STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION QUARTERLY WORKSHOP

JULY 22, 2021

Agenda

- Welcome
- Center for Assessment
- TDOE Assessment Updates and Standard Setting
- BREAK
- School Counseling Standards
- State Board 2021-22 Master Plan Discussion
- Proposed Licensure Actions
- Final Discussion



Addressing the Impact of the Pandemic on Student Achievement

Chris Domaleski and Will Lorié

Presentation to the Tennessee State Board of Education July 22, 2021



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National Center for the Improvement of Educational Assessment (Center for Assessment)



- The Center for Assessment is a Dover, NH based not-for-profit (501(c)(3)) organization that seeks to improve the educational achievement of students by promoting enhanced practices in educational assessment and accountability
- 13 professional associates; 35 current state engagements; 80+ projects
- Primary focus is to provide support for design, implementation, and validation of assessment and accountability systems
- We are committed to open access to ideas and innovation





Dr. Chris Domaleski

- At the Center since 2008, currently Associate Director
- Previously Associate Superintendent at the Georgia Department of Education
- Coordinates the Accountability Systems and Reporting (ASR) State Collaborative for the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO)
- Serves on eleven state and one district Technical Advisory Committee
- Produced many publications on issues related to development and validation of school accountability systems





Dr. Will Lorié

- At the Center since 2019; Senior Associate
- Held senior- and director-level research positions at Pearson, Questar, ETS, and McGraw-Hill
- Serves on ELPA-21 and CAAELP (Alternate ELPA-21) Technical Advisory Committee
- Works with states, charter management organizations, and other organizations on assessment innovations and theories of action.



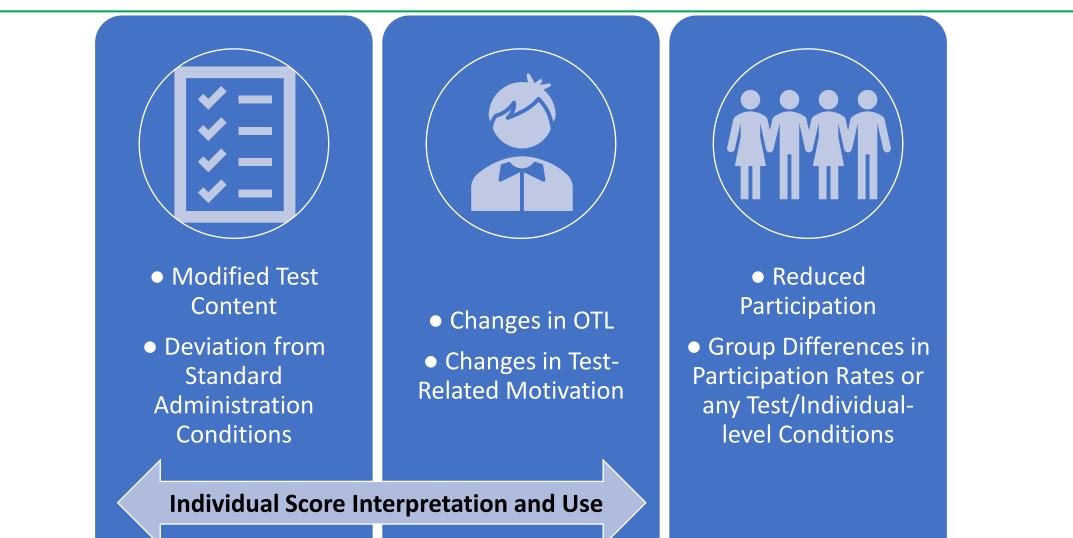


Today's Presentation

- What are some promising practices for communicating assessment results in 2021?
- What are some analyses that may be useful to better understand the impact of learning disruptions on student achievement?



What are the challenges this year?





