

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 451 270

UD 034 041

TITLE Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide: Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools.

INSTITUTION North Central Regional Educational Lab., Oak Brook, IL.

SPONS AGENCY Office of Educational Research and Improvement (ED), Washington, DC.

PUB DATE 2000-00-00

NOTE 61p.

AVAILABLE FROM North Central Regional Educational Laboratory, 1900 Spring Road, Suite 300, Oak Brook, IL 60523-1480. Tel: 630-571-4700; Tel: 800-356-2735 (Toll Free); Web site: <http://www.ncrel.org>.

PUB TYPE Guides - Non-Classroom (055)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS *Educational Change; Educational Environment; Educational Resources; Elementary Secondary Education; Faculty Development; Institutional Mission; Instructional Leadership; Parent Participation; School Organization; Student Evaluation; Teaching Methods; *Urban Education

IDENTIFIERS Student Support Services; *Systemic Change

ABSTRACT

This guide presents research-based practices and elements that are essential to effective systemic reform, especially as such reform relates to the needs, challenges, and context of urban schools. It is designed to enable school leadership teams to develop, review, and revise school plans that focus on the elements of effective educational leadership, teaching, and learning. This guide is intended to be used as a formal review with external technical assistance providers, or as a school self-review. Topics, highlighted as elements, have been constructed and expanded from various components of the nine criteria emphasized in Comprehensive School Reform work. As each criterion was examined, indicators were designed to help urban schools engage in in-depth conversations about internal and external research-based effective strategies often ignored by already overburdened urban school teams. Each item in the inquiry guide has performance indicators that describe the school's characteristics in relation to performance standards identified in educational research literature as essential for effective educational practice. The essential elements are: school mission/philosophy; school climate; school organization; curriculum and instruction; assessment; professional development; instructional resources; parent/family involvement; support services; and external and physical resources. (SM)

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools

Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

NCREL
North Central Regional Educational Laboratory
"Applying Research and Technology to Learning"

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
 Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools

Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

School Mission/Philosophy

- Belief in students, their families, and communities
- Belief in school staff

School Climate

- Welcoming atmosphere for students, families, and staff
- Environment for learning and participation

School Organization

- School plans, structure, and practice
- Staff qualifications and opportunities to learn
- Decision-making processes and opportunities to participate
- Multiple opportunities to lead and mentor

Curriculum and Instruction

- Instructional program characteristics
- Instructional program implementation
- Instructional practice tied to leadership and evaluation practices
- Multiple instructional strategies/approaches that reflect research-based best practices
- Awareness and application of the role of culture and language in learning development and academic achievement

Assessment

- School assessment program (informal and formal)
- Student performance (informal and formal)
- School effectiveness (student achievement and staff performance)

Professional Development

- Development of staff
- Formal and informal activities (ongoing and independent)
- Processes for developing and enhancing skills, and contexts for promoting community/collegiality and decisionmaking among staff
- Processes for developing and enhancing skills that promote deep conceptual knowledge of core content

Instructional Resources

- Library/multimedia center
- Computers
- Equipment and supplies
- External and community resources
- Extracurricular activities and resources

Parent/Family Involvement

- Parent/family outreach and participation
- Community outreach and participation
- Parent/family education and support through school and community resources

Support Services

- Attendance and expulsion rates
- Student support services staff (counselors, special educators, ESL/bilingual staff, social and health services staff)
- Community resources/linkages

External and Physical Resources

- Securing and allocating supplementary instructional resources
- Noninstructional resources

Introduction

This Urban Learners Framework Inquiry Guide reflects research-based practices and elements that are essential to effective educational systemic reform, especially as such reform relates to the needs, challenges, and context of urban schools. This guide was designed to enable school leadership teams to develop, review, and revise school plans that focus on the essential elements of effective educational leadership, teaching, and learning. Topics, highlighted as elements, have been constructed and expanded from various components of the nine criteria emphasized in Comprehensive School Reform work (1998, NCREL, *Making Good Choices*). As each criterion was examined, indicators were designed to assist urban schools in engaging in in-depth conversations about internal and external researched-based effective strategies often left unattended by already-overburdened urban school teams.

- Incorporated within the indicators are urban learners teaching and learning theories authored by Belinda Williams (*Closing the Achievement Gap*, 1996). This guide is best used as a formal review with external technical assistance providers, or as a school self-review.

Each item in the Inquiry Guide has performance indicators that describe the school's characteristics in relation to performance standards identified in educational research literature as essential for effective educational practice. Performance indicators are displayed on a five-point scale: "5" is the performance description for meeting the standard most (90%) of the time; "3" describes approaching the standard some (75%) of the time; and "1" describes substandard school performance (meeting the standard less than 25% of the time). The two additional rating points in this version of the Inquiry Guide describe varying degrees of approaching the standard: "4" describes school performance that is closer to meeting the standard, while "2" describes school characteristics that are closer to falling under the standard. The Inquiry Guide offers general rubrics and descriptive phrases for the ratings.

After collecting and discussing the evidence pertaining to a particular item, the collaborative review team collectively determines a rating. When choosing a rating for a particular item, the review team should keep several general

considerations in mind. Since the review involves a brief visit that offers a snapshot of the life of the school, it is necessary to look for patterns of evidence. These patterns form the basis for generalizations about what happens in the entire school during the course of the school year. In examining evidence, reviewers reflect on whether a pattern of activity or behavior is occurring systematically and schoolwide, and whether it supports excellence, high standards, and elements essential in supporting the urban learner. Because self-reflection is a critical ingredient for school planning, it is important that the review be as rigorous and insightful as possible. Evidence should be discussed and ratings determined collaboratively between technical assistance providers/visitors and the school leadership team.

