Program Report for the Preparation of Speech Communication Teachers

Section I. Context

1. Description of any state or institutional policies that may influence the application of SPA standards.

The Communication certification program at Angelo State University is not included among the SPA (Specialized Professional Associations) for NCATE. The certification program is aligned and approved by the Texas Education Agency and the Texas State Board for Educator Certification.

2. Description of the field and clinical experiences required for the program, including the number of hours for early field experiences and the number of hours/weeks of student teaching or internships.

Professional field experiences are a vital component of all the secondary certification programs at Angelo State. These field experiences enable teacher candidates to, successively, observe, assist, and finally teach individuals and groups of students. As candidates progress from observer to practitioner, the field experiences serve as an invaluable bridge between content and practice. Candidates seeking a mathematics degree with teacher certification are required to complete a minimum of four professional field experiences, in addition and prior to student teaching. In the required course Educational Psychology 3303 Child and Adolescent Development, candidates observe a student three times during the semester, and then write a summative case study describing the cognitive, social, and emotional development of the student as part of their course grade. In each of Education 4321 Secondary School Organization and Curriculum and Education 4322 Teaching Techniques in the Secondary School, students must complete ten hours of guided observation. They are required to maintain a journal on their experiences, and in addition are evaluated on their observations at midterm and at the end of the semester. In Reading 4320 Reading in the Secondary School Content Areas, candidates also complete ten hours of classroom observation, in which they are assigned specific strategies and activities to watch for. The candidates keep a response journal, and must also summarize their field experience as part of their course grade.

Student teaching is the culmination of the candidates' learning experience in the Educator Preparation Program. Once a candidate applies for clinical practice, the Department of Teacher Education coordinates with area school districts to place the candidate with a suitable supervising teacher. The experience is carefully planned, involves careful guidance and supervision, and is assessed both formatively and summatively. The university supervisor and the supervising teacher collaborate to produce a series of interim evaluations along with a final evaluation.

UIL Contest field experience (three credit hour class plus eight hours of field work during the contest): The Communication certification program at Angelo State University requires the students to take Comm 4361 (Directing Speech Activities), a course which requires students to participate in a Regional University Interscholastic League (UIL) speech contest. This field experience requires students to observe the workings of a tabulation room and to judge speech contestants' performances in informative and persuasive speaking, Lincoln-Douglas debate,

and/or performance of prose and poetry contests. High School speech teachers in Texas are almost certain to be required to participate in these contests as a part of their teaching contract. Students will learn the rules of the contests, the hierarchy of mathematical tabulations used to determine winners in various numerical combinations, and participate in the running of the contest and in judging a minimum of two different types of speech contests.

Site: The UIL 4-A Regional contest is held each April on the Angelo State University campus.

Duration: The contest preparation portion is covered in the course (Comm 4361), a threehour class. The actual field experience is eight hours long, a full Saturday of work.

Selection of cooperating teachers and supervisors: Angelo State University faculty members guide students at the contest, the University Interscholastic League selects and trains supervising high school teachers from across the region to serve as a Regional Committee to which problems and complaints are referred. Certification students work with both the Angelo State University communication faculty and this Regional Committee and are observed by both groups as the contest is run. Feedback is given to certification students as part of the Comm 4361 class in the week following the speech contest to help them understand how they performed as critic judges and tabulators, and to help them improve their performance where indicated.

3. Description of the criteria for admission, retention, and exit from the program, including required GPAs and minimum grade requirements for the content courses accepted by the program.

Candidates must apply for admission to the Educator Preparation Program (EPP) when they have completed between 60 and 75 semester credit hours. At that point, they must have a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.50, and have completed a reading requirement (History 1301 and 1302, or Government 2301 and 2302), a writing requirement (English 1301 and 1302), a mathematics requirement (Mathematics 1302), and a communication requirement (Communication 2301 or 2331). The courses taken to satisfy the reading, writing, mathematics, and communication requirements must all be completed with a grade of C or better. In addition, candidates must possess sound physical and mental health, and be of acceptable moral character.

After admission to the EPP, a retention checkpoint occurs with the application for student teaching. At the time of such application, all candidates must have completed a minimum of 95 semester credit hours with a cumulative grade point average of 2.50, be of sound physical and mental health, and maintain acceptable moral character. A candidate's eligibility to student teach depends on additional accomplishments both in the mathematics major and also in advanced pedagogy and professional responsibilities courses. In their major, candidates must have: a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.50; a grade point average of at least 2.50 in their major classes taken in residence; no grade lower than a C in major courses completed; and at least 24 semester credit hours, including at least 9 advanced hours, completed in their major. In the pedagogy and professional responsibilities, candidates must have completed Education 4321 and 4322, Educational Psychology 3303, and Reading 4320, with no grade lower than a C, and a grade point average of at least 2.50 both in courses taken in residence and also cumulatively.