Implications for Reporting

- We strongly advise against using state test results in 2021 for high-stakes purposes at the individual or summary level*
- Summary results based on non-representative tested cannot be applied to the full population of students
- Longitudinal comparisons (trend and growth) are influenced by the degree to which data are complete and comparable
- Within-year comparability at multiple levels such as school, district, or student group are also influenced by the degree to which data are complete and comparable



Public Reporting Recommendations (1)

- Review current public reporting initiatives. If conditions do not support a given comparison, *remove problematic features* such as:
 - Data displays or tables that encourage longitudinal comparisons
 - Explicit comparisons within and across reporting levels (school, district, state)
- Add context and/or caveats to reports such as:
 - Presenting participation and enrollment rates in advance or with achievement results
 - Include explanations or notes about limits to interpretation (e.g., "not comparable to prior years")



Public Reporting Recommendations (2)

- Consider *supplemental initiatives* to support appropriate interpretation and use, such as:
 - Support to accompany media release (e.g., media briefing)
 - User-specific guidance on appropriate interpretation and use
 - Parent/caregiver resources
 - Educator webinars
 - Reports of special studies



Analyzing Assessment Data

Some Guiding Principles

- Higher-level analyses are more trustworthy than lower level
- Clarify who is missing (participation and enrollment) and provide insights about the likely implications
- Context matters explore comparisons and interactions when conditions support (adequate participation/ representation)
- Whenever possible, validate potential findings with multiple sources of evidence



Key Questions

Who?

- Which student groups (e.g. SWD, ED, EL)?
- Which academic groups (e.g. lower versus higher achieving)?
- Which schools and districts?

What?

- What content areas?
- What domains?
- What conditions?

How much?

- What was the degree of impact (e.g. changes in percent proficient, mean scores, growth estimates)?
- To what degree do achievement patterns resemble past trends?

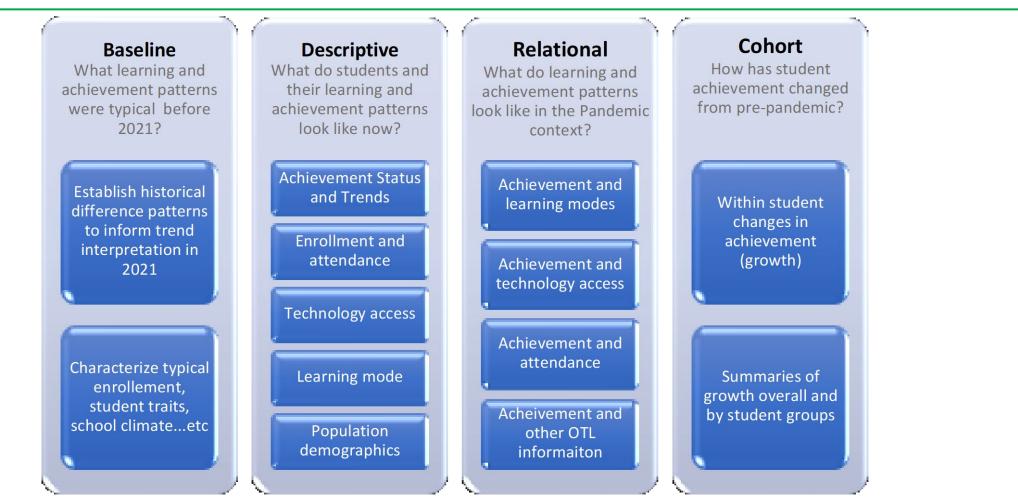
What are implications for support?

- What supports are necessary?
- What are the highest priority areas to address?
- How can we monitor recovery?

Betebenner, B. & Wenning, R. (2021) Understanding pandemic learning loss and learning recovery. National Center for the Improvement of Educational Assessment.



Potential Analyses



Boyer & Domaleski (2021). *Sensible Evaluation of the Pandemic's Impact on Learning and Achievement.* Council of Chief State School Officers.



Sample Analyses: Status

Status	
Essential Questions	 Which students participated in the state assessments in 2021 as a proportion of the underlying population? Did this proportion differ for select groups and conditions? How did students perform on state measures of academic achievement in 2021? How did performance differ for selected groups and conditions?
Potential analyses	 Descriptive statistics showing performance (e.g., means and proficiency rates) and participation on state tests by district, school, and student groups. Selected comparisons of performance by available variables such as learning model. When rates of missing data are high, estimate range of performance (e.g. confidence intervals to reflect the range of plausible values).



