

# School Comprehensive Education Plan

2024-25

District	School Name	<b>Grades Served</b>
Central Valley Central School District	Gregory B. Jarvis Middle School	5-8

# Collaboratively Developed By:

The Jarvis MS SCEP Development Team

And in partnership with the staff, students, and families of Jarvis MS.

#### **Evidence-Based Intervention**

# X State-Supported Evidence Based Intervention

If "X' is marked above, provide responses to the prompts below to identify the intervention and the Commitment(s) it will support:

<b>Evidence-Based Intervention Identified</b>	Restorative Justice
We envision that this Evidence-Based	We envision this evidence-based intervention will
Intervention will support the following	support commitment #3
Commitment(s)	

How does this evidence-based intervention connect to what the team learned when exploring the Envision/Analyze/Listen process?

Restorative justice is defined as "a philosophy and a theory of justice that emphasizes bringing together everyone affected by wrongdoing to address needs and responsibilities, and to heal the harm to relationships as much as possible." Restorative justice in school settings is being used to replace traditional punishment practices with a community-oriented approach that involves all stakeholders finding a solution. Benefits of restorative justice include:

- Reduces exclusionary discipline
- Builds stronger interpersonal relationships
- Improves respect amongst peers and teachers
- Reduces overall stress in the school community
- Allows teachers to focus more time on teaching
- Narrows racial disparities in disciplinary action
- Improves student academic performance
- Encourages all parties to take responsibility

Restorative justice as an evidence-based intervention aligns to what the team learned when exploring the envision/analyze/listen process. Some of the data obtained includes:

 Parent Survey: Discipline was a key topic in the responses, with participants expressing a range of views. Some felt that there needed to be stricter consequences for negative behavior, while others called for fairer and more consistent enforcement of rules. There were also concerns about staff behavior towards students and a perceived lack of accountability for student actions. The overall perception was that improvements

#### **Evidence-Based Intervention**

- in discipline could enhance the learning environment and student behavior.
- Student Survey: Many respondents mentioned that their friends make them feel welcomed at school. They appreciate the support, companionship, and sense of belonging that their friends provide. This includes being able to talk to them about anything, seeing them every day, and having them around for years.
- Staff Survey: Emotional support was another common theme, with participants suggesting that students need more counseling and mental health resources. There was also a call for more patience and understanding from teachers, as well as the need for students to learn life skills such as grit and mental strength. Some participants suggested that students need more support in dealing with their feelings and that teachers should be there to support and care for them.

# COMMITMENT I

# Our Commitment

What is one Commitment we will promote for 2024-25?	We are committed to academic success on NYS ELA assessments, with a specific focus on students with disabilities.
Why are we making this Commitment?  Things to potentially take into consideration when crafting this response:  • How does this Commitment fit into what we envision for the school?  • How does this Commitment relate to what we heard when listening to others?	We envision a school building with strong academics which are evident to others through increased performance scores earned on NYS assessments. We also envision engaged students, excited and interested in reading and writing. A focus on ELA is aligned to the voiced feedback from students, families, and staff. Moreover, in student interviews, students shared comments about boredom when having to read and write in class. In analyzing SIRS data, SWDs in the MS had a core performance score for ELA of 23.08 in 22-23.
<ul> <li>How does this Commitment connect to what we observed through analysis?</li> </ul>	

# Key Strategies

KEY STRATEGY	HOW TO DOES THIS COMPARE TO EXISTING EFFORTS?	WHY: What did we learn from our needs assessment that suggests this is the right Key Strategy?  Consider both data trends observed and student interview responses.  For key strategy that does not represent something new, also provide 1-2 sentences on how the school will expand or refine the key strategy next year.
Enhanced Cross-Curricular Instructional Practices	□ NEW X EXPAND □ REFINE	Cross-curricular teaching, also known as interdisciplinary learning, is an instructional practice that integrates multiple subjects into a single lesson or course. It can involve teachers from different subjects collaborating around a common theme or project.  While many teachers and content areas currently work in collaboration, we look to expand our enhanced cross-curricular instructional practices across the MS in 24-25.

		Data to support this key strategy was collected through listening activities such as surveys and interviews. Examples are provided below:
		• Student Interviews: One student shared "That in math I need a little help and with ELA, to check up on students once in a while and see how they are doing."
		• Staff Survey: Academic support was a recurring theme in the responses, with many participants suggesting the need for more intensive instruction in reading and math, smaller class sizes, and more individualized attention for students who are struggling. There was also a call for more certified reading teachers, particularly for special education students. Some participants suggested that students need to understand why education is important and that there should be more accountability for academic failures.
		NYSED's MTSS-I Framework has been designed to take a holistic approach to identifying and addressing students' unique needs, using a lens that is responsive to every student's social identity, culture, and language. Using a continuum of evidence-based and culturally responsive instruction, interventions, and assessment practices, all students receive the precise level of support they need. Other benefits related to MTSS-I include:
MTSS-I Framework	X NEW □ EXPAND □ REFINE	<ul> <li>Specific types of support provided for all individuals who interact with students in the form of PD, technical assistance, and instructional coaching</li> <li>Clearly defined roles and responsibilities for all individuals who interact with students</li> <li>a coherent system for continuous improvement</li> <li>a common understanding and language when discussing implementation and expected outcomes.</li> </ul>
		Data to support this key strategy was collected through listening activities such as surveys and interviews. Examples are provided below:

