

INVESTMENT IN SCHOOLS

Required School Improvement Plan Template



Required School Improvement Plan Template

To be completed for each Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CS) School identified in the 2018 DC School Report Card.

Background

In the District of Columbia (DC), as with most urban areas around the country, there are schools that have struggled for years to achieve strong results for students, despite many attempts and much effort on the part of educators and leaders.

The Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) understands that schools do many things to improve and that the process of school turnaround and improvement must be designed with consideration of each school's unique context. The process of completing a Needs Assessment, including an analysis of the equitable distribution of resources, the development of goals aligned to identified needs, and the creation of a plan to address those needs, provides an opportunity for CS schools to organize with stakeholders toward a vision to ensure all students have an opportunity to succeed.

OSSE believes if LEAs, in partnership with school leaders, educators, parents, the community, and other stakeholders, conduct a meaningful Needs Assessment and Resource Equity Analysis ...

And use them to design a strategic School Improvement Plan driven by urgency for student outcomes and a commitment to continuous improvement and ongoing engagement ...

Then, together DC will dramatically improve student outcomes in our lowest performing schools, accelerating progress faster for students furthest behind.

All local education agencies (LEAs) with CS schools identified based on performing at the bottom 5 percent on the School Transparency and Reporting (STAR) Framework (known as CS1) are eligible for *Investment in Schools* (1003) grant funding. The *Investment in Schools* grant provides an opportunity for each of DC's lowest performing schools to work with their communities to urgently improve educational outcomes for students. OSSE anticipates that a maximum of 10 schools will be identified as CS1 schools and will be eligible to receive the *Investment in Schools* grant. For each CS school identified, LEAs must complete a Needs Assessment and a School Improvement Plan. LEAs with at least one CS school and more than one school overall in the LEA must also complete a Resource Equity Analysis. All three must be completed using required templates provided by OSSE. All CS1 schools that meet the standards established in the templates will receive funding.¹

¹ ESEA 111(d) requires for each CS school, LEAs complete a Needs Assessment, Resource Equity Analysis (if applicable), and School Improvement Plan. CS1 schools and their LEAs are required to utilize OSSE's templates. LEAs with CS2 schools may submit an alternative template to OSSE review for and approval by Feb. 28, 2019, prior to submission by May 31, 2019.

School Improvement Plan Template Overview

To provide guidance and flexibility, OSSE is naming three critical categories - **People**, **Instruction**, and **Structures** that School Improvement Plans will address and *Investment in Schools* grant funding will be available to support. School Improvement Plans will explain how evidence-based strategies and interventions (*see more detail below*) in each of these areas will be put in place to make the changes needed for each school's individual context. Each School Improvement Plan must start by describing overall vision and goals for the school; explain specific strategies related to people, instruction, and structures; incorporate how the school will determine whether the plan is having its intended outcomes; and describe a process for continuous stakeholder involvement, which will include public documentation, engagement, and reporting.

School Improvement Plans should be available to the LEA, parents, and the public, and the information contained in the plan must be in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable and/or required by DC law, provided in a language that the parents can understand.² Documents submitted to OSSE may be made available to the public via request and/or the OSSE website.

Evidence-based Interventions

In each category of the School Improvement Plan template, schools must identify evidence-based interventions in the strategy for achieving its vision. Evidence-based interventions are practices or programs that have **evidence** to show that they are effective at producing results and improving outcomes when implemented. The kind of evidence described in the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) has generally been produced through formal studies and research. Under ESSA, there are four tiers, or levels, of evidence:

Tier 1 – Strong Evidence	Supported by one or more well-designed and well-implemented randomized control experimental studies.
Tier 2 – Moderate Evidence	Supported by one or more well-designed and well-implemented quasi-experimental studies.
Tier 3 – Promising Evidence	Supported by one or more well-designed and well-implemented correlational studies (with statistical controls for selection bias).
Tier 4 – Demonstrates a Rationale	Practices that have a well-defined logic model or theory of action, are supported by research, and have some effort underway by a state education agency (SEA), LEA, or outside research organization to determine their effectiveness.

² See https://ohr.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ohr/publication/attachments/FINAL%20REGULATIONS%20-%20October%202014.pdf.

CS schools applying for *Investment in Schools* (1003) are required to have strong, moderate, or promising evidence (Tiers 1–3) to support them. All other programs under Titles I–IV may use Tiers 1–4.

