

Instructional Effectiveness

Promoting educator proficiency and student growth



The premise behind widespread instructional effectiveness evaluation legislation is that good teaching and effective educational management in a supportive learning environment can enhance student learning. Instructor evaluation called for legislatively often requires both assessment of student growth and of instructor proficiency. It also calls for a mechanism capable of coupling student assessment with specific instructor assessments to **produce a single rating score**. Galileo® K-12 Online contains the components required to support instructional effectiveness initiatives within one customizable system.

STUDENT GROWTH MEASURES

Measure student growth with reliable and valid, standards-aligned pretests and posttests in state- and non-state-tested content areas. Use assessment results to evaluate instructional effectiveness and to inform instruction.

EDUCATOR RATING SCALES

Galileo offers rating scales aligned to the Interstate Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (InTASC) and Interstate School Leaders Licensure Consortium (ISLLC). Additionally, state, local, or with permission, third party rating scales may be imported for use in Galileo.

DATA-DRIVEN GUIDANCE OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PRACTICE

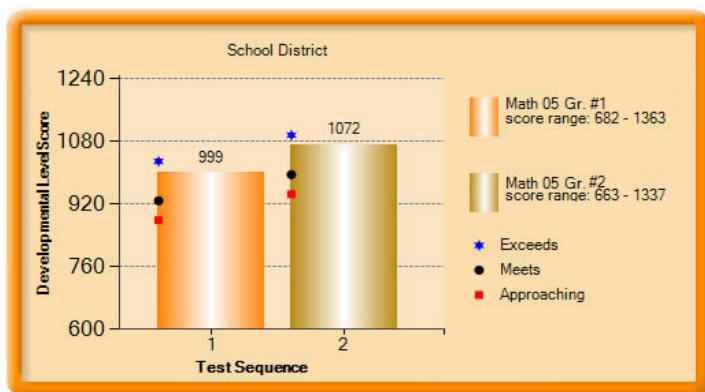
Benefit from teacher proficiency scores and student achievement and growth scores to inform professional development decisions throughout the year. ATI uses Item Response Theory (IRT) to provide continuous interval scale scores documenting changes in student growth over time. With the Galileo *Instructional Effectiveness Dashboard*, users can be continually aware of professional proficiency and student growth.

SCORE COMPILER

Use the *Score Compiler* to combine and differentially weight data from multiple sources (e.g., student performance data, educator proficiency ratings, surveys) into a single instructional effectiveness score. Scores can be generated at the teacher, school, or district level and are accompanied by a detailed explanation of how the scores were compiled.

INSTRUCTIONAL EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS

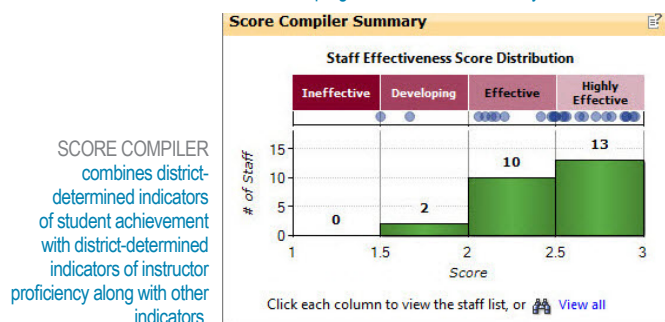
With the integration of assessment and instruction within Galileo, instructional efficiency and effectiveness can be measured in terms of expected progress associated with a given amount of instruction. Instruction is efficient when the amount of instruction required to achieve or exceed expected progress is small. Instruction is effective when expected progress is met or exceeded even if a large amount of instruction is required. The distinction between efficiency and



This table shows the percentage of students at each performance level.

| Test | Falls Far Below | Approaching | Meets | Exceeds |
|---|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 2013-14 Math 05 Gr. #1 (48) AS: 878 MS: 928 ES: 1029 | 10.42 % (5) | 8.33 % (4) | 39.58 % (19) | 41.67 % (20) |
| 2013-14 Math 05 Gr. #2 (48) AS: 945 MS: 995 ES: 1096 | 16.67 % (8) | 4.17 % (2) | 29.17 % (14) | 50.00 % (24) |

The *Aggregate Multi-Test Report* provides Developmental Level scores for multiple tests presented on a common scale used to monitor progress and estimate mastery.



effectiveness is beneficial because it provides information that can inform resource allocations required to meet progress expectations. The analysis of efficiency and effectiveness can support continuous curricular changes designed to increase both efficiency and effectiveness. Galileo provides educators with continuous efficiency and effectiveness data in support of enhanced student learning.



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