Sample Analyses: Progress

Progress	
Essential Questions	 For participating examinees, how did students progress on measures of academic achievement? How does student progress differ for selected groups and conditions? What is the estimated impact of missing data?
Potential analyses	 'Skip-year' growth estimates: calculate growth in 2021 using 2019 priors Compare growth rates pre and post pandemic by student group, district, school etc. Account for missing data using methods such as Andrew Ho's (2021) "Fair Trend" and "Equity Check"

Ho, A. (2021). Three test-score metrics that all states should report in the COVID-19 affected spring of 2021



Interpretation and Use

Q



Focus on what not why

None of the analyses reviewed today are suitable to support causal claims

Prioritize <u>prospective</u> over retrospective

Consider how the information can be used to inform supports moving forward





Center Resources

Center for Assessment

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The Center for Assessment's COVID-19 Response Resources

State and district leaders are facing multiple concerns in response to widespread and potential long-term school closures due to the growing threat of COVID-19. The concerns are broad and consequential. We launched this page to help you efficiently find the resources you need during these uncertain times.

Learn more

Numerous papers, blogs, and toolkits available on our website. <u>www.nciea.org</u>

'COVID-19 Response Resources' Page Chris Domaleski cdomaleski@nciea.org

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www.nciea.org





2020-21 Assessment Update

Casey Haugner-Wrenn, AC Assessment

State Board of Education Workshop | July 22, 2021



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ACADEMICS

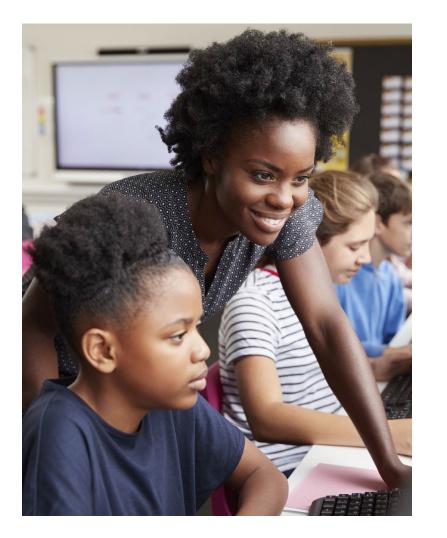
ALL TENNESSEE STUDENTS WILL HAVE ACCESS TO A HIGH-QUALITY EDUCATION, NO MATTER WHERE THEY LIVE

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- Impact of COVID & Flexibilities for Districts
- Spring Administration Review
- Look ahead to 2021-22
- Standard Setting Summary

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Assessment Update Impact of COVID & Flexibilities for Districts





Assessment Update: Impact of COVID

- Shortened time frames to show value with assessments
- Increased need for formative and diagnostic testing
- Requirement for more district flexibility in summative testing
- Uncertainty and variability around district instructional calendars and modes of instruction

Assessment Update: 2020

All but 5 districts successfully

participate, overwhelming

response from field to return

to online testing, particularly

for high school EOC.

March

- Tornadoes
- Online Verification Test
- School Closures due to COVID
- Passage of HB2818/SB2672
- U.S. Dept. of Ed. Waiver
- Assessment Stop Work Order

June – August

- Develop Checkpoints & Interims
- Launch Schoolnet Platform
- Negotiate Fall Testing options for ACT, WIDA ACCESS
- Award Development RFP to Pearson, contract transition

As we discussed last year, new item/form development contract was evaluated over summer, awarded to Pearson, and transition of all testing assets complete.

April – May

- Halt of any
 preparations for spring
- Return of unused alternate testing materials
- Planning for formative begins

Fall 2020

- Launch of Checkpoints, Interims
- October ACT Testing
- Fall EOC Testing (2 Windows)

Assessment Update 2021

January - February

- •Release of second testing window results
- •Preparations for Spring TCAP
- •Launch of final Interims
- •Launch of new formative "testlets"
- •Additional Verification Test opportunities begin
- •Passage of Learning Loss Legislation

Remaining districts participated in verification test. Additional districts opted to "re-verify" given new technology.

