

# Challenges Aligning Existing Measures with Professional Development Learning Goals to Evaluate Program Effectiveness

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# Common Challenge

The tension in selecting or designing measures between:

- ▶ Alignment with a program's learning goals to better assess treatment effects (often by creating customized measures)
- ▶ Comparability of research results across studies to build broader field knowledge (often by using existing measures with proven properties)

## Session Goals

- ▶ Provide a forum for discussion of issues and tensions in selecting measures to assess program effectiveness that align with learning goals
- ▶ Share experiences and strategies for addressing these issues

# Session Overview

1. Aligning PD Program Goals and Measures  
Discussion
2. Describing Some of the Tensions and Trade-offs  
Discussion
3. Issues in Creating Measures  
Discussion
4. Group Brainstorm: Considerations and Strategies for Addressing these Issues

# Topic 1: Aligning PD Program Goals and Measures

- An example from one PD program
- Discussion



## *Differentiated Professional Development: Building Mathematics Knowledge for Teaching Struggling Learners*

- **PD Programs** on Common Core State Standards for: 1) Fractions 2) Decimals 3) Positive & Negative Numbers
- **Audience:** General ed./math teachers & special educators (grades 4-7)
- **Blended Format:** 2 face-to-face workshops & 6 session online course (14 weeks long, 48 PD hours)

# Differentiated PD Model

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**1) Core Activities** that everyone does

- ▶ Essential content
- ▶ Common experiences



**2) Choice Points** that allow teachers to choose options and activities to individualize their learning

**3) Self-Assessment and Reflection Opportunities** to help teachers reflect on their own understandings and guide their choices



# PD Goals for Teachers: *Fractions Example*

- **Math Content:** Build a deep and flexible understanding of fraction concepts (CCSS grades 4-6)
- **Diagnostic Approaches:** Build knowledge and skills for identifying students' strengths, difficulties, and misconceptions
- **Instructional Practices:** Expand repertoire of research-recommended practices for teaching fractions to struggling math learners



# Challenges

- ▶ How to measure impact of the PD program on teachers' knowledge and practices
- ▶ Tensions between creating a PD program that is innovative and that aligns well with existing research measures

# Our Considerations in Choosing Measures

- ▶ Alignment of measures with PD goals
- ▶ Lessons learned from prior projects
- ▶ Implementation Concerns
  - ▶ Will our audience of general and special educators feel comfortable taking the instrument?
- ▶ Time and \$\$ for data collection & analysis
- ▶ Overall set of measures: mix of established and project created

# Why did we add the Classroom Video Assessment (CVA)?

## *Alignment with goals*

- Content: 13 fraction videos available
- Rubrics: Math Content, Suggestions for Improvement, Student Thinking, and Depth of Interpretation

## *Other Considerations*

- Online data collection
- Established rubrics and trained scorers
- Possibility of computer scoring

# How does CVA fit with the Set of Measures?

## *Pre-post measures*

- Fractions math assessment (MKT)
- **Classroom video assessment (CVA)**
- Fractions pedagogy survey

## *Other instruments*

- Background survey
- Post-program evaluation survey
- Post-program interview
- Online course data
- Classroom observations for case study teachers

# Alignment: PD Program & CVA

- ▶ Areas of close alignment
  - ▶ Fractions content
  - ▶ Student thinking
- ▶ Some PD areas are not specifically addressed by measure
  - ▶ Diagnostic probes
  - ▶ Struggling learners
  - ▶ Specific representations

## Discuss in Small Groups




*Think about the measures you included in a proposal for a current project.*

- ▶ How well do those measures align with your project now?
- ▶ If you added or changed a measure, what were your reasons for doing so?

**Time:** ~10 minutes for small group discussion followed by whole group share-out

## Topic 2: Describing Some of the Tensions and Trade-offs

- Examples from the Evaluating DMI PD program
- Discussion

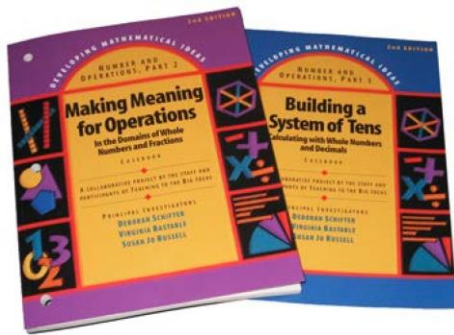


# Navigating Tensions and Trade-offs in Measure Selection and Creation in *Evaluating DMI*

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# What is *Evaluating DMI*?

