

# Comprehensive Needs Assessment 2020 - 2021 School Report



**Chattooga County Menlo Elementary School** 

#### 1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

#### 1.1 Identification of Team

The comprehensive needs assessment team consists of people who are responsible for working collaboratively throughout the needs assessment process. Ideal team members possess knowledge of programs, the capacity to plan and implement the needs assessment, and the ability to ensure stakeholder involvement. A required team member's name may be duplicated when multiple roles are performed by the same person. Documentation of team member involvement must be maintained by the LEA. Watch the <u>Planning and Preparation webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

#### Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1	Principal	Paula Buice
Team Member # 2	Counselor	Courtney Driskell
Team Member # 3	Instructional Coach	Angie Culbert
Team Member # 4	Team Leader/Teacher	Claudia Maddux
Team Member # 5	Team Leader/Teacher	Lacy Bowman
Team Member # 6	Team Leader/Teacher	Christy Willis
Team Member # 7	Team Leader/ Teacher	Deb Sparks

#### Additional Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1	Team Leader/SPED Teacher	Peggy Elrod
Team Member # 2	Team Leader/ Teacher	Leann Webb
Team Member # 3	Team Leader/ Media Specialist	Marie Rowland
Team Member # 4	Team Member	Team Member
Team Member # 5	Team Member	Team Member
Team Member # 6	Team Member	Team Member
Team Member # 7	Team Member	Team Member
Team Member # 8	Team Member	Team Member
Team Member # 9		
Team Member # 10		

#### 1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

#### 1.2 Identification of Stakeholders

Stakeholders are those individuals with valuable experiences and perspective who will provide the team with important input, feedback, and guidance. Required stakeholders must be engaged in the process to meet the requirements of participating federal programs. Documentation of stakeholder involvement must be maintained by the LEA. Watch the <a href="Planning and Preparation">Planning and Preparation</a> webinar for additional information and guidance.

#### Stakeholders

	Position/Role	Name
Stakeholder # 1	Instructional Coach	Angie Culbert
Stakeholder # 2	Counselor	Courtney Driskell
Stakeholder # 3	Parent Liason	Crystal Elrod
Stakeholder # 4	Health Care Provider	Amber Roach
Stakeholder # 5	Technology Expert	Mike Brown
Stakeholder # 6	Media Specialist	Marie Rowland
Stakeholder # 7	Social Worker	Michelle Floyd
Stakeholder # 8		

How will the team ensure that stakeholders, and in particular parents and/or guardians, were able to provide meaningful input into the needs assessment process?

Copies of the CNA will be given to each stakeholder for them to review and offer suggestions for revision. On the second meeting discussions will be held for possible changes or revisions. After the completion of this task the entire group will meet to discuss and come to an agreement that will ensure the best direction is being taken to achieve student success.

#### 2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

### 2.1 Coherent Instructional System

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of instructional needs. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the Coherent Instructional System webinar for additional information and guidance.

	<b>Curriculum Standard 1</b> -Uses systematic, collaborative planning processes so that teachers share an understanding of expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction		
1. Exemplary	A systematic, collaborative process is used proactively for curriculum planning.		
	Nearly all teachers or groups of teachers, support staff, and leaders within the school		
	have common expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.		
2. Operational	A systematic, collaborative process is used regularly for curriculum planning.	✓	
	Most teachers or groups of teachers within the school have common expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.		
3. Emerging	A collaborative process is used occasionally for curriculum planning.		
	Some teachers or groups of teachers within the school have common expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.		
4. Not Evident	A collaborative process is rarely, if ever, used for curriculum planning.		
	Few, if any, teachers or groups of teachers within the school have common expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.		

Curriculum Standard 2 -Designs curriculum documents and aligns resources with the intended rigor of the requir standards		
1. Exemplary	Curriculum documents (e.g., lesson plans, unit plans, performance tasks, curriculum maps, scope, and sequence documents, guides) that are aligned with the intended rigor of the required standards are the products of a systematic, collaborative process.  These curriculum documents and resources are used and continuously revised by teachers and support staff to ensure an alignment with the intended, taught, and tested standards.	
2. Operational	Curriculum documents (e.g., lesson plans, unit plans, performance tasks, curriculum maps, scope and sequence documents, guides) have been designed, and resources are aligned with the intended rigor of the required standards.  These curriculum documents and resources guide the work of teachers and instructional support staff.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Curriculum documents and resources exist, but they are not complete in all content areas or grade levels or lack the intended rigor of the required standards	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, curriculum documents and resources exist to support the implementation of the intended rigor of the required standards.	

Instruction Standard 1 - Provides a supportive and well -managed environment conducive to learning		
1. Exemplary	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident throughout the school.	
	Students consistently stay on-task and take responsibility for their own actions.	
2. Operational	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in most classrooms.	✓
3. Emerging	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in some classrooms.	
4. Not Evident	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in few, if any, classrooms.	

Instruction Standard 2 - Creates an academically challenging learning environment		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration).  Students consistently work independently and in teams to solve real-world problems that require advanced effort, decision-making, and critical and creative thinking.	
2. Operational	Most teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration).	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Some teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	

<b>Instruction Standard 3</b> -Establishes and communicates clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to curri standards		iculum
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards.	
	Learning targets are evident throughout the lesson and in student work.  Articulation of the learning targets is consistent and pervasive among like content	
	areas and grade levels	
2. Operational	Most teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards.	✓
	Learning targets are evident throughout the lesson and in student work.	
3. Emerging	Some teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any teachers establish clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards.	

<b>Instruction Standard 4</b>	Instruction Standard 4 -Uses research based instructional practices that positively impact student learning		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers pervasively demonstrate a repertoire of highly effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning (e.g., providing feedback, cooperative learning, advance organizers, questioning techniques, similarities and differences, reinforcing effort, goal setting, summarizers, graphic representations, reciprocal teaching).		
2. Operational	Most teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning (e.g., providing feedback, cooperative learning, advance organizers, questioning techniques, similarities and differences, reinforcing effort, goal setting, summarizers, graphic representations, reciprocal teaching).	✓	
3. Emerging	Some teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning.		
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning.	_	

<b>Instruction Standard 5</b>	Instruction Standard 5 -Differentiates instruction to meet specific learning needs of students		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers differentiate instruction (e.g., using flexible grouping, making adjustments, providing choices based upon readiness levels, interests, or needs) to meet the specific learning needs of students.  Nearly all teachers plan and implement multiple means of representation, engagement, action, and expression to meet the learning needs of students (UDL).  Remediation, enrichment, and acceleration are pervasive practices.		
2. Operational	Most teachers differentiate instruction (e.g., using flexible grouping, making adjustments, providing choices based upon readiness levels, interests, or needs) to meet the specific learning needs of students.  Most teachers plan and implement multiple means of representation, engagement, action, and expression to meet the learning needs of students (UDL).	<b>√</b>	
3. Emerging	Some teachers differentiate instruction to meet the specific learning needs of students.		
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers differentiate instruction to meet the specific learning needs of students.		

Instruction Standard 6 -Uses appropriate, current technology to enhance learning		
1. Exemplary	The use by staff members and students of appropriate, current technology to enhance learning is an institutional practice (e.g., facilitate communication, collaboration, research, design, creativity, problem-solving).	
2. Operational	Most staff members and students use appropriate, current technology to enhance learning (e.g., facilitate communication, collaboration, research, design, creativity, problem-solving).	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Some staff members, students, or both use appropriate, current technology to enhance learning.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning.	

<b>Instruction Standard 7</b> -Provides feedback to students on their performance on the standards or learning targets		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide	
	students with specific, timely, descriptive feedback on their performance.	
	Nearly all teachers systematically elicit diagnostic information from individual	
	students regarding their understanding of the standards or learning targets.	-
2. Operational	Most teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students	✓
	with specific, timely, descriptive feedback on their performance.	
3. Emerging	Some teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students	
	with specific, descriptive feedback on their performance.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide	
	students with feedback on their performance, or the feedback that is provided is not	
	specific, timely, or understandable.	

<b>Instruction Standard 8</b>	Instruction Standard 8 -Establishes a learning environment that empowers students to actively monitor their own progre		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor their own progress.  Nearly all students develop a sense of personal responsibility and accountability by engaging in record keeping, self-monitoring, sharing, exhibiting, and self-reflection.		
2. Operational	Most students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor their own progress.		
3. Emerging	Some students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.	✓	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.		

