

ALTELLA Classroom Observation Protocol

ALTELLA Tool September 2018

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The Alternate English Language Learning Assessment (ALTELLA) project researches instructional practices, accessibility features and accommodations, and assessment of English learners with significant cognitive disabilities to develop an evidence-centered design approach that informs our understanding of alternate English language proficiency assessment for these students.

The ALTELLA project is a partnership of five state departments of education and the Wisconsin Center for Education Research at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. This collaboration involving Arizona, Michigan, Minnesota, South Carolina, and West Virginia is funded by an Enhanced Assessment Instruments grant from the U.S. Department of Education awarded to the Arizona Department of Education. ALTELLA is housed within the Wisconsin Center for Education Research.

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Purpose

This protocol can be used by educators and administrators to learn more about the instructional strategies teachers are using with their English learners with disabilities. This classroom observation protocol was created for use by the Alternate English Language Learning Assessment (ALTELLA) project. The original version was used to collect data on English learners with significant cognitive disabilities, an ALTELLA project activity (see Christensen & Mitchell, 2018) and was partially adapted from the National Alternate Assessment Center (2010). This version of the protocol has been broadly adapted to include English learners with any disabilities, not limited to those with significant cognitive disabilities.

Instructions

Observers are encouraged to rely on handwritten notes (no audio or video recording). Observers should limit interaction with educators and students to maintain a more authentic classroom environment. The suggested length of the observation is 20 minutes. Classroom observations using this protocol should be conducted by a team of two. After the observation the observers should convene to discuss what was observed and address areas of discrepancies.

ALTELLA Classroom Observation Protocol

Date:_	Observation start and end time:
Obser	ver:
Schoo	ol:
Classr	room/Teacher ID:
	b:
	number of students:
	number of English learners with disabilities:
1. Ins	structional Setting (choose the best description)
	General Education Class
	English Language Development class
	Special Education class with non-disabled peers
	Special Education class with students with disabilities only
	Homebound/hospital
	Related services (please describe)
2. In:	structional Group Arrangement (indicate all those observed)
	Large group instruction
	Small group instruction
	Independent work
	1:1 instruction
	Other (please describe)
3. Co	ntent Area Observed (check all that apply)
	English Language Arts
	Math
	Science
	Social Studies
	English Language Development
П	Other:

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		ult Presence (check all that apply and indicate how many present)
[Teachers:
Į		Paraprofessionals:
[Related service providers (specify types if known) :
Į		Administrators:
[Family members:
[Other (please describe):
5.	Ins	truction Delivery (indicate all those observed)
Į		Instruction delivered by general education teacher
[Instruction delivered by ESL/bilingual education teacher
[Instruction delivered by special education teacher
Į		Instruction delivered by bilingual/special education teacher
Į		Instruction delivered collaboratively by general and ESL/bilingual education teachers
Į		Instruction delivered collaboratively by general and special education teachers
[Instruction delivered by paraprofessional
[_	Instruction delivered by peer/peer tutor
[Instruction delivered by related service provider
6.	Ins	truction Level (choose the best description)
Į		Instruction is on the grade level general curriculum (i.e., the same curriculum as other typical students of that age and grade level)
Į		Instruction is based on English language development curriculum
Į		Instruction is linked to the grade level general curriculum but may be at a lower grade level
[_	Instruction is delivered in the context of the grade level general curriculum but on different, non-academic
		skills (i.e., student uses the same materials in the same activities as other students but the expectations for
		learning are about something else – social, motor, etc.)
Į		Instruction is not linked to or delivered in the context of grade level general curriculum
[Instruction rationale was not clear.

Place + or – in the designated box to indicate whether the observation indicator was present or not.			
Observation Indicator	+/-	Notes	
7. Technology is present in the classroom. Check all that apply: Computer Chromebook iPad Smartboard Other (explain in notes)		(Provide examples of technology present in the classroom.)	
 8. The instructor uses technology in the classroom during the observation period. Check all that apply: Computer Chromebook iPad Smartboard Other (explain in notes) 		(Provide examples of technology used in the classroom, e.g. instructor used smartboard to teach math concepts.)	
9. Teacher uses chronologically age-appropriate materials.		(If not, list examples of materials that are not age-appropriate.)	

