Region 12 Education Service Center

ASSESSMENT BASED STUDENT GROWTH MEASURES

ASSESSMENT BASED

PROS

- Less support required for implementation (district/campus)
- Results can be more objective, quantifiable, and comparable between campuses

CONS

- Feedback less insightful at the instructional level
- Ratings based on assessment results (don't include teacher behaviors)
- Assessment-driven process

District Pre- and Post Tests

&

Value-Added Measures

VALUE-ADDED MODELS 1

PROS

- Truly measures instructional impact of a teacher
- Data can be compared over time for an individual teacher
- More level playing field to compare teachers
- VAM shown to do the best job of predicting future test scores

CONS

- Could be expensive
- Process and calculation could be very complicated and/or difficult to explain
- Limited to STAAR-tested subjects
- Variables (multiple subject teachers, minimums, absences, mobility)
- Can't keep it random (student pops, etc)

VALUE-ADDED MODELS 1

CONSIDERATIONS

- Detail of the feedback produced
- What and how much prior testing data is used
- Ease of calculation or explanation
- Which tests VAM is calculated with

DISTRICT PRE AND POST TESTS 2

PROS

- Can be inexpensive (district created)
- Comprehensive
- Power of collaboration while developing test questions
- Can be used for electives
- Tests can be more aligned with what is directly being taught and what should be taught

CONS

- Can be expensive (third-party created)
- Many different tests
- Scope, focus, & length
- Difficult to design tests that are comparable at different times
- Developing questions take significant time, skill, & collaboration

"Although it's called student growth, it is really about teacher growth."

Region 12 Education Service Center