Strengthening Virtual Learning in the REL Appalachia Region Online Teacher Miero, and ontiels (Macting 2)

Online Teacher Micro-credentials (Meeting 2)

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Welcome back

Let's see who's here today.

Please share your:

- Name
- Affiliation
- Role, especially as it pertains to micro-credentials



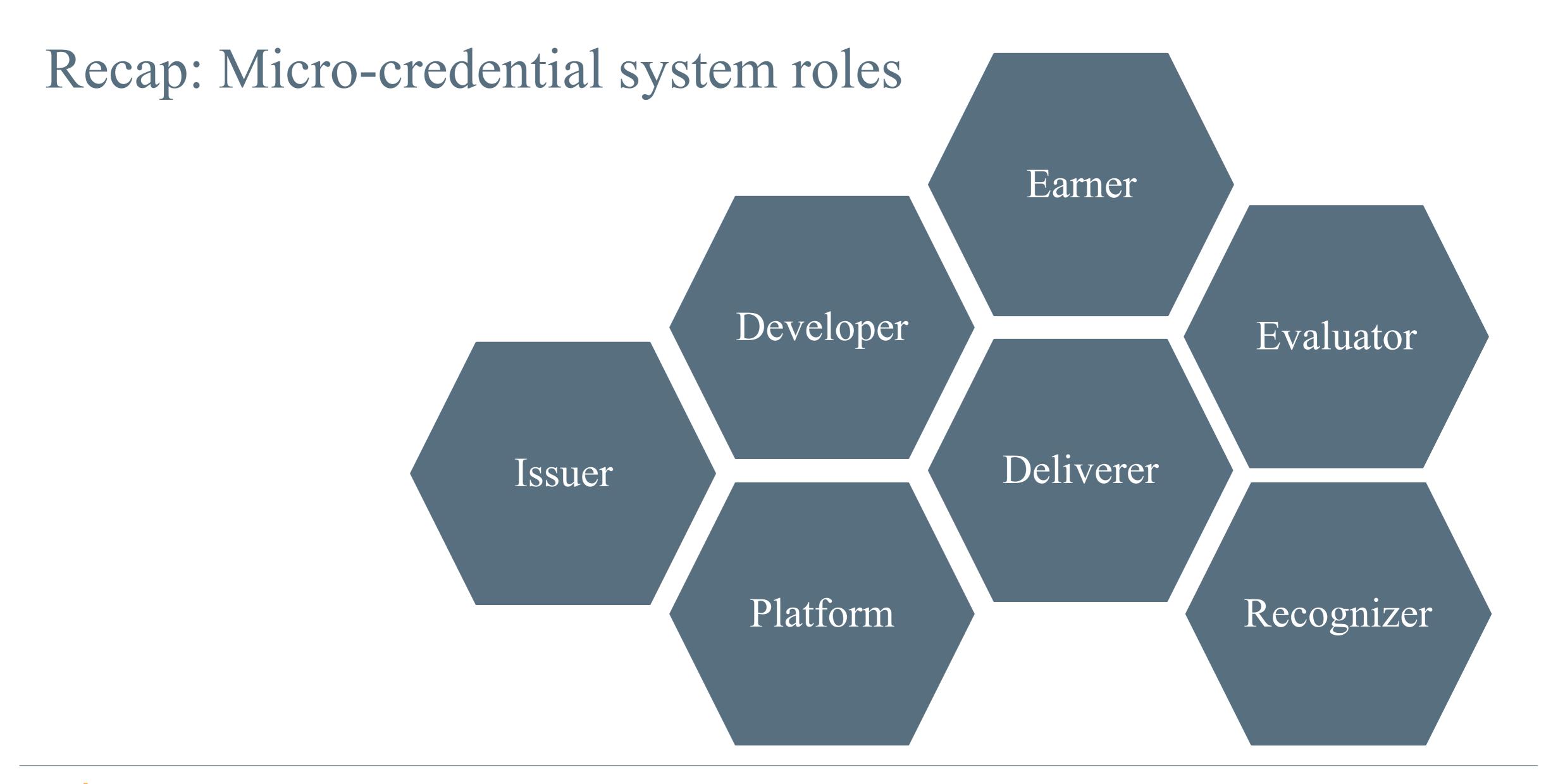


Meeting 1 recap



- Developed a shared understanding of micro-credentials.
 - Different designs and uses
 - Roles in a micro-credential system
- Explored how you might use micro-credentials to support professional learning in your context.







