School District of Osceola County, FL

Osceola Virtual Franchise (Secondary)



2020-21 Schoolwide Improvement Plan

Table of Contents

School Demographics	3
Purpose and Outline of the SIP	4
School Information	5
Needs Assessment	8
Planning for Improvement	14
Positive Culture & Environment	21
Budget to Support Goals	21

Osceola Virtual Franchise (Secondary)

1200 VERMONT AVE, St Cloud, FL 34769

www.osceolaschools.net

Demographics

Principal: Peter Hodges

Start Date for this Principal: 7/30/2020

2019-20 Status (per MSID File)	Active
School Type and Grades Served (per MSID File)	High School 6-12
Primary Service Type (per MSID File)	K-12 General Education
2018-19 Title I School	No
2018-19 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate (as reported on Survey 3)	25%
2018-19 ESSA Subgroups Represented (subgroups with 10 or more students) (subgroups in orange are below the federal threshold)	
	2018-19: A (71%)
	2017-18: A (70%)
School Grades History	2016-17: B (61%)
	2015-16: I (%)
2019-20 School Improvement (SI) Infor	 mation*
SI Region	Southeast
Regional Executive Director	Diane Leinenbach
Turnaround Option/Cycle	
Year	
Support Tier	NOT IN DA
ESSA Status	
* As defined under Rule 6A-1.099811, Florida Administrative Code	e. For more information, click

School Board Approval

<u>here</u>.

Last Modified: 10/6/2020 https://www.floridacims.org Page 3 of 22

This plan is pending approval by the Osceola County School Board.

SIP Authority

Section 1001.42(18), Florida Statutes, requires district school boards to annually approve and require implementation of a Schoolwide Improvement Plan (SIP) for each school in the district that has a school grade of D or F. This plan is also a requirement for Targeted Support and Improvement (TS&I) and Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CS&I) schools pursuant to 1008.33 F.S. and the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).

To be designated as TS&I, a school must have one or more ESSA subgroup(s) with a Federal Index below 41%. This plan shall be approved by the district. There are three ways a school can be designated as CS&I:

- 1. have a school grade of D or F
- 2. have a graduation rate of 67% or lower
- 3. have an overall Federal Index below 41%.

For these schools, the SIP shall be approved by the district as well as the Bureau of School Improvement.

The Florida Department of Education (FDOE) SIP template meets all statutory and rule requirements for traditional public schools and incorporates all components required for schools receiving Title I funds. This template is required by State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.099811, Florida Administrative Code, for all non-charter schools with a current grade of D or F, or a graduation rate 67% or less. Districts may opt to require a SIP using a template of its choosing for schools that do not fit the aforementioned conditions. This document was prepared by school and district leadership using the FDOE's school improvement planning web application located at www.floridacims.org.

Purpose and Outline of the SIP

The SIP is intended to be the primary artifact used by every school with stakeholders to review data, set goals, create an action plan and monitor progress. The Florida Department of Education encourages schools to use the SIP as a "living document" by continually updating, refining and using the plan to guide their work throughout the year. This printed version represents the SIP as of the "Date Modified" listed in the footer.

Last Modified: 10/6/2020 https://www.floridacims.org Page 4 of 22

Part I: School Information

School Mission and Vision

Provide the school's mission statement

The Osceola School District's mission is to inspire all learners to reach their highest potential as responsible, productive citizens.

Osceola Virtual School's mission is to provide enriching educational online choice options to enhance students' potential in the future.

Provide the school's vision statement

Osceola Virtual School's vision is to provide a K-12 virtual education that is powerful, personalized, and learner-centered with experiences through competency-based, blended and full-time online learning.

