

## Rubric for Assessing the Quality of School Service-Learning Leadership

School System:	School:
Date:	Reviewed by:
School Demographics: (#students, #teachers, ethnic diversity)	Met with:

Score		Comments
	Infrastructure	
	1. School provides staff resources to administer service-learning	
	A – No assigned staff for service-learning administration	
	B – Responsibility for service-learning program assigned to a specific staff member	
	C – Staff assigned responsibility for service-learning, trained and given authority for the	
	program administration, and supported by several other staff members (e.g. Fellows,	
	administration, or other teachers)	
	D – School-based service-learning team and/or faculty committee meets several times a year	
	to support high quality service-learning	
	2. Service-learning aligned with school curriculum	
	A – No alignment evident	
	B - Projects meet minimum service-learning criteria (preparation, action, reflection) and	
	existing curricular outcomes and indicators	
	C – Projects meet 7 Best Practices, curricular outcomes and state standards	
	D – Projects meet 7 Best Practices, curricular outcomes, state standards, and support other	
	education reform initiatives	
	3. School provides support and flexibility for engaging students in service-learning	
	A – No support evident	
	B – Students allowed to engage in projects during normally scheduled class time	
	C – School allows flexibility with student schedules to carry out service-learning activities	
	D – School assists students to take service-learning related field trips (funds provided for	
	projects off school property)	

$p_r$	ofessional Development and Training	
1	Faculty are trained how to engage students in high quality service-learning	
1	A – No training evident	
	B – Brief overview of service-learning practice and policy presented	
	C – Training presented on service-learning basics (preparation, action, reflection, 7BP) and	
	policy implications in school system	
	D – Comprehensive training provided on service-learning quality standards, district policies,	
	and the connection of service-learning to multiple disciplines and the curriculum and	
	other education reform initiatives (e.g. attend a training or conference)	
2.	Staff is trained so they can support student engagement in high quality service-	
	learning	
_	A – No training evident	
	B – Brief overview of service-learning practice and policy presented	
	C – Training presented on service-learning basics (preparation, action, reflection) and policy	
	implications in school system	
	D – Comprehensive training provided on service-learning quality standards, system policies,	
	and the connection of service-learning to the curriculum and other education reform	
	initiatives	
3.	Individualized training, support, and/or group training offered for administrators,	
	teachers, new faculty/staff, or community based organizations needing additional	
	support with service-learning	
	A – No support evident	
	B – Staff needing support receives additional materials on service-learning (e.g. handouts or	
	website)	
	C – Individuals or groups encouraged to attend existing training opportunities and given	
	materials	
	D –A training plan is developed and implemented based on the need of the individuals (e.g.,	
	one-to-one mentoring relationships)	
	countability (Instructional Design, School Level Support, Organization Roles and Responsibilities)	
	Faculty and staff responsible for service-learning (administrator, building level	
	coordinator, department chair, infused course instructors, club advisors, etc) are	
	aware of and utilizing standards for high quality service-learning	
	A – Service-learning standards not used  R. Standards for service learning made available to staff (e.g. landing library or website)	
	B – Standards for service-learning made available to staff (e.g. lending library or website) C – All relevant staff aware of standards for high quality service-learning	
	D – All staff completely aware of and utilizing standards for all service-learning	
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2.	Service-learning implemented as specified by the system service-learning plan
	A – No verification process in place
	B – Teachers verify classroom implementation
	C – School administration monitors individual classroom implementation
	D – Implementation observed and documented by school administration and verified by
	central office personnel
3.	The quality of service-learning projects infused into the curriculum are assessed
	A – No assessment evident
	B –Projects are assessed by teacher to determine if they meet minimum service-learning
	criteria (preparation, action, reflection) and curricular requirement
	C – Service-learning projects are assessed by teacher and class according to the high-quality
	service-learning standards (7BP) and are expected to meet all of the standards
	D – Service-learning projects are assessed by a third party (e.g. school service-learning
	coordinator, administrator, or SIT) using a rubric (7BP) to measure high quality
4.	The quality of individual or club service-learning projects are assessed
	A – No assessment evident
	B – Projects are assessed by educator/advisor to determine if they meet minimum service-
	learning criteria (preparation, action, reflection)
	C – Service-learning projects are assessed by educator/advisor and student(s) according to
	the high-quality service-learning standards and are expected to meet all standards
	D – Service-learning projects are assessed by a third party (e.g. school service-learning
	coordinator, administrator, or SIT) using a rubric (7BP) to measure high quality
5.	Student completion of service-learning documented
	A – No documentation evident
	B – Service-learning documentation available to school personnel only
	C – Service-learning documentation visible to students, parents, and school personnel
	D – Service-learning documentation in students' permanent record and available to all

Ca	mmunication	
1.	Communication mechanisms are established for exchange of information about service-learning between LEA service-learning coordinator and school  A – No communication evident  B – An annual communication on service-learning conducted (staff meeting, handout, survey, etc.)  C – Periodic communication on service-learning conducted (2-4. times a year:) through a variety of communication mediums (staff meetings, handouts, announcements, reports, surveys, etc)  D – Service-learning practices and policies featured routinely (5 or more times each year) through a variety of communication mediums (in staff meetings, newsletters, announcements, emails, memos, reports, etc)	
2.		
3.	Communication mechanisms are established for exchange of information about service-learning between the school and students  A – No communication evident  B – Service-learning policies and purposes communicated (handouts, etc.)  C – Periodic communication about service-learning (e.g. announcements and newsletters)  D – Policies clear and opportunities frequently featured through a variety of communication mediums (meetings, website, bulletin boards, emails, surveys, etc.)	

4.	Communication mechanisms are established for exchange of information about	
	service-learning between the school and parents	
	A – No communication evident	
	B – Annual communication about service-learning policy (PTA meeting, letter, handout,	
	survey, Back-to-School Night, etc.)	
	C – Periodic communication on service-learning conducted (2-4 PTA meetings,	
	announcements, reports, report card, etc.)	
	D – Service-learning opportunities and policies featured routinely (5 or more times each	
	year) through a variety of communication mediums (school newsletters, emails, memos,	
	etc.)	
5.	Communication mechanisms are established for exchange of information about	
	service-learning between school and community based organizations	
	A – No communication evident	
	B – An annual communication on service-learning conducted (handouts, survey, etc.)	
	C – Periodic communication on service-learning conducted (2-4 times a year:) through a	
	variety of communication mediums (meetings, newsletter, reports, etc.)	
	D – Service-learning practices and policies featured routinely (5 or more times each year)	
	through a variety of communication mediums (news articles, emails, memos, etc.)	

## **Scoring Rubric:**

- A score of A or B on any indicator denotes an area that the school, LEA service-learning coordinator, and MSDE staff should review.
- A score of C or D on any indicator demonstrates proficiency for that indicator.

## **Closing Question:**

How do you think service-learning adds, detracts, or has a neutral impact on your school?