Agenda



Time	Agenda item
1:00 – 1:10 p.m.	Welcome and agenda review
1:10 — 2:00 p.m.	High-quality micro-credential criteria
2:00-2:20 p.m.	Reflections and next steps
2:20 — 2:30 p.m.	Wrap-up and thank you



High-quality micro-credential criteria



High-quality micro-credential criteria



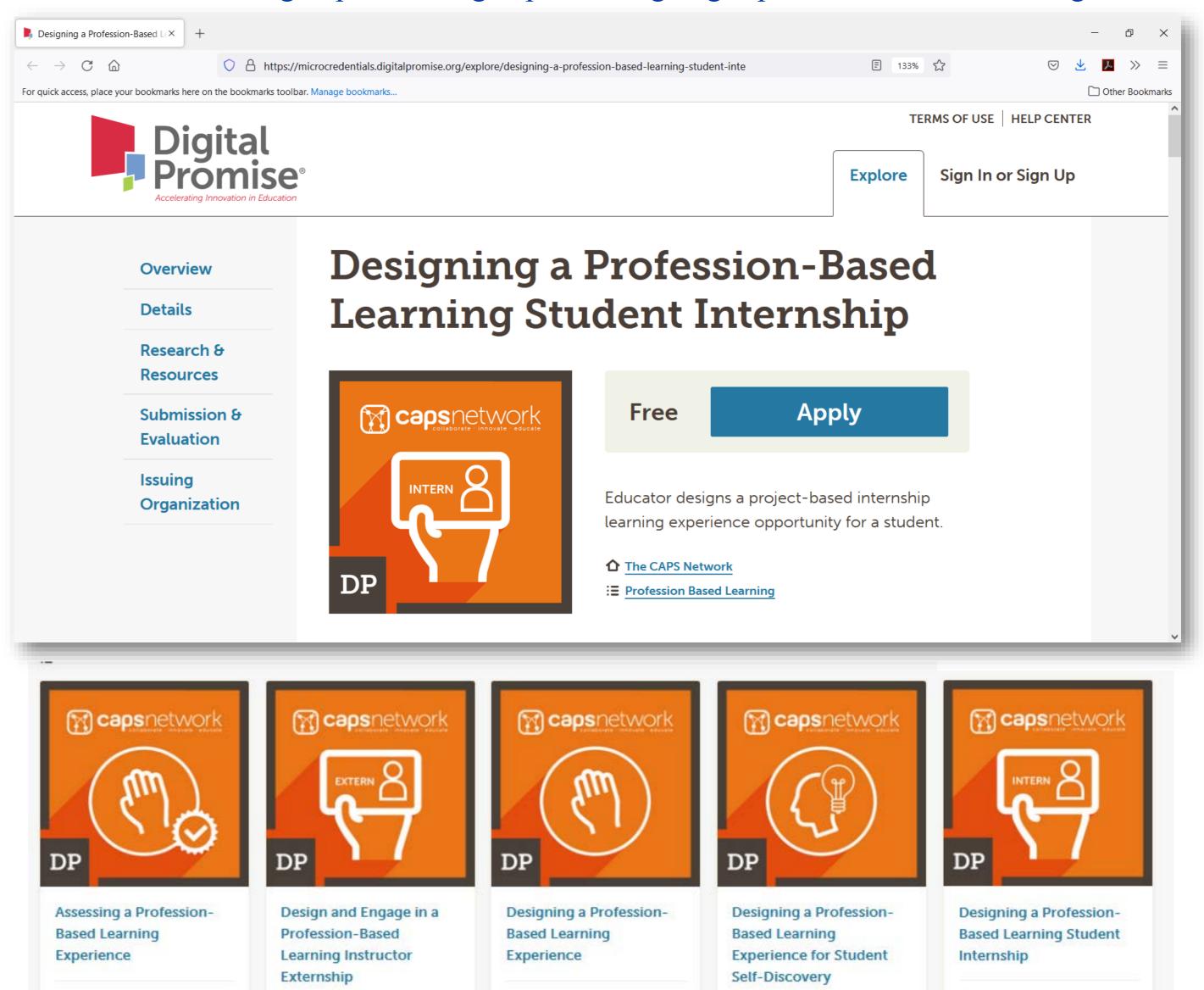
(Council of Chief State School Officers, 2020; Tooley & Hood, 2021)