Ratings are based on what is happening or has happened in the school. They provide a means for documenting school improvement through a set of performance indicators that supplement the school's achievement data. Therefore, collaborative reviews should make every effort to rate every item in the Inquiry Guide. However, in rare instances when an item does not apply, entries should be made in the "Comments" column to explain why the item is inappropriate. Additional entries in the "Comments" column allow collaborative reviews to: (1) provide explanations and evidence to support ratings acknowledge exemplary practices, (2) identify specific strategies or practices that contribute to approaching and below ratings, and (3) furnish additional evidence that may have been overlooked to support a higher rating.

The indicator statements associated with ratings for each item generally are differentiated by a few key words in bold. These words are the basis for distinguishing between levels of school performance. Collaborative reviewers should focus on the key words that appear in the "Meeting Standard" column and then determine whether the evidence for that item is systematic and schoolwide to support a rating of meeting the standard. (The modifier "all" is often implicit.) Words in italics are defined in the glossary.

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
School Mission/ Philosophy <i>Belief in Students</i>	<p>The schools <i>mission statement</i> contains all of the following characteristics: (1) a belief that <i>all students</i> can meet <i>high standards of excellence</i>; (2) an emphasis on the role of the school and home in ensuring children's <i>cognitive, creative, and social growth</i>; and (3) the responsibility of the school to engage <i>all students</i> in active and productive activities.</p>	<p>The schools <i>mission statement</i> contains two of the following characteristics: (1) a belief that <i>all students</i> can meet <i>high standards of excellence</i>; (2) an emphasis on the role of the school and home in ensuring children's <i>cognitive, creative, and social growth</i>; and (3) the responsibility of the school to engage <i>all students</i> in active and productive activities.</p>	<p>The school's <i>mission statement</i> contains two of the following characteristics: (1) a belief that <i>all students</i> can meet <i>high standards of excellence</i>; (2) an emphasis on the role of the school and home in ensuring children's <i>cognitive, creative, and social growth</i>; and (3) the responsibility of the school to engage <i>all students</i> in active and productive activities.</p>	<p>The school's <i>mission statement</i> contains one or none of the following characteristics: (1) a belief that <i>all students</i> can meet <i>high standards of excellence</i>; (2) an emphasis on the role of the school and home in ensuring children's <i>cognitive, creative, and social growth</i>; and (3) the responsibility of the school to engage <i>all students</i> in active and productive activities.</p>	<p>Members of the <i>school community</i> know and are implementing the school's mission.</p>	<p>Members of the <i>school community</i> do not know the school's mission.</p>	<p>Administrative, teaching staff, parents, and secondary-school students (if applicable) review and revise the school's mission.</p>

