George Mason University College of Education and Human Development Education Leadership Program

EDLE 614.601 – Managing Human and Financial Resources 3 Credits, Fall 2019 Mondays, 4:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m., Independent Hill Building 51, Room 203

Faculty

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Prerequisites/Corequisites

EDLE 620, EDLE 690, and EDLE 791

University Catalog Course Description

This course explores basic functions in financial and human resource management, examines the legalities, ethics, and politics of resource procurement and allocation, and provides experiences to help students better understand tasks typically performed by school leaders.

Course Overview

The course provides authentic experiences that help students to achieve a deeper understanding of the tasks typically performed by school leaders. Students are expected to participate actively in hands-on, real world-based activities, applying what they read and learn in class.

Course Delivery Method

This course will be delivered using a face-to-face seminar format. Class sessions will consist of lectures, discussions, scenarios, role-playing, and student presentations. Students should see themselves as partners in creating a valuable and memorable educational experience.

Learner Outcomes

This course is designed to enable students to:

1. apply major concepts related to financial and human resource allocation and management;

2. use a site allocation to build a budget that supports school mission and goals (required performance);

3. develop a staffing plan that is consistent with site goals and district guidelines (required performance);

4. evaluate the effectiveness of simulated teacher interviews that are consistent with legal guidelines;

- 5. experience their efforts to mediate disputes;
- 6. construct a persuasive grant proposal to support school improvement;
- 7. use technology for learning and administrative purposes; and
- 8. participate in reflective practice.

Professional Standards

ELCC Standard 1.0: A building-level education leader applies knowledge that promotes the success of every student by collaboratively facilitating the development, articulation, implementation, and stewardship of a shared school vision of learning through the collection and use of data to identify school goals, assess organizational effectiveness, and implement school plans to achieve school goals; promotion of continual and sustainable school improvement; and evaluation of school progress and revision of school plans supported by school-based stakeholders.

- 1.1 Candidates understand and can collaboratively develop, articulate, implement, and steward a shared vision of learning for a school.
- 1.2 Candidates understand and can collect and use data to identify school goals, assess organizational effectiveness, and implement plans to achieve school goals.

ELCC Standard 2.0: A building-level education leader applies knowledge that promotes the success of every student by sustaining a school culture and instructional program conducive to student learning through collaboration, trust, and a personalized learning environment with high expectations for students; creating and evaluating a comprehensive, rigorous and coherent curricular and instructional school program; developing and supervising the instructional and leadership capacity of school staff; and promoting the most effective and appropriate technologies to support teaching and learning within a school environment.

2.1 Candidates understand and can sustain a school culture and instructional program conducive to student learning through collaboration, trust, and a personalized learning environment with high expectations for students.

ELCC Standard 3.0: A building-level education leader applies knowledge that promotes the success of every student by ensuring the management of the school organization, operation, and resources through monitoring and evaluating the school management and operational systems; efficiently using human, fiscal, and technological resources in a school environment; promoting and protecting the welfare and safety of school students and staff; developing school capacity for distributed leadership; and ensuring that teacher and organizational time is focused to support high-quality instruction and student learning.

3.1 Candidates understand and can monitor and evaluate school management and operational systems.

3.2 Candidates understand and can efficiently use human, fiscal, and technological resources to manage school operations.

ELCC Standard 5.0: A building-level education leader applies knowledge that promotes the success of every student by acting with integrity, fairness, and in an ethical manner to ensure a school system of accountability for every student's academic and social success by modeling school principles of self-awareness, reflective practice, transparency, and ethical behavior as related to their roles within the school; safeguarding the values of democracy, equity, and diversity within the school; evaluating the potential moral and legal consequences of decision making in the school; and promoting social justice within the school to ensure that individual student needs inform all aspects of schooling.

5.1 Candidates understand and can act with integrity and fairness to ensure a school system of accountability for every student's academic and social success.
5.5 Candidates understand and can promote social justice within the school to ensure that individual student needs inform all aspects of schooling.
Standard 6.0: A building-level education leader applies knowledge that promotes the success of every student by understanding, responding to, and influencing the larger political, social, economic, legal, and cultural context through advocating for school students, families, and caregivers; acting to influence local, district, state, and national decisions affecting student learning in a school environment; and anticipating and assessing emerging trends and initiatives in order to adapt school- based leadership strategies.

6.3 Candidates understand and can anticipate and assess emerging trends and initiatives in order to adapt school-based leadership strategies.

This course addresses the following VDOE Competencies:

1.b. Knowledge, understanding and application of systems and organizations, including

(7) Effective communication skills including consensus building, negotiation, and mediation skills.

