



The National Teachers' Service Standards Framework

Kiribati 2017 - 2019 The National Teachers' Service Standards Framework has been collaboratively developed using the professional expertise and experiences of School Island Education Coordinators, School Principals, Ministry of Education officers and representatives from various NGOs and Donor organizations. This project has been jointly funded by the National Ministry of Education and the Australian High Commission KIRIBATI.

Secretary's Message

This National Teachers' Service Standards Framework has been developed using the expertise and vast experiences of school-based, provincial-based and central office-based staff within the Kiribati Ministry of Education. The National Teachers' Service Standards Framework provides our Nation with a blueprint for the achievement of a quality education system and more specifically the development of quality teaching and learning outcomes. The document has been informed by best practice and various models of teacher effectiveness from throughout the world but has also incorporated characteristics unique to our society.

The National Teachers' Service Standards Framework incorporates four main standard pillars, namely; Teaching and Learning Methods, Teacher Professionalism, Curriculum and Learning Achievement and is founded upon the Ministry of Education's vision and set of values and beliefs. Within these standard pillars are sixteen standard components and numerous evidence indicators of educational quality.

The National Teachers' Service Standards Framework of Kiribati has multi-functional purposes. The framework can be used by teachers to self-evaluate their own professional competencies but can also be utilized by the Ministry of Education to assess the professional competency of each teacher in the Nation. The framework can also assist with the individual professional development in that it can identify specific professional competencies needing improvement and ensure that these are embedded into the professional development of each teacher. Finally, the Standards Framework can identify various professional competencies required by teachers across all sectors to improve the learning outcomes of all students.

I would like to congratulate all staff who have contributed to this visionary document and encourage all Ministry of Education staff to use the National Teachers' Service Standards Framework to enhance their day-to-day practices and strive for the highest quality of educational outcomes for all students in Kiribati.

Ms Bwakura Metutera Timeon, Secretary of Education, Kiribati 2017

Contents

Introduction	3
National Teachers' Service Standards Framework	5
The National Teachers' Service Standards Framework Overview	6
NTSSF Evidence	14
NTSSF PART A: Observation	14
Standard One: Teaching and Learning Methods	15
Competency One: Lesson Planning	15
Competency Two: Effective Teaching	15
Competency Three: Classroom Management	16
Competency Four: Inclusive Education	17
Standard Two: Curriculum	18
Competency One: National Curriculum	18
Competency Two: Alternative Curricula	18
Competency Three: Literacy and Numeracy	19
Competency Four: Culture and Traditions	19
Standard Three: Teacher Professionalism	20
Competency One: Professional Development	20
Competency Two: Effective Communication	20
Competency Three: Ethics and Values	20
Competency Four: Caring Relationships	21
Standard Four: Learning Achievement	22
Competency One: Assessment Planning	22
Competency Two: Formative and Summative Assessment	23
Competency Three: Evaluation	23
Competency Four: Reporting	23
NTSSF PART B: Document Based Evidence	24
Standard One: Teaching and Learning Methods	24
Competency One: Lesson Planning	24
Competency Two: Effective Teaching	24
Competency Three: Classroom Management	24
Competency Four: Inclusive Education	24
Standard Two: Curriculum	25
Competency One: National Curriculum	25
Competency Two: Alternative Curricula	25
Competency Three: Literacy and Numeracy	26
Competency Four: Culture and Traditions	27

Standard Three: Teacher Professionalism	28
Competency One: Professional Development	28
Competency Two: Effective Communication	29
Competency Three: Ethics and Values	29
Competency Four: Caring Relationships	30
Standard Four: Learning Achievement	31
Competency One: Assessment Planning	31
Competency Two: Formative and Summative Assessment	31
Competency Three: Evaluation	32
Competency Four: Reporting	33

Introduction

The National Teachers' Service Standards Framework (NTSSF) has been developed to provide a strategy to facilitate the continuous improvement of professional competencies of teachers. It is hoped that through the continual use of this framework and the application of the indicators, that teachers' professional competencies will be enhanced, which will result in an improvement in the teaching and learning within schools.

The NTSSF includes four *standard domains* that have a great impact on teacher's practice. Each of these standard domains lists certain competencies that teachers are expected to achieve, and each competency has a corresponding list of evidence indicators that appraise and assess whether a teacher has demonstrated the competency.

Standard One

Teaching and Learning Methods: This relates to a teacher's ability to implement their plans and how they perform in the classroom. More specifically, it involves a teacher's competence in introducing learning objectives, applying knowledge, sharing techniques, applying learner-centred teaching techniques, applying inclusion techniques and applying classroom management techniques. In this regard, 'teaching' refers to what a teacher actually does to enhance the teaching and learning process. This relates to a teacher's ability to plan, how to implement the syllabus, how to advance student knowledge and skills, how to use learner-centred teaching techniques, how to promote inclusion and how to organize and manage a class.

