Professional Standards
for
Educational Leaders

Principal Preparation Project Advisory Team

Board of Regents
December 12, 2017
OVERVIEW

• Consider stakeholder feedback collected during last 18 months

• Review proposed draft principles for cultural responsiveness

• Adoption of the *Professional Standards for Educational Leaders (PSELs)* the basis of principal prep and practice

• Recognize future steps in principal preparation planning sequence
  - ESSA funds for P-20 partnerships aimed at principal preparation
  - Encouraging districts to use some of their School Improvement Grant funds for mentoring, coaching and principal professional development

• Review next phase of work
Overview and History

Adopt amendments proposed on September 12, 2017 that will effectively begin to shift the basis of principal preparation and practice to the 2015 *Professional Standards for Educational Leaders*.

In the last 12 months, presentations have been made to the NYS Board of Regents on the following dates.

- September 12, 2016
- January 10, 2017
- May 9, 2017
- July 18, 2017
- September 12, 2017
1. The 37-member Advisory Team reached consensus to update the standards.

2. Two groups joined in sending a letter May 20, 2016 urging Regents to adopt updated standards:
   - Metropolitan Council for Educational Administration Programs (MCEAP)
   - Collegiate Association for Development of Educational Administration (CADEA)

3. Leaders (& members) of organizations reviewed the PSELs and Advisory Team recommendations:
   - Deans at Independent Colleges and University that offer SBL programs
   - Empire State Supervisors and Administrators Association (ESSAA)
   - New York State United Teachers (NYSUT)
   - Ed School Deans at CUNY institutions offering SBL programs
   - Professional Standards and Practices Board at NYSED
   - Council for School Supervisors and Administrators (CSA)
   - School Administrators Association of New York State (SAANYS)
   - Rochester-based organizations (Urban League, Hillside Children’s Center, Mayor’s Office)
   - Metropolitan Council for Educational Administration Programs (MCEAP)
   - Collegiate Association for Development of Educational Administration (CADEA)
   - New York State Federation of School Administrators (NYSFSA)
   - New York State Council of School Superintendents (NYSCOSS)
   - New York State School Boards Association (NYSSBA)
   - Ed Schools Deans at SUNY institutions offering SBL programs
   - United Federation of Teachers (UFT)
   - Chancellor of NYCDOE and Superintendents of Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and Yonkers
   - Parent-Teacher Association (NYS PTA)
National Policy Board for Educational Administration produced 2015 Professional Standards for Educational Leaders. There are 10 standards (see Attachment C).

1. The Mission, Vision, and Core Values
2. Ethics and Professional Norms
3. Equity and Cultural Responsiveness
4. Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment
5. Community of Care and Support for Students
6. Professional Capacity of School Personnel
7. Professional Community for Teachers and Staff
8. Meaningful Engagement of Families and Community
9. Operations and Management
10. School Improvement

Note:

The three underlined items highlight areas where the PSEL standards represent the greatest change from the 2008 standards (that were created by the Interstate School Leaders Licensure Consortium, or ISLLC).
At the September 12, 2017, Board meeting the Regents made two requests of staff:

1. Beyond the formal public comment process, reach out to stakeholders in the field to gather face-to-face feedback on the proposed change.

2. What is cultural responsiveness, and what are guiding principles?
## ADDITIONAL DATES & LOCATIONS OF 11-STOP OUTREACH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>Sept. 26</td>
<td><em>Professional Standards and Practices Board</em></td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Manhattan</td>
<td>Oct. 10</td>
<td>City College faculty, <em>NYSFSA</em> reps, CSA rep</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Manhattan</td>
<td>Oct. 19</td>
<td><em>Metropolitan Council, Educational Admin Programs</em></td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Rochester</td>
<td>Oct. 23</td>
<td>Hillside Center staff, principals, Mayor’s office rep</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Bronx</td>
<td>Oct. 25</td>
<td>Lehman College faculty, principals, CSA reps</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Syracuse</td>
<td>Nov. 2</td>
<td>SCSD principals/supervisors and higher ed faculty</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Manhattan</td>
<td>Nov. 7</td>
<td>CSA reps, <em>NYSFSA</em> rep, and <em>NYCDOE</em> principals/APs</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>Nov. 8</td>
<td>University at Buffalo faculty and school principals</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>Nov. 13</td>
<td><em>SAANYS</em> representatives and principals/APs</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Sleepy Hollow</td>
<td>Nov. 21</td>
<td><em>ESSAA</em> &amp; CAS reps and principals/supervisors</td>
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*CSA* is the *Council of School Supervisors and Administrators*  
*CAS* is the *Council of Administrators and Supervisors*  
*ESSAA* is the *Empire State Supervisors & Administrators Association*  
*SAANYS* is the *School Administrators Association of New York State*
TOUR PARTICIPANT COMPOSITION

Fig. 1: Participant composition (n=275)

- 115 Principals or APs: 41%
- 72 Higher Ed Faculty: 26%
- 27 District Admin: 11%
- 26 Labor Reps: 9%
- 16 Supts or DSs: 6%
- 8 Teachers: 3%
- 8 Community: 3%
- 3 HE Deans: 1%
FIVE BIG BUCKETS OF THEMES EMERGED

1. A focus on equity and cultural responsiveness
2. The timeline is realistic, but must be managed
3. Alignment and implementation matters
4. Support for professional growth is vital
5. Stronger P-20 Partnerships are needed to enhance and improve preparation
Big Bucket #1
A focus on equity and cultural responsiveness

“PSELs represent a welcome improvement. In large part that is because of the emphasis on equity and cultural responsiveness. The PSELs are a step in the right direction because they put us in position to better prepare aspiring school building leaders to meet the challenges of the job.”

