School Improvement Grants 1003(g)

SIG Grants – Turnaround Model
Presentation for Alaska Districts
March 9, 2010
Margaret MacKinnon
Title I/NCLB Administrator
Alaska Department of Education & Early Development

Use of SIG Funds

- Tier I and Tier II schools must choose one of four school intervention models
 - Transformation
 - Turnaround
 - Restart
 - Closure

Turnaround Model Overview

Teachers & Leader

- Replace principal
- Use locally adopted "turnaround" competencies to review and select staff for school (rehire no more than 50% of existing staff)
- Implement strategies to recruit, place and retain staff

Instructional and Support Strategies

- Select and implement an instructional model based on student needs
- Provide job-embedded PD designed to build capacity and support staff
- Ensure continuous use of data to inform and differentiate instruction

Time and Support

- Provide increased learning time (for staff and students)
- Social-emotional and community-oriented services and supports

Governance

- New governance structure
- Grant operating flexibility to school leader

Turnaround Application Supplement

Includes all required elements for the Turnaround Intervention Model

- B.1 Analysis of school's needs (data and other information used, needs determined, explanation of why this model was chosen)
- B.2 Annual goals for student achievement and graduation (must be set in each area; will be used to evaluate progress in implementation of model for continued funding)
- B.3 & 4 Required & optional actions and timeline for each element of model (all required elements must be addressed to be considered for funding)
 - Address overall implementation requirement and timeline
 - Answer specific questions about implementation of element
 - Answer questions about what capacity district has to implement and any barriers that need to be overcome
- C. Budget & Resources (indicate all sources of funding for school to be served with SIG funds; describe specific alignment of SIG funds with other funds; describe plan for sustainability; submit actual budgets and narratives (expected in the range of \$250,00 to \$500,000 per year for school of 100 student enrollment)

Analysis of School's Needs

B.1 Analysis of School's Needs

- Required Data copies must be submitted with application
 - SBA data from 2006-2007, 2007-2008, and 2008-2009. Use the Report Card Reports from DIASA on the EED website at http://www.eed.state.ak.us/tls/assessment/diasa.html.
 - Attendance and graduation rates from the 2008-2009 School Report Card.
 - ELP assessment results, if applicable
- Additional areas of consideration
 - Demographic data & other data that may be available
 - Information in the six domains from the Alaska Self-Study Tool (Note it is not anticipated that
 districts will have the time or resources to complete the whole self-study in all six areas, but if
 information is already available that addresses areas in these six domains, it will be useful in
 determining the focus for priority activities in the school.)
- Brief observations in each area of need based on data and information analysis
- Describe why this model has been chosen for this school

- i. Replace the Principal who led the school prior to commencement of the turnaround model and grant sufficient operational flexibility to implement a fully comprehensive approach
 - Must consider appropriate competencies for a "turnaround or transformational" leader
 - See slide 23 from Center on Innovation& Improvement later in this presentation
 - Resources on EED website: "Turnaround Leader Competencies" and "Turnaround Leader Selection Toolkit"
 - If principal was replaced in the last two years for the purpose of turning around the school, describe why that principal should remain at the school and the type of competencies he or she possesses.
 - Flexibility in staffing
 - Flexibility in calendars/time
 - Flexibility in budgeting
 - May require changes in policy or negotiated agreements
 - In a Title I targeted assistance school, may require switching to a schoolwide model (can use a waiver if less than 40% poverty)

- ii. Screen existing staff, rehire no more than 50% and select new staff using locally adopted competencies
 - A competency is a pattern of thinking, feeling, acting or speaking that causes a person to be successful in a specific job or role.
 - Sample turnaround teacher competencies
 - Driving for Results the turnaround teacher's strong desire to achieve outstanding student learning results and the task-oriented actions required for success. Competencies include achievement; initiative and persistence; monitoring and directiveness; and planning ahead
 - Influencing for Results— motivating others students, other school staff, and parents and influencing their thinking and behavior to obtain student learning results. Competencies include: impact and influence; interpersonal understanding; and teamwork
 - **Problem Solving** –teachers' thinking to plan, organize and deliver instruction. Competencies include: analytical thinking and conceptual thinking
 - **Personal Effectiveness** the turnaround teacher's self-management of emotions and personal beliefs that affect student learning. Competencies include: belief in learning potential; self-control; self-confidence; and flexibility
 - Determine screening criteria and processes for re-hiring staff.
 - Determine if any policies or negotiated agreements must be changed.
 - Resources on EED website: "Turnaround Teacher Competencies" and "Turnaround Teacher Selection Toolkit"

