New York City Community School District 6

Magnet Schools Assistance Program Grant Application (2017–22)

Program Narrative

Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Competitive Preference Priorities</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Priority 1: Need for Assistance</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority 2: New or Revised Magnet Schools</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority 3: Selection of Students</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority 4: Increasing Racial Integration and Socioeconomic Diversity</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selection Criteria</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Desegregation</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Quality of Project Design</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Quality of Management Plan</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Quality of Personnel</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Quality of Project Evaluation</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMPETITIVE PRIORITY #1: NEED FOR ASSISTANCE

(A) The Secretary evaluates the applicant’s need for assistance under this part, by considering the costs of fully implementing the magnet schools project as proposed.

The New York City Department of Education (NYCDOE) operates 1,800 schools that serve over 1.1 million students. While New York City (NYC) as a whole is seen as quite diverse, that diversity is not reflected in its public schools. The Civil Rights Project at UCLA has published research showing extreme minority group isolation in NYCDOE schools (Kucsera & Orfield, 2014). However, this same study also identified a way to address this entrenched isolation—magnet schools, which were found by Kucsera and Orfield to be much more likely to be multiracial and less segregated than other NYC schools.

The NYCDOE contains 32 community school districts located across the city’s boroughs, spanning from areas of high poverty and unemployment to the wealthiest parts of Manhattan and Brooklyn. Despite the extreme wealth among New Yorkers, the poverty rate of public school children is 76.5%. The student population is ethnically diverse; 40.9% of students are Hispanic/Latino, 23.3% are African American, 17.6% are Asian, 15.9% are White, and 2.4% represent other ethnicities. Additionally, 14.5% of students are English language learners (ELLs) and 17.6% qualify as students with disabilities.

In preparation for the 2017–22 funding cycle, the NYCDOE conducted an initial feasibility study to determine those communities within the city that presented the most compelling need for reducing minority group isolation (MGI) and at the same time provided fertile terrain for seeding an MSAP initiative. Community School District 6 (D6) met these two primary criteria. D6 is requesting a total five-year grant in the amount of $14,925,000 from the Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022) Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York
Assistance Program (MSAP) to convert four elementary schools into whole-school magnet programs. As shown in Table 1, all four schools are experiencing very high degrees of MGI of Hispanic students; students across the four schools range from 93.7% to 96.0% Hispanic. Collectively, the four schools currently serve a total of 2,565 students in grades Pre-K–5 and all schools exceed the district average of 85.8% of students who are eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch (FRL).

Table 1. Enrollment Demographics (2016-2017) and Free and Reduced Lunch (2015-2016) by Proposed Magnet School and District Average

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Magnet School</th>
<th>Am Indian</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>African American</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Native Hawaiian</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Multi Race</th>
<th>FRL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS 98 (N=543)</td>
<td>.0%</td>
<td>.2%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>93.7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>.4%</td>
<td>92.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 115 (N=522)</td>
<td>.2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>96.0%</td>
<td>.2%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>97.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 152 (N=587)</td>
<td>.2%</td>
<td>.0%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>95.2%</td>
<td>.3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>.5%</td>
<td>90.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 189 (N=913)</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>.4%</td>
<td>.8%</td>
<td>95.6%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>89.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District PK-5 (N=13,431)</td>
<td>.2%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>85.4%</td>
<td>.2%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>85.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As described in various narrative responses to the MSAP selection criteria, the planning process for the development of theme-based magnet programs is well under way, but an infusion of resources from MSAP is required to bring these unique educational programs to fruition and support efforts to provide more diverse learning environments for the students attending these schools. Funding from the MSAP will support the following mission-critical initiatives.

- Designing and implementing exciting and rigorous educational opportunities at the elementary school level that will attract a diverse population of families
Curriculum development around the magnet themes will revitalize the curriculum, making it more attractive to a diverse population of students and families, and will enable magnet school students to meet challenging academic standards. D6 has requested funds to provide sufficient time for magnet school teachers to engage in curriculum development activities both during and after school, which will be guided and supported by the full-time, MSAP-funded Curriculum Specialist and full-time Outreach and Technology Coordinator as well as an array of external partners. The site-based, MSAP-funded Magnet Resource Specialists, in collaboration with classroom teachers and other school-based staff, will develop, enhance, and strengthen the magnet themes at their schools, including developing or modifying theme-related enrichment and curricular materials to be aligned with NYS P-12 CCLS, the Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS), the NYC STEM Framework and Scope and Sequence in Science and Social Studies, and the NYC Blueprints For Teaching and Learning In The Arts.

- **Carrying out aggressive, targeted, and multimodal outreach campaigns to inform parents of the schools’ innovative and rigorous academic offerings**

Aggressive and targeted outreach and recruitment, designed using best-in-class communication and dissemination strategies, will be used to promote awareness of the magnet program offerings in order to attract a more diverse population of families than is currently attending the proposed D6 magnet schools. Serving as the linchpin of the voluntary desegregation strategy, both district- and school-based staff, with support and guidance from the MSAP Project Director, will engage in numerous activities (e.g., development of promotional materials, establishment of relationships with the local press, creation of a strong social media presence, formation of linkages with community based organizations [CBOs] throughout the project period to inform families about D6’s magnet schools. In our experience, this initial investment in public
relations and communications strategies pays off once the excitement about the schools builds and word of mouth can substitute for fee-based advertising.

- **Designing and carrying out rigorous and sustained professional development (PD) for magnet school staff on theme- and evidence-based teaching and learning practices to support systemic reform efforts**

A strong and targeted PD program must be implemented to improve teaching and learning practices among D6 educators and equip them with the skills and knowledge to incorporate innovative and effective educational methods and practices into classroom instruction. Specifically, MSAP funds will be used to support partnerships with educational organizations that bring specific expertise in the instructional practices that will be fostered across the four proposed magnets (e.g. project-based learning, STEAM integration, culturally responsive teaching), including the Center for Technology and School Change (CTSC) at Columbia University Teachers College, the Mid-Atlantic Equity Consortium (MAEC), the Buck Institute (BIE), Education Closet and Uncharted Play. In addition, each school has a PD plan to support the implementation of its individual program design and build a solid foundation for program sustainability beyond the grant period. **As described in the narrative to Competitive Preference Priority 2, the D6 program design includes the implementation in all four proposed sites of an evidence-based approach to PD.**

- **Developing and sustaining collaborations to support student enrichment activities**

Collaborations with community partners serve to supplement, deepen, and expand the opportunities students have to engage in authentic, hands-on activities in real-world settings. In addition, these partnerships can allow the schools to tap a resource network of volunteers and corporate supporters that are vital for sustaining the magnet programs after the initial infusion of
federal funding. As evidenced by the letters of support in the attachments and the site-based budgets, as well as descriptions provided in the Quality of Project Design (QPD) section, each magnet school will establish or expand collaborations with a variety of outside organizations to enhance curricular offerings for students both during and beyond the school day. Exposure to the kinds of enrichment experiences these partnerships can offer (including field trips, distance learning activities, and elective courses) gives students attending high-poverty, MGI schools opportunities they would not ordinarily have access to either at home or in school.

- Providing the necessary district-level coordination to ensure effective and efficient coordination of MSAP resources in the service of the project’s objectives and performance measures

The core team that has spearheaded the development of the D6 MSAP initiative is a seasoned group of NYCDOE staff members who have mounted several successful MSAP projects across the city. They will bring this expertise to the D6 project, if it is awarded. The district-based core team, headed by the full-time Project Director, will ensure that all of the proposed magnet school activities are proceeding on schedule and in accordance with program guidelines and will be responsible for meeting with magnet school staff on a regular basis (the roles and responsibilities of the team are described in detail in the Quality of Management Plan section). The MSAP project design is complex and multifaceted; coordination of this program would be impossible in the absence of this core team.

In addition, MSAP funds will permit a comprehensive rigorous formative and summative evaluation of the project over its lifespan. D6 will engage the services of an external evaluation firm that has a 25-year history of evaluating MSAP initiatives in NYC as well as in districts across the country, and so brings to this effort a deep understanding of and commitment to the core
principles of magnet school programming. This evaluation will provide timely, objective, and strategic feedback to the MSAP planning team and the school planning teams so that they are able to make midcourse corrections to improve the delivery of program services, which in turn will enhance the impact of the program on staff and student outcomes.

(B) The Secretary evaluates the applicant’s need for assistance under this part, by considering the resources available to the applicant to carry out the project if funds under the program were not provided.

In 2006, the advocacy group Campaign for Fiscal Equity (CFE) successfully argued that the state’s school finance system underfunded NYC public schools, prompting the NYS legislature to pass the State Education Budget and Reform Act of 2007, which committed the state to more than $7 billion in increased school funding, to be phased in over the course of four years. About $3 billion of this was to be directed to schools in NYC, with the rest going to schools elsewhere in the state. While there have been increases in state funding to the NYC public schools over the last nine years, by all accounts the state has failed to meet its constitutional obligation to “ensure a sound basic education to all children of the State.” The most recent budget proposal by Governor Cuomo provides an increase of $428 million; less than 10% of the current $4.3 billion gap between the budget appropriated for the current year and the amount called for by the State Education Budget and Reform Act of 2007 (Rebell, 2017). In fact, the sums dictated by the CFE lawsuit would have required an infusion of nearly $4.5 billion. Among the big winners were charter schools, which were slated to receive $430 more per student; in addition, the rule requiring NYC to help some charter schools pay rent will become permanent. This support will also increase the number of privately run charters schools by 100. In addition to a significant expansion in the number of Community Schools (currently at 150 schools, including the transformation of all 86
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

Renewal Schools into Community Schools), among the most significant initiatives to receive an infusion of dollars are the full-day pre-K for all four-year-olds. While important, these particular budget initiatives do not support the goals of MSAP.

(C) **The Secretary evaluates the applicant’s need for assistance under this part, by considering the extent to which the costs of the project exceed the applicant’s resources.**

The commitment of the Community Superintendent to—and the Chancellor’s endorsement of—the modifications to the Voluntary Desegregation Plan and to the implementation of the magnet program is evident. This support notwithstanding, the costs of fully implementing the D6 magnet program as designed exceed the available resources. Given the fiscal climate within New York State and NYC and the budgeting priorities described above, D6 would be hard-pressed to implement the magnet program as designed in the absence of a grant from MSAP. Importantly, the average annual per-pupil expenditure associated with the implementation of the magnet program is $1,164 in excess of the standard per capita allocation per D6 student of $17,791. This latter per capita allocation includes classroom instruction ($9,686), instructional support services ($3,043), leadership/supervision/support ($2,000), ancillary support services ($1,474), building services ($1,517), and field support ($71).

(D) **The Secretary evaluates applicant’s need for assistance under this part, by considering the difficulty of effectively carrying out the approved plan and the project for which assistance is sought, including consideration of how the design of the magnet school project—e.g., the type of program proposed, the location of the magnet school within the LEA—impacts on the applicant’s ability to successfully carry out the approved plan.**
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

As was described in the first section of this proposal, the communities in which the four proposed magnet schools are located are experiencing high levels of MGI. However, it was determined through a rigorous feasibility study carried out by the NYCDOE that there is potential within this district to move the needle on student diversity with an infusion of human and fiscal resources, such as those afforded by a federal magnet grant. The most recent research carried out by desegregation experts cites the effectiveness of magnet programs in NYC and is clear that in the absence of a magnet program intervention, NYC public schools will likely continue to become more and more segregated (Kucsera & Orfield, 2014).

As described throughout this application and highlighted in Section A of this CPP narrative, MSAP funding is directly aimed at creating compelling, appealing, and innovative learning environments with state-of-the-art technology, proven instructional methods, and a culture of entrepreneurialism within the NYC public school system that will cause parents who are not currently sending their children to these schools to stand up and take notice. The four school communities included in this application are ready, willing, and able to accept this challenge, but they cannot bring the vision of the magnet programs to fruition without a significant infusion of resources. MSAP is the only funding source at the local, state, or federal level that promotes the twin principles of equity and excellence in education.

COMPETITIVE PRIORITY #2: NEW OR REVISED MAGNET SCHOOLS

The Secretary determines the extent to which the applicant proposes to carry out a new evidence-based magnet school program or significantly revise an existing magnet school program using evidence-based methods and practices, as available, or replicate an existing magnet school program that has a demonstrated record of success in increasing student academic achievement and reducing isolation of minority groups.
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

D6 proposes to carry out four new evidence-based magnet school programs at PS 98, PS 115, PS 152, and PS 189. The nature and significance of each of the whole-school magnet programs are described in Table 6 in the attachments. None of the proposed magnet schools have ever received MSAP funding and they do not operate theme-based instructional programs.

Professional development is an essential component of the D6 magnet initiative and will be fundamental to achieving the project objectives, and specifically the goal to build capacity within the magnet schools to provide rigorous, theme-based instructional programs. D6 has selected to focus on two PD practices that have been proven to demonstrate positive effects on student academic achievement: Looking at Student Work and The Center for Technology and School Change (CTSC) at Teachers College, Columbia University’s Innovating Instruction: Design, Situate, Lead© model.

Looking at Student Work involves engaging teachers in structured and collaborative analysis of their own students’ work to discuss evidence of student understanding of the unit. There is strong evidence, as described in citation 1, supporting the impact of the practice on student academic achievement. It is a key component in the PD that will be provided by the Buck Institute for Education at each of the four magnet schools over the five-year grant period.

CTSC’s Innovating Instruction: Design, Situate, Lead model includes training in Systemic Transformation of Inquiry Learning Environments (STILE) for STEM which will also be implemented across the four schools and throughout the five-year grant period. As described in citation 2, there are high-quality research findings that STILE is likely to improve student outcomes, based on results of an NSF planning grant awarded to CTSC in 2012; and ongoing efforts to examine the effects of the model, as evidenced in the subsequent NSF design and development grant awarded to CTSC in 2016. Both of these models of PD are key components in
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)
Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

the D6 magnet program that will lead to improved student achievement outcomes, as shown in the logic model in the QPD.

**Citation 1:** (Including in attachments)


**Citation Outcomes:** This study includes a randomized experiment in six states with over 270 elementary teachers and 7,000 students to compare the outcomes of three strategies for teacher staff development and a no-treatment control group. The three interventions included a total of 24 hours of PD offered in eight three-hour sessions. The three intervention strategies—Teaching Cases, Looking at Student Work, and Metacognitive Analysis—were designed to include key features identified in literature on effective PD including: in-depth focus on science content activities that build on teacher knowledge, opportunities to engage in active learning, alignment to standards-based curricula, substantial duration, and collaboration and collective participation.

To analyze the impact of PD, researchers established baseline equivalence for teachers and students in science content knowledge and demographic characteristics to ensure that the groups were statistically similar. They then administered two tests of science content assessment developed and validated in previous studies. Data for two cohorts of teachers and students were analyzed using hierarchical linear modeling to determine impact of intervention on treatments. Results of the analyses showed statistically significant gains in teacher AND student scores on tests of science content knowledge during the study year and the follow-up year for all three interventions, as well as statistically significant gains in written justification items for teachers and...
students. Using these findings, researchers concluded that “investing in professional development that integrates content learning with analysis of student learning and teaching rather than advanced content or teacher metacognition alone.”

Relevance to Proposed Project: The D6 magnet initiative is designed to engage teachers in ongoing PD and active reflection on teacher strategies and processes to positively affect student learning and achievement. The magnet initiative is implementing a multi-pronged approach to PD which will engage all instructional staff across the four schools in at least 50 hours of training in each year of the grant.

Looking at Student Work is a key element in several components of the proposed magnet PD. First, BIE, as described in the project narrative, will provide extensive and ongoing training for teachers across the four schools to support the design, implementation, management, and assessment of rigorous and standards-aligned project-based units of study. Part of the PBL Coaching Cycle included in the PD is the use of discussion protocols that implement the practice of looking at student work to examine and assess specific units. Using the discussion protocol, the BIE coach guides teachers through discussion of student work to ensure standards are being met and student learning is being achieved as planned.

Looking at Student Work is also built into the ATLAS protocol which will be used with BIE and during grade-level planning to evaluate elements of student learning. The ATLAS – Learning for Student Work protocol is a tool developed by Eric Buchovecky, and is based in part on the work of the Leadership for Urban Mathematics Project and of the Assessment Communities of Teachers Project. The tool also draws on the work of Steve Seidel and Evangeline Harris-Stefanakis of Project Zero at Harvard University. The protocol includes guiding questions to help
teachers discuss evidence of student thinking, listen to colleagues’ feedback, and reflect on their own thinking.

Lastly, teachers will use PLCs to discuss their own instructional units and materials using the Critical Friends protocol published by the National School Reform Faculty to reflect on effective strategies and practices. The Critical Friends process provides an opportunity both to solicit and provide feedback on teaching and instruction (or other pertinent topics) in a manner that promotes reflective learning. Taken together, the phases of training will engage all teachers in ongoing continuous improvement that will produce positive outcomes for students.

**Citation 2:** (Included in attachments)


**Citation Outcomes:** The report presents results of an NSF planning grant through which CTSC and its partners studied, developed, and tested a “transformative approach for developing STEM teachers” using CTSC’s *Innovating Instruction* PD model (p. 1). In testing this approach, Systemic Transformation of Inquiry Learning Environments (STILE) in STEM, in two NYC public schools, CTSC researchers produced the following results. First, the schools that utilized the STILE approach achieved higher levels of sophistication and rigor of STEM teaching and learning than before using the model. Secondly, the STILE model enhanced teachers’ capacities as leaders and supported greater depth of STEM teaching; and, lastly, the school principals and STILE facilitators played essential roles in developing capacity within the schools and supporting a framework for systemic change in STEM teaching and learning. These findings are directly related to the D6 magnet program which is proposing to work with CTSC to build capacity among teachers to
engage in rigorous, research-based STEM instruction that will lead to improved student academic achievement. This work will also serve as a springboard for further research on the impact of STILE.

**Relevance to Proposed Project:** The STILE approach proposes that educators view STEM as a “meta-discipline” that is best integrated into teaching and learning through a transdisciplinary perspective. Using the STILE approach, educators support student inquiry within the context of real-world problem-solving which allows for more sophisticated and meaningful study of STEM as a meta-discipline, rather than the sum of individual components. The NSF planning grant was used to test the implementation of the STILE approach on teaching and learning in NYC schools. Based on the positive research emanating from CTSC’s initial work on the planning grant, NSF awarded CTSC a design and development grant to continue to test the STILE model and further examine impact on student, teacher, and school outcomes. In 2016, CTSC began work on the four-year grant which includes a mixed-method design approach to explore implementation of STILE in 12 high-need urban schools and examine effects on students and teachers. This research is significant to the proposed D6 magnet program because CTSC will serve as a key partner who will provide ongoing and intensive PD across all four schools to transform STEM teaching and learning for all grade levels.

**COMPETITIVE PRIORITY #3: SELECTION OF STUDENTS**

*The Secretary determines the extent to which the applicant proposes to select students to attend magnet schools by methods such as lottery, rather than through academic examination.*

In NYC, all families have the opportunity to enroll in a public elementary school using the NYC standard admission policies for elementary schools. The admissions process for the four D6 magnet schools (PS 98, PS 115, PS 152, and PS 189) will be fully aligned with these processes.
Furthermore, as described in the Table 5 attachments, the admissions process uses a race-neutral lottery that does not include academic achievement as a selection criterion.

All families who are seeking to enroll their child in one of the four elementary magnet schools will submit an application and participate in a random lottery for admission. The random lottery will include priorities for admission which are listed below in order of preference:

1. Resides within the school’s attendance zone;
2. Sibling of a student currently enrolled in the magnet program;
3. Resides in District 6 (but not in school attendance zone); and
4. (For admissions to Kindergarten only), is currently enrolled in the school’s Pre-K program.

Pre-Kindergarten students must apply for admission into Kindergarten at the same school if they wish to stay in that school; after Kindergarten, all students attending the magnet school may remain in the school until the terminal grade without applying again.

COMPETITIVE PRIORITY #4: INCREASING RACIAL INTEGRATION AND SOCIOECONOMIC DIVERSITY

(A) The Secretary determines the extent to which the applicant proposes to increase racial integration by taking into account socioeconomic diversity in designing and implementing magnet school programs.

Numerous studies show a close relationship between socioeconomic status (SES) and racial/ethnic background, suggesting that efforts to use SES as a factor to help integrate schools can have implications for racial diversity, and by extension, the resulting academic outcomes as well (Mickelson, 2016). Research points to the substantial impact of economic desegregation—separate from and in addition to racial/ethnic integration—on student achievement. Recent large-scale studies show a strong correlation between a school’s concentration of poverty and lower
levels of student achievement (Poverty & Race Research Action Council, undated). More specifically, low-income students who attend schools with middle-class peers achieve significantly higher academic outcomes than low-income students who are enrolled in schools with concentrated poverty. In fact, at least one study suggests that the overall SES composition of a school has a greater impact on student achievement than an individual’s familial economic background (Kalhenberg, 2013).

In one of his last initiatives as New York State Commissioner, former Education Secretary John King launched the first school integration pilot that expressly focused on using socioeconomic status (SES) as a tool for increasing racial and ethnic diversity. The purpose of the Socioeconomic Integration Pilot Program is to increase student achievement in Priority and Focus Schools by encouraging greater socioeconomic integration in these schools. Following a planning period, the funded schools are expected to develop and implement programs that improve the achievement of low-SES students and attract higher-SES students, including students from other school districts based on inter-district choice agreement, to voluntarily enroll in the Focus or Priority School. While these pilots represent a promising step in the direction of promoting greater diversity in NYC and across the state, the initiative’s impact is decidedly limited, given the very small number of grants and the limited funding that accompanies them.

In May of 2015, The NYC Council passed the “School Diversity Accountability Act (Local Law 511A),” a local law designed to amend the administrative code of the city of New York which requires the NYCDOE to provide detailed demographic data and steps it is taking to advance diversity in NYC schools. The bill requires the DOE to report this demographic data for students in each district, each school within a district, and each program within a school by: grade level, race or ethnicity, gender, and for students who are ELLs, primary home language. The bill also requires
the DOE to report on any efforts during the preceding school year to encourage a diverse student body in its schools and special programs, (e.g. school zoning, admissions policies, strategic site selection, targeted outreach and recruitment efforts, special programs, etc.). Local Law 511A will provide a better framework and data to advance the goals of more diverse NYC schools documenting and driving District- and School-Based Strategies for Confronting Segregation and Advancing Diversity.

In spring of 2015 the NYCDoe introduced a Diversity Admissions pilot program aimed at creating diversity at seven elementary schools. The seven schools give priority to students entering Pre K and Kindergarten who qualify for free or reduced price lunch, ELLs and students in the child welfare system. These schools will set aside a certain percentage of seats within the context of existing admissions priorities. The city saw positive results from the original pilot group of seven schools; all but one of the schools met their diversity goals for this year. This spring, the DOE expanded the Diversity Admissions initiative with an additional 12 schools - a mix of elementary, middle and high schools. The participating schools seek to strengthen diversity among their students through targeted efforts to change their admissions process. Adding 12 new schools to DOE’s Diversity in Admissions pilot—more than doubling the current number—is a meaningful step forward in combating segregation, but is not enough to prevent, reduce and eliminate racial and socioeconomic imbalance.

The NYCDOE continues to pursue further efforts to ensure schools are as diverse as the city itself. Demonstrating this commitment to diversity is a recently created online application for schools to request a change in their admission policies. The application asks schools to specify how they might consider factors like family income, English-language skills and homelessness to increase student diversity as well as how they would accommodate incoming students who are
admitted based on the new criteria, including a plan for monitoring student success.

SES is also a priority in District 6. The D6 magnet initiative is designed to capitalize on the SES diversity that is present within the district by targeting a sub-set of feeder schools that have lower levels of free and reduced-price lunch eligibility for its outreach and recruitment efforts. Across the district, 85.8% of students are FRL-eligible. The percentages at the four proposed magnet schools range from a 89.4% to 97.3%—all above the districtwide average. In contrast, the five feeder schools identified in Table 4 in the attachments have FRL percentages that range from 23% at PS 314 to 68% at PS 368. **Leveraging the comprehensive set of outreach and recruitment activities described in the Desegregation section that follows will help to ensure that D6 succeeds in reducing MGI and increasing SES diversity in the proposed magnets by focusing its efforts on a more diverse set of school communities.**

**SELECTION CRITERIA**

(A) **Desegregation**

*The Secretary reviews each application to determine the quality of desegregation-related activities.*

The four proposed D6 magnet schools are located in the northwest corner of the NYC borough of Manhattan. Specifically, PS 98 and PS 152 are located in Inwood, a neighborhood on the very tip of the island that is situated between the Harlem River and the Hudson River. Nearly 75% of Inwood’s residents are Hispanic—largely of Dominican heritage. In contrast, 93.7% of the students at PS 98 and 95.2% of the students at PS 152 are Hispanic, representing Hispanic MGI greater than in the neighborhood itself as well as the districtwide average of 85.4%.

Just south of Inwood lies the culturally-rich neighborhood of Washington Heights, where PS 115 and PS 189 are located. Washington Heights is home to nearly 200,000 residents within its
1.7 square miles, 40% of whom lack a high school diploma. Nearly 63% of Washington Heights’ residents are Hispanic; similar to Inwood, many of Washington Heights’ residents are of Dominican heritage. Again, the two magnet schools located in this neighborhood have greater Hispanic MGI than the neighborhood as a whole and the districtwide average: 96% of students at PS 115 and 95.6% of students at PS 189 are Hispanic.

