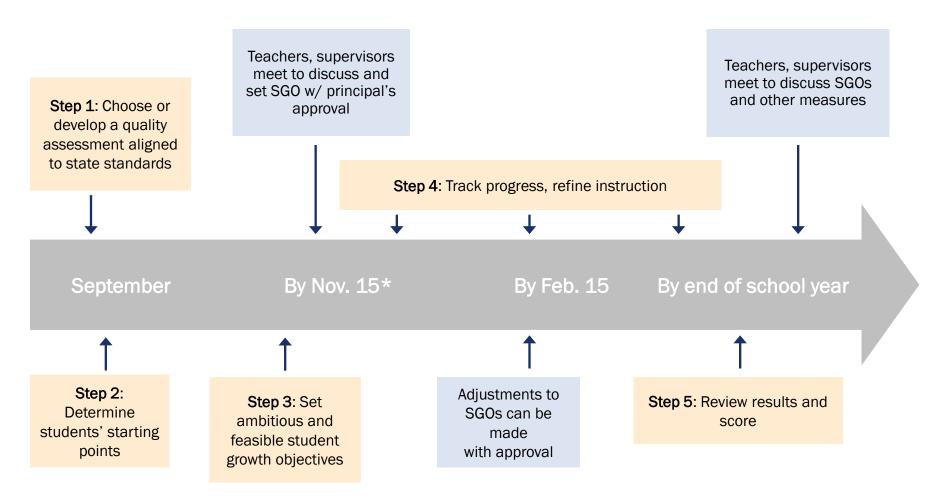
## The SGO Process Timeline

Recommended steps for setting a good SGO
Official SGO process in regulations



<sup>\*</sup>For 2013–14 only. In subsequent years, SGOs must be set by Oct. 15.



## What is a Student Growth Objective?

	SMART	SGOs must be	SGOs require a teacher to
S	Specific	Specific	Identify who will learn how much about what by when
M	Measurable	Measurable	Use prior learning data and/or pre- assessments and post-assessments
Α	Achievable	Ambitious & Achievable	Set a target for growth based on baseline data and teaching context
R	Results- Oriented	Relevant	Align SGOs to content standards
Т	Time-bound	Time-bound	Establish a timeframe for the learning (from when to when)

## What are the requirements for SGOs?

- All teachers who receive an SGP score must set 1 SGO.
- Teachers who do not receive an SGP score must set 2 SGOs.
- A teacher develops SGOs in consultation with the principal.
- SGOs must be aligned to NJCCCS or CCSS and measure student achievement and/or growth between two points in time.
- SGOs must be specific and measurable and based upon students' prior learning data (when available).
- A teacher's final SGO rating is determined by the principal.

# **Sample Tiered SGO:**

O	Officed States History	123	i uli yeai			
			Semester	Other 9/30-4/30		
Name of Assessment Locally Developed Baseline and Post Assessments						
Rationale for Student Growth Objective						
(Please include content standards covered and explanation of assessment method.)						
Stud						

Student Growth Objective: 85% of the 8th grade US History Students in each preparedness group will meet their targeted score on the 3<sup>rd</sup> marking period benchmark assessment.

- 2. Timelines (or multiple-choice that requires students to order events to establish chronological thinking baseline. A mix of multiple choice and open ended is appropriate.
- 3. Map questions to establish spatial thinking baseline

Post-

1.Mu

4.Text dependent questions to establish reading comprehension and analysis with critical thinking. A mix of DBQ/open-ended and multiple-choice is appropriate.

## **Types of SGOs**

 General SGOs are broad in scope. They include a significant proportion of the curriculum and key standards, and all, or a significant number of students.

 Specific SGOs focus on a particular subgroup of students, or specific content or skill.

# Types and Examples of SGOs

Type of SGO	Definition	Examples (from Algebra I class)
General	Focused on the teacher's entire student population for a given course. Includes large proportion of curriculum standards.	Covers all students in a teacher's Algebra I classes and aligned comprehensively with course standards.
General - tiered goal	Same as above, but with student goals tiered by preparation levels	Same as above, but with student goals tiered by preparation levels.
Specific— student group	Focused on a subgroup of students that need specific support.	Covers a group of students that scored below 45 percent on the pre-test.
Specific— content/skill	Focused on specific skills or content that students must master.	Covers New Jersey Common Core State Standards related to quadratic functions and modeling.