School Leadership Team

Membership

Identify the name, email address, position title, and job duties/responsibilities for each member of the school leadership team.:

Name	Title	Job Duties and Responsibilities
Hodges, Peter	Principal	Evaluation and monitoring of teacher and student performance to ensure high levels of learning are taking place.
Ortiz, Jeriel	Other	Provide schedules for assessments of students
Vergon, Kelley	Guidance Counselor	Scheduling and monitoring student's academic progress.
Santiago, Johana	Assistant Principal	Testing Administrator, API

Demographic Information

Principal start date

Thursday 7/30/2020, Peter Hodges

Number of teachers with a 2019 3-year aggregate or a 1-year Algebra state VAM rating of Highly Effective. Note: For UniSIG Supplemental Teacher Allocation, teachers must have at least 10 student assessments.

0

Number of teachers with a 2019 3-year aggregate or a 1-year Algebra state VAM rating of Effective. Note: For UniSIG Supplemental Teacher Allocation, teachers must have at least 10 student assessments.

3

Total number of teacher positions allocated to the school 22

Demographic Data

	·
2020-21 Status (per MSID File)	Active
School Type and Grades Served (per MSID File)	High School 6-12
Primary Service Type (per MSID File)	K-12 General Education
2018-19 Title I School	No
2018-19 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate (as reported on Survey 3)	25%
2018-19 ESSA Subgroups Represented (subgroups with 10 or more students) (subgroups in orange are below the federal threshold)	Economically Disadvantaged Students Hispanic Students White Students
School Grades History	2018-19: A (71%) 2017-18: A (70%) 2016-17: B (61%) 2015-16: I (%)
2019-20 School Improvement	(SI) Information*
SI Region	Southeast
Regional Executive Director	Diane Leinenbach
Turnaround Option/Cycle	
Year	
Support Tier	NOT IN DA
ESSA Status	
* As defined under Rule 6A-1.099811, Florida Admin click here.	istrative Code. For more information,

Early Warning Systems

Current Year

The number of students by grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator listed:

Indicator		Grade Level													
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	
Number of students enrolled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	58	54	56	230	
Attendance below 90 percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Course failure in ELA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Course failure in Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Level 1 on 2019 statewide ELA assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Level 1 on 2019 statewide Math assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

The number of students with two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator						Gra	ade	e L	Grade Level													
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total								
Students with two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									

The number of students identified as retainees:

Indicator	Grade Level														
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	
Retained Students: Current Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Students retained two or more times	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Date this data was collected or last updated

Thursday 7/30/2020

Prior Year - As Reported

The number of students by grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator:

Indicator		Grade Level														
mulcator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total		
Number of students enrolled	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	12	9	15	24	32	97		
Attendance below 90 percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

The number of students with two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator						Gr	ade	e L	eve	el				Total
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	iotai
Students with two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Last Modified: 10/6/2020 https://www.floridacims.org Page 7 of 22

The number of students identified as retainees:

Indiantor		Grade Level													
Indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	
Retained Students: Current Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Students retained two or more times	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Prior Year - Updated

The number of students by grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator:

Indicator		Grade Level														
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total		
Number of students enrolled	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	12	9	15	24	32	97		
Attendance below 90 percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

The number of students with two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator						Gra	ade	e L	ev	el				Total
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Students with two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

The number of students identified as retainees:

Indicator	Grade Level										Total			
malcator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Retained Students: Current Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Students retained two or more times	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Part II: Needs Assessment/Analysis

School Data

Please note that the district and state averages shown here represent the averages for similar school types (elementary, middle, high school, or combination schools).

School Grade Component		2019			2018	
School Grade Component	School	District	State	School	District	State
ELA Achievement	80%	57%	56%	95%	56%	56%
ELA Learning Gains	56%	48%	51%	70%	54%	53%
ELA Lowest 25th Percentile	0%	43%	42%	0%	47%	44%
Math Achievement	72%	46%	51%	68%	39%	51%
Math Learning Gains	72%	41%	48%	50%	40%	48%
Math Lowest 25th Percentile	0%	46%	45%	0%	46%	45%
Science Achievement	71%	69%	68%	90%	67%	67%

Last Modified: 10/6/2020 https://www.floridacims.org Page 8 of 22

School Grade Component		2019		2018			
School Grade Component	School	District	State	School	District	State	
Social Studies Achievement	81%	70%	73%	0%	70%	71%	

EWS Indicators as Input Earlier in the Survey										
Indicator		Grade	Level	(prior y	ear rep	orted)		Total		
mulcator	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	iotai		
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	0 (0)		

Grade Level Data

NOTE: This data is raw data and includes ALL students who tested at the school. This is not school grade data.