<b>Instruction Standard 9</b> -Provides timely, systematic, data -driven interventions		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all students are provided timely, systematic, data-driven interventions to support their learning needs.  Interventions are designed to meet the needs of each student. The effectiveness of those interventions is consistently monitored and adjustments are made.	
2. Operational	Most students are provided timely, systematic, data-driven interventions to support their learning needs.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Some students are provided extra assistance or needed support in a timely manner.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, students are provided extra assistance or effective support in a timely manner.	

Assessment Standard 1 -Aligns assessments with the required curriculum standards		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	✓
	Assessments are reviewed during the school year to ensure alignment.	
2. Operational	Most assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	
3. Emerging	Some assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	

	<b>Assessment Standard 3</b> -Uses common assessments aligned with the required standards to monitor student progress, infinstruction, and improve teacher practices		
1. Exemplary	Teachers consistently use common assessments aligned with the required standards in nearly all content areas, grade levels, or both for diagnostic, summative, and formative purposes.		
	The data from the common assessments are analyzed down to the item level, and the results are used to inform instruction and improve teacher practices.		
2. Operational	Teachers use common assessments aligned with the required standards in most content areas to monitor student progress, inform instruction, and improve teacher practices.	<b>√</b>	
3. Emerging	Teachers use some common assessments aligned with the required standards in a few content areas with a limited amount of data analysis to monitor student progress, inform instruction, or improve teacher practices.		
4. Not Evident	Teachers use few, if any, common assessments to monitor student progress, inform instruction, or improve teacher practices.		

Assessment Standard 4 -Implements a process to collaboratively analyze assessment results to adjust instruction		
1. Exemplary	Teachers extensively use a systematic, collaborative process to analyze assessment results.  Instruction is consistently adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results across all content areas, grade levels, or both.	
2. Operational	Teachers regularly use a collaborative process to analyze assessment results.  Instruction is routinely adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results.	✓
3. Emerging	Teachers occasionally use a collaborative process to analyze assessment results.  Instruction is sometimes adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results.	
4. Not Evident	A collaborative process to analyze assessment results does not exist.  Instruction is rarely, if ever, adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results.	

<b>Assessment Standard 5</b> -Implements grading practices that provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards		
1. Exemplary	The grading practices used by teachers across nearly all content areas, grade levels, or both, consistently provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	
2. Operational	The grading practices used by teachers in most content areas, grade levels, or both provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	✓
3. Emerging	The grading practices used by teachers in some content areas, grade levels, or both provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	
4. Not Evident	The grading practices used by teachers rarely, if ever, provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	

#### 2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

### 2.2 Effective Leadership

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of leadership needs. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the Effective Leadership webinar for additional information and guidance.

<b>Leadership Standard 1</b> -Builds and sustains relationships to foster the success of students and staff		
1. Exemplary	Administrators consistently build and sustain relationships to foster the success of students and staff.  The school staff is fully engaged in relationship building through collaboration, internal and external communication, and building trust with staff, students, families,	
2. Operational	and community stakeholders.  Administrators regularly build and sustain relationships to foster the success of	<b>√</b>
	students and staff.	
3. Emerging	Administrators sometimes build relationships to foster the success of students and staff.	
4. Not Evident	Administrators seldom, if ever, build relationships to foster the success of students and staff.	

Leadership Standard 2 -Initiates and manages change to improve staff performance and student learning		
1. Exemplary	Administrators, the school leadership team, and other teacher leaders initiate and sustain change to improve staff performance and student learning.  Administrators, the school leadership team, and other teacher leaders create a sense of	
	urgency for change and effectively communicate a common vision.	
2. Operational	Administrators and the school leadership team initiate and sustain change to improve staff performance and student learning.  The principal provides an appropriate balance of pressure and support to manage the change process for desired results.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Administrators initiate change to improve staff performance and student learning but do not sustain the change, remove barriers, or both.	
4. Not Evident	Administrators initiate few, if any, changes that impact staff performance and student learning.	

	<b>Leadership Standard 3</b> -Uses systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices		
1. Exemplary	The principal and other school leaders continually use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.  The principal and other school leaders have a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the best practices for curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning.		
2. Operational	The principal and other school leaders often use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.	<b>~</b>	
3. Emerging	The principal and other school leaders occasionally use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.		
4. Not Evident	The principal and other school leaders rarely, if ever, use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.		

<b>Leadership Standard 4</b> -Uses processes to systematically analyze data to improve student achievement		
1. Exemplary	Extensive, comprehensive processes, including root cause analysis, are used consistently to analyze data (e.g., multiple sources of data: classroom, grade level, departmental, and subgroup, perception data) to improve student achievement.	
2. Operational	Numerous processes are used frequently to analyze data (e.g., multiple sources of data: classroom, grade level, departmental, and subgroup, perception data) to improve student achievement.	✓
3. Emerging	Some processes are in place and used occasionally to analyze data to improve student achievement.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, processes are in place to analyze data to improve student achievement.	

<b>Leadership Standard 5</b> -Builds leadership capacity through shared decision-making and problem-solving		
1. Exemplary	Extensive structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	
	Administrators collaborate consistently with staff members to gather input.	
2. Operational	Numerous structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Some structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making, problem-solving, or both.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making or problem-solving.	

<b>Leadership Standard 6</b> -Establishes and supports a data-driven school leadership team that is focused on student learning		
1. Exemplary	A highly effective, proactive, and data-driven school leadership team is focused on student learning.  The leadership team addresses nearly all areas of student and staff learning and school leadership, including the development, implementation, and regular monitoring of the school improvement plan.	
2. Operational	A data-driven school leadership team is established with stakeholder representation (e.g., core and non-core teachers, certified support staff) and is focused on student learning.  The school leadership team meets regularly and uses norms and protocols to work effectively and efficiently.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	The school leadership team is established and has some stakeholder representation but is focused chiefly on school operations rather than student learning.	
4. Not Evident	A school leadership team does not exist or does not have adequate stakeholder representation.	

Leadership Standard 7	-Monitors and evaluates the performance of teachers and other staff using multiple data s	ources
1. Exemplary	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff through observations, surveys, data, and documentation is consistent and comprehensive, resulting in highly accurate performance evaluations.  A comprehensive system is in place to provide teachers and staff with ongoing, accurate, timely, detailed, descriptive feedback related to their performance.  Administrators use the evaluation process to identify role models, teacher leaders, or	
2. Operational	both.  Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff regularly occurs using data or	<b>√</b>
2. operational	documentation, generally resulting in accurate performance evaluations.  Teachers and staff receive accurate, timely, descriptive feedback related to their performance.	·
3. Emerging	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff is inconsistent, incomplete, or lacks data or documentation, sometimes resulting in inaccurate performance evaluations.  Teachers and staff receive some descriptive feedback related to their performance.	
4. Not Evident	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff rarely occurs or often results in inaccurate performance evaluations.  Teachers and staff receive little or no descriptive feedback related to their performance.	

Leadership Standard 8 -Provides ongoing support to teachers and other staff		
1. Exemplary	A comprehensive support system that is timely and targeted to individual needs is	
	provided to teachers and other staff.	
2. Operational	Most support provided to teachers and other staff is targeted to individual needs.	✓
3. Emerging	Some support provided to teachers and staff is targeted to individual needs.	
4. Not Evident	Support to teachers and staff does not exist or is not targeted to individual needs.	

	<b>Planning and Organization Standard 1</b> -Shares a common vision and mission that define the school culture and guide the continuous improvement process		
1. Exemplary	A common vision and mission have been collaboratively developed and communicated to nearly all stakeholders.  The culture of the school has been deeply defined over time by the vision and mission, which are updated as needed.  The daily work and practices of staff consistently demonstrate a sustained		
	commitment to continuous improvement.		
2. Operational	A common vision and mission have been developed through a collaborative process and communicated to most stakeholders.  The vision and mission define the culture of the school and guide the continuous improvement process.	✓	
3. Emerging	A common vision and mission have been developed by some staff members but have not been effectively communicated so that they guide the continuous improvement process.		
4. Not Evident	A common vision and mission have not been developed or updated or have been developed by a few staff members.		

