The CASEL Guide to SCHOOLWIDE SEL ESSENTIALS

A printable compilation of key activities and tools for school teams

schoolguide.casel.org
The CASEL Guide to Schoolwide SEL leads school-based teams through a process for systemic SEL implementation. This printable summary offers a compact set of essential tools for use during professional learning or as a quick reference for coaches and SEL team leaders. It includes illustrated overviews of the four focus areas and fundamental resources within each section. More detailed content and many more resources are available in the full CASEL School Guide at schoolguide.casel.org.

Key Terms

Indicators of Schoolwide SEL

A Process for Schoolwide SEL

Sample Implementation Timeline

Essential Tools from Focus Area 1

Assembling an SEL Team
Preparing SEL Team Meeting Agendas
Steps for Developing a Shared Vision for Schoolwide SEL
Schoolwide SEL Implementation Rubric
Rubric Meeting Template
Developing Goals for Schoolwide SEL

Essential Tools from Focus Area 2

Personal Assessment and Reflection
Creating Staff Shared Agreements
Modeling SEL for Students

Essential Tools from Focus Area 3

Developing Schoolwide Norms
Selecting an Evidence-Based Program
SEL in the Classroom Self-Assessment
Strategies for Establishing School-Family Partnerships in Support of SEL
Partnering with Community Organizations to Support SEL

Essential Tools from Focus Area 4

Indicators of Schoolwide SEL Walkthrough Protocol
SEL Data Reflection Protocol
The purpose of the CASEL Guide to Schoolwide SEL is to provide research-informed, field tested guidance and tools that support schools in coordinating and building upon evidence-based SEL practices and programs to achieve systemic implementation. The CASEL School Guide is grounded in nearly 25 years of research and is composed of learnings from dozens of practitioners and content area experts in the fields of SEL and education.

Social and emotional learning (SEL) is the process through which children and adults acquire and effectively apply the knowledge, attitudes, and skills necessary to understand and manage emotions, set and achieve positive goals, feel and show empathy for others, establish and maintain positive relationships, and make responsible decisions.

Schoolwide SEL is a systemic approach to infusing social and emotional learning into every part of students’ educational experience -- across all classrooms, during all parts of the school day and out-of-school time, and in partnership with families and communities. This involves cultivating caring, participatory, and equitable learning environments and using evidence-based practices that actively involve all students in their social, emotional, and academic growth.

SEL can help school communities advance educational equity by cultivating adult and student practices that close opportunity gaps and create more inclusive and equitable learning environments. By promoting understanding, examining biases, reflecting on and addressing the impact of racism, building cross-cultural relationships, and adopting schoolwide practices that emphasize equitable engagement and support, SEL can be used to drive systemic change, uplift marginalized voices, and promote belonging and equity.

The Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL) is the country’s leading Prek-12 SEL practice, policy and research organization. For 25 years, CASEL has been a trusted source for knowledge about high-quality, evidence-based social and emotional learning (SEL) and has made the case for SEL as an integral part of education. Through research, practice, and policy, CASEL collaborates with thought leaders to equip educators and policymakers with the knowledge and resources to advance social and emotional learning in equitable learning environments so all students can thrive. Watch a short video about CASEL at http://bit.ly/WhatIsCASEL
Schoolwide SEL is a systemic approach to integrating academic, social, and emotional learning across all school contexts. This approach provides a learning environment that infuses SEL into all aspects of instruction and promotes equitable outcomes for all students. Central to this system is high-quality professional learning and the use of data for continuous improvement. When fully implemented, schoolwide SEL contributes to more successful and equitable outcomes for young people, and is evidenced by the following indicators:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLASSROOM</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Explicit SEL instruction</td>
<td>Students have consistent opportunities to cultivate, practice, and reflect on social and emotional competencies in ways that are developmentally appropriate and culturally responsive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEL integrated with academic instruction</td>
<td>SEL objectives are integrated into instructional content and teaching strategies for academics as well as music, art, and physical education.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Youth voice and engagement</td>
<td>Staff honor and elevate a broad range of student perspectives and experiences by engaging students as leaders, problem solvers, and decision-makers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supportive school and classroom climates</td>
<td>Schoolwide and classroom learning environments are supportive, culturally responsive, and focused on building relationships and community.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Focus on adult SEL</td>
<td>Staff have regular opportunities to cultivate their own social, emotional, and cultural competence, collaborate with one another, build trusting relationships, and maintain a strong community.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supportive discipline</td>
<td>Discipline policies and practices are instructive, restorative, developmentally appropriate, and equitably applied.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A continuum of integrated supports</td>
<td>SEL is seamlessly integrated into a continuum of academic and behavioral supports, which are available to ensure that all student needs are met.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SCHOOL</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Authentic family partnerships</td>
<td>Families and school staff have regular and meaningful opportunities to build relationships and collaborate to support students' social, emotional, and academic development.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aligned community partnerships</td>
<td>School staff and community partners align on common language, strategies, and communication around all SEL-related efforts and initiatives, including out-of-school time.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Systems for continuous improvement</td>
<td>Implementation and outcome data are collected and used to continuously improve all SEL-related systems, practices, and policies with a focus on equity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**COMMUNITY**

**FAMILY**
A Process for Schoolwide SEL

The CASEL Guide to Schoolwide SEL is not a stand-alone program or curriculum. Instead, it is a comprehensive online resource that provides a step-by-step process to help you achieve schoolwide SEL. Organized into four Focus Areas, this resource offers expert guidance and field-tested tools to help you implement SEL strategically, systemically, and effectively.

**FOCUS AREA 1**
**Build Foundational Support and Plan**
Create awareness, commitment, and ownership by building foundational knowledge among staff, developing a shared vision, and engaging in collaborative planning.

**FOCUS AREA 2**
**Strengthen Adult SEL**
Develop staff capacity for cultivating their own social, emotional, and cultural competence; modeling SEL; and building collaborative and trusting relationships.

**FOCUS AREA 3**
**Promote SEL for Students**
Coordinate evidence-based programs and practices to create a welcoming climate and culture and provide opportunities for students to develop their SEL competence throughout and beyond the school day. Learn about:
- Evidence-based SEL programs and approaches
- Explicit SEL instruction
- Integrating SEL into academic instruction
- Youth voice and engagement
- Family and community partnerships
- Integrating SEL into school systems and policies

**FOCUS AREA 4**
**Practice Continuous Improvement**
Collect, analyze, and use implementation and outcome data to make decisions about SEL implementation. Tools include implementation rubrics, walkthrough protocols, staff surveys, and student data analyses.

Use the interactive SEL Planner to drive your school’s implementation:
- Implementation rubric
- Needs and resources inventory
- Priority- and goal-setting
- Action planning

Access it today at schoolguide.casel.org
Sample Implementation Timeline

Schoolwide SEL implementation is an ongoing process. In CASEL’s experience, full implementation of schoolwide SEL often takes three to five years but will depend on each school’s individual circumstances and goals. The timeline below is intended to offer broad guidance for how schools might engage with the School Guide’s focus areas throughout the school year to drive systemic implementation. In general, we recommend that schools engage with all of Focus Area 1: Build Foundational Support and Plan in the first few months of implementation. Schools will then engage in Focus Area 2: Strengthen Adult SEL and Focus Area 3: Promote SEL for Students at a pace and depth that makes sense for their plan. Focus Area 4: Practice Continuous Improvement is intended to be used throughout all of implementation.

**Year 1 of Implementation**

**Month 1**
- Gain principal commitment, designate an SEL lead and form a team (Focus Area 1A).
- Engage staff, families, and community partners in foundational learning (Focus Area 1A).

**Month 2-3**
- Develop a shared vision (Focus Area 1A).
- Review current implementation, needs and resources. Set goals and develop an implementation plan (Focus Area 1).
- Plan a professional learning strategy (Focus Area 1B).
- Establish a communications plan (Focus Area 1B).
- Create a budget for SEL (Focus Area 1B).

**Month 3-11**
- Based on your implementation plan, engage in aligned strategies to strengthen adult SEL competencies and capacity (Focus Area 2).
- Based on your implementation plan, engage in aligned strategies to promote SEL for students (Focus Area 3).
- Adopt an evidence-based SEL program (Focus Area 3).
- Collect and review implementation and outcome data (Focus Area 4).

