

Comprehensive Needs Assessment 2022 - 2023 School Report



Jasper County Jasper County Middle School

1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

1.1 Identification of Team

The comprehensive needs assessment team consists of people who are responsible for working collaboratively throughout the needs assessment process. Ideal team members possess knowledge of programs, the capacity to plan and implement the needs assessment, and the ability to ensure stakeholder involvement. A required team member's name may be duplicated when multiple roles are performed by the same person. Documentation of team member involvement must be maintained by the LEA. Watch the <u>Planning and Preparation webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1	Principal	Dionka Jackson
Team Member # 2	Assistant Principal	Terrance Phillips
Team Member # 3	Teacher	Mary Tumlin
Team Member # 4	Teacher	Eddie Roberts
Team Member # 5	Teacher	Kelly Wall
Team Member # 6	Teacher	Claire Cavender
Team Member # 7	Teacher	Cynthia Roundtree

Additional Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name	
Team Member # 1	Media Specialist	Mandie Behling	
Team Member # 2	Teacher	Amy Rejmer	
Team Member # 3	Counselor	Precious Driskell	
Team Member # 4	Teacher	Morgan Harris	
Team Member # 5	Instructional Coach	Stephanie Hayslip	
Team Member # 6	Teacher	Jessica Tuberville	
Team Member # 7	Teacher	Brady McMichael	
Team Member # 8			
Team Member # 9			
Team Member # 10			

1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

1.2 Identification of Stakeholders

Stakeholders are those individuals with valuable experiences and perspective who will provide the team with important input, feedback, and guidance. Required stakeholders must be engaged in the process to meet the requirements of participating federal programs. Documentation of stakeholder involvement must be maintained by the LEA. Watch the <u>Planning and Preparation</u> webinar for additional information and guidance.

Stakeholders

	Position/Role	Name
Stakeholder # 1	SGT Chairman	Crystal Epps
Stakeholder # 2	SGT Vice Chairman	Eunice Blackmon
Stakeholder # 3	Community/ Business member	Kelly Shives
Stakeholder # 4	Community/ Business member	Michelle Celani
Stakeholder # 5	Community / Business member	Sheila Pounds
Stakeholder # 6	parent	Sonya Morris
Stakeholder # 7	parent	Emily Beasley
Stakeholder # 8	Teacher	Cindy Roundtree

How will the team ensure that stakeholders,	School improvement plans and assessment data is shared, reviewed, and
and in particular parents and/or guardians,	discussed with SGT members, Leadership team members along with faculty
were able to provide meaningful input into	and staff members. This is done in meetings throughout the year and feedback
the needs assessment process?	is discussed according to data and implemented through course corrections.

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.1 Coherent Instructional System

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of instructional needs. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the <u>Coherent Instructional System webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

	Curriculum Standard 1 -Uses systematic, collaborative planning processes so that teachers share an understanding of expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction		
1. Exemplary	A systematic, collaborative process is used proactively for curriculum planning.		
	Nearly all teachers or groups of teachers, support staff, and leaders within the school have common expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.		
2. Operational	A systematic, collaborative process is used regularly for curriculum planning.	√	
	Most teachers or groups of teachers within the school have common expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.		
3. Emerging	A collaborative process is used occasionally for curriculum planning.		
	Some teachers or groups of teachers within the school have common expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.		
4. Not Evident	A collaborative process is rarely, if ever, used for curriculum planning.		
	Few, if any, teachers or groups of teachers within the school have common expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.		

Curriculum Standa standards	$\mathbf{rd} \ 2 \$ -Designs curriculum documents and aligns resources with the intended rigor of the requ	iired
1. Exemplary	Curriculum documents (e.g., lesson plans, unit plans, performance tasks, curriculum maps, scope, and sequence documents, guides) that are aligned with the intended rigor of the required standards are the products of a systematic, collaborative process. These curriculum documents and resources are used and continuously revised by teachers and support staff to ensure an alignment with the intended, taught, and tested standards.	
2. Operational	Curriculum documents (e.g., lesson plans, unit plans, performance tasks, curriculum maps, scope and sequence documents, guides) have been designed, and resources are aligned with the intended rigor of the required standards. These curriculum documents and resources guide the work of teachers and instructional support staff.	V
3. Emerging	Curriculum documents and resources exist, but they are not complete in all content areas or grade levels or lack the intended rigor of the required standards.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, curriculum documents and resources exist to support the implementation of the intended rigor of the required standards.	

Instruction Standard 1 - Provides a supportive and well -managed environment conducive to learning		
1. Exemplary	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident throughout the school.	
	Students consistently stay on-task and take responsibility for their own actions.	
2. Operational	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in most classrooms.	\checkmark
3. Emerging	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in some classrooms.	
4. Not Evident	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in few, if any, classrooms.	

Instruction Standard 2 -Creates an academically challenging learning environment		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration). Students consistently work independently and in teams to solve real-world problems that require advanced effort, decision-making, and critical and creative thinking.	
2. Operational	Most teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration).	
3. Emerging	Some teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	\checkmark
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	

Instruction Standard 3 -Establishes and communicates clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to curriculum standards		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards. Learning targets are evident throughout the lesson and in student work. Articulation of the learning targets is consistent and pervasive among like content areas and grade levels.	
2. Operational	Most teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards. Learning targets are evident throughout the lesson and in student work.	~
3. Emerging	Some teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any teachers establish clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards.	

Instruction Standard 4	-Uses research based instructional practices that positively impact student learning	
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers pervasively demonstrate a repertoire of highly effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning (e.g., providing feedback, cooperative learning, advance organizers, questioning techniques, similarities and differences, reinforcing effort, goal setting, summarizers, graphic representations, reciprocal teaching).	
2. Operational	Most teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning (e.g., providing feedback, cooperative learning, advance organizers, questioning techniques, similarities and differences, reinforcing effort, goal setting, summarizers, graphic representations, reciprocal teaching).	√
3. Emerging	Some teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning.	

Instruction Standard 5	Instruction Standard 5 -Differentiates instruction to meet specific learning needs of students		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers differentiate instruction (e.g., using flexible grouping, making adjustments, providing choices based upon readiness levels, interests, or needs) to meet the specific learning needs of students. Nearly all teachers plan and implement multiple means of representation, engagement, action, and expression to meet the learning needs of students (UDL).		
	Remediation, enrichment, and acceleration are pervasive practices.		
2. Operational	Most teachers differentiate instruction (e.g., using flexible grouping, making adjustments, providing choices based upon readiness levels, interests, or needs) to meet the specific learning needs of students. Most teachers plan and implement multiple means of representation, engagement,		
	action, and expression to meet the learning needs of students (UDL).		
3. Emerging	Some teachers differentiate instruction to meet the specific learning needs of students.	\checkmark	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers differentiate instruction to meet the specific learning needs of students.		

Instruction Standard 6 - Uses appropriate, current technology to enhance learning		
1. Exemplary	The use by staff members and students of appropriate, current technology to enhance learning is an institutional practice (e.g., facilitate communication, collaboration, research, design, creativity, problem-solving).	
2. Operational	Most staff members and students use appropriate, current technology to enhance learning (e.g., facilitate communication, collaboration, research, design, creativity, problem-solving).	~
3. Emerging	Some staff members, students, or both use appropriate, current technology to enhance learning.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning.	

Instruction Standard 7 - Provides feedback to students on their performance on the standards or learning targets		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students with specific, timely, descriptive feedback on their performance.Nearly all teachers systematically elicit diagnostic information from individual	
	students regarding their understanding of the standards or learning targets.	
2. Operational	Most teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students with specific, timely, descriptive feedback on their performance.	\checkmark
3. Emerging	Some teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students with specific, descriptive feedback on their performance.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students with feedback on their performance, or the feedback that is provided is not specific, timely, or understandable.	

