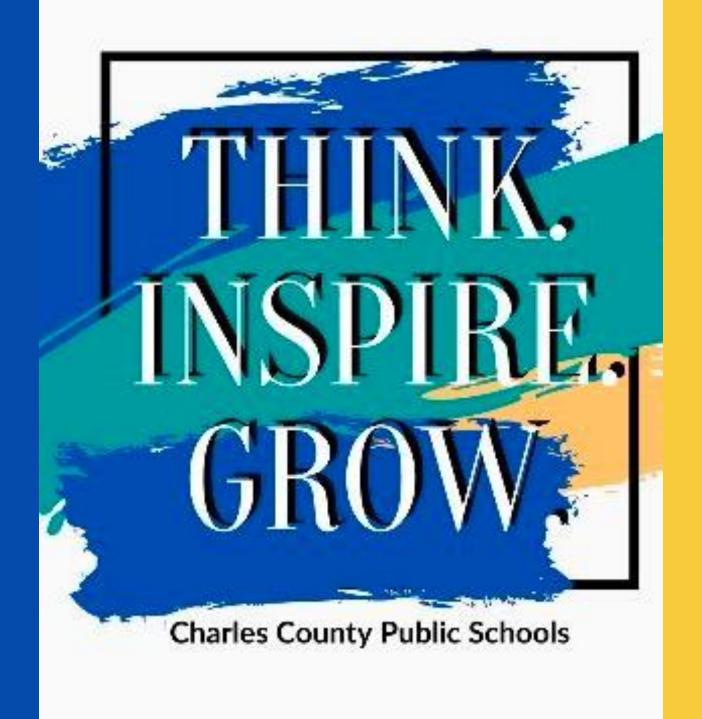
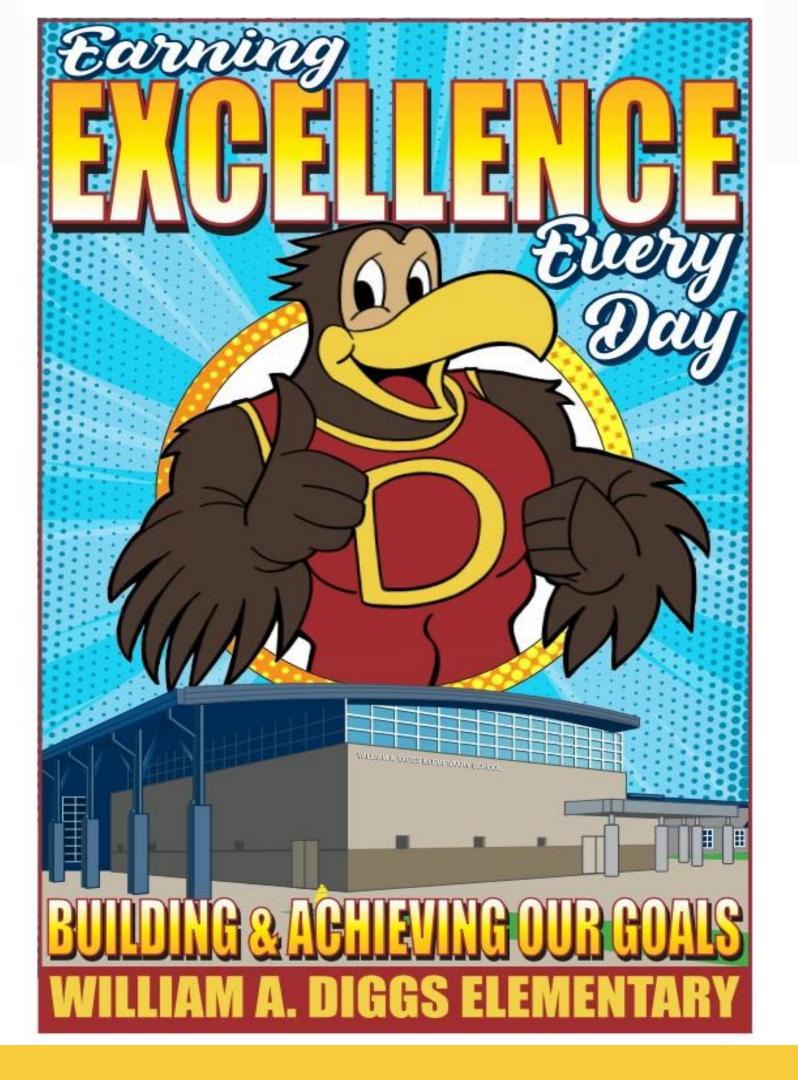
Charles County
Public Schools
School Improvement Plan
Cycle 1

