NH TCAP

CAEP Standards: R1.1, R1.2, R1.3, R1.4, R5.1, R5.2

InTASC Standards: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10

NH DOE 610.02(a)(1-2); 610.02(b); 610.02(c)(1-2); 610.02(d)

ADMINISTRATION AND PURPOSE

In a November 21, 2012 letter to the NH Board of Education, the NH Institutions of Higher Education (IHE) Network committed themselves to "Craft, calibrate, implement and analyze a common assessment of teacher efficacy that can be used by all EPPs, regardless of size or specialization." This is one of four core initiatives developed by the IHE Network in a statewide initiative to increase accountability and professional collaboration among NH's Teacher Educators. In consultation with the NH Department of Education, the IHE network (a group of NH EPPs who offer teacher licensure pathways) adopted a common performance assessment for all teacher candidates. The result of this initiative is the New Hampshire Teacher Candidate Assessment of Performance (NH TCAP), a complex, subject-specific, portfolio-style, multiple measures performance assessment designed to assess and provide formative learning experiences for beginning teachers. This proprietary assessment serves as the final evidence of a candidate's ability to demonstrate an understanding of the InTASC standards in all four categories.

The NH TCAP is completed by all candidates during their culminating clinical experience. The course instructor provides all rubrics and guidance documents to the candidates during the clinical experience course directly preceding the culminating clinical experience. Candidates must earn an overall average score of 2.0 (with no more than one strand being scored below 2.0) to pass their culminating clinical experience and be recommended for licensure to the NH Department of Education.

This proprietary assessment serves as the final evidence of a candidate's ability to demonstrate an understanding of the InTASC standards in all four categories.

CONTENT OF ASSESSMENT

The NHTCAP, a teacher candidate performance assessment which was adopted with permission from the Performance Assessment for California Teachers (PACT), has six strands that comprise the assessment (Contextualizing Learners and Learning, Planning and Preparing, Instructing Students and Supporting Student Learning, Assessing Student Learning, Reflecting and Growing Professionally, Using Academic Language). These strands are aligned with CAEP, InTASC, and the NH Professional standards. This authentic, summative performance assessment provides robust evidence of the candidate's knowledge and understanding of Standard 1.1, Standard 1.2, Standard 1.1, and Standard 1.4.

SCORING

Candidates submit the NH TCAP through Anthology Portfolio for assessment. The EPP maintains a cadre of assessors who have been trained either through the training sessions provided by the IHE Network, or through one of the trainings held by the EPP. All scorers are experienced educators

who have maintained licensure in the State of NH, and include faculty, adjuncts, and school-based and university-based clinical educators. NH TCAP submissions are assigned to a scorer with experience in the area of licensure which aligns with the NHTCAP. Submissions are "blind scored" – the name and identifying information for the candidate is hidden from the assessor. Additionally, assessors will not be assigned to score a submission from a candidate they have mentored during the clinical experience.

Candidates must earn at least an overall average score of 2.0 (across all 12 rubrics) from a possible 4, with no more than one strand earning a score of 1.0. As you can see from the rubrics in the addendum below, each proficiency level descriptor is qualitatively defined by specific criteria aligned with the indicators. Levels represent a developmental sequence and provide opportunities for evaluators to provide specific and meaningful feedback to candidates. The attributes defined at each proficiency level are actionable, performance-based, or observable behaviors. Candidates who do not meet the minimum qualifying criteria are required to review the feedback provided by the scorer and submit a revised NH TCAP.

DATA

The following data is from Fall 2022 and Spring 2023. The data is disaggregated by the licensure area, race/ethnicity, and gender at the undergraduate and post-baccalaureate level, as well as for the EPP as a whole. In order to have more robust data for comparison purposes, all licensure areas for middle and high school level content were grouped together as "Secondary". Licensure areas of Elementary, Early Childhood and Special Education were also combined. Race/ethnicity is identified as white/non-white, again to provide more robust data. Non-white includes Hispanic/Latin X, Asian, Black or African American, American Indian, Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders, or a combination of two or more races.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The first category that is assessed on the NHTCAP is Learner and Learning. Fall 2022 and Spring 2023 NH TCAP demonstrates that candidates use their knowledge of their learners and learning to create a learning segment consisting of three to five consecutive lessons. R1.1 Learner and Learning was the EPP highest mean at 3.06 out of possible 4, with 2.0 equaling a passing score. Candidates in the Elementary/Special Education programs for both Undergraduate and Post-Baccalaureate levels outscored other subgroups with scores of 3.29 (UG) and 3.33 (Post-Bacc). Means for Standard 1.1 range from 2.68-3.3 across all programs. Within the subcategory of Learner Development/Establishing a balanced instructional focus (inTASC 1) the EPP had the highest mean of 3.24.