Instruction Standard 8 -Establishes a learning environment that empowers students to actively monitor their own		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor	
	their own progress.	
	Nearly all students develop a sense of personal responsibility and accountability by	
	engaging in record keeping, self-monitoring, sharing, exhibiting, and self-reflection.	
2. Operational	Most students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor their	
	own progress.	
3. Emerging	Some students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.	\checkmark
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.	

Instruction Standard 9 - Provides timely, systematic, data - driven interventions		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all students are provided timely, systematic, data-driven interventions to support their learning needs. Interventions are designed to meet the needs of each student. The effectiveness of those interventions is consistently monitored and adjustments are made.	
2. Operational	Most students are provided timely, systematic, data-driven interventions to support their learning needs.	√
3. Emerging	Some students are provided extra assistance or needed support in a timely manner.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, students are provided extra assistance or effective support in a timely manner.	

Assessment Standard 1 - Aligns assessments with the required curriculum standards		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	
	Assessments are reviewed during the school year to ensure alignment.	
2. Operational	Most assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	\checkmark
3. Emerging	Some assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	

	Assessment Standard 3 -Uses common assessments aligned with the required standards to monitor student progress, infor instruction, and improve teacher practices	
1. Exemplary	Teachers consistently use common assessments aligned with the required standards in nearly all content areas, grade levels, or both for diagnostic, summative, and formative purposes. The data from the common assessments are analyzed down to the item level, and the	
2 Operational	results are used to inform instruction and improve teacher practices.	
2. Operational	Teachers use common assessments aligned with the required standards in most content areas to monitor student progress, inform instruction, and improve teacher practices.	V
3. Emerging	Teachers use some common assessments aligned with the required standards in a few content areas with a limited amount of data analysis to monitor student progress, inform instruction, or improve teacher practices.	
4. Not Evident	Teachers use few, if any, common assessments to monitor student progress, inform instruction, or improve teacher practices.	

Assessment Standard 4 -Implements a process to collaboratively analyze assessment results to adjust instruction		
1. Exemplary	Teachers extensively use a systematic, collaborative process to analyze assessment	
	results.	
	Instruction is consistently adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results across	
	all content areas, grade levels, or both.	
2. Operational	Teachers regularly use a collaborative process to analyze assessment results.	√
	Instruction is routinely adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results.	
3. Emerging	Teachers occasionally use a collaborative process to analyze assessment results.	
	Instruction is sometimes adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results.	
4. Not Evident	A collaborative process to analyze assessment results does not exist.	
	Instruction is rarely, if ever, adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results.	

Assessment Standard 5 -Implements grading practices that provide an accurate indication of student progress on required standards		
1. Exemplary	The grading practices used by teachers across nearly all content areas, grade levels, or both, consistently provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	
2. Operational	The grading practices used by teachers in most content areas, grade levels, or both provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	√
3. Emerging	The grading practices used by teachers in some content areas, grade levels, or both provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	
4. Not Evident	The grading practices used by teachers rarely, if ever, provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.2 Effective Leadership

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of leadership needs. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the Effective Leadership webinar for additional information and guidance.

Leadership Standard 1 -Builds and sustains relationships to foster the success of students and staff		
1. Exemplary	Administrators consistently build and sustain relationships to foster the success of students and staff. The school staff is fully engaged in relationship building through collaboration, internal and external communication, and building trust with staff, students, families, and community stakeholders.	
2. Operational	Administrators regularly build and sustain relationships to foster the success of students and staff.	√
3. Emerging	Administrators sometimes build relationships to foster the success of students and staff.	
4. Not Evident	Administrators seldom, if ever, build relationships to foster the success of students and staff.	

Leadership Standard 2 - Initiates and manages change to improve staff performance and student learning		
1. Exemplary	Administrators, the school leadership team, and other teacher leaders initiate and sustain change to improve staff performance and student learning.Administrators, the school leadership team, and other teacher leaders create a sense of	
	urgency for change and effectively communicate a common vision.	
2. Operational	 Administrators and the school leadership team initiate and sustain change to improve staff performance and student learning. The principal provides an appropriate balance of pressure and support to manage the change process for desired results. 	~
3. Emerging	Administrators initiate change to improve staff performance and student learning but do not sustain the change, remove barriers, or both.	
4. Not Evident	Administrators initiate few, if any, changes that impact staff performance and student learning.	

1. Exemplary	The principal and other school leaders continually use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.	
	The principal and other school leaders have a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the best practices for curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning.	
2. Operational	The principal and other school leaders often use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.	1
3. Emerging	The principal and other school leaders occasionally use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.	
4. Not Evident	The principal and other school leaders rarely, if ever, use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.	

Leadership Standard 4 - Uses processes to systematically analyze data to improve student achievement		
1. Exemplary	Extensive, comprehensive processes, including root cause analysis, are used consistently to analyze data (e.g., multiple sources of data: classroom, grade level, departmental, and subgroup, perception data) to improve student achievement.	
2. Operational	Numerous processes are used frequently to analyze data (e.g., multiple sources of data: classroom, grade level, departmental, and subgroup, perception data) to improve student achievement.	√
3. Emerging	Some processes are in place and used occasionally to analyze data to improve student achievement.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, processes are in place to analyze data to improve student achievement.	

Leadership Standard 5 -Builds leadership capacity through shared decision-making and problem-solving		
1. Exemplary	Extensive structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	
	Administrators collaborate consistently with staff members to gather input.	
2. Operational	Numerous structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	\checkmark
3. Emerging	Some structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making, problem-solving, or both.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making or problem-solving.	

Leadership Standard 6 -Establishes and supports a data-driven school leadership team that is focused on student learning		
1. Exemplary	 A highly effective, proactive, and data-driven school leadership team is focused on student learning. The leadership team addresses nearly all areas of student and staff learning and school leadership, including the development, implementation, and regular monitoring of the school improvement plan. 	
2. Operational	A data-driven school leadership team is established with stakeholder representation (e.g., core and non-core teachers, certified support staff) and is focused on student learning. The school leadership team meets regularly and uses norms and protocols to work effectively and efficiently.	✓
3. Emerging	The school leadership team is established and has some stakeholder representation but is focused chiefly on school operations rather than student learning.	
4. Not Evident	A school leadership team does not exist or does not have adequate stakeholder representation.	

Leadership Standard	7 -Monitors and evaluates the performance of teachers and other staff using multiple datas	sources
1. Exemplary	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff through observations, surveys, data, and documentation is consistent and comprehensive, resulting in highly accurate performance evaluations.	
	A comprehensive system is in place to provide teachers and staff with ongoing, accurate, timely, detailed, descriptive feedback related to their performance.	
	Administrators use the evaluation process to identify role models, teacher leaders, or both.	
2. Operational	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff regularly occurs using data or documentation, generally resulting in accurate performance evaluations. Teachers and staff receive accurate, timely, descriptive feedback related to their performance.	
3. Emerging	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff is inconsistent, incomplete, or lacks data or documentation, sometimes resulting in inaccurate performance evaluations. Teachers and staff receive some descriptive feedback related to their performance.	√
4. Not Evident	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff rarely occurs or often results in inaccurate performance evaluations.	
	Teachers and staff receive little or no descriptive feedback related to their performance.	

Leadership Standard 8 - Provides ongoing support to teachers and other staff		
1. Exemplary	A comprehensive support system that is timely and targeted to individual needs is	
	provided to teachers and other staff.	
2. Operational	Most support provided to teachers and other staff is targeted to individual needs.	\checkmark
3. Emerging	Some support provided to teachers and staff is targeted to individual needs.	
4. Not Evident	Support to teachers and staff does not exist or is not targeted to individual needs.	

