on completion of each conference, observation, and walkthrough for timely feedback. To determine the ratings, the evaluator is to consider evidence collected during each event. Note that when completing the performance rubric, evaluators are not expected to gather evidence on all *indicators* for each event or observation cycle. Likewise, teachers may, but are not required to, provide additional pieces of evidence to address *indicators*. Additional discussion of the evidence can occur during conferences. By the end of the full evaluation period, evaluators should have provided ratings for each component of the rubric based on sufficient evidence for teachers on a full cycle. At that time, teacher performance is scored holistically. This means evaluators will assess which level provides the best *overall* description of the teacher.

ORGANIZATIONAL AREA: INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING					
Domains	Components	Ineffective	Developing	Skilled	Accomplished
<p>FOCUS FOR LEARNING (Standard 1: Students, Standard 2: Content, Standard 3: Assessment, Standard 4: Instruction)</p> <p><i>Possible Sources of Evidence: pre-conference, artifacts, portfolios, analysis of student data, lesson plans, student surveys, common assessments</i></p>	<p>Use of High-Quality Student Data*</p> <p>Element 1.1 Element 1.2 Element 1.3 Element 3.3</p>	<p>The teacher does not use high-quality student data to develop measurable and developmentally appropriate student growth goal(s).</p>	<p>The teacher uses one source of high-quality student data and attempts to analyze patterns to develop measurable and developmentally appropriate student growth goal(s). The analysis may be incomplete or inaccurate.</p>	<p>The teacher thoroughly and correctly analyzes patterns in at least two sources of high-quality student data to develop measurable and developmentally appropriate student growth goal(s) and monitors student progress toward goal(s).</p>	<p>The teacher thoroughly and correctly analyzes trends and patterns in at least two sources of high-quality student data to develop measurable and developmentally appropriate student growth goal(s) and monitors student progress toward goal(s).</p> <p>The teacher plans for the facilitation of developmentally appropriate student data collection and strategies to assist in student goal setting and progress monitoring.</p>

*Temporary changes in House Bill (HB) 164, HB 197 and HB 404 of the 133rd General Assembly impact teacher, principal and school counselor evaluations. As outlined in HB 164 and with guidance from ODE, student growth attributable to educators (value-added data, vendor assessment data, High Quality Student Data, Metric of Student Outcomes, etc.) will not be utilized for the purpose of evaluations in the 2021-2022 school year.

FOCUS FOR LEARNING <i>(continued)</i>	Components				
		Ineffective	Developing	Skilled	Accomplished
	Connections to prior and future learning Element 1.2 Element 2.1 Element 2.2 Element 2.4 Element 2.5	The teacher plans lessons that demonstrate no connections to student prior learning or future learning.	The teacher plans lessons that attempt to make connections with student prior learning or future learning. These connections are not clear.	The teacher plans lessons that intentionally make clear and coherent connections with student prior learning and future learning and includes strategies that communicate the connections to students.	The teacher plans lessons that intentionally make clear and coherent connections with student prior and future learning and includes strategies that communicate the connections to students - among lesson content, other disciplines and/or real-world experiences. The teacher plans lessons that use the input and contributions of families, colleagues and/or other professionals to understand each student's prior knowledge while supporting the student's development.
	Connections to state standards and district priorities Element 2.3 Element 4.1 Element 4.7	The teacher's instructional plan does not reference Ohio's Learning Standards.	The teacher's instructional plan references Ohio's Learning Standards, but goals and activities do not align with student needs, school and district priorities or the standards.	The teacher's instructional plan incorporates activities, assessments and resources, including available technology, that align with student needs, school and district priorities, and Ohio's Learning Standards.	The teacher's instructional plan incorporates activities, assessments and resources, including available technology, that align with student needs, school and district priorities, and Ohio's Learning Standards. The teacher participates in studying and evaluating advances in content and/or provides input on school and district curriculum.