1.c. Knowledge understanding and application of management and leadership skills that achieve effective and efficient organizational operations, including

(3) Management decisions that ensure successful teaching and learning including, human resources management and development, theories of motivation, change in school culture, innovation and creativity, conflict resolution, adult learning and professional development models;

(4) Principles and issues related to fiscal operations of school management; and (7) Technologies that support management functions.

Required Texts

All readings will be made available on Blackboard.

Course Performance Evaluation

Students are expected to submit all assignments on time in the manner outlined by the instructor (e.g., Blackboard, Tk20, hard copy).

• Assignments and/or Examinations

Written assignments

There are four writing assignments for this course. Each student will submit one budget and one staffing proposal spreadsheet with a cover memo for each spreadsheet. Reflections on an interview process and a grant proposal constitute the remaining written assignments. All written work should be of the highest quality. See the assignment sheets and assessment rubrics at the end of this syllabus for more details.

TK20 Performance-Based Assessment Submission Requirement

Every student registered for any EDLE course with required performance-based assessments (Budget Allocation and Staffing Allocation) is required to submit this assessment to TK20 through Blackboard (regardless of whether a course is an elective, a onetime course or part of an undergraduate minor.) Evaluation of your performance-based assessment will also be provided using TK20 through Blackboard. Failure to submit the assessment to TK20 (through Blackboard) will result in the course instructor reporting the course grade as Incomplete (IN). Unless this grade is changed upon completion of the required Blackboard submission, the IN will convert to an F nine weeks into the following semester.

Blackboard Requirements

Every student registered for any Education Leadership course with a required performance-based assessment is required to submit this assessment, (School/Community Leaders Assessment of School Effectiveness) to Blackboard (regardless of whether a course is an elective, a onetime course or part of an undergraduate minor). Evaluation of the performance-based assessment by the course instructor will also be completed in Blackboard. Failure to submit the assessment to Blackboard will result in the course instructor reporting the course grade as Incomplete (IN). Unless the IN grade is changed upon completion of the required Blackboard submission, the IN will convert to an F nine weeks into the following semester.

• Other Requirements

Class participation

A large proportion of the work in this class will require student engagement. Each student is expected to be an active, contributing member of her/his small group in every class session and outside of class. Every student is also expected to contribute to Blackboard discussions as they become available. If you are absent or miss part of a class session, you may lose participation points.

Attendance

Students are expected to attend every class for its entirety. Emergencies sometimes arise, however. If you need to be absent from class, you are expected to notify me in advance by telephone or e-mail. Any absence will result in two (2) points reduction in participation. If you come to class more than 30 minutes late or leave more than 30 minutes early, you will lose participation points. Papers due on a day you are absent must be submitted via Blackboard by 4:30 p.m. on the due date.

Grading

Students' grades are based on their proficiency with respect to the student outcomes stated above. Each outcome will have an oral (class participation) and/or a written component.

Below are the basic percentages for the various kinds of work required for the class. Students should always bear in mind that grading is based primarily on my judgment about their performance. Grades are designed to indicate your success in achieving course objectives, not the level of effort put into it.

Class participation: 10 percent Written assignments: 90 percent

Grading Scale

 $\begin{array}{l} A+=100 \text{ percent} \\ A=95-99 \text{ percent} \\ A-=90-94 \text{ percent} \\ B+=86-89 \text{ percent} \\ B=83-85 \text{ percent} \\ B-=80-82 \text{ percent} \\ C=75-79 \text{ percent} \\ F=74 \text{ percent or below} \end{array}$

Professional Dispositions

See https://cehd.gmu.edu/students/polices-procedures/

Class Schedule

Date	Class Content				
September 9	Topics:				
	Course Overview				
	The Human Resource and Financial Functions in Education				
September 16	Topics:				
_	Basic School Finance Concepts:				
	Sources of funding (Federal, State, Local Budget, Local Bond, Activity Funds), Legal requirements				
	Budget Constraints:				
	Per-pupil funding, Standards of Quality, Program restrictions,				
	Source Restrictions, Personnel vs. "Flexible" Expenditures.				
	Readings:				
	Prince William and Fairfax County FY15 Budget Documents posted on Blackboard.				
September 23	Topics:				
•	School Vision, Mission, and Goals and the School Budget				
	Personnel Expenses: Every School Budget's Largest				
	Expenditure Area:				
	Federal Staffing Requirements				
	State Staffing Requirements				
	School Board Staffing Requirements				
	Master Schedule				
	Using Allocation Sheets and Funding Formulas to Make				