Furthermore 'planning' reflects a teacher's ability to think ahead and strategically about how to enhance teaching and learning in their classrooms.

Standard Two

Curriculum: This relates to the teacher's understanding of the National Curriculum in terms of the curriculum aims, goals and objectives, and the content and sequencing of the curriculum. This domain also assesses the application of the National Curriculum into the teacher's unit and lesson planning as well as their implementation and understanding of the extra curriculum and cultural and traditional contexts underpinning the National Curriculum and Assessment Framework.

Standard Three

Teacher Professionalism: This relates not only to the subject content and concepts that a teacher is teaching, but also knowledge of broader issues such as the curriculum, participatory teaching techniques, inclusive education, classroom management, Information communication Technology and the culture of the surrounding context. In this regard, 'professional knowledge' reflects a teacher's competence to understand a variety of issues that can positively and negatively affect learning. Professionalism also relates to overall teacher characteristics and behaviours that can enhance the teaching and learning process, such as enthusiasm, collaboration, respect, care and ethics. In this respect, 'professional values & behaviour' are qualities that cut across all of the other competencies and outline how teachers should behave within their schools.

Standard Four

Learning Achievement: This relates to a teacher's ability to design and use different types of assessment (both formative and summative) to adjust lessons and teaching strategies, as well as give students feedback to help them improve their performance. Teachers should also be able to assess their own practice and lessons for the purpose of self-improvement. In this regard, 'assessment & evaluation' refer to teachers being able to reflect on their students and their own performance and make adjustments accordingly.

Each standard domain is comprised of the following:

- 1. **Competencies:** These competencies are the most significant skills associated with each standard domain.
- 2. **Evidence Indicators:** Within each competency there are several indicators with corresponding types of evidence that can be used to demonstrate to what extent a teacher has achieved the associated competency.
- 3. **Overall result:** Each evidence indicator can be assessed on a graduated continuum, which outlines to what extent a teacher has demonstrated a particular indicator. The overall result scale involves;

Not Evident	Emerging	Established	Advanced
There is no evidenc the teacher	The Teacher is starting to develop 	The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented	The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented and developed a variety of
NE	ЕМ	ES	AD

This overall result then can be used to identify at what stage the teacher is at on a professional career continuum i.e.,

Teacher at Risk/ Novice Teacher/ Experienced Teacher/ Mentor Teacher

4. **Appraisal method:** There are different methods required to observe and assess the different forms of evidence. Some of the evidence can occur through observation in teacher classrooms, and some evidence needs to be gathered outside of the classroom and during an extended timeframe.

These various appraisal methods include:

- Teacher Questionnaire: Provides questions about teacher competencies
- Teacher Interview: Discussions about teacher professional knowledge, understanding and practice.
- **Classroom Observations**: Where a Principal or Island Education Coordinator observes the competencies, a teacher demonstrates while teaching.
- **Teacher's Portfolio:** Where a teacher provides various forms of evidence for competencies that cannot be readily observed while teaching.
- **Teacher Self-Assessment:** Where a teacher provides their own assessment of certain competencies.

It should be noted that teacher's professional competencies are at different levels as they move through their careers so these standards may be achieved at different times. Some teachers may have already achieved many of the competencies whilst others are still developing them. That is why this document has accompanying appraisal templates, which will help Principals and Island Education Coordinators Officers gauge what level their teachers are performing at, as well as develop **Individual Professional Development Plans** to help their teachers move to an improved level.

National Teachers' Service Standards Framework



Education Sector Strategic Plan 2016 - 2019

National Development Plan, Education Act, Legislation and Provisions

The National Teachers' Service Standards Framework Overview

Standard 1	Component	Evidence Indicators (a competent teacher is able to)
Teaching and Learning Methods	1.1 Lesson Planning	 Link the lesson plan to the curriculum Standard and weekly planner Ensure that the lesson plan indicates: objectives/learning outcomes, introduction (topic to be included), development, application (assessment), teaching aids/resources, conclusion and evaluation Prepare classroom and various relevant, locally available and affordable teaching resources
	1.2 Effective Teaching	 link new concepts to previous learning and real-life situations/examples state the topic of the lesson, the new skills and knowledge to be learned and how it is related to previous learning clearly present explanations and examples for the concepts, knowledge and skills being taught use correct English and Kiribati Language as relevant when teaching lessons provide constructive feedback to students on their learning and propose ways for them to improve effectively use different interactive resources and activities to facilitate learning within a lesson (such as games, role play, songs, debates, observing objects, making objects, problem-solving, exercises, etc.) ask students a range of questions about the topic (some simple, some complex, some with multiple answers, some with one answer) and adjust lesson according to student understanding Use of a strategy(ies) that encourages students to ask questions and discuss about the topic (for clarification, further knowledge, out of curiosity etc) encourage and facilitate peer tutoring and activity based cooperative learning. come to class on time and use the entire lesson period effectively summarise what has been taught at the end of every class
	1.3 Classroom Management	 Organise the classroom with learning corners and teaching aids, with student work displayed