According to data from the 2013–14 Private Schools Universe Survey, the four elementary non-public schools located in the same zip codes as the D6 magnet schools serve about 915 grade K–8 students. Demographics for these students enrolled in non-public elementary school in District 6 are presented in Table 2. Generally, the student enrollment in D6 public and non-public schools is relatively similar. However, while over 32% of students enrolled in a non-public school are white, only 6.8% students enrolled in a public school are white (as shown in Table 2).

Table 2. Non-Public School Enrollments in D6 Community

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Public School</th>
<th>Black or African American</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Hispanic or Latino</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>Two or more races</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan Christian Academy (N=330)</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Spyridon Parochial School (N=69)</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yeshiva Rabbi Samson Raphael Hirsch (N=283)</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Lady Queen Of Martyrs (N=233)</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total NPS (N=915)</strong></td>
<td><strong>3%</strong></td>
<td><strong>32%</strong></td>
<td><strong>63%</strong></td>
<td><strong>2%</strong></td>
<td><strong>0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additionally, in the 2016-2017 school year, 5,678 students who were zoned to attend school
in D6 chose to attend a school out of district. While the breakdown of these students is similar to that of D6’s student population, it is overall a more diverse group than is currently attending the proposed magnet schools: 71.2% of these students, for example, were Hispanic compared to 85.4% in D6, and above 95% in the proposed magnet sites. By developing new and attractive magnet programs, the schools will be able to attract a more diverse population of students who are attending nonpublic or out-of-district schools in close proximity to the proposed magnet schools.

Once the district and target communities were identified, in keeping with NYC Chancellor Carmen Fariña’s goal for schools to become more integrated, the NYCDOE’s planning team reached out to the Community Superintendent to secure her interest in pursuing the grant and her commitment to the goals of the MSAP, including its desegregation mandate. The Superintendent’s in-depth knowledge of the community and the schools was critical in identifying candidate schools for the grant. The candidate schools in D6 were then invited to an awareness session at which the goals, requirements, and expectations of the MSAP grant were spelled out. Principals who were interested in participating in the D6 grant were then asked to submit a letter of intent to the NYCDOE. All four Principals in the D6 grant application embraced the opportunity to use MSAP as a critical lever in helping to further their educational missions and to support the effort to promote greater diversity within the school communities. As a final step, the Superintendent codified her support for the MSAP initiative by signing both the Program Assurances and the memorandum of agreement with the NYCDOE regarding the amended Voluntary Desegregation Plan (see Desegregation Plan and supplementary documentation in attachments).

The D6 magnet initiative will convert four schools into whole-school, theme-based magnets. As described in the Quality of Design section, the process for identifying the magnet themes was a collaborative effort within the school communities, with support and guidance provided by the
NYCDOE magnet team, a group of seasoned educators and MSAP leaders that has collectively worked with over 100 elementary, middle, and high school magnets throughout the five boroughs of NYC. Emanating from this collaborative and comprehensive planning process, the plans outlined in Table 3 have been launched and will be brought to fruition should an MSAP grant be forthcoming.

**Table 3. D6 Magnet School Programs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Grades Served</th>
<th>SY 2016-17 Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS 98</td>
<td>Magnet Academy of STEAM Studies</td>
<td>Pre-K–5</td>
<td>536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 115</td>
<td>Magnet Academy of Art and Science Exploration</td>
<td>Pre-K–5</td>
<td>528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 152</td>
<td>Magnet School of Innovation in a Global Community</td>
<td>Pre-K–5</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 189</td>
<td>Magnet School of Inquiry and Expression</td>
<td>Pre-K–5</td>
<td>915</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The Secretary determines the extent to which the applicant demonstrates the effectiveness of its plan to recruit students from different social, economic, ethnic, and racial backgrounds into the magnet schools.

One of the best ways to attract a more diverse population of students to the magnet schools is by developing effective and targeted outreach and recruitment strategies. Research suggests that districts should use a comprehensive approach to outreach that includes information centers, direct
mailing of literature in multiple languages, and advertisements in a variety of media outlets (Frankenberg & Siegel-Hawley, 2008). Furthermore, when outreach is effective, magnet school choice programs have been successful in achieving greater levels of integration by race/ethnicity as well as level of parental education (Betts, Rice, Zau, Tang, & Koedel, 2006).

D6 has developed a multifaceted approach to outreach and recruitment that will include the strategic use of district- and school-level resources to share information about the magnet programs with a diverse group of families and community members through print materials, Web-based and virtual promotion, in-person events, and effective word-of-mouth marketing.

Outreach and recruitment will be a joint responsibility of the MSAP Project Director, the Community Outreach and Technology Specialist, and the individual magnet schools. The Project Director will work closely with each school to develop and implement targeted and aggressive outreach and recruitment strategies that reflect the unique characteristics of the school community. The Community Outreach and Technology Specialist will develop and disseminate district-based promotional materials (e.g., brochures, videos, fact sheets); establish contacts within the local community and the Community Education Council (CEC); oversee the development of a D6 magnet program website; and submit information to local media for the promotion of magnet schools’ activities. The Community Outreach and Technology Specialist will also work hand in hand with the school-based magnet staff to develop a robust set of marketing materials and activities to promote their individual magnet programs. Without such targeted outreach, the chances of successfully meeting the desegregation goals that are outlined in the project performance measures would be negligible.

D6’s plan to recruit students from different social, economic, ethnic, and racial backgrounds includes the attraction of parents and students from targeted feeder schools, nonpublic schools or
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

Schools outside the community back into the D6 public school system. D6 ensures that its recruitment and outreach for the magnet project will be sensitive and responsive to its diverse constituents and will be fully aligned with MSAP statute and the guidance of the Office for Civil Rights on the voluntary use of race. A marketing timeline is presented in Table 4.

Table 4. D6 Annual Marketing Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month(s)</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Responsibility Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October–December</td>
<td>Conduct magnet information sessions, events and open houses; conduct outreach to feeder schools, preschools, libraries, and relevant community/cultural organizations; attend District Choice Fairs; disseminate marketing materials; conduct outreach to local media (traditional and online); maintain active presence on social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram)</td>
<td>Project Director, Magnet Site Coordinators, Outreach and Tech Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early December</td>
<td>Application period begins; parents submit applications</td>
<td>Magnet Site Coordinators, Principals, and school-based staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-December – February</td>
<td>Parents continue to submit applications; continue to conduct outreach efforts, dissemination of marketing materials, school tours, social media posts, and</td>
<td>Magnet Site Coordinators, Outreach and Tech</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
School-based recruitment for the magnet schools will be especially important because the students, teachers, administrators, and parents are the individuals who best know the schools and can best advertise them. The Magnet Site Coordinator at each school will develop a school-based marketing and outreach plan to build on the activities and strategies that are conducted by the district. Targeted marketing will focus on D6 families choosing private school options, community service agencies, faith-based organizations, and private daycares and preschools. Open Houses and showcases of student learning will be conducted for the families and community members; paper and electronic informational flyers and brochures will be shared with families in neighboring
feeder schools (including daycares and preschools for the three elementary schools); and presentations will be made by magnet staff and students at feeder schools and community events such as block parties and fairs. Furthermore, each school will develop a magnet page on the school’s website to highlight student and teacher achievements in the magnet program and to share information about the magnet theme and related family resources. The schools will also develop a presence on social media, including Facebook, Twitter and Instagram, to share information with families in real time. In addition, schools will advertise on free online community calendars and build relationships with local newspapers to promote events at each school.

Key strategies in reaching a diverse population of families will be the development of strong community partnerships and dissemination of information to prospective families at community-based locations, such as libraries, faith-based organizations, youth centers, play gyms, and recreational facilities, as well as through local governmental offices. In their efforts to disseminate information to “hard-to-reach” parents and families, the MSAP funded Site Coordinators will receive support from the Borough and District Family Advocates across the district. These staff members work closely with the school communities, including families, School Leadership Teams (SLTs), and Parent Associations (PAs)/Parent-Teacher Associations (PTAs). Additionally, each school will work with district staff and the NYCDOE Translation Unit to ensure that they have access to resources to provide verbal and written information about the programs with native speakers of languages other than English. Each school will also work to recruit speakers of languages other than English from their staff, parent, and local communities to interact directly with parents so that they feel welcome in the school buildings and understand the information that is shared. The school-specific outreach and recruitment efforts that will be carried out by the magnet schools are outlined in Table 5.
## Table 5. School-Based Outreach and Recruitment Strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Strategies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **PS 98** | • Presentations and open houses at daycare centers and preschools in targeted neighborhoods of Riverdale, Upper West Side, and Harlem  
• Flyers distributed in pediatric departments of hospitals as well as stores and parks in local neighborhoods |
| **PS 115** | • Presentations at community centers in in targeted neighborhoods of Harlem, Riverdale/Kingsbridge, Upper West Side, Inwood Heights, Washington Heights, Hamilton Heights, and the Upper East Side  
• Outreach with flyers and brochures at local organizations such as libraries, athletic facilities, playgrounds, community centers, neighborhood houses, hospitals, police and fire stations, Head Start, daycares, pre-schools, parks, museums, and universities in local community |
| **PS 152** | • Flyers distributed at local organizations and landmarks such as The Cloisters, local restaurants, real estate agencies, local businesses, and doctor’s offices  
• Email and print correspondence with NYC resident employees of local institutions such as Columbia Presbyterian Hospital, Allen Pavilion Hospital, Yeshiva University, and YMHA in Inwood  
• Press releases to Neighborhood News in Washington Heights and Inwood as well as other than English and Spanish newspapers such as Al-Hoda (Arabic), World Journal (Chinese), Kawkab America (Arabic), and Belarus (Belarusian)  
• Radio advertisements on stations such as 106.7 Lite FM, Z-100, and Power 105.1 |
### School Strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Strategies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| PS 189 | - Social media via a closed Facebook group with a focus on the local school neighborhood in Dyckman Valley  
- School website  
- Presentations and open houses with brochures, videos, and booths for community centers, health centers, and local organizations in targeted neighborhoods of Hamilton Heights, University Heights, Inwood, Harlem, and Washington Heights  
- Outreach via social media, school website, and flyers for families in local neighborhoods  
- Advertisements in local newspapers in targeted neighborhoods |

(2) **The Secretary determines the extent to which the applicant demonstrates how it will foster interaction among students of different social, economic, ethnic, and racial backgrounds in classroom activities, extracurricular activities, or other activities in the schools in which the magnet programs operate.**

The District’s aggressive outreach and recruitment plan, in concert with an equitable, efficient, and race-neutral student selection process (described in the Selection of Students CPP 3, Table 5 in attachments), will ensure that the D6 magnet schools attract and enroll an increasingly diverse population of students and families over the five-year project. However, there is ample evidence to suggest that attracting a diverse student body does not in and of itself guarantee that students of different backgrounds, once enrolled in magnet schools, will develop positive interactions in the absence of educational and structural strategies known to foster positive intergroup relationships and to support all learners to succeed in the magnet program (Bifulco, Buerger, & Cobb, 2012). Some important strategies identified in the literature for promoting positive interactions between...
students and teachers and among students include implementing a culturally responsive pedagogy and providing opportunities for student-centered, project-based collaborative learning experiences.

Cultural competence refers to the ability to effectively understand, communicate with, and interact with people of different cultures and involves awareness of one’s own cultural worldview, attitude toward cultural differences, knowledge of different cultural practices and worldviews, and cross-cultural skills (Ben-Ari & Strier, 2010). Culturally responsive teaching requires awareness of the cultural differences of students and an adjustment in teacher attitude (Colbert, 2010).

Suggested strategies for developing cultural competencies in the classroom include building relationships with students and parents, listening empathetically, looking for cultural interpreters in the school or community, and using available resources such as books, articles, files, and audio files (Pratt-Johnson, 2006).

To support the proposed magnet schools in providing culturally responsive instruction, D6 intends to partner with the Mid-Atlantic Equity Consortium (MAEC). Founded in 1991, the MAEC is dedicated to providing access to high quality education for culturally, linguistically, and economically diverse learners. As part of this work, the MAEC focuses on issues such as the identification and placement of English Language Learners in supportive and appropriate instructional environments; creating positive and safe schools; increasing participation of girls and students of color in STEM, and addressing disproportionality in discipline. D6 will partner with the MAEC to provide PD in the areas of equity related to culturally responsive teaching and parent/family engagement in the classroom. Additional information about this training is provided in the QPD section.

A focus on project-based learning (PBL)—in which students learn through research and applied learning—is important in encouraging the development of higher-order thinking skills.
Furthermore, cooperative work and team learning have been shown to have a strong and consistent positive effect on relationships between culturally diverse students (Colbert, 2010). As described in the QPD section, the BIE will support the four schools in their efforts to integrate PBL opportunities into instruction by providing immersive learning experiences, staff training, resources, and expertise. BIE will provide the four D6 schools with rigorous PD, in the form of training and coaching, on how to design and implement PBL activities that engage and motivate students. BIE will help bring coherence to PBL practices and support the creation of schoolwide processes and structures to support PBL and STEM education.

(3) *The Secretary determines the extent to which the applicant demonstrates how it will ensure equal access and treatment from eligible project participants who have been traditionally underrepresented in courses or activities offered as part of the magnet school, e.g., women and girls in mathematics, science, or technology courses, and disabled students.*

**New York City Department of Education’s Policy on Equal Access**

It is the policy of the NYCDOE to provide educational opportunities without regard to race, color, religion, creed, ethnicity/national origin, alienage and citizenship status, age, marital status, disability, sexual orientation, and gender (sex), and to maintain an environment free of unlawful harassment, including sexual harassment, and retaliation. This policy is in accordance with Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; Section 503 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended; the Civil Rights Act of 1991; and the New York State and NYC Human Rights Laws.
**District 6’s Policies to Ensure Equal Access and Treatment**

D6 adheres unconditionally to the nondiscrimination practices of the New York State (NYS) and NYC Department of Education and ensures equal access and treatment for all of its students in all curricular and extracurricular programs. The polices to ensure equal access and treatment are also fully aligned with guidance provided by the USDOE Office for Civil Rights on the voluntary use of race to achieve diversity and avoid racial isolation in elementary and secondary schools (U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights and U.S. Department of Justice, 2011).

The D6 magnet schools will be whole-school programs that provide all students with opportunities to participate in rigorous, theme-based instruction and enrichment activities. As described in CPP 3 (and Table 5 in the attachments), the NYCDOE will use a race-neutral student selection process to enroll new students at the magnet schools. D6 ensures that all communications with parents and community members about the magnet program and activities will be provided in multiple languages to reach a diverse population. Furthermore, participation in magnet activities will *not* require financial contributions from students or their families.

D6 also believes that the District and schools must take a proactive role in providing adequate supports and resources to ensure that all students can attain high levels of achievement, including those who have traditionally been underrepresented in courses or activities that will be offered as part of the magnet school programs. An essential component to ensuring equal access and treatment is setting high standards that all students are expected to meet, regardless of their gender, racial, or ethnic background; educational needs; or income level. It is recognized, however, that some students have greater difficulty in meeting these standards when they are confronted by certain academic, social, or emotional challenges.
This section describes some of the major efforts the proposed magnet schools are making to ensure equal access and treatment. **These efforts demonstrate that D6 is in full compliance with Section 427 of the U.S. Department of Education’s General Education Provisions Act (GEPA).** This proactive approach to ensuring equitable access to and participation in the magnet schools initiative provides additional support for students with special learning needs, including ELLs, students with disabilities, and struggling learners, and offers guidance support for all students. The whole-school magnet programs at the four D6 schools are designed to serve all students and ensure equal access and treatment for all groups.

**Support for Students With Special Learning Needs**

**Services for ELLs.** The NYCDOE Department of English Language Learners and Student Support (DELLSS), through its Field Support Liaisons, provides extensive PD opportunities, resources, and technical assistance for school staff in these models and other evidence-based services for ELL students. For example, the NYCDOE DELLSS has a partnership with Understanding Language at Stanford University that focuses on six key principles for ELL instruction. Understanding Language aims to heighten educator awareness of the critical role that language plays in the new Common Core State Standards (CCLS) and NGSS. The long-term goal of the initiative is to increase recognition that learning the language of each academic discipline is essential to learning content.

NYC provides bilingual programs (Transitional Bilingual Education and Dual Language) that strengthen students’ native language development and content knowledge while they build their social and academic English skills. NYCDOE also provides English as a New Language (ENL) programs that use strategies for English language development with native language support so that students develop language and content knowledge in English. DELLSS ensures educational
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

equity by adhering to all applicable Federal, State, and City policies as well as informing future policies. DELLSS does this to realize the NYCDOE vision of all ELLs graduating with a high-quality education that is equitable, rigorous, and supportive, and that values their cultural and linguistic assets, so that they are prepared for college, careers, and leadership in a global society.

All NYC schools are required to hold orientations for parents or guardians of newly enrolled ELLs to inform them of the different ELL programs that are available. In orientations, parents have the opportunity to receive materials about ELL programs in their home language and to ask questions about ELL services (with assistance from a translator, if necessary). At the end of each orientation, school staff collect the Parent Survey and Program Selection Form, which indicates the program that parents are requesting for their child.

The proposed D6 magnet schools currently serve ELL populations ranging from 29.1% at PS 152 to 37.1% at PS 98. The schools are dedicated to meeting the unique needs of their ELL students. Through their school-based inquiry teams, ELL students are targeted for in-class and extended-day interventions and supports. Additional ELL programs and services provided at the schools are listed in Table 6.

**Table 6. Percentage of ELL Students and Programs/Services Available to Serve These Students’ Needs in the Proposed Magnet Schools**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>% ELLs</th>
<th>Programs and Services to Meet Needs of ELLs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS 98</td>
<td>37.1%</td>
<td>• Freestanding English as a New Language (ENL) program using standalone ENL and integrated ENL/ELA (or other content area) models delivered by two ENL teachers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Transitional Bilingual Education (TBE) program for ELLs to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Programs and Services to Meet Needs of ELLs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>% ELLs</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| PS 115 | 32.7%  | - Develop conceptual skills in Spanish as they learn English. TBE consists of ENL, Language Arts (Spanish and English), and at least two core subjects (math, science, and/or social studies) in the native language at the beginning levels.  
  - Dual Language program serving ELLs and monolingual English-proficient students interested in learning Spanish featuring English and Spanish instruction following the balanced literacy model. |
| PS 152 | 29.1%  | - Freestanding ENL program using self-contained and push-in models focusing on explicit instruction that incorporates ESL strategies, repetition, and use of native language.  
  - TBE program delivers ENL instruction through the content areas (e.g., science and social studies), which are taught in English, incorporating scaffolding and differentiation.  
  - ENL program featuring a push-in integrated unit and a pull-out standalone unit. ENL teachers push into classes during ELA lessons and co-teach with the classroom teacher. For the standalone ENL unit, ENL teachers pull-out ELLs with the greatest language acquisition needs for small-group instruction.  
  - TBE class in every grade taught by a bilingual certified teacher.  
  - Saturday Academy for ELLs is offered from January through |

---

PR/Award #: U165A170050  
Page e54
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)
Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>% ELLs</th>
<th>Programs and Services to Meet Needs of ELLs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| PS 189 | 30.1%  | - Small-group Academic Intervention Services (AIS) are provided to ELLs during the school day, after school and on Saturdays.  
- Six-week Saturday ELL Academy provided for ELLs |

**Services for Students With Disabilities.** Under the leadership of the Deputy Chancellor for Specialized Instruction, the NYCDOE is making significant improvements in the way it delivers services to students with disabilities. Through the citywide, multiphase initiative *A Shared Path to Success* launched in 2012, students with disabilities entering kindergarten, 6th grade, or 9th grade are able to attend the same schools they would attend if they did not have an Individualized Education Program (IEP), whether that is their local community school or a school of their choice. As a result, all students with IEPs are provided with the greatest possible access to the least restrictive environment appropriate to their needs. The goal of *A Shared Path to Success* is to prepare all students to graduate from high school fully prepared for college, careers, and independent living. In order to further bolster support for these efforts to increase opportunities for students with IEPs to learn alongside their peers, NYCDOE provides extensive PD for general education and special education teachers and school staff to promote an inclusive school culture.

Response to Intervention (RTI) is an ongoing process of using student performance and data on student progress to guide decisions about instruction and intervention. The major premise of RTI is that intervening early can prevent academic failure. Typical RTI procedures use a tiered approach of increasing interventions as follows:
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

- **Tier I:** Teachers provide research-based curriculum and effective differentiated instruction in the general education class. Schools screen all students to identify those at risk of non-response to the core curriculum. The response of these students to the general education instruction (primary prevention) is monitored for 5-6 weeks to determine which student’s needs are not met and therefore require more intensive intervention at Tier II.

- **Tier II:** Tier II provides more intensive targeted intervention services which may include but is not limited to: smaller group instruction, more homogeneous grouping, greater frequency/duration of services, etc. Those students that do not respond to Tier II interventions are referred for a special education evaluation and possibly classified as disabled and recommended to receive special education services.

- **Tier III:** Special Education evaluation and provision of special education services. Progress monitoring is a component of Tier III with responders moving back to Tier I and/or Tier II.

In D6, students with disabilities are eligible for the full continuum of special education services, including instruction in self-contained (12:1:1) classes; Special Education Teacher Support Services (SETSS) push-in services; Integrated Co-Teaching (ICT) classes and other models of inclusion; and other related services, including speech and language services, counseling, and adaptive physical education. The proportion of students with disabilities at the magnet schools ranges from 15.9% at PS 189 to 19.8% at PS 152. As shown in Table 7, the proposed magnet schools are dedicated to meeting the needs of students with disabilities through various targeted programs.
Table 7. Percentage of Students With Disabilities and Programs/Services Available to Serve These Students’ Needs in the Proposed Magnet Schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>% Students With Disabilities</th>
<th>Programs and Services to Meet Needs of Students With Disabilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| PS 98   | 17.1%                       | • Self-contained special education classes, integrated co-teaching (ICT) classes, and Special Education Teacher Support Services (SETSS) are offered for SWDs.  
• Teachers receive instructional support from the Division of Specialized Instruction and Student Support specific to SWDs.  
• A School Improvement Specialist guides special education teachers in planning and implementing data-driven, differentiated instruction for SWDs. |
| PS 115  | 16.8%                       | • Teachers use multisensory phonics programs (e.g., Wilson Fundations, Just Words) and employ a variety of strategies to support SWDs, including oral language development, independence, explicit reading and writing instruction, active learning, and vocabulary development. |
| PS 152  | 19.8%                       | • The school has four self-contained special education classes and at least one ICT class per grade. |
| PS 189  | 15.9%                       | • Small-group Academic Intervention Services (AIS) are provided to SWDs during the school day, after school, and on Saturdays.  
• Language Proficiency Team (LPT)—comprised of the assistant principal, ENL supervisor, ENL teacher, and IEP specialist—works with newly enrolled ELLs who have disabilities to ensure that they receive the services specified in their IEP. |
Academic Supports for Struggling Learners. In its commitment to raising achievement for all of its students, D6 devotes extensive resources to support the achievement of students performing below state learning standards and students who are at risk. Some of the proposed magnet schools offer before-school or after-school instructional programs to enable students who are struggling academically to get additional support in smaller and more focused learning groups. As shown in Table 8, the proposed magnet schools are dedicated to meeting the needs of struggling students through various targeted programs.

Table 8. Programs/Services Available to Serve Struggling Learners in the Proposed Magnet Schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Programs and Services to Meet Needs of Struggling Learners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS 98</td>
<td>• Teachers are learning to focus assessments on individual standards in an effort to better identify students who are struggling to understand specific concepts and provides resources for teaching through their online system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Students struggling in reading receive intensive literacy development through a pull-out model using a variety of methods (e.g., charts, graphic organizers, cooperative groups, and guided reading).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Students struggling in math receive whole-class and small-group instruction thought a push-in organizational model.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Students struggling in science and social studies receive support within the content area, through guided reading instruction, to develop fluency and comprehension with emphasis on vocabulary development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 115</td>
<td>• Students struggling in reading receive one-on-one Reading Recovery, small-group, modified instruction in the Five Pillars of Literacy from the Special Education Teacher Support Services (SETSS) teacher, and strategically grouped instruction in ELA strategies from the Academic Intervention Services (AIS) teacher.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

### Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Programs and Services to Meet Needs of Struggling Learners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Students struggling in math receive small-group, modified instruction in math skills (e.g., computation and word problems) from the SETSS teacher, strategically-grouped math instruction from the AIS teacher, and individual practice using Go Math! SOAR, an interactive online program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Students struggling in science and social studies engage in content-related reading with non-fiction texts, hands-on, inquiry based learning investigations, and STEM PBL activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 152</td>
<td>• Students struggling in reading receive individualized, technology-based intervention using I-Read ELA (grades K-2) and small-group reading intervention from a licensed reading teacher (grades 3-5).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Students struggling in math receive technology-based intervention using ST Math Intervention (grades K-5).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Students struggling in science and social studies receive Tier I-small-group differentiated instruction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 189</td>
<td>• Students struggling in reading receive small-group tutoring and guided reading, one-to-one conferencing, and Tier II and III response to intervention (RTI).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Students struggling in math receive small-group tutoring using Guided Math and Go Math through the school’s partnership with Yeshiva University, one-to-one conferencing using various methods (e.g., manipulatives, the four step method, accountable talk), and Tier II and III RTI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Students struggling in math and science receive small group tutoring and one-to-one conferencing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Guidance Services.** In the event that “high-risk” students are identified, D6 implements
several potential intervention approaches to meet their needs, including individual, group, and peer counseling. The goal of these services is to develop students’ social and decision-making abilities and establish positive relationships by providing opportunities for them to bond with peers, counselors, parents, school personnel, and the community. Special counseling services are given to Title I–eligible students to support their success in the regular classroom environment. Title I also provides outreach services to families and planning and intervention through the use of pupil personnel committees to support eligible students. The School Response Team (SRT) Program offers assessments, consultations, classroom observations, crisis interventions, PD for teachers, parent trainings, and referrals for treatment in the community. Finally, several schools are implementing the Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS) RTI program described above with general education as well as special education students. School-based behavior specialists provide students with assistance and behavior management, crisis intervention, and other related resources.