- iii. Implement strategies such as financial incentives, opportunities for promotion & career growth, & flexible working conditions designed to recruit & retain staff with skills necessary to turnaround student achievement
 - Not obligated to use these particular strategies, must include some strategies
- iv. Provide on-going, high quality, job-embedded professional development
 - Aligned with school's comprehensive instructional program
 - Designed with school staff
 - Designed to facilitate effective teaching and learning
- v. Adopt a new governance structure, which may include:
 - Requiring the school to report to a "turnaround office" in the LEA or SEA
 - Hiring a "turnaround leader" who reports to Superintendent or designee
 - Enter into multi-year contract with LEA to obtain flexibility in exchange for accountability

- vi. Use data to identify and implement an instructional program that is research-based and vertically aligned from one grade to the next as well as with state grade level expectations
 - What is greatest area of instructional need in the school?
 - Is there a recent instructional program adoption that is research-based?
 - How to determine alignment both vertically and to GLEs? (See
 http://www.eed.state.ak.us/tls/assessment/CurriculumFramework.html on the EED
 website for additional resources on curriculum alignment.)
- vii. Promote the continuous use of student data (formative, interim, summative assessments) to inform and differentiate instruction
 - What assessments are currently in place?
 - What needs to be in place?
 - Do teachers need additional training to implement?

- viii. Establish schedules that provide increased learning time (increasing the total number of school hours) to include additional time for:
 - Instruction in core academic subjects
 - Instruction in other subjects and enrichment activities
 - Teachers to have time for collaborating, planning, and professional development
- ix. Provide appropriate social-emotional and community-oriented services and supports for students
 - What services and supports are already in place?
 - What services and supports will be appropriate and useful in the specific school
 - See Alaska Parent Information Resource Center website for additional resources (www.AKPIRC.org)
 - See Harlem Children's Zone at http://www.hcz.org/home for possible resources

Additional Resources & Timeline

- SIG Webinars from Center on Innovation and Improvement at http://www.centerii.org/webinars/ links to 5 webinar/audio presentations and Power Points produced by the National Network of State School Improvement Leaders (NNSSIL) one on "Selecting the Intervention Model" and one on each of the 4 intervention models. They may be accessed at any time. Slides 12-43 of this Power Point is the presentation on the Turnaround Model from NNSSIL.
- Resources on the EED website at http://www.eed.state.ak.us/stim/home.html
 under the "ARRA Title I School Improvement Grants 1003(g)" heading include:
 - "Handbook on Effective Implementation of School Improvement Grants" from Center on Innovation and Improvement.
 - Selecting the Intervention Model A Decision-Making and Planning Tool for LEAs
 - Turn Around Leader Competencies & Turnaround Leader Selection Toolkit
 - Turn Around Teacher Competencies & Turnaround Teacher Selection Toolkit
- Timeline for applications
 - Notice of Intent to Apply April 1, 2010
 - LEA SIG RFA and Transformation Supplement May 3, 2010



School Improvement Grant (SIG) Intervention Models

A webinar series prepared by the **Center on Innovation & Improvement** for use by the regional comprehensive centers and state education agencies to inform local education agencies.





National Network of State School Improvement Leaders (NNSSIL)

Mission

To provide collegial support among state leaders of school improvement to build, utilize and disseminate a robust body of knowledge of professional practices leading to systemic educational change.

Membership

- 50+ SEAs and territories
- ☐ 16 Regional Comprehensive Centers (RCCs)
- CII & CCSSO as administrative partners



For more information: http://www.centerii.org/leaders

COMPREHENSIVE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTERS

The U.S. Department of education supports a system of "comprehensive technical assistance centers" consisting of 16 regional centers and five national content centers. These centers provide technical assistance primarily to state education agencies, with the regional centers directly serving the states in their regions and the content centers providing expertise, materials, and tools to aid the regional centers in their work.