For more information on how to identify and implement evidence-based practices under ESSA, see <u>Massachusetts Turnaround Practices Field Guide</u> and the <u>What Works Clearinghouse</u>.

Schools Implementing a Schoolwide Program

To reduce burden and avoid duplicative efforts, schools implementing a schoolwide program under Title I, Part A may use this template to meet the requirement of preparing a comprehensive schoolwide plan. The schoolwide plan must include a description of how the strategies the school will be implementing will provide opportunities and address the learning needs of all students in the school, particularly the needs of the lowest-achieving students. (ESEA section 1114(b)(7)(A)(i), (iii)) The plan must also contain descriptions of how the methods and instructional strategies that the school intends to use will strengthen the academic program in the school, increase the amount and quality of learning time, and help provide an enriched and accelerated curriculum, including programs and activities necessary to provide a well-rounded education. (ESEA section 1114(b)(7)(A)(ii))

Submission Instructions

LEAs applying for *Investment in Schools* grant funds must upload completed templates for each school into the <u>Enterprise Grants Management System</u> (EGMS) by 3 p.m. on May 31, 2019. LEAs must develop a School Improvement Plan informed by stakeholder engagement for every CS school. LEAs will then provide a work plan and budget aligned to the three critical lever areas in its fiscal year 2020 (FY20) *Investment in Schools* grant application.

Per federal statute, all CS schools must complete a School Improvement Plan. CS1 schools applying for *Investment in Schools* grant funding are required to use this template.

- For public charter schools, LEAs with CS1 schools not applying for funding or CS2 schools identified for graduation rate should coordinate with the Public Charter School Board (PCSB) on the format for competing the Needs Assessment and School Plan. School Improvement Plans must be approved by the school/LEA and submitted to PCSB for approval by May 31, 2019.
- For DCPS, CS2 schools identified based on graduation rate may use this template or may submit an alternative format to OSSE for approval by Feb. 28, 2019. The School Plan must be approved by the school and LEA prior to final submission of materials to OSSE by May 31, 2019.

LEA Name: DCPS **School Name:** Sousa MS

School Plan Template

Overall Vision & Goals

In a narrative, explain the coherent aligned vision for your school, how you determined it, and how you will know if you are moving toward that vision.

The narrative must include:

- How this vision was informed by the process of completing a Needs Assessment including review of a Resource Equity Analysis, if applicable.
- How stakeholders were involved in determining this overall approach. Stakeholders should
 include at minimum, the LEA; principals; other school leaders, including Title I administrator,
 teachers, and paraprofessionals; parents, and members of the community; and, as appropriate,
 specialized instructional support personnel, technical assistance providers, school staff, other
 individuals determined by the school, and students.
- Three to five overarching school improvement goals to advance the school's vision. Identify specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (S.M.A.R.T.) school improvement goals. Overarching school improvement goals must focus on student outcomes, not on adult actions. These should include short- and long-term targets tied to specific STAR Framework metrics as well as other potential leading indicators (inputs and/or outputs).
- If applicable, a description of what other programs are consolidated within the school's schoolwide program (e.g., other federal funds or local funds). Please list the specific program being consolidated within the schoolwide program.

You will provide additional detail in the sections that follow on how this overall vision is connected to your approaches to People, Instruction, and Structures. We expect that many strategies will be crosscutting and not isolated to one of these categories to achieve the overall vision.

Internal Engagement Process:

At Sousa Middle School, a thorough needs assessment process was conducted that utilized multiple sources of qualitative and quantitative data to identify key trends as they relate to people, instruction, and structures. The DCPS Data Systems and Strategy team compiled data across numerous indicators over three years and shared this information with the school leaders. An external partner (TFC, Turnaround For Children) conducted staff interviews and observations using a standardized and research-based rubric to learn more about each school's culture of achievement.

The DCPS Continuous Improvement Specialist led an extensive day-long site visit that included classroom observations, teacher interviews, leadership reflections and interviews, and data review. The visit was attended by central office support staff, including representatives of different curriculum

content offices and the Instructional Superintendent. The DCPS Design and Innovation team interviewed students to discover information around their hopes and needs from the school.

