

# Comprehensive Needs Assessment 2023 - 2024 School Report



Hall County
Friendship Elementary School

#### 1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

#### 1.1 Identification of Team

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

#### Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1	Mrs. Abigail Celli	Principal
Team Member # 2	Mrs. Heather Davis	Assistant principal
Team Member # 3	Leigh Tipton	Teacher Leader
Team Member # 4	Jane Coley	Teacher Leader
Team Member # 5	Karen Williams	Teacher Leader
Team Member # 6	Lyndsey Smith	Media Specialist
Team Member # 7	Pam Blackwell	Teacher Leader

#### Additional Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1	Pam Blackwell	Instructional Coach
Team Member # 2	Sharon Nagel	Leadership Team
Team Member # 3	Karen Williams	Leadership Team
Team Member # 4	Christy Giles	Leadership Team
Team Member # 5	Leigh Tipton	Leadership Team
Team Member # 6	Catherine Byrd	Leadership
Team Member # 7	Ashley Rowlett	Leadership Team
Team Member # 8	Lyndsey Smith	Leadership Team
Team Member # 9	Jane Coley	Leadership Team
Team Member # 10	Jessica Baker	Leadership Team

#### 1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

#### 1.2 Identification of Stakeholders

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

#### Stakeholders

	Position/Role	Name
Stakeholder # 1	Crystal Ganulen	Parent
Stakeholder # 2	Misty Gamble	Parent
Stakeholder # 3	Johnny Brissey	Business Partner
Stakeholder # 4	Faith Barnes	Parent/Paraprofessional
Stakeholder # 5	Gwen Hosch	Paraprofessional
Stakeholder # 6	Heather Barrett	Central Office Staff
Stakeholder # 7	Holly Mauney	Pioneer RESA
Stakeholder # 8	Elizabeth Puckett	Pioneer RESA

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

All stakeholders are surveyed often and have multiple opportunities to provide input. Some of these opportunities include, but are not limited to, monthly parent meetings, monthly school council meetings, monthly faculty meetings, and monthly school leadership team meetings. The ongoing meetings with stakeholders involve the review of updated federal, state, and local data. The Consolidated Needs Assessment process involved teachers, administrators, community members, business leaders, parents, and other support staff. The team carefully reviewed achievement data that included analysis from all subgroups populations. The team also reviewed perception data from stakeholder surveys, demographic data, and process data. The results of the data was used to determine areas of need and to complete the consolidated needs assessment. All of our teachers and stakeholders were given access to the complete CNA. Staff members met in their PLCs and discussed the CNA questions together. Following the discussion together, each team member completed the CNA in a google form. Once the answer were all in the google form, the leadership team looked at the rating for each area and discussed whether or not they felt the result was a true indication of where we are as a school. The leadership team reached agreement on the final responses for the CNA. Friendship will post the completed CNA and SIP to the our school website for all stakeholders to view. The completed CNA and SIP will also be accessible to the LEA via the SLDS platform.

#### 2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

### 2.1 Coherent Instructional System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

### 2.2 Effective Leadership

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

## 2.3 Professional Capacity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

### 2.4 Family and Community Engagement

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

Family and Community Engagement Data

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

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

### Family and Community Engagement Data

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

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

### Family and Community Engagement Data

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

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

#### 2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

### 2.5 Supportive Learning Environment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

School Culture Standard	d 4 -Supports the personal growth and development of students	
1. Exemplary	The school staff consistently provides a comprehensive system of support (e.g., counseling, mentoring, advisement, coaching, goal setting, time management, problem solving) to maximize the personal growth and development of nearly all students.	
2. Operational	The school staff regularly provides support (e.g., counseling, mentoring, advisement, coaching, goal setting, time management, problem solving) to enhance the personal growth and development of students.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	The school staff sporadically supports the personal growth and development of students.	
4. Not Evident	The school staff does little to support the personal growth and development of students.	

