

Comprehensive Needs Assessment 2019 - 2020 School Report



Walton County Monroe Area High 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 | Bryan Hicks |
| Team Member # 2 | Assistant Principal | Jamie Antwine |
| Team Member # 3 | Assistant Principal | Jamie Nichols |
| Team Member # 4 | Assistant Principal | Kimberly Brown |
| Team Member # 5 | Title I Instructional Coach | John Lamb |
| Team Member # 6 | Technology Integration Specialist | Courtney Lowe |
| Team Member # 7 | Teacher Leader | Jessica Preston |

Additional Leadership Team

| | Position/Role | Name |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Team Member # 1 | Title I Teacher-Math Department Head | Jennifer Roth |
| Team Member # 2 | Title I Teacher-English | William Myhand |
| Team Member # 3 | CTAE Department Chair | Patricia Brown |
| Team Member # 4 | | |
| Team Member # 5 | | |
| Team Member # 6 | | |
| Team Member # 7 | | |
| Team Member # 8 | | |
| 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 <u>Planning and Preparation</u> webinar for additional information and guidance.

Stakeholders

| | Position/Role | Name | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------|--|
| Stakeholder # 1 | Parent | Deidre Kilburn | |
| Stakeholder # 2 | Community Member | Tommy Fountain | |
| Stakeholder # 3 | Community Member | Brian Widmer | |
| Stakeholder # 4 | Community Business Person | Dessa Morris | |
| Stakeholder # 5 | | | |
| Stakeholder # 6 | | | |
| Stakeholder # 7 | | | |
| Stakeholder # 8 | | | |

| How will the team ensure that stakeholders | Stakeholders will be provided the opportunity to provide feedback on the |
|--|--|
| are able to provide meaningful feedback | Needs Assessment by participating in the school's scheduled Title I Assessment |
| throughout the needs assessment process? | review and/or visiting the school's Title I website to review and provide |
| - | electronic feedback that is reviewed by administration. |

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 <u>Coherent Instructional System webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

| Curriculum Standard 1 - 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 requistandards | | |
|--|--|---|
| 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. | V |
| 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 - /bmanaged 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). | ~ |
| 3. Emerging | Some teachers create an academically challenging learning environment. | |
| 4. Not Evident | Few, if any, teachers create an academically challenging learning environment. | |

| Instruction Standard 3 - Establishes and communicates clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to curric standards | | riculum |
|--|--|---------|
| 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. | |

| 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). | V |
| 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. | |

| 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). | 1 |
| 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). | |
| 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. | |

| Instruction Standard 7 - 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. | |

| 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. | |

| Instruction Standard 9 - Provides timely, systematic, data - /bdriven 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. | |
| 3. Emerging | Some students are provided extra assistance or needed support in a timely manner. | \checkmark |
| 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. | \checkmark |
| 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. | |

| Assessment Standard 3 - Uses common assessments aligned with the required standards to monitor student prograinform instruction, 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. | |
| 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. | |

| Assessment Standard 5 - 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.

| Leadership Standard 1 - 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, and community stakeholders. | |
| 2. Operational | Administrators regularly build and sustain relationships to foster the success of 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. | ~ |
| 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. | |

| 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. | ~ |
| 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. | |

| Leadership Standard 4 - 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 | \checkmark |
| | achievement. | |
| 4. Not Evident | Few, if any, processes are in place to analyze data to improve student achievement. | |

| 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. | |

| Leadership Standard 6 | - Establishes and supports a data-driven school leadership team that is focused on studer | nt 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. | |
| 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 | sources |
|-----------------------|--|---------|
| 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 both. | |
| 2. Operational | Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff regularly occurs using data or documentation, generally resulting in accurate performance evaluations. Teachers and staff receive accurate, timely, descriptive feedback related to their performance. | V |
| 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. | |

| U | Planning and Organization Standard 1 - 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 | V | |
| 2. Operational | commitment to continuous improvement. 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. | | |

| e | Planning and Organization Standard 2 - Uses a data-driven and consensus-oriented process to develop and implement school improvement plan that is focused on student performance | | |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| 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. | V | |
| 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. | | |

| Planning and Organization Standard 3 - Monitors implementation of the school improvement plan and makes adju as 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. | V |
| 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. | \checkmark |
| 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. | |

| Planning and Organization Standard 5 - Develops, communicates, and implements rules, policies, schedules, and procedures 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. | V |
| 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. | |

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.

Professional Capacity Data

| 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 variet | | |
|--|--|---|
| 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). | V |
| 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. | |

Professional Capacity Data

| Professional Learning Standard 2 - Establishes a culture of collaboration among administrators and staff to enhance individual and collective performance | | nance |
|--|--|-------|
| 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). | √ |
| 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. | |

Professional Capacity Data

| Professional Learni staff | Professional Learning Standard 4 - Uses multiple professional learning designs to support the various learning needs of 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. | |

| Professional Learning Standard 5 - Allocates resources and establishes systems to support and sustain effective p learning | | 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. | √ |
| 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. | |

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 <u>Family and Community Engagement webinar</u> for additional information and guidance. Visit Georgia's Family Connection Partnership's <u>KIDS COUNT</u> for additional data.