Besides the degree requirements applied to all students, candidates seeking a degree leading to teacher certification must satisfy additional grade point average requirements. Candidates must have a 2.50 cumulative grade point average; a 2.50 grade point average with no grade lower than a C in their mathematics major; and a 2.50 grade point average with no grade lower than a C in their professional education courses. Candidates seeking degrees leading to teacher certification must also complete their student teaching in residence.

Additional steps, including a passing score on the Texas Examination of Educator Standards (TExES), are required for students to be recommended for certification by the university.

4. Description of the relationship of the program to the unit's conceptual framework.

The conceptual framework of the Educator Preparation Program at Angelo State University is based on a commitment to preparing professional education leaders who become reflective practitioners through developing content knowledge, pedagogical skills, and professional dispositions which lead to effective teaching; implementing defendable instructional decisions and technology applications; embracing active, engaged student-centered learning; teaching that is culturally relevant and responsive to the ever-changing developmental and educational needs of diverse students, families, and society in partnership with schools and communities.

The Program believes that candidates must be grounded in content knowledge. The secondary certification program in mathematics embraces this belief. By requiring candidates to successfully complete 36 semester credit hours in a variety of mathematics courses, candidates must exhibit extensive content knowledge in mathematics, as well as a significant mastery of technology. The program also believes that candidates must be thoroughly grounded in pedagogical skills, exhibit a pattern of reflection upon their professional experiences, and develop as student-centered educators. Twenty-four semester credit hours of professional education courses, eighteen of which are in courses with a field experience component, ensure that candidates must display the skills and dispositions to design effective curriculum, utilize appropriate instructional strategies, and create, monitor, and assess supportive learning environments. In addition, a rigorous series of field experiences in the program offers ample opportunity for candidates to observe, model, and demonstrate these dispositions. Finally, the climate of assessment, both formative and summative, that permeates the program not only models effective assessment techniques for candidates, it also has candidates demonstrate the cycle of action, assessment, reflection, and reaction that is so important to the candidates' professional success.

5. Indication of whether the program has a unique set of program assessments and the relationship of the program's assessments to the unit's assessment system.

The certification program for Speech Communication (8-12) systematically assesses its candidates at two times during their programs of study. While both formative and summative measures of evaluation occur in coursework and experiences, the program collects data evidence related to: Content Knowledge and Skills, Assessment #2 and with an additional measure of Content Knowledge and Skills in Assessment #6, Senior Seminar Course, Departmental Test.

These specific assessments assure that candidates in Speech Communication (8-12) have the necessary content and skills preparation to become teachers. These two program assessments are, of course, in addition to the unit assessments in content, pedagogy, instruction, student teaching, and candidate impact on student learning.

6. Section 1 Attachment B: Program of Study

Bachelor of Arts (Communication Major with teacher certification 130 semester hours)* 2007-2009 Bulletin Academic Major	Semester Hours
Comm 1361(Introduction to Radio/TV) Comm 2301 (Public Speaking) Comm 2311 (Argument & Debate) Comm 2331 (Performance of Literature)	12
Comm 3321 (Persuasion) Comm 3311 (Small Group Discussion) or Comm 4311 (Interpersonal Communication) Comm 3331 (Advanced Performance of Literature) Comm 4101 (Senior Seminar) Comm 4352 (Communication Analysis) Comm 4361 (Directing Speech Activities)	16
Communication (advanced elective credit hours)	6
Other Requirements	
Communication 2345 (Desktop Publishing) English 1301, 1302, and one sophomore literature Government 2301 and 2302 History 1301 and 1302 Mathematics 1302, 1303, 1311, 1312, 1321, 1361, 1362, 1332, 2331, or 2332 Natural Science (two lab sciences: biology, chemistry, geology, physical science, physics) Physical Activity Social Science: Economics 2300, 2301, 2302, Geography 2301, Psychology 1303, 2301, 2304, 2305, Sociology 2301, 1303, 2305, 2307 Visual and Performing Arts: Art 1301, 1302, 2301, 2302, Drama 1311, 1321, 1351, 2331, 2334, Music 1310, 1341, 1342, 1351, 1361, 1375, 1376 Humanities(English-an additional sophomore literature, History 2331, 2332 (Western Civilization), French 2372, German 2372, Philosophy 2301, 2311, or 2321, Honors 2301 Modern Language 2300 or 2311, 2312 (also 1301, 1302 if necessary) *	3 9 6 6 3 8 1 3 3
	0 12
Professional Education Education 4321, 4322, 4323, and 4973	18
Educational Psychology 3311	3
Reading 4320	3
Minor	
Minor (Students must have 6 SCH advanced courses within the minor)	18
Electives	
Electives	3

