Supplemental Educational Services (SES)
Quality of Provider Services
Rubric Rating Tool

Trained ODE representatives will observe selected SES providers during tutoring sessions. The SES provider quality of services (QoS) rubric rating tool will be used to determine a quality standard expectation of the provider services.

Review Process

Approximately 45 minutes prior to observing tutoring, the observer should conduct the brief interview with the director of the program using the questions on page 5 of this document. The purpose of the interview is for the evaluator to gather background information about the program. The information obtained should provide the context for observing tutoring. The focus should be on gathering information about the program rather than transcribing direct quotes.

When the tutoring session begins, the observer should start completing the Context and Activities form.

While observing the session, the reviewer should look for indicators of effective practice across the following three constructs:

1. A focus on learning is maintained.
2. Appropriate support is provided for students to be engaged in learning.
3. The learning environment is supportive of student learning, safety and well-being.

After documenting practices observed and collecting data on the entire tutoring session, observers should use the rubric's definitions and examples of effective practice, along with their best judgment, to complete the ratings.

The examples listed under each indicator are not inclusive of all examples and should not be used by the reviewer to help determine a single rating score for a particular indicator. Once the three construct tables are completed, the single rating score generated for each table must be placed into the summary table.

At the end of the review process, once all data have been collected and ratings completed for each construct, the reviewer must determine the overall quality of the session and provide a brief summary of the positive, high-quality aspects of the session and any concerns.

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Observation Rating of Constructs

The reviewer will rate each indicator on a six-point scale, with "0" representing the lowest level of effective practice found and "5" representing the highest level of effective practice found. The following definitions should be used when rating the provider:

Category	Score	Definition
Lowest	0	No evidence found to indicate the specific practice is occurring.
	1	Practice rarely found and is of poor quality.
	2	Insufficient level of practice; not enough in frequency or quality to improve the academic performance of the majority of students observed.
	3	Acceptable, but not remarkable, level of practice; sufficient in quality and frequency to improve the academic performance of a minimum of students observed.
	4	Above-average practice; good in quality and frequency to improve the academic performance of many of the students observed.
Highest	5	High-quality practice occurring frequently across majority of observations; convincing data that the effective practice is improving the academic performance of the majority of students observed.
No Data Collected		The reviewer did not collect evidence on this practice and therefore is unable to select a score for this particular exemplar. Selecting "No Data Collected" will not reduce the rating within the broader construct.

No decimals are permitted when selecting a score. The six-point scale assumes that the reviewer has searched out and collected enough data to respond to each of the indicators. In some instances, however, a reviewer may not have searched for data on a particular indicator and therefore, is unable to select a "0" to "5" score for that particular practice. In these instances, the reviewer should select "No Data Collected."

Note: There is a difference between a score of "0" compared to "No Data Collected "The "0' " scores are averaged into the overall rating for a particular construct (e.g., conducive learning environment) and will, therefore, reduce the overall rating for that area. The "No Data Collected" responses are not included in the average calculation for that particular construct and, therefore, will not reduce the provider's rating for that particular construct.

Promising Practices

The indicators and examples of effective practice on the following pages were informed by the following sources:

- *Community programs to promote youth development.* Eccles, J.S. & Gootman, J.A. (2002);
- *The Study of Promising After-School Programs: Descriptive Report of the Promising Programs*. Vandell, D; Reisner, E.; Brown, B.B.; Pierce, K.; Dadisman, K.; Pechman, E. (February 2004);
- *Study of Promising After-School Programs. Observation Manual for Site Verification Visits*. Policy Studies Associates, Inc., Wisconsin Center for Education Research (Spring 2005);
- *Out-of-School Time (OST) Observation Instrument*. Policy Studies Associates, Inc. (December 2005);
- *Tutoring. Educational Practices Series* - 5. Topping, Keith. (2000) Center on Innovation and Improvement; and
- Center for Research in Educational Policy at the University of Memphis.

