Writing a Quality SLO

EVIDENCE SOURCES

Teacher

High-quality SLOs start with a plan. The SLO plan should provide enough detail to support the peer or evaluator in their review and monitoring of the plan over the course of the interval. This walkthrough uses an example to depict common challenges in the development of the SLO, to provide reflection/coaching prompts, and to demonstrate suggested revision.

Original Example BEFORE:

Learner growth will be assessed using a prompt and performance rubric similar to that used for the baseline assessment.

REVIEW & ANALYZE the example using:

Self-reflection or coach prompts The Quality Indicators What methods have you used to ensure the reliability of your Does the information provided reflect that: assessments/rubric? ☐ The assessments chosen to serve as evidence appropriately o Peer review and feedback? measure intended growth goals/learning content. o Calibration of scoring? ☐ Assessments are valid, reliable, fair, and unbiased for all Have you considered other sources of evidence? What formative students/target population. practices will provide "just in time" information to inform ☐ The evidence reflects a strategic use of assessment. practice? ☐ Progress is continually monitored, and an appropriate amount of • How often will you administer the performance assessment over evidence can be collected in time for use in the End-of-Cycle the course of the SLO interval? Summary conference. (Note: the amount of evidence available What modifications and/or accommodations are needed to may vary by educator role). support learners with IEP/504 plans? ☐ Teacher-created rubrics, (if used to assess student performance) have well-crafted performance levels that: Clearly define levels of performance; o Are easy to understand; and o Show a clear path to student mastery.



Analysis of the BEFORE

- It is recommended the teacher use a <u>strategic assessment system</u> to collect evidence of student academic growth. This includes the regular use of formative practices.
- In this plan, the teacher is relying on periodic interim assessments using one assessment approach. This may limit the ability of the teacher to collect evidence of learning for all learners, and will not allow for timely adjustment to instruction.



AFTER the review and analysis, the original example of Evidence Sources has been rewritten to outline different assessments and data collection strategies.

The Example AFTER:

This SLO will focus on Grade 8, Vocal Performance Indicators of Tone, Intonation, and Technique. I will assess each student in my grade 8 sections (36 learners total) <u>using DPI Disciplinary Literacy Choral Music Rubrics</u> for these three areas.

As part of the beginning of the year activities, I administered a baseline assessment of these three performance indicators. Student results are included in the baseline section of the SLO goal. This same approach to assessment will be administered at mid-interval, and at the end of interval as the interim assessment to gauge growth over time. Performance indicators will only be assessed using established supports (as needed) to accommodate IEP plans. See the tiered growth goals for student accommodations.

As a more frequent method of collecting evidence, learners will engage in self and peer assessment activities around each of the indicators. For this, I have created the attached, 'snapshot tool' (checklist of things to look for) that learners may use to assess and provide feedback. While learners are engaged in the self/peer assessment opportunities, I can observe, meet with and address individualized needs to adjust instruction appropriately.

Lastly, I will video record the fall, and spring recital performance of the large group, and will assess the video alongside learners to determine adjustments needed in practice session.