Content Knowledge is the next standard students must demonstrate within NH TCAP. Candidates demonstrate that they have developed a proficient understanding of the critical concepts and principles of their discipline, and that they can use this knowledge to advance the learning of all students. R1.2 Content Knowledge was the EPP lowest mean at 2.92. This is above the required 2.0, but overall appears lower than other categories. Candidates in the Post-Bacc Secondary program scored lowest at 2.83. Across the two subcategories, inTASC Standard 4 and 5, there was range of scores with Post-Bacc Secondary scoring lowest in both and UG Elementary/SPED with a mean score of 2.86 in Standard 4 and 3.12 in Standard 5.

The data in the NH TCAP also indicates that candidates demonstrate proficiency in Standard 1.3 Instructional Practice. The EPP mean was 3.04 the subgroups of Secondary UG and Elem/SPed Post-Bacc scoring highest with 3.27 and 3.00 respectively, and Secondary Post-Bass scoring lowest with 2.58.

Candidates also score well on the NH TCAP in the Professional Responsibility category. EPP mean is 3.06 with most programs scoring 3.0 or higher in this category. Within this category, inTASC Standard 10, Leadership and Collaboration/Reflecting on Learning has the highest scores across all programs with a range of 2.91-3.43.

USE AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT:

Faculty reviewed Spring 2023 data during a Fall 2023 retreat. A proposed action is to compare TCAP scores to Disposition scores (another meansure used by EPP) to see potential patterns. Another set of data that was recommended to review would be students who attended SNHU for BA without attending EPP and then did NHTCAP in Post-Bacc programs versus students who attended other Universities. A proposed action is to spend some time reviewing the TCAP document without the data to get a deeper understanding of the requirements and skills student need to be successful. It was suggested that collaboration between the Secondary and Elem/Sped Graduate cohorts could be useful. Additionally, a syllabus review for courses connected to TCAP might be valuable. Students need to have the TCAP strands that are embedded in courses explicitly pointed out to help make the connections between what they are learning and how it connects to TCAP strands. Finally, inter-rater reliability was mentioned to help align scoring expectations.

NH TCAP BY EPP, PROGRAM AND LEVEL FOR INTASC CATEGORIES

AY 22-23

							Undergraduate		Post-Baccalau	reate
InTASC	NH 610s		CAEP	Stats	EPP n=55	ECE/ELEM/SPED n= 11	ELEM with SPED n=21	SECONDARY n=5	ECE/ECSP/ELEM/SPED n=6	SECONDARY n=12
Learner &	610.02	R	1.1	Mean:						
Learning	(a)				3.06	2.86	3.29	3.00	3.33	2.68
				Std Dev:	0.62	0.77	0.51	0.67	0.49	0.48
Content	610.02 (b)	R	1.2	Mean:						
					2.92	2.85	3.03	3.27	3.00	2.58
				Std Dev:	0.73	0.87	0.72	0.70	0.69	0.50
Instructional	610.02	R	1.3	Mean:						
Practice	(c)				3.04	2.85	3.25	3.28	3.20	2.62
				Std Dev:	0.72	0.87	0.60	0.74	0.66	0.56
Professional	610.02	R	1.4	Mean:				-		
Responsibility	(d)				3.06	3.09	3.19	3.20	3.00	2.77
			ļ	Std						
				Dev:	0.63	0.61	0.67	0.79	0.43	0.53

NH TCAP DATA BY EPP, PROGRAM AND LEVEL

AY 22-23

								Undergradua te		Post-Baccala	aureate
InTASC	NH 610s	CAE P	CAEP	Rubrics	Stats	EPP	ECE/ELEM/SP ED	ELEM with SPED	SECONDA RY	ECE/ECSP/ELEM/SP ED	SECONDARY
						n=5 5	n= 11	n=21	n=5	n=6	n=12

Learner and Learning

Teaching begins with the learner. To ensure that each student learns new knowledge and skills, teachers must understand that learning and developmental patterns vary among individuals, that learners bring unique individual differences to the learning process, and that learners need supportive and safe learning environments to thrive. Effective teachers have high expectations for each and every learner and implement developmentally appropriate, challenging learning experiences within a variety of learning environments that help all learners meet high standards and reach their full potential. Teachers do this by combining a base of professional knowledge, including an understanding of how cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical development occurs, with the recognition that learners are individuals who bring differing personal and family backgrounds, skills, abilities, perspectives, talents and interests. Teachers collaborate with learners, colleagues, school leaders, families, members of the learners' communities, and community organizations to better understand their students and maximize their learning. Teachers promote learners' acceptance of responsibility for theirown learning and collaborate with them to ensure the effective design and implementation of both self-directed and collaborative learning.