		• Student Survey: A supportive environment, characterized by respect, kindness, and understanding, was another factor that made students feel welcomed. This included teachers' support, the availability of help when needed, and the overall positive attitude of the school community. Students appreciated when they were treated well and when their individual needs were acknowledged and addressed.
		• Staff Survey: The school environment was another important theme, with participants suggesting that schools need to be more welcoming and supportive environments for students. There was a call for more consistent expectations and guidelines, as well as the need for more hands-on activities and fun in the school day. Some participants suggested that schools need to be a destination for teachers, not a stepping stone, and that the school environment should be conducive to learning.
		• Family Survey: Many responses highlight the school's success in providing a strong academic environment. This includes offering advanced classes, honors programs, and a variety of clubs. The school is also praised for its efforts in identifying students who need help and providing them with the necessary support to succeed academically.
Data-Driven Practices	□ NEW X EXPAND □ REFINE	The current age of greater accountability in schools has challenged educators to seek effective ways to incorporate data into their decision making processes from the central office to the classroom. However, this is not just a matter of collecting more data. For data to inform decisions about policy, programs, practice, and student placement, three critical factors need to be taken into consideration: data quality, data capacity, and data culture.
		We look to expand on our current data utilization practices across the school building.  Data to support this key strategy was collected through listening activities such as surveys and interviews. Examples are provided below:

- Staff Survey: Many responses suggest that academic support is crucial for student success. Suggestions include creating extra periods for English and Math, intensifying reading instruction, starting after-school clubs, and adjusting scheduling to better suit students' needs. Some respondents also suggest hiring more teachers and support staff, such as social workers and psychologists, to provide additional academic support.
- Student Survey: Many students expressed their enjoyment of academic aspects of school, such as specific subjects like math, science, and gym. They also mentioned liking the learning process, the opportunity to learn new things, and the challenge of certain subjects. Some students also mentioned liking specific teachers and the way they teach.

### **Implementation**

KEY STRATEGY

**Enhanced Cross-Curricular Instructional Practices** 

IMPLEMENTATION	When will this
What is our plan for implementing Key Strategy 1? What steps are involved?	be in place?
Develop Curriculum/Vertical Alignment Work for Targeted Block Instruction	X by EPM
	□ by MYB
PD Related to Instructional Strategies and Interventions	□ by EPM
	X by MYB
Implement Targeted Block Instruction	☐ by EPM
	□ by MYB
Progress Monitor Students in Pilot Group	□ by EPM
i i	□ by MYB
Collect Feedback and Reflect on Success of the Key Strategy	□ by EPM
	□ by MYB
RESOURCES	
What resources (Schedule, Space, Money, Processes, Individuals) are necessary to support these strategies?	
Time, PD, Data Support, Stipends, Sub Pay	

KEY STRATEGY

MTSS-I Framework

IMPLEMENTATION	When will this
What is our plan for implementing Key Strategy 2? What steps are involved?	be in place?
Form MTSS-I Committee	X by EPM
	□ by MYB
Create Meeting Calendar	X by EPM
	□ by MYB
Attend Professional Learning Opportunities Related to MTSS-I (MTSS-I Team)	□ by EPM
,	X by MYB
Continue Developing an MTSS-I Plan	□ by EPM
	□ by MYB
Collect Feedback and Reflect on Success of Key Strategy	□ by EPM
3	□ by MYB
RESOURCES	
What resources (Schedule, Space, Money, Processes, Individuals) are necessary to support these strategies?	
Time, PD, Data Support, Stipends, Sub Pay	

KEY	<b>STRATEGY</b>
2	

Data-Driven Practices

IMPLEMENTATION  What is our plan for implementing Key Strategy 3? What steps are involved?	When will this be in place?
Professional Development-Analysis of of Historical Data	X by EPM  ☐ by MYB
Establish Jarvis Data Team Protocols	X by EPM  ☐ by MYB
Data Analysis during the School Year by Grade Levels/Content Areas	□ by EPM X by MYB
Utilization of Enhanced Data Views	□ by EPM X by MYB
Collect Feedback and Reflect on Success of Key Strategy	<ul><li>□ by EPM</li><li>□ by MYB</li></ul>
RESOURCES	
What resources (Schedule, Space, Money, Processes, Individuals) are necessary to support these strategies?	
Time, PD, Data Support, Stipends, Sub Pay, Data Visualization	