Planning and Organization Standard 1 -Shares a common vision and mission that define the school culture and guid continuous improvement process		l guide the
1. Exemplary	 A common vision and mission have been collaboratively developed and communicated to nearly all stakeholders. The culture of the school has been deeply defined over time by the vision and mission, which are updated as needed. 	
	The daily work and practices of staff consistently demonstrate a sustained commitment to continuous improvement.	
2. Operational	A common vision and mission have been developed through a collaborative process and communicated to most stakeholders. The vision and mission define the culture of the school and guide the continuous improvement process.	√
3. Emerging	A common vision and mission have been developed by some staff members but have not been effectively communicated so that they guide the continuous improvement process.	
4. Not Evident	A common vision and mission have not been developed or updated or have been developed by a few staff members.	

Planning and Organization Standard 2 -Uses a data-driven and consensus-oriented process to develop and implem school improvement plan that is focused on student performance		element a
1. Exemplary	A school improvement plan has been developed using a data-driven and consensus-oriented process with input from nearly all stakeholders.	
	The plan includes appropriate goals and strategies with a strong focus on increasing student performance.	
	This process and plan consistently guide the work of the school staff.	
2. Operational	A school improvement plan has been developed using a data-driven and consensus-oriented process with input from most plan stakeholders. The plan includes appropriate goals and strategies with a focus on increasing student performance.	V
3. Emerging	A school improvement plan has been developed with input from some stakeholders. The school improvement plan is based on incomplete data analysis with limited focus on student performance.	
4. Not Evident	An up-to-date, data-driven school improvement plan focused on student performance is not in place.	

Planning and Organization Standard 3 -Monitors implementation of the school improvement plan and makes ac as needed		adjustments
1. Exemplary	 The goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are continually monitored by administrators, the school leadership team, and teacher leaders to evaluate the impact on student performance. Ongoing adjustments are made based on various performance, process, and perception data. 	
2. Operational	he goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are regularly monitored by administrators and the school leadership team to evaluate the impact on student performance. Adjustments are made to the plan, as needed, based on the analysis of data.	V
3. Emerging	The goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are occasionally monitored by administrators.	
4. Not Evident	The goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are rarely, if ever, monitored.	

Planning and Organizat	Planning and Organization Standard 4 -Monitors the use of available resources to support continuous improvement		
1. Exemplary	The use of available resources (e.g., personnel, time, facilities, equipment, materials) to support continuous improvement is consistently monitored. School schedules and processes are designed to make effective use of personnel, time, materials, and equipment.		
2. Operational	The use of available resources (e.g., personnel, time, facilities, equipment, materials) to support continuous improvement is frequently monitored.	√	
3. Emerging	The use of available resources to support continuous improvement is inconsistently monitored.		
4. Not Evident	The use of available resources to support continuous improvement is rarely, if ever, monitored.		

	Planning and Organization Standard 5 -Develops, communicates, and implements rules, policies, schedules, and procedu to maximize student learning and staff effectiveness		
1. Exemplary	 Rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are developed with stakeholder input, effectively communicated, and consistently implemented throughout the school to maximize student learning and staff effectiveness. These rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are consistently reviewed and revised as needed. 		
2. Operational	 Rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are developed, communicated, and implemented throughout the school to maximize student learning and staff effectiveness. These rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are periodically reviewed and systematically revised as needed. 	V	
3. Emerging	Rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are developed but are not effectively communicated or are implemented inconsistently across the school.		
4. Not Evident	Rules, policies, or procedures are not developed, are poorly communicated, or are ineffectively implemented.In some cases, rules, policies, schedules, or procedures are out of date or have become barriers to student learning or staff effectiveness.		

Planning and Organization Standard 6 -Uses protocols to maintain the school campus and equipment providing a sa clean, and inviting learning environment		g a safe,
1. Exemplary	 Protocols (e.g., safety drills, tornado drills, inclement weather plans, current crisis plan, school-wide safety plan, maintenance protocols, facility-use protocols, functional custodial schedules) are used extensively to maintain the school campus and equipment providing a safe, clean, and inviting learning environment. A proactive maintenance process is in place, and repairs are completed in a satisfactory and timely manner, when needed. 	
2. Operational	 Protocols (e.g., safety drills, tornado drills, inclement weather plans, current crisis plan, school-wide safety plan, maintenance protocols, facility-use protocols, functional custodial schedules) are used to maintain the school campus and equipment providing a safe, clean, and inviting learning environment. The school and campus are clean, well-maintained, inviting, and safe. 	V
3. Emerging	Protocols are sometimes used to maintain the school campus and equipment. The school and campus are partially clean, maintained, and inviting, but some safety issues exist.	
4. Not Evident	 Protocols do not exist or are rarely, if ever, used to maintain the school campus and equipment. The school and campus are not clean, maintained, or inviting, and safety issues exist. 	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.3 Professional Capacity

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of professional capacity needs. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the <u>Professional Capacity webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Leadership Standard 5 -Builds leadership capacity through shared decision-making and problem-solving		
1. Exemplary	Extensive structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	
	Administrators collaborate consistently with staff members to gather input.	
2. Operational	Numerous structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	√
3. Emerging	Some structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making, problem-solving, or both.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making or problem-solving.	

Professional Learning Standard 1 - Aligns professional learning with needs identified through analysis of a variet		
1. Exemplary	Professional learning needs are identified and differentiated through a collaborative analysis process using a variety of data (e.g., student achievement data, examination of student work, process data, teacher and leader effectiveness data, action research data, perception data from students, staff, and families). Ongoing support is provided through differentiated professional learning.	
2. Operational	Professional learning needs are identified through a collaborative analysis process using a variety of data (e.g., student achievement data, examination of student work, process data, teacher and leader effectiveness data, action research data, perception data from students, staff, and families).	
3. Emerging	Professional learning needs are identified using limited sources of data.	\checkmark
4. Not Evident	Professional learning needs are identified using little or no data.	

Professional Learning Standard 2 -Establishes a culture of collaboration among administrators and staff to enhan individual and collective performance		ince
1. Exemplary	Administrators and staff, as a foundational practice, consistently collaborate to support leadership and personal accountability and to enhance individual and collective performance (e.g., construct knowledge, acquire skills, refine practice, provide feedback). Teachers conduct action research and assume ownership of professional learning processes.	
2. Operational	Administrators and staff routinely collaborate to improve individual and collective performance (e.g., construct knowledge, acquire skills, refine practice, provide feedback).	√
3. Emerging	Administrators and staff sometimes collaborate to improve individual and collective performance.	
4. Not Evident	Administrators and staff rarely collaborate to improve individual and collective performance.	

Professional Learning Standard 3 -Defines expectations for implementing professional learning		
1. Exemplary	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both consistently define expectations for the implementation of professional learning, including details regarding the stages of implementation and how monitoring will occur as implementation progresses.	
2. Operational	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both regularly define expectations for the implementation of professional learning.	
3. Emerging	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both occasionally define expectations for the implementation of professional learning.	√
4. Not Evident	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both rarely, if ever, define expectations for the implementation of professional learning.	

Professional Learning Standard 4 -Uses multiple professional learning designs to support the various learning need staff		eeds of the
1. Exemplary	Staff members actively participate in job-embedded professional learning that engages collaborative teams in a variety of appropriate learning designs (e.g., collaborative lesson study, analysis of student work, problem solving sessions, curriculum development, coursework, action research, classroom observations, online networks). Professional learning includes extensive follow-up with descriptive feedback and coaching.	
2. Operational	Staff members actively participate in professional learning, most of which is job-embedded, which includes multiple designs (e.g., collaborative lesson study, analysis of student work, problem-solving sessions, curriculum development, coursework, action research, classroom observations, online networks) to support their various learning needs. Professional learning includes follow-up with feedback and coaching.	
3. Emerging	Some staff members are engaged in professional learning that makes use of more than one learning design to address their identified needs.	√
4. Not Evident	Staff members receive single, stand-alone professional learning events that are informational and mostly large-group presentation designs.	

