Communications Series:

Teaming With Your Community



A Performance-based Learning Module for Georgia's Educational Leaders

Related Modules

Module Series

This Communications Series includes:

- Leading a Team to Conduct a Communications Audit*
- Leading a Team to Develop a Communications Plan*
- Leading a Team to Promote Positive Community Relations
- Teaming With Your Community

*Prerequisite modules — Complete prior to beginning this module.

Related GLISI Modules

Other modules related to this topic include:

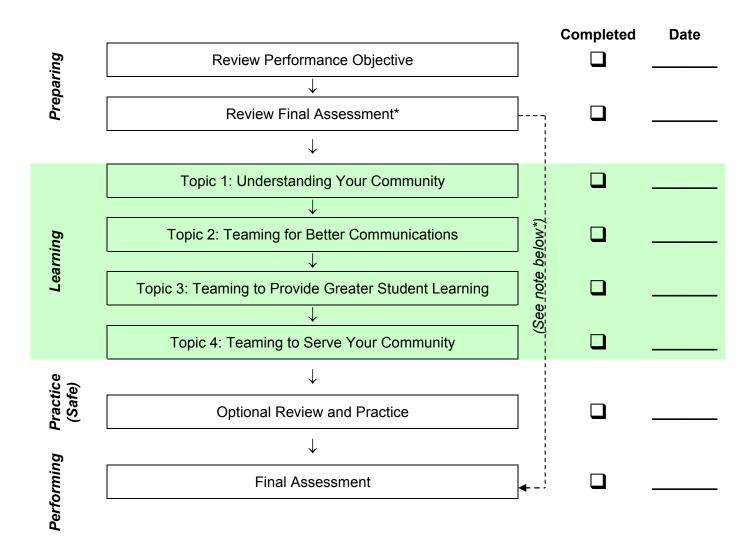
- Leading Teams Through Group Decision-making Processes
- Leading Team Discussions
- Leading Tactical Meetings
- Leading a Team to Analyze Root Causes Using Quality Tools (Five Whys, Fishbone Diagram, Affinity Diagram)
- Leading a Team to Analyze and Display Data Using Quality Tools (Process Flow Chart, Check Sheet, Pareto Diagram)

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 2 of 99

Contents

Related Modules	2
Contents	3
Progress Tracker	4
Performance Objective(s)	5
Module Introduction	6
Topic 1: Understanding Your Community	10
Topic 2: Teaming for Better Communications	22
Topic 3: Teaming to Provide Greater Student Learning	32
Topic 4: Teaming to Serve Your Community	45
Final Practice	58
Final Assessment	83
Appendix A: Ways to Inform and Involve Non-parents	94
Appendix B: What Volunteers and Sponsors Can Do	95
Appendix C: Sample Field Trip Forms	96
Recommended Reading and Resources	98
Acknowledgments	00

Progress Tracker



^{*} You may proceed to the Final Assessment if you are already proficient in the required knowledge, skills, and behaviors.

Module Completed – Congratulations on Your Performance!**		
Date of Final Assessment Performance:		
Performer's Name:	Performer's Signature:	
Performance Coach's Name:	Performance Coach's Signature:	

^{**}Include this page in the evidence you enter into your portfolio.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 4 of 99

Performance Objective(s)

Given This	Do This	To Meet These Criteria
A minimum of eight hours (in one session, or divided into several sessions)	Plan and implement activities that engender trust and positive school improvement, specifically:	The detailed task performance criteria listed in the Performance Checklists
Working on your ownA team of 2-4 peers	Activities for teaming quality communication with all members of the community	in the Topic Practice(s), Final Practice, and Final Assessment
Your school's Advisory Team, or a subgroup of the Advisory Team	Activities that allow the community to increase student learning	GLISI's criteria for how to work effectively as a team leader/facilitator, listed in the Performance Feedback
Your school system's policies and guidelines related to working with the community	Activities that allow students and staff to serve the community	Form(s) located in the Final Practice and Final Assessment
Resources for identifying businesses and community organizations in your area	, and the second	
A list of parent/teacher organizations, school councils, booster clubs, and similar groups that are established in the school		
Your school district's policies regarding external individuals in the schools		
A list of the work-related programs in your school		
Your school district's policies and procedures on community involvement		
Materials needed to engage a team in discussion and documentation of ideas		

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 5 of 99

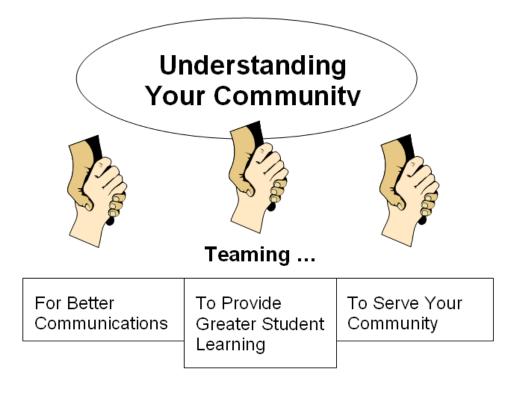
Module Introduction

Teaming With Your Community

Every school is part of a community. The official attendance area obviously includes the dwellings for the school's students and their parents or guardians. It also includes a variety of businesses, as well as churches, recreational and leisure facilities, and a host of community services. Within your area are groups of individuals organized for a wide assortment of mutual interests. All have the potential to work with the school for the overall benefit.

As a leader in your school, you can benefit from fostering the best possible relationship with your community. Establishing leadership means partnering or teaming with the community to help them understand the challenges and needs of today's schools, and encouraging them to become part of the success of your school.

This module will ask you to learn more about your community. Then you will look at how you can use your knowledge of the community to improve communications, provide for greater student learning, and increase your service to the community.



Updated 9/13/2009 Page 6 of 99

Helping the Community Understand the Schools

Many adults have never seen the school from an adult's perspective; rather, many adults view the school as they remember it from their days as a student. They are often surprised by changes that have taken place in the school and the additional expectations imposed by changing culture, economy, and government.

Many base their judgments of the educational system on outdated information and experiences. People in the community may still believe negative items that were true several years ago, but have since been resolved.

They may not realize government requirements or comprehend the budget complexities and limitations. Some believe that the younger generation consists mostly of irresponsible "rebels" who do not deserve tax support.

Some adults may have had unsuccessful school experiences or are from outside the US and may have a culturally specific view of schools.

Your role is to help everyone in your community see the relationship between the school and the community and how a strong partnership benefits everyone.

What Does a Good Partnership Look Like?

"Successful, appropriate partnerships do not just happen." (<u>The School Portfolio</u>, page 162)

The goal of school leadership is to establish long term collaboration with all facets of the community.

When you have successfully completed a partnership program, community, parent, and business partnerships become integrated across all student groupings. The benefits of outside involvement are known by all. Everyone works together in an innovative fashion to increase student learning and prepare students for life. Partnerships are evaluated for continuous improvement. Previously non-achieving students enjoy learning. (Adapted from The School Portfolio, page 179.)

You will need to continually review the goals and outcomes of teaming with the community.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 7 of 99

Added Benefits of Teaming with Your Community

The more direct contact you have with the community, its leaders and the voters, the more you can accurately communicate the activities of the school, its needs and its successes.

Schools will never be able to teach all of the life skills and make the preparation that students need to be active citizens. Students need positive experiences in the adult world; and not all of these experiences can come from even the best of homes and families.

Teaming with the community provides those extra experiences to enhance student learning and success. Volunteers and financial support from the community can supplement the teachers and the formal school budget, allowing for greater allocation of resources.

The bond between the school and the community will improve as teachers and students extend services into the community and the school opens its facilities to programs and activities. The cycle of involvement, appreciation, support, and success will continue as the partnership strengthens.

Building on Previous Efforts

As you began this module, you should have become familiar with or completed two to four of the modules in this series.

In the Communication Audit that you conducted, you became aware of some of the groups and key individuals in your community. (Refer to GLISI module: Leading a Team to Conduct a Communications Audit.)

Your Communication Plan (Refer to GLISI module: *Leading a Team to Develop a Communications Plan*) may have identified one or more goals to increase school-community partnerships and involvement.

Your staff should already be well aware of the importance of community relations and their role in maintaining good community relations (Refer to GLISI module: Leading a Team to Promote Positive Community Relations).

The Advisory Team you have identified should be sensitive to the school's needs and your expectations. The members will be helpful in identifying partners and defining the partnership between the school and the community.

What Is the Leader's Role?

- Be prepared with the necessary materials and supplies
- Schedule and communicate meeting times and locations to participants
- Thank the participants, acknowledging everyone's worthwhile contribution to the group and commitment to future actions

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 8 of 99

Begin With The End in Mind

Research about effective assessment of performance tells us that the learner always performs better when they understand what they should know and be able to do. For this reason, you are encouraged to **review the Final Assessment in its entirety** in order to:

- Understand the knowledge, skills, and behaviors that are being taught and tested in this module
- Understand the standards (performance criteria) by which your performance will be assessed
- Gauge your current level of performance against what will be expected of you by the end of the module
- Prioritize which areas to concentrate on as you work through the module

Electronic Forms

For your convenience, the forms in this module are available in electronic format. See the file, *Teaming_with_your_community_eForms.docx*, included with this module.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 9 of 99

Topic 1: Understanding Your Community

Understanding Your Community

It is beneficial to develop a thorough understanding of your community before you begin the teaming process. What are the key businesses, influential individuals, and community groups in your area? Who are the non-parents in your community?