Family and Community Engagement Data

| , | Family and Community Engagement Standard 1 - Creates an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school | | |
|----------------|--|---|--|
| 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. | √ | |
| 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. | | |

Family and Community Engagement Standard 2 - Establishes structures that promote clear and open communication

| between the school and stakeholders | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| 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. | \checkmark |
| 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

| Family and Community Engagement Standard 3 - 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. | |
| 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 Commustatus to families | nity Engagement Standard 4 - Communicates academic expectations and current student a | achievement |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| 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. | V |
| | 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). | |
| 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

| Family and Community Engagement Standard 5 - Develops the capacity of families to use support strategies at hom will enhance academic achievement | | |
|--|--|---|
| 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. | √ |
| 4. Not Evident | The school seldom, if ever, develops the capacity of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement. | |

| Family and Community Engagement Standard 6 - Connects families with agencies and resources in the commute the needs of students | | unity 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. | |
| 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 <u>Supportive Learning Environment webinar</u> 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). | \checkmark |
| 3. Emerging | Some teachers create an academically challenging learning environment. | |
| 4. Not Evident | Few, if any, teachers create an academically challenging learning environment. | |

| Instruction Standard 8 | Instruction Standard 8 - Establishes a learning environment that empowers students to actively monitor their own progres | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 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. | | |

| School Culture Standard 1 - Develops, communicates, and implements rules, practices, and procedures to maintain a s 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. | V |
| 2. Operational | Rules, practices, and procedures that maintain a safe, orderly learning environment are developed, communicated, and implemented. | |
| 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. | |

| School Culture Standard 2 - 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. | ~ |
| 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 Standar | d 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. | V |
| 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. | |
| 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 Standard | 1 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 Standard | 1 5 - Recognizes and celebrates achievements and accomplishments of students and staf | f |
| 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. | \checkmark |
| 3. Emerging | The school community periodically recognizes or celebrates the achievements or accomplishments of students and/or staff. | |
| 4. Not Evident | The school community rarely, if ever, recognizes or celebrates the achievements or accomplishments of students or staff. | |

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? | Georgia Student Health Survey, Title I Survey (parent), LKES Surveys, |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| | Building Level Staff SWOT, |
| | School Quality Factor Surveys (Student, faculty, stakeholders) |

| What does the perception data tell you? The 2018 CCRPI School Climate Star Rating for Monroe Area was 4 stars. This is a vast difference from the 2 star rating that the school received on its 2017 CCRPI School Climate Star Rating. According to Student Inventory Survey results, 70% of students feel that their teachers provide a safe and caring learning environment. This is consistent with the 69% of students that feel that overall Monroe Area provides a safe learning environment for students. The Student Inventory Survey also showed that 90% of learners have the materials, supplies, and technology necessary to be successful in school. Learners generally believe their instructors push them to do their best. Over 60% of learners stated they would rise to meet high expectations because they worked harder and strived to their best when engaged in challenging activities. About 40% of learners feel their level of participation was dependent on the grade they wanted to achieve. Based upon the survey, around 63% of students actually participate in before and/or after-school activities. Of the 180 parent / guardian respondents to the AdvancEd Parent Climate & Culture Parent Survey, over 55% identified their interactions with staff at MAHS as respectful, supportive, and helpful. However, based upon student survey, active learning at Monroe Area can be improved. According to results, Monroe Area received an average score of 2.41 (out of 3.0) indicating that students would like to experience more instruction that connects to real life, and also engage in content dialogues and discussions instead of working independently. In addition to improving real-life connections, the student survey also indicated that Monroe Area cand a supports to be successful, but part of their success stems from the motivation of what grade he or she would like to receive from the class. However, data does reveal that students would like to be more engaged with instruction that includes more real-life connections. In addit |
|--|
| |

| What process data did you use? | Department Meetings/ Data Team/CFA's, PBIS Meetings |
|--------------------------------|---|
| | |

| Department Meetings/Data Team/CFA's |
|---|
| During the FY19 school year, departments met twice a month with an |
| administrator present at least one meeting. During these meetings, a focus was |
| put on data, common formative assessments, instructional strategies, and |
| general housekeeping items. While some departments did a good job, there |
| was still a level of misunderstanding of what type of tasks should be completed |
| during the department meetings. Going forward we will focus more on agenda |
| items specific to each department. In addition, there is evidence of need for a |
| separate school-level data team and a separate collaborate planning period for |
| EOC subjects. |
| PBIS Meetings |
| During the FY19 school year, the PBIS team met once to twice a month with |
| an administrator present at these meetings. During these meetings, a focus was |
| put on the disaggregation of school-wide discipline data, school climate, staff |
| buy-in, and PBIS Rewards program. Overall, these meetings were very |
| productive and our plan will be to continue monthly meetings with the same |
| focus. |
| |

| What achievement data did you use? | Milestones, CCRPI results, Graduation Rate, PBIS Data |
|------------------------------------|---|

| What does your achievement data tell you? | Based upon the data review, it is evident that Monroe Area has seen growth in |
|---|---|
| what does your achievement data ten you: | Ĩ |
| | the academic areas of Biology, 9th Grade Literature, American Literature, US |
| | History, Economics, and Algebra I. |
| | Data for Biology indicates the number of learners meeting the "proficient" |
| | category increased from 19.89% in 2015 to 32.50% in 2018. The distinguished |
| | category increased from 5.68% in 2015 to 12.50% in 2018. |
| | The percentage of US History students in the "proficient" level has increased |
| | from 17.18% in 2015 to 33.86% in 2018. There has also been an increase in the |
| | number of Economic students meeting the proficient category by 18.3% since |
| | 2015. |
| | Data for Ninth Grade Literature indicates that the percentage of students |
| | earning "proficient" on the EOC has increased from 21.56% in 2015 to 28.89% |
| | in 2018 while the "distinguished" category increased from 2.10% to 7.04%. The |
| | percentage of American Literature students in the "proficient" level has |
| | increased from 7.07% in 2015 to 27.16% in 2018. Although we have |
| | experienced some gains in English, we are still below county, RESA, and state |
| | levels. This data indicates a need for continued focus in English and Literacy. |
| | The percentage of Algebra I students in the "proficient" level has increased |
| | from 12.14% in 2015 to 20.18% in 2018. There has not been an increase in the |
| | number of Geometry students in the "proficient" and "distinguished" levels |
| | from 2015 to 2018. Although we have experienced some gains in Math, we are |
| | still below county, RESA, and state levels. This data indicates a need for |
| | continued focus in math. |
| | It can be noted that US History, American Literature, Biology, and Economics |