William A. Diggs



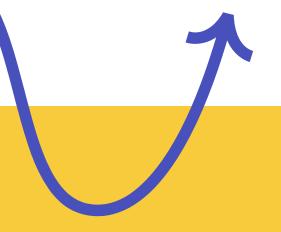






Why Continuous School Improvement

- ✓ School Improvement is the blueprint schools use to guide decision making to impact important markers of successful schools student achievement, absenteeism, teacher retention and development, school climate and culture, parental involvement, resource allocations, and systems and structures (Grissom, Egalite, & Lindsay, 2021).
- ✓ Each school develops a School Improvement Plan (SIP). The SIP identifies priority goals, instructional and culture strategies, and supports schools will implement to raise student achievement and prepare students for college and career pathways.
- ✓ This work starts at the elementary school and continues through high school.



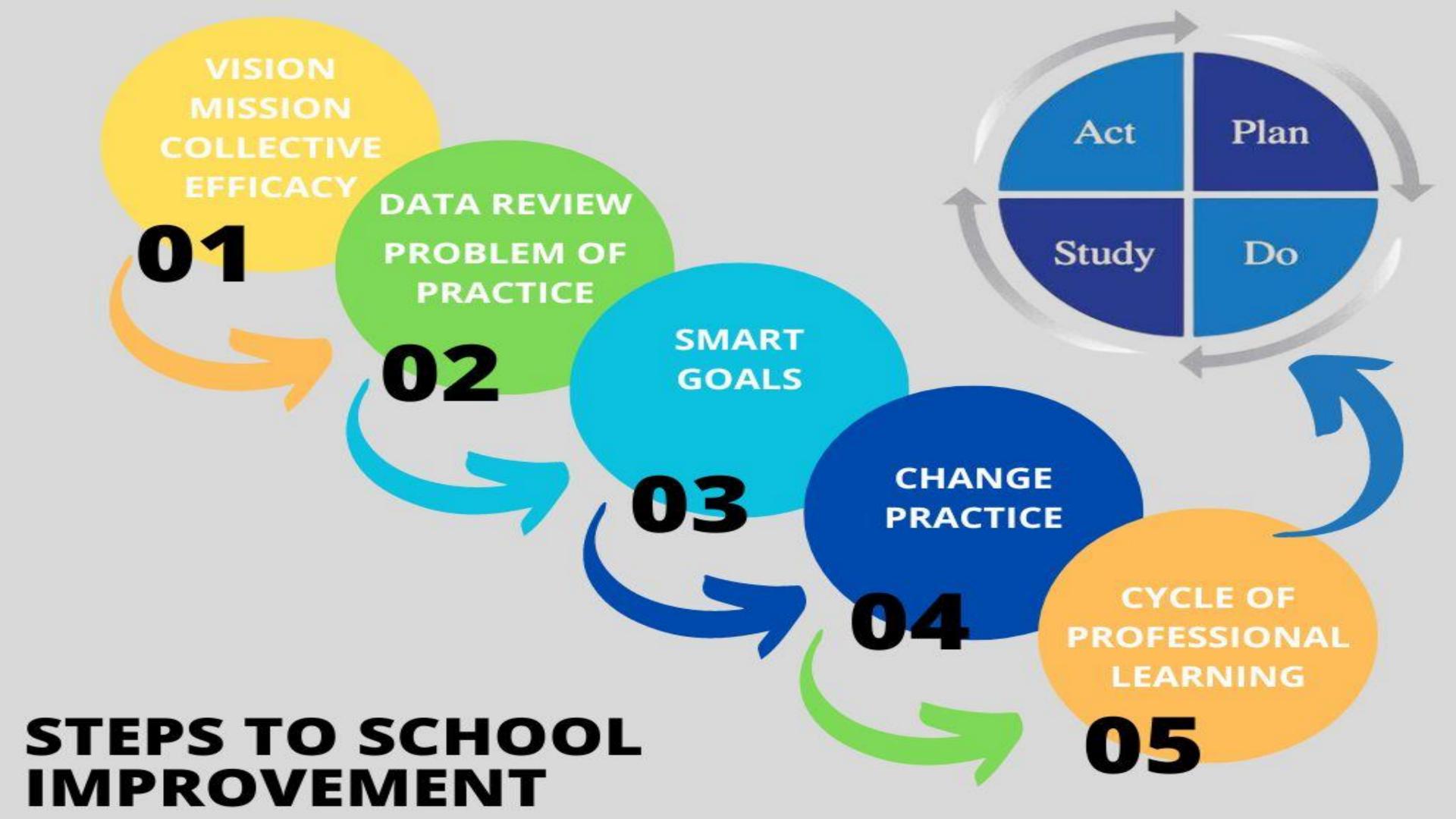


Why Continuous School Improvement

Continuous improvement is based upon three core principles:

- ✓ Change takes time and involves collective effort (Bryk et al., 2015; Katz, Earl, & Jaafar, 2009).
- ✓ Change is context-specific and therefore requires constant adaptation, data collection, and learning (Bryk et al., 2015).
- ✓ Focusing on a series of small changes, combined with ongoing evidence collection and review, can lead to large-scale change (Derrick-Mills, Sandstrom, Pettijohn, Fyffe, & Koulish, 2014; Hawley, 2006; Park, Hironaka, Carver, & Nordstrum, 2013; Snow, Dismuke, Zenkert, & Loffer, 2017).





William A. Diggs Elementary

Our Vision...

To create an environment of excellence where all students can achieve success.

Our Mission...

To provide engaging academic and enrichment opportunities to spark curiosity and interest, inviting students to become lifelong learners and achieve to their fullest potential.

Collective Efficacy Statement: We will work together to invest in each other to do what is best for students by focusing on professionalism, standards-based instruction, intentional practices/reflection to support the academic experiences and growth of students. Expecting teachers and students to both take active roles in teaching and learning with a mindset of earning excellence every day.



Area of Focus

Area of Focus: Enhancing Student Achievement in Reading and Math

✓ We are committed to improving student performance in grades KD-5 by strengthening our approach to standardsbased instruction. Our dedicated teachers are focusing on consistent understanding, delivery, planning, and monitoring of instructional practices to ensure every student reaches their full potential in reading and math.

High quality collaborative planning, by teachers, will result in high quality instructional programming.

If teacher planning is intentional and aligned to grade level standards then students will be able to articulate and/or demonstrate their learning.

Teachers must fully understand the grade-level standards in reading, math, and best practice structures to plan and implement instruction.

Classroom Look Fors

Visuals Noted in Classroom:	
(What) Standard written with original verbiage	□ Yes
(key verbiage for longer standards)	□ No
2. (How) Engagement strategies are listed in Hawk	☐ Yes
Eye poster	□ No
3. (Evidence) "I can" statements are student-	□ Yes
friendly and use verbs from the standard.	□ No
4. Hawk Eye Poster aligns with what is happening in	□ Yes
the classroom. (Student work, activity viewed at time	□ No
of visit).	
Evidence of the teacher and students unpacking	□ Yes
the standards together.	□ No
 Annotation of standard 	
 Connection (arrows) to I Can statements. 	
6. PBIS resources posted (Rules, MTW Poster,	□ Yes
and/or Zones of Regulations)	□ No

Data Summary

In the chart, please include five concise data points that identify the areas of need.

English Language Arts Data Overview	Mathematics Data Overview
√ 46% of students in grades 1-5 are performing below grade level in reading based on iReady assessments (Spring 2024).	√ 56% of students in grades 1-5 are performing below grade level in mathematics based on iReady assessments (Spring 2024).
✓ 58% of students in grades 3-5 are performing below proficiency level in MCAP Reading (Spring 2024)	√ 76% of students in grades 3-5 are performing below proficiency level in MCAP Math (Spring 2024)
MCAP ELA score trends:	MCAP Math Score trends:
2025 Grade 3 Proficient or Distinguished 37% (2024-46%)	□ 2025 Grade 3 Proficient or Distinguished 25% (2024-39%)
□ 2025 Grade 4 Proficient or Distinguished 46% (2024-53%)	□ 2025 Grade 4 Proficient or Distinguished 24% (2024-29%)
□ 2025 Grade 5 Proficient or Distinguished 42% (2024-53%)	□ 2025 Grade 5 Proficient or Distinguished 23% (2024-12%)

School Problem of Practice & Smart Goals

ELA Smart Goal

• William A. Diggs will increase the percentage of students meeting or exceeding proficiency on MCAP ELA from 42% to 46% of students in grades 3-5 by June 2026.

Mathematics Smart Goal

• William A. Diggs will increase the percentage of students meeting or exceeding proficiency on MCAP Math from 24% to 29.7% of students in grades 3-5 by June 2026.