In this topic you will:

- Set goals and objectives for community teaming
- Identify and contact potential partners impacting your school, including businesses, community organizations, and non-parents (stakeholders who are not parents)

Understanding Businesses in Your Community

Your area may have a shopping mall, a large industrial complex, or enterprises aimed specifically to serve a segment of the population. Your school may be primarily a residential area with a few smaller services sprinkled along major thoroughfares.

Regardless, your goal is to determine what is there and what will it take to establish a relationship with the owner(s), managers, and key employees.

Many businesses recognize the need for an educated workforce. Some of the business leaders may have graduated from schools in or near your district. They may be eager to support the school, but in many cases have not been asked.

Understanding Community Organizations

The Step-Action Table for this topic contains a list of potential community groups. Some groups have as a basic tenet or purpose to support youth, schools, and the community at large. Most memberships are voluntary, and these same individuals may prove to be ready volunteers for the school.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 10 of 99

Understanding Nonparents

Up to 70 percent of the tax-paying households in most school districts do not have children in school. People without children often feel that they should not be required to pay school taxes.

These individuals are also far less involved in the schools. The following chart summarizes the results of a survey taken by Phi Delta Kappa and Gallup Poll in 1994:

	No ChildrenPublic School	
	in School	Parents
In the past year, have you:		
Attended a school play or concert		
in any local public school?	43%	79%
Attended any meeting public school		
related meeting?	18%	51%
Attended a PTA meeting?	7%	49%
Attended a school board meeting?	8%	31%

Assuming that the belief patterns are the same now as they were when the survey was taken, there is a significant opportunity to get non-parents more involved in your school.

Understanding Senior Citizens

Older adults are rapidly becoming a major factor in most school districts. Consider the following:

- Seventy-eight percent of older adults are registered to vote and 68% turn out to vote for national elections. Senior citizens turn out in large numbers to vote on school budgets and bond issues.
- Older adults are living longer. They may make up a majority of the nonparents in your school's area.
- Older adults are a very heterogeneous group. Many may have moved in from somewhere else in the country. The difference between the life experiences of a 55 year-old and a 75 year-old can be considerable. Some have worked all their lives at a factory or on a farm while others have been professors of education at major universities. This variety of experience forms a tremendous talent pool.
- Older adults, especially those who have retired, have far more leisure or "free" time and have over \$400 billion in discretionary income. One Gallup poll indicated that nearly half of all retirees spend at least four hours a week doing volunteer work.

You need to understand the senior citizens in your community. You need to help them learn about the school and its issues and how they can be very valuable sources for volunteers and to provide project support.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 11 of 99

Understanding Adults Without Children

The remaining non-parents include empty nesters (who are not yet seniors), married adults without children, newly married couples who have no children yet, and single adults of all ages. An increasing number of young and middle-aged adults are making the decision to delay or not have children at all. With each year, their remembrance and understanding of what is really happening in the schools is reduced. And their perspective about the school may come from their memories of attending school as students rather than from their actual knowledge about schools and classrooms.

What Resources are Required?

- Your school system's policies and guidelines related to working with the community
- Resources for identifying businesses and community organizations in your area

How Do I Do It?

- Read through the steps in the step-action table (see next page)
- Study any accompanying examples
- Complete the practice exercise
- Share the results with your Performance Coach

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 12 of 99

Step-Action Table

Step		Action
Plan for community	Work with your staff and your Advisory Team to research and then develop a plan for teaming with the community.	
pa	artnerships	Call a meeting of the Advisory Team. Discuss and document the things you want to accomplish. Identify the goals of the partnerships you are going to establish.
		Ensure that the goals are in alignment with your school system's policies and guidelines.
		 Set a goal for recruiting a certain number of business partners, community organization partners, and non-parent partner/volunteers. For example, your goal may be to establish partnerships with three businesses, three community organizations, and 10 to 15 non-parents.
		Make assignments for individual members to help collect information. Your Advisory Team can also be very helpful in collecting the information you want and need.
	dentify potential	Make a list of the businesses in your community.
	business partners	If your school is a larger urban or suburban high school, there could be hundreds of businesses in your attendance area. Listed below are suggested strategies for identifying businesses that may be potential partners.
		Business associations, such as the Chamber of Commerce, may provide a list: They will have adequate information on businesses that are members and may have some additional information. Chamber members tend to be more active in the community and community affairs.
		 Professional or job-related organizations, such as computer programmers, builders or secretaries: They can help you identify the companies in their association.
		Real Estate agencies: They are often interested in the impact of school's on neighborhoods.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 13 of 99

St	ер	Action
3.	Select business partners	Contact as many businesses as possible, given your time and resources. Assemble a mailing list and plan a special event, inviting businesses to come and get acquainted. Refer to the Topic on "Teaming to Serve Your Community" for more discussion.
		Be realistic and understanding. Do not be discouraged when some businesses say no. Some larger businesses will feel they have reached their capacity for giving. They receive hundreds of requests. Branch banks and retail stores (such as K-Mart, Target and Wal-Mart) may have corporate-wide activities that would supersede the possibility of them helping or that have strict guidelines about how much and how often they can contribute.
		Include small businesses on your list when possible. Many of the "mom and pop" stores and businesses will help out a school where they have children enrolled. They will sometimes follow the children through the system and then drop out when their child leaves the school or system.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 14 of 99

Step	Action
4. Identify community	Look for organizations in your community. Use the following list to help guide your search:
organizations	Arts organizations like the county symphony or ballet
	<u>Civic and Community Service organizations</u> , such as Kiwanis, Lions, Rotary, and women's clubs, such as the League of Women Voters
	<u>Fraternal orders</u> such as Eastern Star or Masons, Knights of Columbus, Brith Sholom and Moose or Elks
	Neighborhood associations and planning groups
	Other schools, such as feeder schools and vocational technical colleges and higher educational institutions
	Military or Patriotic organizations such as the American Legion or Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW)
	Political or government entities, such as the State Department of Education or the Legislature (These are usually more of a concern at the district level, but government agencies with offices that cover your area can be very important.)
	Religious denominations and groups, such as the Salvation Army and churches
	Youth organizations such as Boy and Girl Scouts, Boys and Girls Clubs, 4-H, and YM/WCA
	NOTE: The Chamber of Commerce may be able to provide a list of major clubs and organizations in your community. In addition, look for community partners in the yellow pages under:
	Churches
	• Clubs
	Fraternal Organizations
	Social Service Organizations
	Political Organizations
	Schools
	Senior Citizens' Services

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 15 of 99

Ste	ep	Action
5.	Contact the organization	Find the administrator or business executive in the organization that can assist you to form the collaborative relationship. There will generally be a president or executive director. The executive director (or similar title) is the more permanent person and may be paid for helping run the organization. This person will generally be able to provide greater long term contact and support. The president is often elected for only a short time, although in some smaller groups may be re-elected often.
		Some groups have special leadership titles, such as Scout Master, or in the Salvation Army they use military officer rank designations such as Lieutenant, Captain, and Major.
6.	Find non-parent supporters	Include senior citizens. Senior citizens may be somewhat easier to find than other non-parents. Look for health clubs, support groups and other community service agencies that are specifically organized for senior citizens. Search for retirement communities or neighborhoods that have been specifically built for senior citizens.
		It will be more difficult to find places specifically for other non-parents. They may be members of general hobby and social clubs.
		Look in housing areas that have fewer bedrooms and no play areas, such as condominiums, garden apartments, zero-lot line or cluster homes. Younger adults may opt for "starter" homes.
		Check with your real estate contacts or if available, a local planning commission. They usually have good insight concerning neighborhoods that are catering to the non-parent adult.
		NOTE: Non-parent contacts need not necessarily be associated with a specific organization.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 16 of 99

Practice Exercise

Instructions

- Follow the steps in the Step-Action Table for this topic
- Complete the Practice Worksheet and/or forms, listing results that are realistic based on the information in the practice scenario below
- Check your work
- Meet with your Performance Coach to review the results and decide what to do next

Practice Scenario

In the Final Assessment for this module you will lead your Advisory Team through the steps covered in this topic as described in the Step-Action Table. However, for the purposes of this practice activity, you will work on your own to identify and contact a limited number of community entities.