| What does your achievement data tell you? | have shown the most notable gains from 2015-2018 according to End of |
|---|--|
| | Course test data results. |
| | Graduation Rate Achievement |
| | The graduation rate increased from 76.1% in 2014 to 82.61% in 2018. In |
| | addition, we have seen a substantial increase from the 2011 graduate rate of |
| | 59.85% to 82.61% in 2018. |
| | PBIS Data |
| | We have seen a dramatic decrease in the amount OCR's from 2015 to 2019. In |
| | 2019 MAHS reported 766 OCRs, compared to 2015 reported OCR's of 1724. |
| | MAHS reported 1000 ISS days in 2019 compared to 2088 ISS days reported in |
| | 2015. MAHS reported 501 OSS days in 2019 compared to 654 OSS days |
| | reported in 2015. |
| | Based on this data, MAHS should maintain a continued focus on PBIS. |
| | |
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| | |
| | |

| What demographic data did you use? | Infinite Campus data, CCRPI |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| What does the demographic data tell you? | MAHS had a total student population of 983. Demographics have been steady |
| | for the past few years. We have had a slight increase in the ESOL population, now making a subgroup. |
| | now making a subgroup. |
| | Race/Ethnicity |
| | 53.7%: White/Non Hispanic |
| | 34.2%: Blacks |
| | 3.1%: Asians |
| | 5.0%: Hispanics |
| | 3.5%: Mixed |
| | Gender |
| | 490: Females |
| | 493: Males |
| | |
| | Support Services |
| | 5%: LEP |
| | 1.6%: ESOL |
| | 15.2%: Gifted |
| | 2.1%: 504 |
| | 11.9%: SPED 54.4%: Free and Reduced |
| | 54.470. FIEC and Reduced |
| | |

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 | Strengths: |
|---|---|
| coherent instructional system trends and | Monroe Area has started to implement CFA's and CFA templates to analyze |
| patterns observed by the team while | how students are performing on standard based units presented by teachers. |
| completing this section of the report. What | Weaknesses/Challenges: |
| are the important trends and patterns that | Even though Monroe Area has began to implement CFA's and CFA templates |
| will support the identification of student, | for teacher reflection, there continues to be a challenge for teachers and |
| teacher, and leader needs? | administration to provide usable, effective, and timely data to students in order |
| | for them to monitor and take responsibility for their own academic progress. |

| Effective Leadership: Summarize the | Strengths: |
|--|---|
| effective leadership trends and patterns | The administrative team has set goals and high expectations in all areas of the |
| observed by the team while completing this | school. We have also included many positive ways in which to recognize those |
| section of the report. What are the | who have met the goals and continue to meet the expectations. The |
| important trends and patterns that will | administrative team and department chairs have developed a culture where the |
| support the identification of student, | creation and utilization of CFA's are a norm. In addition, teachers are |
| teacher, and leader needs? | encouraged and required to utilize reading lists, collaborate on lesson plans, |
| | and adhere to the district pacing guides. A continued focus will be made to |
| | make this a routine practice within the building. The PBIS leadership team |
| | continues to make a positive effect on teachers, students, and overall school |
| | climate. |
| | Weaknesses/Challenges: |
| | Administration is aware of the need to schedule common planning for EOC |
| | teachers in order to collaborate and review data. However this continues to be |
| | a challenge at the high school level. A continued challenge for Monroe Area |
| | regarding effective leadership involves improving the measures of |
| | accountability to ensure that teachers are using their CFA data to positively |
| | change and improve classroom instruction. In addition, there continues to be |
| | a strain regarding collecting data and effectively disseminating the results of |
| | the data analysis to teachers and students. |

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

| Professional Capacity: Summarize the | Strengths: |
|--|--|
| professional capacity trends and patterns | Monroe Area has created themed professional development sessions for |
| observed by the team while completing this | teachers that targets improving literacy across the curriculum. This is a Walton |
| section of the report. What are the | County School District and Monroe Area focus. In addition, Monroe Area has |
| important trends and patterns that will | created subject- specific Professional Learning Communities (PLCs) and |
| support the identification of student, | sessions that focus on enhancing teacher technology use within the classroom. |
| teacher, and leader needs? | The many sessions were differentiated based upon the needs identified by the |
| | our teachers. A curriculum training room was created to support and |
| | encourage professional development and collaboration. |
| | Weaknesses/Challenges: |
| | There is a continued challenge for more informal observations to be |
| | conducted by administrators, department heads, and other instructional |
| | support staff. The focus of these observations should be to identify on-going |
| | strengths, growths, and weaknesses in the classroom. These observations |
| | should also include specific follow up regarding the effect of Professional |
| | Learning on staff practices and student learning. |
| | · |
| | |

