KENTUCKY FRAMEWORK FOR TEACHING

With Specialist Frameworks for Other Professionals

Library Media Specialist

The Framework for Teaching is a research-based set of components of instruction, aligned to the INTASC standards, and grounded in a constructivist view of learning and teaching. The complex activity of teaching is divided into multiple standards clustered into four domains of teaching responsibility:

1. Planning and Preparation

2. Classroom Environment/ Environment

3. Instruction/ Delivery of Service

4. Professional Responsibilities

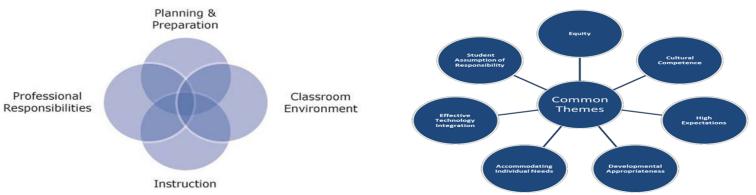
Charlotte Danielson

(Adapted for Kentucky Department of Education)

Including crosswalk documents connecting to national professional organizations for each category of Other Professionals.

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FRAMEWORK FOR TEACHING DOMAINS & COMMON THEMES:



INTRODUCTION:

The Framework for Teaching organizes the multiple measures that comprise Kentucky's Professional Growth and Effectiveness System (PGES). This framework is designed to support student achievement and professional best-practice through the domains of Planning and Preparation, Classroom Environment, Instruction, Professional Responsibilities. The Framework also includes many themes that run throughout the document. These themes include ideas such as equity, cultural competence, high expectations, developmental appropriateness, accommodating individual needs, effective technology integration, and student assumption of responsibility. The Kentucky Teaching Standards, Kentucky Department of Education's Characteristics of Highly Effecting Teaching and Learning, along with research from many of the top educator appraisal specialists and researchers are the foundation for this system. The Framework for Teaching provides structure and feedback for continuous improvement through individual goals that target student and professional growth, thus supporting overall school improvement. Teacher performance will be rated for each component according to four performance levels: Ineffective, Developing, Accomplished, and Exemplary. It is important to know that the expected performance level is "Accomplished" which is bolded in the framework, but a good rule of thumb is that it is expected for a teacher to "live in Accomplished but occasionally visit Exemplary". The summative rating will be a holistic representation of performance, combining data from multiple measures across each domain.

Possible Samples of evidence:

Following the specialists' framework are samples of roles and responsibilities completed by Other Professional's in districts across Kentucky. Through statewide collaboration with teams of Other Professionals, administrators, and teacher leaders this sample list has been created.

These samples may or may not fit the expectations in every district. With discussion between the Other Professional and the supervisor, these possible Samples of evidence may be observed during a workplace visit or discussed at a pre or post observation conference. The possible Samples of evidence may serve as evidence in the self- reflection and professional growth plan to inform the educators overall Professional Practice rating.

A yearly review of the examples by the OPGES steering committee will be conducted. To submit possible additions of samples that model best practice of accomplished or exemplary indicators, click here.

Kentucky Framework for Teaching and Other Professionals Framework Crosswalk:

Teacher Domains	Teacher Components	Other Professional Domains	<u>Instructional Specialists</u> Components
Planning and Preparation	 Knowledge of content and pedagogy Demonstrating knowledge of students Setting instructional outcomes Demonstrating knowledge of resources Designing coherent instruction Designing student assessments 	Planning and Preparation	 Demonstrating knowledge of current trends in specialty area and professional development Demonstrating knowledge of the school's program and levels of teacher skill in delivering that program Establishing goals for the instructional support program appropriate to the setting and the teachers served Demonstrating knowledge of resources both within and beyond the school and district Planning the instructional program integrated with the overall school program Developing a plan to evaluate the instructional support program
Classroom Environment	 Creating an environment of respect and rapport Establishing a culture of learning Managing classroom procedures Managing student behavior Organizing physical space 	Environment	 Creating an environment of trust and respect Establishing a culture for ongoing instructional improvement Establishing clear procedures for teachers to gain access to the instructional support Establishing and maintaining norms of behavior for professional interactions Organizing physical space for workshops or training
Instruction	Communicating with studentsQuestioning and discussion techniques	Delivery of Service	Collaborating with teachers in the design of instructional units and lessons

Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teaching.		Ada	pted for Kentucky Department of Education
	 Engaging students in learning Using Assessment in instruction Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness 		 Engaging teachers in learning new instructional skills Sharing expertise with staff Locating resources for teachers to support instructional improvement Demonstrating flexibility and responsiveness
Professional Responsibilities	 Reflecting on teaching Maintaining accurate records Communicating with families Participating in a professional community Growing and developing professionally Showing professionalism 	Professional Responsibilities	 Reflecting on practice Preparing and submitting budgets and reports Coordinating work with other instructional specialists Participating in a professional community Engaging in professional development Showing professionalism including integrity and confidentiality

Teacher Domains	Teacher Components	Other Professional Domains	Therapeutic Specialists Components
Planning and Preparation	 Knowledge of content and pedagogy Demonstrating knowledge of students Setting instructional outcomes Demonstrating knowledge of resources Designing coherent instruction Designing student assessments 	Planning and Preparation	 Demonstrating knowledge and skill in the specialist therapy area holding the relevant certificate or license Establishing goals for the therapy program appropriate to the setting and the students served Demonstrating knowledge of District state and federal regulations and guidelines Demonstrating knowledge of resources both within and beyond the school and district Planning the therapy program integrated with the regular school program to meet the needs of individual students Developing a plan to evaluate the therapy program

Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Tea	ching.	_	Adapted for Kentucky Department of Education
Classroom Environment	 Creating an environment of respect and rapport Establishing a culture of learning Managing classroom procedures Managing student behavior Organizing physical space 	Environment	 Establishing rapport with students Organizing time effectively Establishing and maintaining clear procedures for referrals Establishing standards of conduct in the treatment center Organizing physical space for testing of students and providing therapy
Instruction	 Communicating with students Questioning and discussion techniques Engaging students in learning Using Assessment in instruction Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness 	Delivery of Service	 Responding to referrals and evaluating student needs Developing and implementing treatment plans to maximize student s success Communicating with families Collecting information; writing reports Demonstrating flexibility and responsiveness
Professional Responsibilities	 Reflecting on teaching Maintaining accurate records Communicating with families Participating in a professional community Growing and developing 	Professional Responsibilities	 Reflecting on practice Collaborating with teachers and administrators Maintaining an effective data management system Participating in a professional community Engaging and professional development Showing professionalism including integrity advocacy and maintaining confidentiality

Teacher Domains	Teacher Components	Other Professional Domains	School Psychologists Components
Planning and Preparation	 Knowledge of content and pedagogy Demonstrating knowledge of students Setting instructional outcomes Demonstrating knowledge of resources Designing coherent instruction Designing student assessments 	Planning and Preparation	 Demonstrating knowledge and skill in using psychological instruments to evaluate students Demonstrating knowledge of child and adolescent development and psychopathology Establishing goals for the psychology program appropriate to the setting and the students served Demonstrating knowledge of state and federal regulations and the resources both within and beyond the school and district Planning the psychology program integrated with the regular school program to meet the needs of individual students and including prevention Developing a plan to evaluate the psychology program
Classroom Environment	 Creating an environment of respect and rapport Establishing a culture of learning Managing classroom procedures Managing student behavior Organizing physical space 	Environment	 Establishing rapport with students Establishing a culture for positive mental health throughout the school Establishing and maintaining clear procedures for referrals Establishing standards of conduct in the testing center Organizing physical space for testing the students and storage of materials
Instruction	 Communicating with students Questioning and discussion techniques Engaging students in learning 	Delivery of Service	Responding to referrals consulting with teachers and administrators

Adapted for Kentucky Department of Education

Charlotta Danielson's Framework for Toaching Adapted for Kentucky Department of Education

Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teac	hing.		Adapted for Kentucky Department of Education
	 Using Assessment in instruction Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness 		 Evaluating student needs and compliance with national Association of school psychologists NASP guidelines Chairing evaluation team Planning interventions to maximize student's likelihood of success Maintaining contact with physicians and community mental health service providers Demonstrating flexibility and responsiveness
Professional Responsibilities	 Reflecting on teaching Maintaining accurate records Communicating with families Participating in a professional community Growing and developing 	Professional Responsibilities	 Reflecting on practice Communicating with families Maintaining accurate records Participating in a professional community Engaging in professional development Showing professionalism

