

Culturally Healthy High Performing Schools Partnership

Alignment of Outcomes to Danielson's Framework for Teaching

INDICATORS ↓	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished
Identify school-wide indicators of cultural health, school environment trends and cultural capacity levels; develop partnership measures of success aligned to data trends. -> CULTURAL LEADERSHIP	□ Educator tone and use of language indicates no connection to students. □ Educator language indicates that positive framing and narration have not been implemented. □ Expectations for language usage and conversation are not verbally modeled or visually displayed. □ Adult-to-adult interactions indicate no respect and rapport.	□ Educator tone and use of language indicates limited connection to students. □ Educator language indicates that positive framing and narration have not been implemented consistently. □ Expectations for language usage and conversation are verbally modeled or visually displayed inconsistently. □ Adult-to-adult interactions indicate minimal respect and rapport.	□ Educator tone and use of language indicates a connection to students. □ Educator language indicates that positive framing and narration have been implemented. □ Expectations for language usage and conversation are verbally modeled and visually displayed and upheld by the adult facilitating learning. □ Adult-to-adult interactions indicate well-established respect and rapport.	□ Educator tone and use of language indicates a connection to all students within and beyond the school. □ Educator language indicates that positive framing and narration have been implemented with high expectations for all students. □ Expectations for language usage and conversation are verbally modeled and visually displayed and upheld by students. □ Adult-to-adult interactions are driven by collective ownership and accountability. □ Colleagues are willing to confront one another in a collegial fashion; healthy discourse is valued.
Danielson Alignment	☐ The teacher is disrespectful toward students or insensitive to students' ages, cultural backgrounds, and developmental levels. (2a)	☐ The quality of interactions between teacher and students, or among students, is uneven, with occasional disrespect or insensitivity. (2a)	□ Talk between the teacher and students and among students is uniformly respectful. (2a)	☐ The teacher demonstrates knowledge and caring about individual students' lives beyond the class and school. (2a)

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Determine student engagement sults in passive learning with no autonomy. Determine student engagement and autonomy in the classroom through equity mapping process. TeQUITABLE INSTRUCTION Determine student engagement end autonomy in the classroom through equity mapping process. Determine student engagement end autonomy in the classroom through equity mapping process. Determine student engagement and autonomy in the classroom through equity mapping process. Determine student engagement and autonomy in the classroom through equity mapping process. Determine student engagement results in passive learning with no autonomy. Students are never given the opportunity to converse with one another. Students are sometimes given the opportunity to converse with one another. Students are sometimes given the opportunity to converse with one another. Students are sometimes given the opportunity to converse with one another and/or respond through multiple modalities. Questions posed by the educator only lead to one correct answer with no synthesis or application required. Defermine student engagement results in about 50% of students and engagement results in about 50% of students engaged and exercising autonomy. Students are given multiple opportunities to converse with one another. Students are given multiple opportunities to converse with one another. Questions required. Defermine student interest and engagement results in about 50% of student interest and engagement results in about 50% of students engaged and exercising autonomy. Stude		□ The teacher displays no familiarity with, or caring about, individual students. (2a) □ Students use language incorrectly; the teacher does not correct them. (2b)	□ The teacher attempts to make connections with individual students, but student reactions indicate that these attempts are not entirely successful. (2a) □ The teacher urges, but does not insist, that students use precise language. (2b)	☐ The teacher makes general connections with individual students. (2a) ☐ The teacher insists on precise use of language by students. (2b)	□ The teacher respects and encourages students' efforts. (2a) □ Students take initiative in improving the quality of their work. (2b) □ Students correct one another in their use of language. (2b)
EducatorAide Tools: Equity Walks, ACED forms	engagement and autonomy in the classroom through equity mapping process. EQUITABLE	student interest and engagement results in passive learning with no autonomy. Students are never given the opportunity to converse with one another. Questions posed by the educator only lead to one correct answer with no synthesis or application required. Educator dominates talk time 75-100% of the time observed.	response related to student interest and engagement results in about 50% of students engaging with the objective. Minimal evidence of autonomy. Students are sometimes given the opportunity to converse with one another. Questions posed by the educator lead to 1-2 correct answers with minimal synthesis or application required. Educator dominates talk time 50-75% of the time observed.	response related to student interest and engagement results in about 80% of students engaged and exercising autonomy. Students are given multiple opportunities to converse with one another and/or respond through multiple modalities. Questions posed by the educator are a mixture of guiding and open-ended questions with some synthesis or application required. Students dominate talk time at least 50% of the time observed.	interest and engagement results in nearly every of student engaged and exercising autonomy. Students drive their own mastery through multiple modalities for engaging with the objective. Questions require students to think beyond synthesis to levels of application and are driven by student-driven inquiries. The educator is a facilitator and this is demonstrated through multiple intentional strategies that get students talking with multiple classmates to learn from multiple