Learner and Learning	610.0 2 (a)	1.1	R1.1	RUBRICS	Mean:	3.06	2.86	3.29	3.00	3.33	2.68
					Std Dev:	0.62	0.77	0.51	0.67	0.49	0.48
Standard 1: Learner Developmen t	Ed 610.0 2 (a) (1)	1.1	R1.1	Establishin g a Balanced Instruction al Focus	Mean: Std Dev:	3.24	3.18	3.38	3.20	3.50	2.91
Standard 3:	Ed			Engaging Students	Mean:	0.55 2.87	2.55	0.50 3.19	2.80	0.55 3.17	0.30 2.45
Learning Environmen t	610.0 2 (a) (1)	1.1	R1.1	in Learning	Std Dev:	0.65	0.82	0.51	0.45	0.41	0.52

Content

Teachers must have a deep and flexible understanding of their content areas and be able to draw upon content knowledge as they work with learners to access information, apply knowledge in real world settings, and address meaningful issues to assure learner mastery of the content. Today's teachers make content knowledge accessible to learners by using multiple means of communication, including digital media and information technology. They integrate cross-disciplinary skills (e.g., critical thinking, problem solving, creativity, communication) to help learners use content to propose solutions, forge new understandings, solve problems, and imagine possibilities. Finally, teachers make content knowledge relevant to learners by connecting it to local, state, national, and global issues.

Content	610.0 2 (b)	1.1	R1.2	RUBRICS	Mean:	2.92	2.85	3.03	3.27	3.00	2.58
					Std Dev:	0.73	0.87	0.72	0.70	0.69	0.50
Standard 4:	Ed			Understan ding	Mean:	2.76	2.55	2.86	3.40	2.67	2.55
Content Knowledge	610.0 2 (b) (1)	1.1	R1.2	Language Demands and	Std Dev:						
	(-)			Resources		0.67	0.82	0.57	0.89	0.52	0.52
				Making Content	Mean:	3.00	3.00	3.12	3.20	3.17	2.59
Standard 5: Application	Ed 610.0 2 (b)	1.1	R1.2	Accessible Developin g Students	Std Dev:						
of Content	(2)			Academic Language							
				Repertoire		0.75	0.87	0.77	0.63	0.72	0.50

Instructional Practice

Effective instructional practice requires that teachers understand and integrate assessment, planning, and instructional strategies in coordinated and engaging ways. Beginning with their end or goal, teachers first identify student learning objectives and content standards and align assessments to those objectives. Teachers understand how to design, implement and interpret results from a range of formative and summative assessments. This knowledge is integrated into instructional practice so that teachers have access to information that can be used to provide immediate feedback to reinforce student learning and to modify instruction. Planning focuses on using a

variety of appropriate and targeted instructional strategies to address diverse ways of learning, to incorporate new technologies to maximize and individualize learning, and to allow learners to take charge of their own learning and do it in creative ways.

Instruct	iona 6:	10.0	1.1	R1.3	RUBRICS	Mean:	3.04	2.85	3.25	3.28	3.20	2.62
l Practio	e 2	(c)										

					Std Dev:	0.72	0.87	0.60	0.74	0.66	0.56			
				Analyzing student work from an Assessme nt	Mean:	3.03	2.89	3.19	3.30	3.25	2.64			
Standard 6:	Ed 610.0	1.1	R1.3	Designing Assessme nts	Std Dev:									
Assessment	2 (c) (1)	1.1	NI.3	Using Assessme nt to Inform Teaching										
				Using Feedback to Promote Student Learning		0.70	0.78	0.61	0.73	0.68	0.57			
Standard 7:	Ed		Monitoring Student	Mean:	3.06	2.73	3.48	3.20	3.00	2.55				
Planning for Instruction	610.0 2 (c) (2)	1.1		R1.3	R1.3	1.1 R1.3	I.1 R1.3	During	Std Dev:	0.81	1.19	0.51	0.84	0.63

