Faculti Summary

 $\underline{https://staging.faculti.net/high-stakes-objective-and-subjective-teacher-evaluation-measures-and-student-skill-development/$

This video video discusses the evolution of teacher evaluation methods in the U.S., driven by the proliferation of state longitudinal data aimed at accurately assessing teacher performance. Policymakers use two primary types of measures: objective measures, such as test score value-added (which quantifies teacher contributions to student growth), and subjective measures, which include classroom observations by supervisors and student evaluations.

The focus of the analysis is on a reform in a large urban public school district that combined these evaluation measures with implications for teacher salaries. The study aims to answer three primary questions regarding the relationship between these evaluation measures and students' cognitive and non-cognitive skills, whether the measures provide additional information beyond each other, and their relationship with long-term student success.

Key findings indicate that both supervisor observations and student surveys significantly relate to student achievement and behaviors, providing additional insights beyond test score value-added measures. Particularly, teachers with high survey scores have a notable impact on reducing student absences, especially among low-performing students, which highlights the importance of supportive teaching for equity in education.

The study emphasizes the need for both objective and subjective measures to foster effective teaching practices and mitigate potential distortions in incentives. It concludes that while test score value-added measures are crucial, the subjective measures also play a significant role in providing meaningful information related to teacher effectiveness and student outcomes.