

INDIANA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY Music Education Classroom Observation Form

Administration and Purpose. This assessment is administered during the student teaching semester. You will be observed 5-6 times during your student teaching placements, twice by your music education content supervisor, and three or four times by your teacher education supervisor. Both supervisors will assess your teaching using this form.

This assessment has three related purposes. The first and perhaps most obvious is to document your ability to teach effectively. Teaching effectively is the minimum expectation for an Indiana Wesleyan teacher candidate. The second is to set a standard of excellence that you are expected to achieve. Each element within the eight domains of this assessment is an attribute or skill that successful teachers employ to enable students to become successful learners. We expect you to strive to reach the level of consistent excellence described in this assessment every day in every class you teach. The third purpose of this assessment is to create a space in which you can join with expert teachers in a collegial team, the purpose of which is to help you learn your craft by providing you with expert guidance and counsel in a supportive, nurturing environment. In addition to your cooperating teacher who will host and mentor you during your student teaching experience, your team also includes specialists from your content area and the teacher education faculty. Using this assessment document, your University content supervisor and teacher education supervisor will assist you in developing your teaching ability to the expected level of excellence.

Content of Assessment. The Student Teaching Observation Assessment is divided into eight sections that correspond to the eight domains of the Teacher as Decision Maker conceptual framework. This conceptual model emphasizes a strong knowledge base, and is composed of eight interdependent domains: content/subject matter expertise, personal development (morals and ethics), professional development, rights and responsibilities, methodology, management of time/classroom/behaviors, communication, and global/multicultural perspectives. The rubric elements within each of the eight domains describe the knowledge, skills and dispositions that we believe are highly correlated with teaching effectiveness and student learning and achievement.

In addition to being organized by the conceptual framework, this assessment also includes the following alignments:

- Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (InTASC). The InTASC Standards outline the common principles and foundations of teaching practice that cut across all subject areas and grade levels and that are necessary to improve student achievement. The ten InTASC Standards are incorporated into this assessment, and are divided into four categories:
 - ✓ Learner and Learning (InTASC Standards 1, 2 and 3)
 - ✓ Content (InTASC Standards 4 and 5)
 - ✓ Instructional Practice (InTASC Standards 6, 7 and 8)
 - ✓ Professional Responsibility (InTASC Standards 9 and 10)
- Diversity Thread. Teacher candidates are expected to teach all students well.
- Technology Thread. Teacher candidates are expected to integrate technology into their teaching as a means to improve student learning.

Criterion for Success. Candidates must achieve a rating of Competent to pass this assessment. For this assessment, Competent is defined as 80% or more of all rubric elements scored as competent or higher. No domain or assessment element may be scored as Needs Improvement.



Music Education Classroom Observation Form 2013 InTASC Standards

NOTE: InTASC progressions have been added to this pedagogical assessment rubric. These progressions describe the increasing complexity and sophistication of teaching practice for each core standard across the three developmental levels: Progression 1 is approximately equal to IWU practicum 1 expectations; Progression 2 is approximately equal to IWU practicum 2 expectations; and Progression 3 is approximately equal to student teaching expectations. Please use the following descriptors to assess the InTASC Progressions embedded in the Pedagogical Assessment:

InTASC Progressions Legend

<u>Emerging Competence</u>: The candidate demonstrates awareness of the Progression expectations and occasionally includes them in his or her teaching practices, but has not yet reached a level of consistency that would indicate a rating of competence.

Or...

The candidate incorporates some Progression elements, but omits or underemphasizes others in his or her teaching practices.

<u>Competent.</u> The candidate regularly and consistently incorporates Progression expectations in his or her teaching practices.

<u>Outstanding</u>. The candidate's depth of insight and quality of work and teaching is distinctly superior to normally-accepted standards.

Domain I: Content/Subject Matter Expertise

Criteria	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding
Alignment with	The candidate does not	Candidate consideration	The candidate aligns	The candidate's use of
national, state,	consider needs	of needs assessment data	music education	needs assessment data
and/or local goals	assessment data or the	or the National Music	curricula with needs	and the National Music
Data source: pre-post	National Music	Education Standards is	assessment data and the	Education Standards
conference	Education Standards	not consistently	National Music	results in meaningful
	when designing music	appropriate in his or her	Education Standards.	and effective learning
InTASC Standard 5	education curricula.	designing of music		experiences for his or
		education curricula.		her students.

		educat	ion curric	uia.				nei stu	ients.	
	Needs Improvement	Pı	rogressi	on 1	Pr	ogressio	on 2	Pr	ogressio	n 3
InTASC 4.1 The candidate understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches.	The candidate presents incorrect information; Or He or she does not address common content-area misconceptions.	effec comi disci proce know clear appre And • Draw initia comi misc uses to ad	rrately and tively municates plinary cor- esses and vledge, and , correct an opriate lan ws upon his il knowled mon conter- onceptions available in dress them	ncepts, I uses and guage; s or her ge of att-area s, and esources h.	The car • Expai or her know divers engag under questi analy: • Analy: • Analy discord work additi miscord discip and to accurrent under	ands or deep content ledge; presses perspect learners standing, ioning and zing ideas; vzes group arse and le to discove onal learners plinary propols to buil ate and dees standing.	arner er uses cesses d	The car Colla othe or he know keep in th And Evalu mod reso curri for tl comp accu repr parti the car	borates were to expand the content of the content o	rith nd his order to changes ne; uctional nterials eness, cepts in and ss for ners.
		EC	C	0	EC	C	0	EC	С	0

Domain I: Content/Subject Matter Expertise, con't.

