#### **Nebraska Department of Education Rule 24 Report JOURNALISM & MEDIA EDUCATION** (Content Area) **Educator Preparation Content Program Review University of Nebraska-Lincoln** Name of institution August 9, 2024 **Date Submitted** Dr. Sara Skretta **Contact Person** 402-472-8626 Phone/Fax sskretta2@unl.edu Email Folio type: Regular X Mini X Advanced Program Program(s) Covered by this Folio Endorsement(s) **Grade Level** Type **Program Level** Subject PK-12 Baccalaureate 6-12 Post-Baccalaureate Field Supplemental 7-12 Master's List Endorsements Low-Enrollment Journalism & Media Education 7-12 Baccalaureate Supplemental Is the endorsement offered at more than one site? Yes No Х If yes, list additional sites where endorsement is offered: **Institution Accreditation Status:** National Χ State Is this a Nationally Accredited Program? Yes No Attach National Letter to If Yes, list Accrediting Organization: CAEP **Cover Sheet**



### 1a. Institutional Background

### The University of Nebraska-Lincoln

The University of Nebraska at Lincoln (UNL) was chartered as a land grant university on February 15, 1869, as part of the Morrill Act, and serves as the comprehensive public university for Nebraska. UNL is part of the University of Nebraska system that includes the University of Nebraska at Omaha, the University of Nebraska at Kearney, and the University of Nebraska Medical Center. The elected state Board of Regents governs the system and has designated UNL the flagship campus.

UNL is a member of the Big 10 Conference, the Big 10 Academic Alliance and the Association of Public and Land Grant Universities (APLU). Nebraska is classified within the Carnegie "R1 Doctoral Universities-Highest Research Activity Category," accredited by the Higher Learning Commission and consists of eight academic colleges: Arts and Sciences, Business, Education and Human Sciences, Engineering, Fine and Performing Arts, Graduate Studies, Journalism and Mass Communications and Law. The university's continuous improvement strategic plan, N2025, centers on the premise that every person and every interaction matters.

Enrollment in the Fall of 2023 reflected the national trend of small enrollment declines from UNL's historical enrollment in 2017. UNL had 18,959 undergraduates and 4,641 graduate/professional students.

### The College of Education and Human Sciences

The College of Education and Human Sciences (CEHS) was established in 2003 when the College of Human Resources and Family Studies and the Teachers College were combined. It is home to more than 3,100 students, 220 faculty, and 175 staff members, with 25% of students identifying as first-generation college students. CEHS includes seven academic units: Child, Youth and Family Studies (CYAF), Educational Administration (EDAD), Educational Psychology (EDPS), Nutrition and Health Sciences (NHS), Special Education and Communication Disorders (SECD), Teaching, Learning and Teacher Education (TLTE), and Textiles Merchandising and Fashion Design (TMFD). The college offers bachelor, master, specialist, and doctoral degree programs and certificate and endorsement-only programs.

UNL's programs that are nationally accredited include Speech Language Pathology Audiology (SLPA), accredited by the Council on Academic Accreditation in Audiology and Speech Language Pathology of the American Speech Language Hearing Association (ASHA) and School Psychology, accredited by the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP). Music education, offered in the College of Fine and Performing Arts, is nationally accredited by the National Association of Schools of Music.



### 1b. Standards for Admission, Retention, Transition, and Completion

The educator preparation programs at UNL admit new graduate candidates based on the following criteria:

- A minimum undergraduate GPA or 3.0
- A valid teaching certificate or concurrently pursuit of initial certificate
- Applicants are required to have a command of oral and written English. Those who do
  not hold a baccalaureate or other advanced degree from the United States must meet
  the minimum language proficiency score requirement to be considered for admission.
   Some advanced programs allow candidates to concurrently pursue initial licensure.
- Candidates must meet the UNL graduate student admission requirements. Some programs require a secondary application to the specific endorsement program with additional requirements.

Institutional Criteria	Gateway #1	Gateway #2	Gateway #3
	UNL Admission	Program Admission	Completion
GPA 3.0	X		
Teaching Certificate or Pursuing	Х		
Certificate			
Baccalaureate, concurrent pursue	Х		
of baccalaureate or minimum			
language proficiency score			
Plan of Study		X	
Successful completion of			Х
Internship and assessments			

### 1c. Field Experiences

Describe all field experiences required for the endorsement, including the number of hours for practicum experiences and the number of hours/weeks of clinical experience or internships.

Table 006.02-1 Field Experience for Advanced Program



# 1d. Program. Completers

Program Completers and Level – Content Area:			Journalism	a & Media Educa	ation					
4	Acad	emic	Year		Number of Endorsement Program Completers					
							Alternate			
					Bac	Bac Post Bac Route		Masters	Ed. Specialist	PhD
20	22	to	20	23	2	0	NA	0	NA	NA
20	23	to	20	24	0	0	NA	0	NA	NA

Link to Rule 20 Folio Website

1e .See Appendix A for Advising Worksheet



### Section 2: Endorsement Program Key Assessments and Related Data

Artifact 1- Summary Table of Endorsement Program Key Assessments- Advanced Programs

	Name of Assessment used for the following areas:	Type or Form of Assessment	Brief Description of Assessment, including indicated information obtained from Assessment	When Assessment is Administered
	Content – Knowledge		CEHS-created rubric (Items 4, 5, 6)	Final Practicum
1	14 Dimensions Rubric		NDE-created Clinical Practice Assessment. (Items 4, 5)	Clinical Practice
	Nebraska Clinical Practice Evaluation			
	Knowledge of Learner/Learning	Summative	CEHS-created rubric (Items 4, 5, 6)	Final Practicum
	Environments	Formative	NDE-created Clinical Practice Assessment. (Items 1,2,3)	Clinical Practice
2	14 Dimensions Rubric			
	Nebraska Clinical Practice			
	Evaluation			
	Knowledge of Effective Use of	Summative	CEHS-created rubric (Items 4, 5, 6)	Final Practicum
	Instructional Practices	Formative	NDE-created Clinical Practice Assessment. (Items 6, 7 , 8)	Clinical Practice
3	14 Dimensions Rubric			
	Nebraska Clinical Practice			
	Evaluation			
	Professional Responsibility & Overall	Summative	NDE-created Clinical Practice Assessment (all Items)	Final Practicum
4	Proficiency			Clinical Practice
	Nebraska Clinical Practice Evaluation			

The Journalism and Media Education endorsement is typically pursued by Secondary English or English Language Arts candidates. Field and clinical experiences in this area are included when placing for the primary endorsement and assessed concurrently.