Practice



SGO

SGP



Summative

## Sample SGO part 1: Rationale

SGO Step 3, Form 3: Set Ambitious and Feasible Student Growth Objectives Student Growth Objective Form (Tiered with weighted score) Course/Subject Number of Students Interval of Instruction Grade 8 United States 125 Full year Semester ☐ Other 9/30-4/30 History Name of Assessment Locally Developed Baseline and Post SGO Type General Assessments Specific Rationale for Student Growth Objective (Please include content standards covered and explanation of assessment method.) Baseline Assessment: I've noted Standards: NJCCCS 6.1.3 This appropriate baseline Skills: Chronological Thinking, Spatial Thinking, Critical Thinking need not be CCSSRH6-8.1-9 given in one skills and Assessment Method: sitting, but Common possibly 1.Multiple Choice/ID Questions to establish recall Core over the 2. Timelines (or multiple-choice that requires students to order events to establish chronological standards. course of a thinking baseline. A mix of multiple choice and open ended is appropriate. few days. 3. Map questions to establish spatial thinking baseline 4.Text dependent questions to establish reading comprehension and analysis with critical thinking. A mix of DBQ/open-ended and multiple-choice is appropriate. Post-Assessment: While the Standards: NJCSS 6.1.3/4/5 skills Skills: Chronological Thinking, Spatial Thinking, Critical Thinking standards CCSSRH6-8.1-9 are the same, the Assessment Method: The post assessment follows the same format and structure of the baseline post assessment. assessments. reflects a Student Growth Objective wider breadth of Student Growth Objective: 85% of the 8th grade US History Students in each preparedness group will content.

meet their targeted score on the 3<sup>rd</sup> marking period benchmark assessment.

Achieve NJ Teach. Lead. Grow.

# Sample SGO Part 2: Objective and Preparedness Groups

post

assessments.
reflects a
wider
breadth of
content.

assessment.

### Student Growth Objective

Student Growth Objective: 85% of the 8<sup>th</sup> grade US History Students in each preparedness group will meet their targeted score on the 3<sup>rd</sup> marking period benchmark assessment.

Preparedness Group (e.g. Low, Medium, High)	Number of Students in Each Group (Total)	Target Score on Post- Assessment (%)	Number of Students Required for "Full Attainment"
Low	31	70	26
Medium	63	80	52
High	31	90	26

### Baseline Data and Preparedness Groupings

(Please include the number of students in each preparedness group. Summarize the information you used to produce these groupings. Provide any additional student data or background information used in setting your objective.)

Using more than just scores to build context is helpful. The information used was collected from an assessment bank that captured the content taught in the initial three weeks of school and the skills that would be taught throughout the year. This establishes a starting point for basic factual recall and integration of that knowledge into high levels of the taxonomy produced through skill sets.

I've calculated 85% for each preparedness group. This allows every student to have equal weight while safeguarding against focusing on the largest group.

## Sample SGO Part 3: Scoring Guide and Results

Scoring Plan					
Preparedness Group	Target Score on Final	sed on Percent and Number of ring Target Score			
	Assessment	Exceptional (4)	Full (3)	Partial (2)	Insufficient (1)
Low	70	>29	26-29	18-25	<18
Medium	80	>56	52-56	35-51	<35
High	90	>29	26-29	18-25	<18

Approval of Student Growth Objective

Teacher Anthony Fitzpatrick Signature

Signature Anthony FFilzpatsick

Date Submitted November 1, 2013

Evaluator Diana Pasculli

Signature Diana Pasculli

Date Approved November 14, 2013

Results of Student Growth Objective

Group	Number of Students at Target	Objective Attainment Level	Weight (based on no. stu. per	Weighted Score	Total SGO Score	Teacher	Anthony J Filepatrick
	Score	Level	group)				
Low	27	3	.25	.75		Evaluator	- Diana Pasculli
Medium	58	4	.50	2	_3.25		
High	25	2	.25	.5		Date	April 10, 2014

To find the weight of each preparedness group to take the number of students in a group, divide by the total number of students and multiple that number by 100. I did round 24.8 up to 25.

Multiply the weight and the attainment level to get the weighted score. Add the weighted scores together to get the total SGO score.

9	Physics 1	65	Full year					
			Semester		Other			
Name of Assessment	Department-developed	Physics 1 assessment	SGO Type		General			
					Specific			
Rationale for Student Growth Objective								
(Please include content stand	dards and explanation of as	sessment method.)						
This SGO includes all of m	ny students and key phys	sical science standards	and praction	es:				
NJCCCS physical science	5.2.12 D-E							
NJCCCS science practices	5.1.12 A-D							
Physics 1 assessment -								
<b>Written:</b> 40 multiple choic	e (4 choice), 5 construc	ted response questions	,					
Practical: students design	ı an apparatus to test ar	n assigned concept and	write a rep	ort of	findings.			
Student Growth Objective								
At least 70% (45/65) of n	ny students will attain a	score of 80% or above o	on the end	of cou	urse test.			
Deceline Date								
Baseline Data	um atudanta' namfammanaa /s	skilla /a ahi ayana ant layala at	tha hadinni	~ ~ ~ f +	hawaar aa wall			
	Use what you know about your students' performance/skills/achievement levels at the beginning of the year, as well as							
any additional student data or background information used in setting your objective.)								
Grade 8 math scores, grade 8 science scores, scores on department-developed Physics 1 pre-								
assessment. A summary of this data is attached. Average score on the physics pre-assessment was %.								
					a phieve N	N.		
					ACIIIO Grov			