- Experimental study of the impact of the *Developing Mathematical Ideas (DMI)* PD on elementary grades (1-5) teachers
- PD focus on understanding math (number and operations content) and student thinking, and teaching to support mathematical reasoning
- Impact on **teacher knowledge**, **teaching practice**, and **student achievement**, & their relationships
- Also: PD Logs, reflective survey, interviews



# Multiple Measures of Each Construct

- ▶ **Teacher Knowledge**

- ▶ LMT Math Knowledge for Teaching (MKT)
- ▶ Open-Ended DMI-aligned measure
- ▶ New CVA focused on number and operations

- ▶ **Student Achievement**

- ▶ Curriculum aligned end-of-unit and end-of-year assessments from Boston Public Schools
- ▶ State- or District-wide assessment as available



# Tensions to Navigate: Teacher Knowledge

- ▶ MKT: Widely used, easy to use, multiple forms (pre-, post1-, post2-), related knowledge, *but* not everything we care about
- ▶ Open-ended DMI: Well-aligned, prior instrument development and testing work, *but* harder to score, not widely used
- ▶ CVA: Knowledge grounded in practice of theoretical interest, structure and system in place, *but* need to create particular content



# Tensions to Navigate: Student Achievement

- ▶ State- and District-wide tests: Wide use, of policy interest, content partially related, *but* not all grade levels, differs by state, doesn't measure key intended impacts
- ▶ BPS EOU and EOY assessments: Better alignment, can be used in all districts, *but* not equated across grades, need to negotiate use outside BPS, still doesn't measure key impacts
- ▶ Other issues: Burden, cost, access



# Teaching Practice Measures

- Existing scales
  - Reform Teaching Observation Protocol (RTOP)
  - Instructional Quality Measure (IQM)
  - Mathematical Quality of Instruction (MQI)
    - Original and revised scales
- Invented scales
  - New measure built on Stein & Kaufman curriculum implementation theory
  - New student engagement rubrics, based on work by Webb, Franke et al.

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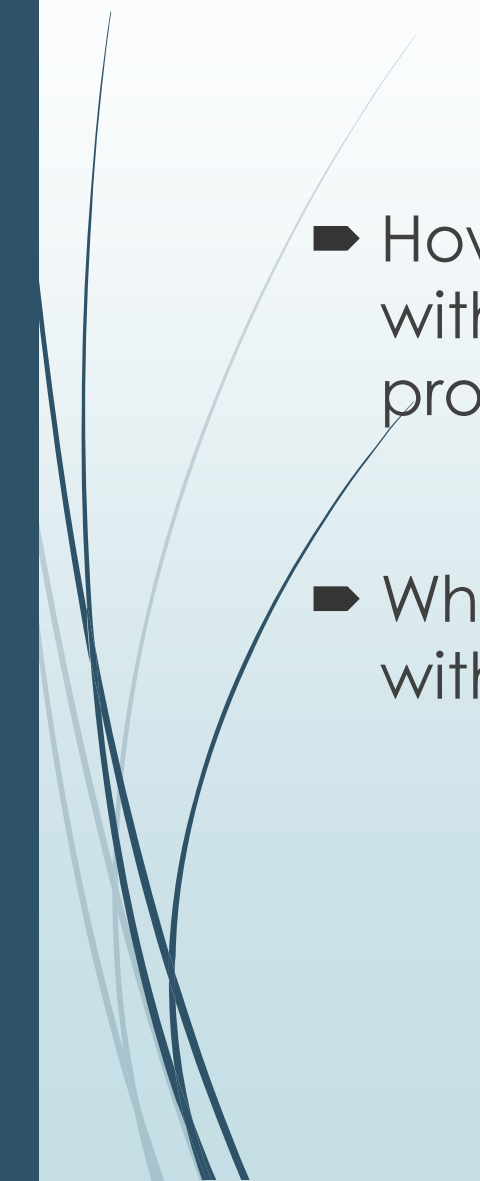
## Tensions to Navigate: Teaching Practice