### **Key Assessments – Descriptions and Information**

#### **Key Program Assessment #1: Content Knowledge**

The 14 Dimensions Rubric is a CEHS-designed, valid and reliable assessment instrument aligned to InTASC Standards, NAEYC Standards and the NDE Clinical Practice Assessment. This rubric is used by practicum supervisors and faculty in the intermediate and advanced practicums. Items 4, 5 and 6 are required for assessment in all practicums to demonstrate progress across the program but individual endorsement areas may elect to use more or all of the items.

The Clinical Practice Assessment, a 15-item instrument aligned to InTASC Standards 1-10, was developed, validated, and underwent reliability tests by the NDE in collaboration with the educator preparation programs in the Nebraska and the NDE requires its use. UNL's mentor teachers, university supervisors, and teacher candidates use the four-level rubric to formatively assess candidates after approximately 50% of their clinical practice experience has been completed. Mentor teachers, university supervisors, and teacher candidates complete the instrument a second time at the conclusion of the clinical practice experience, as the summative assessment for candidates. It provides data used to inform program improvement. Summative data are collected and presented to faculty and reviewed annually by other stakeholders.

### Key Program Assessment #2 Knowledge of Learner and Learning Environments

The 14 Dimensions Rubric is a CEHS-designed, valid and reliable assessment instrument aligned to InTASC Standards, NAEYC Standards and the NDE Clinical Practice Assessment. This rubric is used by practicum supervisors and faculty in the intermediate and advanced practicums. Items 4, 5 and 6 are required for assessment in all practicums to demonstrate progress across the program but individual endorsement areas may elect to use more or all of the items.

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### Key Program Assessment #3 Knowledge of Effective Use of Instructional Practices

The 14 Dimensions Rubric is a CEHS-designed, valid and reliable assessment instrument aligned to InTASC Standards, NAEYC Standards and the NDE Clinical Practice Assessment. This rubric is used by practicum supervisors and faculty in the intermediate and advanced practicums. Items 4, 5 and 6 are required for assessment in all practicums to demonstrate progress across the program but individual endorsement areas may elect to use more or all of the items.

The Clinical Practice Assessment, a 15-item instrument aligned to InTASC Standards 1-10, was developed, validated, and underwent reliability tests by the NDE in collaboration with the educator preparation programs in the Nebraska and the NDE requires its use. UNL's mentor teachers, university supervisors, and teacher candidates use the four-level rubric to formatively assess candidates after approximately 50% of their clinical practice experience has been completed. Mentor teachers, university supervisors, and teacher candidates complete the instrument a second time at the conclusion of the clinical practice experience, as the summative assessment for candidates. It provides data used to inform program improvement. Summative data are collected and presented to faculty and reviewed annually by other stakeholders.

### Key Program Assessment #4 Professional Responsibility and Overall Proficiency

The Clinical Practice Assessment, a 15-item instrument aligned to InTASC Standards 1-10, was developed, validated, and underwent reliability tests by the NDE in collaboration with the educator preparation programs in the Nebraska and the NDE requires its use. UNL's mentor teachers, university supervisors, and teacher candidates use the four-level rubric to formatively assess candidates after approximately 50% of their clinical practice experience has been completed. Mentor teachers, university supervisors, and teacher candidates complete the instrument a second time at the conclusion of the clinical practice experience, as the summative assessment for candidates. It provides data used to inform program improvement. Summative data are collected and presented to faculty and reviewed annually by other stakeholders.

### **Artifact 2: Key Assessment Data by Endorsement**

Journalism and Media Education 7-12 is a mini folio with 0 completers over the data cycle. Data tables are not presented.



# Section 3: Use of Related Data and Information for Continuous Program Improvement of Endorsement Program

Continuous program improvement is essential to all educator preparation programs (EPP). The UNL EPP has involved stakeholders in annual reviews of key assessment data since 2019 with PK-12 educators, faculty and other educational stakeholders involved in the discussions. These discussions in combination with program faculty meetings, have resulted in a well-defined program improvement process. The Rule 24 folios include 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 data, which was the key assessment data available at the time of the last Professional Education Committee meeting held in April. Assessment reviews and analysis led to the following changes since the 2017 visit.

Recruitment to endorsement programs remains a priority and the EPPs biggest challenge. The EPP is working with the state's educational community, school districts, and its recruiter to increase recruiting efforts to the program.

Department and PEC stakeholders continue to review data on an annual basis to determine modifications and other changes that might be necessary.



# Appendix A

# **Endorsement Program Advising Sheet**

COMM 271 Organizing Social Change OR
COMM 375 Theories of Persuasion OR
COMM 465 Communication & Social Identity \_\_\_(3 hrs)\_\_\_\_

NAME:		ID#:	Bulletin year:
Secondary Education: Jour	nalism &	: Media, Speech and T 2023-2024	heatre (supplemental endorsements)
Any of these three S	upplemental	Endorsements can be added to a S	secondary Education Endorsement.
		Journalism & Media 7-	12 (18 hours)
	IGEN 103	Media Literacy_ Principles of Mass Media	(3 hr)
	OMC 101	Principles of Mass Media	(3 hrs)
	OMC 486	Mass Medial Law_	
	OUR 200A	Fundamentals of Editing & Repo	
	OUR 200B OUR 467	Fundamentals of Editing & Reposition School Publications	
		Theatre 7-12 (18 hours	8)
	Choose six of	the following:	
		Introduction to Theatre	(3 hrs)
	ГНЕА 114	Basic Acting I	(3 hrs)
	ΓΗΕΑ 201	Basic Acting I Technical Theatre Practice	(3 hrs)
-	ГНЕА 202	Play Direction I	(3 hrs)
	ΓHEA 204	Stage makeup	(3 hrs)
	ΓΗΕΑ 255	Stage Movement I	(3 hrs)
7	ΓΗΕΑ 418	Costume Design I	(3 hrs)
		Speech 7-12 (15 ho	ours)
,	COMM 101	Communication in the 21st Cen	ntury (3 hrs)
	COMM 283	Interpersonal Communication_	(3 hrs)
	COMM 311	Intercultural & Intergroup Com	
	COMM 209	Public Speaking <b>OR</b>	
	COMM 220	Public Advocacy & Civic Enga	agement(3 hrs)