Place + or - in the designated box to indicate whether the observation indicator was present or not.			
Observation Indicator	+/-	Notes	
10. Teacher has same expectations for student learning as chronologically aged peers.		(List examples of evidence to support your observation.)	
11. Instruction and activities facilitate the student's interactions with chronologically age-appropriate, general education peers. (must be more than provision of the opportunity: the student must interact or be facilitated to interact)		(List examples of evidence to support your observation.)	
12. Teacher's instructional approach allows for accommodations.		(List examples of evidence to support your observation.)	

Place + or – in the designated box to indicate whether the observation indicator was present or not.			
Observation Indicator	+/-	Notes	
13. Instruction is individualized for each student.		(List examples of evidence to support your observation.)	
14. Types of instructional tasks observed. Check all that are observed: cloze cooperative learning drills/ repetition experiential learning guessing game information gap activities interviews jigsaw tasks music/singing negotiating meaning problem solving read aloud retelling a story/ event role-play simulations Total Physical Response (TPR) other (explain in notes)		(List examples of evidence to support your observation.)	

Place + or – in the designated box to indicate whether the observation indicator was present or not.			
Observation Indicator		Notes	
15. The instruction provides various options for the student to have access to the instruction.		(List examples of evidence to support your observation.)	
Check all that apply: concrete objects bilingual resources manipulatives picture cards sign simplified syntax symbol based text tactile cues text reader worksheet other (explain in notes)			
16. The students in the classroom use various tools to demonstrate what they know or are learning.		(List examples of evidence to support your observation.)	
Check all that apply: Augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) device adapted keyboards bilingual resources custom overlays dictation drawing eye gaze picture cards pointing sign switches verbal response word prediction worksheet other (explain in notes)			

Place + or – in the designated box to indicate whether the observation indicator was present or not.			
Observation Indicator	+/-	Notes	
17. In the classroom, the student has a way to communicate that matches their communication level.		(List examples of evidence to support your observation.)	
 18. Informal assessment observed: Expectation for students at this level is set at: □ recall/routine task (recall fact, information, or procedure) □ discriminate similarities/differences (simple analysis of presented concepts) □ application (use of conceptual knowledge in new and concrete situations) □ strategic (requires reasoning, developing a plan or a sequence of steps) □ extended (requires an investigation, time to think and process multiple conditions of the problem) 		(List examples of evidence to support your observation.)	

Place + or – in the designated box to indicate whether the observation indicator was present or not.			
Observation Indicator		Notes	
19. The student responds to opportunities to demonstrate language skills.		(List examples of evidence to support your observation.)	
Check all that are observed: cup expressive language cup receptive language			
To what extent? adaptive equipment (AAC device) eye gaze head nods picture exchange cards (PECS) pointing signing verbalization vocalizations other (explain in notes)			
20. Please note the language domains observed.		(List examples of evidence to support your observation.)	
Domain: listening reading speaking writing			
21. The teacher utilizes the student's home language in the classroom		(List examples of evidence to support your observation.)	

Place + or – in the designated box to indicate whether the observation indicator was present or not.			
Observation Indicator	+/-	Notes	
22. The student utilizes their home language in the classroom.		(List examples of evidence to support your observation.)	
23. The use of language learning strategies is evident in the lesson. Check all that are observed: Cognitive strategies bilingual support materials classification goal setting learning styles listening/repeat making inferences note taking, highlighting other mnemonic strategies pronunciation/phonetic strategies self-evaluation use of graphic organizers use of imagery use of real objects/role play visuals to imagery social/affective strategies asking questions encouragement, lowering affective filter social-mediating activities, empathizing overcoming limitations in speaking through circumlocution, gestures, coining words, etc.		(Observers should familiarize themselves with each language learning strategy. List examples of evidence to support your observation.)	

References

Christensen, L. L., & Mitchell, J. D. (2018, September). *Classroom perspectives on English learners with significant cognitive disabilities*. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin–Madison, Alternate English Language Learning Assessment (ALTELLA). Retrieved from University of Wisconsin–Madison, Wisconsin Center for Education Research: http://altella.wceruw.org/resources.html

National Alternate Assessment Center. (2010). *National Alternate Assessment Center student/program observation tools*. Retrieved from the National Alternate Assessment Center: http://www.naacpartners.org/toolsforAA/observationTools/NAACObsTools1009.pdf

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