# Progress Targets

# Early Progress Milestones

	What Early	What do we hope to see when we review that	What we ended up
Key	Progress	data? (consider Student Data,	seeing (complete six to
<b>"</b>	Milestone data	Adult/Schoolwide Behaviors and Practices,	ten weeks into the
Strategy	will we be reviewing?	and Student Behaviors and Practices)	school year)

Qualitative	Common lesson planning/curricular	Enhanced
		Cross-Curricular
Data: PD Sign-in	mapping	Instructional
Sheets, Lesson		
Plans		Practices: Use of the
		10/23/24 PD for
		grade level teams to
		work together on
		Targeted Lab
		instruction in grades
		5 and 6. At all grade
		levels, ELA Labs
		have been scheduled
		by ability, using NYS
		and STAR data. At
		grades 5 and 6, Core
		Social Studies
		teachers have been
		assigned to ELA
		Labs to enhance
		student learning and
		promote higher level
		reading instruction.
Enhanced		At all grade levels,
Cross-Curricular Instructional		Core ELA and AIS
Practice		Reading teachers
. radiide		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		lower level groups to
		target gaps and
		provide targeted
		instruction at the
		students' current
		ability levels. We
		have also instituted a
		third hit of reading via
		a reading class for
		our SWD's at grades
		7 and 8. This class
		provides explicit
		reading instruction
		using the UFLI
		curriculum and
		resources, focusing
		on Science of
		Reading practices.
		Regular ELA
		department meetings

			and common planning times at each grade level assists in ensuring curriculum work is aligned and
MTSS-I Framework	Qualitative Data: Team List, Calendar	Team Created	MTSS-I Framework: Creation of our IST Team and adjustment of our meeting process to meet the DBI meeting framework. Clear roles and responsibilities have been assigned. Students brought to IST have a documented list of interventions, including who is responsible for follow through. IST meetings have focused on current lab placements, outside family/home factors, attendance, and outside agencies to determine ways to best support the student academically, socially, and emotionally.

	Qualitative	Analysis of historical data to inform current	Data Driven
	Data: Training	school year practices and planning, data	Practices: Special
	Sign-in Sheets,	protocol	Education
	Data Protocol	p. 6.666	Department meetings
	Data i i otoco.		have focused on
			NYS and STAR data
			for ELA. Areas of
			weakness have been
			identified and the SC
			ELA curriculum
			adjusted accordingly
			at all grade levels to
			provide more reading
			and writing without
			the use of technology
			and chromebooks.
			ELA and AIS
Data-Driven			Reading teachers
Practices			additionally target
			these areas of
			weakness in Lab
			classes. Special
			Education teachers
			have analyzed
			performance data
			from NYS ELA
			testing to identify
			students who did
			score a level 2 and
			those students who
			were a high level 1 to
			identify areas of need
			that will help those
			students become a
			level 2 on 2025
			testing.

# Mid-Year Benchmarks and End-Of-The-Year Targets

We believe successful implementation of these strategies will allow us to reach the following mid-year benchmarks and end-of-the-year goals.

What data will we be reviewing?	What do we hope to see when we review that data?	What we ended up seeing (complete when
		reviewing mid-year data <b>)</b>

Mid-Year Benchmark(s)	STAR Data	Trending towards proficiency	
End-of-the Year Targets	SIRS 106	Greater proficiency on the NYS Assessment than 1 year ago	

# Spring Survey Targets

We believe these Spring survey responses will give us helpful feedback about our progress with this Commitment:

	Survey Question(s) or Statement(s)	2023-24 data if available (e.g., % agree or strongly agree)	Desired response (e.g., % agree or strongly agree)	What we ended up seeing (complete once Spring survey results are available)
Student Survey	I feel successful in ELA Class		100%	
Staff Survey	Students are on grade level for ELA	15%	100%	
Family Survey	The school meets the ELA needs of the students	72%	100%	

# **COMMITMENT 2**

# Our Commitment

What is one Commitment we will promote for 2024-25?	We are committed to academic success on NYS mathematics assessments, with a specific focus on students with disabilities.
Why are we making this Commitment?  Things to potentially take into consideration when crafting this response:  • How does this Commitment fit into what we envision for the school?  • How does this Commitment relate to what we heard when listening to others?  • How does this Commitment connect to what we observed through analysis?	We envision a school building with strong academics which are evident to others through increased performance scores earned on NYS assessments. We also envision engaged students, excited and interested in mathematical computation and problem solving. A focus on mathematics is aligned to the voiced feedback from students, families, and staff. Moreover, in student interviews, students shared comments about boredom when having to sit through math class. In analyzing SIRS data, SWDs in the MS had a core performance score for math of 13.91 in 22-23.