# Appendix B Key Assessments and Scoring Rubric

# **Nebraska Clinical Practice Assessment**



Updated 12.19.17

### **Nebraska Clinical Practice Rubric**

Teacher Candidate:			For Office use only: C	T/ TC/ US
Evaluator's Name:				
Evaluator's Role:				
Date:				
	th row, which best describes per ficient. If performance is scored			
	Advanced	Proficient	Developing	Below Standard
Uses knowledge of students to meet needs Standard 1 Learner Development InTASC 1; CAEP 1.1	Uses data about students and their development to adjust teaching and build on student strengths resulting in student learning.	Uses data about students and their development to adjust teaching.	Collects data about students and their development but does not adjust teaching.	Lacks evidence of data collection and use related to students and their development.
Differentiates instruction to meet student needs Standard 2 Learner Differences InTASC 2; CAEP 1.1	Identifies students' needs for differentiation and responds with individualized instruction, flexible grouping, and varied learning experiences to include bringing multiple perspectives and cultural resources to the discussion of content.	Identifies students' needs for differentiation and responds with individualized instruction, flexible grouping, and varied learning experiences.	Identifies students' needs for differentiation.	Does not identify students' needs for differentiation.
Promotes a positive classroom environment through clear expectations  Standard 3 Learning Environments InTASC 3; CAEP 1.1	Communicates and reinforces clear task and behavior expectations to students, develops routines that support expectations and minimizes the loss of instructional time.	Communicates and reinforces clear task and behavior expectations to students and follows routines that support expectations for the learning environment.	Communicates and reinforces clear task and behavior expectations to students.	Attempts to communicate and reinforces clear task and behavior expectations to students.
Uses accurate content and academic vocabulary Standard 4 Content Knowledge InTASC 4; CAEP 1.1	Communicates accurate content, uses academic vocabulary correctly, provides relevant opportunities for students to demonstrate understanding and uses knowledge of common misconceptions to create accurate understanding in the content area.	Communicates accurate content, uses academic vocabulary correctly and provides relevant opportunities for students to demonstrate understanding.	Communicates content and uses academic vocabulary, yet does not consistently provide relevant opportunities for students to demonstrate understanding.	Communicates inaccurate content, academic vocabulary and/or provides irrelevant opportunities for students to demonstrate understanding.







Updated 12.19.17

Engages students in critical thinking and collaborative problem solving  Standard 5 Application of Content InTASC 5; CAEP 1.1	Links concepts to help students make connections and engages students in applying methods of inquiry in the discipline to engage learners in critical thinking.	Links concepts to help students make connections and engages students in applying methods of inquiry in the discipline.	Links concepts to help students make connections in the discipline.	Does not assist students in making connections in the discipline.
Develops literacy and communication skills through content Standard 5 Application of	Engages students to utilize literacy and communication skills from a variety of resources and perspectives to address targeted	Engages students to utilize literacy and communication skills by accessing a variety of resources and	Engages students in developing literacy and communication skills.	Provides few opportunities for students to develop literacy and communication skills.
Content InTASC 5; CAEP 1.1	purposes and audiences.	perspectives to show understanding of content.		
Uses classroom assessment Standard 6 Assessment InTASC 6; CAEP 1.1	Uses classroom formative and summative assessments that match objectives and inform instructional decisions to guide implementation of differentiated instructional strategies to include designing and/or adapting	Uses classroom formative and summative assessments that match objectives and inform instructional decisions to guide implementation of differentiated instructional strategies.	Uses classroom formative and summative assessments that match objectives and inform instructional decisions.	Uses classroom formative and summative assessments but may not match objectives and/or inform instructional decisions.
	interventions as a result.	motractional strategies.		
Assesses for learning  Standard 6 Assessment InTASC 6; CAEP 1.1	Uses student performance data and knowledge of students to identify interventions that support and/or advance learning through a series of differentiated assessment practices that positively impact learning.	Uses student performance data and knowledge of students to identify interventions that support and/or advance students to positively impact learning.	Uses student performance data and knowledge of students to identify interventions that support students.	Does not use student performance data and/or knowledge of students to identify interventions that support students.
Plans for instruction  Standard 7 Planning for Instruction InTASC 7; CAEP 1.1	Sequences learning experiences linked to the learning objectives, performance tasks and assessments to provide multiple ways for students to demonstrate knowledge and skills to include using data to adjust for recurring learning needs throughout planning.	Sequences learning experiences linked to the learning objectives, performance tasks and assessments to provide multiple ways for students to demonstrate knowledge and skills.	Sequences learning experiences linked to the learning objectives, performance tasks and assessments.	Provides little or no evidence of sequenced learning experiences and/or experiences are not linked to the learning objectives, performance tasks and/or assessments.
Incorporates digital tools into instruction	Designs or adapts relevant learning experiences that incorporate digital tools and	Provides relevant learning experiences that incorporate digital	Provides relevant learning experiences that incorporate digital	Provides learning experiences that incorporate digital tools
Standard 8 Instructional Strategies InTASC 8; CAEP 1.1	resources to promote student learning and creativity.	tools and resources to promote student learning and creativity.	tools to stimulate interest.	infrequently or ineffectively.