In this practice, you will:

- Draft goals and expectations for community partnering
- Review the school and district policies and guidelines for communicating with the community and establishing partnerships
- Research the community to determine what businesses are available and with whom the school might partner
- Identify community service groups or clubs that may impact the school
- Investigate the make-up of the non-parents in the community

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 17 of 99

List your initial goals and expectations for teaming with your community. Include in your goals the target number of business partners, community organization partners, and non-parent partner/volunteers.
List at least four of your top business candidates for teaming. Contact at least two of the businesses and
record the outcomes (Is the business willing to consider a partnership?).
record the outcomes (Is the business willing to consider a partnership?). 1.
record the outcomes (Is the business willing to consider a partnership?). 1.
record the outcomes (Is the business willing to consider a partnership?).
record the outcomes (Is the business willing to consider a partnership?). 1.
record the outcomes (Is the business willing to consider a partnership?). 1. 2.
record the outcomes (Is the business willing to consider a partnership?). 1. 2.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 18 of 99

List at least four of your top community organization candidates for teaming. Contact at least two of the organizations and record the outcomes.
1.
2.
3.
4.
List at least four places or organizations that cater to non-parents. Identify your contacts associated with each place/organization. (Non-parent contacts need not necessarily be associated with a specific organization.) Contact at least two of the individuals and record the outcomes.
1.
2.
3.
$_{A}$
4.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 19 of 99

Topic Practice Performance Checklist			
Select one: Performer's self-assessment Performance Coach's observations			
Performer's Name:			
Performance Coach's Name	e:		
Date of Performance:			
Check off each criterion that is observed. If the performance meets criteria with satisfactory quality, mark Yes. If not, mark No and provide feedback (use the back of the page for more space). Enter this performance into your portfolio when all items are marked Yes.			
Evidence	Criteria	Proficient? Give Feedback.	
Goals and objectives for community teaming are	A meeting is held with the Advisory Team	☐ Yes ☐ No	
developed	☐ Goals and objectives are written	LJ NO	
	☐ The goals are in alignment with the system policies and guidelines		
	☐ The target number of business partners, community organization partners, and non-parent partner/volunteers are specified		
	☐ Team assignments are made		
Key businesses and business organizations	☐ A list of potential business partners is made (at least four)	☐ Yes ☐ No	
impacting your school are determined	☐ The key contact for each business is documented		
	 Key businesses are contacted (at least two) and the outcomes are recorded 		

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 20 of 99

Evidence	Criteria	Proficient? Give Feedback.
Key community organizations impacting your school are	☐ A list of potential community organization partners is made (at least four)	☐ Yes ☐ No
determined	☐ The key contact for each community partner is documented	
	☐ Key organizations are contacted (at least two) and the outcomes are recorded	
4. Non-parents impacting	☐ A list of non-parent groups and/or	☐ Yes
your school are determined	organizations is made (at least four)	□ No
	☐ Contacts for each location are identified	
	☐ Individuals are contacted (at least two) and the outcomes are recorded	

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 21 of 99

Topic 2: Teaming for Better Communications

Teaming for Better Communications

Now that you have located businesses and community groups in your community, you may want to update your Communication Plan. Many of these businesses and groups can be major vehicles for communicating with non-parents in your community. You can provide information about the school and receive information from these groups that will help you build a more successful school.

In addition, there are several specific activities you can consider to improve community communications. In this topic you will:

- Identify Key Communicators in your community
- Develop a "state-of-the-school" presentation

Key Communicators

Some schools have found a key communicator program to be a very useful approach for improving communications with the community. Key Communicators are individuals to whom others turn to for information and judgments.

"Citizens often do not accept or reject an idea until they talk with residents of the community whose opinion and judgment they respect. These key people or opinion leaders must be identified so that they may be informed about the schools, learn quickly what the community is thinking, and get the public involved in the schools." The School and Community Relations, page 137.

Messages from the key communicators are often viewed with more credibility than those of the school employees because they don't have a vested interest in the issues. Key communicators serve as gatekeepers for information to and from the community. They can interpret programs to the community and can help squelch rumors.

If your school serves a large number of students whose parents are non-native English speakers, appropriate bilingual key communicators are needed. They can help translate the activities and programs of the school into the language and understanding of others in the community.

Presentations to Strengthen Community Support for School Once you make contact with businesses and community groups in your area, you may often have the opportunity to make presentations about the school and school issues. These are important opportunities to begin collaborative activities that lead to greater understanding and support.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 22 of 99

Intergenerational Programs

Another program that often can greatly increase general communication between your school and non-parents is an intergenerational program. Students and adults of all ages need to get together to socialize, pass on traditions and values, and solve local problems. This kind of a program allows students to spend time with adults, including senior citizens.

Often when adults - and especially senior citizens - are frequent visitors to the school, they are perceived as having an investment in the lives of the children they are serving. The benefit to the community is that the adult serves as an advocate for the good things that are happening in the school and can share their positive experiences.

How Do I Do It?

- Read through the steps in the step-action table (see next page)
- Study any accompanying examples
- Complete the practice exercise
- Share the results with your Performance Coach

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 23 of 99

Step-Action Table

Ste	ep	Action
1.	Identify Key Communicators	Find the people in your community who are most influential and are supportive of the school.
	in the community	Look for any person who talks to a large number of people. They are often relatively silent, behind-the-scenes people, but may also be community leaders.
		Make an effort to draw from a broad cross-section of the community. Use the following list to help guide your search:
		Barbers and beauticians
		Retail store clerks
		Restaurant managers and bartenders
		Automotive and other service operators
		Doctors and dentists
		Postal/shipping and delivery employees
		Religious and political leaders
		Union leaders
		Community activists
		Permanent leaders of organizations in your area
		Ask around. Ask parents, business personnel in the area, and your staff to whom they would go to for an opinion about the schools. From the initial list, ask them who else they think should be included.
		Remember that some key communicators may live or work outside of the official boundaries of your school or district, but are still very influential to a group of people within your boundaries.
2.	Select a group of Key Communicators	Develop a close relationship with a few Key Communicators rather than trying to keep up with a large number. Select only a small number of people—perhaps eight to 12.
		Invite them to become Key Communicators.
		Meet with those who accept. You may choose to have a small, informal meeting of Key Communicators in the school to get acquainted. Or, you may choose to work with them one-on-one.
		Keep these individuals up-to-date and document their input and feedback on key issues. Provide them the information that you generally provide to parents and to other citizens in the neighborhood. From time to time provide them "insider" information.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 24 of 99

Step		Action
3.	Make presentations about your school	Present the best features of your school. Your school will often be asked by community groups or businesses to report on specific topics or issues. But other times, you may have a chance to choose your own topic.
		Prepare and keep up-to-date a "state-of-the-school" presentation:
		Use PowerPoint or some similar computer presentation software to make a presentation about your school. Use plenty of color. Include pictures of your school, the students and the staff. Use large text font (at least 16 point).
		Modify any presentation to address the issues and background of the audience. Keep in mind that many of the groups you visit may include a large number of professionals, including retired teachers and school administrators. Others may be far less educated and have far less experience with any form of management.
		Keep your remarks supportive and upbeat.
		Prepare handouts, where appropriate. If you provide written materials, make the font type and size appropriate to the audience. In most cases, you will need to use at least 12-point font.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 25 of 99

Practice Exercise

Instructions

- Follow the steps in the Step-Action Table for this topic
- Complete the Practice Worksheet and/or forms, listing results that are realistic based on the information in the practice scenario below
- Check your work
- Meet with your Performance Coach to review the results and decide what to do next

Practice Scenario

In the Final Assessment for this module you will lead your Advisory Team through the steps covered in this topic as described in the Step-Action Table. However, for the purposes of this activity, you will work on your own to practice the skills on a smaller, more manageable scale.

In this practice, you will:

- Identify Key Communicators in your community
- Make contact with one ore more Key Communicators
- Develop a "state-of-the-school" presentation and accompanying handouts (if needed)
- Share the presentation and handouts with one or more of the school administrators and make any needed revisions based on their feedback
- Present the presentation to one or more peers

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 26 of 99

List at least eight potential Key Communicators and why you selected them. Contact one or more of these individuals until you find one who wants to serve as a Key Communicator. Circle that person's name in the list of potential Key Communicators.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 27 of 99

Contact your Key Communicator. Summarize or list the main points of the information you shared with this person (i.e. information that you generally provide to parents and to other citizens in the neighborhood). Also note their input and feedback on key issues.	

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 28 of 99

Attach the outline and handouts for your State-of-the-School presentation. Include a draft copy of the handouts. In the space below, summarize the feedback you received from your school's administrator(s) about the presentation.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 29 of 99

Topic Practice Performance Checklist Select one: Performer's self-assessment Performance Coach's observations Performer's Name: **Performance Coach's Name: Date of Performance:** Check off each criterion that is observed. If the performance meets criteria with satisfactory quality, mark Yes. If not, mark No and provide feedback (use the back of the page for more space). Enter this performance into your portfolio when all items are marked Yes. Proficient? Give Feedback. **Evidence** Criteria 1. A Key Communicators An initial list of potential Key ☐ Yes program is established Communicators is prepared ■ No ☐ At least eight people are included on the list ☐ Key Communicators are contacted (at least one) ☐ They are invited to serve as a Key Communicator ☐ They are provided with information about the school ☐ Their input and feedback on key issues is documented 2. State-of-the-School ☐ PowerPoint or some similar ☐ Yes presentation is created computer presentation software is ■ No used Presentation is colorful and includes pictures of the school, students and staff ☐ Text font is large (16-point font or larger) ☐ The presentation has been revised based on feedback from at least one school administrator

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 30 of 99

Topic 2: Teaming for Better Communications
Teaming With Your Community

Evidence	Criteria	Proficient? Give Feedback.
State-of-the-School presentation is presented	☐ Presentation is given to a community group, business partner, or other appropriate audience (For this practice activity, the presentation can be made to one or more peers)	☐ Yes ☐ No

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 31 of 99

Topic 3: Teaming to Provide Greater Student Learning

Teaming to Provide Greater Student Learning

Most communities truly want the schools to be successful. Even if the financial support is sometimes less than desired, the community can be called upon to help in other ways. There are three major means of teaming with your community to increase learning opportunities for your students:

- 1. Bring volunteers from the community into the school to help support learning
- 2. Take advantage of field trips that let students see and experience environments and situations that cannot be replicated in the school
- 3. Provide opportunities for businesses and community groups to sponsor school projects and activities

In this topic you will:

- Determine specific needs within the school and related volunteer/sponsor activities
- Develop a plan for administering the volunteer program
- Identify field trip opportunities and align them with the curriculum
- Review work-related programs in your school

Volunteers and Mentors

Most schools could use a helping hand, especially a "free" helping hand. Both the rigors of teaching and the demands of school management can benefit from someone helping either the teaching or non-teaching staff. In addition, these resources may bring new perspectives to instructional design that furthers the learning of some students.