| Family and Community Engagement: | Strengths: |
|---|--|
| Summarize the family and community | Monroe Area has increased its parents involvement with PTSO. The Hurricane |
| engagement trends and patterns observed by | |
| the team while completing this section of the | opportunity to learn more about high school culture, student needs, and |
| report. What are the important trends and | community concerns. Monroe Area has improved and increased the ways in |
| patterns that will support the identification | which we communicate to all stakeholders. In addition, the many school |
| of student, teacher, and leader needs? | booster clubs and various organizations provide opportunities for our parents |
| | to be involved. |
| | |
| | Weaknesses/Challenges: |
| | Although Monroe Area has increased and improved the opportunities for |
| | parent involvement within the school, participation has only slightly increased. |
| | The challenge remains to gain more parent involvement and interest with |
| | student academics and non-athletic events. |

| Supportive Learning Environment: | Strengths: |
|--|--|
| Summarize the supportive learning | Monroe Area is consistently monitoring, revising, and communicating school |
| environment trends and patterns observed | rules, procedures, and practices that maintain a safe and orderly learning |
| by the team while completing this section of | environment. |
| the report. What are the important trends | Monroe Area has also established a culture that supports the college and career |
| and patterns that will support the | readiness of students by creating more advisement that provide informative |
| identification of student, teacher, and leader | information about jobs, careers, and college requirements. In collaboration |
| needs? | with local industry and various governmental agencies, the school has created |
| | a Career Center that specifically helps students prepare for the workforce. |
| | These initiatives allow the students to connect what is learned in the classroom |

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

| Supportive Learning Environment: | with current and future life experiences. |
|--|--|
| Summarize the supportive learning | - |
| environment trends and patterns observed | Weaknesses/Challenges: |
| by the team while completing this section of | A continued concern is the lack of vision and motivation to succeed by some |
| the report. What are the important trends | students. This continues to hamper their academic success in the classroom. |
| and patterns that will support the | There continues to be a disconnect by the students with the correlation of |
| identification of student, teacher, and leader | school rules, policies and procedures, and the soft skills required in most work |
| needs? | environments. |

| Demographic and Financial: Summarize the | Strengths |
|---|---|
| demographic and financial trends and | Based upon the 2018 CCRPI Financial Efficiency, Monroe Area received a |
| patterns observed by the team while | financial star rating of 3 and had a PPE Percentile of 56, |
| completing this section of the report. What | The demographics show consistent trends in the number of students earning |
| are the important trends and patterns that | additional federal, state, and local funds (ie: Title, ESOL, SPED, etc). Monroe |
| will support the identification of student, | Area allocates these funds according to the needs of the individual student |
| teacher, and leader needs? | following specific guidelines of the funding source. |
| | Much of the funding is focused on using human capital to improve student |
| | learning. |
| | Weaknesses |
| | Regulations set by various funding sources limit the scope in which the school |
| | allocates the funds. At times, this restricts funding of programs and initiatives |
| | that have been identified as being beneficial to certain groups and sub-groups |
| | of students. |

| Student Achievement: Summarize the | |
|--|--|
| student achievement trends and patterns | Strengths: |
| observed by the team while completing this | MAHS is continuing to increase the number of students scoring at a proficient |
| section of the report. What are the | level as measured by the Georgia Milestones End Of Course test from |
| important trends and patterns that will | 2015-2018. In addition, our Advanced Placement results have improved over |
| support the identification of student, | the last 4 years, meeting or exceeding other schools within the county, RESA, |
| teacher, and leader needs? | and state. |
| | Biology |
| | The number of learners meeting the "proficient" category increased from |
| | 19.89% in 2015 to 32.50% in 2018. |
| | The "distinguished" category increased from 5.68% in 2015 to 12.50% in 2018. |
| | Ninth Grade Literature |
| | The percentage of students earning "proficient" on the EOC has increased from |
| | 21.56% in 2015 to 28.89% in 2018. |
| | The "distinguished" category increased from 2.10% to 7.04%. |
| | American Literature |
| | The percentage of students in the "proficient" level has increased from 7.07% in |
| | 2015 to 27.16% in 2018. |
| | Economics |
| | Economics increased the number of students meeting the proficient category |

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

| Student Achievement: Summarize the | by 18.3% since 2015. |
|--|---|
| student achievement trends and patterns | Overall: |
| observed by the team while completing this | American Literature, Biology, and Economics have shown the most notable |
| section of the report. What are the | gains from 2015-2018 according to End of Course test data results. |
| important trends and patterns that will | AP: |
| support the identification of student, | Monroe Area High School earned the following AP Achievement Awards: AP |
| teacher, and leader needs? | Humanities, AP Stem, and AP Achievement School. |
| | Graduation Rate Achievement |
| | The graduation rate increased from 76.1% in 2014 to 82.61% in 2018. |
| | Weaknesses/Challenges: |
| | In many academic areas Monroe Area has shown substantial growth. |
| | However, we are not meeting the state targets with most sub-groups in |
| | English, two sub-groups (African American and Special Education) in |
| | Mathematics, and one sub-group (Special Education) in Biology. For the four |
| | year cohort graduation rates, Blacks and Students with Disabilities did not |
| | make progress and did not meet improvement targets. |
| | |

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 | All data collected from 2018 College and Career Ready Performance |
|-----------|---|
| | Index(CCRPI) GaDOE |
| | Strengths: Special Education Subgroup Performance: |
| | Social Studies- subgroup made progress but did not meet target (30.21) |
| | Strengths: Economically Disadvantaged Subgroup Performance: |
| | Math-subgroup made progress but did not meet target (37.42). Scored 37.21 |
| | Science-subgroup met 6% improvement target (49.09). Scored52.96 |
| | Social Studies-subgroup met 6% improvement target (41.01). Scored 54.31 |
| | ELL Sub-group: |
| | Too few students in all areas |