June - August

- Support Summer preand post-tests
- Prepare Schoolnet for 2021-22
- Develop additional testlets
- Final reporting for TCAP results
- Committee meetings & standard setting

- March June
- WIDA Testing
- MSAA Testing
- ACT Spring Testing
- TCAP Testing
- Creation of pre- and post-tests for summer programming
- Item reviews



2020-21 Formative Supports

New Formative Assessment Tools

- *Start of Year Checkpoints*: Math, ELA, Grades 3-EOC
- *Mock Interims*: All tested subjects, grades
- *Item Bank:* Released TCAP items educators can use to create classroom assessments
- Assessment Builder: Educators can create/upload questions into Schoolnet for online testing and automatic scoring of classroom assessments
- *Summer Pre- and Post-Tests*: State adopted tests to measure students during summer learning loss bridge camps



705,515 students in Schoolnet platform



366,423 state assessments taken as of July 14

Need for District Flexibility in Summative

- Expanded available use of off-site testing locations, flexibility of testing schedules, training proctors
- Issued guidance on use of Medical Exemptions for COVID-impacted students, including legal guidance
- Provided peer support and profiles of district solutions
- Expanded testing windows:
 - Fall: 2 windows provided, December and January
 - Spring: 4 windows provided, April 12 June 10
 - Extended windows for WIDA, MSAA, offered additional dates for ACT
- Allowed student make-ups across windows
- Provided virtual trainings, meetings, and daily webinars
- Increased official communications to weekly



District Support in Summative

- Guidance documents
- Sample communications and social media tools
- Profiles of district promising practices
- Toolkits and checklists to support maximizing participation



2021 Spring TCAP Assessment Support

and <u>Green and Content</u> <u>training</u> expectations. Additional ideas c be found in <u>Spring</u> <u>TooRit</u> Additional ideas c be found in <u>Spring</u> <u>TooRit</u> Answers to FAQs about make-up exams found in

Spring Toolkit

nomebound testing, or off-hours testing (if needed for so udents) and include solutions to training sufficient staff,

(Fall EOC only), providing clear make-up expectations, dedicated space/staff t ste ongoing make-ups; plans for dealing with quarantined students during test

munication and engagement plans for students displaying patterns

w, evidence full window is used for make-up opportunities (until June 10). -level, school-level, and teacher-level engagement plans ensure two-way inclution with each child, especially those at risk for not participatine, has be

ism are in place with joint con

g days to encourage attendance.

Guidance to Support Student Participation

Tennessee Department of Education | March 2021

chedule while minimizing the number of stud students who were testing, encouraging partic cipated in virtual coursevork through their Go ally updates, including posting testing schedul



d schools are strongly encouraged to test as early as feasibly possible, given their instructional Districts should reserve the latter weeks of their chosen window to ensure make-up tests can be eff or sudents who may have been impacted by illness or guarantine. With the expanded testing istricts should have more than enough time to schedule student make-up exams, on an ted basis, for any sudent who are unable to resturn to instruction because of a documented island condition may qualify for a medical exemption. Districts should consider the following as either make-up testing procedures:

dicate a district conference room, computer lab, administrative office, or classroom to completing derer make-up exams. Dedicating a space throughout the remainder of the available testing time i maximize flexibility for families to bring their students in to test outside of the normal testing hedule.

views. pride make-up testing dates until the end of the semester, rather than stopping at the end of the trict's chosen window. Even if schools have completed the built of their testing in their chosen ndow, districts are able to test students all the way to june 10 to maximize participation of dents who were unable to participate in the normal window.

ure all make-up tests taken by students have the sub-parts of the exam taken in sequential

Anderson County, Scheduling & Communication

E AT 2020 end of course testing, Anderson Coursy High School made the difficult decision to remum to ion to protest students and taff from the spread of COVI-10. Despete this challeng, distinct and built tors a despet an in-person testing schedule that spit classes by student last name and utilized orosons per course term makinize scale dilatancing, keeping less than 15 students in a room. They also tests (all subparts) on the same day to speed completion of tests and minimize disruption to their holde while minimizing the number of students in the building. Transportation and meals were touches this were testing, encouraging participation and addressing family needs, while non-testing patient in virtual coursevolt through their Google Classroom accounts. Ben Domas, ACIS Principat, load y updates, including posting testing schedules and reminders. As a result of their efforts, Anderson a 32% participation rate in Fall ECC testing.