Teacher Domains	Teacher Components	Other Professional Domains	School Counselors/Social Workers Components
Planning and Preparation	 Knowledge of content and pedagogy Demonstrating knowledge of students Setting instructional outcomes Demonstrating knowledge of resources Designing coherent instruction Designing student assessments 	Planning and Preparation	 Demonstrating knowledge of counseling theory and techniques Demonstrating knowledge of child and adolescent development Establishing goals for the counseling program appropriate to the setting and the students served Demonstrating knowledge of state and federal regulations and of resources both within and beyond the school and district

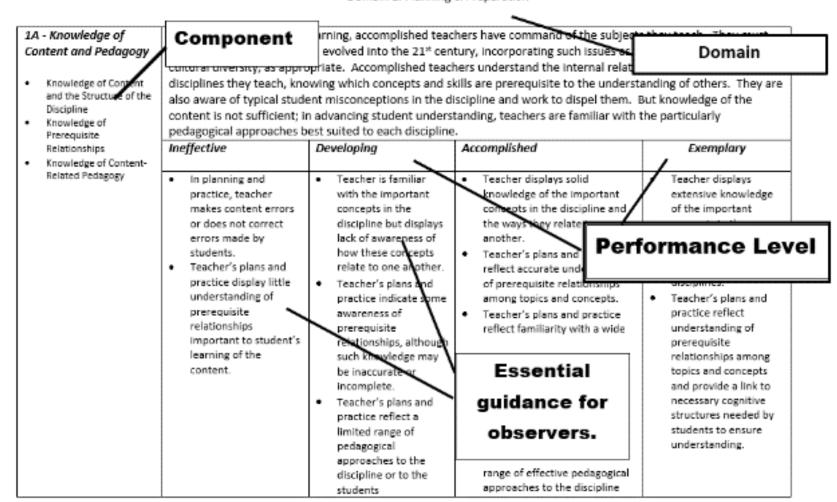
Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Tea	ching.		Adapted for Kentucky Department of Education
			 Plan in the counseling program integrated with the regular school program Developing a plan to evaluate the counseling program
Classroom Environment	 Creating an environment of respect and rapport Establishing a culture of learning Managing classroom procedures Managing student behavior Organizing physical space 	Environment	 creating an environment of respect and rapport Establishing a culture for productive communication Managing routines and procedures Establishing standards of conduct and contributing to the culture for student behavior throughout the school Organizing physical space
Instruction	 Communicating with students Questioning and discussion techniques Engaging students in learning Using Assessment in instruction Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness 	Delivery of Service	 Assessing students and teachers in the formulation of academic personal social and career plans based on knowledge of student needs Using counseling techniques in individual and classroom programs Brokering resources to meet needs Demonstrating flexibility and responsiveness
Professional Responsibilities	 Reflecting on teaching Maintaining accurate records Communicating with families Participating in a professional community Growing and developing 	Professional Responsibilities	 Reflecting on practice Maintaining records and submitting them in a timely fashion Communicating with families Participating in a professional community Engaging in professional development Showing professionalism

Teacher Domains	Teacher Components	Other Professional Domains	<u>Library Media Specialists</u> Components
Planning and Preparation	 Knowledge of content and pedagogy Demonstrating knowledge of students Setting instructional outcomes Demonstrating knowledge of resources Designing coherent instruction Designing student assessments 	Planning and Preparation	 Demonstrating Knowledge of Content Curriculum and Process Demonstrating Knowledge of Students Supporting Instructional Goals Demonstrating Knowledge and Use of Resources Demonstrating a Knowledge of Literature and Lifelong Learning Collaborating in the Design of Instructional Experiences
Classroom Environment	 Creating an environment of respect and rapport Establishing a culture of learning Managing classroom procedures Managing student behavior Organizing physical space 	Environment	 Creating an environment of respect and rapport Establishing a Culture for Learning Managing Library Procedures Managing student behavior Organizing physical space
Instruction	 Communicating with students Questioning and discussion techniques Engaging students in learning Using Assessment in instruction Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness 	Delivery of Service	 Communicating Clearly and Accurately Using Questioning and Research Techniques Engaging Students in Learning Assessment in Instruction (whole class, one-on-one and small group) Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness

Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teaching.			ed for Kentucky Department of Education
Professional Responsibilities	 Reflecting on teaching Maintaining accurate records Communicating with families Participating in a professional community Growing and developing 	Professional Responsibilities	 Reflecting on Practice Maintaining Accurate Records Community with School Staff and Community Participating in a Professional Community Growing and Developing Professionally Collection Development and Maintenance Managing the Library Budget Managing Personnel Professional ethics

Common Language

Domain 1: Planning & Preparation



Professional

Responsibilities

Planning & Preparation

Classroom Environment

Instruction
Delivery of Service

OPGES frameworks

Domain 1: Planning & Preparation – Library Media Specialist

1A - Demonstrating				
Knowledge of	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Content	School Library Media Specialist is	School Library Media Specialist is familiar	School Library Media Specialist displays	School Library Media Specialist
Curriculum and	not familiar with the curriculum and	with the curriculum but cannot articulate	knowledge of the curriculum, resources,	displays extensive knowledge of the
Process	does not understand the connections	connections with literacies and the	various literacies, and the research	curriculum, resources, various
	to the resources, literacies, and the	research process.	process, and is able to develop	literacies, and the research process,
 Knowledge 	research process.		connections.	and is able to develop meaningful
of				connections.
curriculum				
 Knowledge of 				
information,				
media, and				
digital literacy				
Knowledge of the research				
process				
process				

<i>1B</i>	-				
De	monstrating	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Kn	owledge of	School Library Media Specialist makes	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist
	idents	little or no attempt to acquire knowledge	demonstrates some knowledge of the	demonstrates adequate knowledge of the	demonstrates thorough knowledge of
		of the students' developmental levels,	students' developmental levels, basic	students' developmental levels, basic	the students' developmental levels,
•	Knowledge of	basic skills, backgrounds and interests,	skills, backgrounds and interests, as	skills, backgrounds and interests, as well	basic skills, backgrounds and interests,
	child and	as well as abilities and specials needs.	well as abilities and specials needs.	as abilities and specials needs. School	as well as abilities and specials needs.
	adolescent	School Library Media Specialist does	School Library Media Specialist	Library Media Specialist uses this	School Library Media Specialist
	development	not understand the need for this	occasionally applies this knowledge in	knowledge in planning for instruction,	employs intentional strategies to use
•	Knowledge of the learning	information in planning and developing	planning for instruction, promoting	promoting reading, and developing the	this knowledge expertly in planning for
	process	the collection.	reading, and developing the resource	resource collection.	instruction, promoting reading, and
•	Knowledge of		collection.		developing the resource collection.
	students' skills				1 0
	and knowledge				
	and language				
	proficiency				
•	Knowledge of students'				
	interests and				
	cultural				
	heritage				
•	Knowledge				
	of students'				
	special needs				

<i>1C</i> - Supporting				
Instructional	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Goals	School Library Media Specialist does not	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist
	display a real understanding of the	displays some understanding of the	displays understanding of the	displays full understanding of the
 Instructional 	instructional goals for the disciplines	instructional goals for the different	instructional goals for most of the	instructional goals for all of the
resources and	and diverse student population and	disciplines and diverse student	disciplines and diverse student	disciplines and diverse student
technology	provides few of the necessary resources	population and provides some of the	population and provides many of the	population and expertly provides the
T / / 1	and instruction services to support these	necessary resources, technology and	necessary resources, technology and	necessary resources, technology and
• Instructional services	goals.	instructional services to support these	instructional services to support these	instructional services to support these
Services		goals.	goals.	goals.

1D-				
Demonstrating	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Knowledge and	School Library Media Specialist has	School Library Media Specialist is	School Library Media Specialist has	School Library Media Specialist has an
Use of Resources	little awareness of the resources with	aware of the resources within the	commendable knowledge of the	extensive knowledge of the resources
	the school's library collection or	school's library collection	resources within the school's library	within the school's library collection; has
 Instructional 	resources available electronically	as well as of resources available	collection; has knowledge of and the	knowledge of a variety of electronic and
materials and	and does not seek resources outside	electronically or online, and is aware of	skills to access resources available	online resources accompanied with
resources	the library.	some places to seek other resources	electronically or online; and seeks	advanced skills for accessing information
		throughout the district and the local	other resources throughout the district	using these resources; and actively seeks
Search strategies		community.	and from agencies, organizations, and	other resources throughout the district and
			institutions within the community at	from agencies, organizations, and
			large.	institutions within the community at large
				and beyond.

