OBSERVATION TOOLS

This packet of Observation Tools was contributed by First District RESA TSS participants. Some of these tools were developed by Teacher Support Specialists to fit observation of a specific teaching task or dimension as identified in the *Georgia GTEP Evaluation Manual*. Other tools were developed to accommodate observation of unique classroom situations not addressed in a particular GTEP task or dimension.

Tool	Page
Monitoring Individual Student Behavior	2
Effective Classroom Instruction	4
I.E.P. Annual Review	6
Student Procedures	8
Monitoring Behavior	10
Appropriate Behavior	11
Teacher-Student Verbal Interactions	12
Provides Instruction	14
Building for Transfer	15
Managing Learning Environment	16

Monitoring Student Behavior

Setting:

This instrument would be useful in the classroom during instruction. A student's behavior would be observed to determine the degree that he or she demonstrates particular behavior skills that are deemed important for students to be successful in the classroom and in life in general.

Rationale:

The rationale for using an instrument such as the behavior observation checklist is two-fold. One, it helps the teacher identify deficits (or strengths) in student's behavior. This information could then be used to develop a behavior plan for the student to follow in the classroom. Two, the observation tool would provide valuable documentation that could be needed during a parent-teacher conference or when discussing a particular student with another teacher experiencing similar problems. An administrator may also find the information useful if disciplinary issues are involved.

Instrument:

The instrument is designed to work with one particular student that has been pre-identified as a needed case study. To do observations on multiple students with this instrument, student names could be color-coded and the checkmarks would then have to match the color of the name. This may work well with two or three students but with many more it may be confusing. Ideally, one observation instrument per student would be implemented.

Data Analysis:

Data would show the degree in which the behavior skills are performed. The teacher would need to decide which areas of deficit to concentrate on and ways to increase proficiency in that area. Some means of positive reinforcement should be used.



Learning

1. Remains on task

2. Allows others to remain on task

Behavior Observation

Date:				
Teacher Name: Cindy Felkins				
Behavior Skill	Never	Rarely	Most of the Time	Always
On Time and Prepared				
1. Arrives to class on time				
2. Brings necessary materials				
3. Completes homework				
Respects Peers				
1. Respects others' property				
2. Listens to peers				
3. Responds appropriately to peers				
4. Respects others' opinions				
5. Refrains from abusive language				
Respects Teacher/Staff				
1. Follows directions				
2. Listens to Teacher/Staff				
3. Accepts Responsibility for actions				
Demonstrates Appropriate Character Traits				
Demonstrates positive character traits (i.e. kindness, trustworthy, honesty)				
2. Demonstrates productive character traits (i.e. patience, thorough, hardworking)				
3. Demonstrates a level of concern for others				
Demonstrates a Level of Concern for				

Effective Classroom Instruction

Instructional Setting:

This instrument is designed for use in any classroom K-12. The purpose of the instrument is to collect data that reflects effective classroom instruction. Effective instruction is determined by the following criteria: Teacher Preparation/Instruction Format, Classroom Management, and Physical Environment.

Rationale:

This instrument is designed to reflect evidence of demonstrated basic teaching practices that are necessary for effective classroom instruction.

Instrument:

The observer will record evidence of criteria by placing a check in the appropriate column. Notes will be written in the "Comments" section following each checklist. These will be helpful for the post-conference discussion.

Data Analysis:

An analysis of the data will enable the observer and the teacher to determine whether the components of effective instruction were demonstrated during the observation. The teacher can use this information to adjust instructional planning and classroom management techniques.

Effective Classroom Instruction Checklist

I. Teacher Preparation	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
A. Lesson plans with objectives identified			
B. Use of technology			
C. Materials prepared and appropriate			
Comments:			
II. Classroom Management	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
A. Evidence of discipline plan			
B. Teacher movement in room			
C. Positive interaction with students			
D. Provides enrichment/remediation			
E. Uses appropriate verbal communication			
F. Uses appropriate nonverbal communication	n		
G. Gives clear directions			
H. Appropriate time management			
Comments:			
III. Physical Environment	Yes	No	N/A
A. Clean	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>
B. Attractive			
C. Safe	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Comments:			
Observer's Signature	Teach	er's Signature	
Date		Date	

I. E. P. Annual Review

<u>Setting:</u> This instrument is designed for use in I.E.P. Annual Review meetings. The Special Education Service Coordinator will organize and conduct the meeting with the I.E.P. Committee.

<u>Rationale:</u> The purpose for observing is to enhance efficiency in procedures and operations of the Annual Review process. Special Education teachers are held accountable for I.E.P. paperwork completed within the State and Federal mandated timelines.

<u>Instrument:</u> The observer will record data by checking the yes/comment or the no/comment column. Specific notes may be recorded to discuss at the post conference.

<u>Data Analysis:</u> Analysis of the data will help enhance the I.E.P. development and implementation. Strengths and successes as well as problem areas will be implemented.

Annual Review Observation Instrument

Meeting Date:					
Special Education Service Coordinator:					
Competencies Observed					
Competency	Yes/Comment	No/Comment			
Teacher introduced members of the committee.					
I.E.P. Committee included required members.					
Teacher stated purpose of meeting.					
I.E.P. included all components as outlined in Annual Review Checklist.					
Teacher is able to communicate effectively with parents regarding questions and placement.					
I.E.P. was completed within specified time line.					
Secured all required signatures.					
Reviewed Parental Rights.					

Tools developed by Teacher Support Specialists. Contributed by Nelda Bishop, First District RESA.

Mentee's Signature

Mentor's Signature

Classroom Procedures

Instructional Setting:

The observation instrument is designed for use in all classroom settings.