“The PSELs are moving in the right direction. They are moving us toward the kind of preparation that will equip [aspiring principals] to thrive in the conditions that exist in schools today. They aren’t the whole story, but they help create a better talent pipeline because they focus on the right stuff.”
Big Bucket #2
The timeline is realistic, but must be managed

“The date of 2020 is a realistic timeline for universities to adjust their principal preparation programs so they are organized around the 2015 Professional Standards for Educational Leaders.”

“The deadline of 2022 is OK for the evaluation of principals using a rubric that is based on the Professional Standards for Educational Leaders.”
Big Bucket #3
Alignment and implementation matters

“Alignment is the main idea. We need to know that the superintendent has a good understanding of PSELs. I want to be sure that the way I as a principal am evaluated is well understood by the superintendent and my supervisor.”

“There is a lot to like about the PSELs. They’re aligned to important things. As an administrator in a school that experienced the Comprehensive Diagnostic Need Assessment that NYSED conducts (that used the Diagnostic Tool for School and District Effectiveness), there should be alignment between the PSELs and these processes.”

Implementation is not a detail especially when it comes to a better internship

“With cultural diversity a reality, we need to infuse preparation with many points of view. What do competencies look like for principals and their supervisors.”
Big Bucket #4
Support for professional growth is vital

“What master do these new standards serve? If it is accountability, then they are just going to be perceived as leverage for discipline. Instead, I hope they exist to support the growth and development of educators.”

“A vitally-important piece is the provision of coaching, not just for new principals but for all principals.”

“Coaching and mentoring are vital here. In their university training, candidates may or may not have read a book [about a particular topic] but through coaching and mentoring they can learn what is needed here.”
Big Bucket #5
Stronger P-20 Partnerships are needed to enhance and improve preparation.

“Everyone benefits when there is a healthy and sustained relationship between a university-based principal preparation program and a local school, school district, or schools (and school districts and sometimes BOCES). An ongoing dialogue can be focused on planning and modifying program offerings. It can be focused on identifying future talent and it can help ensure that the internship decisions that are made are productive.”
In broad terms, cultural responsiveness means creating instructional environments that propel learning by connecting new learning to each student’s background and experience.

It is a commitment to practices that help all students use landmarks of their own cultural background to build knowledge, skills, and attitudes. From an instructional standpoint, it means making content accessible by teaching in a way that students understand. It means using students’ personal interest as a basis for connecting content to student’s personal experience.

To do this, educational leaders must be able to relate aspects of students' daily lives to the curriculum. If educational leaders value students’ cultural and linguistic background then educational leaders (and the members of their school staff) see these as capital to build on, not barriers to student learning. The aim is to improve the learning experience by enhancing engagement. Cultural responsiveness advances and accelerates learning by honoring and supporting students’ cultural, linguistic, and racial experiences.

1. If PSELs are adopted, then develop competencies aligned to PSELs

2. Convert competencies into a rubric to guide professional development

3. Convert competencies into a rubric to guide principal evaluation

4. Use ESSA funding for P-20 partnerships aimed at principal preparation

5. Consider encouraging districts to use some of their School Improvement Grant funds for mentoring, coaching and principal professional development
“We need standards but not standardization. If we standardize around one approach a handful of people will fall through the cracks. The exact form of the partnership [that forms between a district and a university] will reflect the kind of community that is being served. What we need is standards but enough flexibility in the system that we’re responsive to community needs.”

“I want to return to standards and standardization. I ask us all to think about and commit to making sure that we keep a clear focus on one thing. That is equity. Through the transition, will or how will these standards and/or standardization impact equity? It is easy to say that implementation matters. What really matters today is that equity is advanced.”
Proposed changes considered today arise from a set of consensus recommendations produced by a 37-member Advisory Team. Thanks go to them and their co-chairs:
- David Flatley (Carle Place School District Superintendent)
- Helen “Nell” Scharf-Panero (Dir., Center for Educational Leadership, Baruch College)

Input from professional organizations was instrumental.
- Leaders of organizations nominated Team members & helped arrange focus groups
  - Principal groups (CSA, NYSFSA, CAS, SAANYS, ESSAA)
  - Teacher groups (NYSUT, UFT)
  - Superintendent groups (NYSCOSS and the District Superintendents)
  - School Board group (NYSSBA)
  - State university leaders (Office of Assistant Provost for Educational Leadership)
  - City university leaders (Office of University Provost)
  - Commission on Independent College and Universities (Office of the President)
- Leaders and members of one particular organization lent their expertise
  - The Metropolitan Council for Educational Administration Programs
AKNOWLEDGEMENT

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Contributing as Advisory Team members were individuals with national expertise
- Michelle Young
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  Chair, National Educational Leadership Program standards team (NELP)

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