Domain 1: Planning & Preparation – Library Media Specialist

1E -				
Demonstrating a	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Knowledge of	School Library Media Specialist has	School Library Media Specialist has	School Library Media Specialist has a	School Library Media Specialist has an
Literature and	little knowledge of current and classic	some knowledge of current and classic	commendable knowledge of current and	extensive knowledge of current and
Lifelong Learning	literature and rarely promotes good	literature and works with groups and	classic literature of all genres and is	classic literature of all genres and is
	books, reading for pleasure and love of	individuals to promote good books,	successful in working with groups and	extremely successful in working with
• Children's	learning.	reading for pleasure and love of	individuals to promote good books,	groups and individuals to promote
and young		learning.	reading for pleasure and love of	good books, reading for pleasure and
adult			learning.	love of learning.
literature				
 Reading 				
promotion				

1F - Collaborating				
in the Design of	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Instructional	School Library Media Specialist does	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist
Experiences	not collaborate with teachers in	collaborates with some teachers to	collaborates with some teachers in	collaborates with teachers in most
 Collaborative skills Instructional materials and resources 	planning, implementing, and assessing learning activities.	coordinate the use of the library and its resources and may provide learning experiences that support the unit.	planning and implementing learning activities that integrate the use of multiple resources, and the development of research skills and various literacies.	disciplines in designing, planning, implementing, and assessing meaningful learning activities that integrate the use of multiple resources and the development of research skills and various literacies.
Research process				
Information, media, digital and technology literacy				

Domain 2: The Library Environment - Library Media Specialist

2	A- Creating an				
e	nvironment of	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
r	espect and	Interactions with some students and	School Library Media Specialist-	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist
	apport	staff are sometimes negative,	student and staff interactions are	demonstrates genuine caring and	demonstrates genuine caring and
	TT	demeaning, or sarcastic. Students in	generally polite and respectful but	respect for students and staff and most	respect for students and staff and uses
•	Interpersonal	general exhibit disrespect for the	may reflect inconsistencies.	students and staff exhibit a mutual	praise and positive reinforcement.
	relations	school Library Media Specialist. Some	Respect toward the school Library	respect for the school Library Media	Students and staff exhibit a high
١.	Student	student interactions are characterized	Media Specialist is not always	Specialist	regard for the school Library Media
	interaction	by conflict, sarcasm, or put-downs.	evident.		Specialist.
•	Staff interactions				

2B - Establishing				
a Culture for	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Learning	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist
	maintains a controlled and stifling	maintains an environment that is	maintains an environment that is	maintains an environment that is
• Ethos	environment not conducive to	attractive with expectations that	inviting, flexible and attractive with	inviting, flexible and attractive with
	learning.	students use the library appropriately.	expectations that students be	expectations that students are curious,
• Expectations for learning	_		productively engaged.	on task and value the library.

Domain 2: The Library Environment - Library Media Specialist

20	C - Managing				
Li	brary Procedures	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
	•	Library guidelines and procedures	Library guidelines and procedures	Library guidelines and procedures	Library guidelines and procedures
•	Circulation	are minimal and do not effectively	have been established in the areas of	have been established in the areas of	have been established in the areas of
	procedures	provide access to the resources, the	circulation and scheduling for library	circulation and scheduling for library	circulation and scheduling for library
•	Scheduling	library, and the expertise of the	media center use but sometimes	media center use to provide for	to provide for optimal, flexible access
	procedures	school Library Media Specialist.	function inconsistently resulting in	adequate access to the resources,	to the resources, equipment, the
			unreliable access to the resources,	equipment, the facility, and the	facility, and the expertise of the
			equipment, the facility, and the	expertise of the school Library Media	school Library Media Specialist.
			expertise of the school Library Media	Specialist.	
			Specialist.		
ł					

2D - Managing				
student behavior	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
	School Library Media Specialist has not	School Library Media Specialist has	School Library Media Specialist has	School Library Media Specialist has
 Expectations 	established clear standards of conduct,	established standards of conduct,	established and communicated	established and communicated clear
	does not monitor student behavior, and	monitors student behavior, and	standards of conduct, monitors student	standards of conduct, monitors student
 Monitoring 	responds inappropriately to student	inconsistently responds to student	behavior, and usually responds to	behavior, and responds to student
of student	misbehavior.	misbehavior in ways that are appropriate	student misbehavior in ways that are	misbehavior in ways that are appropriate
behavior		and respectful to the students.	appropriate and respectful to the	and respectful to the students.
Response to			students.	
Response to misbehavior				

2E - Organizing				
physical space	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
	The library is not organized for safety,	The library is organized for safety and	The library is organized for safety, ease	The library is very effectively organized
• Safety	has poor traffic flow, and optimal	ease of traffic flow is adequate.	of traffic flow, and learning. Physical	for safety, ease of traffic flow, and
	learning is not possible because of	Physical resources, spaces for studying,	resources, spaces for studying, space	optimal learning. Physical resources,
• Traffic flow	poorly organized space for various	space for learning activities and space	for learning activities and space for	spaces for studying, space for learning
G 10 11	functions.	for library organizational functions are	library operations are fairly well placed	activities and space for library
Self-directed use		placed in locations that usually do not	in locations that enhance their functions	operations are well placed in locations
 Consideration of 		interfere with other functions. Signage	and that do not interfere with other	that enhance their functions and that do
functions		is inconsistent.	functions.	not interfere with other functions.
			Some signage is provided to support	Significant signage is provided to
• Flexibility			self- directed use. Library design	support self-directed use. Library design
			and furnishings allow for some	and furnishings allow for flexibility in
			flexibility in response to changing	response to changing needs, and
			needs, and accessibility for all	accessibility for all students, including
			students, including those with	those with disabilities.
			disabilities.	

Domain 3: Instruction/ Delivery of Service - Library Media Specialist

3A -				
Communicating	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Clearly and	School Library Media Specialist does	School Library Media Specialist is	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist clearly
Accurately	not communicate clearly and	usually clear in communicating	clearly communicates directions and	communicates directions and procedures
, i	directions and procedures are often	directions and procedures but often	procedures and is able to recognize	both orally and in writing, anticipating
 Directions 	confusing or not provided at all.	needs to repeat and clarify before	when it is necessary to repeat and	in advance possible misunderstandings.
and		students or staff members understand the	clarify. Technology is sometimes used	Technology is used effectively to
procedures		intent.	to demonstrate and model ways to use	demonstrate and model productive ways
. Has of			the resources and tools in the library	to use the resources and tools in the
• Use of different		Sometimes directions are overly	and virtual environments.	library and in virtual environments.
methods		detailed or too sparse for initial		
		understanding. The use of technology		
		is inconsistent and not always		
		effective.		

3B - Using				
Questioning and	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Research	School Library Media Specialist does	School Library Media Specialist asks	School Library Media Specialist often	School Library Media Specialist nearly
Techniques	not use questions effectively and usually	questions that guide students and help	uses open-ended and probing	always uses open-ended and probing
Quality of	tells the student what to do or leaves	them think about their research topic.	questions to guide students' inquiry	questions to guide students' inquiry and
questions	them on their own.		and to help students to think critically	to help students to think critically as
Research			as they formulate their own questions	they formulate pertinent questions
techniques			about their research topic.	about their research topics. Students are
				able to refine their research techniques
Student inquiry				and strategies and extend their own
				learning through the research process.

3C - Engaging				
Students in	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Learning	School Library Media Specialist is not	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist usually	School Library Media Specialist
	able to recommend or guide students	sometimes recommends or guides	recommends or guides students to	recommends or guides students to
 Instruction 	to appropriate engaging resources.	students to resources that link well with	resources that link well with the content	resources that link well with the content
al	Expectations for students are low.	the content learning goals, the students'	learning goals, the students' prior	learning goals, the students' prior
materials		knowledge backgrounds and	knowledge and life experiences and	knowledge and life experiences. The
and		experiences and which engage students	which engage students cognitively and	resources engage students cognitively
resources		cognitively and serve to enhance the	serve to enhance the active construction	and serve to enhance the active
 Expectations 		active construction of understanding.	of understanding. High expectations for	construction of understanding.
for students		Expectations for students are	students are usually present and in	Most students respond to the high
		inconsistently present and there is	general, they respond to them.	expectations of the teacher and the
		likewise inconsistent response by the		school Library Media Specialist.
		students.		