School Culture Standard 5 -Recognizes and celebrates achievements and accomplishments of students and staff		
1. Exemplary	The school community consistently recognizes and celebrates the achievements and accomplishments of students and staff.  The celebrations are publicized within the school and to the community and support the culture of the school.	
2. Operational	The school community regularly recognizes and celebrates the achievements and accomplishments of students and staff.	✓
3. Emerging	The school community periodically recognizes or celebrates the achievements or accomplishments of students and/or staff.	
4. Not Evident	The school community rarely, if ever, recognizes or celebrates the achievements or accomplishments of students or staff.	_

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

#### 2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

### 2.6 Data Analysis Questions

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

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

Georgia Student Health Surveys, Georgia Parent Surveys, Georgia School Personnel Surveys, Principal and Assistant Principal LKES surveys, Climate data from Georgia DOE, CNA.

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

Teachers, parents, students feel safe and respected in the school. Administrators and teachers continually monitor instructional strategies and assessment data in order to improve instruction in order to improve student achievement and success. Parents and teachers indicate their lowest level of satisfaction with facilities i.e. amount of parking, car rider line, and playground location.

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

Friendship Elementary stakeholders used various sources of process data. Process data included, but was not limited to, School leadership team agendas, PLC meeting agendas, Professional Learning agendas from sessions with literacy and math experts, TKES and LKES data, PBIS Data, discipline data. In looking at data from TKES observations and student achievement, we have noted that the faculty needs job embedded Professional Learning in the area of instructional strategies and best practices in the classroom. The faculty will benefit from the instructional support that an instructional coach provides. An instructional coach provides professional learning and follow up with support in the classroom. Teachers will have access to the academic expertise of an instructional coach at all times.

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

All staff members participate in PLCs twice monthly and Professional Learning Sessions once each month. Instructional coaching for teachers has provided growth and guidance instructionally.