**Month 11-12**
- Take the Schoolwide SEL Implementation Rubric to update progress (Focus Area 1B).
- Summarize and review SEL data (Focus Area 4).
- Based on progress and data, revisit the implementation plan to make adjustments for coming year (Focus Area 4).
END OF YEAR

- Based on data, set goals and develop or refine the implementation plan
- Engage all staff, families, and community partners in a refresher on SEL, and onboard new staff

BEGINNING OF YEAR

- Review the implementation plan or refine the implementation plan
- Engage all team roles, norms, and procedures and set meetings and agendas for the school year (Focus Area 1A)

MIDDLE OF YEAR

- Collect and review implementation and outcome data (Focus Area 4)
- Based on progress and data, update the implementation plan
- Collect and review implementation and outcome data (Focus Area 4)
- To strengthen adult SEL plan, engage in aligned strategies

YEARS 2 AND BEYOND

- Review recent SEL data and next steps and present to staff, families, and community partners
- Based on current progress (Focus Area 1B), complete the Schoolwide SEL Implementation Rubric to track current progress
- Collect and review implementation and outcome data (Focus Area 4)
- Based on your implementation plan, engage in aligned strategies to promote SEL for students (Focus Area 3)
- Engage in aligned strategies to strengthen adult SEL plan, engage in aligned strategies (Focus Area 2)
- To promote SEL for students, engage in aligned strategies (Focus Area 3)

YEARS 2 AND BEYOND

- Review implementation and outcome data (Focus Area 4)
- Based on data, set goals and develop or refine the implementation plan
- Engage all staff, families, and community partners in a refresher on SEL, and onboard new staff

BEGINNING OF YEAR

- Review the implementation plan or refine the implementation plan
- Engage all team roles, norms, and procedures and set meetings and agendas for the school year (Focus Area 1A)
Below is a detailed example of how a school's first year of implementation may look

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus Area 1A: Build Awareness, Commitment, and Ownership</th>
<th>Focus Area 4: Practice Continuous Improvement</th>
<th>Focus Area 1A: Build Awareness, Commitment, and Ownership</th>
<th>Focus Area 1B: Create a Plan</th>
<th>Focus Area 2: Strengthen Adult SEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Month(s)</td>
<td>Month(s)</td>
<td>Month(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>May - August</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>September - October</td>
<td>September - October</td>
<td>October - March</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Key Activities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Create a Team</td>
<td>Foundational Learning</td>
<td>Continuously Improve Schoolwide SEL Implementation</td>
<td>Rubric and Goal Setting</td>
<td>Learn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Before the end of the previous school year, principal identified SEL team lead and key team members, and allocated a budget for SEL.</td>
<td>• Team planned and provided an all-staff SEL 101 introduction during an in-service day before the start of the school year.</td>
<td>• During the all-staff meeting, team also surveyed staff on their perceptions of school and classroom climate and what support they need for SEL implementation.</td>
<td>• Team completed Schoolwide SEL implementation rubric.</td>
<td>• Initiated an adult SEL professional learning series.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Team met three times over the summer to:</td>
<td>• Team planned and provided an after-school introduction to SEL for all families during the first month of school.</td>
<td>• Held all-staff meeting to brainstorm priorities for shared vision.</td>
<td>• Based on rubric and staff survey, team identified three key priorities for school year: strengthen staff SEL and relationships, adopt an evidence-based program, and strengthen classroom climate.</td>
<td>• Scheduled and planned three professional learning sessions for all staff using two hours during each school in-service day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>° Establish team roles, norms, and meeting procedures, and put weekly meetings on the calendar for each Tuesday for the school year.</td>
<td>• Attend a two-day districtwide training on schoolwide SEL implementation.</td>
<td>• Team used notes from all-staff meeting to draft shared vision.</td>
<td>° SEL team planned sessions on:</td>
<td>° SEL team coordinated with an outside provider to provide session on cultural responsiveness (March).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>° Throughout the year, team drafted agendas and ensured that invitations were shared with family partnership lead and key community partners.</td>
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<td>• Introduced draft vision to all parents and community partners on Back-to-School Night and invited feedback.</td>
<td>- Developing staff shared agreements (October)</td>
<td>- Setting personal SEL goals (January)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Integrated all feedback from families, students, and community partners into the vision.</td>
<td>° SEL team planned sessions on:</td>
<td>° SEL team coordinated with an outside provider to provide session on cultural responsiveness (March).</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Shared a final draft to school staff.</td>
<td>- Setting personal SEL goals (January)</td>
<td>° SEL team coordinated with an outside provider to provide session on cultural responsiveness (March).</td>
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<td>• Held an all-school vote on the vision to ensure widespread agreement.</td>
<td>° SEL team planned sessions on:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Shared final draft in the school's newsletter and printed posters to hang throughout common areas.</td>
<td>- Developing staff shared agreements (October)</td>
<td>° SEL team coordinated with an outside provider to provide session on cultural responsiveness (March).</td>
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</tbody>
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For more information, tools, and resources, visit schoolguide.casel.org.

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Focus Area 4: Practice Continuous Improvement

Month(s)

November - December

Key Activities

- Team conducted learning and coaching in the school to support SEL at the school and classroom levels.
- Team conducted learning and coaching in the school to support SEL for students.
- Team conducted learning and coaching to support SEL for students.
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- Team compiled a school-wide report on the progress of SEL implementation.
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- Team developed a feedback form for students.
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- Team developed a prototype for SEL implementation.
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- Team conducted professional development for SEL.
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Focus Area 3: Promote SEL for Students

Month(s)

October - November

Key Activities

- Classroom: Supportive Classroom Environment

- Team collaborated with classroom teachers during grade-level team meetings to develop a plan for engaging students in classroom shared agreements.
- Team developed and provided a protocol with clear written instructions, examples.
- Grade-level teams met after developing shared agreements to debrief the process.

- Team convened an advisory committee with teacher, family, community partner, and student representation to choose an evidence-based SEL program for the school.
- SEL team researched and presented advisory committee with district-supported SEL program options.
- Team reviewed program finalists and pricing.
- Team voted for and identified program to adopt.
- Team shared updates in school newsletter.

- Principal communicated adoption of new SEL program during all-staff meeting and after-school family meeting.
- Team planned a rollout of the program and professional learning.
- Pilot teachers attended an initial training in March and April.
- Team piloted the program in classrooms for grade bands and school-wide.
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- The principal communicated adoption of new SEL program.
- Classroom: Supportive Classroom Environment

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Focus Area 4: Practice Continuous Improvement

Month(s)

March - May

Key Activities

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- Team conducted professional development for SEL.
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- Team conducted professional development for SEL.
Focus Area 1 will help you set up a strong foundation and plan for systemic, schoolwide social and emotional learning (SEL). To launch SEL implementation, use the tools in this section to build an SEL team, offer foundational learning that enables all stakeholders to understand the importance of SEL and their role in promoting it, and create a shared vision for SEL.

Learn more about this component of schoolwide SEL at schoolguide.casel.org/focus-area-1a/.

Next, use these tools to plan for implementation by assessing areas of strength and need to set goals, to prepare structures for ongoing two-way communication between stakeholders and the SEL team, and to allocate the resources— including time, people, and funds— to support your SEL effort.

Learn more about this component of schoolwide SEL at schoolguide.casel.org/focus-area-1b/.
ESSENTIAL TOOLS from FOCUS AREA 1

**Assembling an SEL Team** - helps you identify potential SEL team members.

**Preparing SEL Team Meeting Agendas** - provides guidance, an example, and a template for creating clear, purposeful meeting agendas that include all team members and are closely tied to a long-term plan for SEL implementation.

**Steps for Developing a Shared Vision for Schoolwide SEL** - provides a model for structuring a conversation about developing a shared vision for SEL or integrating SEL into your school’s existing shared vision.

**Schoolwide SEL Implementation Rubric** - a self-assessment to take stock of a school’s progress and needs in all four focus areas for systemic, schoolwide SEL

**Rubric Meeting Template** - guides SEL teams through a process for completing the Schoolwide SEL Implementation Rubric.