Professional Responsibility

Creating and supporting safe, productive learning environments that result in learners achieving at the highest levels is a teacher's primary responsibility. To do this well, teachers must engage in meaningful and intensive professional learning and self-renewal by regularly examining practice through ongoing study, self-

reflection, and collaboration. A cycle of continuous self-improvement is enhanced by leadership, collegial support, and collaboration. Active engagement in professional learning and collaboration results in the discovery and implementation of better practice for the purpose of improved teaching and learning. Teachers also contribute to improving instructional practices that meet learners' needs and accomplish their school's mission and goals. Teachers benefit from and participate in collaboration with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members. Teachers demonstrate leadership by modeling ethical behavior, contributing to positive changes in practice, and advancing their profession.

Professional Responsibili ty	610.0 2 (d)	1.1	R1.4	RUBRICS	Mean:	3.06	3.09	3.19	3.20	3.00	2.77
					Std Dev:	0.63	0.61	0.67	0.79	0.43	0.53
Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice	Ed 610.0 2 (d) (1)	1.1	R1.2	Monitoring Student Progress	Mean: Std Dev:	2.94	3.09 0.54	2.95 0.67	3.00 0.71	3.17 0.41	2.64 0.50
Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboratio n	Ed 610.0 2 (d) (2)	1.1	R1.2	Reflecting on Learning	Mean: Std Dev:	3.19	3.09 0.70	3.43 0.60	3.40	2.83 0.41	2.91 0.54

NH TCAP DATA BY EPP, RACE, ETHNICITY AND GENDER FOR INTASC CATEGORIES AY 22-23

	NH				White	Non-White	Female	Male
InTASC	610s	CAEP	Stats	EPP				
				n=55	n=52	n=3	n=47	n=8
Learner & Learning	610.02 (a)	R1.1	Mean:					
	, ,			3.06	3.05	3.17	3.08	2.94
			Std Dev:					
				0.62	0.62	0.75	0.62	0.68
Content	610.02 (b)	R1.2	Mean:					
				2.92	2.90	3.22	2.93	2.83
			Std Dev:					
				0.73	0.74	0.44	0.75	0.64
Instructional Practice	610.02 (c)	R1.3	Mean:					
				3.04	3.03	3.13	3.03	3.05
			Std Dev:					
				0.72	0.73	0.64	0.74	0.60
Professional Responsibility	610.02 (d)	R1.4	Mean:					
				3.06	3.05	3.33	3.08	3.00
			Std Dev:					
				0.63	0.64	0.52	0.65	0.52

NH TCAP DATA BY EPP, RACE, ETHNICITY AND GENDER FOR INTASC

AY 22-23

	NH									
InTASC	610s	CAEP	CAEP	Rubrics	Stat	s EPP	White	Non White	Female	Male
						n=55	n=52	n=3	n=47	n=8

Learner and Learning

Teaching begins with the learner. To ensure that each student learns new knowledge and skills, teachers must understand that learning and developmental patterns vary among individuals, that learners bring unique individual differences to the learning process, and that learners need supportive and safe learning environments to thrive. Effective teachers have high expectations for each and every learner and implement developmentally appropriate, challenging learning experiences within a variety of learning environments that help all learners meet high standards and reach their full potential. Teachers do this by combining a base of professional knowledge, including an understanding of how cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical development occurs, with the recognition that learners are individuals who bring differing personal and family backgrounds, skills, abilities, perspectives, talents and interests. Teachers collaborate with learners, colleagues, school leaders, families, members of the learners' communities, and community organizations to better understand their students and maximize their learning. Teachers promote learners' acceptance of responsibility for theirown learning and collaborate with them to ensure the effective design and implementation of both self-directed and collaborative learning.