Domain 1. Co	mtent/Subject Mat	ter LA	jei tise,	con t.						
	Needs Improvement	Pr	ogression	1	Pr	rogression	n 2	Pı	ogressio	n 3
Knowledge of content-related pedagogy InTASC 4.2 The candidate creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.	The candidate does not engage learners in applying methods of inquiry used in the discipline; Or He or she fails to link new concepts to familiar concepts or connect them to prior experiences; Or Does not model or provide opportunities for learners to understand academic language.	applyi inquir discip And • Links famili helps them texperi And • Mode opporto und langua vocab	es learners ng methods y used in the line. new concept ar concepts learners to co o prior ences; ls and provi tunities for erstand aca- age and to u ulary to eng	e of e ots to and connect des learners demic se tage in	The can Guid critiq concl stand appro discip And Stime reflec conne prior and r conce And Uses meth learn langu	es learners quing proce lusions usin lards of evi opriate to th pline; ulates learn ction on the ection betw content kn new ideas a epts; a variety o ods to scafi er use of ac lage allowi ers to enga express con	in sesses and and dence the sesses and many	The cane • Facili indep meth stand the di And • Facili auton new or relating grow know And • Engai identi persp discip inqui comp	ion 2 And didate tates learn endent use ods of inquards of evidence in tates learn omy in exaconcepts in onship to the ing content ledge base ges learner fying dive ectives in oline-specify to expande the inguitable of the ingui	ers' of iry and dence in er amining heir ; ; s in rse fic dd he use of
		EC	C	U	EC		U	EC	C	U

Lesson Planning in the Music Classroom

	followed slavishly, it shot	an instructional outline for th ıld be developed in depth and the major issues and elements	detail sufficient to establish	h a "road map" for
	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding
Lesson Plan InTASC Standard 7	Standards: not included. Objectives: not included, or cannot be assessed; too many or too few objectives for students' age group or skill level Instruction: no provision for the active involvement of students; lesson is not timed or sequenced appropriately for the planned content. Assessment: no assessment activities included.	Standards: included, but not relevant to lesson. Objectives: little or no correlation to standards; not well written and/or may not be measureable. Instruction: plan includes too much direct instruction; too little active student involvement; lesson timing and sequencing is not fully congruent with planned content. Assessment: assessments are not well-planned, or do not correlate well with lesson objectives and activities.	Standards: appropriate to lesson content; appropriate for student age and skill level. Objectives: correlated to standards; well written and measurable. Number of objectives is appropriate for students' age and skill level. Instruction: plan incorporates appropriate student activity; instruction is well timed and sequenced. Assessment: assessment plan is well developed; correlated with lesson objectives and activities	Standards: carefully and purposefully chosen to fit lesson content. Objectives: tightly aligned with standards; written clearly and concisely; easily measurable. Number of objectives is appropriate for students' age and skill level. Instruction: plan incorporates the active and meaningful involvement of students; lesson is carefully timed and sequenced to take maximum advantage of available time. Assessment: assessment plan is a seamlessly and effectively integrated into the LP; plan incorporates formal, informal, and authentic assessment.

Domain II: Personal Development

Criteria	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding
Persistence Data Source: pre-post conference; classroom observation	The candidate gives up and/or blames students or the environment for lack of student success.	The candidate accepts responsibility for the success of all students; implements a limited repertoire of instructional strategies in that process.	The candidate persists in seeking approaches for students who have difficulty learning; employs a moderate number of instructional strategies for that purpose.	The candidate persists in seeking effective strategies for students in need of instructional support.

Domain II: Personal Development, Con't.

Criteria	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding
Enthusiasm/ energy/vitality Data source: classroom observation	The candidate appears tired and listless; interactions with students are lifeless and uninspired.	The candidate has difficulty sustaining the energy required for effective teaching; he or she shows little enthusiasm for the lesson or student learning.	The candidate sustains his or her enthusiasm and energy throughout the lesson and school day.	The candidate's enthusiasm for lesson content and support for student learning results in an engaging, vibrant learning environment.
Relationships with students Data source: Classroom observation	The candidate's relationship with students is awkward and strained. Students are wary and suspicious of him or her.	The candidate's relationship with students is indifferent. Students are apathetic.	The candidate's relationship with students is amiable and warm. Students are responsive to the candidate's instruction.	The candidate's positive and productive relationships with students leads them into deeper engagement with lesson content.

	Needs Improvement	Pro	ogressio	n 1	Pro	ogressio	n 2	Pro	ogressio	n 3
InTASC 9.3 The candidate practices the profession in an ethical manner.	The candidate does not act in accordance with ethical codes of conduct or professional standards; Or He or she does not access information or use technology in safe, legal or ethical ways; Or He or she does not follow established rules or policies.	ethical and pro And • Access uses te legal at And • Follows and polearner and tec	idate accordance codes of cc ofessional s ses informat schnology in nd ethical w s establishe licies to ens s access in nd ethical w	onduct tandards; tion and a safe, vays; d rules sure formation safe,	The cand Suppor explorir decision profess And Anticipa and tec used in ways an prevent	on 1 And idate ts colleague ag and mak as and adhe ional standa ates how inf hnology mie unethical o and takes ste the misuse tion and tec	es in ing ethical ering to ards; formation ght be or illegal eps to	The cand Collab collea learnir aware and et profes And Advoc legal a inform	orates with gues to dee no communiness of the hical demansional practiates for the and ethical u ation and to hout the sc	pen the ity's moral nds of tice; safe, use of echnology

Domain III: Professional Development

Criteria	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding
Criteria	The candidate responds	The candidate is polite	The candidate accepts	The candidate seeks out
Accepts criticism Data source: pre-post conference; classroom observation	defensively to constructive criticism; does not modify teaching practices to meet supervisor expectations.	when criticized, but does not follow though sufficiently with supervisor suggestions.	and responds appropriately to constructive criticism; her or she modifies teaching based on previous feedback.	and embraces constructive criticism in a desire to maximize teaching ability and effectiveness.
Cooperative relationships	The candidate is distant and aloof from his or her classroom mentor	The candidate is sometimes moody; his or her attitude and	The candidate maintains cooperative and appropriate	The candidate cultivates and develops positive relationships with
Data source: pre-post conference InTASC Standard 9	and/or University supervisor.	relationships with others varies depending on outside circumstances.	relationships with his or her classroom mentor and University supervisor.	colleagues and mentors as a means to further his or her personal and professional growth.