- ▶ RTOP: Existing measure, wide use, easy to use, *but* doesn't capture key constructs of interest
- ▶ IQM: Relevant constructs, some external use, *but* practical and cost constraints
- ▶ Stein & Kaufman measures: Important constructs, *but* hard to implement reliably
- ▶ MQI: Existing measure, wide use, training & calibration systems, important content, *but*...
- ▶ Student Engagement rubrics: ...to address missing key content, *but* reliability issues



# Discuss in Small Groups



- 
- ▶ How do the issues identified here resonate with issues you've addressed in your projects?
  - ▶ What other tensions have you grappled with?

## Topic 3: Creating Measures

- ▶ Important Issues and Challenges for Instrument Development
- ▶ Two examples: The Classroom Video Analysis (CVA) instrument & the Instructional Quality in Mathematics Instrument
- ▶ Discussion



# The Classroom Video Analysis (CVA) Instrument

What do we want to measure?

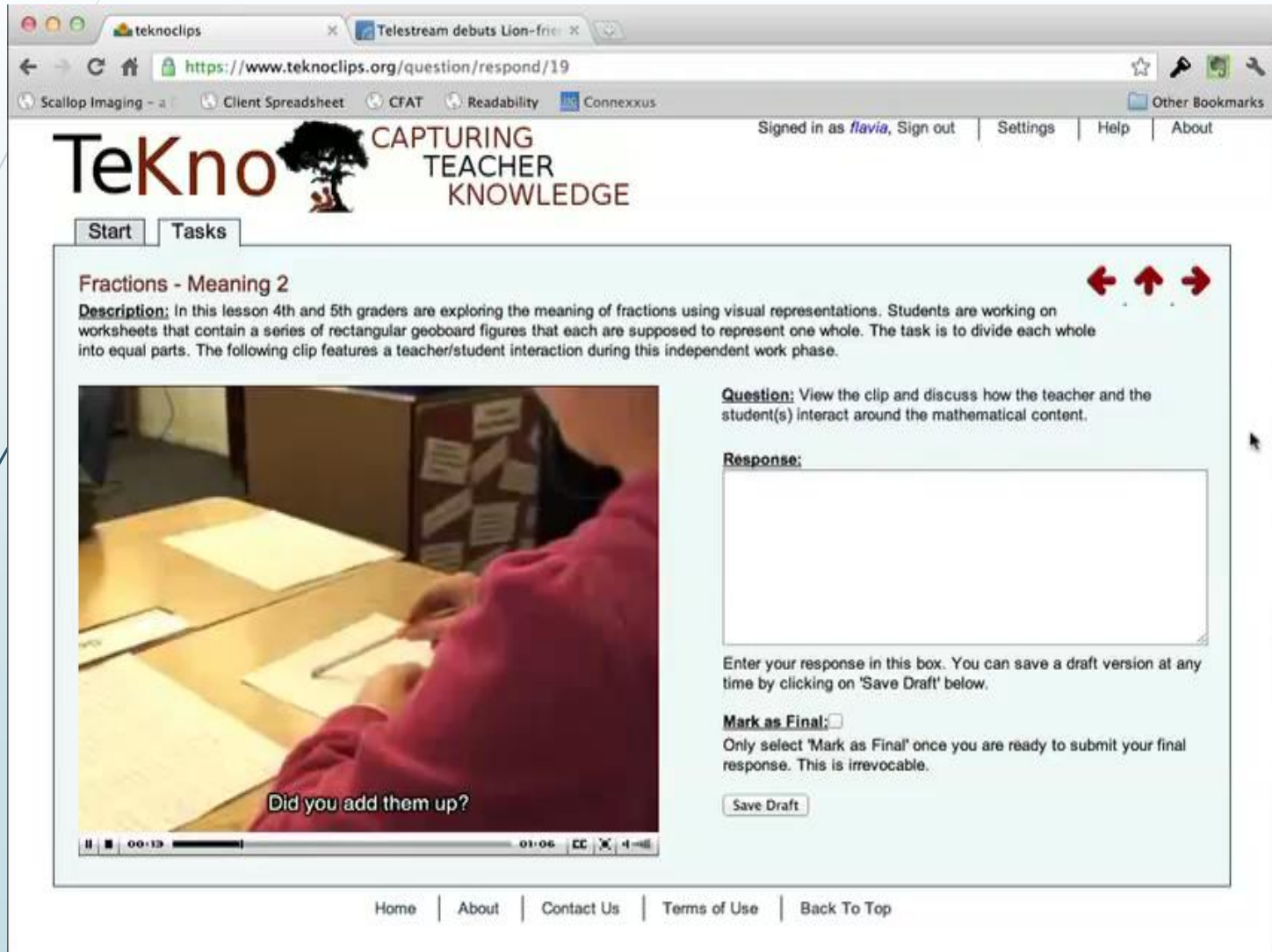
- Designed to measure usable teaching knowledge in mathematics
- Defined as the knowledge teachers can access and use during instruction

