Pre-service teacher dispositions at work

Gina M. Almerico The University of Tampa

Abstract

The author investigates procedures for implementing a systematic process to assess the dispositions of pre-service teacher candidates. Current disposition assessment literature and models of teacher candidate dispositions assessment found in institutes of higher learning are reviewed and discussed. A formal procedure for assessing pre-service teacher dispositions is developed and suggested for use in the teacher education department at the author's university.

pre-service teacher, dispositions, assessment, values assessment, program review

WHY ASSESS DISPOSITIONS?

Teacher preparation programs across our nation are required to document candidate acquisition of certain competencies, skills and dispositions related to effective teaching in order to acquire and maintain program approval through both their state accrediting agencies and national accrediting bodies. The National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE), the premiere professional accrediting agency which seeks to upgrade colleges and departments of education, has established performance-based standards which hold teacher preparation programs accountable for preparing teachers who possess the competence necessary to educate the nation's schoolchildren. The standards require that teacher candidates demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and professional dispositions necessary to help all children learn. According to Schulte, Edick, Edwards, and Mackiel (2004), one of the most difficult situations faced by teacher educators is working with teacher candidates who meet the requirements of content knowledge and pedagogical skills, yet lack the dispositions essential to teach effectively. A teacher who demonstrates the knowledge and skills to teach a particular content in particular ways is necessary but the possession of these knowledge and skills does not guarantee successful instructional implementation in the classroom. The manner in which the teachers' knowledge is shared with students, the way in which student learning is facilitated in an educational setting speaks to the importance of dispositions assessment. To gain the whole picture of a candidates teaching effectiveness, one must consider all aspects of the teaching act (Almerico, Johnston, Henroitt, and Shapiro, 2010).

ROLE OF DISPOSITIONSASSESSMENT

Teacher educators have typically assessed candidate acquisition of standards-based teaching competencies and skills as they progress through teacher education programs, tracking and monitoring at the individual and aggregate levels. Typically, prospective teachers must meet admission requirements to be accepted into the program. Once accepted, they must provide evidence through product and performance assessments that they have acquired the given competencies and skills of effective teaching at an acceptable level or better. However, teaching, being a multifaceted endeavor, involves more than effective planning, instructional knowledge, and the teaching of concepts and skills. Teaching extends to professional dispositions. Throughout the various phases of a given teacher preparation program teacher educators must also consider effective means of assessing dispositions. Through a review of the research related to dispositions assessments of pre-service teachers, it was found there is little consensus about a definition of teacher dispositions. Katz (1993) defined dispositions as patterns of behaviors that are exhibited frequently and intentionally in the absence of coercion, representing a habit of mind, or tendencies to respond to situations in certain ways. Dispositions are similar to professional beliefs or values systems, but they are more than that. Dispositions extend to professional modes of conduct and the ways in which beliefs and attitudes are displayed by teachers' actions in and out of the classroom. Teachers with positive professional dispositions tend to act in ways that elevate the profession of teaching in the eyes of others (Ros-Voseles & Moss, 2007).

The National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) (2001) provided the following explanation of dispositions: dispositions are the values, commitments, and professional ethics that influence behaviors toward students, families, colleagues, and

communities that affect student learning, motivation, and development as well as the educator's own professional growth. Dispositions, according to the NCATE, are steered by attitudes and beliefs related to values like caring, honesty, fairness, empathy respectfulness, responsibility, and thoughtfulness. NCATE, however, does not specifically define what elements compose target dispositions.

PROCEDURES FOR ASSESSING CANDIDATE DISPOSITIONS

Teacher preparation programs should maintain screening and assessment procedures to assure that teacher candidates with negative dispositions at odds with professional standards are not permitted to persist in teacher education programs. To address this need, Almerico, Johnston, Henriott, and Shapiro (2010) developed two research-based instruments to assess the dispositions of pre-service teachers at their university, "Dispositions Assessment: University Classroom Setting" and "Dispositions Assessment: In Field Setting." These disposition assessment tools are to be used to track and monitor the students' dispositions as they move through their designated education programs. The first instrument targets candidate dispositions in the university classroom setting and the second, in the field; each relays to education majors expectations for their dispositions in each situation. Documented evidence of problematic dispositions of preservice teachers can provide the strategic advantage of an early warning system and may expedite the course of change needed to address problems associated with inappropriate attitudes and actions (Dee & Henkin 2002).

