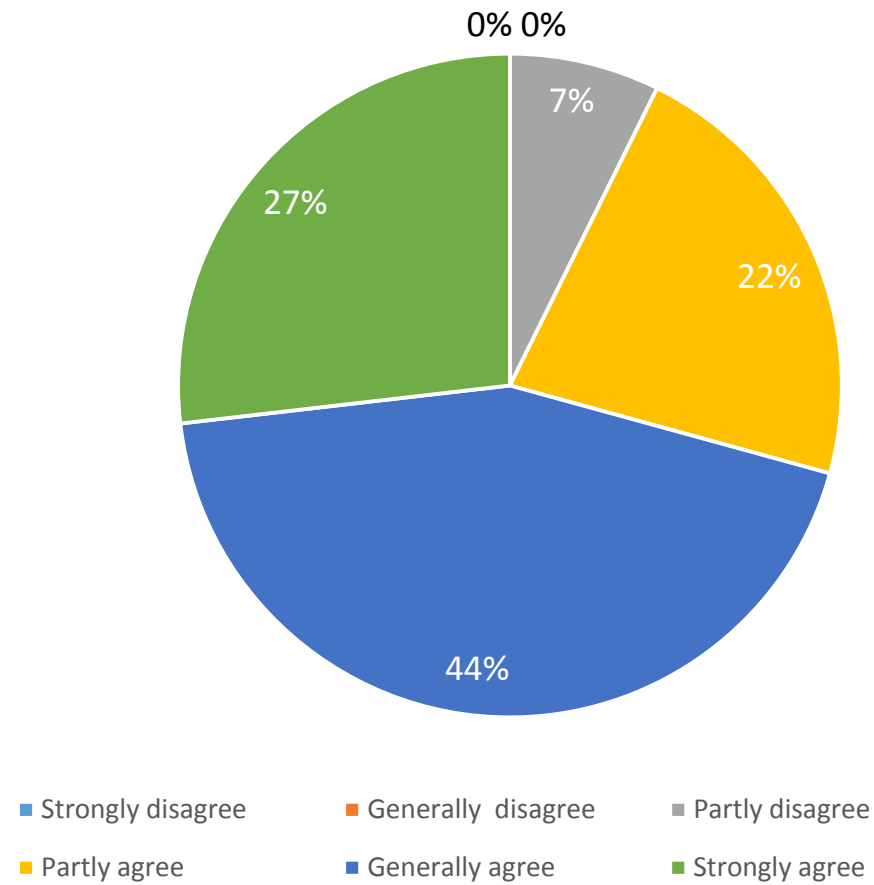


Results from the Survey based on Hattie's Check list for
“Visible learning inside”
Fourth Language School “Frederic Joliot-Curie”, Varna

Erasmus + Strategic Partnership
Project: ***Visible Teaching4Performance***
First meeting: Rybnik, Poland
14 December 2017

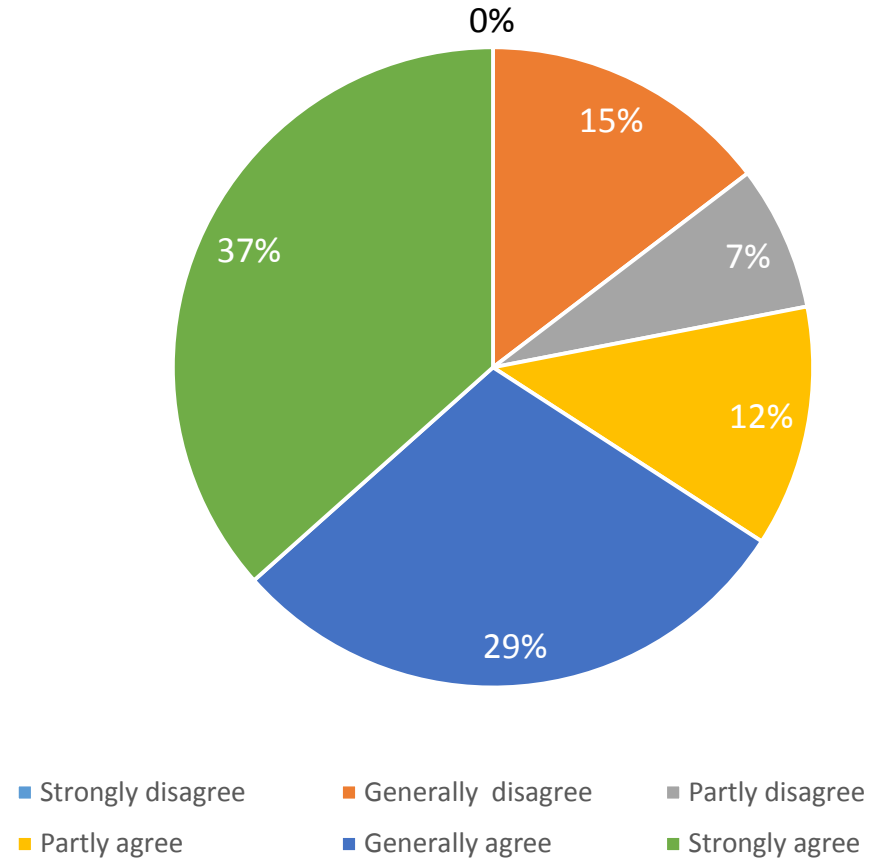
1. All adults in this school recognize that:

1a) There is variation among teachers in their impact on student learning and achievement.



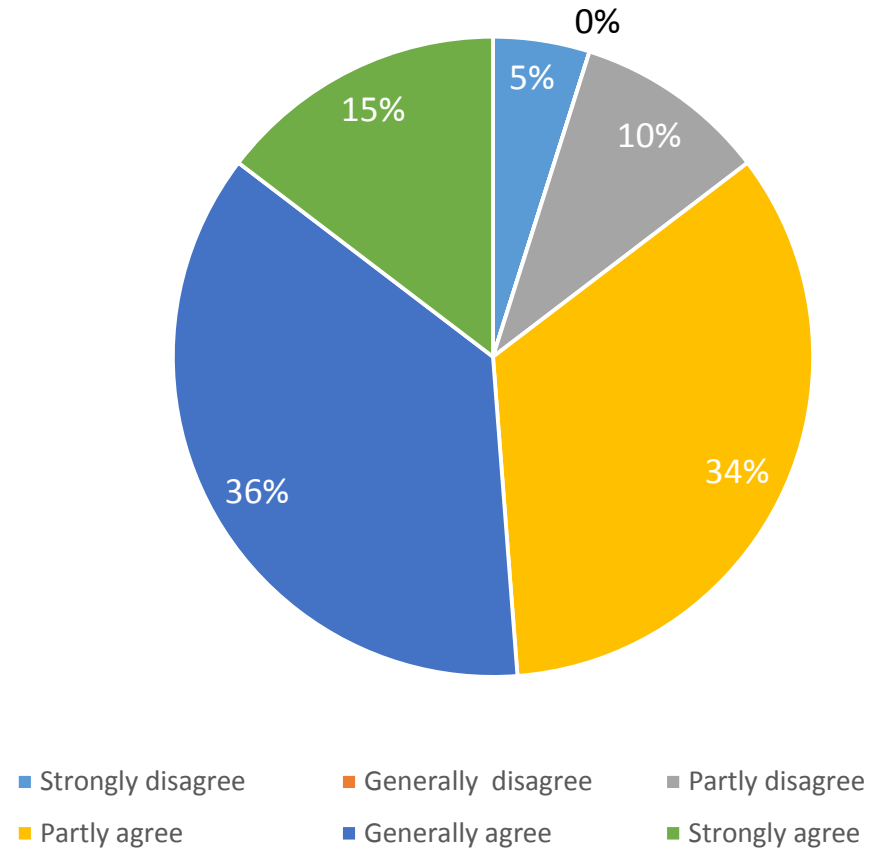
1. All adults in this school recognize that:

b) all (school leaders, teachers, parents, students) place high value on having major positive effects on all students

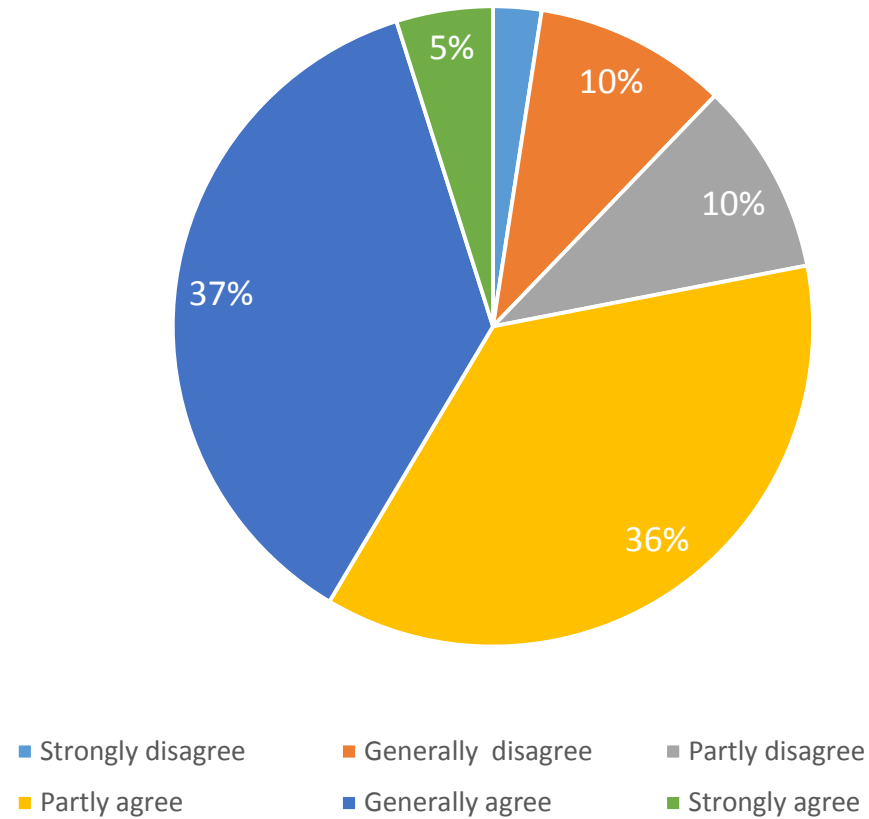


1. All adults in this school recognize that:

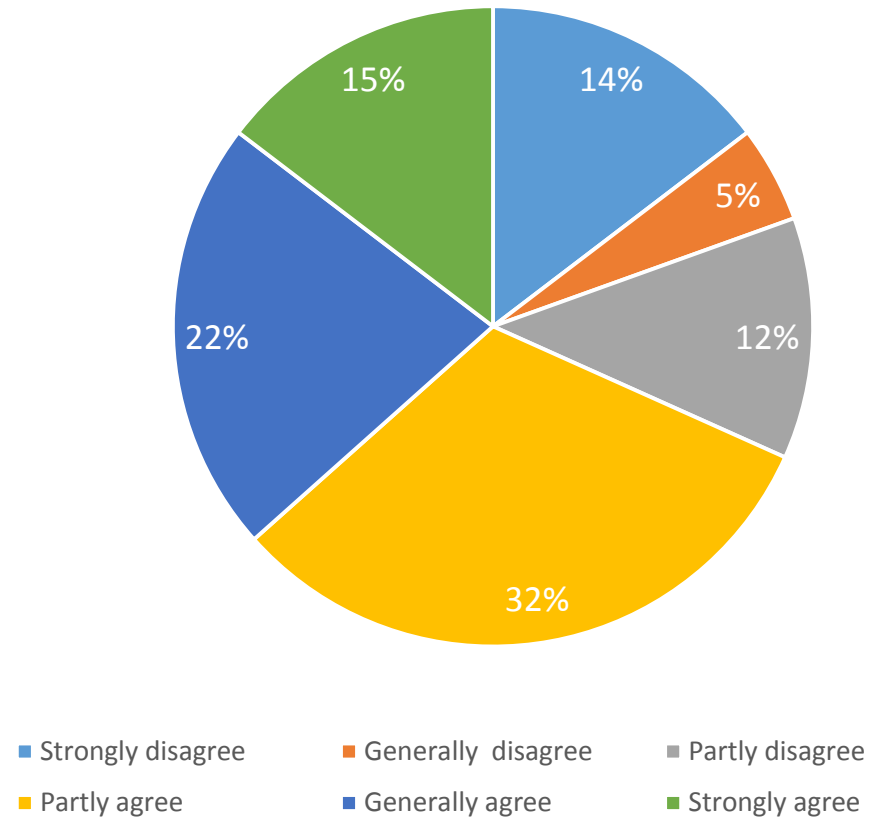
c) all are vigilant about building expertise to create positive effects on achievement for all students.



2.This school has convincing evidence that all of its teachers are passionate and inspired and this should be the major promotion attribute of this school.

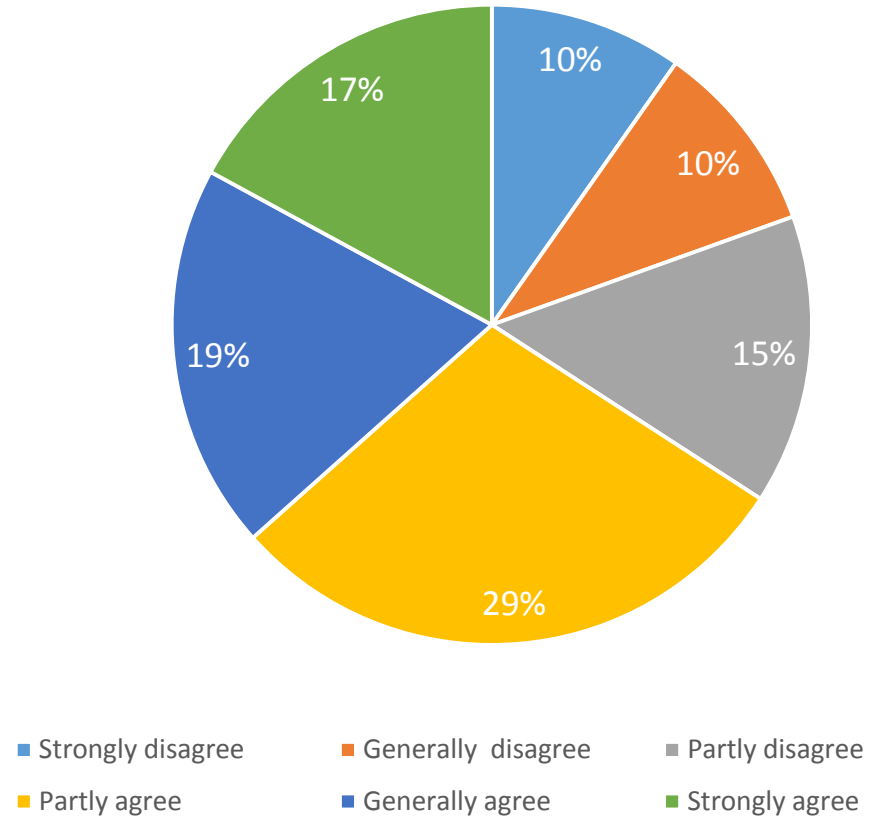


3. This school has a professional development program that:
3a) enhances teachers' deeper understandings of their subject(s)

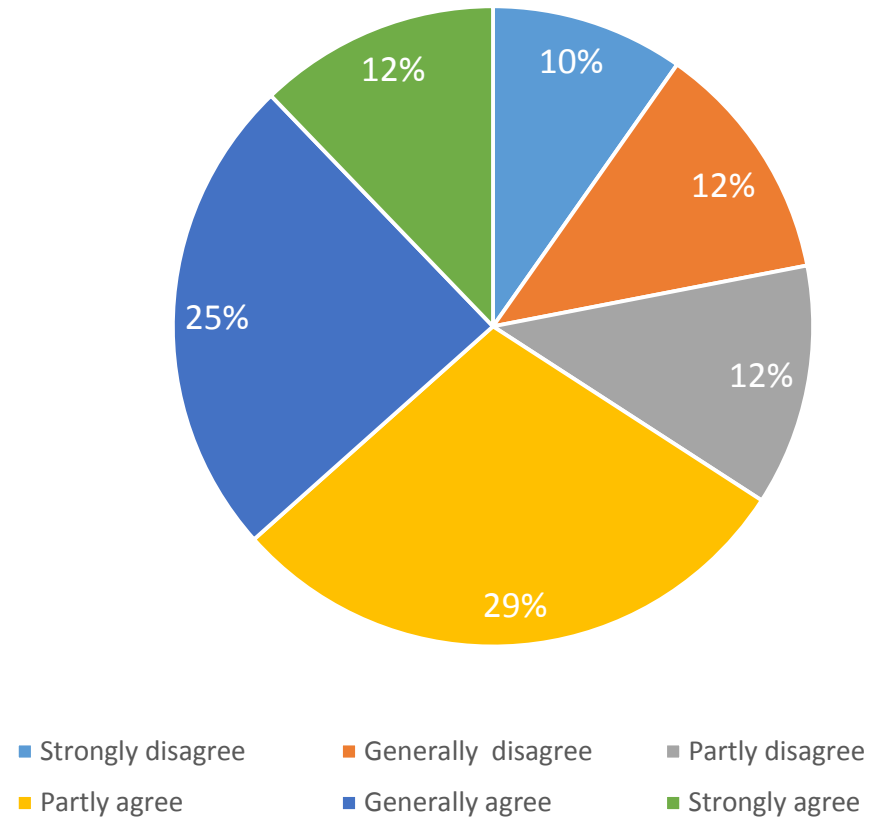


3. This school has a professional development program that:

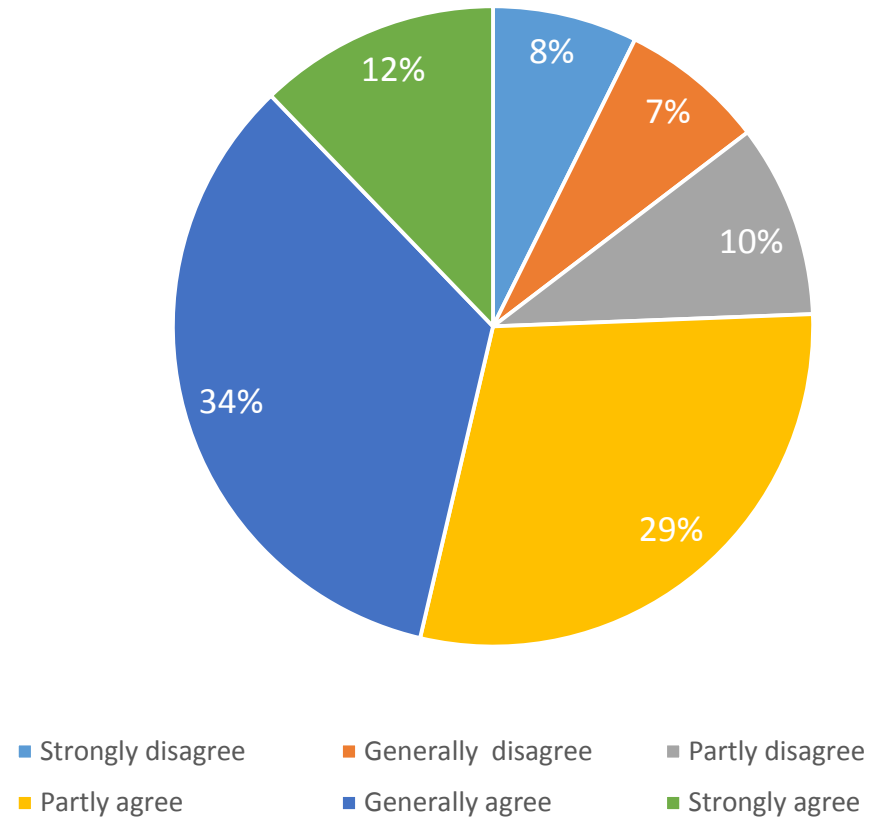
3b) supports learning through analyses of the teachers' classroom interactions with students



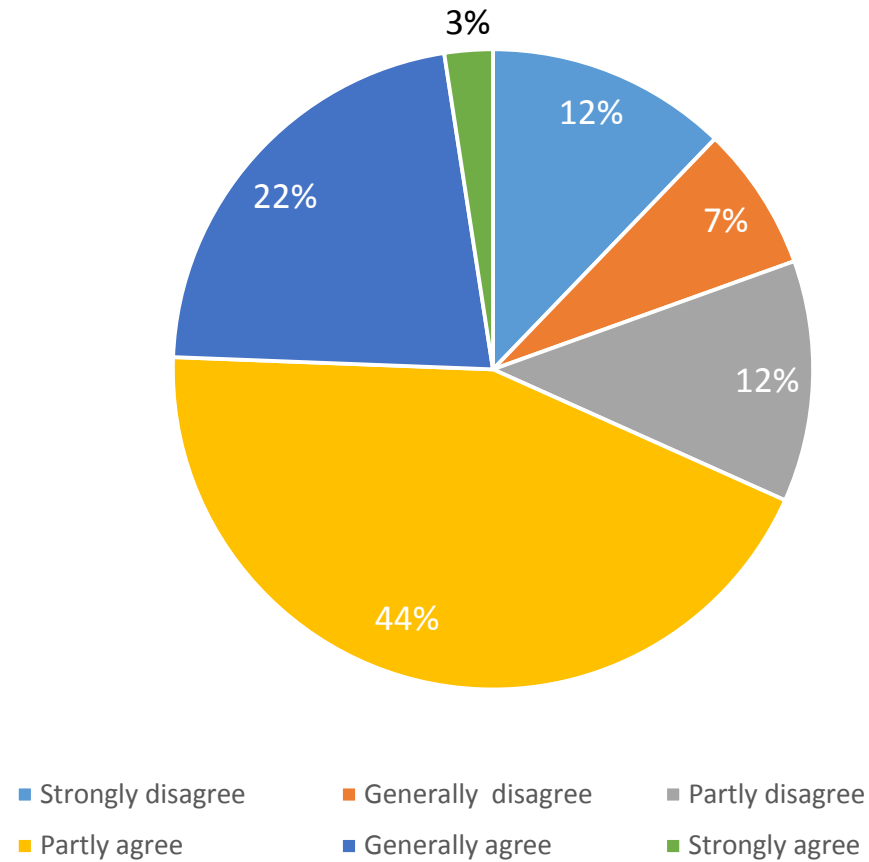
3. This school has a professional development program that: 3c) helps teachers to know how to provide effective feedback



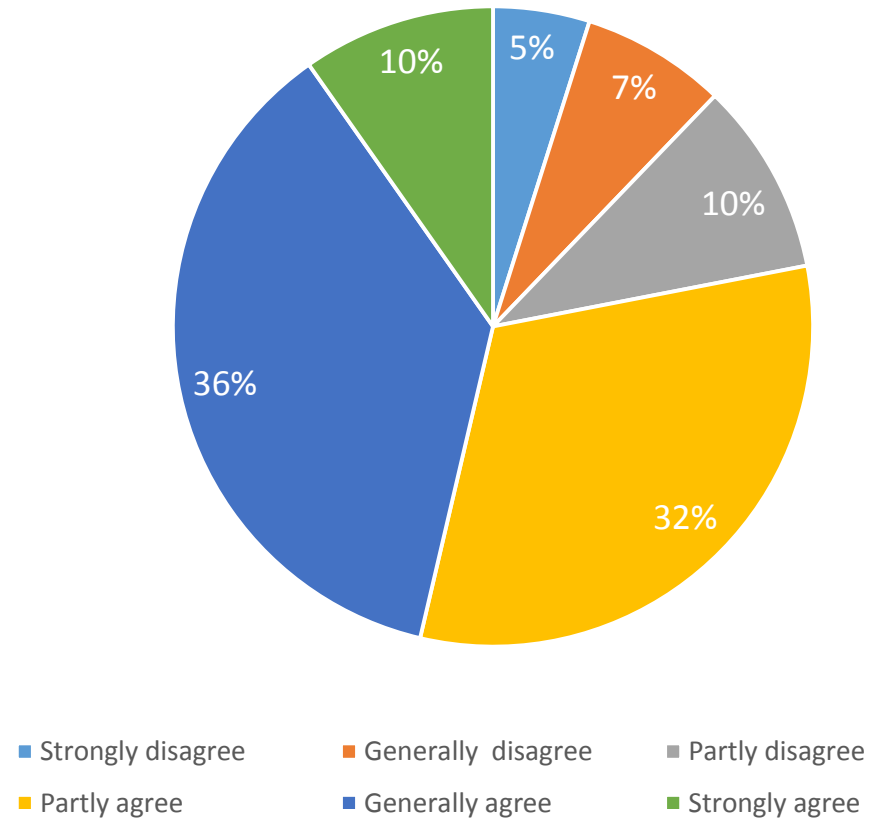
3. This school has a professional development program that: 3d) attends to students' affective attributes



