

# NATIONAL RECOGNITION REPORT

## Preparation of Special Educators

NCATE recognition of this program is dependent on the review of the program by representatives of the Council for Exceptional Children (CEC).

### COVER PAGE

#### Name of Institution

Southeastern Louisiana University

#### Date of Review

MM DD YYYY

08 / 07 / 2008

#### This report is in response to a(n):

- Initial Review
- Revised Report
- Response to Conditions Report

#### Program(s) Covered by this Review

Special Education Mild/Moderate 1-12

#### Program Type

First Teaching License

#### Award or Degree Level(s)

- Baccalaureate
- Post Baccalaureate
- Master's
- Post Master's
- Specialist or C.A.S.
- Doctorate
- Endorsement only

### PART A - RECOGNITION DECISION

#### SPA Decision on NCATE recognition of the program(s):

- Nationally recognized
- Nationally recognized with conditions
- Further development required **OR** Nationally recognized with probation [See Part G]

jn Not nationally recognized

**Test Results (from information supplied in Assessment #1, if applicable)**

The program meets or exceeds an 80% pass rate on state licensure exams:

jn Yes

jn No

jn Not applicable

jn Not able to determine

**Comment:**

**Summary of Strengths:**

Data are reported in a meaningful and useful manner and have been analyzed to inform program and candidate improvement.

**PART B - STATUS OF MEETING SPA STANDARDS**

**Field Experiences and Clinical Practice Standard.** Special education candidates progress through a series of developmentally sequenced field experiences for the full range of ages, types and levels of abilities, and collaborative opportunities that are appropriate to the license or roles for which they are preparing. These field and clinical experiences are supervised by qualified professionals.

Met	Met with Conditions	Not Met
jn	jn	jn

**Comment:**

**Standard 1. Foundations.** Special educators understand the field as an evolving and changing discipline based on philosophies, evidence-based principles and theories, relevant laws and policies, diverse and historical points of view, and human issues that have historically influenced and continue to influence the field of special education and the education and treatment of individuals with exceptional needs both in school and society. Special educators understand how these influence professional practice, including assessment, instructional planning, implementation, and program evaluation. Special educators understand how issues of human diversity can impact families, cultures, and schools, and how these complex human issues can interact with issues in the delivery of special education services. They understand the relationships of organizations of special education to the organizations and functions of schools, school systems, and other agencies. Special educators use this knowledge as a ground upon which to construct their own personal understandings and philosophies of special education.

Met	Met with Conditions	Not Met
jn	jn	jn

**Comment:**

**Standard 2. Development and Characteristics of Learners.** Special educators know and demonstrate respect for their students first as unique human beings. Special educators understand the similarities and differences in human development and the characteristics between and among individuals with and without exceptional learning needs. Moreover, special educators understand how exceptional conditions can interact with the domains of human development and they use this knowledge to respond to the varying abilities and behaviors of individual's with ELN. Special educators understand how the experiences of individuals with ELN can impact families, as well as the individual's ability to learn, interact socially, and live as fulfilled contributing members of the community.

Met	Met with Conditions	Not Met
jn	jn	jn

**Comment:**

**Standard 3. Individual Learning Differences.** Special educators understand the effects that an exceptional condition can have on an individual's learning in school and throughout life. Special educators understand that the beliefs, traditions, and values across and within cultures can affect relationships among and between students, their families, and the school community. Moreover, special educators are active and resourceful in seeking to understand how primary language, culture, and familial backgrounds interact with the individual's exceptional condition to impact the individual's academic and social abilities, attitudes, values, interests, and career options. The understanding of these learning differences and their possible interactions provides the foundation upon which special educators individualize instruction to provide meaningful and challenging learning for individuals with ELN.

Met	Met with Conditions	Not Met
jn	jn	jn

**Comment:**

Assessment #3 Assessment of Candidate Ability to Plan Instruction, Assessment #5 Candidate Impact on Student Learning, and Assessment #7 Behavior Management Project as described do not provide evidence of addressing this standard as it relates to impact of culture, language, family, & values on an individual's learning.

**Standard 4. Instructional Strategies.** Special educators possess a repertoire of evidence-based instructional strategies to individualize instruction for individuals with ELN. Special educators select, adapt, and use these instructional strategies to promote positive learning results in general and special curricula and to appropriately modify learning environments for individuals with ELN. They enhance the learning of critical thinking, problem solving, and performance skills of individuals with ELN, and increase their self-awareness, self-management, self-control, self-reliance, and self-esteem. Moreover, special educators emphasize the development, maintenance, and generalization of knowledge and skills across environments, settings, and the lifespan.

