An essential responsibility of professional educators is keeping accurate records of both instructional and noninstructional events. These include student completion of assignments, student progress in learning, and noninstructional activities that are part of the day-to-day functions in a school setting, such as the return of signed permission slips for a field trip and money for school pictures. Proficiency in this component is vital because these records inform interactions with students and parents and allow teachers to monitor learning and adjust instruction accordingly. The methods of keeping records vary as much as the type of information being recorded. For example, teachers may keep records of formal assessments electronically, using spreadsheets and databases, which allow for item analysis and individualized instruction. A less formal means of keeping track of student progress may include anecdotal notes that are kept in student folders.

The elements of component 4b are:

Student completion of assignments

Most teachers, particularly at the secondary level, need to keep track of student completion of assignments, including not only whether the assignments were actually completed but also students’ success in completing them.

Student progress in learning

In order to plan instruction, teachers need to know where each student “is” in his or her learning. This information may be collected formally or informally but must be updated frequently.

Noninstructional records

Noninstructional records encompass all the details of school life for which records must be maintained, particularly if they involve money. Examples include tracking which students have returned their permission slips for a field trip or which students have paid for their school pictures.

Indicators include:

- Routines and systems that track student completion of assignments
- Systems of information regarding student progress against instructional outcomes
- Processes of maintaining accurate noninstructional records
# Maintaining Accurate Records

## Unsatisfactory • Level 1

The teacher’s system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments and student progress in learning is nonexistent or in disarray. The teacher’s records for noninstructional activities are in disarray, the result being errors and confusion.

- There is no system for either instructional or noninstructional records.
- Record-keeping systems are in disarray and provide incorrect or confusing information.

## Basic • Level 2

The teacher’s system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments and student progress in learning is rudimentary and only partially effective. The teacher’s records for noninstructional activities are adequate but inefficient and, unless given frequent oversight by the teacher, prone to errors.

- The teacher has a process for recording student work completion. However, it may be out of date or may not permit students to access the information.
- The teacher’s process for tracking student progress is cumbersome to use.
- The teacher has a process for tracking some, but not all, noninstructional information, and it may contain some errors.

## Possible Examples

- A student says, “I’m sure I turned in that assignment, but the teacher lost it!”
- The teacher says, “I misplaced the writing samples for my class, but it doesn’t matter—I know what the students would have scored.”
- On the morning of the field trip, the teacher discovers that five students never turned in their permission slips.
- And others...

- A student says, “I wasn’t in school today, and my teacher’s website is out of date, so I don’t know what the assignments are!”
- The teacher says, “I’ve got all these notes about how the kids are doing; I should put them into the system, but I just don’t have time.”
- On the morning of the field trip, the teacher frantically searches all the drawers in the desk looking for the permission slips and finds them just before the bell rings.
- And others...
The teacher’s system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments, student progress in learning, and noninstructional records is fully effective.

- The teacher’s process for recording completion of student work is efficient and effective; students have access to information about completed and/or missing assignments.
- The teacher has an efficient and effective process for recording student attainment of learning goals; students are able to see how they’re progressing.
- The teacher’s process for recording noninstructional information is both efficient and effective.

- On the class website, the teacher creates a link that students can access to check on any missing assignments.
- The teacher’s gradebook records student progress toward learning goals.
- The teacher creates a spreadsheet for tracking which students have paid for their school pictures.
- And others...

The teacher’s system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments, student progress in learning, and noninstructional records is fully effective. Students contribute information and participate in maintaining the records.

- Students contribute to and maintain records indicating completed and outstanding work assignments.
- Students contribute to and maintain data files indicating their own progress in learning.
- Students contribute to maintaining noninstructional records for the class.

- A student from each team maintains the database of current and missing assignments for the team.
- When asked about her progress in a class, a student proudly shows her portfolio of work and can explain how the documents indicate her progress toward learning goals.
- When they bring in their permission slips for a field trip, students add their own information to the database.
- And others...