<b>Planning and Organization Standard 2</b> -Uses a data-driven and consensus-oriented process to develop and implement school improvement plan that is focused on student performance		olement a
1. Exemplary	A school improvement plan has been developed using a data-driven and consensus-oriented process with input from nearly all stakeholders.  The plan includes appropriate goals and strategies with a strong focus on increasing	
	student performance.  This process and plan consistently guide the work of the school staff.	
2. Operational	A school improvement plan has been developed using a data-driven and consensus-oriented process with input from most plan stakeholders.  The plan includes appropriate goals and strategies with a focus on increasing student performance.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	A school improvement plan has been developed with input from some stakeholders.  The school improvement plan is based on incomplete data analysis with limited focus on student performance.	
4. Not Evident	An up-to-date, data-driven school improvement plan focused on student performance is not in place.	

<b>Planning and Organization Standard 3</b> -Monitors implementation of the school improvement plan and makes adjuas needed		adjustments
1. Exemplary	The goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are continually monitored by administrators, the school leadership team, and teacher leaders to evaluate the impact on student performance.  Ongoing adjustments are made based on various performance, process, and perception data.	
2. Operational	he goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are regularly monitored by administrators and the school leadership team to evaluate the impact on student performance.  Adjustments are made to the plan, as needed, based on the analysis of data.	
3. Emerging	The goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are occasionally monitored by administrators.	✓
4. Not Evident	The goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are rarely, if ever, monitored.	

Planning and Organization Standard 4 -Monitors the use of available resources to support continuous improvement		
1. Exemplary	The use of available resources (e.g., personnel, time, facilities, equipment, materials) to support continuous improvement is consistently monitored.	
	School schedules and processes are designed to make effective use of personnel, time, materials, and equipment.	
2. Operational	The use of available resources (e.g., personnel, time, facilities, equipment, materials) to support continuous improvement is frequently monitored.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	The use of available resources to support continuous improvement is inconsistently monitored.	
4. Not Evident	The use of available resources to support continuous improvement is rarely, if ever, monitored.	

<b>Planning and Organization Standard 5</b> -Develops, communicates, and implements rules, policies, schedules, and procedure to maximize student learning and staff effectiveness		
1. Exemplary	Rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are developed with stakeholder input, effectively communicated, and consistently implemented throughout the school to maximize student learning and staff effectiveness.  These rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are consistently reviewed and revised as needed.	
2. Operational	Rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are developed, communicated, and implemented throughout the school to maximize student learning and staff effectiveness.  These rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are periodically reviewed and systematically revised as needed.	<b>~</b>
3. Emerging	Rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are developed but are not effectively communicated or are implemented inconsistently across the school.	
4. Not Evident	Rules, policies, or procedures are not developed, are poorly communicated, or are ineffectively implemented.  In some cases, rules, policies, schedules, or procedures are out of date or have become barriers to student learning or staff effectiveness.	

<b>Planning and Organization Standard 6</b> -Uses protocols to maintain the school campus and equipment providing clean, and inviting learning environment		g a safe,
1. Exemplary	Protocols (e.g., safety drills, tornado drills, inclement weather plans, current crisis plan, school-wide safety plan, maintenance protocols, facility-use protocols, functional custodial schedules) are used extensively to maintain the school campus and equipment providing a safe, clean, and inviting learning environment.  A proactive maintenance process is in place, and repairs are completed in a satisfactory and timely manner, when needed.	
2. Operational	Protocols (e.g., safety drills, tornado drills, inclement weather plans, current crisis plan, school-wide safety plan, maintenance protocols, facility-use protocols, functional custodial schedules) are used to maintain the school campus and equipment providing a safe, clean, and inviting learning environment.  The school and campus are clean, well-maintained, inviting, and safe.	
3. Emerging	Protocols are sometimes used to maintain the school campus and equipment.  The school and campus are partially clean, maintained, and inviting, but some safety issues exist.	✓
4. Not Evident	Protocols do not exist or are rarely, if ever, used to maintain the school campus and equipment.  The school and campus are not clean, maintained, or inviting, and safety issues exist.	

#### 2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

## 2.3 Professional Capacity

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of professional capacity needs. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the <u>Professional Capacity webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Leadership Standard 5 -Builds leadership capacity through shared decision-making and problem-solving		
1. Exemplary	Extensive structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	
	Administrators collaborate consistently with staff members to gather input.	
2. Operational	Numerous structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	✓
3. Emerging	Some structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making, problem-solving, or both.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making or problem-solving.	

Professional Learning Standard 1 -Aligns professional learning with needs identified through analysis of a variety of da		ty of data
1. Exemplary	Professional learning needs are identified and differentiated through a collaborative analysis process using a variety of data (e.g., student achievement data, examination of student work, process data, teacher and leader effectiveness data, action research data, perception data from students, staff, and families).  Ongoing support is provided through differentiated professional learning.	
2. Operational	Professional learning needs are identified through a collaborative analysis process using a variety of data (e.g., student achievement data, examination of student work, process data, teacher and leader effectiveness data, action research data, perception data from students, staff, and families).	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Professional learning needs are identified using limited sources of data.	
4. Not Evident	Professional learning needs are identified using little or no data.	

<b>Professional Learning Standard 2</b> -Establishes a culture of collaboration among administrators and staff to enhance individual and collective performance		nce
1. Exemplary	Administrators and staff, as a foundational practice, consistently collaborate to support leadership and personal accountability and to enhance individual and collective performance (e.g., construct knowledge, acquire skills, refine practice, provide feedback).  Teachers conduct action research and assume ownership of professional learning processes.	
2. Operational	Administrators and staff routinely collaborate to improve individual and collective performance (e.g., construct knowledge, acquire skills, refine practice, provide feedback).	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Administrators and staff sometimes collaborate to improve individual and collective performance.	
4. Not Evident	Administrators and staff rarely collaborate to improve individual and collective performance.	

Professional Learning Standard 3 -Defines expectations for implementing professional learning		
1. Exemplary	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both consistently define expectations for the implementation of professional learning, including details regarding the stages of implementation and how monitoring will occur as implementation progresses.	
2. Operational	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both regularly define expectations for the implementation of professional learning.	✓
3. Emerging	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both occasionally define expectations for the implementation of professional learning.	
4. Not Evident	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both rarely, if ever, define expectations for the implementation of professional learning.	

<b>Professional Learnin</b> staff	<b>Professional Learning Standard 4</b> -Uses multiple professional learning designs to support the various learning needs of t staff	
1. Exemplary	Staff members actively participate in job-embedded professional learning that engages collaborative teams in a variety of appropriate learning designs (e.g., collaborative lesson study, analysis of student work, problem solving sessions, curriculum development, coursework, action research, classroom observations, online networks).  Professional learning includes extensive follow-up with descriptive feedback and coaching.	
2. Operational	Staff members actively participate in professional learning, most of which is job-embedded, which includes multiple designs (e.g., collaborative lesson study, analysis of student work, problem-solving sessions, curriculum development, coursework, action research, classroom observations, online networks) to support their various learning needs.  Professional learning includes follow-up with feedback and coaching.	✓
3. Emerging	Some staff members are engaged in professional learning that makes use of more than one learning design to address their identified needs.	
4. Not Evident	Staff members receive single, stand-alone professional learning events that are informational and mostly large-group presentation designs.	

<b>Professional Learning Standard 5</b> -Allocates resources and establishes systems to support and sustain effective prlearning		professional
1. Exemplary	Extensive resources (e.g., substitute teachers, materials, handouts, tools, stipends, facilitators, technology) and systems (e.g., conducive schedules, adequate collaborative time, model classrooms) are allocated to support and sustain effective professional learning.  Opportunities to practice skills, receive follow-up, feedback, and coaching are provided to support the effectiveness of professional learning.	
2. Operational	Adequate resources (e.g., substitute teachers, materials, handouts, tools, stipends, facilitators, technology) and systems (e.g., conducive schedules, adequate collaborative time, model classrooms) are in place to support and sustain professional learning.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Some resources and systems are allocated to support and sustain professional learning.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, resources and systems are provided to support and sustain professional learning.	

<b>Professional Learning Standard 6</b> -Monitors and evaluates the impact of professional learning on staff practices and stude learning		and student
1. Exemplary	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices and increases in student learning occurs extensively.  Evaluation results are used to identify and implement processes to extend student learning.	
2. Operational	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices and student learning occurs routinely.	✓
3. Emerging	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices occurs sporadically.	
4. Not Evident	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices occurs rarely, if ever.	_

#### 2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

### 2.4 Family and Community Engagement

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of needs related to family and community engagement. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the <a href="Family and Community Engagement webinar">Family Community Engagement webinar</a> for additional information and guidance. Visit Georgia's Family Connection Partnership's <a href="KIDS COUNT">KIDS COUNT</a> for additional data.