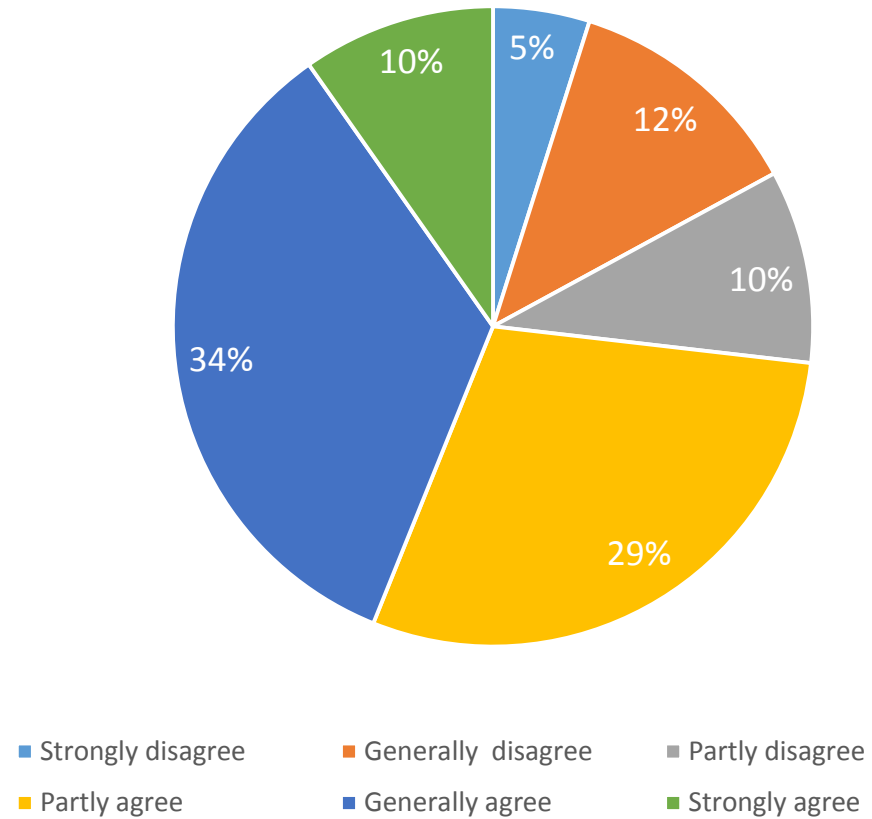
3. This school has a professional development program that:
3e) develops the teacher's ability to influence students' surface and deep learning



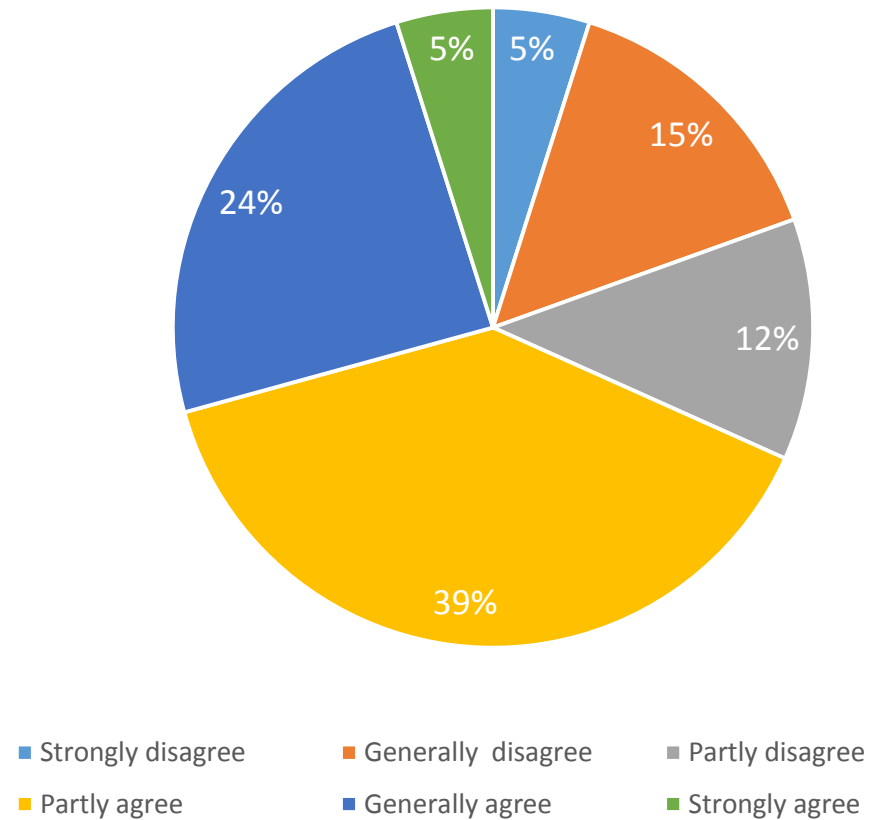
4.This school's professional development also aims to help teachers to seek pathways towards: 4a) solving instructional problems



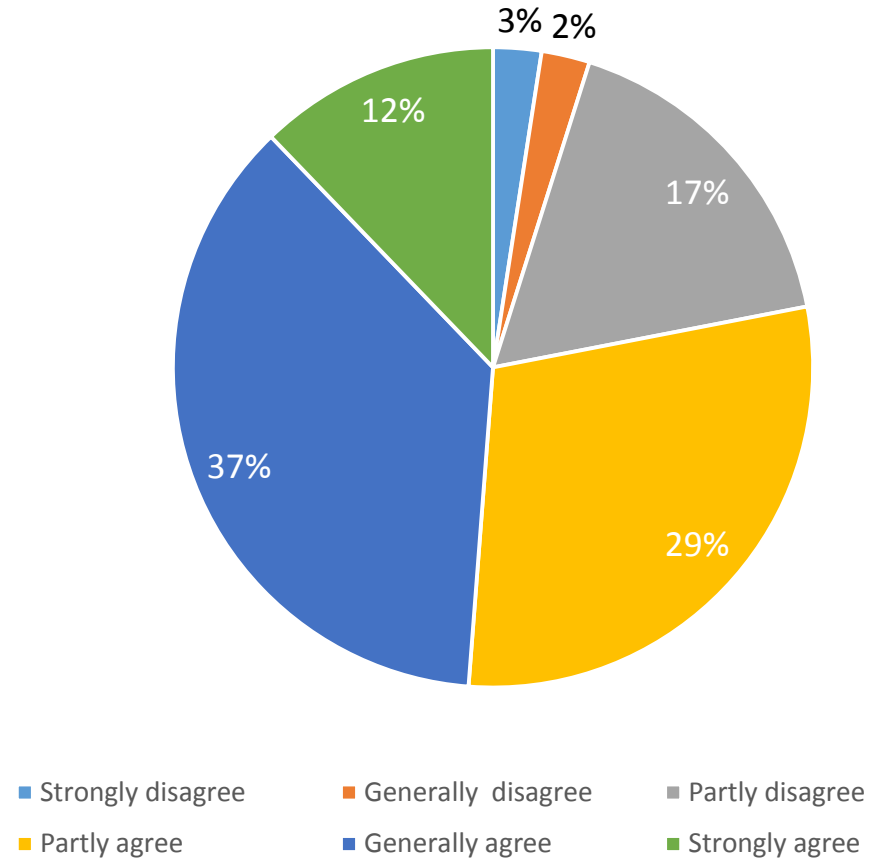
4. This school's professional development also aims to help teachers to seek pathways towards: 4b) interpreting events in progress



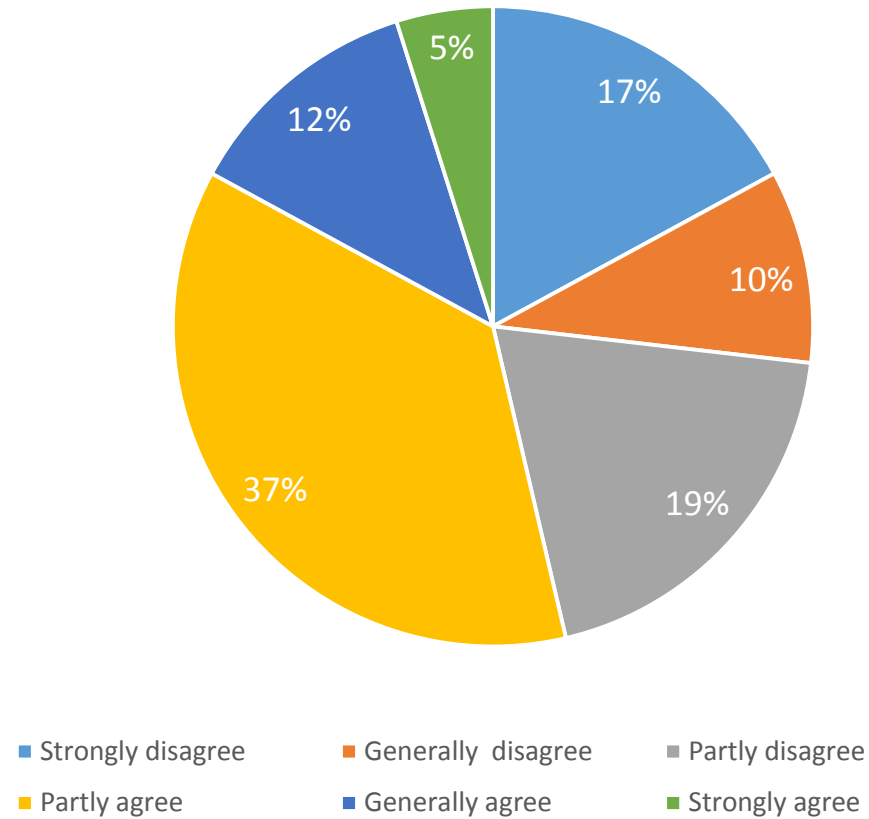
4. This school's professional development also aims to help teachers to seek pathways towards: 4c) being sensitive to context



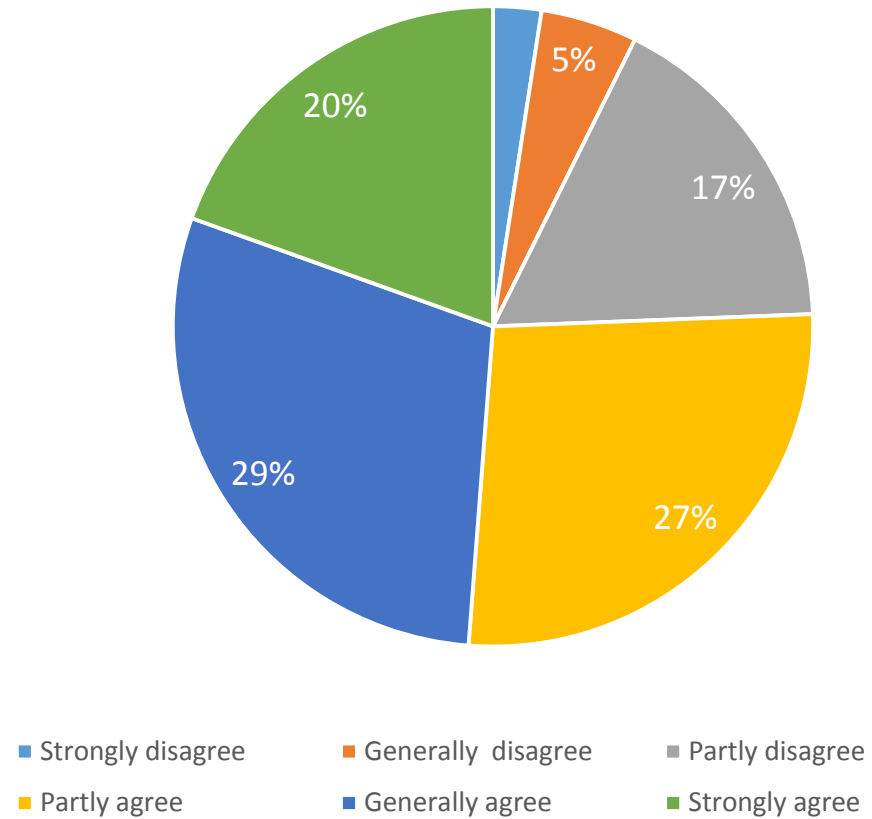
4. This school's professional development also aims to help teachers to seek pathways towards: 4d) monitoring learning



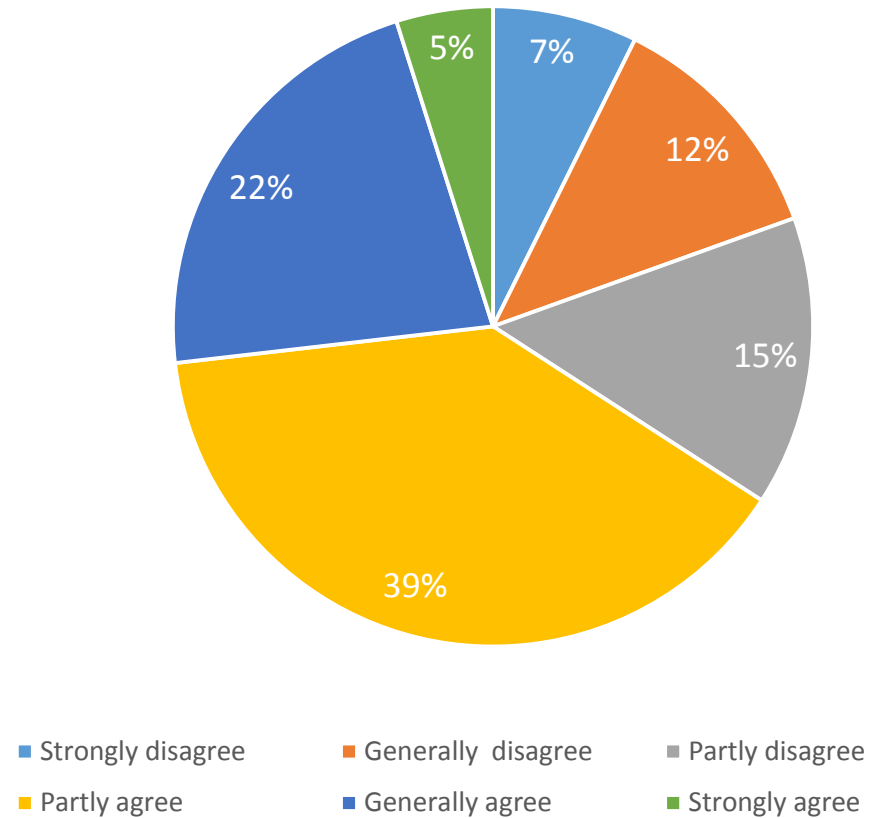
4.This school's professional development also aims to help teachers to seek pathways towards: 4e) testing hypotheses



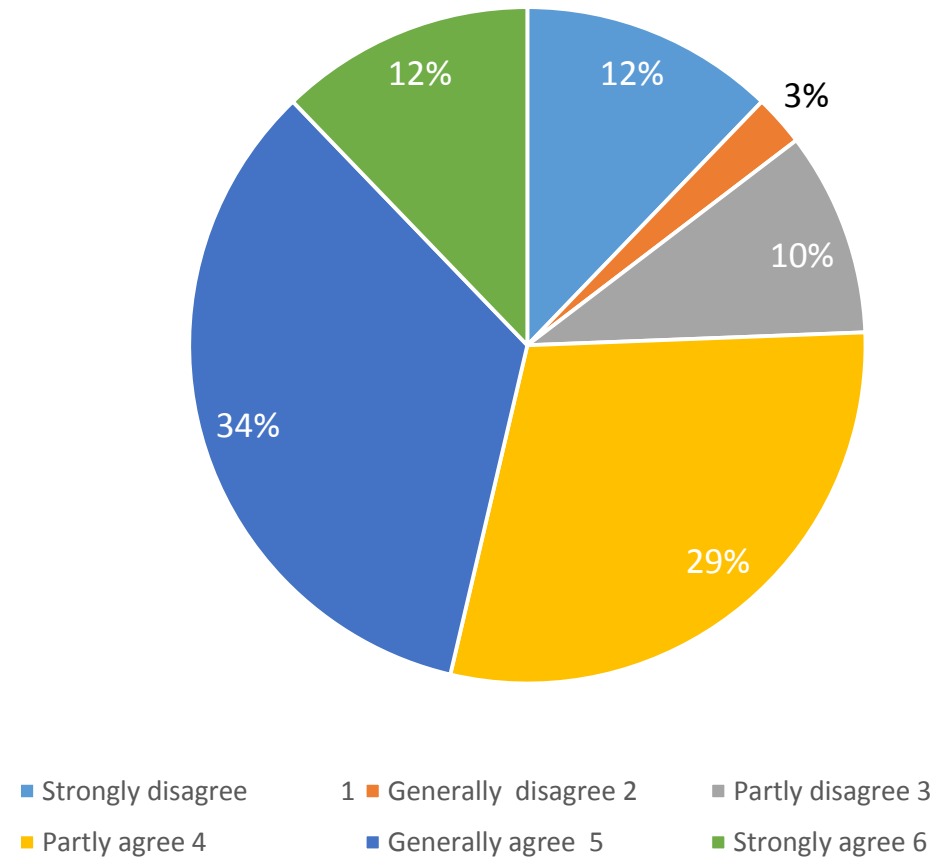
4. This school's professional development also aims to help teachers to seek pathways towards: 4f) demonstrating respect for all in the school



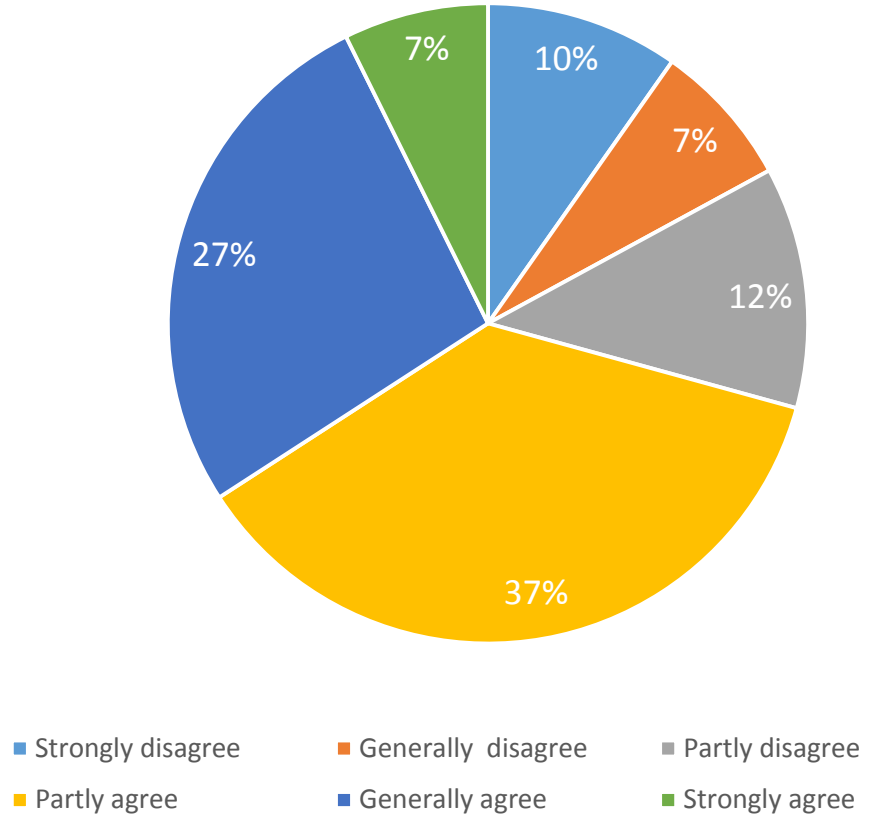
4. This school's professional development also aims to help teachers to seek pathways towards: 4g) showing passion for teaching and learning



4. This school's professional development also aims to help teachers to seek pathways towards: 4h) helping students to understand complexity

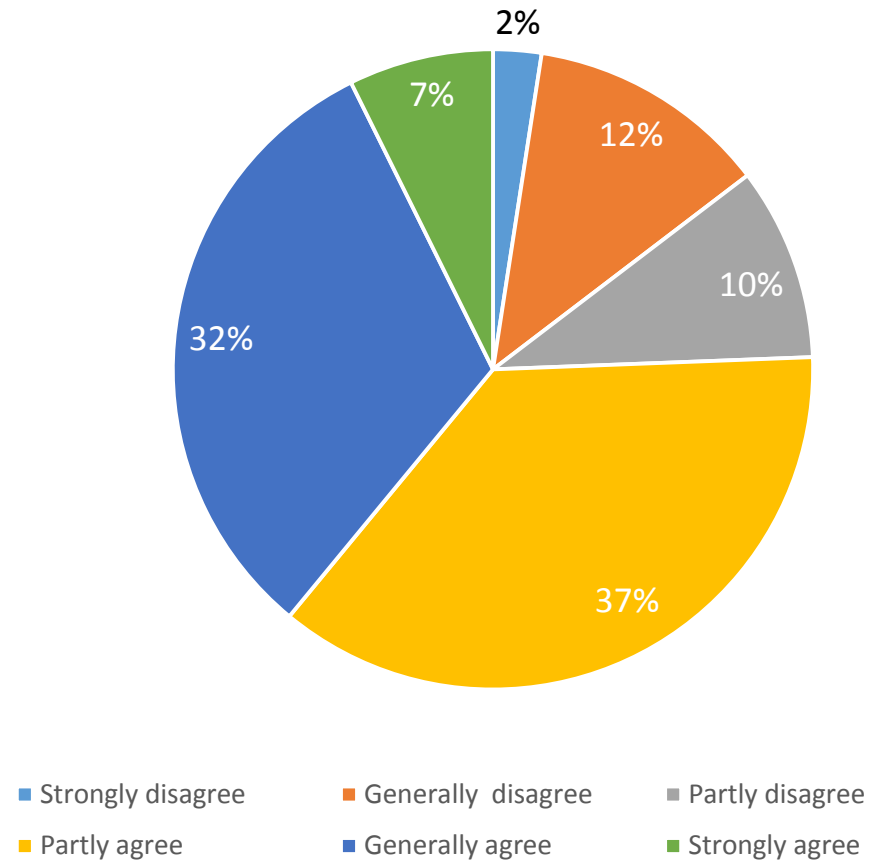


5. Professionalism in this school is achieved by teachers and school leaders working collaboratively to achieve 'visible learning inside'