<i>3D</i> - Assessn	nent in				
instruction (v	whole	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
class, one-on	n-one	In collaborative units designed for whole	In collaborative units designed for whole	In collaborative units designed for whole	In collaborative units designed for
and small gro	oup)	class instruction, students are not aware	class instruction, students know some of	class instruction, students are fully	whole class instruction, students are
	1 /	of the criteria and performance standards	the criteria and performance standards	aware of the criteria and performance	fully aware of the criteria and
Assessment	ent	by which their work will be evaluated.	by which their work will be evaluated.	standards by which their work will be	performance standards by which their
criteria		The school Library Media Specialist	The school Library Media Specialist	evaluated. The school Library Media	work will be evaluated and have
3.6		does not monitor student learning. The	monitors a class of students as a whole	Specialist monitors groups of student but	contributed to the development of the
Monitoria of studen		school Library Media Specialist does not	but elicits no diagnostic information. The	makes limited use of diagnostics. The	criteria. The school Library Media
learning		provide feedback to students when	school Library Media Specialist	school Library Media Specialist is	Specialist actively elicits diagnostic
		working with them on a one-to-one basis	provides some feedback to students	usually able to provide constructive	information from individual students
• Quality for	eedback	or with small groups. Students do not	when working with them on a one to-	feedback when working with	regarding their understanding and
Cty.dont a	olf	engage in self- assessment or monitoring	one basis or with small groups.	individuals and small groups. Students	monitors their progress. The school
• Student sassessme		of progress.	Students occasionally assess the quality	use this feedback and frequently	Library Media Specialist provides
and	Ait		of their own work.	monitor the quality of their own work	timely accurate, substantive,
monitorin	ng			against the assessment criteria or	constructive and specific feedback
of progre	ess			performance standards.	when working with individuals and
					groups.
					Students not only use this feedback and
					monitor the quality of their own work
					against the assessment criteria or
					performance standards, but also make
					active use of this information in their
					learning.

3E -				
Demonstrating	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Flexibility and	The school Library Media Specialist	The school Library Media Specialist	The school Library Media Specialist	The school Library Media Specialist
Responsiveness	adheres to the instructional plan in spite	attempts to accommodate students'	uses some diverse strategies in seeking	uses a repertoire of diverse strategies in
Taaahina	of evidence of poor student	learning styles, needs, abilities,	ways to ensure successful learning for	seeking ways to ensure successful
• Teaching strategies	understanding, and fails to respond to	interests and questions but the use of	all students. The school Library Media	learning for all students. The school
strategies	students' questions. The school Library	diverse strategies is limited. Responding	Specialist usually makes adjustments to	Library Media Specialist makes
• Lesson	Media Specialist makes minimal	to spontaneous events is rare.	instructional plans and provides	adjustments to instructional plans and
adjustments	adjustments to the instructional plan.		interventions as needed and sometimes	provides interventions as needed and
_			responds to opportunities arising from	responds to opportunities arising from
 Response 			spontaneous events to accommodate	spontaneous events to accommodate
to			students learning styles, needs, interests,	students' learning styles, needs,
students			abilities and questions.	interests, abilities and questions.
 Persistence 				

Domain 4: Professional Responsibilities - Library Media Specialist

4A - Reflecting				
on Practice	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
	The school Library Media	The school Library Media Specialist	The school Library Media Specialist	The school Library Media Specialist is
 Reflection 	Specialist rarely reflects on the	sometimes reflects on the effectiveness	often reflects on the effectiveness of	constantly reflecting on the effectiveness
	effectiveness of services, resources,	of services, resources, instructional	services, resources, instructional	of services, resources, instructional
 Vision 	and instructional strategies.	strategies, and facilities to ensure that	strategies, and facilities to ensure that	strategies, and facilities to ensure that
G!		they are meeting the goals of the	they are meeting the goals of the library	they are meeting the goals of the library
Change		library program.	program. The school Library Media	program. The school Library Media
			Specialist sometimes considers changes	Specialist regularly considers changes
			necessary to ensure that future needs are	necessary to ensure that future needs are
			met for a growing dynamic program.	met for an expanding dynamic program.

4B -				
Maintaining	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Accurate	The school Library Media Specialist	The school Library Media Specialist	The school Library Media Specialist	The school Library Media Specialist
Records	does not maintain accurate or current	maintains records including a current	maintains accurate, fairly current, and	maintains accurate, current, and easily
	records.	catalog of resources, circulation	accessible records including: a current	accessible records including: a current
 Catalog 		records, an inventory of equipment, and	catalog of resources; circulation	catalog of resources; circulation
_		statistics of library use.	records; an inventory of equipment;	records; an inventory of equipment
 Circulation 			and statistics of library use. These	and; statistics of library use. These
			records are reported at the end of the	records are assembled, effectively
 Statistics 			year.	interpreted, and reported in a timely
 Inventory 				manner throughout the year when
• inventory				requested and at the end of the year.
 Using Data 				
]				
L				

4C -				
Communicating	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
with School Staff	School Library Media Specialist does	The school Library Media Specialist	The school Library Media Specialist	The school Library Media Specialist
and Community	not communicate with the school	communicates inconsistently with the	communicates with the school staff	effectively and consistently
	community about the library program	school staff and community to keep	and community to keep them	communicates with the school staff and
 Information 	and services.	them informed and to promote the use	informed and to promote the use of	community to keep them informed and
about the		of the library program, new resources	the library program, new resources	employs evidence to promote the
library program		and services.	and services.	effectiveness of instructional efforts
				based on AASL's Standards for the 21st
• Advocacy				Century Learner and additionally
				utilizes elements of Empowering
				Learners: Guidelines for School Library
				Media Programs to communicate the
				development of the library program,
				new resources and services. The school
				Library Media Specialist actively
				solicits feedback and input from the
				schools staff and community to improve
				instruction, program and services.

4D - Participating in				or Kentucky Department of Education
a Professional	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Community	School Library Media Specialists'	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist makes
	relationships with colleagues are	participates in school and district	contributes to the school and to the	substantial contributions to the school
• Service to the	frequently negative or self- serving and	events and projects when specifically	district by voluntarily participating in	and to the district by voluntarily
School	the school Library Media Specialist	requested. School Library Media	school events and serving on school	participating in school events, serving
	avoids or refuses to be involved in	Specialist usually maintains a positive	and district committees. Support and	on school and district committees, and
Participation in	school and district events and projects.	collaborative relationship with	cooperation characterize relationships	assuming a leadership role.
school and district		colleagues.	with colleagues.	Support and cooperation
projects				characterize relationships with
r				colleagues.
• Involvement in a				
culture of				
professional				
inquiry				
Relationship				
with				
colleagues				

4E - Growing and				
Developing	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Professionally	School Library Media Specialist makes	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist seeks	School Library Media Specialist seeks
J was a same	no attempt to go beyond what is	participates in professional activities	out opportunities for professional	out opportunities for professional
 Enhancement 	required for maintaining certification.	when convenient. School Library	development to enhance professional	development through professional
of	School Library Media Specialist resists	Media Specialist accepts, with some	practice. School Library Media	reading, memberships, conferences, and
professional	feedback on performance from either	reluctance, feedback on performance	Specialist welcomes feedback from	action research. School Library Media
knowledge	supervisors or more experienced	from both supervisors and professional	colleagues when made by supervisors or	Specialist seeks out feedback from both
Receptivity	colleagues. School Library Media	colleagues. School Library Media	when opportunities arise through	supervisors and colleagues. School
to feedback	Specialist makes no effort to share	Specialist contributes to the profession	professional collaboration. School	Library Media Specialist initiates
from	knowledge with others or to assume	to a limited extent.	Library Media Specialist participates	important activities such as teaching
colleagues	professional responsibilities.		actively in assisting other educators.	workshops, writing articles, and making
				presentations to contribute to the
• Service to the				profession on a district, state, and
profession				national level.
1				

4F Collection				
Development	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
and	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist	Soliciting input from members of the
Maintenance	makes new purchases of resources and	inconsistently assesses, makes new	regularly assesses, makes new	staff, the students and the school
	equipment without weeding and	purchases, and weeds the collection of	purchases, and weeds the collection of	community the school Library Media
 Assessment 	assessing the collection of resources	resources and equipment to keep	resources and equipment to keep	Specialist constantly and consistently
	and equipment.	holdings current and to meet the needs	holdings current and to meet the needs	assesses, makes new purchases based on
• Selection/		of the curriculum.	of the curriculum.	assessment data, and weeds the
Weeding				collection of resources and equipment to
				keep holdings current and to meet the
				needs of the curriculum. School Library
				Media Specialist advocates for
				necessary increases in funds and in
				technology when necessary to maintain a
				collection that is responsive to changing
				instructional needs.