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
School Climate <i>Welcoming Atmosphere</i>	All areas of the school's <i>physical plant</i> are uniformly clean and in good repair.		Most areas of the school's <i>physical plant</i> are uniformly clean and in good repair.		Few areas of the school's <i>physical plant</i> are uniformly clean and in good repair.		
	<i>Current and exemplary</i> student and staff work is displayed in hallways and classrooms.		Current student and staff work is displayed in hallways and classrooms.		Student and staff work is displayed in hallways and classrooms.		
	Staff and students are respectful and friendly ; there is a sense of community in the school.		Staff and students are respectful and friendly .		Staff and students are not respectful or friendly .		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
School Climate	Student instruction and activities occur in areas appropriate for their use.		Most student instruction and activities occur in areas appropriate for their use.		Some student instruction and activities occur in areas that are inappropriate for their use and interfere with teaching and learning.		
	The school community is aware of the applicable procedures in the school safety plan, procedures are implemented throughout the school, the school is safe, and procedures are frequently reviewed and revised as needed.		The school community is aware of the applicable procedures in the school safety plan, procedures are implemented throughout the school, the school is safe.		The school community is aware of the applicable procedures in the school safety plan, procedures are implemented throughout the school.		
Environment	Staff, community members, and students are trained to prevent, respond to, and resolve conflicts.		Teachers are trained to prevent, respond to, and resolve conflicts.		Few staff, community members, or students are trained to prevent, respond to, and resolve conflicts.		
	Noise levels and transitions do not interfere with teaching and learning.		Noise levels and transitions occasionally interfere with teaching and learning.		Noise levels and transitions interfere with teaching and learning.		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
School Organization	Administrative, and teaching staff, parents, caregivers, and secondary students (if applicable) participate in designing and reviewing school plans that reflect high standards.		Administrative and teaching staff participate in designing and reviewing school plans that reflect high standards.		Administrative staff design and review school plans that reflect high standards.		
School Plans, Structure, and Practice	The principal and school leadership team are implementing the school plans.		The principal and school leadership team are implementing at least 75 percent of the school plans.		The principal and school leadership team are implementing few components of the school plans.		
	The organizational structure and policies and procedures are aligned with school plans.		The organizational structure and policies and procedures are mostly aligned with school plans.		The organizational structure and policies and procedures are minimally aligned with school plans.		
	Staff and school resources maximize the school's ability to implement the school's plans.		Staff and school resources support the school's ability to implement the school's plans.		Staff and school resources provide limited support to implement the school's plans.		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
<p>School Organization</p> <p><i>Staff Qualifications</i></p>	<p>Instructional assignments match all school staff's subject-area certification, work, or educational experience.</p> <p>Ongoing efforts are made to recruit and retain a mix of experienced and new culturally and linguistically diverse staff whose life experience supports and is aligned with the school's mission.</p> <p>Staff certification is regularly reviewed, and administrators take steps to ensure that all teachers in the school become certified in a timely fashion.</p> <p>Paraprofessional staff and school volunteers are regularly included in professional development sessions, and are provided with regularly scheduled orientation or training session(s) to prepare and support them in their work with teachers and in support of the school mission.</p>		<p>Instructional assignments match most school staff's subject-area certification, work, or educational experience.</p> <p>Some efforts are made to recruit and retain a mix of experienced and new culturally and linguistically diverse staff whose experience supports the school's mission.</p> <p>Staff certification is occasionally reviewed, and administrators take steps to ensure that all teachers in the school become certified in a timely fashion.</p> <p>Paraprofessional staff and school volunteers are occasionally included in professional development sessions, and are provided with regularly scheduled orientation or training session(s).</p>		<p>Instructional assignments match some school staff's subject-area certification, work, or educational experience.</p> <p>Few efforts are made to recruit and retain a mix of experienced and new culturally and linguistically diverse staff.</p> <p>Staff certification is rarely reviewed, but administrators take steps to ensure that all teachers in the school become certified.</p> <p>Paraprofessional staff and school volunteers are rarely included in professional development sessions, and are provided with regularly scheduled orientation or training session(s).</p>		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Curriculum and Instruction Instructional Program Implementation	The administrative and teaching staff have implemented an <i>instructional program</i> that is aligned with current district and state board of education content and <i>performance standards</i> .		The administrative and teaching staff have selectively implemented an <i>instructional program</i> aligned with current district and state board of education content and <i>performance standards</i> .		The administrative and teaching staff have minimally implemented an <i>instructional program</i> aligned with current district and state board of education content and <i>performance standards</i> .		
	The school has effectively implemented an instructional program that ensures continuity of instruction; builds on <i>students'</i> knowledge gained in the prior grade, subject area, and school level; and prepares <i>students</i> for the next grade, subject, and school level.		The school has moderately implemented an instructional program that ensures continuity of instruction; builds on <i>students'</i> knowledge gained in the prior grade, subject area, and school level; and prepares <i>students</i> for the next grade, subject, and school level.		The school has minimally implemented an instructional program that ensures continuity of instruction; builds on <i>students'</i> knowledge gained in the prior grade, subject area, and school level; and prepares <i>students</i> for the next grade, subject, and school level.		
	The instructional program is structured to reflect the underlying principles of the <i>mission statement</i> with an emphasis on <i>excellence</i> . Using schoolwide data, the administrative and teaching staff review and revise all aspects of the instructional program to address current needs on a routine basis		The instructional program is mostly structured to reflect the underlying principles of the <i>mission statement</i> with an emphasis on <i>excellence</i> . Using schoolwide data, the administrative and teaching staff review and revise selected aspects of the instructional program to address current needs on an occasional basis.		The instructional program is minimally structured to reflect the underlying principles of the <i>mission statement</i> with an emphasis on <i>excellence</i> . The administrative and teaching staff do not review and revise the instructional program to address current needs.		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Curriculum and Instruction <i>Instructional Program Characteristics</i>	<p>The <i>instructional program</i> includes a schoolwide grading policy with specific criteria for each subject area and supports high standards.</p>		<p>The <i>instructional program</i> includes a schoolwide grading policy with specific criteria for some subject area and supports high standards.</p>		<p>The <i>instructional program</i> includes a schoolwide grading policy with specific criteria for few subjects and little to no evidence of support for high standards.</p>		
	<p>The instructional program contains a full range of objectives in <i>skills, values, and attitudes</i> that promote success in and beyond school.</p> <p>Courses/grade-level objectives are specific and standards for mastery are high, including a focus on higher-order thinking skills.</p> <p>The choice of textbooks and instructional materials provides maximum support for the instructional program and responds to the instructional needs of all students, while also promoting multicultural learning and awareness.</p>		<p>The instructional program contains some objectives in <i>skills, values, and attitudes</i> that promote success in and beyond school.</p> <p>Courses/grade-level objectives are specific and standards for mastery are high.</p> <p>The choice of textbooks and instructional materials provides partial support for the instructional program, and responds to the instructional needs of most students, while also promoting multicultural learning and awareness.</p>		<p>The instructional program contains few objectives in <i>skills, values, and attitudes</i> that promote success in and beyond school.</p> <p>Courses/grade-level objectives are specific but standards for mastery are not emphasized.</p> <p>The choice of textbooks and instructional materials provides minimal support for the instructional program, and responds to the instructional needs of some students, while also promoting multicultural learning and awareness.</p>		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Curriculum and Instruction <i>Instructional Practice</i>	Instructional practice consistently reflects planning to achieve clear objectives for each lesson and builds on prior knowledge. Lessons include questioning techniques and problem-solving activities to promote achievement of instructional goals and encourage <i>critical thinking</i> .		Instructional practice occasionally reflects planning to achieve clear objectives for each lesson and builds on prior knowledge. Lessons include questioning techniques and problem-solving activities to promote achievement of instructional goals.	Instructional practice rarely reflects planning to achieve clear objectives for each lesson, and it builds on prior knowledge. Lessons include few questioning techniques and problem-solving activities to promote achievement of instructional goals.	Instructional practice rarely reflects planning to achieve clear objectives for each lesson, and it builds on prior knowledge. Lessons rarely engage and challenge <i>students</i> at their appropriate <i>developmental/cognitive levels</i> .		
	Classroom activities provide opportunities to discover the connections between the school, students' communities, and the outside world and to apply learning in real-world settings. Teachers assign and review homework that builds on lessons and supports <i>high standards</i> .		Classroom activities provide opportunities to discover the connections between the school, students' communities, and the outside world.	Classroom activities rarely provide opportunities to discover the connections between the school, students' communities, and the outside world.	Classroom activities rarely provide opportunities to discover the connections between the school, students' communities, and the outside world.	Teachers assign homework with <i>doubtful relations to lessons</i> .	