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Danielson Alignment	□ Questions do not invite student thinking. (3b) □ All discussion is between the teacher and students; students are not invited to speak directly to one another. (3b) □ The teacher does not ask students to explain their thinking. (3b) □ The teacher ignores indications of student boredom or lack of understanding. (3e)	□ The teacher invites students to respond directly to one another's ideas, but few students respond. (3b) □ The teacher calls on many students, but only a small number actually participate in the discussion. (3b) □ The teacher asks students to explain their reasoning, but only some students attempt to do so. (3b) □ The teacher makes perfunctory attempts to incorporate students' questions and interests into the lesson. (3e)	□ The teacher makes effective use of wait time. (3b) □ Discussions enable students to talk to one another without ongoing mediation by teacher. (3b) □ The teacher calls on most students, even those who don't initially volunteer. (3b) □ Many students actively engage in the discussion. (3b) □ The teacher asks students to justify their reasoning, and most attempt to do so. (3b) □ The teacher incorporates students' interests and questions into the heart of the lesson. (3e)	□ The teacher builds on and uses student responses to questions in order to deepen student understanding. (3b) □ Students extend the discussion, enriching it. (3b) □ Students invite comments from their classmates during a discussion and challenge one another's thinking. (3b) □ Virtually all students are engaged in the discussion. (3b) □ The teacher seizes on a teachable moment to enhance a lesson. (3e)
Determine teacher autonomy, trust, and collaboration levels through equity mapping process. CROSS-CULTURAL COMMUNICATION	□ Educator beliefs indicate there are lowered expectations for many students, based upon factors such as SES, race, ethnicity, or language acquisition. □ Educator beliefs indicate that parents should conform to their standards of communication. □ Inability to self-regulate contributes to lack of trust in colleagues.	□ Educator beliefs indicate high expectations for all students but no strategies or solutions for reaching all learners, especially marginalized populations. □ Educator beliefs indicate that parent relationships are a two-way street with little action taken to engage parents who do not respond after 1-2 outreach attempts. □ Inconsistency with self-regulation contributes to trust	□ Educator beliefs indicate high expectations for all students with some strategies or solutions for reaching all learners, especially marginalized populations. □ Educator beliefs indicate that they have a responsibility to meet parents where they are, even if it requires multiple forms of outreach.	□ Educator beliefs indicate high expectations for all students with many strategies or solutions for reaching all learners, especially marginalized populations in addition to seeking out support from colleagues. □ Educator beliefs indicate that parents are always a child's first teacher and parent-educator relations are a partnership; persistent outreach to engage every parent is the norm,