The achievement data at Friendship Elementary indicates that our students anot succeeding at a high level. According to the MAP data, our students tend to have higher growth than achievement, but still score relatively low in both There is an achievement gap between our students of different ethnicities and different socioeconomic levels.  That demographic data did you use?  Friendship Elementary stakeholders considered various sources of demographic data including enrollment, attendance, race, gender, ethnicity, students with disabilities, English learners, economically disadvantaged, school climate rating, and free and reduced lunch percentage data over the padecade.  That does the demographic data tell you?  In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed	What achievement data did you use?	
The achievement data at Friendship Elementary indicates that our students a not succeeding at a high level. According to the MAP data, our students tend to have higher growth than achievement, but still score relatively low in both There is an achievement gap between our students of different ethnicities and different socioeconomic levels.  That demographic data did you use?  Friendship Elementary stakeholders considered various sources of demographic data including enrollment, attendance, race, gender, ethnicity, students with disabilities, English learners, economically disadvantaged, school climate rating, and free and reduced lunch percentage data over the padecade.  That does the demographic data tell you?  In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed	Triat demovement data did you use.	scores, Math fluency scores, BAS scores, CCRPI data, and common assessment
not succeeding at a high level. According to the MAP data, our students tend to have higher growth than achievement, but still score relatively low in both There is an achievement gap between our students of different ethnicities and different socioeconomic levels.  That demographic data did you use?  Friendship Elementary stakeholders considered various sources of demographic data including enrollment, attendance, race, gender, ethnicity, students with disabilities, English learners, economically disadvantaged, school climate rating, and free and reduced lunch percentage data over the padecade.  That does the demographic data tell you?  In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed		uata.
not succeeding at a high level. According to the MAP data, our students tend to have higher growth than achievement, but still score relatively low in both There is an achievement gap between our students of different ethnicities and different socioeconomic levels.  That demographic data did you use?  Friendship Elementary stakeholders considered various sources of demographic data including enrollment, attendance, race, gender, ethnicity, students with disabilities, English learners, economically disadvantaged, school climate rating, and free and reduced lunch percentage data over the padecade.  That does the demographic data tell you?  In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed		
not succeeding at a high level. According to the MAP data, our students tend to have higher growth than achievement, but still score relatively low in both There is an achievement gap between our students of different ethnicities and different socioeconomic levels.  That demographic data did you use?  Friendship Elementary stakeholders considered various sources of demographic data including enrollment, attendance, race, gender, ethnicity, students with disabilities, English learners, economically disadvantaged, school climate rating, and free and reduced lunch percentage data over the padecade.  That does the demographic data tell you?  In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed		
to have higher growth than achievement, but still score relatively low in both There is an achievement gap between our students of different ethnicities and different socioeconomic levels.  Friendship Elementary stakeholders considered various sources of demographic data including enrollment, attendance, race, gender, ethnicity, students with disabilities, English learners, economically disadvantaged, school climate rating, and free and reduced lunch percentage data over the padecade.  That does the demographic data tell you?  In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed	What does your achievement data tell you?	
There is an achievement gap between our students of different ethnicities and different socioeconomic levels.  That demographic data did you use?  Friendship Elementary stakeholders considered various sources of demographic data including enrollment, attendance, race, gender, ethnicity, students with disabilities, English learners, economically disadvantaged, school climate rating, and free and reduced lunch percentage data over the padecade.  That does the demographic data tell you?  In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed		
That demographic data did you use?  Friendship Elementary stakeholders considered various sources of demographic data including enrollment, attendance, race, gender, ethnicity, students with disabilities, English learners, economically disadvantaged, school climate rating, and free and reduced lunch percentage data over the padecade.  That does the demographic data tell you?  In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed		
Friendship Elementary stakeholders considered various sources of demographic data including enrollment, attendance, race, gender, ethnicity, students with disabilities, English learners, economically disadvantaged, school climate rating, and free and reduced lunch percentage data over the padecade.  That does the demographic data tell you?  In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed		
demographic data including enrollment, attendance, race, gender, ethnicity, students with disabilities, English learners, economically disadvantaged, school climate rating, and free and reduced lunch percentage data over the padecade.  That does the demographic data tell you?  In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed		different socioeconomic levels.
demographic data including enrollment, attendance, race, gender, ethnicity, students with disabilities, English learners, economically disadvantaged, school climate rating, and free and reduced lunch percentage data over the padecade.  That does the demographic data tell you?  In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed		
demographic data including enrollment, attendance, race, gender, ethnicity, students with disabilities, English learners, economically disadvantaged, school climate rating, and free and reduced lunch percentage data over the padecade.  That does the demographic data tell you?  In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed		
students with disabilities, English learners, economically disadvantaged, school climate rating, and free and reduced lunch percentage data over the padecade.  That does the demographic data tell you?  In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed	What demographic data did you use?	Friendship Elementary stakeholders considered various sources of
school climate rating, and free and reduced lunch percentage data over the padecade.  That does the demographic data tell you?  In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed		demographic data including enrollment, attendance, race, gender, ethnicity,
decade.  That does the demographic data tell you?  In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed		students with disabilities, English learners, economically disadvantaged,
That does the demographic data tell you? In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed		school climate rating, and free and reduced lunch percentage data over the pas-
		decade.
	What does the demographic data tell you?	In the past ten years, the free and reduced lunch percentage has changed
aramadeany from 25/0 in 2007 to 55/0 in 2010. We and the continued	<i>3</i> 1 ,	dramatically from 25% in 2007 to 53% in 2018. We anticipate continued
growth in our Free and Reduced numbers, but have not had baseline data for		growth in our Free and Reduced numbers, but have not had baseline data for
the last few years. Our numbers of ESOL students have also grown		
considerably in the last 5 years.		
This demographic shift created challenges for the teachers and students.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Teachers and administrators have noticed a decrease in parent engagement		
and student motivation to complete schoolwork. Over the past 3 years, we		
		Teachers and administrators have noticed a decrease in parent engagement
also increased teacher education about our students and families.		Teachers and administrators have noticed a decrease in parent engagement

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

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

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

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

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

Currently, our grade levels have common planning. However, the team notes that we need to be more intentional about dissecting data, participating in deliberate collaboration that looks more like PLCs, and administering and discussing common assessments which lead to research based instructional strategies that support the growth of all students. In looking at data from TKES observations and student achievement, we have noted that the faculty continues to need job embedded professional learning in the area of instructional strategies and best practices in the classroom. The faculty benefits from the instructional support that the instructional coach provides. The instructional coach will continue to provide professional learning and essential follow up with support in the classroom. Teachers will have access to the academic expertise of an instructional coach at all times. Teachers will also be more intentional in the focus of their Kid Talks.