# **Key Strategies**

KEY STRATEGY	HOW TO DOES THIS COMPARE TO EXISTING EFFORTS?	WHY: What did we learn from our needs assessment that suggests this is the right Key Strategy?  Consider both data trends observed and student interview responses.  For key strategy that does not represent something new, also provide 1-2 sentences on how the school will expand or refine the key strategy next year.
Enhanced Cross-Curricular Instructional Practices	□ NEW X EXPAND □ REFINE	Cross-curricular teaching, also known as interdisciplinary learning, is an instructional practice that integrates multiple subjects into a single lesson or course. It can involve teachers from different subjects collaborating around a common theme or project.  While many teachers and content areas currently work in collaboration, we look to expand our enhanced cross-curricular instructional practices across the MS in 24-25.

		Data to support this key strategy was collected through listening activities such as surveys and interviews. Examples are provided below:
		• Student Interviews: One student shared "That in math I need a little help and with ELA, to check up on students once in a while and see how they are doing."
		• Staff Survey: Academic support was a recurring theme in the responses, with many participants suggesting the need for more intensive instruction in reading and math, smaller class sizes, and more individualized attention for students who are struggling. There was also a call for more certified reading teachers, particularly for special education students. Some participants suggested that students need to understand why education is important and that there should be more accountability for academic failures.
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		• Family Survey: Many responses highlight the school's success in providing a strong academic environment. This includes offering advanced classes, honors programs, and a variety of clubs. The school is also praised for its efforts in identifying students who need help and providing them with the necessary support to succeed academically.
Data-Driven Practices	□ NEW X EXPAND □ REFINE	The current age of greater accountability in schools has challenged educators to seek effective ways to incorporate data into their decision making processes from the central office to the classroom. However, this is not just a matter of collecting more data. For data to inform decisions about policy, programs, practice, and student placement, three critical factors need to be taken into consideration: data quality, data capacity, and data culture.
		We look to expand on our current data utilization practices across the school building.  Data to support this key strategy was collected through listening activities such as surveys and interviews. Examples are provided below:

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- Student Survey: Many students expressed their enjoyment of academic aspects of school, such as specific subjects like math, science, and gym. They also mentioned liking the learning process, the opportunity to learn new things, and the challenge of certain subjects. Some students also mentioned liking specific teachers and the way they teach.

## **Implementation**

KEY STRATEGY

**Enhanced Cross-Curricular Instructional Practices** 

IMPLEMENTATION	When will this
What is our plan for implementing Key Strategy 1? What steps are involved?	be in place?
Develop Curriculum/Vertical Alignment Work for Targeted Block Instruction	X by EPM
	□ by MYB
PD Related to Instructional Strategies and Interventions	□ by EPM
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Implement Targeted Block Instruction	□ by EPM
	□ by MYB
Progress Monitor Students in Pilot Group	□ by EPM
	☐ by MYB
Collect Feedback and Reflect on Success of the Key Strategy	□ by EPM
,	☐ by MYB
RESOURCES	
What resources (Schedule, Space, Money, Processes, Individuals) are necessary to support these strategies?	
Time, PD, Data Support, Stipends, Sub Pay	

KEY STRATEGY	MTSS-I Framework
2	

IMPLEMENTATION	When will this
What is our plan for implementing Key Strategy 2? What steps are involved?	be in place?
Form MTSS-I Committee	X by EPM
	□ by MYB
Create Meeting Calendar	X by EPM
	□ by MYB
Attend Professional Learning Opportunities Related to MTSS-I (MTSS-I Team)	□ by EPM
	X by MYB
Continue Developing an MTSS-I Plan	□ by EPM
	□ by MYB
Collect Feedback and Reflect on Success of Key Strategy	□ by EPM
., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .	□ by MYB
RESOURCES	
What resources (Schedule, Space, Money, Processes, Individuals) are necessary to support these strategies?	
Time, PD, Data Support, Stipends, Sub Pay	

KEY	<b>STRATEGY</b>
2	

Data-Driven Practices

IMPLEMENTATION  What is our plan for implementing Key Strategy 3? What steps are involved?	When will this be in place?
Professional Development-Analysis of of Historical Data	X by EPM □ by MYB
Establish Jarvis Data Team Protocols	X by EPM  ☐ by MYB
Data Analysis during the School Year by Grade Levels/Content Areas	□ by EPM X by MYB
Utilization of Enhanced Data Views	□ by EPM X by MYB
Collect Feedback and Reflect on Success of Key Strategy	□ by EPM □ by MYB
RESOURCES	
What resources (Schedule, Space, Money, Processes, Individuals) are necessary to support these strategies?	
Time, PD, Data Support, Stipends, Sub Pay, Data Visualization	