			ELA			
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison
06	2019	0%	48%	-48%	54%	-54%
	2018	0%	46%	-46%	52%	-52%
Same Grade Co	omparison	0%				
Cohort Com	parison					
07	2019	82%	47%	35%	52%	30%
	2018	0%	46%	-46%	51%	-51%
Same Grade C	omparison	82%				
Cohort Com	parison	82%				
08	2019	100%	49%	51%	56%	44%
	2018	0%	52%	-52%	58%	-58%
Same Grade Co	omparison	100%				
Cohort Com	parison	100%				
09	2019	93%	47%	46%	55%	38%
	2018	0%	47%	-47%	53%	-53%
Same Grade Co	omparison	93%				
Cohort Com	parison	93%				
10	2019	81%	47%	34%	53%	28%
	2018	88%	49%	39%	53%	35%
Same Grade C	Same Grade Comparison					
Cohort Com	parison	81%				

			MATH			
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison
06	2019	0%	45%	-45%	55%	-55%
	2018	0%	43%	-43%	52%	-52%
Same Grade Co	omparison	0%				
Cohort Com	parison					
07	2019	0%	30%	-30%	54%	-54%
	2018					

			MATH			
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison
Cohort Comparison		0%				
08	2019	0%	47%	-47%	46%	-46%
	2018	0%	43%	-43%	45%	-45%
Same Grade Comparison		0%				
Cohort Com	0%					

			SCIENCE			
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison
08	2019	80%	42%	38%	48%	32%
	2018	0%	42%	-42%	50%	-50%
Same Grade Co	80%					
Cohort Com	parison					

		BIOLO	GY EOC		
Year	School	District	School Minus District	State	School Minus State
2019	76%	62%	14%	67%	9%
2018	92%	68%	24%	65%	27%
Co	mpare	-16%			
		CIVIO	CS EOC		
Year	School	District	School Minus District	State	School Minus State
2019	0%	73%	-73%	71%	-71%
2018	0%	70%	-70%	71%	-71%
Cc	mpare	0%		•	
		HISTO	RY EOC		
Year	School	District	School Minus District	State	School Minus State
2019	81%	62%	19%	70%	11%
2018	0%	61%	-61%	68%	-68%
Cc	mpare	81%		1	
		ALGEE	RA EOC		
Year	School	District	School Minus District	State	School Minus State
2019	0%	49%	-49%	61%	-61%
2018	0%	52%	-52%	62%	-62%
<u> </u>	mpare	0%		<u>'</u>	

Last Modified: 10/6/2020

	GEOMETRY EOC											
Year	School	District	School Minus District	State	School Minus State							
2019	76%	44%	32%	57%	19%							
2018	77%	39%	38%	56%	21%							
C	ompare	-1%										

Subgroup [Data										
	2019 SCHOOL GRADE COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS										
Subgroups	ELA Ach.	ELA LG	ELA LG L25%	Math Ach.	Math LG	Math LG L25%	Sci Ach.	SS Ach.	MS Accel.	Grad Rate 2016-17	C & C Accel 2016-17
HSP	75	56		54	91						
WHT	83	64		93	60		80	90		92	45
FRL	67	50								90	

	2018 SCHOOL GRADE COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS											
Subgroups	ELA Ach.	ELA LG	ELA LG L25%	Math Ach.	Math LG	Math LG L25%	Sci Ach.	SS Ach.	MS Accel.	Grad Rate 2015-16	C & C Accel 2015-16	
HSP	92	75		55	50					92		
WHT										82		
FRL										92	9	

ESSA Data

This data has been updated for the 2018-19 school year as of 7/16/2019.