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Curriculum and Instruction <i>Instructional Practice</i>	<p>Teachers have directed efforts toward using the <i>deficits model</i> and believe that all children bring resources to the learning environment and can learn to high standards.</p>		<p>Teachers have not directed efforts toward using the <i>deficits model</i> and there is an assumption that all teachers believe that all children can learn.</p>		<p>Teachers have not directed efforts toward using the <i>deficits model</i> and there are indications that some teachers believe that children who attend this school do not bring resources for learning and that these students cannot learn to high standards.</p>		
	<p>Teachers effectively and consistently implement cooperative learning with their students and can effectively apply group and partner work in various instructional settings.</p>		<p>Teachers occasionally are effective at implementing cooperative learning with their students and occasionally use group and partner work in various instructional settings.</p>		<p>Teachers rarely implement cooperative learning with their students and rarely apply group and partner work in various instructional settings.</p>		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Curriculum and Instruction <i>Multiple Instructional Strategies/ Approaches</i>	Teachers consistently use a variety of instructional approaches that are appropriate to the subject area, grade level, and <i>students'</i> diverse learning styles and abilities. Instructional strategies and approaches respect <i>students'</i> diverse cultural and language backgrounds. Instruction consistently includes a variety of strategies to evaluate <i>students'</i> learning throughout the lesson. Teachers use whole class instruction, independent learning, and working together in small, mutually supportive groups to support student learning. Instructional approaches enable all students , including those with special needs, to meet the same <i>curriculum</i> standards. <i>Students</i> are consistently educated in an inclusive and equitable environment .		Teachers display some variety of instructional approaches that are appropriate to the subject area, grade level, and <i>students'</i> diverse learning styles and abilities. Instructional strategies and approaches occasionally respect <i>students'</i> diverse cultural and language backgrounds. Instruction occasionally includes a variety of strategies to evaluate <i>students'</i> learning throughout the lesson. Teachers primarily use whole class instruction and independent learning to support student learning. Instructional approaches enable most students , including those with special needs, to meet most of the same <i>curriculum</i> standards. <i>Students</i> are occasionally educated in an inclusive and equitable environment .		Teachers display little variety of instructional approaches that are appropriate to the subject area, grade level, and <i>students'</i> diverse learning styles and abilities. Instructional strategies and approaches rarely respect <i>students'</i> diverse cultural and language backgrounds. Instruction rarely includes a variety of strategies to evaluate <i>students'</i> learning throughout the lesson. Teachers primarily use whole class instruction to support student learning. Instructional approaches enable some students , including those with special needs, to meet few of the same <i>curriculum</i> standards. <i>Students</i> are rarely educated in an inclusive and equitable environment .		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Assessment School Assessment Program	<p>The administrative and teaching staff have implemented a school <i>assessment program</i> aligned with current school district and state board of education content and <i>performance standards</i>.</p> <p>The school's assessment program includes <i>authentic modes of assessment, school-developed tests, and standardized tests</i>.</p> <p>Administrative and teaching staff review and revise needed aspects of the assessment program to address current needs on a routine basis.</p>		<p>The administrative and teaching staff have partially implemented a school <i>assessment program</i> aligned with current school district and state board of education content and <i>performance standards</i>.</p> <p>The school's assessment program includes <i>school-developed tests and standardized tests</i>.</p> <p>Administrative and teaching staff review and revise needed aspects of the assessment program to address current needs on an occasional basis.</p>		<p>The administrative and teaching staff have minimally implemented a school <i>assessment program</i> aligned with current school district and state board of education content and <i>performance standards</i>.</p> <p>The school's assessment program includes primarily standardized tests.</p> <p>Administrative and teaching staff do not review or revise the assessment program to address current needs.</p>		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	Approaching Standard 3	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Assessment	Teachers, administrators, and students review student achievement to determine if high standards are being met.	Teachers and administrators review student achievement to determine if high standards are being met.	Teachers and administrators rarely review student achievement to determine if high standards are being met.		
Student Performance	To improve student performance, classroom instruction is consistently reviewed and modified based on diagnostic assessments and review of student work. The school provides diagnostic information from assessments of individual student progress to teachers, students, and parents.	Classroom instruction is occasionally reviewed and modified based on diagnostic assessments and review of student work. The school provides diagnostic information from assessments of individual student progress to teachers and students.	Classroom instruction is rarely reviewed and modified based on diagnostic assessments and review of student work. The school provides diagnostic information from assessments of individual student progress only to teachers.		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Assessment <i>School Effectiveness</i>	The <i>school leadership team</i> consistently assesses the success of the school in carrying out its mission in order to modify the school organization and programs.	The <i>school leadership team</i> occasionally assesses the success of the school in carrying out its mission in order to modify the school organization and programs.	The <i>school leadership team</i> occasionally uses <i>aggregate schoolwide data</i> to assess school effectiveness.	The <i>school leadership team</i> rarely assesses the success of the school in carrying out its mission in order to modify the school organization and programs.	The <i>school leadership team</i> rarely uses <i>aggregate schoolwide data</i> to assess school effectiveness.		
	Criteria for judging success are clearly defined and aligned with current school improvement research findings.	Criteria for judging success are clearly defined and partially aligned with current school improvement research findings.	Criteria for judging success are clearly defined and partially aligned with current school improvement research findings.	Criteria for judging success are partially aligned with current school improvement research findings.	Criteria for judging success are partially aligned with current school improvement research findings.		
	The results of school performance reviews are fully shared with the <i>school community</i> to ensure that <i>high standards</i> are met.	The results of school performance reviews are selectively shared with the <i>school community</i> to ensure that <i>high standards</i> are met.	The results of school performance reviews are selectively shared with the <i>school community</i> to ensure that <i>high standards</i> are met.	The results of school performance reviews are partially shared with the <i>school community</i> to ensure that <i>high standards</i> are met.	The results of school performance reviews are partially shared with the <i>school community</i> to ensure that <i>high standards</i> are met.		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Professional Development	In addition to <i>formal observations</i> , administrators frequently conduct informal observations of teaching and learning in all classrooms and provide support and feedback to staff.		In addition to <i>formal observations</i> , administrators occasionally conduct informal observations of teaching and learning in all classrooms and provide support and feedback to staff.		There are <i>formal observations</i> , but administrators rarely conduct informal observations of teaching and learning in all classrooms.		
	Staff have regular opportunities for mutual problem solving and experimentation to improve their instructional practice.		Staff have occasional opportunities for mutual problem solving and experimentation to improve their instructional practice.		Staff have few opportunities for mutual problem solving and experimentation to improve their instructional practice.		
Development of Staff	Staff demonstrate commitment to ongoing <i>professional self-development</i> and growth.		Most staff demonstrate commitment to ongoing <i>professional self-development</i> and growth.		Few staff demonstrate commitment to ongoing <i>professional self-development</i> and growth.		
	Administrative and teaching staff determine the priorities for professional development based on assessment of student outcomes, teacher need, and current school improvement research findings.		Administrative and teaching staff occasionally determine the priorities for professional development based on assessment of student outcomes, teacher need, and current school improvement research findings.		Administrative and teaching staff seldom determine the priorities for professional development based on assessment of student outcomes, teacher need, and current school improvement research findings.		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Professional Development <i>Formal Activities</i>	Professional development activities are aligned with the school plan and coordinated with district professional development activities. Staff are fully aware of and frequently participate in professional development activities. Professional development frequently includes mentoring, team teaching modeling, coaching, and demonstration activities to support the implementation of effective teaching and learning.		Some professional development activities are aligned to the school plan designed and coordinated with district professional development activities. Staff are fully aware of and occasionally participate in professional development activities. Professional development occasionally includes mentoring, team teaching modeling, coaching, and demonstration activities to support the implementation of effective teaching and learning.		Few professional development activities are aligned to the school plan or coordinated with district professional development activities. Staff are aware of but rarely participate in professional development activities. Professional development rarely includes mentoring, team teaching modeling, coaching, and demonstration activities to support the implementation of effective teaching and learning.		
	Professional development frequently introduces new knowledge and techniques and increases awareness of students' and teachers' needs to promote excellence. Teaching staff regularly apply professional development experiences to instructional practice.		Professional development occasionally introduces new knowledge and techniques and increases awareness of students' and teachers' needs to promote excellence. Teaching staff occasionally apply professional development experiences to instructional practice.		Professional development rarely introduces new knowledge and techniques and increases awareness of students' and teachers' needs to promote excellence. Teaching staff seldom apply professional development experiences to instructional practice.		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Instructional Resources <i>Library/Multimedia Center</i>	<p>The school library/multimedia center is characterized by all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sufficiently stocked with print, computer, and <i>multi-media materials</i> to support the school's <i>instructional program</i> Materials address <i>individual student interests and needs</i>, including cultures and languages Materials are up-to-date, in good condition, and attractively displayed <p>The library/multimedia center is staffed by a full-time librarian/library teacher, who provides instructional, electronic, and reference services to the entire school community.</p> <p><i>Students, their parents and families, and school staff have access to the library throughout the school day, as well as before and after school.</i></p>		<p>The school library/multimedia center is characterized by two of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sufficiently stocked with print, computer and <i>multi-media materials</i> to support the school's <i>instructional program</i> Materials address <i>individual student interests and needs</i>, including different cultures and languages Materials are up-to-date, in good condition, and attractively displayed <p>The library/multimedia center is staffed by a full-time librarian/library teacher, who provides instructional, electronic, and reference services to the most of the school community.</p> <p><i>Students, their parents and families, and school staff have access to the library throughout the school day.</i></p>	<p>The school library/multimedia center is characterized by one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sufficiently stocked with print, computer and <i>multi-media materials</i> to support the school's <i>instructional program</i> Materials address <i>individual student interests and needs</i>, including different cultures and languages Materials are up-to-date, in good condition, and attractively displayed <p>The library/multimedia center is staffed by a part-time librarian/library teacher, who provides instructional, electronic, and reference services to a limited segment of the school community.</p> <p><i>Students, their parents and families, and school staff have access to the library during limited hours of the school day.</i></p>			