	Needs Improvement	Pro	ogressio	n 1	Pro	ogressio	n 2	Pr	ogressio	n 3
Indiana Standard 6 The Professional Environment InTASC 9.1 The candidate engages in continuous professional learning to more effectively meet the needs of each	The candidate does not engage in professional learning opportunities.	individ profes opport identify improv to ena provide engag	didate les in struct ual and gro sional learr unities to re y, and addr rement nee ble him or le e all learne ing curricul ng experien	oup ning eflect on, ess ds and ner to rs with um and	The cand Takes or her s practic profess seeking particip profess experie identifie	ion 1 And lidate responsibil self- assesse and ongo sional learn g out and atting in sional learn ences to ad ed needs a essional int	ity for his sment of bing ing by ing dress nd areas	The cand Collaid Collea reflect impro collect addre	sion 2 And didate corates with gues to col t upon, ana ve individua tive practic ss learner, rofessional	n llectively llyze, and al and e to school,
learner.		EC	С	0	EC	С	0	EC	С	0

Domain III: Professional Development, con't

Domain III:	Professional Develo	opment, con t	•							
	Needs Improvement	Progression	1	Pro	ogressio	n 2	Pr	ogressio	n 3	
Self-reflection InTASC 9.2 The candidate uses evidence to continually evaluate the effects of his/her decisions on others and adapts professional practices to better meet learners' needs.	The candidate does not observe or reflect upon learners' responses to instruction; Or He or she does not seek or reflect upon feedback from colleagues.	The candidate Observes and reflet learners' responses instruction to identif and set goals for impractice; And He or she seeks an reflects upon feedbacolleagues to evaluate effects of his or her on learners and coll	(e.g., fer families. learners the impaint individuset goal And • Collaboration colleaguity, recept feedbact their act colleaguimprove	date s on and ar nge of evid edback fro , students s' peers) to act of instra al learners is for impro rates with ues and ott ceive and a ck on the ei tions on lea ues and to practice.	nalyzes a ence m and evaluate uction on and to event; mers to analyze ffects of arners and apply it to	Progression 2 And The candidate • Supports and assists others to extend and refine their instructional practices and other professional behaviors to meet the needs of each learner.				
		EC C	0	EC	С	0	EC	L	U	
Criteria Professionalism Data source: Classroom observation	Needs Improvement The candidate is unprofessional. His or her teaching practices are disorganized; his or her dress is unkempt or sloppy; personal grooming and/or hygiene is not representative of a professional educator.	Emerging Comp The candidate's action behaviors sometimes below professional expectations. His or teaching practices do consistently meet pro- standards. Personal grooming and hygien be improved.	her o not ofessional	The cand professio student to including	Compete didate demonalism. Properties of the eaching state personal gene, are month.	onstrates ofessional andards, grooming	The candidate exhibits professional behavior in all areas of his or her teaching practices: relationships with others, planning practices and work habits, attitudes and beliefs, all meet the highest professional standards. The candidate's dress and grooming is an exemplar for his or her colleagues and students.			
Domain IV:	Rights and Respons	ibilities								
Criteria Dependability Data source: Planning documents; classroom observation Organizational Skills Data source: planning documents; classroom observation	Needs Improvement The candidate is not dependable in the completion of his or her responsibilities; frequently tardy; completion of planning documents, ST portfolio elements, and assignment grading is not consistently timely. The candidate's lack of organizational skills results in wasted time and submission of poor quality materials and documents.	Emerging Comp The candidate is a consistently depe in the completion or her duties; mi some submission deadlines; is some tardy or departs of the importance of efficient practices struggles to stay organized.	not ndable of his sses etimes early.	The cand in the co her responder planning ST portformassignment deadline consister arrives a expected. The candemons organiz habits, time material the cand in the cand demons organiz habits arrives and the candemons organiz habits arrives arrives and demons organiz habits arrives arrives arrives arrives are candemons organiz habits arrives arrives arrives are candemons organiz habits arrives arrives arrives arrives arrives are calculated as a constant arrives are calculated ar	mpletion onsibilities documer olio eleme ent assess: are met ntly. The c nd depart l. addidate strates ef	ependable of his or s. atts, nts, and ment andidate s when fective kills and i in on- nd	The can anticipa submiss allowing changes when not she arristays later necessare response The can demons effective organiz demons degree of the can anticipate of the can anticipate of the can are th	stes all sion dead g time for s and ada ecessary; ves early te when ry to fulficibilities. didate strates high ational sketrating a	lines, ptations he or and/or ll ghly cient tills,	
	Needs Improvement	Progression	1	Pro	ogressio	n 2	Pr	ogressio	n 3	
Indiana Standard 1 Student Development and Diversity InTASC 1/2.1 The candidate uses understanding of how learners grow and develop (in cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical	The candidate lacks understanding of developmentally appropriate learning experiences; Or He or she does not engage learners or consider their interests.	The candidate Draws upon his or hunderstanding of chadolescent develop observe learners to teaching; And He or she seeks ou interests and engage	The can individual develop learning an appro- support move le	on 1 And ndidate ider al learner ment and of experience opriate ball arners tow	ntifies calibrates es, using ance of nge, to	Progression 2 And The candidate regularly analyzes and reflects on learner's abilities in order to individualize instruction and take responsibility for the development of all learners. EC C O				

Domain IV: Rights and Responsibilities, con't.