1. Attachment A: Candidate Information

Subject	Certification		Number of	Number of
i i		Year	Candidates	Completers
COMMUNICATIONS	Speech (8-12)	2004-2005*	7	1
		2005-2006*	6	4
		2006-2007	8	2

Section I, Attachment C: Faculty expertise and experience

Faculty Name	Highest degree earned, Field, University	Assignment	Rank	Tenure track	Contributions in Scholarship, leadership, or service Contributions in Scholarship, experience in P-12 schools
Dr. June H. Smith	Ph.D, Comm, Univ. of TX, Austin	Dept. Chair	Prof.	Tenured	 Author of Communication Applications, required TX high school textbook, participates in Comm 4361 experience, & teaches 2301 & 4352. Past president of TX Speech Comm. Assoc. Author of Committee teaching at the university level. Committee member for Speech TEXES test for TX St. Board of Ed. No experience in K-12
Dr. George Pacheco	Ph.D., Comm, Univ. of Southern Mississippi	Faculty	Asst. Prof.	Tenure- track	Directs the Comm 4361 experience, advisor, teaches 2301, 2331 and 3331 Worked with Univ. Interscholastic League speech events. No experience teaching K-12.
Mr. Steve Hammer	M.A., Comm, Ball State Univ.	Faculty	Sr. Instructo r	No	 Teaches Comm 2301, 4361 dept'l academic adviser, Worked w/ UIL speech events.
Dr. Lana Marlow	Ph.D., Comm, Univ. of TX, Austin	Faculty	Asst. Prof.	Tenure- track	 Teaches 2311, 3321, Dept'l academic adviser Ten years University teaching experience.
Dr. Johnathan Marlow	Ph.D., Comm, Incarnate Word, San Antonio	Faculty	Asst. Prof.	Tenure- track	• Teaches Comm 2301 Ten years University teaching experience. No experience teaching K-12
Ms. Kristin Stanley	M.A., Comm, Angelo State Univ.	Facult y	Lectur	ou	Teaches Comm 2301 and 2345 Aids in UIL speech events No exp. Teaching K-12

						Aids in UIL Speech events
Mr. Tony Blair	M.A. Comm, Angelo State Univ.	lty	ırer		• Teaches Comm 2301, 1361, 2362	No exp. Teaching K-12
	Oliv.	Facu	Lectu	ou		Teaches private drum lessons to all ages.

Section II—Assessments and Related Data

	Name of Assessment	Type of Form of Assessment	When the Assessment is Administered
1	Licensure assessment	TExES	Sr. Year
2	Assessment of Content Knowledge	Senior Seminar Portfolio	Sr. Year
3	Assessment of Candidate ability to plan instruction	Ed 4322	Jr. Year
4	Assessment of Student Teaching	Final Evaluation/Content Specific Evaluation	Sr. year
5	Assessment of Candidate Effect on Student Learning	Student Teaching Evaluations	Sr.
6	Additional Assessment addressing standards	Senior Seminar Departmental Test	Sr. Year

Section III—Standards Assessment Chart

Speech Teacher Preparation Standards (Texas)

Standards:	where in our program is
	this standard measured
Standard I. The speech teacher knows how to design and implement effective	1. Content & Skills
instruction that is appropriate for all students and reflects the Texas Essential	2 Senior Portfolio
Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) in speech.	3 lesson plans
	4 Field Experiences
	5 in student teaching
	6 other: department test
Standard II. The speech teacher understands the importance of using accurate	1. Content & Skills
and complete information as a basis for critical thinking, reasoning, decision	3 lesson plans
making, speaking, and listening; knows how to apply research skills and	4 Field Experiences
procedures to gather, analyze, evaluate, and use information from a variety of	5 in student teaching
sources; and teaches students to apply these skills and procedures in varied	
communication contexts.	
Standard III. The speech teacher understands the communication process and	1. Content & Skills
related theories, knows the purposes and functions of communication, and	3 lesson plans
provides opportunities for students to apply this knowledge to make appropriate	4 Field Experiences