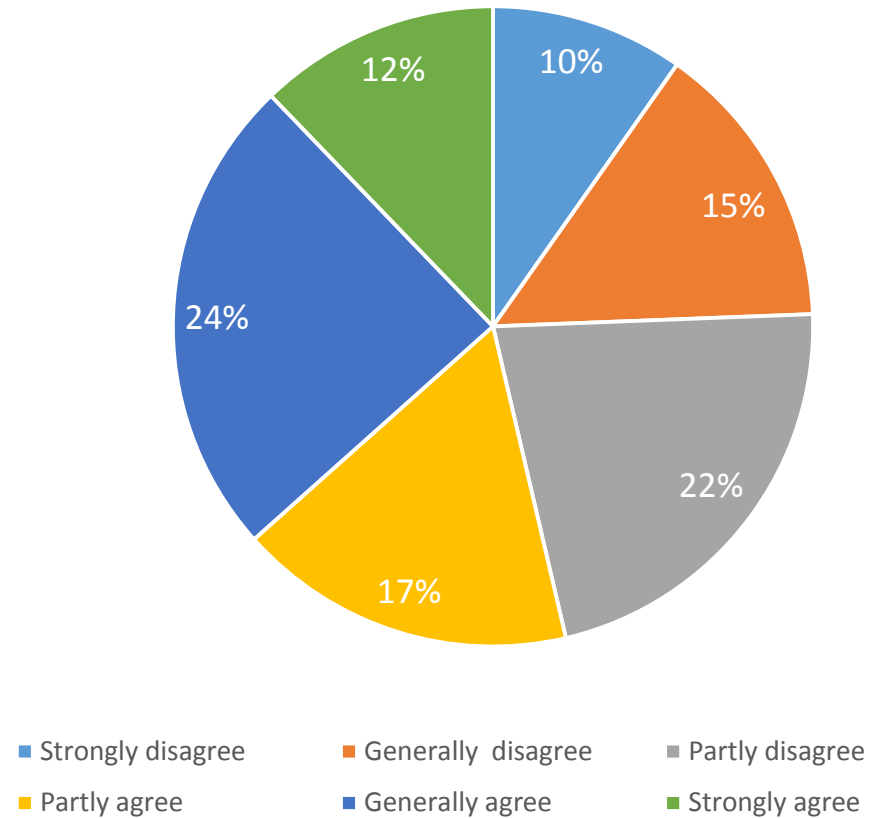
6. The school has, and teachers use, defensible methods for:

6a) monitoring, recording, and making available on a 'just-in-time' basis, interpretations about prior, present, and targeted student achievement



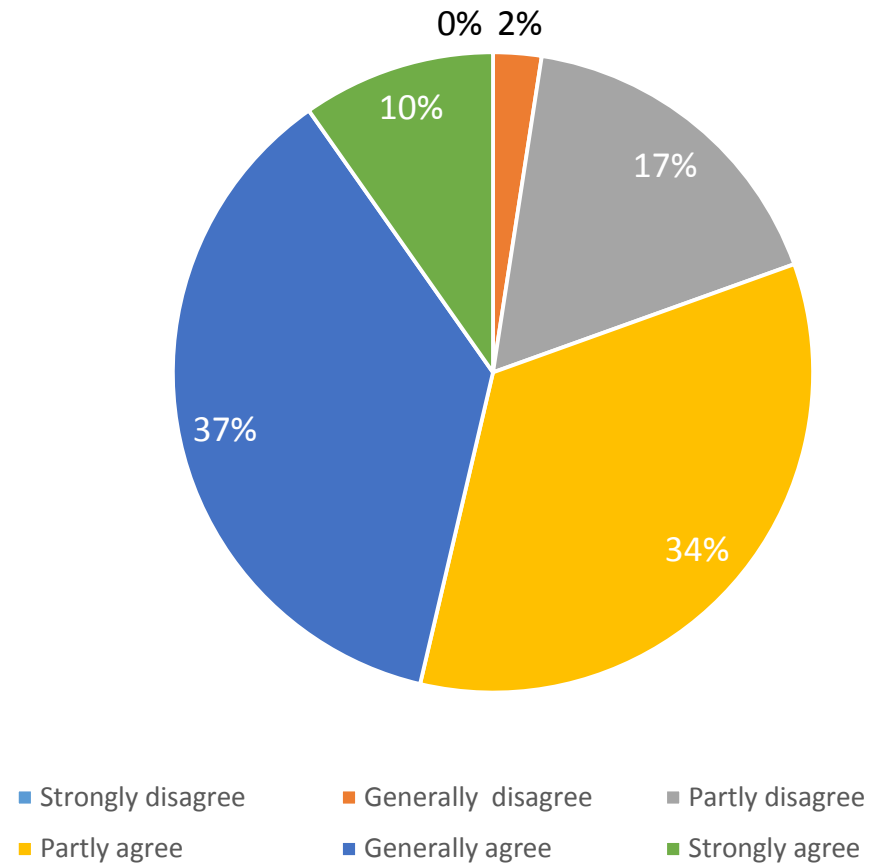
6. The school has, and teachers use, defensible methods for:

6b) monitoring the progress of students regularly throughout and across years, and this information is used in planning and evaluating lessons

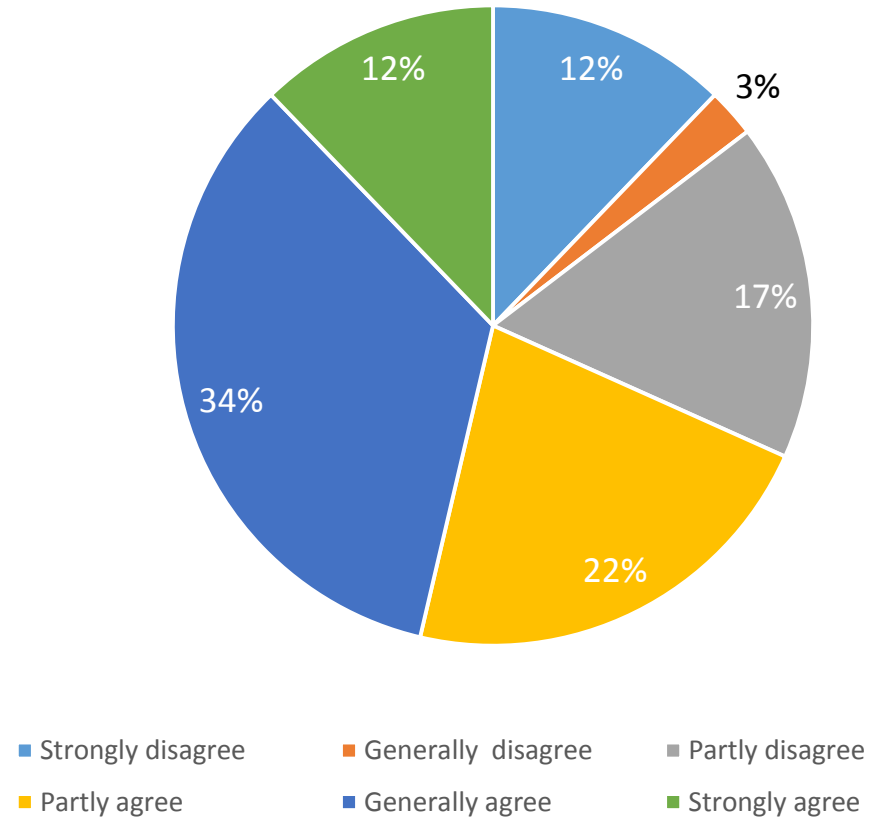


6. The school has, and teachers use, defensible methods for:

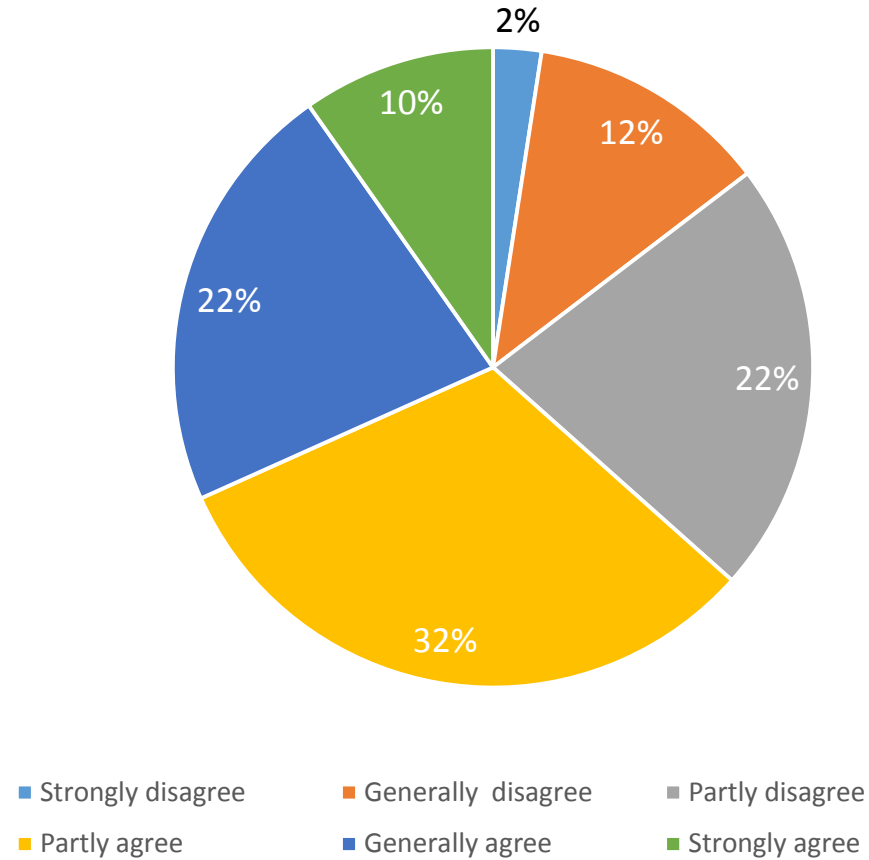
6c) creating targets relating to the effects that teachers are expected to have on all students' learning



7. Teachers understand the attitudes and dispositions that students bring to the lesson, and aim to enhance these so that they are a positive part of learning.

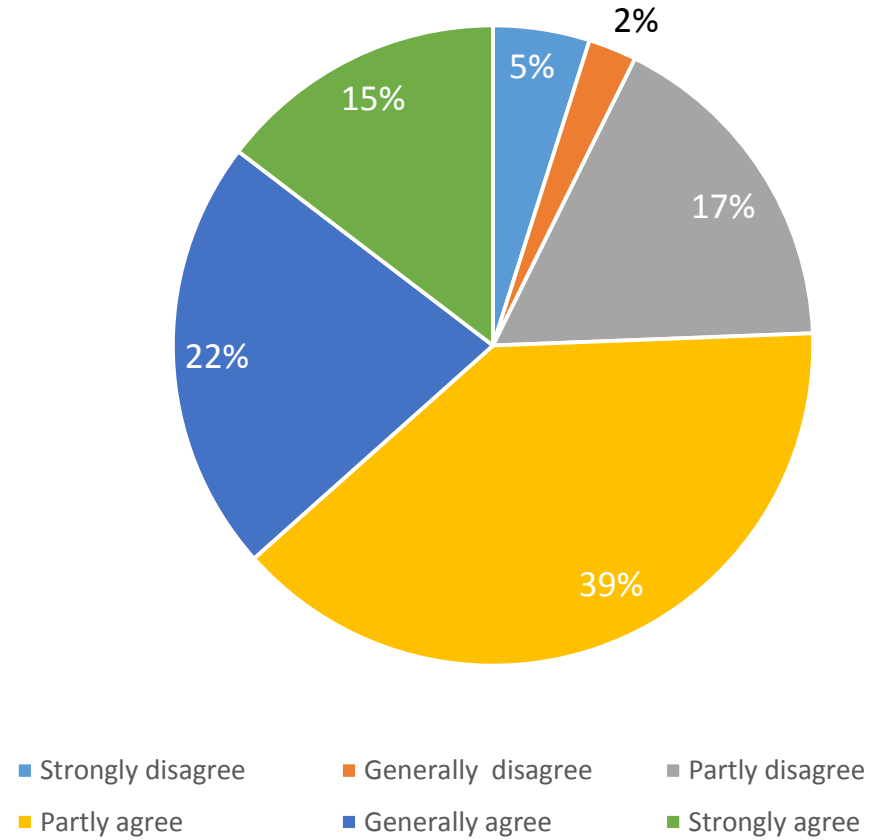


8. Teachers within the school jointly plan series of lessons, with learning intentions and success criteria related to worthwhile curricular specifications.

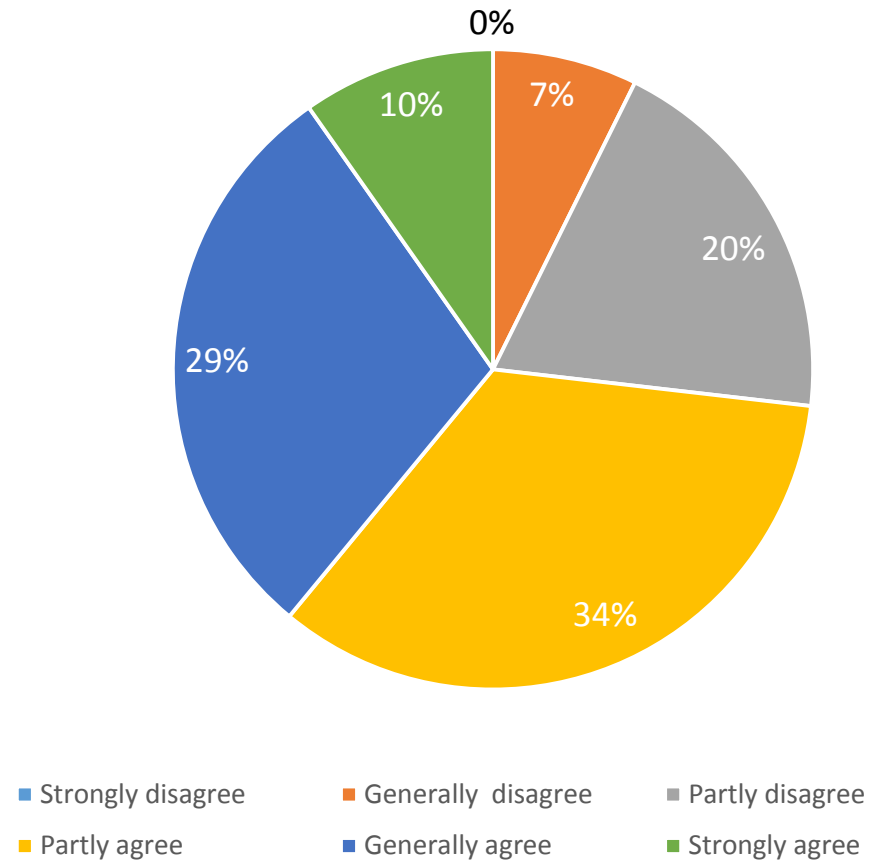


9 There is evidence that these planned lessons:

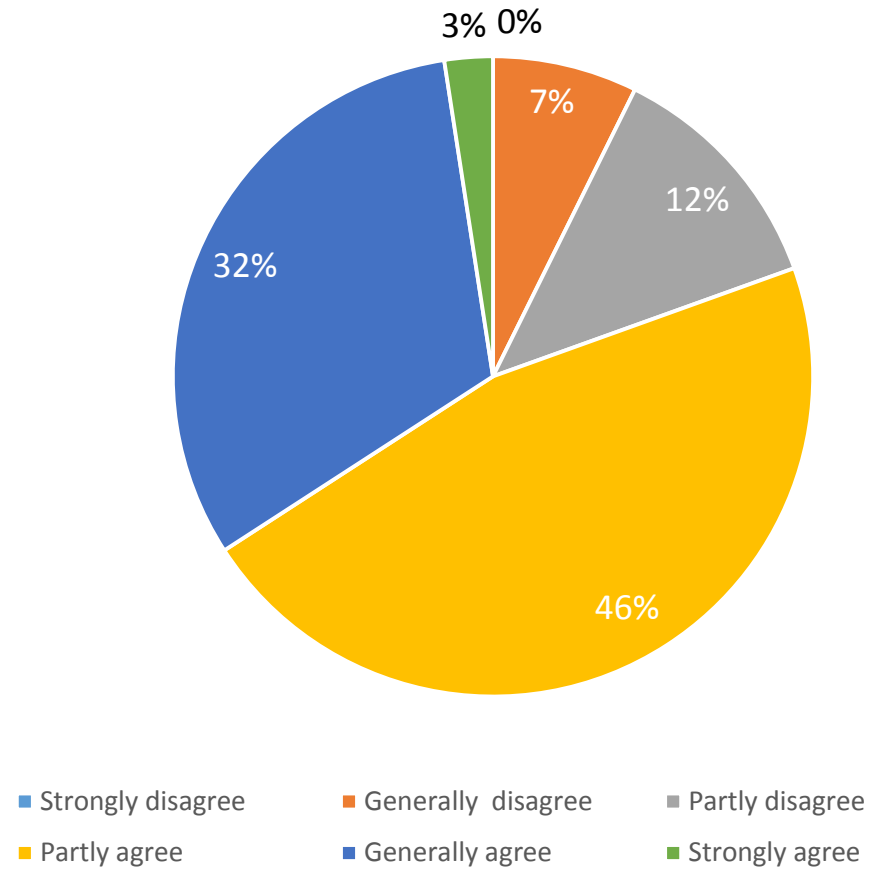
9a) invoke appropriate challenges that engage the students' commitment to invest in learning



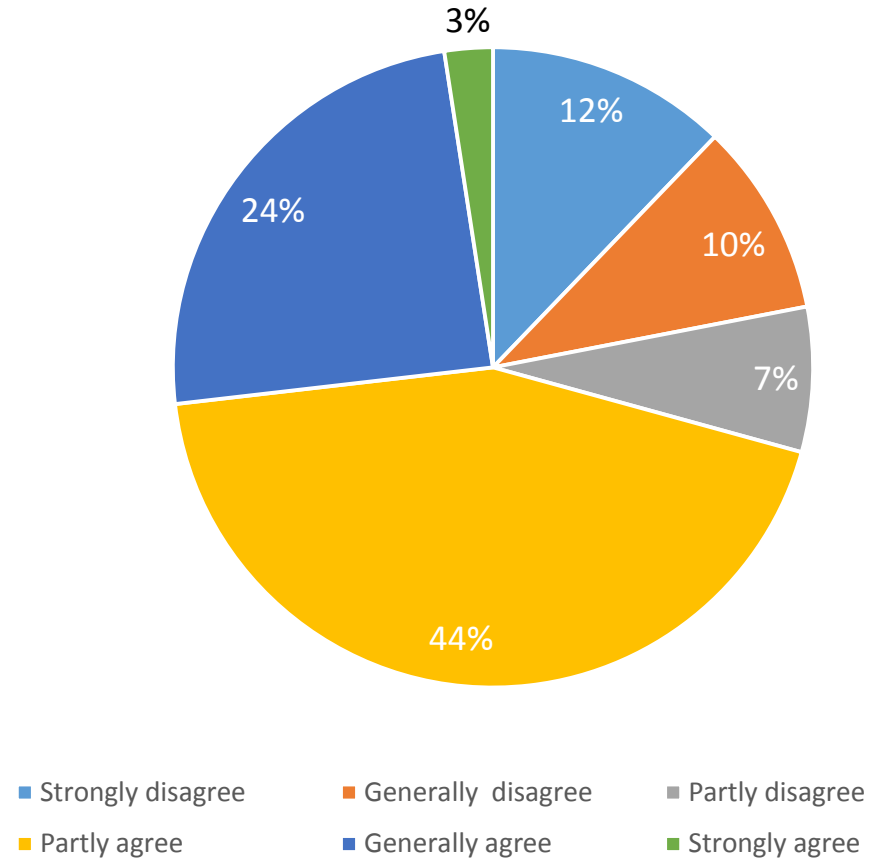
9 There is evidence that these planned lessons: 9b) capitalize on and build students' confidence to attain the learning intentions



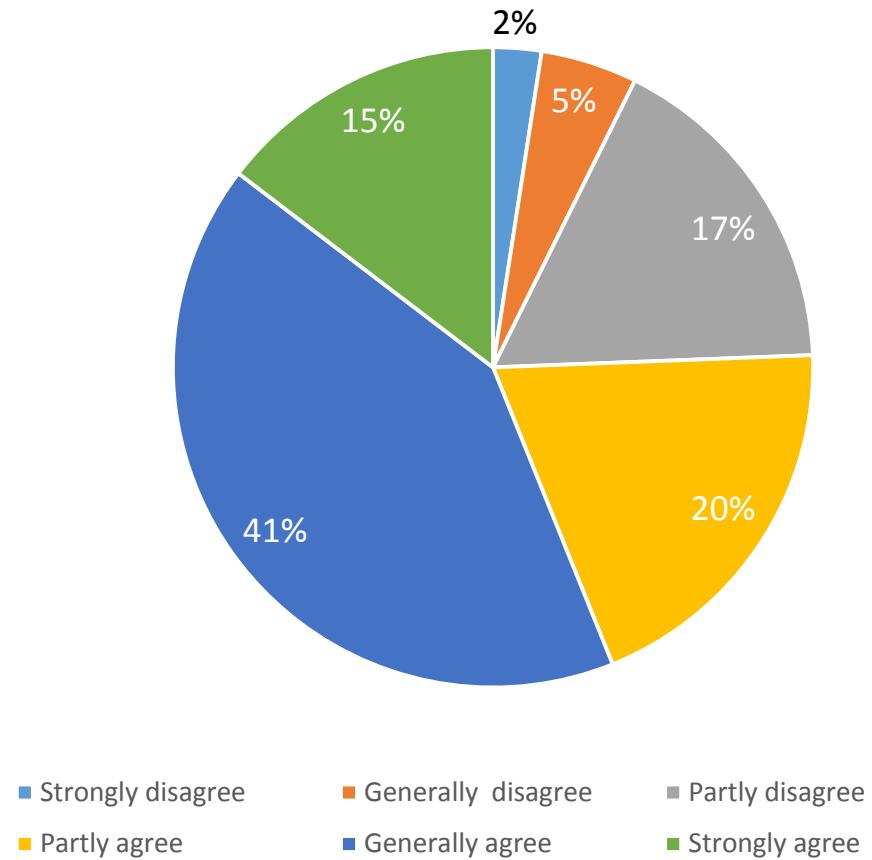
9 There is evidence that these planned lessons: 9c) are based on appropriately high expectations of outcomes for students



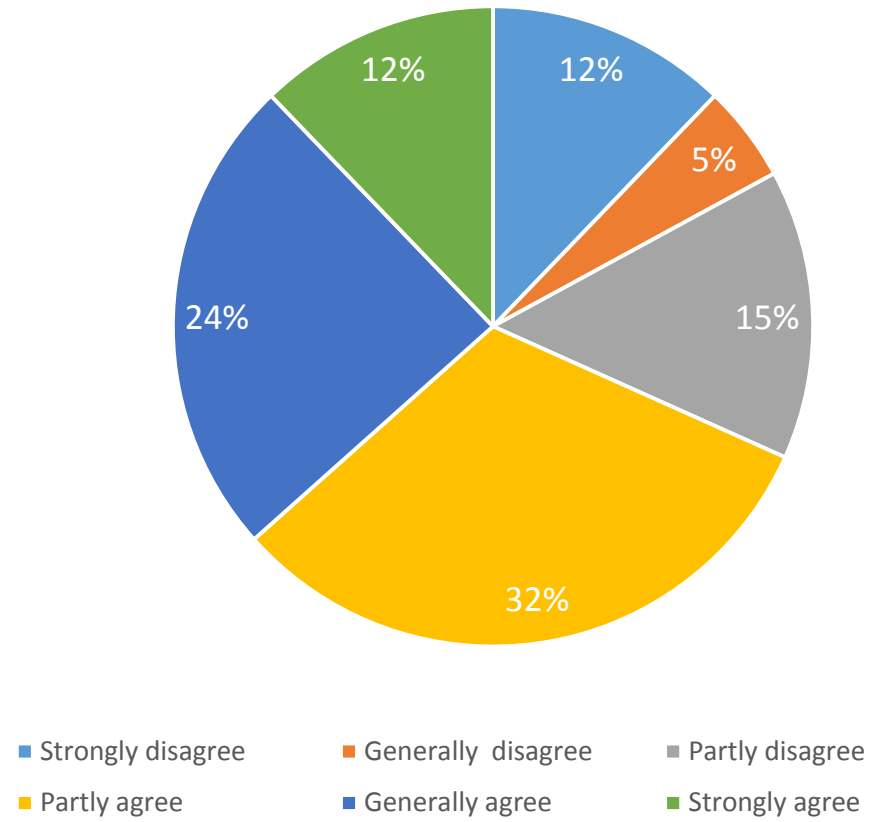
9. There is evidence that these planned lessons: 9d) lead to students having goals to master and wishing to reinvest in their learning