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Instructional Resources Computers	<p>The building is wired for computer networking and Internet access via dedicated communications lines; <i>hardware</i> and <i>software</i> have been installed in <i>technology centers</i>, the library, and most classrooms.</p> <p><i>All students</i> have frequent access to computers in classrooms, the library, and <i>technology centers</i>.</p> <p>All teachers are trained to be proficient in using technology as instructional tools.</p> <p>The school has daily access to a technology support system.</p> <p>Students use computers to practice and expand their research, critical thinking, writing, and subject-area skills.</p>		<p>The building is wired for computer use; <i>hardware</i> and <i>software</i> have been installed in <i>technology centers</i>, the library, and selected classrooms.</p> <p>Most students have occasional access to computers in classrooms, the library and <i>technology centers</i>.</p> <p>Most teachers are trained to be proficient in using technology as instructional tools.</p> <p>The school has access several days a week to a technology support system.</p> <p>Students use computers to practice and expand their writing and subject-area skills.</p>		<p>The building is wired for computer use; <i>hardware</i> and <i>software</i> have been installed in technology centers.</p> <p>Some students have limited access to computers in classrooms, the library and <i>technology centers</i>.</p> <p>Few teachers are trained to be proficient in using technology as instructional tools.</p> <p>The school has access to a technology support system only on an as-needed basis.</p> <p>Students use computers to practice their writing and subject-area skills.</p>	5, 4, 3, 2, 1	