The school finance team conducted the required Resource Equity Analysis to examine Fiscal Year 2018 school-level expenditures and found that per-pupil expenditures at Comprehensive Support schools were not consistently higher or lower than the average of non-CS schools. We believe this may be due to 3 major factors:

- The STAR framework and Comprehensive Staffing Model use different inputs: DCPS allocates school budgets using the Comprehensive Staffing Model (CSM). CSM allocation formulas are informed by enrollment (e.g., 1 Assistant Principal for every 400 students), student demographics (e.g., 1 ELL teacher for every 17 ELL students), specialty programs (e.g., 1 IB coordinator per IB program), as well as ensuring a floor of programming and resources at all schools regardless of size or need (e.g., every school receives an administrative aide). The STAR framework is informed largely by performance outcomes and school environment measures. Because the CSM and STAR ratings are informed by different inputs, it is possible that a school performing well on the STAR framework received significant funding to due to its demographics and programming, and vice versa.
- Adjustment for student demographics: The per-pupil expenditures reported in our Resource Equity Analysis is straight per-pupil expenditures (divided by enrollment). We expected that need-adjusted per-pupil expenditures may more accurately represent equitable per-pupil expenditures.
- Budget allocation versus expenditures: School expenditures may differ from allocated budgets due to actual teacher salaries, vacancies schools have throughout the year, and differential teacher compensation through IMPACT bonuses. DCPS is required to budget based on a district-wide average teacher salary, but schools may employ a teacher force that is higher or lower cost than the average salary, as well as maintain vacancies during the school year, leading to expenditures that are higher or lower than budget allocations.

When compared to Fiscal Year 2018 (School Year 2017-2018) expenditures for other middle schools, Sousa MS per pupil expenditures are on par with expenditures for other DCPS middle schools. Enrollment at Sousa MS is approximately 250 students, which is below average for all MS schools in Fiscal Year 2018 and yet their spending is on par with other MS schools. They have increased spending per pupil because of their small overall population but larger special populations within the school such as special education students. DCPS is committed to continuing the increased investment for Sousa to support the targeted intervention and STEAM implementation as part of the school improvement strategy.

Ahead of the next budget development season, DCPS is conducting a series of equity analyses internally and with outside partners to inform both FY21 and FY22 changes to our funding model. Potential topics for prioritization include specialty program allocations, budget assistance allocations, as well as applying the Resource Equity Analysis to previous fiscal years. For Fiscal Year 2020, Comprehensive Support Schools received additional funding during budget development. For School Year 2019-2020, DCPS will be making changes to IMPACTPlus (add-on bonus for high need schools) to better align to the STAR framework status.

External Engagement Process:

The first community feedback session was conducted on January 30th from 6-8:30pm. In order to get robust feedback from the Sousa Middle School community, DCPS and PAVE (Parents Amplifying Voices in Education) partnered to conduct a community feedback session in which participants shared their thoughts and hopes for Sousa Middle School in a group discussion. During the community feedback

session, 11 participants (one family member, five teachers, five staff) shared their ideas and priorities for how they would like to see the school improve. The group discussion was guided by a set of questions that was developed in partnership with DCPS, PAVE, and the school principal. Questions centered on the types of supports Sousa Middle School would need in order to make improvements.

The second community feedback session focused on Sousa's Connected Schools and targeted intervention strategies. The community provided feedback on the types of interventions they'd like access to as part of their Connected Schools work. During the second community feedback session, 8 participants (8 family members) shared their ideas.

Plan Development:

The DCPS Continuous Improvement Specialist compiled information from all of these sources and developed a report that was presented to the DCPS Senior Management team and the school leader. Information contained within this needs assessment report was used to determine that Sousa would receive targeted intervention in the following areas: Academics and School Culture.

Once the needs assessment was completed, the principal worked with the school-based team to develop a three-year School Improvement Plan that established a vision and goals, and mapped out strategies, action steps, and indicators of success. In developing the plan, the principal received support from the Instructional Superintendent, the DCPS curriculum coaches, and members of the Continuous Improvement team. The principal then submitted the plan to the DCPS CI team. Information from the principal's three-year plan was used to develop this document. As more student achievement data becomes available with the end of the 2018-19 school year, Sousa will continue to refine strategies and actions to align with data. The plan will also be updated as needs change and progress emerges throughout implementation. The Principal of Sousa will be able to provide further details around actions that emerge throughout the course of the three years upon request.