Met	Met with Conditions	Not Met
jn	jn	jn

**Comment:**

**Standard 5. Learning Environments and Social Interactions.** Special educators actively create

learning environments for individuals with ELN that foster cultural understanding, safety and emotional well-being, positive social interactions, and active engagement of individuals with ELN. In addition, special educators foster environments in which diversity is valued and individuals are taught to live harmoniously and productively in a culturally diverse world. Special educators shape environments to encourage the independence, self-motivation, self-direction, personal empowerment, and self-advocacy of individuals with ELN. Special educators help their general education colleagues integrate individuals with ELN in regular environments and engage them in meaningful learning activities and interactions. Special educators use direct motivational and instructional interventions with individuals with ELN to teach them to respond effectively to current expectations. When necessary, special educators can safely intervene with individuals with ELN in crisis. Special educators coordinate all these efforts and provide guidance and direction to paraeducators and others, such as classroom volunteers and tutors.

Met	Met with Conditions	Not Met
jn	jn	jn

**Comment:**

**Standard 6. Language.** Special educators understand typical and atypical language development and the ways in which exceptional conditions can interact with an individual’s experience with and use of language. Special educators use individualized strategies to enhance language development and teach communication skills to individuals with ELN. Special educators are familiar with augmentative, alternative, and assistive technologies to support and enhance communication of individuals with exceptional needs. Special educators match their communication methods to an individual’s language proficiency and cultural and linguistic differences. Special educators provide effective language models and they use communication strategies and resources to facilitate understanding of subject matter for individuals with ELN whose primary language is not English.

Met	Met with Conditions	Not Met
jn	jn	jn

**Comment:**

Assessment #4 Clinical Practice Assessment does not provide evidence for meeting this standard. This assessment does not address candidate knowledge of issues of typical and atypical language development; augmentative, alternative, and assistive technologies; or resources for those whose primary language is not English.

**Standard 7. Instructional Planning.** Individualized decision-making and instruction is at the center of special education practice. Special educators develop long-range individualized instructional plans anchored in both general and special curricula. In addition, special educators systematically translate these individualized plans into carefully selected shorter-range goals and objectives taking into consideration an individual’s abilities and needs, the learning environment, and a myriad of cultural and linguistic factors. Individualized instructional plans emphasize explicit modeling and efficient guided practice to assure acquisition and fluency through maintenance and generalization. Understanding of these factors as well as the implications of an individual’s exceptional condition, guides the special educator’s selection, adaptation, and creation of materials, and the use of powerful instructional variables. Instructional plans are modified based on ongoing analysis of the individual’s learning progress. Moreover, special educators facilitate this instructional planning in a collaborative context including the individuals with exceptionalities, families, professional colleagues, and personnel from other agencies as appropriate. Special educators also develop a variety of individualized transition plans, such as transitions

from preschool to elementary school and from secondary settings to a variety of postsecondary work and learning contexts. Special educators are comfortable using appropriate technologies to support instructional planning and individualized instruction.

Met	Met with Conditions	Not Met
j <sub>n</sub>	j <sub>n</sub>	j <sub>n</sub>

**Comment:**

**Standard 8. Assessment.** Assessment is integral to the decision-making and teaching of special educators and special educators use multiple types of assessment information for a variety of educational decisions. Special educators use the results of assessments to help identify exceptional learning needs and to develop and implement individualized instructional programs, as well as to adjust instruction in response to ongoing learning progress. Special educators understand the legal policies and ethical principles of measurement and assessment related to referral, eligibility, program planning, instruction, and placement for individuals with ELN, including those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Special educators understand measurement theory and practices for addressing issues of validity, reliability, norms, bias, and interpretation of assessment results. In addition, special educators understand the appropriate use and limitations of various types of assessments. Special educators collaborate with families and other colleagues to assure non-biased, meaningful assessments and decision-making. Special educators conduct formal and informal assessments of behavior, learning, achievement, and environments to design learning experiences that support the growth and development of individuals with ELN. Special educators use assessment information to identify supports and adaptations required for individuals with ELN to access the general curriculum and to participate in school, system, and statewide assessment programs. Special educators regularly monitor the progress of individuals with ELN in general and special curricula. Special educators use appropriate technologies to support their assessments.

Met	Met with Conditions	Not Met
j <sub>n</sub>	j <sub>n</sub>	j <sub>n</sub>

**Comment:**

Assessment #5 Candidate Impact on Student Learning, Assessment #7 Behavior Management Plan and Assessment #8 Case Study are listed as addressing this standard. These assessments have the ability to address this standard; however, each scoring guide/rubric needs to provide observable candidate performance and discernible objectives for each criterion level.

**Standard 9. Professional and Ethical Practice.** Special educators are guided by the profession’s ethical and professional practice standards. Special educators practice in multiple roles and complex situations across wide age and developmental ranges. Their practice requires ongoing attention to legal matters along with serious professional and ethical considerations. Special educators engage in professional activities and participate in learning communities that benefit individuals with ELN, their families, colleagues, and their own professional growth. Special educators view themselves as lifelong learners and regularly reflect on and adjust their practice. Special educators are aware of how their own and others attitudes, behaviors, and ways of communicating can influence their practice. Special educators understand that culture and language can interact with exceptionalities, and are sensitive to the many aspects of diversity of individuals with ELN and their families. Special educators actively plan and engage in activities that foster their professional growth and keep them current with evidence-based best practices. Special educators know their own limits of practice and practice within them.