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Instructional Resources	Throughout the school year, consumable supplies are adequate and always available.		Throughout the school year, consumable supplies are adequate and available most of the time.		Throughout the school year, consumable supplies are inadequate and at times available.		
	Throughout the school year, the stock of equipment, manipulatives, and books is adequate and always available.		Throughout the school year, the stock of equipment, manipulatives, and books is adequate and available most of the time.		Throughout the school year, the stock of equipment, manipulatives, and books is inadequate and at times available.		
Equipment and Supplies	All students have equal opportunities to use up-to-date equipment and supplies.		Most students have equal opportunities to use up-to-date equipment and supplies.		Few students have equal opportunities to use up-to-date equipment and supplies.		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Parent/Family Involvement	Planning of schoolwide, grade, and classroom activities consistently takes into account the resources, needs, and availability of parents, caregivers, and other family members who support students' learning.		Planning of schoolwide, grade, and classroom activities occasionally takes into account the resources, needs, and availability of parents, caregivers, and other family members who support students' learning.		Planning of schoolwide, grade, and classroom activities rarely takes into account the resources, needs, and availability of parents, caregivers, and other family members who support students' learning.		
Parent/Family Participation and Community Outreach	Classroom, grade, and schoolwide activities regularly involve parents or other caregivers in their children's education. Using a variety of strategies, the school provides frequent outreach to parents or other caregivers.		Classroom, grade, and schoolwide activities occasionally involve parents or other caregivers in their children's education. Using a variety of strategies, the school provides occasional outreach to parents or other caregivers.		Classroom, grade, and schoolwide activities rarely involve parents or other caregivers in their children's education. Using a variety of strategies, the school provides limited outreach to parents or other caregivers.		
	There are frequent opportunities for parents, family members, or other caregivers to participate with teachers in mutual information sharing.		There are occasional opportunities for parents, family members, or other caregivers to participate with teachers in mutual information sharing.		There are limited opportunities for parents, family members, or other caregivers to participate with teachers in mutual information sharing.		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Parent/Family Involvement	Procedures for parent and family education include all of the following: 1. Assessing the needs of <i>students</i> and their families 2. Sharing information about school <i>instructional and assessment programs</i> and the special language/terms used by educators to discuss student needs or educational issues		Procedures for parent and family education include two of the following: 1. Assessing the needs of <i>students</i> and their families 2. Sharing information about school <i>instructional and assessment programs</i> and the special language/terms used by educators to discuss student needs or educational issues		Procedures for parent and family education include one of the following: 1. Assessing the needs of <i>students</i> and their families 2. Sharing information about school <i>instructional and assessment programs</i> and the special language/terms used by educators to discuss student needs or educational issues		
Parent/Family Education	3. Identifying adult and parental educational resources 4. Providing <i>adult education</i> opportunities The school provides frequent activities to help family members develop skills that facilitate students' education, learning, and development. The school consistently recommends and refers family members to other schools and institutions where they can develop education, career, and life skills.		3. Identifying adult and parental educational resources 4. Providing <i>adult education</i> opportunities The school provides occasional activities to help family members develop skills that facilitate students' education, learning, and development. The school occasionally recommends and refers family members to other schools and institutions where they can develop education, career, and life skills.		3. Identifying adult and parental educational resources 4. Providing <i>adult education</i> opportunities The school provides few activities to help family members develop skills that facilitate students' education, learning, and development. The school rarely recommends and refers family members to other schools and institutions where they can develop education, career, and life skills.		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Support Services <i>Attendance and Student Personnel</i>	Support services to students are comprehensive. The following processes for referring and supporting students are consistently implemented: 1. A student personnel committee meets regularly to review student, discipline, and special education referrals. 2. Support service providers' roles are delineated clearly. 3. Providers follow up on referrals. 4. Providers regularly communicate with classroom teachers and one another. All support services are consistently coordinated and reviewed to avoid duplication of effort and to ensure that all student needs are met. Procedures are fully implemented for monitoring attendance and for outreach to students and their families.		Support services to students are comprehensive. The following processes for referring and supporting students are consistently implemented: 1. A student personnel committee meets regularly to review student, discipline and special education referrals. 2. Support service providers' roles are delineated clearly. 3. Providers follow up on referrals. 4. Providers regularly communicate with classroom teachers and one another. Some support services are occasionally coordinated and reviewed to avoid duplication of effort and to ensure that all student needs are met. Procedures are partially implemented for monitoring attendance and for outreach to students and their families.		Support services to students are comprehensive. The following processes for referring and supporting students are rarely implemented: 1. A student personnel committee meets regularly to review student discipline and special education referrals. 2. Support service providers' roles are delineated clearly. 3. Providers follow up on referrals; 4. Providers regularly communicate with classroom teachers and one another. Support services are rarely coordinated and reviewed. Procedures are not implemented for monitoring attendance and for outreach to students and their families.		

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
Support Services	Support service providers regularly collaborate with external groups to expand the delivery of services to support the school's instructional program.		Support service providers occasionally collaborate with external groups to expand the delivery of services to support the school's instructional program.		Support service providers rarely collaborate with external groups to expand the delivery of services to support the school's instructional program.		
Attendance and Student Personnel							

NCREL

Essential Elements of Effective Systemic Reform in Schools Urban Learner Framework Inquiry Guide

Please select one rating for each item and include the source of evidence, comments, and explanations.

Element Area	Meeting Standard 5	4	Approaching Standard 3	2	Below Standard 1	Rating 5, 4, 3, 2, 1	Evidence, Comments, Explanations
External and Physical Resources Noninstructional Resources	<p>The use of facilities and space is fully coordinated to accommodate all programs, services, and activities.</p> <p><i>Community resources are continually identified, used, and integrated into school programs.</i></p> <p>The allocation of physical and external resources, such as <i>in-kind services</i>, for programs and <i>eligible students</i> is equitable.</p>		<p>The use of facilities and space is partially coordinated to accommodate all programs, services, and activities.</p> <p><i>Community resources are occasionally identified, used, and integrated into school programs.</i></p> <p>The allocation of physical and external resources, such as <i>in-kind services</i>, for programs and <i>eligible students</i> is mostly equitable.</p>	<p>The use of facilities and space is minimally coordinated to accommodate all programs, services, and activities.</p> <p><i>Community resources are rarely identified, used, and integrated into school programs.</i></p> <p>The allocation of physical and external resources, such as <i>in-kind services</i>, for programs and <i>eligible students</i> is rarely equitable.</p>			

Glossary

Definition of Terms and Modifiers

Adult Education: Educational opportunities for adult family members including formal for-credit and not-for-credit courses such as GED, ESL, computer courses, etc.