Scope and Sequence:

In Year 1, Sousa will focus improvement efforts on Academics/Instruction (systems, structures, and curriculum fidelity), by prioritizing and expanding their STEAM curriculum to include 7th and 8th grade to support the program already in place for 6th grade.

Year 2 will build upon Academics/Instruction and Culture of Achievement will also be a focus (building systems, standard operating procedures, and fostering staff growth mindset). Culture of Achievement and growth mindset will be extended as the school works to prioritize consistent implementation of behavior expectations, systems, and structures.

In Year 3, all existing work will be maintained and the school, having established a stronger foundation in Academics and Culture of Achievement, will begin to focus on strategies to more fully integrate STEAM programming and provide additional opportunities for engagement and enrichment.

School Level Vision and Goals:

The vision of Sousa is that all students who promote from Sousa MS will be prepared to succeed in any high school of their choice as leaders in the quest for social justice; they will develop intellectually curious scholars who are articulate communicators, critical thinkers, Ward 7 ambassadors, and contributing community members.

In alignment with that vision, over the course of the next three years, achievement targets could include:

- Increase PARCC at least 6% annually in Level 4 and 5 achievement in ELA from 9.67%
- Increase PARCC at least 6% annually in Level 4 and 5 achievement in Math from .92%
- Increase Growth to Proficiency in ELA from the 17-18 baseline of 41.8% to 46.2% by the end of Year 3 (annual increase of at least 1.5%)
- Increase Growth to Proficiency in Math from the 17-18 baseline of 30% to 36% by the end of Year 3 (annual increase of at least 2%)
- Increase In-Seat Attendance (ISA) from 88.6% in SY18-19 to 90.6% by the end of Year 3 (annual increase of at least 1%)

Critical Categories

Note: OSSE funding and resources are designed to focus on highest leverage areas, thus this School Improvement Plan template focuses on how the school will undertake interventions and supports in the categories of People, Instruction, and Structures. Schools are also welcome to share other strategies planned.

People

When schools are experiencing low student outcomes, adults in the building also need supports and interventions to institute change. Through attention to this area, schools will identify the talent strategies that will be utilized to address gaps and meet identified goals.

In a narrative, explain: What is the school's theory of action around people? What changes do you plan to take to your approach to the talent in your building – leadership and educators – to achieve the coherent and ambitious vision outlined above, and how are they informed by your analysis of qualitative and quantitative evidence in your Needs Assessment and Resource Equity Analysis, if applicable?

The narrative may include how your school is:

Identifying and creating key positions to support school improvement and academic achievement

The narrative must include how your school is:

- Planning to ensure it will have effective leadership over the next three years, including the
 principal and any other key leadership roles <u>and</u> how it is building a pipeline of strong
 leadership
- Ensuring retention of effective educators
- Developing and helping educators who are in need of support to improve
- Selecting strong, moderate, or promising evidence-based strategy(ies)
- Determining strategy(ies) based on themes from the Needs Assessment to meet projected short- and-long term goals

Key Needs:

Within the Sousa needs assessment it was determined that the teachers at Sousa needed leadership support for the STEAM program and leadership opportunities needed to be more broadly disseminated among staff. School community stakeholders gave much positive feedback about the STEAM program for 6th graders currently at Sousa during the needs assessment process. The priority for Sousa moving forward is building out this program to encompass all grade levels.

Strategies to Develop People:

Sousa is receiving funding for a STEAM Academy Coach using 1003 funds. This coach will develop STEAM content and instructional strategies and provide teachers with weekly professional development to include lesson planning, modeling, feedback and debriefs. The addition of instructional staff is aligned to Practice #1: Leadership, Shared Responsibility, and Professional Collaboration (2016 Massachusetts Turnaround Field Guide, p. 3). Such staff members "are actively monitoring and assessing the implementation and impact of key improvement strategies, use of resources, classroom instructional practices, and nonacademic supports on student achievement." Furthermore, additional instructional leaders "Build teachers' instructional and organizational capacity to meet the needs of all students", a strategy outlined in Turnaround Practice 2: Intentional Practices for Improving Instruction (p. 37).

The Principal will continue to receive coaching from the Instructional Superintendent and will receive specialized support and attention from the DCPS Continuous Improvement team. Within the school, the Principal will foster distributive leadership through the Academic Leadership Team, which consists of department/grade level chairs and other teacher leaders. Instructional coaches (LEAP, TLI) at the school (LEAP leaders) will receive coaching and support from the DCPS curriculum specialist assigned to support the school.