4G- Managing				
the Library	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Budget	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist	Using data effectively, the school
	develops a budget proposal that	develops budget proposals necessary to	develops budget proposals necessary	Library Media Specialist develops
• Data	inadequately reflects the needs of the	maintain the library program. School	for a comprehensive library program.	budget proposals necessary for a
driven	library program. School Library Media	Library Media Specialist follows	School Library Media Specialist	progressive and comprehensive library
decisions	Specialist is unfamiliar with	department and/or district policies for	follows department and/or district	program. School Library Media
	departmental and/or district guidelines	managing the budget and maintains	guidelines for managing the budget and	Specialist follows department and/or
• Budget	for managing the budget and often under	records.	maintains accurate records.	district guidelines for managing the
development	or overspends.			budget and maintains accurate records.
Record keeping				

4H- Managing				
Personnel	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist	School Library Media Specialist
 Motivating 	provides minimal training and	provides training and supervision and	effectively delegates responsibility	establishes expectations that motivate
leadership	supervision and inconsistently uses	uses district tools to evaluate support	and provides training, and the	and guide support staff to perform with
Delegating	district tools to evaluate support	staff.	necessary supervision and support.	initiative and independence. School
responsibility	staff.		Using district evaluation tools, School	Library Media Specialist effectively
			Library Media Specialist objectively	delegates responsibility and provides
 Training 			evaluates support staff.	training and the necessary supervision
				and support. School Library Media
 Supervision 				Specialist uses district evaluation tools
• Evaluation				and objectively evaluates support staff.

4I- Professional				
ethics	Ineffective	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
	School Library Media Specialist does	School Library Media Specialist is	School Library Media Specialist is	Through teaching and practice the
 Library Bill of 	not adhere to the professional ethics of	knowledgeable of the ethics of	knowledgeable of the ethics of	school Library Media Specialist
Rights	librarianship.	librarianship but is inconsistent in	librarianship and follows copyright law	demonstrates a commitment to the
		following copyright law and adhering	and adheres to the principles of the	professional ethics of librarianship by
Copyright law		to the principles of the Library Bill of	Library Bill of Rights and the American	following copyright law and by
Ethical was of		Rights	Library	upholding and defending the principles
• Ethical use of				of the Library Bill of Rights and the
information		American Library Association's Code	Association's Code of Ethics. (See	American Library
Intellectual		of Ethics. (See addendums A, B and C).	addendums A, B and C).	·
freedom				Association's Code of Ethics. (See
in codom				addendums A, B and C).
 Privacy 				
 Confidentiality 				

Librarian Framework reformatted from: http://www.ala.org/aasl/sites/ala.org.aasl/files/content/guidelinesandstandards/learning4life/resources/LMS-DANIELSON.pdf

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Possible samples of evidence

This document contains samples of roles and responsibilities completed by Library Media Specialists in Kentucky. Through collaboration with teams of Other Professionals, administrators, and teacher leaders, this sample list has been created.

These samples may or may not fit the expectations in a district. With discussion between the Other Professional and the supervisor, these possible Samples of evidence may be observed during a workplace visit or discussed at a pre or post observation conference. These possible Samples of evidence may serve as evidence in the self- reflection, professional growth plan, and to inform the educators overall Professional Practice rating.

A yearly review of the examples by the OPGES steering committee will be conducted. To submit possible additions of samples that fit best practice of accomplished or exemplary indicators, <u>click</u> here.

Librarian Framework – Possible samples of evidence.

Domain 1: Planning & Preparation – Library Media Specialist			
Component	Samples of evidences that may be evident during observation visit		
 1A - Demonstrating Knowledge of Content Curriculum and Process Knowledge of curriculum Knowledge of information, media, and digital literacy Knowledge of the research process Accomplished: School Library Media Specialist displays knowledge of the curriculum, resources, various literacies, and the research process, and is able to develop connections 	 purchases and circulates audiobooks, or links the library website to online audiobook services purchases or circulates e-materials for playing/listening on e-readers, MP3 players, and tablets prepares bookmarks and handouts listing available assistive devices creates template for students to use at each level of the information-literacy model considers textual, visual, technological, and digital literacies when choosing print and e-resources adds 21st -century formats to the LMC collection, such as graphic novels, e-readers, and interactive book-review tools uses AASL's Common Core crosswalks to find where KCAS align with traditional library curriculum analyzes circulation data to determine balanced collections collaborates in access of resources 		
 1B - Demonstrating Knowledge of Students Knowledge of child and adolescent development Knowledge of the learning process Knowledge of students' skills and knowledge and language proficiency Knowledge of students' interests and cultural heritage Knowledge of students' special needs Accomplished: School Library Media Specialist demonstrates	 provides audio and video versions of print texts for comparison and contrast purchases resources in multiple languages, such as Spanish versions of English classics helps students who think better visually: for both teaching and assessment, uses tools for organizing knowledge (e.g., concept maps, diagrams, outlines, mind maps, webs) uses the "fish bowl" technique: two students model peer-editing, based on their rubric criteria, for a third student provides a formal work plan for students, breaking down lesson assignments, using a calendar or timeline, and providing for frequent feedback allows other adults in the library to work with students having trouble getting started leads students how to use the think-pair-share strategy when they are peer-editing engages students in ongoing feedback and revision as essential to the learning processes 		

1F - Collaborating in the Design of Instructional Experiences

- Collaborative skills
- Instructional materials and resources
- Research process
- Information, media, digital and technology literacy

Accomplished: School Library Media Specialist collaborates with some teachers in planning and implementing learning activities that integrate the use of multiple resources, and the development of research skills and various literacies.

- initiates collaboration with teachers to create "co-teaching" inquiry lessons and units
- co-plans and co-teaches to help students read better in the content areas
- focuses collaborative lessons on teaching the skills of argument analysis, problem solving, decision- making, and cognitive process
- collaborates with teachers and shows them how to integrate new formats into their lessons
- researches critical- thinking concepts and finds templates to use as rubrics for students.
- "chunks" assignments within collaborative lessons into doable pieces of learning
- collaborates with teachers to use multiple assessment strategies; cooperative learning activities, demos, exit cards, "I learned" statements, interviews, journal entries, K-W-L charts, learning logs, oral attitude surveys, oral presentations, peer evaluations, problem-solving activities, products, questioning, quizzes, response groups, and self-evaluations
- ensures collaborative lessons include a method to document student growth over time as a result of evidence-based practice lessons
- adopts a philosophy of collaboration and makes sure it underscores all communication and teaching practices
- collaborates with public librarians by sharing curriculum and projects so that they can support student learning, too
- collaborates with teachers and school district grant writers to generate library funds and learn about the grant-writing process
- collaborates with stakeholders to meet every learner's needs
- uses KAS to move library program forward by collaborating with teachers who need support as they teach reading comprehension, higher-level thinking, and inquiry research
- uses knowledge of curriculum resources to collaborate with teachers to create instructional units that are resource-based and student centered
- focuses collaborative lessons on student talk, interaction with information, and active learning
- collaborates with teachers and students to create a common vocabulary of search terms (e.g., pathfinders, subject guides, Boolean search strategy)

Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teaching. Domain 2: The Library Environment - Library Media Specialist

Component	Samples of evidences that may be evident during observation visit
 2A - Creating an environment of respect and rapport Interpersonal relations Student interactions Staff interactions Accomplished: School Library Media Specialist demonstrates genuine caring and respect for students and staff and most students and staff exhibit a mutual respect for the school Library Media Specialist. 	 asks students to serve on the library advisory committee or volunteer in the library places students in charge of soliciting displays of student work in all areas of the curriculum provides a suggestion box and elicits feedback via a variety of Web 2.0 polling and survey tools encourages teachers to meet in the library to discuss topics such as comparing brands of e-readers forms book clubs for various interest groups such as teachers and students, males only, and genre-related. uses student volunteers to both support library goals and contribute to their own personal learning invites the school nurse, speech tutor, drug counselor, and other support staff to work in the LMC space and share the "learning commons" with adults as well as students converts non-public library spaces to service spaces that meet program goals and the needs of the learning community (e.g. convert LMC storeroom to a video production studio so students can create films) increases the impact of presentations by using Web 2.0 tools to create brief slideshows that include video and audio clips of students at work in library space converts library website into a publishing opportunity for librarian and stakeholders by adding a blog for their comments and librarian responses
 Ethos Expectations for learning Accomplished: School Library Media Specialist maintains an environment that is inviting, flexible and attractive with expectations that students be productively engaged.	 places netbooks around the library, when not in use in the classroom, for student convenience loops book reviews and trailers on projectors and whiteboards during school hours and other events encourages school groups, such as the high school astronomy club, to meet in the library, and provides them with appropriate materials to check out snaps photos of students engaged in reading activities, enlarges, and posts strives to create a learning commons atmosphere in physical and virtual library space to facilitate interdisciplinary learning through inquiry, collaboration, and creativity creates a learning environment where students can think critically, creatively, and ethically keeps the library accessible to students, parents, and the community 24-7 in a virtual environment eliminates any unfriendly practices now in place and determines what "barriers to access" can be removed utilizes time before and after school, and during lunch periods to maximize in-library access for the school community focuses on open access for learners rather than on "preserving" the collection demonstrates the philosophy that the library space, both virtual and physical, is a common area for self-paced learning, collaboration and content creation, as well as for accessing and sharing resources provides convenient hours for student access (i.e. Before/ after school hours)

