



ACSD RECONFIGURATION:

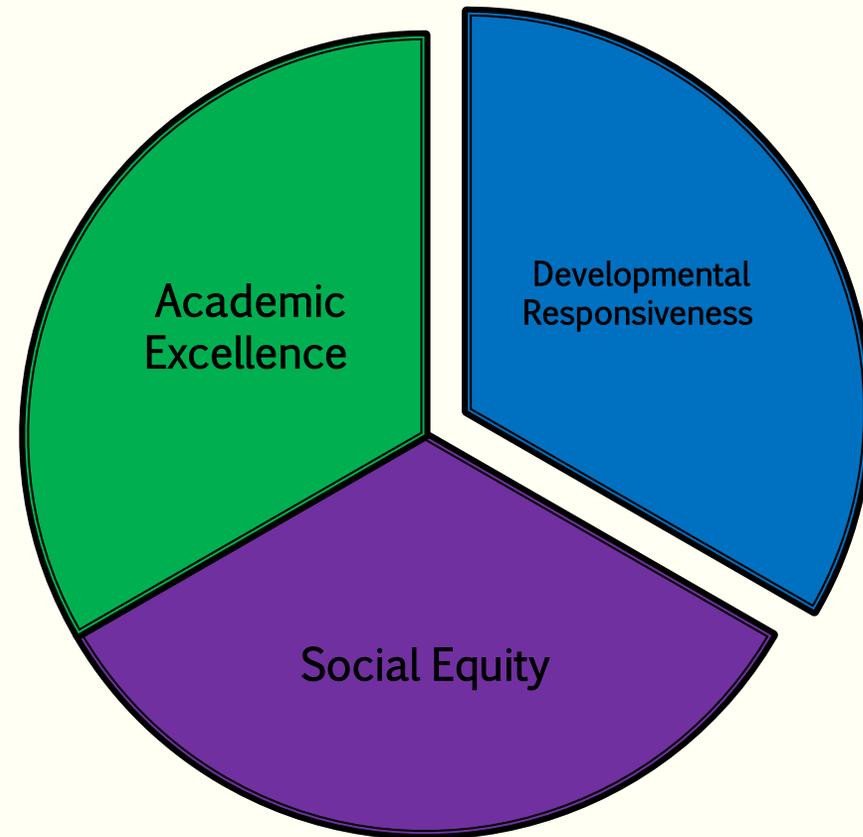
Designing Middle-Level
Schools of Excellence



High Quality Middle Schools

The success of students in the middle-level grades often is the forerunner of success in high school and later in life.

There is a pressing need to assure *high quality instruction*, *course content* and *support services* as well as *high expectations* for all students.



Comparison

Junior High

Philosophy

Emphasis on Knowledge

Treats Learner as Adolescent

Curriculum

Focus on Learning a Body of Knowledge

Competition Between Learners & Mastery of Content

Instruction

Teacher-Centered

Group-Paced

Middle School

Philosophy

Emphasis on Positive Self-Concept

Considers the Uniqueness of Each Student

Curriculum

Focus on Learning HOW to Learn a Body of Knowledge

Exploration of Content and Creativity

Instruction

Flexible and Variable

Individualized

Transition from Childhood to Adolescence

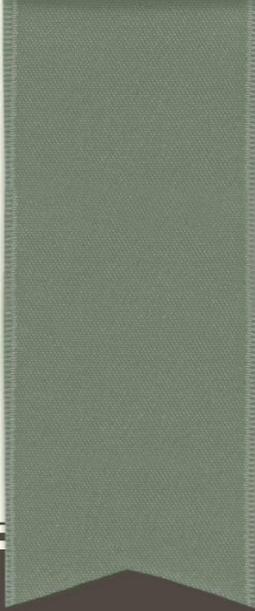
The early adolescent stage is marked by:

- Accelerated physical growth
- Increased importance of the peer group
- Need for frequent affirmation and heightened sensitivity to comments about personal attributes
- Desire and need for direction and regulation as well as for independence and autonomy
- Array of intellectual skills and abilities ranging from concrete to abstract thinking
- Inconsistency in behavior
- Preference for active in contrast to passive learning activities
- Desire to explore, to try new things, to experiment

Review of the Research (National Middle School Assn., 1995)

Developmentally responsive middle schools have:

- ✓Educators who are committed to young adolescents
- ✓A shared vision
- ✓High expectations for all
- ✓An adult advocate for every student
- ✓Family and community partnerships
- ✓A positive school climate



