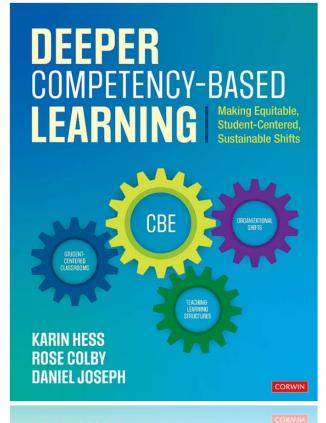


### **Book Club: Meet the Experts with Authors**

Deeper Competency-Based Learning: Making Equitable, Student-Centered, Sustainable Shifts

Rose Colby, Karin Hess, Dan Joseph





Please use the chat to comment or raise questions for the authors.

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# Deeper Competency-Based Learning Authors



Karin Hess

Founder and President

Educational Research in Action

@drkarinhess
www.karin-hess.com



Rose Colby

Competency-Based Learning &
Assessment Specialist

@rose\_rosecolby
www.competencyed.com/



Daniel Joseph
Founder and President
CBE Solutions

@DJosephCBEcoach www.cbesolution.com/

# Webinar Learning Outcomes:

### Participants will...

- Reflect on <u>5 core components</u> in transforming from traditional to competency-based deeper learning.
- Consider how making <u>equitable</u>, student centered, and sustainable <u>shifts</u> in instruction, assessment, and grading support personalized learning.
- Begin to analyze how <u>our competency-based</u>
   <u>framework</u> offers systemic opportunities to address
   new challenges in meeting students "where they
   are" in their learning.



# Core Components of Personalized Competency-Based Education for Deeper Learning

### **Competencies**

Broadly-stated academic goals and personal success skills that are measurable, rigorous, and transferable, empowering student learning beyond a single lesson, unit of study, or course.

### **Evidence-Based Grading**

Scoring and reporting based on a body of evidence (BOE) that reflects progress or mastery of unit, course, and graduation competencies.

### **Learning Pathways**

Descriptions of how students will develop and demonstrate deeper, broader, and more sophisticated understanding over time, with flexible pacing of learning.



#### **Personal Success Skills**

Life skills explicitly referenced in a school's portrait of the graduate, including workplace habits, self-management skills, and skills for interacting and working effectively with others.

#### **Performance Assessments**

Multi-step assessments with clear criteria, expectations, and processes that measure how well a student transfers knowledge and integrates complex skills to create or refine an original product.

# **Book Resources: CBE Readiness Tools**

### **5 Core Components**

Self-Assessment Tools

### **Focus Areas**

- Leadership
- Instruction & Assessment
- Learner Culture
- Organizational Structure

### **Phases**

- Initiating
- Emerging
- Implementing

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Component 5: Evidence-Based Grading Scoring, grading, and reporting reflect students' progress toward unit, course, and graduation competencies.					
Focus	Phase 1: Initiating	Phase 2: Emerging	Phase 3: Implementing	Where is your school now? What are possible next steps?	
Leadership	Grading and reporting policies and practices are different at the elementary, middle, and high school levels.	Grading and reporting policies support practices in standards-based grading. Competency-based assessments are graded but are not part of a larger body of evidence (BOE) for meeting graduation requirements.	Policies define the body of evidence (BOE) needed to demonstrate proficiency in relation to academic and personal skills competencies. CB reporting indicates student progress toward mastery of competencies.		
Instruction and Assessment	Grading and reporting are done within the context of a course or content area. Mathematical calculations and averaging generally determine grades.	Formative assessments provide a level of transparency to inform where a student is in relation to a particular learning outcome for a course or content area. Learning outcomes are tracked and measured relative to standards.	Formative assessment data provide the body of evidence used for instructional and learner feedback. Evidence informs where a student is in relation to a competency and whether the student is ready for a summative assessment.		
Learner	Grading practices affect both positive and negative student attitudes toward learning and self- image.	Grading practices are more transparent to the learner, relative to progress in demonstrating skills described in standards.	The body of evidence informs pacing of learning, is responsive to addressing student needs, and promotes student reflection and ownership of learning experience and learning outcomes.		
Organizational Structures	Systems of scoring and reporting are aligned to course expectations, reporting policies, and school year timelines.	Systems of scoring and reporting are aligned to course and graduation requirements, standards-based reporting, and school year timelines.	Competency-based systems of building a student's BOE, scoring work samples, and reporting results informs graduation readiness relative to the POG.		