Professional Learning Standard 5 -Allocates resources and establishes systems to support and sustain effective pr learning		rofessional
1. Exemplary	 Extensive resources (e.g., substitute teachers, materials, handouts, tools, stipends, facilitators, technology) and systems (e.g., conducive schedules, adequate collaborative time, model classrooms) are allocated to support and sustain effective professional learning. Opportunities to practice skills, receive follow-up, feedback, and coaching are provided to support the effectiveness of professional learning. 	
2. Operational	Adequate resources (e.g., substitute teachers, materials, handouts, tools, stipends, facilitators, technology) and systems (e.g., conducive schedules, adequate collaborative time, model classrooms) are in place to support and sustain professional learning.	
3. Emerging	Some resources and systems are allocated to support and sustain professional learning.	\checkmark
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, resources and systems are provided to support and sustain professional learning.	

Professional Learning Standard 6 -Monitors and evaluates the impact of professional learning on staff practices and learning		
1. Exemplary	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices and increases in student learning occurs extensively. Evaluation results are used to identify and implement processes to extend student learning.	
2. Operational	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices and student learning occurs routinely.	
3. Emerging	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices occurs sporadically.	√
4. Not Evident	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices occurs rarely, if ever.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.4 Family and Community Engagement

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of needs related to family and community engagement. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the <u>Family and Community Engagement webinar</u> for additional information and guidance. Visit Georgia's Family Connection Partnership's <u>KIDS COUNT</u> for additional data.

Family and Community Engagement Data

	Family and Community Engagement Standard 1 -Creates an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects fan and community members to the school		
1. Exemplary	The school has a well-established, inviting learning environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school. Numerous opportunities are given to family members to become actively engaged in school-related events and improvement efforts as participants, event managers, and		
	workers.		
2. Operational	The school has created an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school.	\checkmark	
3. Emerging	The school has made some progress toward creating an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school.		
4. Not Evident	The school has not created an environment that welcomes, encourages, or connects family and community members to the school.		

Family and Community Engagement Standard 2 -Establishes structures that promote clear and open communication

between the school an	id stakenolders	
1. Exemplary	Extensive structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders have been effectively established and implemented.	
	Structures are continuously monitored for reliable and interactive communication.	
2. Operational	Most structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders have been effectively established and implemented.	\checkmark
3. Emerging	Some structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders exist.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders exist.	

Family and Community Engagement Data

	Family and Community Engagement Standard 3 -Establishes relationships and decision-making processes that build capacity for family and community engagement in the success of students		
1. Exemplary	 A wide variety of relationships and collaborative decision-making processes (e.g., business partnerships, school councils, parent or family organizations, academic and extra-curricular booster clubs, civic organizations, tutoring services, post-secondary partnerships) are pervasive in promoting student success and well being. Expectations for family and community engagement are embedded in the culture and result in stakeholders being actively involved in decision-making. 		
2. Operational	Numerous relationships and decision-making processes (e.g., business partnerships, school councils, parent or family organizations, academic and extra-curricular booster clubs, civic organizations, tutoring services) effectively build capacity for family and community engagement in the success of students.	~	
3. Emerging	Limited relationships and decision-making processes have been initiated by the school to build capacity for family and community engagement.		
4. Not Evident	Relationships and decision-making processes for families and the community are non-existent, or those that do exist contribute minimally to student success.		

Family and Commustatus to families	nity Engagement Standard 4 -Communicates academic expectations and current student ac	chievement
1. Exemplary	The school staff provides families with ongoing, detailed academic expectations and/or graduation status (e.g., four-year graduation plans, syllabi, academic advisement protocols).	
	Extensive communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided (e.g., progress reports, student-led parent conferences, report cards, reading level reports, state test reports, school-based assessment reports, online reporting system).	
2. Operational	The school staff communicates academic expectations and/or graduation status (e.g., four-year graduation plans, syllabi, academic advisement protocols) throughout the year.	\checkmark
	Regular communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided (e.g., progress reports, parent conferences, report cards, reading level reports, state test reports, school-based assessment reports, online reporting system).	
3. Emerging	The school staff communicates some academic expectations at the start of the year. Some communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided.	
4. Not Evident	The school staff does little to inform families of academic expectations. Little, if any, communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided.	

Family and Community Engagement Data

Family and Community Engagement Standard 5 -Develops the capacity of families to use support strategies at ho will enhance academic achievement		nome that
1. Exemplary	The school continually develops the capacity (e.g., parent training, lunch and learn, make-it and take-it) of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	
2. Operational	The school frequently develops the capacity (e.g., parent training, lunch and learn, make-it and take-it) of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	
3. Emerging	The school occasionally develops the capacity of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	√
4. Not Evident	The school seldom, if ever, develops the capacity of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	

Family and Community Engagement Standard 6 -Connects families with agencies and resources in the community the needs of students		nity to meet
1. Exemplary	The school has a systematic process in place to connect families with an array of agencies and resources (e.g., Y-Clubs, after-school programs, health and counseling services, community service agencies, civic organizations, tutoring services) to meet the needs of students.	
2. Operational	The school regularly connects families to agencies and resources in the community (e.g., Y-Clubs, after-school programs, health and counseling services, community service agencies, civic organizations, tutoring services) to meet the needs of students.	~
3. Emerging	The school sometimes connects families to agencies and resources in the community to meet the needs of students.	
4. Not Evident	The school does little to connect families with agencies and resources in the community to meet the needs of students.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.5 Supportive Learning Environment

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of needs related to a supportive learning environment. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). Student subgroups with a count of less than 15 are denoted by "TFS" (too few students). See the <u>Supportive Learning Environment webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Instruction Standard 1 - Provides a supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning		
1. Exemplary	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident throughout the school.	
	Students consistently stay on-task and take responsibility for their own actions.	
2. Operational	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in most classrooms.	\checkmark
3. Emerging	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in some classrooms.	
4. Not Evident	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in few, if any, classrooms.	

Instruction Standard 2 - Creates an academically challenging learning environment		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration). Students consistently work independently and in teams to solve real-world problems that require advanced effort, decision-making, and critical and creative thinking.	
2. Operational	Most teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration).	~
3. Emerging	Some teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	

Instruction Standard 8	Instruction Standard 8 -Establishes a learning environment that empowers students to actively monitor their own progress		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor their own progress. Nearly all students develop a sense of personal responsibility and accountability by engaging in record keeping, self-monitoring, sharing, exhibiting, and self-reflection.		
2. Operational	Most students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor their own progress.		
3. Emerging	Some students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.	\checkmark	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.		

School Culture Standard 1 -Develops, communicates, and implements rules, practices, and procedures to maintain a safe, orderly learning environment		
1. Exemplary	Rules, practices, and procedures that maintain a safe, orderly learning environment are proactively developed, communicated, and consistently implemented across the school. These rules, practices, and procedures are continually monitored and revised as needed.	
2. Operational	Rules, practices, and procedures that maintain a safe, orderly learning environment are developed, communicated, and implemented.	√
3. Emerging	ngRules, practices, and procedures are developed and communicated but are ineffective or inconsistently implemented across the school.	
4. Not Evident	Rules, practices, and procedures that maintain a safe, orderly, learning environment are not developed nor updated or are poorly communicated.	