**Developing Goals for Schoolwide SEL** - a useful link between the implementation rubric and an action plan, the SMARTIE goals template should be used in conjunction with the school’s vision statement to prioritize clear, motivating goals for SEL.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE at SCHOOLGUIDE.CASEL.ORG

- Online version of the implementation rubric which allows you to save your results, record goals, mark progress over time, and jump to relevant parts of the School Guide for more information
- More tools for increasing efficiency, ownership, and inclusion of all stakeholder perspectives within the SEL Team
- Sample presentations, videos, and readings to support early-stage learning about SEL
- Templates for preparing ongoing communication and learning for all stakeholders and estimating costs for SEL implementation
### Assembling an SEL Team

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Considerations for selection</th>
<th>Suggested Member(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Team Lead</strong></td>
<td>Choose a team lead who:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>● Is a full-time school employee with the flexibility and commitment to attend meetings and do light preparation work.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>● Is ideally a highly organized, big-picture thinker who is eager to improve school climate and move SEL forward.</td>
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<td>● Has the trust and respect of peers.</td>
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<td><strong>Principal or Assistant Principal</strong></td>
<td>Choose an administrative lead who:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>● Has the flexibility and commitment to attend team meetings.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>● Has the decision-making power to move initiatives forward.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Teachers</strong></td>
<td>Choose teachers who:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>● Are trusted, natural leaders in the school. While you may have passionate staff who are eager to participate, limiting yourself to those who self-select may not create a group that the rest of your staff is willing to get behind.</td>
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<td>● Are respected by other teachers.</td>
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<td><strong>Related Service Providers (RSPs)</strong></td>
<td>Choose an RSP that:</td>
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<td>● Has built positive relationships with staff.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>● Has content area expertise that could be an asset to the team.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>● Can offer adequate availability to attend meetings.</td>
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<td><strong>Support Staff</strong></td>
<td>Choose support staff who can offer unique perspectives on student life. For example:</td>
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<td>● The school’s counselor often has strong relationships with students and staff that can be beneficial.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>● A school dean or disciplinarian typically have strong influence on school climate.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>● Security guards and classroom assistants often see schools from a different perspective that adds value to this process.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Role</td>
<td>Considerations for selection</td>
<td>Suggested Member(s)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| **Key opinion leaders**       | Look for individuals who:  
  ● Are recognized as an informal leader by others.  
  ● Are respected, trusted, and held in high regard within the building.  
  
  These individuals can bolster the credibility of your team within the school community.                                                                                                             |                     |
| **Out-of-School-Time partners** | Choose OST partners who:  
  ● Have built positive relationships with school staff.  
  ● Have influence over OST programming                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                     |
| **Community partners:**       | Community partners:  
  ● Can be a link to understanding the school's surrounding community.  
  ● Will help the school keep in mind the larger context in which they operate.  
  ● Can extend social emotional learning into other contexts                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                     |
| ● Mental and/or Behavioral Health providers  
● Health partners  
● Coaches |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                     |
| **Families**                  | Look for family members who represent varied experiences within the school community, and who have children in multiple grade levels.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                     |
| **Students**                  | Remember that “model” students may not be representative of the student body. Choose two to three students who:  
  ● Represent the diverse experiences of the overall student body. That is, do not simply choose students who excel academically, socially, and emotionally.  
  ● Feel strongly about how the school operates.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                     |
Preparing SEL Team Meeting Agendas

A clear, purposeful advance agenda that includes all team members is key to making sure that the SEL implementation plan remains a top priority and team motivation and meeting attendance stays high throughout the year.

Make sure your meetings stay grounded in your core implementation goals by referencing your school’s SEL rubric results and SMARTIE goals.

- What action steps need to take place this school year to accomplish your goals, and when will they need to happen?
- How will the team measure progress toward goals?
- Who will be responsible for collecting data or documentation for the next meeting, and when can the team gather and reflect on benchmark data to practice continuous improvement?

Use a chart like the example below to sketch out how your team will advance the school’s SEL implementation plan and engage in continuous improvement over the course of the school year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-Plan all-staff meeting to develop shared vision/shared agreements</td>
<td>-Plan SEL vision/shared agreements</td>
<td>-Plan social media engagement for the year</td>
<td>-Coordinate SEL content for January professional learning day and ongoing support plan</td>
<td>-Prepare to share SEL implementation benchmark data at staff meeting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Plan presentation and activities for family night</td>
<td>-Follow up communication to staff and families</td>
<td>-Prepare objectives/make contacts for professional learning opportunities for the year</td>
<td>-Establish process for convening advisory council to review evidence-based programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benchmark Data for Continuous Improvement</td>
<td>-Distribute at all-staff meeting a brief survey asking staff the degree to which they felt they had a voice in the vision development</td>
<td>-Distribute SEL implementation survey to all staff</td>
<td>-Mid-year staff/community/student survey on school climate</td>
<td>-SEL team does a Learning Walk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Coordinate pilot of 1-2 evidence-based programs in classrooms from each grade band</td>
<td>-Staff focus groups in grade level meetings re: vision, student strengths and needs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-Staff feedback from professional learning day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benchmark Data for Continuous Improvement</td>
<td>-Establish selection criteria with advisory council</td>
<td>-Share learnings from pilot program with community</td>
<td></td>
<td>-Revise goals and implementation plan for next year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Identify 3-5 possible evidence-based programs</td>
<td>-Plan how to scale up throughout school next year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>June</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEL Team Action Steps</td>
<td>-Establish selection criteria with advisory council</td>
<td>-Coordinate pilot of 1-2 evidence-based programs in classrooms from each grade band</td>
<td>-Share learnings from pilot program with community</td>
<td>-Coordinate SEL content for June professional learning day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Teacher and student feedback from pilot classrooms</td>
<td>-End of year learning walk and school climate survey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-Staff feedback from professional learning day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benchmark Data for Continuous Improvement</td>
<td>-Distribute SEL implementation survey to all staff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-Distribute SEL implementation survey to all staff</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From here, determine how often the SEL team should meet (we recommend at least monthly) and plot out the **core agenda items** for each month. Here’s an example of how an SEL team might generate more specific agenda items for their meetings using the sketch from the previous page as a guide:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Core Agenda Items for SEL Team Meetings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sept.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Develop SEL team norms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Define roles and responsibilities for all team members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Prepare agenda/rehearse presentation and activity to create shared vision and agreements at staff meeting, make exit slip, assign responsibilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Determine materials for family night exhibit, edit the sample presentation, create a one-pager for families to take away, assign responsibilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oct.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Organize &amp; review staff feedback from shared vision staff meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Create version of shared vision &amp; agreements for staff to ratify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Use feedback to generate key topics for professional learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Invite afterschool, recess, and mentoring partners to meeting to share vision draft and compare SEL goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Re-cap parent night, prepare follow-up communication, and plan to share SEL vision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nov.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Plot out month-by-month social media plan to share SEL progress with families, invite input and partnership, assign responsibilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Review list of potential partners and topics for staff/OST partner professional learning, assign team members to make inquiries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Prepare questions and assign responsibilities to facilitate focus groups in grade level team meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Organize and review focus group data to plan ongoing support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dec.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Edit CASEL’s staff/community/student survey and send out via multiple methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Organize and review survey data and revisit implementation plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Confirm presenters and content for professional learning day in January, assign responsibilities, make exit slip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Prepare team to conduct Learning Walk in a supportive way!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jan.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Organize and review feedback from professional learning day to inform plan for ongoing support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Review results of Learning Walk, areas of strength and classrooms that may need targeted classroom support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Organize progress data to share with staff and families, assign communication responsibilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Determine how we will convene an Advisory Council to assist with selecting an evidence-based program, assign responsibilities to make contacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Feb.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Finish recruiting Advisory Council and set up meeting to define selection criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Narrow list of evidence-based programs to review, assign responsibilities to collect sample materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Check in about climate support for select classrooms, communicate with teachers about inviting others to observe their class meetings, coordinate sub schedule for teachers to visit one another’s classrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>March</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Set up meeting for Advisory Council to review programs and provide feedback, organize their feedback to review as a team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Prepare launch for pilot of 1-2 top evidence-based programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Determine next steps for the SEL Advisory Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Check in on classroom climate/ classroom visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>April</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Assign responsibilities to meet with teachers and students in pilot classrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Plan “open house” for staff and families to get familiar with the program we’re leaning toward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Use staff and student feedback to inform plan for larger roll-out of program next year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>May</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Prepare agenda/rehearse presentation and activity for end-of-year professional learning day, make exit slip and assign responsibilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Edit staff/family/student survey as needed and send out via multiple methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>June</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Complete Schoolwide SEL Rubric, compare results to last summer’s results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Organize and review staff feedback from professional learning day and survey data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Revisit goals and implementation plan, make adjustments for next year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expect that incidental agenda items will arise throughout the year as well – we recommend setting up a structure for all team members to contribute **additional agenda items** in advance of each meeting to stay responsive to needs as they arise and to promote equity of voice among the team.