Needs

Progression 1

Improvement

Participation in school activities InTASC 10.1 The candidate collaborates with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth.	The candidate does not participate on instructional teams or use advice or support from colleagues; Or He or she does not use technology or other forms of communication to develop professional relationships.	instructuses and from conneeds And • Uses to develope relation families	idate pates on the tional team(dvice and si blleagues to of all learne echnology a of communic p collaborat aships with I s, colleague ommunity.	s) and upport meet the rs; and other cation to ive earners,	The cand Collabor Colleag instruct probe coffer fe that sup And Builds of graph learning informa	orates with ues on the ional team(, lata and see edback on poport learner or for stude g through exition, advice ses with fam	ek and practices ers; mmunities ent exchanging and	Progression 2 And The candidate Brings innovative practices that meet learning needs to the instructional team(s) and supports colleagues in their use and in analyzing their effectiveness; And Works collaboratively across the learning community to enhance student learning, for example by showcasing learner work physically and/or visually for critique and celebration.		
		EC	С	0	EC	С	0	EC	С	0
	Needs Improvement	Pro	ogressio	n 1	Progression 2			Progression 3		
Initiative InTASC 10.2 The candidate seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning and to advance the profession.	The candidate does not assume responsibility for directing student learning toward high expectations; <i>Or</i> He or she does not invite observation or feedback.	classro respor directir toward And • Makes transp plans a observ	in his or he com, assum asibility for a sibility fo	ning and learning ctations; aring eedback;	The can Contril establi mainta trust, c and in diverse welcor challer	outes to shing and aining a clin critical reflectusivity when perspect med in addinges.	mate of ection, here ives are dressing	The can Mode instru And Advoor	ls effective ctional stra cates for le	e ategies; earners.
		EC	С	0	EC	С	0	EC	С	0
Criteria Compliance with school, legal, and professional requirements Data source: pre/post conference; classroom observation InTASC Standard 9	Needs Improvement The candidate does not consistently comply with school, legal and professional requirements and directives.	The ca remind with so profess	ement and	eeds to nply al and	Competent The candidate complies with all school, legal and professional requirements and directives.			The car his or h behavio and pro require direction	Outstanding add at a color to school fessional ments an ons in the me a profer.	onforms s ol, legal d desire

Progression 1

Progression 2

Progression 3

Domain V: I	Methodology									
	Needs Improvement	Pro	ogressio	n 1	Pro	ogressio	n 2	Pro	ogressio	n 3
Variety of instructional activities, assignments and resources InTASC 5.1 The candidate connects concepts, perspectives from varied disciplines, and interdisciplinary themes to real	The candidate does not help learners to see relationships across disciplines; Or He or she does not engage learners in applying content knowledge or skills in authentic contexts.	relatio discipl connect content materi perspe And • Engag applyi knowl	learners seenships acrolines by mactions between tarea currials and rel	oss aking veen riculum ated	The cand • Collab colleag discipl learnin engage workin	orates with gue(s) in an ine(s) to co ag experier to learners i	n a nother reate nces that	The can • Enga ident probl explo proje acqui expai	sion 2 Ana didate ges learne ifying real ems they re throug cts, using red and nding cont	rs in -world can h their
world problems and issues.		EC	С	0	EC	С	0	EC	С	0

Domain V: Methodology, con't.

	Needs									
	Improvement	Pr	ogressio	n 1	Pro	ogressio	n 2	Progression 3		
InTASC 5.2 The candidate engages learners in critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, and communication to address authentic local and global issues.	The candidate does not engage learners in learning or applying the critical thinking skills used in the content area(s); Or He or she does not engage learners in developing literacy or communication skills supportive of content area(s);	The candidate • Engages learners in learning and applying the critical thinking skills used in the content area(s); And • Engages learners in developing literacy and communication skills that support learning in the content area(s);			The cand Uses p to guide applyin critical And Guides undersi literacy	on 1 And idate roblems or of elearner pra g content-at thinking skil learners in anding and and commit the content	actice in rea s; applying unication	Progression 2 And The candidate Fosters learners' abilities to independently identify issues or problems of interest in or across content area(s); And Provides a variety of opportunities for learners to independently and collaboratively apply literacy and communication skills in gathering and analyzing information.		
		EC C O			EC	С	0	EC	С	0
Criteria	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence				Competen		Outstanding The candidate		
Indiana Standard 3 Instructional Planning and Delivery Data source: planning documents; classroom observation InTASC Standard 5	The candidate deviates from the written lesson plan in illogical or inappropriate ways, for reasons not related to the modification of instruction to improve student learning.	The candidate gives too much or too little time to some lesson activities; omits or adds explanations or activities without sufficient cause.			The candidate implements the written lesson plan. He or she • Instructs to specific objective(s) • Focuses students to task (anticipatory set) • Establishes and states purpose • Provides adequate, appropriate examples (modeling) which clarify text content • Demonstrates use of questions at varying levels; dignifies/ clarifies student responses • Uses closure; provides summary at end of lesson.			implem lesson p approprimodific adaptat to the cl climate.	ents the volan, makeriate ations an ions in rehanging l	ing d esponse earning
Indiana Standard 4 Assessment Data source; planning documents; classroom observation InTASC Standard 5	The candidate does not know if students accomplished learning outcomes or profoundly misjudges the success of a lesson. The lesson outcome indicates a failure to use formal and/or informal assessment activities and instruments to evaluate students' work.	formal an assessme instrumer generally understar effectiver to which	idate uses of dinformal ent activities onts to develor accurate accurate ending of less ess and the learning out omplished.	s and op a son e extent	The candi accurate a effectiven which lear accomplis cite gener support of demonstra advanced formal and assessme instrumen	date makes assessment ess and the rning goals shed; he or sal reference i judgments ating a more understance	an of lesson extent to were she can es in thereby ing of and aluation of	thoughtfu assessme effectiver to which I were ach demonstr understar of formal assessme instrumer	idate make I and accur ents of each eass and the earning out ieved, there atting an ac and informent activitie hts to evalu work and le	rate h lesson's e extent tcomes eby dvanced application al s and ate

Domain V: Methodology, con't.