School Culture Standard 2 -Establishes a culture of trust and respect that promotes positive interactions and a sense of community		ense of
1. Exemplary	 Extensive evidence (e.g., positive and respectful interactions, appreciation of diversity, tolerance, understanding) exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. A pervasive commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident. 	
2. Operational	 Evidence (e.g., positive and respectful interactions, appreciation of diversity, tolerance, understanding) exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. A sustained commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident. 	√
3. Emerging	Some evidence exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. A limited commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident.	
4. Not Evident	Little or no evidence exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. Unresolved conflicts interfere with a sense of community.	

School Culture Standard 3 -Establishes a culture that supports the college and career readiness of students		
1. Exemplary	Extensive evidence (e.g., advisement, career counseling, transition coaching, high expectations) exists that the beliefs and practices of the school support the college and career readiness of students.	
	The school culture supports addressing individual achievement needs and strengths to prepare students for success.	
2. Operational	Evidence (e.g., advisement, career counseling, transition coaching, high expectations) exists that the beliefs and practices of the school support the college and career readiness of students.	
3. Emerging	Some evidence exists that the school supports the college and career readiness of students.	\checkmark
4. Not Evident	Little or no evidence exists that the school supports the college and career readiness of students.	

School Culture Standard 4 - Supports the personal growth and development of students		
1. Exemplary	The school staff consistently provides a comprehensive system of support (e.g., counseling, mentoring, advisement, coaching, goal setting, time management, problem solving) to maximize the personal growth and development of nearly all students.	
2. Operational	The school staff regularly provides support (e.g., counseling, mentoring, advisement, coaching, goal setting, time management, problem solving) to enhance the personal growth and development of students.	√
3. Emerging	The school staff sporadically supports the personal growth and development of students.	
4. Not Evident	The school staff does little to support the personal growth and development of students.	

School Culture Standar	School Culture Standard 5 -Recognizes and celebrates achievements and accomplishments of students and staff	
1. Exemplary	The school community consistently recognizes and celebrates the achievements and accomplishments of students and staff. The celebrations are publicized within the school and to the community and support	
	the culture of the school.	
2. Operational	The school community regularly recognizes and celebrates the achievements and accomplishments of students and staff.	
3. Emerging	The school community periodically recognizes or celebrates the achievements or accomplishments of students and/or staff.	
4. Not Evident	The school community rarely, if ever, recognizes or celebrates the achievements or accomplishments of students or staff.	

e e	Planning and Organization Standard 1 -Shares a common vision and mission that define the school culture and guide the continuous improvement process		
1. Exemplary	 A common vision and mission have been collaboratively developed and communicated to nearly all stakeholders. The culture of the school has been deeply defined over time by the vision and mission, which are updated as needed. The daily work and practices of staff consistently demonstrate a sustained 		
	commitment to continuous improvement.		
2. Operational	A common vision and mission have been developed through a collaborative process and communicated to most stakeholders.	√	
	The vision and mission define the culture of the school and guide the continuous improvement process.		
3. Emerging	A common vision and mission have been developed by some staff members but have not been effectively communicated so that they guide the continuous improvement process.		
4. Not Evident	A common vision and mission have not been developed or updated or have been developed by a few staff members.		

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.6 Data Analysis Questions

Analyze the LEA's data and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of demographic and financial needs. Student subgroups with a count of less than 15 are denoted by "TFS" (too few students).

What perception data did you use?	FY22 Georgia Student Health Surveys we analyzed. These surveys provide data
[examples: student perceptions about school	from teachers and parents in grades K-12, as well as from students in grades
climate issues (health survey, violence,	3-12. Discipline and attendance data from the FY22 Student Record Data
prejudice, bullying, etc.); student/parent	Report were analyzed. We also reviewed responses to our Title I Family
perceptions about the effectiveness of	Engagement Annual and Family Engagement/Connections surveys.
programs or interventions; student	
understanding of relationship of school to	
career or has an academic plan]	

What does the perception data tell you?	Parents believe that the Jasper County schools are welcoming and inclusive
(perception data can describe people's	partners with parents and other stakeholders. Parents also report that Jasper
knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions,	County schools communicate well, maintain high standards of achievement
competencies; perception data can also	and support all students as they grow academically and behaviorally. 50% of
answer the question "What do people think	secondary students indicated experiencing feeling sad, depressed or withdrawn
they know, believe, or can do?")	one or more days in the last 30 day period. 75% of students indicated knowing
	an adult that they could speak with at school if they needed help.

What process data did you use? (examples:	JCMS uses mid- year and end of year impact checks to provide data and
student participation in school activities,	evidence of actions steps in SIP implemented to impact student achievement
sports, clubs, arts; student participation in	and academic success. JCMS also uses a variety of process data such as athletic
special programs such as peer mediation,	rosters, eligibility reports, Fitness gram, club memberships, schedules, and
counseling, skills conferences;	student participation in competitive events, and academic competitions. Some
parent/student participation in events such	examples are Geography Bee, spelling bee, Science Olympiad, FBLA, Science
as college information meetings and parent	fair, Technology fair, Coder Z competition, Read-a-thon, Young Georgia
workshops)	Authors, Band Mid-feast and Math-a-thon.

What does the process data tell you?	JCMS impact checks tell us that we are making progress in several areas
(process data describes the way programs are	however, 6th grade overall continues to be an area of concern. The data also
conducted; provides evidence of participant	showed that JCMS needed fewer and more focused action steps that would
involvement in programs; answers the	have a greater impact on SIP goals and student achievement in reading and
question "What did you do for whom?")	math. JCMS school participation in school events show a demographically
	diverse population of participants in all sports, clubs, and competitive events.
	All students are provided with numerous opportunities to participate in any
	events, clubs, and competitions sponsored at our school. The process data tells
	us that increased funding is needed to continue to provide and expand
	programs and opportunities for a diverse population of students.

What achievement data did you use?	JCMS used 2021 preliminary Milestones data, NWEA MAP data, and write score data to identify student needs, design instruction, create our school improvement plan, and monitor implementation. Georgia Milestones results were as follows: Math: 6th - 56% were levels 2,3,4, 13% were levels 3,4 and 2% were level 4. 7th - 71% were levels 2,3,4, 23% were levels 3,4 and 5% were level 4. 8th - 71% were levels 2,3,4, 32% were levels 3,4 and 5% were level 4. *8th - Algebra 1 -100% were levels 2,3,4, 100% were levels 3,4, and 0% were level 4. Reading: 6th - 59% were levels 2,3,4, 28% were levels 3,4, and 5% were level 4. 7th - 62% were levels 2,3,4, 22% were levels 3,4, and 5% were level 4. 8th - 73% were levels 2,3,4, 34% were levels 3,4, and 3% were level 4. 8th - 73% were levels 2,3,4, 11% were levels 3,4, and 7% were level 4. Science: 8th - 38% were levels 2,3,4, 11% were levels 3,4, and 1% were level 4. *8th Physical Science - 96% were levels 2,3,4, 63% were levels 3,4, and 16% were level 4.
	GMAP Data: Reading: 5Th Grade: 49% Low/Low Avg; 51% Avg to High
	6th Grade: 54% Low/Low Avg; 46% Avg to High 7th Grade: 57% Low/Low Avg; 43% Avg to High 8th Grade: 57% Low/Low Avg; 43% Avg to High Math: 5Th Grade: 31% Low/Low Avg; 69% Avg to High 6th Grade: 51% Low/Low Avg; 49% Avg to High 7th Grade: 43% Low/Low Avg; 57% Avg to High 8th Grade: 35% Low/Low Avg; 65% Avg to High
	Write Score Data Since MAP does not have a constructed or extended response portion, we have contracted with Write Score to provide our students with practice writing assessments (4) times per year. Instruction focuses on one genre per 9 weeks followed by the appropriate practice tests. Students receive practice online in grades 3-8. Students are assessed in Informational Writing and Argumentative. While some grade levels did demonstrate improvement, overall, the data shows that writing is an area of weakness. The scores are out of 7 total points and are as follows: 6th - 2.8, 7th- 3.3, 8th - 3.73. We will continue to work on writing and will implement iReady reading with fidelity in grade

What does your achievement data tell you?	According to Georgia Milestones data, it showed us that JCMS needs to
	continue to implement Instructional supports to improve tier 1 instruction in
	math and literacy as they are areas of weakness. The data also tells us that 6th
	grade is a transitional year in which 6th grade students show a decline in math
	and literacy scores. This continues to be areas of concern, where as 7th grade
	students seem to be showing consistent growth. Hispanic student across all
	grade levels are performing well in reading and math. Our African American
	sub groups will need to be a focus in math and literacy as well as our ED white
	population across all grade levels.

