Five Qualities of Effective Educators



Used the checklist below to gauge effectiveness.

QUALITY	Exemplary	Very Good	Satisfactory	Concern
HIGH EXPECTATIONS				
All students are expected to master standards.				
Standards-based earning goals are set; educators and students work together to achieve them.				
Effective educators push for excellence; they inspire students by individualizing instruction and practice for maximum productivity.				
Students are actively engaged in monitoring their own progress.				
ASSESSMENT				
Instructional decisions are based on data.				
Effective educators balance assessment for progress monitoring with assessment of daily performance.				
Simple techniques such as Thumbs Up-Thumbs Down self-assessment and Exit Tickets are used as immediate information on how well students understand new concepts.				
RIGOROUS INSTRUCTION				
Effective educators know what to do when students are not making progress. Once an issue has been identified, educators are able to provide instruction that remediates rather than repeats instruction.				
Effective teachers alter instruction, ask questions, think aloud, model, and provide scaffolds according to students' needs.				
They support and monitor practice so time spent independently is purposeful and productive.				
STRATEGY USE				
Research-based strategies are used before, during, and after lessons.				
Strategy instruction marries concept load with student ability.				
A variety of strategies including questioning are utilized. Effective questions ask students to explain their thinking or to justify their answers with evidence.				
ENGAGEMENT				
Students fully engaged at all times.				
Instruction engages thinking on all levels.				
Activities such as Think-Pair-Share and Turn and Talk keep students actively involved.				

References:

Rosenshine, Barak. Principles of Instruction. Research Based strategies that All Teachers Should Know. Spring 2012. American Educator, Aft.org