Needs
Improvement

Indiana Standard 2 Learning Processes InTASC 8.1 The candidate understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies and makes learning accessible to all learners. NCTM Standard 3c	The candidate does not link students' learning experiences with learning objectives or content standards; Or He or she does not make the learning objective(s) explicit or understandable; Or He or she does not analyze or respond to individual learner needs.	Directs students' learning experiences through instructional strategies linked to learning objectives and content standards; And Makes the learning objective(s) explicit and understandable to learners; And Analyzes individual learner needs (e.g., language, thinking, processing) as well as patterns across groups of learners and uses instructional strategies to respond to those needs. And., Includes music-specific and instructional technologies EC			Progression 1 And The candidate • Varies his or her role in the instructional process, acting as instructor, facilitator, coach, and learner in response to the content and purposes of instruction; And • Engages individuals and groups of learners in identifying their strengths and specific needs for support and uses this information to adapt instruction. And • Incorporates music-specific and instructional technologies in building all students' conceptual understanding and procedural proficiency.			Progression 2 And The candidate • Serves as an advocate for learning by consciously selecting instructional roles to best meet the particular needs of learners as individuals and groups; And • Engages learners in the design and implementation of higher order learning experiences that are aligned with learning objectives, result in a variety of products and performances, and build on learner's interests. And • Incorporates differentiated instruction music-specific and instructional technologies in building all students' conceptual understanding and procedural proficiency.		
		EC C O			EC	С	0	EC	С	0
	Needs Improvement	Progression 1			Pr	ogressio	n 2	Pro	gression	13
InTASC 8.2 The teacher encourages learners to develop deep understanding of content areas, makes connections across content, and applies content knowledge in meaningful ways.	The candidate does not help learners use resources to access information related to instructional objectives; Or He or she does not pose questions that elicit learning thinking about content area information or concepts.	The candidate Helps learners use a variety of sources and tools, including technology, to access information related to an instructional objective; And Poses questions that elicit learner thinking about information and concepts in the content areas as well as learner application of critical thinking skills such as inference making, comparing, and contrasting.			The can- Engag using I critical thinkin skills, I and tin tools to and ap that pr unders learnin	Progression 1 And The candidate • Engages learners in using learning skills (e.g., critical and creative thinking skills, study skills, managing goals and time) and technology tools to access, interpret and apply knowledge that promotes learners' understanding of the learning objective(s).			on 2 And date es learners rrative work te, synthesi inicate infor to a specific ce; brates with I te learning unities in wh es generate ons and des ches for ad	to ize, and rmation c learners nich ign dressing
		EC C O			EC	С	0	EC	С	0
Criteria	Needs Improvement	EC C O Emerging Competence The candidate understands how to use digital and interactive technologies to achieve learning goals.				Competen			utstandin	

Progression 1

Progression 2

Progression 3

Domain V: Methodology, con't.

Domain V: N	Domain V: Methodology, con't.										
	Needs Improvement	Pr	ogressio	1 1	Pı	rogressio	n 2	Pr	ogressio	n 3	
Indiana Standard 7: Reading Instruction. The candidate has a broad and comprehensive understanding of content-area and disciplinary literacy skills, and demonstrates the ability to plan and deliver integrated content-area reading instruction that is based on student learning standards, student literacy needs and strengths as reflected in ongoing student data, and scientifically based reading research.	The candidate does not incorporate foundations of content-area or disciplinary literacy in his or her lesson planning or instructional delivery; Or He or she fails to select evidence-based reading instruction based on SBRR or Rtl elements; Or Does not use evidence-based instructional practices to develop students' writing skills in his or her discipline.	of effect reading on SBF includir instruct are aligg goals a And • Uses e instruct develop vocabute reading her distance And • Uses e instruct deeper and to text-ba and the compression of SBF included the compression of the second in the second in the second included the second	ys skills and ctive content in instruction RR and Rtl end evidence tional strate in instruction strate in instruction in its rate in instruction in its rate in it	carea based elements, -based gies that ning needs; sed gies to aguage area g in his or sed ces to asion, dents' skills ategies in	The cand Uses to info instru And Uses skills facilita comp during conte her di And Uses instru devel	ongoing stu- orm reading ction; evidence-b- and strateg ating studer rehension b g, and after nt-area text iscipline. evidence-b- ctional prac- op students in his or her	ased dices for each of tices for each of tices for each of tices to 'writing'	The cand Uses of practic create classre that for the lite all sture. Engage agents	evidence-ba ces effective a literacy-ri com enviror sters and si eracy develo	olly to ich inment upports ippment of ints as	
		EC	C	О	EC	C	0	EC	C	0	