To develop staff capacity to provide trauma related supports and develop strong systems of behavior support and intervention, Sousa will partner with TFC. TFC will work with teachers and leaders to provide ongoing professional development and coaching to support a stronger culture of achievement. The TFC partnership is supported by DCPS research that indicates that schools who have partnered with TFC have experienced reductions of nearly 20% in PARCC Level 1 in ELA and Math, along with a 33% reduction in suspensions and a 19% increase in student satisfaction according to surveys. The TFC partnership will support "Targeted and Effective Socio-Emotional Supports and expanded learning opportunities" (2016 Massachusetts Turnaround Field Guide, Practice #4 School Climate and Culture, p. 3). TFC develops and supports the school's efforts to "use cohort grade-level, teacher teams, the mental health team, deans, and leadership [to examine] daily, classroom- and student-specific behavior and academic data to examine the impact of strategies and to provide support to students (p. 34)."

Connections to Instruction and Structures:

As an improvement strategy, DC Public Schools is implementing a Community Schools model that has been branded "Connected Schools" to align with related efforts of other DC Government agencies. The "Connected Schools" model will utilize the key pillars often associated with community schools initiatives: integrated student supports, expanded learning opportunities, family and community engagement, and collaborative leadership and practices (Oakes, Maier, & Daniel, 2017). Such an example of a holistic approach was demonstrated effectively in Tulsa, OK, where by the end of the third and fourth years, students at fully implemented community schools (Tulsa Area Community Schools Initiative) scored significantly higher than their peers in other schools on standardized math and reading tests when (Adams, 2010)*. At Sousa, the new Connected Schools Manager will build stronger partnerships between external partners and DC Government agencies. Parents and teachers will receive supports they need to address community and home stress factors.

^{*}Adams, C.M. (2010, November). The community school effect: Evidence from an evaluation of the Tulsa area community school initiative. Tulsa, OK: The Oklahoma Center for Education Policy.

Connections to District Supports:

In addition to the school specific strategies above, DCPS is implementing the following strategies to develop the capacity of teachers and staff:

- Under the Connected Schools Initiative, each school will receive a Connected Schools Manager. This individual will work with school leadership and stakeholders to determine needs and coordinate supports as they relate to trauma-informed services to support students and the broader school community.
- Each school will receive two Urban Teachers residents. The teacher residents will work alongside experienced staff members to develop their skills in a residency type model. The Urban Teachers residency supports "sustained and stable staffing", a key condition of a successful school turnaround identified in the 2016 Massachusetts Turnaround Field Guide (p. 7). The residency will support the school's ongoing efforts to recruit and retain high-quality educators, thus "contributing to teachers' willingness to work intensively and deeply on core problems of practice and to fully implement a consistent and aligned system of instruction and assessments."
- DCPS will continue to implement the LEAP model of job-embedded professional development at all CS 1 schools. Under this model, teachers are supported by dedicated LEAP content leaders and receive differentiated professional development and coaching related to their demonstrated areas of need.

All of the strategies outlined above are aligned to the following DCPS Capital Commitment goals:

- Double the percent of students who are college and career ready and triple the students of at-risk and students of color who are college and career ready
- 100% of schools are highly rated or are improving

Instruction

We must ensure that all of our students are prepared for success in college and careers. By investing in resources aligned to school needs, building educator capacity, and using evidence-based instructional strategies, we believe schools can meet this imperative.

In a narrative, explain: What is the school's theory of action around ensuring that adults are effective instructional leaders and students are receiving and demonstrating evidence of highquality instruction? What supports and interventions do you plan to undertake and how they are related to your school's identified needs?

The narrative may include how your school is:

- Increasing the rigor of curricular materials
- Instituting specific academic programs, supports, and interventions
- Implementing instructional methods or other activities to improve the performance of all students or specific groups of students

The narrative must include how your school is:

Identifying capacity to ensure instructional approaches can be implemented timely and effectively

- Planning for the instructional approach to be scaled across the school for maximum impact and sustained over time
- Selecting strong, moderate, or promising evidence-based strategy(ies)
- Determining strategy(ies) based on themes from the Needs Assessment to meet projected short and long term goals

Key Needs:

Based on the needs assessment, the STEAM program at Sousa (only in 6th grade thus far) is working to move students academically. All stakeholders spoke positively of the initiative and the 6th grade data shows the program is trending in the right direction. During walkthroughs, observers saw that 6th grade classrooms had student engagement, appropriate levels of rigor, and clear evidence of student collaboration and peer support. Achievement data for 6th graders has improved and shows the positive effects of targeted 6th grade strategies and action steps. In order to continue in the right direction and make gains on PARCC, teachers need to be clear around what foundational strategies most support STEAM in the classroom.