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

The SIP is in alignment with the District Balanced Scorecard. PLCs, TKES, and LKES goals will be aligned with the SIP.

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

For the 2022-2023 school year we are focused on the full implementation of Professional Learning Communities, effective professional development to address student needs, and providing instructional support to all staff members. Staff members are eager to learn and implement strategies, however, through looking at data from TKES observations and student achievement, we have noted that the faculty needs job embedded Professional learning in the area of instructional strategies and best practices in the classroom. The faculty will continue to benefit from the instructional support that an instructional coach provides. An instructional coach will be able to provide professional learning and follow up with support in the classroom. Teachers will have access to the academic expertise of an instructional coach at all times.

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

#### Family and Community

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

We are creating student centered events that will encourage parents to come to the school building. We have been intentional about inviting parents to attend and informing students as well. When students are excited to show their parents something we have seen more parent engagement and attendance.

#### **Supportive Learning**

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

The team noted that our school population has changed over the last 14 years. In 2007 the percentage of free and reduced lunches was 25%. In 2023, the number had increased to 54%. We are becoming more proficient in the instruction of students from all socioeconomic backgrounds.

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

The demographics of Friendship Elementary school have changed and become more financially and ethnically diverse. Our EL population has almost doubled in the past 3 years and is currently at 11% with over 30 different languages represented within our school. The number of students who are in need of free or reduced meals have also increased and doubled over the last decade. Students need more support at school and are entering kindergarten with tremendous need. Teachers and administrators recognize that we have to look at new and different ways to meet our students where they are and respond to not only their academic needs, but also social and emotional needs as well. We will participate in ongoing professional learning with a focus on best practices that best meet the needs of our ever-changing student population.

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

Friendship Elementary needs to work on closing the achievement gap and increasing student performance for all students. We are implementing some basic fluency benchmarks and expectations for all grades. As a leadership team, we have determined the non-negotiable aspects of instruction in each classroom at FES. For example, each grade has a math campaign and a reading campaign and they share the expectations, results, and growth with parents. Each grade is examining standards and expectations, sharing those expectations with parents and students, and enabling them to self monitor their growth.

#### **NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS**

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

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

Strengths	Our leadership team is leading the way to learn about students of poverty and how to reach them. Our special education team is exceptionally strong and our teacher of EL students is a missionary in her field. We have people who are passionate about reaching children where they are and teaching them to where they need to be.
Challenges	Many staff members are overwhelmed by a decrease of support at home and from home. Low reading levels, low math fluency levels, writing an opinion paragraph scores are low across the board. However, we are working on creative solutions to these challenges.

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

### 3.2 Identification and Prioritization of Overarching Needs

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

#### Overarching Need # 1

Overarching Need	Increase literacy proficiency
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or	Better
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	1

Additional Considerations	
Additional Considerations	

#### Overarching Need # 2

Overarching Need	Increase numeracy proficiency
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or worse over time?	No Change
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	2

Additional Considerations	

#### Overarching Need # 3

Overarching Need	Decrease office referrals
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or	Better
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes

### **NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS**

### Overarching Need # 3

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

Additional Considerations	

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

#### 3.3 Root Cause Analysis

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

#### Overarching Need - Increase literacy proficiency

#### Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Students present a literacy deficiency.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	School and District Effectiveness
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title I, Part A - Foster Care Program
	Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program
	Title II, Part A, Preparing, Training and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals and
	other School Leaders
	Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Additional Responses
----------------------

Root Causes to be Addressed	Responsive teaching and timely feedback (diagnosing and addressing students' individualized needs) is not consistent across the school.
This is a root cause and not a contributing cause or symptom	Yes
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education School and District Effectiveness Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged Title I, Part A - Foster Care Program Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program Title I, Part C - Education of Migratory Children

Impacted Programs	Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Additional Responses	

#### Root Cause # 3

Root Causes to be Addressed	Inconsistent collaboration/data analysis that informs productive professional development
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	School and District Effectiveness
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title I, Part A - Foster Care Program
	Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program
	Title I, Part C - Education of Migratory Children
	Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Additional Responses	

Root Causes to be Addressed	Students lack phonics skills to decode new words.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	School and District Effectiveness
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title I, Part A - Foster Care Program
	Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program
	Title II, Part A, Preparing, Training and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals and
	other School Leaders
	Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Additional Responses	
----------------------	--