ORGANIZATIONAL AREA: INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING <i>(continued)</i>					
Domains	Components				
		Ineffective	Developing	Skilled	Accomplished
<p>KNOWLEDGE OF STUDENTS (Standard 1: Students, Standard 4: Instruction, Standard 6: Collaboration and Communication)</p> <p><i>Possible Sources of Evidence: analysis of student data, pre-conference, artifacts, student surveys</i></p>	<p>Planning instruction for the whole child</p> <p>Element 1.2 Element 1.4 Element 1.5 Element 4.2 Element 4.4 Element 6.4</p>	<p>The teacher’s instructional plan makes no connections to and the teacher is not familiar with student experiences, culture, developmental characteristics or backgrounds.</p>	<p>The teacher’s instructional plan makes minimal connections to student experiences, culture, developmental characteristics or student backgrounds.</p>	<p>The teacher’s instructional plan reflects connections to student experiences, culture and developmental characteristics. These may include prior learning, abilities, strengths, needs, talents, backgrounds, skills, language proficiency and interests.</p>	<p>The teacher’s instructional plan reflects consistent connections to student experiences, culture and developmental characteristics. These may include prior learning, abilities, strengths, needs, individual talents, backgrounds, skills, language proficiency and interests. The instructional plan draws upon input from school professionals and outside resources.</p>

ORGANIZATIONAL AREA: INSTRUCTION AND ASSESSMENT					
Domains	Components	Ineffective	Developing	Skilled	Accomplished
LESSON DELIVERY (Standard 2: Content, Standard 3: Assessment, Standard 4: Instruction, Standard 5: Learning Environment, Standard 6: Collaboration and Communication)	Communication with students Element 2.2 Element 4.3 Element 4.6 Element 6.1	<p>The teacher does not communicate learning goals and expectations for mastery and does not model exemplary performance to students. Students cannot discern learning goals. Differentiated learning goals are not used.</p>	<p>The teacher inconsistently communicates learning goals, expectations for mastery and models of exemplary performance to students. There is limited use of differentiated learning goals.</p>	<p>The teacher is consistent and effective in communicating appropriate, needs-based, differentiated learning goals, expectations for mastery and models of exemplary performance to students.</p>	<p>The teacher is consistent and effective in communicating differentiated learning goals (such as needs based, interest based, strength based), expectations for mastery and models of exemplary performance to students through multiple communication techniques.</p>
		<p>The teacher does not demonstrate content knowledge by using content-specific, developmentally appropriate language or content-specific strategies. There is no student engagement.</p>	<p>The teacher demonstrates some content knowledge by using limited content-specific, developmentally appropriate language and limited content-specific strategies. Students demonstrate little engagement in the lesson.</p>	<p>The teacher consistently demonstrates content knowledge by using content-specific, developmentally appropriate language and content-specific strategies to engage students. The teacher's communication strategies and questioning techniques check for understanding and encourage higher-level thinking.</p>	<p>The teacher consistently demonstrates content knowledge by using content-specific, developmentally appropriate language and content-specific strategies to engage students. The teacher's communication strategies and questioning techniques engage students in higher-level and creative thinking and stimulate student-to-student interactions.</p>
		<p>The teacher does not give students feedback.</p>	<p>Feedback to students is general, occasional or limited and may not always support student learning.</p>	<p>The teacher gives students substantive, specific and timely feedback to support their learning.</p>	<p>The teacher gives students substantive, specific and timely feedback to support individual student learning. The teacher gives students opportunities to engage in self-assessment, provide feedback to each other and reflect on their own strengths and challenges.</p>
<i>Possible Sources of Evidence: pre-conference, post-conference, formal observation, classroom walk-throughs/informal observations, peer review</i>					