- · Initiating: District has begun to examine its existing system and identify where shifts in teaching and learning are needed.
- Emerging: District is beginning to develop and deploy competency-based systems and structures and is monitoring shifts in teaching and learning to measure impact.
- Implementing: District uses an ongoing feedback cycle to design, evaluate, and revise all core components of CBE for equitable and deeper learning.



Available for download at http://resources.corwin.com/DeeperCompetencyBasedLearn

© Karin Hess (2009, updated 2017). A local assessment toolkit to support deeper learning: Guiding school leaders in linking research with classroom practice. Permission to reproduce is given only when authorship is fully cited [karinhessvt@gmail.com].

#### CBE Tool 1A

### Core Components of Competency-Based Education: **CBE Readiness Tool**



#### Component 1: Competencies

Develop a K-12 continuum of rigorous competencies describing how students will apply or transfer essential knowledge, skills, and dispositions across the grades leading to graduation.

Focus	Phase 1: Initiating	Phase 2: Emerging	Phase 3: Implementing	Where is your school now? What are possible next steps?
Leadership	Graduation requirements are policy driven. Curriculum and course offerings are used to develop scope and sequences by course or content area.	Articulated profile of a graduate (POG) is developed with input from staff and shared with community stakeholders. Graduation requirements, curriculum, college and career pathways are not yet aligned to POG.	Articulated profile of a graduate (POG) is developed with input from staff and community stakeholders. Graduation requirements are clearly articulated and integrated into curriculum and college and career pathways.	
Instruction and Assessment	Learning outcomes are clear and articulated by course or grade level. Instructional design emphasizes application of knowledge and skills described in state-adopted standards.	Learning outcomes are clear and articulated by course and standards-based curriculum. K-12 academic competencies are adopted but not incorporated into instruction or assessment design.	Learning outcomes emphasize competencies that include application and creation of knowledge, along with the development of important personal skills and dispositions. Instruction and assessments support and measure competencies.	
Learner Culture	Interpersonal skills are expressed as personal behaviors. Students are aware of these skills and monitored by teachers.	Interpersonal and intrapersonal competencies are developing and evidenced by students when they monitor and reflect on these skills.	Interpersonal, intrapersonal, and learning competencies include explicit, measurable, transferable learning objectives that empower students to have input into their learning path.	
Organizational Structures	The system is driven by "seat time" and whole-class instruction with some differentiation and remediation. Departments and grade-level teams with content expertise guide the delivery of instruction.	The structure and schedule allow for teacher collaboration and flexible grouping of students. School structures and systems are developing new pathways for students to advance to the next level of learning.	Structures and scheduling support collaboration in creating multiple pathways and academies that integrate standards and skills into core competencies aligned to career readiness standards and postsecondary expectations.	

- Initiating: District has begun to examine its existing system and identify where shifts in teaching and learning are needed.
- . Emerging: District is beginning to develop and deploy competency-based systems and structures and is monitoring shifts in teaching and learning to measure impact.
- . Implementing: District uses an ongoing feedback cycle to design, evaluate, and revise all core components of CBE for equitable and deeper learning.

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### CBE Tool 1C

# Core Components of Competency-Based Education: CBE Readiness Tool



#### Component 3: Performance Assessments

To determine a student's college and career readiness, the continuum of assessments rely on varied formats and multiple opportunities for students to demonstrate learning in authentic (real-world) tasks.