and effective choices as senders and receivers of messages in varied contexts.	5 student teaching
and effective efforces as senders and receivers of messages in varied contexts.	6 other: department test
Standard IV. The speech teacher understands and promotes students'	1. Content & Skills
understanding of the influence of self and culture in making communication	2 Senior Portfolio
choices that determine the effectiveness of communication in interpersonal,	3 lesson plans
group, organizational, and public contexts.	4 Field Experiences
group, organizational, and public contexts.	5 in student teaching
	6 other: department test
Standard V. The speech teacher understands oral language, listening, and	1. Content & Skills
nonverbal communication skills; knows how to analyze communication	2 Senior Portfolio
interactions; and teaches students how to apply related knowledge and skills to	3 lesson plans
become competent communicators in varied contexts.	4 Field Experiences
become competent communicators in varied contexts.	5 in student teaching
	6 other: department test
Ctan Jan J IZI. The encesh too show and enstands internous and communication and	1. Content & Skills
Standard VI. The speech teacher understands interpersonal communication and	
teaches students to apply appropriate and effective verbal,	2 Senior Portfolio
nonverbal, listening, and responding skills in interpersonal interactions in varied	3 lesson plans
contexts.	4 Field Experiences
	5 in student teaching
0. 1 1777 779	6 other: department test
Standard VII. The speech teacher understands group and organizational	1. Content & Skills
dynamics and skills for communicating in groups and organizations, and	2 Senior Portfolio
provides students with opportunities to develop and apply appropriate and	3 lesson plans
effective communication skills for groups and organizations.	4 Field Experiences
	5 in student teaching
	6 other: department test
Standard VIII. The speech teacher understands concepts and principles of	1. Content & Skills
classical and contemporary rhetoric and teaches students how to plan,	2 Senior Portfolio
prepare, organize, deliver, and evaluate speeches and presentations.	3 lesson plans
	4 Field Experiences
	5 in student teaching
	6 other: department test
Standard IX. The speech teacher understands argumentation and debate and	1. Content & Skills
provides students with opportunities to apply skills and strategies for	2 Senior Portfolio
argumentation and debate in a variety of formats and contexts.	3 lesson plans
·	4 Field Experiences
	5 in student teaching
	6 other: department test
Standard X. The speech teacher understands the art of oral interpretation and	1. Content & Skills
provides opportunities for students to develop and apply oral interpretation skills	2 Senior Portfolio
in individual and group performances for a variety of audiences, purposes, and	3 lesson plans
occasions.	4 Field Experiences
	5 in student teaching
	6 other: department test
Standard XI. The speech teacher knows how to interpret, analyze, and produce	1. Content & Skills
various types of mass media messages and provides students with opportunities to	2 Senior Portfolio
develop skills as producers and critical consumers of media messages.	3 lesson plans
	4 Field Experiences
	5 in student teaching
	6 other: department test
Standard XII. The speech teacher understands ethical standards and major legal	1. Content & Skills
issues relevant to varied communication contexts and teaches students about the	3 lesson plans
	_
importance of freedom of speech in a democratic society and the rights and	4 Field Experiences
responsibilities of communicators.	5 in student teaching
	6 other: department test

Section IV--Evidence for Meeting Standards.

ASSESSMENT #1: TEXES Examinations

Description:

Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Section 230.5(b) requires every person seeking educator certification in Texas to perform satisfactorily on comprehensive examinations. The purpose of these examinations is to ensure that each educator has the prerequisite content and professional knowledge necessary for an entry-level position in Texas public schools. **The Texas Examinations of Educator Standards (TExES)** program was developed for this purpose.

The TEXES Educator Standards, based in the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS), form the foundation for the TEXES tests. Developing the tests was a collaborative process involving classroom teachers and other educators from public and charter schools, university and educator preparation program faculty, representatives from professional educator organizations, content experts, and members of the community.

Each TExES test is a criterion- referenced examination designed to measure the knowledge and skills delineated in corresponding TExES test frameworks. The tests include both individual, or stand-alone, test items (questions) and items that are arranged in clustered sets based on real-world situations faced by educators.

Candidates complete a minimum of two examinations, a level-specific test of content knowledge and skills and a level-specific test of pedagogy and professional responsibilities (PPR). The test framework is based on the educator standards for a particular content field. The content covered by this test is organized into broad areas of content called domains. Each domain covers one or more of the educator standards for this field. Within each domain, the content is further defined by a set of competencies. Each competency is composed of two major parts:

- 1. the competency statement, which broadly defines what an entry-level educator in this field in Texas public schools should know and be able to do, and
- 2. the descriptive statements, which describe in greater detail the knowledge and skills eligible for testing.

State competencies for Speech Communication (8-12) are identified in Section III of this report.

Scoring:

Educational Testing Service scores the examinations. A total test scaled score is reported on a scale of 100-300. The minimum passing score is a scaled score of 240. The passing standard is set by the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) and is approved by the State Board for Texas Education. This score represents the minimum level of competency required to be an entry-level educator in this field in Texas public schools. Scores are reported in the major content domains of the test and in the specific content competencies of the test. This information is useful in identifying candidate strengths and weaknesses in content preparation and/or in pedagogy and professional responsibilities preparation.