Context and Activities Observed

SES Provider

Date: 1/14/11 North Coast Tutoring Services, Inc.

Length of the Tutoring Session(s): 1 hour

Name of Observer: Linda M. Swinko, Bob Cyders

Number of People Observed

of Students Served by the Program: 14(1 at this site)

# of Students in Attendance: 1

# of Students Observed: 1

# of Adults Observed 1 plus mother interjected at times

Academic Role: 1

Non-Academic Role: 0

Grade Levels Observed (Specify levels within the grade span and note Tutor to Student ratio)

Elementary School _____ T:S _____

Middle School 8th grade (mrdd student) T:S 1:1

High School _____ T:S _____

Activity Type (Estimate the percentage of time spent in each activity)

Tutoring 100 %

Study skills/Test preparation 0 %

Computer instruction 0 %

Knowledge / Skill Areas (Check all that apply)

- [x] Math/Numeric
- [x] Reading/Language Arts
- [ ] Other Academic Area:

Type of Space (Check)

- [ ] School Classroom
- [ ] Computer Lab
- [ ] School Library
- [ ] Public Library
- [ ] Home

Materials Used (Check all that apply)

- [ ] Computers
- [ ] Writing Materials
- [x] Textbooks and Workbooks
- [ ] Research Books
- [ ] Other:

Provider Facility (Describe briefly.)

Classroom in Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church hall; brightly lit, tables with chairs, room similar to a regular school classroom including manufactured posters on walls, white board, etc.

Please provide additional notes on p. 11: (Include information about exceptional or extended services provided to students and their families, regardless of funding source.)

clear form fields

Definitions for Activity Type and Knowledge/Skills

Test preparation/ study skills	Instruction and activities expressly designed to prepare students for standardized achievement tests or to teach them study skills. Activities may include practicing different types of test questions or taking practice tests.
Tutoring	Students work individually or in small groups with a tutor, who helps them work on a particular skill such as reading, math or English language skills.
Computer instruction	Using the computer to practice test-taking skills, practice academic skills or for an academic enrichment activity.
Other	Describe content areas/activities observed that cannot be categorized or grouped above.

Introductory Interview Items:

(Focus on contextual information that will enhance your understanding of the tutoring you are about to observe.)

1. How long have you been a provider of SES services? 3.5 years for this tutor

2. Describe the students you serve.
   a. How many students are you expecting in this session? 1 who is home schooled by mother through
   b. Do you have non-SES students participating in tutoring? no

3. Describe what I/we should see in this session.
   MRDD child who has difficulty focusing. Lesson: Math subtraction ending with a word problem

4. What else should I/we know about your program?
   Child given pre/post tests. Use North Coast Tutoring math workbook.

5. How do you communicate feedback concerning student progress?
   a. What kind of feedback do you provide? North Coast calls parents;parents sent test results
   b. How often do you provide feedback? Weekly reports at sessions; monthly progress reports
   c. What response do you get? Parents just look reports over and usually respond in a positive manner.