Family and Community Engagement Data

<b>Family and Community Engagement Standard 1</b> -Creates an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects fa and community members to the school		nects family
1. Exemplary	The school has a well-established, inviting learning environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school.  Numerous opportunities are given to family members to become actively engaged in school-related events and improvement efforts as participants, event managers, and workers.	
2. Operational	The school has created an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	The school has made some progress toward creating an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school.	
4. Not Evident	The school has not created an environment that welcomes, encourages, or connects family and community members to the school.	

<b>Family and Community Engagement Standard 2</b> -Establishes structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders		cation
1. Exemplary	Extensive structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders have been effectively established and implemented.  Structures are continuously monitored for reliable and interactive communication.	
2. Operational	Most structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders have been effectively established and implemented.	✓
3. Emerging	Some structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders exist.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders exist.	

### Family and Community Engagement Data

<b>Family and Community Engagement Standard 3</b> -Establishes relationships and decision-making processes that build capacity for family and community engagement in the success of students		
1. Exemplary	A wide variety of relationships and collaborative decision-making processes (e.g., business partnerships, school councils, parent or family organizations, academic and extra-curricular booster clubs, civic organizations, tutoring services, post-secondary partnerships) are pervasive in promoting student success and well being.  Expectations for family and community engagement are embedded in the culture and result in stakeholders being actively involved in decision-making.	
2. Operational	Numerous relationships and decision-making processes (e.g., business partnerships, school councils, parent or family organizations, academic and extra-curricular booster clubs, civic organizations, tutoring services) effectively build capacity for family and community engagement in the success of students.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Limited relationships and decision-making processes have been initiated by the school to build capacity for family and community engagement.	
4. Not Evident	Relationships and decision-making processes for families and the community are non-existent, or those that do exist contribute minimally to student success.	

Family and Commu status to families	nity Engagement Standard 4 -Communicates academic expectations and current student ac	chievement
1. Exemplary	The school staff provides families with ongoing, detailed academic expectations and/or graduation status (e.g., four-year graduation plans, syllabi, academic advisement protocols).	
	Extensive communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided (e.g., progress reports, student-led parent conferences, report cards, reading level reports, state test reports, school-based assessment reports, online reporting system).	
2. Operational	The school staff communicates academic expectations and/or graduation status (e.g., four-year graduation plans, syllabi, academic advisement protocols) throughout the year.  Regular communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided (e.g., progress reports, parent conferences, report cards, reading level reports, state test reports, school-based assessment reports, online reporting system).	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	The school staff communicates some academic expectations at the start of the year.  Some communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided.	
4. Not Evident	The school staff does little to inform families of academic expectations.  Little, if any, communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided.	

### Family and Community Engagement Data

<b>Family and Community Engagement Standard 5</b> -Develops the capacity of families to use support strategies at he will enhance academic achievement		nome that
1. Exemplary	The school continually develops the capacity (e.g., parent training, lunch and learn, make-it and take-it) of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	
2. Operational	The school frequently develops the capacity (e.g., parent training, lunch and learn, make-it and take-it) of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	
3. Emerging	The school occasionally develops the capacity of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	<b>√</b>
4. Not Evident	The school seldom, if ever, develops the capacity of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	

<b>Family and Community Engagement Standard 6</b> -Connects families with agencies and resources in the community the needs of students		nity to meet
1. Exemplary	The school has a systematic process in place to connect families with an array of agencies and resources (e.g., Y-Clubs, after-school programs, health and counseling services, community service agencies, civic organizations, tutoring services) to meet the needs of students.	
2. Operational	The school regularly connects families to agencies and resources in the community (e.g., Y-Clubs, after-school programs, health and counseling services, community service agencies, civic organizations, tutoring services) to meet the needs of students.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	The school sometimes connects families to agencies and resources in the community to meet the needs of students.	
4. Not Evident	The school does little to connect families with agencies and resources in the community to meet the needs of students.	

#### 2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

### 2.5 Supportive Learning Environment

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of needs related to a supportive learning environment. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). Student subgroups with a count of less than 15 are denoted by "TFS" (too few students). See the Supportive Learning Environment webinar for additional information and guidance.

Instruction Standard 1 - Provides a supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning		
1. Exemplary	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident throughout the school.	
	Students consistently stay on-task and take responsibility for their own actions.	
2. Operational	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in most classrooms.	✓
3. Emerging	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in some classrooms.	
4. Not Evident	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in few, if any, classrooms.	

Instruction Standard 2 - Creates an academically challenging learning environment		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration).  Students consistently work independently and in teams to solve real-world problems that require advanced effort, decision-making, and critical and creative thinking.	
2. Operational	Most teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration).	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Some teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	

<b>Instruction Standard 8</b> -Establishes a learning environment that empowers students to actively monitor their own pro-		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor	
	their own progress.	
	Nearly all students develop a sense of personal responsibility and accountability by	
	engaging in record keeping, self-monitoring, sharing, exhibiting, and self-reflection.	
2. Operational	Most students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor their	
	own progress.	
3. Emerging	Some students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.	✓
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.	

<b>School Culture Standard 1</b> -Develops, communicates, and implements rules, practices, and procedures to maintain a safe, orderly learning environment		
1. Exemplary	Rules, practices, and procedures that maintain a safe, orderly learning environment are proactively developed, communicated, and consistently implemented across the school.  These rules, practices, and procedures are continually monitored and revised as needed.	
2. Operational	Rules, practices, and procedures that maintain a safe, orderly learning environment are developed, communicated, and implemented.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Rules, practices, and procedures are developed and communicated but are ineffective or inconsistently implemented across the school.	
4. Not Evident	Rules, practices, and procedures that maintain a safe, orderly, learning environment are not developed nor updated or are poorly communicated.	

<b>School Culture Standard 2</b> -Establishes a culture of trust and respect that promotes positive interactions and a sense of community		
1. Exemplary	Extensive evidence (e.g., positive and respectful interactions, appreciation of diversity, tolerance, understanding) exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established.  A pervasive commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident.	
2. Operational	Evidence (e.g., positive and respectful interactions, appreciation of diversity, tolerance, understanding) exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established.  A sustained commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Some evidence exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established.  A limited commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident.	
4. Not Evident	Little or no evidence exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established.  Unresolved conflicts interfere with a sense of community.	

School Culture Standard 3 -Establishes a culture that supports the college and career readiness of students		
1. Exemplary	Extensive evidence (e.g., advisement, career counseling, transition coaching, high expectations) exists that the beliefs and practices of the school support the college and career readiness of students.  The school culture supports addressing individual achievement needs and strengths to	
	prepare students for success.	
2. Operational	Evidence (e.g., advisement, career counseling, transition coaching, high expectations) exists that the beliefs and practices of the school support the college and career readiness of students.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Some evidence exists that the school supports the college and career readiness of students.	
4. Not Evident	Little or no evidence exists that the school supports the college and career readiness of students.	_

School Culture Stand	dard 4 -Supports the personal growth and development of students	
1. Exemplary	The school staff consistently provides a comprehensive system of support (e.g., counseling, mentoring, advisement, coaching, goal setting, time management, problem solving) to maximize the personal growth and development of nearly all students.	
2. Operational	The school staff regularly provides support (e.g., counseling, mentoring, advisement, coaching, goal setting, time management, problem solving) to enhance the personal growth and development of students.	✓
3. Emerging	The school staff sporadically supports the personal growth and development of students.	
4. Not Evident	The school staff does little to support the personal growth and development of students.	
School Culture Stand	dard 5 -Recognizes and celebrates achievements and accomplishments of students and staff	
1. Exemplary	The school community consistently recognizes and celebrates the achievements and accomplishments of students and staff.	
	The celebrations are publicized within the school and to the community and support the culture of the school.	
2. Operational	The school community regularly recognizes and celebrates the achievements and accomplishments of students and staff.	✓
3. Emerging	The school community periodically recognizes or celebrates the achievements or accomplishments of students and/or staff.	