Budget Decisions Assignment: Bring a copy of your school's Vis Strategic Plan	ion Mission and					
Bring a copy of your school's Vis	ion Mission and					
Bring a copy of your school's Vis	ion Mission and					
Strategic Plan	Bring a copy of your school's Vision, Mission, and Strategic Plan					
Readings:	ate school system budget menual and					
Virginia Standards of Quality on I	ets, school system budget manual, and Blackboard					
September 30 Topics:						
School Vision, Mission, and Goal	s and the School Budget					
	maller but important piece of the School					
Budget:						
Instructional Resou						
Professional Devel	1					
	ent, and Maintenance					
	and Accountability					
School Activity Fu	inds					
Avoiding Financial Pitfall	s:					
•	Collecting Money from Students					
	Procurement and Credit Cards					
Reimbursements and	nd Travel					
Gifts and Meals						
Gift Cards for Staf	f					
Reading	Reading:					
Financial Guidelines Manual on E	Blackboard					
October 7 Topics:						
Human Resources: Selecting Qua	lity Staff					
Impact of Staff Quality on						
Interview Do's and Don'ts	•					
Using School Vision, Miss	sion, and Goals to Select Staff					
Assignment:						
0	esume and a set of questions you would					
	wing candidates for teaching positions in					
your school. Come to class prepar	red to participate in Mock Interviews as					
both an interviewer and an intervi	ewee.					
Paadings						
Readings: Interview Question and Evaluation	n Exemplars on Blackboard (Bring					
Copies to Class).	in Exemptors on Diackooard (Dring					

October 14	Writing Assignments 1 & 2 should be submitted on Blackboard by 4:30 p.m.
	Topics: Human Resources: Supervising Certified Staff Supervision and Evaluation (Formative and Summative) Collaboration and Professional Development Climate and Culture
	Readings: Evaluation forms and exemplars and professional development chart on Blackboard (bring these to class).
October 21	Topics: Human Resources: Supervising Classified Staff Importance of a High-Performing Classified Staff Supervision and Evaluation Collaboration and Professional Development Climate and Culture
	Readings: Fair Labor and Standards Act Summary on Blackboard
October 28	Topics: Human Resources: Dealing with Performance Issues for Certified Staff Presenting a Letter of Reprimand or Letter of Concern Conducting a Non-Renewal Conference Conducting a Dismissal Conference
	Assignment: Bring copies of documents created during your last class
November 4	Topics: Human Resources: Dealing with Performance Issues for Classified Staff Legal and Due Process Rights for Classified Staff Using Disciplinary Measures to Address Performance Issues Using the Evaluation Process to Address Performance Issues Suspension, Non-renewal, and Dismissal
	Readings: Exemplar School Board regulations for classified staff members on Blackboard (Please bring a laptop, tablet, or other device that can be used to compose documents).
November 11 (Veterans Day)	No Class Writing Assignment # 3 should be submitted by 4:30 p.m. on Blackboard

November 18	Topics:
november 10	Human Resources: Dealing with Parents and the Public
	Informal Complaints about Staff Members
	Formal Complaints about Staff members
	Complaints of Harassment, Neglect, or Abuse
	· · ·
	Dealing with Questions from Third Parties
	Readings:
	School Board exemplar regulations on Blackboard.
	School Board exemptal regulations on Blackboard.
November 25	No Class
(Thanksgiving	
Week)	
December 2	Writing Assignment #4 should be submitted by 4:30 p.m. on Blackboard
	Topics:
	Human Resources: Dealing with Conflict between Staff Members
	Identifying Minor and Major Conflicts
	Informal and Formal Methods for Mediating and Resolving
	Disputes
	Involving the Department of Human Resources
	The Role of Professional Associations
	Reduction in Force and Overstaffing: Where Human Resources & Finance
	Meet
	Using Personnel Changes to Balance Budgets
	Reduction in Force
	Overstaffing
	Meeting with the affected staff member
	Readings:
	School Board exemplar grievance, overstaff, and reduction in force
	regulations on Blackboard.
	Assignment:
	Come prepared to role-play scenarios based on the class topics.

Note: Faculty reserves the right to alter the schedule as necessary, with notification to students.

Core Values Commitment

The College of Education and Human Development is committed to collaboration, ethical leadership, innovation, research-based practice, and social justice. Students are expected to adhere to these principles: <u>http://cehd.gmu.edu/values/</u>.