**Each Team Member Matters!**

Each SEL team meeting agenda should include ways for every team member to contribute in a meaningful way. By intentionally setting up norms, routines, and activities that build an inclusive team culture, team members will be more likely to prioritize meetings and the tasks that take place outside of meetings. This also helps to ensure that the team’s work reflects diverse perspectives and tends to reduce the workload for the team leader. We recommend that SEL teams:

- Set aside time at the first meeting to co-develop team norms.
- Create a rotating list of roles to share responsibilities among team members.
- Incorporate the 3 Signature SEL Practices into each meeting.
### Sample SEL Team Agenda (Completed)

**Date:** March 8  
**Location:** First floor lounge  
**Time:** 4:30pm-5:30pm  
**Team members present:** Principal Johns, Ms. Florence, Mr. Williams, Mrs. Montes, Dean Adeyemi, Mr. Trucks, Mrs. Langdon  
**Team Norms:** Speak your truth. Communicate with compassion and respect. Equity of voice. Begin and end on time.

| Welcoming activity | Check in:  
|--------------------| Begin with a sentence starter:  
| | ○ “A success I recently had ___.”  
| | ○ “One thing that’s new about ___.”  
| | ○ “One norm I will hold today is ___.”  

| Data to inform discussion and planning | Data from follow-up visits to classrooms after January Learning Walk, review evidence-based program evaluations from SEL Advisory Council  
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|

| Core agenda items |  
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Prepare launch for pilot of 1-2 top evidence-based programs | - Review Advisory Council evaluations to select 1-2 programs to pilot, order materials  
| | - Nominate teachers from each grade band for pilot and assign team member to approach each nominee  
| | - Outline criteria for pilot classrooms and how we will gather feedback at end of year  
| 2. Next steps for SEL Advisory Council | - Group brainstorm (Think-Ink-Pair-Share) to list ways we can continue to engage our SEL Advisory Council now that they have helped select a program to pilot  
| 3. Classroom climate checkup | - Based on data share-out from team members who visited classrooms to follow up after Learning Walk, discuss needs for additional support and learning around core practices for positive classroom climate  

| Additional agenda items added by team members | Student raised issue about emotional safety on the bus (Montes)  
| Opportunity to visit Lincoln Middle School (Trucks)  

| Next steps | Order necessary materials, to arrive by March 20  
| Approach pilot program nominees this week to discuss participation  
| Attend Student Council meeting to gather input re: classroom climate campaign  
| Principal Johns  
| Florence, Trucks, Langdon  
| Montes  

| Key info to be communicated to staff/students/families/community | Thank you email, report back on pilot program selection, and next steps to SEL Advisory Council members (Adeyemi)  
| Set up materials for new SEL program in the library and send out invite to staff, students, and families preview (Williams)  

| Follow-up/new items for next meeting | Report back – do pilot program nominees agree to participate?  
| Training needs for pilot teachers  
| Next meeting date and location | Every other Wednesday 4:30-5:30  

**Optimistic closure**  
*One word whip-around:*  
“A word or phrase that reflects how I feel about moving forward with this…”

Collaborating closely with out-of-school time partners? See the [OST-enhanced version of this tool](http://bit.ly/2KWhVsb).
Sample SEL Team Agenda Template

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date:</th>
<th>____________________________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Team members present:</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Team norms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date:</th>
<th>____________________________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time:</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Location:

**For more information, tools, and resources, visit schoolguide.casel.org.**

---

**Welcoming activity**

Activity description or circle question identified

---

**Data to inform discussion and planning**

Can be planned benchmark data, stakeholder feedback, or data to help frame an issue for problem-solving.

---

**Core agenda items**

- Agenda Item A
- Agenda Item B
- Agenda Item C

---

**Additional agenda items added by team members**

- Item A
- Item B
- Item C

---

**Next steps**

Key info to be communicated to stakeholders/families/community.

---

**Follow-up/new items for next meeting**

- Action A
- Action B
- Action C

---

**Optimistic closure**

Activity description or circle question identified

---

**Next meeting date and location**

Date: ____________________________

Location: ____________________________
Steps for Developing a Shared Vision for Schoolwide SEL

**Note:** This tool was created by CASEL staff based on our work with school teams. However, we encourage schools to adapt it to best meet their unique needs. Though the process can look different ways, three important components should be present:

- Gathering input from diverse stakeholders
- Synthesizing input to create a vision statement
- Sharing, getting feedback, and reworking the vision statement

**Time commitment:** The time needed to develop a shared vision will differ from school to school. Plan to dedicate at least one hour to steps 1-3 of the activity below.

1. **Gather Stakeholders**

   It’s recommended that schools include as many staff, families, students, out-of-school-time providers, and community partners as possible in creating a shared vision. However, it may be unrealistic to engage all these stakeholders at one time. Larger school communities may wish to hold several sessions or convene focus groups to get a wide variety of viewpoints.

   Consider the following questions:

   - How will you bring in diverse perspectives?
   - What systems and structures does your school already have in place to hear from students, families, and community?
   - What new strategies might you try?

2. **Ask Individuals to Identify Their “Personal Why”**

   Before groups can identify their shared vision, it’s helpful for each individual to consider their own beliefs about the purpose of school and their vision for young people. Ask individuals to use the following prompts to get their thoughts flowing. Participants should respond to the prompts that inspire them. No need to answer them all!

   - What do you believe about students/ youth?
   - Why is it important that you are a part of this community?
   - What is your dream for our students/ youth?
   - What does success for students / youth look like?
   - What do students/ youth and adults need in order to learn and thrive?

   Provide about 10 minutes for participants to write silently. If you’d like, you can ask participants to share some of their big ideas with a partner. Next, participants take about 5 minutes to formulate a personal vision statement (1-2 sentences) based on their free-writes. Alternatively, you may have participants discuss their free writes in small groups and take notes on emerging themes and recurring words or phrases.
3. Ask Small Groups to Identify Their “Shared Why”

If you had participants engage in discussion instead of creating a personal vision statement, skip the steps in the next two paragraphs and provide each group the opportunity to share out their emerging themes and recurring words or phrases.

If participants wrote personal vision statements, break the stakeholders into small groups. Ask participants to share their personal vision statements. As they share, others in the group write down key words or phrases they hear on separate sticky notes. When each participant has shared their vision statement, the team should have a pile of sticky notes with various important words or phrases.

As a group, stakeholders work together to find connected words and phrases and determine common themes. You may want to have them do this on a piece of chart paper so they can label the themes that arise.

From here, provide each group the opportunity to share out their emerging themes and re-occurring words or phrases.

The school community at Spry Elementary in Chicago, IL, break up into small groups to identify common themes.

4. Incorporate Group Feedback into a Single Shared Vision

From here, there are multiple ways to build your school’s vision statement. With patience and collaboration, it’s possible to create a shared vision that captures the spirit of the entire school community. Below is one recommendation for how you might proceed:

- The SEL Leadership team uses each group’s themes to draft a shared vision that represents all stakeholder groups. This might include themes generated during multiple sessions with teachers, families, students, and communities.