Standard 1	Component	Evidence Indicators (a competent teacher is able to…)
		 Correct students' mistakes without embarrassment or punishment (and provide extra support if needed)
		 Manage students' behavior without fear tactics (such as carrying a stick, caning, excessive shouting etc)
		 effectively use different types of positive reinforcement for good work and effort (clapping, praise, awards, recognition)
		 engage students in the development of classroom rules to manage student behavior
		 use <i>classroom routines</i> to manage student behaviour (for example, routines for forming groups, assigning group leaders, doing group activities, handing in work, finishing lesson)
		 manage the learning environment of the classroom to ensure that the maximum amount of time in class is focused on learning.
		 create a variety of student groupings and seating arrangements
	1.4 Inclusive Education	 use inclusion strategies to address the learning challenges of all students, especially those from marginalised groups
		 create a classroom atmosphere of mutual respect and acceptance amongst students
		engage both boys and girls equally in all activities
		 challenge stereotypes and discriminatory gender norms through words and action
		 Ensure the teaching techniques, the classroom environment, learning materials and assistive devices are appropriate for students with disabilities and relevant to Individualized Education Plan (IEP)

Standard 2	Component	Evidence Indicators (a competent teacher can demonstrate an understanding of)
Curriculum	2.1 National Curriculum	 how to effectively explain subject concepts and skills to pupils how to relate the subject content to real life situations relevant teaching and learning materials/resources appropriate to achieve the standard objectives the subject beyond the standard being taught in order to support and challenge more able students Formative and summative subject-specific assessments

Standard 2	Component	Evidence Indicators (a competent teacher can demonstrate an understanding of…)
Curricula 2.3 Literacy an	2.2	 National Curriculum and Assessment Framework and relevant syllabi. the content and learning objectives of the syllabus for the subject(s) of specialization or appropriate grade level the relationship between topics and different subjects how to develop a variety of extra-curricula activites
	Alternative Curricula	 appropriate to the grade level of their class a variety of intergration learning activities for students with special needs how to develop a gifted and talented programme ways to designing an individual education programme (IEP) for students with special needs methods and approaches to develop learning programmes for a variety of disadvantages groups integrating the curriculum adapting the curriculum for returning and re-entry students and multi grade teaching adult education programmes strategies to encourage the development of innovation, creativity and insight
	Literacy and Numeracy	 teaching targeted vocabulary lessons teaching phonics a variety of reading strategies (comprehension, graphophonic reading etc) the importance of focussing on the development of student's proficiency in Literacy and Numeracy and in real-life contexts ensuring that literacy is embedded in all lessons and activities across the curriculum taking responsibility everyday for the teaching of literacy (reading, writing, speaking, viewing and listening) taking responsibility everyday for the teaching of numeracy using standardised literacy and numeracy assessments to enhance National curriculum initiatives
	2.4 Culture and Traditions	 Sound knowledge of Kiribati customs and cultural protocols

Standard 2	Component	Evidence Indicators (a competent teacher can demonstrate an understanding of…)
		 the context of the school (community values, cultural heritage, traditions, language)
		 how the surrounding context can positively and negatively affect teaching and learning
		 appropriate teaching strategies or methods for different kinds of cultural contexts
		• the importance of using local members of the community to enhance understanding of cultural curriculum goals

Standard 3	Component	Evidence Indicators (a competent teacher)
Teacher Professionalism	3.1 Professional Development	 self reflects about personal strengths and weaknesses and overall competencies using the National Teacher Service Standard Framework
		 continually updates their individual professional development plan and ensures links with the school's strategic goals
		 acquires and applies basic ICT knowledge and skills in teaching
		 participates in frequent professional development and applies their professional development learning to classroom practices
		 shares new ideas and undertaking and /or facilitating peer support, coaching and mentoring
	3.2	Has an appropriate level of proficiency in English
	Effective Communicati on	Has an appropriate level of proficiency in Te-Kiribati
		Uses the two languages in line with the language policy
		 Follows the MoE Communication protocols and procedures
		Schedules parent meeting and attend staff meetings
		 Uses the most appropriate communication methods (oral, written, ICT) to convey information
		Works cooperatively with colleagues
		Communicates constructively about their learners and the school to parents and the community
		Respects parents and community views and beliefs.
		Schedules parent meetings and attends staff meetings