NATIONAL CONTENT CENTERS

Assessment and Accountability Comprehensive Center

Center on Innovation & Improvement

Center on Instruction

National Comprehensive Center for Teacher Quality
National High School Center

For directory of the centers

see: www.centerii.org

REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CENTERS

- Alaska Comprehensive Center
- Appalachia Region Comprehensive Center
- California Comprehensive Center
- Florida & Islands Comprehensive Center
- Great Lakes East Comprehensive Center
- Great Lakes West Region Comprehensive Center
- The Mid-Atlantic Comprehensive Center
- Mid-Continent Comprehensive Center
- New England Comprehensive
- New York Comprehensive
- North Central Comprehensive Center
- Northwest Regional Comprehensive
- Pacific Comprehensive Center
- Southeast Comprehensive
- Southwest Comprehensive Center
- Texas Comprehensive Center

Featured Presenter



Lauren Morando Rhim
Member, Scientific Council, Center on Innovation & Improvement
and Education Consultant

THE TURNAROUND MODEL



WEBINAR OVERVIEW

Theory of action

Strategies to maximize positive impact of school turnaround

Role of state and district in turnaround

Timelines

Pitfalls to avoid

Guiding questions

Key resources

DEFINITION: SCHOOL CHANGE STRATEGIES

Turnaround

Restart

Closure

Transformation

DEFINITION: TURNAROUND MODEL

Teachers and Leaders

- Replace principal
- Use locally adopted "turnaround" competencies to review and select staff for school (rehire no more than 50% of existing staff)
- Implement strategies to recruit, place and retain staff

Instructional and Support Strategies

- Select and implement an instructional model based on student needs
- Provide jobembedded PD designed to build capacity and support staff
- Ensure continuous use of data to inform and differentiate instruction

Time and Support

- Provide increased learning time
 - Staff and students
- Social-emotional and communityoriented services and supports

Governance

- New governance structure
- Grant operating flexibility to school leader

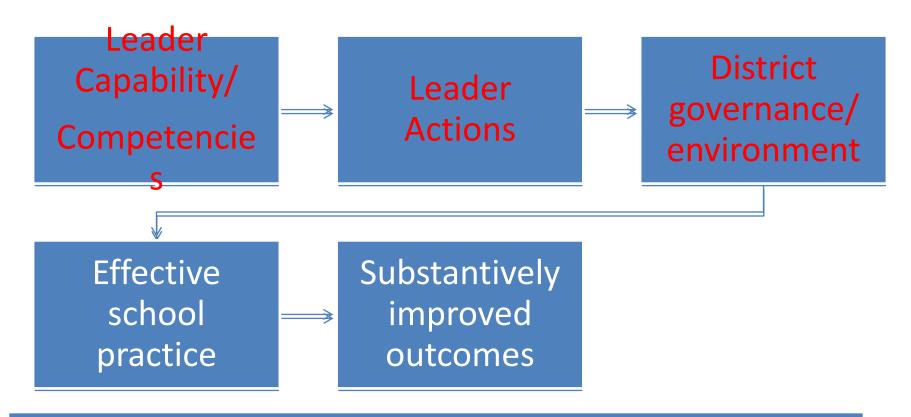
THEORY OF ACTION

Existing configuration of leadership and instructional personnel has not created a learning environment in which students are succeeding...

To dramatically change the environment for the benefit of the children currently enrolled in the school, the adults must change...