Aggregate Schoolwide Data: The full range of student, staff, and test data. May be categorized by grade levels, subject, demographics, staff experience, attendance, etc.

All Students: See *Students*.

Assessment Program: School policies and procedures for evaluating student learning that includes the testing calendar, the range of tests given (i.e., standardized, diagnostic, performance-based, teacher-made, etc.), and procedures to determine whether the assessment adequately tests what should be tested.

Authentic Modes of Assessment: Performance-based evaluating of student learning that addresses varied learning styles. This includes periodic collection and evaluation of samples of student work; e.g., portfolios, varied pieces of writing, oral presentations, multistep problem-solving in which students explain their answers, constructed hands-on projects, student notebooks, special projects, etc.

Cognitive: Pertaining to thinking, learning, and perception

Community Resources: People, agencies, and organizations that work with the school to supplement student and staff awareness, knowledge and responsiveness by providing time, services, cultural information, activities, programs, expertise, money, equipment, supplies, or space for students, staff, or parents.

Consumable Supplies: Supplies that are used in day-to-day instructional activities, such as paper, pencils, art supplies, etc.

Critical Thinking: Cognitive skill that enables an individual to evaluate information or assess the value of information; not rote memorization, inquiry or conclusions based on evidence collected, etc. See *Higher-Order Thinking Skills*.

Current and Exemplary (Work): Work that is relevant to recent instruction, shows evidence of review/correction by a teacher, and models high standards.

Curriculum: What is taught in school, how it is taught, and how students learn. See *Instructional Program*.

Deficits model: A belief in instructional practices that approaches the student as learner with individual gifts, strengths, and talents, and not from a model that teaches to the student from his or her deficits.

Developmental/Cognitive Level: The level at which a student functions cognitively, physically, socially, and emotionally. See also *Cognitive*.

Diagnostic Information: Information about an individual student's academic, social, cultural, language background and/or emotional growth over time as derived from a variety of assessment instruments. See *Assessment Program*.

Excellence: The ability to exceed standards that reflect high expectations for student learning. See *High Standards*.

Eligible Students: Students who are entitled to specific enumerated services.

Equitable (Allocation of Resources): The fair distribution of resources across all school programs and student populations that gives everyone equal access to these resources.

Formal Observations: Mandated, written observations of classroom instruction, conducted by school supervisors, administrators, external support staff (e.g. coaches, technical assistance providers, etc.) that develop and support good instructional practices in a school.

Hardware: A computer and its associated physical apparatus, such as printers, modems, etc.

High Standards: Criteria or measures that are formulated to reflect high expectations for student achievement.

Higher-Order Thinking Skills: Thought-provoking inquiry and integration of knowledge across subject areas that is encouraged and used in the course of instruction and that focuses on the “whys” and “hows,” rather than on mere fact-gathering (the “whats,” “wheres,” and “whos”). See also *Critical Thinking*.

Inclusive Environment: The placement and incorporation of all students, regardless of racial, linguistic, cultural, socioeconomic, family structure, citizenship status, or special needs, etc., into regular education settings that are consistent with their abilities and instructional objectives.

Individual Student Interests and Needs: Developmental, cognitive, language, cultural, and social student preferences, experiences, aptitudes, and capabilities.

Informal Observations: Scheduled or unscheduled observations of classroom instruction, conducted by peer mentor teachers, supervisors, administrators, and external partner coaches or technical assistance providers, to develop and support good instructional practices in a school.

In-Kind Services: A contribution of time, expertise, or resources, rather than money, to a school.

Instructional Program: A sequential plan of learning goals, objectives, activities, experiences, assessments, and evaluations for each grade and subject area in the school, i.e., the curriculum.

Mission Statement: A brief statement of the beliefs, values, and vision the school holds for its students and staff.

Multimedia Materials: Instructional or learning materials that foster multisensory learning, e.g. films, videos, slides, audio recordings, computer programs, manipulatives, etc.

Mutually Supportive Groups: Working relationships in which students help one another; such as cooperative learning, peer tutoring, lab or project partners, etc.

Organizational Structure: (1) Formal roles and responsibilities within the school, including supervisory and communication linkages. (2) Space allocations for classes, programs, and staff. (3) Class and activity schedules and grouping arrangements for students and staff; e.g., common preps and grade meetings, schoolwide literacy periods, lunchtime library hours, after-school programs, etc.

Outreach: Organized efforts on the part of the school to extend itself beyond the school facility and interact with families, the larger community, and related resources.

Parental/Family Educational Resources: Individuals, organizations, materials, or agencies that provide parenting support and information, and that offer information about other resources to support families.

Performance Standards: Specific benchmarks for student achievement and school practices that are associated with exemplary schools.

Physical Plant: The physical facilities of a school building and its schoolyard and grounds including the classrooms, hallways, cafeteria, restrooms, science, computer and technology laboratories, auditoriums, stairwells, gymnasiums, playground, and any other features of the school's physical environment.

Policies and Procedures: Guidelines and courses of action that have been developed to determine present and future decisions; e.g., grading, promotion, grouping, attendance, discipline, etc.

Professional Self-Development: Personal pursuit of career-related learning experiences; e.g., attending courses, conferences, and workshops at one's initiative; reading professional journals, books, and other literature; participating in reading circles, etc.

School Community: All who work in or have a stake and interest in the success and well-being of a school, its students, and staff. This specifically includes the administrative, supervisory, and teaching staff; the nonpedagogical staff including office, cafeteria, and custodial workers; as well as students and their families.

School-Developed Tests: Examinations developed by teachers to assess learning; e.g., departmental, quizzes, end-of-unit, midterms, etc.

School Leadership Team: A team that includes at a minimum the principal, assistant principals, LSC president/chair, teachers, and other staff who work together regularly to improve the school.