The feat faced by teacher educators in assessing pre-service teacher dispositions is that of developing an operational definition which provides a precise description of what is meant by each dispositional descriptive verb (Almerico, Johnston, Henriott, and Shapiro, 2010). This task however, was accomplished and resulted in assessment tools that included 11 dispositions to be evaluated in the university classroom and 12 dispositions to be assessed in the field. The common dispositions to both instruments include the following:

- 1. Demonstrates professionalism
- 2. Demonstrates a positive and enthusiastic attitude
- 3. Demonstrates effective oral communication skills
- 4. Demonstrates effective written communication skills
- 5. Exhibits an appreciation and value for diversity
- 6. Is prepared to learn (in the university setting tool)/ Is prepared to teach and learn (in the field instrument only)
- 7. Collaborates effectively with peers and professors (in the university setting tool)/ Collaborates effectively with peers, supervisors, parents, and students (in the field instrument only)
- 8. Is a self regulated learner (in the university setting tool)/ Is a self regulated learner/takes initiative (in the field instrument only)
- 9. Exhibits emotional intelligence to promote goals (in the university setting tool)/Exhibits the emotional intelligence to promote personal and educational goals/stability (in the field instrument only)
- 10. Reflects one's own learning (in the university setting tool)/Reflects on one's own teaching and learning (in the field instrument only)
- 11. Exhibits respect for peers and professors (in the university setting tool)/Exhibits respect for peers, supervisors, parents, and students (in the field instrument only)

12. Demonstrates professional appearance (in the field instrument only)

Each dispositional description contains a set of indicators or descriptors which serve to provide an operational definition of the stated disposition thus clarifying the intended meaning. See the assessment instruments in Appendix A.

Candidate dispositions are rated on a Likert Scale ranging from 1 to 4. The ratings are as follows:

- 1 Unacceptable/Refer to ARD
- 2 Needs remediation conference with professor
- 3 Acceptable
- 4 Exemplary

Once rated, students who perform at the acceptable (3) or exemplary (4) level continue in the program. Students who earn a rating of one (1) or two (2) are referred for further action with the institution's Admission, Retention, and Dismissal Subcommittee (ARD).

The author's university is now further exploring how to best employ the use of the disposition instruments in its programs. Models for use are being reviewed and considered to ascertain which best fits with program philosophy and goals.

MODELS OF DISPOSITIONS ASSESSMENT TO CONSIDER

Moving from the development to the use of disposition assessment instruments required further exploration of successful models of implementation. Various models of disposition assessment in teacher education are described below.

Washington State University described a dispositions assessment process where students are being assessed regularly to determine their progress in demonstrating academic performance, field experiences, and professionalism. Faculty there developed the Professional Disposition Assessment (PDA) instrument to assess dispositions. The PDA tool is introduced at the beginning of the student's program in a selected course. In that class, students conduct a self rating of their current professional disposition development. The professor also completes the assessment on each student providing feedback on perceived strengths and areas that can be improved upon throughout the program. The first disposition assessment is considered to be a trial form which will be kept in the candidate's file. This first use of the form is informational; it is not intended to be used by program personnel for any purpose other than informing the candidate of the form's existence and its use. Additionally, program applicants are given a copy of the form and are asked to sign a copy recognizing its existence and use when they apply for entry into Washington State University's teacher preparation programs.

After the initial trial use, the dispositions assessment tool may be used by any professor who feels that a candidate is not demonstrating acceptable performance of a particular professional dispositional standard. The completed form must be accompanied by a description of the behavior and available documentation that indicates the candidate's failure to meet the standard. Typically, the form is to be completed at the end of a given semester after the professor has worked unsuccessfully with the candidate to help him/her meet the standard. The assessment can, however, be completed at any time. The professor who completed the evaluation will notify the candidate that a PDA form has been filed. Completed PDA forms will be stored in the

student's departmental files. In accordance with FERPA Student Rights, the teacher candidates are provided with the opportunity to view their completed forms via request to the university's Student Services Office, and may provide a written response to a PDA form for their file, also via the Student Services Office.

Teacher candidates at Washington State University who were targeted for a dispositions assessment meet with the program's Teacher Education Student Affairs Committee. This committee is required to meet with the teacher candidate to discuss remediation strategies if (1) an instructor requests a meeting, or (2) a teacher candidate receives two negative ratings for any single professional disposition. If a teacher candidate receives four or more negative ratings in any combination of categories on the assessment form, the committee shall review documentation and (1) permit the teacher candidate to proceed in the program with appropriate remediation, or (2) remove the teacher candidate from the program. Teacher candidates who wish to appeal the Teacher Education Student Affairs Committee's decision must prepare a written appeal and present it to the Chair of the Department of Teaching and Learning. The Chair may make the final decision or refer the appeal to the faculty.