What demographic data did you use?	We analyzed demographic data from the Georgia Milestones Assessment, I
	Ready assessment in math and reading, and Attendance Data.

What does the demographic data tell you?	This data showed us that the most significant achievement gaps observed on
	the EOG are between Special Education students and the ALL students
	category. In ELA at Levels 2-4 there is approximately a 50 point gap in middle
	school. At Levels 3-4 the gap is very significant with only 15% of Special Ed
	students in grades 3-5 and NO students at the middle school. In math at Levels
	2-4 there is approximately also 50 point gap in middle school. At Levels 3-4
	gap is very significant with only 10-12% of Special Ed students in grades 3-5
	and again NO students at the middle school.
	The second most significant achievement gap on the EOG assessments is in the
	gap between black and white students. In ELA the gap in grades 3-5 ranges
	from 7-17 points at Levels 2-4 and increases at the middle school to 25-33
	points compared to the scores of white students. At Levels 3 & 4 the
	achievement gap is around 7 in 3rd and 5th grade with a huge difference of 26
	points in 4th grade, it continues to increase in grades 6 & 7 to 30-36 points
	before it comes back down to 19 points in 8th grade.
	In Math at Levels 2-4, At the middle school the achievement gap between black
	and white students widens to around 15 points but still smaller than the 25
	point gap observed in ELA. At Levels 3 & 4 the gap tends to increase overtime
	in 3rd grade points, up to 35 points in 4th grade, with almost no achievement
	gap in 5th grade but then it starts to increase during middle school from 18
	points in 6th grade up to 34 points in 8th grade. It is obvious in looking at this
	data that there is a problem with both special education and black students in
	the elementary school but that this gap accelerates in the middle school and
	widens even more. The data shows that we must provide professional learning
	and support in our special education classrooms and inclusion settings. a
	decrease in case loads and ongoing job embedded professional learning is a
	must. Tutoring opportunities in math and literacy for all of our sub groups
	should continue. The data also tells us that we need to focus on accelerating
	our gifted sub group. According to literacy data, reading and writing will need
	to be a focus with emphasis on Tier one instruction should continue.

3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

3.1 Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Read the trends and patterns summaries from each section of the data analysis process. Use the information in these summaries to complete 3.2 and 3.3. Using the summaries in 3.1 and other local data, describe the strengths and challenges or answer the guiding questions for each program. Include strengths and challenges related to: a) general program implementation, and b) students and adults involved in or affected by the program. Focus on strengths and challenges that will assist in the identification of needs during 3.2. Watch the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Coherent Instructional:Summarize the	According to trends at Jasper County Middle School, there are several teacher
coherent instructional system trends and	and student needs. Creating an academically challenging learning
patterns observed by the team while	environment, differentiation to meet the specific needs of students, and
completing this section of the report. What	providing timely data driven interventions are all needs. The instructional
are the important trends and patterns that	coach, teachers, and administrators are also in need of ongoing professional
will support the identification of student,	learning that focuses on using data effectively, increasing academic rigor, and
teacher, and leader needs?	meeting the individual needs of students. Training opportunities such as,
	gifted endorsements, special education and co teaching training, data teams
	training, and differentiation of instruction are all needs. Jasper County Middle
	School teachers and instructional coach currently meets once a week to
	collaboratively plan for quality instruction. They also meet once a week
	collaboratively to review data and/or to receive job embedded professional
	learning. JCMS teachers analyzes data quarterly to identify and target
	students' academic needs which is implemented through an extended learning
	time.

Effective Leadership:Summarize the	As a result of data collection and discussion with teachers, it is evident that
effective leadership trends and patterns	JCMS teachers and leaders use systems to ensure effective implementation of
observed by the team while completing this	curriculum assessment and instruction. Teachers are apart of the problem
section of the report. What are the	solving and decision-making process. However, there is a need for on-going
important trends and patterns that will	professional learning as well as consistent and timely feedback to support
support the identification of student,	teachers and leaders in implementing school improvement processes as well as
teacher, and leader needs?	a need to continue to grow teacher leaders to help facilitate and support school
	processes. The role of the instructional coach is a continued need at JCMS
	school to provide support, learning, and training for teachers and
	paraprofessionals. School leadership needs to continue to work on learning
	how to effectively use processes to analyze data that improves student
	achievement.

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Professional Capacity:Summarize the	Professional learning is an ongoing focus at JCMS and by having a full time
professional capacity trends and patterns	instructional coach to provide instructional support such as informal
observed by the team while completing this	observations and coaching cycles for teachers this year will help improve
section of the report. What are the	teacher performance and student achievement. Defining the expectations of
important trends and patterns that will	professional learning, differentiating of professional learning for staff
support the identification of student,	according to their individual needs are all important trends that need to be
teacher, and leader needs?	addressed. As a result of the current state of education, using and providing
	multiple designs for professional learning is need at JCMS. While continuing
	to add additional resources and processes to support and sustain professional
	learning is yet another need to build teacher capacity.

Family and Community	JCMS has a parent resource center that is available to parents throughout the
Engagement: Summarize the family and	year. Teachers create a monthly newsletter that is available online and copies
community engagement trends and patterns	are sent home with students each month. JCMS uses remind as a means of
observed by the team while completing this	communication between parents and teachers. JCMS also designed curriculum
section of the report. What are the	orientation presentations for parents and students to review throughout the
important trends and patterns that will	year. JCMS hosts several events such as, Virtual STEAM nights along with 6th
support the identification of student,	grade orientation and open house to welcome parents to their school. Parent
teacher, and leader needs?	attendance to these events continues to be a challenge for JCMS. Therefore
	their is a continued need at JCMS to continue to provide opportunities to build
	parent and community capacity of student academic achievement and
	assessments.

Supportive Learning	JCMS maintains a supportive and well-managed learning environment by
Environment:Summarize the supportive	consistently implementing process and procedures that allows teachers and
learning environment trends and patterns	leaders to maintain and a safe and orderly school. However, there is a definite
observed by the team while completing this	need to continue to schedule a time for extended learning and student
section of the report. What are the	advisement. It is also a need to provide resources or tools along with training
important trends and patterns that will	staff to teach students how to set goals, self guide learning, and actively
support the identification of student,	monitor their own progress. Due to current circumstances, technology and
teacher, and leader needs?	resources for distant learning has been a challenge for the middle school.

Demographic and Financial:Summarize the	The financial and demographic trends identified in the district and at JCMS
demographic and financial trends and	middle school are: 1) A very low tax base that results in reduced revenue and a
patterns observed by the team while	limited local budget with reduced fund balances. 2) High poverty within the
completing this section of the report. What	district and community creates a high number of at-risk middle school
are the important trends and patterns that	students needing specialized instruction and services. 3) Reduced funds within
will support the identification of student,	the district to utilize on those students most at risk and in need of specialized
teacher, and leader needs?	instruction.

