

## **Characteristics and Evidence of an Effective California Teacher Residency Program**

The Characteristics and Evidence of an Effective California Teacher Residency Program (the Characteristics) serve as a common framework for teacher residencies in the state. They exemplify the scope and complexity of the development of teacher residency programs by which all partnerships can define and develop their program implementation.

	Notice in the second shape of the second shape of the second state
Equity and justice are defined and advanced at all levels of residency work.	Mission, vision, and theory of change make explicit commitments to equity and justice
	Short- and long-term residency goals include evidence of equity and justice
	Recruitment and retention targets include specific numbers of mentors and teachers reflecting the LEA's
	and community's unique diversity
	Formal, consistent, and institutionalized spaces to discuss equity and justice work
	Institutionalized affinity spaces created and led by and for residency community members
	Action research centered on addressing equity focused opportunities of practice
2. Authentic	Residency teams include leaders and decision-makers from IHEs, LEAs, schools, collective bargaining
partnerships between	entities, and local communities
local educational	MOU or Partnership agreements between or among all residency partners
agencies (LEAs),	Shared mission, vision and theory of change for the residency
accredited Credentialing	Entire residency team - especially decision-makers - reflect the LEA's and community's unique diversity
institutions, Institutes of	IHEs have the capacity (or a clear plan to develop the capacity) to meet LEA hiring needs
Higher Education (IHEs)	Staffing, roles, and responsibilities are delineated across the residency
such as CSUs, and other	Established norms for collaboration and decision-making
organizations exist.	Collaboratively defined and data-based residency goals and milestones that are revisited over time
	Program costs include resources and personnel necessary for effective implementation
3. The residency	Incentives (i.e. resident, mentor stipends) are defined and tied to the value of the residency program to
	the LEA
	3-5 year strategic plan exists, tied to mission, vision, theory of change, and long-term budget
system is financially	Long-term budget projection is defined, including increasing cost savings to the LEA
sustainable.	Long-term commitment by all partners to contribute the necessary resources to operationalize the
	program
	All available funding sources are examined and accessed
	Revenue sources are diverse
	Data-sharing agreement between stakeholders
4. Formative and	Program assessment and evaluation plan with multiple measures that are all tied to the Characteristics
outcome data are	and Evidence of an Effective California Teacher Residency Program
collected, analyzed, and	Protocols to communicate about and share data
used for	Regular meetings scheduled to analyze data across stakeholder groups
continuous	Data used in real-time to make revisions to residency program
improvement.	Mentors model how to collect, disaggregate, and make evidence-based analyses that inform their
	teaching practice
5. Specific hiring	Resident recruitment targets set based on LEA need and student demographics
needs are defined	Recruitment efforts target and prioritize candidates who reflect the students they will serve
and filled each year	Resident recruitment strategy includes explicit tactics to recruit candidates who reflect the students they
with the recruitment	will serve
of resident	Resident and program expectations shared with candidates
candidates who	Recruitment processes include differentiated support for candidates who reflect the students they will
reflect the LEA's and	serve (e.g., testing support or waivers, flexible deadlines to apply)



© CDE Foundation and the California Teacher Residency Lab

Rev. September 2021 with support from Trellis Education; Adapted from the 2019 California Teacher Residency Lab's Research-Based Characteristics and Look Fors of the Teacher Residency Model in California, informed by research conducted by the Learning Policy Institute and the National Center for Teacher Residencies.