School Plans: Written blueprints for school improvement that states the school's current situation, what needs to be changed, how these items will be addressed, and how the school will assess the effectiveness of the change.

School Safety Plan: A mandated plan that provides details of procedures to be followed in such emergency situations as fire, a bomb scare, or intruders, and which includes the roles and responsibilities of all school personnel

Skills, Values, and Attitudes: Those essential elements that help children achieve success in and beyond school, including all four of the following:

Behavioral Skills: Abilities that promote teaching and learning; e.g., listening, communication, perseverance, cooperation, conflict resolution, self-control, appreciation of multiple perspectives, etc.

Study Skills: Skills that serve to prepare for and reinforce learning, such as reading for information and reinforcement, summarizing, writing, effective time management, note-taking, outlining, using graphic organizers, etc.

Citizenship Values: Ideals that promote successful social adjustment, multicultural capacity, and individual rights and responsibilities; i.e., democratic governance, social justice issues, pluralism and diversity, environmental issues, etc.

Work Habits: Approaches applied regularly that enhance learning and prepare students for interacting with others and their environment.

Software: Computer programs or applications that support learning and skill-building

Students: All students, including those who require special education, facilities and staff, or special programs and support, such as ESL, bilingual education, or the talented and gifted program.

Student Performance: Student achievement of content and performance standards as measured by the full range of tests administered and by review of authentic and relevant student work that acknowledges diverse learning styles and aptitudes.

Student Personnel Committee: A committee whose purpose is to discuss and plan a course of action for students who have been referred for academic and/or behavioral problems. The committee's members may include educational staff. The committee may also be called the *Instructional Support Committee*.

Technology Centers: Science, computer, and language laboratories, studios, and shops.

Technology Support System: Assistance provided to students and staff for repair, maintenance, operation, etc., of computer and other scientific or technical equipment.

Suggested Readings

- Billings, G. L. (1994). *The dreamkeepers: Successful teachers of African American children*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey Bass.
- Branen, L. J., & Moffett, C. A. (1999). *The hero's touring*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Burness, P., & Snider, W. (Eds.). (1997). *Learn and live* [Video and accompanying book]. San Rafael, CA: George Lucas Education Foundation.
- Coleman, P. (1998). *Parent, student and teacher collaboration: The power of three*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.
- Craig, S. (1994). Who are today's city kids? Beyond the deficit model. *Cityschools*, 1(1), 6-10. Naperville, IL: North Central Regional Educational Laboratory.
- Delpit, L. D. (1996). The silenced dialogue: Power and pedagogy in educating other people's children. In T. Beauboeuf-Lafontant & D. S. Augustine (Eds.), *Facing racism in education* (Reprint series No. 28). Cambridge, MA: Harvard Education Review.
- Epstein, J., Coates, L., Salinas, K., Sanders, M., & Simon, B. (1997). *School, family and community partnership: Your handbook for action*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.
- Fullan, M., & Watson, N. (1998). *Building infrastructures for professional development*. New York: The Rockefeller Foundation.
- Hollins, E. R. (1996). *Transforming curriculum for a culturally diverse society*. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- King, J. E., Hollins, E. R., & Hayman, W. C. (1997). *Preparing teachers for cultural diversity*. New York: Teachers College Press.
- Gardner, H. (1993). *Multiple intelligence: The theory in practice*. New York: The Basics.
- Glenn, J. (1999). *Preparing schools and school systems*. Arlington, VA: American Association of School Administrators, Council of 21.
- Fullan, M. (1999). *Change forces the sequel*. Philadelphia, PA: Falmer Press.
- Hargreaves, A., & Fullan, M. (1998). *Worth fighting for out there*. New York: Teachers College.
- Kohl, H. (1991). *I won't learn from you: The role of assent in learning*. Minneapolis, MN: Milkweed Editions.
- Lachat, M. A. (1999). *Standards, equity and cultural diversity*. Providence, RI: Lab at Brown University.
- The National Assembly of National Voluntary Health and Social Welfare Organizations. *The new community collaboration manual*. (1991). New York: Author.
- North Central Regional Educational Laboratory. (2000). *Making good choices*. Naperville, IL: Author.
- North Central Regional Educational Laboratory. (1998). *Comprehensive school reform models*. Naperville, IL: Author.
- Research for Better Schools, Inc. (1994). *The urban learner framework: An overview*. Philadelphia: Author.
- Sergiovanni, T. J. (1999). *Rethinking leadership*. Arlington Heights, IL: Skylight.
- Sweeney, J. (1968). *Tips for improving school climate*. Arlington, VA: American Association of School Administrators.
- Tovey, R. (1998). *Professional development*. Cambridge, MA: The Harvard Education Letter.
- Wang, M. C., & Wong, K. K. (Eds.). (1997). *Implementing school reform: practice and policy imperatives*. Philadelphia, PA: Temple University: Center for Research in Human Development; Philadelphia: Mid-Atlantic Laboratory for Student Success; Philadelphia: National Research Center on Education in the Inner Cities; Washington, DC: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Compensatory Education Programs.
- Williams, B. (1996). *Closing the achievement gap*. Alexandria, VA: American Association of School Administrators.

NCREL
North Central Regional Educational Laboratory
"Applying Research and Technology to Learning"
1900 Spring Road, Suite 300
Oak Brook, Illinois 60523-1480
(800) 356-2735 • (630) 571-4700
www.ncrel.org



U.S. Department of Education
Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)
National Library of Education (NLE)
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



NOTICE

REPRODUCTION BASIS



This document is covered by a signed "Reproduction Release (Blanket) form (on file within the ERIC system), encompassing all or classes of documents from its source organization and, therefore, does not require a "Specific Document" Release form.



This document is Federally-funded, or carries its own permission to reproduce, or is otherwise in the public domain and, therefore, may be reproduced by ERIC without a signed Reproduction Release form (either "Specific Document" or "Blanket").