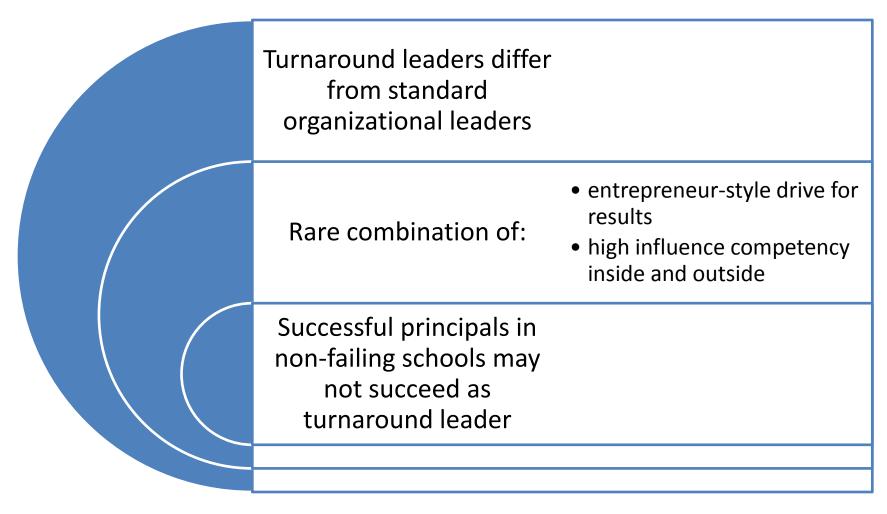
Change entails literal change of personnel as well as behavioral change by the high capacity personnel that remain

STRATEGIES: KEY COMPONENTS



School Turnarounds: A Review of the Cross-Sector Evidence on Dramatic Organizational Improvement (2007). www.centerii.org/survey

STRATEGIES: HIRE BASED ON SPECIFIC ABILITIES



STRATEGIES: SEEK TURNAROUND LEADERS WITH SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES

Driving for Results – the turnaround leader's strong desire to achieve outstanding results and the task-oriented actions required for success.

Influencing for Results – motivating others and influencing their thinking and behavior to obtain results. Turnaround leaders cannot accomplish change alone, but instead must rely on the work of others.

Problem Solving – including analysis of data to inform decisions; making clear, logical plans that people can follow; and ensuring a strong connection between school learning goals and classroom activity.

Showing Confidence to Lead – staying visibly focused, committed, and self-assured despite the barrage of personal and professional attacks common during turnarounds.

Source: Public Impact (2008). School Turnaround Leaders: Competencies for Success.

STRATEGIES: SUPPORT KEY LEADER ACTIONS

Concentrate on

Early

Visible

Meaningful

WINS

STRATEGIES: SUPPORT KEY LEADER ACTIONS Cont.

Deviate from Norms

Break organization norms or rules to deploy new tactics needed for early wins

Discard failed rules and routines when they inhibit success (e.g., "Cage busting")

STRATEGIES: SUPPORT KEY LEADER ACTIONS Cont.

1. Analyze and Problem Solve

2. Drive for Results

3. Influence Inside and Outside

4. Measure and Report

STRATEGIES: CREATE CONDITIONS FOR SUCCESS*

Serve each of its Tier I schools, unless the LEA demonstrates that it lacks sufficient capacity or sufficient funds. Implement one of the four models in each Tier I and Tier II school the LEA has the capacity to serve.

Provide adequate resources to each Tier I and Tier II school it commits to serve in order to implement fully one of the four school intervention models. Establish three-year student achievement goals in reading/language arts and mathematics and hold each Tier I, II and III school accountable annually for meeting, or being on track to meet, those goals.

^{*} Adapted from presentation by Carlas McCauley, U.S. Department of Education for webinar series hosted by CII and CCSSO. January 28, 2010.

STRATEGIES: CREATE CONDITIONS FOR SUCCESS

Develop *intentional* turnaround leader hiring practices

Align systems to support rapid change and effective instructional practices

Grant flexibility to act

Prioritize teacher hiring and assignment in turnaround schools

TURNAROUND LEADER RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION

Practice intentional and targeted recruitment & selection of school leaders

- Recognize different schools require different leader skill sets
- Actively cultivate leadership pipeline
- Practice portfolio hiring to address goodnessof-fit (i.e., most likely won't find one person with all the requisite skills)

TURNAROUND LEADERS – WHO ARE THEY AND WHERE DO WE FIND THEM?