Number of Students

Interval of Instruction

Grade:

Subject

Scoring Pla	n						
Objective Attainment Based on Percent and Number of Students Achieving Target Score							
Target Score	Exceptional (4)	Full (3)	Partial (2)		Insufficient (1)		
80%	85% or greater of students (56 or more)	70%-84% of students (45-55)	55%-69% of students (36-44)		0-54% of students (35 or fewer)		
Approval of	Student Growth Object	etive					
Teacher	S	signature	Date Submitted				
Evaluator _	Sig	gnature	Date Approved				
Results of Student Growth Objective (State how many students met the final assessment target)							
		Score	e Teacher				
		Date	_ Evaluator				

### Is My SGO SMART Enough - Annotated Example

Collaboratively developed assessment used by all physics teachers for SGOs.

Relevant - Important content and skill standards are both included in SGO.

Assessment has multiple components to better assess student understanding of specific standards.

Multiple pieces of evidence used to learn about students and set their starting point.

Majority or all of teacher's students is included.

Majority of the school year is included for year-long courses.

Crade:	Subject	Numb		Interval of	instruction
		Stude	n <mark>ts</mark>		
9	Physics 1		65	Full year	
	FIIVSII		05	Semester	Other
Name of	Department-developed			SGO	General
Assessment Physics 1 assessment Type					Specific
Rationale for Student Growth Objective					

(Please include content standards covered and explanation of assessment method.)

This SGO includes all of my students, all of New Jersey's standards for physical science and many appropriate science practice standards:

NJCCCS physical science 5.2.12 D and E

NJCCCS science practices 5.1.12 A-D (as appropriate)

Physics 1 assessment -

Written: 60 multiple choice (4 choice), 5 short response questions,

Practical: stude ts design a simple apparatus, take measurement and collect

#### Student Growth Objective

At least 70% (45/65) of my students will attain a score of 80% or above on the end of course test.

#### Baseline Data

(Please include what you know about your students' performance/skills/achievement levels at the beginning of the year, as well as any additional student data or background information used in setting your objective.)

Grade 8 math scores, grade 8 science scores, scores on departmentdeveloped Physics 1 pre-assessment A summary of this data is attached. Average score on the physics pre-assessment was 52%.

#### Scoring Plan

Objective Attainment Based on Percent and Number of Students Achieving Target Score

Target Score	Exceptional (4)	Full (3)	Full (3)		Insufficient (1)
Score					
80%	85% or 🧪	70%-84% of		55%-69% of	0-54% of
	greater of 【	students (45-		students (36-	students (35 or
/	students (56	55)		44)	fewer)
/	or more)				

Ambitious - for 70% of students to reach 80% on the SGO exam is ambitious based on a pre-assessment.

Achievable - goal is not unreachable and has a forgiving scoring range.

Teacher will provide details in Standards Alignment and Coverage form in preparation for conference with evaluator in fall.

Specific, measurable and time-related - states how many students will attain how much and by when.

May take the form of a spreadsheet or other analysis.

# A second SGO: based on the same baseline:

### Rationale for Student Growth Objective

(Please include content standards covered and explanation of assessment method.)

In administering my baseline assessment, I discovered that my 3<sup>rd</sup> period class had lower scores on the DBQ portion. In digging further, I noticed that they we all in a lower level English course the previous year.

### **Student Growth Objective**

80 percent of my 3<sup>rd</sup> period United States History Students will increase their DBQ score by 2 points. Document Based Questions are scored on a 1-9 scale.

### Baseline Data

(Please include what you know about your students' performance/skills/achievement levels at the beginning of the year, as well as any additional student data or background information used in setting your objective.)

The baseline data is derived from a baseline assessment. I also looked at their previous year schedule to determine that they were in a lower level of English. Consequently, they are also in that same track this year.