All the aforementioned supports for students with special learning needs will ensure that all students at the proposed magnet schools will have equal access to the same rigorous instructional programs and enrichment and extracurricular activities.

**Support for All Students in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math Courses**

Underrepresentation of girls and racial and ethnic minority groups—particularly of African American and Hispanic students—in STEM fields and courses of study is well documented by research (Chen & Thomas, 2009; National Science Foundation, 2013). At the same time, literature highlights the advantages to pursuing these fields, both in terms of employability and future earnings, as well as the cognitive benefits that STEM brings to all aspects of education (Malcolm & Webster, 2014; Reed & Berry, 2006).
For these reasons, strategies that support participation among all groups of students, including both those who are traditionally underrepresented in STEM and groups who participate more frequently, is of utmost importance to providing equitable access and opportunities. Research and literature have highlighted effective strategies for promoting participation in STEM among all groups. For example, one of the best ways to build interest in STEM among children and adolescents—and especially students from racial and ethnic minority groups—is to provide hands-on applications of STEM learning (Hayden et al., 2011; Ilumoka, 2012). Opportunities for students and teachers to engage in explicit teaching and learning of STEM content and concepts within the context of real-world examples have been shown to build interest among students in STEM, including girls and racial and ethnic minority groups (Hayden et al., 2011). Furthermore, supplementing engaging, hands-on classroom experiences with out-of-school STEM activities, which may include extracurricular clubs, competitions, or activities during the school year as well as summer bridge and research opportunities, have proven to increase student engagement and motivation to pursue STEM fields (Maton et al., 2009).

All of the proposed magnet sites will be implementing a range of STEM- and/or STEAM-related activities for their students. Highlights of these curricular offerings are summarized below:

- **PS 98** will offer a variety of different STEM-related activities that will support hands-on student work and research-based learning activities and ensure students have opportunities to explore their natural world and individual interests through project-based activities. For example, the school will develop, implement, and refine a set of interdisciplinary thematic units that allow students to make real-world connections and provide unique opportunities to exploring content. These may include science investigations and experiments through gardening or charting populations over time with digital technologies to provide real-world...
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

Information to students about their local communities. The school will offer a variety of partner-supported, tiered, hands-on STEM-based electives and clubs in areas such as LEGO Robotics, Gardening, Ecology, Coding, and Multi-Media design (e.g., Web Design, Digital Editing).

- **PS 115** offers an environment that promotes positive risk-taking, fosters student achievement, and promotes the emotional and social well-being of the school population via a rigorous, interdisciplinary approach to teaching and learning. The curriculum will be designed to enhance students’ 21st century skills, such as communication, literacy, and social development through comprehensive, inquiry- and STEM-based thematic units. For example, students may share their learnings about the impact of pollution on global warming via PowerPoint presentations or utilize Smart Boards to help share information they have gathered through hands-on science experiments with partners in the local community. School- and partner-supported electives will include those focused on environmental science through the creation of rooftop greenhouses and a Genius Hour where students develop and create individualized projects of their own choosing.

- **PS 152** will provide students with a wide array of STEM activities with a focus on higher-order thinking skills and problem-solving to support learners who can compete in the digital world. The school plans to implement research-based, standards-driven, and hands-on STEM-based curricula using technology and experiential learning to explore the global community through studies in climate, weather, soil, seasons, water, and other earth systems. Students will share their learnings in a variety of digital formats and will participate in programming in computer science, utilize Maker Spaces, and participate in after-school clubs in engineering, mathematics tournaments, and gardening.
• PS 189’s curricula will be focused on actively engaging students in project-based learning experiences that support important 21st century skills such as critical thinking, collaboration, creativity, and communication. Students will engage in real-world scenarios where they apply knowledge to different social issues such as human rights, social justice, and global citizenship using STEM-based activities. In addition, STEM-based electives and after-school programming in areas such as coding, video production, and multimedia arts will support hands-on student learning.

(4) The Secretary determines the extent to which the applicant demonstrates the effectiveness of all other desegregation strategies proposed by the applicant for the elimination, reduction, or prevention of minority group isolation in elementary schools and secondary schools with substantial proportions of minority students.

As described in CPP 4, in spring of 2015 the NYCDOE introduced a Diversity Admissions pilot program aimed at creating diversity at seven elementary schools. Based on the positive results from the original pilot group, this spring the DOE expanded the Diversity Admissions initiative welcoming an additional 12 schools in order to strengthen diversity among their student enrollments. Lessons learned from this initiative will inform continued efforts on the part of the NYCDOE to refine and scale approaches to promoting increased racial/ethnic and SES diversity in its portfolio of schools.

Dual-language programs have been used as a desegregation strategy in school districts across the country, and it is for this as well as other educational reasons that the NYC Schools Chancellor is promoting this initiative in NYC. Dual-language immersion (DLI) is an instructional model that integrates native English speakers and native speakers of another language to provide instruction in core subjects to both groups of students in both languages (Howard, Sugarman, & Christian,
2003). The DLI model has gained popularity over the past 15 years, largely due to the growth in non-native English-speaking students in the U.S. public education system, as well as findings from academic studies about the positive impacts of DLI on increasing student academic achievement and promoting linguistic and cultural equity (Alvear, 2015; Sugarman, 2012). For example, extensive research conducted by George Mason University Professors Thomas and Collier (2002) has highlighted the academic and social benefits of DLI, including implementation of high-quality language arts instruction, support for positive interdependence among students of different cultures, and active school-family partnerships.

(B) Quality of Project Design

_The Secretary reviews each application to determine the quality of the project design._

(I) _The Secretary considers the manner and extent to which each magnet school will improve student academic achievement for all students attending the magnet school programs, including the manner and extent to which each magnet school will increase student academic achievement in the instructional area or areas offered by the school, including any evidence, or if such evidence is not available, a rationale based on current research findings to support such description._

In January 2014, the newly appointed Chancellor of the NYC public schools, Carmen Fariña, unveiled her vision for the NYCDOE, which highlighted three themes: collaboration, communication, and celebration. Fariña deemed these themes essential to providing quality instruction, promoting professional growth, and, most important, enabling students to achieve academic success. Furthermore, Chancellor Fariña set forth four pillars that would serve as the road map for the DOE during her tenure: (1) Return dignity and respect to the teaching profession; (2) Improve student achievement by aligning all instruction to the Common Core standards; (3)
Engage parents in every aspect of school life; and (4) Create new collaborative and innovative models within our city and schools. These themes and pillars were then codified in *The Framework for Great Schools*, with the following six elements:

- **Rigorous Instruction:** Instruction is customized, inclusive, motivating, and aligned to the Common Core. High standards are set in every classroom. Students are actively engaged in ambitious intellectual activity and developing critical thinking skills.

- **Supportive Environment:** The school establishes a classroom and school culture where students feel safe, supported, and challenged by their teachers and peers.

- **Collaborative Teachers:** Teachers are committed to the success and improvement of their classrooms and schools. They have the opportunity to participate in PD within a culture of respect and continuous improvement.

- **Effective School Leadership:** Principals lead by example and nurture the professional growth of teachers and staff, developing and delivering the instructional and social-emotional support that drives student achievement.

- **Strong Family-Community Ties:** School leadership brings resources from the community into the school building by welcoming, encouraging, and developing partnerships with families, businesses, and community-based organizations (CBOs).

- **Trust:** Everyone works toward the shared goal of improving student outcomes, preparing students for success in school and beyond. Across the school community, there is respect. School staff, parents, students, and administrators value each other.

**Pillars of D6 Magnet Program Design**

The D6 magnet initiative has been designed so that it is fully aligned with and support of the six elements of NYCDOE’s Framework for Great Schools. Implementation of these
methodologies will serve to bring the curricula to life in and beyond the walls of the classrooms, helping students to see and make connections across subject areas and apply what they are learning to solve real-world problems in their schools, communities and the world at large. The goal is for these approaches to be implemented schoolwide, and with all populations of students, by the end of the five-year project period. The D6 magnet schools will adhere to these pillars, as described in the following section.

**Rigorous Instruction**

As stated in its core values, “NYCDOE is committed to doing whatever it takes to ensure that every student learns and succeeds, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, and socioeconomic status.” Yet, many students struggle to meet grade-level standards as measured by state assessments. Furthermore, with the transition to CCLS, students are expected to meet increasingly challenging benchmarks in order to prepare them for college and careers. As a result, we are finding that a low proportion of students are meeting the standards in ELA and math on the NYS assessments. Furthermore, our data show that there are significant achievement gaps for students by racial and ethnic background, eligibility for free- or reduced price lunch, and students with special needs, namely students with disabilities and ELLs.

Results of the 2015–16 NYS assessments are presented in Table 9. As shown, as of spring 2016, ELA and math proficiency rates at the proposed D6 magnet schools were lower than the district averages. For example, at PS 98, approximately 16% of students met the learning standards in ELA and math compared to approximately 27% across the district. Data are not presented when the number of students in a subgroup is less than 10.
### Table 9. Percentage of Students who Met/Exceeded Standard on NYS Assessment in ELA and Math (District 6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Group</th>
<th>PS 98 Grades 3–5</th>
<th>PS 115 Grades 3–5</th>
<th>PS 152 Grade 3-5</th>
<th>PS 189 Grades 3-5</th>
<th>D6 Grades 3–5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All students</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more races</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELLs</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students with disabilities</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible for free or reduced-price lunch</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
There is a great push to get students reading independently by the third grade. The NYC reading initiative, **NYC Reads 365**, is a multi-year citywide literacy effort to promote a City that reads every day, in and outside of schools. All pre-K-12 schools promote daily reading, using resources such as age-appropriate reading lists, engaging posters and bookmarks, and support for school staff and parents around strengthening students’ reading skills and encouraging a love for reading. **NYC Reads 365** builds on the City’s universal 2nd-grade literacy plan, announced in the Mayor’s plan for equity and excellence in education. **NYC Reads 365** will build momentum and enthusiasm for daily reading and support the work of reading coaches that will be assigned to all elementary schools by fall 2018. In spring 2017, the DOE will begin identifying and training reading coaches in advance of placement at high-needs schools starting next fall.

The NYCDOE is committed to working with schools to build their capacity in and develop a shared understanding of high-quality STEM education. To support these efforts, the city created the STEM Framework, a tool that provides a structured approach for schools seeking to organize and develop the implementation of a quality STEM initiative. It includes a readiness checklist of structures, criteria, and systems and is not intended to be judgmental or evaluative. The architecture of the Framework is presented as a structure of domains, indicators, and criteria to support the evolution of a school’s initiative over time. The Framework is designed to work alongside other data and qualitative tools to help schools develop a STEM culture that integrates well with a school’s existing instructional mission and vision, while shifting the disciplinary paradigm from multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary toward instruction and learning that is ultimately transdisciplinary.

The *Algebra for All* Initiative, one of eight Equity and Excellence initiatives launched in 2015-16, spans grades 5-10 and is designed to improve student readiness for Algebra 1 and high school
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

math instruction. All students will complete algebra no later than 9th grade, enabling them to reach more advanced math courses in high school and better preparing them for college and careers. By 2022, all students will have access to an algebra course in 8th grade, and to academic supports in elementary and middle school to ensure greater algebra readiness. The logic behind increasing access to algebra, according to the city, is that research shows students who pass the subject by the end of ninth grade are more likely to graduate high school and college (Gamoran & Hannigan, 2000; Klepfer & Hull, 2012; Lee, 2012). In addition, 75 schools are participating in another branch of *Algebra for All* to “departmentalize” math in fifth grade. Principals at these schools will designate selected fifth-grade teachers to take on the central math role for their grade. This approach is supported by researchers who have found that the quality of math instruction improves when taught by a teacher with demonstrated expertise in this content area, especially since many elementary-level teachers are not excited about math or do not feel prepared to teach it (Condie, Lefgren, & Sims, 2014). Two of the D6 magnet schools, PS 98 and PS 189, have participated in the *Algebra for All* initiative and will be departmentalized for math by the 2017-2018 school year.

Today, preparing students for college and careers means equipping them with skills that will help them adapt and excel in any learning or workplace environment they encounter. These skills include those that are often referred to as “21st-century skills” or “learning and innovation skills,” such as creativity, critical thinking, communication and collaboration, information media, and technology skills (Partnership for 21st Century Skills, 2009). Recognizing that this is a pressing need, NYC plans to dramatically increase the number of students that will engage with computer science instruction over the next decade. In the nation’s largest effort to increase computer science in classrooms, the city began expanding computer science instruction in fall 2016, with the goal of offering it in all schools by 2025. This *Computer Science for All* initiative is expanding on a
series of smaller efforts to boost computer science in schools that the city has introduced over the past few years, including the launch of a teacher training plan, opening software engineering–focused high schools, and adding AP computer science courses to high schools. This year, 246 elementary, middle, and high schools are participating in the Computer Science for All initiative, including 98 that offer full-year or multi-year sequences. This includes AP Computer Science Principles, the Software Engineering Program (SEP), and SEP Jr., which are full-year or multi-year sequences, and the STEM Institute, an intensive training for teachers to implement Computer Science lessons and units in their schools.

Bolstering students’ ability to access more rigorous coursework across all subject areas are programs that teach students technology skills; these are especially important in low-income and minority neighborhoods where young people have less access to computers or the Internet at home (DeBell & Chapman, 2006). Students from homes with limited access and use of technology are at a disadvantage for completing technology-based tasks and often miss out on educational opportunities that require the use of technological resources (Kim & Bagaka, 2005). In addition to the technology applications that will be developed through the partnerships described above, a key resource to the D6 magnet schools will be the full-time Outreach and Technology Specialist, who will work with each school community to support the integration of state-of-the-art instructional technology supplies, equipment, and applications into their magnet programs.

Each proposed magnet school will develop an innovative, theme-based program that provides rigorous instruction and enrichment activities to all students that are not available in other schools in the district. The magnet themes will be infused into core subject curricula through the development of interdisciplinary curriculum units and lesson plans to provide enhanced, rigorous, and engaging learning opportunities for all students. While the content areas of focus may vary
across the four schools (e.g., global studies, political studies), a common thread that connects all of the magnet school designs is their emphasis on science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and in some cases, the arts (STEM or STEAM). Furthermore, all of the thematic units will be mapped to and supportive of the Common Core standards as well as the Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS).

**Effective School Leadership**

The NYCDOE believes in its talent—the teachers, school leaders, and other personnel who work with our city’s students and communities. NYCDOE believes that an investment in leadership development today will benefit children’s futures tomorrow. From teacher leadership programs to opportunities for seasoned principals, NYCDOE offers a range of professional experiences for leadership development and career advancement.

The NYCDOE Office of Leadership (OOL) within the Division of Teaching and Learning facilitates leadership pipelines of instructional leaders for all levels of the system by identifying and recruiting talent, building leadership capacity, supporting placement of leadership vacancies, and providing early-career supports for new leaders. OOL manages multiple leadership programs, each of which serves a unique purpose in preparing educators at particular stages in their career to transition successfully to the next level. Providing PD, skills training, and on the job experiences to help educators become better leaders in their current role and to enable them to transition to new leadership roles. Summarized below are key NYCDOE leadership development initiatives that will be leveraged to support the leadership of the four proposed magnet schools:

- **Wallace Leadership Fellows Program:** This grant has informed efforts to reassess existing leadership pipelines and to strengthen them with an emphasis on teacher leadership and school leadership roles. NYCDOE has partnerships with the following
universities: Fordham, Lehman College, Queens College, Hunter, Bank Street, and Brooklyn College. Wallace Leadership Fellows are granted to selected participants in each of these university’s education leadership programs.

- **Leaders in Education Apprenticeship Program:** This one-year program for current teachers and assistant principals includes a five-week summer intensive; weekly evening sessions; and a rigorous apprenticeship with the participant’s own principal.

- **Executive Leadership Institute (ELI):** The intent of the various ELI programs is to provide standards-based, results-driven leadership training to help school leaders successfully fulfill their responsibilities as instructional leaders.

- **Assistant Principal Leadership Institute/Advanced Leadership Program for Assistant Principals:** This program prepares strong, experienced APs to transition into principal roles within one to three years. It includes monthly class sessions, quarterly school visits, and individualized developmental work; participants also gain admission to the Principal Candidate Pool through participation in the program. PD program focused on the advanced leadership skills needed to serve as an effective principal.

- **Principal Candidate Pool:** This initiative develops and supports individuals with leadership experience to successfully lead low-performing schools through teamwork, simulated school projects, and a six-month principal internship.

- **School Based Intermediate Supervisors Institute (SBISI) New Principal Support:** This two-year leadership seminar series for new principals is designed to build, expand, and enhance fundamental school leadership skills and knowledge through a wide variety of “nuts and bolts” strategies, engagement in critical thinking scenarios, and exploration of educational leadership-related literature.
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)
Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

- **Chancellor’s Fellowship:** This is a leadership development opportunity for top talent at the NYCDOE. The program is designed for exemplary principals and central leaders who are committed to public education and have a proven record of success.

**Supportive Environment/Trust**

As described earlier in this section, the NYCDOE’s research-based Framework for Great Schools identifies a supportive environment and trust as two of the key elements of high-quality, effective schools. According to the Framework, supportive schools are environments where students feel safe both in and around the school building and while they travel to and from home; the culture of the school is such that students push one another in positive ways; teachers work closely with students who may need extra help; and teachers differentiate instruction to promote real learning for every student. In order to increase the supportiveness of NYC schools, NYCDOE has improved school-based behavioral supports and mental health services by enhancing PD for guidance counselors; and emphasizing and expanding training in progressive discipline, restorative justice, and social-emotional learning.

According to the Framework for Great Schools, a trusting school environment is one where teachers listen to student ideas and incorporate them into their instruction and are able to comfortably share their feelings, worries, and frustrations with other teachers and Principals in order to maintain mutually trusting and respectful relationships with other teachers and families. Recognizing the importance of fostering trusting school environments, the NYCDOE continually seeks input and feedback from families, teachers, and Principals to understand their needs and strive toward the shared goal of improved student achievement.

**Strong Family-Community Ties**

Consistent with the citywide philosophy on parent involvement, D6 recognizes that schools,
families, and community members share responsibility for the education of all students. To support the goals of the District and schools to effectively educate all students, schools and parents must work as knowledgeable partners. Parents, teachers, and administrators in the District work together through the SLTs, PA/PTAs, Presidents Councils, Title I Parent Advisory Councils, and other formal and informal groups and organizations to ensure that all students meet high standards in safe, nurturing environments. Furthermore, each school in D6 has an on-site Parent Coordinator who is responsible for promoting parent engagement by creating a welcoming environment in the school, supporting parent leadership activities, expanding parent involvement activities, and helping resolve parent issues and concerns.

In addition to establishing strong ties with the parent community, the D6 magnet initiative has brought together a robust set of community partners that have expressed their commitment to support the various facets of the magnet program design. In some instances, schools will continue or expand existing linkages with community partners as their work aligns well to the scope of the magnet program. Most schools have begun the process of reaching out to new local, regional, and national organizations that would bring specific expertise to the magnet project design. In all cases, the MSAP project team will work with the schools to ensure that the services proposed will add value to the school community and to the magnet program, that costs are in alignment with NYCDOE and USDOE fiscal and contracting policies and practices, and that the efforts of all outside partners are coordinated to avoid duplication or fragmentation of services.

**Individual Magnet School Program Designs**

Each school selected to participate in the magnet initiative engaged in a broad-based, collaborative planning process in developing its magnet program. To structure the process, each school established a magnet planning team composed of teachers, administrators, staff developers,
and parents and carried out several school-based planning activities to solicit the input of all key stakeholders in the design. Schools were provided with copies of several tools that were developed by the NYCDOE to guide the teams through the planning process. These tools include a school-based program design worksheet, a budgeting worksheet, a template for program partnership descriptions, a template for letters of support, and signature pages for gathering support from school staff and parents. The school-based teams met individually with the district planning team several times during the planning process to provide updates and get feedback and support in designing their programs. A detailed description of each proposed magnet school program is provided in the section that follows.

---

**PS 98**

**Manhattan Academy of STEAM Studies**

Located just beside Isham Park in the upper Manhattan neighborhood of Inwood, PS 98 currently serves 543 students in grades pre-K through five. PS 98 staff strongly believe in the values of Art and Science, both as individual disciplines and as part of an integrated curriculum. Their vision is to create an elementary magnet school program that will light the fire in students’ hearts and minds and will enable them to pursue a passionate and successful quest for their own path through life.

To accomplish this goal, PS 98 will provide students with a well-rounded education in all of the STEAM disciplines, and will ensure that all students have opportunities to explore the natural world and individual interests through project-based activities. These experiences will prepare them to be successful in the highly competitive job market of the future, instill in them the qualities of good citizenship, and teach them the human experiences of enjoying the deeper forms of beauty.

PS 98 currently offers a range of programmatic components that will support deeper integration
of STEAM-focused inquiry methods into subject area instruction. Hydroponic gardens are maintained, where students are able to grow and care for plants without soil, using mineral nutrient solutions in a water solvent. The school also employs a Music teacher and a full-time Art teacher, both of whom are highly qualified in their respective fields. PS 98 partners with multiple organizations to provide students with a range of creative and academic opportunities, such as Little Kids Rock, Rosie’s Theater Kids, America SCORES, Mighty Milers, Wellness in the Schools, Choosing Healthy & Active Lifestyles for Kids (CHALK), and Literacy Inc. (LINC).

A key pillar of the magnet program design will be the development, implementation, and refinement of interdisciplinary thematic units reflecting STEAM content and process, which will be driven by well-crafted, project-based learning units. Funds from MSAP will support collaborative development of these units over the course of the five-year grant, such that by the end of the funding period, the school will have a robust set of units for each grade level that have been piloted and refined, and that can support sustainability of the program long after the MSAP grant expires. PS 98 staff have drafted a second grade unit as a sample STEAM-focused unit, which is provided below.

### PS 98 Sample Magnet Thematic Unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Topic: Organism Interdependence: Monarch Butterflies and Milkweed</th>
<th>Essential Questions</th>
<th>Cross-Curricular Activities</th>
<th>Extension Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In this unit students will: • Discover that patterns of change are evident in reproductive abilities of organisms if their needs</td>
<td>1. How can we use our multimedia and engineering skills to help the</td>
<td><strong>Engineering/ Technology:</strong> Students will use multimedia to raise awareness of the issue of monarch butterflies</td>
<td>Field trips to: Island Environmental</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

---
### PS 98 Sample Magnet Thematic Unit

**Unit Topic:** Organism Interdependence: Monarch Butterflies and Milkweed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Essential Questions</th>
<th>Cross-Curricular Activities</th>
<th>Extension Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>are not met within their habitats; Review the different patterns found across the life cycles of various plants and animals; Examine the interdependent relationships that have developed between plants and animals; Discover that certain conditions within natural systems must be met in order for organisms to successfully complete their life cycles; and Consider the evidence throughout the unit that both plant and animal life cycles are essential to the production of ecosystem goods and that both support the functioning of the ecosystem.</td>
<td>becoming extinct (blogs, PSAs, websites); students will design and create community gardens with butterfly friendly plants (milkweed), and construct their own hand pollinators; certify spaces as ‘monarch waystations’</td>
<td>Interpretive Center, Staten Island Children's Museum, Sweetbriar Nature Center, Liberty Science Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endangered monarch butterflies? 2. What is the relationship between monarch butterflies and milkweed? 3. What might happen to the food supply if changes to the environment were to limit the ability of plants to reproduce?</td>
<td><strong>ELA:</strong> folk tales, persuasive letters arguing for more protected habitat land for pollinators, sequencing narratives for life cycle <strong>Social Studies:</strong> global food supply, geography, environmental policy, community activism <strong>Art:</strong> exploring patterns of natural organisms through paint, indigenous Arts of Central America <strong>Math:</strong> distance, charting populations over time,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A second key pillar in the magnet program design, PS 98 will employ the Schoolwide Enrichment Model developed by Renzulli and Reiss, which exposes students to different areas of study, fields of interest, and professions. Under this model, students will be exposed to three types of enrichment: Type I enrichment will introduce students to a topic in a STEAM discipline or profession; Type II enrichment will involve students in hands-on experiences learning a process or skill essential for completion of an independent project; and Type III enrichment will be offered in the form of multi-grade enrichment clusters. Science clusters will include LEGO Robotics, Gardening, Ecology, Coding, and Multi-Media (e.g., Web Design, Digital Editing). Students will be offered Arts clusters such as Theater, Poetry Slam, Photography/Yearbook, Music, Quilting, Cinematography, and Dance. All students will be exposed to Type I and Type II enrichment activities, but will choose Type III activities based on individual interests. To support the provision of these activities, PS 98 will pursue partnerships with the organizations listed in Table 10.
### Table 10: PS 98 Potential Partnerships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>America SCORES</td>
<td>Offer after-school programming in poetry, soccer, and community service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballet Hispanico</td>
<td>Provide unique training in both ballet and traditional Hispanic dance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behind the Book</td>
<td>Deliver author-led writing workshops in the classroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born Dancing</td>
<td>Create original dance performance opportunities for students with disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHALK</td>
<td>Reduce prevalence of childhood obesity by creating a school culture of health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children’s Museum in Manhattan</td>
<td>Field trip opportunities to support learning of Art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Google</td>
<td>Will provide school with learning opportunities to support the use of Chromebooks and Google Suite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Market/Whole Foods</td>
<td>Students will tour and visit these markets. Students will experience organic, locally-grown foods and cook with them back at school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINC</td>
<td>Ensure that students' entire communities have access to literature and literacy support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mighty Milers</td>
<td>Inspire students' movement and love of fitness through running</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum of Natural History</td>
<td>Field trip opportunities to support learning of Art, Science, and Social Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Botanical Garden</td>
<td>Field trip opportunities for study of plants, animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Park Rangers</td>
<td>Due to close proximity to Inwood Park, rangers will come to school and be guest speakers talking to students about what their job entails, as well as speaking to them of their</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 10: PS 98 Potential Partnerships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEGO Robotics Program</td>
<td>Teach basic engineering and coding by providing students opportunities to design, construct and program robots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosie’s Theater Kids</td>
<td>Provide fifth-graders with in-depth exposure to musical theater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Voices</td>
<td>Inspire community activism through development of media skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellness In The Schools</td>
<td>Help students create healthy lifestyle habits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PS 98 recognizes the importance of parental involvement in students’ academic success and will ensure that parents are included in the decision-making and implementation of its magnet program. In order to do so, PS 98 will keep parents informed via materials such as its school website, flyers, newsletters, school messenger, brochures, and surveys. The school currently has a room for the Parent Association where relevant materials are posted. Parents will also be engaged in-person at parent workshops, monthly classroom meetings, Open House presentations, and guest speaker presentations from STEAM programs. LINC will actively involve parents in literacy workshops, as well as their Very Involved Parent (VIP) Academy, which prepares parents to initiate literacy activities in their communities. PS 98 will hold showcase nights, where parents can view exhibits of STEAM projects students have completed. Furthermore, the Parent Coordinator will reach out to parents individually to discuss the magnet program. To involve difficult-to-reach parents in the magnet program, materials will be translated into common local languages, such as Spanish and Chinese, and sent home with students.
Located in the northwestern Manhattan neighborhood of Washington Heights, PS 115 is a collaborative school community dedicated to achieving high standards of academic excellence for all of their students. A high-quality, standards-driven instructional program combined with a nurturing environment and technologically-enhanced curriculum provides a wide array of learning opportunities that challenge and encourage positive risk-taking, foster student achievement, and promote the emotional and social well-being of the school population.