- After creating a draft vision statement, share it with stakeholders for feedback. When determining how you will engage in this process, it is helpful to consider the systems and structures your school already has in place to hear from students, families, and community. For example, you might share the draft vision statement for feedback at a parent night.
Another example of how a school community drafted a shared vision comes from Spry Elementary in Chicago. This team used a three-level consensus-building process. Once individuals engaged in preliminary guiding questions, six small groups formed and drafted shared visions. Those six groups then combined into three larger groups and merged their shared visions. Those three larger groups then finalized a shared vision for SEL, as demonstrated by the graphic below.

Spry Elementary’s Process for Creating a Shared Vision for SEL

5. Make your Shared Vision Visible and Actionable

Now that you have done the work to create a shared vision, it’s important to make it visible, prominent, and actionable. This will be key to sustainability. Launch the idea in creative ways that will appeal to the school and create momentum. Some practices include painting it on the entry hall wall or putting it on the school’s website, letterhead, and T-shirts for field day. Refer to your shared vision for SEL frequently in:

- Staff meetings
- Internal email communications
- Communications with families and your network about new projects and initiatives
- Hiring and orienting new staff

For more information, tools, and resources, visit schoolguide.casel.org.
### FOCUS AREA 1A RUBRIC

#### Build Awareness, Commitment, and Ownership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note your school’s progress and needs in these areas:</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEL Team</strong></td>
<td>An SEL team is in the initial stages of development.</td>
<td>An SEL team meets occasionally with few structured roles and responsibilities.</td>
<td>An SEL team meets regularly with designated roles and responsibilities. Students, families, and community groups are consulted when teams are making decisions that would directly impact them.</td>
<td>An SEL team, with designated roles and responsibilities, meets at least monthly to reflect on data, plan for improvements, and lead schoolwide SEL initiatives. The team is representative of the school community and includes students, families, and community groups in decision-making processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Foundational SEL Learning Opportunities</strong></td>
<td>Foundational SEL learning opportunities are not yet provided.</td>
<td>Foundational SEL learning opportunities have been provided to some key stakeholders (staff, families, and community partners). Members of the school community have a general understanding of SEL and its impact on students’ development.</td>
<td>Foundational SEL learning opportunities have been provided for school staff, families, and community partners but are not yet offered annually. Many members of the school community can discuss SEL’s importance and its impact on students’ development.</td>
<td>Foundational SEL learning opportunities are provided for all school staff in the first year of implementation and then at least annually for new school staff, families, community partners, and as part of the onboarding process. Almost all members of the school community can discuss SEL’s importance and its impact on student outcomes and understand their own role in helping students develop social and emotional competencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shared Vision</strong></td>
<td>A shared vision for schoolwide SEL has not yet been developed.</td>
<td>The SEL team has begun engaging stakeholders, including students, families, staff, and community members, as collaborators for developing a shared vision for schoolwide SEL.</td>
<td>The SEL team collaborated with a group of stakeholders who are representative of the school community to develop a shared vision for schoolwide SEL that has been communicated to the entire school community.</td>
<td>The SEL team collaborated with a group of stakeholders who are representative of the school community to develop a shared vision for schoolwide SEL. The shared vision has been communicated to the entire school community, informs planning and implementation, and is revisited regularly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### FOCUS AREA 1B RUBRIC
Create a Shared Plan

Note your school’s progress and needs in these areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planning</strong></td>
<td>The SEL team is beginning to assess needs and resources.</td>
<td>The SEL team has assessed needs and resources, and begun identifying S.M.A.R.T.I.E. goals and action steps.</td>
<td>The SEL team has assessed needs and resources, and developed a one-year (at minimum) SEL implementation plan with S.M.A.R.T.I.E. goals, action steps, and assigned ownership.</td>
<td>The SEL team has assessed needs and resources and developed a one-year (at minimum) SEL implementation plan with S.M.A.R.T.I.E. goals, action steps, and assigned ownership. This plan is fully integrated with other schoolwide priorities and plans. The team reviews their goals and the plan regularly to monitor implementation and make necessary adjustments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two-Way Communication</strong></td>
<td>Two-way SEL communications between the SEL team and all stakeholders have not yet been planned.</td>
<td>Some structures to support two-way SEL communications between the SEL team and all stakeholders are in place, but are not yet used in ways that are consistent.</td>
<td>The SEL team and school leadership engages in consistent two-way SEL communications with all stakeholders including staff, other schoolwide teams, community partners, families, and out-of-school time providers. The SEL team regularly reviews whether communications are effective at engaging stakeholders in schoolwide SEL.</td>
<td>The SEL team and school leadership engages in consistent two-way SEL communications with all stakeholders including staff, other schoolwide teams, community partners, families, and out-of-school time providers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resources</strong></td>
<td>Funding for schoolwide SEL has not yet been discussed and prioritized.</td>
<td>The SEL team is identifying funding and resources to support schoolwide SEL.</td>
<td>There is a one-year budget for SEL resources that includes funding for professional learning and materials needed to support SEL instruction. The school has allocated staff time for engaging in SEL-related activities including professional learning.</td>
<td>There is a stable long-term budget for SEL resources, including professional learning, materials, and staffing. The school has allocated staff time for engaging in SEL-related activities including professional learning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# FOCUS AREA 2 RUBRIC
## Strengthen Adult SEL Competencies and Capacity

Note your school’s progress and needs in these areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professional Learning to Strengthen Staff Expertise</strong></td>
<td>Staff do not yet engage in high-quality SEL-related professional learning to develop their skills for cultivating supportive, equitable learning environments and promoting SEL.</td>
<td>Some staff engage in high-quality professional learning to develop their skills for cultivating supportive, equitable learning environments and promoting SEL for students.</td>
<td>Staff engage in high-quality professional learning multiple times throughout the year to develop their skills for cultivating supportive, equitable learning environments and promoting SEL for students. These professional learning opportunities are aligned to the school’s SEL goals and scaffolded to support staff based on their roles and current knowledge of SEL.</td>
<td>Staff engage in high-quality and ongoing professional learning, including receiving coaching and feedback. These professional learning opportunities develop their skills for cultivating supportive, equitable learning environments and promoting SEL for students; are aligned to the school’s SEL goals; and scaffolded to support staff based on their roles and current knowledge of SEL. The SEL team collects staff feedback to shape an effective approach to ongoing support and coaching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adult SEL and Cultural Competence</strong></td>
<td>Staff do not yet have opportunities to reflect on and develop their own social, emotional, and cultural competencies.</td>
<td>Meaningful opportunities for staff to develop their own social, emotional, and cultural competencies are offered at least once per year.</td>
<td>Meaningful opportunities for staff to reflect on and develop their own social, emotional, and cultural competencies are available multiple times throughout the year. These opportunities include structured activities that support staff in practicing self-care and examining their mindsets and biases.</td>
<td>Meaningful opportunities for staff to reflect on and develop their own social, emotional, and cultural competencies are built into regular staff meetings and part of the school’s overall professional learning strategy. These opportunities include structured activities to support staff in practicing self-care and examining their mindsets and biases. The SEL team regularly reviews data related to adult SEL and cultural competence to plan ongoing support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Staff Collaboration</strong></td>
<td>Staff do not yet have opportunities to build collaborative relationships.</td>
<td>Staff have dedicated time for collaboration, and have developed norms or shared agreements to guide collaboration.</td>
<td>The SEL team and school leadership regularly reviews their approach for fostering community, shared purpose, and collaboration among staff. Staff have dedicated time for collaboration. Staff norms or shared agreements guide respectful interactions, effective collaboration, and an inclusive staff culture.</td>
<td>The SEL team and school leadership intentionally foster a sense of community and shared purpose among staff, including using data on staff perceptions to improve the work climate. Staff have dedicated time to learn from each other, share best practices, and collaboratively problem-solve around SEL implementation challenges. Staff norms or shared agreements guide respectful interactions, effective collaboration, and an inclusive staff culture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Staff Modeling of SEL</strong></td>
<td>Leadership and/or staff have not yet prioritized modeling social, emotional, and cultural competencies in their interactions.</td>
<td>The SEL team is developing an approach to support leadership and staff in modeling social, emotional, and cultural competencies in their language and interactions with other staff, students, families, and community partners.</td>
<td>Leadership and staff regularly model social, emotional, and cultural competencies in their language and interactions with most staff, students, families, and community partners. Staff efforts and contributions are sometimes acknowledged.</td>
<td>Leadership and staff regularly model social, emotional, and cultural competencies in their language and interactions with other staff, students, families, and community partners. School leaders and the SEL team have built supportive relationships with staff and regularly acknowledge staff efforts and contributions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Supportive Classroom Environment