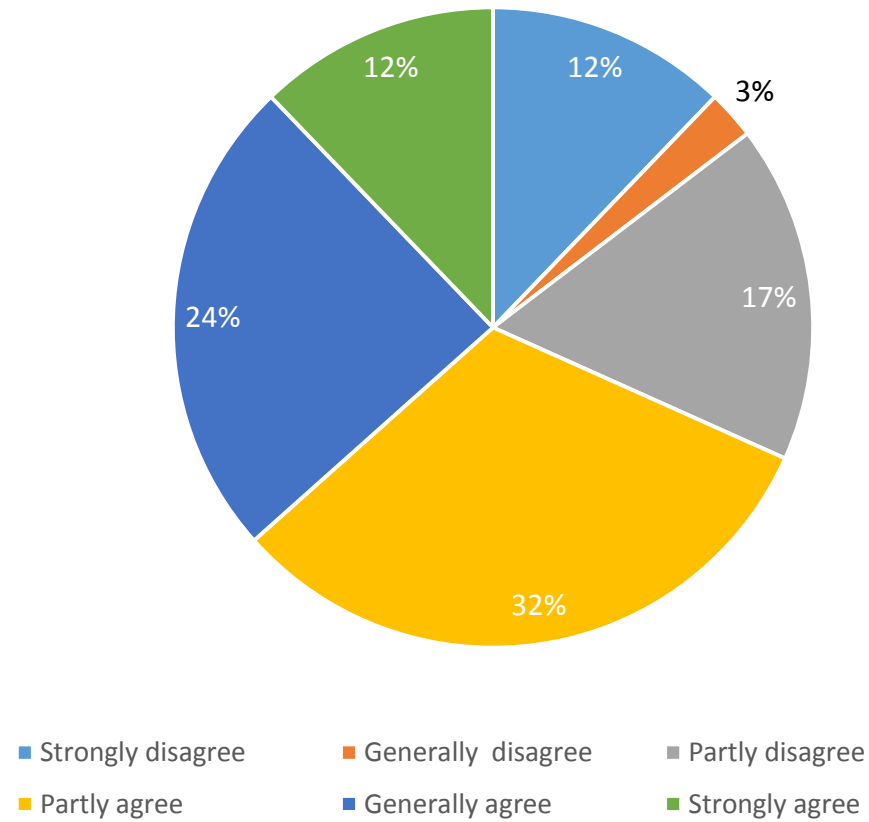
9 There is evidence that these planned lessons:
9e) have learning intentions and success criteria that are explicitly known by the student



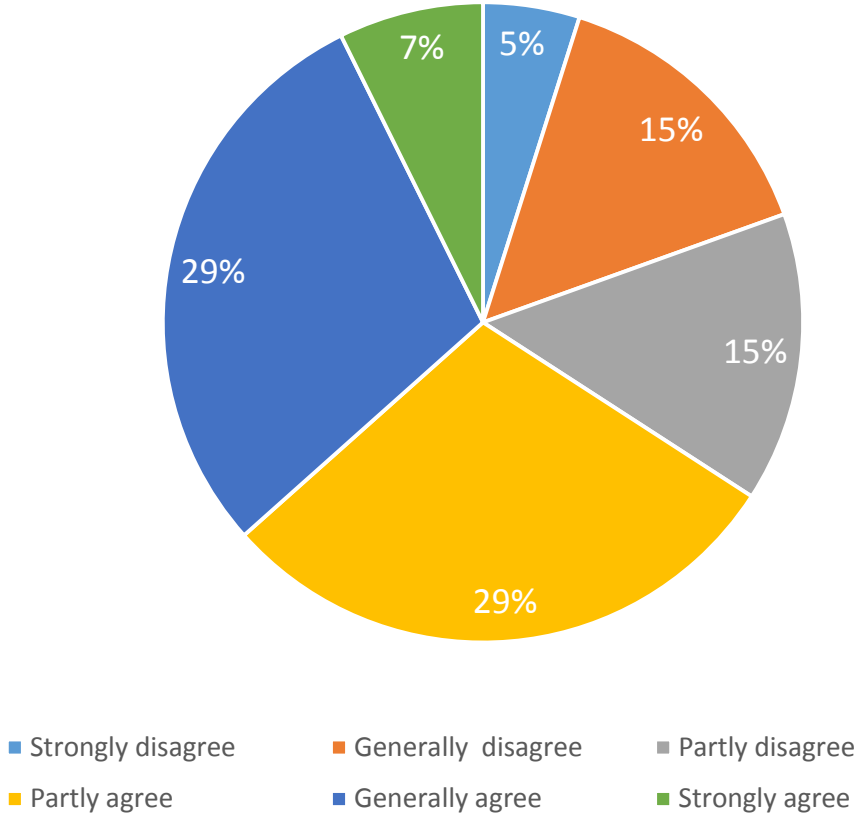
10. All teachers are thoroughly familiar with the curriculum - in terms of content, levels of difficulty, expected progressions and share common interpretations about these with each other.



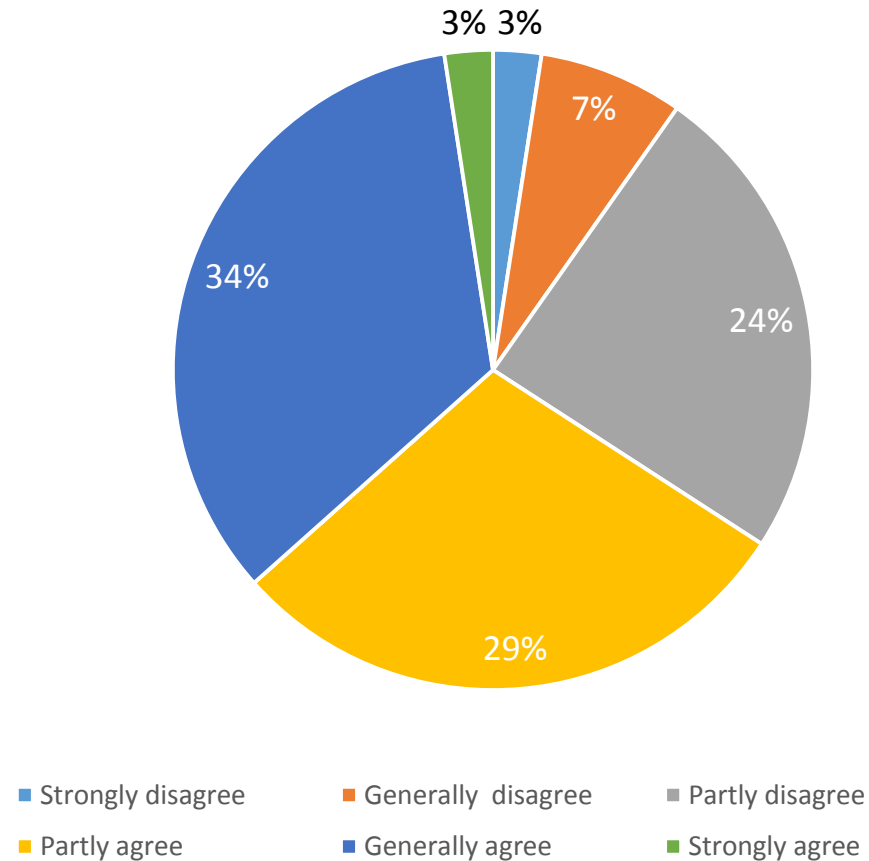
11. Teachers talk with each other about the impact of their teaching, based on evidence of student progress, and about how to maximize their impact with all students.



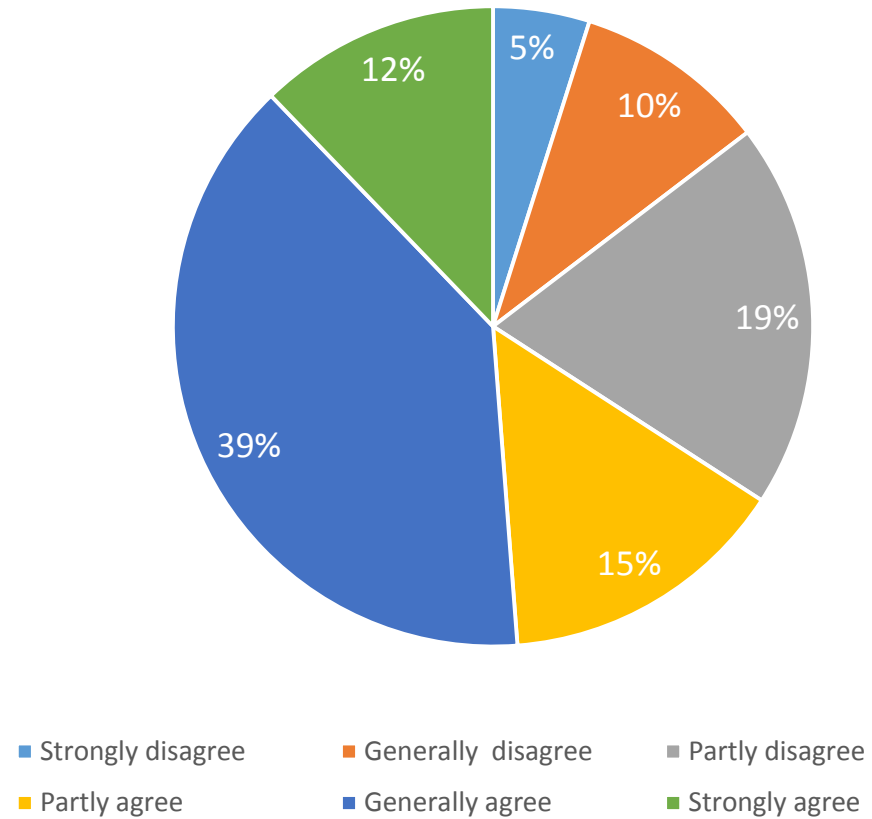
12. The climate of the class, evaluated from the student's perspective, is seen as fair: students feel that it is okay to say 'I do not know' or 'I need help'; there is a high level of trust and students believe that they are listened to; and students know that the purpose of the class is to learn and make progress.



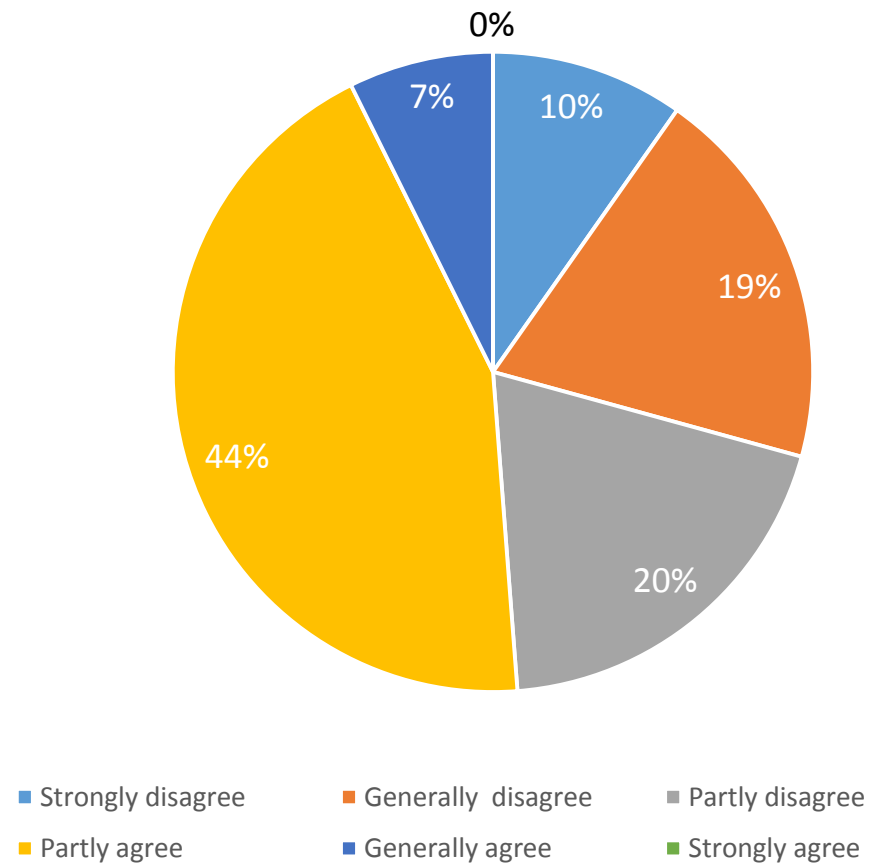
13. The staffroom has a high level of relational trust (respect for each person's role in learning, respect for expertise, personal regard for others, and high levels of integrity) when making policy and teaching decisions.



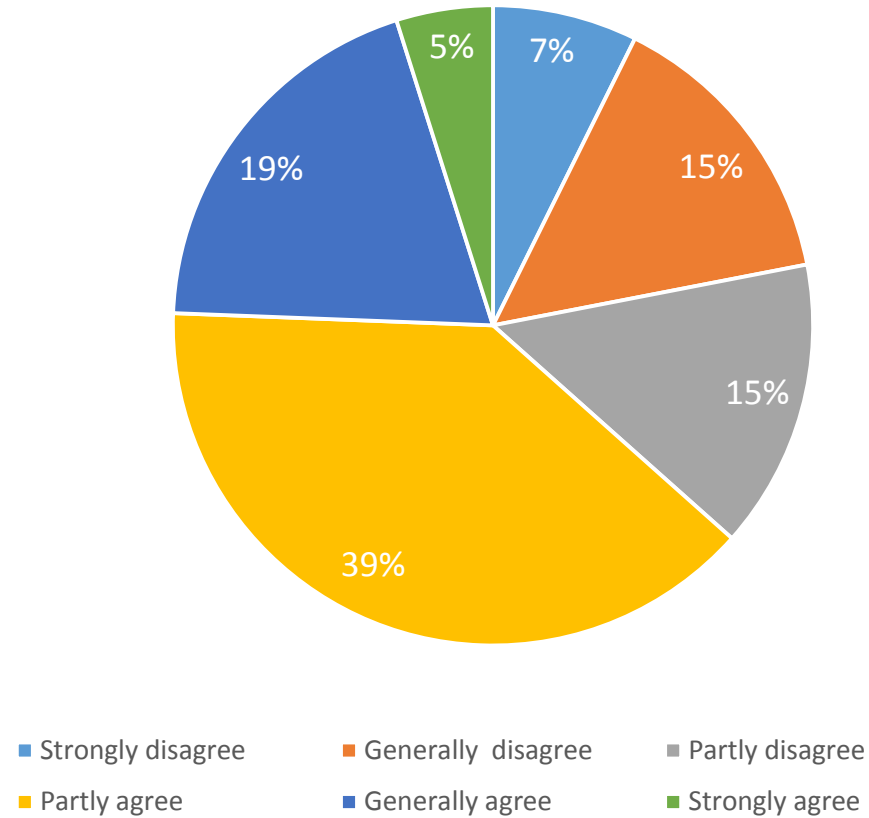
14. The staffrooms and classrooms are dominated more by dialogue than by monologue about learning.



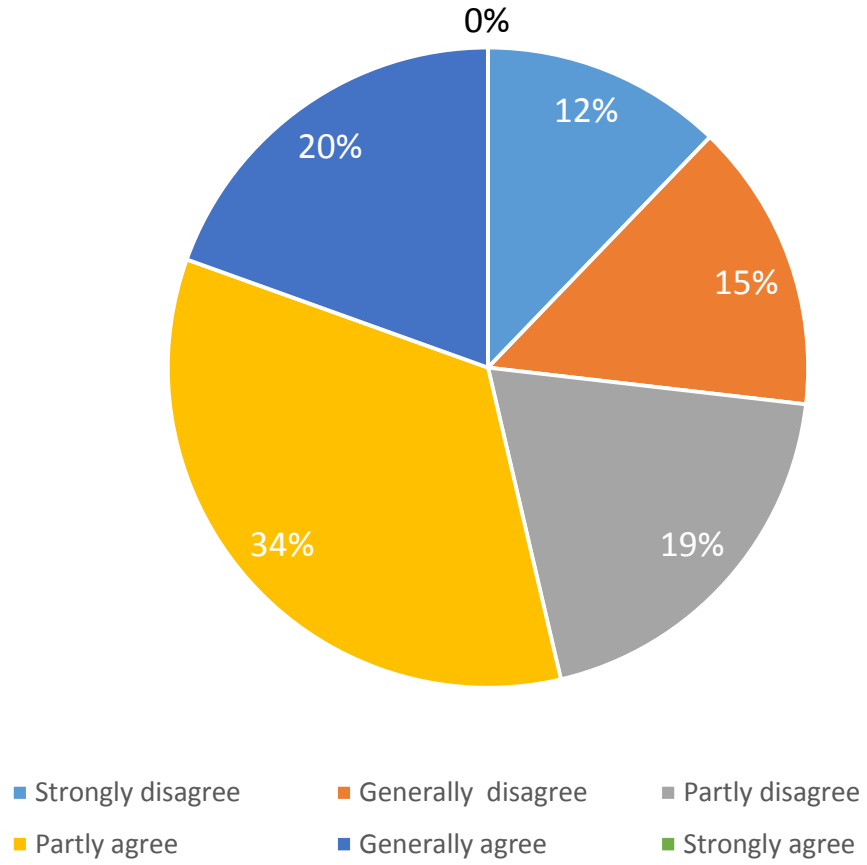
15. The classrooms are dominated more by student than teacher questions.



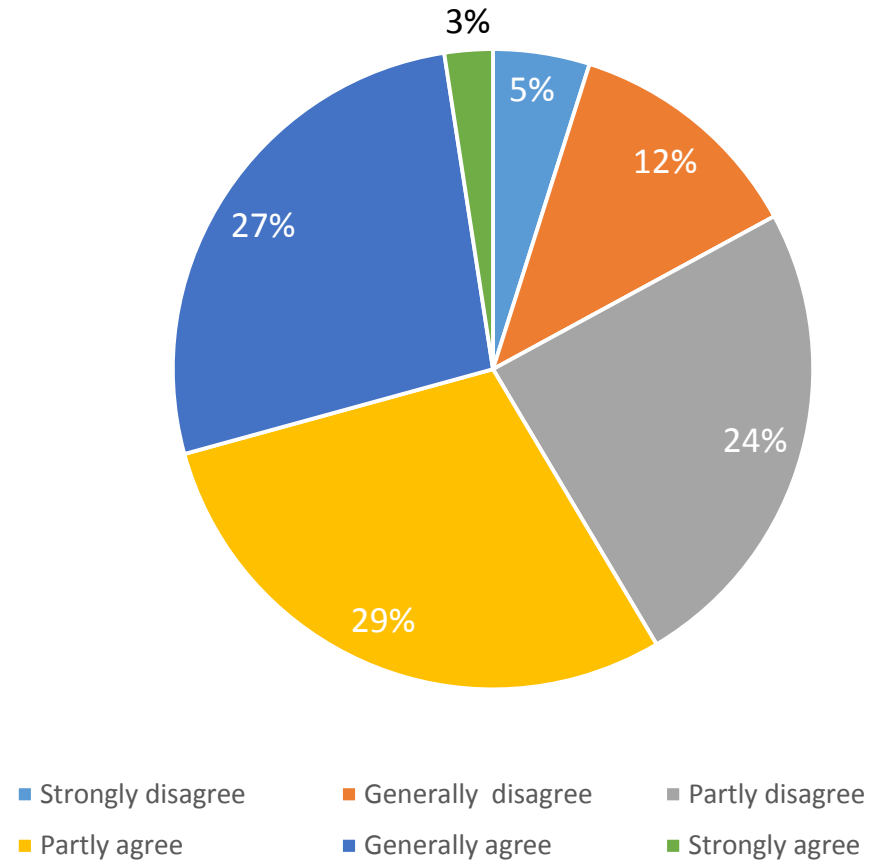
16 There is a balance between teachers talking, listening, and doing; there is a similar balance between students talking, listening, and doing.



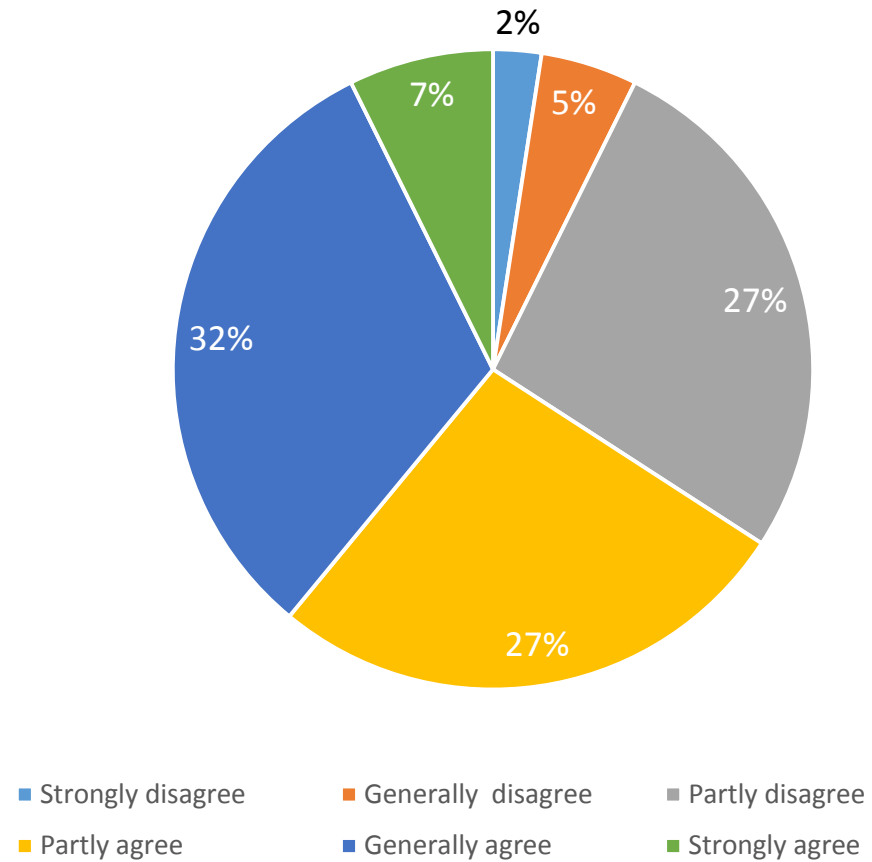
17. Teachers and students are aware of the balance of surface, deep, and conceptual understanding involved in the lesson intentions.