<b>Planning and Organization Standard 1</b> -Shares a common vision and mission that define the school culture and guide the continuous improvement process		
1. Exemplary	A common vision and mission have been collaboratively developed and communicated to nearly all stakeholders.  The culture of the school has been deeply defined over time by the vision and mission, which are updated as needed.	
	The daily work and practices of staff consistently demonstrate a sustained commitment to continuous improvement.	
2. Operational	A common vision and mission have been developed through a collaborative process and communicated to most stakeholders.  The vision and mission define the culture of the school and guide the continuous	✓
3. Emerging	A common vision and mission have been developed by some staff members but have not been effectively communicated so that they guide the continuous improvement process.	
4. Not Evident	A common vision and mission have not been developed or updated or have been developed by a few staff members.	

#### 2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

### 2.6 Data Analysis Questions

Analyze the LEA's data and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of demographic and financial needs. Student subgroups with a count of less than 15 are denoted by "TFS" (too few students).

What perception data did you use?
[examples: student perceptions about school climate issues (health survey, violence, prejudice, bullying, etc.); student/parent perceptions about the effectiveness of programs or interventions; student understanding of relationship of school to career or has an academic plan]

Title 1 Parent Surveys, School Climate Survey, & Student Health Surveys, School behavior referrals

What does the perception data tell you? (perception data can describe people's knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions, competencies; perception data can also answer the question "What do people think they know, believe, or can do?")

Most areas are operational that makes our school functional with a few areas needing work that are in the emerging stages. Bullying, more social media bullying, is an issue of concern as noted in the school climate survey and behavior referrals. In addition, several referrals were made to the counselor regarding depression and even suicidal thoughts among the middle school population.

What process data did you use? (examples: student participation in school activities, sports, clubs, arts; student participation in special programs such as peer mediation, counseling, skills conferences; parent/student participation in events such as college information meetings and parent workshops)

CCRPI, Georgia Milestones, Write Score, STAR Reading and Math, NEXT Steps Guided Reading Assessment and district developed common benchmarks are the forms of data that were utilized for the CNA. Data teams continue to create more precise planning in our school, as well as district wide. These meetings consist of planning common formative assessments, analyzing other data components, developing and enhancing better instructional methods, and providing timely feedback from teachers as well as instructional coaches.

In addition, office referrals signified an increase in incidents where middle grades students communicated to peers and/or teachers ideas about suicide. The suicide rate also increased in Chattooga County over the 2019-2020 fiscal year. With the COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing can cause mental distress and more vulnerable to trauma. This was taken into account in determining goals for the School Improvement plan for fiscal year 2020-2021.

What does the process data tell you? (process data describes the way programs are conducted; provides evidence of participant involvement in programs; answers the question "What did you do for whom?")

Although lower level students continue to struggle we are making progress in growth. Those students that are average and above average are continuing to grow and improvement in all areas are still a priority that teachers are striving toward. A specific area targeted for improvement is elementary reading and writing, 6th grade ELA, and the high percentage of students not reading on Lexile level. Implementing with fidelity, a new Reading Program, HMH, for the 2020-2021 school year will be a focal point.

To address social emotional learning, the counselor and a team of staff are being trained in TBRI - Trust Based Relationship Intervention. Teachers received a general overview training in December of 2019 and an implementation team was formed that will phase in the components of the intervention program to assist teachers with interventions that address students who have had much trauma in their lives, which impact student achievement and social development.

#### What achievement data did you use?

STAR Math and reading assessments, EOG and EOC Milestone Assessments, common formative assessments, and other software programs that demonstrate achievement levels, and the CCRPI report.

\*2018-2019 CCRPI report and 2019 Milestones were used as achievement data to determine patterns that support the identification of demographic and financial needs. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Milestones assessments were not administered in 2020.

#### What does your achievement data tell you?

Our CCRPI indicators for elementary and middle grades both declined for the 2018-2019 school year. The threshold for maintaining a B+ (2018 CCRPI score) and meeting school improvement targets were very high for the small school of appx 370 students, spanning grades PK-8. The 2019 CCRPI score declined to an overall score of 65.1 in Elementary, and a 72.9 in Middle Grades. Although there were slight declines in Content Mastery, primarily in mathematics, the largest decline was in the area of Closing Gaps and Progress. In all subjects, with the exception of ELA, and in all subgroups (White, Economically Disadvantaged, and Special Ed) did not meet the performance targets nor demonstrate high growth. The 5th grade in the elementary scores demonstrated a large decline overall in the subject areas of Science, Math, and Social Studies. In addition, the data showed that on average 30 percent of students demonstrated low growth in ELA, while 40 percent of student demonstrated low growth in mathematics. The 2018 CCRPI data demonstrated high growth, a high progress score, and high content mastery, thus producing greater improvement targets. Those improvement targets were not met, creating many red flags and a significant decline in closing gaps.

What demographic data did you use?	Student populations for GMAS (Georgia Milestones Testing 2019), Student
	Health Survey 2.0, 2019 CCRPI report

### What does the demographic data tell you? Approximately 95% of our students are white and the majority are from the lower socioeconomic group, with 72% of the student population accounting in the lower socioeconomic group. We have identified a focus on the subgroups of Economically Disadvantaged and Students with Disabilities achievement in ELA, and Mathematics identifying students performing at Level 2 and implementing targeted interventions to move those students from Level 2 to Level 3. 37.21% (ELA) and 39.53% (Math) of Economically Disadvantaged Students demonstrated low growth in elementary grades. 21.15% (ELA) and 36.54% (Math) of Economically Disadvantaged demonstrated low growth in Middle grades. 58% (ELA) and 60% (Math) of ED students score below content proficiency in elementary grades. 55% (ELA) and 61% (Math) of economically disadvantaged students score below content proficiency in middle grades. While significant declines were shown from the 2018 to 2019 CCRPI reports, when following the ED subgroup of students from 2018 to 2019, content area and student growth were maintained. The ED subgroup of 5th grade students scored similarly in 4th grade. Literacy rates improved among ED subgroups from the 2017 to 2018 Milestones. 50% of the students in the ED subgroup in elementary grades, and 60.38% of student in the ED subgroup in middle grades, meet grade level Lexile benchmarks, showing an increase in the literacy rate on the CCRPI.

#### 3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Read the trends and patterns summaries from each section of the data analysis process. Use the information in these summaries to complete 3.2 and 3.3. Using the summaries in 3.1 and other local data, describe the strengths and challenges or answer the guiding questions for each program. Include strengths and challenges related to: a) general program implementation, and b) students and adults involved in or affected by the program. Focus on strengths and challenges that will assist in the identification of needs during 3.2. Watch the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

#### Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Coherent Instructional:Summarize the coherent instructional system trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

Three core area academic coaches were established by the school system the purpose of analyzing and improving classroom delivery and student assessments. These leaders or coaches meet monthly to quarterly through a virtual means with grade level subject content specific professional learning communities to analyze data from district wide common formative assessments and identify targeted interventions. The instructional coaches also provide professional learning, improved curriculum understanding, and assistance in devising better student assessments. The previous trends and patterns of the system were not concise or direct and lacked specific guidance. With the establishment of these leaders and district wide grade level content specific professional learning communities, student growth in learning and achievement scores have continued to improve as a district. As MES continues to strive to move students into becoming logical and critical thinkers within the learning environment, classroom observations and teacher feedback established a need to build a unified school culture that supports a research based model of instruction which provides a common language and instructional approach. This model would assist the school as whole in moving towards increased instructional rigor.

Effective Leadership:Summarize the effective leadership trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

Instructional specialists along with the curriculum director and principal meet periodically to discuss any concerns or discrepancies in assessments and better use of instructional strategies. This information is used to inform teachers of avenues to address academic issues that would help improve classroom delivery. Presently, this information is helping to improve scores that are reflected through STAR Math and Reading as well as other online assessments. Additionally, grade level teachers meet each nine week period to review STAR Math and Reading data within the school. The grade level teams determine student growth and identify interventions to assist students.

#### Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Professional Capacity:Summarize the professional capacity trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

Established district-wide professional learning communities have supported teachers across grade levels and subject content areas to identify student needs, as well as, identify best researched instructional strategies and professional learning needs. Mentors support new teachers during the first three years of teaching. Administrators are part of the NWGA RESA principal advisory council, which helps to keep principals apprised of the latest trends in education and identify needs for professional growth.