| 1 | Teachers have not yet prioritized the use of inclusive, relationship-centered, and culturally responsive practices to create supportive classroom environments. |
| 2 | Teachers have prioritized and planned to build inclusive, relationship-centered, and culturally responsive practices to create supportive classroom environments. Classroom shared agreements have been collaboratively developed in some classrooms. |
| 3 | Some teachers use inclusive, relationship-centered, and culturally responsive practices to create supportive classroom environments. Strategies are developmentally appropriate and focus on meeting the needs of all students. Shared agreements are collaboratively developed and modeled by most adults and students. |
| 4 | Teachers use inclusive, relationship-centered, and culturally responsive practices to create supportive classroom environments. Strategies are developmentally appropriate and focus on creating a community of learners that supports, honors, and acknowledges the cultural assets, contributions, and needs of all students. Shared agreements are collaboratively developed, consistently modeled by adults and students, and woven into daily routines and practices. |

### Explicit SEL Instruction

| 1 | The school has not yet dedicated time for students to learn about, reflect on, and discuss SEL competencies through developmentally appropriate and culturally responsive instruction. |
| 2 | Some students have dedicated time during the school day to learn about, reflect on, and discuss SEL competencies through developmentally appropriate and culturally responsive instruction. |
| 3 | All students have dedicated time during the school day to learn about, reflect on, and discuss SEL competencies through developmentally appropriate and culturally responsive instruction. SEL instruction is provided by teachers; is sequenced with connected and coordinated activities; uses active forms of learning; focuses on developing social and emotional skills; and explicitly targets specific SEL goals. |
| 4 | All students have dedicated time during the school day to learn about, reflect on, and discuss SEL competencies through developmentally appropriate and culturally responsive instruction. SEL instruction is connected to other opportunities for practicing and reflecting on SEL competencies throughout the day. |

### SEL-Integrated Instruction

| 1 | Teachers have not yet prioritized the integration of SEL into instruction. |
| 2 | SEL standards/goals are embedded in academic learning in some classrooms. Some teachers use classroom discussion and collaborative structures to engage students, and encourage students to connect their perspectives and experiences to instruction. |
| 3 | SEL standards/goals are clearly embedded in academic learning. All teachers use classroom discussions and collaborative structures to engage students. Teachers encourage students to connect their perspectives and experiences to instruction. |
| 4 | SEL standards/goals are clearly embedded in academic learning, and students regularly share their perspectives on how social and emotional competencies connect to what they're learning. Teachers actively engage students in co-constructing knowledge and making meaning of content through classroom discussions and collaborative structures. Teachers use intentional strategies to foster student ownership over their learning, including connecting their perspectives and experiences to instruction. |
FOCUS AREA 3 RUBRIC

Promote SEL for Students

Note your school's progress and needs in these areas:

1. Leadership and staff are not yet familiar with their students' cultural backgrounds, life circumstances, and the local community context.

2. Leadership and staff are beginning to plan school climate improvement efforts. Staff are developing schoolwide norms and protocols.

3. Leadership and staff are familiar with their students' cultural backgrounds, life circumstances, and the local community context. Instructional materials offer diverse representations of culture, race, gender, and other identities. SEL practices provide opportunities for students to learn about cultural differences.

4. Leadership and staff are deeply knowledgeable about students' cultural backgrounds, life circumstances, and the local community context. Instructional materials offer diverse representations of culture, race, gender, and other identities. SEL practices provide opportunities for students to learn about cultural differences.

Cultural Responsiveness

The school is beginning to provide professional learning around evidence-based SEL program and practices aligned to the school's SEL vision and goals, and cultural and linguistic strengths.

School Climate

The SEL team is in the process of collaboratively selecting an evidence-based program aligned to the school's vision and goals, and cultural and linguistic strengths.

Evidence-based SEL Programs and Practices

The SEL team is beginning to evaluate the effectiveness of SEL programs and practices through observational data, surveys, and other forms of data.

Student Voice and Engagement

Some students have opportunities to take on leadership and decision-making roles.

Note your school's progress and needs in these areas:

Cultural Responsiveness

Some students have opportunities to take on leadership and decision-making roles. Schoolwide norms, shared agreements, routines, and procedures support the school's SEL vision and climate.

School Climate

The SEL team regularly assesses climate through observations, surveys, etc., and provides feedback to staff on climate data. Schoolwide norms, shared agreements, routines, and procedures support the school's SEL vision and climate.

Evidence-based SEL Programs and Practices

The SEL team regularly uses data on fidelity of implementation to inform planning.

Student Voice and Engagement

Staff honor and elevate a broad range of student perspectives and experiences by engaging them as leaders, problem solvers, and decision-makers. Students participate in climate improvement activities, and school leaders regularly connect students to projects to improve their classrooms, school, and the broader community.
### FOCUS AREA 3 RUBRIC

**Promote SEL for Students**

Note your school's progress and needs in these areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Student Support</strong></td>
<td>A continuum of supports is not yet available to students.</td>
<td>A continuum of supports is partially in place. The SEL team is considering ways to create common language and align student supports with schoolwide SEL goals and priorities.</td>
<td>The school provides a continuum of supports to meet the academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs of all students. The SEL team is taking steps to create common language and align all student supports and related programs and initiatives with schoolwide SEL goals and priorities.</td>
<td>The school provides a continuum of supports that meet the academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs of all students. The SEL team has created common language and aligned all student supports and related programs and initiatives with schoolwide SEL goals and priorities. Each year, the SEL team takes stock of all supports and is strategic about how to improve integration in the coming year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Discipline Policies and Practices</strong></td>
<td>Discipline policies and practices have not yet been reviewed to determine how well they align with SEL.</td>
<td>Discipline policies and practices are being reviewed for their alignment with SEL. Data have been reviewed to determine if policies and practices have been applied equitably.</td>
<td>The school has identified discipline policies and practices that support SEL and are restorative, instructive, and developmentally appropriate. Data are reviewed frequently to determine if policies and practices have been applied equitably.</td>
<td>Discipline policies and practices promote SEL, including providing opportunities for students to reflect, problem solve, and build positive relationships. These policies and practices take into account students' developmental stages, cultural backgrounds, and individual differences. Data demonstrates that these practices are used consistently and equitably in the classroom and throughout the school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Family Partnerships</strong></td>
<td>School staff do not yet communicate with families about SEL.</td>
<td>School staff provide updates to families about the school's efforts to promote SEL for students.</td>
<td>School staff regularly communicate with and invites feedback from families about the school's efforts to promote students' SEL.</td>
<td>School staff have multiple avenues for ongoing two-way communication with families, inviting families to understand, experience, inform, and support the social and emotional development of their students in partnership with the school. This partnership includes family participation on the SEL team and meaningful opportunities to learn more about and contribute to SEL in the school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Partnerships</strong></td>
<td>The school has not yet developed community partnerships to support schoolwide SEL.</td>
<td>The school has developed community partnerships that support schoolwide SEL. Community partners and schools have begun to become familiar with one another's approach to SEL.</td>
<td>The school has developed community partnerships that support schoolwide SEL. Community partners and schools are familiar with one another's approach to SEL and are working to align priorities, language, and practices across settings.</td>
<td>The school has developed strategic and aligned community partnerships to support schoolwide SEL. The school and community partners are familiar with one another's approach to SEL and have worked to align and integrate supports where possible. These partnerships lead to increased student and family access to a broad range of community services and expand the professional learning opportunities for SEL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FOCUS AREA 4 RUBRIC

**Practice Continuous Improvement**

Note your school’s progress and needs in these areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resources to Drive High Quality Continuous Improvement</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Systems to Promote Continuous Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rubric Meeting Template
Time needed: 60 minutes

This tool is intended to guide teams through a process for completing the Schoolwide SEL Implementation Rubric.