## Overarching Need - Increase numeracy proficiency

#### Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Students lack fact fluency.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	School and District Effectiveness
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title I, Part A - Foster Care Program
	Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program
	Title I, Part C - Education of Migratory Children
	Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Additional Responses
----------------------

Root Causes to be Addressed	Students have difficulty applying math concepts in problem solving.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	School and District Effectiveness
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title I, Part A - Foster Care Program
	Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program
	Title I, Part C - Education of Migratory Children
	Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Additional Responses	
----------------------	--

#### Root Cause # 3

Root Causes to be Addressed	There are inconsistencies in the implementation of strategies and best practices taught in
	Professional Development sessions
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	School and District Effectiveness
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title I, Part A - Foster Care Program
	Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program
	Title I, Part C - Education of Migratory Children
	Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Additional Responses	

## Overarching Need - Decrease office referrals

Root Causes to be Addressed	Students lack coping skills when faced with adversity
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	School and District Effectiveness
	Title I, Part A - Foster Care Program
	Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program
	Title I, Part C - Education of Migratory Children
	Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Additional Responses	
----------------------	--

#### Root Cause # 2

Root Causes to be Addressed	Students lack the emotional vocabulary to communicate needs and emotions appropriately
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	School and District Effectiveness
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title I, Part A - Foster Care Program
	Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program
	Title I, Part C - Education of Migratory Children
	Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Additional Responses
----------------------

Root Causes to be Addressed	Teachers lack deescalation training and the emotional vocabulary to address dysregulated
	students.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	School and District Effectiveness
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title I, Part A - Foster Care Program
	Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program
	Title I, Part C - Education of Migratory Children
	Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Additional Responses	



# School Improvement Plan 2023 - 2024



Hall County
Friendship Elementary School

#### **SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

## 1 General Improvement Plan Information

General Improvement Plan Information

District	Hall County
School Name	Friendship Elementary School
Team Lead	Abigail Celli
Federal Funding Options to Be	Traditional funding (Federal funds budgeted separately)
Employed (SWP Schools) in this	
Plan (Select all that apply)	

Factors(s) Used by District to Identify Students in Poverty (Select all that apply)		
✓	Free/Reduced meal application	
	Community Eligibility Program (CEP) - Direct Certification ONLY	
	Other (if selected, please describe below)	

#### 2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

## 2.1 Overarching Need # 1

#### Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Increase literacy proficiency
CNA Section 3.2	
Root Cause # 1	Students lack phonics skills to decode new words.
Root Cause # 2	Inconsistent collaboration/data analysis that informs productive professional development
Root Cause # 3	Responsive teaching and timely feedback (diagnosing and addressing students'
	individualized needs) is not consistent across the school.
Root Cause # 4	Students present a literacy deficiency.
Goal	By the end of FY 2024, the percentage of students scoring in the 21st percentile rank or
	below range in kindergarten through fifth grade will decrease by 2% on the ELA MAP
	assessment.

Action Step	Teachers will implement supplemental intervention resources such as Heggerty Reading
	Curriculum Phonemic Awareness and IMSE Orton Gillingham multisensory phonics, and
	Open Up Resources for intervention for students.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Title II, Part A
	Title III, Part A
	IDEA
	McKinney-Vento
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	TKES Observation Data
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	MAP, Milestones, Class Grades
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Teachers, Instructional coach, administrators
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

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

Action Step	Parents will be invited to school hosted events to discuss strategies and provide resources
	to promote literacy at home.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Professional Capacity
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Family Engagement Feedback Surveys
Implementation	Family Engagement Sign-in Sheets
	Agendas
Method for Monitoring	Growth in literacy scores on MAP
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Administrators, Homeroom Teachers, Instructional Coach
Timeline for Implementation	Yearly

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

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

Action Step	Title I Summer School will be offered for students based on data.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	McKinney-Vento
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Parent letters and Summer School Enrollment data.
Implementation	Multiple Selection Criteria
Method for Monitoring	Student Achievement and Growth Data
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Teachers, Counselors, Administrators
Timeline for Implementation	Yearly