Construct **Average Rating** 3

1. A focus on learning is maintained.

High Levels of Effective Practices	Score	Low Levels of Effective Practices
Target A. A clear learning goal is established for each child in the tutoring session. • Skill building activities are provided to students. • The tutor explains to the student what skills he or she is learning.	4	**Target** A. A clear learning goal is not established for each child in the tutoring session. • Activities do not build students' skills. • Activities are unfocused and not structured to develop a particular set of skills. • Activities are simply homework assistance.
Content B. The content, as presented by the tutors, is factually, procedurally and conceptually correct and accurate. • Materials are appropriate to the students' instructional level. • Learning is scaffolded for students' understanding.	3	**Content** B. The content, as presented by the tutors, is not factually, procedurally and conceptually correct and/or accurate. • Incorrect information is presented by the tutor(s). • Students' frustration is apparent and is a barrier to learning.
Activities C. The instructions for activities are clear and easily followed by students. • Tutors understand the activities and are prepared to support students in learning. • Students understand and follow instructions. • Tutors explain to students the reasons for the activity.	3	**Activities** C. The instructions are unclear and not easily followed by students. • Students may not know what they are supposed to be doing or why they are doing it.
Communication D. Tutor and student conversations are frequent and reciprocal. • Tutors respond to students' initiation of dialogue and show interest by commenting or asking questions. • Tutors initiate conversations with students. • Students discuss back and forth and offer their comments. • Tutors informally assess student learning.	3	**Communication** D. Tutor and student interactions are infrequent and one-sided. • Tutor does not converse or interact with students. • Tutor does not assist students. • Students do not participate in discussions. • Tutors do not informally assess student learning.
Instructional Techniques E. Tutors ask students "why, how and what if" questions as appropriate to the activity. • Tutors ask students questions that require extended responses. • Tutors ask students to explain their answers.	2	**Instructional Techniques** E. Tutors do not ask students "why, how and what if" questions as appropriate to the activity. • Tutors do not ask students questions that require extended responses. • Tutors do not ask students to explain their answers.

Please provide additional notes on p. 11:

Construct **Average Rating** 3

2. Appropriate support is provided for students to be engaged in learning.

High Levels of Effective Practices	Score	Low Levels of Effective Practices
Engagement Focus A. Students appear to be engaged, focused and interested in their activities. • Students are engaged in the focal activity and/or are using free time appropriately. • Students follow directions. • Groups of students are fully on-task and contributing during group activity.	4	**Engagement Focus** A. Students do not appear to be engaged, focused and interested in their activities. • Students are off-task or not attentive to the tutor or the activity (disrupting the lesson, blurting out, unseated and wandering about the room.) • Students are not engaged in the work provided to them; they may be completing the assigned work, but are not actively engaged in the work (daydreaming, taking longer than expected to complete the work, etc.). • Students appear bored or distracted.
Relationship/Support B. Tutors and other provider personnel respond to students in a warm, supportive manner. • Tutors use a positive tone of voice and offer encouragement. • Tutors offer specific suggestions to students for improving skills and performance, providing examples of what they like about the work in progress.	4	**Relationship/Support** B. Tutors and/or other provider personnel are flat or negative with students. • Tutors and/or other provider personnel appear bored, tired or distant. • Tutors and/or other provider personnel show disrespect for students.
Motivation/Encouragement C. Tutors and/or other provider personnel praise students' efforts and encourage students to continue working on building skills. • When a student struggles to master a skill, the tutor helps the student see it simply as a setback instead of as an inability. • The tutor encourages the student not to give up trying. • The tutor encourages a struggling student to try a new activity or approach.	3	**Motivation/Encouragement** C. Tutors and/or other provider personnel criticize the student's efforts and discourage the student from making more attempts to develop skills. • Tutors and/or other provider personnel blame the student's failure on inability. • Tutors and/or other provider personnel do not encourage further efforts to develop the skill. • Tutors and/or other provider personnel do not encourage students to try new approaches when struggling. • Tutors and/or other provider personnel do not encourage students to challenge themselves.
Progress/Review D. Tutors and/or other provider personnel give students the opportunity to review their progress regularly and to experience ongoing successes. • Questions such as, "What can you do now that you could not do before?" or "What did you learn today?" are asked.	2	**Progress/Review** D. Tutors and/or other provider personnel do not give students the time to reflect on their progress. • Student progress is not acknowledged. • The student is not encouraged to celebrate successes.