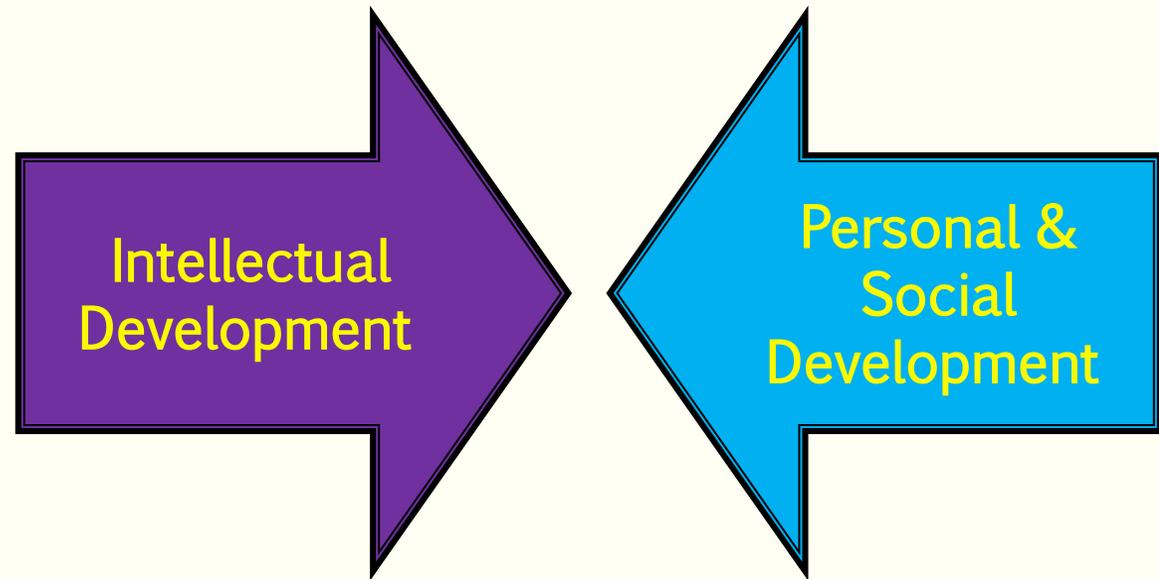
SEVEN ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF STANDARDS-FOCUSED MIDDLE-LEVEL SCHOOLS AND PROGRAMS

Review of the Research (NYSED, 2000)



Philosophy and Mission

- ❖ Philosophy and mission must reflect intellectual and developmental needs of young adolescents
- ❖ Purpose beyond linking elementary grades and high school
- ❖ Culture of collective and shared responsibility
- ❖ Must reflect a set of shared beliefs



Educational Program

Excellent middle-level schools are:

- ❖ Comprehensive
- ❖ Challenging
- ❖ Purposeful
- ❖ Integrated
- ❖ Standards-Based



NY Schools To Watch Program

- New York State is a member of the National Forum to Accelerate Middle Grades Reform, National Schools-to-Watch Program.
- The program, adopted in 2004, focuses on school improvement and recognition and recognizes schools that demonstrate continuous improvement and excel in the following four domains;
 - Academic Excellence
 - Developmental Responsiveness
 - Social Equity
 - Organizational Structure

Best Practices: Academic Excellence

- Interdisciplinary approach with grade-level teaming as a focus
- Use of multiple teaching and assessment strategies to target various learning styles
- AIS works in conjunction with all academic courses and has a number of programs in place to provide students the support they need (Mentor Program, guided study halls, after-school homework support)
- 5 year curriculum review cycle in all subject areas
- Multiple opportunities for mastery/success such as test corrections and revised writing pieces
- Time built in for students to solve real world problems and develop research skills
- Curriculum is modified to meet the needs of all students

Organization and Structure

- ❖ Organization and structure must support both academic excellence and personal development
- ❖ Establish within staff and students a feeling of belonging and a sense of personal identification with the school and its purposes



Best Practices: Organizational Support

- Development of a philosophy statement through a shared decision-making process
- Teachers and co-teachers have common planning time
- District mentor program for all first year teachers
- Peer teaching observations
- Curriculum and best practice are discussed during department meeting
- Clear school-wide and individual faculty goals are set and discussed at the opening of each school year
- Staff members hold themselves accountable for students' success

Classroom Instruction

- ❖ Appropriate to the needs and characteristics of young adolescents
- ❖ Provided by skilled and knowledgeable teachers
- ❖ Teachers understand and appreciate the emotional, intellectual, physical, psychological and social changes that are occurring within their students
- ❖ Instructional techniques capitalize on the unique needs of students



Best Practices: Developmental Responsiveness

- Teaming at all grade-levels
- Deliberate teaching of organizational skills and note taking
- Use of teacher websites
- Collaborative work daily in classrooms
- Whole-school community service opportunities and activities which provide students with a sense of the global community
- Goal setting meetings with school counselors
- Student voices are heard (Student Council, Building Planning Team, etc.)
- Student clubs and activities are established based on student interest

Network of Academic and Personal Support

Academic and personal support include:

- ❖ Adults and older students to provide positive role models and affirmation
- ❖ Respect and caring to foster self-worth and self-confidence
- ❖ Opportunities to examine, explore, discuss and understand the changes associated with early adolescence
- ❖ Counseling and guidance services regarding life, career and educational choices
- ❖ Two-way communication between school and families
- ❖ Collaboration with the community



Best Practices: Social Equity

- Co-teaching model
- Field trips
- Classroom guests
- All students may enroll in enrichment offerings
- Program for at-risk students whom are not identified as having a disability
- Transition program to assist students entering and exiting the school
- Financial support for students for curricular and leisure activities
- Awards given that recognize citizenship and responsibility to the community

Professional Learning

- ❖ Know the needs and characteristics of students and instructional strategies that work best
- ❖ Understand philosophy and mission
- ❖ Understand and implement the Regents Policy Statement
- ❖ High expectations for all students
- ❖ Be familiar with the CCLS's
- ❖ Know and understand how to use data to make curricular and instructional decisions
- ❖ Collaborate and cooperate in planning and providing professional learning opportunities



Two Largest Barriers to Creating Effective Middle Schools

Balance of Purpose

- Over-emphasis on personal development and de-emphasis of academic development

Comprehensive Fidelity

- When reforms are implemented in a limited, scattershot manner, improvement in student outcomes is more limited