Mansfield University's Teacher Preparation Program developed a dispositions assessment instrument aligned to the domains and components of the Danielson Framework for Teaching (2007). The university developed a set of procedures to promote and assess teacher education candidate dispositions and to respond to candidates displaying negative dispositions and unprofessional conduct. At this institution, authority for enforcing the dispositions procedures resides in the Office of the Associate Provost as the unit head for teacher education. Teacher Preparation Program at Mansfield University assesses dispositions of teacher candidates using essays and observational instruments at four key points throughout the program. Dispositions procedures also include provisions for letters of concern that may be written by teacher education faculty members at any point in the teacher education program when there are concerns about a student's professional dispositions or conduct. Poor grades in required teacher education coursework or removal from a teacher education field experience also provide cause for concern. When concerns are raised by a faculty member, the student is notified and given an opportunity to discuss the concern. When indicated, a plan of action with opportunity to address the area(s) of concern will be developed. If after a plan of action is attempted, and the area(s) of concern continue, further actions, including dismissal, will be considered.

Mullen (2003) described the process of teacher candidate disposition assessment at the joint Education Department of the College of Saint Benedict and Saint John's University. Faculty developed an instrument (based in the Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium [INTASC] Principles) to be used in a behavioral assessment of applicants to the teacher education program. The assessment consists of a forty minute interview with either the appropriate director of student learning (elementary, secondary, or K-12) or the department chair. A series of questions are asked of the applicant and responses are rated. The point of the assessment is to provide supportive evidence that the applicant possesses suitable dispositions for teaching.

Purdue North Central developed a disposition assessment system aligned with the Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (INTASC) standards. The teacher education faculty in consultation with the institution's Education Advisory Board established a list of professional behaviors and dispositions for teaching. The list was used to develop a Professional Behavior Contract which is signed by applicants seeking admission into the teacher education program. Once admitted, candidates conduct a self-assessment each term of dispositions directly related to the INTASC principles using the

form, Dispositions for Teaching Rubric. The institution developed the Professional Progress Report checklist to be used by faculty, university supervisors, or cooperating teachers to recognize exemplary achievement or to report a concern for any of the identified dispositions. The Conference Report Form was developed to be used in instances when a conference is held with any faculty member regarding a candidate's disposition performance.

Emporia State University established a set of procedures for disposition assessment of teacher candidates. Students are informed of the dispositions that will be assessed and the procedures for assessment in an introductory education course and during the first meeting with their education advisor. At this time, students receive the documents, "Initial Candidate Disposition Assessment Timeline" and "Initial Candidate Assessment of Dispositions." Dispositions are assessed three times as students move through the teacher education program at Emporia State University: at admission to the teacher education program, at the time of admission to student teaching, and during student teaching. Completed forms are housed in the candidate's permanent and departmental files. Any time concerns or exemplary actions regarding dispositions occur, they are documented. If satisfactory progress toward meeting the disposition outcomes is not demonstrated, the candidate is not allowed to progress in the program. A final assessment is conducted at program completion and recommendation for licensure.

The disposition assessment instruments developed by Almerico et al (2010), like those in use at Washington State University, Mansfield University, the joint Education Department of the College of Saint Benedict and Saint John's University, Purdue North Central, and Emporia State University consider candidate dispositions from a behavioral perspective. This approach has as its foundation the belief that past and present behaviors have a predictive value for future behaviors. From this viewpoint, it can be assumed that candidates who show patterns of behavior exhibiting certain values or traits (e.g., those who show patterns for enthusiasm for learning, respect for others, care, empathy, etc.), are more likely to be disposed to those behaviors characterized by those values in teaching than those candidates who have less disposition toward them (Mullen, 2003).

USING DISPOSITIONS ASSES<mark>SMENT INS</mark>TRUMENTS IN THE TEACHER PREARATION PROGRAM

Borrowing ideas employed by other universities and reviewing related research in disposition assessment lead the author of this paper to make recommendations regarding the evaluation of student dispositions at her institution.

The first recommendation is modeled after teacher preparation programs at Washington State University and Emporia State University. The two disposition assessment tools, "Dispositions Assessment: University Classroom Setting" and "Dispositions Assessment: In Field Setting," should be introduced at the beginning of the student's program in the course, EDU 200, Foundations of American Education, the institution's introduction to education course. In that class, education majors conduct a self rating of their alleged professional disposition development using the instrument appropriate to the classroom setting. Using the same instrument, the professor will evaluate each education major to provide feedback on perceived strengths and areas that can be improved upon throughout the program. As with the assessment conducted at Washington State University, this first disposition assessment is to be considered a trial form which will be kept in the student's departmental file. The purpose of conducting this assessment is to inform education major's of its existence and use in the program.