Data:

TExES Results – Speech Communication (8-12)

Year	N= Test Takers	% Pass
2008-2009		
2007-2008	3	100% pass
2006-2007	2	100% pass
2005-2006	3	100% pass
2004-2005	1	0% pass

TEXES Results – Pedagogy Professional Responsibilities (PPR 8-12) Aggregated Results: All Secondary Certification Candidates

Year	N= Test Takers	% Pass
2008-2009		
2007-2008	32	97% pass
2006-2007	33	97% pass
2005-2006	34	91% pass
2004-2005	53	92% pass

ASSESSMENT #2: Second assessment of Content Knowledge-Program Specific

Senior Seminar Portfolio

Description: All communication majors in their last semester of classes are required to complete the Senior Seminar Portfolio assignment. These portfolios are web-based examples of their work as students in our program and are suitable for use in their employment search following graduation. Students will pull together all the significant projects, paper assignments, lessons prepared as part of their education program, and other work which will showcase their skills and knowledge in the field of communication to a prospective employer. Those items will be placed in a web site which may be recorded on a CD or DVD and mailed or brought to prospective employers.

Scoring Guide for Portfolio & portfolio presentation: Graded pass/fail. Passing = 70 - 100

Name	
Portfolio:	
Mechanics of the website:	pages open properly
	navigation bar is consistent & on each page
	navigation links work properly
	audio file(s) work properly
	portfolio info is well displayed

Notes:		resume info is well displayed everything is readable, good contrast, good font size, etc.
Content of the we	bsite:	a variety of material displayed style of portfolio fits with the career & personality text is gracious and helpful in getting an interview student talents/abilities are displayed well
Intro:	attn getter purpose	summary
Body:	progressed through the Followed the summ	e website well ary order of material

Portfolio Data from 2006-Present: Certification students' portfolio grades #passed/#failed:

YEAR	2006 Fall	2007 Spring	2007 Fall	2008 Spring	2008 Fall	2009 Spring
Student Data	1/0	1/0	1 / 1	2/0	0 / 0	2/0

reference to attn-getter

ASSESSMENT #3: Candidate ability to plan instruction

Conclusion: summary purpose restatement

Description:

The measurement of a candidate's ability to plan instruction is assessed in the coursework and experiences of ED 4322, *Teaching Techniques in the Secondary School.* Candidates complete a series of assignments designed to illustrate, develop, and implement plans for the delivery of instruction appropriate to secondary education content. Technology is utilized in the planning process with formats from Lesson Builder and TaskStream. Candidates also complete demonstration teaching with their peers.

Lesson Builder allows candidates to follow a flow chart to develop the lessons. Each lesson has three parts: Basic Information, Standards and Objectives, and Individual Plans for Instruction. The candidate follows a step-by-step process to plan lessons. The section on Basic Information includes subject and grade level, time frame for unit, unit title, lesson summaries, and notes related to the planning process. Part two of the plan focuses on Standards and Objectives and includes Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) appropriate to subject and grade level, student learning objectives for the unit lessons, and a description of instructional resources and materials. Part three addresses individual lessons and follows a format of: Introductory focus activity, procedure for presentation of lesson including student assessment, closure, assignments for students, and accommodations for differentiated instruction.

Additionally, the technology platform, TaskStream provides another format for the development of instructional units and lessons. Candidates are required to subscribe to TaskStream and to utilize its format

and resources. (This subscription continues through student teaching.) The structural format for lesson development using TaskStream is similar to Lesson Builder. Candidates are introduced to both formats.

Scoring Guide

Lesson plans and demonstration teaching are assessed with two levels of rubrics, one utilized to evaluate written units and lessons and one to evaluate demonstration teaching. The data generated from these experiences measures candidate proficiency in planning instruction. Examples of rubrics for lessons are attached.

Categories of evaluation are: Exceeds expectations, Satisfactory, Needs Improvement, and Unsatisfactory. Candidates are expected to reach the "satisfactory" level to have demonstrated competence in planning instruction.

Scoring Rubrics for Lesson Planning and Demonstration Teaching:

Lesson Plan Grading Rubric ED 4322: Teaching Techniques in the Secondary School Attachment B