PS 115 currently offers several engaging learning experiences for their 522 pre-K through fifth-graders. Students have the opportunity to learn about visual arts, drama, and technology through enrichment clusters, and literacy units are interdisciplinary and aligned with NGSS, NYC Scope and Sequence and STEM Framework. The school also partners with the Children’s Arts and Sciences Workshops (CASW) program to offer STEM courses after school. PS 115 is seeking MSAP funding in order to enhance and expand its interdisciplinary curricular approach. Greater interdisciplinary cohesion between subject areas will lead students to make connections between content areas, develop critical thinking skills, and consider global relevance. The overarching goal of this initiative is to promote students’ holistic well-being and prepare them for academic and career success by enhancing their 21st century skills, such as communication, literacy, and social development.

By way of example, through the support of MSAP funding, PS 115 staff will offer its second grade students a comprehensive, interdisciplinary unit on Global Issues. Over the course of the unit, students will explore the following questions:

- How does global warming impact our planet?
How can we prevent animals from becoming extinct?

How can we save natural resources?

As students learn more about the effects of global warming, such as endangerment of animals, the Global Issues theme will be reinforced across subject areas. For example, students will use digital media, as well as a variety of art modalities, to engage with and showcase their learning, and interact with literature to understand the impact of global issues. The addition of 3D printers, digital microscopes, SMART Tables, iPads, and Chromebooks will allow students to harness the power of technology to engage with STEM content. Additionally, PS 115 hopes to buttress these interdisciplinary connections through excursions to the Bronx Zoo, the Central Park Zoo, the American Museum of Natural History, the Alley Pond Environmental Center, the Bideawee Adoption Center, and City Parks. These extension activities will help students put unit themes into context and extend learning through hands-on field studies.

In order to lead students into deeper understanding of the subject material, PS 115 staff hope to enhance their current Science curriculum to expand inquiry and project-based learning. Additionally, the staff plan to institute several new opportunities for their students, such as Learning Gardens, spaces where pre-K-2 students can study the life cycle of a plant, the seasons, and plant anatomy through a series of 14 hands-on Science lessons over the course of the school year; Rooftop Greenhouses, where 3rd-5th grade students can learn about nutrition, photosynthesis, and the effects of air pollution, and grow their own herbs; a once-weekly Science Exploration Hour, a school-wide Science experience to enhance cross-curricular learning while incorporating NYC Scope and Sequence and STEM Framework; an Orchestra or Band cluster for students in grades three through five, with a different instrument taught in each grade; and Genius Hour, a unique, designated time each week for students to devote to individual projects of their choosing.
In the spirit of the Arts and Science Exploration magnet theme, PS 115 hopes to complement school-sponsored electives and support its interdisciplinary curricula by developing the following partnerships:

- **Story Pirates**, an organization that has created over 30,000 comedy acts out of students’ ideas. These skits are acted out by professional actors on a live stage at performing arts centers and festivals across the country. Seeing their own ideas turned to live and professionally-performed productions boosts students’ confidence, creativity, and self-expression. Story Pirates additionally offers writing workshops both in schools and via Skype.

- **Music and the Brain (MATB)**, a musical education program with a special focus on piano skills. MATB provides students with the opportunity to cultivate musical literacy and analysis skills through a wide range of comprehensive activities and resources, such as MATB-developed piano books featuring both original music and classic scores. MATB teachers take a highly interactive and student-led approach to teaching, which allows students to make learning discoveries themselves and develop critical thinking skills.

- **AileyDance Kids**, a program of the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater, offers dance training to pre-K through twelfth grade students both in-school and after school. Their residencies align with the NYS Learning Standards in the Arts in order to accomplish the goals of the NYC DOE’s Blueprints for Teaching and Language in Dance. AileyDance Kids offers a wide range of dance instruction based on the unique needs and interests of each school, with the ultimate aim of fostering students’ teamwork, discipline, and self-expression.
PS 115 envisions that these curricula, electives, and partnerships will combine to enhance students’ academic experience and overall well-being.

Parents of the PS 115 community will be kept abreast of the MSAP initiative at their school through attendance at Magnet Family Nights, where showcases of learning will be set up. Additionally, parents will engage in STEAM-related workshops that mirror students’ instruction. Parents who are unable to attend school events will be informed of the magnet project through brochures outlining the curricula, residency flyers, and the PS 115 Mobile App.

The school will implement several strategies to ensure that hard-to-reach parents are aware of the MSAP initiative:

- The Parent Coordinator and English as a New Language (ENL) teacher will collaborate to conduct parent meetings and workshops in both English and Spanish;
- A family resource/PTA room will be established in the school that will contain information about the magnet program and will be overseen by the Parent Coordinator and the PTA;
- A bulletin board containing pertinent information about the magnet program will be established in the lobby;
- The PTA will conduct parent meetings to inform parents about decisions made in the school and conduct surveys to elicit their input in the decision-making process; and
- The Guidance Counselor will reach out to parents in temporary housing.
Situated between Manhattan’s Fort Tryon and Harlem River Parks in the neighborhood of Inwood, PS 152 currently serves 587 students in grades pre-K through five. The mission of the school is “to prepare successful, literate, college-ready, life-long learners by providing rigorous instruction in a supportive and nurturing academic environment that is driven by high standards of learning to promote independent higher order thinkers and successful problem solvers who can compete in the digital world.”

With the support of MSAP funding, PS 152 will transform into the Magnet School of Innovation in a Global Community. Educators at PS 152 believe that in an ever-shrinking world where increased communication technologies and serious environmental concerns affect us all, an understanding and respect for other nations and cultures, as well as a STEAM education that values inquiry, innovation, and design is more important than ever. An Innovation in a Global Community theme will support students as they build global literacy skills and STEM competencies that will allow them to leverage new technologies and the engineering design process to create positive change through social innovation and invention.

In order to solve global problems that affect the entire planet, students need to acquire both global literacy skills as well as STEM skills and competencies. By fifth grade, PS 152 students will have experienced virtual travel and interdisciplinary research across all seven continents. They will have researched and/or experienced the differences across the globe in climate, weather, soil, seasons, water, and other earth systems. All students will engage in real-world problem solving and develop engineering literacy in innovative ways by using hands-on materials provided by
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)
Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

STEAM-based partners, such as Engineering is Elementary which infuses global literacy and authentic design challenges into a standards-based engineering curriculum for K-5th grade students. Additionally, there will be a focus on using innovation (design cycle) to improve the local and global community. To support this schoolwide theme, all students will participate in the following activities:

- Daily Computer Science class, which will support technology aspects of themed problem-based learning units being implemented in the classrooms (e.g., creation of PSAs, documentaries, interactive digital posters, webpages, multimedia presentations, 3D design using Google Sketch Up, and software such as Tinkercad that is connected to 3D printers).

- STEAM activities integrated into the classroom, as well as during their specialized classes (e.g., Art, Drama, Movement/Gym, Science), where they will practice the engineering process in their grade’s own Maker Space. Some of these classes will evolve into themed specialty classes over time (e.g., Art will become a STEAM Studio that incorporates Math and Science concepts or Maker activities). In addition, Physical Education will include Math and Science concepts, such as the notion of creating and harnessing kinetic energy through playing sports, or the concept of measurement by recording how far students can jump or how many laps around the track equals one mile. In addition, the global theme will be captured in classes by studying art and artists of different countries in STEAM Studio, studying technology contributions from cultures across the globe in STEM Class, or by researching popular athletes and sports from around the world and playing them. Projects will be celebrated at an annual Maker Fair.
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

- At least three school trips per year per grade related to STEAM-related sites with guest experts to work with students and teachers. Possible excursions include the Coney Island Aquarium, City Island, The New York Hall of Science, and Lincoln Center.

- After-school clubs for students interested in STEM, Engineering, Dance, Music, and Art, where students can learn more about how these subjects both differ and overlap across the world.

- Saturday Academies, which will include math instruction and tournaments, as well as STEAM activities including coding, Maker Spaces, gardening, science experiment clinics, and structure building.

PS 152 will build upon a strong foundation of resources in place to fully implement the Global Studies aspect of the theme, including existing partnerships with Dancing Classrooms, the New York Presbyterian Morgan Stanley Children’s Hospital, Reading Reform Foundation, and The Children’s Aid Society, which has partnered with PS 152 for the past 15 years, offering students a wide range of programs and services, such as summer camp and after-school activities. MSAP funding will help establish new partnerships with various organizations that directly relate to the Innovation in a Global Community theme and STEAM instructional approach. As mentioned earlier, Engineering is Elementary (EiE), a program of Boston’s Museum of Science, is a research-based, standards-driven, and classroom-tested curriculum. Each of the 20 EiE units (each set in a different country) includes four lessons that reinforce one elementary Science topic and focus on one field of Engineering. These materials are linked to story books and interactive on-line resources that are set in different countries across the world; appropriately, they are also translated into multiple languages (e.g., Spanish, Arabic, French, and German) that will be particularly beneficial to PS 152’s English Language Learner students.
PS 152 will expand its portfolio of partnerships in order to provide students with opportunities to explore the world beyond their school and immediate community:

- A partnership with the New York Hall of Science will enrich the Science curriculum by offering students hands-on field trip opportunities.

- Reach the World utilizes a unique online platform to allow students to digitally ‘travel’ to other corners of the world and interact with college-level STEM students in other countries; these weekly opportunities will foster students’ curiosity and allow them to learn more about current STEM events throughout the world.

- The Learning About Multimedia Project (LAMP) offers students hands-on media training and literacy, with the ultimate goal of empowering youth to apply these skills toward community activism and improvement.

- A collaboration with Studio in a School will offer drawing, painting, printmaking, graphic design, collage, media-technology, sculpture or 2-D applied design, among other STEAM and customized design options. Residencies include professional development components and school-wide final exhibitions to celebrate students’ creativity. Global Innovation residencies will require students to find new solutions for global, cultural and intellectual challenges. As students learn to work independently and collaboratively in a new artistic form, they will discover important insights about themselves and others in their “global community.” Each student will create art that reflects his or her unique set of skills, qualities and interests, engaging critical thinking as well as creativity. Students will respond to a wide range of global stimuli and themes and use memory, observation, research and imagination to create art work that showcase their individuality and their connection to the wider world community.
A collaboration with Story Pirates will help transform students’ original stories into theatrical performances.

Finally, Dancing Classrooms has agreed to continue to provide PS 152 with a series of ballroom dancing lessons with a professional dance instructor from the American Ballroom Theatre. Cultivating essential life skills through the art of social dance, students will be exposed to cultures across the world. As the students learn the dances from various countries, they will also gain the grace they need to be able to meet the challenges of their pre-teen years as they transition to middle school. Each participating grade will get the opportunity to compete with other partnering schools across NYC and Westchester County, and PS 152 will also host showcase assemblies for the students in the lower grades. These experiences will help create a community where every child is respected and provided a safe environment in which to thrive while making connections to other cultures through dance.

Presently, the school has a range of resources in place that will help support the implementation of the magnet program; these include Promethean panels or SMART Boards and two computers in each classroom, two computer labs, one iPad lab, subscriptions to a variety of software programs (e.g., iRead, ThinkCentral), a newly-upgraded auditorium sound system, and Google training for staff. In addition to currently available resources, MSAP funding will ensure a minimum of four Chromebooks for each third, fourth, and fifth grade class, which students will use in small, collaborative research groups to access Google Apps, share their work, view videos, and participate in blended learning programs; increased access to iPads, so that students in grades pre-K through five have the opportunity to engage in individualized learning activities; and a STEAM lab, to be equipped with microscopes, SMART Tables, a 3D printer, plants, animals, gears, ramps,
screwdrivers, wood, and iPads—all materials essential to facilitating inquiry-based learning.

PS 152 will encourage the continued involvement of parents in the design and implementation of the magnet program. Parents will participate in hands-on workshops in Dance, Music, Art, and STEAM. They will help students with grade-specific, year-end projects presented at the annual, school-wide Maker Faire and will assist students in preparing for ballroom dancing competitions and performances. Parents will be invited to participate in activities generated by LAMP and Story Pirates, and Family Nights will be held throughout the year to share student photography and artistic performances. PS 152 will keep parents informed of the magnet program through social media, the SchoolMessenger (automated phone service), and notices sent home with students. In order to keep hard-to-reach parents involved, the school will translate notices into Spanish, Arabic, Korean, and Urdu, and parents will be directly engaged by teachers who speak their language.

PS 189

Magnet School of Inquiry and Expression

Located in the northwestern Manhattan neighborhood of Washington Heights, PS 189 serves 913 pre-K through fifth grade students. At PS 189, school staff, administration, parents, students, and the community at large collaborate to provide rigorous educational experiences that support each child’s academic, social, and emotional growth. Staff strive to create a safe learning environment where confidence is nurtured, opinions are valued, and children persevere through challenges to achieve success. High expectations are held for all students and staff, and student progress is monitored on an ongoing basis to adjust instruction to meet individual student needs most effectively. All constituents within the PS 189 school community work together to build on students’ strengths and enable them to develop self-esteem, curiosity, and a love of learning. PS
189 takes pride in the many partnerships and services provided to support the whole child and address the complex process of raising physically, socially, emotionally, and academically successful children.

Staff at PS 189 are seeking MSAP funding to provide greater experiential science and social studies learning opportunities for their students. Funding will help support their thematic, hands-on, interdisciplinary curricula and provide students with opportunities to actively engage in project-based learning experiences that support critical thinking, collaboration, creativity, and communication. The theme of Inquiry and Expression reflects the school culture of student “voice and choice”, meaning that students are encouraged to express themselves and engage in a student-driven line of extended inquiry. The theme also connects to a PBL and STEAM approach which emphasizes hands-on, student driven work where learners think critically, communicate, collaborate, and express their ideas through designing solutions to relevant problems and challenges. Development of supportive curricula will help students make connections, pose questions, explore solutions as a means to engage in real-world scenarios and application transfer, and apply knowledge to different contexts and scenarios. This will allow for students to deepen their understanding of a central theme, issue, problem, topic, or experience by working in flexible, cooperative groupings to solve problems and analyze texts, demonstrating understanding of a task or concept through multiple perspectives. Not only will this interdisciplinary approach to curricula improve students’ academic capabilities, it will simultaneously promote confidence, perseverance, dedication, accountability, positive risk-taking, listening, and language development skills.

For example, one of the overarching themes for Grade 3 to 5 units will be about human rights and social justice and the responsibilities that come with those rights. This focus will allow students to develop the skills necessary to become compassionate, global citizens. Below is an
example of a thematic unit that will be developed and created by the P.S. 189 Grade Four Teacher Team, Literacy and Mathematics Coaches, and the Magnet Resource Specialist.

### PS 189 Sample Magnet Thematic Unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Topic: Enforcing Rights</th>
<th>Essential Questions</th>
<th>Cross-Curricular Connections</th>
<th>Extension Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Fighting for Voting Rights: | • How can people express and communicate information in order to impact others?  
   • How do leaders impact others?  
   • How can people make a difference? | **Technology/Art:** Designing a website to provide information about voting rights and raise awareness of voting importance  
**Math:** Using graphs, charts, diagrams, and other analytics to gather, organize, analyze, and share data regarding the impact of expanding voting rights throughout history  
**Music:** Analyzing and/or creating songs from various time periods to examine and portray how people expressed their views during those times  
**Social Studies:** Content aligns to NYC SS Scope and Sequence | • New York Historical Society: The Center for Women’s History  
• National Constitution Center  
• Student Body Election and Campaigning  
• Student Debates on various topics, shared on website  
• Students interview candidates as part of the press to help with informed voting |
As a culminating project for this unit, students will prepare a Public Service Announcement (PSA) and a website about the importance of voting. They will read various informational texts on contemporary voting to build background knowledge and collect evidence for their scripts. They will gather and analyze data about voting rights and the impact these had on voters. By visiting both the New York Historical Society and The National Constitution Center in Philadelphia, students will deepen their understanding of the obstacles encountered as people sought their right to vote. They will then write a draft of their script and practice speaking before recording and presenting their PSA to peers, their parents, or local high school seniors. In addition, students will design a website geared toward informing people of the rights and responsibilities that go along with being informed citizens.

In order to support enhanced curriculum planning and implementation, MSAP funding will be used to add specialty STEAM and technology classes with discrete spaces to enhance and support themed units and lessons provided by classroom teachers. Two 21st Century Tech Labs will be established, which will feature Promethean Interactive Tables. With these tables, students will be able to simultaneously access a wealth of ready-to-use educational activities, tools, and resources. Additionally, the Tables will promote student collaboration toward accomplishing a common goal. These resources will support instruction and provide students with opportunities for deeper
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

exploration across curricular areas, bringing together various aspects of the curriculum into meaningful association.

PS 189 currently offers its fifth grade students twice-weekly Senior Specials, when students can choose to partake in a range of enrichment opportunities in dance, drama, music coding, volleyball, and video productions. To complement these activities, receipt of MSAP funding will enable PS 189 to work with several organizations that have already expressed enthusiasm for partnerships, including Broadway Bound Kids, a performing arts residency program that incorporates the NYC DOE’s Blueprints for the Arts into their innovative curriculum; and the continuation of partnerships with the 92nd Street Y, which exposes third-graders to various musical genres; Dancing Classrooms, which cultivates essential life skills through the art of social dance; and the National Dance Institute, which fosters creativity and critical thinking through dance. PS 189 also hopes to build partnerships with New York Hall of Science, STEM Matters NYC, Google – Expeditions Pioneer Program, New York Historical Society, Victory Theater, and Children’s Museum of America.

In addition to these partnerships, PS 189 students will benefit from extended-day enrichment opportunities, such as the Comprehensive After-School System of New York City (COMPASS NYC), the Arts and Family Engagement Program, Coding Club, and Arts Sketch Club. Altogether, staff envision that these partnerships and programs will allow students to gain unique learning experiences where they have the opportunity to transform knowledge into action, thereby empowering students to become co-authors of their education.

PS 189 staff plan to ensure that all parents in the school community are fully involved and engaged in magnet planning and decision-making at the school. Parents will be kept informed through the school website (updated at least weekly), newsletters, phone messages, voicemails,
and PS 189 Showcase Family Nights. In order to inform hard-to-reach parents, PS 189 will also translate communications into the various languages of the community, such as Spanish and Chinese, and enlist the support of parent coordinators, family workers, guidance counselors, community organizations, and outreach programs.

The school also hopes to partner with The Arts and Family Engagement Program, which leverages schools' existing arts partnerships to create more family connections to the arts programs offered at their schools. Through this initiative, PS 189 will offer interactive family workshops or events that showcase students' school-based arts experiences, draw connections between student art and other academic learning, and offer innovative art-making or learning experiences.

(2) The Secretary considers the extent to which the applicant demonstrates that it has the resources to operate the project beyond the length of the grant, including a multi-year financial and operating model and accompanying plan; the demonstrated commitment of any partners; evidence of broad support from stakeholders (e.g., State educational agencies, teachers’ unions) critical to the project’s long-term success; or more than one of these types of evidence.

Commitment to Magnet Project

As evidenced in the first section of this proposal, there is widespread support for the D6 magnet initiative, stemming from the highest level of the NYCDOE down to each of the proposed magnet schools. Table 11 shows the number of parents and staff in each school who expressed support for the magnet program (these support forms are provided in the attachments). Should D6 be awarded an MSAP grant, the momentum and excitement that was generated during the proposal development phase will be leveraged in support of program implementation.
Table 11. Number of Parents and Staff Who Signed Support Forms for the Magnet Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Parents (N)</th>
<th>Staff (N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS 98</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 115</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 152</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 189</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Capacity-Building Strategies to Support the Sustainability of Magnet Programs**

Built into the D6 magnet program design—and funded by the MSAP grant—are numerous activities that, starting from Day 1 of grant implementation, will help to establish a solid foundation for the sustainability of the four magnet programs. These activities include (1) developing and refining innovative, thematic curricula; (2) offering extensive PD and support to magnet teachers and school leaders; (3) building strong and lasting collaborations with outside partners; (4) working with parents to enhance their decision-making roles; (5) designing and implementing formative evaluation tools to measure the programs’ progress as they mature; and (6) providing staff from the magnet schools to disseminate and share lessons learned from magnet implementation. These capacity-building activities, which are described throughout this application and are summarized below, will provide a fertile environment in which the successful project components will continue to flourish after federal magnet funds expire.

**Curriculum Development.** Over the five-year grant period, with the support of MSAP-funded partnerships, school-based Magnet Resource Specialists, and the district-based Curriculum
Specialist and Outreach and Technology Specialist, the D6 magnet schools will develop and disseminate theme-based curricular materials and course sequences for use by classroom teachers, cluster and specialty teachers, and staff working in extended-day and extended-year programs, thereby increasing the schools’ capacity to meet current and emerging student instructional needs. These curricular products, which will be developed by each school over the course of the project, will contain standards-based goals and objectives, activities, resources, and assessments that are tied to each school’s magnet theme and will serve as an important vehicle for sustaining the magnet programs beyond the funding cycle.

**Professional Development and Support for Teachers.** The comprehensive PD initiatives will enable staff at each of the magnet schools to develop and implement evidence-based instructional strategies that will transform their classrooms into innovative and effective learning environments. The NYCDOE Office of Curriculum, Instruction and Professional Learning offers a wide range of PD opportunities, including STEM. MSAP Project Director and Site Coordinators will arrange opportunities for teachers to share the skills and knowledge learned through PD with their colleagues in workshops, inter-visitations, cross-school conferences and meetings, and study groups, as well as through digital media. Additionally, the Magnet Site Coordinators and Resource Specialists at each school will use established structures for planning and collaboration with key staff within the school—such as inquiry teams, professional learning communities (PLCs), and grade-level teams—to support effective implementation of the magnet program.

**Enhanced Decision-Making Roles for Parents.** D6 is strongly committed to developing collaborative and supportive relationships with parents, and that commitment extends to the magnet program. As part of the planning phase for this proposal, each of the D6 magnet schools conducted outreach to its parent communities to disseminate information and mobilize support for
the program (evidence of parental support for the magnet programs is documented in the parent sign-off sheets that each school has collected and is summarized in Table 11).

The proposed magnet schools will establish school-based magnet parent advisory committees to ensure that parents have an opportunity to play a meaningful role in magnet planning. Additionally, each school’s Site Coordinator will facilitate monthly meetings with the school-based Parent Coordinator in an effort to strengthen the school’s capacity to support and empower parents. Finally, as discussed in the individual magnet program descriptions, each magnet school will provide opportunities for parents to expand their role through participation in a wide variety of magnet-related parent involvement events.

**Continuous Improvement Process.** D6 will implement a process of continuous improvement that incorporates real-time data, feedback from various stakeholders, and rigorous research to test, refine, and scale the models and practices that define the magnet programs. Continuous improvement will be achieved through an iterative cycle that includes six steps: goal setting, testing models of innovation, timely and regular feedback, monitoring and measuring quality of inputs, information sharing, and opportunities for ongoing corrections. The cycle will be repeated continuously throughout and beyond the grant term to spur ongoing innovation.