## **Characteristics and Evidence of an Effective California Teacher Residency Program**

a a manunitula unique	Desident expection strategy expense and yets potential residents using multiple
community's unique	Resident selection strategy screens and vets potential residents using multiple measures (e.g., paper
diversity.	application, interview, model lesson, group tasks)
	Resident selection strategy includes assessment of candidate awareness of the impact of identity and
	institutionalized racism on teaching and learning in California
	Resident recruitment and selection utilizes and lifts up the work of current residents, mentors, principals
	and partners
	Resident co-teaches alongside a mentor teacher for no less than one full school year
6. Residents engage in a	Resident gradually takes on teaching responsibilities throughout the school year
full year of clinical practice teaching alongside an accomplished mentor teacher.	Resident has consistent opportunities to observe other mentors and debrief observations at the school
	site
	Residents are coached, assessed and given regular feedback by mentors, teacher educators, and
	program staff
	IHE coursework and other professional learning opportunities are designed or adjusted to support and
	align with clinical practice
	Coursework, professional learning opportunities, and clinical experiences are aligned through a set of
	prioritized skills or day 1 ready skills
	A shared observation rubric/framework is used to assess residents on agreed-upon performance
7. Coursework and	benchmarks
	Scope and sequence of coursework and professional opportunities allows residents to practice and
professional learning	receive feedback on skills before being applied and assessed
opportunities are tightly	All teacher educators and mentors (across coursework, professional learning opportunities, and clinical
integrated with clinical practice.	practice) effectively employ the shared observation rubric/framework to support and track resident
	growth
	Residents understand that teaching is an act of social justice and that examining (in)justices must
	inform their teaching practice
	Residents reflect on the growth and impact of their teaching practice
	Mentors have at least three years of teaching experience and a clear credential
8. All residents are	Mentors have a record of successful teaching, growth mindset, receptiveness to feedback, and
	willingness to disrupt problematic and racist actions
	Mentors reflect the teachers and students they serve
	Mentor selection strategy screens and vets potential mentors using multiple measures (e.g., paper
	application, interview, model lesson and debrief session, colleague recommendation, etc.)
	Mentor selection strategy includes assessment of a potential mentor's awareness of the impact of
mentored by	identity and institutionalized racism on teaching and learning in California
accomplished mentor	Mentors receive specific training for the mentor teacher role
teachers who reflect	Mentors receive ongoing professional development tied to resident learning and need
their LEA's and	Professional development builds capacity to mentor during and around TK-12 instructional time
community's unique	Mentors use knowledge of equity principles and culturally responsive pedagogy to support their resident
diversity.	to address issues of equity, bias, and access to standards-based curriculum
	Mentors use mentoring stances strategically to engage their resident in collaborative problem-solving
	and reflection
	Mentors develop the resident's abilities to self-assess and co-assess practice based on evidence, to set
	professional goals, and monitor progress
	Mentors support residents to ground the critical analysis of teaching practice in student experience and
	learning
9. Clusters of	Recruitment or tactical outreach plan for potential <i>Teaching Schools</i>
mentors and	Teaching School administrators prioritize residents in hiring processes
c.itoro una	readining control duffilliations prioritize residents in filling processes



© CDE Foundation and the California Teacher Residency Lab

Rev. September 2021 with support from Trellis Education; Adapted from the 2019 California Teacher Residency Lab's Research-Based Characteristics and Look Fors of the Teacher Residency Model in California, informed by research conducted by the Learning Policy Institute and the National Center for Teacher Residencies.



## **Characteristics and Evidence of an Effective California Teacher Residency Program**

residents support and learn from one another at residency partner Teaching Schools.	Teaching School selection criteria and process defined and prioritizes schools whose students reflect the LEA's and community's diversity  Some/all coursework and professional learning opportunities take place on site in Teaching School classrooms  Professional learning communities at each Teaching School include administrators, mentors, and residents  Administrators, mentors, residency graduates and residents examine ways in which white supremacy shows up in grading systems, perpetuates and masks inequities, and discredits improvements made by
	students over time
10. Residency	Residents are prioritized in partner LEA hiring
graduates are	Formal induction support is provided to all graduates
supported to	Professional learning includes guaranteed and opt-in opportunities for graduates to continue to learn,
continue their	grow and develop as leaders
professional learning	Apprentice mentor opportunities
and develop as	Post-induction professional opportunities (e.g., Master's Degree, National Board Certification)
leaders.	