https://microcredentials.digitalpromise.org/explore/designing-a-profession-based-learning-student-inte

A running example

- Designing a Profession-Based Learning Student Internship, a career and technical education (CTE) relevant micro-credential for high school teachers.
- Part of CAPS Network's five micro-credential Professional Based Learning stack.





Micro-credential quality criteria: Content



Specificity

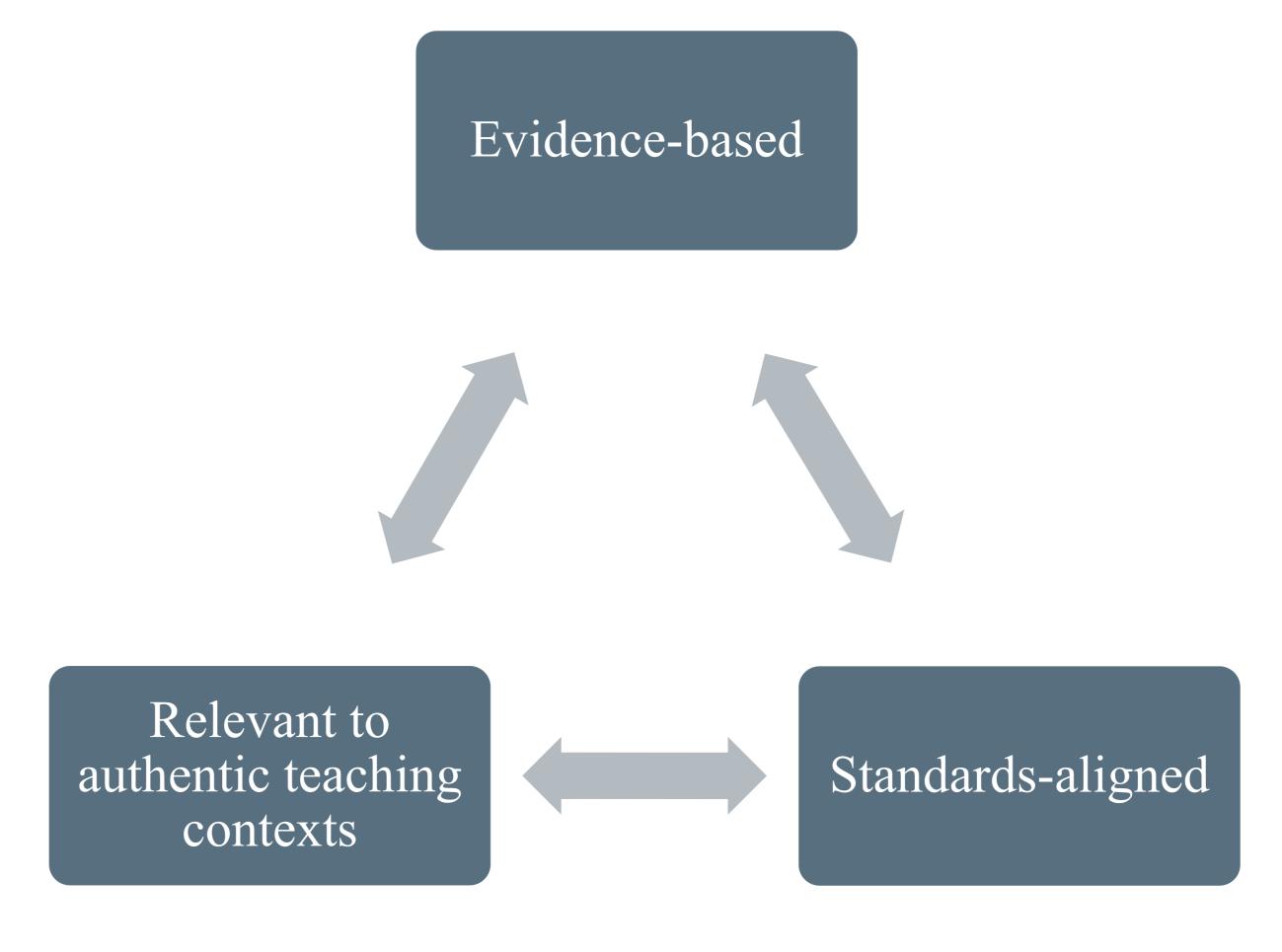
- Title clearly describes the competency.
- Micro-credential is narrowly focused on a discrete skill or competency.
- Related skills or competencies can be stacked.