The Project Director will work closely with the four Site Coordinators and other magnet staff and in conjunction with teachers and administrators to complete continuous improvement of activities. For example, the Magnet Resource Specialist will meet regularly with teachers to obtain formative feedback on their experiences with the magnet program. The school-based magnet team, in collaboration with school administrators, will use teacher feedback as well as feedback obtained from other key stakeholder groups (e.g., parents, students, and program partners) to identify ineffective practices and implementation challenges and inform midcourse corrections to program
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

activities. Feedback on implementation best practices will be shared among and within the four schools through cross-school magnet meetings, school-based PLCs, and other collaborative forums.

Program evaluation is a key mechanism supporting the continuous improvement process. As discussed in the Quality of Project Evaluation (QPE), the evaluation is to be carried out jointly by the project staff and the project evaluator and is designed to gather formative and summative findings on program implementation and outcomes in order to ensure that project activities are being carried out as planned and to address challenges or issues as they arise.

**Business and Industry Partnerships.** The D6 magnet program will also leverage a strong network of local business and industry partners to support the implementation of the magnet programs, both in the initial period and on an ongoing basis. For example, PS 98 proposes to partner with Whole Foods, CHALK, and Mighty Milers, in order to expose students to a range of health and fitness experts, learn about the value of healthy living, and inspire a culture of wellness at the school. Partnerships with Reach the World will allow PS 152 students access to a wealth of online STEM resources while simultaneously ‘traveling’ the world to see STEM applied in a range of cultural contexts.

**Dissemination Strategies.** D6 will use a wide variety of strategies to disseminate lessons learned and best practices in magnet implementation. These activities will use well-established networks at the district level as well as national and virtual venues to support institutionalization and contribute to the knowledge base of effective magnet practices.

The monthly meetings of school-based magnet staff convened by the Project Director will provide an invaluable opportunity for the magnet schools to discuss implementation experiences, challenges, and effective practices with their peers and to share the curricular products that have
been developed. In addition, the Project Director and other district- and school-based magnet staff
will actively participate in USDOE and MSA-sponsored conferences throughout the five-year
project period to learn about the experiences of magnet districts and schools across the nation and
to share best magnet practices from D6 in these venues.

Finally, the District will capitalize on its information technology structure to support the
project’s dissemination goals. The D6 magnet schools will use the various virtual collaboration
vehicles that have been established or endorsed by the NYCDOE, including Ning and Moodle, to
support and enhance schoolwide PD about theme integration. A magnet website will be developed
as the overarching umbrella to unite the four schools in their endeavors and will facilitate
communication and information sharing between the schools, parents, and the larger community.
The website will include information about each school as well as student- and teacher-generated
materials, such as a blogging site for sharing information and for teacher and student
collaborations; lesson plans and student work products, including multimedia projects; PD
opportunities and resources; links to specific subject-related resources; links to the websites of all
partners involved in the grant; and student-created public service announcements, advertisements,
and posters that show the types of activities and partnerships that each magnet school has
cultivated.

Recognizing the potential for increasing the diversity of its public schools, NYCDOE has
successfully pursued a number of magnet grants that provided seed funding for schools to convert
into whole-school magnets. These are some examples of schools that are sustaining their magnet
programs:

- **PS 100—The Magnet School of Multimedia and Communication in D21** was funded in
  2004 and has a functioning broadcast studio where students produce shows and broadcasts. It
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

continues to implement the thematic curriculum, which includes courses in journalism and video making.

- **PS 119**—The Magnet School for Global and Ethical Studies in D22 was funded in 2007 and has sustained its magnet program for almost 10 years. The program culminates each year in an annual schoolwide Magnet Expo showcasing students’ theme-based project work. Over the years, the annual expo has been attended by the Chancellor of NYCDOE, the D22 Superintendent, District and field office support staff, parents, community members, and other D22 schools.

- **PS 257**—The Magnet School for the Performing Arts in D14 was funded in 2010 and continues to implement a schoolwide magnet program. The students at this school perform at various public venues, and the school band has been featured in several publications.

- **MS 421**—West Prep Academy in D3 is a middle school with the theme Youth Voice, Youth Media. The school, which received MSAP funding in 2010, continues to implement its thematic curriculum. The school has received grants from iZone and the Center for Arts Education to support sustainability of their magnet program, and in 2016, it implemented a new PBL class titled Become a Recording Artist where students take on the role of a music producer.

- **PS 208**—Alain L Locke Magnet School for Environmental Stewardship in D3 has sustained its environmental stewardship theme since 2010. It still has a working hydroponics lab and indoor gardening program. After the magnet funding ended, a delegation of 20 educators from Holon, Israel, visited the school in order to learn about the magnet program to help support development of a similar program in their own school district. The following year, the Principal of PS 208 was invited to Holon to serve as keynote speaker at an educational
conference the delegation was hosting and was invited to serve as an advisor to the District as they worked to implement systemic and thematic changes in their schools.

**Multyear Financial and Operating Models to Sustain Magnet Programs**

In June 2016, the NYCDOE’s Division of Finance issued the *Fair Student Funding & School Budget Resource Guide*, which is designed to enable Principals and their SLTs to closely align their schools’ fiscal initiatives to the principles set forth by the Schools Chancellor. The Guide presents the Fair Student Funding formula, which includes four categories: foundation (a fixed sum of $225,000 for all schools); grade weights (based on student grade levels); needs weights (based on student needs); and enhanced weights for students in “portfolio” high schools. These weights reflect objective criteria that can be applied evenly across all NYC schools, support schools with students with the greatest needs, and provide transparency in the levels of funding available to all schools.

Currently, every school creates its own educational strategies within a context of accountability for the performance of its students. The school’s budget reflects decisions of the SLT (composed of administrators, teachers, and parents) within the context of state and federal mandates, collective bargaining agreements, and the Chancellor’s initiatives. Performance-driven budgeting (PDB) decentralizes the fiscal decision-making process by enabling Principals, teachers, other staff, parents, and community members to implement the goals outlined in their schools’ Comprehensive Education Plans. Galaxy 2000, a software tool, was developed from the experiences and recommendations of school and district personnel to carry out the principles of PDB.

Once the MSAP grant has expired, schools have the flexibility under PDB to absorb positions and other expenditures that are critical to sustaining the magnet program, should this be the decision of the SLT. It is our goal that the MSAP grant will serve as a lever for the strategic
realignment of fiscal, technological, and human resources within each school community such that magnet programming can be easily sustained at the conclusion of the funding cycle.

As detailed in the Management Plan, each school is planning to commit significant in-kind personnel and other-than-personnel resources to promote the development of whole-school magnet programs. Funding for these come from federal, state, and local funding sources that typically have been awarded on an annual basis and may be expected to continue. However, it should be noted that in some cases, federal, state, and local funds for education programs are not guaranteed from year to year and are subject to discontinuation or reductions. Provided in Table 12 is an overview of the multiple funding streams coming from city, state, and federal sources into the four proposed magnet schools and how these resources are aligned to the MSAP objectives.

**Table 12. Sources of Funding for D6 Magnet Schools**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Alignment to MSAP Objectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attendance Improvement Drop-out Prevention (NYSED)</td>
<td>To improve school attendance rates and reduce dropout rates</td>
<td>Student Achievement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEA (USDOE)</td>
<td>To ensure that students with disabilities receive the early intervention, special education, and related services that they are entitled to</td>
<td>Equity of Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title I (USDOE)</td>
<td>To ensure that all children have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and to reach, at a minimum, proficiency on state academic achievement standards and assessments</td>
<td>Equity of Access, Student Achievement, Building Capacity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Secretary considers the extent to which the training or professional development services to be provided by the proposed project are of sufficient quality, intensity, and duration to lead to improvements in practice among the recipients of those services.

Research on effective teacher PD suggests that training should be intensive, supportive, engaging, content-specific, and aligned with school improvement goals. Intensive PD is often defined as ongoing and for duration of at least 14 hours (Yoon, Garet, Birman, & Jacobson, 2007). A meta-analysis of nine experimental studies of teacher PD found that the duration of a program was positively associated with changes in teacher practice and student learning (Darling-Hammond, Wei, Andree, Richardson, & Orphanos, 2009).

PD strategies that provide job-embedded support through coaching are highly effective in
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

providing opportunities for teachers to implement and master new skills (Knight & Cornet, 2007; Truesdale, 2003). Furthermore, expert demonstration of a new skill through modeling has proven to be an effective technique for teacher learning (Desimone, Porter, Garet, & Yoon, 2002; Snow-Renner & Lauer, 2005). It is equally important that teacher PD be highly engaging and applicable to instruction—for example, by employing varied approaches such as reading, role playing, classroom observations, and discussions—to help teachers see and make direct connections to their own teaching practices (Garet, Porter, Desimone, Birman, & Yoon, 2001; Yoon, Garet, Birman, & Jacobson, 2007).

Research also suggests that teachers benefit more from PD that is directly tied to discipline-specific concepts that they can easily apply in their own classrooms (Darling-Hammond, Wei, Andree, Richardson, & Orphanos, 2009), and that discipline-specific PD has been shown to have strong positive impacts on student learning (Blank, de las Alas, & Smith, 2007). Lastly, PD has been shown to be more effective in improving teachers’ knowledge and skills when it is integrated into a wider set of opportunities for teacher learning and development (Garet, Porter, Desimone, Birman, & Yoon, 2001).

NYC Commitment to Talent Development

As part of NYC’s strong commitment to developing teacher talent, the city is implementing Advance, a system of teacher evaluation and development. The system was designed to provide teachers with both accurate feedback on their performance and the support necessary to improve their practice, with the goal of improving student outcomes to ensure all students graduate college- and career-ready. Though Advance was formally established on June 1, 2013, in alignment with the NYS Education Department’s education law 3012-c on teacher and school leader performance reviews, its design was informed by three years of pilot work in NYC’s schools. Advance uses
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)
Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

multiple measures to provide teachers, school leaders, and families with a more accurate understanding of teacher effectiveness than ever before. Through Advance, all teachers receive an assessment of their practice using Charlotte Danielson’s 2013 Framework for Teaching; multiple classroom observations by their Principal or other administrator; review of up to eight artifacts or documents demonstrating their efforts to plan and prepare instruction and participate in their professional community; feedback on all observations and artifacts of teacher practice; and, for teachers in grades 3–12, student feedback via the Advance Student Survey.

School support systems in place throughout the NYCDOE will be used for PD to increase student achievement. Schools will receive PD and transactional supports from their Borough Field Support Centers (BFSCs) across a number of areas, including the following:

- teaching and learning—instructional practices, academic policy
- business services—budget, human resources procurement, payroll
- operations—school foods, transportation, facilities
- student services—guidance, school climate, crisis/safety, health and wellness
- special education—instructional practices, implementation of Shared Path to Success
- ELLs—instructional practices, compliance, program development

Comprehensive Approach to Magnet School Professional Development

The D6 magnet schools will need to provide a concentrated program of PD for teachers and school leaders to prepare them for effectively meeting the student achievement needs of their magnet students. Research studies have underscored the fact that, due to the array of educational, social, and cultural challenges confronting magnet schools, PD is of paramount importance (Ben-Ari & Strier, 2010). In fact, studies have found that student diversity often comes as a challenge for the teaching workforce, which is largely women and White. Many teachers do not have
experience working or living in diverse environments, which makes it difficult for them to help prepare students for working with diverse groups (Robinson & Clardy, 2011).

NYCDOE and D6 are committed to identifying effective and innovative methods of delivering customized PD and support services to staff in order to better enable them to develop and implement high-quality instructional programs. As outlined in the performance measures in the QPE, each school will provide 50 hours or more of magnet-related PD to at least 25% of pedagogical staff in Year 1 of the grant, 50% in Year 2, 100% by year three and all new teachers in years four and five.

**District-level Magnet School Professional Development Initiatives**

The PD plan for the D6 magnet initiative will provide experiences that are of sufficient quality, intensity, and duration to lead to improvements in teacher practice. In order to support the transformation of teaching and learning across the four magnet schools, D6 will provide intensive PD to school leaders, MSAP-funded staff, classroom teachers, and other support staff in each school.

The training will focus on evidence-based instructional strategies that will equip teachers with knowledge and skills to conduct inquiry-based instruction, develop and implement interdisciplinary units, and integrate problem-based learning into learner-centered environments. As described in CPP2, Looking at Student Work involves engaging teachers in structured and collaborative analysis of their own students’ work to discuss evidence of student understanding of the unit. There is strong evidence supporting the impact of this practice on student academic achievement. It is a key component in the PD that will be provided by the BIE at each of the four magnet schools over the five-year grant period. CTSC’s *Innovating Instruction: Design, Situate, Lead* model includes training in Systemic Transformation of Inquiry Learning Environments.
(STILE) for STEM which will also be implemented across the four schools and throughout the five-year grant period. There are high-quality research findings that STILE is likely to improve student outcomes (see citation 2 in CPP 2).

The magnet grant will enable D6 to provide intensive, on-site support from the MSAP-funded Project Director, Curriculum Specialist, Outreach and Technology Coordinator, and the school-based Resource Specialists to reinforce the PD being provided by outside partners so that the practices and strategies become institutionalized in each building by the end of the five-year grant. A summary of these district-level PD initiatives follows.

**The Buck Institute for Education.** Project-based learning is an innovative approach to education that focuses on creating student-centered learning that supports “deeper learning through active exploration of real-world problems and challenges” (Pellegrino & Hilton, 2012). While there is no firm definition of PBL, researchers and practitioners agree upon a set of essential components of a PBL approach. First, PBL units or lessons should be motivated by a driving question or problem to be solved. Second, PBL curricula target significant learning goals (Krajcik & Shin, 2014), and last, PBL units should use hands-on experiences to promote learning (Condliffe, 2015) and be conducted over a period of time in order for students to delve deeply into research (Parker, et al., 2013). Researchers agree that if PBL is designed effectively, it produces significant benefits to students’ learning, including promoting construction of knowledge, cultivating student engagement, providing scaffolding for student learning, encouraging student choice, and supporting student collaboration (Condliffe, 2015).

The BIE supports schools in implementing effective PBL instructional practices, training and coaching more than 10,000 teachers in the U.S. and abroad each year. BIE will provide the four D6 schools with rigorous PD, in the form of training and coaching, on how to design and
implement PBL activities that engage and motivate students. BIE will help bring coherence to PBL practices and support the creation of schoolwide processes and structures to support PBL and STEM education.

**Education Closet.** Through a district partnership with Education Closet, the four D6 schools will receive intensive training and support for integrating STEAM into the core curriculum. Education Closet provides consulting services to schools and school districts in developing, implementing, and assessing STEAM approaches to education. These services are provided through their website, EducationCloset.com, as well as through individual consultative services. Education Closet offers hands-on, and practical understandings and applications of research-based approaches to learning via PD and collaborative planning to teachers, schools and districts across the United States. Their PD is focused on increasing student achievement through an educational approach that uses Science, Technology, Engineering, the Arts and Mathematics as access points for guiding student inquiry, dialogue and critical thinking.

For the four proposed magnet schools, Education Closet will provide a three-tiered training model over the course of the grant using STEAM as a core strategy for student success in academic achievement. The three tiers of the model are staff development, implementation, and fostering community connections to create a self-sustaining STEAM model. Over the five years of the grant, Education Closet will provide the schools with in-person, hands-on teacher trainings and workshops focused on building staff capacity to integrate STEAM into the Common Core; co-teaching, job-embedded coaching; curriculum and assessment mapping and lesson writing; strategies for partnering with teaching artists and community members to support STEAM learning; and coaching and supplemental support for teaching teams through a virtual training platform, The Learning Studios. Education Closet will collaborate on an ongoing basis with school
and district leaders and magnet specialists to ensure that they are supporting the needs of their staff and will support the schools in cultivating community support and establishing partnerships to support STEAM integration. In the second and third years of the program, the services provided by Education Closet will build upon and reinforce what was provided in the previous years. In the fourth and final years, supports will focus on sustainability and include assistance in shifting the capacity for extension to school leaders and staff.

**Center for Technology and School Change at Teachers College.** The Center will partner with D6 to support transdisciplinary STEM teaching across the four sites through their PD model, *Innovating Instruction: Design, Situate, Lead*. This approach is based on research findings from over a decade of work with teachers and leaders across pre-K–12 schools and the most recent research regarding how teachers and students learn effectively. As part of this work, University facilitators will engage in a variety of activities including (1) helping teachers design student centered, authentic learning experiences, (2) embedding PD within individual schools, and (3) preparing and supporting schools’ sustainable change. The model includes interactive, technology-rich, hands-on workshops; collaborative planning sessions; and structured classroom-based work. Facilitators will introduce new technologies within the context of structured design work to support key content-based understandings across the STEM disciplines.

The PD will be tailored to each school’s magnet theme; school-based participants will include the Magnet Resource Specialists, as well as representatives from each grade-level team, or teams of teachers identified in collaboration with the Principal. Participants will work alongside the facilitators to design appropriate STEM-based experiences for their students. Participants will explore innovative approaches to project-based learning in STEM and will continue to enrich their own project designs, building on work initiated with other magnet partners, such as BIE.
Unchartered Play. Founded in 2011, Unchartered Play is a Harlem-based STEM sector energy company with a mission of democratizing energy access worldwide. The company develops kinetic-based play products that are able to store clean energy, allowing anything that moves to be turned into a portable power source. In addition to their clean energy work, Unchartered Play has developed a STEM curriculum, Think Out of Bounds (TOOB) based on four pillars: (1) inspire through play, (2) teach STEM, (3) create social solutions, and (4) scale impact. Uncharted Play’s TOOB curriculum engages students in engineering, collaboration, creative thinking, entrepreneurship, and social innovation via real-world projects while fostering the 21st century learning skills of communication, collaboration, creativity, and critical thinking. To facilitate this work, Unchartered Play engineers and employees provide STEM training to school staff, presentations/workshops to families, residencies in classrooms and after-school programs for students. The organization works with educators, world-wide, to encourage creative thinking and social invention through STEM.

Mid-Atlantic Equity Consortium (MAEC). Founded in 1991, the MAEC is dedicated to providing access to high quality education for culturally, linguistically, and economically diverse learners. The mission of the MAEC is to promote equity and excellence in education to achieve social justice, and as the U.S. Department of Education’s Equity Assistance Center for Region 1, MAEC works to provide PD to help improve the quality and effectiveness of educators serving diverse students. As part of this work, the MAEC focuses on issues such as the identification and placement of English Learners in supportive and appropriate instructional environments; creating positive and safe schools; increasing participation of girls and students of color in STEM, and addressing disproportionality in discipline. D6 will partner with the MAEC to provide PD in the areas of equity related to culturally responsive teaching/leading, addressing the educational needs
School-Level Professional Development

In addition to participating in the array of district-sponsored PD, each magnet school will implement a coordinated staff development effort for all instructional staff and school leaders to directly support the implementation of the magnet program. The Magnet Resource Specialists will participate in all PD activities so they can then provide in-classroom support to the classroom teachers and other instructional staff in their buildings. School administrators will monitor the impact of training activities on staff knowledge and skills in order to evaluate their effectiveness. Furthermore, teachers will be encouraged to transmit their knowledge to their peers through turnkey training, co-teaching, and modeling activities in order to build staff capacity in these areas in subsequent years. These school-specific PD plans are discussed below.

To fully prepare staff to implement the vision for this magnet program, PS 98 will participate in all cross-site professional development provided to the D6 magnet schools. In addition, the planning team has identified a need for PD opportunities in implementing the Schoolwide Enrichment Model, purposeful integration of STEAM, and designing project-based units. Travel funds will allow teachers to attend Confratute, a summer institute held at University of Connecticut that focuses on enrichment and differentiated learning. Additionally, MSAP funding will support the attendance of key school staff at magnet conferences, where they will be able to learn about best practices employed at other magnet programs and share their own strategies for effectively implementing a magnet program.

In order to provide PS 115 staff with the PD required to integrate the proposed experiences and implement the new curricula, the school has identified areas in which training is needed, including curriculum writing, project-and inquiry-based learning, art-based instruction, and the
design of cross-disciplinary extension activities. PS 115 will work with **Story Pirates** and **Dancing Classrooms** to provide staff with the skills and understanding required to weave the arts into other academic subjects. **Learning Gardens** will provide participating teachers with two professional development workshops and supplemental resources throughout the school year. Additionally, grant funding will support the attendance of key school personnel at magnet and theme-related conferences each year, which will build their knowledge base and facilitate shared learning with other magnet school personnel.

In order to prepare **PS 152** staff to effectively implement the Innovation in a Global Community theme across all grade levels, the school has identified myriad opportunities for staff development. Specifically, teachers will: engage in continuous PD on implementing the Innovation in a Global Community theme through a STEAM focus; participate in hands-on STEAM activities and reflect on their learning; work with **Dancing Classrooms** to learn about dances from around the world; partake in applied environmental learning that focuses on plants, such as utilizing the school garden; and involve students and parents in hands-on activities that focus on navigating and thriving in the digital age.

In order to prepare teachers to implement the enhanced and comprehensive curricula, **PS 189** teachers will have access to professional experts in the Arts and Social Sciences who will provide training and curriculum development support and guidance to staff, including explanation of the rationale and implementation; interdisciplinary planning that focuses on developing integrated curricula, so that lessons and assignments begin to focus on understanding the interconnectedness of ideas across academic disciplines; and strategies for incorporating technology into instruction so that it is seamless and thoughtful. Together, these professional development activities will foster the skills and understanding that teachers require in order to provide students with the most
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

integrated and effective curricula.

Continuous support structures for PD will provide opportunities for our teachers to gain exposure to new concepts from educational experts; however, we also understand that to truly have an impact on teaching and learning, PD needs to be an ongoing, job-embedded process. As such, the magnet initiative includes structures to foster continuous learning through support provided by the MSAP-funded Project Curriculum Specialist and magnet Resource Specialists (whose roles are described in Quality of Management Plan and Quality of Personnel) and through effective use of school-based PLCs. The Project Curriculum Specialist will provide ongoing assistance to the magnet staff across each school to implement PD plans that provide support for classroom teachers. The Magnet Resource Specialists will be responsible for providing the support through coaching, co-teaching, and lesson modeling, as well as identifying instructional resources and assisting with curriculum development. The Magnet Resource Specialists will also help facilitate conversations in grade-level and subject-level PLCs about implementation of magnet curricula and instructional practices highlighted through magnet staff development. During the PLCs, teachers will share best practices, lessons, and curriculum connections that are inquiry- and problem-based in order to create a collection of resources for teachers. The embedded PD will expand teachers’ exposure to concepts provided during training and create a culture that fully supports the transformation of teaching and learning. With the comprehensive plan for PD, we will expose all MSAP-funded pedagogical staff in each of four magnet schools to a minimum of 50 hours of PD in inquiry-based instruction, problem-based learning, and interdisciplinary approaches. As a result, we are confident that teachers and staff will demonstrate increased collaboration in developing and implementing interdisciplinary instructional units of study and improved knowledge, skills, and use of inquiry and problem-based instruction (as outlined in QPE).
(2) The Secretary considers the extent to which project is supported by strong theory.

The D6 magnet initiative is designed with a strong theory of change that states that by transforming teaching and learning in four new whole-school magnet programs through innovative, inquiry-based programs of instruction with a thematic focus, D6 will increase equity of access to programs of choice, help improve academic achievement and other outcomes for all students and staff, and reduce MGI in the magnet schools.

To support the theory of change, D6 developed a project logic model for the initiative. This is provided on the following page.
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

**District Logic Model**

**Context and Need:**
- NYCDOE commitment to excellence (outlined in Framework for Great Schools and STEM Framework)
- NYC and NYCDOE commitment to racial/ethnic and socio-economic diversity
- Minority group isolation of Hispanic students persists in district schools
- Demand for innovative instructional models to support implementation of NYCDOE STEM Framework, CCSS, and NGSS
- Low levels of student achievement persist across the districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource/Inputs</th>
<th>Program Activities</th>
<th>Program Outputs</th>
<th>Short Term Outcomes</th>
<th>Long Term Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NYCDOE Offices</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— State and Federal Education Policy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Student Enrollment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Curriculum, Instruction &amp; Professional Learning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Leadership (in-kind)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Superintendent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Community Education Councils (CECs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— District Leadership Team (DLT)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>School Leaders &amp; Staff</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MSAP Grant</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Funded staff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Supplies/Equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Contractual services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— External evaluation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Input</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Continuous Improvement Working Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— School-level Magnet Advisory Councils</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— CBO’s &amp; nonprofits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Design and manage magnet programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implement PD (Looking at Student Work, CTSC, MAEC, BIE, Education Closet, Unchartered Play)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implement marketing and outreach plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Foster community and family engagement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Conduct rigorous evaluation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Magnet Schools</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Develop and implement magnet themes/programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Unique thematic curriculum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Evidence-based resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Project-based learning experiences</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Enrichment Opportunities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Theme-specific PD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Family and community engagement plans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Targeted marketing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Interdisciplinary, PBL thematic units of study</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• PD in PBL and STEM/STEAM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Authentic experiences in STEM and magnet themes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Applications to magnets and race-neutral lottery process</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Evaluation data to support continuous improvement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Magnet Schools</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• New thematic units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• PBL and thematic activities in all grades/subjects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Applications from out-of-zone students</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Customized PD and TA for each school</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Family and community participation in magnet events and parent activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased staff knowledge and skills in innovative teaching strategies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased interest and demand from out-of-zone families</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced MGI in magnet schools (GPRA A)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved student achievement (GPRA B, C)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased student proficiency in non-cognitive skills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased student proficiency in applied learning skills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased family and community engagement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective implementation of inquiry-based, learner-centered instruction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-demand, sustained magnet programs (GPRA D)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased equity of access to high-quality programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased racial and ethnic diversity across CSD 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased student achievement and reduced gaps</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased student demonstration of college/career readiness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C) Quality of Management Plan

The Secretary considers the quality of the management plan for the proposed project.