Please provide additional notes on p. 12:

Construct **Average Rating** 4

3. The learning environment is supportive of student learning, safety and well-being.

High Levels of Effective Practices	Score	Low Levels of Effective Practices
Effective Management A. The Provider uses effective techniques to control the environment. • Tutors communicate behavioral expectations and intervene constructively and calmly to address disruptive behavior by redirecting students and/or explaining why the behavior is unacceptable. • Tutor is aware of and addresses teasing, bullying or other conflicts between students. • Provider is aware of all situations in the room. • Distracted students are redirected or refocused. • Provider intervenes when appropriate and necessary.	4	**Effective Management** A. The provider uses moderate or heavy amounts of ineffectual control tactics. • There is evidence of yelling, shaming or disparagement of students by the tutor. • Tutors correct students publicly in ways that embarrass or belittle them. • Tutors ignore behavioral issues and/or student conflicts. • Tutors use hard or rough punishment. • Provider allows disruptive or inappropriate situations to get out of hand before intervening. • The techniques used by the provider to control the environment are unsuccessful.
Level of Control B. Activities and interactions are structured in such a way that levels of Provider control are appropriate. • Provider responds to students who ask for assistance. • Students are not over-controlled. • Provider demonstrates respect for students' autonomy and responsibility.	3	**Level of Control** B. Provider is highly over-controlling. • Little or no student discussion or involvement. • The provider does not encourage student spontaneity and creativity. • Activities are provider-directed.
Transitions C. Activity transitions are orderly and efficient. • The activity area is prepared and ready when students arrive. • Transition times between activities are minimal; students do not need to wait a long time for an activity to start. • Materials are accessible, functioning and efficiently dispersed to students. • There are enough materials to allow students to participate simultaneously in activities.	4	**Transitions** C. Transitions between activities are chaotic. • There are long waits between activities. • Materials are not functional or are not available in the necessary quantities. • Provider is not prepared for the activity. • Students may not know where they are supposed to be or where to go next.
Instructional Environment D. The environment contributes to instruction. • Group order is well-maintained through active student engagement in activities. • Noise levels, talking, movement and classroom interaction are consistent with and related to the instructional activities. • External distractions are minimized and do not impact learning. • Tutors and/or other provider personnel support each other (when multiple provider members are observed).	4	**Instructional Environment** D. The environment does not contribute to learning. • Students are out of control during transition, activities, or free time. • Students misbehave. • Students misuse materials. • Distractions outside the observed activity interfere with students' participation and/or experiences. • Provider members work at cross-purposes or give conflicting information.

Please provide additional notes on p. 12:

Summary Rating Table

The rating generated for each construct, which is located in the upper right-hand corner of the previous tables, must be written in the following summary table. The reviewer also must provide evidence/notes that justify why a particular rating was made.

Construct	Average Rating	Weight (Multiply by)	Final Score
1. A focus on learning is maintained.	3	5	15
2. Appropriate support is provided for students to be in engaged in learning.	3	3	9
3. The learning environment is supportive of student learning, safety and well-being.	4	2	8
Final Total Score (Sum of all scores)	X	X	32

Summary of the Overall Quality of the Session

At the end of the entire review process, once all data have been collected and ratings completed, the reviewer must summarize the overall quality of the provider session.

The reviewer must select the rating that best represents the overall quality of the provider session, based upon the criteria listed in the right column.

Overall Rating	Level of Quality and Degree of Concerns	Required Scoring Across the Three Constructs
☐ High Quality	The observer has no concerns regarding the quality of services. The provider is encouraged to share best practices.	Range 45-50
☐ Good Quality	The observer has minimal concerns regarding the quality of services. The provider is encouraged to continue implementing quality practices.	Range 35-44
☑ Acceptable Quality	The observer has few concerns regarding the quality of services. The provider is encouraged to consider improving the level of quality practices.	Range 28-34
☐ Limited Quality	The observer has several concerns regarding the quality of services. ODE will be contacting the provider to develop a plan of action to address concerns.	Range 18-27
☐ Poor Quality	The observer has serious concerns regarding the quality of services being provided. ODE will be contacting the provider to develop a plan of action to address concerns and for continued monitoring.	Range 17 or lower

Provide a brief summary of the positive, high-quality aspects of the session and any concerns (if applicable):

POSITIVE
1. Rapport/respect evident between child and tutor. Tutor exhibited a great deal of patience.
2. Tutor gave child constant reinforcement/praise when he answered questions. Tutor kept the child focused on the lesson; refocus was routine and matter-of-fact.
3. Tutor used the phrase "What do you know?" whenever the child had difficulty. Child then thought momentarily and usually came up with the correct answer. If not, the tutor assisted in helping him determine the answer.