Updated 12.19.17

Uses research- based instructional strategies  Standard 8 Instructional Strategies InTASC 8; CAEP 1.1	Uses a broad range of evidence—based strategies to support learning in the content area, poses questions that elicit student thinking about information and concepts to build critical thinking skills.	Uses evidence—based strategies to support learning in the content area and poses questions that elicit student thinking and support critical thinking skills.	Uses evidence—based strategies to support learning in the content area and poses questions that elicit student thinking.	Uses strategies and poses questions.
Uses engagement to enhance learning  Standard 8 Instructional Strategies InTASC 8; CAEP 1.1	Organizes and manages the learning environment for student engagement and personal accountability using strategies that provide opportunities for students to process and articulate new knowledge.	Organizes and manages the learning environment for student engagement using strategies that provide opportunities for students to process and articulate new knowledge.	Manages the learning environment for student engagement.	Attempts to manage the learning environment for student engagement.
Accepts critique and input regarding performance Standard 9 Professional Learning and Ethical Practice InTASC 9; CAEP 1.1	Invites constructive feedback, responds positively, independently sets and implements goals to improve practice.	Invites constructive feedback, responds positively, with support sets and implements goals to improve practice.	Invites constructive feedback, responds positively, but inconsistently implements goals to improve practice.	May resist constructive feedback or fail to implement goals to improve practice.
Conveys professional demeanor  Standard 10 Leadership and Collaboration InTASC 10; CAEP 1.1	Conveys a confident, professional decorum when interacting with learners, peers, colleagues and the community in small and large group situations to include seeking out leadership opportunities in the school and/or community.	Conveys a confident, professional decorum when interacting with learners, peers, colleagues and the community in small and large group situations.	Conveys professional decorum when interacting with learners, peers, colleagues and the community in small and large group situations. Any minor lapses have been addressed.	Conveys a lack of professional decorum when interacting.
Uses professional communication Standard 10 Leadership and Collaboration InTASC 10; CAEP 1.1	Demonstrates professional oral, written and electronic communication, responds to people, problems and crises effectively and communicates with families through a variety of means (i.e. notes home, e-mails or websites, phone calls, conferences, meetings).	Demonstrates professional oral, written and electronic communication, responds to people, problems and crises effectively.	Demonstrates professional oral, written and electronic communication, responds to people, problems and crises effectively with additional assistance.	Demonstrates unprofessional oral, written and/or electronic communication and/or responds to people, problems and crises ineffectively.



# Appendix B Key Assessments and Scoring Rubric

**Nebraska Clinical Practice Assessment** 



Rule 24 Form Last Updated May 2015



Updated 12.19.17

### Nebraska Clinical Practice Rubric

Teacher Candidate:			For Office use only: CT/ TC/ US		
Evaluator's Name:					
Evaluator's Role:					
Date:					
	th row, which best describes per ficient. If performance is scored	"Below Standard," pleas	se be in communication with the	he coordinator of field	
	Advanced	Proficient	Developing	Below Standard	
Uses knowledge of students to meet needs Standard 1 Learner Development InTASC 1; CAEP 1.1	Uses data about students and their development to adjust teaching and build on student strengths resulting in student learning.	Uses data about students and their development to adjust teaching.	Collects data about students and their development but does not adjust teaching.	Lacks evidence of data collection and use related to students and their development.	
Differentiates instruction to meet student needs  Standard 2 Learner Differences InTASC 2; CAEP 1.1	Identifies students' needs for differentiation and responds with individualized instruction, flexible grouping, and varied learning experiences to include bringing multiple perspectives and cultural	Identifies students' needs for differentiation and responds with individualized instruction, flexible grouping, and varied learning experiences.	Identifies students' n needs for differentiation.	Does not identify students' needs for differentiation.	
	resources to the discussion of content.				
Promotes a positive classroom environment through clear expectations  Standard 3 Learning Environments InTASC 3; CAEP 1.1	Communicates and reinforces clear task and behavior expectations to students, develops routines that support expectations and minimizes the loss of instructional time.	Communicates and reinforces clear task and behavior expectations to students and follows routines that support expectations for the learning environment.	Communicates and reinforces clear task and behavior expectations to students.	Attempts to communicate and reinforces clear task and behavior expectations to students.	
Uses accurate content and academic vocabulary	Communicates accurate content, uses academic vocabulary correctly, provides relevant	Communicates accurate content, uses academic vocabulary correctly and provides	Communicates content and uses academic vocabulary, yet does not consistently provide	Communicates inaccurate content, academic vocabulary and/or provides	
Standard 4 Content Knowledge InTASC 4; CAEP 1.1	opportunities for students to demonstrate understanding	relevant opportunities for students to	relevant opportunities for students to	irrelevant opportunities for students to	

demonstrate

understanding.

understanding.

demonstrate



and uses knowledge of

create accurate understanding in the content area.

common misconceptions to

understanding.

demonstrate



Updated 12.19.17

Engages students in critical thinking and collaborative problem solving  Standard 5 Application of Content InTASC 5; CAEP 1.1	Links concepts to help students make connections and engages students in applying methods of inquiry in the discipline to engage learners in critical thinking.	Links concepts to help students make connections and engages students in applying methods of inquiry in the discipline.	Links concepts to help students make connections in the discipline.	Does not assist students in making connections in the discipline.
Develops literacy and communication skills through content Standard 5 Application of Content InTASC 5; CAEP 1.1	Engages students to utilize literacy and communication skills from a variety of resources and perspectives to address targeted purposes and audiences.	Engages students to utilize literacy and communication skills by accessing a variety of resources and perspectives to show understanding of content.	Engages students in developing literacy and communication skills.	Provides few opportunities for students to develop literacy and communication skills.
Uses classroom assessment  Standard 6 Assessment InTASC 6; CAEP 1.1	Uses classroom formative and summative assessments that match objectives and inform instructional decisions to guide implementation of differentiated instructional strategies to include designing and/or adapting interventions as a result.	Uses classroom formative and summative assessments that match objectives and inform instructional decisions to guide implementation of differentiated instructional strategies.	Uses classroom formative and summative assessments that match objectives and inform instructional decisions.	Uses classroom formative and summative assessments but may not match objectives and/or inform instructional decisions.
Assesses for learning  Standard 6 Assessment InTASC 6; CAEP 1.1	Uses student performance data and knowledge of students to identify interventions that support and/or advance learning through a series of differentiated assessment practices that positively impact learning.	Uses student performance data and knowledge of students to identify interventions that support and/or advance students to positively impact learning.	Uses student performance data and knowledge of students to identify interventions that support students.	Does not use student performance data and/or knowledge of students to identify interventions that support students.
Plans for instruction  Standard 7 Planning for Instruction InTASC 7; CAEP 1.1	Sequences learning experiences linked to the learning objectives, performance tasks and assessments to provide multiple ways for students to demonstrate knowledge and skills to include using data to adjust for recurring learning needs throughout planning.	Sequences learning experiences linked to the learning objectives, performance tasks and assessments to provide multiple ways for students to demonstrate knowledge and skills.	Sequences learning experiences linked to the learning objectives, performance tasks and assessments.	Provides little or no evidence of sequenced learning experiences and/or experiences are not linked to the learning objectives, performance tasks and/or assessments.
Incorporates digital tools into instruction  Standard 8 Instructional Strategies InTASC 8; CAEP 1.1	Designs or adapts relevant learning experiences that incorporate digital tools and resources to promote student learning and creativity.	Provides relevant learning experiences that incorporate digital tools and resources to promote student learning and creativity.	Provides relevant learning experiences that incorporate digital tools to stimulate interest.	Provides learning experiences that incorporate digital tools infrequently or ineffectively.