(Council of Chief State School Officers, 2020; Tooley & Hood, 2021)



Importance



(Council of Chief State School Officers, 2020; Great Lakes Comprehensive Center and Midwest Comprehensive Center, 2019; Kuriacose & Warn, 2018; Tooley & Hood, 2021)



Let's take a closer look at our example... How does it align?

Quality criteria for micro-credential content

- Specificity
 - o Clearly described, discrete skill or competency
 - Stacked with related skills/competencies
- Importance
 - o Evidence-based
 - Standards-aligned
 - o Relevant to authentic teaching contexts



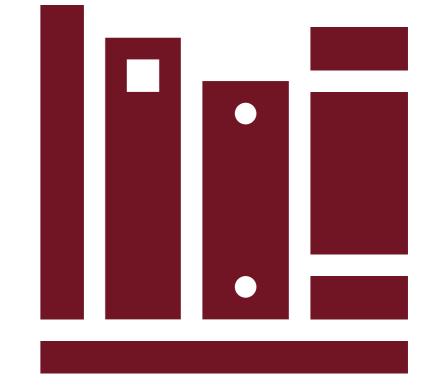


Micro-credential quality criteria: Supports for learning



Quality of resources and supports

- Resources should:
 - Be clearly described and easily accessible.
 - Be relevant, coherent, and evidence-based.
 - Provide comprehensive support for earners to develop the competency.



• There should be a mechanism for earners to ask questions before submitting their materials.

(Council of Chief State School Officers, 2020; Tooley & Hood, 2021)



Quality of facilitated learning opportunities

- Micro-credentials do not always provide facilitated learning opportunities.
- If facilitated learning opportunities are provided, there should be multiple learning modes:
 - Asynchronous and synchronous options.
 - Various ways to interact with instructors, mentors, or coaches.
- Learning opportunities should also be job-embedded and should be consistent with the research on high-quality professional development in other ways as well.

(Great Lakes Comprehensive Center and Midwest Comprehensive Center, 2019)



Let's take a closer look at our example... How does it align?