Adapted for Kentucky Department of Education

2C - Managing Library Procedures

- Circulation procedures
- Scheduling procedures

Accomplished: Library guidelines and procedures have been established in the areas of circulation and scheduling for library media center use to provide for adequate access to the resources, equipment, the facility, and the expertise of the school Library Media Specialist.

- supplies students with free choices including nonfiction materials in multiple formats, not just fiction
- allows students to check in/out their own materials at convenient stations in the library
- creates a technology collection for students to browse or borrow, and include magazines, brochures and equipment
- makes sure students have a choice of instructional materials and resources at all levels and for a range of abilities
- documents library procedures and shares them with library support staff and volunteers
- sets up an equitable reservation and sign-out procedure for teachers and student groups who want to use library equipment
- allows students with "no way to pay" lost or damaged fees to work off their obligations by volunteering in the library where they can learn library skills authentically
- sets up student checkout stations that free staff to help learners
- teaches library team as many clerical skills as necessary to keep operations going smoothly behind the scenes
- encourages students to use self-checkout stations to request materials located in other spaces in the school district
- provides learning opportunities for library orientation
- provides schedule of availability in multiple places (i.e., website, library/ classroom boards)

2D - Managing student behavior

- Expectations
- Monitoring of student behavior
- Response to misbehavior

Accomplished: School Library Media Specialist has established and communicated standards of conduct, monitors student behavior, and usually responds to student misbehavior in ways that are appropriate and respectful to the students

- uses library routines and procedures to develop appropriate student behavior
- practices efficient circulation procedures
- posts and enforces rules to make the library media center a place of learning for all
- maintains a welcoming, neat, attractive library media center that is user friendly
- develops, implements, and evaluates policies and procedures that support teaching and learning in school libraries
- develops a behavior management plan that aligns with the school-wide discipline plan
- posts procedures for centers
- reviews behavior expectations
- provides signage for facility usage
- acknowledges positive behavior
- sets expectations for all students

2E - Organizing physical space

- Safety
- Traffic flow
- Self-directed use
- Consideration of functions
- Flexibility

- creates a "presentation area" in the library space for students to create, practice, and present
- creates learning nooks in the library space where students can practice using multiple formats during their free time, before, during, and after school
- integrates real-world and authentic venues and settings when appropriate
- studies the library literature about learning commons and devises a step-by-step plan to use these principles to convert LMC space
- rearranges LMC space to make more room for new technologies

Adapted for Kentucky Department of Education

Accomplished: The library is organized for safety, ease of traffic flow, and learning. Physical resources, spaces for studying, space for learning activities and space for library operations are fairly well placed in locations that enhance their functions and that do not interfere with other functions. Some signage is provided to support self-directed use. Library design and furnishings allow for some flexibility in response to changing needs, and accessibility for all students, including those with disabilities.

- provides signage that directs learners to the right resources and employs user-friendly terms such as "checkout desk," not "circulation desk"
- redesigns LMC website to make access to resources less complicated and more user-friendly
- provides students with the supplies and tools they need and creates "supply centers" at strategic points in the library space
- prepares documentation guides, pathfinders, and getting-started sheets to help learners find information
- moves (occasionally) to the classroom for book talks and citation instructions as part of a "learning on wheels" initiative if the library is completely occupied
- encourages the use of mobile netbooks, e-readers, and tablet computers so "learning with technology everywhere" can take place anywhere in the building
- includes assistive features so students with disabilities can also learn from LMC website

expect to participate in adding resources to their personal learning networks

- arranges the library in a manner that allows accessibility
- provides signage appropriate to available resources

Domain 3: Instruction/ Delivery of Service - Library Media Specialist

Component	Samples of evidences that may be evident during observation visit
3A - Communicating Clearly and Accurately	• encourages students to use Web 2.0 tools to build and manage their own virtual space, including a portal, a personal learning network, and a personal portfolio
Directions and procedures	assigns reading "roles" in small group instruction
Use of different methods	 includes visual, digital, textual, and technological literacies in lessons and assignments
Accomplished: School Library Media Specialist clearly communicates directions and procedures and is able to recognize when it is necessary to repeat and clarify. Technology is sometimes used to demonstrate and model ways to use the resources and tools in the library and virtual environments.	 encourages teachers to include in their lessons online content creation tools such as video-production and microblogging sites and offers to help teachers and students learn to use these tools. Uses print and electric graphic organizers including flowcharts, Venn diagrams, and Web 2.0 brainstorming tools (e.g. Bubbl.us, Mind Meister) to help students organize their facts and ideas ensures students can create and interpret visual communication takes advantage of blended-learning opportunities by creating an online library course for students using an open-source electronic learning-management system (e.g., Moodle, Sakai)
	 shares information-literacy tutorials and videos with students and teachers (e.g., Kent State University's T2C) encourages the use of free, online collaboration tools for word processing, creating slideshows, authoring websites, creating personal learning networks, sending e-mail, etc. (e.g., Google Apps for Education, Mozilla, Firefox, Gel sheet) teaches students metacognition skills before launching a unit by modeling "thinking about thinking" strategies encourages students to share book reviews that support their reading recommendations because 21st-century students

3B - Using Questioning and Research Techniques

- Quality of questions
- Research techniques
- Student inquiry

Accomplished: School Library Media Specialist often uses openended and probing questions to guide students' inquiry and to help students to think critically as they formulate their own questions about their research topic.

3C - Engaging Students in Learning

- Instructional materials and resources
- Expectations for students

Accomplished: School Library Media Specialist usually recommends or guides students to resources that link well with the content learning goals, the students' prior knowledge and life experiences and which engage students cognitively and serve to enhance the active construction of understanding. High expectations for students are usually present and in general, they respond to them.

3D - Assessment in Instruction (whole class, one-on-one and small group)

- Assessment criteria
- Monitoring of student learning
- Quality feedback
- Student self-assessment and monitoring of progress

Accomplished: In collaborative units designed for whole class instruction, students are fully aware of the criteria and performance standards by which their work will be evaluated. The

- models "think aloud" reading for students; don't just "tell"
- teaches students how to use an electronic auto-summarizing tool to shorten reading passages and boost comprehension
- teaches strategies by reading aloud and modeling rereading for comprehension of difficult passages
- provides print and electronic graphic organizers for students (e.g., Kidspiration and Bubbl.us)
- uses online tools to teach students how to refine their inquiry research with incorporation of Boolean search strategies
- teaches students to evaluate their research sources, particularly websites, and judge their credibility
- creates a technology club that researches and discusses emerging technologies and meets for lunch periodically
- determines what students know, as well as what they don't, using pretesting, brainstorming, and other assessment strategies
- uses electronic graphic organizers to help students narrow their focus
- includes the use of self-inquiry tools such as double-column journal entries to evaluate student process
- teaches students to use the summarizing tool in their word processing program to aid reading comprehension
- creates a set of webpages that contain subject guides and pathfinders to guide inquiry research (e.g., LibGuides, SubjectsPlus)
- locates website content and lessons to teach critical-thinking skills to students
- uses personal devices, such as the e-reader tablet and netbook, at school during student lessons to model use of emerging technology
- connects students to websites that contain content and strategies that support critical-thinking skills
- locates website content and lessons to teach critical-thinking skills to students
- stimulates critical thinking in collaborative lessons by including multiple activities such as brainteasers, optical illusions, mind maps, and online simulations
- uses free social media and open-source tools
- monitors students as they create and maintain permanent displays devoted to reading, such as Predictive Assessment of Reading (PAR) charts
- connects students to websites that contain content and strategies that support critical-thinking skills
- uses performance-based assessments to evaluate authentic products such as cartoons, recipes, and interventions
- introduces a "conference log" to track conversations with students about their progress with library-related assignments
- shares with students self-reflective tools, such as suggestion boxes, electronic surveys, and polling, and student response systems (SRS or "clickers"), so learners can help evaluate collaborative units at the end of the project
- uses information-literacy assessment tools designed to evaluate students' information literacy skills at all grade levels
- encourages students to use Web 2.0 tools to build and manage their own virtual space, including a portal, a personal learning network, and a personal portfolio

Adapted for Kentucky Department of Education

school Library Media Specialist monitors groups of student but makes limited use of diagnostics. The school Library Media Specialist is usually able to provide constructive feedback when working with individuals and small groups. Students use this feedback and frequently monitor the quality of their own work against the assessment criteria or performance standards.