The second suggestion involves the development and implementation of the Professional Disposition Agreement (Appendix B) to inform all perspective teacher candidates of the dispositions they are expected to demonstrate as they progress through the teacher preparation

program. This contract provides a description of the dispositions which are assessed in the program. Students are required to read and sign the contract as part of their admission paperwork into the teacher education program. Signed forms are housed in the student's departmental files.

The third recommendation is that teacher candidate dispositions be assessed a minimum of three times as they progress through the teacher education program. The first formal assessment occurs at the point of admission to the teacher education program. The student will ask two education faculty members to complete the "Dispositions Assessment: University Classroom Setting" form which will be part of the application packet. The second assessment of dispositions will take place at the time of admission to student teaching, where the candidate will ask two education faculty (submitting faculty must be different from those who completed the assessment for admission into the program) to complete the "Dispositions Assessment: University Classroom Setting" form which will be part of the intern application packet. The final assessment of dispositions occurs during student teaching. The university supervisor will complete the "Dispositions Assessment: In Field Setting" form at this juncture in the candidates progression through the program. Student performance on the dispositions instruments will be posted to Live Text by the staff assistant in the education department. Completed hard copy forms are housed in the candidate's departmental file.

The fourth recommendation is that the disposition assessment be dynamic in nature. After candidates are accepted into the Teacher Preparation Program at the author's institution, the dispositions assessment tool may be used by education professors at any time throughout the program to evaluate candidates who fail to demonstrate acceptable performance of a particular professional dispositional standard. The completed form must be accompanied by a description of the behavior and available documentation that indicates the candidate's failure to meet the standard. The professor who completed the evaluation will notify the candidate that a disposition assessment form has been filed with the institution's Education Department Chair and the Admission, Retention, and Dismissal Subcommittee (ARD) for review.

Recommendation five involves the use of Live Text to record and monitor student dispositions as they move through the program. The teacher preparation program has employed the Live Text electronic data-base management system to establish a formal systematic means/process for data collection, review, analysis, and reporting to inform program improvement efforts. Student ratings from the dispositions assessment instruments are entered into the Live Text electronic data base system at each assessment point by the department's staff assistant so that results may be aggregated by program and disaggregated by individual candidate for candidate performance review.

Candidates who have not met acceptable levels of performance on the disposition assessment tools are referred to the Chair and then the Admission, Retention, and Dismissal (ARD) Subcommittee for remediation. It is recommended that members of Admission, Retention, and Dismissal Subcommittee (ARD) (which include the Department Chair, the institution's Director of Program Review, and three full time education faculty members) call referred students before the subcommittee and hold a conference to help craft a written plan with student input for improvement and behavior modification. Referred students are then placed in the course EDU 380/680 (undergraduate and graduate levels), Professional Development Clinical, a remedial course taken on an individual basis where the student works with an education faculty member to address the cited area of weakness. In addition, the professor who taught the class/supervised the fieldwork/raised a concern about the candidate's demonstration of acceptable dispositions collaborates with the remediation professor to offer suggestions for the

remediation of the documented weakness. Remediation is documented via the Candidate Remediation/Wavier Plan (Appendix C).

At the end of the semester in which the student was referred based on an unsatisfactory performance of dispositions, he/she will be rated again by the faculty member who submitted the assessment and the faculty member teaching EDU 380/680. If the student does not change behavior, he/she comes again before the ARD Subcommittee and is counseled to consider withdrawing from the program. If, after the above steps have been followed and no apparent remediation or modification of behavior has occurred, the student is dismissed from the program.

The Disposition Assessment forms will be included in the Department of Education Candidate Handbook: Undergraduate Program and posted to the department's website for student access. Students learn the results of the assessment will be discussed among education faculty in the department's Admission, Retention, and Dismissal Subcommittee (ARD) setting. They also learn that candidates who fail to receive satisfactory rating from their professors will face further actions.

