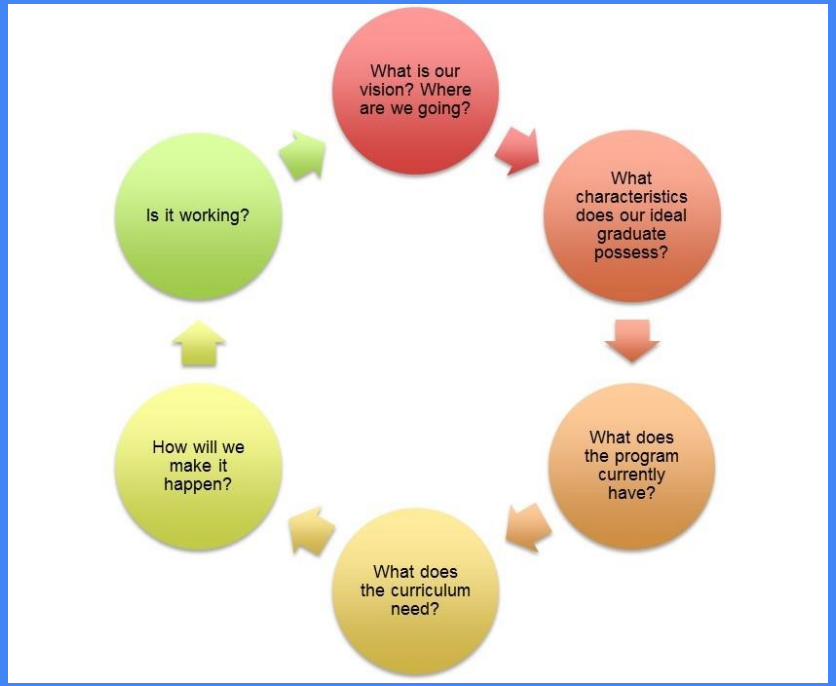
Curriculum Renewal Process



Theory of Action

If we provide students with curriculum that is rooted in current best practices in education, is rigorous and offers opportunities for all students to grow as learners, students will have the necessary skills to be successful in school and careers.

Common Understandings

Curriculum - A course of study including standards/content, assessment criteria and instructional strategies.

Curriculum Revision Cycle - The time frame in which curriculum/resources are reviewed by teams based on needs assessments, current educational research and/or new mandates.

Revision Summary - Internal document that notes where each curriculum falls in the continuous improvement cycle and is updated annually.

Standards - Define the knowledge and skills students should possess (at points in their education).

Framework - A structure of standards/learning outcomes that defines the content to be learned and provides guidance to develop curriculum.

State Mandated vs Locally Controlled Curriculum

State mandated curriculum or program mandates are materials, courses and/or resources that are required by state legislation to be taught in schools.

Examples:

Scientifically Research-Based Intervention (SRBI) - 2009

African American and Latino Studies course and SERC curriculum/resources - 2022

Center for Literacy Development curriculum requirements for early literacy instruction in grade K-2 - 2023

Based on CT state approved standards or content, schools are allowed to adopt or develop curriculum aligned with standards.

Examples:

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Common Core Standards - Math/ELA

CT Social Studies Framework

Climate Change

Native American studies (CT tribes)

Rigorous and Relevant Curriculum

1. Provide students with a rigorous and comprehensive experience.
2. Support educators in research-based best practices.
3. Encourage innovation, collaboration, dialogue and creativity.
4. Create conditions for personalized learning opportunities and differentiated instruction
5. Provide reliable assessment data to inform instruction/student mastery.
6. Be a ‘living document’ and road map for staff.

Curriculum Revision Cycle

1. Needs assessment conducted to identify future needs based on research, standards and student data.
2. Review of current curriculum (and/or other curriculums) against an audit checklist developed out of step 1.
3. Refreshing of current curriculum/implementation of new curriculums.
4. Monitoring of response (studnet, teacher, sometimes parent)
5. Evaluation of implementation (pilot or otherwise)
6. Revision of curriculum implementation based on quantitative/qualitative data.
7. Adoption of curriculum.

Continuous Renewal Process

In Region 18, most curriculums are regularly reviewed and adjusted as part of best practice in meeting the needs of our current student population.

While curriculum itself may not change, adjustments to delivery are made regularly based on quantitative and qualitative data.

Region 18 Curriculum Revision Summary

- Each year department leaders (DL) document curriculum revision needs/plans in conjunction with Director of Curriculum (DOC).
- DOC reviews with DL plan of action and supports as needed.
- DLs share curriculum documents with DOC and house in internal folders (Canvas/Google Drive) for review.

Thank you for the time...

...Questions?