ESSA Federal Index	
ESSA Category (TS&I or CS&I)	N/A
OVERALL Federal Index - All Students	71
OVERALL Federal Index Below 41% All Students	NO
Total Number of Subgroups Missing the Target	0
Progress of English Language Learners in Achieving English Language Proficiency	
Total Points Earned for the Federal Index	568
Total Components for the Federal Index	8
Percent Tested	96%

Subgroup Data

Students With Disabilities	
Federal Index - Students With Disabilities	
Students With Disabilities Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	N/A
Number of Consecutive Years Students With Disabilities Subgroup Below 32%	0

English Language Learners	
Federal Index - English Language Learners	
English Language Learners Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	N/A
Number of Consecutive Years English Language Learners Subgroup Below 32%	0
Asian Students	
Federal Index - Asian Students	
Asian Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	N/A
Number of Consecutive Years Asian Students Subgroup Below 32%	0
Black/African American Students	
Federal Index - Black/African American Students	
Black/African American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	N/A
Number of Consecutive Years Black/African American Students Subgroup Below 32%	0
Hispanic Students	
Federal Index - Hispanic Students	69
Hispanic Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	NO
Number of Consecutive Years Hispanic Students Subgroup Below 32%	0
Multiracial Students	
Multiracial Students Federal Index - Multiracial Students	
	N/A
Federal Index - Multiracial Students	N/A 0
Federal Index - Multiracial Students Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	-
Federal Index - Multiracial Students Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32%	-
Federal Index - Multiracial Students Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32% Native American Students	-
Federal Index - Multiracial Students Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32% Native American Students Federal Index - Native American Students	0
Federal Index - Multiracial Students Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32% Native American Students Federal Index - Native American Students Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	0 N/A
Federal Index - Multiracial Students Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32% Native American Students Federal Index - Native American Students Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Native American Students Subgroup Below 32%	0 N/A
Federal Index - Multiracial Students Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32% Native American Students Federal Index - Native American Students Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Native American Students Subgroup Below 32% Pacific Islander Students	0 N/A
Federal Index - Multiracial Students Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32% Native American Students Federal Index - Native American Students Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Native American Students Subgroup Below 32% Pacific Islander Students Federal Index - Pacific Islander Students	0 N/A 0
Federal Index - Multiracial Students Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32% Native American Students Federal Index - Native American Students Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Native American Students Subgroup Below 32% Pacific Islander Students Federal Index - Pacific Islander Students Pacific Islander Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	0 N/A 0
Federal Index - Multiracial Students Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32% Native American Students Federal Index - Native American Students Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Native American Students Subgroup Below 32% Pacific Islander Students Federal Index - Pacific Islander Students Pacific Islander Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Pacific Islander Students Subgroup Below 32%	0 N/A 0
Federal Index - Multiracial Students Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32% Native American Students Federal Index - Native American Students Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Native American Students Subgroup Below 32% Pacific Islander Students Federal Index - Pacific Islander Students Pacific Islander Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? Number of Consecutive Years Pacific Islander Students Subgroup Below 32% White Students	0 N/A 0 N/A 0

Economically Disadvantaged Students	
Federal Index - Economically Disadvantaged Students	69
Economically Disadvantaged Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	NO
Number of Consecutive Years Economically Disadvantaged Students Subgroup Below 32%	0

Analysis

Data Reflection

Answer the following reflection prompts after examining any/all relevant school data sources (see guide for examples for relevant data sources).

Which data component showed the lowest performance? Explain the contributing factor(s) to last year's low performance and discuss any trends

The lowest component with the lowest performance was in English learning gains at 56 %. The contributing factors was increase of enrollment and limited resources for online learning.

Which data component showed the greatest decline from the prior year? Explain the factor(s) that contributed to this decline

The data component that showed the greatest decline from the prior year was in English learning gains dropping from 75 to 56%. The contributing factor was the increase of enrollment and limited resources for online learning.

Which data component had the greatest gap when compared to the state average? Explain the factor(s) that contributed to this gap and any trends

The component that had the greatest gap compared to the state average was in English learning gains.

Which data component showed the most improvement? What new actions did your school take in this area?

The most improvement was made with student enrollment. The total number of full-time students increased 67% from previous year.