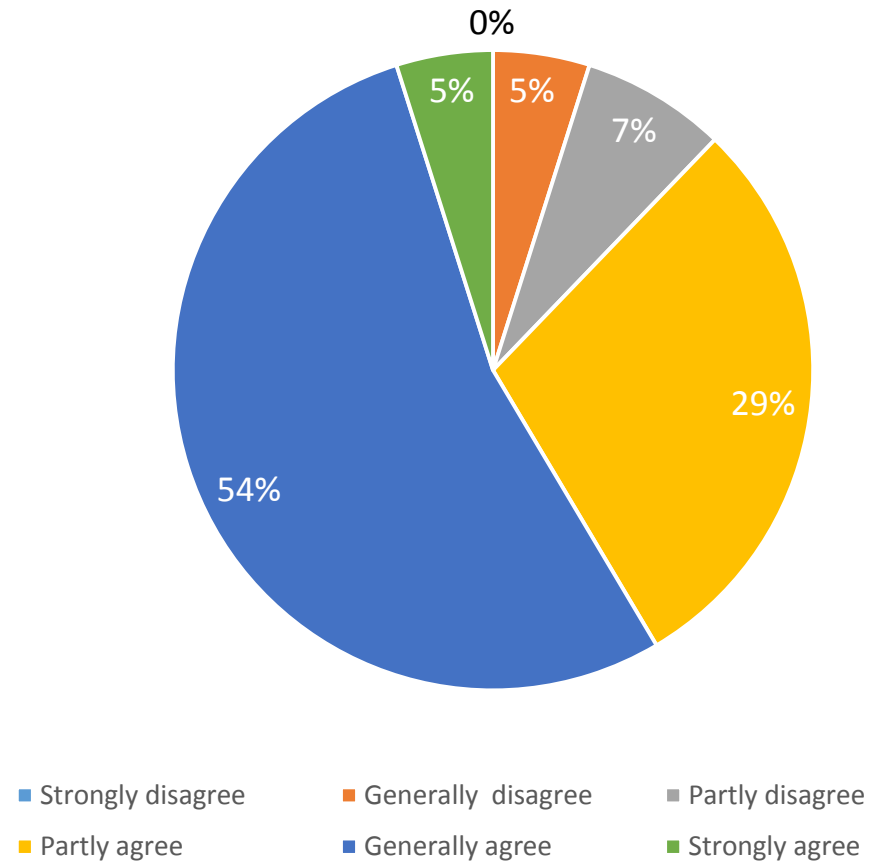
18. Teachers and students use the power of peers positively to progress learning.



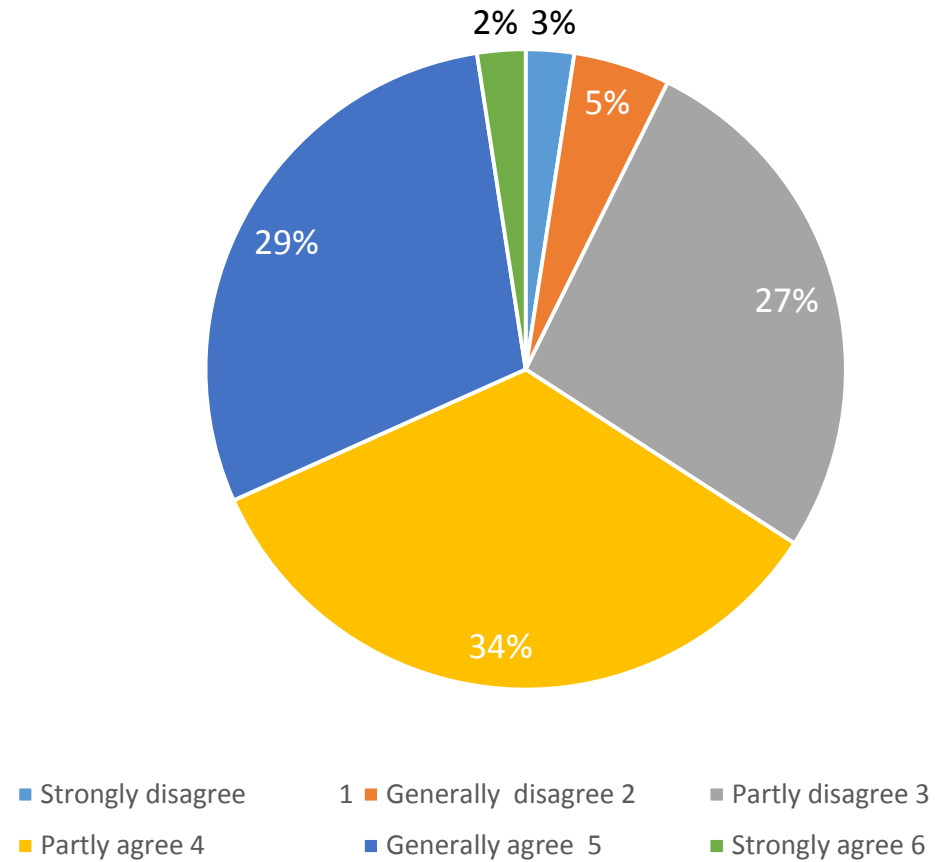
19. In each class and across the school, labeling of students is rare.



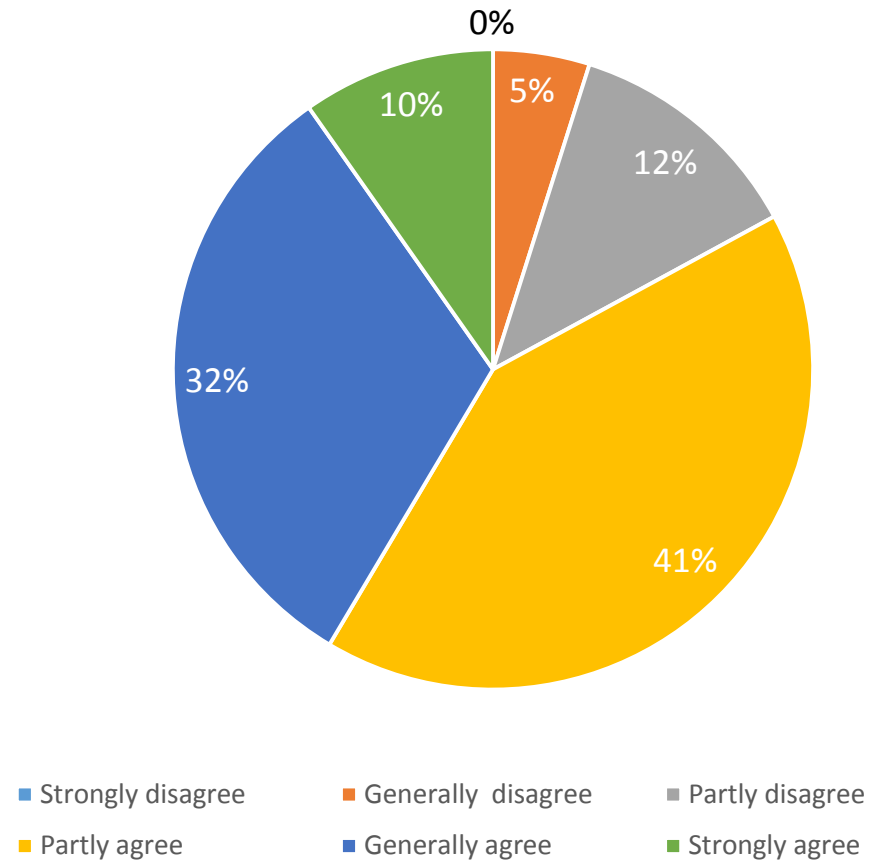
20. Teachers have high expectations for all students, and constantly seek evidence to check and enhance these expectations. The aim of the school is to help all students to exceed their potential.



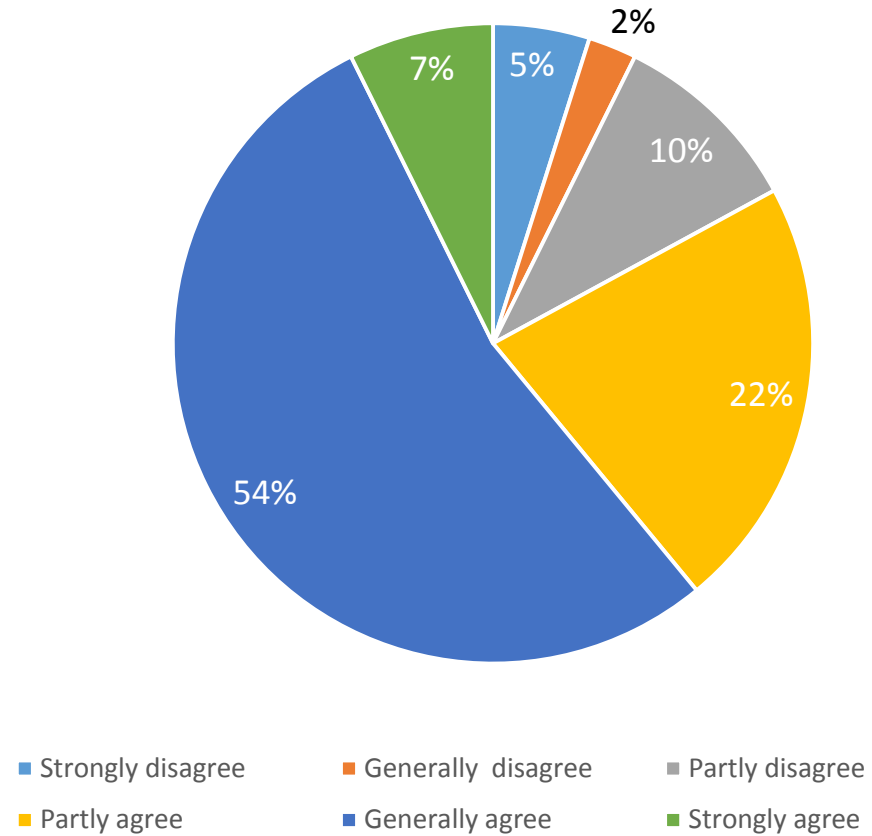
21. Students have high expectations relative to their current learning for themselves.



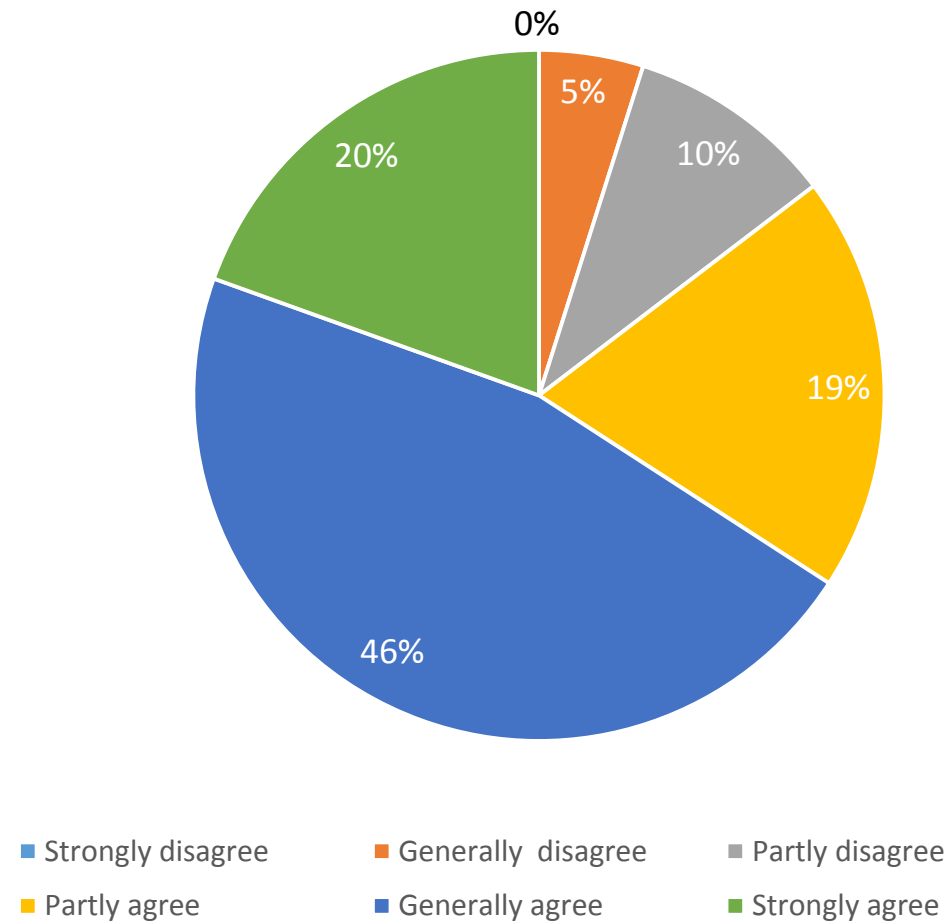
22. Teachers choose the teaching methods as a final step in the lesson planning process and evaluate this choice in terms of their impact on students.



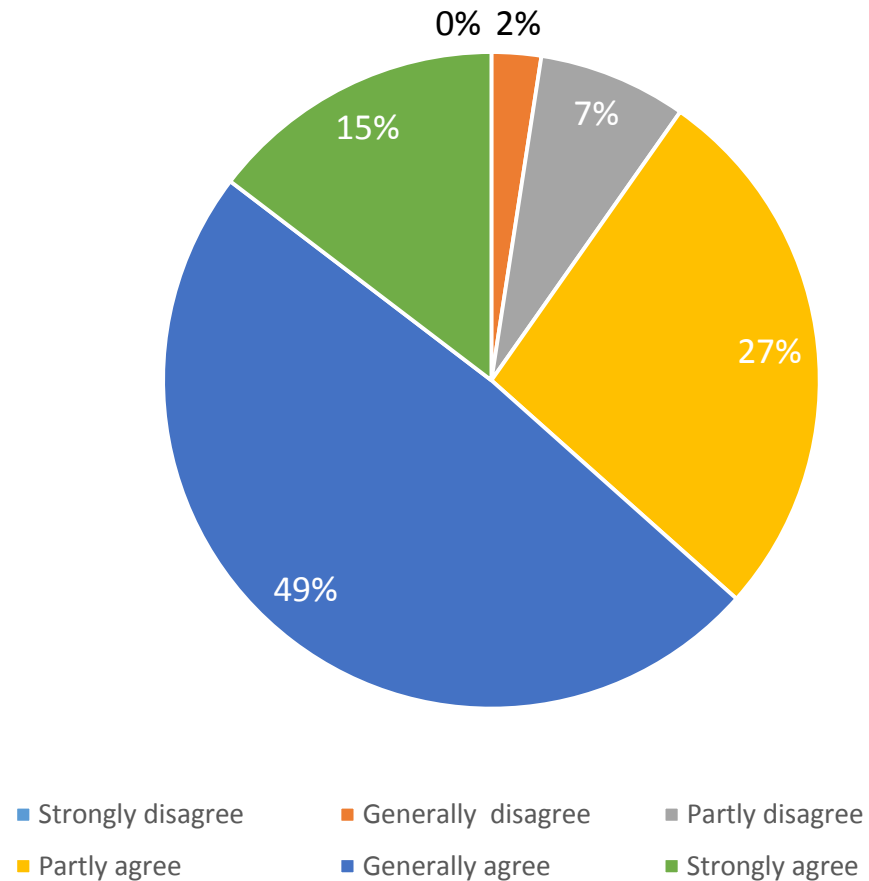
23 Teachers see their fundamental role as evaluators and activators of learning.



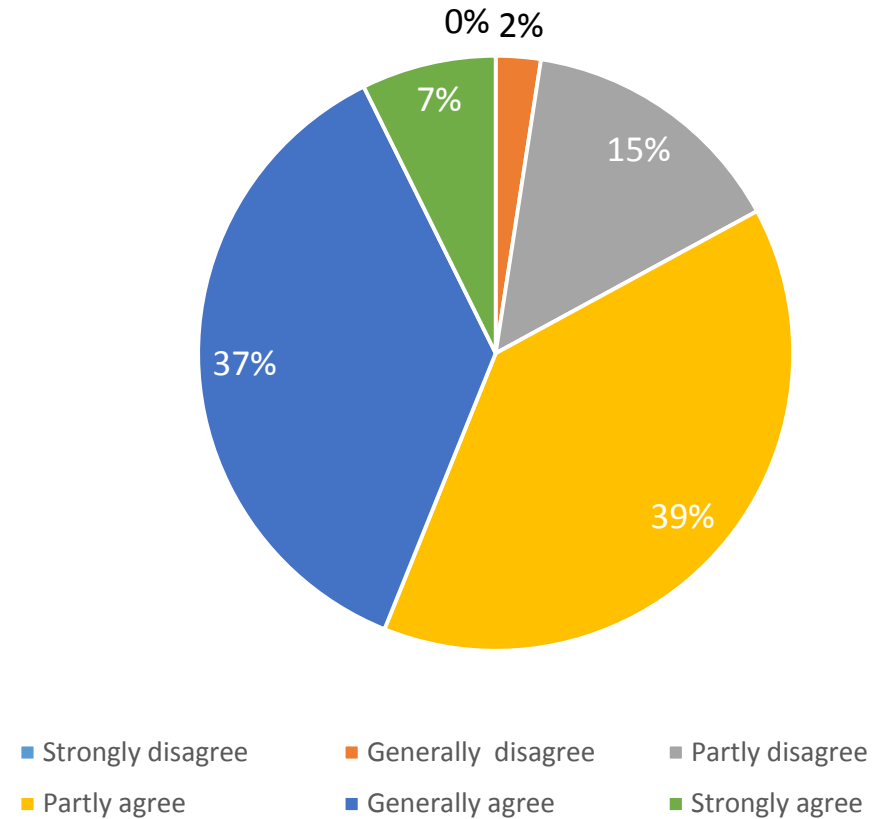
24. Teachers have rich understandings about how learning involves moving forward through various levels of capabilities, capacities, catalysts, and competencies.



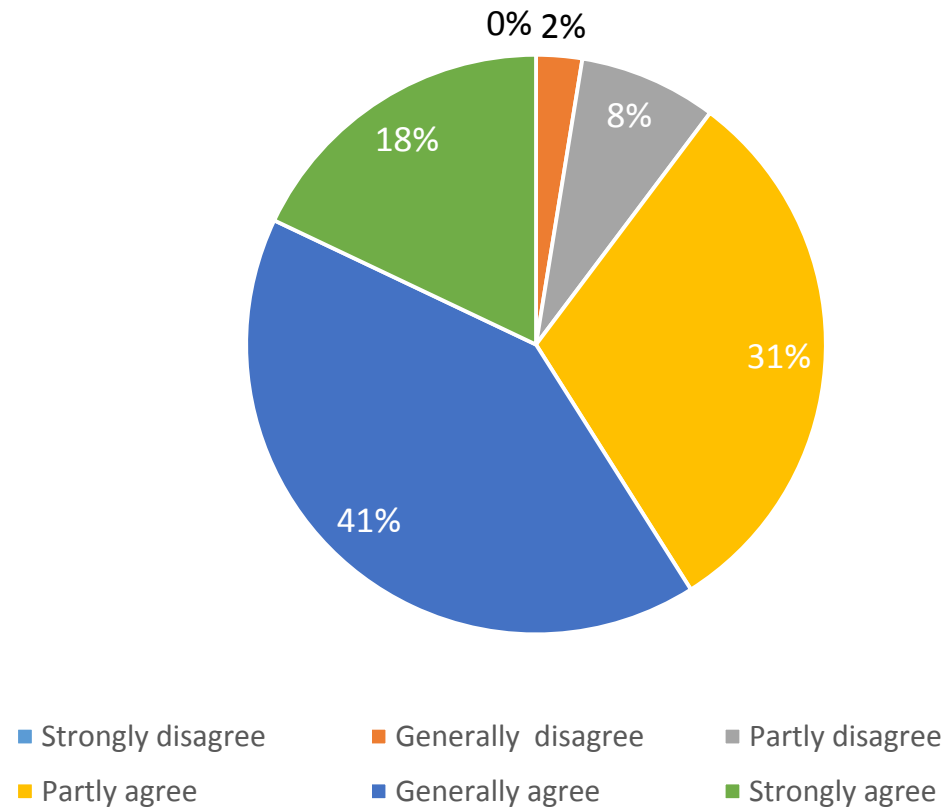
25. Teachers understand how learning is based on students needing multiple learning strategies to achieve surface and deep understanding.



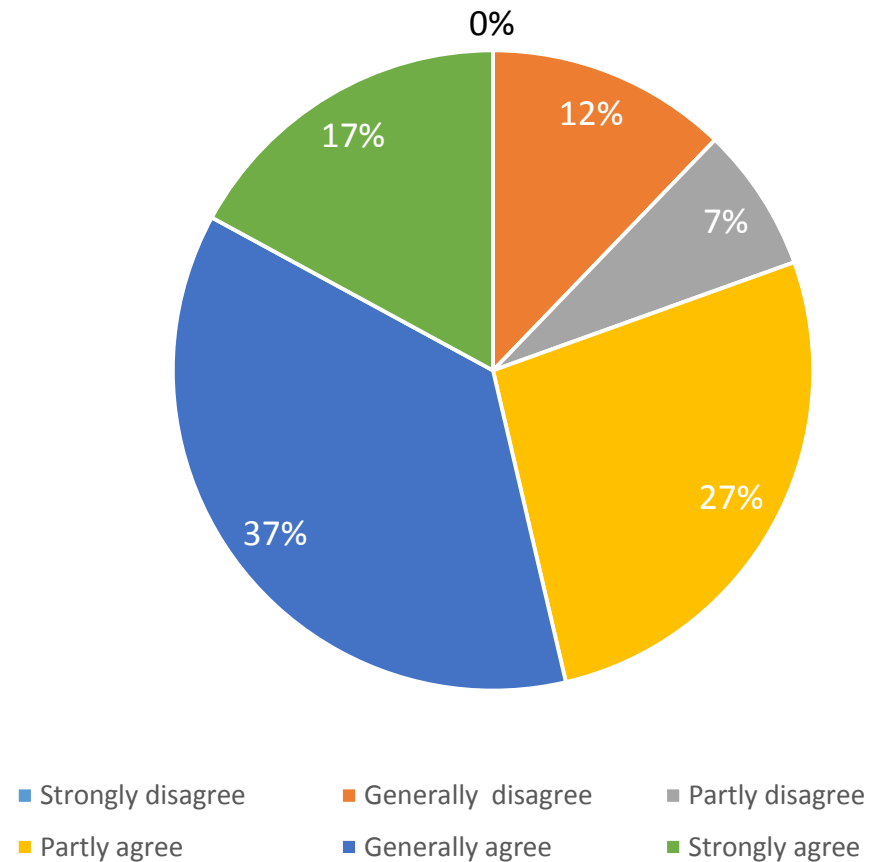
26 Teachers provide differentiation to ensure that learning is meaningfully and efficiently directed to all students gaining the intentions of the lesson(s).