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.

| Challenges | Weaknesses/Challenges: Special Education Subgroup Performance: |
|------------|--|
| | ELA- did not meet performance target(27.25). Scored 15.75 |
| | Math- did not meet performance target (18.84). Scored 15.52 |
| | Science- did not meet performance target (31.61). Scored 25.72 |
| | Social Studies-did not meet performance target (30.21). Scored 28.57 |
| | Weaknesses/Challenges: Economically Disadvantaged Subgroup Performance: |
| | ELA- did not meet performance target(55.69). Scored 47.78 |
| | ELL Sub-groups: |
| | Too few students in all areas |
| | |
| | Other Challenges: |
| | Students lack of motivation due to low reading and comprehension skills |
| | (Lexile scores). |
| | Students lack of basic mathematics skills to complete on grade level |
| | mathematics requirements. |
| | Students lack of motivation and/or inability to complete tasks and assignments |
| | designed to help review and remediate student skill sets. |
| | Lack of parental involvement with student academic performance and success |
| | in the classroom. |

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 | Improve student achievement in mathematics |
|---|--|
| How severe is the need? | High |
| Is the need trending better or worse over time? | No Change |
| Can Root Causes be Identified? | Yes |
| Priority Order | 1 |

| Additional Considerations | |
|---------------------------|--|
|---------------------------|--|

Overarching Need # 2

| Overarching Need | Increase stakeholder and parent participation involving family engagement opportunities |
|---|---|
| How severe is the need? | High |
| Is the need trending better or worse over time? | No Change |
| Can Root Causes be Identified? | Yes |
| Priority Order | 4 |

| Additional Considerations | Generational poverty and a negative community stigma |
|---------------------------|--|
| | |

Overarching Need # 3

| Overarching Need | To ensure that professional development is making an effective impact in the classroom |
|---|--|
| How severe is the need? | High |
| Is the need trending better or worse over time? | Better |
| Can Root Causes be Identified? | Yes |

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Overarching Need # 3

| Priority Order | 3 |
|----------------|---|
| | |

Additional Considerations

Overarching Need # 4

| Overarching Need | Improve student achievement in literacy |
|---|---|
| How severe is the need? | High |
| Is the need trending better or worse over time? | No Change |
| Can Root Causes be Identified? | Yes |
| Priority Order | 2 |

| itional Considerations |
|------------------------|
|------------------------|

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 - Improve student achievement in mathematics

Root Cause # 1

| Root Causes to be Addressed | Students below level Lexile scores in reading |
|---------------------------------|--|
| | Students below grade level math performance |
| 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 |
| | Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program |
| | Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment |

| Additional Responses | |
|----------------------|--|
| | |

Overarching Need - Increase stakeholder and parent participation involving family engagement opportunities

Root Cause # 1

| Root Causes to be Addressed | Parents lack of understanding the importance of parental participation in the academic lives of their students at the high school level |
|---------------------------------|---|
| | Family conflict |
| | Identifying more school related topics of interest for parents, |
| | Lack of transportation and time convenience (working hours vs school hours) |
| This is a root cause and not a | Yes |
| contributing cause or symptom | |
| This is something we can affect | Yes |
| Impacted Programs | Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program |

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Root Cause # 1

Additional Responses

Overarching Need - To ensure that professional development is making an effective impact in the classroom

Root Cause # 1

| Root Causes to be Addressed | Ineffective observations that lack a focus of ensuring that lessons presented during professional development are used by the teacher to impact learning and instruction |
|--|---|
| 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 - Parent and Family Engagement Program Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment |

| Additional Responses | |
|----------------------|--|
| | |

Root Cause # 2

| Root Causes to be Addressed | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| This is a root cause and not a | No |
| contributing cause or symptom | |
| This is something we can affect | No |
| Impacted Programs | |

| Additional Responses | |
|----------------------|--|
|----------------------|--|

Overarching Need - Improve student achievement in literacy

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Root Cause # 1

| Root Causes to be Addressed | Students below level Lexile scores in reading |
|---------------------------------|--|
| This is a root cause and not a | No |
| 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 |

| Additional Responses |
|----------------------|
|----------------------|



School Improvement Plan 2019 - 2020



Walton County Monroe Area High School

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

1 General Improvement Plan Information

General Improvement Plan Information

| District | Walton County School District |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| School Name | Monroe Area High School |
| Team Lead | Bryan Hicks, Principal |

| Fede | Federal Funding Options to Be Employed (SWP Schools) in this Plan (Select all that apply) | |
|--------------|---|--|
| \checkmark | 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) | |
|--------------|---|--|
| \checkmark | Free/Reduced meal application | |
| | Community Eligibility Program (CEP) - Direct Certification ONLY | |
| | Other (if selected, please describe below) | |

2.1 OverarchingNeed # 1

Overarching Need

| Overarching Need as identified in | Improve student achievement in mathematics |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| CNA Section 3.2 | |
| Root Cause # 1 | Students below level Lexile scores in reading |
| | Students below grade level math performance |
| Goal | Increase the weighted profiency rate for Algebra I- MAHS will increase the weighted |
| | profiency rate for the Algebra I EOC assessment by 2% |

| Action Step | Algebra I teachers will participate in Professional Learning in the areas of teaching Algebra |
|----------------------------------|---|
| | Ι |
| Funding Sources | Title I, Part A |
| Subgroups | N/A |
| Systems | Coherent Instruction |
| | Effective Leadership |
| | Professional Capacity |
| Method for Monitoring | Teachers will be required to attend subject specific professional development and log their |
| Implementation and Effectiveness | hours/days of attendance |
| Position/Role Responsible | Teacher |
| | Administrator |
| | Instructional Coach |
| Timeline for Implementation | Monthly |