Reflecting on the EWS data from Part I (D), identify one or two potential areas of concern?

Based on the EWS data from Part I (D), one area of concern is the drastic increase in student enrollment in the online learning platform. It increased by 67% compared to previous year.

Rank your highest priorities (maximum of 5) for schoolwide improvement in the upcoming school year

- 1. Monitor and increase ELA learning gains
- 2. Monitor and increase Math learning gains
- 3. Monitor and increase Science data
- 4. Monitor and increase graduation rate

5. Ensure process and procedures to increase student support and completion of course due to increase of student enrollment.

Part III: Planning for Improvement

Areas of Focus:

#1. Leadership specifically relating to Instructional Leadership Team

Area of Focus Description and

Rationale:

The leadership team helps to maintain cohesive school vision and strategy focused on student achievement and teacher instructional growth rather than the operational management of a physical school.

Effective instructional leadership teams are essential to improvement of school wide system and processes as well as instructional.

The implementation to a mentoring program for instructional staff is essential to the building of effective instruction and team leaders.

Measureable Outcome:

Opportunities to pursue leadership roles is 91% for 2020 - 2021 school year.

Person responsible

for monitoring outcome:

Peter Hodges (peter.hodges@osceolaschools.net)

Evidencebased Strategy: Increase teacher leadership roles through a mentoring program within the school will improve teacher motivation and confidence in their own abilities. It will also allow the desired future teacher leaders to obtain leadership experiences through the mentoring role.

Great leaders understand that teachers know what their students-and what they themselves-need to

succeed. When teachers are involved in examining data and making important decisions based on data that

important decisions based on data that

Rationale for Evidencebased Strategy:

inform how they continuously improve their schools, leadership teams can

ensure that everyone in the building

is focused on the core business of the school-improving student learning outcomes. When teachers work

together in teams, they coach each other, to learn from one another, and become experts in specific areas. In these collaborative environments, transparency of practice and data are

expected to help drive improvement (Gates Foundation 2019).

Action Steps to Implement

- 1. Teacher leader teams will collaborate to examine data and decision making based on student needs.
- 2. Teacher leader teams will meet monthly to plan and implement instructional strategies to improve student learning and to increase teacher experts in specific areas.
- 3. Teacher leader teams will cultivate a mindset of focus, discipline and accountability.
- 4. Teacher leader teams will meet monthly to create action plans that meet their goals.
- 5. Teacher leader teams will support and encourage each other to continue striving to be expert teacher and leaders in their content areas.

Person Responsible

Peter Hodges (peter.hodges@osceolaschools.net)

#2. Instructional Practice specifically relating to Math

Area of **Focus**

The 2019-2020 school data indicates that 80% of students demonstrated **Description** proficiency in math. The goal is to increase to 85%. and

Rationale:

Measureable Outcome:

The outcome for 2020-2021 is to increase math proficiency by %5.

Person responsible

for monitoring outcome:

Peter Hodges (peter.hodges@osceolaschools.net)

Evidencebased Strategy:

Studies show that analysis of student assessment data serves a critical role in teacher decision making and meeting the diverse needs of individual students. In addition, collaborative analysis of formative and summative data to adjust instruction will result in significant learning gains for all students to include students with disabilities and language barriers. Also, the

implementation of the MTSS model and differentiating has a positive effect

on student's educational and emotional success.

Rationale for Evidencebased Strategy:

Studies show that the analysis of student assessment data serves a critical role in teacher decision making and meeting the diverse needs of individual students. Additionally, collaborative analysis of conative and summative assessments to adjust instruction produces significant learning gains for all students, including those with disabilities. Marzano (2003), Reeves (2010),

Dufour, et al (2010)

Action Steps to Implement

- 1. All teachers will be trained in best practices for increasing student engagement in Math through quality instruction and effective monitoring to improve student engagement.
- 2. Content relevant strategies will include one to one conferences and whole group via email and/or video chats to meet the individual needs of all students.
- 3. Teacher training will be offered to ensure effective student engagement and success in a virtual setting.
- 4. Teachers will be trained in instruction that is differentiated, research-based and tiered interventions.
- 5. Teachers will use common planning and assessments during PLC's to analyze student data and needed intervention to ensure student success.
- 6. Teachers will provide supplemental learning opportunities to students who are identified as not proficient in math or who are at risk of becoming non-proficient.
- 7. School counselor and administration will provide 504, IEP and ELL strategies to teachers to ensure fidelity of accommodations as needed.