- creates posters that show how to align social media formats to appropriate student products, and hang the posters in the library space to guide student work
- posts material about evaluation criteria tools, citation formats, and acceptable-use policy (AUP) forms on LMC website, LMC social media page, and school's learning management system (e.g., Moodle, Blackboard)
- teaches students to locate not only quantitative data, but encourage the collection of qualitative data as well (e.g. blog responses and anecdotal polls)
- offers students tools such as muddiest point, one-minute paper, journals, and focus groups to evaluate completed units
- promotes student-generated rubrics to motivate students' intrinsic "buy in"
- uses tablet computers to assess students by employing immediate feedback features such as screen casting to drive instruction
- encourages students to tweet their responses in place of written exit slips
- creates a step-by-step rubric for students to revise their work and allow class time for students to complete the rubric

3E - Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness

- Teaching strategies
- Lesson adjustments
- Response to students
- Persistence

Accomplished: The school Library Media Specialist uses some diverse strategies in seeking ways to ensure successful learning for all students. The school Library Media Specialist usually makes adjustments to instructional plans and provides interventions as needed and sometimes responds to opportunities arising from spontaneous events to accommodate students learning styles, needs, interests, abilities and questions.

- revisits learning/reviewing reading strategies for school's grade levels and curriculum
- invites public and academic librarians to speak with students on a variety of topics
- initiates a sustained silent reading initiative such as "Drop Everything and Read" (D.E.A.R.), and includes one or all grade levels in the school
- integrates learning styles (e.g., spatial) and multiple intelligences (e.g., interpersonal) into library lessons
- creates posters that show how to align social media formats to appropriate student products, and hangs the posters in the library space to guide student work
- integrates learning styles and multiple intelligences into lessons
- monitors students and makes adjustments in teaching as lessons are presented
- personalizes LMC instruction to fit each learner and incorporates student interests into lessons

Domain 4: Professional Responsibilities - Library Media Specialist

Component	Samples of evidences that may be evident during observation visit
4A - Reflecting on Practice	 peruses library journal articles for ideas to convert LMC spaces to reading-rich areas that attract students
	 researches and reads literature on collection development, such as AASL's Collection Development for the School
Reflection	Library Media Program: A Beginners Guide
• Vision	 invites public and academic librarians to speak with students on a variety of topics
• Change	 reads library and technology journals for technology and social media tips

Adapted for Kentucky Department of Education

Accomplished: The school Library Media Specialist often reflects on the effectiveness of services, resources, instructional strategies, and facilities to ensure that they are meeting the goals of the library program. The school Library Media Specialist sometimes considers changes necessary to ensure that future needs are met for a growing dynamic program.

- sets up alerts or RSS feeds for articles about teaching and technology
- subscribes to technology magazines
- keeps abreast of learning theory research (e.g., right/left brain theory)
- converts LMC data into goals and uses the information to continuously improve the school library program
- ties LMC collection policy to library, school, and district strategic plans especially their missions, vision statements and goals
- lobbies for a strategic library plan and makes sure the school library is part of the district strategic plan
- ensures LMC mission and vision statements are tied to the school and district missions and vision statements
- creates a study in the building to determine what teachers and students think about how the school library supports their learning
- studies a variety of strategic plan formats before choosing one for the library; considers creating an e-version of the plan
- examines other school websites to garner ideas for the library and searches for social-media and Web 2.0 links to add
- plans and assesses the school library program using KDE's "Library Media Program Rubric" from *Beyond Proficiency* @ your library

4B - Maintaining Accurate Records

- Catalog
- Circulation
- Statistics
- Inventory
- Using Data

Accomplished: The school Library Media Specialist maintains accurate, fairly current, and accessible records including: a current catalog of resources; circulation records; an inventory of equipment; and statistics of library use. These records are reported at the end of the year.

- participates on school-wide committees that use data-driven decision making for planning and setting goals (i.e., budget proposals, collection development goals)
- uses Web 2.0 tools, such as electronic calendars and other individual assistance tracking tools, to collect evidence of practice
- schedules periodic meetings with principal (at the end of grading periods) and superintendent (at the end of the semester), and submits periodic reports in multiple formats
- determines the extent to which collaboration improves student learning; documents findings
- uses the results of library program evaluations, such as surveys, to plan future initiatives
- bases library program goals on the data collected about impact on student learning
- shares evidence of student learning in the library with principal on a regular basis via reports, e-mails, and anecdotes
- uses the results of LMC inventory as supporting evidence for budget requests
- takes advantage of library automation software module that includes a barcode inventory procedure and has student volunteers help with inventory
- creates links on library webpage to public library and academic catalogs in the area
- uses bookmarking (e.g., LiveBinders, Diigo, Delicious, Weave) and digital portfolio tools (e.g., Evernote, WordPress) to organize new information and resources, and pushes the new knowledge to the librarian's personal learning network
- bases professional practice and decision-making on the best evidence in the library literature, the evidence collected locally, and professional judgment
- ties professional development plan and personal learning network activities to the program goals of the library and district

4C - Communicating with School Staff and Community

- Information about the library program
- Advocacy

Accomplished: The school Library Media Specialist communicates with the school staff and community to keep them informed and to promote the use of the library program, new resources and services.

- invites principal or assistant principal to serve on LMC diverse and collaborative school library program planning team
- uses resources, such as the AASL's School Library Program Health and Wellness Toolkit, to build stakeholder support and true advocacy for the program
- arranges for students to communicate their work to an audience of parents and school staff
- collects student input via student response systems (SRS) or cell-phone polls during lessons
- adds library news to school district mailings
- asks to be included in teachers' newsletters that are sent home to parents
- researches how reading strategies help students understand database-retrieved articles
- communicates with the parents of students by making introductory calls over the course of the school year
- holds open houses and hosts parent-teacher conferences
- shares reading recommendations on OPAC and website with Web 2.0 tools, and adds a reading-review system to provide interactivity (e.g., Bookshelf, ChiliFresh)
- asks for column space in the school newspaper that is sent home with students
- pushes technology website links and articles to teachers
- shares the AASL Common Core crosswalks with teachers and administrators, and talks to them about application of standards across all curriculum areas
- shares a research calculator product with teachers so they can help their students organize their process and product (e.g. College Research Project Calculators, such as INFOhio Ask, Act, Achieve and the University of Maryland's TRAC)
- communicates with students and teachers about quick, nontraditional summative assessment methods in e-formats such as creating book trailers
- uses participatory action research, with the help of the library advisory committee, to collect evidence that the library impacts learning
- leads library advisory committee's efforts to obtain additional dollars through fundraisers
- convinces parent-teacher organization to support the library by distributing reading is fundamental trade books or sharing book fair earnings
- shares reading lists by posting them on LMC interactive 24-7 library website
- promotes reading information generated by school library OPAC and highlights the feature that reveals the most popular materials checked out by fellow students
- shares with parents information about resources their children might need, such as audio versions of novels their children are struggling to read in print or "sick kid" kits with extended checkout
- uses a free online learning-management system (e.g., moodle, sakai) to push library information to students and parents
- shares data collection methods with other teachers one-to-one or in a staff development environment by showing them how to collect data from blogs, tablet computers, and online testing
- uses library website to roll out new information and makes the site interactive by including social-media tools

Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teaching.