Mentors are a special form of volunteer. They serve as positive role models to students who need another adult in their lives. They meet with a student on a regular basis, offering encouragement and advice, and help with homework.

The school benefits from volunteer and mentor participation through the addition of people to help with tasks such as working in the media center or office, reading with a child, or acting as a translator. The benefit to the volunteers and mentors is that they gain the respect and admiration of the students and faculty and will likely have a sense of satisfaction about their role in the success of the students.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 32 of 99

Field Trips and Work Study Programs

Field trips provide a chance for students to see such things as historical sites, science and nature, art exhibits and performances. These activities enhance students' learning experiences by showing real-life situations and reenactments, as well as experiments and samples that require equipment and environments that the school does not have.

Work study, or work-based learning, provides on-the-job skills and experience that may help the student make career decisions and obtain employment after graduation.

Some field trips may be to businesses so that students can gain a better appreciation for how businesses really operate—whether a factory, call center, distribution center, or retail environment.

Refer to Appendix C for sample field trip forms.

Business and Community Sponsorships

Many businesses are willing, perhaps even eager, to help support the school. Some of the motivation may be altruistic or humanitarian, and some may be more pragmatic. Regardless, businesses can provide human capital, equipment, and financial resources to help your school.

"We won't bite. Come to us and ask for help. We are open, and we are receptive to whatever you would like to do. We want this to be a cooperative effort. ... If business, industry, the school district, and all other community entities don't work together, our nation is not going to be as strong as it should be." (Ray Reed, Rockwell International, quoted in The School and Community Relations, p. 6.)

"Partnerships between education and business are key to reaching the shared goals of finding new ways to prepare a work force for the Twenty-first Century and encouraging life-long learners." (From the Apple Computer Company, quoted in <u>The School Portfolio</u>, page 164.)

Many community organizations sponsor various programs in the school. Several have "junior" clubs with goals similar to the parent club. Some launch a particular program that may be applied to several schools in your district, or they may respond to your request for a targeted program in your school.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 33 of 99

Providing Sponsorship Opportunities

Review your list of potential sponsors from Topic #1. Many businesses and community groups are willing to help sponsor students, teachers, and activities at schools. Contact these businesses and groups.

Plan an information sharing event such, as a Community/Education Day in the school. Invite neighborhood businesses and community groups. Show them the many good things that are happening in the school.

Share the needs (including costs) and opportunities with the potential sponsors.

Be creative in finding ways in which sponsors can help. Many opportunities are specific, such as sporting events, an art exhibit, or a teacher appreciation day. Others are more general in nature.

Review the list you generated of the potential business partners in your community. Be creative in the ways the partnership can benefit the schools and the ways the schools can benefit the community.

Ask the sponsors for feedback—You may design a survey that includes such questions as: Will they sponsor again? If not, why?

Examples:

- The Cobb County (Georgia) Chamber of Commerce facilitates sponsorship for schools through a Partners In Education program. "Partners In Education" couples businesses with schools to provide volunteer support, extra funding or unique services matched to the schools' needs. The Cobb County Chamber is proud to have more than 900 Partners helping every school in the county (including Marietta City Schools). The Chamber also supports Character Education, a school-based program that reinforces good character in students." There are many similar programs throughout Georgia, either through Chambers or other business organizations, or directly between a business and a school.
- Cobb Chamber also sponsors a Principal-for-a-Day program. Volunteers "shadow" a principal for an entire school day in order to better understand the challenges and rewards. Last year, 118 volunteers shadowed principals in the County.
- Many schools invite businesses and organizations to "advertise" by hanging signs at sports venues or including a part or all of a page in performance booklets.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 34 of 99

Rewarding Participants

Look for ways to make the programs a two-way partnership...not just a benefit to the school—but also a benefit to the businesses in the community.

Some benefits are built into these programs, such as:

- Volunteers receive personal satisfaction and a greater sense of what is happening in the school.
- Museums and similar institutions usually include support of schools as a part of their charter.
- Work-study programs benefit from the efforts of students and become potential future employees.
- Businesses and clubs, in effect, receive free advertising and recognition for sponsoring school functions and activities.

Reinforce these benefits to the participants and look for others that will encourage active participation by the community.

Encourage everyone on your staff who is involved to recognize and thank volunteers, businesses, and community groups for anything they do. Do this both verbally and in writing.

What Resources are Required?

- A list of parent/teacher organizations, school councils, booster clubs, and similar groups that are established in the school
- Your school district's policies regarding external individuals in the schools
- A list of the work-related programs in your school

How Do I Do It?

- Read through the steps in the step-action table (see next page)
- Study any accompanying examples
- Complete the practice exercise
- Share the results with your Performance Coach

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 35 of 99

Step-Action Table

Step		Action	
	Determine needs within the school	Do the following to identify and prioritize specific needs within the school:	
with		Get input from the instructional and support staff to determine what outside support will help them better meet the needs of the school and the students.	
		Work with the staff to prioritize the needs.	
		 Make a list of potential activities with which volunteers and sponsors can help. Refer to Appendix B for some examples. 	
		Example: A list sent out by one school included 43 different activities that a volunteer could do at the school.	
volu	Identify volunteers and mentors	Find volunteers and mentors in the parent/teacher organizations, school councils, booster clubs, and similar groups that are established in the school.	
men		Review information that you have on businesses, community groups, and non-parents. These resources provide a rich source of potential volunteers.	
		Identify the community groups that purposely organize to volunteer and support schools.	
		Example: One community support organization is Tech Corps Georgia. It provides computer-related training for teachers and students and gives refurbished computers to schools and families.	
volu	Manage the volunteer and mentor program	Develop a process to make sure volunteers and mentors have a positive impact on your school.	
men		Review your district's policies regarding external individuals in the schools to ensure the safety of the students. This may include background checks for all volunteers.	
		 Prepare a formal plan for administering the volunteer program if the school does not already have one. If a plan exists, review and update it as needed. 	
		Establish a filtering process to determine the volunteers' skills, work habits, and personal interaction levels.	
		Provide guidelines for making assignments and scheduling activities.	
		Establish a process to evaluate volunteer activities.	
		Establish a high-level plan for evaluating the volunteer program at the end of each year. Include the volunteers' opinions in the evaluation.	

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 36 of 99

Ste	ep	Action	
4.	Identify field trip opportunities	Identify field trip opportunities that are available in the community. There are a wide variety of places where students can go for field trips, such as:	
		Agriculture/Animal Husbandry	
		Arts/Crafts	
		Business	
		Environment	
		Government-related	
		History/Social Studies	
		Language	
		Sciences	
		Sports/Recreation	
		Example: One school district in the Washington DC area maintains a database of 150 Social Studies-related field trips.	
5.	Align field trips with the curriculum	Match the curriculum need to the opportunities. Link external classroom experiences directly to curriculum objectives. State, federal, and most local funding must be aligned to the school's comprehensive school improvement plan. The classroom teacher determines the need for a trip based on the lesson plans for each class.	
6.	Review work- related programs	Identify the work-related programs in your school. They may vary from school to school. These are usually state programs with specific regulations, monitoring and budgeting. They include DCT, VICA, Work Keys, Key Train and Apprenticeship programs.	
		Determine what programs are offered in your school and whether they need to be expanded.	
		NOTE: The businesses involved may also be approached to offer additional support for the school.	
		NOTE: While most work-study programs are at the senior high school level, many middle schools and upper elementary offer career exploration programs.	
		For more information, refer to Middle School Career Exploration: The Role of Teachers and Principals, Agnes E. Smith, Education, Volume 120, 2000. Project Innovation.	

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 37 of 99

Practice Exercise

Instructions

- Follow the steps in the Step-Action Table for this topic
- Complete the Practice Worksheet and/or forms, listing results that are realistic based on the information in the practice scenario below
- Check your work
- Meet with your Performance Coach to review the results and decide what to do next

Practice Scenario

In this practice scenario you will:

- Determine specific needs within the school and related volunteer/sponsor activities
- Identify volunteers and mentors in your school and their responsibilities
- Draft a high-level plan for administering the volunteer program
- Identify field trip opportunities and align them with the curriculum
- Review work-related programs in your school

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 38 of 99

Use the chart below to identify and prioritize specific needs within the school and volunteer/sponsor activities that can fill the needs.

Priority	Needs Within the School	Volunteer/Sponsor Activity

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 39 of 99

In the space below or on a separate page, list the volunteers and mentors in your school and their responsibilities.

Volunteer or Mentor	Responsibilities

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 40 of 99

Describe your plan (high level) for administering the volunteer program. If a plan exists, attach it. Then, in the space below, note any changes that are needed to the existing plan.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 41 of 99

List field trip opportunities that are not currently on your school's annual field trip program. Include the curriculum need that aligns with each field trip.

Field Trip	Curriculum Need

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 42 of 99

List the work-related programs in your school. In what way could these programs be expanded?