Strategies to Develop Instruction:

Along with adding a Reading Interventionist to support instruction, the addition of a STEAM Coach will increase teachers academic learning and development, so they can push rigor in the STEAM curriculum. Additionally, in SY19-20 Sousa will be implementing small group learning stations across all content areas for 20-25 minutes in each class period. Sousa is also implementing reading and math interventions into the master schedule, as well as project- and problem-based learning in all grade levels.

Cluster-based support personnel from Central Office (Continuous Improvement, Math and ELA curriculum leads, and Special Education content specialists) will provide wrap-around support as Sousa implements improvements detailed here. Sousa has developed a three-year action plan that has taken key strategies and broken them down into subsequent action steps to be implemented over the next three years. This plan builds upon foundations which have already been established and scales new strategies over the next three years. As academic data shifts, the Sousa team will monitor key strategies and adjust actions accordingly in the school's annual CSP. Stakeholders are encouraged to reach out to the Principal, who can provide details on up-to-date adjustments to the plan as the improvement timeline progresses.

Additionally, with the new partnership with Urban Teacher Residents, Sousa will be implementing a coteaching model in Reading, Science and Social Studies classes as well as incorporating small literacy groups. This will help to decrease the percentage of students performing at level 1 on PARCC by providing more personalized scaffolds for small groups. It will also help to reduce students regressing due to low rigor from over scaffolding to meet the needs of level 1 and 2 students by providing more personalized extensions using small groups.

Connections to People and Structures:

With the addition of a STEAM Academy coach, teachers will be supported in incorporating instructional strategies that most support STEAM in the classroom. The coach will develop STEAM content and instruction and provide teachers with professional development on best practices and instructional strategies for implementing a STEAM curriculum. With the addition of a Reading Interventionist, teachers will be able to spend more time working on ensuring strong Tier 1 instruction is delivered for all

students. The Reading Interventionist will have more capacity to be able to work with learners who are well behind grade level.

Heading into subsequent years, Sousa will focus on expanding the STEAM program throughout all grade levels. This will ensure increased opportunities for students to engage in project-based learning. As the instructional plan is meant to be a living document, adjustments will be made as student data changes. Interested stakeholders may contact the school for a more detailed annual map of the school's key instructional actions.

Connections to District Supports:

As a district, DCPS is implementing the following strategies to develop the capacity of teachers and staff to improve instruction:

- Under the Connected Schools Initiative, the Connected Schools manager will coordinate external supports, which will support increased time for school leaders to focus on instruction. With improved external coordination, it is believed that students will more readily receive the socioemotional supports they need and therefore readiness for learning will improve.
- Each school will receive support from Urban Teachers in the form of teacher residents. The teacher residents will work alongside experienced staff members to develop their skills in a residency type model. Support from Urban Teachers will allow each school to provide more intensive supports and residents will develop skills teachers need to effectively meet the needs of students in socioeconomically stressed communities.
- DCPS will continue to implement the LEAP model of job-embedded professional development at all CS1 schools. Under this model, teachers are supported by dedicated LEAP content leaders and receive differentiated professional development and coaching related to their demonstrated areas of need. LEAP leaders will support teachers in the use of district-supported instructional resources that are aligned to Common Core Standards.

All of the strategies outlined above are aligned to the following DCPS Capital Commitment goals:

- Double the percent of students who are college and career ready and triple the students of at-risk and students of color who are college and career ready
- 100% of schools are highly rated or are improving

Structures

Improving our lowest performing schools requires dramatic change. By investing in bold commitments to empower decision-making, structural configuration, and management we believe schools can accelerate improvement.

In a narrative, explain: What is the school's theory of action around structures and how will it reinforce and facilitate the work you are doing around People and Instruction? What supports and interventions do you plan to undertake and how are they related to your school's identified needs?