Focus	Phase 1: Initiating	Phase 2: Emerging	Phase 3: Implementing	Where is your school now? What are possible next steps?
Leadership	Assessments of student learning are evidenced within courses and content areas and guided by policies (grading, graduation, etc.) and curriculum.	Policies support multiple and varied assessments, including rigorous assessments that capture student learning and mastery within a standards-based curriculum.	Timely, rigorous, and competency-based assessments capture student learning and mastery within and beyond the school-based environment.	
Instruction and Assessment	Standards are expressed as learning outcomes and are assessed in all content areas. Assessments are given to all students on the same day. Performance assessments are rarely used to capture evidence of deeper learning.	Rigorous competencies with learning outcomes are identified. Performance tasks are introduced as a part of a balanced assessment system used both formatively and summatively in most courses and content areas.	Rigorous competencies and learning outcomes are scaffolded and integrated across content areas. Performance assessments provide meaningful feedback and measure both academic and personal success skills to promote deeper learning.	
Learner Culture	Students are aware of the knowledge and skills that will be assessed. Students do not view most assessments as relevant to their learning because there is only one way to demonstrate what they know.	Performance assessments begin to align with the knowledge, skills, and dispositions that all students should acquire within and across content areas or courses. Learning can be demonstrated in a variety of ways.	Performance assessments align with academic and personal skills (e.g. collaboration, goal setting, social discourse). Learning is student driven and demonstrated in a variety of ways. Assessment evidence and feedback promote deeper learning.	
Organizational Structures	Grading methods are often limited by the student information systems (SIS). Grades are reported by traditional assessment types (e.g., exams, state assessments), methods (averaging), and timelines.	Teachers are given the time and tools to co-plan and co-develop common rigorous assessments, including performance tasks and projects.	District protocols guide consistent design and use of assessments and review of student evidence from competency-based performance assessments.  Evidence informs instruction and student learning.	

- Initiating: District has begun to examine its existing system and identify where shifts in teaching and learning are needed.
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### CBE Tool 1D

### Core Components of Competency-Based Education: CBE Readiness Tool



#### **Component 4: Learning Pathways**

Competencies drive a rigorous, transparent, flexible system of learning in which students are empowered by opportunities to choose what and how they learn.

Focus	Phase 1: Initiating	Phase 2: Emerging	Phase 3: Implementing	Where is your school now? What are possible next steps?
Leadership	Policies aspire to prepare students for college and careers, but practices support a single learning pathway to promotion or graduation for all students.	Policies and practices become more flexible in determining how and where learning can occur. The development of multiple, rigorous pathways ensures each student's learning is possible within the school-based accountability system.	Policies and practices support multiple pathways for authentic, rigorous student learning, which is appropriately credentialed within and outside learning agencies (e.g., college-course taking for graduation credit).	
Instruction and Assessment	Course-level standards and learning outcomes are taught and scaffolded by teachers and made transparent to parents and learners using course syllabi.	Competency-based learning outcomes are scaffolded and begin to be integrated across content areas and grade levels. Students have some options for learning (e.g., online, blended, face-to-face, community-based learning).	Competencies and learning outcomes are scaffolded and integrated across content areas as well as grade levels. Personalized learning plans guide students in their learning choices, pathways, and learning support.	
Learner Culture	Limited pathways and choice are offered to students in meeting grade-level or graduation requirements.	Multiple course and content pathways are aligned to competencies. Students have some options in how to demonstrate their learning across courses or content disciplines.	Students advocate how to navigate their personal pathways, leading to a demonstration of proficiency of the competency-based graduation requirements and the POG.	
Organizational Structures	A single system of teaching and learning is organized in the same way for all students, with provisions for remediation.	Equitable pathways articulate the alignment to academic or personal success skill competencies and are mapped to curricular programs or course offerings.	Equitable pathways clearly articulate the alignment to academic and personal success skill competencies and are mapped to learning opportunities anytime and anywhere.	

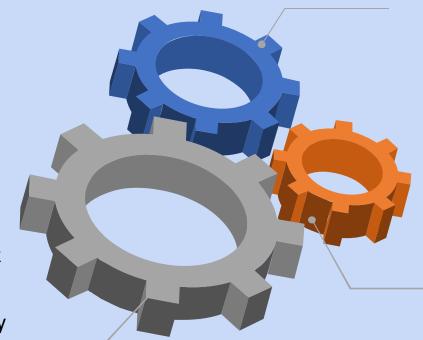
- . Initiating: District has begun to examine its existing system and identify where shifts in teaching and learning are needed.
- . Emerging: District is beginning to develop and deploy competency-based systems and structures and is monitoring shifts in teaching and learning to measure impact.
- Implementing: District uses an ongoing feedback cycle to design, evaluate, and revise all core components of CBE for equitable and deeper learning.