Cultivate pipelines and recruit inside and outside districts

Differentiate using competency-based hiring practices

Consider traditional and alternative routes (e.g., business or military)

Blend experienced and inexperienced

Ensure that in aggregate the leadership team has a strong background in effective instructional practices

STRATEGIES: LEVERAGE FOCUSED STAFF DISMISSALS

Reinforce positive work habits, commit not to tolerate negative work habits

Boost employee morale by acknowledging success and addressing underperformance

Recruiting: failure to dismiss low-performing teachers impedes recruitment of high performing teachers

Source: Performance-Based Dismissals (2009) Center on Innovation & Improvement

STRATEGIES: STATE AND DISTRICT ROLE IN FOCUSED STAFF DISMISSALS

Negotiate Expedited Processes for Performance-Based Dismissals in Turnaround Schools

Enable Greater Flexibility Over Class Sizes and Classroom Assignments

Prioritize Recruitment, Hiring, and Placement for Turnaround Schools

Assemble "Swat" or Intervention Teams in the State Department or District Offices to Support School Leaders with Dismissal Procedures

Source: Performance-Based Dismissals (2009) Center on Innovation & Improvement

STRATEGIES: STAFF DISMISSAL PROCESS

Communicate a Vision

Gather and Analyze a Variety of Data

Conduct Targeted Evaluations

Examine Performance Improvements

Access District Support

Source: Performance-Based Dismissals (2009) Center on Innovation & Improvement

STRATEGIES: STATE ROLE IN TURNAROUND

Remove state regulatory obstacles that hinder change

Build system technical capacity

Communicate sense of urgency and instill "reform press"

Ensure high-capacity school leaders have power to manage staff, funding, and time to get results

Create state turnaround office to provide direct and indirect support to schools identified for turnaround

STRATEGIES: DISTRICT ROLE IN A TURNAROUND

Develop intentional turnaround leader hiring practices Align systems to support rapid change Grant freedom to act Prioritize teacher hiring and assignment in turnaround schools

SIG TIMELINE

Feb '10

March-April '10

May '10

Fall '10

- Feb 2010 SEAs'
 SIG applications
 due to ED
- ED awards SIG grants to States
- LEA application process
- SEA awards grants to LEAs
- LEAs begin implementation
- SIG schools open/reopen

TURNAROUND TIMELINE

March-April '10

May '10

July '10

August '10

Fall '10 +

- LEA application process
- •Identify turnaround schools
- •Initiate recruitment campaign to recruit principal and teachers to work in turnaround school
- Organize special recruiting events
- Develop competency based hiring processes

- SEA awards grants to LEAs
- LEAs begin implementation
- Hire highly capable turnaround leader
- Prioritize hiring for turnaround schools
- Develop campaign to inform community of intervention models
- Analyze data to develop school turnaround plan

 Develop plan to maximize key school assets: time, people, and resources

June '10

- Codify turnaround leadership team
- Identify and provide key operating flexibility to school leader
- Develop specific action plan with designated early wins and changes to standard operating procedures
- Provide professional development to instructional personnel
- Analyze student data to inform instructional practice beginning day 1
- Plan school-year kick-off event
- Initiate turnaround campaign to communicate drive for results

- SIG schools open
- Initiate early wins
- Provide ongoing job-embedded professional development
- Provide socialemotional and community oriented services and supports
- Monitor progress, anticipate midcourse corrections
- Prepare for some efforts to fail and initiate rapid "retry"

PITFALLS TO AVOID



Failing to intentionally cultivate a **supply of leaders and operators** to fix failing schools



Selecting the **most readily available** rather than **BEST** leader to lead turnaround/transformation effort



Permitting staff to avoid change



Demonstrating **lack of political will** to pursue difficult strategies, including rapid "retry"



Recycling underperforming teachers



Allowing state and district policies and standard operating procedures to inhibit dramatic change

GUIDING QUESTIONS

□What role will the district take to actively prior support turnaround of the low-achieving school	
☐ How will you recruit and select a skilled turnard leader?	ound
□What policies need to change to prioritize teac recruitment and hiring for schools engaged in a turnaround effort?	
☐ What state and district policies and standard operocedures impede turnaround efforts?	perating
☐ How will you track implementation of effective instructional practices as an early indicator of progress?	