Person Responsible

Peter Hodges (peter.hodges@osceolaschools.net)

#3. Instructional Practice specifically relating to ELA

Area of Focus **Description** and Rationale:

Research illustrates a correlation between student achievement and the development of an achievable, rigorous and aligned curriculum. Additionally, schools that consistently utilize common assessments have the greatest student achievement. The use of common formative assessments, when well implemented, can effectively double the speed of learning, (William, 2007), (Marzano, 2003)

Outcome:

Measureable The outcome for the 2020-2021 is to increase ELA proficiency and gains by 5%.

Person responsible

for monitoring outcome:

Johana Santiago (johana.santiago@osceolaschools.net)

Studies show that analysis of student assessment data serves a critical role in teacher decision making and meeting the diverse needs of individual

Evidencebased Strategy:

students. In addition, collaborative analysis of formative and summative data to adjust instruction will result in significant learning gains for all students to include students with disabilities and language barriers. Also, the

implementation of the MTSS model and differentiating has a positive effect

on student's educational and emotional success.

Research illustrates a correlation between student achievement and the

Rationale development of an achievable,

for rigorous and aligned curriculum. Additionally, schools that consistently utilize

Evidencecommon assessments have the

based greatest student achievement. The use of common formative assessments,

when well implemented, can Strategy:

effectively double the speed of learning, (William. 2007), (Marzano, 2003)

Action Steps to Implement

- 1. All teachers will be trained in best practices for increasing student engagement through quality instruction and effective monitoring to improve student literacy and engagement.
- 2. Content relevant strategies will include one to one conferences and whole group via email and/or video chats to meet the individual needs of all students.
- 3. Teacher training will be offered to ensure effective student engagement and success in a virtual setting.
- 4. Teachers will be trained in instruction that is differentiated, research-based and tiered interventions.
- 5. Teachers will use common planning and assessments during PLC's to analyze student data and needed intervention to ensure student success.
- 6. School counselor and administration will provide 504, IEP and ELL strategies to teachers to ensure fidelity of accommodations as needed.

Person Responsible

Johana Santiago (johana.santiago@osceolaschools.net)

#4. ESSA Subgroup specifi	ically relating to Outcomes for Multiple Subgroups
Area of Focus Description and Rationale:	ESSA data showed that OVS did not have groups below 41%.
Measureable Outcome:	To maintain subgroups are below 41%.
Person responsible for monitoring outcome:	Johana Santiago (johana.santiago@osceolaschools.net)
Evidence-based Strategy:	Teachers will differentiate instruction to ensure positive learning environments for all students.
Rationale for Evidence- based Strategy:	Tomlinson and Imbeau (2010) describe differentiation as creating a balance between academic content and students' individual needs. They suggest that this balance is achieved by modifying four specific elements related to curriculum: Content- the information and skills that students need to learn Process -how students make sense of the content being taught Product - how students demonstrate what they have learned Affect - the feelings and attitudes that affect students' learning
A all and Change La Investor and	

Action Steps to Implement

- 1. Teachers and staff will monitor students individual needs in order to ensure their success.
- 2. MTSS coach will monitor student intervention data along with teachers.
- 3. Teachers and staff will ensure that data is monitored to ensure subgroups remain 41% or lower.
- 4. Monthly data digging PLC will occur with counselors, MTSS coach, teachers and staff.
- 5. Teachers and staff will continue to communicate in regards to student's interventions and support needed.