**WHY complete the rubric?** The rubric can help SEL teams determine where the school is in terms of implementation and identify next steps.

**HOW does it work?** At the beginning of the scoring process, each person on the SEL team completes the rubric individually. The team then assigns a group score to each item using a consensus-building process that encourages equity of voice. Using the Three Signature SEL Practices* ensures that the process itself builds the SEL team’s capacity to lead this work.

**WHAT is the result?** Completing the rubric will help highlight areas of strength and opportunities for growth. These insights will help schools create a customized implementation plan for schoolwide SEL.

### Before the meeting:
- Read through sample meeting agenda below to plan your own meeting. If you have a large team (10–15 people) plan for 90 minutes for consensus-building and team discussions.
- Print a copy of the rubric for each member of the SEL team (“Print” is at top right of opening page of rubric) or have each person bring a laptop to view the rubric online.
- Create one school account to enter rubric scores by clicking the “Log-in” button in the top right-hand corner of any School Guide page.
- Become familiar with the options for voting and consensus building and be ready to use them with the group (see below for recommendations). The team can use its own voting and consensus process even if it is not one of the options.

### Sample Meeting Agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 minutes</td>
<td><em>Welcoming Activity and Overview of Agenda</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Welcoming Activity (3 minutes)
   *What's New? (page 18)* This activity ensures equity of voice, allows participants to choose what to share according to their personal comfort level, and transitions people from busy days into a shared meeting space.

2. Share the Purpose of Meeting (2 minutes)
The facilitator gives an overview of the purpose for the meeting and answers any questions (adjust for extra time):
   - Collaboratively complete the Schoolwide SEL Implementation Rubric to determine where the school is in terms of implementation and identify next steps.

3. Assign Roles and Responsibilities (1 minute):
   - **Facilitator:** Keeps the group on track and models social and emotional competencies.
   - **Time Keeper:** Monitors time for group.
   - **Recorder:** Enters scores into the rubric (must set up an account with password).
   - **Process Observer:** Helps the group keep its norms.

4. Set Norms or Agreements for Team (4 minutes):
The process observer guides the norming process. Teams can either use existing norms or use the **CARE** norms (below): The facilitator asks each person to share aloud a norm and
one behavior that would indicate that the norm is being practiced in the group today:

1. Contribute productively.
2. Be aware of and respect diversity.
3. Recognize leadership in self and others.
4. Empathize with colleagues.

### Individual Scoring

Each team member quickly completes a printed version of the rubric on their own silently, without discussion; noting any evidence that they could use to support their score. If they don’t know the information or have questions, they can skip the item. If they are viewing online, they can set up their own scoring sheet to record their individual scores before the team decides on a single school score.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>MY SCORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### How to Score as a Team and Reach Consensus

The Facilitator Gives Overview of Scoring Process (5 minutes)

Each person takes turns sharing their score for each item, one item at a time. For some items, team members’ scores will differ and will require discussion to come to consensus.

**We will choose a decision-making process when the scores differ.** Keep in mind that not all items are of equal importance to our school. We will allocate our discussion time to the items that are most important to our school.

Suggested decision-making processes:

- **Items where there is a one point difference** between individual scores (e.g., 4’s and 3’s): The team can average the scores to reach a final score or go with a simple majority. One point differences are to be expected with many items. Remember this is just a score for the team’s use – it is not evaluative.

- **Items that are important and where there is more than a one point difference** between individual scores (e.g., 4’s and 2’s): The team engages in a short consensus protocol such as the Fist to Five or Vote with Thumbs (Plan on 2-5 minutes per item). The goal is to get to a “3,” or a Sideways Thumb, or “Can live with it,” not for a unanimous agreement. Listen to the evidence that people share. If consensus cannot be reached within the time limit (5 minutes), then the item is tabled for further discussion by the team and no score is given at this time.

### Scoring and Recording

**Team Scoring:** Each person will share aloud their score for an item while the team listens. When all the scores for an item have been read aloud the team decides which scoring process to use:

- Unanimous = Enter score
- 1-Point Difference = Enter majority score or average scores
- More than 1-Point Difference = Consensus process to reach a Team Score

The recorder enters the Team’s score for each item into the school’s online rubric.

- The recorder **SAVES** the results even if rubric is incomplete (otherwise data may be lost).
- The rubric summary will be generated once all the items have been scored.
5 minutes

*Optimistic Closure

This activity connects to the purpose of this meeting and the future work of the team. Each person speaks and is heard by at least one other team member.

Optional Prompts for a Think, Pair, Share

1. How has your understanding of SEL changed?
2. What is one conversation that you want to continue outside this meeting?
3. What is one “wondering” that you want more time to think about alone and with others?
4. How has this process impacted your SEL work?

Think-Pair-Share. This involves a three-step cooperative structure. During the first step, participants think silently about a question. Individuals then pair up during the second step and exchange thoughts. In the third step, the pairs share their responses with other pairs or the entire group.

*See the Three Signature SEL Practices Playbook for more examples of optimistic closure activities.
Developing Goals for Schoolwide SEL

The purpose of this tool is to help the SEL team develop and document goals for schoolwide SEL implementation and outcomes.

How to Use this Tool

This tool presents the “SMARTIE” goal-setting process and includes a template that can be used to document goals. It is designed to be used in conjunction with the school’s vision statement to prioritize clear, motivating goals for SEL.

After defining the school’s SEL goals using the reflection questions in this tool, the SEL team can get input from the rest of the school community to refine and finalize the goals.

SMARTIE goals are a useful link between a needs and resources assessment and an action plan. We recommend integrating the school’s SEL goals with other school priorities and improvement plans.

SMARTIE Goals for SEL*

Answers to these questions will help to ensure that goals are SMARTIE:

- **Specific:**
  Does each goal clearly state what is to be accomplished? Where appropriate, does it specify where and by whom activities should be carried out?

- **Measurable:**
  Does each goal refer to a measurable outcome? Does it set a standard that will allow the team to know whether or not the goal has been met?

- **Attainable/Ambitious:**
  Does the goal seem reachable given where things are now? At the same time, is it challenging enough that success would mean significant progress for the school?

- **Relevant:**
  Will attaining this goal make a difference in the quality of students’ lives? Is the goal aligned with other school improvement goals?

- **Time-bound:**
  Has a timeframe been established for achieving the goal? Have shorter-term benchmarks been set so progress can be monitored along the way?

- **Inclusive:**
  Does this goal invite traditionally excluded or marginalized individuals to make decisions and contribute in a way that shares power?

- **Equitable:**
  Does this goal include an element of fairness or justice that seeks to address systemic injustice, inequity, or oppression?

* adapted from: The Management Center – learn more at managementcenter.org
Reflection Questions for Setting SMARTIE Goals

• What would your school like to see change as a result of SEL implementation?
  o How will SEL enhance students’ social and emotional skills, competencies, and mindsets?
  o How will it enhance academic performance?
  o How will it positively impact school climate?
  o How will it lead to more equitable outcomes?
  o How will it impact teacher effectiveness?
  o How will it strengthen partnerships between the school and families?
  o Will it decrease undesirable outcomes, such as suspension or dropout rates?

• Who is supposed to change as a result of SEL?
  o Are changes expected for students?
  o Are changes expected for other members of the school community? Teachers? School administration? Families? Community members?

• How much change is expected?
  o What magnitude of change would indicate that a difference is being made?

• When will the change occur?
  o How long would the desired changes take (e.g., six months, one year)?
  o By what specific date would the change be projected to happen?

• How will the changes be measured?
  o What are any existing measures (e.g., surveys, administrative data) that can aid in measuring change?
  o What would signify that “change happened” (e.g., integrating SEL into daily functioning of the school, teachers using an evidence-based SEL program, staff interacting more positively with each other, stronger relationships between students and staff)?