T 1				
Levels: Criteria:	unsatisfactory-1	needs improvement-2	satisfactory-3	exceeds expectations-4
submitted on time	More than 3 days late	one to two days late	Submitted on time	Submitted on time
Differentiated Instruction	No differentiation of instruction is mentioned	Lesson plan includes minimal differentiated instruction, limited to either gifted students OR students with special needs.	Lesson includes some differentiated instruction for gifted students and students with special needs	Lesson clearly offers appropriate, creative, and well-integrated challenges for students of all levels, including gifted students and students with special needs.
Instructional Activities	Activities are unrelated to objectives. Many activities are extraneous and irrelevant. No attempt is made to individualize activities for learning styles or strengths.	Activities relate peripherally to objectives. Some activities are extraneous or irrelevant.	Activities relate to objectives. A few activities may be extraneous or irrelevant. Activities are accessible to students of more than one learning style of strength	Activities provide a logical path to meeting objectives. No activities are extraneous or irrelevant. Students of many learning styles and strengths can benefit from activities
Teacher- Created Supporting Materials	No supporting materials are included.	Supporting materials and student handouts are messy, incomplete, and/or unappealing to students. Materials do not enhance lesson.	Supporting materials and student handouts are clear and complete. Materials enhance lesson	Supporting materials and student handouts are clear, complete, and appealing to students. Materials enhance lesson significantly.
Resources	Many resources needed for lesson are not	Some resources needed for this lesson are not included in	Resources needed for this lesson are included in plan.	Resources needed for this lesson are included in plan, and notes about

	included	plan	1	assembling materials,
	in plan.	plan.		contacting outside guests, or locating additional resources are included, as well.
Objectives	Objectives are missing, unclear, or are unrelated to standards.	Objectives do not provide a clear sense of what students will know and be able to do as a result of the lesson. Some of the objectives are related to.	Objectives provide some sense of what students will know and be able to do as a result of the lesson. Most of the objectives are related to standards.	Objectives provide a clear sense of what students will know and be able to do as a result of the lesson. All objectives are clearly and closely related to standards.
Levels: Criteria:	unsatisfactory-1	needs improvement-2	satisfactory-3	exceeds expectations-4
submitted on time	More than 3 days late	one to two days late	Submitted on time	Submitted on time
Standards	No standards are mentioned in lesson. Lesson is not related to standards.	Standards are alluded to in lesson, and lesson is related to standards.	Some relevant standards are referenced. Lesson is influenced by standards. Too many or too few standards are included. (Lesson may name many standards instead of focusing on important, key standards; alternately, lesson may not name relevant key standards).	Key standards are referenced. Lesson is guided by standards.
Assessment	Assessment is unrelated to objectives and standards.	Assessment is somewhat related to objectives and standards. Assessment is not appropriate for all students' learning styles and strengths.	Assessment is related to objectives and standards. Assessment is less accessible for students with certain learning styles and strengths.	Assessment is directly related to objectives and standards. Assessment provides opportunities for students with varying learning styles and strengths to excel.
Mechanics	Spelling and grammar are unacceptable.	The lesson plan contains many spelling and grammar errors.	The lesson plan contains few spelling and grammar errors	Spelling and grammar in lesson plan are flawless.
Grade Level Appropriatene ss	Objectives and activities are inappropriate for the intended grade level.	Some, but not all, objectives and activities are appropriate for the intended grade level.	Most objectives and activities are appropriate for the intended grade level.	All objectives and activities are appropriate for the intended grade level.
Time Allotment	Objectives are not accomplishable for most	Objectives may not all be accomplishable for many students in the time allotted.	Objectives are accomplishable by almost all students in	Objectives are accomplishable in the time allotted

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students in the time allotted	the time allotted.
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Teaching Demonstration Grading Rubric ED 4322: Teaching Techniques in the Secondary School

Levels:	Try again	Needs work - Revise	Polish It!	0
Criteria: Instructional Activities	No activities	Lecture only	Activities relate to objectives	On target! Activities provide a logical path to meeting objectives. Age Appropriate and address
Teacher- Created Supporting material	No supporting materials included	Supporting materials and student handouts are messy, incomplete, and/or unappealing to students. Do not enhance lesson	Supporting materials and student handouts are clear and complete. Materials enhance lesson.	different levels of ability Supporting materials and student handouts are clear, complete, and appealing to students. Materials enhance lesson significantly
Objectives	Objectives are missing.	Objectives are not clearly stated or are not related to standards	Objectives provide some sense of what students will know and be able to do as a result of the lesson.	Objectives clearly stated and provide a sense of what students will know and be able to do as a result of the lesson.
Focus / Entry activity	No focus or entry activity	Focus or entry activity not related to lesson or not appropriate. Does not get students ready to learn.	Focus or entry activity only partially effective.	Focus activity gets students attention. Age appropriate. Related to lesson or gets students ready to learn.
Content	Content not appropriate to grade or subject. No content included	Content somewhat appropriate to grade and subject. Content not tied to objectives.	Content appropriate to grade and subject, but only loosely tied to objectives	Content appropriate to grade and subject. Tied to objectives.
Closure	No closure. Lesson just ended.	Some closure attempted. Not effectively tied to content or objectives.	Closure appropriate to lesson. Not tied to or loosely tied to objectives.	Closure effective. Related to both content and objectives.
Presentational style	Volume of voice inappropriate. No eye contact. No enthusiasm for subject. Major problems with content knowledge.	Some problems with volume and eye contact. Little enthusiasm for subject. Some problems with knowledge of content.	Few problems with vocal quality and eye contact. Held audience attention. Adequate knowledge of content	Vocal quality and eye contact appropriate. Obvious knowledge of subject and enthusiasm for topic.
Time allotment	Objectives are not accomplishable for most students in allotted time. Did not use time wisely. Lesson too long or too short.	Objectives only partially accomplished. Lesson did not fit time frame.	Objectives accomplished by almost all students in time frame. Good use of time.	Objectives are accomplished by all students in time frame. No wasted time.