LESSON DELIVERY (continued)	Components				
		Ineffective	Developing	Skilled	Accomplished
	Monitoring student understanding Element 3.2 Element 3.3	The teacher fails to monitor and address student confusion and misconceptions.	The teacher inconsistently monitors or incorrectly addresses student confusion and misconceptions.	The teacher consistently monitors and addresses common student confusion and misconceptions by presenting information in multiple formats and clarifying content as he or she sees challenges.	The teacher consistently monitors, addresses, articulates and anticipates individual student confusion or misconceptions by presenting information in multiple formats and clarifying content as he or she sees challenges.
	Student-centered learning Element 3.5 Element 4.5 Element 4.6 Element 5.3 Element 5.4	Learning is entirely teacher directed. Students are not participating in learning activities. There are no opportunities for student choice about what will be learned and how learning will be demonstrated. There is no evidence of differentiated instructional strategies or resources.	Learning is primarily teacher directed. Students participate in whole class learning activities. There are few opportunities for student choice about what will be learned and how learning will be demonstrated. The teacher uses limited differentiated instructional strategies or resources.	Learning is a balance between teacher-directed instruction and student-directed interaction as students apply their knowledge and skills as developmentally appropriate. The teacher effectively combines collaborative and whole class learning opportunities to maximize student learning. Teacher gives opportunities for student choice about student learning paths or ways to demonstrate their learning. Teacher uses differentiated instructional strategies and resources for groups of students.	Learning is primarily self-directed with the teacher in the role of facilitator encouraging students to apply their knowledge and skills as developmentally appropriate. The teacher encourages students to persist in the learning tasks. The teacher effectively combines independent, collaborative and whole class learning opportunities to maximize student learning. Teacher routinely promotes opportunities for students to actively take part in developing goals toward mastery, and students are responsible for deciding how to demonstrate their learning. Instructional strategies, pacing and resources are differentiated to make the lesson accessible and challenging for all students, while supporting the various learning needs of individual students.

ORGANIZATIONAL AREA: INSTRUCTION AND ASSESSMENT					
DOMAINS	Components	Ineffective	Developing	Skilled	Accomplished
CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT (Standard 1: Students, Standard 5: Learning Environment) <i>Possible Sources of Evidence: pre-conference, post-conference, formal observation, classroom walk-throughs/informal observations, peer review, student surveys</i>	Classroom routines and procedures Element 5.5	The teacher has not established routines and procedures. Effective transitions are not evident, resulting in a significant loss of instructional time and frequent off-task behavior.	The teacher establishes routines and procedures but uses them inconsistently. Transitions are sometimes ineffective, resulting in a loss of instructional time. Off-task behavior is sometimes evident. The teacher makes decisions about classroom operations.	The teacher consistently uses routines, procedures and transitions that effectively maximize instructional time. On-task behavior is evident. Students assume appropriate levels of responsibility for effective operation of the classroom.	The teacher and students have collaboratively established consistent use of routines, procedures and transitions that are effective in maximizing instructional time. On-task behavior is evident and ensured by students. Students initiate responsibility for effective operation of the classroom.
	Classroom climate and cultural competency Element 1.4 Element 5.1 Element 5.2	<p>There is no evidence of rapport or expectations for respectful, supportive and caring interactions with and among students and the teacher.</p> <p>There is no demonstration of regard for student perspectives, experiences and culture. The teacher does not address needs related to student sense of well-being.</p>	<p>There is some evidence of rapport and expectations for respectful, supportive and caring interactions with and among students and the teacher.</p> <p>There is inconsistent demonstration of regard for student perspectives, experiences and culture. The teacher is aware of needs related to student sense of well-being but does not address them effectively.</p>	<p>There is consistent evidence of rapport and expectations for respectful, supportive and caring interactions with and among students and the teacher.</p> <p>There is demonstration of regard for student perspectives, experiences and culture. The teacher models expectations and behaviors that create a positive climate of openness, respect and care. The teacher anticipates and effectively addresses needs related to student sense of well-being.</p>	<p>The teacher intentionally creates a classroom environment that shows consistent evidence of rapport and expectations for respectful, supportive and caring interactions with and among students and the teacher.</p> <p>There is demonstration of regard for student perspectives, experiences and culture. The teacher models expectations and behaviors that create a positive climate of openness, respect and care. The teacher anticipates and effectively addresses needs related to student sense of well-being. The teacher seeks and is receptive to the thoughts and opinions of individual students and the class. When appropriate, the teacher includes other school professionals and/or community resources to ensure all students are recognized and valued.</p>