# Progress Targets

# Early Progress Milestones

Strategy  will we be and Student Behaviors and Practices)  reviewing?	Key Strategy		What do we hope to see when we review that data? (consider Student Data, Adult/Schoolwide Behaviors and Practices, and Student Behaviors and Practices)	seeing (complete six to ten weeks into the
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	Ouglitation	Common logger planetter In 1991	Enhanced
	Qualitative	Common lesson planning/curricular	
	Data: PD Sign-in	mapping	Cross-Curricular
	Sheets, Lesson		Instructional
	Plans		Practices: Use of the
			10/23/24 PD for
			grade level teams to
			work together on
			Targeted Lab
			instruction in grades
			5 and 6. At all grade
			levels, Math Labs
			have been scheduled
			by ability, using NYS
			and STAR data. At
			grades 5 and 6, Core
			Science teachers
			have been assigned
			to Math Labs to
			enhance student
			learning and promote
			higher level reading
Enhanced			instruction. At all
Enhanced Cross-Curricular			grade levels, Core
Instructional			Math and AIS Math
Practice			teachers have been
			given lower level
			groups to target gaps
			and provide targeted
			instruction at the
			students' current
			ability levels. Math
			AIS at grades 7 and
			8 has shifted focus to
			the reading of math
			word problems:
			students receive
			explicit instruction on
			how to annotate key
			words, select the
			correct strategy and
			determine the
			appropriate course of
			•
			Math department
			meetings and

			common planning times at each grade level assists in ensuring curriculum work is aligned and achieved.
MTSS-I Framework	Qualitative Data: Team List, Calendar	Team Created	MTSS-I Framework: Creation of our IST Team and adjustment of our meeting process to meet the DBI meeting framework. Clear roles and responsibilities have been assigned. Students brought to IST have a documented list of interventions, including who is responsible for follow through. IST meetings have focused on current lab placements, outside family/home factors, attendance, and outside agencies to determine ways to best support the student academically, socially, and emotionally.

Qualitativ	ve Analysis of histo	orical data to inform current	Data Driven
Data: Trai	ining school year pra	ctices and planning, data	Practices: Special
Sign-in Sh	neets, protocol		Education
Data Prot	cocol		Department meetings
			have focused on
			NYS and STAR data
			for Math. Areas of
			weakness have been
			identified and the SC
			math curriculum
			adjusted accordingly
			at all grade levels to
			provide more reading of word problems and
			solving problems
			without the use of
			technology and
			chromebooks. Math
Data-Driven			and AIS Math
Practices			teachers additionally
			target these areas of
			weakness in Lab
			classes. Special
			Education teachers
			have analyzed
			performance data
			from NYS Math
			testing to identify
			students who did
			score a level 2 and
			those students who
			were a high level 1 to identify areas of need
			that will help those
			students become a
			level 2 on 2025
			testing.

# Mid-Year Benchmarks and End-Of-The-Year Targets

We believe successful implementation of these strategies will allow us to reach the following mid-year benchmarks and end-of-the-year goals.

	What data will we be reviewing?	What do we hope to see when we review that data?	What we ended up seeing (complete when reviewing mid-year data)
Mid-Year Benchmark(s)	STAR Data	Trending towards proficiency	
End-of-the Year Targets	SIRS 106	Greater proficiency on the NYS Assessment than 1 year ago	

# Spring Survey Targets

We believe these Spring survey responses will give us helpful feedback about our progress with this Commitment:

	Survey Question(s) or Statement(s)	2023-24 data if available (e.g., % agree or strongly agree)	Desired response (e.g., % agree or strongly agree)	What we ended up seeing (complete once Spring survey results are available)
Student Survey	I feel successful in Math Class		100%	
Staff Survey	Students are on grade level for Math	21%	100%	
Family Survey	The school meets the math needs of the students	72%	100%	

#### **COMMITMENT 3**

(this section can be deleted if there is no third Commitment)

#### Our Commitment

# What is one Commitment we will promote for 2024-25?

# Why are we making this Commitment?

Things to potentially take into consideration when crafting this response:

- How does this Commitment fit into what we envision for the school?
- How does this Commitment relate to what we heard when listening to others?
- How does this Commitment connect to what we observed through analysis?

We are committed to student engagement through increased attendance and decreased behaviors.

We envision a school where students feel welcome and safe. Moreover, we envision a school where students attend regularly and are engaged in learning and are not distracted by disruptions in the learning environment.

This commitment is related to what we learned in the listening sessions with students. Students said that they feel welcomed at school because of their friends and the teachers.

When reviewing the survey data, we learned the following related to this commitment:

- Staff Survey: The school environment was another important theme, with participants suggesting that schools need to be more welcoming and supportive environments for students.
- Student Survey: Several students cited school-related issues as barriers to attending school. These included early start times, the amount of homework, and negative experiences with teachers or other students. Some students also mentioned the stress and pressure associated with schoolwork and tests.
- Parent Survey: A significant number of respondents raised concerns about bullying in the school. They felt that the school was not doing enough to address this issue and that it was having a negative impact on their children's school experience. Some suggested that the school should take more serious action against bullying and provide more support for students who are being bullied.