Methodology in the music classroom Musicianship¹

Wasiciansin	For elementary/general n	nusic, includes any kind of p	erformance activity leaders	hip, such as song leading,								
Q 1	plus related skills, such as			1, 0								
Conducting	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding								
InTASC Standard 8	Conducting is awkward and/or ineffective; creates confusion among ensemble members.	Conducting is marginally adequate.	Conducting is adequate for the ensemble and setting.	Conducting is clear, expressive, and responsive; tempo is certain.								
	Includes soliciting student performance models; can also include teacher's singing, even in non-choral contexts.											
Modeling	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding								
InTASC Standard 8 Modeling of expected performance is not present or is inaccurate or imprecise. Modeling is present the lesson, but is n sufficiently adequate the setting.			Modeling of effective performance is present in the class or rehearsal.	Modeling is frequently but judiciously used; modeling is precise and beautiful, demonstrating specific musical elements.								
		sten for errors in performat an wait, and take action acc										
	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding								
Diagnosis of musical problems and responsiveness InTASC Standard 8	Musical problems are diagnosed inaccurately or incompletely. Little or no relationship between problem diagnoses and lesson objectives.	Problem diagnoses are not consistently appropriate or well considered; some correlation between problem diagnoses and lesson objectives.	Musical problems are diagnosed accurately; responses are timely as appropriate. Lesson objectives provide focus for problem diagnoses.	Diagnosis of musical problems is accurate and addresses important, meaningful, fundamental aspects of performance/musicianshi p; teacher "hears" important matters. Problem diagnoses are clearly and consistently related to lesson objectives.								

¹ Materials from the following sources are adapted in this document: Arthur, J.R. (2002). Experienced Teachers Use Of Time In Choral Rehearsals Of Beginning And Advanced Choirs (Doctoral dissertation). Retrieved from http://etd.lib.fsu.edu/theses/available/etd-02062009-151900/ on June 20, 2011. Music Content Knowledge Standards: University of Northern Colorado. Retrieved from http://www.unco.edu/teach/PDF/Content%20Rubrics/Music.pdf on June 20, 2011.

Methodology in the music classroom Musicianship², con't.

	,										
	For ensembles, this include	For ensembles, this includes score study .									
Music	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding							
Music	Preparation is not	Pre-instruction planning	Instruction reflects	Thorough planning and							
preparation	adequate for the	has taken place, but did	teacher's preparation	preparation resulted in a							
InTASC Standard 7	intended lesson.	not anticipate the needs	and capacity to respond	dynamic lesson that							
III I ASC Standard /		of all students or	to demonstrated needs.	engaged all students in							
		circumstances.		the intended learning.							

Musical Leadership

	"Teacher intensity" or "conductor magnitude"; includes teacher's enthusiastic affect, vitality and clarity of speaking and expression, eye contact; also includes confidence and rapport. Music students prefer teachers who demonstrate enthusiasm and a high level of intensity. Needs Improvement Emerging Competence Competent Outstanding									
	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding						
Presence InTASC Standard 8	The teacher seldom looks at individuals; stands behind a music stand or piano at all times; effects little enthusiasm or vitality in speaking voice; uses a strict conducting pattern with no variation; maintains a neutral mask—no frowns or smiles.	The teacher is disengaged from students, sometimes to the point of defensiveness.	The teacher is engaged with students; demonstrates rapport.	The teacher maintains eye contact; frequently walks or leans toward group; exhibits a great variety of movement; shows sharp contrasts between approval/disapproval.						

The following applies to music teachers in elementary general music settings

The following	The following applies to music teachers in elementary general music settings										
Criteria	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding							
Appreciation of music of varying styles and cultures InTASC Standard 3	The music chosen for use in the elementary music classroom is limited in scope; is representative of limited musical styles and/or cultures.	Some musical variation of musical style and culture is presented in the general music classroom	Diverse musical styles from more than one cultural setting are included in the general music classroom.	Over time, students are presented with a wide variety of music representing a diversity of styles and cultures.							
Making music InTASC Standard 5	The elementary music classroom is characterized by excessive teacher talk and/or rote learning exercises.	Students engage in some music making; singing or playing of instruments is limited or uninspired.	Students are engaged in singing a variety of folk and composed songs or in playing instruments during the elementary music lesson.	The elementary music classroom is mostly given to the making of music; music making is enthusiastic and engaging.							
Physical activity and movement InTASC Standard 3	Little opportunity is given for students to move or be active during the music lesson.	Students are given limited opportunities for physical activity during the music lesson.	Students are actively engaged in movement and physical activity during the music lesson.	Students are engaged in movement activities that are highly coordinated with music making.							
Music reading skills; music terminology and concepts InTASC Standard 8	Insufficient music reading skills instruction is given to students in the elementary music classroom.	Music reading skills' instruction is presented to students, but is taught inadequately or incompletely.	Students are taught how to read music, including music terminology and concepts, in the general music program.	All students become effective music readers as a result of competent and effective instruction.							

Domain VI: Classroom Management

Criteria	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding
Management of Transitions Data source: classroom observation InTASC Standard 5	Excessive time lost during transitions.	The candidate allows sporadically-efficient transitions, resulting in some loss of instructional time.	The candidate plans for transitions between lesson segments; little time is lost.	Skillfully planned transitions enable students to move seamlessly between lesson segments with no loss of instructional time.
Expectations Data source: planning documents; classroom observation InTASC Standard 2	The candidate has not established standards of conduct and/or lacks consistent standards.	The candidate has established standards of conduct for most situations; most students understand expectations.	The candidate has established standards of conduct; standards are clear to all students.	The candidate has established standards of conduct that are clearly understood by all students; standards are developed with student participation.