FINAL THOUGHTS

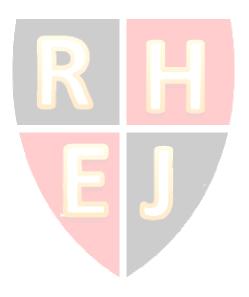
In order to provide the highest quality teacher force possible, teacher educators have the responsibility of evaluating pre-service teacher effectiveness along a variety of dimensions. Teacher training programs need to develop and use a variety of appropriate instruments and methods to assess the effectiveness of prospective teachers, to make certain they have the knowledge, skills and dispositions necessary to serve in classrooms of the 21st century. The instruments shared herein and the procedures outlined for tracking and monitoring the assessment of dispositions serves to provide a piece of the total assessment puzzle in teacher education. The next step for the author's institution is the implementation of the disposition instruments as described. The effectiveness of the proposed model will be evaluated and refined as needed.

REFERENCES

- Almerico, G.M., Johnston, Henriott, D., & Shapiro, M. (2010). Dispositions Assessment in Teacher Education. *Research in Higher Education Journal*.
- Danielson, C. 2007. *Enhancing professional practice: A framework for teaching*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Disposition Assessment Procedures Initial Program Candidates Emporia State University Retrieved February 8, 2011 from http://www. Emporia State University.
- Interstate New Teachers Assessment and Support Consortium (INTASC) (1992) *unit standards*. Retrieved May 22, 2010 from http://www.intasc.org/standard/unit-stds.htm
- Katz, L.G. (1993). Dispositions as educational goals. ERIC Clearinghouse on Elementary and Early Childhood Education. EDO-PS-93-10.
- Mullen, D. (2003). Developing a framework for the asswssmwnt of teacher candidate dispositions. ERIC
- National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (2001). *Professional standards for the accreditation of schools, colleges, and departments of education*. Washington, DC: Author.
- Procedures for Assessing PNC Education Candidates' Professional Behaviors and Dispositions for Teaching. Retrieved February 8, 2011 from http://www.purduenorthcentra.edu

Ros-Voseles, D., & Moss, L. (2007). The role of dispositions in the education of future teachers. *Young Children* 62 (5): 90-98.

Schulte, L., Edick, N., Edwards, S. & Mackiel, D. (2004). *The development and validation of the Teacher Dispositions Index*. Unpublished manuscript, Department of Education, University of Nebraska, Omaha, Nebraska.



Appendix A



The University of Tampa College of Social Sciences, Mathematics and Education

Department of Education

Dispositions Assessment: University Classroom Setting

Candidate:		Major:			
Evaluator:	Da	ite:	Semester:	Year:	
should demonstrate	hout the educational expensions growth. Please rate the can exappropriate number in the	didate on each	•	•	
1	Unacceptable/Refer to A	dmission, Ret	ention, Dismissal	Subcommittee (ARD)	
2	Needs remediation confe	erence with pro	ofessor		
3	Acceptable				
4	Exemplary				

Please check any indicators listed under each aspect of disposition that need to be addressed if ratings are at the 1 or 2 level. The listed indicators provide reviewers with an operational definition of each disposition component.

Dispositions and Associated Indicators	Unacceptable	Needs	Acceptable	Exemplary
•	•	Remediation		
	1	2	3	4
1. Demonstrates Professionalism	1	2	3	4
20 201 1010 1010 1010 1010				·
Answers questions when asked	Comments regar	ding strengths/are	as for growth:	
Exhibits regular attendance				
Dresses professionally for presentations				
Prepares for change				
Listens quietly while others are speaking				
Welcomes new ideas				
Portrays university positively to others				
Prompt in turning in work				
2. Demonstrates a positive and	1	2	3	4
enthusiastic attitude				

Embraces hard work	Comments regard	ling strengths/are	as for growth:	
Does not have a flattened/bored affect				
Gets things done in spite of hardships				
Initiates interaction when needed				
Is intrinsically motivated to succeed				
Does not whine or excessively complain				
Takes pride in his/her work				
Shows interest in class discussions/issues				
3. Demonstrates effective oral communication skills	1	2	3	4
Attempts to speak well in front of class	Comments regard	ling strengths/are	as for growth:	
Uses Standard English				
Has good use of tone and pitch				
Presents effectively				
Justifies ideas with research/experience				
Shows leadership in group work				
Refrains from profanity				
Uses a broad vocabulary				
Uses receptive communication/is interactive	5			
Can co-switch to academic register				
4. Demonstrates effective written communication skills	1	2	3	4
Creates and defends arguments with reason	Comments regard	ling strengths/are	as for growth:	
Shares a perspective persuasively				
Formats papers in correct APA style				
Uses correct spelling				
Uses Standard English and grammar				
Begins emails with greeting				
Employs both formal and informal writing				
styles				
Adheres to assignment guidelines				
5. Exhibits an appreciation and value for diversity	1	2	3	4