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

| Action Step | The MAHS instructional coach will provide non-evaluative, support and guidance for |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | instruction, planning, assessment ideas, data collection, and implementation of teaching |
| | strategies based upon assessment data and student Lexile levels. |
| Funding Sources | Title I, Part A |
| Subgroups | Economically Disadvantaged |
| | English Learners |
| | Race / Ethnicity / Minority |
| | Student with Disabilities |
| Systems | Coherent Instruction |
| | Effective Leadership |
| | Professional Capacity |
| | Supportive Learning Environment |
| Method for Monitoring | Professional Learning Agenda |
| Implementation and Effectiveness | Instructional Coach Session Agenda |
| | Lesson Plans |
| | CFA's |
| Position/Role Responsible | Teacher |
| | Instructional Coach |
| | Administration |
| Timeline for Implementation | Monthly |

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

| Action Step | Work with students in small groups for individualized teaching |
|-----------------|--|
| Funding Sources | Title I, Part A |
| Subgroups | Economically Disadvantaged |
| | English Learners |
| | Race / Ethnicity / Minority |
| | Student with Disabilities |
| Systems | Coherent Instruction |
| | Effective Leadership |
| | Professional Capacity |
| | Supportive Learning Environment |

| Method for Monitoring Implementation and Effectiveness | Lesson Plans, CFA data, Teacher Collaboration, |
|---|--|
| Position/Role Responsible | Title I Math Teacher |
| | Instructiona Coach |
| Timeline for Implementation | Weekly |

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

2.2 OverarchingNeed # 2

Overarching Need

| Overarching Need as identified in | Increase stakeholder and parent participation involving family engagement opportunities |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| CNA Section 3.2 | |
| Root Cause # 1 | Parents lack of understanding the importance of parental participation in the academic |
| | lives of their students at the high school level |
| | Family conflict |
| | Identifying more school related topics of interest for parents, |
| | Lack of transportation and time convenience (working hours vs school hours) |
| Goal | Increase parent and stakeholder participation- MAHS will increase the number of |
| | opportunities for community members to connect with MAHS faculty, staff, students, and |
| | parents. |

| Action Step | MAHS will implement a monthly and quarterly incentive program celebrating student |
|----------------------------------|---|
| | success |
| Funding Sources | Title I, Part A |
| | Title IV, Part A |
| Subgroups | Economically Disadvantaged |
| | Foster |
| | Homeless |
| | English Learners |
| | Migrant |
| | Race / Ethnicity / Minority |
| | Student with Disabilities |
| Systems | Family and Community Engagement |
| | Supportive Learning Environment |
| Method for Monitoring | Awards Ceremony Parent Sign-In |
| Implementation and Effectiveness | Student of the Quarter Roster |
| | PBIS Incentives and Rewards |
| Position/Role Responsible | Teachers |
| | Administration |
| Timeline for Implementation | Quarterly |

| What partnerships with IHEs, | PTSO, Walmart, McDonalds, Bojangles, Dunkin Donuts, 21st Century, Student Success |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| business, Non-Profits, | Alliance |
| Community based organizations, | |
| or any private entity with a | |
| demonstrated record of success is | |

| What partnerships with IHEs, | PTSO, Walmart, McDonalds, Bojangles, Dunkin Donuts, 21st Century, Student Success |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| business, Non-Profits, | Alliance |
| Community based organizations, | |
| or any private entity with a | |
| demonstrated record of success is | |
| the LEA implementating in | |
| carrying out this action step(s)? | |

| Action Step | MAHS will conduct quarterly Hurricane Academy segments for the 19-20 school year |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Funding Sources | Title I, Part A |
| Subgroups | Economically Disadvantaged |
| | Foster |
| | Homeless |
| | English Learners |
| | Migrant |
| | Race / Ethnicity / Minority |
| | Student with Disabilities |
| | N/A |
| Systems | Family and Community Engagement |
| Method for Monitoring | Hurricane Academy Agenda and Sign in |
| Implementation and Effectiveness | |
| Position/Role Responsible | Administration |
| Timeline for Implementation | Quarterly |

| What partnerships with IHEs, | 1025 Church, PTSO, 21st Century, SSA, Downtown Monroe |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| business, Non-Profits, | |
| Community based organizations, | |
| or any private entity with a | |
| demonstrated record of success is | |
| the LEA implementating in | |
| carrying out this action step(s)? | |

| Action Step | MAHS will participate with the Chick-Fil-A Leadership Academy |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Funding Sources | Title I, Part A |
| Subgroups | Economically Disadvantaged |
| | Foster |
| | Homeless |
| | English Learners |
| | Migrant |
| | Race / Ethnicity / Minority |
| | Student with Disabilities |
| | N/A |
| Systems | Family and Community Engagement |
| Method for Monitoring | Montly Sign-In Agenda |
| Implementation and Effectiveness | |
| Position/Role Responsible | Instructional Coach |
| | Administration |
| Timeline for Implementation | Yearly |

| What partnerships with IHEs, | Chick-Fil-A Corporate (Leadership Academy and Community Service Project) |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| business, Non-Profits, | |
| Community based organizations, | |
| or any private entity with a | |
| demonstrated record of success is | |
| the LEA implementating in | |
| carrying out this action step(s)? | |