Updated 12.19.17

Uses research- based instructional strategies  Standard 8 Instructional Strategies InTASC 8; CAEP 1.1	Uses a broad range of evidence—based strategies to support learning in the content area, poses questions that elicit student thinking about information and concepts to build critical thinking skills.	Uses evidence—based strategies to support learning in the content area and poses questions that elicit student thinking and support critical thinking skills.	Uses evidence—based strategies to support learning in the content area and poses questions that elicit student thinking.	Uses strategies and poses questions.
Uses engagement to enhance learning Standard 8 Instructional Strategies InTASC 8; CAEP 1.1	Organizes and manages the learning environment for student engagement and personal accountability using strategies that provide opportunities for students to process and articulate new knowledge.	Organizes and manages the learning environment for student engagement using strategies that provide opportunities for students to process and articulate new knowledge.	Manages the learning environment for student engagement.	Attempts to manage the learning environment for student engagement.
Accepts critique and input regarding performance  Standard 9  Professional Learning and Ethical Practice InTASC 9; CAEP 1.1	Invites constructive feedback, responds positively, independently sets and implements goals to improve practice.	Invites constructive feedback, responds positively, with support sets and implements goals to improve practice.	Invites constructive feedback, responds positively, but inconsistently implements goals to improve practice.	May resist constructive feedback or fail to implement goals to improve practice.
Conveys professional demeanor  Standard 10 Leadership and Collaboration InTASC 10; CAEP 1.1	Conveys a confident, professional decorum when interacting with learners, peers, colleagues and the community in small and large group situations to include seeking out leadership opportunities in the school and/or community.	Conveys a confident, professional decorum when interacting with learners, peers, colleagues and the community in small and large group situations.	Conveys professional decorum when interacting with learners, peers, colleagues and the community in small and large group situations. Any minor lapses have been addressed.	Conveys a lack of professional decorum when interacting.
Uses professional communication  Standard 10 Leadership and Collaboration InTASC 10; CAEP 1.1	Demonstrates professional oral, written and electronic communication, responds to people, problems and crises effectively and communicates with families through a variety of means (i.e. notes home, e-mails or websites, phone calls, conferences, meetings).	Demonstrates professional oral, written and electronic communication, responds to people, problems and crises effectively.	Demonstrates professional oral, written and electronic communication, responds to people, problems and crises effectively with additional assistance.	Demonstrates unprofessional oral, written and/or electronic communication and/or responds to people, problems and crises ineffectively.



# CEHS Common Assessment Instrument Framework for CAEP Final Draft August 2015

### Basis on which to build

 Child and Youth Development. Demonstrates knowledge of how individuals grow, develop and learn intellectually, socially and personally. INTASC 1; NAEYC 1a, NAEYC 1b

Unacceptable	Emergent	Sufficient	Advanced
Does not identify or	Identifies and sufficiently	Identifies and describes	Identifies and describes
describe age-typical	describes age-typical	age-typical	in detail age-typical
physical, social,	characteristics of	characteristics of	physical, social,
emotional, cognitive	students in at least one	students' physical,	emotional, cognitive and
and language	domain of physical,	social, emotional,	language characteristics
characteristics of	social, emotional,	cognitive and language	of students. Connects
students. Plans for	cognitive or language	development.	understanding of the
instruction do not	development.	Instructional plans (or	characteristics with their
account for differences	Instructional plans (or	ideas presented in	implications for
in students'	ideas presented in	assignment) are	classroom practices.
developmental levels.	assignment) are	developmentally	Expectations for
Holds expectations for	compatible with students'	appropriate for students'	students are
students that are	developmental level in	physical, social,	developmentally
developmentally	some but not all	emotional cognitive and	appropriate.
inappropriate.	domains.	language development.	
0	1	2	3

2. Diversity. Demonstrates knowledge about how the social, economic, linguistic and cultural backgrounds of students, and family dynamics impact learning. INTASC 2; NAEYC 2a

Unacceptable	Emergent	Sufficient	Advanced
Does not recognize	Recognizes at least	Addresses students	Addresses students
differences among	some categories of	appropriately and with	appropriately.
students; or does not	differences among	respect. Holds the same	Able to explain how
acknowledge	students and may	high expectations of all	student differences
differences among	recognize the impact	students. Recognizes	affect learning needs.
students; and does not	that some differences	most categories of	Incorporates the
interact appropriately	have on student	differences among	knowledge of all
with students with	learning needs.	students and lessons	categories of student
differences. May	Addresses students	reflect these differences	differences into lesson
actively demonstrate	appropriately. Holds	in student learning	planning. Identifies
bias against individuals	lowered expectations of	needs. Is capable of	student differences,
or groups.	students with	explaining instructional	adapts lessons to meet
	differences and limits	needs of some of those	different learning needs,
	efforts to differentiate	categories.	and maintains high
	instruction.		expectations of all
			students.
0	1	2	3



3. Subject Matter Knowledge for Teaching. Makes content knowledge accessible to students. INTASC 4, NAEYC 5a; NAEYC 5b; NAEYC 5c