Charles County

Cycle 1: Change Practice & Cycle of Professional Learning

Change Practice

- **★**Train staff using a collaborative planning process during quarter 1
- Improve planning practices via collaborative planning
 - □Alignment of resources and materials to the standard
- Provide training and a protocol on how to annotate standards
- *Create, develop, and add to an engagement strategy tool kit
- Define what engagement looks like (cognitive engagement VS a single strategy)
- *Allocate team planning time for looking at student work
- **Provide** staff with updated look for sheet

Cycle of Professional Learning # 1 Overview

- ✓ Unpacking and annotating the standards
- ✓ Tracking engagement via teacher moves VS student moves information
- ✓ Engagement "tool kit" training
- ✓ "I can..." Statements
- ✓ Peer visists and feedback



Cycle 1: Anticipated Outcomes

Anticipated Outcomes (Educators)	Anticipated Outcomes (Students)
☐ Teachers will unpack standards with	70% of Students will articulate what they
students by annotations.	are learning when questioned using the look for sheet
By November 7th teachers will be able to	
independently run collaborative planning. (I	□70% of Students will identify how they are
do, you do, we do)	successful in class by identifying the "I can" statements.
By November 7th 100% of teams will be	
able to independently run collaborative	□Student work samples will be evaluated to
planning sessions.	determine strengths and improvements to guide instruction.
□By November 7 th 60% (3/5 team members	
on each grade level) of teachers will	
demonstrate the annotation of standards with students.	



HAWK EYE LEARNING



RL3.4 What

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguish literal from nonliteral

How

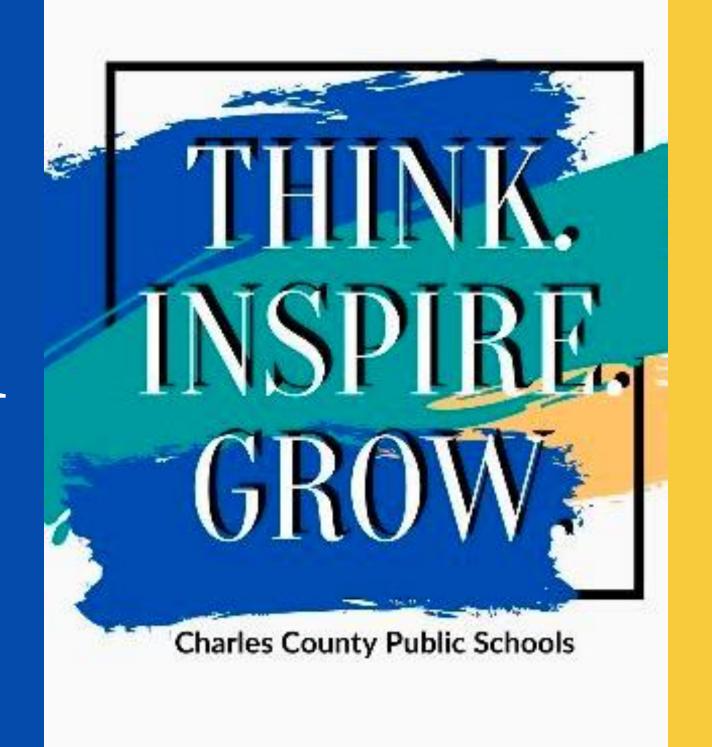
literal meaning
Creating our own phrase to show nonliteral meaning
Turn + talk

I know I have learned this when I can....

1. figure out what words +
Phrases Mean
2. Show difference between
Interal and nonliteral

Charles County Public Schools Culture & Climate Cycle 1

William A. Diggs
Elementary



Continuous School Improvement

The purpose of the CCPS Continuous School Improvement Plan is to provide a comprehensive framework that William A Diggs will use to support teacher capacity, student achievement, and school culture and climate. The continuous improvement processes helps education practitioners agree on specific challenges they face, identify change practices that can address those challenges, implement those change practices, study their implementation and outcomes, and decide whether the change practices are worthwhile and should be implemented or scaled up in their specific contexts.

Continuous improvement is based on the three principles:

- 1. Change takes time and involves collective effort (Bryk et al., 2015; Katz, Earl, & Jaafar, 2009).
- 2. Change is context-specific and therefore requires constant adaptation, data collection, and learning (Bryk et al., 2015).
- 3. Focusing on a series of small changes, combined with ongoing evidence collection and review, can lead to large-scale change (Derrick-Mills, Sandstrom, Pettijohn, Fyffe, & Koulish, 2014; Hawley, 2006; Park, Hironaka, Carver, & Nordstrum, 2013; Snow, Dismuke, Zenkert, & Loffer, 2017).