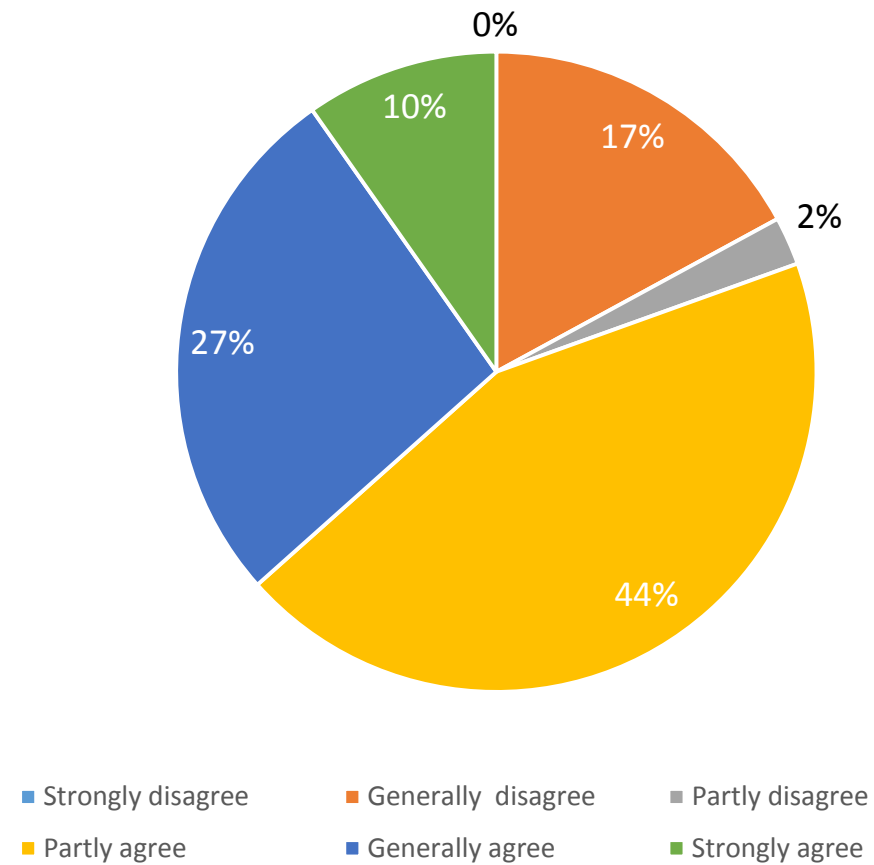
27. Teachers are adaptive learning experts who know where students are on the continuum from novice to capable to proficient, when students are and are not learning, and where to go next, and who can create a classroom climate to attain these learning goals.



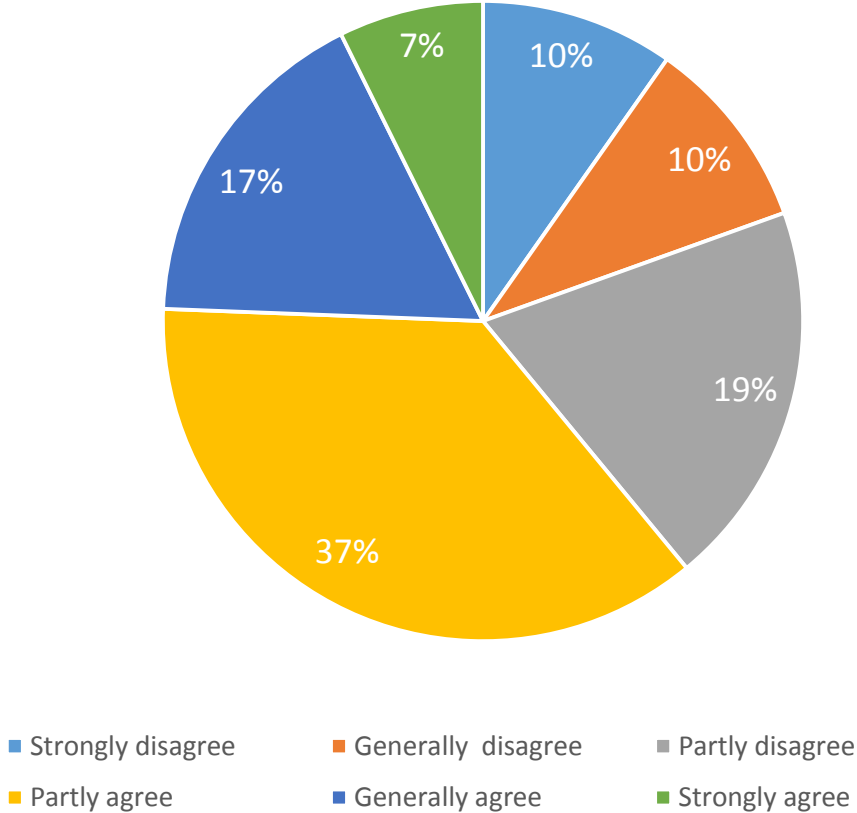
28. Teachers are able to teach multiple ways of knowing and multiple ways of Interacting, and provide multiple opportunities for practice



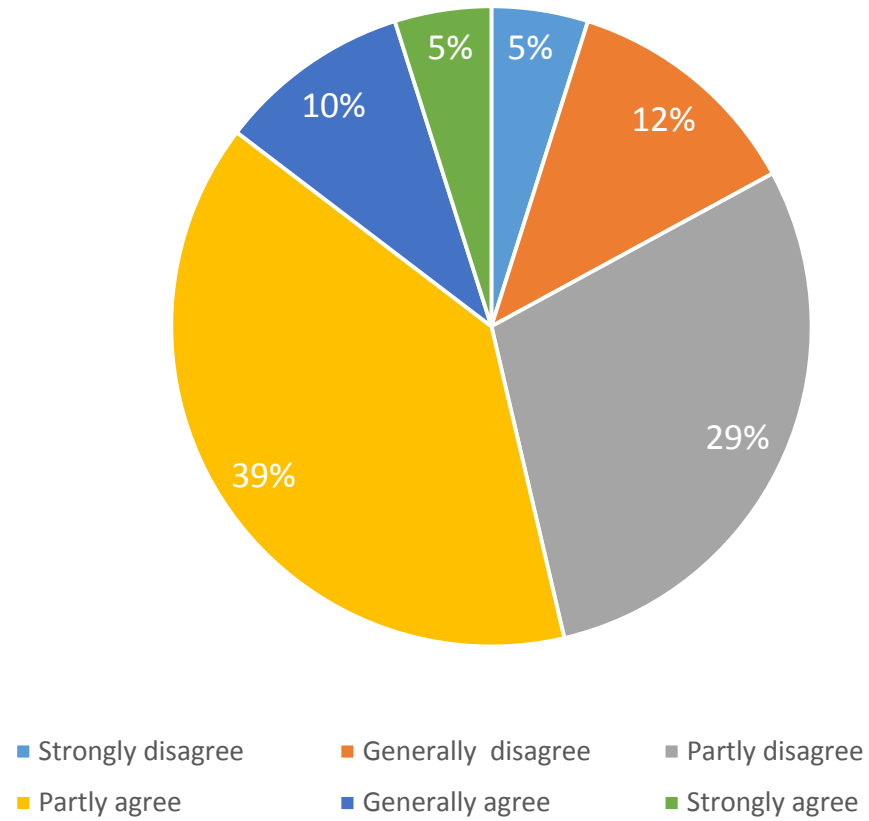
29. Teachers and students have multiple strategies for learning.



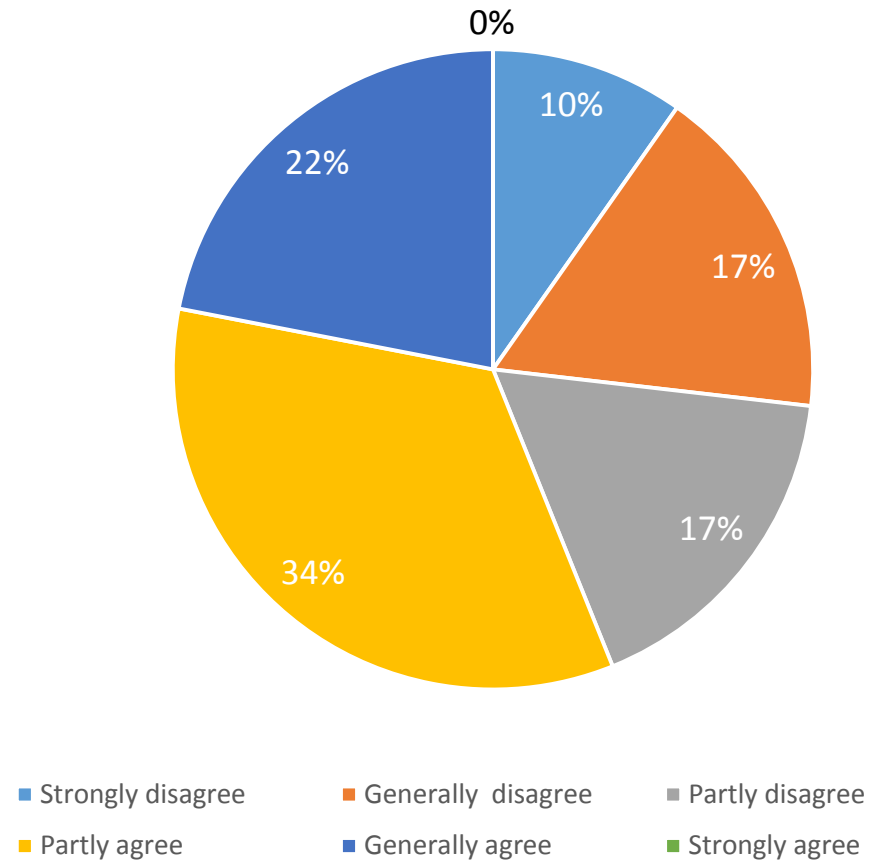
30. Teachers use principles from 'backward design' - moving from the outcomes (success criteria) back to the learning intentions, then to the activities and resources needed to attain the success criteria.



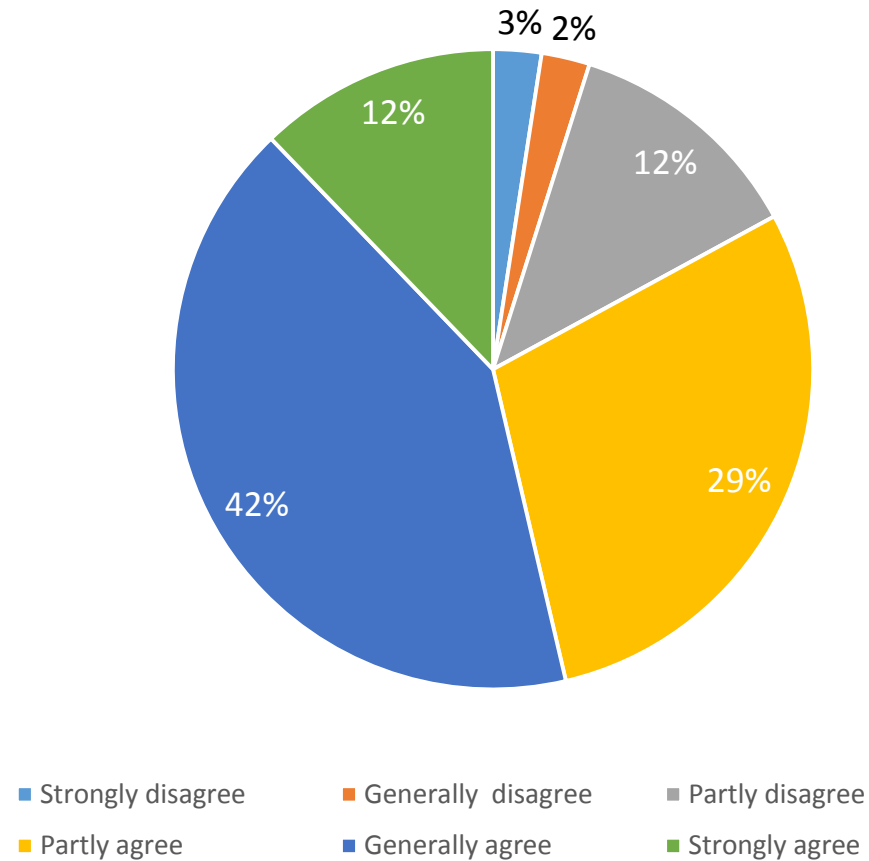
31. All students are taught how to practice deliberately and how to concentrate



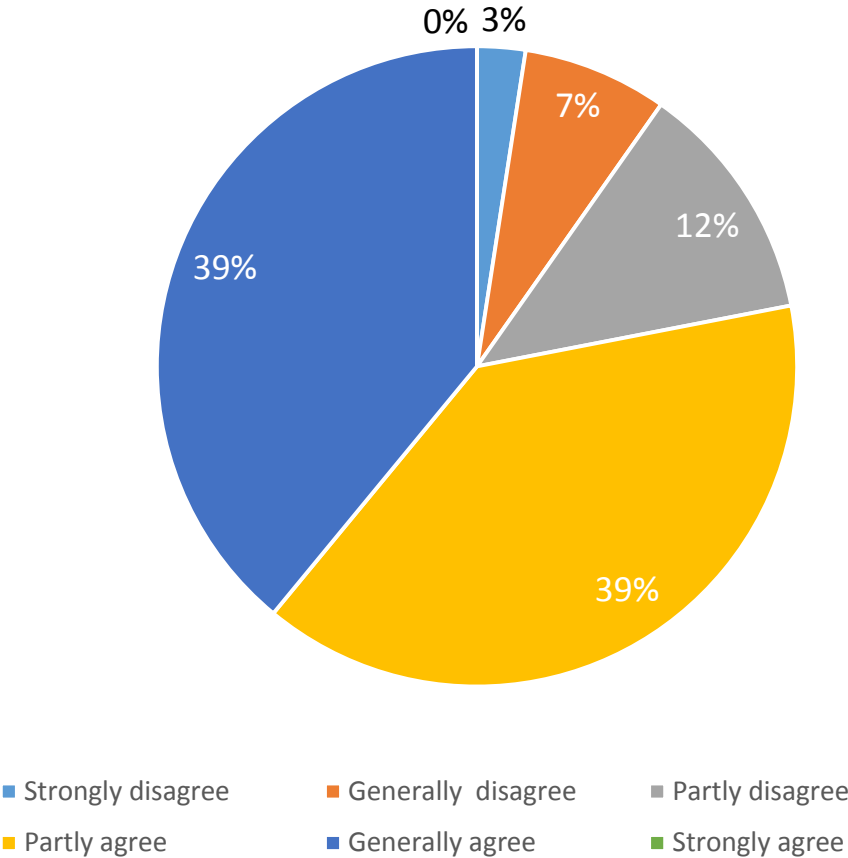
32. Processes are in place for teachers to see learning through the eyes of students.



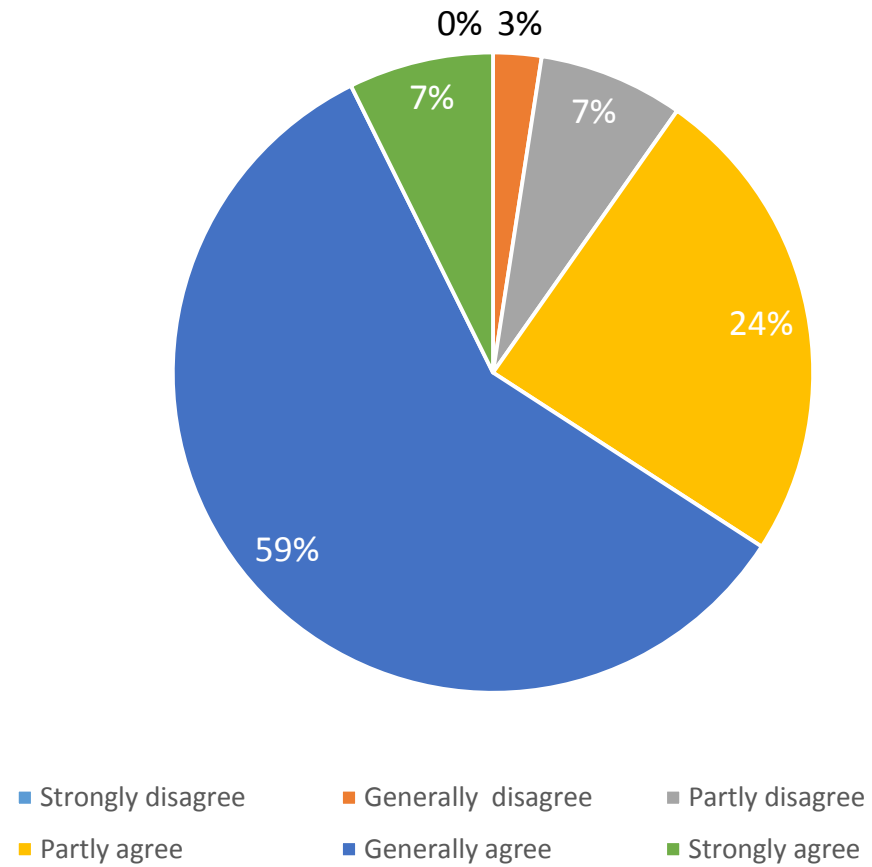
33 Teachers are aware of, and aim to provide feedback relative to, the three important feedback questions: 'Where am I going'; 'How am I going there?'; and 'Where to next?'



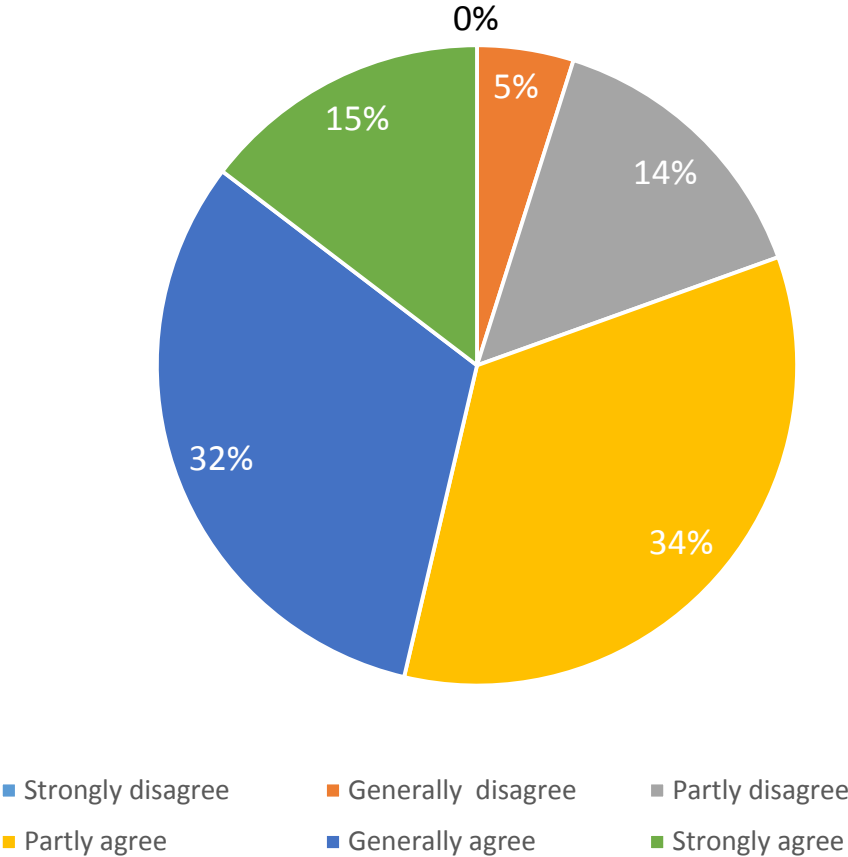
34. Teachers are aware of, and aim to provide feedback relative to, the three important levels of feedback: task; process; and self-regulation.



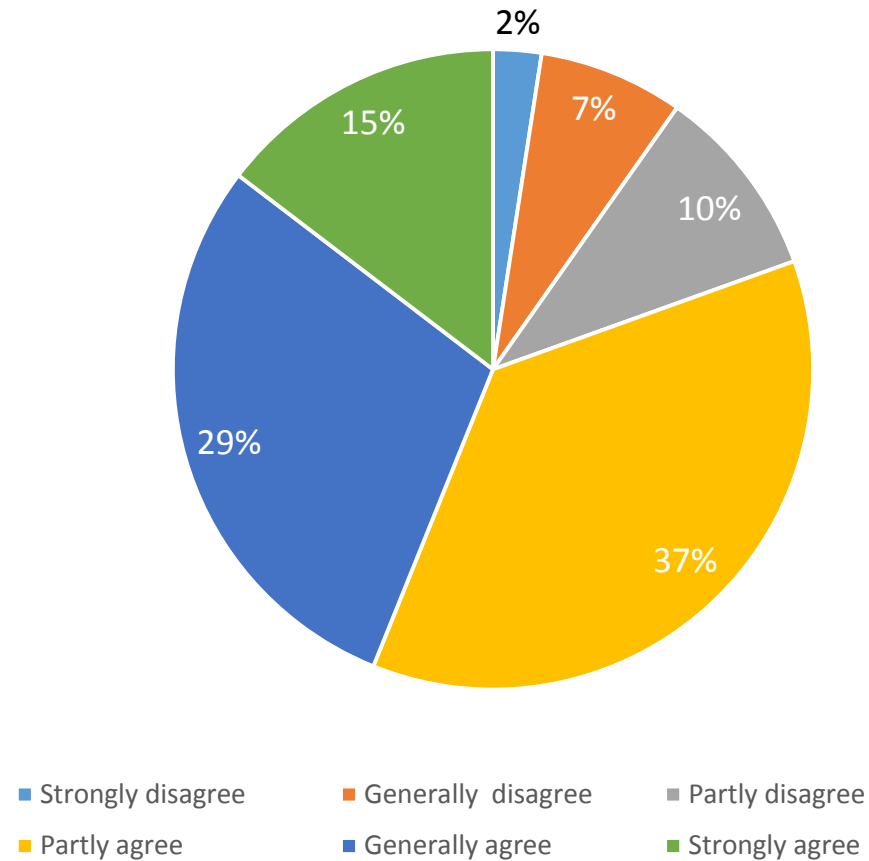
35. Teachers are aware of the importance of praise, but do not mix praise with feedback information.



36. Teachers provide feedback appropriate to the point at which students are in their learning, and seek evidence that this feedback is appropriately received.

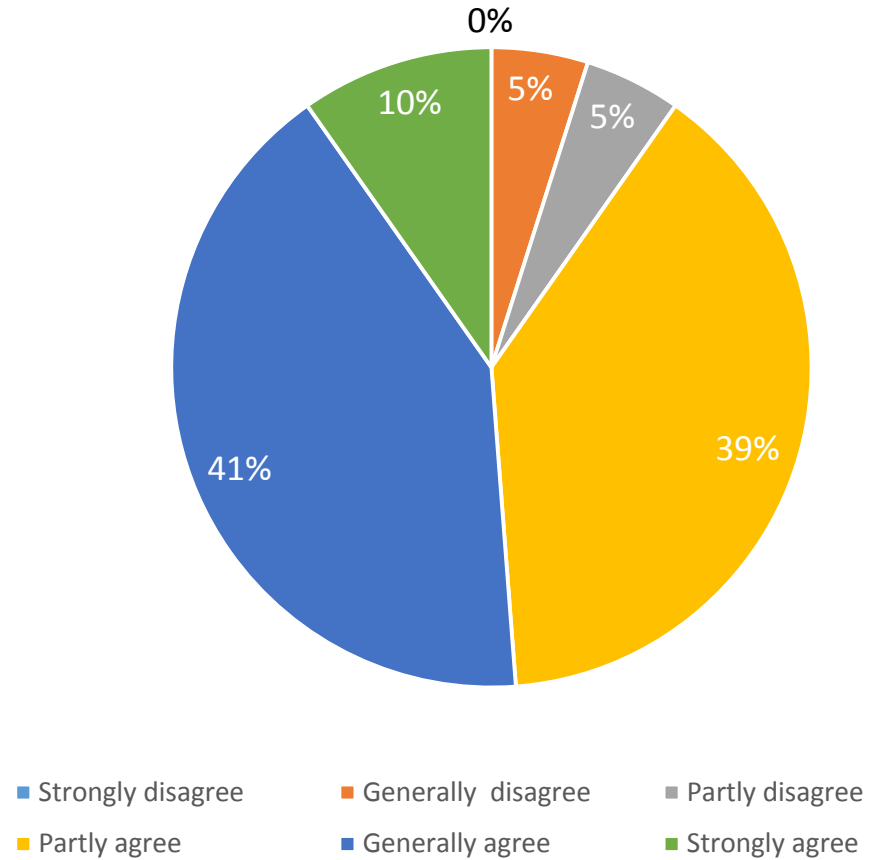


37. Teachers use multiple assessment methods to provide rapid formative interpretations to students and to make adjustments to their teaching to maximize learning.