Adapted for Kentucky Department of Education

- invites building parent-teacher organization members to be in "friends of the library" group based on their interest in reading initiatives and event-planning skills
- shares library program goals with parents and encourages PTO members to participate in the library as volunteers or library advisory committee members, depending on their qualifications and interests
- uses the members of the library advisory committee to provide input on library policies and solicits opinions from their stakeholder groups, including faculty, administration, students, volunteers, parent-teacher organizations, parents, and the community
- contributes to feature articles in school newsletter, local newspaper, and state's school library association publication
- participates on school-wide committees that use data-driven decision making for planning and setting goals
- joins district-wide committees such as technology and rti (response to intervention)
- requests to be on SBDM agenda to share student products, programs, promotions, etc.
- Requests to be on department/team/grade level meeting agendas (weekly, biweekly, monthly) and joins school-wide committees such as technology, professional development, and curriculum
- attends school activities, such as the science fair, quiz bowl, and drama club, or leads school activities, such as a book club or technology club
- conducts promotional events at the local, state, and national levels, as well as participates in summer reading programs in the district and with public libraries
- adds technology blogs to PLN (Personal Learning Network)
- participates in national, regional, and state school library association workshops on methods of collecting evidence of practice
- shares LMC reconsideration policy with teachers and students to create a community of understanding about censorship
- keeps up to date with the cutting-edge instructional strategies, including teaching, assessment and emerging technologies, in order to provide input at committee meetings
- joins the national college and career readiness movement to make sure students are ready to transition.
- offers homework help programs, such as technology instruction for parents, and family literacy nights in the library
- builds a virtual personal learning network (PLN) as a structure to organize professional development and includes blogs by library professional, other professional learning networks, webinars, tutorials, and social media
- offers quick one-on-one technology or inquiry-learning sessions after school or during planning periods; creates signup sheets with available time slots and posts it on LMC website
- joins a school team or committee whose purpose is to research a new initiative, such as one-on-one technology, college and career readiness, bringing personal devices (BYOD), or sustained silent reading (SSR), because the librarian's work is that of the whole school
- volunteers to be a member of building or district-wide Response to Intervention (RTI) team to help improve student learning

4D - Participating in a Professional Community

- Service to the School
- Participation in school and district projects
- Involvement in a culture of professional inquiry
- Relationship with colleagues

Accomplished: School Library Media Specialist contributes to the school and to the district by voluntarily participating in school events and serving on school and district committees. Support and cooperation characterize relationships with colleagues.

Adapted for Kentucky Department of Education

4E - Growing and Developing Professionally

- Enhancement of professional knowledge
- Receptivity to feedback from colleagues
- Service to the profession

Accomplished: School Library Media Specialist seeks out opportunities for professional development to enhance professional practice. School Library Media Specialist welcomes feedback from colleagues when made by supervisors or when opportunities arise through professional collaboration. School Library Media Specialist participates actively in assisting other educators.

- attends chamber of commerce meetings and seeks out sponsors in the business community
- joins the parent-teacher organization, the friends group of the local public library, local museum groups, and other nonprofit organizations, and includes their expertise in LMC lessons
- visits a variety of libraries to get ideas on floor plans that support the "learning commons" concept
- presents professional learning to teachers on sources of free e-books, and promotes e-books in school and public library catalogs
- attends public library or other local tech training opportunities
- subscribes to top professional library journals, such as *Knowledge Quest*, *School Library journal*, *School Library Monthly*, *Library Media Connection*, and *Teacher Librarian*, and puts reading articles on a weekly to-do list
- gets on the agendas of teachers' meetings, department meetings, curriculum meetings, and board of education meetings to share new learning from conference sessions and other professional development venues
- stretches professional skills by teaching Post-Secondary Education Option (PSEO) classes, adult education sessions, community college courses, and four-year college courses
- considers becoming a National Board Certified Teacher (NBCT) in K-12 Library Media/Early Childhood through Young Adulthood, the highest certification school librarians can attain
- publishes articles in national school library journals such as *Knowledge Quest*, an AASL publication for school library professionals
- uses love of reading and learning to stay abreast of current research and issues in the field of librarianship, such as formative assessment strategies, social-media learning tools, and one-on-one digital devices for students
- gathers input from stakeholders via electronic surveys and other data collection systems, and uses the input to inform decision-making about library policies
- develops instructional leadership by attending department, curriculum, standards, strategic planning, intervention, and technology meetings
- requests to be placed on the parent-teacher organization agenda and makes presentations about events and celebrations, such as School Library Month, and about the Reading is Fundamental (RIF) initiative

4F - Collection Development and Maintenance

- Assessment
- Selection/Weeding

Accomplished: School Library Media Specialist regularly assesses, makes new purchases, and weeds the collection of resources and equipment to keep holdings current and to meet the needs of the curriculum.

- consults with students about collection processes
- utilizes vendor services such as collection mapping, age of collection reports, and reading level measurements
- polls students to learn their preferences before ordering new materials and motivates them by adding to the collection the latest popular series novels and nonfiction best sellers
- uses the collection-mapping tools provided in library automation software
- uses the inventory process to become acquainted with LMC collection, weeds, and notes areas to develop
- uses the reports section of library automation software to generate evidence such as curriculum mapping and materials used in the library
- sets up periodic meetings with information technology (IT) staff to make sure program goals are met

Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teaching. Adapted for Kentucky Department of Education uses proven methods such as CREW and MUSTIE to guide weeding and teaches weeding criteria to library staff so they can help 4G - Managing the Library Budget communicates with a variety of vendors to get competitive pricing and takes advantage of trial periods offered by edatabase publishers Data driven decisions maintains collaborative relations with vendors to take advantage of best prices and complimentary services Budget development includes library funding needs in the action plans aligned with program goals Record keeping ties budget requests, especially increases or special funding, to the LMC strategic plan ties budget requests to LMC mission and goals, describes how budget items will improve learning, puts the facts in Accomplished: School Library Media Specialist develops budget reports and spreadsheets, and disseminates them proposals necessary for a comprehensive library program. School • shares with other libraries the cost of author/speaker visits Library Media Specialist follows department and/or district meets periodically with IT staff to discuss purchases, certificates of training, and emerging technologies guidelines for managing the budget and maintains accurate writes a grant to purchase student response systems (SRS or "clickers") to use in the library records. uses data-driven, decision-making to inform LMC program planning, uses evidence such as demographics, test results, state standards, and library automation software statistics researches state studies of school libraries, finds published evidence that supports how librarians impact student learning, and uses it in annual budget proposal provides evidence of learning improvements to budget meetings, and involves student and parent advocates. ties budget requests with improving learning seeks ways to improve budget to level recommended in Beyond Proficiency @ your library (KDE's guidelines for effective library media programs) 4H - Managing Personnel asks parents to volunteer to participate in library story hours and other library events uses an online open-source learning management system (e.g., Moodle, Sakai) to develop a blended class for student Motivating leadership volunteers; provides resources and lessons, and includes their library duties as performance-based evaluation Delegating responsibility • invites people from all stakeholder groups – including parents, administration, teachers, students, and the community – Training to volunteer in the library Supervision uses information found in research articles to drive the creation of library job descriptions provides each volunteer an orientation program and handbook so that all members of the library team know their duties Accomplished: School Library Media Specialist effectively and understand the school library program standards delegates responsibility and provides training, and the necessary

supervision and support. Using district evaluation tools, School Library Media Specialist objectively evaluates support staff.

4I - Professional ethics

- Library Bill of Rights
- Copyright law
- Ethical use of information
- Intellectual freedom
- Privacy
- Confidentiality

Accomplished: School Library Media Specialist is knowledgeable of the ethics of librarianship and follows copyright law and adheres to the principles of the Library Bill of Rights and the American Library Association's Code of Ethics. (See addendums A, B and C).

- addresses the concepts of censorship and plagiarism within the context of collaborative lessons and applies the concepts to student-generated products
- reviews netiquette, Internet safety, and ethical use of online social-media tools (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, and Skype)
- includes ethical policies on library website, social media page, and learning-management system
- asks principal and technology teachers to address students about plagiarism
- explains fair use with regard to illustrations and other non-print materials
- explains the concept of digital citizenry to students
- creates posters, displays, and lessons to remind staff and students that resources in all formats-including printed text, oral and electronic resources, slides and visuals-need to be cited
- asks students on the newspaper staff to help poll the student body on issues
- arranges with administrators for opportunities to educate teachers, students, and parents about ethical and acceptable use policies
- implements library events such as Banned Websites Awareness Day, Banned Books Week, and Choose Privacy Week to support the concepts of intellectual freedom
- creates an intellectual-freedom policy as part of the LMC collection-development policy and posts it in the library, classroom, and cyberspace
- makes sure school personnel do not practice censorship by removing materials without going through the step-by-step reconsideration process established by the SBDM Council
- collaborates with IT department to set up a cyber-safety program for parents to inform them about netiquette, AUPs, and stranger-danger on the Internet