Approaches diversity with a positive attitude	Comments regard	ling strengths/area	as for growth:	
Embraces all differences				
Does not use racial stereotypes				
Does not engage in tokenism				
Interacts in a friendly manner with the majority of peers in the classroom				
Seeks to grow through knowledge				
Remains open to differing persons and opinions				
Does not demean others				_
6. Is prepared to learn	1	2	3	4
Participates actively	Comments regard	ling strengths/area	as for growth:	
Asks and answers questions during class that demonstrate authentic interest				
Engages in group discussions				
Listens well				
Arrives to class coherent and focused				
Comes to class with needed materials				
Welcomes new subjects				
Demonstrates readiness and maturity in learning exchange		7		
Works independently as required				
7. Collaborates effectively with peers and professors	1	2	3	4
Negotiates respectfully	Comments regard	ling strengths/area	as for growth:	
Accepts and acts on constructive criticism				
Engages in friendly dialogue				
Demonstrates a positive reaction to group work				
Understand hierarchy between faculty and				
8. Is a self regulated learner	1	2	3	4
Takes initiative to find solutions and solve problems	Comments regard	ling strengths/area	as for growth:	
Improvises when needed				
	•			

A 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Asks questions proactively				
Does not blame the professor for poor work				
Helps facilitate less motivated or struggling group members				
Goes above and beyond minimum requirements				
Appears to be intrinsically motivated				
Works and handles responsibilities independently				
Wants to take the time to understand concepts				
9. Exhibits the emotional intelligence to promote goals	1	2	3	4
Demonstrates appropriate self regulation when discussing sensitive issues	Comments regard	ling strengths/area	as for growth:	
Does not bring personal problems to class				
Does not overreact to criticism				
Sensitive to the feelings of others				
Manages high-demand tasks well				
Manages multiple tasks well				
Does not always appear too busy or stressed	_			
10. Reflects on one's own learning	1	2	3	4
Tries to improve	Comments regard	ling strengths/area	as for growth:	
Identifies areas for growth				
Solicits feedback				
Uses grades to try to improve skills				
11. Exhibits respect for peers and	1	2	3	4
professors				
Refrains from derogatory verbiage	Comments regard	ling strengths/area	as for growth:	
Uses diplomacy				
Criticizes professors or peers constructively				
Addresses people appropriately				
Discusses disagreements with professor outside of the classroom				
Keeps appointments				

Does not use electronic devises of any type
in/during class

Attempts to know names of peers and
professors

Respectfully disagrees by defending
perspective with logic and calm

Please add any additional comments relevant to the student dispositional assessment. Thank you.



This completed form is to be placed in the candidate's departmental file.



The University of Tampa College of Social Sciences, Mathematics and Education Department of Education

Dispositions Assessment: In Field Setting

Candidate:		Major:		_
Evaluator:	Date:	Semester:	Year:	

Directions: Throughout the educational experience at the University of Tampa, the teacher candidate should demonstrate growth. Please rate the candidate on each aspect of disposition based on the following scale by circling the appropriate number in the cell:

- 1 Unacceptable/Refer to Admission, Retention, Dismissal Subcommittee (ARD)
- 2 Needs remediation conference with professor
- 3 Acceptable
- 4 Exemplary

Please check any indicators listed under each aspect of disposition that need to be addressed if ratings are at the 1 or 2 level. The listed indicators provide reviewers with an operational definition of each disposition component.

Dispositions and Associated Indicators	Unacceptable 1	Needs Remediation 2	Acceptable 3	Exemplary 4
Demonstrates Professionalism	1	2	3	4
Responds to supervisor/cooperating teacher emails promptly	Comments regar	ding strengths/are	eas for growth:	
Exhibits regular punctuality and attendance including open houses and faculty meetings				
Maintains professional boundaries with students				
Keeps personal life at home		7		
Is seen as a team player		,		
Adapts to the SES contextual factors of the school				
Prompt in turning in work				
Careful about conversations outside of the classroom				
2. Demonstrates a positive and enthusiastic attitude	1	2	3	4
Goes above and beyond requirements	Comments regard	ling strengths/are	as for growth:	
Does not have a flattened/bored affect with students				
Seeks solutions to problems instead of complaining				
Encourages students				
Has high expectations for all students				