Standard 3	Component	Evidence Indicators (a competent teacher)
	3.3 Ethical Behaviour and Personal Values	 has signed and complies with Code of Ethics and Conduct of Teachers and the National Conditions of Service understands and applies the Education Act and other MoE policies understands and enacts their duty of care for their students, school property and the legal professional requirements under the National Child protection policy is a model of good citizenship for students, parents and the community is diligent (eg in attendance register completion, roster duties, completing reports) and punctual in all aspects of his or her work is not corrupt or unethical and has no disciplinary action taken against them recognizes and respects the cultural and personal differences between students, parents and members of the community, valuing the diversity of culture and language and avoiding any actions of exclusion or discrimination. is willing to work out of school hours to enhance learning copes with criticism and disagreement in constructive ways promotes values upheld by society and encourages Values Education with children is excited about teaching and makes students interested in their lessons
	3.4 Caring Relationships	 shows responsiveness to learners' different learning styles and needs in classroom interactions organizes the classroom to foster a good learning atmosphere supports and helps struggling teachers and new or returning teachers to improve their teaching promotes initiative and innovation within the school shares their skills and knowledge with their colleagues and participates regularly in professional discussions shares practices with other teachers from other schools develops fair, strong, supportive and caring teacher-pupil, teacher-teacher and teacher parent relationships

Standard 3	Component	Evidence Indicators (a competent teacher)
		 constantly reviews the school and classroom environments for various risks that may harm students to ensure students and their own safety
		 actively takes responsibility to follow up student absences and non-attendance
		 reports acts that go against the Child Protection Policy such as the physical, emotional and sexual abuse of their students to the appropriate authority

Standard 4	Component	Evidence Indicators (a competent teacher is able to)
Learning Achievement	4.1 Assessment planning	 undertake assessment for learning and assessment of learning when conducting student assessments develop lesson assessment tasks within their lesson plans ensure that marking criteria has been made known to students modify and adapt learning assessments for students with special needs and impairments use assessment criteria clearly linked to learning outcomes which are made clear to students Include an assessment plan in the teacher's units of work for the term Link all learning assessment with the Learning Outcomes Design appropriate end of term and annual exams to evaluate students learning against the syllabus
	4.2 Formative and summative assessments	 use assessment criteria clearly linked to learning outcomes which are made clear to students give meaningful and constructive feedback to students which is linked to the assessment criteria. design and administer assignments, quizzes and homework to gauge student understanding assess students in what they must know, understand and do use a variety of assessment tasks (diagnostic tests, cumulative and formative) to cater for the different learning styles and multiple intelligence categories of students involve students in a self-assessment process

Standard 4	Component	Evidence Indicators (a competent teacher is able to)
		 use the results to reflect on student progress and adjust lessons, teaching strategies and levels of support accordingly
		ensure that pre and post unit testing occurs
		 use Blooms' Taxonomy and SOLO to inform the development of assessment instruments
		 use the results to reflect on student progress and adjust lessons, teaching strategies and levels of support
		• monitor and track that student assessment portfolios exist and travel with the student to their next year level to assist teachers to individualise learning plans
		 integrate whole of school learning outcome assessment results to inform school and classroom learning improvements
		 make certain that results of National Examinations are appropriately recorded and used to inform curriculum review to enhance learning and instruction
	4.3 Evaluation	allow students to self-assess and evaluate their learning achievement
		 show evidence in Workbooks of reflection on the outcomes of lessons/units/ term programs and make adjustments accordingly
		• use the student's cumulative and summative assessment records and results to make a learning evaluation
		 benchmark students results and assessment results against the curriculum standards
		 write evidence-based student learning evaluation statements
		 use a moderation process that compares student assessment against other student assessments
		 record and use results of assessment to inform curriculum reviews and in order to enhance learning and instruction
		 ensure that assessment results are used regularly to develop strategies for improving student learning
		 use statistics and graphs to help analyses student learning evaluations
		 use evaluation results to develop strategic learning interventions
	4.4 Reporting	 report to students, parents and other teachers provide valid information about students' progress against the Standards
		12

Standard 4	Component	Evidence Indicators (a competent teacher is able to)
		 prepare accurate progress records and a student database
		 produce accurate and evidence-based student report cards
		 ensure that formal reporting of student's learning outcomes occur at least twice a year
		adhere to the common school reporting procedure
		 conduct parent/teacher interviews occur at least twice a year
		assist in the review and modification of the school's report card every few years

NTSSF evidence

This section separates the NTSSF Standards and Competencies into two parts relevance to evidence gathering:

Part A: Observation based: those for which evidence can be gained through observation

Part B: Document based: those competencies for which evidence can be gained through examining relevant documentation

Appraisal Scale:	Not Evident There is <i>no</i> evidence the teacher	Emerging The Teacher is starting to develop	Established The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented	Advanced The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented and developed a variety of
	NE	ЕМ	ES	AD
	Teacher at Risk	Novice Teacher	Experienced Teacher	Mentor Teacher

NTSSF PART A: Observation

Standard One: Teaching and Learning Methods



Competency One: Lesson Planning

This competency relates to the teacher's ability to plan how to implement the syllabus to enhance teaching and learning in their classroom.Evidence (a competent teacher is able to...)NEEMESAD• Link the lesson plan to the curriculum Standard and weekly plannerImage: Standard Standard and weekly plannerImage: Standard Standard