GMU Policies and Resources for Students

Policies

- Students must adhere to the guidelines of the Mason Honor Code (see https://catalog.gmu.edu/policies/honor-code-system/).
- Students must follow the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing (see http://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/policies/responsible-use-of-computing/).
- Students are responsible for the content of university communications sent to their Mason email account and are required to activate their account and check it regularly. All communication from the university, college, school, and program will be sent to students **solely** through their Mason email account.
- Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered with George Mason University Disability Services. Approved accommodations will begin at the time the written letter from Disability Services is received by the instructor (see https://ds.gmu.edu/).
- Students must silence all sound emitting devices during class unless otherwise authorized by the instructor.

Campus Resources

- Support for submission of assignments to Tk20 should be directed to <u>tk20help@gmu.edu</u> or <u>https://cehd.gmu.edu/aero/tk20</u>. Questions or concerns regarding use of Blackboard should be directed to <u>http://coursessupport.gmu.edu/</u>.
- For information on student support resources on campus, see <u>https://ctfe.gmu.edu/teaching/student-support-resources-on-campus</u>

For additional information on the College of Education and Human Development, please visit our website https://cehd.gmu.edu/students/.

WRITING ASSIGNMENT # 1—BUDGET ALLOCATION (Required Performance) 15 Points

Budget Allocation Proposal

Rationale

Budget allocations must be prepared in a fashion that is both comprehensive and clearly understood by school personnel, central office administrators, and parents. The primary goal of this assignment is to help students learn how to take a site budget dollar amount; allocate it among needs at the school site consistent with the school's vision, mission, and goals; and present the allocation in a brief verbal statement, in detail using numbers. An additional important goal is to learn how to present and discuss a budget with others who need to be persuaded as to the budget's merits. (Note: This oral portion is assessed separately from the written portion.)

All students will work with both an elementary and a secondary school budget in order to experience the similar and different concerns at each level. Students are thus prepared to work at any site, rather than specializing in either elementary or secondary.

Product

Each student will submit two budgets with cover memos—one for Picture Perfect Elementary School (SCES) and one for Super Suburban Middle School (SSMS). Budget allocations are to be made based on the unique needs of each school as explained in the scenarios presented in class. Budgets must be consistent with an explicitly stated vision, mission, and/or goals and should be used to address achievement deficiencies anticipated based on the given scenarios.

Each student is required to submit four written pieces for this assignment:

- 1. For each school, a brief, verbal overview of the budget in memo form that includes
- a statement of vision, mission, and/or goals that guide the budget making process;
- a description of how the budget was developed and who will be responsible for what during its implementation;
- a clear rationale for the allocation of funds; and
- an explanation of why the budget makes sense in the more general budget context. The memos must be written in an acceptable memo format and may not be longer than two single-spaced pages. They serve as cover memos for #2 below.
- 2. For each school, a spreadsheet that shows the dollar amount allocated to each relevant budget category and the fact that the budget balances.

Suggestions

- 1. Your cover memos should be as brief as possible, but they also need to be clear. They should be written with the person who misses your budget meeting in mind. In other words, you want to state all the important thinking that went into the budget to avoid future arguments as much as possible.
- Be certain your cover memos have a clear thesis that explains your logic of action— "My rationale for this budget allocation is ______ because _____."
 Support your thesis with strong reasoning in the rest of the statement.
- 3. The memos need to deal with both the detail of the school sites and the important general factors that affect the budget. Examples of the latter include any special allocations from the superintendent and the more general budget situation.
- 4. Your spreadsheets should be simple enough for anyone to be able to understand. Teachers are most concerned about meeting their own needs as they perceive them and knowing who gets what relative to their own budgets, so you need to make certain that comparisons are easily made.

	Levels of Achievement			
Criteria	exceeds	meets	approaching	falls below
	expectations	expectations	expectations	expectations
ELCC 1.1	90 to 100 %	80 to 89 %	70 to 79 %	0 to 69 %
Candidates	The proposal	The proposal	The proposal is	The proposal is
demonstrate the	specifies the	explains how the	vague with respect	silent on the
ability to develop,	participatory role of	budget was	to rationale and/or	issues of
articulate, and	school stakeholders	developed so that	stakeholder	rationale and
steward a vision	in helping to achieve	stakeholders will	participation.	stakeholder
(10%)	the school vision	understand its		participation.
Weight 10.00%	through their active	rationale.		
	development and			
	implementation of			
	the budget.			
ELCC 3.2	90 to 100 %	80 to 89 %	70 to 79 %	0 to 69 %
Candidates	The proposal	The proposal	The explanation in	No connection
demonstrate the	communicates a	communicates a	the proposal is not	between the
ability to use of	clear, persuasive,	clear explanation	entirely clear and	budget and
human, fiscal,	and comprehensive	for why this	the connection to	student
and technological	explanation for why	resource	student	achievement is
resources	this particular	allocation will	achievement is	in evidence.
efficiently	allocation of	help improve	ambiguous.	
(15%)	resources has a high	student		
Weight 15.00%	probability of	achievement.		
	improving student			
	achievement.			