Unacceptable	Emergent	Sufficient	Advanced
Does not demonstrate sufficient content knowledge for the lessons that are delivered; Is unable to	Demonstrates mastery of most common content knowledge for the lessons that are delivered; and shows	Demonstrates mastery knowledge of common and specialized content appropriate to the lessons are delivered;	Excellent mastery in the content appropriate to the lessons; Anticipates students misconception and modifies instruction
use that content knowledge. Teaches erroneous knowledge. Does not connect individual lessons to district or state curriculum objectives or content standards.	mastery of some but not all specialized knowledge necessary for the lesson. Makes some errors in the content delivered to students. Usually accommodates lessons appropriately in response to student confusion or errors in content.	and demonstrates an understanding of student needs, and of effective teaching; and make some connections among those. Makes few or no errors in content. Accommodates lessons appropriately in response to student confusion or errors in content. Content is clearly aligned district or state curriculum objectives and content standards.	to respectfully confront thesis; Uses their knowledge, appropriate guidelines/standards, and other resources to design, implement, and evaluate meaningful, challenging curricula for each child. Lessons are effectively delivered and demonstrate good connection between knowledge of content, student and teaching
0	1	2	3

### Act of teaching

 Planning for Learning. Creates useable lessons and unit plans based on knowledge of the discipline, students, and curricular goals. INTASC 7

Unacceptable	Emergent	Sufficient	Advanced
Instructional activities	Some but not all	All instructional activities	Activities within the
are randomly chosen or	activities within the	are articulated and	lesson plan are carefully
incompletely described	lesson plan are aligned	aligned with the overall	articulated in the overall
or both. The lesson is	with the overall plan and	plan. Learning	lesson design and
poorly organized. The	with learning objectives.	objectives are present,	provide differentiation
lesson plan shows no	Instructional activities	expectations are	for diverse learners.
evidence of scaffolding.	may be incompletely	appropriate, and both	Objectives are present,
There is no continuity	described. The learning	objectives and	set high expectations,
between the lesson and	objectives are present	expectations represent	and represent important
the overall unit.	and appropriate. The	important discipline-	discipline-based
Learning objectives are	assessment plan is	based learning. The	learning. The
missing from lesson	compatible with most	assessment plan is	assessment plan is fully
plans; or the	but not all learning	compatible with all	compatible with all
assessment plan is	objectives.	learning outcomes.	learning objectives and
incompatible with			provides alternatives for
learning objectives; or			individual students as
these objectives reflect			needed.
an inappropriate			
expectation.			
0	1	2	3



**5. Responsive Teaching.** Skillfully implements lessons that are flexible and intentional to meet individual student needs. **INTASC 5**, 8

Unacceptable	Emergent	Sufficient	Advanced
Lacks a plan for	Teaching has partially	Has a plan for	Follows the plan for
instruction or teaching	implemented the plan	instruction and follows	instruction and 'thinks
reflects a failure to	for instruction. Does not	that plan. Notices most	on their feet' to adjust to
execute the lesson plan.	consistently notice all	student responses to	students during the
Or rigidly adheres to a	relevant student	the lesson, and makes	lesson. Shows a keen
lesson plan regardless	responses, behavior,	sufficient adaptations so	understanding of
of evidence from	interests, or needs.	that students remain	individual students'
students or in the	Makes limited	engaged. The majority	experience of the
classroom that the	adjustments in lessons	of students are engaged	lesson.
lesson is not working. Is	based on those student	in the lesson from start	Adaptations are
inflexible in adapting	responses that were	to finish.	effective. The majority of
plans based on	observed.		students are engaged in
students' current			the lesson from start to
behaviors, interests, or			finish.
needs. Does not notice when something needs			
to be done differently.			
to be done differently.			
0	1	2	3

 Assessment. Uses informal and formal assessments to inform instruction and support continuous development of all students. INTASC 6, NAEYC 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d

Unacceptable	Emergent	Sufficient	Advanced
Does not implement	Implements assessment	Implements assessment	Understands the cycle
assessments into	at least some of the time	regularly and uses	of assessment and
lessons. Does not understand the role of	while teaching, but does not consistently use	assessment results in subsequent planning	embeds multiple forms of assessments
assessment in instruction. Never uses assessment information in making decisions about instruction.	assessment results to inform future instructional decisionmaking.	and decision-making.	throughout lessons in an ongoing manner. Routinely uses that information in instructional planning and decision-making. Assessment drives decision-making.
0	1	2	3



# Relationships and Inclusion

7. Relationships with Students. Develops and maintains rapport with individual and groups of students. INTASC 3, NAEYC 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d

Unacceptable	Emergent	Sufficient	Advanced
Is mean to or yells at students; Publically insults students in class; Does not appear to like students; Is disengaged from students; Uses sarcasm in interactions with students	Is professional and even mannered in interactions with students; is neither detached from nor emotionally engaged with students; Interactions with students are impersonal, much like speaking to a store clerk or hotel receptionist. May be overly permissive.	Demonstrates empathy with all students in spoken and unspoken communication. Is friendly and professional in interactions. Responds to students' interactions. Has average expectations for students.	Has genuine and warm relationships and communicates high expectations to all students. Demonstrates empathy in unspoken and spoken communication with students. Actively seeks frequent opportunities to engage with students. Validates student efforts to learn, gives corrective feedback, and encourages students to try again.
0	1	2	3

8. Inclusive Practices. Adapts curriculum and instruction for students with disabilities. INTASC 2, 10; NAEYC 1a, 2a, 3a, 5a

Unacceptable	Emergent	Sufficient	Advanced
Resists having students	Attempts to engage and	Is welcoming of	Is actively engaged with
with disabilities or	include students with	students with disabilities	students with
diversities in the	disabilities, but these	and diverse students in	disabilities. Uses
classroom. Ignores or is	attempts are awkward	the classroom. Adapts	heterogeneous, fluid
disengaged from	and generally	teaching to different	groupings of students
students with disabilities	ineffective. Lessons	learning styles of	during instructions.
or diverse students.	show very limited	students and these	Proactively thinks of
	differentiation.	adaptations are effective	ways to engage and
	Modifications made to	most of the time.	include students.
	accommodate students	Maintains appropriately	Differentiates instruction
	with disabilities single	high expectations for all	for individual students
	out or draw attention to	students.	while maintaining
	the disability.		appropriately high
			expectations for
			students. Is consistently
			effective.
0	1	2	3