Met	Met with Conditions	Not Met
jn	jn	jn

**Comment:**

**Standard 10. Collaboration.** Special educators routinely and effectively collaborate with families, other educators, related service providers, and personnel from community agencies in culturally responsive ways. This collaboration assures that the needs of individuals with ELN are addressed throughout schooling. Moreover, special educators embrace their special role as advocate for individuals with ELN. Special educators promote and advocate the learning and well being of individuals with ELN across a wide range of settings and a range of different learning experiences. Special educators are viewed as specialists by a myriad of people who actively seek their collaboration to effectively include and teach individuals with ELN. Special educators are a resource to their colleagues in understanding the laws and policies relevant to Individuals with ELN. Special educators use collaboration to facilitate the successful transitions of individuals with ELN across settings and services.

Met	Met with Conditions	Not Met
jn	jn	jn

**Comment:**

Assessment #4 Clinical Practice Assessment, Assessment #7 Behavior Management Plan, and Assessment #8 Final Case Study address this standard.

## PART C - EVALUATION OF PROGRAM REPORT EVIDENCE

### **C.1. Candidates' knowledge of content**

Data indicate that teacher candidates have adequate knowledge of content.

### **C.2. Candidates' ability to understand and apply pedagogical and professional content knowledge, skills, and dispositions**

Candidates have various opportunities to demonstrate their ability to understand and apply pedagogical content knowledge, skills, and dispositions.

### **C.3. Candidate effects on P-12 student learning**

Assessment #5 requires candidates to conduct a pre-test and design/conduct instruction according to data collected. Candidates are then required to conduct a post-test and based on these results write a reflection of their instruction which should include how they could alter their instruction to improve student performance. However, there needs to be better alignment between the assessment and the rubric. Also, the rubric should provide observable candidate performance and discernible objectives for each criteria level.

## PART D - EVALUATION OF THE USE OF ASSESSMENT RESULTS

### **Evidence that assessment results are evaluated and applied to the improvement of candidate performance and strengthening of the program (as discussed in Section V of the program report)**

There is evidence indicating that faculty are engaged in applying assessment data for the improvement

of candidate performance and strengthening of the program.

## PART E - AREAS FOR CONSIDERATION

### Areas for consideration

The program must provide clearer distinctions between approaching expectations and meets expectations, or remove one of these scoring levels.

An assessment must be created that directly addresses the depth and breadth of Standard 6.

Assessment #5 as described should provide substantial evidence of candidates' impact on P-12 student learning. However, the rubric is not aligned with the assessment and does not provide observable candidate performance. Additionally, the rubric does not provide discernible objectives for each criterion level.

Assessment #8 as described should provide substantial evidence for meeting this standard. However, the rubric is not directly aligned with the assessment, does not provide observable candidate performance, and does not provide discernible objectives for each criterion level (i.e. there is no clear distinction between approaching and meets expectations).

## PART F - ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

### F.1. Comments on Section I (Context) and other topics not covered in Parts B-E:

### F.2. Concerns for possible follow-up by the Board of Examiners:

## PART G -DECISIONS

### Please select final decision:

- Program is nationally recognized with conditions. The program will be listed as nationally recognized on websites and/or other publications of the SPA and NCATE. The institution may designate its program as nationally recognized by NCATE, through the time period specified below, in its published materials. National recognition is dependent upon NCATE accreditation.

## NATIONAL RECOGNITION WITH CONDITIONS

### The program is recognized through:

MM DD YYYY

/  /

**Subsequent action by the institution:** To retain national recognition, a report addressing the conditions to recognition must be submitted on or before the date cited below.

The program has **up to two opportunities** to address conditions within an 18 month period.

If the program is submitting a Response to Conditions Report **for the first time**, the range of possible deadlines for submitting that report are 2/01/09, 9/15/09, or 2/1/10. *Note that the opportunity to submit a second Response to Conditions report (if needed), is only possible if the first Response to Conditions report is submitted on or before the 2/01/09 submission date noted above. However, the program should NOT submit its Response to Conditions until it is confident that it has addressed all the conditions in Part G of this recognition report.*

If the program is currently Recognized with Conditions and is submitting a **second** Response to Conditions Report, the range of possible deadlines for submitting that report are 2/1/09, or 9/15/09.

Failure to submit a report by the date below will result in loss of national recognition.

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02 / 01 / 2010

**The following conditions must be addressed within 18 months (or within the time period specified above if the program's recognition with conditions has been continued). See above for specific date.**

Provide evidence that Standards 3, 6, and 8 have been met.

Revise rubrics for all assessments to clearly reflect observable candidate performance that is differentiated for each criterion level (i.e. provide clear distinction between approaching expectations & meets expectations).

**Please click "Next"**

This is the end of the report. Please click "Next" to proceed.