

Data-Based Decision Making



Overview

Data-Based Decision Making (DBDM) is a way of collecting, organizing, and analyzing data for the purposes of problem-solving and making instructional decisions.

Educators

Collect student data in relation to learning targets

Collect student data describing instructional processes

Schedule and deliver instructional change

Know data protocols used by the data team

Gather student feedback about effectiveness of instructional practices

Understand how instructional change advances student learning

Adjust instructional action plan to reflect findings of student data review

Data Teams

Use team roles to improve meeting effectiveness & efficiency

Reflect on & discuss what worked, what did not work, and why

Can predict a link to teacher practice

Members share a common interest (content, grade level, etc.)

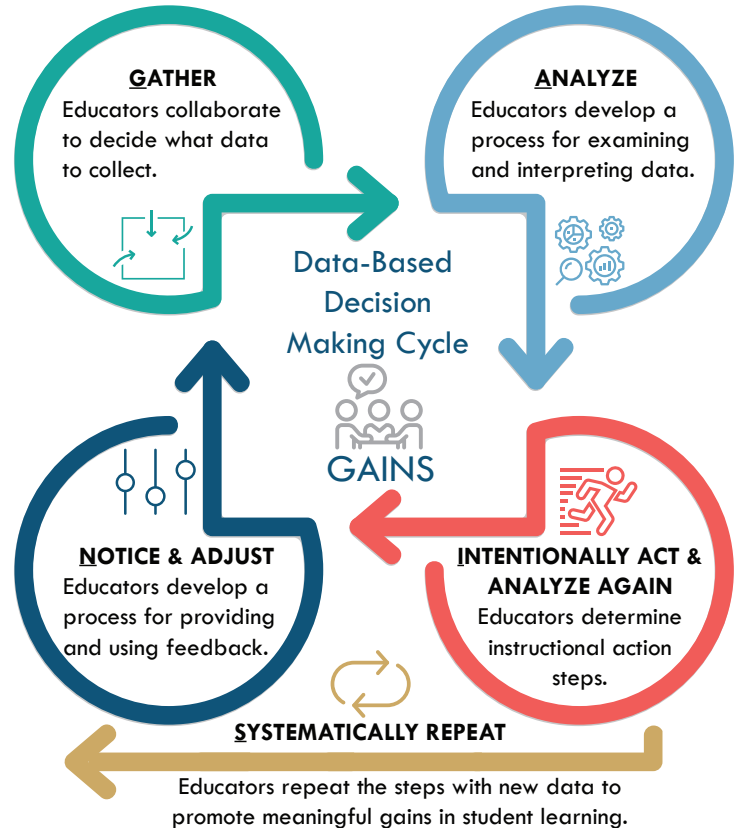
Design a lesson or set of lessons addressing the learning goal

Organize and track data-informed decisions made by the team

Determine new or revised instructional strategies to address learning problem(s)

Making a Difference

When data is collected, analyzed, prioritized, and synthesized it becomes “actionable knowledge” for making decisions.



Reflective Questions

What is the difference between assessment OF learning and assessment FOR learning?

Who are the users of assessment results?

“When information about students is provided in a timely, useful manner, every adult working with a child is able to support that student’s learning more effectively.”

(Data Quality Campaign, 2016)