Academically, student needs in writing continues to be a priority that is prevalent throughout all grade levels. Presently, our school is implementing the Lucy Caulkins Writing Program and positive results are beginning to be more commonplace. Professional development, purchase of software that is relative to the program as well as placing highly qualified staff in these writing positions have help to deliver better instruction.

Subject level teachers have participated in RESA "Increasing Rigor in Writing" courses in each of the subjects, All grade level teachers have participated in Discover STEM training initiatives.

Teachers need to be equipped with professional knowledge and best teaching practices that cultivate a culture of rigor within the classroom instruction and display school-wide growth mindset. Classroom observations reflect the need for higher order questioning, and lessons that move students to higher order thinking while providing scaffolding. An areas of professional growth is targeted professional development in best practices which increase instructional rigor to meet the needs of all students and ensuring an implementation of rigor in the curriculum.

#### Family and Community

Engagement:Summarize the family and community engagement trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

Monthly activities are held at Menlo School, as well as district level, to promote family engagement and improve formal conversation between parents, teachers, and school leaders. Attendance at most activities varies with science night, math night, literacy and social studies night being the most attended. Also, a Reading Across America Day and Grandparents Day involves a substantial amount of community involvement. Presently, the identification of student interest in the lower grades is generally higher, but avenues are presently being planned to improve middle grades interest and attendance. In addition, to address parent concerns about curriculum and current instructional methods, student representatives and/or teachers presented a curriculum focus at each monthly PTO meeting for the 2019-2020 school year. Parent conferences are held regularly to discuss student progress and identify needs. A needs assessment survey is provided for parents to voice concerns and needs regarding the educational needs of their children.

#### Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

#### **Supportive Learning**

Environment:Summarize the supportive learning environment trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

The faculty of MES provides the students with a supportive learning environment in a number of ways. First, teachers throughout the school have a common belief that all students deserve an academically challenging learning environment. This common belief drives teachers to provide differentiated lessons through inquiry and hands on learning. Teachers conference with students on an individual basis so that academic goals are met and exceeded. Teachers frequently meet with the Success Team to look at and analyze data to determine overall strengths and weaknesses of the student body. On a regular basis students are given rubrics, checklists, and exemplars that help them monitor their own learning so that deeper thinking processes are carried out. Further, students are encouraged to explore careers and other opportunities that prepare students for success in the 21st century. Opportunities include the Master Gardener's program, 4-H, and Future Problem Solvers. Students are encouraged to set personal goals for themselves that support growth and development. When goals are met and growth occurs, students are rewarded with many kinds of celebrations including quarterly AR celebrations, monthly SOM recognition, coupons from various restaurants, and A/AB Honor Roll recognition.

Finally, all members of the Menlo school community including administration, faculty and staff, office personnel, students, and parents encourage a very real sense of trust and respect. Examples of this include yearly Grandparents Day and Veterans Day programs, monthly reading buddies, morning greetings and handshakes, pep rallies, Rock the School Day and Helping Hands. History and science summer camps are held district wide to improve participation among both students and parents. After school tutoring provides further student support. \*Due to the COVID 19 pandemic, summer school opportunities were not allowed or offered.

During the 19-20 school year, a larger percentage of referrals to the counselor were made regarding mental health issue and social emotional needs. This pattern tended to pertain primarily to the middle grades students, however, did trend somewhat among the intermediate grades. In an effort to address the SEL needs of our students, and equip teachers with strategies to address mental health needs that surface in the classroom, the staff is undergoing training in TBRI and will implement the identified best practices in the 20-21 school year.

Demographic and Financial:Summarize the demographic and financial trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

The demographic data from our county shows that Chattooga County is an area of poverty with most families falling into the lower middle socioeconomic class. Resources are in place from our Title 1 program that provide help and education for parents and/or guardians related to their child's education. The employed Parent Liaisons offer a valuable resource to this group of parents that have shown benefits.

#### Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Student Achievement:Summarize the student achievement trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

Currently, results from 2019 Milestones Testing and 2019 CCRPI reflect a decline in student growth percentiles and meeting performance targets. The student growth percentiles and percentile of students who met performance targets in 2018 were in the high 80s percentile range. These performance targets and high growth were not maintained in 2019.

The establishment of instructional specialists have created better avenues for teachers to help students improve their scores that may have struggled as recently as 3 years ago. As teachers, support staff, and students buy into the process, STAR Math results reflected higher student growth this year (2019-2020).

This meets needs of all children through differentiation, RTI, SpecEd (IEPs, Read180, Gifted Program, Speech, 504 plans etc.) parent-meetings, and Data Team discussions. Most teachers have completed a PLC in "Differentiation" and the lesson plan format adopted by the county requires differentiation to be incorporated into daily lesson plans. Teachers analyze formative data in order to place students on T2 and T3 in reading and math. Interventions are then implemented and students are taught and assessed to monitor growth and achievement. Special Education teachers work with both pull-out and inclusion classes in order to meet the needs of this student population. Gifted students receive instruction through differentiated tasks and through a Gifted ELT block of instruction in elementary school. Students are provided with services for speech, physical therapy, and occupational therapy. IEP's and 504 plans help teachers to modify accommodations for students and protect student rights. All teachers take part in Grade-Level Data Meetings in which student performance data is analyzed and is followed by a discussion of teaching strategies. Menlo students also receive art instruction from a certified teacher and Character Education through a program adopted by the school counselor.

The challenge to cultivate our students' desires to challenge and push their intellect and abilities is reflected in the low student growth on the 2019 Milestones assessments and the low percentile of students exceeding grade level standards. Increasing student learning opportunities that are embedded with challenging and motivating learning tasks is what leads to powerful learning experiences. There are no prescribed formulas to increasing rigor.

Teachers also have participated in NWGA RESA courses, "Increasing Rigor in Writing," and STEM professional learning initiatives. Both PLC's focused on increasing rigor in classroom instruction.

IDEA - Special Education, Economically Disadvantaged Children, and English Learners.

Using the summaries in 3.1 and other local data, describe the strengths and challenges or answer the guiding questions for each program. Include strengths and challenges related to: a) general program implementation, and b) students and adults involved in or affected by the program. Focus on strengths and challenges that will assist in the identification of needs during 3.3. Watch the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Strengths	Software programs such as IXL, Lexia, Study Island, Moby Max, Zearn, Reading Eggs, Math Seeds, Typesy, Reading Prodigy, and Scholastic Works provide supportive resources for all students, as well as, for the special ed population. As a result, these supplements to the educational process give students additional and advantageous avenues to grow and become more competent with computer use.  Read 180 is a program implemented in grades 3-8. This reading program is utilized to meet the reading weaknesses and identified needs of our special ed population and other struggling readers.  Continued use of parapros for all kindergarten and first grade classes. This addition has supplied classroom support with group work, struggling readers, and extension for the more advanced students.

Challenges	Attendance is an issue that is in need of improvement. The school social worker needs to work more closely with schools and parents to help them understand the importance of student attendance. Teachers work toward making classroom lessons more relevant and interesting for students, but MES needs to make sure we are differentiating where needed. As more students enter school with different levels of trauma which impact their academic achievement, teachers need to be more equipped with trauma informed classroom interventions.
	The areas of mathematics, Reading, writing processes, and applying critical thinking skills are identified as weaknesses among the ED subgroup and SPED subgroup.

### 3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

## 3.2 Identification and Prioritization of Overarching Needs

Use the results of 3.1 to identify the overarching needs of the LEA. Determine the priority order of the identified needs based on data, team member and stakeholder knowledge, and answers to questions in the table below. Be sure to address the major program challenges identified in 3.1. Watch the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

### Overarching Need # 1

Overarching Need	An overarching need at Menlo School is to improve Lexile Levels and writing results for all
	students. Through the improvement of this need, scores in all core areas will improve.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or	Better
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	1

Additional Considerations	Improving the educational involvement between parents and children at an early age will
	enhance learning earlier and hopefully make the student a stronger reader and writer.

### Overarching Need # 2

Overarching Need	Increase rigor in all areas.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or	Better
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	2

Additional Considerations	Increasing the rigor in daily assignments will push students to move from memorization
	and recall to application of information learned in core content classes. Purposeful
	education technology can also provide an important boost in rigor, particularly through
	the lens of personalized learning, which fosters engagement, places student voice at the
	center of instruction and provides each learner with a tailored learning experience.