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Student Achievement:Summarize the	JCMS students in 6th and 8th grade had significant drops in reading and math
student achievement trends and patterns	according to MAP projected growth targets. Transitioning from a year of
observed by the team while completing this	Covid and digital instruction for most of the year JCMS students are need of
section of the report. What are the	direct instruction in reading and writing. Students need direct instruction in
important trends and patterns that will	math also. Research based and evidence based methods must be utilized
support the identification of student,	during tier 1 instruction and teachers need additional professional learning on
teacher, and leader needs?	how to read data, analyze, and design instruction for individual students as it
	relates to mastery of standards.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

IDEA - Special Education, Economically Disadvantaged Children, and English Learners.

Using the summaries in 3.1 and other local data, describe the strengths and challenges or answer the guiding questions for each program. Include strengths and challenges related to: a) general program implementation, and b) students and adults involved in or affected by the program. Focus on strengths and challenges that will assist in the identification of needs during 3.3. Watch the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Challenges	An increase of case numbers in middle school has become a challenge for
	teachers to manage all of the students needs effectively. A need for continued
	professional learning of regular education teachers, paraprofessionals who
	support the pec classrooms, and special education teachers to improve
	co-teaching model.

3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

3.2 Identification and Prioritization of Overarching Needs

Use the results of 3.1 to identify the overarching needs of the LEA. Determine the priority order of the identified needs based on data, team member and stakeholder knowledge, and answers to questions in the table below. Be sure to address the major program challenges identified in 3.1. Watch the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Overarching Need # 1

Overarching Need	Increase the number of students scoring at or above proficient on state assessments.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or	Better
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	1

Additional Considerations

Overarching Need # 2

Overarching Need	JCMS will reduce the number of students with 10 or more absences by 1%.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or worse over time?	No Change
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	2

Additional Considerations	
Additional Considerations	

3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

3.3 Root Cause Analysis

Select the top 2-4 overarching needs from 3.2. Conduct a separate root cause analysis (RCA) for each need. Any RCA tools and resources can be used, but suggestions are available as part of the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u>. After describing the RCA process, complete a table for each selected overarching need.

Overarching Need - Increase the number of students scoring at or above proficient on state assessments.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	lack of direct instruction, implementation of research based instructional strategies, and
	lack of PL on data analysis, need for training in implementing differentiated instruction.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	School and District Effectiveness
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment

Additional Responses	

Overarching Need - JCMS will reduce the number of students with 10 or more absences by 1%.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Mental and emotional health, anxiety, poor grades, and poverty.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	School and District Effectiveness
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Additional Responses	Some issues, such as grades, and emotional health can be address.



School Improvement Plan 2022 - 2023



Jasper County Jasper County Middle School

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

1 General Improvement Plan Information

General Improvement Plan Information

District	Jasper County
School Name	Jasper County Middle School
Team Lead	Dionka Jackson
Federal Funding Options to Be	Traditional funding (all Federal funds budgeted separately)
Employed (SWP Schools) in this	
Plan (Select all that apply)	

Factors(s) Used by District to Identify Students in Poverty (Select all that apply)	
\checkmark	Free/Reduced meal application
	Community Eligibility Program (CEP) - Direct Certification ONLY
	Other (if selected, please describe below)

2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

2.1 Overarching Need # 1

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Increase the number of students scoring at or above proficient on state assessments.
CNA Section 3.2	
Root Cause # 1	lack of direct instruction, implementation of research based instructional strategies, and
	lack of PL on data analysis, need for training in implementing differentiated instruction.
Goal	80% of JCMS students will score developing, 40 % will score proficient, and 10 % will score
	distinguished on GA Milestones in reading and math.

Action Step	Implementation of ELT Time (extended learning time) to remediate and accelerate students in math and reading. This time is designated in the master schedule for an hour a day. All students take a universal screener 2 to 3 times a year and are placed in classes with interventions aligned to their individual needs. Students are tiered according performance data. Students may receive acceleration or remediation in reading, writing and math. Data is reanalyzed quarterly and students are moved according to growth. Some tiered groups are placed on MTSS where as their data is reviewed weekly and instruction is adjusted. Some programs used include Dreambox, Reading Horizon, Vocabulary.com, Edgenuity and IReady reading and math and teacher designed units. The instructional coach will work with teachers to identify student needs, develop lessons, provide profession learning
	for interventions and strategies. Instructional coach will monitor implementation and effectiveness of ELT time.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
runding obtrees	Title II, Part A
	Title III, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
0	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Success Criteria for	IREADY and EOG data and expected growth targets. Data team meetings quarterly to
Implementation	review student progress and adjust schedules according to needs weekly lesson plans and
	teacher observations.
Success Criteria for Impact on	Student will show growth on Individual learning progression and IREADY Mid year
Student Achievement	assessment

Position/Role Responsible	Principal/ Assistant Principal/Instructional Coach/ Teachers
Timeline for Implementation	Others : semi-annually

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

Action Step	Implement an instruction framework for Tier 1 instruction. All classes will implement the following structure in class; opening, work session, and closing. The instructional coach will create training materials, provide professional learning on the instructional framework, conduct informal observations, and provide teacher feedback as appropriate.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Title II, Part A
	Title III, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Success Criteria for	Instructional coach and administration will conduct informal and formal walkthroughs to
Implementation	determine fidelity and effectiveness. Weekly lesson plans, Collaborative planning minutes.
-	Professional learning agenda and minutes for PL by instructional coach.
Success Criteria for Impact on	Noted in 100% of lesson plans and observed in 90% of classrooms through teacher
Student Achievement	observation data.
Position/Role Responsible	Instructional Coach/ Principal/ Assistant Principal
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

Action Step	Implement K-8 math and reading curriculum IREADY (K-8).
1	All teachers will implement IREADY math and reading curriculum 6-8 grades.
	Instructional coach will provide professional learning and support to teachers
	implementing IREADY program. Instructional coach will also monitor pacing and
	effectiveness as well as conduct informal observations and provide feedback individual
	and/or group feedback as needed. Students who score below grade level on I Ready
	assessments will be targeted for after school tutoring as well as summer school.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Title II, Part A
	Title III, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Success Criteria for	Lesson plans, collaborative agenda minutes, pacing guides, assessment data, PL agenda,
Implementation	minutes, and sign in sheets.
Success Criteria for Impact on	Students will show growth on summative assessments, ILP's, and mid & summative
Student Achievement	assessment data.
Position/Role Responsible	Teachers/ Instructional Coach
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

Action Step	JCMS will design and implement a technology intervention lab to improve instruction for
	at risk students.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Title II, Part A
	Title III, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Success Criteria for	Lesson plans, collaborative agenda minutes, pacing guides, assessment data, PL agenda,
Implementation	minutes, and sign in sheets.
Success Criteria for Impact on	Attendance rosters, monthly usage reports.
Student Achievement	
Position/Role Responsible	Instructional Coach, Administration, Steam Coordinator, and Media Specialists
Timeline for Implementation	Monthly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

2.2 Overarching Need # 2

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	JCMS will reduce the number of students with 10 or more absences by 1%.
CNA Section 3.2	
Root Cause # 1	Mental and emotional health, anxiety, poor grades, and poverty.
Goal	Increase school attendance in grades 6-8 by decreasing the number of JCMS students with
	10+ absences by 1%.