The narrative may include how your school is:

- Using multi-year design partners
- Configuring a school (e.g., dividing into grade-based academies, other internal restructuring and autonomies)
- Reorganizing school time and/or calendar

Leading other structural changes designed to improve outcomes for students

The narrative must include how your school is:

- Selecting strong, moderate, or promising <u>evidence-based</u> strategy(ies)
- Determining strategy(ies) based on themes from the Needs Assessment to meet projected short- and long-term goals

Key Needs:

Sousa's needs assessment highlighted the additional needs required to drive important transformation work. During interviews, teachers shared that they lacked the resources to implement STEAM programs to fidelity for all students. When asked about the numerous programs and initiatives at Sousa, teachers struggled to identify what was actually working, showing a disconnect between how successes and challenges are shared among the school. With supporting SPED students, the Inclusion program has only been implemented for a year and is still understaffed.

Strategies to Improve Structures:

Increased efforts will be made to increase the representation and impact of the Academic Leadership Team (ALT). The ALT will continue to meet regularly to address school level data (instructional and non-instructional) and representation will include teachers representing all content areas or domains of the school.

The new Connected Schools coordinator will work to establish routines for the LSAT to meet monthly, and they will work in partnership to develop a Parent-Teacher Organization (PTO) to give parents an increased presence in the school and voice in decision making. Additionally, the school will establish outreach calendars, improve current communication channels, and utilize additional home visits so parents remain well apprised of information and events as it pertains to the school.

Investment in a Behavior Tech is a strategy that supports the school's efforts to "provide targeted interventions and supports to students and monitor for effectiveness" (2016 Massachusetts Turnaround Field Guide, Practice 4-School Climate and Culture, p. 3). Such staff members will support the schools efforts to "employ a system [of structures, practices, and use of resources] for providing targeted instructional interventions and supports to all students, including the ongoing monitoring of the impact of tiered interventions and the ability to adapt and modify the school's structures and resources (e.g., time, staff, schedules) to provide interventions to students throughout the year." Sousa will also start their partnership with Turnaround for Children to help establish environments based on Multi-Tiered Systems of Supports, that accelerate healthy student development and academic achievement.

Connections to People and Instruction:

Having multiple stakeholder participation in ALT will allow information of school programs to be shared openly and keep faculty aware of ongoing actions to address the disconnect noted in the needs assessment. The Connected Schools Coordinator will collaborate with community and family members in supporting school initiatives and work to build the capacity of stakeholders to provide fuller supports for students. Hiring a Behavior Tech will provide an additional staff to support Sousa in meeting the behavioral needs of students. They will support classroom management so that teachers can focus more on instruction and academic interventions.

Connections to District Supports:

As a district, DCPS is implementing the following strategies to develop the capacity of structures at the school:

- Under the Connected Schools Initiative, the Connected Schools manager will coordinate external supports, which will support increased time for school leaders to focus on instruction. With improved external coordination, it is believed that students will more readily receive the socioemotional supports they need. The Connected Schools structure at each school will be supported by members of the DCPS Office of Family and Public Engagement.
- Each school will receive support from Urban Teachers in the form of teacher residents. The teacher residents will work alongside experienced staff members to develop their skills in a residency type model. Increased staffing will allow more experienced teachers time to engage in instructional leadership roles.
- DCPS will continue to implement the LEAP model of job-embedded professional development at all CS1 schools. Under this model, teachers are supported by dedicated LEAP content leaders and receive differentiated professional development and coaching related to their demonstrated areas of need. LEAP is an integrated part of the school schedule that provides teachers protected time at least once a week to collaborate and share instructional best practices.
- Each school will continue to have an ALT that is composed of teacher leaders and school administrators that will engage in the development, implementation, and monitoring of the annual Comprehensive School Plan. This team will also routinely engage in data cycles to maintain a pulse on instruction and engaged in shared decision making to better distribute leadership in the school.
- Each school will have an LSAT that will bring together external stakeholders that will act as an advisory group for school leaders as they engage in broader discussions around budget and school strategy.

All of the strategies outlined above are aligned to the DCPS Capital Commitment goals:

- Double the percent of students who are college and career ready and triple the students of at-risk and students of color who are college and career ready
- 100% of schools are highly rated or are improving
- 100% of students feel loved, challenged, and prepared
- 90% of students re-enroll

Goals and Continuous Improvement

In a narrative, explain the routines for how the school will determine whether the School Improvement Plan is having its intended outcomes, including self-monitoring and continuous stakeholder engagement.