Candidate Data

ED 4322 Lesson Planning: Speech/Communication

1= unsatisfactory; 2= needs improvement; 3=satisfactory; 4= exceeds expectations

Term	1	2	3	4	Total N
Fall 09					
Spring 09					
Fall 08					
Spring 08				1	1
Fall 07	3			4	
Spring 07					0
Fall 06				1	1

ED 4322 Demonstration Teaching Data Speech/Communication

1= unsatisfactory; 2= needs improvement; 3=satisfactory; 4= exceeds expectations

Term	1	2	3	4	Total N
Fall 09					
Spring 09					
Fall 08					
Spring 08					
Fall 07					
Spring 07					0
Fall 06					0

ASSESSMENT #4: Evaluation of Student Teaching

Candidates are evaluated during student teaching using the INTASC (Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium) standards for preparing and licensing new teachers. The standards describe what every beginning education professional should know and be able to do. The standards include knowledge, dispositions, and performance statements representing a deep level of understanding and performance.

Candidates' student teaching field experience is evaluated using the Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (INTASC) standards. Ten principles are evaluated as unsatisfactory (0), basic (1), proficient (2), or distinguished (3). The principles are:

Understands Content; Understands Development; Understands Difference; Designs Instructional Strategies; Manages and Motivates; Communicates; Plans and Integrates; Evaluates; Reflects on Practice; and Participates in the Professional Community. Although interim assessments are recorded, averages computed using the final evaluation are used here.

Both formative and summative data are collected from candidates at decision points (benchmark

conferences) throughout their student teaching experience. The INTASC standards are the guiding force behind these assessments.

While observing the candidate teaching, the cooperating teacher and the university supervisor use rubrics to describe actual levels of performance. The rubric descriptors (distinguished, proficient, basic, and unsatisfactory) provide for consistency and standardization in expectations for all student teachers regardless of their placement or circumstances.

Additionally, candidates prepare a portfolio showcasing a "best evidence" collection of artifacts demonstrating competence on the standards. Candidates select artifacts for each INTASC principle demonstrating skills or growth over the student teaching semester. Each artifact includes a reflection on why that piece was selected and how the piece shows growth or competence. The summative assessment of the candidate's student teaching experience incorporates evidence from the portfolio to determine the final evaluation.

Copies of instruments: Rubrics for Benchmark conferences and final evaluation of student teaching are contained in a separate document.

Data: Student Teaching Final Evaluation Speech

Years	N=	Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished
2008-09	NR				
2007-08	3			2	1
2006-07	1			1	
2005-06	5			3	2
2004-05	1			1	

Assessment #5: Effects on Student Learning Activities

Candidate effects on student learning are evaluated during student teaching through a performance product system, the Texas Beginning Educator Support System (TxBESS), that provides standards and reference points for evaluation. All candidates complete a sixteen-week student engagement in an accredited, public school classroom. Their work is documented through the use of an electronic performance evaluation where artifacts are aligned to the TxBESS standards' rubrics. Candidates complete 3 formative conferences where they demonstrate that they have met the established standards with emphasis on student learning. A final summative conference is completed where the candidates present a final review of artifacts that demonstrate their effect on student learning in the classroom. Formative evaluation is based upon a Performance Based Assessment with Rubrics (PBAR). Candidates set conferences where the PBAR is presented with supporting artifacts. These conferences occur every 3 to 4 weeks throughout the 16 weeks of student teaching. The candidate, the public school cooperating teacher, and the university supervisor at a minimum attend the conference. The focus of the conference is on what effect the candidate has had on student learning and what short-term goals should be set for the period between conferences.

A final summative conference occurs during the last week of student teaching. Evidence of progress on all outcomes is presented. The candidates take the lead in the presentations and demonstrate how they have impacted student learning through evidence of student work completed.