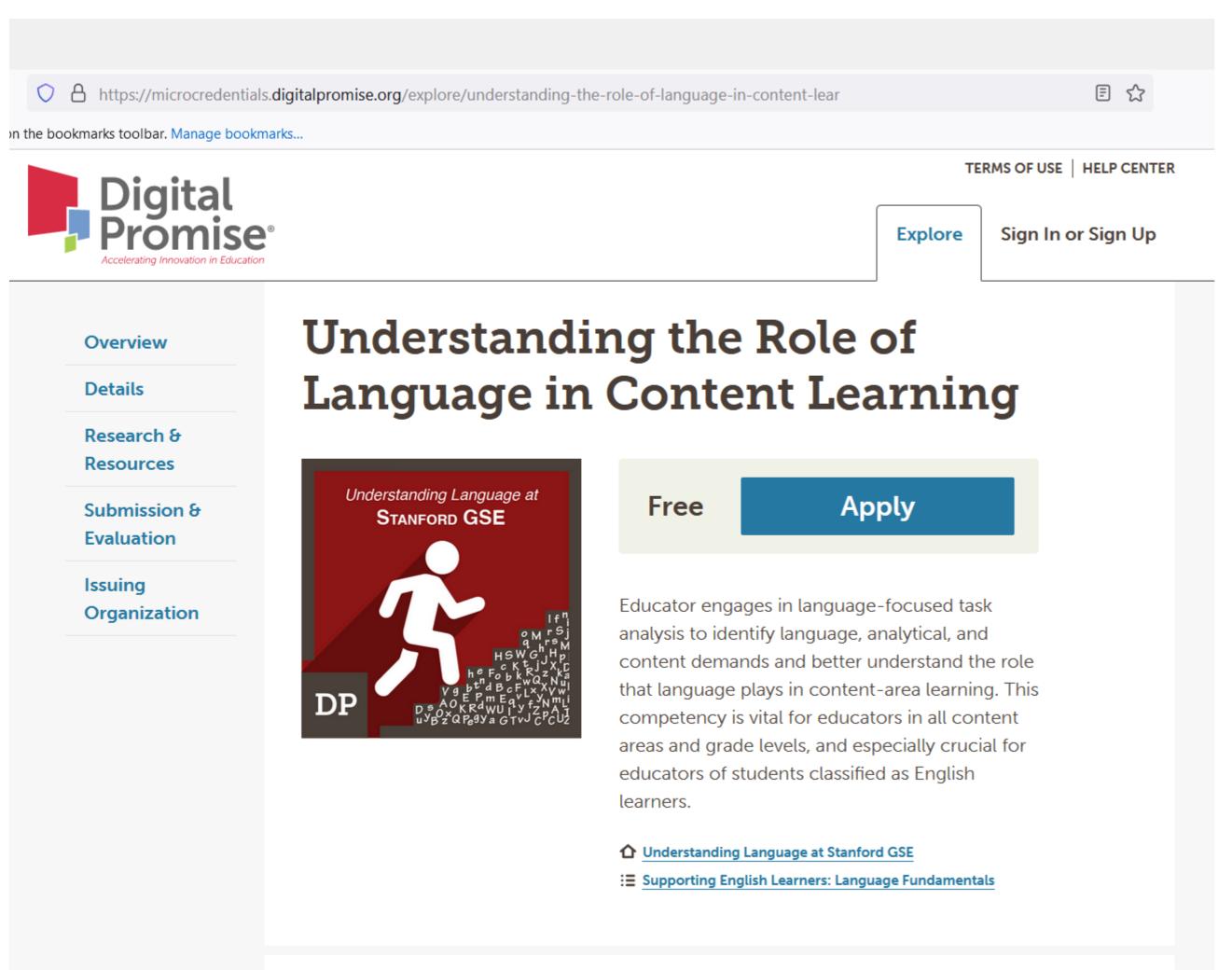
Quality criteria for micro-credential supports for learning