### Scoring Plan

Objective Attainment Level Based on Percent and Number of Students Achieving Target Score							
Target Score	Exceptional (4)	Full (3)	Partial (2)	Insufficient (1)			
+ 2 points from	>20	20	15	10			
baseline							
				hieveNJ			

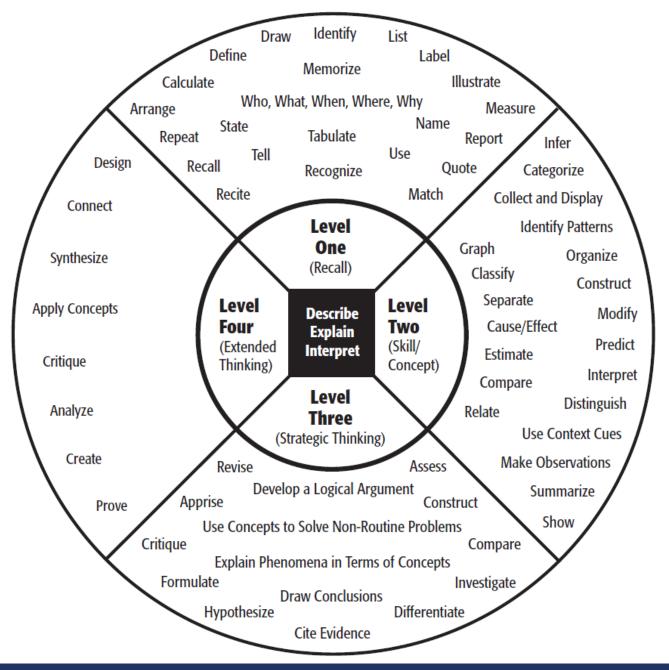
## **Types of Assessments**

Traditional Assessments	Portfolio Assessments	Performance Assessment
<ul> <li>Teacher-created, school, departmental assessments (e.g. quarterly exams, benchmark exams)</li> <li>Research papers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teaching Strategies Gold® (pre-K, K)</li> <li>Writing and reflection samples (LAL)</li> <li>Laboratory research notebook (sciences)</li> <li>Portfolio of student work (visual and performing arts, etc.)</li> <li>Project-based assessments (all subjects)</li> </ul>	Sight reading (music) Dramatic performance (drama)

## Sources for assessments:

Use existing assessments Modify existing assessments

Develop new assessments Purchase new assessments



## Create or select a rubric/scoring system



Grades 9-12 Common Core History and Social Studies Rubrics

Key Ideas and Details

RH.11-12.1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

Needs Specific Improvement	eeds Specific Improvement   Approaching		Exceeds		
Lacks specific details from the text     Does not connect details to the text as a whole.	Contains some specific details from the text but omits the most important ones Attempts to connect details to the text as a whole.	Cites specific evidence to support the analysis of the text-Connects insights from specific details to the text as a whole.	Meets expectations and performs one of the following:  Brings in outside information from prior knowledge/other sources  Demonstrates a connection between the historical context of the document and the modern day.		

RH.11-12.2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

Needs Specific Improveme	nt Approaching	Meets Expectations	Exceeds	
Does not identify to central idea.     Is a regurgitation of sections of the text.	adds superfluous details from the text	<ul> <li>Articulates the central idea and an accurate summary depicting the relationships among the key details and ideas.</li> </ul>	Meets expectations and performs one of the following:  • Makes connection to historical/modern events  • Incorporates subtextual/ metacognitive ideas/relationships.	

# **Collection of Evidence Quality Rubrics**

## Grades 9-12 Common Core History and Social Studies Rubrics

**ón**the**córe** 

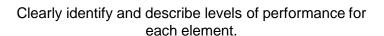
### **Key Ideas and Details**

**RH.11-12.1.** Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

Identify the knowledge and skills being measured.

4								
	Needs Specific		Approaching		Meets Expectations		Exceeds	
Improvement								
	<ul> <li>Lacks spec</li> </ul>	cific	•	Contains some	•	Cites specific	Mee	ets expectations and
	details fror	n the		specific details from		evidence to	perf	orms one of the following:
	text			the text but omits		support the	-	Brings in outside
	<ul><li>Does not</li></ul>			the most important		analysis of the		information from prior
	connect de	etails		ones		text-Connects		knowledge/other sources
	to the text	as a	-	Attempts to connect		insights from	-	Demonstrates a
	whole.			details to the text as		specific details to		connection between the
				a whole.		the text as a		historical context of the
						whole.		document and the
								modern day.

Differentiate between high and low achievement



## **Determine Students' Starting Points**

Source of Performance Data to Determine Students' Starting Points	Examples and Notes
Results from beginning-of-course diagnostic tests or performance tasks	Department-generated pre-assessment
Results from prior-year tests that assess knowledge and skills that are pre-requisites for the current grade	Prior year end-of-course assessments or portfolio results
Results from tests in other subjects including teacher- or school-generated tests and state tests (tests must have assessed pre-requisite knowledge and skills)	Prior NJASK scores may be used to establish baseline data but not to set SGOs.

## **Step 5: Review Results and Score**

Examine the results of your SGO and discuss not only the score, but areas of professional growth that could be explored to improve instruction and outcome.



## **FIND OUT MORE:**

www.nj.gov/education/AchieveNJ educatorevaluation@doe.state.nj.us 609-777-3788