Assessment Update Spring Administration Review





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Spring 2021 TCAP Testing: By the Numbers

689,414 essays hand scored
 1,923,639 answer documents scanned

44,553 boxes shipped to districts to fulfill
 3,634 orders

1,950,372 tests taken by 749,453 unique students*

• O tips submitted to anonymous test security tip-line



*data as of July 14 not final data file delivery

Spring 2021 TCAP Testing

Successes

- Districts took advantage of flexibilities offered by department.
 - Testing windows, make-up exams
 - Off-site testing
- Districts set clear participation rate goals and strategies.
 - Increased communications with parents
 - Clear goals and tactics, customized by school and community
 - Positivity, joy, and celebrations surrounded testing activities
- Administration vendor was flexible and accommodating.
 - Increased raw score files
 - Wave shipments and processing
 - Expanded hand scoring timeline
 - Earlier delivery of raw scores to support summer programming decisions



Spring 2021 TCAP Testing

Challenges

- Testing students in virtual instruction
- Staffing impacts of COVID-related quarantine, sickness, or novolunteer policies
- Shipping partners and delays
 - Impacted both ACT (FedEx) and TCAP (UPS, XPO)
 - Increased materials orders to address increased social distancing groups
- "Wave" approach lessons learned
 - Difficult to prioritize receipts at warehouse for scanning, scoring
 - Data flow in platforms between windows
 - Increased quality control for results files



Assessment Update A Look Ahead





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A Look Ahead: Assessment in 2021-22







Increased Formative Options

- Larger item bank
- More "testlets"
- District support opportunities
- Measurement of summer programs

Consistent & Quality Summative Testing

- Fall EOC
- Spring TCAP
- Faster reporting

Transition back to Online Administration for High School Students



Standard Setting Update Recommended Cut Scores for Science, Social Studies



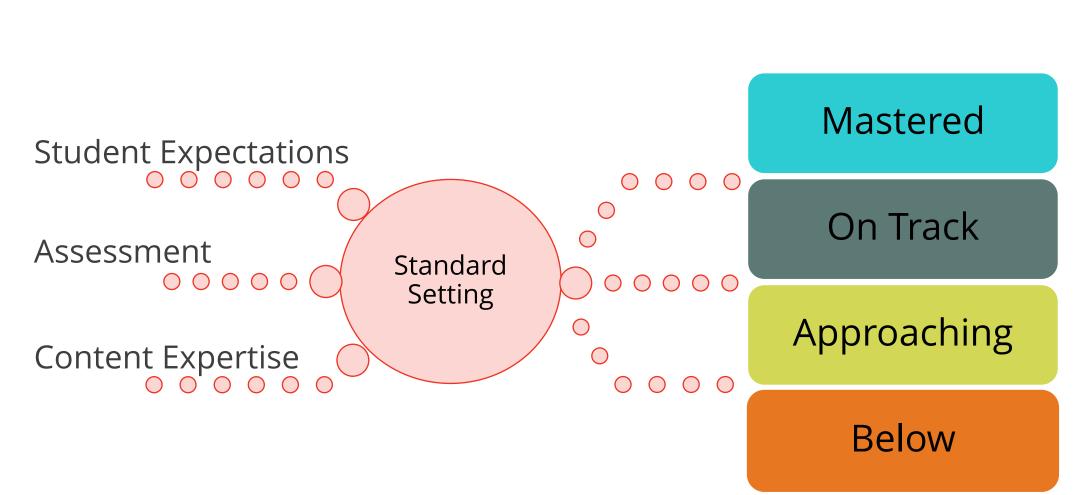
Assessment Life Cycle: 3 Year Process



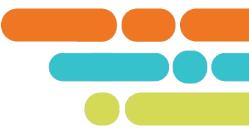
What is Standard Setting?