# Major Shifts from Traditional Education to Personalized, Competency-Based Education

# **Student-Centered Classroom Shifts**

- Core Instruction
- Pacing
- Assessment & Feedback
- Student-Centered Learning
- Student Supports/Equity
- Body of Evidence
- Classroom Culture and Engagement



### **Organizational Shifts**

- Policy
- Leadership
- Professional Culture
- Professional Learning

# **Teaching and Learning Shifts**

- Academic Competencies
- Personal Success Skills
- Performance Assessments
- Grading and Reporting

# Focus Area 1: Organizational Shifts (Table 1.3, p.26)

## Dimensions of Systemic Shifts:

- Policy
- Leadership
- Professional Culture
- Professional Learning



**CompetencyWorks Publication** 

**Designing for Equity** 

# **Equity**: Our duty as educators to ensure that each child is successful\* in their learning through:

- Access
- Opportunity
- Pathways to success



\*whatever it takes!

# **Enabling Drivers for Shifts**



- 1. Time
- 2. Talent
- 3. Technology
- 4. Resources

# Your Changing World

Break out rooms, upon return...

Submit any questions in the chat. We'll try to address them at the end of the presentation.

Time for reflection!

Do you see a logical entry point in your organization to address the systemic shifts to CBE?

# Focus Area 2: Teaching and Learning Shifts (Table 1.4, p.28)

### **Dimensions of Systemic Shifts:**

- Academic Competencies
- Personal Success Skills Competencies
- Range of Performance Assessments
- Grading and Reporting

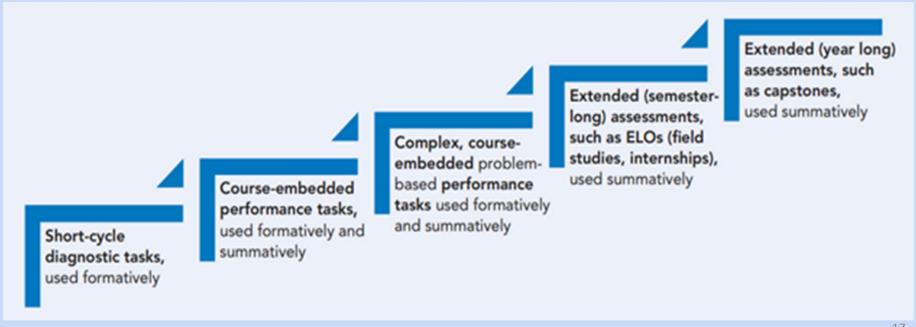


FIGURE 4.8 Mapping CB Curriculum Along a Learning Progression Learner **Grade-Span Learning Progression** Learner Grade-Span Learning Progression Learner Learner Grade-Span Learning Progression

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# A Range of Performance Assessments Builds Each Student's Body of Evidence

Figure 3.3 - The Performance Assessment Continuum (p. 65)



# CB Summative Assessments:

- 1 or more competencies content based and/or schoolwide
- Multiple assessment types, formats
- Uses: grading, report cards, <u>determining</u> <u>competency, part of</u> BOE verification

Body of Evidence

Summative Assessments

Performance Scales Link Formative-Summative Assessments

Daily Learning Targets
Assessed Formatively

### **Body of Evidence:**

- Multiple competencies –
  content based and/or
  schoolwide (personal success
  skills) over time
- Course-based & Cross-curricular
- Multiple assessment types and data
- Evaluated using common holistic rubrics or guidelines for "standard setting"
- Uses: graduation, advancement

### **Daily Learning Targets:**

- 1 or parts of 1
   competency all levels
   of performance scale
- Multiple formative assessment types
- Uses: plan lessons, <u>determine progress</u>, student supports 18

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# Focus Area 3: Student-Centered Classroom Shifts (Table 1.5, p.30)

### Dimensions of Systemic Shifts:

- Core Instruction
- Pacing
- Assessment & Feedback
- Student-Centered Learning
- Student Supports/Equity
- Body of Evidence
- Classroom Culture and Engagement