 English Language Learners. Adapts curriculum and instruction for English Language Learners. INTASC 2, NAEYC 2a, 2b, 3c

Unacceptable	Emergent	Sufficient	Advanced
Does not use language	Only occasionally uses	Usually uses language	Reliably and
that is comprehensible	language that is	that is comprehensible	consistently uses
for English Language	comprehensible for	for English Language	language that is
Learners in the	English Language	Learners in the	comprehensible for
classroom. Does not	Learners in the	classroom. Uses a	English Language
use linguistically or	classroom. Only	variety of linguistically or	Learners. Uses a large
culturally responsive	occasionally uses	culturally responsive	variety of linguistically or
instruction strategies.	linguistically or culturally	instruction strategies.	culturally responsive
Makes no attempt to	responsive instruction	Whenever possible,	instruction strategies
incorporate students'	strategies. Makes a few	appropriately	that are well-matched to
first languages in	limited attempts to	incorporates students'	students' needs.
classroom activities.	incorporate students'	first languages in	Consistently,
	first languages in	classroom activities.	strategically, and
	classroom activities.		appropriately
			incorporates students'
			first languages in
			classroom activities
0	1	2	3

# Classroom culture and technology

10. Learning Culture. Creates classroom communities that invite student engagement and learning and encourage positive social interactions. INTASC 3, NAEYC 1c, 4a

Unacceptable	Emergent	Sufficient	Advanced
The classroom	The classroom	The classroom	The environment is
environment is cold and	environment is attractive	environment is	appropriate for age and
sterile. Little or no	but too much attention is	attractive, age	learning and supports
attention is paid to	paid to the aesthetics of	appropriate (both	students' sense of
interpersonal	the environment and,	physically and socially),	success, self-efficacy
interactions in the	there are rules warning	and comfortable.	and self-determination.
classroom. There is no	students not to touch,	Multiple opportunities	Multiple opportunities
community or attempt to	tear, or spill. There are	are created for	are created for peer
build community in the	limited or restricted	enjoyable peer	relationships that are
classroom. In some	opportunities for peer	interactions and learning	valued and supported.
cases, the classroom is	interactions. The	together. There is a	Students feel valued
punitive and	classroom promotes	cooperative, healthy	and appreciated with
characterized by public	competition instead of	community in the	high expectations and
humiliation of students.	cooperation.	classroom. Some	accountability. Modeling
		modeling and instruction	and direct Instruction in
		is provided in affective	affective and social
		and social skills.	skills is incorporated into
			many different lessons.
0	1	2	3



11. Managing Classroom Activities and Learning Environment. Uses positive behavior management strategies with individuals, small groups of students and entire class for the benefit of learning. INTASC 3, NAEYC 4c

Unacceptable	Emergent	Sufficient	Advanced
Classroom management	The teacher candidate	Appropriate	Classroom management
is punitive and reactive	demonstrates a few	expectations are clearly	is proactive, positive,
and there are no clear	classroom management	communicated to	and multiple strategies
standards defining	strategies and uses	students. Classroom	are implemented.
positive classroom	these same strategies	rules describe positive	Strategies are
behavior. There is no	repeatedly to respond to	behaviors as well as or	individualized and used
evidence of rules and	all classroom	instead of problem	in a positive to engage
students are blamed for	management issues.	behaviors. Management	students. Students may
behavior problems	Classroom rules are	strategies are	be invited to take part in
without recognizing the	vague, negative, or	unobtrusive and	rule making and
contribution of the	rigid. Rules are	complement ongoing	management strategies.
classroom environment	inconsistently enforced	learning. Rules are	The teacher candidate
or routines. The teacher	or ineffectively shared.	consistently enforced.	uses strategies that
candidate is unaware of			promote self-regulation.
contributions of personal			
behavior to classroom			
management.			
0	1	2	3

12. Instructional Tools and Technology. Integrates appropriate technologies for enhancing learning tasks. INTASC 5, 8, NAEYC 4b

Unacceptable	Emergent	Sufficient	Advanced
The teacher candidate	Some technology is	The teacher candidate	Technology is infused
avoids technology and	available in the	uses available	into and transforms
cannot articulate	classroom and the	technology in the	instruction in effective
appropriate uses for	school, and the teacher	classroom, and	ways. Readily adopts
technology in	candidate uses it on a	integrates technology	emerging technology
instruction.	limited basis.	into teaching. Can	and seeks out
	Technology is used as an "add on" to instruction and is not integral to instructional goals and activities.	articulate creative uses for existing technology.	opportunities to learn about new technologies that are not already available in the school.
0	1	2	3



### Collaboration and professional growth

13. Collaborative Relations and Professional Conduct. Uses effective communication and consultation techniques with other professionals and families for the benefit of student learning. INTASC 9, 10; NAEYC 2b, 2c, 3d

Unacceptable	Emergent	Sufficient	Advanced
Does not communicate orally or in writing. Makes derogatory comments about students, colleagues, parents, families, schools. Violates ethical codes of conduct. Makes inappropriate use of social media.	Is a willing partner with colleagues if they initiate collaboration. Is appropriate and well-mannered in conduct. Communicates with colleagues and families.	Has strong oral and written communication; and readily and effectively partners with other professionals or families to plan, create and sustain learning environments. Is familiar with and follows professional codes of conduct.	Has strong oral and written communication; and takes a leadership role in forming or maintaining collaborative partnerships with colleagues or families. Takes initiative in establishing relationships with families. Uses a professional code of conduct as a resource for decision-making.
0	i i	2	3

14. Reflective Practices and Professional Growth. Continually evaluates how choices and actions affect students and others in the learning community, makes necessary adjustments and actively seeks opportunities to grow professionally. INTASC 2, 9; NAEYC 4d, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 6e