## **Key Strategies**

		<b>WHY:</b> What did we learn from our needs
KEY STRATEGY	HOW TO DOES THIS COMPARE TO EXISTING EFFORTS?	assessment that suggests this is the right Key  Strategy?  Consider both data trends observed and student interview responses.  For key strategy that does not represent something new, also provide 1-2 sentences on how the school will expand or refine the key strategy next year.
Restorative Justice (Evidence-based Intervention)	X NEW □ EXPAND □ REFINE	Restorative justice is defined as "a philosophy and a theory of justice that emphasizes bringing together everyone affected by wrongdoing to address needs and responsibilities, and to heal the harm to relationships as much as possible." Restorative justice in school settings is being used to replace traditional punishment practices with a community-oriented approach that involves all stakeholders finding a solution. Benefits of restorative justice include:  • Reduces exclusionary discipline • Builds stronger interpersonal relationships • Improves respect amongst peers and teachers • Reduces overall stress in the school community • Allows teachers to focus more time on teaching • Narrows racial disparities in disciplinary action • Improves student academic performance • Encourages all parties to take responsibility  Restorative justice as an evidence-based intervention aligns to what the team learned when exploring the envision/analyze/listen process. Some of the data obtained includes:  • Parent Survey: Discipline was a key topic in the responses, with participants expressing a range of views. Some felt that there needed to be stricter consequences for negative behavior, while others called for fairer and more consistent enforcement of rules. There

		were also concerns about staff behavior towards students and a perceived lack of accountability for student actions. The overall perception was that improvements in discipline could enhance the learning environment and student behavior.
		• Student Survey: Many respondents mentioned that their friends make them feel welcomed at school. They appreciate the support, companionship, and sense of belonging that their friends provide. This includes being able to talk to them about anything, seeing them every day, and having them around for years.
		• Staff Survey: Emotional support was another common theme, with participants suggesting that students need more counseling and mental health resources. There was also a call for more patience and understanding from teachers, as well as the need for students to learn life skills such as grit and mental strength. Some participants suggested that students need more support in dealing with their feelings and that teachers should be there to support and care for them.
		NYSED's MTSS-I Framework has been designed to take a holistic approach to identifying and addressing students' unique needs, using a lens that is responsive to every student's social identity, culture, and language. Using a continuum of evidence-based and culturally responsive instruction, interventions, and assessment practices, all students receive the precise level of support they need. Other benefits related to MTSS-I include:
MTSS-I Framework	X NEW □ EXPAND □ REFINE	<ul> <li>Specific types of support provided for all individuals who interact with students in the form of PD, technical assistance, and instructional coaching</li> <li>Clearly defined roles and responsibilities for all individuals who interact with students</li> <li>a coherent system for continuous improvement</li> <li>a common understanding and language when discussing implementation and expected outcomes.</li> </ul>

		Data to support this key strategy was collected through listening activities such as surveys and interviews. Examples are provided below:
		• Student Survey: A supportive environment, characterized by respect, kindness, and understanding, was another factor that made students feel welcomed. This included teachers' support, the availability of help when needed, and the overall positive attitude of the school community. Students appreciated when they were treated well and when their individual needs were acknowledged and addressed.
		• Staff Survey: The school environment was another important theme, with participants suggesting that schools need to be more welcoming and supportive environments for students. There was a call for more consistent expectations and guidelines, as well as the need for more hands-on activities and fun in the school day. Some participants suggested that schools need to be a destination for teachers, not a stepping stone, and that the school environment should be conducive to learning.
		• Family Survey: Many responses highlight the school's success in providing a strong academic environment. This includes offering advanced classes, honors programs, and a variety of clubs. The school is also praised for its efforts in identifying students who need help and providing them with the necessary support to succeed academically.
Data-Driven Practices	□ NEW X EXPAND □ REFINE	The current age of greater accountability in schools has challenged educators to seek effective ways to incorporate data into their decision making processes from the central office to the classroom. However, this is not just a matter of collecting more data. For data to inform decisions about policy, programs, practice, and student placement, three critical factors need to be taken into consideration: data quality, data capacity, and data culture.
		We look to expand on our current data utilization practices across the school building.

Data to support this key strategy was collected through listening activities such as surveys and interviews. Examples are provided below:

- Parent Survey: Despite their differing concerns, all respondents agreed that there is room for improvement in the school's current practices. They all expressed a desire for the school to take action to address the issues they raised, whether it be improving communication, addressing bullying, or making other changes to enhance the school experience for students.
- Student Interviews: Students shared not coming to school because they are sick or don't feel like coming.