2.3 OverarchingNeed # 3

Overarching Need

| Overarching Need as identified in | To ensure that professional development is making an effective impact in the classroom |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| CNA Section 3.2 | |
| Root Cause # 1 | Ineffective observations that lack a focus of ensuring that lessons presented during professional development are used by the teacher to impact learning and instruction |
| Root Cause # 2 | |
| Goal | To train instructional leaders and faculty in all frameworks, practices, and requirements of the Georgia Standards of Excellence. |

| Action Step | Utilize Instructional Coach to provide staff with two informal observations a week |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 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 |
| | Supportive Learning Environment |
| Method for Monitoring | Documentation of classroom observations |
| Implementation and Effectiveness | Documentation of teacher/instructional coach meeting |
| Position/Role Responsible | Instructional Coach |
| | Teacher |
| | Administration |
| Timeline for Implementation | Weekly |

| What partnerships with IHEs, | Title I Instructional Coach, Administrators, Title I teachers |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| business, Non-Profits, | |
| Community based organizations, | |
| or any private entity with a | |
| demonstrated record of success is | |
| the LEA implementating in | |
| carrying out this action step(s)? | |

| Action Step | Professional development will be provided according to department needs. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 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 |
| | Supportive Learning Environment |
| Method for Monitoring | Professional development agenda/sign-in |
| Implementation and Effectiveness | Classroom observation forms |
| Position/Role Responsible | Instructional Coach |
| | Title I Math Teacher |
| | Administration |
| | Teacher |
| Timeline for Implementation | Yearly |

| What partnerships with IHEs, | Title I Instructional Coach, Title I Math Teacher, NEGA RESA, Griffin RESA |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| business, Non-Profits, | |
| Community based organizations, | |
| or any private entity with a | |
| demonstrated record of success is | |
| the LEA implementating in | |
| carrying out this action step(s)? | |

| Action Step | Instructional coach will meet with EOC teachers to analyze CFA's and Milestone data to provide feedback and instructional guidance for remediatioin and/or enrichment |
|-----------------|---|
| Funding Sources | Title I, Part A |
| Subgroups | Economically Disadvantaged |
| | Foster |
| | Homeless |
| | English Learners |
| | Migrant |
| | Race / Ethnicity / Minority |
| | Student with Disabilities |

| Subgroups | N/A |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Systems | Coherent Instruction |
| | Effective Leadership |
| | Professional Capacity |
| | Supportive Learning Environment |
| Method for Monitoring | Teacher/Instructional Coach Agenda/Sign-off form |
| Implementation and Effectiveness | |
| Position/Role Responsible | Teacher |
| - | Instructional Coach |
| | Administration |
| Timeline for Implementation | Yearly |

| What partnerships with IHEs, | Title I Instructional Coach, Title I teachers |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| business, Non-Profits, | |
| Community based organizations, | |
| or any private entity with a | |
| demonstrated record of success is | |
| the LEA implementating in | |
| carrying out this action step(s)? | |

2.4 OverarchingNeed # 4

Overarching Need

| Overarching Need as identified in | Improve student achievement in literacy |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| CNA Section 3.2 | |
| Root Cause # 1 | Students below level Lexile scores in reading |
| Goal | Increase the weighted proficiency rate for ELA- MAHS will increase the weighted |
| | proficiency rate for the ELA EOC assessment by 2% |

| Action Step | Professional learning focused on literacy strategies and incorporation in the classroom | |
|--|---|--|
| Funding Sources | Title I, Part A | |
| | Title II, 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 | |
| | Supportive Learning Environment | |
| Method for Monitoring | Professional Development agenda | |
| Implementation and Effectiveness | Professional Development sign-in sheet | |
| | Review of student CFA data for | |
| | 9th Grade Literature and American | |
| | Literature | |
| Position/Role Responsible All Teachers | | |
| | Teacher Leader | |
| | Instructional Coach | |
| | Administration | |
| Timeline for Implementation | Yearly | |

| What partnerships with IHEs, | Title I Instructional Coach, Title I English Teacher, READ 180 |
|--------------------------------|--|
| business, Non-Profits, | |
| Community based organizations, | |
| or any private entity with a | |

| What partnerships with IHEs, | Title I Instructional Coach, Title I English Teacher, READ 180 |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| business, Non-Profits, | _ |
| Community based organizations, | |
| or any private entity with a | |
| demonstrated record of success is | |
| the LEA implementating in | |
| carrying out this action step(s)? | |

| Action Step | Work with students in small groups for individualized teaching | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Funding Sources | 'itle I, Part A | |
| Subgroups | Economically Disadvantaged | |
| | Foster | |
| | Homeless | |
| | English Learners | |
| | Migrant | |
| | Race / Ethnicity / Minority | |
| | Student with Disabilities | |
| | N/A | |
| Systems | Coherent Instruction | |
| | Supportive Learning Environment | |
| Method for Monitoring | Lesson Plans | |
| Implementation and Effectiveness | CFA data | |
| | Lexile Score | |
| | USA Test Prep reports | |
| | Teacher collaboration | |
| Position/Role Responsible | All teachers | |
| Timeline for Implementation | Weekly | |

| What partnerships with IHEs, | Title I Teachers, READ 180 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| business, Non-Profits, | |
| Community based organizations, | |
| or any private entity with a | |
| demonstrated record of success is | |
| the LEA implementating in | |
| carrying out this action step(s)? | |