Action Step	Implementation of district attendance protocol.
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment
Success Criteria for	Infinite campus, Data collection, MTSS
Implementation	
Success Criteria for Impact on	Success criteria: 1 % decrease of students with less that 10 days of unexcused absences
Student Achievement	
Position/Role Responsible	Counselor/ teachers and attendance clerk
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with	Jasper County Mentoring Program, District Attendance team, LIPT, Department of
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	family and children's services, family connection, Jasper County Sheriff and Juvenile
Community based organizations,	probation agency
or any private entity with a	
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

Action Step	Implement PBIS incentives:
	All students can earn DOJO points for attendance. Students are given the opportunity to
	participate in attendance activities monthly or quarterly.
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment
Success Criteria for	Weekly attendance reports, Class Dojo points, attendance of PBIS activities.
Implementation	
Success Criteria for Impact on	Success Criteria will be determined by the % of students able to attend events and earning
Student Achievement	rewards.
Position/Role Responsible	Principal/ Assistant Principal/ Teachers/ Counselor
Timeline for Implementation	Monthly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

Action Step	Decrease the number of out of school suspensions by implementing PBIS and MTSS
	process.
	Students will be identified and provided support according to behavioral data and needs
	and tiered accordingly.
	Professional learning will be provided for MTSS and PBIS.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Title II, Part A
	Title III, Part A

Funding Sources	Title IV, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership
	Supportive Learning Environment
Success Criteria for	Infinite campus discipline report, tier 1 discipline data reports, Behavioral data, Class dojo
Implementation	reports, PBIS lesson plans and artifacts.
Success Criteria for Impact on	Success criteria a 10% decrease in the number of days student
Student Achievement	
Position/Role Responsible	Principal/ Assistant Principal/ Counselor
Timeline for Implementation	Monthly

What partnerships, if any, with	Jasper County Mentoring Program, District Attendance team, LIPT, Department of
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	family and children's services, family connection, and juvenile probation agency
Community based organizations,	
or any private entity with a	
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

3.1 Stakeholders, Coordination of Activities, Serving Children, and PQ

Required Questions

 how the school sought advice from individuals (teachers, staff, other school leaders, paraprofessionals, specialized instructional support personnel, parents, 	1. In developing this plan, briefly describe	During school leadership meetings, departmental meetings, and collaborative
leaders, paraprofessionals, specialized actions. Teachers are apart of all impact checks with the district and share	how the school sought advice from	planning meetings, data is shared with teachers as well as the school
	individuals (teachers, staff, other school	improvement plan. Teachers offer input, recommendations, and corrective
instructional support personnel, parents, insight about the programs and supports that have been put in place. Monthly	leaders, paraprofessionals, specialized	actions. Teachers are apart of all impact checks with the district and share
	instructional support personnel, parents,	insight about the programs and supports that have been put in place. Monthly
community partners, and other meetings are held with the school governance team where a needs assessment	community partners, and other	meetings are held with the school governance team where a needs assessment
stakeholders). is completed and the school improvement plans is shared for input.	stakeholders).	is completed and the school improvement plans is shared for input.

2. Describe how the school will ensure that	JCMS creates a balanced master schedule where novice and induction are
low-income and minority children enrolled	paired with veteran teachers. The instructional coach spends the first 6 weeks
in the Title I school are not served at	coaching new teachers. Schedules are created where as students do not have
disproportionate rates by ineffective,	new teachers consecutive years. Data gained from various methods of
out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers.	evaluation and observation is used to assist leadership staff in their efforts to
_	not place students with ineffective teachers for consecutive years. JCMS tries
	to retain and hire highly qualified faculty and staff.

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3. Provide a general description of the Title I	Reading Horizon-This is a tier 4 reading intervention for students with
instructional program being implemented at	disabilities who score in the bottom quartile on MAP.
this Title I school. Specifically define the	I Ready- This is a k-8 math program for all students ranging from tier 1 - tier 4
subject areas to be addressed and the	with Individualized and whole group lessons according to diagnostic to
instructional strategies/methodologies to be	address achievement gaps and acceleration.
employed to address the identified needs of	I Ready- This is a k-8 reading program for all students ranging from tier 1 -
the most academically at-risk students in the	tier 4 with Individualized and whole group lessons according to diagnostic to
school. Please include services to be provided	address achievement gaps and acceleration.
for students living in local institutions for	Dreambox- This is a tier II & III math intervention for students who score
neglected or delinquent children (if	below the 60% in MAP or level 1 or 2 on math EOG. This is a math program
applicable).	ranges from 3- 9th algebra. It has a required pace of 5 lessons per week. It
	starts students at mid grade of the previous year and student progress
	according to mastery.
	Flocabulary- This is a tier II & III vocabulary intervention that uses practice
	activities, songs, and assessments to build basic vocabulary.
	Vocabulary .com- This is a tier I & tier II vocabulary intervention that uses
	practice activities, assessments and competitions to extend vocabulary.
	Write Score is writing program used to measure and identify students
	strengths and weaknesses in multiple genres of writing.

4. If applicable, provide a description of how	Through MTSS meetings with administrators, parents, and teachers, JCMS will
teachers, in consultation with parents,	identify students who are in need of additional support in reading and math
administrators, and pupil services personnel,	for after school tutoring, summer school, and mentoring, Students will be
will identify eligible children most in need of	rank according to EOG data, classroom grades, attendance, behavior, and I
services in Title I targeted assistance	Ready data for consideration for programs. Students scoring level one or two
schools/programs. Please include a	(524 or below in math and reading EOG) will be receive 1 to 2 points, Students
description of how the school will develop	who have 3-5 unexcused absences will receive 1-2 points, Students who receive
and implement multiple (a minimum of 2)	3-or more office referrals will receive 1 to 2 points, Student failing math or
objective, academic-based performance	reading will receive 1-2 points. Students scoring below grade level on I Ready
criteria to rank students for service. Also	assessments in math and reading will also receive 1-2 points. Students points
include a description of the measurable scale	will be calculated and students will prioritized from highest points earned to
(point system) that uses the objective criteria	lowest points additional supports will be provided for students according to
to rank all students.	needs.

3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

3.2 PQ, Federally Identified Schools, CTAE, Discipline

Required Questions

5. If applicable, describe how the school will	Not applicable
support, coordinate, and integrate services	
with early childhood programs at the school	
level, including strategies for assisting	
preschool children in the transition from	
early childhood education programs to local	
elementary school programs.	

6. If applicable, describe how the school will	JCMS provides a 6th grade orientation night for students and parents
implement strategies to facilitate effective	transitioning to the middle school. JCMS works in collaboration with JCHS to
transitions for students from middle grades	offer high school CTAE and academic core classes for high school credit in 8th
to high school and from high school to	grade as well as registration nights for 8th students transitioning into high
postsecondary education	school. Pec lead teacher meets with 5 grade pec teachers to create transition
including:Coordination with institutions of	plans for pec students who will be transitioning to middle school. JCMS
higher education, employers, and local	middle school counselor meets with elementary counselor to review 504 plans
partners; and Increased student access to	of rising 6th grades to create plans for students coming into high school. This
early college, high school, or dual or	is same process is completed with 8th grade and 9th grade teachers also.
concurrent enrollment opportunities or	
career counseling to identify student interest	
and skills.	

7. Describe how the school will support	JCMS implements PBIS to address tier 1 behavior issues. JCMS also uses a
efforts to reduce the overuse of discipline	discipline team to address tier 1 discipline issues. Parent conferences are
practices that remove students from the	require after a certain number of tier I behavior infractions. Students are
classroom, specifically addressing the effects	placed on MTSS according to discipline data where discipline interventions
on all subgroups of students.	are used to promote a climate of consistent and progressive discipline for all
	students. This can consist of tracking behavior goals, schedule changes, being
	assigned a mentor, counseling referral etc.

ADDITIONAL RESPONSES

8. Use the space below to provide additional	
narrative regarding the school's	
improvement plan.	