## Implementation

KEY STRATEGY

Restorative Justice

IMPLEMENTATION	When will this
What is our plan for implementing Key Strategy 1? What steps are involved?	be in place?
Implementation of Restorative Justice Module in Schooltool	X by EPM  ☐ by MYB
Participate in Learning Opportunities about Restorative Justice Best Practices (Leadership Team)	X by EPM  ☐ by MYB
Build Awareness of Restorative Justice Best Practices for Staff (Faculty Meeting)	□ by EPM X by MYB
Collect Feedback and Reflect on Success of the Key Strategy	☐ by EPM☐ by MYB
RESOURCES	
What resources (Schedule, Space, Money, Processes, Individuals) are necessary to support these strategies?	
Time, PD, Data Support, Stipends, Sub Pay	

KEY	STRATEGY	
<b>1</b>		

MTSS-I Framework

<b>IMPLEMENTATION</b> What is our plan for implementing Key Strategy 2? What steps are involved?	When will this be in place?
Form MTSS-I Committee	X by EPM  ☐ by MYB
Create Meeting Calendar	X by EPM □ by MYB

Attend Professional Learning Opportunities Related to MTSS-I (MTSS-I Team)		
Continue Developing an MTSS-I Plan	X by MYB  □ by EPM □ by MYB	
Collect Feedback and Reflect on Success of Key Strategy	□ by EPM □ by MYB	
<b>RESOURCES</b> What resources (Schedule, Space, Money, Processes, Individuals) are necessary to support these strategies?	Ž	
Time, PD, Data Support, Stipends, Sub Pay		

KEY	<b>STRA</b>	TEGY
^		

**Data-Driven Practices** 

IMPLEMENTATION  What is our plan for implementing Key Strategy 3? What steps are involved?	When will this be in place?
Professional Development-Analysis of of Historical Data	X by EPM  ☐ by MYB
Establish Jarvis Data Team Protocols	X by EPM  ☐ by MYB
Data Analysis during the School Year by Grade Levels/Content Areas	□ by EPM X by MYB
Utilization of Enhanced Data Views	□ by EPM X by MYB
Collect Feedback and Reflect on Success of Key Strategy	□ by EPM □ by MYB
RESOURCES	
What resources (Schedule, Space, Money, Processes, Individuals) are necessary to support these strategies?	
Time, PD, Data Support, Stipends, Sub Pay, Data Visualization	

# **Progress Targets**

#### Early Progress Milestones

We believe we are on track with the implementation of our strategies if we reach the following Early Progress Milestones six to ten weeks into implementation: Identify

Quantitative Data or Qualitative Descriptors that can serve as signals that our implementation is on track and we should continue pursuing these strategies.

Key Strategy	What Early Progress Milestone data will we be	What do we hope to see when we review that data? (consider Student Data, Adult/Schoolwide Behaviors and Practices, and Student Behaviors and Practices)	What we ended up seeing (complete six to ten weeks into the school year)
	reviewing?		

	Qualitative	Trained Leaders, Updated SMS	Restorative Justice:
	Data: Meeting	Trained Leaders, Opdated Sivis	Mr. Sreca, Mrs.
	Agenda/Minute		Leone and Mrs.
	s, Training		Bowman attended
	Sign-in Sheets		Restorative Circle
	Sign-in Sheets		Training in August.
			Our training on
			Restorative Justice
			during September
			and October was
			canceled and will be
			rescheduled.
			Restorative Justice is
			a topic on every
			faculty meeting
			agenda. We have
			covered topics on
			social and emotional
			competencies,
Restorative			sharing a checklist to
Justice			help teachers
			self-assess their
			support of students'
			social and emotional
			learning. We have
			also shared a packet
			with teachers titled,
			"Working with
			Students Exposed to
			Trauma - Summing It
			Up". This packet
			provides teachers
			with a "what you
			might see" and a
			"what you might try"
			for four different
			versions of
			trauma-based
			responses by
			students.
			Stadonito.

	Qualitative	Team Created	MTSS-I Framework:
	Data: Team List,		Creation of our IST
	Calendar		Team and adjustment
			of our meeting
			process to meet the
			DBI meeting
			framework. Clear
			roles and
			responsibilities have
			been assigned.
			Students brought to
			IST have a
			documented list of
			interventions,
			including who is
			responsible for follow
			through. IST
			meetings have
			focused on current
			lab placements,
			outside family/home
			factors, attendance,
MTSS-I			and outside agencies
Framework			to determine ways to
			best support the
			student academically,
			socially, and
			emotionally. In
			addition to IST
			meetings, a LINK
			meeting is held once
			a month with the
			Jarvis CCS Director
			to identify students
			and families that
			would benefit from
			community supports.  Mr. Sreca and Mrs.
			Leone have started
			an attendance
			incentive program,
			rewarding students
			who have perfect
			attendance every five
			weeks (1st 5 weeks
			was ice cream!).
			was ice cream!).

	Additionally,	Mr.
	Sreca and	Mrs.
	Leone have ide	entified
	chronic ab	sentee
	students, c	reating
	documentation	of
	interventions	that
	have	been
	implemented	and
	next steps, inc	cluding
	letters, PINS,	DSS,
	CPS.	

