

5. MEASUREMENT

Student achievement data is the basis for program evaluation. No program or activity is continued that does not advance pupil performance on standardized measures of achievement. Criterion-referenced measures allow students to be evaluated not in comparison to each other but in comparison to the uniform minimum standard of mastery to which all students are expected to attain. Effective schools reconsider any learning-teaching process that fails to annually increase achievement by students in all socio-economic classes.

6. INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

Effective Schools teachers allocate a significant amount of classroom time to instruction in the essential skills. This instruction must take place in an interdisciplinary curriculum. A school, in order to be effective in its instructional time, must focus on areas that are valued the most, with abandonment of some less important content.

7. PARENTAL PARTNERSHIP

An effective school must form a partnership with the parents. Schools must build trust and communicate to parents that they all share the same goal. The goal is an effective school and home for all children.

“THE TASK OF THE MODERN EDUCATOR IS NOT TO CUT DOWN JUNGLES, BUT TO IRRIGATE DESERTS. “

C. S. LEWIS (1898-1963) IRISH AUTHOR AND SCHOLAR