## Overarching Need # 3

Overarching Need	Employment of an academic coach at Menlo School
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or worse over time?	Better
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	4

Additional Considerations	The employment of an academic coach would enable teachers to work closely with the
	coach to improve rigor and help increase the Lexile Levels of students . The coach would
	also assist with data analysis and the organization and formation of Professional Learning
	Communities.

## Overarching Need # 4

Overarching Need	The challenge to meet the social emotional learning needs of the students and teach the
	"whole" child, while empowering every student to reach their full potential.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or	Unknown
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	3

Additional Considerations	The need to develop a system of support for children and adolescents who have
	experienced trauma. There is a need to create a trauma-informed environment and
	equipping teachers with strategies/interventions that can help reduce the effects and grief
	on children by recognizing trauma responses, accommodate and respond to traumatized
	students within the classroom, and refer students to mental health professionals when
	necessary.

### 3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

### 3.3 Root Cause Analysis

Select the top 2-4 overarching needs from 3.2. Conduct a separate root cause analysis (RCA) for each need. Any RCA tools and resources can be used, but suggestions are available as part of the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u>. After describing the RCA process, complete a table for each selected overarching need.

Overarching Need - An overarching need at Menlo School is to improve Lexile Levels and writing results for all students. Through the improvement of this need, scores in all core areas will improve.

#### Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	45% of students in elementary grades are not meeting meeting reading proficiency. The majority of this percentage fall into the Economically Disadvantaged subgroup. Best research practices that address differentiation for the needs of students whom live in poverty and a systemic, explicit reading instructional curriculum practiced with fidelity are identified as root causes for the percentage of students not meeting proficiency.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	School and District Effectiveness
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Additional Responses	A district wide reading program, HMH Into Reading, has been chosen by a panel of
	Reading educators in Chattooga County Schools as an avenue to provide research based,
	balanced literacy reading instruction grounded in "growth mindset" reading practices.

### Overarching Need - Increase rigor in all areas.

Root Cause # 1

### Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Classroom assignments and questioning during daily assignments should be taught at a higher level DOK. Lack of experiences and the need to teach critical thinking skills explicitly are identified as root causes.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	School and District Effectiveness
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program
	Title I, Part C - Education of Migratory Children
	Title I, Part D - Programs for Neglected or Delinquent Children
	Title II, Part A, Preparing, Training and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals and
	other School Leaders
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program
	Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment

Additional Responses	Students need more assignments that require them to apply information learned through
	core content areas instead of recalling memorized content knowledge. A large percentage
	of MES students live in poverty and lack a growth mindset which impact student
	achievement and development of critical thinking skills. Incorporating STEM learning in
	all subject areas can provide an approach to teach design thinking that help develop
	growth mindset and critical thinking skills.

## Overarching Need - Employment of an academic coach at Menlo School

### Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Economically disadvantaged learners demonstrate lower Lexile reading levels and low growth in academic achievement based on the 2019 GA Milestones. (2020 milestones was not administered due to COVID.) Growth and academic achievement (2019 Milestones) among the ED, SWD and Gifted populations reflected low to mid growth, and a large percentage of this population scoring level 2 on the assessment. Data analysis indicated weaknesses in writing, reading on grade level, and understanding complex tasks requiring higher order thinking.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged

### Root Cause # 1

Impacted Programs	Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment
Additional Responses	Need to improve literacy in all content areas, math fluency, and improve rigor. A need for
	a quality researched based reading program has been indentified by the administration
	and staff.

Overarching Need - The challenge to meet the social emotional learning needs of the students and teach the "whole" child, while empowering every student to reach their full potential.

### Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Poverty - Lower cognitive and poor oral language development, as well as weak social emotional skills, are identified as causes that impact overall academic achievement among our Economically Disadvantaged learners. A higher level of counselor referral pertaining to social emotional needs of students and mental health awareness were noted during the 19-20 school year.
This is a mark assessment of the second	,
This is a root cause and not a contributing cause or symptom	Yes
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title I, Part A - Foster Care Program
	Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program
	Title II, Part A, Preparing, Training and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals and
	other School Leaders
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program
	Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment

Additional Responses	Trauma-informed critical pedagogy and research based instructional strategies to teach
	social emotional learning skills are identified as needs to address these root causes.



# School Improvement Plan 2020 - 2021



**Chattooga County Menlo Elementary School** 

### **SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

## 1 General Improvement Plan Information

General Improvement Plan Information

District	Chattooga County
School Name	Menlo Elementary School
Team Lead	Paula Buice

Fed	Federal Funding Options to Be Employed (SWP Schools) in this Plan (Select all that apply)		
<b>√</b>	Traditional funding (all Federal funds budgeted separately)		
	Consolidated funds (state/local and federal funds consolidated) - Cohort systems ONLY		
	'FUND 400' - Consolidation of Federal funds only		

Fact	Factors(s) Used by District to Identify Students in Poverty (Select all that apply)	
✓	Free/Reduced meal application	
	Community Eligibility Program (CEP) - Direct Certification ONLY	
<b>√</b>	Other (if selected, please describe below)The Residency Questionnaire required by McKinney-Vento is also used to	
	identify students in poverty.	

### 2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

## 2.1 OverarchingNeed # 1

### Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	An overarching need at Menlo School is to improve Lexile Levels and writing results for all
CNA Section 3.2	students. Through the improvement of this need, scores in all core areas will improve.
Root Cause # 1	45% of students in elementary grades are not meeting meeting reading proficiency. The
	majority of this percentage fall into the Economically Disadvantaged subgroup. Best
	research practices that address differentiation for the needs of students whom live in
	poverty and a systemic, explicit reading instructional curriculum practiced with fidelity are
	identified as root causes for the percentage of students not meeting proficiency.
Goal	Purchase and implement reading program to meet the needs of students and implement
	balanced literacy instruction. By the end of the 2020-2021 school year, 80% of students
	will have shown growth by minimum of 100 Lexile points.

Action Step	Teachers will effectively utilize Assessment Data in order to differentiate reading
	instruction.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Title I, Part A SIG
	Title I, Part C
	Title I, Part D
	Title II, Part A
	Title III, Part A
	Title IV, Part A
	Title V, Part B
	IDEA
	McKinney-Vento
	Perkins
	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment

Method for Monitoring	Assessment Data/Growth Reports
Implementation and Effectiveness	Lesson Plans
Position/Role Responsible	Principal
	Classroom Teachers
	Success Team
Timeline for Implementation	Monthly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

Action Step	K-5 teachers will use the newly purchased reading program, "HMH into Reading," with
	fidelity and consistency.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Title I, Part A SIG
	Title I, Part C
	Title I, Part D
	Title II, Part A
	Title III, Part A
	Title IV, Part A
	Title V, Part B
	IDEA
	McKinney-Vento
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment

Method for Monitoring	Lesson Plans
Implementation and Effectiveness	Observations
Position/Role Responsible	Principal
	Classroom Teachers
	Success Team
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

### 2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

## 2.2 OverarchingNeed # 2

## Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Increase rigor in all areas.
CNA Section 3.2	
Root Cause # 1	Classroom assignments and questioning during daily assignments should be taught at a
	higher level DOK. Lack of experiences and the need to teach critical thinking skills
	explicitly are identified as root causes.
Goal	Teachers will develop a set of best practices for promoting academic excellence through
	rigor in the classroom. Teachers will receive professional development in STEM teaching
	strategies and implement these inquiry based learning strategies to build critical thinking
	skills. One STEM lesson per grade level per semester will be explored.

Action Step	Best practices teachers will implement will include:
_	-Writing across the curriculum, which can include writing journals and daily writing
	prompts in reading and math.
	-Problem-solving assignments, including case studies, group activities, essays comparing
	texts, etc.
	-Oral communication presentations, such as open debates, summary presentations and
	role playing presentations
	-Reading/comprehension improvement by focusing on Close Reading strategies with a
	focus on writing including citing text, responding to text, and answering open ended
	questions.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Title I, Part A SIG
	Title I, Part C
	Title I, Part D
	Title II, Part A
	Title III, Part A
	Title IV, Part A
	Title V, Part B
	IDEA
	McKinney-Vento
	Perkins
	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity

Method for Monitoring	lesson plans and classroom observations
Implementation and Effectiveness	_
Position/Role Responsible	classroom teachers
	special education resource teachers
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with	Through the generosity of Omnova Solutions (Chemical Company) our school is able to
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	participate in the Future Solvers Program at a state competition.
Community based organizations,	
or any private entity with a	
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

Action Step	A three-year system for professional development and leadership designed to build and sustain a culture of STEM teaching and learning in one school, which includes robust STEM professional development, ongoing job-embedded coaching, and administrative leadership. This comprehensive partnership will engage key stakeholders to create a shared STEM vision, develop educators and administrators, cultivate inquiry-based, transdisciplinary instruction, and prepare our future workforce.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction Professional Capacity Family and Community Engagement Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring Implementation and Effectiveness	Lesson plans and classroom observations
Position/Role Responsible	Teachers Academic Coach Administration
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with IHEs, business, Non-Profits, Community based organizations, or any private entity with a demonstrated record of success is the LEA implementing in carrying out this action step(s)?