CONCERNS
1. Encourage more "student talk" about "student thought". Have student explain the thought process as he explains and gives the answers to the problems.
2. Diminish dependence on completion of all worksheet problems when child demonstrates concept mastery.
3. In addition to the tutor using pictures for problem solving, incorporate the use of math manipulatives, white board, etc.
4. Interject advanced concepts before child begins to lose focus. Use more story problems.

Notes from p. 4 – Context and activities observed.

Child has an IEP. Parent does not permit tutor to see IEP.

Math lessons from North Coast Tutoring provided workbook.

Lesson was a subtraction drill and practice using workbook worksheets.

No use of manipulatives, white board, flash cards for solving problems. Tutor did two simple subtraction worksheets and one regrouping worksheet.

Notes from p. 6 – A focus on learning is maintained.

Tutor asked child about his day. Refocused easily with help. Tutor read problem for child. When child answered tutor stated "Good job, Yep, Don't guess, or What do you know?" Tutor helped when child stumbled or did not know the answer. Child wrote answer on worksheet.

Tutor did two of the same type subtraction worksheets with child, constantly refocusing. Asked question "What's the pattern?" Mother interjected with an example on the white board for the child.

Tutor told child "Don't guess" ; "Are you just guessing?" ; "What do you know?" (This question was a constant and got the child to think.).

Transition from one worksheet to another was smooth with child making comments such as "We're having fun.", "What's your name?"(Asked of the observer).

"Good job, that was rough for you. Let's move to two digits." Gave child 3 sets of double digit problems and then moved to subtraction and regrouping.Tutor did not have multiple approaches to regrouping.

When tutor did double digit subtraction problem "67-45", tutor read the problem as follows: "What is 7-5? and then what is 6-4?" Child wrote answer to each of these separate problems but never read the answer as "22" or the double digit numbers being subtracted from one another.

Child seemed to know basics of regrouping. Child was losing focus with about 15 minutes left in the session.

Last 5 minutes of session mother gave child book and asked some questions. Child read out loud from book. Tutor helped child pronounce words. Tutor did not ask comprehensive questions after reading a short selection. Child asked "Who's that?" referring to a character in the book.

Notes from p. 7 – Appropriate support is provided for students to be engaged in learning.

Child was on/off task frequently. Tutor refocused in a matter of fact manner. Child had more difficulty focusing as the session went on.

Tutor guided the child by reading the problems. Child did not read any problems. Child never asked to talk though a problem himself. Tutor just reading and child answering and writing answer on worksheet.

Tutor told child "Don't be nervous. You're doing great"

Child seemed to lack concentration with both the tutor's and his mother's approaches to the problems.

Not sure child understands the concept of 2-digit subtraction. Child not given any problems to do on his own. Toward the end of the session tutor said "Can you show me how to do the next one?". Tutor kept talking and helping child. Child had difficulty concentrating and doing problem on his own.

At interview tutor stated would end the math session with a word problem but none given to student.

Child was given a few short breaks. Child said during one break: "I will listen, learn, and remember".

While doing one problem tutor stated "We are going to borrow". Child had difficulty. Mother and tutor use different terminology which led to child's misconception on "borrowing". Need to use common language.

Notes from p. 8 – The learning environment is supportive of student learning, safety and well-being.

Small classroom in a church building had multiple academic area posters, posted work, white board. Room was brightly lit, quiet, and warmed appropriately.

Rapport/respect was evident between child and tutor. Child: "I like coming here" Tutor: "I'm really proud you came."

Tutor reassured child not to be nervous because of observers.

Tutor patient and giving constant positive reinforcement.

Child praised at end of the session.

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