Written Assignment #1 - Budget Allocation Rubric

ELCC 3.1 Candidates demonstrate the ability to monitor and evaluate school management and operational systems (15%) Weight 15.00%	90 to 100 % The proposal provides a persuasive plan of action for efficient and effective allocation of resources focused on school improvement.	80 to 89 % The proposal provides a clear plan of action for efficient and effective allocation of resources focused on school improvement.	70 to 79 % The proposal leaves open questions of effectiveness and/or efficiency, but intent is communicated.	0 to 69 % The proposal does not communicate how criteria of efficiency and effectiveness are met.
ELCC 6.3 Candidates demonstrate the ability to understand, anticipate, and assess emerging trends (10%) Weight 10.00%	90 to 100 % The proposal provides clear and persuasive analysis of emerging trends and how they are addressed in the budget.	80 to 89 % The proposal provides some discussion about how the budget addresses emerging trends.	70 to 79 % The proposal mentions one or two contextual factors, but does not correlate them with the development of the budget.	0 to 69 % The proposal fails to mention anything about how the budget addresses emerging trends.
ELCC 1.2 Candidates demonstrate the ability to understand, collect, and use data to identify and assess organizational effectiveness (10%) Weight 10.00%	90 to 100 % The proposal clearly and persuasively demonstrates how the budget will help the school to achieve its strategic and tactical goals.	80 to 89 % The proposal presents a budget that logically follows from the school's strategic and tactical goals.	70 to 79 % It is unclear how the budget presented in the proposal supports the school's strategic and tactical goals.	0 to 69 % There are no apparent connections between the school's strategic and tactical goals and the budget presented in the proposal.
ELCC 5.1 Candidates demonstrate the ability to act with integrity and fairness to ensure students' success (15%) Weight 15.00%	90 to 100 % The proposal demonstrates equitable decision making that is clearly consistent with students' priority needs.	80 to 89 % The proposal demonstrates equitable decision making, however selected allocations appear inconsistent with students' priority needs.	70 to 79 % The proposal demonstrates limited evidence of equity in decision making and/or the allocations are inconsistent with students' priority needs.	0 to 69 % The proposal is confusing and/or is not consistent with the cover memo.
ELCC 5.5 Candidates demonstrate the ability to understand and promote social justice (15%) Weight 15.00%	90 to 100 % The proposal clearly and persuasively demonstrates how resources are allocated to special needs students in a manner that addresses their particular teaching and learning challenges within district guidelines	80 to 89 % The proposal acknowledges the importance of addressing the special needs of specific student populations, but may not be entirely persuasive with respect to adequacy.	70 to 79 % Special needs students are represented in the proposal, but resource allocation appears inadequate. There may also be some indication of violation of district procedures and/or legal boundaries.	0 to 69 % Special needs students are not represented in the proposal or are inadequately addressed.

	and legal boundaries.			
Mechanics and	90 to 100 %	80 to 89 %	70 to 79 %	0 to 69 %
Accuracy -	The assignment is	The assignment	The assignment has	The assignment
Students use	free of errors-both	has a few errors.	some errors.	has numerous
standard English	text-based and			errors.
and avoid	numerical.			
grammar and				
punctuation				
errors. All data is				
accurately and				
consistently				
presented.				
(10%)				
Weight 10.00%				

WRITING ASSIGNMENT # 2—STAFFING ALLOCATION (Required Performance) 15 Points

Rationale

This assignment is very similar in format and requirements to the budget allocation assignment. The reason for this is that the needs are essentially the same—to present somewhat complicated data in a fashion that others can easily grasp.

Staffing allocations must be prepared in a fashion that is both comprehensive and clearly understood by various constituencies. The primary goal of this assignment is to help students learn how to take a site staffing allotment; allocate it among needs at the school site consistent with the school's vision, mission, and goals; and present the school staffing in a brief verbal statement, in detail, using numbers. An additional important goal is to learn how to present and discuss a staffing allocation with others who need to be persuaded as to its merits. (Note: The oral portion is assessed separately from the written portion.)