(I) The Secretary considers the adequacy of the management plan to achieve the objectives of the proposed project on time and within budget, including clearly defined responsibilities, timelines, and milestones for accomplishing project tasks.

MSAP Project Management Framework

The management plan for the D6 MSAP initiative has several core elements that in combination will ensure the success of the project and the attainment of all of the project’s objectives and performance measures:

- a leadership and accountability structure in place within the NYCDOE that fosters innovation but holds all instructional leaders in the school system to rigorous performance standards;
- an efficient staffing and management structure for the MSAP initiative within and across D6 magnet schools, including reporting and accountability mechanisms to ensure the timely, effective, and efficient implementation of all key MSAP activities;
- a detailed project implementation plan to achieve the project’s objectives and performance measures, supported by a reasonable and cost-effective budget and leveraged in-kind resources designed to promote capacity building and sustainability of the project beyond the federal funding period; and
- a continuous improvement process that engages MSAP stakeholders in ongoing feedback, assessment, and refinement of project activities.

A detailed discussion of the four pillars of the project management framework is provided in the following paragraphs.
Leadership and Accountability Structure

District 6 is one of the 32 community school districts under the aegis of the NYCDOE. Each is headed by a Community Superintendent who performs the statutory duties for the schools within the District’s geographic jurisdiction, including appointing, supervising, and rating Principals and approving school budgets. The Superintendent also serves as the liaison to the Community Education Councils (CECs), which replaced the Community School Boards in July 2003. The function of the CEC is primarily advisory in nature, providing critical input on what the community views as priorities and ensuring that parents have a voice in how the NYC public schools are run.

In his leadership and supervisory role for D6, the Superintendent will provide guidance and support to the MSAP initiative and will make available to the Magnet Project Director and the magnet schools under their jurisdiction the support of his team. This includes the following constellation of personnel:

- The Principal Leadership Facilitator serves as the Superintendent’s primary designee.
- The Field Support Liaison acts as an intermediary between the Superintendent’s office and the Borough Field Support Center (BFSC). The Field Support Liaison supports schools with any concerns regarding BFSC services and provides guidance on streamlining supports.
- The Family Support Coordinator serves as the point of contact for family concerns.
- The Borough and District Family Advocate works closely with the school community, including families, School Leadership Teams, and Parent Association.
- The Teacher Development and Evaluation Coach ensures that school leaders have the information and support they need to meet the expectations of the Framework for Great Schools through effective implementation of Advance and CCLS.
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)
Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

- The Director of School Renewal supervises the implementation of the School Renewal Plan and coordination of supports in districts with Renewal Schools.
- The District Director of Early Childhood Education supports and manages the district-wide implementation of Pre-K programs in district schools. Early Childhood Directors report directly to District Superintendents, and provide direct oversight of district Pre-K centers, where applicable.

The MSAP Project Director will work under the direct supervision of the Senior Advisor to the Chancellor within the NYCDOE Office of State and Federal Education Policy to oversee the programmatic and administrative management of the magnet initiative. The Office of State and Federal Education Policy is housed within the Office of Senior Deputy Chancellor Dorita Gibson, who oversees the Superintendents and the implementation of various citywide initiatives, including the Equity and Access Initiatives and Policy. The NYCDOE Office of Enrollment, under the Deputy Chancellor for Strategy and Policy, will interface with the MSAP Project Director in matters of student selection and placement. In addition, the MSAP Project Director will also interface with the NYCDOE Office of Curriculum, Instruction and Professional Learning on a variety of STEM initiatives.

**Project Staffing and Management Structure**

Summarized in Table 13 is the proposed staffing structure for the D6 MSAP initiative, followed by a detailed description of the roles and responsibilities of these key staff. We believe that this staffing plan provides the optimal infrastructure at both the district and school levels to support the attainment of the MSAP initiative’s ambitious objectives and outcomes.
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

Table 13. MSAP-Funded Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personnel</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Level of Effort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>District-Level Staffing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Director</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.0 FTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Curriculum Specialist</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.0 FTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Outreach and Technology Coordinator</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.0 FTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Secretary</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.4 FTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>School-Based Staffing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnet Site Coordinators</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.0 FTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Specialists</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.0 FTE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**District-Level Staffing.** The MSAP Project Director will work directly with the magnet staff and planning teams at each school to ensure that the magnet programs are developed and implemented in alignment with the purposes of the MSAP statute and the approved grant application and that they are using best practices that will ensure that the goals and performance measures of the MSAP initiative are met. In this role, the duties of the MSAP Project Director will include the following:

- recruiting, hiring, and supervising the district magnet staff;
- coordinating regular meetings with magnet school staff and collaborating partners to disseminate pertinent information regarding MSAP guidelines and build a professional support network among school-based staff with similar responsibilities and interests;
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)
Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

- providing workshops and organizing conferences for school and district leaders, BFSC representatives, and teachers on the latest evidence-based practices related to NYS P-12 CCLS, curriculum mapping, technology and arts integration, PBL, cultural competence, and other strategies being piloted by the magnet school programs;

- developing cohorts of teacher leaders, including recruitment teams and curriculum design teams, to ensure the sustainability of the magnet programs well beyond the funding period;

- coordinating district-wide and school-based staff training activities, including those facilitated by outside agencies;

- providing technical assistance to magnet school leadership on all outreach and recruitment efforts, including organizing multimedia advertising campaigns, developing promotional materials (e.g., brochures, press releases), and planning events (e.g., open houses, school tours);

- monitoring the applicant pool and enrollment data for the magnet and feeder schools;

- editing district-wide magnet publications, collaborating on the magnet website, and using social media outlets to support the District’s marketing efforts;

- developing positive community support for the District’s magnet programs through public presentations at widely advertised parent workshops, CEC meetings, and other community forums, and supporting the school-based Parent Coordinators in their efforts to increase parent involvement;

- serving as the primary liaison to the USDOE MSAP Program Officer and ensuring compliance with all requirements laid out by the USDOE and the Office for Civil Rights;

- monitoring all project expenditures and providing school staff with technical assistance in meeting fiscal and budgetary guidelines;
• providing guidance and support to the school-level Magnet Advisory Councils (MACs; described in Section 2);

• overseeing a rigorous and ongoing process of continuous improvement, which will entail convening regular meetings with magnet Principals, parents, teachers, students, and project partners to solicit and share feedback on program activities; and

• serving as a liaison to the project evaluator, assisting schools in the collection of required program data and documentation; providing feedback to the evaluator on the evaluation design, instrument development activities, and data collection procedures; preparing required reports; and disseminating results to key stakeholders.

The MSAP grant will be used to support a full-time **MSAP Curriculum Specialist** who will work under the direction of the Project Director. The Curriculum Specialist will be responsible for working with school teams to facilitate theme implementation in each magnet program and ensure that all magnet curricula are fully aligned with NYS P-12 CCLS. In this role, the Curriculum Specialist will perform the following responsibilities:

• collaborate with the schools’ curriculum and PD teams on the development and alignment of new magnet theme curricula and train staff in their use;

• serve as a liaison with outside consultants providing on-site training for school staff;

• create and maintain partnerships with CBOs and other agencies participating in the project and offering services to families;

• schedule, develop, and participate in PD activities in collaboration with the Magnet Resource Specialists;
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)
Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

- facilitate program development activities related to the magnet themes, innovative instructional strategies, standards alignment, and program implementation and adjustment;

and

- facilitate mapping theme integration and curriculum development activities.

The MSAP Outreach and Technology Coordinator will be responsible for planning, coordinating, and implementing a comprehensive magnet outreach program using technology and multimedia resources. This staff member will also support technology integration at the magnet schools, engage in PD and training activities that incorporate research-based instructional practices and new technology tools into the magnet program. Additionally, the Outreach and Technology Coordinator will work with the Project Director, Curriculum Specialist, school teams, MACs, and others to enhance the effectiveness and impact of the school-based magnet programs as well as the initiative as a whole. The specific roles and responsibilities of the Outreach and Technology Coordinator are:

- developing magnet materials, products, and technology tools such as websites, flyers, brochures, banners, advertisements, and social media items for outreach and recruitment;

- collaborating with the Project Director to develop, implement, and monitor a plan for program promotion and outreach and with the Site Coordinators on school-specific plans;

- participating in local, regional, and national conferences to identify best practices in magnet school promotion and the use of instructional technology to support magnet program implementation;

- providing PD and coaching to magnet school staff that results in increased capacity to infuse technology tools, applications, and resources into the thematic curricula and to foster communication and collaboration among schools, parents, and community partners; and
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)  
Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

- assisting the Project Director, Curriculum Specialist, and other district- and school-based staff with other aspects of the magnet program, including documentation, evaluation, and compliance monitoring.

Finally, the part-time MSAP Project Secretary will support the Project Director on projects related to recruitment, student selection, and preparation of MSAP budgets. The Secretary will maintain all administrative and data files to support program implementation, fiscal monitoring, and the program evaluation. The Secretary will be responsible for communicating with program stakeholders, including families, external partners, and the USDOE, and for assisting the Project Director in scheduling and convening project staff meetings, staff development sessions, and marketing events.

**School-Level Staffing.** The magnet school Principals will be responsible for overseeing the implementation of the magnet programs in their buildings and ensuring that the magnet school planning teams, the SLTs, and the MACs communicate regularly. They will also supervise all teaching staff working either directly or indirectly on magnet-related programs and activities, including the Site Coordinators and Resource Specialists, whose responsibilities are described later in this section, during and beyond the regular school day and year.

At each school, the magnet grant will pay for the salary of a full-time Magnet Site Coordinator, who will have major responsibility for all administrative aspects of the magnet program, including budget management and data collection activities, and play a lead role in school-based outreach and recruitment and family and community engagement activities. The Site Coordinator will be responsible for sharing information about the magnet program with members of the school community through the development and distribution of magnet program brochures.
and other outreach materials, speaking with parents and community members, and fostering partnerships to support the program.

In addition, the magnet grant will pay for the salary of one **full-time Resource Specialist** at each school, who will have major responsibility for planning, implementing, and refining the magnet instructional program and coordinating all school-based, magnet-related PD initiatives. Although their roles will be customized to the curriculum and instructional needs at each magnet school, in general, the Resource Specialists will be responsible for the following activities:

- working with regular classroom teachers to develop or modify magnet theme-related enrichment materials;
- working with the MSAP Curriculum Specialist to coordinate development of magnet program curricular units and materials;
- assisting the Project Director in providing the teacher training necessary to implement the newly created curricular materials;
- designing and providing theme-based instruction;
- participating in the school’s magnet planning committee and MAC;
- meeting regularly with the Project Director to coordinate curriculum development efforts; and
- participating in staff development workshops specific to their relevant subject areas and in magnet-related parent involvement activities.

Throughout the five-year grant, the Project Director will convene group meetings with the Site Coordinators and Resource Specialists from the four schools on a monthly basis. These meetings will be held on a rotating basis at the various magnet schools, which will give staff from across the magnet schools an opportunity to experience their colleagues’ programs firsthand. Meeting
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

topics will include, for example, effective strategies for outreach and recruitment, theme-based curriculum development and implementation, resources for PD, successes and challenges of working with outside partners, strategies for engaging hard-to-reach and non-English-speaking parents, and evaluation activities and findings. At each meeting, the Site Coordinators will provide an update of their schools’ progress in implementing the various components of the program, share effective strategies, and brainstorm solutions to implementation challenges encountered. Other meeting participants will include the local evaluator, magnet school Principals, and staff members from the BFSCs, as needed.

At the school level, in addition to the Principals, D6 will provide the services of classroom teachers, professional support staff, parent coordinators, and paraprofessionals at no cost to the grant to support implementation.

- Classroom teachers will be responsible for providing magnet school students with theme-based instruction, and the out-of-classroom teachers, such as cluster teachers and school library media specialists, will provide direct instruction to students in the areas of the magnet themes at their schools.
- To ensure that students and their families are able to fully participate in and benefit from the magnet school programs, school-based support staff (e.g., guidance counselors, social workers) will offer access to a wide range of social services designed to meet students’ health, social, and emotional needs.
- Parent coordinators will play a key role in implementing parent outreach activities and representing the needs and interests of parents on the schools’ magnet planning teams and MACs.
- Paraprofessionals will be responsible for assisting the classroom teachers in providing
magnet school students with theme-based instruction.

In addition to these personnel resources, each school has existing equipment, supplies, and facilities that will be leveraged to support the implementation of the magnet programs in their buildings. Information about these resources was provided in the individual school descriptions in the QPD section.

Project Implementation Plan

D6 seeks to achieve four overarching project-level objectives with the MSAP initiative. These objectives are directly aligned with the purposes of the MSAP and the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) measures that have been established by the USDOE for the program. This section lists the four grant objectives (and how each is aligned with the program purposes) along with a summary of the magnet program activities that will be carried out (a detailed description of the activities was provided in the Desegregation and QPD sections). Following this discussion is a detailed project implementation timeline that includes key activities, responsible parties, and target dates by project objective.

Project Objective 1: Reduce MGI among Hispanic, African American, or Asian students in the proposed magnet schools. This objective is aligned with the purpose of the MSAP to support the elimination, reduction, or prevention of minority group isolation (MGI) in elementary and secondary schools with substantial proportions of minority students. All four proposed magnet schools meet the NYCDOE’s definition of MGI, and MGI will be reduced among Hispanic students at all four schools. (Specific enrollment targets for each school for each year of the project are provided in enrollment Tables 2 and 3 in the attachments, and are summarized in the QPE section.) The MSAP grant will help reduce the isolation of these racial groups by attracting a new
and more racially diverse population of students to the schools through the implementation of a multifaceted approach:

- creation of unique magnet themes that will be attractive to students of diverse racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic backgrounds and academic needs and interests and that are not available in other public schools in the District;
- a strategic, targeted, and aggressive outreach and recruitment plan to be carried out by magnet program staff and by each magnet school in its local and surrounding neighborhoods, with a focus on feeder schools (both horizontal and vertical) that have greater diversity than the proposed magnet sites (see Table 4 in the attachments and the discussion of outreach and recruitment in the Desegregation section); and
- a race-neutral student selection process that does not take any academic criteria into consideration in order to ensure equitable access for all students to the magnet programs (see narrative in response to CPP 3 and Table 5 in the attachments).

Project Objective 2: Ensure that all students attending the magnet schools meet challenging academic standards and are on track to be college- and career-ready. Objective 2 supports the MSAP purpose for the development and implementation of magnet school programs that will assist local educational agencies (LEAs) in achieving systemic reforms and providing all students the opportunity to meet challenging state academic content and achievement standards.

The four proposed magnet schools have not yet been successful in helping all students meet state learning standards. As of spring 2016, in each of these schools, approximately one quarter or less of students met or exceeded the state learning standards in ELA and math.

The magnet programs will provide new opportunities for all students to meet and exceed the learning standards by providing a rigorous and enriched theme-based magnet curriculum that will
be integrated across core subject areas. The magnet curricula are designed to support, deepen, and expand the curricular frameworks and initiatives that have been put into place citywide (described in the QPD) and will be fully aligned with NYS P-12 CCLS. In addition, plans for the D6 magnet programs will supplement the instructional programs at the schools by incorporating innovative, research-based instructional approaches, and an evidence-based approach to PD (see CPP 2) to help teachers better address the learning needs of all students, including students with special needs, such as ELLs and students with disabilities.

**Project Objective 3: Ensure that all students attending the magnet schools benefit from the magnet’s educational offerings and have equal opportunities to gain magnet theme-specific value-added skills and knowledge.** This objective aligns with two purposes of the MSAP: to ensure that all students enrolled in magnet school programs have equitable access to high-quality education that will enable them to succeed academically and continue with postsecondary education or productive employment and to provide courses of instruction that will substantially strengthen the knowledge of academic subjects and the attainment of tangible and marketable career, technological, and professional skills.

The magnet schools will provide whole-school programs that will expose all students to theme-based curriculum and enrichment opportunities. The magnet planning teams understand that the needs and interests of students can vary drastically depending upon the opportunities and experiences they have been awarded prior to enrolling in the magnet schools. Therefore, the programs will align with other services in the schools and across the District to address the needs of students, including learning, language, economic, behavioral, and other needs (see Section A3 for a discussion of programs and services to ensure equal access and treatment). The instructional staff who provide services to students with disabilities and ELLs at the proposed magnets will
participate in magnet curriculum development and professional development to ensure that
instructional units and materials are designed to meet the learning needs of all students.

Furthermore, through a wide array of district- and school-based partnerships, the magnet
program designs incorporate opportunities for students to go beyond the walls of their schools and
boundaries of their communities to experience the real-world applications of what they are
exploring in school (see the QPD). These enrichment activities, which will be scheduled as part of
the regular school day, as well as in out-of-school-time programs (including after school and
during weekends and summers), will help enhance students’ content knowledge, build their
repertoire of 21st-century skills (e.g., communication, collaboration, persistence, digital literacy),
and serve to close the opportunity gap that exists between high-poverty, minority group–isolated
schools and those serving more advantaged peers.

Project Objective 4: Build the capacity within the magnet schools to provide rigorous, theme-
based instructional programs that will help promote choice and diversity in the D6 schools.
Objective 4 supports two purposes of the MSAP: improving the capacity of LEAs, including
through PD, to continue operating magnet schools at high performance after federal funding for
the magnet schools is terminated and encouraging the development and design of innovative
educational methods and practices that promote diversity and increase choices in public schools.

D6 has incorporated several mechanisms into the design of each magnet school program to
increase the capacity of the school staff and community to implement high-quality magnet
programs and to sustain them after the federal funding ends. D6 realizes that the MSAP grant
provides seed money to develop magnet programs and that these mechanisms must be developed
and implemented from Day 1 of the grant in order to prepare the schools with the resources and
knowledge to implement and expand the programs beyond the grant period. By creating
sustainable magnet programs, D6 will increase choice and promote diversity for all students.

The NYCDOE MSAP planning team, in collaboration with the proposed magnet schools, has developed a strong plan of professional and curriculum development to enhance the knowledge and skills of all instructional staff and school leaders in theme-based topics and evidence-based instructional approaches and to develop rigorous magnet curricula and lessons that will be provided to all students (see the QPD for detailed descriptions of curriculum and PD activities and CPP 2 for the evidence-based approaches to PD). District-level efforts to support curriculum and PD will include annual curriculum planning institutes, monthly study groups centered around key research of relevance to the focus of the magnet schools, and ongoing venues to facilitate knowledge sharing across the participating schools. School-level partnerships with outside vendors, including institutions of higher education, arts and cultural organizations, local businesses, and other CBOs, will offer training and technical assistance in the specific themes and related instructional strategies being delivered by each school. Monday and Tuesday contracted PD time can be used for PLCs. PLCs can consist of data inquiry teams, book clubs for targeted academic topics, action research teams for targeted areas of focus, peer observation teams, and inter-visitation teams focusing on tuning protocols and various methods to observe and assess teacher practice, student work, etc.

**Continuous Improvement Process**

As described in the QPD, the D6 continuous improvement for the MSAP grant will be implemented as a six-step process around a framework of Plan, Do, Check, Act. This framework was developed by W. Edwards Deming as a business model that is frequently applied in education. The six parts of D6’s continuous improvement process are (1) goal setting, (2) implementation and testing of program activities, (3) timely and regular feedback, (4) measuring and monitoring
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

quality of investments, (5) strategies to publicly share information, and (6) opportunities for ongoing corrections.

The MSAP Project Director will convene a Continuous Improvement Working Group (CIWG) comprising members of the district magnet team, representatives from the magnet schools (including funded and non-funded staff), and the external evaluation team to guide and modify the process for continuous improvement as the project develops. The Continuous Improvement Working Group will provide high-level direction to ensure successful implementation of the grant, including the process of continuous improvement, and will serve as a sounding board for ideas and solutions to critical issues that arise through implementation. As discussed below, the magnet program participants—students, families, teachers, and school leaders—will play an integral and active role in the continuous improvement process to ensure that it provides meaningful and timely information. Furthermore, the project’s external evaluator will conduct a comprehensive formative and summative evaluation of the initiative to provide external feedback on the implementation and effectiveness of program activities (see the QPE). A timeline showing key activity benchmarks by project objective, target date, and responsible parties can be found on the following chart.
MSAP Project Implementation Timeline: Key Activities and Benchmarks by Objective

### MSAP Objective 1: Reduce Minority Group Isolation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Activities</th>
<th>YR 1 Benchmarks 10/17–9/18</th>
<th>YR 2 Benchmarks 10/18–9/19</th>
<th>YR 3 Benchmarks 10/19–9/20</th>
<th>YR 4 Benchmarks 10/20–9/21</th>
<th>YR 5 Benchmarks 10/21–9/22</th>
<th>Responsible Parties*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Create district-wide marketing and outreach campaign that builds on existing DOE frameworks of communications</td>
<td>• Develop templates for marketing materials (e.g., flyers, brochures) for customization by magnet schools</td>
<td>• Disseminate information on new magnet programs districtwide and build community awareness of and interest in magnet programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PD, OTC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Design and conduct school-level targeted and multi-faceted outreach campaign to profile the new magnet themes</td>
<td>• Develop suite of marketing materials (e.g., flyers, brochures) to establish social media presence for the magnet programs (Facebook, Twitter)</td>
<td>• Translate marketing materials into languages spoken by the magnet school parent communities</td>
<td>• Use new promotional materials in conducting outreach to feeder schools and other venues</td>
<td>• Update and disseminate marketing materials</td>
<td>• Continue to build and expand social media presence</td>
<td>• Conduct marketing and outreach activities in targeted community locations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implement a fair, equitable, and race neutral student selection and placement process</td>
<td>• Develop application for new magnets that is aligned with DOE’s choice process</td>
<td>• Process applications for magnets</td>
<td>• Run race-neutral lottery process for the following school year if schools are over-selected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PD, S, D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MSAP Objective 2: Improve Students’ College and Career Readiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Activities</th>
<th>YR 1 Benchmarks 10/17–9/18</th>
<th>YR 2 Benchmarks 10/18–9/19</th>
<th>YR 3 Benchmarks 10/19–9/20</th>
<th>YR 4 Benchmarks 10/20–9/21</th>
<th>YR 5 Benchmarks 10/21–9/22</th>
<th>Responsible Parties*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Design, implement, and refine thematic curricula</td>
<td>• Develop 1 interdisciplinary unit focused on inquiry and PBL per grade per school</td>
<td>• Refine Yr 1 unit</td>
<td>• Create 1-2 new interdisciplinary units per grade</td>
<td>• Refine Yr 1-3 units</td>
<td>• Implement four interdisciplinary units per grade</td>
<td>CS, RS, PP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Incorporate research- and evidence-based instructional strategies aligned to CCSS, NGSS, and NYC curriculum frameworks</td>
<td>• Pilot implementation of innovative and effective instructional strategies to support the implementation of the magnet themes in at least half of the grades served by the school</td>
<td>• Expand implementation of innovative instructional strategies to all grades served by the school</td>
<td>• Schoolwide implementation of innovative instructional strategies in all classes and grades</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CS, OTC, RS, P</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MSAP Objective 3: Provide Equal Access to Magnet Program Offerings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Activities</th>
<th>YR 1 Benchmarks 10/17–9/18</th>
<th>YR 2 Benchmarks 10/18–9/19</th>
<th>YR 3 Benchmarks 10/19–9/20</th>
<th>YR 4 Benchmarks 10/20–9/21</th>
<th>YR 5 Benchmarks 10/21–9/22</th>
<th>Responsible Parties*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Provide staff development in cultural competence for magnet teachers</td>
<td>• Finalize scope of services with MAEC to provide PD to all magnet schools in culturally responsive teaching, including baseline needs assessment, and begin training</td>
<td>• Provide ongoing consultation in culturally responsive teaching to magnet school staff in all magnet schools</td>
<td>• Continue to provide ongoing consultation in culturally responsive teaching to magnet school staff in all magnet schools</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PD, P, PP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Adapt thematic curricula and instructional strategies to meet the needs of ELLs and SWDs</td>
<td>• Modify the 1 interdisciplinary unit focused on inquiry and PBL per grade per school to meet the needs of ELLs and SWDs</td>
<td>• Review and revise interdisciplinary units, as needed to align with needs and resources of ELLs and SWDs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CS, RS, CT, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provide enrichment opportunities within and beyond the regular school day to level the playing field for students attending high-poverty, MGT schools</td>
<td>• Finalize scope of services with all external partners for curriculum enrichment</td>
<td>• Refine scopes of services based on feedback</td>
<td>• Continue implementation</td>
<td>• Expand implementation of enrichment activities to serve all grades</td>
<td></td>
<td>PD, SC, PP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MSAP Objective 4: Build Capacity to Sustain Magnet Programs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Activities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop and implement a rigorous plan of PD for magnet program teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct school-level processes to share best practices and assess program implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design and conduct a rigorous continuous improvement process to assess program implementation and inform sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop and implement a rigorous plan of PD for magnet program teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct school-level processes to share best practices and assess program implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design and conduct a rigorous continuous improvement process to assess program implementation and inform sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop and implement a rigorous plan of PD for magnet program teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct school-level processes to share best practices and assess program implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design and conduct a rigorous continuous improvement process to assess program implementation and inform sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop and implement a rigorous plan of PD for magnet program teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct school-level processes to share best practices and assess program implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design and conduct a rigorous continuous improvement process to assess program implementation and inform sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop and implement a rigorous plan of PD for magnet program teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct school-level processes to share best practices and assess program implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design and conduct a rigorous continuous improvement process to assess program implementation and inform sustainability</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Responsible Parties: PD= Magnet Project Director; CS= Curriculum Specialist; OTC= Outreach/Tech Coordinator; S= Project Secretary; P= Principals; SC= Magnet Site Coordinators; RS=Resource Specialist; CT= Classroom Teachers; PE= Project Evaluator; MAC= Magnet Advisory Committees; PP= Project Partners; D= Other district staff

(2) How the applicant will ensure that a diversity of perspectives are brought to bear in the operation of the proposed project, including those of parents, teachers, the business community, a variety of disciplinary and professional fields, recipients or beneficiaries of services, or others, as appropriate.