Competency Two: Effective Teaching

This competency relates to the pedagogical methods and techni maximize the learning opportunities for all students in his/her cl		e teache	er uses	to
Evidence (a competent teacher is able to)	NE	EM	ES	AD
 link new concepts to previous learning and real-life situations/examples 				
 state the topic of the lesson, the new skills and knowledge to be learned and how it is related to previous learning 				
 clearly present explanations and examples for the concepts, knowledge and skills being taught 				
 use correct English and Kiribati Language as relevant when teaching lessons 				
 provide constructive feedback to students on their learning and propose ways for them to improve 				
 effectively use different interactive resources and activities to facilitate learning within a lesson (such as games, role play, songs, debates, observing objects, making objects, problem- solving, exercises, etc.) 				

This competency relates to the pedagogical methods and techniques the teacher uses to maximize the learning opportunities for all students in his/her class.				
Evidence (a competent teacher is able to)	NE	EM	ES	AD
 ask students a range of questions about the topic (some simple, some complex, some with multiple answers, some with one answer) and adjust lesson according to student understanding 				
• Use of a strategy(ies) that encourages students to ask questions and discuss about the topic (for clarification, further knowledge, out of curiosity etc)				
Encourage and facilitate peer tutoring and activity based cooperative learning				
 come to class on time and use the entire lesson period effectively 				
• summarise what has been taught at the end of every class				

Competency Three: Classroom Management

This competency relates to the strategies the teacher uses to achieve effective classroom and behaviour management within their class.				
Evidence (a competent teacher is able to)	NE	EM	ES	AD
Organise the classroom with learning corners and teaching aids, with student work displayed				
 Correct students' mistakes without embarrassment or punishment (and provide extra support if needed) 				
 Manage students' behaviour without fear tactics (such as carrying a stick, caning, excessive shouting etc) 				
 effectively use different types of positive reinforcement for good work and effort (clapping, praise, awards, recognition) 				
 engage students in the development of classroom rules to manage student behaviour 				
• use <i>classroom routines</i> to manage student behaviour (for example, routines for forming groups, assigning group leaders, doing group activities, handing in work, finishing lesson)				
 manage the learning environment of the classroom to ensure that the maximum amount of time in class is focused on learning. 				
create a variety of student groupings and seating arrangements				

Competency Four: Inclusive Education

This competency relates to the processes, practices and method include all students, especially those from marginalized and disa quality learning programme within their class.				o a
Evidence (a competent teacher is able to)	NE	EM	ES	AD
 use inclusion strategies to address the learning challenges of all students, especially those from marginalised groups 				
 create a classroom atmosphere of mutual respect and acceptance amongst students 				
engage both boys and girls equally in all activities				
 challenge stereotypes and discriminatory gender norms through words and action 				
 Ensure the teaching techniques, the classroom environment, learning materials and assistive devices are appropriate for students with disabilities and relevant to Individualized Education Plan (IEP) 				

Standard Two: Curriculum



Appraisal Scale:	Not Evident There is <i>no</i> evidence the teacher	Emerging The Teacher is starting to develop	Established The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented	Advanced The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented and developed a variety of
	NE	ЕМ	ES	AD
	Teacher at Risk	Novice Teacher	Experienced Teacher	Mentor Teacher

Competency One: National Curriculum

This competency relates to the knowledge of and strategies that the teacher demonstrates to implement the National Curriculum and Assessment Framework in their classrourEvidence (a competent teacher can demonstrate an understanding of ...)NEEMESAD• how to effectively explain subject concepts and skills to pupilsIIIII• how to relate the subject content to real life situationsIIIIII• relevant teaching and learning materials/resources appropriate to achieve the standard objectivesIIIIII• the subject beyond the standard being taught in order to support and challenge more able studentsIII<tdI</td>I</t

Competency Two: Alternative Curricula

This competency relates to the development and application of a variety of alternative curriculum programmes that the teacher demonstrates through their planning and teaching.				
Evidence (competent teacher has demonstrated an NE EM ES AD understanding of)				
All document based				

Competency Three: Literacy and Numeracy

This competency relates to the explicit teaching methods the teacher uses to improve the literacy and numeracy of their students across all subject areas and in all learning activities.				
Evidence (competent teacher has demonstrated an understanding of)	NE	EM	ES	AD
teaching targeted vocabulary lessons				
teaching phonics				
 a variety of reading strategies (comprehension, grapho-phonic reading etc) 				

Competency Four: Culture and Traditions

This competency relates to the strategies and techniques the teacher uses to include, integrate and embed National and local culture and traditions into their planning and teaching.				
Evidence (competent teacher has demonstrated an NE EM ES AD understanding of)				
All document based				