All students will work create both an elementary and a high school staffing allocation in order to experience the similar and different concerns at each level. Students are thus prepared to work at any site, rather than specializing in either elementary or secondary.

Product

Each student will submit two staffing allocations with cover memos—one for Picture Perfect Elementary School and one for Suburban Middle School. Staffing allocations are to be made based on the unique needs of each school as explained in the scenarios presented in class. Staffing must be consistent with an explicitly stated vision, mission, and/or goals and should be used to address achievement deficiencies anticipated based on the given scenarios.

Each student is required to submit four written pieces for this assignment:

- 1. For each school, a brief, verbal overview of the staffing allocation in memo form that includes
- a statement of vision, mission, and/or goals that guide the staffing allocation process;
- a description of how the staffing was developed and who will be responsible for what during its implementation;
- a clear rationale for the allocation of staff; and
- an explanation of why the staffing makes sense in the more general budget/resources context.

The memos must be written in an acceptable memo format and may not be longer than two single-spaced pages. They serve as cover memos for #2 below.

2. For each school, a spreadsheet that shows a detailed staffing allocation and the fact that the allocation does not exceed the district allotment.

Suggestions

- 1. Your cover memos should be as brief as possible, but they also need to be clear. They should be written with the person who misses your staffing meeting in mind. In other words, you want to state all the important thinking that went into the staffing to avoid future arguments as much as possible.
- Be certain your cover memos have a clear thesis that explains your logic of action— "My rationale for this staffing allocation is ______ because _____."
 Support your thesis with strong reasoning in the rest of the statement.
- 3. The memos need to deal with both the detail of the school sites and the important general factors that affect the staffing. Examples of the latter include any special allocations from the superintendent and the more general budget situation.
- 4. Your spreadsheets should be simple enough for anyone to be able to understand. Teachers are most concerned about meeting their own needs as they perceive them and knowing who gets what relative to their own staffing, so you need to make certain that comparisons are easily made.

	Levels of Achievement			
Criteria	exceeds expectations	meets expectations	approaching expectations	falls below expectations
ELCC 1.1	90 to 100 %	80 to 89 %	70 to 79 %	0 to 69 %
Candidates	The proposal	The proposal	The proposal is	The proposal is
demonstrate the	specifies the	explains how the	vague with	silent on the
ability to	participatory role of	staffing allocation	respect to	issues of
develop,	school stakeholders	was developed so	rationale and/or	rationale and
articulate, and	in helping to achieve	that stakeholders	stakeholder	stakeholder
steward a vision	the school vision	will understand its	participation.	participation.
Weight 10.00%	through their active development and implementation of the staffing allocation.	rationale.		
ELCC 2.1	90 to 100 %	80 to 89 %	70 to 79 %	0 to 69 %
Candidates	The proposal	The proposal	The explanation	No connection
demonstrate the	communicates a	communicates a	in the proposal is	between the
ability to	clear, persuasive, and	clear explanation	not entirely clear	staffing
collaborate,	comprehensive	for why this	and the	allocation and
build trust and a	explanation for why	staffing allocation	connection to	student
personalized	this particular	will help improve	student	achievement is
learning	staffing allocation			evident.