How do we measure it?

- Uses authentic video clips of classroom instruction as item prompts to elicit usable knowledge
- Based on the analysis of teaching as important teaching skill
- Scoring of written responses provides measures of usable teaching knowledge

# Let's take a Look ....

## <https://www.teknoclips.org>



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.teknoclips.org/question/respond/19>. The page header includes the Tekno logo (a tree) and the tagline "CAPTURING TEACHER KNOWLEDGE". The user is signed in as "flavia". The main content area is titled "Fractions - Meaning 2" and includes a description of a lesson for 4th and 5th graders. A video player shows a teacher and student interaction with the caption "Did you add them up?". To the right of the video is a "Question" box and a "Response" text area. The footer contains navigation links: Home, About, Contact Us, Terms of Use, and Back To Top.

**Start** | **Tasks**

### Fractions - Meaning 2

**Description:** In this lesson 4th and 5th graders are exploring the meaning of fractions using visual representations. Students are working on worksheets that contain a series of rectangular geoboard figures that each are supposed to represent one whole. The task is to divide each whole into equal parts. The following clip features a teacher/student interaction during this independent work phase.

**Question:** View the clip and discuss how the teacher and the student(s) interact around the mathematical content.

**Response:**

Enter your response in this box. You can save a draft version at any time by clicking on 'Save Draft' below.

**Mark as Final:**

Only select 'Mark as Final' once you are ready to submit your final response. This is irrevocable.

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# Instructional Quality in Mathematics Instrument

## What?

- ▶ Mathematics Quality of Instruction
- ▶ What kind and amount of mathematical work do students do & are mathematical ideas and concepts made visible (Hiebert & Grouws, 2007)

## How?


- ▶ Rubrics that address aspects of the two larger themes
- ▶ Ordered Categories
- ▶ Proportion of time spent on high quality instructional features represents overall instructional quality score

# Taking a look

coding tool v0.50 | R-Tool - Google Chrome

<https://rtool.teknoclips.org/ctool?crid=1314047212-05020600-296917>

VALU001-24-003



Initializing player...