Data Summary

- What are some key take aways your team discovered while analyzing your school's data?
- What assumptions are you able to make about your school's climate based upon our interpretations of the data?
- What is impacting your school's culture and climate? What changes do you want to see in your data?

List 4-5 concise data points that identify school climate areas of need.

Attendance Focus:

- 103/895 Students during SY 24-25 were chronically absent (18 or more days absent)-11.5% of students
- 6/895 Students during SY 24-25 were absent 35+ days
- Code 13 requests are processed and accepted based on individual cases in collaboration with feeder schools (shared students)

The William A. Diggs understands the correlation between student attendance and student achievement. In order to make gains, students must be present daily and provided quality instruction, and engagement.



School Climate: Problem of Practice

Problem of Practice statement:

11.5% of students at William A. Diggs are chronically absent (18 absences or more).

Culture and Climate Focus Areas	Indicate School Focus Area with (X)
Attendance	X
Conflict Resolution	
Engagement	
Staff-Student Relationships	
Student-Student Relationships	
Suspension Disproportionality	





Primary Drivers

Secondary Drivers

decreasing tardies and

increasing attendance

Peer Connections and Family connectedness

Improving classroom culture through tier 1 counseling lessons (behavioral data, exit tickets)

Expanding clubs and adding an attendance requirement for club participation

Family survey results

Absences for minor, manageable illnesses, like colds

Tracking and incentivizing **Primary Drivers** are taken from the factors in the Fishbone Diagram. They represent how the SMART goal might

be achieved.

Secondary Drivers are specific leverage points. They more clearly direct the action steps participants can implement to meet the SMART goal.

Decrease Chronic absences by 1.5% during the 2025-2026 school year.

Family Priorities

Multi-Tiered Systems of Supports

Schools that implement universal tier-1 behavior intervention programs with fidelity can more effectively use data gathered from the monitoring of this work to determine which students need increased levels/tiers of support. A tier-1 behavior intervention program will be an important foundation from which your school can build effective culture/climate action steps.

Indicate your Tier-1 MTSS behavioral intervention program here:

- Quarter 1-students being present at school
- Monthly attendance challenges
- Teachers calling when students are absent
- Following the CCPS attendance flow chart
- Relationship building staff with students to build rapport

School Climate

Cycle 1 (Sept. 8 – Nov. 7th) School Climate Action Steps:

What practices, if done by everyone, could serve as an umbrella to help us achieve our SMART goal?

Action Step(s)	Individual(s) Responsible	Timeline
Teacher training on Fair Day	Student Service Team	Quarter 1
Determine incentives	Student Service Team Team	
 Develop a survey for parents (attached to letter) 	Student Service Team	October
 Letter sent from principal to all chronically absent 24-25 SY 	Student Service team/Principal	October
 Counselors/Psych meeting with students who were absent 18-20 days 	Psych, PPW, Counselor	September
Attendance information in newsletters	Student Service Team	Quarter 1
 Review data from last year and schedule meetings tier 3 (20% or more days absent) students. 	Principal/PPW	
		Charles County Public Schools Working together to achieve excellence for every student.

School Climate

Cycle 1 (Sept. 8 – Nov. 7th) School Climate Action Steps:

What practices, if done by everyone, could serve as an umbrella to help us achieve our SMART goal?

Action Step(s)	Individual(s) Responsible	Timeline
Monthly attendance calendar with incentives	Student Service Team	Quarter 1
 Create and provide a teacher catalog of choices to incentivize our teachers who support our monthly schoolwide attendance mission 	Student Service team	Quarter 1
 Monthly attendance club for Tier 2 and Tier 3 students (Check-in/check-up) 	• Counselors	Quarter 1
 Develop and use shared attendance tracker to document attendance interventions Student Service team will meet weekly to review attendance tracker 	 Randolph develop tracker, team documentation/Team track Student Service Team 	Quarter 1 Quarter 1
		Charles County INSPIRE Public Schools Working together to achieve excellence for every student.

School Climate: Data Collection

Cycle 1 Data Collection:

Indicate below what data will be collected to monitor progress towards attainment of the school climate goal?

Our data will include grade levels KD-5

- Quarter 1: School wide we will have a tracker to monitor attendance percentage per month per classroom.
 - We will recognize classrooms that will not miss more than 4 days of perfect attendance per month.
- Quarter 1: Our attendance tracker will provide the percentage of students receiving Tier 2 interventions-specifically it will provide the percentage of students receiving support due to 5, 10, 15 and 20+ absences.

