



SUCCESS FOR EVERY STUDENT: THE PROVO WAY

District Improvement Plan 2018

INTRODUCTION

The students and educators of Provo City School District enjoy a legacy of commitment and caring in a community rich with diversity. The community has rallied to support the building of four new schools, and rebuilding five schools, in the past decade. This community support and interest in its schools has been a hallmark of Provo City.

GOALS

Superintendent Keith Rittel and the Board of Education define the aim for the district improvement plan:

Every student will end each school year having met or exceeded the essential learning standards, fully prepared for the next grade/course.

Because, as emphasized by Connie Moss and Susan Brookhart in *Learning Targets*, "our beliefs are the best predictors of our actions in any situation," the district aim statement establishes our core belief and is the foundation of the actions we plan and take.

And, this belief predicts our actions -

- We have an improvement plan that focuses on student outcomes.
- We will execute our plan together.
- We will review and measure our performance.
- We will continuously improve teaching and learning.



Our actions will focus on achieving five goals set by the board of education:

- 1. Continuous academic improvement and transparency.
- 2. Support for teachers and teaching aligned with research, best practices, and teacher-identified needs.
- 3. Improved certainty and stability in the direction of the district.
- 4. Financial prioritization, long-term planning, and transparency.
- 5. 91% of students receiving a high school diploma.

Additionally, the district commits to the state goal of ensuring reading proficiency for students by the end of third grade.

PLAN

To accomplish our goals, we collaborate to set our priorities in this district improvement plan. As we implement this plan, we evaluate our impact and improve our actions as needed with a focus on student success.

The District Improvement Plan has two phases; each phase includes a goal in each of John Hattie's Visible Learning categories.

Category	Phase 1	Phase 2
Student	Active Learner	Student Expectations
Ноте	Active Parental Engagement	Positive Parental Communication
School	Instructional Leadership	Acceleration of Learning
Teacher	Teacher Clarity	Teacher Credibility
Curriculum	Repeated Readings	Vocabulary Programs
Teaching Approach	Feedback	Formative Assessment



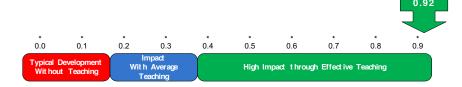
1. ACTIVE LEARNER (SELF-EFFICACY)

STUDENT FACTORS - PHASE 1

DEFINITION

Students who believe they can learn will be motivated to master the learning targets and persistently be able to use the success criteria to measure success.





EVIDENCE OF IMPLEMENTATION

- Students will demonstrate grit/perseverence/a growth mindset in their learning.
- Students demonstrate a belief that, with work, they can learn difficult concepts and skills.
- Students will know learning targets and success criteria and will seek feedback as they assess themselves in their learning.

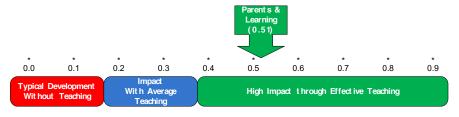
2. ACTIVE PARENTAL ENGAGEMENT

HOME FACTORS – PHASE 1

DEFINITION

Parents actively engaged in their child's learning at school and at home.





EVIDENCE OF IMPLEMENTATION

- Parents create a home environment that promotes and supports education.
- Parents have high expectations for their child's learning.
- Parents regularly participate in school activities and communicate with school staff members, particularly when they are concerned about their child's learning.

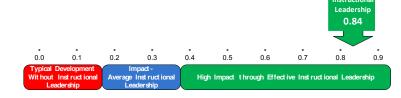
3. INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP

SCHOOL FACTORS - PHASE 1

DEFINITION

Administrators focus on teaching and learning—especially measurable student progress—to help ensure student and teacher success.





EVIDENCE OF IMPLEMENTATION

- Administrators make instructional decisions based on student achievement data.
- Administrators demonstrate strong pedagogical skills and knowledge.
- Administrators focus their schools on student learning by measuring learning, providing coaching and clinical supervision, and communicating goals and progress.

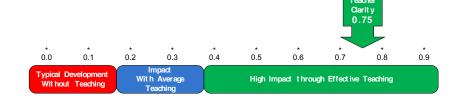
4. TEACHER CLARITY

TEACHER FACTORS – PHASE 1

DEFINITION

Teacher clarity is the effective use of learning targets, success criteria, performances of understanding, feedback, and formative assessment.





EVIDENCE OF IMPLEMENTATION

- Teachers post, share, and embed learning targets with success criteria in daily lessons to promote selfregulated learners.
- Teachers assess students and give targeted feedback based on success criteria.
- Teachers elicit and apply student feedback to improve instruction.
- Teachers foster student ownership of learning.

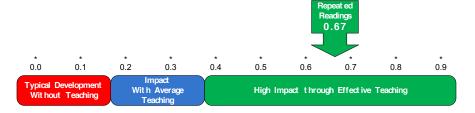
5. REPEATED READINGS

CURRICULUM FACTORS - PHASE 1

DEFINITION

Repeated readings in curriculum means curricular materials provide beginning readers with short passages of text to reread until a satisfactory level of fluency is achieved.





EVIDENCE OF IMPLEMENTATION

- Elementary ELA curricular materials include texts for repeated readings and guidance to teachers on their use.
- Elementary ELA curricular materials guide teachers in knowing how and when to use the repeated reading method.
- Supplementary and intervention ELA curricula, for struggling readers, includes repeated reading to build student fluency.

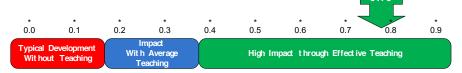
6. FEEDBACK

TEACHING APPROACH FACTORS - PHASE 1

DEFINITION

Feedback is timely information about the performance of a task, given from one person to another. Teachers give feedback to students, students give feedback to teachers, and teachers train students to give peer feedback.





EVIDENCE OF IMPLEMENTATION

- Teachers provide timely feedback to students throughout the learning process.
- Teachers seek feedback from students to improve instruction.
- Teachers and students base feedback on success criteria.