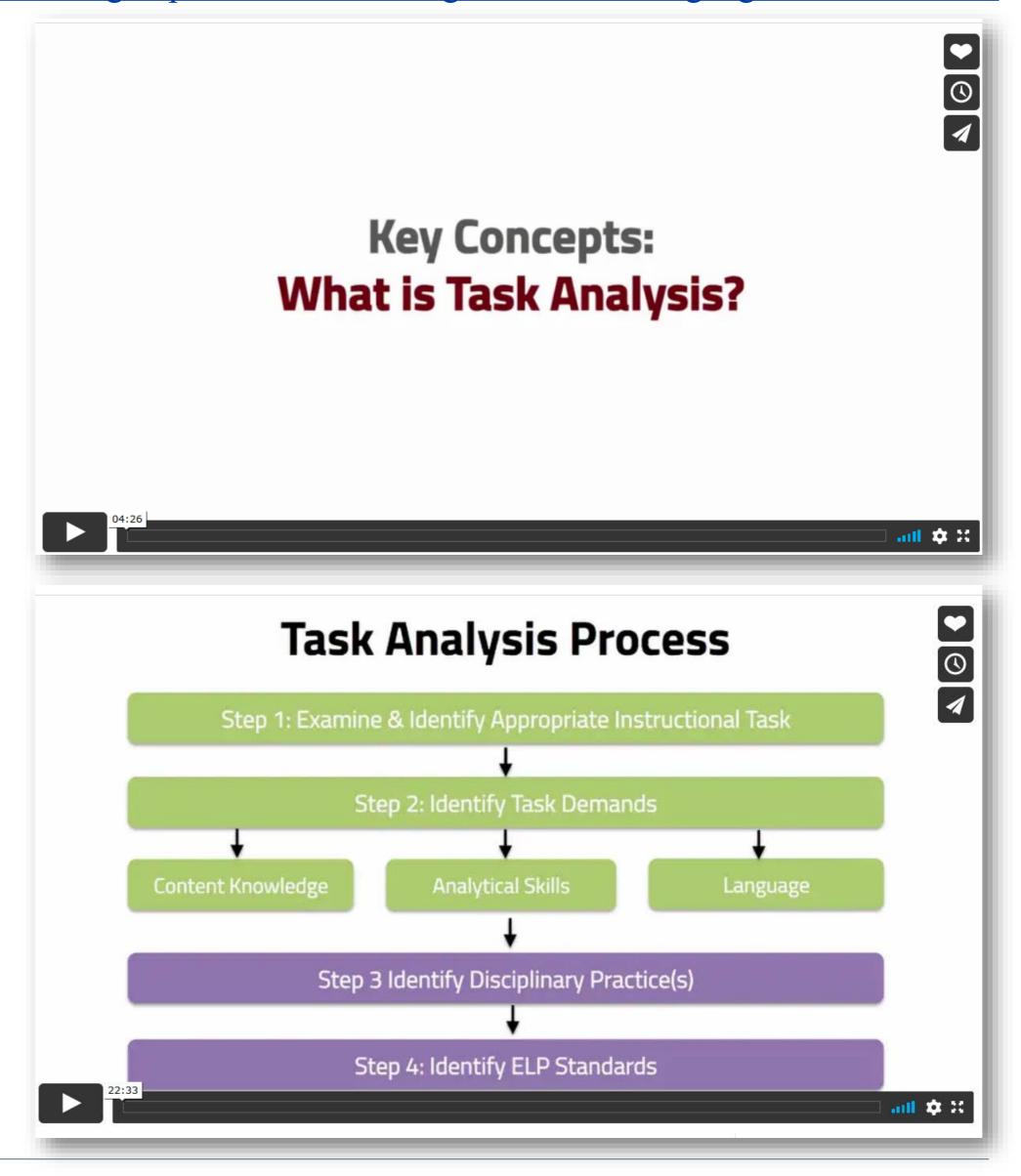
- Accessible, high-quality, and comprehensive resources and supports
- Mechanism to ask questions
- Multiple types of job-embedded learning opportunities
 (if facilitated learning opportunities are provided)





Example with learning opportunities







Micro-credential quality criteria: Assessment



Assessments should be based on a clear definition of proficiency

- Assessments are used to determine if teachers have demonstrated competencies required for micro-credentials.
- Competencies must be explicit and measurable, with a clear definition of proficiency.
 - What the micro-credential seeks to measure must be clear.
 - -What proficiency looks like in practice must be clear.
 - -What earners need to do to earn the micro-credential must be clear.