Standard Three: Teacher Professionalism



Appraisal Scale:	Not Evident There is <i>no</i> evidence the teacher	Emerging The Teacher is starting to develop	Established The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented	Advanced The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented and developed a variety of
	NE	ЕМ	ES	AD
	Teacher at Risk	Novice Teacher	Experienced Teacher	Mentor Teacher

Competency One: Professional Development

This competency relates to the professional development strategies the teacher applies to enhance their professional knowledge and skills.				
Evidence (a competent teacher)	NE	EM	ES	AD
All document based				

Competency Two: Effective Communication

This competency relates to the teacher's knowledge, understanding and application of the theory and stages of Effective Communication				
Evidence (a competent teacher)	NE	ЕМ	ES	AD
Has an appropriate level of proficiency in English				
Has an appropriate level of proficiency in Kiribati				
Uses the two languages in line with the language policy				

Competency Three: Ethics and Values

This competency relates to the ethics and values the teacher believes in and displays throughout their everyday professional and personal behaviour.				
Evidence (a competent teacher can demonstrate that they)	NE	EM	ES	AD
Is excited about teaching and makes students interested in their lessons				

Competency Four: Caring Relationships

This competency relates to caring relationships the teacher develops and demonstrates with their students, colleagues, parents and community members.				
Evidence (a competent teacher)	NE	EM	ES	AD
 shows responsiveness to learners' different learning styles and needs in classroom interactions 				
organizes the classroom to foster a good learning atmosphere				

Standard Four: Learning Acheivement



Appraisal Scale:	Not Evident There is <i>no</i> <i>evidence the</i> <i>teacher</i>	Emerging The Teacher is starting to develop	Established The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented	Advanced The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented and developed a variety of
	NE	ЕМ	ES	AD
	Teacher at Risk	Novice Teacher	Experienced Teacher	Mentor Teacher

Competency One: Assessment Planning

This competency relates to the processes, methods and tools the teacher uses to facilitate and monitor the ongoing assessment of student learning				tate
Evidence (a competent teacher is able to)	NE	EM	ES	AD
 undertake assessment for learning and assessment of learning when conducting student assessments 				
develop lesson assessment tasks within their lesson plans				
ensure that marking criteria has been made known to students				
 modify and adapt learning assessments for students with special needs and impairments 				
 use assessment criteria clearly linked to learning outcomes which are made clear to students 				

Competency Two: Formative and Summative Assessment

This competency relates to the processes, methods and tools the teacher uses to facilitate the assessment of student learning.				
Evidence (a competent teacher is able to)	NE	EM	ES	AD
 use assessment criteria clearly linked to learning outcomes which are made clear to students 				
• give meaningful and constructive feedback to students which is linked to the assessment criteria.				
 design and administer assignments, quizzes and homework to gauge student understanding 				
assess students in what they must know, understand and do				
 use a variety of assessment tasks (diagnostic tests, cumulative and formative) to cater for the different learning styles and multiple intelligence categories of students 				
involve students in a self-assessment process				

Competency Three: Evaluation

This competency relates to the processes, methods and logic the teacher uses to provide an evidenced-based evaluation of a student's learning outcomes using learning assessment information and data against a standard or benchmark

Evidence (a competent teacher is able to)	NE	EM	ES	AD
 allow students to self-assess and evaluate their learning achievement 				

Competency Four: Reporting

This competency relates to the processes, methods and systems the teacher uses to provide an evidenced-based record and report of their student's learning achievement				
Evidence (a competent teacher is able to …)				AD
All document based				

Part B: Document Based Evidence

Standard One: Teaching and Learning Methods



Competency One: Lesson Planning

This competency relates to the teacher's ability to plan how to implement the syllabus to enhance teaching and learning in their classroom.				
Evidence (a competent teacher is able to)	NE	EM	ES	AD
All in Observation based				

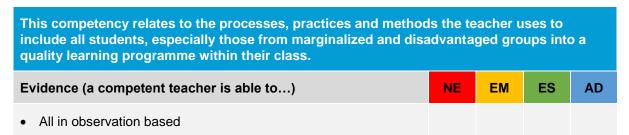
Competency Two: Effective Teaching

This competency relates to the pedagogical methods and techniques the teacher uses to maximize the learning opportunities for all students in his/her class.				
Evidence (a competent teacher is able to…)	NE	EM	ES	AD
All in Observation based				

Competency Three: Classroom Management

This competency relates to the strategies the teacher uses to achieve effective classroom and behaviour management within their class.				
Evidence (a competent teacher is able to)	NE	EM	ES	AD
All in Observation based				

Competency Four: Inclusive Education



Standard Two: Curriculum



Appraisal Scale:	Not Evident There is <i>no</i> evidence the teacher	Emerging The Teacher is starting to develop	Established The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented	Advanced The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented and developed a variety of
	NE	ЕМ	ES	AD
	Teacher at Risk	Novice Teacher	Experienced Teacher	Mentor Teacher