ORGANIZATIONAL AREA: INSTRUCTION AND ASSESSMENT					
DOMAINS	Components	Ineffective	Developing	Skilled	Accomplished
ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING (Standard 1: Students, Standard 3: Assessment) <i>Possible Sources of Evidence: pre-conference, formal observation, classroom walk-throughs/informal observations, assessments, student portfolios, post-conference</i>	Use of assessments Element 3.1 Element 3.2 Element 3.3 Element 3.4	<p>The teacher does not use varied assessments.</p> <p>The teacher fails to analyze data and makes little or no attempt to modify instruction to meet student needs.</p> <p>The teacher does not share evidence of student learning with students.</p>	<p>The teacher makes limited use of varied assessments.</p> <p>The teacher attempts to analyze data and modify instruction, though the modifications do not meet student needs.</p> <p>The teacher shares evidence of student learning with students.</p>	<p>The teacher selects, develops and uses multiple assessments, including routine use of various diagnostic, formative and summative assessments.</p> <p>The teacher analyzes patterns to measure targeted student learning, anticipate learning obstacles, modify instruction and differentiate to meet the needs of groups of students.</p> <p>The teacher shares evidence of student learning with parents and students to plan instruction to meet student needs.</p>	<p>The teacher intentionally and strategically selects, develops and uses multiple assessments, including routine use of various diagnostic, formative and summative assessments. The teacher offers differentiated assessment choices to meet the full range of student needs.</p> <p>The teacher analyzes data trends and patterns to measure targeted student learning, anticipate learning obstacles, modify instruction and differentiate to meet individual student needs.</p> <p>The teacher shares evidence of student learning with colleagues, parents and students to collaboratively plan instruction to meet individual student needs.</p>
	Evidence of student learning Element 1.3	<i>This component will not be rated during the 2021-2022 school year.*</i>			

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ORGANIZATIONAL AREA: PROFESSIONALISM					
Domains	Components				
		Ineffective	Developing	Skilled	Accomplished
PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES (Standard 6: Collaboration and Communication, Standard 7: Professional Responsibility and Growth) <i>Possible Sources of Evidence: Professional Growth Plan or Improvement Plan, pre-conference, post-conference, artifacts, self-assessment, peer review</i>	Communication and collaboration with families Element 6.1 Element 6.2	The teacher does not communicate with students and families.	The teacher inconsistently or unsuccessfully uses communication and engagement strategies with students and families. These do not contribute adequately to student learning, well-being and development.	The teacher uses effective and appropriate communication and engagement strategies with students and families, resulting in partnerships that contribute to student learning, well-being and development.	The teacher uses multiple effective and appropriate communication and engagement strategies with individual students and families. These ongoing strategies promote two-way communication, active participation and partnerships that contribute to each student's learning, well-being and development.
	Communication and collaboration with colleagues Element 6.3	The teacher does not communicate and/or collaborate with colleagues.	The teacher inconsistently or unsuccessfully communicates and/or collaborates with colleagues, resulting in limited improvement of professional practice.	The teacher effectively communicates and collaborates with colleagues to examine instructional practice and analyze patterns in student work and student data to identify and implement targeted strategies for improving professional practice.	The teacher initiates effective communication and collaboration with colleagues outside the classroom, resulting in improvements in student learning, individual practice, school practice and/or the teaching profession.
	District policies and professional responsibilities Element 7.1	The teacher demonstrates a lack of understanding and regard for district policies, state and federal regulations, and the Licensure Code of Professional Conduct for Ohio Educators.	The teacher demonstrates minimal understanding of district policies, state and federal regulations, and the Licensure Code of Professional Conduct for Ohio Educators.	The teacher demonstrates understanding by following district policies, state and federal regulations, and the Licensure Code of Professional Conduct for Ohio Educators.	The teacher demonstrates understanding by following district policies, state and federal regulations, and the Licensure Code of Professional Conduct for Ohio Educators. The teacher exemplifies effective leadership characteristics beyond the classroom. The teacher helps shape policy at the school, district or state level.

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES <i>(continued)</i>	Components				
		Ineffective	Developing	Skilled	Accomplished
Professional learning Element 7.2 Element 7.3		The teacher sets short-term and long-term professional goals but fails to monitor progress or take action to meet the goals.	The teacher sets and monitors short-term and long-term professional goals but fails to take appropriate action to meet the goals.	The teacher sets short-term and long-term professional goals and monitors progress in meeting them based on self-reflection and data analysis. The teacher takes appropriate action to meet the goals.	The teacher consistently pursues best practices and sets, monitors and reflects on progress toward meeting short-term and long-term professional goals based on data analysis to improve student learning. The teacher takes appropriate action to meet the goals. The teacher collaborates with colleagues and others to share best practices.