Written Assignment #2 – Staffing Allocation Rubric

•	1 1.1	1	1.	
environment with high	has a high probability of improving student	student achievement.	achievement is ambiguous.	
expectations	achievement.	acinevement.	amorguous.	
Weight 10.00%	define verificitt.			
ELCC 6.3	90 to 100 %	80 to 89 %	70 to 79 %	0 to 69 %
Candidates	The proposal	The proposal	The proposal	The proposal
demonstrate the	provides clear and	provides some	mentions one or	fails to mention
ability to	persuasive analysis	discussion about	two contextual	anything about
understand,	of emerging trends	how the staffing	factors, but does	how the staffing
anticipate, and	and how they are addressed in the	allocation addresses	not correlate them with the	allocation addresses
assess emerging trends	staffing allocation.	emerging trends.	development of	emerging
Weight 10.00%	starting anocation.	emerging trends.	the staffing	trends.
			allocation.	u on usi
ELCC 3.1	90 to 100 %	80 to 89 %	70 to 79 %	0 to 69 %
Candidates	The proposal	The proposal	The proposal is	The proposal
demonstrate the	provides clear and	provides some	vague or unclear	does not contain
ability to	compelling evidence	evidence of the	about the	evidence of the
monitor and evaluate school	of the candidate's ability to monitor and	candidate's ability to monitor and	candidate's ability to monitor and	candidate's ability to
management	evaluate school	evaluate school	evaluate school	monitor and
and operational	management and	management and	management and	evaluate school
systems	operations	operations	operations	management
Weight 15.00%	1	1	1	and operations
ELCC 3.2	90 to 100 %	80 to 89 %	70 to 79 %	0 to 69 %
Candidates	The spreadsheet	The spreadsheet is	The spreadsheet	The proposal
demonstrate the	persuasively supports	consistent with the	has some positive	does not
ability to use of human, fiscal,	the cover memo and demonstrates creative	cover memo and shows that all	features, but it either does not	adequately allocate district-
and	and effective use of	district-allocated	fully utilize the	allotted human
technological	the district allocation	human resources	district staffing	resources.
resources	of human resources.	are put to good	allotment and/or it	
efficiently		use.	contains	
to manage school			questionable	
operations			staffing choices.	
Weight 15.00% ELCC 5.1	90 to 100 %	80 to 89 %	70 to 79 %	0 to 69 %
Candidates	The proposal	The proposal	The proposal	The proposal is
demonstrate the	demonstrates	demonstrates	demonstrates	confusing
ability to act	equitable decision	equitable decision	limited evidence	and/or is not
with integrity	making that is clearly	making, however	of equity in	consistent with
and fairness to	consistent with	selected	decision making	the cover
ensure students'	students' priority	allocations appear	and/or the	memo.
success Weight 15.00%	needs.	inconsistent with students' priority	allocations are inconsistent with	
11 cigiti 15.00 /0		needs.	students' priority	
			needs.	
ELCC 5.5	90 to 100 %	80 to 89 %	70 to 79 %	0 to 69 %
Candidates	The proposal clearly	The proposal	Special needs	Special needs
demonstrate the	and persuasively	acknowledges the	students are	students are not
ability to	demonstrates how	importance of	represented in the	represented in
understand and	staffing is allocated	addressing the	proposal, but	the proposal or
promote social justice.	to special needs students in a manner	special needs of specific student	staffing allocation appears	are inadequately addressed.
Justice.	students in a mannel	speeme student	uppens	autoresseu.

Weight 15.00%	that addresses their particular teaching and learning challenges within district guidelines and legal boundaries.	populations, but may not be entirely persuasive with respect to adequacy.	inadequate. There may also be some indication of violation of district procedures and/or legal boundaries.	
Mechanics and Accuracy - Students use standard English and avoid grammar and punctuation errors. All data is accurately and consistently presented. Weight 10.00%	90 to 100 % The assignment is free of errors—both text-based and numerical.	80 to 89 % The assignment has a few errors.	70 to 79 % The assignment has some errors.	0 to 69 % The assignment has numerous errors.

ASSIGNMENT #3—REFLECTIVE ESSAY/INTERVIEW PROCESS 15 points

Rationale

Perhaps the most important activity for a school site administrator is the selection of staff—both certified and classified. Going through a mock process of teacher selection is helpful for thinking about important characteristics of prospective teachers and school needs. But, the experience is made richer by reflection so that the student can become much clearer in her or his own mind about how to make teacher selections count toward school improvement. This reflection paper will help you to discover what worked well during the interview(s), what could be improved, and what you would do differently next time.

Product

You will write a coherent reflective essay that explains your reaction to the total interview experience you had in connection with this class. Your paper must contain the following:

- 1. A thesis that clearly describes the major insights you gained as a result of participating in preparing an interview and the actual interviews that you witnessed
- 2. A brief description of what happened during preparation and the interviews
- 3. A thorough reflection of the entire process from start to finish that demonstrates the validity of your thesis
- 4. A conclusion that includes what you learned from the process and how you might engage in it differently when you are working as an administrator.

