PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING BOARD POLICY: CURRICULUM PLANNING STRATEGY

Section A - Introduction

These procedures, outlined below, are intended to facilitate the systematic processing of curriculum development proposals for making modifications in the instructional program of District #225. The curriculum shall be defined to consist of all courses of study offered by the district.

Modifying the curriculum shall be defined as:

1. Adding or deleting a course, an entire sequence of courses, or a program.

2. Significantly changing the goals of an existing course or program.

Decisions concerning the administrative operation of the curriculum shall not be subject to the curriculum planning strategy. Decisions concerning such items as the following shall be made by the appropriate administrative staff:

1) assignment of the instructional staff,

2) development of the master class schedule,

3) assignment of students to classes,

4) recommendations concerning instructional materials, subject to the provisions of Policy 7180: Instructional Materials,

5) changes in course or program titles,

6) utilization of facilities,

7) classroom methodology or individual teaching strategies,

8) use of new instructional technologies.
1. Each instructional supervisor, in conjunction with the associate principal for instruction and the department staff, shall conduct an annual evaluation of approximately twenty percent (20%) of the department's courses and programs. It is the expectation that all courses within a department will be reviewed at least once during the five-year cycle. The courses and programs to be reviewed will be determined through a collaborative process involving the associate principals for instruction and instructional supervisors at both schools. This review will be used as a base for the Instructional Supervisor Curriculum Report.

2. The impetus for curriculum change may be such factors as, but not limited to, the following: a demonstrated need for learning outcomes not met by current curriculum; data on student learning; demographic data on students; professional expert advice from educational consultants or representatives of higher education; the conclusions of educational research. Upon seeing a curricular need, staff members, students, parents, and members of the community may submit ideas for curriculum changes to the instructional supervisor of the appropriate department. Principals also shall inform parents and members of the community about curricular issues and shall invite representatives to join curriculum planning committees when appropriate. Experts and consultants may be engaged to provide input to the process when deemed appropriately by the respective principals.

3. Upon receiving a suggested change in curriculum, the instructional supervisor may convene an ad hoc departmental curriculum planning committee to address the need for the curricular change. This curriculum planning committee, after studying the perceived need, may write a curriculum proposal. If the proposed change affects more than one department, the principal may convene an ad hoc interdisciplinary committee to address the perceived need.

4. The proposal of the departmental committee must include the need, the rationale, a description, and the implications of the curricular change, as well as a method of evaluating the success of the implemented proposal (Appendix B).

5. All proposals recommended by the departmental or interdisciplinary committees shall be reviewed by the building’s instructional supervisors and principal. Accepted proposals shall be acted on successively by the principal, superintendent, and the Board.

The decision or recommendation of each of the above-listed individuals or groups shall be communicated in writing to the committee submitting the proposal. A timeline for the strategy is contained in Appendix A of these Procedures.
6. No proposal shall be implemented unless approved by the principal, the superintendent, and the Board. The instructional supervisors shall serve in an advisory function.

7. Each year proposals shall be submitted to the Board for approval as indicated in the timeline in Appendix A of these Procedures. Under extraordinary circumstances, the superintendent may authorize the submission of a proposal to the curriculum planning process or to the Board at any time during the year.

8. One year after the implementation of a curriculum change, the instructional supervisor and the designated administrator shall evaluate each proposal approved by the Board in order to determine whether the proposal was successful in meeting its goals and fulfilling the educational needs. A report of this evaluation, together with a recommendation as to the continuance or modification of the implemented change, shall be shared with the appropriate committee that had proposed the curriculum change and shall be submitted to the superintendent and the Board no later than the end of the third semester that the course is offered.
## APPENDIX A

**CURRICULUM PLANNING STRATEGY**

### ANNUAL TIMELINE *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deadline</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tr>
<td>March 15 to August</td>
<td>Collaboration between instructional supervisors and principal or associate principal for instruction at both schools to review department curriculum in light of data on student learning and to consider curricular changes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>August to October</td>
<td>Instructional supervisors set up committees for suggested curricular changes. Committees meet, plan, elicit input from various constituencies, and write proposal applications.</td>
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<tr>
<td>By November 1</td>
<td>Curriculum planning committees submit applications for curriculum changes to the instructional supervisors.</td>
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<td>By November 15</td>
<td>Instructional supervisors review proposals and submit recommendations to the principals.</td>
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<tr>
<td>By December 1</td>
<td>Principals accept or reject proposals and, if accepted, send them to the superintendent including any resource implications.</td>
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<td>Prior to Winter Break</td>
<td>Superintendent accepts or rejects proposals and gives rationale for actions.</td>
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<td>By February 1</td>
<td>Superintendent informs the Board of Education and submits accepted proposals for Board action.</td>
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<tr>
<td>By March 1</td>
<td>Instructional supervisors submit proposals for summer curriculum work to develop course outlines and instructional resources.</td>
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PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING BOARD POLICY: CURRICULUM PLANNING

By March 15, the Superintendent either approves the proposal for summer project and designates funding for summer curriculum project or rejects the proposal. Instructional Supervisor Curriculum Reports are due to the superintendent. These reports are based on curriculum review conducted or modifications made during the past year and identified curriculum directions for the ensuing year(s). The reports should also include an evaluation and recommendation for any course that has completed the third semester of implementation.

Note: Under extraordinary circumstances, the superintendent may authorize the submission of a proposal to the Board at any time during the year.

* This timeline will be coordinated with but not limited by the district budget timeline process.
APPENDIX B

APPLICATION FOR CURRICULAR CHANGE

School: Department: Date:

Name of proposed curricular change:

1. **Brief description** of the curricular change

2. **Curriculum Planning Committee Membership**
   
   a) List the members of the committee.
   
   b) Give the rationale for the membership of this committee.
   
   c) If outside experts or consultants are requested, give rationale for their inclusion, proposed revisions, and the curriculum vitae and fees.

3. **Need** for the curricular change:
   
   a) Present and analyze data on student learning that point to a need for change.
      
   or
   
   b) Present other data (demographic, anecdotal, research, and others) that point to a need for change.
      
   or
   
   c) Summarize opinions of experts (researchers, higher educational professionals, business people, parents, community members) who speak to a need for change.

4. **Rationale** for addressing the need through a curricular change:
   
   a) State the purpose of the change, indicating specifically how this curriculum change shall improve student learning by meeting the needs described in #3 above.
   
   b) If the committee considered other approaches to meeting the needs described above, describe those alternatives and indicate why each alternative was rejected.
   
   c) Delineate the ways in which this curriculum proposal, if implemented, shall complement other courses in the department and the school.
APPENDIX B (Continued)

APPLICATION FOR CURRICULAR CHANGE

5. **Description** of proposed change:
   a) Describe the students for which this curriculum change has been designed and the approximate size of the target group.
   b) Provide a tentative outline of the proposed course or program.

6. **Implications** of the proposed change:
   a) What are the implications of this proposed change for staffing, facilities, and budget?
   b) What are the implications of this proposed change for other courses in the department and for other departments in the school?
   c) What additional resources in personnel and money shall be required before this change is implemented? Shall summer curriculum work be required?

7. **Method of evaluating** the success of the proposal after it is implemented:
   a) If the proposal is approved and implemented, how shall it be evaluated?
   b) What specific outcomes shall indicate success of the implemented proposal?

Adopted: November 21, 1977
Revised: October 9, 1995
Revised: November 27, 2000
Revised: August 11, 2003