Person Responsible Jeriel Ortiz (jeriel.ortiz@osceolaschools.net)

Last Modified: 10/6/2020 https://www.floridaci

#5. Culture & Environment specifically relating to Social Emotional Learning

Area of Focus **Description** and **Rationale:**

Programs designed to foster social emotional learning have positive outcomes to include higher test scores, higher graduation rates, and improved social behavior. Students are healthier when they are competent in their ability to socialize, collaborate with others, handle changes and challenges, adjust to new norms, and maintain and overall positive mindset. A positive school climate includes a safe environment for all students. The development of positive rapport among students, teachers, and families is essential to the growth our our students social and emotional learning.

Outcome:

Conversations and communication with students and teachers indicated that **Measureable** established positive rapport has improved their learning. In 2020-2021, teachers and students will increase communication and allow for more one to one time for all full-time online learners.

Person responsible

Kelley Vergon (kelley.vergon@osceolaschools.net)

monitoring outcome:

Evidence-Students learn in many different ways and styles. It is imperative to continue to assess students' learning styles and teachers will be open minded and based understanding to ensure student's needs are being met. Strategy:

Rationale

Social alld Emotional leamiling (SEL) is not based on prescribed curricula;

instead it is an approach Illat reflects

for **Evidence**a set of teaching strategies and practices that are student-centered,. T hey

based Strategy:

use teaching techniques that build on students' current knowledge and skills (Gardner, 1983).

Action Steps to Implement

- 1. Teachers and staff will plan activities that are engaging and relevant to students passions and assets.
- 2. Teachers will create a safe learning environment.
- 3. Teachers will encourage and facilitate student's decision making through action planning.
- 4. Teachers will facilitate peer learning and teaching.
- 5. Teachers will establish positive relationships with student via one to one communication.

Person Responsible

Kelley Vergon (kelley.vergon@osceolaschools.net)

#6. Instructional Practice specifically relating to Science

Area of Focus **Description** and Rationale:

Science education allows students to cultivate and develop scientific habits of the mind, develop their capability to engage in scientific inquiry and how to reason in a scientific context. It allows students to explore their world and discover new things. It is also a subject that allows for hands on learning and project based inquiry making Science an imperative subject that allows for students to develop a strong foundation of education.

Outcome:

Measureable In 2019-2020 science achievement was 90%. In 2020-2021, science achievement will increase by 5%.

Person responsible

for monitoring

outcome:

Johana Santiago (johana.santiago@osceolaschools.net)

Evidencebased Strategy:

Science curriculum will be made relevant to students by ensuring lessons are in context with factual meaning and purpose. Teachers will teach concepts that matter to student's lives and provide opportunities for students to explore and solve complex problems.

Rationale for **Evidence**based

Students who manipulate scientific ideas using hands-on/minds-on strategies and activities are more successful

than peers who are taught by teachers relying primarily on lecture and the

textbook (Lynch & Zenchak, 2002). Strategy:

Action Steps to Implement

- 1. Teachers will analyze and discuss achievement data from formal assessments during monthly PLC meetings.
- 2. Teachers will participate and discuss pacing, standards and re-teaching in monthly PLC meetings.
- 3. Teachers will participate in training that will educate them on differentiation of instruction as needed for student success.
- 4. Teachers will implement instructional strategies that are hands on and evoke critical thinking.
- 5. Administration will provide requested professional development and training as requested by teachers.
- 6. School counselor and administration will provide 504, IEP and ELL strategies to teachers to ensure fidelity of accommodations as needed.

Person Responsible

Johana Santiago (johana.santiago@osceolaschools.net)

#7. Other specifically relating to Schoolwide Post Secondary Culture for all Students

A college-going culture builds the expectation of post secondary education whether it will be a community college, four year university, or a trait for all students-not just the best

Area of Focus Description and Rationale: students. It inspires the best in every student, and it supports students in achieving their goals. Students who

have the parental, school, and community expectations that college is the next step after high school see

college as the norm However, the idea that college is the next step after high school may seem unrealistic for

those students who are from one or more of the following groups: low achievers, middle to low-income level students and those students who will be first generation to attend college.

Measureable Outcome:

The goal is to increase college awareness by 5%.