# Visible Learning<sup>™</sup> Influences Connecting with CBE

Students' ability to engage with tasks requiring that they transfer their learning (0.86)

Student use of selfreflection (0.75)

Student use of strategy monitoring (0.58)

> Student use of metacognitive strategies (0.55)

**Collective Teacher Efficacy** (1.39)

> **Teacher clarity when** setting expectations and designing learning activities (0.75)

> Teachers' engagement with cognitive task analysis (1.29)

Timely, self-regulatory feedback (0.66)

Self-Systems: Metacognition, Reflection, and Goal Setting

(Source: Frey, Hattie, & Fisher, 2018)

### I know where I am going.

(Transparency, Clarity, Feedback)

### I have the tools for the journey.

(Intentionality, Perseverance, Learner Inventory and Choice)

### I monitor my progress.

(Feedback, Growth Mindset, Appropriate Challenge)

### I recognize when I'm ready for what's next.

(Transparency, Self-Reflection)

### I know what to do next.

(Engagement, Agency)

STUDENT LEARNING STRATEGIES		ES		
Strategies emphasizing student meta-cognitive/ self-regulated learning				
Elaboration and organization		0.75		
Elaborative interrogation		0.56		
Evaluation and reflection		0.75		
Meta-cognitive strategies		0.55		
Help seeking		0.72		
Self-regulation strategies		0.52		
Self-verbalization and self-questioning		0.59		
Strategy monitoring		0.58		
Transfer strategies	•	0.86		

Visible Learning™ 250+ Influences on Student Achievement

# Self-Systems: Metacognition, Reflection, and Goal Setting [2]

# What fuels learning?

Learning Strategies- Levers for Engagement, Equity and Mastery



# A Model of Feedback

Visible Learners Seek Feedback and Recognize

<u>opportunities</u>



.73 Assessment-Capable Visible Learners

Effective feedback is timely, specific, and includes actions that students can take to further their learning.

- I know where I am going.
- I have the tools for the journey.
- I monitor my progress.
- I can recognize when I'm ready for what's next.
- I know what to do next.



PROCESS LEVEL
THE PROCESS NEEDED TO
UNDERSTAND AND
PERFORM TASKS.

SELF LEVEL
PERSONAL EVALUATIONS
AND EFFECT ON THE
LEARNER. (POSITIVE)



### **Traditional Classrooms to Personalized Competency-Based Education**

### **Core Instruction**

Instruction is responsive to where each student is along a transparent learning progression, with the overarching goal of deeper learning.

### **Body of Evidence**

Guidelines help students to compile sufficient evidence of work samples demonstrating proficiency on multiple competencies.

### **Classroom Culture**

Democratic classrooms rely on students partnering with teachers to engage with and own their learning and expand their learning space.

### **Pace**

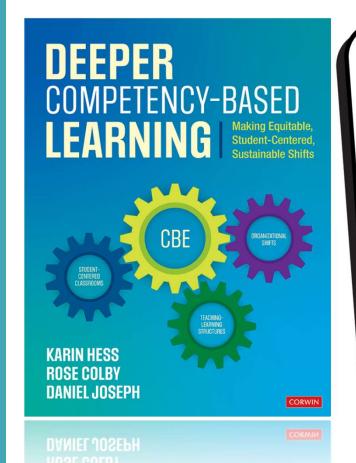
Students move forward in their learning when proficiency is demonstrated and they are ready to move on.

### Student-Designed Learning

Foundational skills and concepts (at the lower end of the progression) prepare students to design inquiry-based investigations with peers (problem-based tasks and projects) that open up different possibilities for engagement, exploration, and the creation of new products.

### **Student Supports**

Intervention systems become more fluid - meeting ongoing needs of students with strategic scaffolding that takes them to the next level of the learning progression.



# Ready to go deeper?

Join our virtual Aurora session [Nov 10 from 2:00-4:00]

&

**Visit our Deeper CBE Website** 

https://sites.google.com/a/cbesolution.com/ deeper-competency-based-learning/





Symposium 2020

OCTOBER 26-28, 2020 | VIRTUAL

Thank you for joining us!

Share Your Thoughts.
Participate in our 1 minute poll.

<u>Click here.</u>