For each of the TxBESS standards there are a number of elements that must be evaluated. Fours distinct areas are evaluated: Planning for Learner Centered Instruction; Creating a Classroom Environment That Promotes Equity, Excellence, and Learning; Instruction and Communication; and Professionalism. The evaluation system is based on a 4-level rating: Developing, Beginning Competent, Advanced Competent, and Proficient. For formative assessment only three of the ratings are used: Developing, Beginning Competent, and Advanced Competent (See *Attachment B*). The summative evaluation adds the rating Proficient in all areas (See Attachment B). Any candidate receiving a final rating of "Developing" in any area must repeat student teaching.

The emphasis of evaluation during student teaching is the candidates' effect on student learning. The candidate completes a background classroom study. Each evaluation point requires the candidate to add information to the classroom study that reflects the growing knowledge and understanding of how students learn in the assigned classroom. The background classroom study is used to create plans for learning in the classroom. Using the plans, the candidate prepares a standards-based lesson. Upon completion of the lesson, the candidate reflects on the lesson and the assessment conducted. All assignments may be found in Attachment A. Specific considerations concerning each student's mastery of the content is used to plan the next step in classroom instruction. The final element of evaluation is professional involvement. This area evaluates how the candidate has contributed to the school and families of students.

Scoring: Rubrics for measuring candidate effect on student learning are contained in a separate document.

Data:

The unit is transitioning to this assessment during 2008-2009. Initial aggregated data on candidate effect on student learning based on an analysis of INTASC Principles is available in a separate document. Data from the newly implemented TxBESS assessments will be available at the conclusion of the 2009 Spring semester.

ASSESSMENT #6: Program Specific Senior Seminar TEST

Description: The capstone test sequence has students complete a battery of tests over material that should have been retained concerning their class work in the classes leading to the certification requirement. Tests are all on a 100-point scale, with 70 being a passing grade.

Capstone Test Score Data from 2006-Present: Certification students' capstone test grades #passed/#failed:

YEAR	2006 Fall	2007 Spring	2007 Fall	2008 Spring	2008 Fall	2009 Spring
Student Data	1/0	1/0	2/0	2/0	0 / 0	1 / 1

Section V—Use of Assessment Results to Improve Candidate and Program Performance

Summary of the report: The Communication program has a modest number of teaching certification students in our program at any one time. We graduate two or fewer students per year from the teacher certification program. However, we feel they are prepared to enter the high school classroom:

- We have the students play a major role in helping to run our annual UIL Regional 4-A Speech and Debate contest each spring. They judge speech events and help the director in the tabulation room to award points and winners for each of the speaking contests.
- Our curriculum is well aligned with the required certification requirements (the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills listing from the Texas State Board of Educator Certification).
- Over the past three years, one student out of 10 has failed the senior capstone examination.
- Over the past three years, one student out of 10 has failed the senior capstone portfolio project (not the same student in the bullet above).
- As a part of the Senior Seminar course, students are required to complete a portfolio of their work suitable to send to prospective employers, and including for the certification students:
 - Lesson plans appropriate for approved high school classes
 - Demonstrations of their skill in writing, analysis, critical thinking, and in speech communication content
 - Work and volunteer experience on a professional resume
- Students are required to take a capstone test of content from their required courses in the program to give an indication of how well they have retained theory and application information from their coursework

Our faculty is well-trained to teach in both the certification program and in the general communication program of courses. We have four tenured or tenure-track faculty, one senior instructor, and two lecturers providing instruction. Our senior instructor is a certified high school teacher with classroom experience. Our senior faculty member wrote one of the approved high school speech textbooks for Texas high school students. So, while our program is small, we do care for our certification students and are committed to contributing to their success in gaining certification to teach in Texas high schools, and to improving the program for those students who wish to go into high school teaching.

Content Knowledge: We do not have the pass rate we would like from the TExES exam among our students. While we are successful in getting students through the course content, they may not have enough practical experience to help the content be retained well through the four years to help them with the TExES test. For example, the required public speaking class, the debate class, the mass media class, and the beginning performance of literature classes are all three lower-level classes which many students take during their freshman or sophomore years. Therefore, their knowledge and skills in performance, debate and mass media history may not have been well-retained when they take the TExES just following graduation two to three years later. We need to consistently catch certification students in the spring semester and require their participation in the UIL contest to help remind and sharpen their performance skills toward the end of their career. Also, we have not had a consistent professor teaching the Comm 4361 class, which prepares the students for all the required speech curriculum in the high schools plus the UIL activities that most Texas high schools participate in. A careful review of that class curriculum and more consistent instruction in that class may help our TExES score rate. Even so, as we have so few certification students, a failure on any one student's part is catastrophic for our test score averages.

Pedagogical/ dispositional knowledge and skills: Our students do well in the educator preparation portion of the TExES test and receive good marks concerning their work in the classroom from their supervising teachers.

Effects on P-12 Student Learning: Our student teachers complete student teaching successfully, which indicates that they are judged positively regarding effective student learning by their professional supervising teachers.