**Code Marker**

Mark In: 00 | 00 | 00 | 00

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Clear Column Values

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Notes

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TRANS STATUS UTILS

Welcome knersting

coding tool v 0.50

# What we get out ...

VideoCaseTitle	case	Prop High QualityInter action	Prop Modeling	Prop Time New	Prop Seatwork	Prop Struggle	Prop Mapping Algorithms	Prop Concept Developed	Total IQ
VALU001-01-001	1	0.03	0.13	0.42	0.32	0.00		0.34	1.25
VALU001-01-002	1	0.02	0.49	0.07	0.50	0.00	0.11	0.00	1.19
VALU001-01-003	1	0.43	0.66	0.14	0.51	0.41	0.00	0.00	2.15
VALU001-01-004	1	0.19	0.28	0.52	0.90	0.73	0.42	0.18	3.22
VALU001-01-005	1	0.16	0.15	0.09	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.89
VALU001-02-001	2	0.33	0.51	1.00	0.86	0.00		0.00	2.69
VALU001-02-002	2	0.47	0.76	0.72	0.63	0.00		0.32	2.90
VALU001-02-003	2	0.31	0.47	0.30	0.59	0.39	0.00	0.00	2.06
VALU001-02-004	2	0.62	0.28	0.82	0.87	0.18	0.00	0.00	2.77
VALU001-02-005	2	0.48	0.31	0.27	0.66	0.00	0.10	0.00	1.82
VALU001-03-001	3	0.15	0.73	1.00	1.00	0.00		0.21	3.09
VALU001-03-002	3	0.08	0.62	0.28	0.75	0.00		0.08	1.82
VALU001-03-003	3	0.27	0.47	0.00	0.74	0.00			1.48
VALU001-03-004	3	0.31	0.45	0.26	0.73	0.33	0.00	0.00	2.09
VALU001-03-005	3	0.14	0.15	0.49	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83
VALU001-04-001	4	0.60	0.50	1.00	0.92	0.92		0.58	4.52
VALU001-04-002	4	0.46	0.94	0.52	0.64	0.71		0.00	3.28
VALU001-04-003	4	0.57	0.62	0.25	0.73	0.80		0.21	3.17
VALU001-04-004	4	0.65	0.57	0.28	0.96	0.60	0.00	0.12	3.17

# Creating Measures

- ▶ Naming & Defining the construct (What?)
- ▶ Operationalizing the construct (How?)
- ▶ Issue and Challenges:
  - Identifying a relevant or adequate construct of latent trait
  - Often no well developed theory
  - Grain size issue
  - Good Alignment versus “overfit”

# Issues and Challenges Continued

- ▶ Identifying what will not be measured
- ▶ Item design
- ▶ Items as indicators of construct
- ▶ Authenticity
- ▶ Combining subscores
- ▶ Sensitivity of measures to assess change

# Scalability of Measures

- ▶ Project use only versus wider use in the field
- ▶ Issues of score reliability across raters and over time (ongoing reliability information as opposed to initial and midpoint)
- ▶ CVA: human raters score teacher responses according to four rubrics
- ▶ IQM: human raters score lesson videos
- ▶ Standardization / Automation using machine learning approaches
- ▶ Feasibility & Cost and time effectiveness



# Discussion Questions



- (1) Which issues and challenges are you or would you be facing in your project if you decided to develop project specific measures?
- (2) What kind of decisions have you made regarding some of these issues and challenges and what have you learned from the decisions you made?
- (3) What kind of trade-offs between existing and project developed measures would you face in your project?

**Time:** ~10 minutes for small group discussion followed by whole group share-out

# Key tensions ...

- ▶ **Most important issues generated from the final participant discussion**
  - New versus used
  - Legitimacy of used versus new
  - Feedback to teachers – Who is the audience?
  - Risk of instrument being used for different purpose than it was designed (i.e., potential mismatches between original instrument design and current intended use -- purpose, population, time-scale)

# Key tensions continued ...

- Alignment – too close to treatment
- Grain size
- Cost & Logistical & Expertise
- Multiple teacher observations with different instruments challenge for teachers (district or state mandated accountability measures versus research project measures)
- Different quality observational measures
- How do research instruments fit in with measures already in use
- How do we get teachers to care about faithfully completing measures
- How do we invite research participants to get buy-in for the research component of the study?

# How do we navigate these tensions?

- **Things to consider generated by the final participant discussion....**
- Consider original purpose of the instrument carefully
- Consider population for which instrument was designed
- If you plan to develop instruments team up with a psychometrician
- Seeing an instrument development effort all the way through
- Do an initial test of the instrument versus scaling up

# How to navigate these tensions continued ....

- ▶ Identify important resources such as bank of measures
- ▶ Consider measures used for state funded MSP grants
- ▶ Sharing measures in development to make a more systematic effort toward measure development
- ▶ Using new measures in conjunction with existing measures
- ▶ Identifying things that aren't being measured
- ▶ Create a database of measures that has important design and use information (including informal feedback from Pis who have used it in their studies) easily accessible
- ▶ Mary Kennedy – effects of different kinds of measures