(Acree, 2016; Council of Chief State School Officers, 2020; Great Lakes Comprehensive Center and Midwest Comprehensive Center, 2019; Tooley & Hood, 2021)



Rubrics can describe proficiency

- Rubrics used to assess competency should be:
 - Transparent and detailed so expectations are clear.
 - Tailored to each micro-credential.
- Developers should **not** provide examples of work that satisfy rubric criteria.



(Council of Chief State School Officers, 2020; Tooley & Hood, 2021)



Typical components of a rubric

Criteria being assessed

Rating Scale

Contextual comments and evidence

Performance Criteria	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Comments and Evidence
Teachers develop and implement lessons that connect to a variety of content areas/disciplines and emphasize literacy and mathematical practices.	Connects lessons to key concepts and themes within other disciplines and/or content areas.	Implements instructional strategies across content areas that include mathematics and literacy.	Makes interdisciplinary connections explicit to students.	The students make real-world connections to other content area(s).	
Teachers demonstrate an awareness of, a commitment to, and a respect for multiple aspects of diversity, while working toward common goals as a community of learners.	Acknowledges the influence of race, ethnicity, gender, religion, socioeconomics and other aspects of culture on student Perspectives.	Creates a classroom environment in which diversity is used to Ensure a sense of community among Students.	Delivers lessons to ensure students' backgrounds and contextual knowledge are considered	The students advocate for multiple aspects of diversity, equity and social awareness Descripto	r of performance

(Tooley & Hood, 2021; Berkeley Center for Teaching & Learning, n.d..; Fluckiger, 2010)



Assessments should be competency-based

- Earners should provide evidence of their knowledge, application, or implementation of the competency that:
 - Includes application in real and varied circumstances.
 - Demonstrates they can apply the skill with all their students.
- Micro-credential assessments should:
 - − Be based on the quality of evidence relative to the rubric, not the amount of time the teacher spent.
 - Rely on "validity-minded" evidence, not a multiple-choice knowledge assessment.



(Council of Chief State School Officers, 2020; Great Lakes Comprehensive Center and Midwest Comprehensive Center, 2019; Tooley & Hood, 2021)

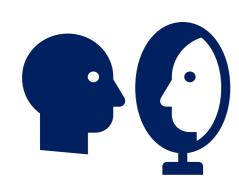


Examples of validity-minded evidence









- Videotaped instruction
- Classroom observation
- Lesson plans
- Curriculum maps
- Unit plans
- Individualized learning plans

- Teacher reflection
- Student reflection
- Student work
- Student assessment data
- Student perception data
- Presentation slides
- Pictures