The narrative must include how your school is:

- Establishing or continuing internal routines
- Establishing or continuing routines with stakeholders
- Making the School Improvement Plan available to the LEA, parents, and the public in a form that is understandable and uniform, to the extent practicable and/or required by DC law, provided in a language that the parents can understand
- Conducting an annual process of reviewing, sharing progress publicly, and, as necessary, revising its School Improvement Plan

- Structuring for sustainability, including how the school will coordinate and integrate the activities outlined in this plan with other federal, state and local services, resources and programs (e.g., other federal grant programs, health and nutrition programs, culture/climate programs, career and technical education programs)

Internal Engagement:

At Sousa, the DCPS LEAP model is continuously implemented, which allows for ongoing, job-embedded professional development through seminars and intentional teacher practice with feedback. Additionally, Sousa engages in a continuous improvement cycle through the development and ongoing evaluation of the Comprehensive School Plan (CSP). CSPs are formally reviewed at least twice per year to evaluate progress towards key actions and course is adjusted if needed based upon data collected. The Sousa Academic Leadership Team will meet weekly to review instructional trends from across the school and develops responses to identified trends.

The DCPS Continuous Improvement team has developed a common planning template for all CS1 schools to use that maps out key strategies, action steps, and progress monitoring benchmarks across the district's "Pathway to Excellence" model. The tool allows schools to plan in a more intentional way and the LSAT and ALT are involved in the development and monitoring of the plan. Additionally, DCPS creates public-facing summarized versions of the CSP and posts them online where they are available to any member of the general public.

The DCPS Continuous Improvement team will conduct all monitoring activities for CS1 schools. The DCPS Continuous Improvement team will continue to facilitate bi-annual CSP/SIP review meetings that involve internal and external stakeholders. During these meetings, data is reviewed, and strategies and actions are adjusted as warranted by the data.

Upon completion of the bi-annual review, the DCPS Continuous Improvement team will develop a brief presentation that highlights evidence of how strategies are supporting progress towards the three-year plan goals, and what next steps are necessary to enhance progress. School leaders may use this tool to further plan with their ALT, and/or apprise the staff and external stakeholders of progress through forums such as LSAT or PTO meetings.

External Engagement:

The Local School Advisory Team (LSAT) is composed of teachers, parents, and other community members and will meet monthly. During LSAT meetings, school leaders share progress updates with external stakeholders. The ALT is an internal stakeholder body that engages in reviewing progress and making key decisions in conjunction with the Principal. In addition to regular meetings with the ALT and LSAT, leadership will have monthly forums with the staff and community to discuss and address concerns, such as parent/teacher/partner concerns. These meetings will allow for increased parental input and community member voice in school-wide decision making.

As the plan is implemented, the Principal will regularly engage with the LSAT and ALT and keep them apprised of plan progress and consult these groups regarding updates which may be made. Updates regarding plan progress and adjustments will be made at minimum at the middle and end of each school year. The Principal may choose to use deliverables, such as those produced by the DCPS CI Team mentioned earlier, to apprise external stakeholder groups of progress. Additionally, the LSAT is engaged

in the budget development process each year, and this will allow the LSAT opportunity to provide input regarding the use of school financial resources to support the three-year plan's goals and strategies.

Sustainability:

The Connected Schools model will enhance school capacity to work with external community partners in order to further the advancement of the school. Additionally, schools are funded based on the annual Needs Assessment process. Available and needed resources are looked at against initial local school budget allocations and made sure that additional items on 1003 application are supplementing initial baseline allocations. With the investments in structures and professional development, we aim to develop sustainable capacity that can advance improvement upon the expiration of funding. We will continue to think about sustainability as schools implement their three-year plan and continually adjust with annual budget cycle as we approach year 3.

Looking Ahead

An LEA applying for the Investment in Schools grant for its CS1 school(s) will provide a work plan and budget aligned to the strategies outlined for People, Instruction, and Structures in its FY20 Investment in Schools grant application. The application will require additional detail on:

- The proposed cost for each selected strategy
- The funds to be used from the *Investment in Schools* grant and other sources to support the implementation of the School Improvement Plan
- Timeline for implementation
- Plans for sustainability