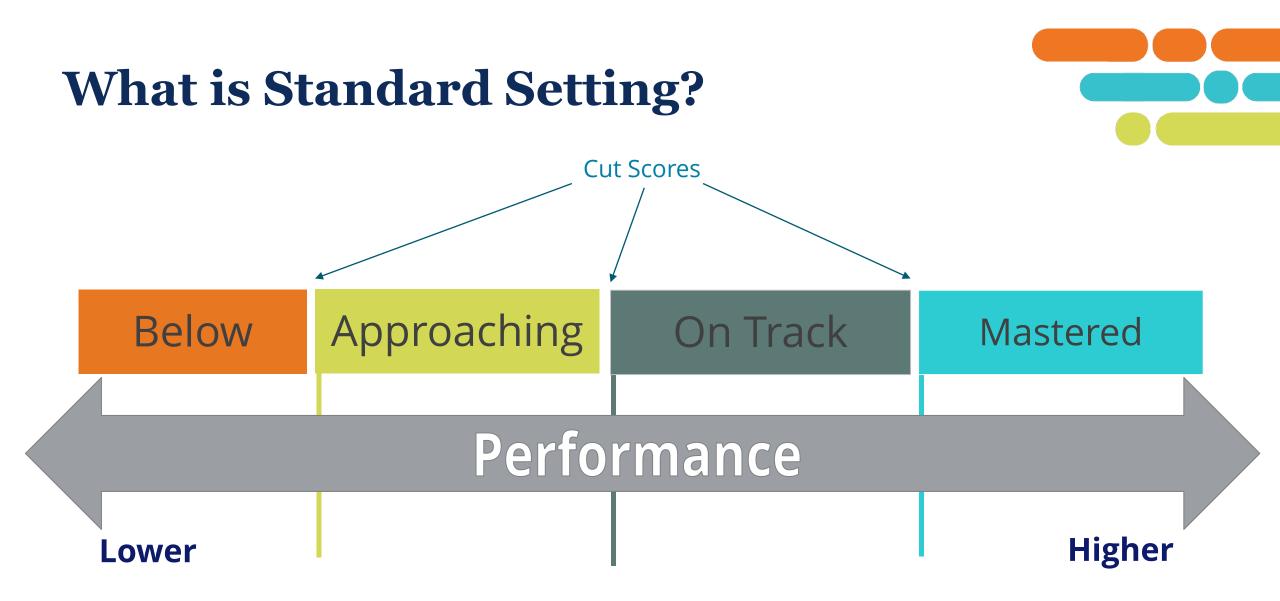


- "Standard setting is the methodology used to define levels of achievement or proficiency and the cut scores corresponding to those levels.
- A cut score is simply the score that serves to classify the students whose score is below the cut score into one level and the students whose score is at or above the cut score into the next and higher level."



What is Standard Setting?





Why do a Standard Setting?



Revised TCAP Science and Social Studies exams were in place starting in 2019-20, which require standard setting to determine performance levels.

Revised Science Standards

- Grades 3-8 and Biology, including Alternate exams
- Adopted by State Board in October 2016 for implementation during 2018-19 school year

Revised Social Studies Standards

- Grades 6-8 and U.S. History
- Reviewed and revised in 2019
- Test design was adapted to remove constructed response item and align to revised standards

Standard Setting Summary



Standard Setting Educator Committees Held in November

- Conducted virtually (utilizing proprietary Pearson platform)
- Included educators from across Tennessee, diversity of backgrounds, years of experience, school characteristics
- Reviewed Fall and Spring assessment questions in comparison to standards and policy level descriptors (PLDs)
- Utilized Extended Modified Yes/No Angoff method (Davis & Moyer, 2015) instead of Bookmark methodology

Vertical Articulation and Alternate Committees Held in July

- Reconvened sub-set of original educators to confirm recommended scores considering more information
- Alternate committee utilized Modified Angoff with student profiles
- Recommended raw score and scale score cuts are on agenda for your approval tomorrow



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BREAK



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Agenda

- Introduction
- School Counseling across Tennessee
- School Counselor Advisory Council
- School Counselor Regional Roundtables



Introduction

Danesha Ward

Division: College, Career & Technical Education

Role: Coordinator of College & Career Advising

Key Initiatives:

- Career Awareness, Exploration and Advising
- ACT Prep for Students and Educators
- School Counselor Professional Development
- K-12 School Counseling Standards, Policy and Licensure
- Collaboration with Statewide Advising Programs

Experience: Former high school counselor, college counselor, and academic counselor in community college setting

Education: B.S. Psychology, University of Memphis; M.S. School Counseling, University of Memphis; Johns Hopkins University Ed.D. (in progress)



School Counseling Across the State

Implementation of School Counseling Standards:

- Overall, counselors can implement the School Counseling standards and spend 80% of their time in direct service to students, however, some districts are still requiring counselors to engage in responsibilities out of the realm of counseling such as:
 - Testing coordination
 - Substitute Teaching
 - Data Entry and Record Keeping

Recommendations from the Field:

- Educate administrators on the role and responsibilities of school counselors.
- Ensure that school level administrators are aware of the resources that school counselors can provide to students.
- Inform administrators of school counseling policies and standards.