Person responsible for

monitoring

Kelley Vergon (kelley.vergon@osceolaschools.net)

outcome: Evidencebased

Strategy:

Schools that promote a strong future and engage all students in planning for life after graduation are more likely to increase the college mindset. Students will participate in academic planning and future goal setting with their

teachers and counselors.

Rationale for Evidencebased Strategy: Students should be supported ill their efforts to reflect on their future and should have multiple opportunities to

do so. A school culture committed to promoting students' aspirations for

continuing their education must expand

beyond just lessons students alone. (Poliner & Lieber 2004)

Action Steps to Implement

- 1. Teachers will support students of their post-secondary goals through encouragement and open lines of communication.
- 2. Teachers will work with student and school counselor to identify actions steps towards post-secondary goals.
- 3. School counselor will communicate with students to provide resources on college information, technical schools, and financial information.
- 4. School counselor will ensure student has access to resources that will facilitate research on post-secondary plans.
- 5. School counselor will communicate resources and information to all students and families quarterly.
- 6. School counselors and teachers will discuss quarterly goals and academic interventions with students to ensure post secondary plans and success.

Person Responsible

Kelley Vergon (kelley.vergon@osceolaschools.net)

Additional Schoolwide Improvement Priorities

After choosing your Area(s) of Focus, explain how you will address the remaining schoolwide improvement priorities.

The school leadership team will address remaining school wide improve priorities by meeting monthly to evaluate data through MTSS meetings, stocktake meetings, PLC's and continuous communication with stockholders.

Part IV: Positive Culture & Environment

A positive school culture and environment reflects: a supportive and fulfilling environment, learning conditions that meet the needs of all students, people who are sure of their roles and relationships in student learning, and a culture that values trust, respect and high expectations. Consulting with various stakeholder groups to employ school improvement strategies that impact the positive school culture and environment are critical. Stakeholder groups more proximal to the school include teachers, students, and families of students, volunteers, and school board members. Broad stakeholder groups include early childhood providers, community colleges and universities, social services, and business partners.

Stakeholders play a key role in school performance and addressing equity. Consulting various stakeholder groups is critical in formulating a statement of vision, mission, values, goals, and employing school improvement strategies.

Describe how the school addresses building a positive school culture and environment ensuring all stakeholders are involved.

Students, families, and faculty share the understanding and vision that the our student's academic and emotional well being is a priority. Our teachers engage our students in high-quality instruction and establish positive rapport with all students and families to ensure the success of our kids. Our school leaders, teachers, staff, and counselors ensure best practices in all of the following areas :

- 1. collaborative planning and assessments
- 2. Solutions oriented planning and disintegrated data
- 3. Students, teachers, families, and counselors have clear communication by being accessible at all times
- 4. All students are enrolled in college and career ready curriculum

Teachers meet monthly through PLCs to plan, discuss, analyze and set goals/plans for student achievement. Our teachers and staff have also established process and procedures that allow for our families to maintain communication and availability to continue to work together for the success of every student. Our teachers participate in training that allows for instructional growth and they also serve as mentors to each other to ensure the academic growth of our kids and themselves.

Parent Family and Engagement Plan (PFEP) Link

The school completes a Parental Involvement Plan (PFEP), which is available at the school site.

	Part V: Budget		
1	III.A.	Areas of Focus: Leadership: Instructional Leadership Team	\$0.00
2	III.A.	Areas of Focus: Instructional Practice: Math	\$0.00

Last Modified: 10/6/2020 https://www.floridacims.org Page 21 of 22

3	III.A.	Areas of Focus: Instructional Practice: ELA	\$0.00
4	III.A.	Areas of Focus: ESSA Subgroup: Outcomes for Multiple Subgroups	\$0.00
5	III.A.	Areas of Focus: Culture & Environment: Social Emotional Learning	\$0.00
6	III.A.	Areas of Focus: Instructional Practice: Science	\$0.00
7	III.A.	Areas of Focus: Other: Schoolwide Post Secondary Culture for all Students	\$0.00
		Total:	\$0.00