	Qualitative	Analysis of historical data to inform current	Data Driven
	Data: Training	school year practices and planning, data	Practices: NYS and
	Sign-in Sheets,	protocol	STAR Testing data
	Data Protocol	protocor	has been on all
	Bata i i otocoi		Faculty Meeting,
			Grade Chair, and
			Department Meeting
			agendas each month.
			ELA and Math
			Departments have
			been tasked with
			identifying the
			standards and skills
			at each grade level
			our students are
			struggling with, how
			teachers are
			supplementing these
			standards and skills
			in their curriculum,
			and how these
			identified standards
Data Duivan			and skills are being
Data-Driven Practices			assessed.
Tuctices			Spreadsheets
			identifying
			percentages of
			students at
			Beginning,
			Developing, and
			Mastery levels for
			each standard and
			skill in Math and ELA
			have been shared
			out to Departments.
			By analyzing NYS
			and STAR data, Math
			and ELA scores will
			improve and higher
			numbers of students
			will achieve
			proficiency.
			Spreadsheets
			identifying
			performance levels of
			SWD students have

also been
disseminated to 15:1
teachers to
determine which
students are close to
possibly achieving a
level 2. By working
closely with those
students already at
and those close to
level 2, SWD
performance will
increase on both ELA
and Math NYS 2025
testing.

#### Mid-Year Benchmarks and End-Of-The-Year Targets

We believe successful implementation of these strategies will allow us to reach the following mid-year benchmarks and end-of-the-year goals.

	What data will we be reviewing?	What do we hope to see when we review that data?	What we ended up seeing (complete when reviewing mid-year data)
Mid-Year Benchmark(s)	SIRS 107/SIRS 110/SIRS 111	Decreased Chronic Absenteeism and Decreased Suspension Rates Compared to Last Year	
End-of-the Year Targets	SIRS 107/SIRS 110/SIRS 111	Decreased Chronic Absenteeism and Decreased Suspension Rates Compared to Last Year	

#### Spring Survey Targets

We believe these Spring survey responses will give us helpful feedback about our progress with this Commitment:



Student Survey	I like coming to school		100%	
Staff Survey	There is a clear process of support for students who need social emotional support	42%	100%	
Family Survey	The students show respect for other students	40%	100%	

#### Our Team's Process

Name	Role	Ori ent atio n to Sch ool Tea ms (re quir ed for ne w TSI)	Env isio n: Exp lori ng the Visi on, Val ues and Asp irati ons	Ana lyze : Inte rnal and Ext ern al Dat a	Ana lyze : Sur vey Dat a	List en: Stu den t Inte rvie ws	Env isio n: Refl ect, Syn the size and Pla n	Pla n Wri ting and Rev isio n
Jessica Bowman	Principal	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24
Luke Manolescu	Principal	5/13/24,	5/13/24	5/13/24,	5/13/24	5/13/24	6/25/24	6/25/24
Genevieve Wares	Asst. Principal	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24	6/12/24
Maryjo Pedersen	Teacher	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24
Lynsie Wiegand	Teacher	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24
Aimee Cotto	Teacher	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24
Rachel Ebling	Teacher	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24
Elena Dibble	Parent	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24
Megan Ladd	Parent	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24
Alaine Canestrari	Asst. Superintendent	3/5/24, 3/19/24, 5/13/24, 6/12/24	3/5/24, 3/19/24, 5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24	6/12/24
Amy Konz	Regional Data Leader (MORIC)	3/5/24, 3/19/24, 5/13/24, 6/12/24	3/5/24, 3/19/24, 5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	5/13/24, 6/12/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24	6/12/24, 6/25/24

## Learning As A Team

#### **Directions**

After completing the previous sections, the team should complete the reflective prompt below.

#### Student Interviews

#### Describe how the Student Interview process informed the team's plan

The student interview process was very informative in creating this plan. Students spoke to some of their favorite things about school being their friends and specific teachers they had developed a positive relationship with and look forward to seeing each day. Students also addressed what hinders their attendance at school, primarily responding about illness and health-related appointments. Students also talked about what they find boring about school which included classwork or a lack of engaging classwork. Finally students shared what would make school better for them and by in large students would like more time with their peers. Information from the student interviews was pivotal in the selection of an evidence-based intervention and commitments that could align to the insights students provided to the committee about their likes and challenges.

#### Schools in the ATSI and TSI model only

#### Subgroup Spotlight

Describe how the team has determined that the strategies in this plan are likely to result in improved subgroup performance for the subgroup(s) for which the school has been identified.

While SWDs in the MS is a small percentage of the overall population, it was important to the committee to develop a plan with commitments and an evidence-based intervention that would support students with disabilities, but also all students in the middle school as well. Educators participating in key strategies identified in this plan will obtain skills and strategies targeted at SWD learners, but these acquired skills can transition to the general education population too.