Tillotson Grant - Purchase Stem Professional Development through Discovery Learning

### 2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

## 2.3 OverarchingNeed # 3

### Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Employment of an academic coach at Menlo School
CNA Section 3.2	
Root Cause # 1	Economically disadvantaged learners demonstrate lower Lexile reading levels and low growth in academic achievement based on the 2019 GA Milestones. (2020 milestones was not administered due to COVID.) Growth and academic achievement (2019 Milestones) among the ED, SWD and Gifted populations reflected low to mid growth, and a large percentage of this population scoring level 2 on the assessment. Data analysis indicated weaknesses in writing, reading on grade level, and understanding complex tasks requiring higher order thinking.
Goal	Through the employment of an academic coach, the teachers will be equipped with best practices and better able to address specific needs that would improve the implementation of a rigorous curriculum and ensure the implementation of rigor through instructional practices. In addition, the academic coaches would provide guidance and professional assistance in implementing the new HMH reading curriculum, identifying and implementing best reading practices to increase Lexile reading levels of students.

Action Step	The academic coach will lead data driven teams in an effort to improve reading levels, increase rigor in the classroom, and close academic gaps. The coach will model Best
	Practices in the classrooms and work with teachers to identify best teaching practices.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	N/A
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Benchmarks, Milestones, STAR tests, and assesslets.
Implementation and Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Academic Coach

Timeline for Implementation	Monthly
What partnerships, if any, with	
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	
Community based organizations,	
or any private entity with a	
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

### 2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

## 2.4 OverarchingNeed # 4

### Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in CNA Section 3.2	The challenge to meet the social emotional learning needs of the students and teach the "whole" child, while empowering every student to reach their full potential.
Root Cause # 1	Poverty - Lower cognitive and poor oral language development, as well as weak social emotional skills, are identified as causes that impact overall academic achievement among our Economically Disadvantaged learners. A higher level of counselor referral pertaining to social emotional needs of students and mental health awareness were noted during the 19-20 school year.
Goal	MES faculty and staff will be trained in TBRI. Trust Based Relational Intervention (TBRI) is a framework for meeting the social and emotional needs of our students and committed to training our elementary staff, as well as administrators and others staff members who directly support students.

Action Step	An implementation team will participate in professional development to learn the TBRI
	framework and interventions to put in practice that address the "whole" child and learning,
	as well as, behavioral needs due to trauma.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	McKinney-Vento
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Classroom observations
Implementation and Effectiveness	Office referrals
	Lesson plans
Position/Role Responsible	Teachers
	MES Faculty and staff
	Admin
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

Action Step	Phase 2 - MES Faculty and staff will be trained in TBRI and implement these strategies to
1	build relationships and address social emotional learning needs of students.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Classroom referrals to office
Implementation and Effectiveness	Classroom observations
Position/Role Responsible	Teachers
	Admin
	MES Faculty and Staff
Timeline for Implementation	Monthly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

### 3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

### 3.1 Stakeholders, Serving Children, PQ

Required Questions

1 In developing this plan, briefly describe how the school sought advice from individuals (teachers, staff, other school leaders, paraprofessionals, specialized instructional support personnel, parents, community partners, and other stakeholders) was accomplished. The Title 1 Schoolwide Improvement Plan was developed with the involvement of the community to be served and as a part of strategic planning. Representatives from each grade level, leadership team, school council, PTO, special programs, administration, and parents have developed the plan through information gleaned from various surveys sent our and collected throughout the school year.

2 Describe how the school will ensure that low-income and minority children enrolled in the Title I school are not served at disproportionate rates by ineffective, out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers. We increase the amount and quality of learning time by offering 45 minute Extended Learning Times during the school day. This time is used to focus specifically on students' weaknesses and offer specific interventions to target these areas. We offer after school tutoring sessions for under performing students in small groups to remediate and prepare students for Georgia Milestones. We also offer tutoring to students who qualify under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Grant. A math interventionist will provide targeted interventions for middle grades students who are struggling.

3 Provide a general description of the Title I instructional program being implemented at this Title I School. Specifically define the subject areas to be addressed and the instructional strategies/methodologies to be employed to address the identified needs of the most academically at-risk students in the school. Please include services to be provided for students living in local institutions for neglected or delinquent children (if applicable).

Currently, our system has in place instructional coaches in the four core areas (ELA, Math, Science, and Social Studies) who work the faculty and staff to implement common formative assessments, pacing guides, and curriculum maps that are appropriate and challenging. Units of study that will and are being implemented for all grades are the Lucy Caulkins Writing Program, Eureka Math, New Science (Three Dimensional Instructional Model) and Social Studies Standards (Inquiry Based Model) were implemented during the 2019/2020 school year. Currently, there are no students from Menlo School living in local institutions. A new Reading program, "HMH into Reading," we adopted for grades K-5.

4 If applicable, provide a description of how teachers, in consultation with parents, administrators, and pupil services personnel, will identify eligible children most in need of services in Title I targeted assistance schools/programs. Please include a description of how the school will develop and implement multiple (a minimum of 2)

Results from standardized tests, benchmarks, and progress monitoring are evaluated by the School Leadership Team and Success Team. Test results are discussed throughout the year at faculty meetings and grade level meetings in an effort to improve the overall instructional program. Sessions are scheduled during the year to give teachers additional time to review test results and develop lessons that will target specific areas of need. Furthermore, school improvement plans are written and evaluated throughout the year. At Menlo Elementary School, we use many different assessments to determine the

objective, academic-based performance criteria to rank students for service. Also include a description of the measurable scale (point system) that uses the objective criteria to rank all students.

progress of our students. These include:

College and Career Readiness Performance Index (CCRPI) Reports

Georgia Milestones Assessment

STAR Reading

STAR Math GKIDS

Write Score

Accelerated Reader

End of Module Assessments

Performance Tasks

### 3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

### 3.2 PQ, Federally Identified Schools, CTAE, Discipline

#### Required Questions

5 If applicable, describe how the school will support, coordinate, and integrate services with early childhood programs at the school level, including strategies for assisting preschool children in the transition from early childhood education programs to local elementary school programs.

Menlo School presently houses a Pre-K program. Daily routines such as lunch, morning and afternoon dismissals, and meal schedules are embedded into their time at school. Periodic assemblies and other programs are also a part of their routines that also assists students in transitioning into our Kindergarten Program. Classroom teachers are also included in discussions and matters that pertain to the school as a whole.

6 If applicable, describe how the school will implement strategies to facilitate effective transitions for students from middle grades to high school and from high school to postsecondary education including:

Coordination with institutions of higher education, employers, and local partners; and

Increased student access to early college, high school, or dual or concurrent enrollment opportunities or career counseling to identify student interest and skills. Transitioning form MES to the local high school begins with offering 8th grade students an opportunity to take three ninth grade classes that are taught at our school. Students attend registrations held at Menlo as well as the high school. An individualized graduation plan as well as choosing career pathways are a part of the process.

7 Describe how the school will support efforts to reduce the overuse of discipline practices that remove students from the classroom, specifically addressing the effects on all subgroups of students.

Each grade level has a discipline policy that has been put into place to encourage positive behavior and curtail office visits. Behavior management protocol is established and shared with parents as well as the students who both in turn sign the documentation that addresses specific misbehavior and the consequences established. Faculty/staff will be trained in TBRI practices that target behavioral and social emotional learning needs.

#### ADDITIONAL RESPONSES

8 Use the space below to provide additional
narrative regarding the school's
improvement plan

This SIP is designed to address student, parent, and teacher needs and is used as guideline to better the education of the students, promote community involvement, and improve teacher and student morale.