| Action Step | Work with students to improve reading comprehension and vocabulary through EOC-style assessments, technology based programs, and provide engaging and relevant reading materials for students. | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Funding Sources | Title I, Part A | |
| Subgroups | Economically Disadvantaged | |
| | Foster | |
| | Homeless | |
| | English Learners | |
| | Migrant | |
| | Race / Ethnicity / Minority | |
| | Student with Disabilities | |
| | N/A | |
| Systems | Supportive Learning Environment | |
| Method for Monitoring | Lesson Plans | |
| Implementation and Effectiveness | Lexile scores | |
| | CFA data | |
| | Georgia Center for Assessments(Assesslets) | |
| | Support Books from Walton County School District Reading List | |
| Position/Role Responsible | All teachers | |
| Timeline for Implementation | Weekly | |

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

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

3 Required Questions

Required Questions

| 1 In developing this plan, briefly describe how the school sought advice from individuals (teachers, staff, other school leaders, paraprofessionals, specialized | The Title I plan was developed with the involvement of members from all stakeholder groups at meetings, by email, and through sharing of documents through Google. |
|---|--|
| instructional support personnel, parents, community partners, and other | |
| stakeholders) was accomplished. | |
| 2 Describe how the school will ensure that | One hundred percent of teachers at the school meet Professional |
| low-income and minority children enrolled | Qualifications requirements established by the Walton County School |
| in the Title I school are not served at | District. Principals will closely monitor teaching assignments to ensure that |
| disproportionate rates by ineffective, | teachers are only teaching subjects in their field. Each school year, schedules |
| out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers. | of at-risk students, particularly low-income (ED) and minority (Black, |
| | Hispanic, Asian) will be reviewed to ensure these students are not |
| | repeatedly scheduled into classes taught by the least effective or least |
| | experienced teachers in the school. |

| 3 Provide a general description of the Title I | Title I funds are used to employ additional staff (teachers and/or |
|--|--|
| instructional program being implemented at | paraprofessionals) who support struggling learners in the areas of Reading |
| this Title I School. Specifically define the | and/or Mathematics. These staff members may pull students for small |
| subject areas to be addressed and the | group or one-on-one tutoring or may push into classrooms to provide |
| instructional strategies/methodologies to be | support. Students may participate in Read 180 to address decoding or |
| employed to address the identified needs of | comprehension issues. At present, the school has no students living in |
| the most academically at-risk students in the | institutions for neglected or delinquent children. |
| school. Please include services to be | |
| provided for students living in local | |
| institutions for neglected or delinquent | |
| children (if applicable). | |

| 4 If applicable, provide a description of how | N/A The district does not have any Targeted Assistance Programs. |
|---|--|
| 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) | |
| objective, academic-based performance | |
| criteria to rank students for service. Also | |

| 4 If applicable, provide a description of how | N/A The district does not have any Targeted Assistance Programs. |
|---|--|
| 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) | |
| 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. | |

| 5 If applicable, describe how the school will | Does not apply |
|---|----------------|
| 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. | |

| 6 If applicable, describe how the school will | MAHS coordinates with Carver Middle School to allow high school |
|---|---|
| implement strategies to facilitate effective | administration, teachers, and coaches to meet with rising 8th graders during |
| transitions for students from middle grades | 2nd semester to discuss the academic and behavior expectations for 9th |
| to high school and from high school to | graders. MAHS provides 8th graders the opportunity to tour Monroe Area |
| postsecondary education including: | High School at the end of the school year. During these tours, administration, |
| Coordination with institutions of higher | counselors, coaches, and other faculty members address: academics, behavior, |
| education, employers, and local partners; | attendance, and club/sports participation at the high school level. Counselors |
| and | and administrators host a Rising 9th Graders Parent Meeting that provides |
| Increased student access to early college, | parents and students the opportunity to learn more about Monroe Area High |
| high school, or dual or concurrent | School academic and behavioral expectations. |
| enrollment opportunities or career | |
| counseling to identify student interest and | As students prepare to transition to post-secondary careers, Monroe Area |
| skills. | High School offers students both 11th and 12th grade the opportunity to |
| | attend a college fair and a Probe fair (work in industry) during the school year. |
| | Students are encouraged to participate in dual enrollment with cooperating |
| | college and universities as well as WBL with local employers. Counselors meet |
| | with students throughout the school year to discuss financial aid, GPA, PSAT, |
| | SAT, and post-secondary options. In addition to providing individual |
| | meetings, counselors host 2-3 parent nights throughout the year specific to |
| | each grade level. Administration and counselors also conduct grade level |
| | meetings at the start of each semester to provide Juniors and Seniors with a |
| | checklist and priority list regarding graduation, FAFSA deadlines, ACT/SAT, |

application submission, and etc...

| 7 Describe how the school will support | Monroe Area High School provides students with the opportunity to earn |
|--|---|
| efforts to reduce the overuse of discipline | PBIS points on a daily basis. Students and teachers have access to the PBIS |
| practices that remove students from the | Reward app. Teachers can reward students with points for choosing wisely, |
| classroom, specifically addressing the effects | always being respectful, being responsible, entering ready, and being prepared. |
| on all subgroups of students. | After students accumulate points, they are allowed to purchase items from the |
| | Monroe Market. Students are also rewarded monthly for attendance. |
| | We have implemented lunch detention, behavioral interventions by SEIS |
| | supporting SPED students, and utilizing the county behavioral specialist. |

ADDITIONAL RESPONSES

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