Unacceptable	Emergent	Sufficient	Advanced
	Emergent  Attends required professional development activities. Draws conclusions or opinions about what occurred during teaching, but is unsure what to do about it. Does not necessarily take action based on feedback or observations.		Seeks out professional development opportunities within and beyond the school setting. Is planful in advancing professional development. Routinely uses feedback and personal reflection to continuously refine and improve teaching. Increasingly differentiates instruction based on feedback or personal observation of the classroom and students. Shares
todorning.		todoming.	information with others from professional development
			opportunities or from personal reflections.
0	1	2	3



#### **Standards**

Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary **INTASC**individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, 2013.1 and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences. Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to INTASCcollaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, 2013.10 and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession. Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual **INTASC**differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive 2013.2 learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards. Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create **INTASC**environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that 2013.3 encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation. Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools **INTASC**of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates 2013.4 learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content. Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts **INTASC**and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, 2013.5 creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues. Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of INTASCassessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner 2013.6 progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making. Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every INTASCstudent in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of 2013.7 content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context. Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of INTASCinstructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep 2013.8 understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways. Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in INTASCongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate 2013.9 his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on



	others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.
NAEYC- 2009.1a	Knowing and understanding young children's characteristics and needs
NAEYC- 2009.1b	Knowing and understanding the multiple influences on development and learning
NAEYC- 2009.1c	Using developmental knowledge to create healthy, respectful, supportive, and challenging learning environments
NAEYC- 2009.2a	Knowing about and understanding diverse family and community characteristics
NAEYC- 2009.2b	Supporting and engaging families and communities through respectful, reciprocal relationships
NAEYC- 2009.2c	Involving families and communities in their children's development and learning
NAEYC- 2009.3a	Understanding the goals, benefits, and uses of assessment
NAEYC- 2009.3b	Knowing about assessment partnerships with families and with professional colleagues
NAEYC- 2009.3c	Knowing about and using observation, documentation, and other appropriate assessment tools and approaches
NAEYC- 2009.3d	Understanding and practicing responsible assessment to promote positive outcomes for each child.
NAEYC- 2009.4a	Understanding positive relationships and supportive interactions as the foundation of their work with children
NAEYC- 2009.4b	Knowing and understanding effective strategies and tools for early education
NAEYC- 2009.4c	Using a broad repertoire of developmentally appropriate teaching/learning approaches
NAEYC- 2009.4d	Reflecting on their own practice to promote positive outcomes for each child
NAEYC- 2009.5a	Understanding content knowledge and resources in academic disciplines
NAEYC- 2009.5b	Knowing and using the central concepts, inquiry tools, and structures of content areas or academic disciplines
NAEYC-	Using their own knowledge, appropriate early learning standards, and other



2009.5c	resources to design, implement, and evaluate meaningful, challenging curricula for each child.
NAEYC- 2009.6a	Identifying and involving oneself with the early childhood field
NAEYC- 2009.6b	Knowing about and upholding ethical standards and other professional guidelines
NAEYC- 2009.6c	Engaging in continuous, collaborative learning to inform practice
NAEYC- 2009.6d	Integrating knowledgeable, reflective, and critical perspectives on early education
NAEYC- 2009.6e	Engaging in informed advocacy for children and the profession



### 14 Dimensions Rubric Validity Report

# Nebraska Department of Education

### **Clinical Evaluation Content Validity Report**

Study completed and submitted by Dr. Barbara Sunderman, Hastings College

On October 13, 2016, at the Nebraska Association of Colleges of Teacher Education general meeting and on October 14, 2016, at the regular meeting of the NEBRASKA COUNCIL ON TEACHER EDUCATION Educator Preparation Advisory Committee to the Nebraska State Board of Education a presentation of the Nebraska Clinical Rubric was given. There were 50 individuals in attendance from both meetings, all stakeholders in education in Nebraska. Of those 50, 30% were current Nebraska administrators, 24% were practicing Nebraska teachers, 8% were members of governance in Nebraska (State School Board), 24% were teacher education institution representatives, and 14% were 'other' stakeholders including Nebraska Department of Education representatives. During the presentation, two-teacher education faculty shared the Nebraska Clinical Evaluation Rubric with the stakeholders. Members of each table group were asked to have first a conversation regarding importance of the nineteen items on the rubric. Each individual was asked to rate the individual nineteen criteria on rubric, using Lawshe content validity testing terms of essential, useful, or not necessary. Members of the NCTE and NACTE served as the Content Evaluation Panel. This was done to establish content validity. According to Lawshe, a "Content Evaluation Panel" composed of persons knowledgeable about the job. Best results have been obtained when the panel is composed of an equal number in incumbents and supervisors" (Lawshe, 1975, p. 566). The panel follows this recommendation about half of the scorers being public school employees and half of the scorers being teacher education and governance members. Panel participants were asked to measure each criterion according to the following ratings: E-essential, U-useful but not essential, or N-Not necessary. These ratings were compiled and the results calculated according to the content validity ratio (CVR).

On the Nebraska Clinical Evaluation Rubric, the	Lawshe CVR
following ratios were calculated. Criteria	
Standard 1 Student Development	0.94
Standard 2 Learning Differences	0.90
Standard 2 Learning Differences	0.86
Standard 3 Learning Environments	0.82
Standard 3 Learning Environments	0.84
Standard 4 Content Knowledge	0.93
Standard 4 Content Knowledge	0.56
Standard 5 Application of Content	0.85
Standard 5 Application of Content	0.80
Standard 6 Impact on Student Learning and	0.90
Development	
Standard 7 Planning for Instruction	0.93
Standard 7 Planning for Instruction	0.69
Standard 8 Instructional Strategies	0.88
e e	



Standard 9 Professional Learning and Ethical	0.68
Practice and Dispositions	
Standard 10 Leadership and Collaboration and	0.91
Dispositions	
Standard 10 Leadership and Collaboration and	0.75
Dispositions	
Standard 10 Leadership and Collaboration and	0.82
Dispositions	
Standard 11 (incorporated in other areas after CVR	0.93
work)	
Standard 12 (incorporated in other areas after CVR	0.71
work)	