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 43 of 99

Topic Practice Performance Checklist Select one: Performer's self-assessment Performance Coach's observations Performer's Name: **Performance Coach's Name: Date of Performance:** Check off each criterion that is observed. If the performance meets criteria with satisfactory quality, mark Yes. If not, mark No and provide feedback (use the back of the page for more space). Enter this performance into your portfolio when all items are marked Yes. Proficient? Give Feedback. **Evidence** Criteria 1. Needs within the school ☐ Specific needs within the school ☐ Yes and related are present ■ No volunteer/sponsor Needs are prioritized activities are present ■ Volunteer/sponsor activities that can fill the needs are present 2. A plan for administering ■ Volunteers/mentors and their ☐ Yes the volunteer program is responsibilities are listed ■ No present ☐ High-level description of the plan is present (or existing program is attached and needed changes are noted) 3. Field trip opportunities ☐ Field trip opportunities listed along ☐ Yes are present and aligned with a curriculum need for each ■ No with the curriculum 4. Work-related programs ■ Work-related programs available ☐ Yes have been reviewed in the school are listed ■ No Potential for expansion is described

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 44 of 99

Topic 4: Teaming to Serve Your Community

Teaming to Serve Your Community

Serving your community is not only a way of saying "thank you" for providing support, but also creates additional opportunities to showcase the talents of the students and staff. It also raises the appreciation of the community for what the school is doing.

There are two major ways to serve your community:

- 1. Going into the community
- 2. Bringing the community into the school

In this topic you will:

- Encourage students and staff to participate in community groups and service projects.
- Review your school district's policies and procedures on community involvement
- Invite community members into the school
- Identify potential outreach programs and adult education courses

Going Into the Community

Your school has many talented students and staff. One of the best things you can do to foster community support is to encourage these individuals to go into the community. They can readily become goodwill ambassadors for helping the community to see the positive things happening in schools.

There will be challenges any time your school takes students off the school grounds. As with the field trips discussed in Topic 3, there are transportation and other considerations and liabilities. These trips are not directly tied to the curriculum and therefore may be more tightly controlled. Secure your district's approval and support and follow the appropriate district and state guidelines.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 45 of 99

Staff Participation

Significant gains are made in community relations when staff members become active in the community.

- The attitudes of citizens change as they learn to know the people who are responsible for their schools
- Participation opens opportunities for leadership roles that suggest higher status in the community
- Participation enables staff members to directly discuss school issues
- Citizen concern for education increases.

Adapted from The School and Community Relations, 8th Edition, page 184.

Staff members can participate in a wide variety of clubs and organizations, serve on boards or as an officer, and act as liaison between the organization and the schools.

Student Participation

Students can likewise offer a wide range of talent. Some organizations even encourage student participation. Students can help conduct study and service projects, and can present performances, from the artistic to sporting to academic.

"Public contacts growing out of successful study projects by pupils and teachers develop respect for the school and lay the groundwork for future cooperation." Page 184, The School and Community Relations.

Inviting Adults to School Programs

Not every parent will respond to an open house or attend a PTA meeting, and very few non-parents will participate. But they may attend special programs.

Community Group Use of School Facilities

You can open the school for the use of community groups. Refer to the Step-Action Table for ideas of ways that your school may be used.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 46 of 99

Adult Education

Not only can the community use the facilities, but you may also be able to sponsor classes to help adults in your community.

You are helping to lead an institution that specializes in learning. Converting the standard K-12 school district to a K-100 is a logical extension. You may be able to collaborate with one or more local colleges to help provide teaching resources for such programs.

Often when a partnership is formed, the educational capacity of the community is enhanced. One example is the forming of a relationship between the technical college and the school system for a computer class. The technical college provides the space, while the school system provides the staffing for the class, and community persons attend for a nominal fee. Another example is the formation of an adult literacy program. The school system provides the reading materials and the facilities, while the local college assigns interns or pre-service teachers from the School of Education to teach adult learners as a part of their coursework for certification. In both cases, the benefit is a better-educated community.

What Resources are Required?

- Your school district's policies and procedures on community involvement
- Time allotted to meet with one or more of your school's administrators

How Do I Do It?

- Read through the steps in the step-action table (see next page)
- Study any accompanying examples
- Complete the practice exercise
- Share the results with your Performance Coach

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 47 of 99

Step-Action Table

Ste	ep	Action
1.	Encourage staff to participate in community groups	To promote staff participation in community organizations:
		Advise the staff that this is an important opportunity for them to join the school and the community for the common cause of helping students learn by doing.
		Provide lists of potential groups, such as those you created in Topic 1.
		Conduct a survey to determine who is involved and in what group they participate. Some staff members may already be participants or leaders of one or more community groups.
		Recognize memberships and leadership groups in school publications such as the staff newsletter or the school newspaper.
		NOTE: The staff should already be familiar with the need for community relations and their role in supporting community relations. If not, refer to the GLISI module: <i>Leading a Team to Promote Positive Community Relations</i> .
2.	Review district policies and procedures on	Obtain copies of appropriate policies and procedures concerning students going into the community and community groups using the school facilities. Review these policies.
	community involvement	Example: Cobb County School District has a lengthy policy, dividing approved groups using school facilities into two categories with different fees. The policy also lists prohibited activities.
3.	Encourage student participation in community service projects	Identify opportunities for service projects that engage students in the community.
		Examples:
		Many schools plant trees and clean up parks, streams, and roadways as a part of their Earth Day involvement.
		The Business Procedures class at Oakwood High School in Cobb County provides tax preparation assistance to the community each year.
		Most high schools and middle schools allow their bands and choruses to sing and perform in community holiday programs and parades.
		Local senior citizen centers could benefit from student volunteers.
		Make information about service projects available to the students through the school counselor, PTA publications, school newsletter, or other appropriate means.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 48 of 99

Sto	ep	Action
4.	Invite the community into the school	Schedule non-parent open houses or get-acquainted opportunities in order to involve the community at large.
		Examples:
		American Education Week
		Business-Education Day
		Senior Citizen Day
		One district calls this "See for Yourself."
		Many of the special programs that the school has for its students may be opportunities for the community to come into the school and participate. Many adults enjoy attending talent shows, science fairs, and art exhibits in the school.
		Consider a "Golden Pass" to senior citizens to encourage them to attend functions at the school free of charge or at a reduced price.
		Refer to Appendix A for additional ideas.
5.	Provide for outreach programs	Identify community groups that could use the facility for their own activities such as:
		General classrooms for meetings
		The cafeteria for evening meetings
		The gymnasium for various social sports such as basketball and volleyball, and for exercises and dances
		Outside sports areas for baseball and tennis
		The auditorium for speeches, performances, and film presentations
		Vocational technical labs for demonstrations and recreational crafts, such as automotive and furniture repairs
		Art and music classrooms for after-hours classes and practice
		Invite these groups to tour the school and consider allowing use of the facilities. In most cases, a fee will be charged. Also, specific personnel may be required to be at the facility when it is in use, such as lunchroom staff or custodial staff.
		Organize an international/diversity celebration with games, food, and entertainment representing all of the various countries and/or ethnic groups in your school. Ask parents and non-parents to actively participate by bringing food or playing an instrument.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 49 of 99

St	ер	Action
6.	Explore the potential adult education courses	Determine adult education programs that could meet the needs of the community and that are not otherwise being met. Consider education programs, such as:
		Education for disadvantaged, minorities, immigrants, or displaced persons
		Literacy, computer use
		Any topic taught at a high school may be considered an "enrichment" course. Consider literature, economics, refresher math, and updated science.
		Include credit recovery courses for high school students who need to "recover" Carnegie Units for graduation.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 50 of 99

Practice Exercise

Instructions

- Follow the steps in the Step-Action Table for this topic
- Complete the Practice Worksheet and/or forms, listing results that are realistic based on the information in the practice scenario below
- Check your work
- Meet with your Performance Coach to review the results and decide what to do next

Practice Scenario

In this practice scenario you will:

- Encourage staff members to participate in community groups
- Review the district policies and procedures on community involvement
- Encourage student participation in community service projects
- Invite community members into the school
- Identify potential outreach programs and one group to tour the school
- Explore potential adult education courses that could be offered at the school

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 51 of 99

Attach the results of your survey to determine who is involved in community groups. List the ways in which you can recognize staff members for their participation in community groups. Apply at least one of these methods, describe it in the space below, and if the method involves a publication or document, attach a copy.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 52 of 99

Practice Worksheet Attach a copy of the district's policies on community involvement. What opportunities for student participation in community service projects are available at your school? (List below) Select one of the opportunities that students are not yet aware of and make information about it available to students. Describe how you have communicated this information to students.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 53 of 99

Schedule a non-parent open house or get-acquainted event for the purpose of involving the community-at-large. This does not have to be a large event. Or, if an event is already planned that does not target non-parents, reach out to non-parent members of the community with a special invitation, "Golden Pass," or similar strategy that encourages non-parent attendance or participation.
Describe the event and your method of involving non-parents in the space below.
List community groups in your area that could use the facility for their own activities. If permitted by your school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for their use.
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 54 of 99

List potential adult education courses from which community members could benefit that could be taught at your school and that are not otherwise available. Meet with one of your school administrators to discuss the feasibility of offering one or more of these courses. Summarize the results of the meeting below.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 55 of 99

Topic Practice Performance Checklist Select one: Performer's self-assessment Performance Coach's observations Performer's Name: **Performance Coach's Name: Date of Performance:** Check off each criterion that is observed. If the performance meets criteria with satisfactory quality, mark Yes. If not, mark No and provide feedback (use the back of the page for more space). Enter this performance into your portfolio when all items are marked Yes. Proficient? Give Feedback. **Evidence** Criteria 1. Efforts have been made ☐ The survey results are attached ☐ Yes to encourage staff ☐ Ways to recognize staff members ■ No members to participate in are listed community groups ☐ At least one method has been applied ☐ A publication or document copy is attached (if applicable) 2. District policies and ☐ A copy of the policies is attached ☐ Yes procedures on ■ No community involvement have been reviewed 3. Efforts have been made Opportunities for student ☐ Yes to encourage student participation in community service ■ No participation in projects have been listed community service ☐ Information about one of the projects opportunities that students are not yet aware of has been communicated to students