School Counseling Across the State

Four-Year Plans: Implementation and Use

- Four-year plans are being completed in 8th grade in most districts and updated either once or twice per year until the student enters 12th grade.
- The actual *use* of these plans is minimal.
- Student advising is not as in-depth as counselors would like.
 - Barrier: **TIME**

Recommendations from the field:

- Start earlier: Plans are usually not completed until the spring semester of 8th grade. Building student's knowledge base for high school course planning in 6th and 7th grade would be beneficial.
- Train faculty in course planning/advising so that all teachers and counselors can engage in conversations regarding academic advisement.



School Counseling Across the State

Counselor Preparation and EPP Standards

- Many of the larger districts are providing their school counselors with professional development and in-services throughout the year.
 - Some smaller districts are not able to provide school counselor-specific PD, as they may not have a school counseling supervisor, or a supervisor that has been a school counselor.

Recommendations from the field:

- Counselor educators from institutions in Tennessee have stated that the EPP standards do need updating.
 - Current EPP standards only require that programs are aligned to ASCA Counselor Competencies or CACREP standards.
 - ASCA has standards for <u>School Counselor Preparation Programs</u> that encompass not only the Counselor Competencies, but the ASCA National Model, Ethical Standards, and Mindsets and Behaviors.

School Counselor Initiatives from TDOE



Collaboration with Student and Family Supports

- The school counselor's role not only encompasses academic development and college and career readiness, but also focuses on providing support to students.
- The Coordinator of College and Career Advising collaborates and works closely with Kristi Steel, Director of Mental Health, (Student and Family Supports Division) to ensure that each domain (academic, college/career, and personal/social) of the school counseling model is addressed.
- The Director of Mental Health is also instrumental in participating in the School Counselor Advisory Council.

School Counselor Advisory Council

Feedback for TDOE Initiatives:

- School Counseling Policy and Standards
- College and Career Milestones
- Career Exploration Course Standards

Engagement with Other Agencies/Divisions/Offices

- Student and Family Supports
- TN Dept. of Labor
- TN Dept. of Mental Health
- CTE
- Family Resource Centers
- Coordinated School Health

Regional Professional Development

- Presenting on a topic of their choice/expertise
- Virtual or In-Person

School Counselor Regional Roundtables

- Beginning in September 2021, TDOE will implement regional trainings for all school counselors.
 - -Topics will include:
 - Student Supports
 - Career Exploration
 - College Advising
- Other Trainings Available to School Counselors include:
 - <u>Supporting Students Who Experience Trauma</u>
 - Everyone Plays a Role Connecting Systems of Support
 - <u>Shifting Our Lens-Strategies for Building Relationships for</u>
 <u>ALL student champions</u>

Thank You





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2021-22 State Board Master Plan

AMY OWEN, DIRECTOR OF POLICY AND RESEARCH ALI GAFFEY, INTERIM DIRECTOR OF CHARTER SCHOOLS

2020-21 MASTER PLAN

- Culmination of extensive strategic planning process to set five-year goals for 2020-25.
- Each year of Master Plan advances work toward five-year goals.
- 2020-21 Master Plan included multiple action steps on data collection and research to inform policy work moving forward.

2021-22 MASTER PLAN

- Incorporates action steps based on information gathered in 2020-21 to move toward policy changes.
- Emphasizes need for ongoing data collection and analysis of new and revised programs created in special session legislation to address challenges created or exacerbated by the pandemic.
- Recognizes need for stakeholder engagement to develop, refine, and implement policies over time.

DISCUSSION

 Member feedback, comments, and/or directions to staff for carrying out the 2021-22 Master Plan.

PROPOSED LICENSURE ACTIONS

TODD MADISON, STAFF ATTORNEY