² Materials from the following sources are adapted in this document: Arthur, J.R. (2002). Experienced Teachers Use Of Time In Choral Rehearsals Of Beginning And Advanced Choirs (Doctoral dissertation). Retrieved from http://etd.lib.fsu.edu/theses/available/etd-02062009-151900/ on June 20, 2011. Music Content Knowledge Standards: University of Northern Colorado. Retrieved from http://www.unco.edu/teach/PDF/Content%20Rubrics/Music.pdf on June 20, 2011.

Domain VI: Classroom Management, con't.

Domain vii classi com management, con ti										
Criteria	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding						
Monitoring of student behavior Data source: classroom observation	The candidate does not monitor student behavior; he or she is unaware or ignores off- task behavior.	The candidate is generally aware of behavior; does not respond to off-task behavior of some students.	The candidate monitors and is alert to student behavior; he or she facilitates productive learning by redirecting off-task behavior.	The candidate prevents off-task behavior and encourages positive behavior in subtle and overt ways; he or she encourages students to self-monitor behavior.						

	Needs Improvement	Pro	ogressio	n 1	Pro	Progression 2			Progression 3			
Indiana Standard 5 Learning Environment InTASC 3.1 The candidate collaborates with others to build a positive learning climate marked by respect, rigor, and responsibility.	The candidate does not set expectations for the learning environment; Or He or she does not articulate expectations for a safe, positive learning environment; Or He or she is not respectful of learners; Or He or she is not a responsive or supportive listener; is unaware of learners' cultural backgrounds or differing learning perspectives.	expect positive enviror others, respon prepara of work And • Demor learner nonver And • Is a res	ates explicit ations for a e learning nment, responses well as sibility for ation and co	safe, ect for empletion ect for erbal and nication;	The cand Collat in set expec openr suppo And Is res respo differi backg	ion 1 And idate corates with ting learning tations, incl ess, mutua ort and inqui pectful of ar nsive to lea ng cultural grounds and ectives.	learners g climate luding l respect, iry; and rners	The cand Collab and co a safe climat And Promo learnii	orates with olleagues in , positive lea	learners building arning tion of ing		
		EC	С	0	EC	С	0	EC	С	0		

	Needs Improvement	Pr	ogressio	n 1	Pro	ogressio	n 2	Pro	ogressio	n 3
Classroom management InTASC 3.2 The candidate manages the learning environment to engage learners actively.	The candidate does not manage the learning environment effectively; Or He or she does not vary learning activities to involve whole group, small group, or individual work; Or He or she does not provide opportunities for learners to use interactive technologies responsibly.	engagi the lea effective And • Varies involve group And • Provide learner	tes learner ement by ma rning enviro	nment iivities to up, small al work; iities for eractive	The cal Active in ma enviro And Provice resoul learnee matte skills and s And Expar respo	ssion 1 And ndidate ely involves naging the comment; des options rees to enguers with sub r and to dev in both colla elf-directed ands options nsible use of ctive technologies.	learners learning and age ject velop their aborative learning; for	The candi Suppo indepe directic learnin resour accele And Suppo ability problet and inv And Collab identifi learnin	rts learners' ndence and on in identify g needs, acces, and usin rate their learners' to participate m-solving, evention; corates with leaving possibility g through reinteractive	ing their cessing ng time to uning; growing e in xploration, earners in ties for
		EC	С	0	EC	С	0	EC	С	0

Management in the Music Classroom Use of Time. Time management and *pacing* are conducive to rehearsal/lesson productivity and student attentiveness; teacher uses time to engage students in music and in learning. (For elementary/general music especially, includes transitions between activities.)

Getting ready;	directions than pre-service Inexperienced teachers ga	Effective music teachers are ready for instruction when the class period begins; they spend less time giving directions than pre-service teachers or teaching interns and their students have more performance time. Inexperienced teachers gave directions significantly more than experienced teachers. Excessive time spent getting ready can lead to off-task behaviors. Needs Improvement Emerging Competence Competent Outstanding								
giving directions	Needs Improvement	Competent	Outstanding							
	Excessive time spent in	Directions are not	Minimal teaching time	Directions, including						
InTASC Standard 8	giving directions,	always clear or easily	spent in giving	routine housekeeping						
	resulting in off-task	understood, resulting in	directions, providing	instructions, are						
	student behavior.	wasted instructional	more time for music	communicated briefly						
		time.	performance	but clearly, often before						
				class via the chalkboard.						

Management in the Music Classroom

Use of Time, con't.

,	Younger students need more rapid movement from activity to activity while older, more sophisticated, music students may prefer more opportunity for extended work. Students at all levels of musical sophistication need frequent performance opportunities in order to demonstrate their expertise.						
	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding			
Alternation of activities; lesson pacing InTASC Standard 8	Too many or too few activities are planned, causing the lesson to move too slowly or too quickly. Lesson pace is either slow and methodical or rushed.	Lesson pace is leisurely, with breaks for feedback or instruction taken too frequently or too infrequently.	The lesson includes frequent, generally short performance episodes, and brief episodes of teacher activity, providing the teacher with the opportunity to provide more feedback and reinforcement.	The number of lesson activities and the frequency of their alternation keep all students actively engaged throughout the duration of the class and provide the teacher with sufficient opportunities for the teacher to provide correction and instruction. Lesson pace is brisk and exciting.			
	Effective teachers plan transition activities between lesson segments to maximizing instructional time and minimize down time and student off-task behavior.						
	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding			
Transition Activities InTASC Standard 8	Transitions between lesson activities are awkward or not well thought out. Excessive instructional time is wasted in the process.	Little connection is apparent between instructional activities; time is wasted in closing out one activity and preparing for another.	Transitions provide appropriate closure to the current activity and introduction to the subsequent activity with little loss of instructional time.	Lesson activities flow together smoothly and seamlessly with no loss of instructional time.			