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 56 of 99

Evidence	Criteria	Proficient? Give Feedback.
Community members have been invited into the school	 □ A non-parent open house or get- acquainted event has been scheduled -OR- 	☐ Yes ☐ No
	■ Non-parent members of the community have been invited to attend a previously scheduled event	
5. Outreach programs have been identified	 Community groups that could use the school facility are listed At least one group has been invited to tour the school (if permitted by the administration) 	☐ Yes ☐ No
The potential for offering adult education courses has been explored	 Potential adult education courses are listed A summary of the feasibility discussion is present 	☐ Yes ☐ No

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 57 of 99

Final Practice

Instructions

- Perform this practice, referring to the topic step-action tables as needed.
- Complete the Final Practice Worksheet, listing results that are realistic based on the information in the practice scenario.
- Check your work.
- Meet with your Performance Coach to review the results and decide what to do next.
- Completing this Final Practice requires meetings with a team of 2 4 peers. Prepare for these meetings by:
 - Communicating the time and location of the meeting to the participants in advance
 - Preparing and providing copies of a meeting agenda
 - o Being prepared with all the necessary materials and resources

Practice Scenario

- In the Final Assessment you will lead your Advisory Team through the activities presented in this module. For now, however, you will work with a small group in order to practice leading a team through the processes. In addition to completing the steps, your goal is to give participants an opportunity to learn the processes for better understanding the community, as well as teaming to develop better communications, greater student learning, and increased community involvement.
- In this practice, you will lead the team to:
- Draft goals and expectations for community partnering
- Review the school and district policies and guidelines for communicating with the community and establishing partnerships

Continued next page

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 58 of 99

Final Practice (Cont.)

- Research the community to determine what businesses are available with whom the school might partner
- Identify community service groups or clubs that may impact the school
- Investigate the make-up of the non-parents in the community
- Identify Key Communicators in your community
- Make contact with one or more Key Communicators
- Develop a "state-of-the-school" presentation and accompanying handouts (or review and revise your current version of this presentation)
- Determine needs within the school and related volunteer/sponsor activities
- Identify volunteers and mentors in your school and their responsibilities
- Draft a high-level plan for administering the volunteer program
- Identify field trip opportunities and align them with the curriculum
- Review work-related programs in your school
- Encourage staff members to participate in community groups
- Review the district policies and procedures on community involvement
- Encourage student participation in community service projects
- Invite community members into the school
- Identify potential outreach programs and one group to tour the school
- Explore potential adult education courses that could be offered

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 59 of 99

List your initial goals and expectations for teaming with your community. Include in your goals the target number of business partners, community organization partners, and non-parent partner/volunteers.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 60 of 99

List at least eight of your top business candidates for teaming. Contact at least four of the businesses and record the outcomes. (Is the business willing to consider a partnership?)
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 61 of 99

List at least eight of your top community organization candidates for teaming. Contact at least four of the organizations and record the outcomes.
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 62 of 99

List at least eight places or organizations that cater to non-parents. Identify your contacts associated with each place/organization. (Non-parent contact need not necessarily be associated with a specific organization.) Contact at least four of the individuals and record the outcomes.
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 63 of 99

List at least eight potential Key Communicators and why you selected them. Contact four or more of these individuals until you find one who wants to serve as a Key Communicator. Circle those names in the list of potential Key Communicators.
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 64 of 99

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 65 of 99

Attach the outline and handouts for your State-of-the-School presentation. Include a draft copy of the handouts. In the space below, summarize the feedback you received from your school's administrator(s) about the presentation.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 66 of 99

Use the chart below to identify and prioritize specific needs within the school and volunteer/sponsor activities that can fill the needs.

Priority	Needs Within the School	Volunteer/Sponsor Activity

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 67 of 99

In the space below or on a separate page, list the volunteers and mentors in your school and their responsibilities.

Volunteer or Mentor	Responsibilities

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 68 of 99

Describe your plan (high-level) for administering the volunteer program. If a plan exists, attach it. Then, in the space below, note any changes that are needed to the existing plan.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 69 of 99

List field trip opportunities that are not currently on your school's annual field trip program. Include the curriculum need that aligns with each field trip.

Field Trip	Curriculum Need

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 70 of 99

Final Practice Worksheet List the work-related programs in your school. In what way could these programs be expanded?

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 71 of 99

Attach the results of your survey to determine who is involved in community groups. List the ways in which you can recognize staff members for their participation in community groups. Apply at least one of these methods, describe it in the space below, and if the method involves a publication or document, attach a copy.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 72 of 99

Final Practice Worksheet Attach a copy of the district's policies on community involvement. What opportunities for student participation in community service projects are available at your school? (List below) Select one of the opportunities that students are not yet aware of and make information about it available to students. Describe how you have communicated this information to students.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 73 of 99

Final Practice Worksheet

Schedule a non-parent open house or get-acquainted event for the purpose of involving the community at large. This does not have to be a large event. Or, if an event is already planned that does not target non-parents, reach out to non-parent members of the community with a special invitation, "Golden Pass," or similar strategy that encourages non-parent attendance or participation.
Describe the event and your method of involving non-parents in the space below.
List community groups in your area that could use the facility for their own activities. If permitted by your school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for their use.
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for
school's administrator, invite at least one group to tour the school and consider offering the facilities for

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 74 of 99

Final Practice Worksheet

List potential adult education courses from which community members could benefit that could be taught at your school and that are not otherwise available. Meet with one of your school administrators to discuss the feasibility of offering one or more of these courses. Summarize the results of the meeting below.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 75 of 99

Final Practice Performance Checklist Select one: Performer's self-assessment Performance Coach's observations Performer's Name: **Performance Coach's Name: Date of Performance:** Check off each criterion that is observed. If the performance meets criteria with satisfactory quality, mark Yes. If not, mark No and provide feedback (use the back of the page for more space). Enter this performance into your portfolio when all items are marked Yes and all Feedback Form (next form) items are marked 3 or 4 (or Not Applicable). Proficient? Give Feedback. **Evidence** Criteria 1. Goals and objectives for ☐ A meeting is held with the ☐ Yes community teaming are aroup of ■ No developed two to four peers □ Goals and objectives are written ☐ The goals are in alignment with the system policies and guidelines ☐ The target number of business partners, community organization partners, and non-parent partner/volunteers are specified ☐ Team assignments are made 2. Key businesses and business ☐ A list of potential business ☐ Yes organizations impacting your partners is made (at least ■ No school are determined eight) ☐ The key contact for each business is documented Key businesses are contacted (at least four) and the outcomes are recorded

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 76 of 99

Evidence	Criteria	Proficient? Give Feedback.
Key community organizations impacting your school are determined	☐ A list of potential community organization partners is made (at least eight)	☐ Yes ☐ No
	The key contact for each community partner is documented	
	☐ Key organizations are contacted (at least four) and the outcomes are recorded	
4. Non-parents impacting your	☐ A list of non-parent groups	☐ Yes
school are determined	and/or organizations is made (at least eight)	□ No
	☐ Contacts for each location are identified	
	 Individuals are contacted (at least four) and the outcomes are recorded 	
5. A Key Communicators	☐ An initial list of potential Key	☐ Yes
program is established	Communicators is prepared	□ No
	At least eight people are included on the list	
	☐ Key Communicators are contacted (at least four)	
	☐ They are invited to serve as a Key Communicator	
	☐ They are provided with information about the school	
	☐ Their input and feedback on key issues is documented	

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 77 of 99

Evidence	Criteria	Proficient? Give Feedback.
State-of-the-School presentation is created	 PowerPoint or some similar computer presentation software is used 	☐ Yes ☐ No
	 Presentation is colorful and includes pictures of the school, students and staff 	
	☐ Text font is large (16-point font or larger)	
	☐ The presentation has been revised based on feedback from at least one school administrator	
7. State-of-the-School	☐ Presentation is given to a	☐ Yes
presentation is presented	community group, business partner, or other appropriate audience (For this practice activity, the presentation can be made to one or more peers)	□ No
Needs within the school and related volunteer/sponsor	☐ Specific needs within the	□ Yes
activities are present	school are present Needs are prioritized	□ No
	☐ Volunteer/sponsor activities that can fill the needs are present	
9. A plan for administering the	☐ Volunteers/mentors and their	☐ Yes
volunteer program is present	responsibilities are listed High-level description of the	□ No
	plan is present (or existing program is attached and needed changes are noted)	

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 78 of 99

Evidence	Criteria	Proficient? Give Feedback.
Field trip opportunities are present and aligned with the curriculum	☐ Field trip opportunities listed along with a curriculum need for each	☐ Yes ☐ No
11. Work-related programs have been reviewed	 Work-related programs available in the school are listed Potential for expansion is described 	☐ Yes ☐ No
12. Efforts have been made to encourage staff members to participate in community groups	 The survey results are attached Ways to recognize staff members are listed At least one method has been applied A publication or document copy is attached (if applicable) 	☐ Yes ☐ No
13. District policies and procedures on community involvement have been reviewed	☐ A copy of the policies is attached	☐ Yes ☐ No
14. Efforts have been made to encourage student participation in community service projects	 Opportunities for student participation in community service projects have been listed Information about one of the opportunities that students are not yet aware of has been communicated to students 	☐ Yes ☐ No

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 79 of 99

Evidence	Criteria	Proficient? Give Feedback.
15. Community members have been invited into the school	☐ A non-parent open house or get- acquainted event has been scheduled —OR—	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Non-parent members of the community have been invited to attend a previously scheduled event	
16. Outreach programs have been identified	 Community groups that could use the school facility are listed At least one group has been invited to tour the school (if permitted by the administration) 	☐ Yes ☐ No
17. The potential for offering adult education courses has been explored	 Potential adult education courses are listed A summary of the feasibility discussion is present 	☐ Yes ☐ No

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 80 of 99

Final Practice Feedback Form (page 1 of 2)

Performer's Name:	
Performance Coach's Name:	
Date of Performance:	

Use the rubric below to rate **only** the cross-cutting leadership skills on this page (including write-ins). Enter this performance into your portfolio when **all** Performance Checklist (previous form) items are marked Yes <u>and</u> **all** Feedback Form (this form) items are marked 3 or 4 (or Not Applicable).