Should D6 be awarded an MSAP grant, a solid foundation of collaboration, excitement, and momentum that was fostered during the proposal development phase will be leveraged to support the high-quality implementation of the project (highlighted in the QPD). Several mechanisms are built into the project design and management structure that will ensure that a diversity of perspectives is encouraged and incorporated into the ongoing operation and refinement of the magnet project.

Community Education Councils (CECs)

CECs are parent-run deliberative bodies that help to shape educational policies and priorities.
in their districts. CEC members are parent volunteers who provide hands-on leadership and support for their community’s public elementary and middle schools. Each CEC has 11 voting members, including nine parents and two district residents and/or business owners. The CEC also includes one nonvoting high school senior and elected student leader residing in the district who is appointed by the Community Superintendent. Parents from the D6 magnet schools will be encouraged to attend CEC meetings and, if interested, to run for positions on this board.

**School Leadership Teams (SLTs)**

SLTs are vehicles for developing school-based educational policies and ensuring that resources are aligned to implement those policies. SLTs assist in the evaluation and assessment of a school’s educational programs and their effects on student achievement. Three members of the school community are mandatory members of the SLT: Principal, PA/PTA President, and United Federation of Teachers (UFT) Chapter Leader. The remainder of the team is composed of elected parents and staff members (the SLT must have an equal number of parents and staff). An SLT may also include students and representatives from CBOs that work with the school. New York State Education Law Section 2590-h requires every NYC Public School to have an SLT. In addition, Chancellor’s Regulation A-655 establishes guidelines to ensure the formation of effective SLTs in every NYC public school.

**Magnet Advisory Councils (MACs)**

Upon notification of the grant award, each Principal, with support from the Magnet Project Director, will use a wide variety of communication vehicles to inform his or her school community of the school’s magnet status and revisit the commitments the school has made to implement the various components of the grant. The MAC that will be established in each magnet school will be the primary mechanism to ensure that the voices of all magnet stakeholders are heard and heeded.
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)
Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

on an ongoing basis. Established either as a subcommittee of the SLT or a stand-alone body, the MAC will serve a critical role in ensuring that the perspectives of magnet program and school staff (including the teachers’ union), parents, students, and members of the larger school community are taken into account when reviewing the progress of the magnet initiative in each building. As noted above, a representative of the MAC will participate in the CIWG convened by the Magnet Project Director. The charge of the MACs, which will meet on a quarterly basis over the life span of the grant, will be as follows:

- review project updates from the school magnet staff, including challenges, accomplishments, and proposed refinements;
- review formative and summative evaluation data provided by the external evaluator to identify potential issues with meeting performance measures;
- identify NYCDOE, UFT, and Council of School Supervisors and Administrators policies and practices that can be leveraged in support of magnet program goals and those that have the potential to impede program progress, to be flagged to the district magnet team; and
- confer with other D6 MACs to share knowledge and help to build a magnet culture and community within the school district.

Within three months of the grant award notification, each school will be asked to provide the names and affiliations of the MAC team members to the Magnet Project Director.

While the literature clearly shows the benefits that accrue to students when their parents or caregivers are engaged in school activities, schools serving large numbers of low-income students in challenged communities are often hard-pressed to garner substantial parent involvement, particularly among parents considered “hard to reach” due to a variety of factors (e.g. those who speak a language other than English, those who work long hours).
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

Outreach to traditionally “hard-to-reach” families, which may include non-English speaking, low-income, single parents, and families living in temporary housing, is especially challenging for many schools (Fowler, et al., nd.). Many of these families have limited time or resources to engage in school activities or may face cultural or linguistic barriers in accessing information (Southwest Educational Development Laboratory, 2000). For these reasons, research has been conducted to identify and highlight strategies that have proven effective in reaching “hard-to-reach” populations. Some of these strategies include using print and video communications in a variety of languages, using parents from the community as recruiters, and having continued contact with families (Fowler, et al. nd).

In addition to the typical parent involvement activities that most schools conduct, each of the D6 magnet schools has crafted a parent engagement component specific to the thematic focus of the magnet grant (see school descriptions in the QPD). Ensuring that parents’ perspectives are well represented on the MACs, the D6 magnet initiative will carry out the following practices, which have been found in the literature to be particularly effective in encouraging parents to serve as decision makers in their children’s schools:

- use personalized approaches and phrases to build trust and interest;
- communicate with parents often and with a variety of communication mediums;
- organize smaller events, such as grade-level nights, rather than whole-school events;
- create venues for families to provide input and receive feedback online and in person;
- conduct outreach in community spaces, such as libraries, grocery stores, family recreational events; and
- communicate with parents in native languages and ensure that all school events incorporate bilingual staff members.
Quality of Personnel

(1) The Secretary reviews each application to determine the qualifications of the personnel the applicant plans to use on the project.

The NYCDOE has assembled an exceptionally well-qualified team to oversee the implementation of the D6 magnet program. Should this application be funded, the NYCDOE will ensure that the D6 magnet project will benefit from the wealth of knowledge and expertise resident within the system at the central office, district, and school levels in support of MSAP objectives.

(a) The Secretary determines the extent to which the Project Director (if one is used) is qualified to manage the project.

The MSAP Project Director will have programmatic and administrative responsibility for the project and will commit 100% of his/her time to magnet responsibilities (described in Section 280.31a, 2i). Qualifications for this position include an advanced or professional degree in supervision and administration, NYS school district administrator certification, and a NYC educational administrator license; at least five years of experience in curriculum development; at least five years of experience as a staff developer or teacher trainer; at least three years of experience as a district-level supervisor or administrator preferably in Funded Programs; successful experience in grant administration; knowledge of federal mandates and regulations concerning magnet grant funding; knowledge of and competence in strategies for designing and implementing effective reform models and innovative programs; experience with desegregation strategies and choice programs; knowledge of the educational needs of a diverse population of students; knowledge of budgeting of funded programs; experience in developing and coordinating community partnerships; ability to collect and analyze data and to produce oral and written reports; and ability to serve as a resource to school-based staff with regards to all magnet-related issues.
Other desired qualifications include strong interpersonal and leadership skills, the ability to establish and maintain productive working relationships, and strong organizational abilities. The district has a portfolio of qualified people from which to draw who will meet these specifications.

(b) The Secretary determines the extent to which other key personnel are qualified to manage the project.

District Leadership

The D6 magnet program will receive support and guidance from the Superintendent of D6, Manuel Ramirez (see the Appendix for his résumé). Mr. Ramirez is a skilled administrator and educator with extensive experience mentoring school leaders, training educators, and developing curriculum, in addition to supporting instructional efforts to raise the level of student achievement.

Before his current position, in which he has served since 2014, Mr. Ramirez was a mathematics teacher at the middle and high school levels for a decade, first at Marta Valle Secondary School and then at Roosevelt High School. During this period, where he focused on curriculum development and delivering instruction tailored to meet students’ individual learning needs. At Roosevelt High School, for example, Mr. Ramirez assisted in the creation of the school-wide mathematics curriculum and created the school’s A Better Chance program to improve students’ math performance on the NYC Regents exams. In 2004, Mr. Ramirez became founding Principal of MS/HS 327 Comprehensive Model School Project where he strengthened his leadership skills by mentoring teachers and supporting their efforts to implement best teaching practices through lesson modeling and observations, and supporting the development and implementation of curriculum in all content areas. During his tenure at MS/HS 327, the school consistently ranked as a top performer within D9’s NYS math scores. Currently as Superintendent, Mr. Ramirez advises district leadership on creating strategic plans for curriculum and instruction and strong results for
student learning and leadership development. Mr. Ramirez has an MS in educational administration from Fordham University and is certified as a school district administrator.

**Key MSAP District Staff**

Working closely with and reporting to the Project Director will be the full-time, district-level, MSAP-funded **Curriculum Specialist**, who will support all four magnet schools through the design, facilitation, and oversight of curriculum development and thematic integration activities. The Curriculum Specialist will build capacity at each magnet school as curricula and programs are developed over the lifetime of the grant. The responsibilities of this position will include designing and implementing PD on magnet theme curricula and instructional approaches, serving as a liaison with magnet school teams and NYC and District staff in all magnet curriculum areas, and creating and maintaining partnerships with CBOs and other partner agencies serving D6 families. Qualifications for this position include an advanced degree in education, NYC and NYS teaching licenses (either common branch or a secondary core subject area, e.g., ELA, math, science, or social studies); at least 5 years of experience as a staff developer/trainer; at least 5 years of experience in curriculum development and implementation; demonstrated skills in providing differentiated PD; at least five years of experience as a teacher working with students and families from diverse backgrounds; knowledge of all relevant learning standards (including CCLS, NGSS, and NYCDOE Curriculum Frameworks); at least 5 years of experience incorporating STEM instructional approaches into content areas; and experience as a magnet specialist or in another leadership role in a magnet school. Other desired qualifications include excellent written and verbal communications skills, strong organizational abilities, the ability to manage multiple tasks simultaneously, and the ability to establish and maintain productive working relationships with a range of stakeholders in a multicultural, multilingual setting.
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

The third key member of the D6 magnet team will be the full-time Community Outreach and Technology Coordinator, who will be responsible for planning, coordinating, and implementing a comprehensive magnet outreach program using technology and multimedia resources. This staff member will also support technology integration at the magnet schools, engaging in PD and training activities that incorporate research-based instructional practices and new technology tools into the magnet program. Additionally, the Outreach and Technology Coordinator will work with the Project Director, Curriculum Specialist, school teams, Magnet Advisory Councils, and others to enhance the effectiveness and impact of the school-based magnet programs as well as the districtwide initiative as a whole.

The Community Outreach and Technology Coordinator will be required to have the following credentials: an advanced degree in education; 5 years of experience in staff development/teacher training; experience as a Magnet Resource Specialist or in another leadership role in a magnet school; demonstrated ability in facilitating standards-based instructional practices that lead to increased student achievement; 5 years of experience incorporating instructional technology strategies; experience with website development and graphic design; experience in creating multimedia materials and documents using technology; familiarity with the use of presentation tools and media; experience in working with students and families from different backgrounds; superior organizational skills needed to support a multifaceted magnet program, including maintaining required program records and documentation; demonstrated ability to work as part of a team; the capacity to prioritize and coordinate both school-based and community-based program activities; the ability to be creative, flexible, and project-oriented in a large, grant-funded initiative serving multiple schools; and excellent communication and interpersonal skills suitable for
collaboration with all constituencies involved in the program. Districts 6 have a supply of qualified and experienced candidates who have served in former magnet schools to fill these positions.

School Leadership

Magnet School Principals

Maritza Rodriguez, currently Principal of PS 98, has more than 20 years’ experience as a teacher and school educator, where she has developed an extensive skill set in providing differentiated instruction, curriculum development, and leading teacher PD. Ms. Rodriguez began her career teaching grade 5 and 6 students, during which time she provided differentiated instruction for ELLs and students with disabilities and developed science-based thematic curriculum for summer programming, with an emphasis on nutrition and the environment. Then, as a Literacy Coach, she assisted teachers to develop standards-based instruction and facilitated regular workshops, grade conferences, and study groups to build teachers’ internal capacities. Ms. Rodriguez was also Principal of PS/IS 311, where she led teachers to establish individual and team goals and provided data driven professional development in the areas of data analysis and instructional support. Now, at PS 98, Ms. Rodriguez leads instructional team meetings to support the school’s curriculum planning and is skilled at conflict resolution. She also coordinates the after-school programs and school initiatives, including partnerships she has established with Rosie’s Theater Kids and Little Kids Rock. Additionally, Ms. Rodriguez has established PS 98’s partnership with Literacy, Inc. to strengthen the connection between learning at school and at home. Ms. Rodriguez received her MA in bilingual education from Pace University.

Principal of PS 115 since 2013, Boris Consuegra is a former teacher passionate about science education. Mr. Consuegra started his career as lead science teacher to sixth and seventh grade students at the Walter H. Crowley School of Leadership, where he coordinated the delivery of new
Integrated Science Curriculum for sixth grade students and managed the department’s professional development activities. After teaching for six years, Mr. Consuegra became Assistant Principal of MS 322. Of particular significance, Mr. Consuegra assisted in the writing and implementation of the school’s General Electric STEM Grant. Through this grant, Mr. Consuegra successfully supported teachers’ professional growth by helping their development of Problem Based Learning Units of Study using the Understanding by Design approach. By the end of the grant, all math and science teachers were exposed to high quality instruction and engaged in enhancing the school’s math and science curriculum. He also has experience with thematic curriculum development; at the Georgia Institute of Technology, Mr. Consuegra completed a Project Based Inquiry Science training, where he learned about and piloted the It’s About Time Science Curriculum.

Currently, at PS 115, Mr. Consuegra utilizes his experience with creative lesson planning and curriculum development, assessment development, and teacher PD to implement the school’s integrated teaching and learning framework. In addition, through his professional networks, Mr. Consuegra works to create opportunities outside of the classroom, such as at the Washington Heights Music Conservatory, for students to develop and explore their interests in music, specifically through the mastery of the viola, violin, and cello. Mr. Consuegra is also responsible for the school’s socioemotional instructional program, the result of its partnership with New York-Presbyterian/Columbia University Medical Center. As part of this initiative, students participate in daily “in class mindful exercises,” which support students’ wellbeing and stress management. Mr. Consuegra holds two MS degrees from Mercy College, the first in adolescence education and the second in school building leadership. He received his BA in biology from Brooklyn College. Mr. Consuegra is fluent in Spanish.

Julia Pietri has served as Principal of PS 152 for 12 years, and prior to this position, was an
Assistant Principal for four years at PS 176 W. Haywood Burns School and the Amistad Dual Language School. Before she was a school leader, Ms. Pietri honed her bilingual (Spanish and English) skills for six years at PS 192 as a Bilingual Coordinator and a Bilingual Special Education Teacher. Ms. Pietri demonstrates a commitment to school leadership that emphasizes students’ academic diversity and differentiated learning approaches. Ms. Pietri holds two MS degrees: one in bilingual special education from Bank Street College of Education and another in school building leadership from Mercy College. Her BS degree is in special education for grades K through 12 from the College of Mount Saint Vincent.

Rosalina Perez, Principal of PS 189 since 2015, has served District 6 for 23 years in various educator and school leader positions. She began her career as a bilingual teacher where she was an active member of various school committees, including the Science Restructuring Committee. In other positions, she has conducted project-based professional development, facilitated parent workshops to promote students’ learning across different content areas, including inquiry-based science, and gained experience with grant writing and monitoring. Since she first joined PS 189 as Assistant Principal in 2006, Ms. Perez has worked with other school leaders and teachers to improve its academic programming, including the creation tasks that target students’ development of higher order thinking skills. Ms. Perez also emphasizes the creation of a fair and nurturing socioemotional environment for students that supports their personal and academic growth. Additionally, Ms. Perez has established professional learning communities and vertical alignment teams to establish grade level goals that align with the school’s mission. Ms. Perez holds an MS degree in school building leadership from Mercy College as well as an MS degree in bilingual education from Long Island University.
Key School-Based MSAP Staff

At the school level, the Magnet Site Coordinator will work closely with the school Principal to spearhead the implementation of the magnet program in their buildings. Desired qualifications for the Magnet Site Coordinators include experience with magnet school development and implementation, experience in staff development and coaching, extensive familiarity with the school and parent community, demonstrated effectiveness in time management and attention to detail, and a demonstrated ability to work well with all constituents of the school community, including students, teachers, and parents.

(c) The Secretary determines the extent to which teachers who will provide instruction in participating magnet schools are qualified to implement the special curriculum of the magnet schools.

The principal instructional personnel for the D6 magnet initiative will consist of Resource Specialists. The Resource Specialists will be highly qualified individuals who will be appropriately licensed in the subject areas for which they will be assigned, as will all classroom teachers in the four magnet schools. Specifically, the Resource Specialists will have demonstrated competence in the following areas: instruction of heterogeneously grouped classes consisting of children from diverse ethnic, racial, and socioeconomic backgrounds with varying levels of academic skills; use of various innovative, evidence-based teaching methods (e.g., PBL, arts integration, STEM methodologies) and materials to address the learning styles of different students; development of theme-related curriculum materials that have been effectively used with elementary and/or middle school students; demonstrated effectiveness in differentiating instruction and in the evaluation of student academic performance, including the use of authentic and/or performance-based assessment methods within their subject area or specialty; familiarity
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

with implementing culturally-competent approaches designed to foster positive and productive interactions among students of different backgrounds; and the ability to work effectively with students, parents, teachers, and administrators. Additional qualifications for the position of Teacher Specialist include an MA or MS in education, NYC common branches or subject area licenses, and at least three years of experience in a magnet school (preferred).

Currently, each proposed magnet school has several staff members who will directly contribute to the design and implementation of the thematic curricula of the magnet school. Provided in the bullets below are examples of this resident expertise at each school. Should teaching vacancies occur during the lifespan of the magnet grant, the Principal, working with the school-based magnet team and the MSAP project team and following all NYCDOE and UFT contracting rules, will make every effort to recruit a staff member who brings relevant experience as well as a passion for the magnet program on board.

- **At PS 98**, Heidi Bound, a special education teacher, with over 20 years of experience as an educator, has extensive experience developing and implementing curricula in various subject areas and working with students with disabilities. During her seven years at PS 98, she developed a school-wide literacy curriculum, participated in curriculum planning groups, and facilitated an after-school academic program and an after-school Art Club.

- **At PS 115**, Stephanie Sekaz has experience and specialized training in literacy, early childhood education, and differentiated learning. Since beginning her teaching career Ms. Sekaz has developed curriculum maps that incorporate literacy, social studies, and science, and has experience developing self-assessment checklists for all subject areas. Angelica Atkins, a special education teacher, employs various instructional strategies and activities to meet students’ needs across subject areas. She is a member of several committees,
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

including the school’s Curriculum Planning and Professional Learning committees, is a certified New Teacher Mentor, and has extensive volunteer experience facilitating arts and other activities to children with autism spectrum disorders.

- At PS 152 Inaya Assal, a Building Instructional Coach, assists teachers with enhancing instructional practices, provides curriculum development support, and is responsible for overseeing the school technology labs. Ms. Assal has nearly 30 years of previous experience working in various educational capacities, including as a classroom teacher of math, science, and reading; as a state testing scorer; and as math trainer and intervention specialist.

- At PS 189, Damian Rodriguez, a technology coach and teacher who has served at the school for 14 years, trains students, parents, teachers, and administrators in technology, provides coding classes for students, and manages and maintains the school’s technology infrastructure. Yvonne Trabal is the Arts Liaison at PS 189 where she gathers and shares information about opportunities and supports to benefit the school’s arts programming, serving as the key person to receive, disseminate, and communicate information regarding arts resources. As a National Dance Institute Coordinator and Dancing Classroom Liaison, Ms. Trabal assists with scheduling and collaborates in event planning as well as hosts program events for the school and for parents. Ms. Tribal is committed to expanding her pedagogical knowledge base. In addition to obtaining her MA degree in Art Education, she attends professional development workshops pertaining to the arts.

Within each D6 magnet school, the effectiveness of Resource Specialists and classroom teachers will be evaluated using Advance, the NYCDOE’s teacher development and evaluation system that considers what teachers do and how students perform. As highlighted in the QPD, the
magnet initiative will implement a robust program of PD to build the capacity of the school staff to address the instructional priorities of the school system through the lens of the specialized magnet curriculum, which will benefit the students attending the magnets well beyond the funding cycle.

To determine personnel qualifications, the Secretary considers experience and training in fields related to the objectives of the project, including the key personnel’s knowledge of and experience in curriculum development and desegregation strategies.

Within District 6, there is a wealth of knowledge, expertise, and experience with the broad areas of systemic reform embodied in the MSAP project. The proposed magnet school staff from D6 has participated in a variety of conferences to share and enhance their learning, such as NYCDOE STEM conferences in 2016 and 2017, the NYC Comprehensive Educational Planning conference in 2016, and at numerous relevant school showcase presentations.

With support from MSAP funding, and leveraging citywide PD initiatives (e.g., STEM), D6 district- and school-based staff have participated in training in fields related to the objectives of the magnet program, including conferences sponsored by Magnet Schools of America, which will help to ensure the District’s and schools’ effectiveness in meeting the objectives of the grant. This includes the following collective skillset:

- magnet school development and implementation, including Superintendent, Principals, and school staff with extensive experience working with and within highly minority group isolated magnet schools;
- designing innovative, rigorous, and attractive programming that fosters equity, student leadership and innovation; and
designing and conducting PD and peer coaching initiatives to improve the rigor and relevance of teaching practices.

(E) Quality of Project Evaluation

The Secretary considers the quality of the evaluation to be conducted of the proposed project.

The project evaluation of the proposed D6 magnet initiative will include formative and summative components to provide continuous feedback to the District on the effectiveness of program implementation and activities in meeting project objectives and performance measures, and a well-designed impact study that uses a rigorous research design to test for theoretical linkages between implementation of at least one key project component and at least one relevant outcome presented in the logic model.

The evaluation design will guide the collection of data from multiple sources and stakeholder groups to provide feedback and findings to examine several overarching research questions:

1. To what extent are the MSAP-related outreach and student recruitment activities helping the district to meet the MGI targets outlined in the grant? How can outreach and student recruitment activities be improved?
2. To what extent is grant-funded PD building the capacity of teachers and staff to implement and integrate evidence- and research-based instructional strategies into classroom instruction? How can PD offerings be improved?
3. How has the grant supported the development of unique thematic curricula and enrichment activities? How can curriculum development efforts and products be improved?
4. To what extent are academic achievement outcomes of all subgroups of students in the magnet schools improving over the five-year grant period?
5. Are there differences in academic achievement gains among subgroups of students, such
as by demographic characteristics, level of teacher participation in MSAP-related PD, and by home school (within or outside zone); and to what extent do those difference or gaps change over the five-year grant?

6. What impact does implementation of the CTSC *Innovating Instruction* model of PD in each of the three elementary magnet schools have on student academic achievement outcomes in reading and math? How do achievement gains of treatment students compare to those of non-treatment comparison students?

D6 proposes to retain Metis Associates to conduct the impact study (as described in section 1) and the comprehensive project evaluation of the MSAP grant (described in section 2). Metis is an education research and evaluation firm that has provided technical assistance and professional support for a wide range of education and human services initiatives for the past 39 years. Metis has conducted evaluations of MSAP initiatives over the past 10 MSAP funding cycles for 11 community school districts in NYC; Broward County, FL; Baltimore County, MD; Champaign, IL; Orangeburg County, SC; and Beacon, NY. Metis served as the external evaluator for D6’s MSAP grant from 2001–04. Metis has also conducted system-wide evaluations and audits of magnet and choice programs for several large school districts including for Montgomery County (MD) Public Schools in 2015, Broward County (FL) Public Schools in 2014, Baltimore County (MD) Public Schools in 2013, and Pittsburgh Public Schools in 2008.

The evaluation of the D6 magnet initiative will be directed by Claire Aulicino, a Senior Associate at Metis (see résumé in attachments). Ms. Aulicino has more than 17 years of experience in designing and conducting program reviews and evaluations in the area of K-12 education. For the past 13 years, the focus of her work has been on school choice and magnet programs. She has directed evaluations of MSAP grants over the past six MSAP funding cycles and she has served
as the lead evaluator for 13 MSAP grants, including seven in NYC. Ms. Aulicino also served as the lead researcher on the district-wide evaluations of magnet and choice programs for Montgomery County Public Schools in 2015, Broward County Public Schools in 2014, and Baltimore County Public Schools in 2013. She also conducts evaluations in the areas of educational technology, STEM education, and out-of-school time programs.

For the impact study, Ms. Aulicino will be supported and advised by Metis’s Senior Associate for Design and Analysis Dr. Zhu (see résumé in attachments). Dr. Zhu is an expert in research design, statistical analysis, survey research, and data management functions. She has played a key role in developing and/or implementing rigorous designs (both experimental and quasi-experimental) and applying advanced statistical techniques to evaluate intervention effectiveness and help programs become evidence-based. Dr. Zhu is in the company of only approximately 300 researchers nationwide who are certified as eligible to review education research studies for inclusion in the What Works Clearinghouse (WWC)—an initiative of the U.S. Department of Education Institute of Education Sciences—and thus is intimately familiar with the level of evidence that is specified in the Notice of Funding Availability and that the evaluation is expected to address. Metis is certified as Dr. Zhu’s organizational affiliation. Dr. Zhu holds a Ph.D. in Quantitative Research, Evaluation, and Measurement, and a M.A.S. in Applied Statistics, both from The Ohio State University.

