**Observation Checklist for High-Quality Professional Development Training**

**(State Implementation Specialist Observation Tool)**

The *Observation Checklist for High Quality Professional Development[[1]](#footnote-1)Training* was designed to be completed by an observer to determine the level of quality of professional development training. It can also be used to provide ongoing feedback and coaching to peers who provide professional development training. Furthermore, it can be used as a guidance document when designing or revising professional development. The tool represents a compilation of research-identified indicators that should be present in high quality professional development. Professional development training with a maximum of one item missed per domain on the checklist can be considered high quality.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Context Information** | | |
| **State Implementation Specialist (observer):** | **Date:** | |
| **Training Participants** | | |
| **# of Participants:** | **RPDC:** | |
| **Presenter(s)** *(please list)***:** | | |
| **Location and Duration** | | |
| **Event Location** *(circle one)***:**  Regional / On-site | **Building:** | |
| **Duration** *(circle one)***:** Less than ½ day ½ day Full day | | |
| **Topic** *(circle one)***:** | | |
| **Pillar Packages:**  Collaborative Teams  Collaborative Work Overview  Common Formative Assessment  Data-Based Decision Making  **Supplemental Supportive Packages:**  Becoming The Instructional Leader in Your Building  School-Based Implementation Coaching  Using Technology in Classroom Instruction  Using Technology to Support Collaborative Work | | **Effective Teaching/Learning Practices:**  *Assessment Capable Learners*  *ACL Enhancement Package*  *Classroom Discussion*  *Differentiated Instruction*  *Direct Instruction*  *Engaging Student Learners*  *Feedback*  *Metacognition*  *Reciprocal Teaching*  *Student-Teacher Relationships*  *Student Practice: Spaced versus Massed* |

| **The professional development provider:** | | **Observed?**  **(Check if Yes)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Preparation** | | |
| 1. Provides a description of the training with learning objectives prior to training | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Provides readings, activities, and/or questions to think about prior to the training | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Provides an agenda (i.e., schedule of topics to be presented and times) before or at the beginning of the training | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Quickly establishes or builds on previously established rapport with participants | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | |  |
| **Introduction** | | |
| 1. Connects the topic to participants’ context (e.g., community, school, district) | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Includes the empirical research foundation of the content (e.g., citations, verbal references to research literature, key researchers) | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Content builds on or relates to participants’ previous professional development | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Aligns with school/district/state/federal standards or goals | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Emphasizes impact of content on student learning outcomes | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| **Demonstration** | | |
| 1. Builds shared vocabulary required to implement and sustain the practice | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Provides examples of the content/practice in use (e.g., case study, vignette) | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Illustrates the applicability of the material, knowledge, or practice to the participants’ context | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| **Engagement** | | |
| 1. Includes opportunities for participants to practice and/or rehearse new skills | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Includes opportunities for participants to express personal perspectives (e.g., experiences, thoughts on concept) | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Includes opportunities for participants to interact with each other related to training content | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Adheres to agenda and time constraints | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| **Evaluation** | | |
| 1. Includes opportunities for participants to reflect on learning | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Includes discussion of specific indicators—related to the knowledge, material, or skills provided by the training—that would indicate a successful transfer to practice | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Engages participants in assessment of their acquisition of knowledge and skills | |  |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| **Mastery** | | |
| 1. Details follow-up activities that require participants to apply their learning in a new setting or context |  | |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Offers opportunities for continued learning through technical assistance and resources |  | |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |
| 1. Describes opportunities for coaching to improve fidelity of implementation |  | |
| **Evidence or example:** | | |

**Additional Notes:**

**References**

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1. Noonan, P., Langham, A., & Gaumer Erickson, A. (2013). *Observation checklist for high-quality professional development in education*. Center for Research on Learning, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)