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

Action Step	Provide Instructional Coach and Intervention Teachers to support teachers and students.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Professional Capacity
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	TKES Observations, Student math MAP and GMAS data, Sign in sheets for PL
Implementation	PL Agendas
Method for Monitoring	MAP Growth report, analysing student work
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Administration
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

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

Action Step	We will purchase supplies, equipment, leveled texts, technology, and software that
	increase student achievement and engagement.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant

Subgroups	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Professional Capacity
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	TKES Observations, Student math MAP and GMAS data, Sign in sheets for PL
Implementation	Agendas
Method for Monitoring	MAP Growth report, analysing student work
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Administration
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

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

Action Step	Teachers will use assessment data to co-plan with their grade level, the instructional coach, and administration in order to effectively confer with students and give constructive feedback and positive incentives.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Title II, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership

Systems	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	TKES observational data
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	Student Achievement Data
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Administrators, homeroom teachers, instructional coach
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

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

#### 2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

## 2.2 Overarching Need # 2

#### Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Increase numeracy proficiency
CNA Section 3.2	
Root Cause # 1	Students have difficulty applying math concepts in problem solving.
Root Cause # 2	Students lack fact fluency.
Root Cause # 3	There are inconsistencies in the implementation of strategies and best practices taught in
	Professional Development sessions
Goal	By the end of FY 2024, the percentage of students scoring in the 21st percentile rank or
	below range in kindergarten through fifth grade will decrease by 2% on the Math MAP
	assessment.

Action Step	Teachers will complete a data dig to determine specific student needs and possible
	interventions using MAP data.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Title II, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Formal and informal observations (TKES)
Implementation	MAP and BEACON data, End of unit assessments, 5 lesson Components, Rounding and
	scorekeeping
Method for Monitoring	Student Achievement Data
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Administrators, all teachers and Instructional coach
Timeline for Implementation	Monthly

What partnerships, if a	ny, with
IHEs, business, Non-P	rofits,
Community based orga	anizations,
or any private entity w	ith a
demonstrated record of	f success is
the LEA implementing	in carrying
out this action step(s)?	

Action Step	Teachers will use assessment data to co-plan with their grade level and the instructional
rection otep	coach and confer with students to provide constructive feedback and positive incentives.
F 1: C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Title II, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Teachers will use assessment data to co-plan with their grade level and the instructional
Implementation	coach.
Method for Monitoring	MAP, GMAS, Class Grades, Common Assessments
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Teachers, administrators, instructional coach, TOSAs
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

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

Action Step	Parents will be invited to school hosted events to discuss strategies and provide resources
r	to promote math skills at home.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Title II, Part A
	Title III, Part A
	IDEA
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Title I agendas and sign ins, feedback surveys
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	growth in math MAP scores
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Administrators, teachers, instructional coach, parents
Timeline for Implementation	Yearly

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

Action Step	Title I Summer School will be offered to students, based on data.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Summer School Enrollment, Parent Responses; Multiple Selection Criteria Sheet
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	Student achievement and growth data
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	teachers, counselor, administrators
Timeline for Implementation	Yearly

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

Action Step	Provide Instructional Coach and Intervention Teachers to support teachers and stu	
	during math.	
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A	
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged	
	Foster	
	Homeless	
	English Learners	
	Migrant	
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority	
	Student with Disabilities	

Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Professional Capacity
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	TKES Observations, Student reading levels, Sign in sheets for PL
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	MAP Growth report, GMAS, Analyzing student work
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Administration
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

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

Action Step	We will purchase supplies, equipment, leveled texts, technology, and software to increase
	numeracy through student engagement in authentic intellectual work.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	TKES Observations, Student reading levels, Sign in sheets for PL
Implementation	

Method for Monitoring	MAP Growth report, GMAS, Analyzing student work
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Administration
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with	:h
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	
Community based organization	ons,
or any private entity with a	
demonstrated record of succe	ss is
the LEA implementing in car	rying
out this action step(s)?	

