

Progress Monitoring

Evelyn Johnson, Ed.D.
evelynjohnson@boisestate.edu

What is Progress Monitoring?

- Assessing academic performance on a regular basis to:
 - Determine whether students are benefiting appropriately from instruction and/or intervention
 - Build more effective programs for students who are not benefiting

	<i>Screen</i>	<i>PM</i>	<i>Diagnostic</i>
<i>Focus</i>	School	Small Group	Individual
<i>What</i>	Broad index	Specific target	Academic domains
<i>How often</i>	3x per year	Weekly	Yearly
<i>Why</i>	ID at risk	Instr. Decision	ID student deficits
<i>What next</i>	Closer look	Adjust if needed	Planning

Features of PM

- Monitoring occurs in all tiers of intervention
- Measures directly related to curriculum, grade & tier level
- Assessments should be easy & efficient to administer
- Results displayed to support analysis and evaluation

Features of PM cnt'd

- Decision rules must be designated
- Rationale provided for decision rules
- Measures administered frequently
- Student performance on PM are *one source* for informing instruction

PM at secondary level

- What tools exist?
 - Reading
 - FCRR ORF & Maze
 - http://www.fcrr.org/forf_mazes/forf.htm
 - AIMSWEB (to 8th grade)
 - PASeries
 - <http://www.studentprogress.org/chart/progressmonitoringtools/paseries.html>

PM at secondary level

- What tools exist?
 - Math
 - PASeries
 - <http://www.studentprogress.org/chart/progressmonitoringtools/paseries.html>
 - STAR math
 - <http://www.studentprogress.org/chart/progressmonitoringtools/starmath.htm>

Changing Structures & Roles

- Many secondary level teachers may not have experience with PM
- Administration provides infrastructure (technology, time, training) for PM
- Collaboration between specialist & general educator on PM - how is the student doing in Tier one?

Challenges to Implementation

- What do you think some challenges might be?