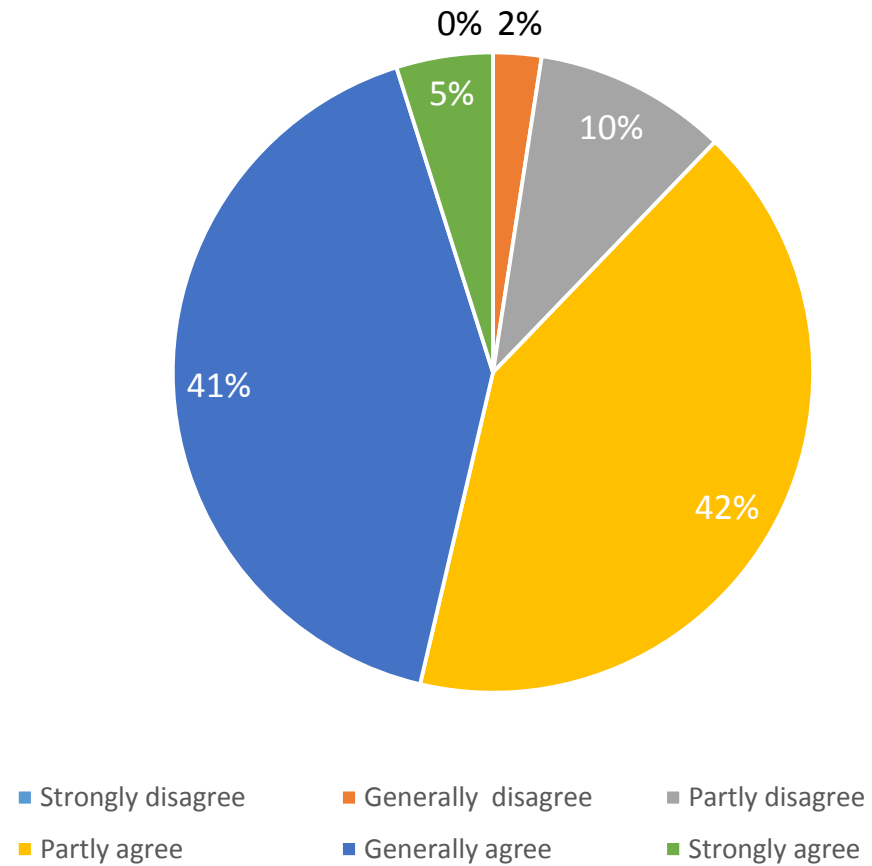
38. Teachers:

38a) are more concerned with how students receive and interpret feedback



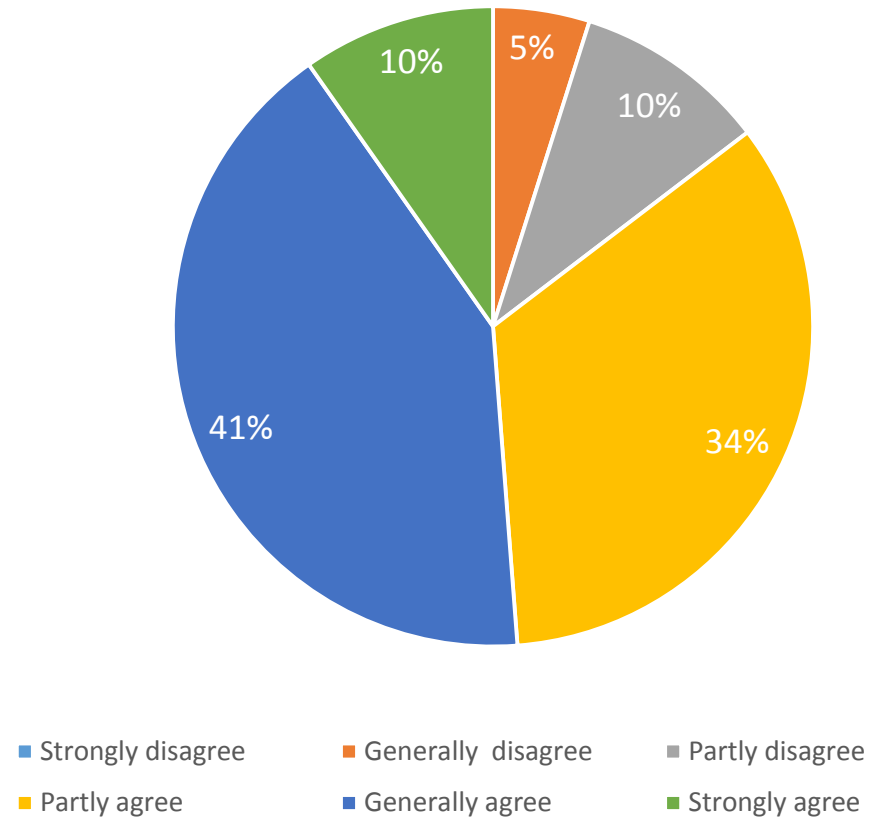
38. Teachers:

38b) know that students prefer to have more progress than corrective feedback



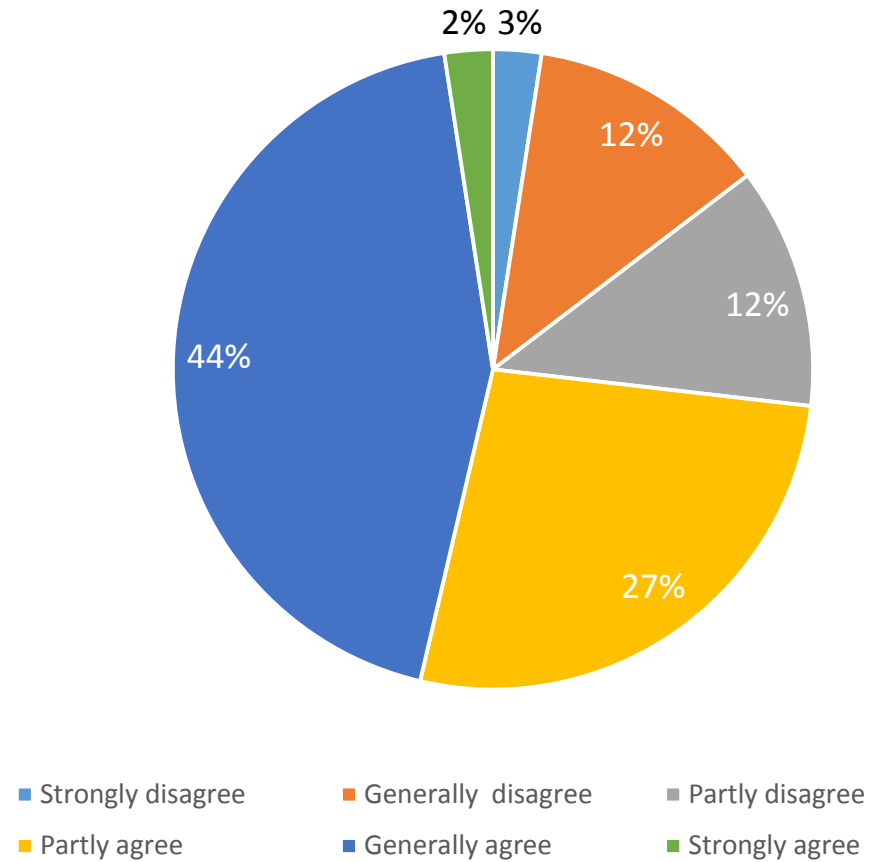
38. Teachers:

38c) know that when students have more challenging targets, this leads to greater receptivity of feedback



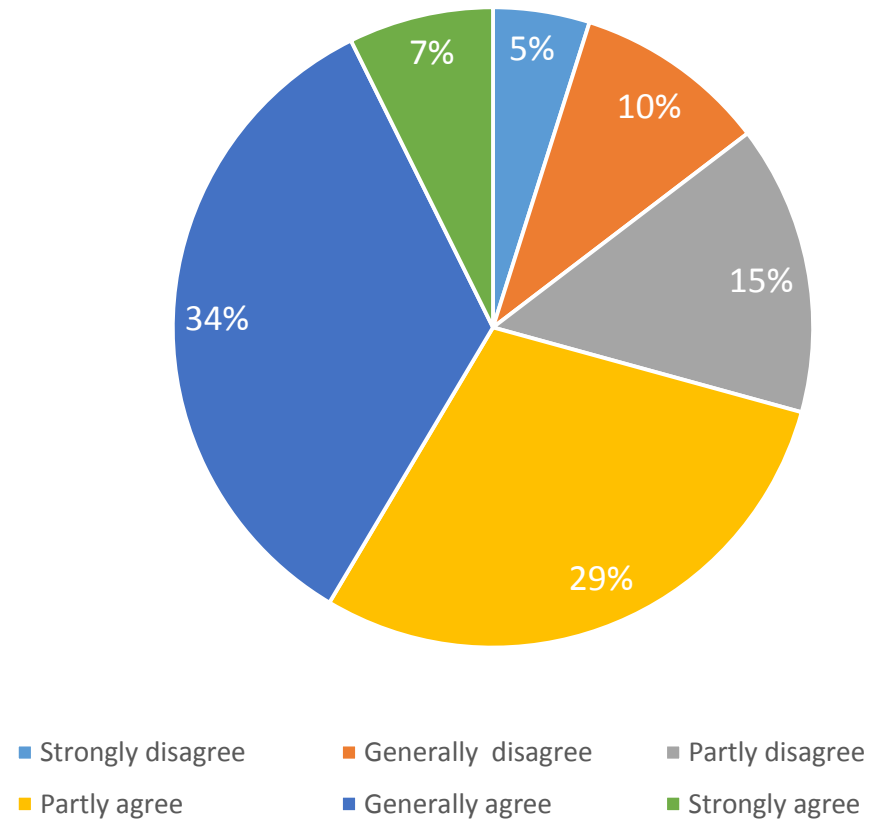
38. Teachers:

38d) deliberately teach students how to ask for, understand, and use the feedback provided

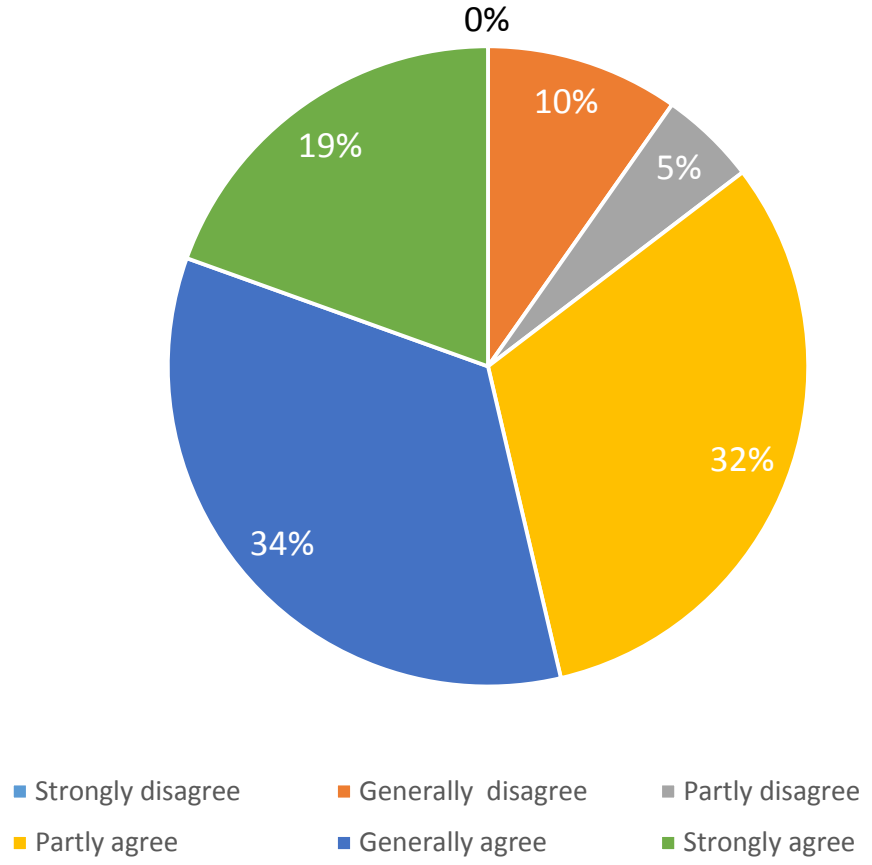


38.Teachers:

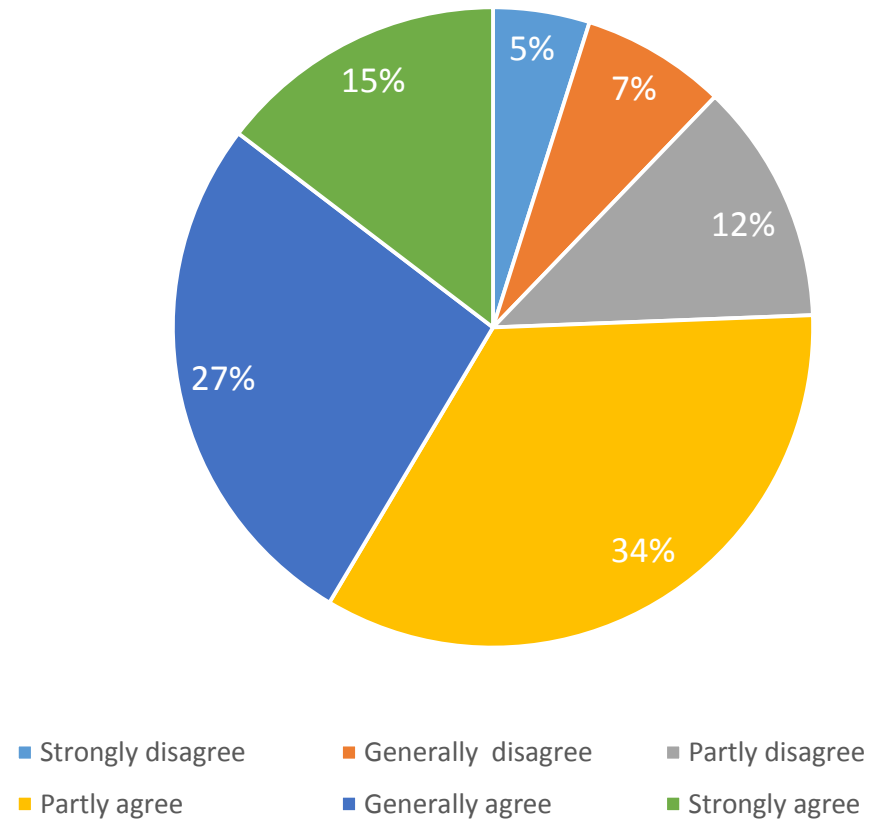
38e) recognize the value of peer feedback, and deliberately teach peers to give other students appropriate feedback



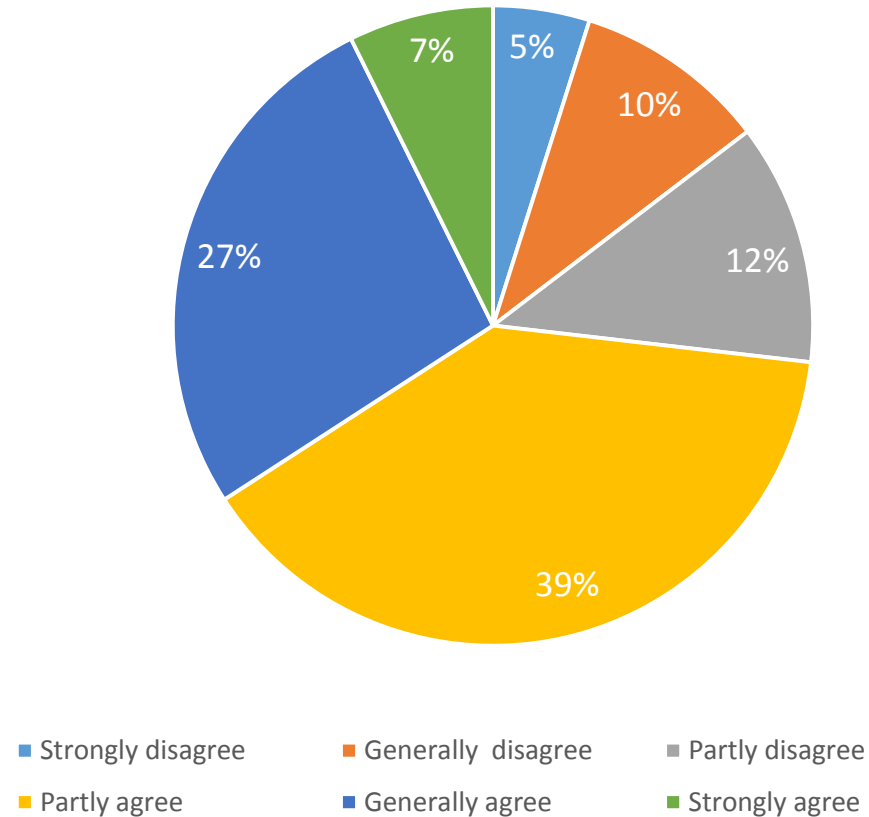
39. Teachers provide evidence that all students feel as though they have been invited into their class to learn effectively. This invitation involves feelings of respect, trust, optimism, and intention to learn.



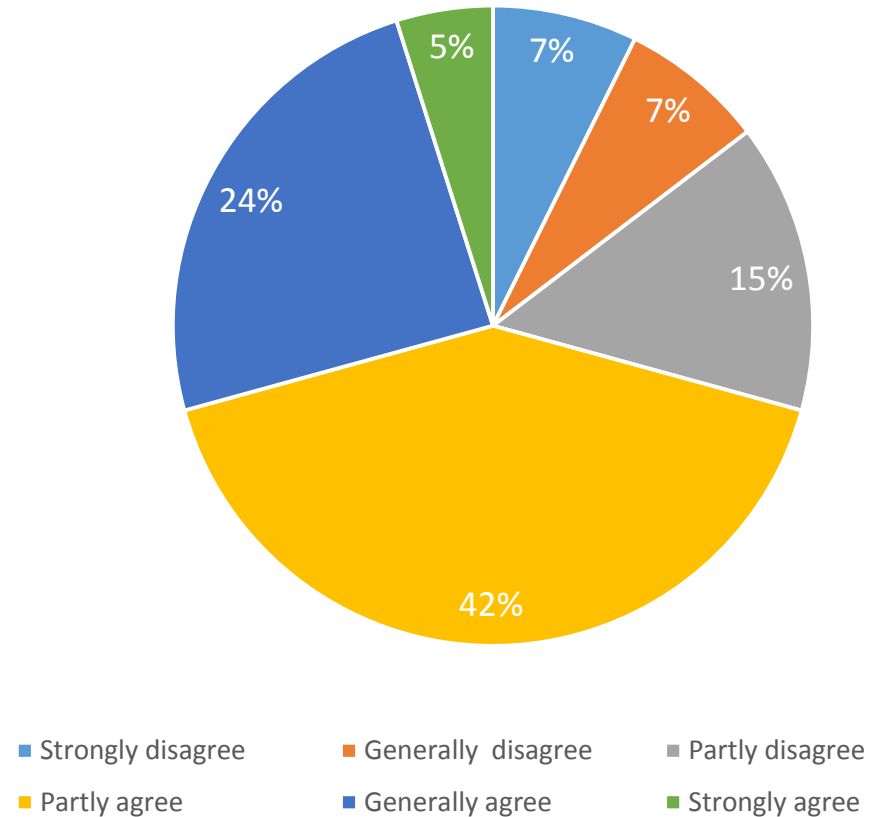
40. Teachers collect evidence of the student experience in their classes about their success as change agents, about their levels of inspiration, and about sharing their passion with students.



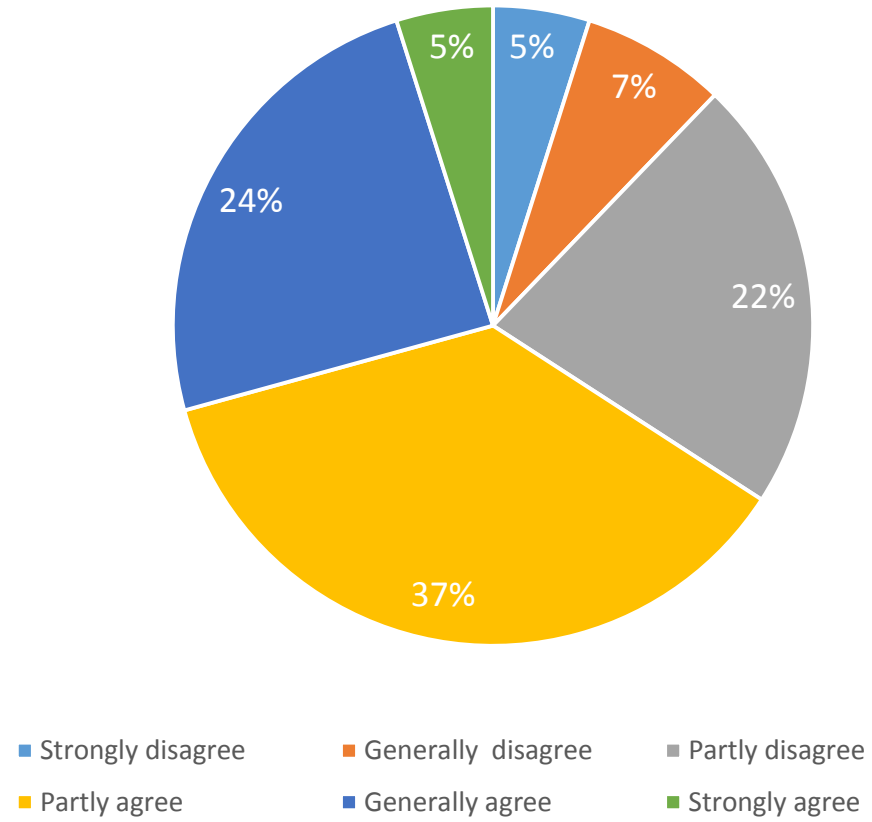
41. Together, teachers critique the learning intentions and success criteria, and have evidence that:
41 a) students can articulate the learning intentions and success criteria in a way that shows that they understand them



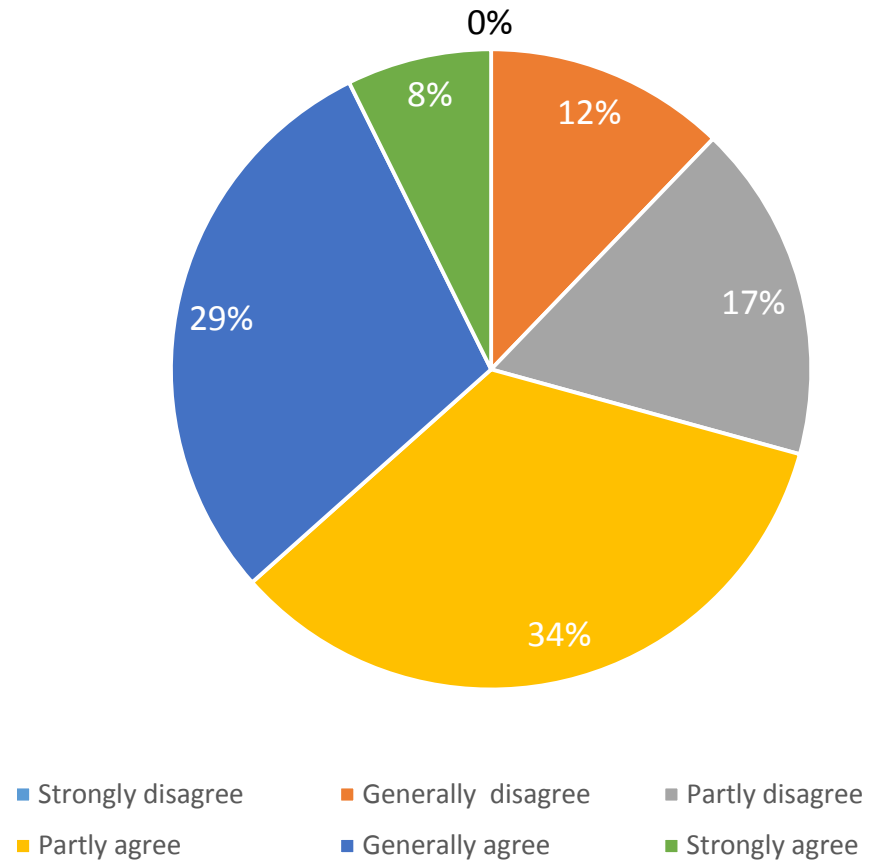
41. Together, teachers critique the learning intentions and success criteria, and have evidence that:
41b)_students attain the success criteria