Action Step	Students will participate in problem solving activities in a STEAM specials class that
	integrates math and science standards.
Funding Sources	Title II, Part A
	IDEA
	McKinney-Vento
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Observational Data, Math and Science MAP scores.
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	Student Achievement Data
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Administrator, Agriculture Teacher, Instructional Coach, Homeroom Teachers
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

Action S	itep#	7
----------	-------	---

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

#### 2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

## 2.3 Overarching Need # 3

## Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Decrease office referrals
CNA Section 3.2	
Root Cause # 1	Students lack coping skills when faced with adversity
Root Cause # 2	Students lack the emotional vocabulary to communicate needs and emotions appropriately
Root Cause # 3	Teachers lack deescalation training and the emotional vocabulary to address dysregulated
	students.
Goal	By the end of FY 2024, students will learn coping strategies to reduce the number of
	referrals by 5%.

Action Step	Teachers will deliver PBIS lessons for the first 2 weeks of school and will teach individual
	lessons each week.
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	PBIS/SWISS Data, SEL/SEED Lab observations, Infinite campus
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	fewer referrals to administrator/counselor for emotional dysregulation
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	teachers, counselor, administrator
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

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

Action Step	PBIS team will refine and enlarge the classroom matrices to be a prominent visual for all
	students.
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	PBIS data, rounding and scorekeeping
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	fewer office referrals for emotional dysregulation/student incivility
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Administrators, counselor, instructional coach, teachers
Timeline for Implementation	Yearly

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

Action Step	SEAD Lab will function to support students in Social Emotional Development.
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	Immigrant
Systems	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	SEED Lab logs, data, and observations
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	Reduced number of behavior referrals
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	teachers, paras, Administrators, Counselor
Timeline for Implementation	Monthly

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

#### 3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

#### 3.1 Stakeholders, Coordination of Activities, Serving Children, and PQ

Required Questions

1. In developing this plan, briefly describe how the school sought advice from individuals (teachers, staff, other school leaders, paraprofessionals, specialized instructional support personnel, parents, community partners, and other stakeholders).

Friendship Elementary School has involved all of its teachers, paraprofessionals, support personnel, and school leaders in developing this comprehensive needs assessment and the school improvement plan that evolved from the many meetings and gathered data. During the preliminary process, all teachers were able to self-select one of the five systems around which the plan revolve and work through rubrics and artifacts/proof of current levels. Individuals were chosen to attend the

system leadership retreat, where time was spent focusing upon the process we would follow to involve our school stakeholders. Teachers and support staff worked in their Professional Learning Communities to give more input about all of the systems to the School Leadership Team (SLT) could conduct the root cause analysis and find our top priorities for improvement. As each of the priorities emerged, SLT members were invited to give feedback, question, amend and create further steps in the plan. During the Parent Input meeting, attendees were also able to address the top priorities or offer additional concerns.

Friendship will post the completed CNA and SIP to the our school website for all stakeholders to view. The completed CNA and SIP will also be accessible to the LEA via the SLDS platform.

2. Describe how the school will ensure that low-income and minority children enrolled in the Title I school are not served at disproportionate rates by ineffective, out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers.

Friendship Elementary School believes that we are highly responsible for the future of our community and much of that future depends on providing quality instruction in every classroom. All Friendship Elementary teachers are teaching in their field of certification. Teachers new to FES and within their first two years receive a new teacher packet of Friendship spirit items, they partner with a selected mentor, and attend monthly meetings in order to offer support and so that they develop classroom management and content knowledge to the depth needed to academically prepare children. Teachers work in professional learning communities monthly. Teachers have also received additional professional learning on the writing and reading strategies of Jennifer Seravallo. Teachers have received introductory training on Fountas and Pinnell Phonics and vocabulary instruction for students. Many teachers have also received professional development in the area of

math problem solving and vocabulary with Suzanne Hood. Problem Solving provides an opportunity to engage students organically in real life mathematics. Students would use open-ended problems that promote reasoning and communication. Teachers would use a standards based rubric to assess a student's ability to use problem solving with the mathematical criteria of Problem Solving, Reasoning and Proof, Communication, and Representation. Teachers will collaborate in the Professional Learning Community to calibrate their assessment practices with their classroom samples. All teachers have participated in AEX. AEX (Aerospace

Education Excellence) participants receive numerous full-color books and manipulatives that feature standards-driven aerospace/STEM activities. The requirements for full implementation are simple: complete six aerospace/STEM activities and one two-hour or longer field experience \* (space day, rocket, hot air balloon, or airplane launches, trip to the airport or an aerospace museum, etc.). Completion of the requirements earns a beautiful wooden teacher plaque plus color certificates for all students involved. The activities are designed to fit into any curriculum. Schools' state-approved curriculum may replace or supplement the AEX activities created for this program. This program has the added benefit of STEM kits, which are provided at no cost. The kits include the following: Weather Station, Astronomy, Flight Simulator, Quadcopter, Robotics, Rocketry, Model and Remote Control Aircraft.