Rationale:

In every classroom, it is important for students to be aware of classroom procedures. When students clearly know what is required of them and how to carry out certain necessary tasks, learning time is maximized. This is a critical part of any classroom management policy.

Instrument:

The observer will place a check in the *viewed* column when students are viewed following the listed class procedures. If procedures are not viewed, a check will be placed in the *not viewed* column. Other behaviors can be added to the instrument. The *comments* column is used for notes during the observation.

Data Analysis:

In evaluating the data, the teacher will be able to determine how well the students follow the set procedures. The teacher analysis will identify procedures that need to be reviewed and procedures that are mastered. It will also help determine if certain procedures need to be added in the classroom. This provides valuable insight into classroom management.

Classroom Management: Student Procedures

Students follow the procedure for the following:	Viewed	Not Viewed	Comments
1. Entering the classroom appropriately			
2. Giving the teacher attention.			
3. Seeking teacher assistance.			
4. Sharpening pencils.			
5. Throwing trash away.			
6. Finishing work early.			
7. Turning in work.			
8. Class dismissal.			
10. Using the restroom.			
11. Using resource materials.			
12. Making up missed work.			

Checklist for Monitoring Behavior

Establish clear and cor	nsistent expectations				
Provides positive feedl	pack when appropriate				
Examples:	Examples:				
Scans class; observes	entire class				
Moves around room					
Student desks cleared					
Students begin work to	ogether				
Students raise hand fo	or help				
Students remain in de	sks				
Divides attention equa	lly among students				
Provides intervention v	when necessary				
Student	<u>Behavior</u>	<u>Intervention</u>			
Comments:					
Tools developed by Teacher Sup	oport Specialists. Contributed by	Nelda Bishop, First District RESA.			

Appropriate Behavior

C_{2}	-	Interv	ening/
---------	---	--------	--------

		Date:
A. Pro	eximity Control	Time:
B. Eye	e Contact	

- C. Signals/Gestures

 Grade:
- D. Stating a Rule
- E. Calling Student Names
- G. Snap FingersH. Raise Hand
- I. CountJ. Positive Reinforcement
- K. Sign Language

F. Hand on Shoulder

- L. Silence
- M. Change Seating
- N. Remove Child
- O. Other

Γools dev	Support Spe	l by Nelda l	t RESA.

Teacher-Student Interaction

Setting:

Exchanging verbal comments between teachers and students is an integral part of any lesson. This instrument is designed for use in any classroom where teacher-student interaction occurs.

Rationale:

Effective communication skills are important to the classroom teacher. The teacher must be able to successfully get across the goals of the lesson when the comments of the students are not always predictable or relevant. Therefore, this tool will show how you can enhance the learning environment and increase positive on-task responses with teacher comments.

Instrument:

A letter from the code selection will be placed in the appropriate box to show the type of response given by the student to the teacher and vise versa.

Data Analysis:

In evaluating the data, the teacher will be able to tell which students participated, their type of response, and how she reacted to it. The teacher will be aware of those students who make inappropriate responses and the need for possible rephrasing of questions to these students.

		Type of			Other
		Question	Type of Response (Student)	Type of Comment Returned by	Comments Exchanged Not related to Question
	Student Name	Open ended – O	Correct-C Off SubjO N Correct-N	Teacher Praise-P Negative-N Other-O	
		Closed – C			
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.					
16.					
17.					
18.					
19.					
20.					

Observation Tool 8 Provides Instruction: Task I

Teacher		Date:	
Subje	ct:	Time:	
A. >	Instructional Level Small Blocks	Comments	
	intersperses practicebuilds on previous knowledgelesson organized		
B.	Content Development		
>	Teacher focuseddefinitionsmodelsdemonstratingexamples		
>	Student focusedon fee, off seatTIMinstructional aids		
C.	Building for Transfer		
>	Initial focusclear objectiveoverview/outlinereviewingpurpose/rational/relevance		
>	Content emphasiscritical attributeslink to life experiences/prior or future learning/through associationsimilarities/differences		
>	Summariesbeginningthroughoutendstudent involvement		

Observation Tool 9 Building for Transfer

Initial Focus				
	States objectives clearly			
	Provides a context for objectives w/various techniques (organizers, examples, review, relevance)			
	Gains attention of students			
Comments:				
Content Emphasis and/or Lin	king			
	Stresses the importance of topic			
	Emphasizes critical attributes that distinguish learning			
	Points out similarities & differences			
	Relates to life experiences			
	Provides techniques to facilitate memorization			
Comments:				
Summaries				
	Reemphasizes lesson objectives			
	Involves students in review			
	Summarizes/reviews throughout lesson			
	Summarizes/reviews at end of session			
Comments:				

Date: Time:

Observation Tool 10

Managing the Learning Environment

Pro-Active

- 1. () classroom monitoring
- [....having groups begin seatwork together]
- 2. Observes the entire class and scans frequently
- 3. Divides attention among students
- 4. Establishes and maintains rules and procedures
- 5. Provides positive feedback

TEACHER

- P #Proactive
- X Student off task
- ? Student asks question
- $\sqrt{ }$ Appropriate response by instructor

Reactive

- 1. Detects inappropriate behavior and intervenes.
- 2. Uses proximity control, eye contact, signals, and monitoring a student's name to redirect.
- 3. Prompts student to ensure that appropriate behavior begins after redirection.
- 4. Provides feedback only to students causing problems.
- 5. Deals with disruption appropriately. (i.e., avoids arguments or power struggles.

Comments:

- R #Reactive
- V Teacher called on volunteer
- N Teacher called on non-volunteer