In her role as Evaluation Director, Ms. Aulicino will be supported by highly qualified staff, including Dr. Zhu, and will regularly consult with Metis’s Design Consulting Committee (DCC) on all aspects of the evaluation. The DCC ensures that evaluation designs and analyses that are carried out are sound, of high quality, and appropriately address the key research questions. The DCC is a key component of Metis’s quality management process and provides a systematic review
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)
Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

of the data and assurance of high technical standards in line with the accuracy standards of the Joint Committee on Standards (JCS), and with the American Evaluation Association’s (AEA’s) principles for Systematic Inquiry. In addition, Metis has a duly constituted Institutional Review Board (IRB) that is registered with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (IRB #00003465) and assures compliance with Federal-Wide Assurance (FWA) requirements for the Protection of Human Subjects (FWA #00004755). Members of the IRB are specialized in various social sciences and are experienced in all aspects of field-based research and evaluation. Metis’s IRB meets as needed to review evaluation designs and guarantee protection to human subjects for Metis’s research studies. The IRB has submitted and gained approval for study protocols from numerous external IRBs from school districts around the country.

Furthermore, to obtain extant data to support research and evaluations within localities, Metis has successfully negotiated data sharing agreements to gather identifiable (when warranted) and de-identified individual student- and teacher-level data with numerous local education agencies across the United States.

(1) The Secretary determines the extent to which the methods of evaluation will, if well-implemented, provide evidence of promise.

Guided by the What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) Procedures and Standards Handbook (v3.0, 2014), Metis proposes to conduct a rigorous evaluation that is capable of producing evidence of promise if well-implemented. The rigorous evaluation, or impact study, will be conducted to establish empirical evidence to support the theoretical linkage between implementation of the CTSC Innovating Instruction PD model (key component) and student achievement in reading and math (relevant outcomes) as presented in the logic model in the QPD section.

The impact study will build the research base on the effect of the CTSC Innovative Instruction
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

PD model on student achievement outcomes. As described in CPP 2 and the QPD, CTSC has produced high quality research findings resulting from an NSF planning grant that studied implementation of the model in two NYC public schools. CTSC’s research is being expanded to 12 NYC schools through an NSF design and development grant that was awarded in 2016. The impact study for the proposed D6 magnet grant will further test the effects of the *Innovating Instruction* model across the three NYC elementary magnet schools on student achievement outcomes, and will add to an emerging body of positive evaluation findings on the impact of the PD model on student learning.

The impact study will be informed by qualitative and quantitative data to measure implementation of the *Innovating Instruction* model. These data, as described below in section 2, will be collected from multiple sources and methods to measure fidelity of implementation of the model and will describe any variations in implementation fidelity, such as whether implementation varies across grades, schools, and time. Guided by implementation data, the impact study will use a rigorous design to estimate the impact of the PD model on intended student outcomes at different points in time based on treatment-comparison contrasts.

**Study Design:** Given that the *Innovating Instruction* model intervention will be implemented school-wide in each of the four magnet schools and the target schools have attendance zones, it is not feasible to randomly assign students to the treatment. Because a randomized controlled trial (RCT) design would not be viable for this study, in accordance with the WWC guidelines, Metis is proposing a rigorous, quasi-experimental matched comparison group design based on a propensity score matching (PSM) approach. PSM is often considered the best available approach to generating a comparable group of non-participants without random assignment (Guo & Fraser, 2009). Under the PSM framework (Rosenbaum & Rubin, 1983, 1984, 1985; Rosenbaum, 1991,
2002), any initial statistically significant imbalances on observed covariates (e.g., demographic variables and baseline achievement) between treated and comparison groups can be greatly reduced or even removed. PSM techniques first summarize all pertinent characteristics observed prior to treatment (i.e., the matching variables) into a single score (i.e., the propensity) that indicates the predicted conditional probability of an individual participating in a given program. After propensity score estimation, PSM techniques typically match each participant with one or more comparison students with similar propensity scores.

Using PSM, students who are enrolled in the tested grades in the three elementary magnet schools in fall 2017 will be matched 1:1 with comparable students in similar non-participating schools in the same school district based on important observed baseline characteristics related to the outcomes of interest (*1). Depending on data quality and availability, the matching variables may include, but not be limited to: (1) at the student level – baseline achievement (previous ELA and Math scale scores as measured by the New York State (NYS) assessments), grade level, age, gender, race/ethnicity, FRL eligibility, ELL and special education status, and previous school year average daily attendance; and (2) at the school level – enrollment size, percent FRL, percent by race/ethnicity, percent male, percent ELL students, percent special education students, and percent previous cohort proficient in NYS assessments in ELA and Math. After PSM, tests of baseline equivalence of the treatment and comparison groups in each analysis sample will be conducted to ensure that the evaluation eliminates overt selection bias and meets the WWC evidence standards, albeit with reservations owing to the fact that unobserved variables may not be equated between

(*1) Note that student joiners after the project starts will be removed from matching and analysis if determined necessary.
the two groups.

**Analysis Plan:** To provide information for project implementation and improvement as well as to better interpret project impacts, every effort will be made to track data on key project inputs (e.g., number of sessions of PD provided). To investigate the impact of the *Innovating Instruction* PD model as implemented, Metis will use regression-type analyses for each year’s outcome analyses, in addition to providing descriptive and/or correlational analyses of quantitative data. Since the study will involve multiple grades, achievement test scores in each grade (as necessary) will be converted to z-scores or another common metric, when needed, to produce combined impact estimates. The analysis models employed will statistically control for multiple covariates (e.g., students’ pre-test and demographic variables, and school-level characteristics). Statistical significance adjustment procedures (e.g., Benjamini-Hochberg, Bonferroni) will be applied when multiple comparisons are involved for confirmatory contrasts specified in the same outcome domain. In addition, appropriate effect size indices (e.g., Hedges’ $g$, Cox index) will be calculated to measure the practical importance of the findings. All aspects of the analysis plan will be aligned with the latest WWC requirements.

**Sample Sizes and Minimum Detectable Effect Sizes (MDESs):** Given the parameters of this proposed study, we obtained an estimated MDES of 0.132 standard deviations for key outcomes in overall impact analyses. This calculation was based on a sample of 900 subjects (450 treatment/450 matched comparison) and would provide adequate power (.80) to detect the above stated estimated MDES, assuming pertinent covariates explain 50% of variation in a given outcome at a significance level of .05 for a two-tailed test under the regression framework. The proposed study is therefore capable of detecting relatively small project impacts.

**Key Outcomes and Measures:** The project logic model identifies ELA and Math academic
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

performance as key target student outcomes. The NYS assessments (ELA and Math scores) administered by the district in each year of implementation will be used to measure student achievement. To meet the WWC outcome standards, Metis will ensure that each outcome measure used for the project impact evaluation has face validity, adequate reliability, and consistency in measurement in both treatment and comparison groups, without over-aligning with the intervention.

(2) The Secretary determines the extent to which the methods of evaluation include the use of objective performance measures that are clearly related to the intended outcomes of the project and will produce quantitative and qualitative data to the extent possible.

In order to assess implementation and impact of the D6 magnet initiative, Metis will conduct a project evaluation designed to assess the implementation of all project activities and the extent to which the activities support achievement of all of the project outcomes and outputs, as articulated in the D6 MSAP logic model and the project and GPRA-level performance measures. The evaluation design includes formative and summative components and utilizes multiple measures over multiple groups of subjects. Data from all sources will be synthesized and analyzed to maximize precision of outcome information and enrich the capacity of the Project Director and the NYCDOE and D6 MSAP stakeholders to make informed and timely decisions about program development and implementation.

The formative evaluation will focus on program implementation and assessment of project activities. Ongoing formative feedback will be provided to the Project Director and the school-based magnet teams about the extent to which project activities are being implemented as planned and in line with the intended outcomes. This feedback and data will be critical for ensuring that the project is well-positioned to meet its objectives and performance measures and to make
adjustments as part of a continuous improvement model. As described in the Quality of Project Management section, the continuous improvement process will be instrumental to ensuring the project activities are planned, implemented, assessed, and modified, as needed in order to achieve the grant objectives. The Project Director and key stakeholders will regularly use evaluation data to “check” activities to ensure they yield the desired results.

Formative evaluation methods, including documentation reviews, written surveys, interviews, and biannual field observations, will be conducted to answer key questions about: the outreach and recruitment strategies being used; how the schools are planning, developing, and implementing the themes and ensuring that all students have access to magnet thematic curricula and activities; the types of staff development being offered and the levels of participation in these; and the collaborations, among instructional staff, within the school community, and with external partners, being fostered to support the program. Quarterly written project status reports, monthly telephone and email communications, and presentations by the evaluator will provide the Project Director, NYCDOE stakeholders, and the D6 Community Superintendent with formative feedback on program implementation and best practices.

The Project Director and other MSAP staff will provide opportunities for other stakeholder groups, such as parents, staff, students, and community and business members to review and provide feedback on evaluation findings through a variety of methods. The MSAP staff will conduct presentations of evaluation findings and recommendations to these and other stakeholder groups, including parents and staff at PTA and faculty meetings and during school family events; students at assemblies and through morning announcements; and to community and business members in partner meetings and community meetings such as CEC meetings. The Project Director will also work with the NYCDOE Office of Communications and Media Relations to
share information through press releases, social media posts, and information on school websites.

Summative evaluation activities will be conducted to assess the program’s attainment of the intended outcomes, as outlined in the logic model and project performance measures. The summative evaluation methods will include the analysis of data collected through monthly program implementation logs, stakeholder surveys, student checklists, enrollment and applicant pools, and standardized test achievement scores.

This section presents the project performance measures that will be used to assess the extent to which the four project-level objectives that are described in the Management Plan are being met in each year of the grant and the specific methods that will be used to collect and analyze data to evaluate impact on each performance measure.

Project Objective 1: Reduce or eliminate MGI among Hispanic students in proposed magnet schools. The following performance measures will be used to evaluate the extent to which Project Objective 1 is met over the five-year grant period.

Performance Measure 1.1 (GPRA Measure): Through implementation of a whole-school magnet program, each magnet school will achieve reductions in MGI among Hispanic students. The proportions of Hispanic students will be reduced at each school to the following percentages in each year, based on the enrollment projections presented in Table 3 in the attachments.

Performance Measure 1.2: As a result of ongoing outreach and student recruitment efforts and the development of innovative educational programming, the number of applicants to each of the magnet schools will increase by 5% in each of Years 2 through 5 of the grant over the prior year, compared with baseline data collected in Year 1.

Evaluation Methods for Project Objective 1: Data to assess Performance Measure 1.1 will be obtained from an annual analysis of student enrollment data from the NYCDOE registers for all
active students as of October 1 of each project year. Frequency calculations will be conducted by school and grade to determine the number and proportion of students by racial/ethnic group. Data to assess Performance Measure 1.2 will be collected from kindergarten and magnet application data to determine the number of applicants by school in each year of the grant. Results from the enrollment and application data will be synthesized with data on outreach and recruitment logs and marketing materials for each school and the district to assess the effectiveness of the outreach and student recruitment plans.

Project Objective 2: Ensure that all students attending the magnet schools meet challenging academic standards and are on track to be college- and career-ready.

The following performance measures will be used to evaluate the extent to which Project Objective 2 is met over the five-year grant period.

**Performance Measure 2.1 (GPRA Measure):** At each magnet school, students in each racial/ethnic group, students with disabilities, low-income students, and ELLs will demonstrate measurable improvements in academic achievement in ELA as measured by an increase of four or more percentage points in the proportion of students in each tested grade who meet the grade-level standards on NYS assessments in ELA (Grades 3-5) *in each project year* and, by Year 5, the overall increase will be statistically significant.

**Performance Measure 2.2 (GPRA Measure):** At each magnet school, students in each racial/ethnic group, students with disabilities, low-income students, and ELLs will demonstrate measurable improvements in academic achievement in Math as measured by an increase of four or more percentage points in the proportion of students in each tested grade who meet the grade-level standards on NYS assessments in Math (Grades 3-5) *in each project year* and, by Year 5, the overall increase will be statistically significant.
Performance Measure 2.3: At each magnet school, students in each racial/ethnic group, students with disabilities, low-income students, and ELLs will demonstrate measurable improvements in academic achievement in Science as measured by an increase of four or more percentage points in the proportion of students in each tested grade who meet the grade-level standards on NYS assessments in Science (Grades 4 and 5) in each project year and, by Year 5, the overall increase will be statistically significant.

Evaluation Methods for Project Objective 2: The standardized instruments for student assessments include the NYS assessments, which are administered annually to students in ELA and Math in grade 3-5 and in Science in grade 4. Results for these tests are expressed both in scale scores and performance level equivalents. Scale scores are equal-interval, criterion-referenced scores that create a continuous scale that extends across grade levels. For each grade, scores are categorized into one of four performance levels: Level 1 (well below proficient), Level 2 (partially proficient), Level 3 (proficient), and Level 4 (exceeds).

Student achievement results for ELA and Math will be derived from performance level analyses using matched data to calculate the proportions of students in each year who meet or exceed the learning standards (Performance Levels 3 and 4). Because the Science assessments are administered only in grade 4, cohort analyses will be conducted to measure changes in proportions of students who meet or exceed the standards. Chi Square Tests of Independence or other appropriate statistical measures, such as McNemar tests, will be conducted to determine if changes in student achievement occur from one year to the next and if differences in achievement by student subgroup are statistically significant and educationally meaningful. All analyses will be conducted by school, by grade level, and by student subgroup, including each major racial and ethnic group, students with disabilities, low-income students, and ELLs, except in cases where the number of
students in a category is less than 10 and therefore insufficient to yield statistically reliable information, and/or where the results yield personally identifiable information.

**Project Objective 3:** Ensure that *all students attending the magnet schools benefit from the magnet’s educational offerings and have equal opportunities to gain magnet theme-specific value-added skills and knowledge.* The following performance measures will be used to evaluate the extent to which Project Objective 3 is met over the five-year grant period.

**Performance Measure 3.1:** As part of the magnet program at each school, all (100%) students will be exposed to at least one new thematic curriculum unit in Year 1; at least two new thematic curriculum units in each of Years 2 and Year 3; and at least four new thematic curriculum units in each of Years 4 and 5.

**Performance Measure 3.2:** Through their participation in the magnet program, the proportion of students in each school who demonstrate mastery of a set of unique magnet value-added standards and skills will increase by at least five percentage points in each year of the grant, compared with baseline data collected in Year 1.

**Evaluation Methods for Project Objective 3:** Data to assess Performance Measures 3.1 will be derived from a systematic review of curriculum development and implementation logs and copies of thematic curriculum units and magnet elective course registration and enrollment data. Data to assess Performance Measure 3.2 will be obtained from the annual administration of authentic student performance assessments that will be developed by the magnet staff at each school in collaboration with district MSAP staff, the external evaluator, and program partners and based on published literature and research. The assessments, which will be completed by teachers for each student, will measure student attainment and mastery of unique magnet value-added skills. The skills will include theme-related content skills and 21st century skills, such as motivation,
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

persistence, and communication, and will be specific to each school’s magnet theme and curriculum. The assessments will be administered in the spring of each project year and analyzed by school, by grade, and student subgroup using frequencies and cross-tabulations to determine the proportion of students who master the skills in each year. The assessments will be pilot-tested in Year 1 with item analyses and reduction conducted to ensure validity and reliability of the items in measuring the intended outcomes.

Qualitative data to provide contextual information about the implementation of thematic curriculum units and elective courses at each school and student attainment of magnet value-added skills will be obtained from biannual site visits by the evaluator to each magnet school in each project year that will include class observations and interviews and focus groups with planning team members, teachers, parents, and students.

Project Objective 4: Build the capacity within the magnet schools to provide rigorous, theme-based instructional programs that will help promote choice and diversity in D6. To build staff capacity, each magnet school will develop a comprehensive five-year PD plan that describes implementation of staff development directly related to the magnet theme and evidence- and research-based instructional practices that are outlined in the MSAP grant application. The following performance measures will be used to evaluate the extent to which Project Objective 4 is met over the five-year grant period.

**Performance Measure 4.1:** Based on the PD plans, the following proportions of pedagogical staff in each school will participate in 50 or more hours of magnet-related PD in each year of the grant: 25% or more in Year 1, 50% or more in Year 2, 100% by Year 3, and all new teachers in each of Years 4 and 5.

**Performance Measure 4.2:** Through their participation in magnet-related PD, the proportion of
teachers in each school who report using strategies and concepts related to the magnet theme and innovative instructional strategies will be at least 25% in Year 1, 50% in Year 2, and 100% in each of Years 3-5 of the grant.

**Performance Measure 4.3:** In each year of the project, the percentage of parents/guardians at each of the four magnet schools who express a high level of satisfaction with the rigorous, theme-based instructional program at each school will increase by at least 10 percentage points in each of Years 2 and 3, compared with baseline data from Year 1, and by an additional five percentage points in each of Years 4 and 5.

**Evaluation Methods for Project Objective 4:** Data to assess Performance Measure 4.1 will be derived from a review of each magnet school’s annual PD plan, school and district PD activity logs, and PD agendas and sign-in sheets. Data to assess Performance Measure 4.2 will be derived from an analysis of checklists completed by instructional staff that will be developed by the external evaluator in consultation with the school and district MSAP staff to collect data on classroom practices and use of instructional strategies presented in grant-funded PD and job-embedded coaching. Data will be collected annually and analyzed by school and for the project using frequency and cross-tabulation calculations. Performance Measure 4.3 will be assessed with data collected on annual parent/guardian surveys that will be administered to all families in each year of the grant.

In addition, in each year of the grant, surveys will be administered to instructional staff, parents/guardians, and students (in Grades 3-5) in each magnet school. All surveys will be administered online and in paper version in the spring of each project year. The parent survey will be available in English, Spanish, and other languages as needed. The staff survey will be administered to collect data from staff about their satisfaction with grant-funded PD, perceptions
about impact of the PD on staff’s knowledge, skills, and confidence in key concepts addressed in the magnet PD, and areas in which they need or would like additional PD. The survey will also measure staff’s awareness and support for the magnet program and their participation in and satisfaction with program planning.

The parent/guardian survey will collect data on parent/guardians’ awareness of satisfaction with and participation in magnet program activities including family engagement efforts, as well as perceptions about impact of the program on student outcomes and suggestions for improvement. The student survey will also collect data on participation in and satisfaction with different magnet program activities, perceived impact of the magnet program on student learning and other outcomes, such as interest in theme-related careers, and suggestions for improvement. All surveys will be anonymous and will be analyzed by school and for the project using frequency calculations and cross-tabulations. These data will be used for formative evaluation of the PD and will be used by the Project Director and Site Coordinators for program development. The surveys will be pilot-tested in Year 1 with item analyses and reduction conducted to ensure validity and reliability of the items in measuring the intended outcomes.

All data collected through the project evaluation will be triangulated to incorporate perspectives from the diversity of program stakeholder groups. The findings will be synthesized to objectively document the effort expended to implement program activities and determine the effectiveness of project activities and efficacy of the project in relation to outcomes achieved. Results of the external evaluation will be provided to the Project Director through monthly communications and status updates and biannual summary reports. The evaluator will also provide ongoing informal feedback as data are collected and participate in project management meetings.
Magnet Schools Assistance Program (2017-2022)

Community School District 6—Manhattan, New York

that are conducted by the Project Director. Ongoing feedback will ensure that the evaluation supports continuous improvement of the project.

The results of the quantitative and qualitative data analyses will be synthesized and presented by D6 to the USDOE in the Annual Performance Reports and Ad-Hoc Reports for each project year, including a final report at the end of the grant period. Metis will assist D6 MSAP staff in preparing the reports to present succinct findings about the success of the project in meeting the intended outcomes that are outlined in the project objectives and performance measures. The District will also provide data to the USDOE to report on progress on the five program level measures as required by Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA).

Below is the measurement framework that will be used to guide the program evaluation (Table 14 below). The framework outlines the indicators; measures of change; and the data collection methods, sources, and timeline of the activities that will be conducted to assess progress toward meeting each of the MSAP objectives to be addressed over the five-year MSAP grant.

(3) The Secretary determines the extent to which costs are reasonable in relation to the objectives, design, and potential significance of the proposed project.

The evaluation costs reflect the total amount of resources that is needed to address the research questions and meet the MSAP program evaluation goals, in terms of providing formative and summative data for continuous program improvement of the project and addressing the GPRA and project-level performance measures in each year of the grant period. The location of Metis in NYC greatly supports a cost-effective approach to the work.
### Table 14. D6 MSAP Program Evaluation Measurement Framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs/Outcomes (as per logic model)</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Measures of Change</th>
<th>Data Collection Methods</th>
<th>Data Sources</th>
<th>Frequency of Data Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thematic units of study for all grade levels (Performance Measure 3.1)</td>
<td>Implementation of thematic curriculum units</td>
<td>Proportion of students exposed to thematic curriculum units</td>
<td>Review of program documentation and curriculum, teacher focus group, principal interviews, class observations</td>
<td>Curriculum development and implementation logs and copies of thematic curriculum units, observation and interview protocols</td>
<td>Biannually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional development (Performance Measure 4.1)</td>
<td>Staff participation in magnet-related professional development</td>
<td>Proportion of teachers and school leaders enrolled in grant-related training and PD</td>
<td>Review of program documentation and PD participation data</td>
<td>PD plan, PD activity logs, and PD agendas and sign-in sheets</td>
<td>Biannually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MSAP Outcomes (Short-Term)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs/Outcomes (as per logic model)</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Measures of Change</th>
<th>Data Collection Methods</th>
<th>Data Sources</th>
<th>Frequency of Data Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduced minority group isolation in magnet schools (Performance Measure 1.1)</td>
<td>Proportion of students in each racial/ethnic group within each school population</td>
<td>Reduction in the proportion of African American/Hispanic Asian students in each school population</td>
<td>Analysis of the proportion of students by racial/ethnic group enrolled in each school</td>
<td>NYCDOE Official Student rosters as of October 1</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased interest and demand from out of zone students (Performance Measure 1.2)</td>
<td>Number of magnet applications submitted for each program</td>
<td>Increase in number of applications submitted for each school</td>
<td>Analysis of number of applications</td>
<td>NYCDOE magnet application data files as of October 1</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved student achievement</td>
<td>Student proficiency on state</td>
<td>Increase in the proportion of students who have met or exceeded grade-level expectations on state assessments</td>
<td>Analysis of student scores on state</td>
<td>NYS assessments in ELA and math</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased student mastery of unique magnet value-added skills (Performance Measure 3.2)</td>
<td>Demonstration of magnet value-added skills</td>
<td>Increase in proportion of students who demonstrate mastery of magnet value-added skills</td>
<td>Analysis of data collected on locally-developed student checklists</td>
<td>Teacher-completed student checklists</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased staff implementation of innovative teaching strategies (Performance Measure 4.2)</td>
<td>Use of skills related to magnet themes and PD</td>
<td>Increase in proportion of staff who report using strategies and concepts related to magnet themes and PD</td>
<td>Analysis of staff checklists and surveys, teacher focus groups, principal interviews, class observations</td>
<td>Staff checklists and surveys, observation and interview protocols</td>
<td>Annual checklist and survey, biannual site visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased parent satisfaction with theme-based instructional programs in magnet schools (Performance Measure 4.3)</td>
<td>High level of parent satisfaction with magnet program instruction</td>
<td>Percentage of parents/guardians who express a high level of satisfaction with theme-based instructional programs</td>
<td>Analysis of parent surveys and parent focus group responses</td>
<td>Parent surveys and focus groups</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
At the same time, the evaluation budget provides an adequate level of resources to conduct a well-designed and well-implemented impact study that will build evidence of promise for the impact of the project on the intended outcomes. In order for the study to produce evidence of promise, Metis has proposed a quasi-experimental design using PSM to identify a well-matched comparison group. PSM is an iterative process that requires a one-to-one matching of treatment and comparison students on a comprehensive set of demographic and pre-intervention achievement variables in order to accurately assess the impact of the intervention and associate causal relationships. Building evidence of promise through the impact study will contribute to the growing knowledge base about the type of magnet program interventions that are proven to have positive and educationally meaningful effects of student achievement outcomes. This knowledge base serves as an essential resource for districts across the country for designing instructional programs and interventions to address student learning and achievement needs. The inclusion of an impact study components requires the robust level of resources that have been allocated in the budget.

The evaluation design includes resources for a robust set of on-site data collection activities, including biannual visits to each proposed magnet school to collect formative and summative feedback from multiple stakeholder groups through focus groups, interviews, and classroom observations. Additionally, resources are allocated to administer annual surveys of magnet school staff and other key stakeholders to provide opportunities for all stakeholders to provide feedback, in an anonymous and sanction-free environment. Resources are also allocated for the proper processing and analysis of these qualitative data to ensure that all human subjects rights are adhered to and respected.

Finally, included in the evaluation budget are costs associated with implementing a
comprehensive set of qualitative and quantitative data analyses and reporting activities. For example, the evaluation requires a detailed analysis plan to assess outcomes of students in each school and by subgroup (racial and ethnic groups, low-income students, ELLs, and students with disabilities) to evaluate progress of the grant in meeting the ambitious goal to improve student achievement. The evaluation budget includes funds for the adequate reporting of data, both formative and summative, to ensure that project staff can effectively integrate findings, in real time, into the continuous improvement process. The reporting structure includes annual summative reports, as well as interim reports from the biannual site visits and monthly formative feedback mechanisms, such as teleconferences and email communications.

All possible efforts have been made to minimize evaluation costs and we believe that the costs are reasonable in terms of the benefits and potential significance of the proposed project. The evaluation also has been designed with attention to cost efficiencies, e.g. avoiding redundant data collections and relying on administrative data files to the extent possible, using multiple methods of data collection and triangulating findings and implementing minimally intrusive data collections.

Altogether, the evaluation costs represent approximately 3% of the total grant request, a small investment in light of the expected return in knowledge gains regarding effectiveness of the proposed MSAP program model.