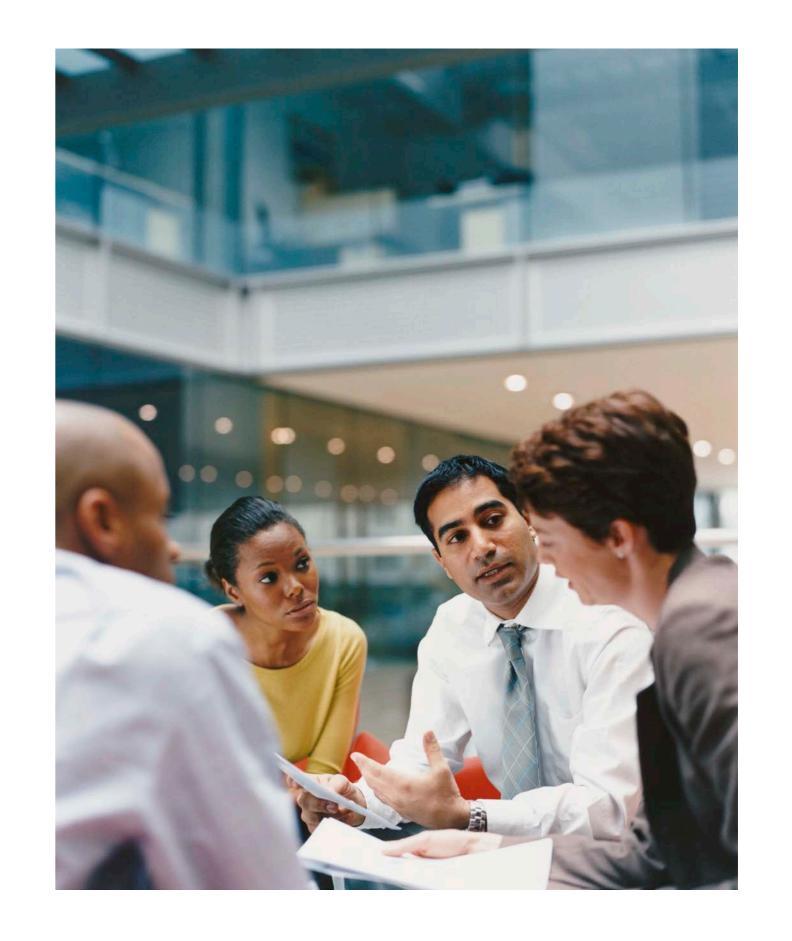
(Council of Chief State School Officers, 2020; Acree, 2016; DeMonte, 2017; French & Berry, 2017)



Assessments must be applied consistently

Evaluators should:

- Have the specified qualifications required of reviewers.
- Know what they must look for.
- Be able to interpret each level of the rubric in the same way.
- Undergo ongoing training and recalibration.



(Council of Chief State School Officers, 2020; Tooley & Hood, 2021)



Let's take a closer look at our example... How does it align?

Quality criteria for micro-credential assessment

- Clear, measurable definition of proficiency
- Transparent and detailed rubric
- Competency-based performance assessment (not a multiple-choice test of knowledge)
- Orientation toward reflection
- Consistent scoring



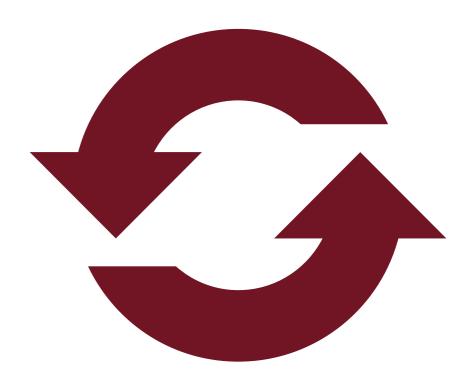


Micro-credential quality criteria: Feedback



Quality feedback supports earners' learning

- Earners need feedback to learn why they did or did not earn micro-credential.
 - Feedback should be aligned with the rubric.
 - Feedback should be supportive.
- Earners should be able to resubmit their materials after receiving feedback and revising.
 - Feedback should be timely.
 - If possible, the same evaluator should evaluate the resubmission.



(Acree, 2016; Council of Chief State School Officers, 2020; Mahboob & Devrim, 2011; Tooley & Hood, 2021)



Let's take a closer look at our example... How does it align?

Quality criteria for micro-credential feedback

- Rubric-aligned
- Supportive
- Timely





Reflections and next steps



Reflections and implications for your next steps



- What are your key takeaways from our micro-credential meeting series? Related to...
 - Micro-credential designs and uses
 - Roles in a micro-credential system
 - Quality considerations for micro-credentials
- What are possible implications for your next steps?
- Do you have other lingering questions?

Wrap-up and thank you



Thank you!



https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/regions/appalachia



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