Learner and Learning	610.02 (a)	1.1	R1.1	RUBRICS	Mean:	3.06	3.05	3.17	3.08	2.94
					Std Dev:	0.62	0.62	0.75	0.62	0.68
Standard 1:	Ed			Establishing a Balanced Instructional Focus	Mean:	3.24	3.24	3.33	3.26	3.13
Learner Development	610.02 (a) (1)	1.1	R1.1		Std Dev:	0.55	0.55	0.58	0.53	0.64
		1.1	R1.1	Engaging Students in Learning	Mean:	2.87	2.86	3.00	2.89	2.75

Standard 3:	Ed		Std					
Learning	610.02		Dev:	0.65	0.63	1.00	0.64	0.71
Environment	(a)(1)							

Content

Teachers must have a deep and flexible understanding of their content areas and be able to draw upon content knowledge as they work with learners to access information, apply knowledge in real world settings, and address meaningful issues to assure learner mastery of the content. Today's teachers make content knowledge accessible to learners by using multiple means of communication, including digital media and information technology. They integrate cross-disciplinary skills (e.g., critical thinking, problem solving, creativity, communication) to help learners use content to propose solutions, forge new understandings, solve problems, and imagine possibilities. Finally, teachers make content knowledge relevant to learners by connecting it to local, state, national, and global issues.

Content	610.02 (b)	1.1	R1.2	RUBRICS	Mean:	2.92	2.90	3.22	2.93	2.83
					Std Dev:	0.73	0.74	0.44	0.75	0.64
Standard 4:	Ed			Understanding Language Demands and Resources	Mean:	2.76	2.75	3.00	2.76	2.75
Content Knowledge	610.02 (b) (1)	1.1	R1.2		Std Dev:	0.67	0.69	0.00	0.67	0.71
Standard 5:	Ed			Making Content Accessible	Mean:	3.00	2.98	3.33	3.02	2.88
Application of Content	610.02 (b) (2)	1.1	R1.2	Developing Students Academic Language Repertoire	Std Dev:	0.75	0.76	0.52	0.77	0.62

Instructional Practice

Effective instructional practice requires that teachers understand and integrate assessment, planning, and instructional strategies in coordinated and engaging ways. Beginning with their end or goal, teachers first identify student learning objectives and content standards and align assessments to those objectives. Teachers understand how to design, implement and interpret results from a range of formative and summative assessments. This knowledge is integrated into instructional practice so that teachers have access to information that can be used to provide immediate feedback to reinforce student learning and to modify instruction. Planning focuses on using a

variety of appropriate and targeted instructional strategies to address diverse ways of learning, to incorporate new technologies to maximize and individualize learning, and to allow learners to take charge of their own learning and do it in creative ways.

Instructional	610.02	1.1	R1.3	RUBRICS	Mean:	3.04	3.03	3.13	3.03	3.05
Practice	(c)									

					Std Dev:	0.72	0.73	0.64	0.74	0.60
Standard 6: Assessment	Ed 610.02 (c) (1)	1.1	R1.3	Analyzing student work from an Assessment Designing Assessments	Mean:	3.03	3.02	3.17	3.03	3.03
				Using Assessment to Inform Teaching Using Feedback to Promote Student Learning	Std Dev:	0.70	0.70	0.58	0.72	0.59
Standard 7: Planning for Instruction	Ed 610.02 (c) (2)	1.1	1 R1.3	Monitoring Student Learning During	Mean:	3.06	3.06	3.00	3.04	3.13
					Std Dev:	0.81	0.81	1.00	0.84	0.64

Professional Responsibility

Creating and supporting safe, productive learning environments that result in learners achieving at the highest levels is a teacher's primary responsibility. To do this well, teachers must engage in meaningful and intensive professional learning and self-renewal by regularly examining practice through ongoing study, self-reflection, and collaboration. A cycle of continuous self-improvement is enhanced by leadership, collegial support, and collaboration. Active engagement in professional learning and collaboration results in the discovery and implementation of better practice for the purpose of improved teaching and learning. Teachers also contribute to improving instructional practices that meet learners' needs and accomplish their school's mission and goals. Teachers benefit from and participate in collaboration with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members. Teachers demonstrate leadership by modeling ethical behavior, contributing to positive changes in practice, and advancing their profession.

Professional Responsibility	610.02 (d)	1.1	R1.4	RUBRICS	Mean:	3.06	3.05	3.33	3.08	3.00
					Std Dev:	0.63	0.64	0.52	0.65	0.52
Standard 9: Professional	Ed			Monitoring Student Progress	Mean:	2.94	2.92	3.33	2.93	3.00
Learning and Ethical Practice	610.02 (d) (1)	1.1	R1.2		Std Dev:	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.61	0.53

Leadershin	Ed	11		Reflecting on Learning Mean: Std Dev:	3.19	3.18	3.33	3.22	3.00
and Collaboration	610.02 (d) (2)	1.1	R1.2		0.65	0.65	0.58	0.66	0.53