Competency One: National Curriculum

This competency relates to the knowledge of and strategies that the teacher demonstrates to implement the National Curriculum and Assessment Framework in their classroom				
Evidence (a competent teacher can demonstrate an understanding of)	NE	EM	ES	AD
 National Curriculum and Assessment Framework and relevant syllabi. 				
 the content and learning objectives of the syllabus for the subject(s) of specialization or appropriate grade level 				
• the relationship between topics and different subjects				

Competency Two: Alternative Curricula

This competency relates to the development and application of a variety of alternative curriculum programmes that the teacher demonstrates through their planning and teaching.				
Evidence (competent teacher has demonstrated an understanding of)	NE	EM	ES	AD
 how to develop a variety of extra-curricula activites appropriate to the grade level of their class 				

This competency relates to the development and application of a variety of alternative curriculum programmes that the teacher demonstrates through their planning and teaching.				
Evidence (competent teacher has demonstrated an understanding of)	NE	EM	ES	AD
 a variety of intergration learning activities for students with special needs 				
how to develop a gifted and talented programme				
 ways to designing an individual education programme (IEP) for students with special needs 				
 methods and approaches to develop learning programmes for a variety of disadvantages groups 				
integrating the curriculum				
 adapting the curriculum for returning and re-entry students and multi grade teaching 				
adult education programmes				
 strategies to encourage the development of innovation, creativity and insight 				

Competency Three: Literacy and Numeracy

This competency relates to the explicit teaching methods the teacher uses to improve the literacy and numeracy of their students across all subject areas and in all learning activities.				
Evidence (competent teacher has demonstrated an understanding of)	NE	EM	ES	AD
 the importance of focussing on the development of student's proficiency in Literacy and Numeracy and in real-life contexts 				
 ensuring that literacy is embedded in all lessons and activities across the curriculum 				
 taking responsibility everyday for the teaching of literacy (reading, writing, speaking, viewing and listening) 				
taking responsibility everyday for the teaching of numeracy				
 using standardised literacy and numeracy assessments to enhance National curriculum initiatives 				

Competency Four: Culture and Traditions

This competency relates to the strategies and techniques the teacher uses to include, integrate and embed National and local culture and traditions into their planning and teaching.				
Evidence (competent teacher has demonstrated an understanding of)	NE	EM	ES	AD
Sound knowledge of Kiribati customs and cultural protocols				
 the context of the school (community values, cultural heritage, traditions, language) 				
 how the surrounding context can positively and negatively affect teaching and learning 				
 appropriate teaching strategies or methods for different kinds of cultural contexts 				
the importance of using local members of the community to enhance understanding of cultural curriculum goals				

Standard Three: Teacher Professionalism



Appraisal Scale:	Not Evident There is <i>no</i> evidence the teacher	Emerging The Teacher is starting to develop	Established The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented	Advanced The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented and developed a variety of
	NE	ЕМ	ES	AD
	Teacher at Risk	Novice Teacher	Experienced Teacher	Mentor Teacher

Competency One: Professional Development

This competency relates to the professional development strategies the teacher applies to enhance their professional knowledge and skills.				
Evidence (a competent teacher)	NE	EM	ES	AD
 self reflects about personal strengths and weaknesses and overall competencies using the National Teacher Service Standard Framework 				
 continually updates their individual professional development plan and ensures links with the school's strategic goals 				
acquires and applies basic ICT knowledge and skills in teaching				
 participates in frequent professional development and applies their professional development learning to classroom practices 				
 shares new ideas and undertaking and /or facilitating peer support, coaching and mentoring 				

Competency Two: Effective Communication

This competency relates to the teacher's knowledge, understanding and application of the the theory and stages of Effective Communication				
Evidence (a competent teacher)	NE	EM	ES	AD
Follows the MoE Communication protocols and procedures				
Schedules parent meeting and attend staff meetings				
 Uses the most appropriate communication methods (oral, written, ICT) to convey information 				
Works cooperatively with colleagues				
 Communicates constructively about their learners and the school to parents and the community 				
• Respects parents and community views and beliefs.				
Schedules parent meetings and attends staff meetings				

Competency Three: Ethics and Values

This competency relates to the ethics and values the teacher believes in and displays throughout their everyday professional and personal behaviour.					
Evidence (a competent teacher can demonstrate that they)	NE	EM	ES	AD	
 has signed and complies with Code of Ethics and Conduct of Teachers and the National Conditions of Service 					
 understands and applies the Education Act and other MoE policies 					
 understands and enacts their duty of care for their students, school property and the legal professional requirements under the National Child protection policy 					
 is a model of good citizenship for students, parents and the community 					
• is diligent (eg in attendance register completion, roster duties, completing reports) and punctual in all aspects of his or her work					
 is not corrupt or unethical and has no disciplinary action taken against them 					
 reports student abuse, misuse of authority, corruption or unethical behaviours. 					