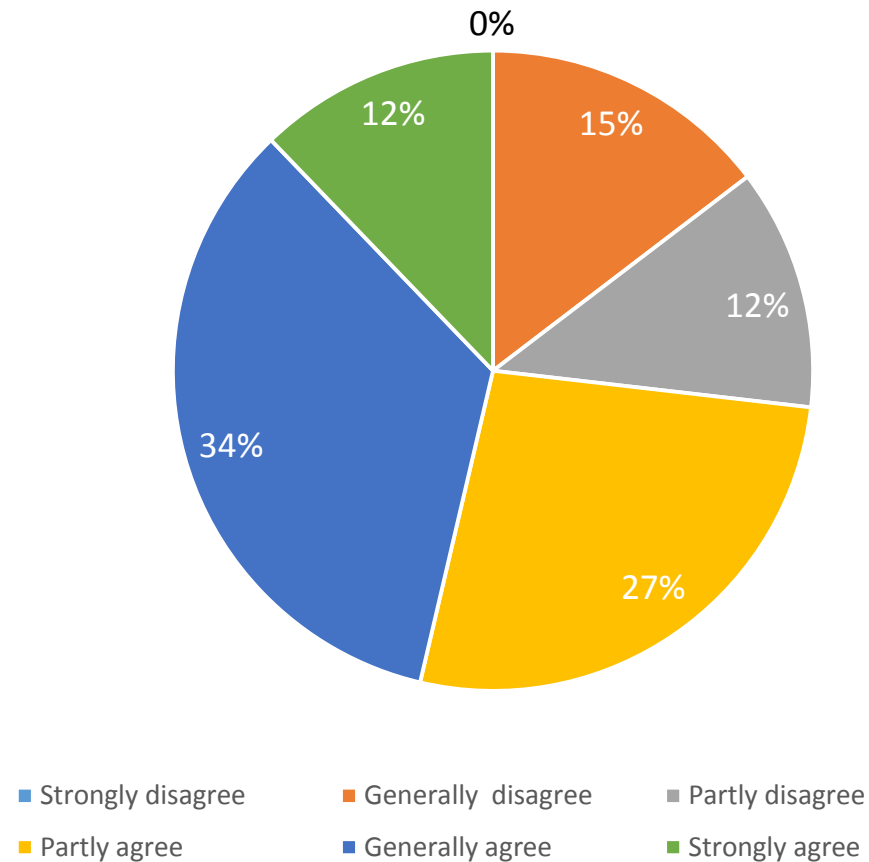
41. Together, teachers critique the learning intentions and success criteria, and have evidence that:
41c) students see the success criteria as appropriately challenging



41. Together, teachers critique the learning intentions and success criteria, and have evidence that:
41d) teachers use this information when planning their next set of lessons/ learning.

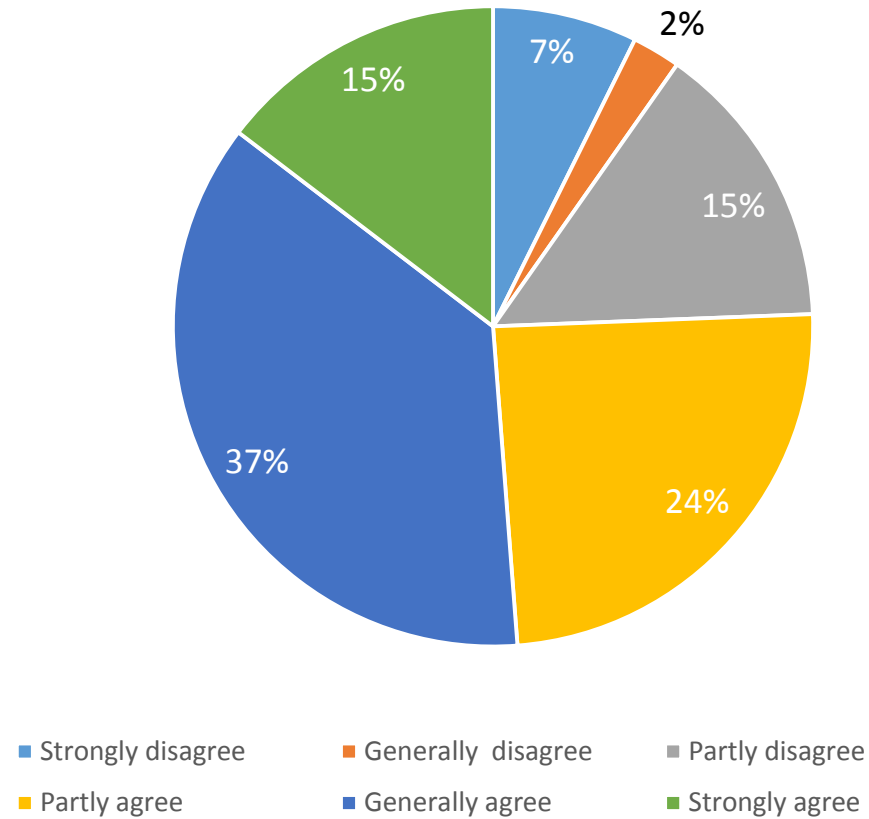


42. Teachers create opportunities for both formative and summative interpretations of student learning, and use these interpretations to inform future decisions about their teaching.



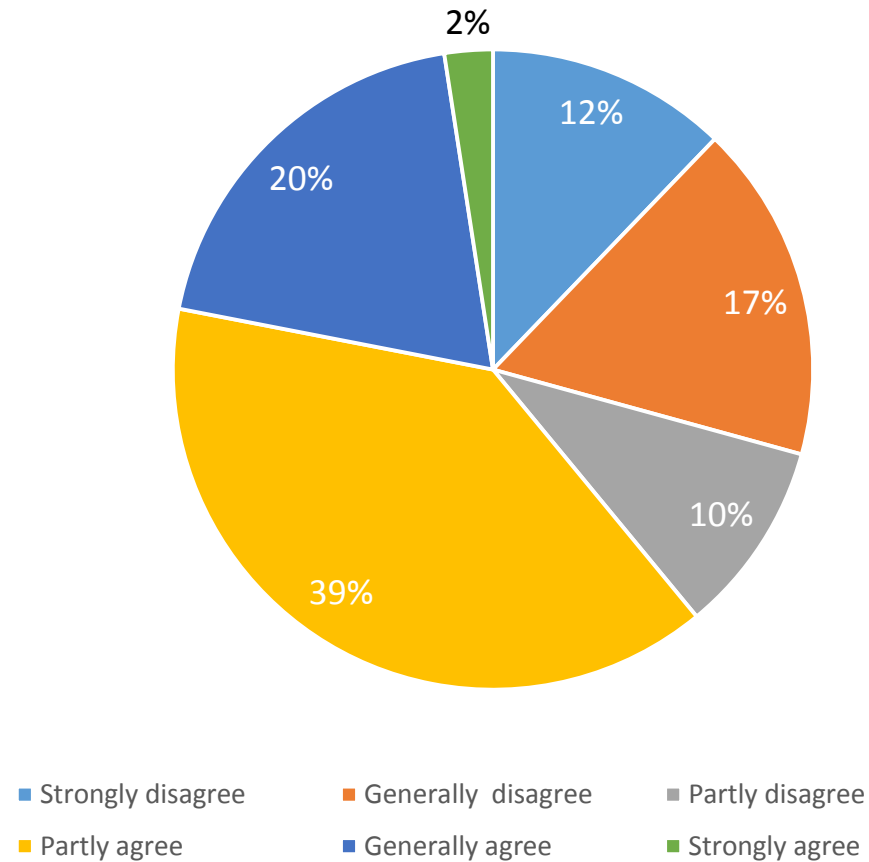
43. In this school, the teachers and school leaders:

43a) believe that their fundamental task is to evaluate the effect of their teaching on students' learning and achievement

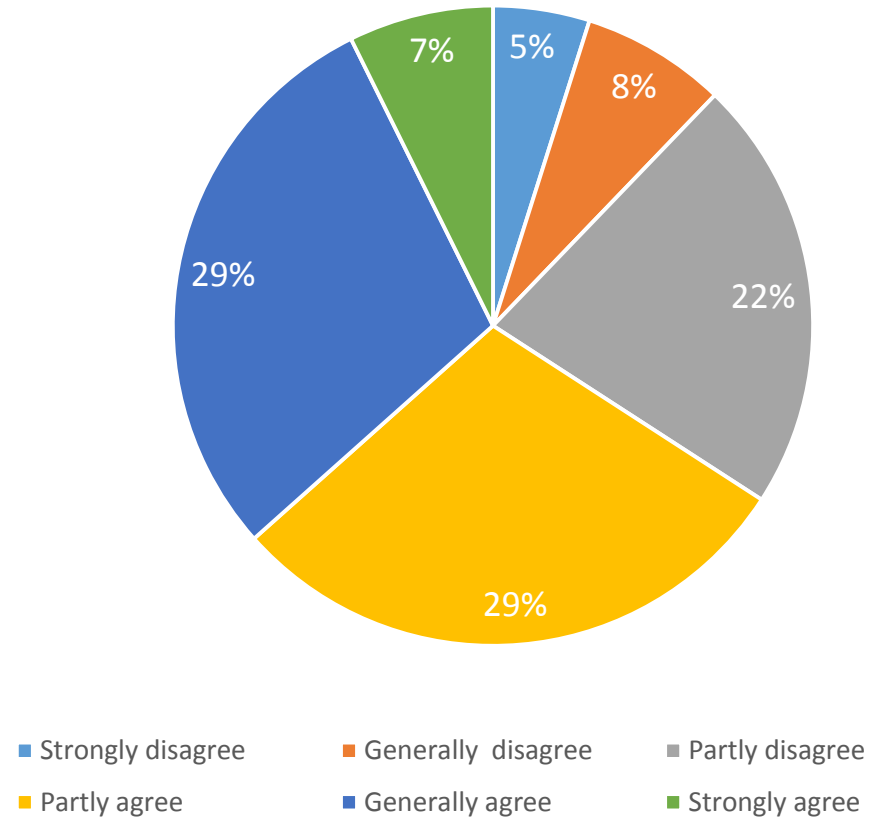


43. In this school, the teachers and school leaders:

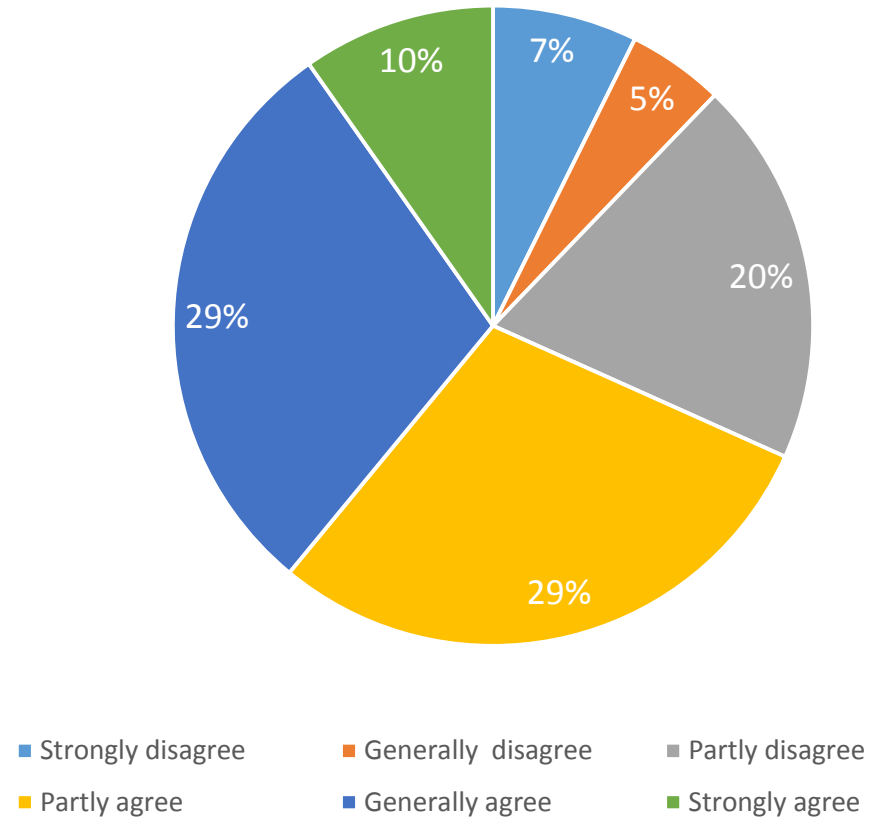
43b) believe that success and failure in student learning is about what they, as teachers or leaders, did or did not do ... We are change agents



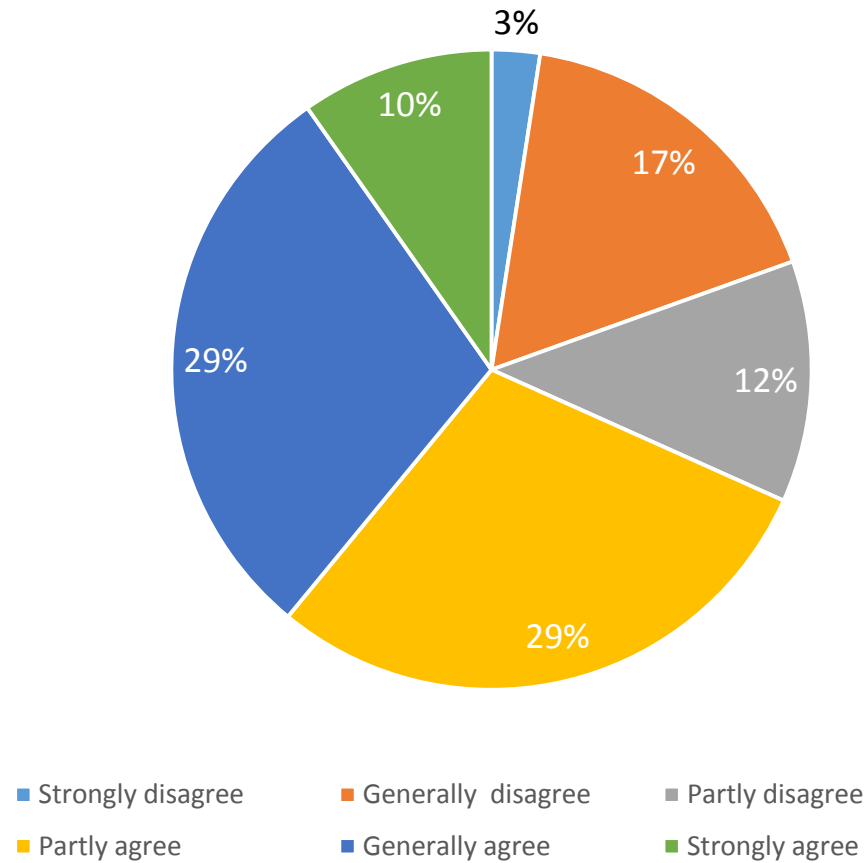
43. In this school, the teachers and school leaders:
43c) want to talk more about the learning than the teaching



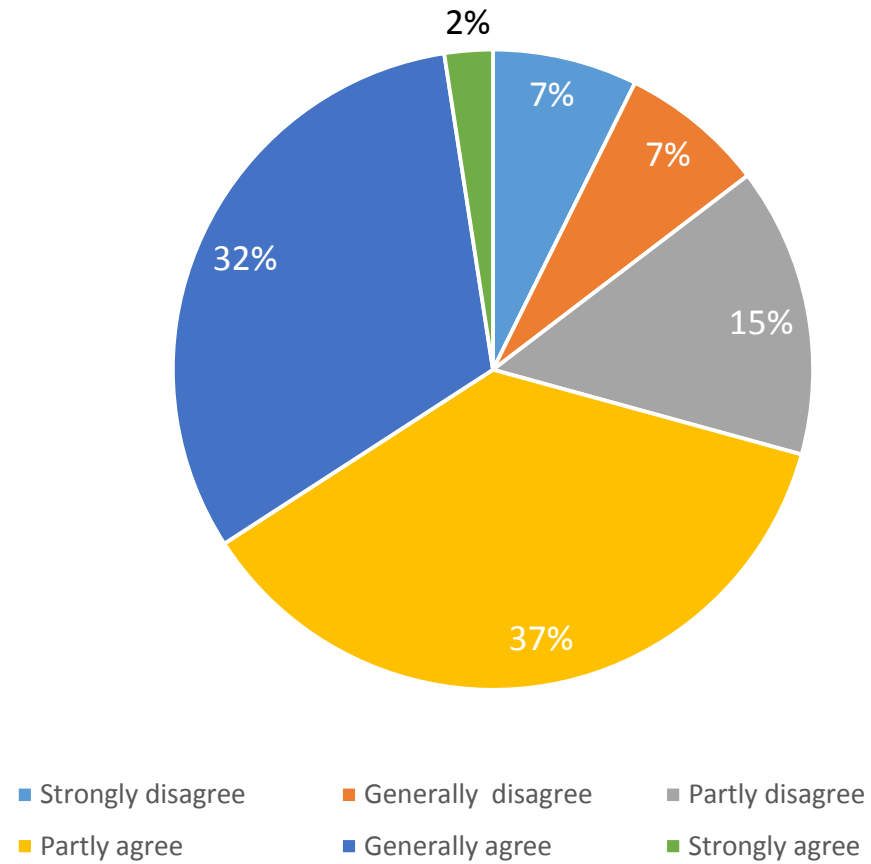
43. In this school, the teachers and school leaders: 43d) see assessment as feedback about their impact



43. In this school, the teachers and school leaders: 43e) engage in dialogue not monologue

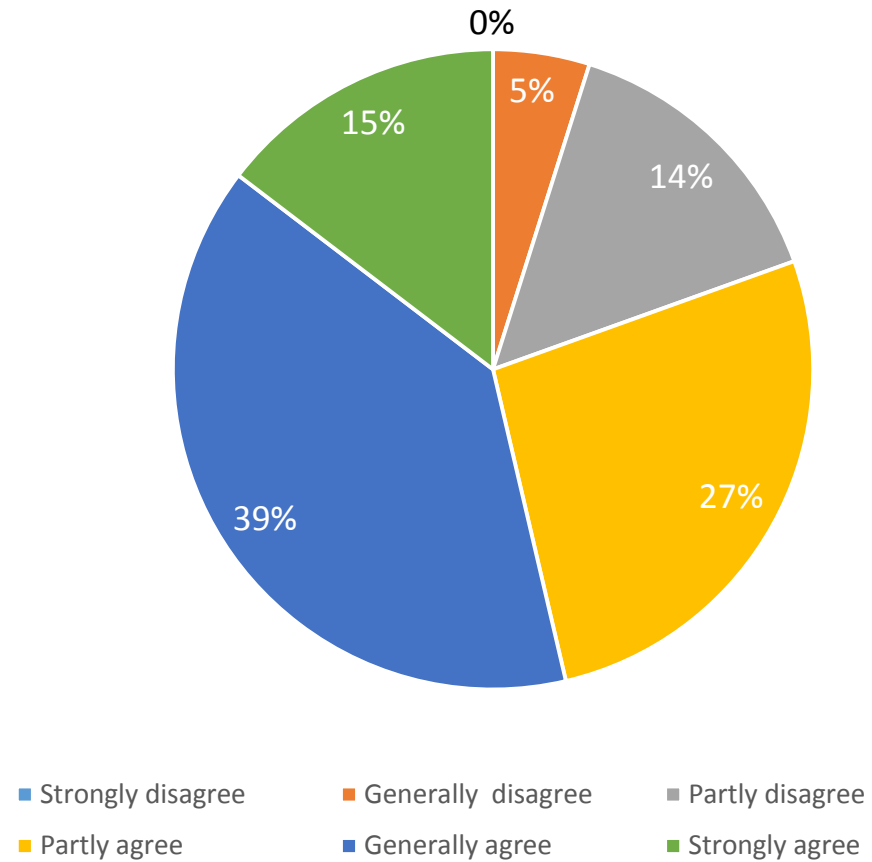


43. In this school, the teachers and school leaders:
43f) enjoy the challenge and never retreat to 'doing their best'

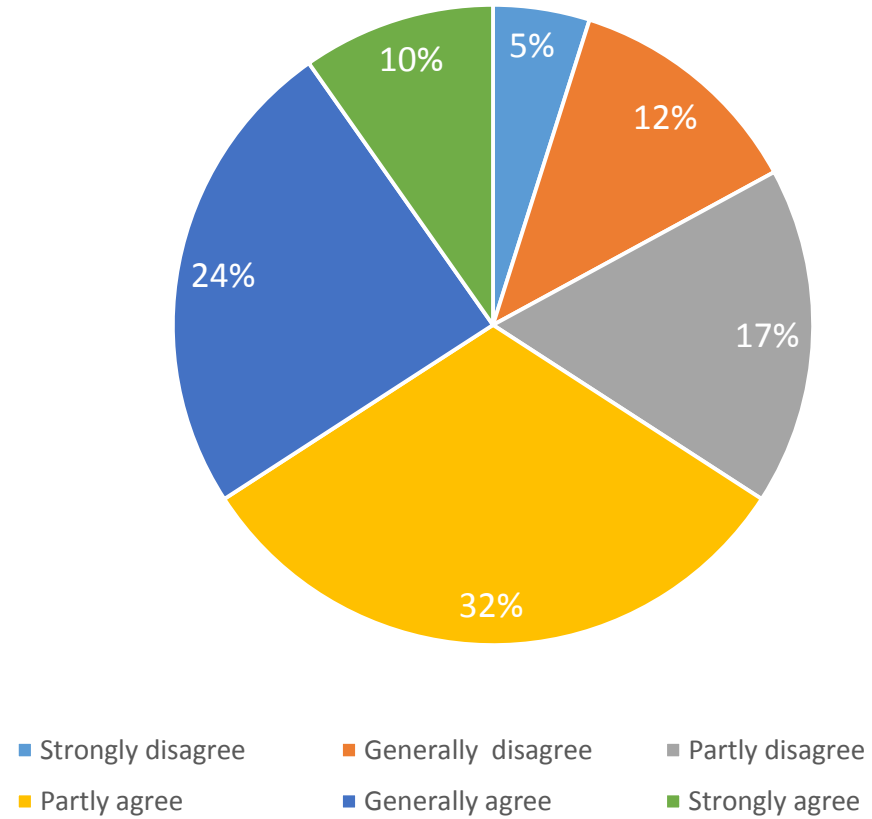


43. In this school, the teachers and school leaders:

43 g) believe that it is their role to develop positive relationships in classrooms/staffrooms



43. In this school, the teachers and school leaders: 43h) inform all about the language of learning.



Thank you for the attention!



Erasmus+

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