Models desired behaviors Willing to try new things that are suggested Openly and actively engaged with students Shows up smiling and happy to be at school				
3. Demonstrates effective oral communication skills	1	2	3	4
Can use language confidently to express themselves	Comments regard	ling strengths/area	as for growth:	
Models Standard English Varies their oral communication to excite students				
Projects voice in a clear and effective tone and does not mumble Says appropriate things in the classroom				
Communicates at an appropriate student level				
Facilitates communication among all students				
Speaks well spontaneously				
4. Demonstrates effective written communication skills	1	2	3	4
Communicates with parents and cooperating teachers respectfully	Comments regard	ling strengths/are	as for growth:	
Demonstrates good writing strategies to include spelling and grammar				
Positively focuses all written communications				
Proofreads all written communications				
Demonstrates sensitivity to student needs when writing on the board				
Employs both formal and informal writing styles				
5. Exhibits an appreciation and value for diversity	1	2	3	4
Demonstrates awareness of traditional and	Comments regard	ling strengths/are	as for growth:	

non-traditional family contexts including family status				
Embraces all diversities/differences to include racial, SES, and learning styles				
Creates a "safe classroom" with zero tolerance of negativity to other cultures				
Differentiates instruction based on learners' needs				
Incorporates lessons that target diversity acceptance				
Knows students' learning styles and backgrounds and possible impact to purchase materials				
Plans activities to raise student awareness				
Understands the importance of a positive school experience				
6. Is prepared to teach and learn	1	2	3	4
Accepts constructive criticism	Comments regard	ling strengths/are	as for growth:	
Adjusts teaching accordingly after constructive criticism				
Draws form a variety of sources				
Demonstrates knowledge of national standards	5			
Learns and adjusts from experience and reflection				
Comes to class planned and with needed materials				
Reflects on own experience				
Sees the value of new learning				
Appears to be striving to do one's best				
7. Collaborates effectively with peers, supervisors, parents and students	1	2	3	4
Asks parents to work with them and not tell them to	Comments regard	ling strengths/area	as for growth:	
Demonstrates harmonious interactions but not always conforming				
Knows how to work with and read people				

Navigates through human emotions				
Coordinates regularly with peer teachers				
Willing to share successful teaching strategies				
Uses all avenues to communicate classroom interactions				
8. Is a self regulated learner/takes initiative	1	2	3	4
		1	Communication (1)	
Is able to recognize own weaknesses and asks for support	Comments regard	iing strengths/are	as for growth:	
Can interpret and use information				
Asks questions proactively and does not need to be told everything				
Researches different and most effective teaching styles				
Takes responsibility for knowing students				
Willing to take risks				
9. Exhibits the emotional intelligence to	1	2	3	4
promote personal and educational goals/stability				
Does not require excessive hand holding	Comments regard	ling strengths/are	as for growth:	
Demonstrates appropriate maturity and self regulation when discussing sensitive issues and can remain calm		,		
Does not bring personal problems to class				
Does not over react to criticism or other situations				
Perseveres				
Demonstrates the ability to let cooperating teachers be aware of personal issues but do not use them as excuses				
10. Reflects on one's own teaching and learning	1	2	3	4
Reflects after every lesson	Comments regard	ling strengths/are	as for growth:	
Reviews student data and modifies lessons				

and teaching strategies based on that data				
Alters lessons in progress when needed				
11. Exhibits respect for peers, supervisors, parents and students	1	2	3	4
parents and students				
Disagrees in a professional way	Comments regard	ding strengths/area	as for growth:	
Uses flexibility				
Does not enter a classroom too assertively				
Listens to what students and parents are saying				
Maintains a respectful tone at all times				
Does not use profanity				
Does not exhibit a sense of entitlement				
12. Demonstrates Professional Appearance	1	2	3	4
Adheres to UT intern/practicum dress code	Comments regard	ding strengths/area	as for growth:	
Does not show any visible tattoos				
Does not show too much skin				
Does not have a distracting hair color				
Removes piercings other than in ears				

Please add any additional comments relevant to the student dispositional assessment. Thank you.

Appendix B



The University of Tampa College of Social Sciences, Mathematics and Education Department of Education

Professional Dispositions Agreement

Candidates in the Teacher Preparation Program at The University of Tampa are trained by caring compassionate faculty who are facilitating their professional growth and development in the teaching

profession. This document enumerates dispositions valued by the education faculty at this institution and provides a road map of sorts to the candidate progressing through the education programs offered herein. By signing this agreement, the candidate is acknowledging awareness of the dispositions valued by the education department and knowledge of the assessment of each. As candidates progress through the education programs at The University of Tampa they are expected to demonstrate the following dispositions:

- 1. Professionalism
- 2. A positive and enthusiastic attitude
- 3. Effective oral communication skills
- 4. Effective written communication skills
- 5. Exhibiting an appreciation and value for diversity
- 6. Being prepared to learn (in the university setting)/ Being prepared to teach and learn (in the field)
- 7. Effective collaboration with peers and professors (in the university setting)/ Effective collaboration with peers, supervisors, parents, and students (in the field)
- 8. Being a self regulated learner (in the university setting)/ Being a self regulated learner/takes initiative (in the field)
- 9. Exhibiting emotional intelligence to promote goals (in the university setting)/Exhibiting the emotional goals/stability (in the field) intelligence to promote personal and educational
- 10. Reflecting one's own learning (in the university setting)/Reflecting on one's own teaching and learning (in the field)
- 11. Exhibiting respect for peers and professors (in the university setting)/Exhibiting respect for peers, supervisors, parents, and students (in the field)
- 12. Demonstrating professional appearance (in the field)

I understand I will be assessed on my ability to demonstrate the above stated dispositions. I understand that failure to demonstrate the dispositions will result in remedial action to be determined by the Education Department.

Candidate Signature:			Date:
	I	Appendix C	

The University of Tampa
College of Social Sciences, Mathematics, and Education
Department of Education
Candidate Remediation/Wavier Plan

Completed forms are submitted to the Department Chair and are then placed in the candidate's departmental file. A copy is to be sent to the education faculty advisor.

Candidate:	Major:
Applicant Waiver Intervention/Remediation	Candidate Remediation
An Applicant to the Department of Education who fails to meet state mandated and/or departmental admission requirements is referred to the Department Chair and then the Admission, Retention, and Dismissal (ARD) subcommittee for review. The Chair and ARD subcommittee will recommend either (a) that the applicant is not given a waiver, or (b) given a waiver. If given a waiver, an applicant is given remediation/interventions intended to help the applicant achieve full program admission status. Remediation/intervention may include enrollment in a zero (0) to three (3) credit course: EDU 380/680 Professional Development Clinical. The waived applicant is given a one semester wavier in order to commence EDU 300 level courses in the education program. If the applicant during the 'waived semester' completes all admission requirements, he/she will be eligible for program admission. If the intervention/remediation task(s) is/are not satisfactorily completed in the allotted time, the candidate will be dismissed from the program.	The candidate who fails to meet any state mandated candidate performance assessment benchmark and fails to evidence acceptable mastery of any identified element of the Uniform Core Curriculum (UCC) and the associated indicators at the acceptable or target level, or fails to demonstrate acceptable performance of dispositions is referred to the Department Chair and then the Admission, Retention, and Dismissal (ARD) subcommittee for remediation. The chair and subcommittee will recommend specific candidate interventions intended to help the candidate achieve the expected targets and benchmarks. Remediation always requires enrollment in a zero - three (0-3) credit hour course: EDU 380/680 Professional Development Clinical. The candidate requiring remediation will receive an Incomplete (I) grade in the course where the weakness is demonstrated and will receive a letter grade once the critical candidate performance assessment task is satisfactorily completed in the clinical course. If the critical task is not satisfactorily completed the candidate will earn a Failing (F) grade in the course and must repeat the course/practicum.
Reason for Remediation/Waiver (check all that apply):	
Application for Admission Incomplete: Comments_	
UCC Not Met: Comments	
Academic Progress: Comments	
Other: Comments	
Remediation Plan:	
I have read and understand the Candidate Remediation/Wa progress in the Teacher Education Program at the University	
Candidate's Signature:	Date:
EDU 380/680 Faculty Signature:	Date:
Faculty Issuing Rating Leading to Remediation Signature:	Date:
End of semester outcomes/results of remediation/waiver (o	

Research in Higher Education Journal

Candidate successfully fulfilled waiver requirements: Comments	
Candidate failed to meet requirements of the UCC at an "Acceptable" level: Comments	
Candidate met requirements of the UCC at an "Acceptable" level: Comments	
Candidate failed to fulfill academic progress goals: Comments	
Candidate fulfilled academic progress goals: Comments	
Other: Comments	
Faculty Follow Through:	
Candidate critical task is re-uploaded to Live Text and re-graded to indicate acceptable performance	
Candidate grade is changed from an "I" in the original course to the earned grade	
Candidate grade for EDU 380/680 is entered on Spartan Web	
Plan of Action: Candidate progresses in the Teacher Education Program Candidate is dismissed from the Teacher Education Program	
Additional Comments:	
EDU 380/680 Faculty Signature:Date:	
Faculty Issuing Rating Leading to Remediation	