This competency relates to the ethics and values the teacher believes in and displays throughout their everyday professional and personal behaviour.				
Evidence (a competent teacher can demonstrate that they)	NE	EM	ES	AD
 recognizes and respects the cultural and personal differences between students, parents and members of the community, valuing the diversity of culture and language and avoiding any actions of exclusion or discrimination. 				
• is willing to work out of school hours to enhance learning				
copes with criticism and disagreement in constructive ways				
 promotes values upheld by society and encourages Values Education with children 				

Competency Four: Caring Relationships

This competency relates to caring relationships the teacher develops and demonstrates with their students, colleagues, parents and community members.

Evidence (a competent teacher)	NE	EM	ES	AD
 supports and helps struggling teachers and new or returning teachers to improve their teaching 				
• promotes initiative and innovation within the school				
 shares their skills and knowledge with their colleagues and participates regularly in professional discussions 				
shares practices with other teachers from other schools				
 develops fair, strong, supportive and caring teacher-pupil, teacher-teacher and teacher parent relationships 				
 constantly reviews the school and classroom environments for various risks that may harm students to ensure students and their own safety 				
 actively takes responsibility to follow up student absences and non-attendance 				
 reports acts that go against the Child Protection Policy such as the physical, emotional and sexual abuse of their students to the appropriate authority 				

Standard Four: Learning Achievement



Appraisal Scale:	Not Evident There is <i>no</i> evidence the teacher	Emerging The Teacher is starting to develop	Established The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented	Advanced The Teacher has consistently developed and implemented and developed a variety of
	NE	ЕМ	ES	AD
	Teacher at Risk	Novice Teacher	Experienced Teacher	Mentor Teacher

Competency One: Assessment Planning

This competency relates to the processes, methods and tools the teacher uses to facilitate and monitor the ongoing assessment of student learning				
Evidence (a competent teacher is able to …)		EM	ES	AD
 Include an assessment plan in the teacher's units of work for the term 				
Link all learning assessment with learning outcomes				
 Design appropriate end of term and annual exams to evaluate the student learning against the syllabus 				

Competency Two: Formative and Summative Assessment

This competency relates to the processes, methods and tools the teacher uses to facilitate the assessment of student learning.				
Evidence (a competent teacher is able to)	NE	EM	ES	AD
 use the results to reflect on student progress and adjust lessons, teaching strategies and levels of support accordingly 				
ensure that pre and post unit testing occurs				

This competency relates to the processes, methods and tools the teacher uses to facilitate the assessment of student learning.					
Evidence (a competent teacher is able to)		EM	ES	AD	
 use Blooms' Taxonomy and SOLO to inform the development of assessment instruments 					
 use the results to reflect on student progress and adjust lessons, teaching strategies and levels of support 					
 monitor and track that student assessment portfolios exist and travel with the student to their next year level to assist teachers to individualise learning plans 					
 integrate whole of school learning outcome assessment results to inform school and classroom learning improvements 					
 make certain that results of National Examinations are appropriately recorded and used to inform curriculum review to enhance learning and instruction 					

Competency Three: Evaluation

This competency relates to the processes, methods and logic the teacher uses to provide an evidenced-based evaluation of a student's learning outcomes using learning assessment information and data against a standard or benchmark

Evidence (a competent teacher is able to)		EM	ES	AD
 show evidence in Workbooks of reflection on the outcomes of lessons/units/ term programs and make adjustments accordingly 				
 use the student's cumulative and summative assessment records and results to make a learning evaluation 				
 benchmark students results and assessment results against the curriculum standards 				
• write evidence-based student learning evaluation statements				
use a moderation process that compares student assessment against other student assessments				
 record and use results of assessment to inform curriculum reviews and in order to enhance learning and instruction 				
 ensure that assessment results are used regularly to develop strategies for improving student learning 				

This competency relates to the processes, methods and logic the teacher uses to provide an evidenced-based evaluation of a student's learning outcomes using learning assessment information and data against a standard or benchmark					
E١	vidence (a competent teacher is able to …)	NE	EM	ES	AD
•	use statistics and graphs to help analyses student learning evaluations				
•	use evaluation results to develop strategic learning interventions				

Competency Four: Reporting

This competency relates to the processes, methods and systems the teacher uses to provide an evidenced-based record and report of their student's learning achievement NE EM ES AD Evidence (a competent teacher is able to ...) report to students, parents and other teachers provide valid • information about students' progress against the Standards • prepare accurate progress records and a student database · produce accurate and evidence-based student report cards ensure that formal reporting of student's learning outcomes occur at least twice a year · adhere to the common school reporting procedure · conduct parent/teacher interviews occur at least twice a year · assist in the review and modification of the school's report card every few years