Performance Levels				
1	2	3	4	
Emerging	Developing	Proficient	Distinguished	
Needs Study and Practice	Needs Practice Some but not all of the	Meets Criteria and Expectations	Could be Used as a Model to Teach Others	
Few/none of desired behaviors were adequately displayed.	desired behaviors were adequately displayed.	All desired behaviors were displayed and performed correctly.		
Eligible for Portfolio		or Portfolio		

Hov	low effective was the performer in these Cross-Cutting Skills? Rating					
1.	Facilitating group interaction and managing participation	1	2	3	4	n/a
2.	Assisting the group to meet task criteria	1	2	3	4	n/a
3.	Modeling appropriate leadership behaviors	1	2	3	4	n/a
4.	Teaching others how to perform the tasks	1	2	3	4	n/a
5.	Presenting information clearly and concisely	1	2	3	4	n/a
6.	Leveraging technology to increase effectiveness	1	2	3	4	n/a
7.	Motivating others to achieve success	1	2	3	4	n/a
8.	Using group processes to achieve desired results	1	2	3	4	n/a
9.	Other:	1	2	3	4	n/a

Turn the page to provide additional written feedback (required).

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 81 of 99

Final Practice Feedback Form (page 1 of 2) Performer's Name: **Performance Coach's Name: Date of Performance:** If any element was rated less than 3, what needs to be done to score a 3? To score a 4? What greatest strengths did the leader exhibit through this performance? What could be done to improve this leader's performance? Include any criteria on the Performance Checklist that were missed. Be specific. Were there any significant issues that must be rectified (by additional practice and assessment) before entering this evidence into the Portfolio?

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 82 of 99

Final Assessment

When Can I Take the Final Assessment?

Complete the Final Assessment when you are able to sufficiently execute the module's performance objective(s) according to the:

- Task-related criteria on the Final Assessment Performance Checklist
- Cross-cutting leadership skills on the Performance Feedback Form

When you take the Final Assessment — either as someone who takes it to "test out" of the module or as someone who has worked through the topics and Final Practice — the underlying assumption is that you are a competent, experienced, performer. This means that the Final Assessment does not include any "helps," such as step-action tables or worksheets.

When Can I Add the Final Assessment to My Portfolio?

Has your Final Assessment performance met all the criteria on the Final Assessment Performance Checklist and earned at least a 3 on all of the crosscutting skills on the Final Assessment Feedback Form?

Yes	No
Add these items to your Portfolio and talk to your Performance Coach about next steps:	Do the following as needed before attempting the Final Assessment again when you are ready:
Final Assessment Performance Checklist	Obtain performance feedback from your Performance Coach
Final Assessment Feedback FormModule Progress Tracker page	Review relevant topics in the module
Additional artifacts such as documents, slides, video tapes,	Repeat Topic Practices and/or the Final Practice
participant feedback forms, etc.	Pursue additional learning, training and experience

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 83 of 99

Final Assessment Instructions

- 1. Gain permission from your supervisor, sponsor, or Performance Coach to complete the Final Assessment in a school setting.
- 2. Schedule the date, time and location of your session one that works for you, your Performance Coach, and other participants.
- 3. Invite a group of 2 4 volunteers to assist you. Ideally, you should invite your real work team. (If you are an aspiring leader, this may be a team that you would lead once you enter the leadership role. For an incumbent leader, it should reflect the team or type of team that you are currently leading.)
- 4. Review the following with your Performance Coach:
 - Task-related criteria on the Final Assessment Performance Checklist
 - Cross-cutting leadership skills on the Performance Feedback Form
 - Final Assessment Scenario (on the next page)
- 5. Prepare any other materials or information that you and your participants need to have with you on the day of the activity.
- 6. Perform the Final Assessment as follows:
 - In a real school or district setting
 - With a team of teachers, staff, or other leaders as appropriate
 - Observed by your Performance Coach
- 7. Retain artifacts from your performance (documents, slides, etc.)
- 8. Obtain feedback from your Performance Coach about your performance, and discuss next steps.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 84 of 99

Final Assessment Scenario Guidelines

Your task is to improve your school's relationship with the community. Lead your Advisory Team (or a subgroup of the Advisory Team) to complete the tasks listed below. In doing so, the team will apply processes for better understanding the community, as well as teaming to develop better communications, greater student learning, and increased community involvement.

By design of the module, some of the items are included in the Final Practice and may already be completed by the time you reach the Final Assessment. Review these items with your Advisory Team and make revisions as needed based on the team's input.

In this assessment you will lead the team to:

- Draft goals and expectations for community partnering
- Review the school and district policies and guidelines for communicating with the community and establishing partnerships
- Research the community to determine what businesses are available with whom the school might partner
- Identify community service groups or clubs that may impact the school
- Investigate the make-up of the non-parents in the community
- Identify Key Communicators in your community
- Make contact with one or more Key Communicators
- Develop a "state-of-the-school" presentation and accompanying handouts (or review and revise your current version)
- Determine specific needs within the school and related volunteer/sponsor activities
- Identify volunteers and mentors in your school and their responsibilities
- Draft a high-level plan for administering the volunteer program
- Identify field trip opportunities and align them with the curriculum

Continued next page

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 85 of 99

Final Assessment Scenario Guidelines (Cont.)

- Review work-related programs in your school
- Encourage staff members to participate in community groups
- Review the district policies and procedures on community involvement
- Encourage student participation in community service projects
- Invite community members into the school
- Identify potential outreach programs and one group to tour the school
- Explore potential adult education courses that could be offered at the school

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 86 of 99

Final Assessment Performance Checklist Performer's self-assessment Performance Coach's observations Select one: Performer's Name: **Performance Coach's Name: Date of Performance:** Check off each criterion that is observed. If the performance meets criteria with satisfactory quality, mark Yes. If not, mark No and provide feedback (use the back of the page for more space). Enter this performance into your portfolio when all items are marked Yes and all Feedback Form (next form) items are marked 3 or 4 (or Not Applicable). Proficient? Give Feedback. **Evidence** Criteria 1. Goals and objectives for ☐ A meeting is held with the ☐ Yes community teaming are aroup of ■ No developed two to four peers □ Goals and objectives are written ☐ The goals are in alignment with the system policies and guidelines ☐ The target number of business partners, community organization partners, and non-parent partner/volunteers are specified ☐ Team assignments are made 2. Key businesses and business ☐ A list of potential business ☐ Yes organizations impacting your partners is made (at least ■ No school are determined eight) ☐ The key contact for each business is documented Key businesses are contacted (at least four) and the outcomes are recorded

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 87 of 99

Evidence	Criteria	Proficient? Give Feedback.
Key community organizations impacting your school are determined	☐ A list of potential community organization partners is made (at least eight)	☐ Yes ☐ No
	The key contact for each community partner is documented	
	☐ Key organizations are contacted (at least four) and the outcomes are recorded	
4. Non-parents impacting your	☐ A list of non-parent groups	☐ Yes
school are determined	and/or organizations is made (at least eight)	□ No
	☐ Contacts for each location are identified	
	Individuals are contacted (at least four) and the outcomes are recorded	
A Key Communicators program is established	An initial list of potential Key Communicators is prepared	☐ Yes ☐ No
	At least eight people are included on the list	
	Key Communicators are contacted (at least four)	
	☐ They are invited to serve as a Key Communicator	
	☐ They are provided with information about the school	
	☐ Their input and feedback on key issues is documented	

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 88 of 99

Evidence	Criteria	Proficient? Give Feedback.
State-of-the-School presentation is created	☐ PowerPoint or some similar computer presentation software is used	☐ Yes ☐ No
	 Presentation is colorful and includes pictures of the school, students,and staff 	
	☐ Text font is large (16-point font or larger)	
	☐ The presentation has been revised based on feedback from at least one school administrator	
7. State-of-the-School presentation is presented	☐ Presentation is given to a community group, business partner, or other appropriate audience (For this practice activity, the presentation can be made to one or more peers)	☐ Yes ☐ No
Needs within the school and related volunteer/sponsor activities are present	 Specific needs within the school are present Needs are prioritized Volunteer/sponsor activities that can fill the needs are present 	☐ Yes ☐ No
A plan for administering the volunteer program is present	 Volunteers/mentors and their responsibilities are listed High-level description of the plan is present (or existing program is attached and needed changes are noted) 	☐ Yes ☐ No