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	□ The majority (75% or more) of staff members do not believe the are valued. □ The majority (75% or more) of staff members do not feel their voice is heard, resulting in negative interactions, including complacency. □ Very few team members participate in professional learning experiences unless they are paid to do so.	in only a few close colleagues on staff. □ The staff is divided with about half of the team members believing they are valued. □ Approximately half of the team feels their voice is heard. □ Approximately half of team members participate in professional learning experiences, regardless of being paid.	□ Consistent actions related to self-regulation contribute to trust in many colleagues. □ Approximately 80% of the team members believe they are valued. □ Approximately 80% of the team feels their voice is heard. □ Approximately 80% of team members participate in professional learning experiences, regardless of being paid.	including activities like home visits. Consistent actions related to self-regulation contribute to trust in nearly all colleagues. Nearly all team members believe they are valued. Nearly all team members feels their voice is heard. Nearly all team members participate in professional learning experiences, regardless of being paid. Team members actively take initiative to find professional learning that interests them and are open to volunteering to lead professional learning with their
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		Equity Mapping process, ACE	D forms, Talent Audit	
Danielson Alignment	□ In reflecting on practice, the teacher does not indicate that it is important to reach all students. (3e) □ There is some culturally inappropriate communication. (4c) □ The teacher's relationships with colleagues are characterized by negativity or combativeness. (4d)	□ In reflecting on practice, the teacher indicates the desire to reach all students but does not suggest strategies for doing so. (3e) □ Some of the teacher's communications are inappropriate to families' cultural norms. (4c)	□ In reflecting on practice, the teacher cites multiple approaches undertaken to reach students having difficulty. (3e) □ Most of the teacher's communications are appropriate to families' cultural norms. (4c)	□ In reflecting on practice, the teacher can cite others in the school and beyond whom he has contacted for assistance in reaching some students. (3e) □ All of the teacher's communications are highly sensitive to families' cultural norms. (4c) □ The teacher takes a leadership role in promoting

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	☐ The teacher purposefully avoids contributing to activities promoting professional inquiry. (4d)	☐ The teacher has cordial relationships with colleagues. (4d) ☐ When invited, the teacher participates in activities related to professional inquiry. (4d)	☐ The teacher has supportive and collaborative relationships with colleagues. (4d) ☐ The teacher regularly participates in activities related to professional inquiry. (4d)	activities related to professional inquiry. (4d) The teacher regularly contributes to and leads events that positively impact school life. (4d)
Develop and implement matrix of culturally relevant, responsive and restorative behavioral and instructional practices. CULTURAL EMPATHY	□ Educator language and actions indicate no desire to understand student interests or cultural heritage. □ Educator beliefs indicate no responsibility for knowing student goals related to diverse learning needs (i.e. English Learner ILP, IEP/504 accommodations, high ability, etc.) □ No evidence of small group instruction or personalized learning related to diverse learning needs (i.e. English Learner ILP, IEP/504 accommodations, high ability, etc.) is evidenced.	□ Educator language and actions indicate inconsistent desire to understand student interests or cultural heritage, including minimal attempts to embed culturally relevant texts and topics. □ Educator beliefs indicate some level of responsibility for knowing student goals related to diverse learning needs (i.e. English Learner ILP, IEP/504 accommodations, high ability, etc.) □ Inconsistent implementation of small group instruction or personalized learning related to diverse learning needs (i.e. English Learner ILP, IEP/504 accommodations, high ability,	□ Educator language and actions indicate consistent desire to understand student interests or cultural heritage, including consistent attempts to embed culturally relevant texts and topics. □ Educator beliefs indicate shared responsibility and some accountability for knowing student goals related to diverse learning needs (i.e. English Learner ILP, IEP/504 accommodations, high ability, etc.) □ Consistent implementation of small group instruction or personalized learning related to diverse learning needs (i.e. English Learner ILP, IEP/504 accommodations, high ability,	□ Educator language and actions indicate excitement for student interests and respect for honoring students' cultural heritage, including mastery with embedding culturally relevant texts and topics. □ Educator beliefs indicate shared responsibility and shared accountability for knowing student goals related to diverse learning needs (i.e. English Learner ILP, IEP/504 accommodations, high ability, etc.) □ Instruction is designed to be driven by small group instruction or personalized learning related to each student's diverse learning needs (i.e. English Learner ILP, IEP/504
	Educator Aide	etc.) is evidenced. Tools: <i>Equity Mapping, Equit</i>	etc.) is evidenced.	accommodations, high ability, etc.).
Danielson Alignment	☐ The teacher does not try to ascertain varied ability levels among students in the class. (1b)	☐ The teacher is aware of the different ability levels in the class but tends to teach to the "whole group." (1b)	☐ The teacher is aware of the different cultural groups in the class. (1b)	☐ The teacher uses ongoing methods to assess students' skill levels and designs instruction accordingly. (1b)

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special needs represented by students in the class. (1b)
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