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

The Title I program at Friendship Elementary is a school wide program, where ALL children benefit from research-based instructional strategies and heterogeneous groupings within subject areas beyond the mathematics. Teachers plan for variance in learning needs, and are able to address quite a range through blended learning methods. Mathematics classes have a full range of manipulatives and other such devices to help students gain the conceptual knowledge at the concrete level rather than simply memorizing algorithms. Throughout the school, we are focusing upon student-centered classrooms, so student work is facilitated by teachers who should progress monitor and provide scaffolding and support to those in need. Teachers are involved in Professional Learning Communities (DuFour and Eaker) and use student data in order to modify instruction. All teachers are involved in job embedded professional learning to improve instructional strategies (Jennifer Seravallo).

4. If applicable, provide a description of how teachers, in consultation with parents, administrators, and pupil services personnel, will identify eligible children most in need of services in Title I targeted assistance schools/programs. Please include a description of how the school will develop and implement multiple (a minimum of 2) objective, academic-based performance criteria to rank students for service. Also include a description of the measurable scale (point system) that uses the objective criteria to rank all students.

Not applicable

#### 3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

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

Required Questions

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

FES will support, coordinate, and integrate services with early childhood programs as the school level, including strategies for assisting preschool children in the transition from early childhood education programs to local elementary school programs. The following strategies will assist with this transition:

Kindergarten teachers will assess children who register for kindergarten to determine strengths and areas of need. They will use this information to determine instructional goals for students beginning their kindergarten year. Kindergarten teachers will host Kindergarten Registration in the spring. Parents can register their children early; take a tour of the facility; and preview the curriculum. This also gives the parents an opportunity to ask questions and share concerns about their young children.

Kindergarten teachers prepare and distribute a packet of information that contains kindergarten expectations, summer practice, and early reading materials. The children are able to work through the packet with their parents during the summer and become familiar with the type of information they will need to learn (i.e. Shapes, colors…).

Kindergarten students are invited to Future Falcon Transition Camp for one week in July, to prepare for school, and to practice readiness skills with teachers and paraprofessionals.

Select teachers meet with PreK service providers for special education students transitioning to FES.

6. If applicable, describe how the school will implement strategies to facilitate effective transitions for students from middle grades to high school and from high school to postsecondary education including:Coordination with institutions of higher education, employers, and local partners; andIncreased student access to early college, high school, or dual or concurrent enrollment opportunities or career counseling to identify student interest and skills.

Not applicable.

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

FES supports the efforts of school staff to reduce the overuse of discipline practices that

remove students from the classroom, specifically addressing the effects on all subgroups of

students. FES staff and students reinforce the Falcon Four Talons (Respect, Responsibilty,

Honesty, and Service to Others) daily. Reinforcing these character traits helps limit the

need for disciplinary referrals. Teachers and staff work to build relationships with parents

and students in order to understand student's behavior. We have a team of teachers who

have been trained on PBIS, which we will continue to implement and develop during the 2022-2023

school year. PBIS is a research based positive behavior plan that encourages students to

demonstrate positive behaviors and encourages staff members to recognize the positive behaviors.

#### **ADDITIONAL RESPONSES**

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

Friendship elementary addresses the needs of our students through a school level

counseling program in which the counselor visits classrooms and provides tier I instruction

to all students regarding problem solving, good touch-bad touch, bullying, etc. The

counselor and school social worker collaborate in order to more specifically assist students

who need more intense intervention and support. We provide parents and students with

resources including outside counseling services, outside agencies. We have a local church

who is a partner in education with us and they send many of their members to work with

our students, read with our students, and mentor some of our most needy students. Local

organizations provide us with Backpacks of Love so that some of our families lacking food

resources are able to eat over the weekend.