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 89 of 99

Evidence	Criteria	Proficient? Give Feedback.
Field trip opportunities are present and aligned with the curriculum	☐ Field trip opportunities listed along with a curriculum need for each	☐ Yes ☐ No
11. Work-related programs have been reviewed	 Work-related programs available in the school are listed Potential for expansion is described 	☐ Yes ☐ No
12. Efforts have been made to encourage staff members to participate in community groups	 The survey results are attached Ways to recognize staff members are listed At least one method has been applied A publication or document copy is attached (if applicable) 	☐ Yes ☐ No
13. District policies and procedures on community involvement have been reviewed	☐ A copy of the policies is attached	☐ Yes ☐ No
14. Efforts have been made to encourage student participation in community service projects	 Opportunities for student participation in community service projects have been listed Information about one of the opportunities that students are not yet aware of has been communicated to students 	☐ Yes ☐ No

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 90 of 99

Evidence	Criteria	Proficient? Give Feedback.
15. Community members have been invited into the school	☐ A non-parent open house or get-acquainted event has been scheduled —OR—	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Non-parent members of the community have been invited to attend a previously scheduled event	
16. Outreach programs have been identified	 Community groups that could use the school facility are listed At least one group has been invited to tour the school (if permitted by the administration) 	☐ Yes ☐ No
17. The potential for offering adult education courses has been explored	 Potential adult education courses are listed A summary of the feasibility discussion is present 	☐ Yes ☐ No

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 91 of 99

Final Assessment Feedback Form (page 1 of 2)

Performer's Name:	
Performance Coach's Name:	
Date of Performance:	

Use the rubric below to rate **only** the cross-cutting leadership skills on this page (including write-ins). Enter this performance into your portfolio when **all** Performance Checklist (previous form) items are marked Yes <u>and</u> **all** Feedback Form (this form) items are marked 3 or 4 (or Not Applicable).

Performance Levels			
1	2	3	4
Emerging	Developing	Proficient	Distinguished
Needs Study and Practice	Needs Practice Some but not all of the	Meets Criteria and Expectations	Could be Used as a Model to Teach Others
Few/none of desired behaviors were adequately displayed.	desired behaviors were adequately displayed.	All desired behaviors were displayed and performed correctly.	
		Eligible for Portfolio	

How effective was the performer in these Cross-Cutting Skills? Rating 1. Facilitating group interaction and managing participation 1 2 3 4 n/a 2. 1 2 3 4 **Assisting** the group to meet task criteria n/a 1 3. 2 3 4 **Modeling** appropriate leadership behaviors n/a 4. Teaching others how to perform the tasks 1 2 3 4 n/a 5. Presenting information clearly and concisely 1 2 3 4 n/a 1 2 6. Leveraging technology to increase effectiveness 3 4 n/a 7. 1 2 3 4 **Motivating** others to achieve success n/a

Turn the page to provide additional written feedback (required).

Using group processes to achieve desired results

8.

9.

Other:

1

1

2

2

3

3

4

4

n/a

n/a

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 92 of 99

Final Assessment Feedback Form (page 1 of 2)

Performer's Name:		
Performance Coach's Name:		
Date of Performance:		
If any element was rated less than 3, what needs to be done to score a 3? To score a 4?		
What are start atrapaths did the leader subjbit through this performance?		
What greatest strengths did the leader exhibit through this performance?		
What could be done to improve this leader's performance? Include any criteria on the Performance Checklist that were missed. Be specific.		
Were there any significant issues that must be rectified (by additional practice and assessment) before entering this evidence into the Portfolio?		

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 93 of 99

Appendix A: Ways to Inform and Involve Non-parents

- Hold special observances: Grandparents Day, Career Exploration Day, Graduates Day, School Community Open House, Community Leaders Day, and Retired School Employees Day.
- Use radio public service announcements for taped messages from parents, graduates, teachers, students, and neighbors about school accomplishments.
- Use public access time on cable television to share the talents of performing groups of students, share information about a new educational program, or mark a special observance of community or national importance.
- Invite the senior citizens and community leaders to lunch, plays, concerts, sports events, and assemblies, and to see for themselves children who are busy learning.
- Arrange for students to visit community organizations, clubs, and senior centers.
- Communicate with the neighbors who reside near the school. The most effective way is through a
 personal visit to the homes. These are great opportunities to get to know these people, to share
 information about the school with them, and to invite them to visit the school.
- Share information about graduates' accomplishments or the school staff's community service and honors.
- Use a newspaper's local interest section to announce events and activities that are open and available to the public.
- Make school facilities such as auditoriums, gymnasiums, and classrooms available to community organizations for meetings. This will bring people to the school and expand interest and awareness.
- Develop a graduates' "Hall of Fame" to highlight people who have been students in the school and have gone on to make worthy contributions or have become celebrities.

From: The Administrator's Guide to School-Community Relations, 2nd Edition, Page 90.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 94 of 99

Appendix B: What Volunteers and Sponsors Can Do

- Assist students without evaluating them
- Monitor student activities, drills, practice, or research
- Tutor individual students
- Listen to choral reading
- Read stories to students
- Assist in the media center
- Assist with field day activities
- Assist in the science, math, and computer labs
- Record tapes for listening center
- Work from home (typing, phoning, cutting of materials)
- Assist students in language experiences, especially English for speakers of other languages (ESOL)
- Provide clerical assistance in the office
- Assist with special events, special arrangements, and field trips
- Service as club coordinator (crafts, stamp collecting, calligraphy)
- Share real-life experiences, such as travel experiences and artifacts from trips
- Contribute other creative ideas not yet identified
- Be available in the guidance office to help with questions about careers or colleges
- Assist in vocational and technical classrooms

From The Administrator's Guide to School-Community Relations, 2nd Edition, pages 222 and 224.

Here are some additional ideas:

- In one community, a dentist would pick art pieces from the school, have them professionally framed, and hang them in his office for several months. Afterwards, he gave the art back to the students, with the framing, for their own use. The dentist has also found new patients from among the artists and their families.
- Banks, real estate agencies, and other businesses with larger lobbies and wall space or front window display areas are all good candidates for showing art and crafts from the schools.
- Ask groups and churches to place announcements of school activities in their weekly bulletins or newsletters.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 95 of 99

Appendix C: Sample Field Trip Forms

Field Trip Planner Teacher Checklist

School	ol Teac	her
		nation
<u>Appro</u>	val request timeline	
Princi	pal approval (Board or DSS approval not required)	4 weeks prior
DSS a	approval	3 weeks prior
MCS I	Board approval	7 weeks prior
Reque	approval is required only for overnight trips or trips est for Board of Education Approval of Field Trip for Folders –administrative bulletin # 2	
The fo	ollowing forms are to be submitted to your principal	for all trips honoring the above timeline:
	Field Trip Record	
	School Activities Consent form	
	Transportation Request Form	
	Cafeteria Notification of Field Trip Form	
Comp	plete the following for all field trips:	
	Send home a completed School Activities Cons	ent form for parent/guardian signature.
	Collect School Activities Consent form for all stud- they will not hold Marietta City Schools responsible occur by participating in the activity, permission to denied (administrative bulletin #2).	le for expenses resulting from injuries that might
	Arrange for an appropriate number of chaperones	
	For trips that require the use of a charter bus serv list given to principals.	ice, please choose from the approved carrier
	Prepare preliminary and follow-up instructional wo	ork.
	Give the office the list of students and staff attend	ing the trip.
	Notify instructional staff affected that students will	be on a field trip.
Secur	e the following items to take on the trip:	
	Emergency Procedures Manual for Marietta City S	Schools
	Medical card information for students with medical	I needs
	Name badge or wrist band for each student	
	Cell phone	
	First aid kit	

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 96 of 99

Field Trip Record

Scho	ol	Grade/Class	
Teac	her(s) res	ponsible	
Date	of trip	Destination	
Purpo	ose of trip	(cite curriculum link)	
Prelir	minary ins	structional work	
Follo	w-up instr	ructional work	
	per of stud	dents attendingNumber of adults attending perones	
Chec	k method	of transporting students:	
	District	transportation	
	Private	approved charter bus	
If app	olicable, w	ho will pay for alternative transportation?	
List a	iny arrang d approve	gements made for students with limited financial resources. If applicable, list dat defined the definition of the defini	te(s) for
Princ	ipal or de	signee's signature	

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 97 of 99

Recommended Reading and Resources

Bernhardt, Victoria L., <u>The School Portfolio, A Comprehensive Framework for School Improvement</u>, (1994), Larchmont, NY, Eye on Education Inc.

Gallagher, D.R., Bagin, D. and Moore, E.H. (2005). <u>The School and Community Relations</u>, 8th Edition, Boston, MA, Pearson Education, Inc.

Hopkins, H.L. and Lilley, H.E., (1998). <u>Guide for School Facility Appraisal</u>, Council for Educational Facility Planners International.

Pawlas, George E. <u>The Administrator's Guide to School-Community Relations</u>, 2nd Edition, (2005), Larchmont, NY, Eye On Education Inc.

The National School Public Relations Association (NSPRA) Web site at www.nspra.org.

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 98 of 99

Acknowledgments

Dr. Tom Conkright, Author Instructional Design Contractor

Deb Page Senior Practice Leader, Georgia Leadership

Institute for School Improvement

JoAnn Brown Program Director, Rising Stars, Georgia

Leadership Institute for School Improvement

Pam Henderson Operations Manager, Georgia Leadership Institute

for School Improvement

Jinnie Lee Schmid Instructional Design/Quality and Continuity

Manager, Georgia Leadership Institute for School

Improvement

Drake Highlander Lead Instructional Design Contractor, Georgia's

Leadership Institute for School Improvement

Updated 9/13/2009 Page 99 of 99