	Exceeds Expectations 4	Meets Expectations 3	Approaching Expectations	Falls Below Expectations
			2	1
Thesis (20%) The thesis establishes the burden of proof for the paper, i.e., your overall learning from the interview process. It provides structure for the paper by telling the reader what the author intends to prove.	A clear, one-sentence thesis is presented at the end of the opening paragraph and establishes a burden of proof. The thesis clearly states the main points the author has learned as a result of the interview process.	The thesis appears in the opening paragraph and is relatively clear. The thesis is more expository than analytical.	The thesis is confusing or is strictly descriptive.	The paper contains no explicit thesis.
Supporting Arguments (45%) The author must articulate arguments in support of the thesis. These should be logical and made compelling by clear examples.	Each paragraph of the body of the paper has a direct relationship to the thesis and helps to demonstrate the validity of the thesis. The author uses persuasive arguments relevant to the thesis.	The body of the paper provides some support for the thesis, but it also contains paragraphs that are not entirely persuasive.	Analysis is weak or difficult to follow. Some paragraphs are irrelevant to the thesis, not logical, or not persuasive	Analysis is largely absent from the paper. The paper may be expository rather than analytical.
Concluding Paragraph (25%) It is important to conclude your paper in a manner that is persuasive to the reader and that leads to broader thinking on the topic.	The conclusions the author draws are clearly stated in the final paragraph, beginning with a restatement of the thesis in new language. The concluding paragraph follows in a compelling manner from the body of the paper and explains what the author would do differently for the next interview opportunity	The conclusions the author draws are clearly stated in the final paragraph, but they may not be entirely persuasive.	Conclusions can be inferred from the body, but the thesis is not re-stated and the conclusions are not persuasive.	Conclusions are unclear or irrelevant to the thesis.
Grammar & Mechanics (10%) Any writing submitted for public review should be free of errors.	The paper is free of errors.	The paper contains few errors.	The paper contains some errors.	The paper contains numerous errors.

Written Assignment #3 - Reflective Essay on Interview Process Rubric

ASSIGNMENT #4—GRANT PROPOSAL 30 points

Rationale

Funds are usually tight in schools and districts, making it very difficult to initiate new and innovative programs. Consequently, grant money is often the only way to reach a particular population of students in a new way. Learning how to write a grant is a vital skill for a future education leader. The ideal way to approach this assignment is to pursue a grant that will support the School Improvement Project proposal you created (or will create) in EDLE 690.

Product

1. Identify the financial needs of your School Improvement Plan (SIP) that cannot or will not be met through your school or district and target your grant toward meeting these needs. Alternatively, work with your principal or supervisor to identify an area of need that could be addressed through the procurement of additional funds.

2. Once you have identified a need at your site, different sources of grant money to find one that is most appropriate to the need you have identified. If your School Division has an educational foundation, you may use that organization as a source for your funding.

3. Following the guidelines of the grant you wish to receive, you will write a proposal that presents the need, your plan for how to meet the need, expected outcomes, how you will evaluate the success of your project, and a budget and staffing proposal for the grant.

4. Grant proposals should be for at least \$1,000 and should not exceed \$20,000.

	Exceeds Expectations 4	Meets Expectations 3	Approaching Expectations 2	Falls Below Expectations 1
Statement of Need (20%) The need for the grant money must be obvious for a funding agency to be interested in providing it to your school or district.	The need is very persuasively stated and directly tied to teaching and learning.	The need is logically presented but may not be as persuasive as it could be.	The need is apparent, but not as clearly or persuasively presented as it might be. Critical information might be missing.	The need for the grant is unclear.
Plan to Meet the Need (20%) For a plan to gain the confidence of a funding agency, it must be clearly and directly tied to the specific need you have identified.	The plan addresses the need in detail, demonstrating numerous links that show each aspect of the need will be met through the plan.	The plan is logically and tightly linked to the identified need.	The plan seems attractive but may have some areas that do not seem to be tied to need as you have identified it.	The plan is unclear and/or not directly linked to the need as you have articulated it.
Expected Outcomes (20%) The funding agency wants a clear picture of how the grant will help your site.	The expected outcomes are persuasively stated so that any person observing the grant in action would recognize them. Expected teaching and learning results are clear.	The expected outcomes are clearly presented and logically linked to the plan.	Expected outcomes are stated, but they are not as clear as they could be, or they seem unrelated to the plan and/or the need.	Expected outcomes are unclear or missing.
Evaluation of the Project (15%) The funding agency usually wants to know how you will know if the money was well spent.	The evaluation plan persuasively addresses all components of the plan to meet the need. Clear criteria and standards are established.	The evaluation plan addresses the plan to meet the need. Criteria and standards may not be entirely clear and/or logical.	The evaluation plan is not clearly connected to other aspects of the grant and/or lacks clear criteria and standards.	The evaluation plan is missing or difficult to understand. Criteria and/or standards may be missing.
Budget (15%) All grants require a budget so that the funding agency has a clear picture of how granted money will be spent.	The budget meets the criteria contained in the budget allocation assessment rubric. It supports all aspects of the plan to meet the need.	The budget is clear and well presented.	The budget is somewhat confusing.	The budget is missing or incomplete.
Grammar & Mechanics (10%) Any writing submitted for public review should be free of errors.	The grant proposal is <u>free</u> of errors.	The grant proposal contains a few errors.	The grant proposal contains some errors.	The grant proposal contains numerous errors.