Domain VII: Communication

Criteria	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding
Gives directions and procedures Data source: classroom observation InTASC Standard 8	Directions and procedures are unclear; confusing.	Directions and procedures are clarified after initial confusion and/or are excessively detailed	Directions and procedures are clear to students and are appropriately detailed.	Directions and procedures are clear and understood by students; the candidate anticipates student misunderstandings.
Oral and written language Data source: pre- post conference; planning materials; classroom observation InTASC Standard 8	The candidate uses spoken language which is inaudible; written language is illegible; spoken or written language contains many grammar and syntax errors.	The candidate uses audible language; legible written language; occasional errors occur in both.	The candidate uses clear and correct spoken and written language constructs.	The candidate uses correct and expressive language constructs, with well-chosen vocabulary that enriches the lesson.
Communication methods and techniques Data source: classroom observation InTASC Standard 3	The candidate's variety of communication methods and techniques is excessively limited.	The candidate employs a limited variety of communication techniques.	The candidate applies a variety of communication methods and techniques.	The candidate applies a variety of communication techniques and methods to specific situations to improve relations with students, peers, and parents to meet students' needs.

Communication in the Music Classroom

Teaching Cycle. Tasks are sequenced for students in logical, discrete, manageable steps (provided as directives); instruction is responsive to demonstrated needs. Repetition is employed to build habit strength among students, leading them to musical success. The teacher demands mastery (quality) more than task difficulty. Prescriptions to remedy musical problems are pedagogically accurate and reflect detailed, appropriate knowledge of specific instrumental, vocal, and/or ensemble performance.

	Effective music teachers present directions and instructions clearly and concisely.						
	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding			
Presentation of Task (giving directions, etc) InTASC Standard 1	Directions for task performance are ambiguous or confusing; must be repeated to achieve student understanding.	Directions and instructions are not consistently clear or accurate.	Directions and instructions for task performance are direct and to the point.	Teacher's speech and instruction conveys important, accurate, and relevant musical matters; talk is used judiciously; directions are clear and easily understood.			

Communication in the Music Classroom Teaching Cycle, con't.

8 . 7	Students respond appropriately and accurately to instructions and correction.						
	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding			
Student Performance (response to task presentation) InTASC Standard 8	Student response to instructions is listless or haphazard, reflecting confusion about performance expectations.	Some students are off task or slow to respond to instructions.	Students respond appropriately and accurately to instructions.	Students respond to instructions and musical cues promptly and accurately. Quality of performance reflects the nature and intent of the instructional prompt.			
	Music students are more attentive to teachers who give precise, focused responses to their performances, and frame their feedback as approvals more frequently than disapprovals. Needs Improvement Emerging Competence Competent Outstanding						
Feedback InTASC Standard 1	The teacher engages in error detection with little corrective feedback; approvals are infrequent; disapprovals are nonspecific.	Feedback tends to be more disapproving than approving; feedback is not consistently accurate or designed to correct immediate problems; feedback tends to be spoken in generalities.	The teacher gives approval feedback that is specific and related to the task presented; feedback is designed to correct musical problems.	Feedback is accurate, specific, and appropriately frequent; both approval and disapproval feedback is specific and provides corrective information; disapproval or correction is approached positively and tactfully.			

Domain VIII: Global and Multicultural Perspectives

Planning for student lan differences eximal land land land land land land land la	The candidate lacks nderstanding of second anguage acquisition, xceptional needs, or learner's nowledge;	and res	es specific needs sponds with ualized and group		Progression The candi continuo			The cand		
understanding of learners' commonalities and individual differences within and across diverse communities to design inclusive learning experiences that incommon incomplete inco	le or she does not hocorporate tools of language evelopment into planning or histruction; or loes not follow a process, esignated by a school or istrict, for identifying and ddressing learner needs (e.g. tesponse to Intervention).	approa And Incorpor languar plannin And Follows designa district,	prates multiple ches to learning; orates tools of ge development in g and instruction as a process, ated by a school or for identifying and sing learner needs	to ·	understand their And Respon learning adjustin And Adapts modified technology	s his or her anding of d ir impact or ds to stude g cues by p g instruction instruction d materials bogy, to add onal learne	ifferences in learning; ent acing and in; and uses including ress	approcession approvided and approvided and approvided and and adaption approved and approvided a	a variety of aches to ma pts clear and les extension ge learners ir ening acader int; enges each ling, scaffolding and accition to facilitr-order thinki	d ns that n nic earner by ng, elerating tate
Critorio	Nooda Improvement		aina Compoton						Jutatandin	

Criteria	Needs Improvement	Emerging Competence	Competent	Outstanding
Students' diverse perspectives and experiences Data Source: pre/post conference; planning materials; classroom observation InTASC Standard 2 Diversity Thread	The candidate shows little understanding of students' unique family backgrounds or cultural perspectives in the planning and delivery of classroom instruction.	The candidate demonstrates a general understanding of students' diverse perspectives and experiences; incorporation of his or her understanding is not consistently reflected in classroom instruction.	The candidate takes into account unique family needs affecting student learning; he or she connects instruction to students' experiences and brings diverse perspectives to classroom discussions.	The candidate demonstrates understanding of his or her students' family backgrounds and experiences, and plans and implements instruction to improve learning outcomes for all students.
Lesson adjustment Data source: planning materials; classroom observation InTASC Standard 7 Diversity Thread	The candidate adheres rigidly to the instructional plan even when a change will clearly improve lesson implementation.	The candidate attempts lesson adjustments with mixed results.	The candidate applies his or her knowledge of how children differ by adapting and modifying instruction to meet the needs of all learners.	The candidate makes lesson adjustments necessary to clarify expectations and assure student mastery of learning outcomes.

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