RESOURCES

- Brinson, D., & Rhim, L. (2009). *Breaking the habit of low performance*. Lincoln, IL: Center on Innovation & Improvement. Retrieved from http://www.centerii.org/survey
- Brinson, D., Kowal, J., & Hassel, B. (with Rhim, L., & Valsing, E.). (2008). School turnarounds: actions and results. Lincoln, IL: Public Impact, Academic Development Institute. Retrieved from http://www.centerii.org/survey
- The Center for Comprehensive School Reform and Improvement. (2009). School restructuring: What works when? A guide for education leaders. Washington, DC: Learning Points Associates. Retrieved from http://www.centerforcsri.org/files/School Restructuring Guide.pdf
- Herman, R., Dawson, P., Dee, T., Greene, J., Maynard, R., Redding, S., & Darwin, M. (2008). Turning around chronically low-performing schools: A practice guide. (NCEE #2008-4020). Washington, DC: National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Retrieved from http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/publications/practiceguides
- Hess, F. H. (2010). Cages of their own design: Five strategies to help education leaders break free. Washington, DC: American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research. Retrieved from http://www.aei.org
- Kowal, J., Hassel, E. A., & Hassel, B. C. (2009). Successful school turnarounds: Seven steps for district leaders. Washington, DC: The Center for Comprehensive School Reform and Improvement. Issue brief retrieved from http://centerforcsri.org/files/CenterIssueBriefSept09.pdf
 Webcast retrieved from: http://www.centerforcsri.org/webcasts/school-turnarounds/

RESOURCES

- Lane, B. (2009). Exploring the pathway to rapid district improvement. Lincoln, IL: Center on Innovation and Improvement. Retrieved from http://www.centerii.org/survey
- New Leaders for New Schools. (2009, October) Principal effectiveness: A new principalship to drive student achievement, teacher effectiveness, and school turnarounds. NY: Author. Retrieved from http://www.nlns.org/uef.jsp
- The New Teacher Project. (2009, December). Human capital reform in Cincinnati public schools: Strengthening teacher effectiveness and support. Brooklyn, NY: Author. Retrieved from http://www.tntp.org/
- Perlman, C. L., & Redding, S. (Eds). (2010). Handbook on effective implementation of school improvement grants. Lincoln, IL: Center on Innovation & Improvement. Retrieved from http://www.centerii.org/survey
- Public Impact. (2007). School turnarounds: A review of the cross-sector evidence on dramatic organizational improvement. Lincoln, IL: Public Impact, Academic Development Institute. Retrieved from http://www.centerii.org/survey
- Public Impact. (2008). School turnaround leaders: Competencies for success. Chapel Hill, NC: Author. Retrieved from http://www.publicimpact.com/act-strategically-when-schools-fail/competencies-for-turnaround-success

RESOURCES

- Public Impact. (2009, August). Try, try, again: How to triple the number of fixed failing schools without getting any better at fixing schools. [PowerPoint presentation]. Chapel Hill, NC: Author. Retrieved from http://www.publicimpact.com/try-try-again/
- Redding, S. (2010). Selecting the intervention model and partners. Lincoln, IL: Center on Innovation & Improvement. Retrieved from http://www.centerii.org/survey/
- Redding, S., & Walberg, H. (Eds.). (2008). *Handbook on statewide systems of support*. Lincoln, IL: Center on Innovation & Improvement. Retrieved from http://www.centerii.org/survey/
- Steiner, L. (2009). Performance-based dismissals: cross-sector lessons for school turnarounds. Lincoln, IL: Center on Innovation & Improvement. Retrieved from http://www.centerii.org/survey/
- Walberg, H. J. (Ed.). (2007). Handbook on restructuring and substantial school improvement. Lincoln, IL: Center on Innovation and Improvement. Retrieved from http://www.centerii.org/survey/

FURTHER QUESTIONS....

www.centerii.org

Webinar citation:

Center on Innovation & Improvement (Writer, Producer), & Council of Chief State School Officers (Producer). (2010, March). School improvement Grant (SIG) intervention models: The turnaround model. [audiovisual recording]. Prepared for the National Network of State School Improvement Leaders. Lincoln, IL: Center on Innovation & Improvement. Retrieved from http://www.centerii.org/