Examples of SMARTIE Goals for Schoolwide SEL Implementation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal for Building an SEL Team</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What will change?</strong> <em>(specific)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>For whom?</strong> <em>(specific)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>By how much?</strong> <em>(specific, measurable, attainable/ambitious)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>When will the change occur?</strong> <em>(specific, measurable, relevant, time-bound)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How will it be measured? (<strong>specific, measurable</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How will the process or outcomes address equity and inclusiveness? (<strong>inclusive, equitable</strong>)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example of a metric that incorporates all of the SMARTIE criteria:**

We will recruit a six+ member SEL team with representatives from core stakeholder groups by September 30. The full team (at least six members present) will meet every three weeks between October 1 and June 15, and maintain a record of meetings and action steps.

---

### Goal for Supportive Classroom Environment

| What will change? (**specific**) | Classroom environments throughout the school will be characterized by inclusive, relationship-centered, and culturally responsive practices. |
| For whom? (**specific**) | Teachers and students |
| By how much? (**specific, measurable, realistic**) | Positive climate survey responses from students and their families will increase by 20%. Classrooms previously in the top quartile for office disciplinary referrals will have increased support to improve the classroom environment in order to reduce referral rate by 30%. |
| When will the change occur? (**specific, measurable, realistic, time-bound**) | Over the course of one school year. |
| How will it be measured? (**specific, measurable**) | Climate survey will be completed by students and families in May and will be compared to results from May of last year; responses will be disaggregated to examine differences among demographic groups. Closer support will be targeted to teachers who were in top quartile for ODRs using data from previous two school years, and their ODR rates will be monitored monthly and compared to previous YTD data for their classroom. |
| How will the process or outcomes address equity and inclusiveness? (**inclusive, equitable**) | The use of culturally responsive, community-building SEL practices will improve relationships and school connectedness for all students and their families. In some classrooms, we also expect that it will reduce the use of exclusionary discipline, keeping students engaged in classrooms and boosting success. African-American male students are disproportionally referred to the office, so our focus on supporting teachers who most frequently use ODRs should result in more equitable outcomes for this population. |

**Example of a metric that incorporates all of the SMARTIE criteria:**

The results of the school climate survey in May will demonstrate a 20% increase in positive responses from students and families, and increase will occur among all identified demographic groups. By end of year, teachers who have received targeted classroom environment support will reduce ODRs by 30% compared to last year.
### Goal for Evidence-Based SEL Programs and Practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What will change? (specific)</th>
<th>Our school will adopt an evidence-based SEL program and all staff will implement the program within the next three years.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For whom? (specific)</td>
<td>All staff that work directly with students, including staff who supervise students outside of classrooms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By how much? (specific, measurable, realistic)</td>
<td>All staff will use core program practices and language to a degree that students will be able to recognize and explain how they apply the five SEL competencies in different settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When will the change occur? (specific, measurable, realistic, time sensitive)</td>
<td>The SEL team will narrow a list of programs to present to school community by Thanksgiving break. One to two programs will be selected to be piloted by one to two teachers in each grade band by the end of February. Program selection will be finalized and schoolwide professional learning will occur in fall of next school year and implementation will be monitored quarterly and targeted support will be provided to result in full implementation by all staff within two school years (not including selection/pilot year).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How will it be measured? (specific, measurable)</td>
<td>Implementation monitoring tools from program provider (observation and self-report), a focus group tool to be designed by the SEL team and administered in grade-level team meetings, meetings for non-instructors, and with randomly selected students from each classroom. Focus groups will be conducted in May. Data from other monitoring tools will be reviewed by the SEL team once per quarter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How will the process or outcomes address equity and inclusiveness? (inclusive, equitable)</td>
<td>Our selection process will gather input from the full school community --- options will be presented to all staff teams and will be prominent and available for review at all family events. The pilot process will allow us to gather student feedback from each grade band which will help us select the program that is the best fit for our school community. Student feedback will be disaggregated by subgroup to ensure that the selected program is a strong fit for all students.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example of a metric that incorporates all of the SMARTIE criteria:**

By the end of school year 2021-22, all school staff will apply core practices and language from an evidence-based SEL program, which will be selected over the course of the present school year using input from staff, families, and students in pilot classrooms.
SMARTIE Goals for Schoolwide SEL Implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal Category</th>
<th>Goal Statement</th>
<th>What will change?</th>
<th>For whom?</th>
<th>By how much?</th>
<th>When will the change occur?</th>
<th>How will it be measured?</th>
<th>How will the process or outcomes address equity and inclusiveness?</th>
<th>How will this goal be achieved?</th>
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For more information, tools, and resources, visit schoolguide.casel.org.
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Focus Area 2 will help the SEL team prepare professional learning to strengthen adult SEL and cultural competence, foster skills for promoting and modeling SEL, and develop structures to increase staff collaboration and community-building.

Schools are more effective at teaching and reinforcing SEL for students when they also cultivate SEL competencies in adults. As part of schoolwide SEL implementation, it is important to nurture a work environment in which staff feel supported and have opportunities to build relational trust, collaborate effectively, and sharpen their own skills.

Use these tools to help staff reflect on their social and emotional competencies, prepare to work collaboratively to realize the school's SEL vision, and model social and emotional skills in their interactions with students.

Learn more about this component of schoolwide SEL at schoolguide.casel.org/focus-area-2/. 
### ESSENTIAL TOOLS from FOCUS AREA 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Personal Assessment and Reflection - SEL Competencies for School Leaders, Staff, and Adults</strong></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- provides a framework and process for staff reflect on their own social and emotional growth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creating Staff Shared Agreements</strong> - outlines a step-by-step process for co-creating a set of agreements to describe how all staff will contribute to the realization of the school's shared vision for SEL and maintain a supportive work environment.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Modeling SEL for Students</strong> - provides examples of how adults can model social-emotional competencies while simultaneously influencing the learning climate.</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ADDITIONAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE at SCHOOLGUIDE.CASEL.ORG

- More ready-to-use activities for staff professional **learning**, **collaboration**, and **modeling** of SEL
- The [3 Signature SEL Practices Playbook](#) to integrate SEL practices into any meeting
- Guidance for using **grade level meetings** to support staff collaboration and implementation
**Personal Assessment and Reflection—SEL Competencies for School Leaders, Staff, and Adults**

This tool was designed for self-reflection. It should not be used to evaluate performance. Principals, administrators, SEL team members, and staff members can use it to assess their personal strengths and think about how they can model those strengths when interacting with others. The tool also offers prompts that encourage thinking about strategies to promote growth across areas of social competence.

Insights gained from this personal reflection tool can be effectively used during SEL professional learning. After individuals privately complete the tool, they can discuss general themes and examples of strengths and challenges with partners or in small groups. During regular staff meetings, staff can revisit personal goals to mark progress and update.

Here’s how to use this tool:

1. Read each statement and think of related specific situations, then rate yourself on the statement by marking the appropriate box (rarely, sometimes, often). If a statement does not apply to you, draw a line through the rating box.
2. When you finish, search for patterns of strengths and challenges to guide your personal social-emotional growth process. This information is for you, so answer accurately without judging responses as “good” or “not as good.”
3. After completing the reflection, take action in light of what you learned.
   a. Reflect upon the results to draw conclusions about your progress.
      i. If you consider that statements marked as “often” could be indicators of personal strengths:
         1. How do these strengths affect your interactions with students and peers?
         2. What competencies do your strengths relate to?
         3. Which of your strengths do you believe will help you guide schoolwide SEL?
         4. Which are you most proud of?
      ii. If you consider that statements marked as “rarely” could be considered as current challenges:
         1. How might enhancing this area benefit your interactions with students and/or peers?
         2. To which competency or competencies do your challenges relate?
         3. Select one or two areas you believe would help you promote schoolwide SEL.
         4. Develop a strategy to remind yourself to practice this new behavior, or bring it up as something to work on with a mentor or a coach.
      iii. When looking at your responses, were there things that surprised you? Were there things that confirmed what you already knew about yourself?
   b. List ways you can model your strengths for others and embed them throughout the school day.
   c. List ways you can improve on any challenges you currently face.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Self-Awareness</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Some</th>
<th>Often</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am able to identify, recognize, and name my emotions in the moment.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I recognize the relationship between my feelings and my reactions to people and situations.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional Awareness</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can identify, recognize, and name my emotions in the moment.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Self-Management</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Some</th>
<th>Often</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I find ways to manage my emotions and channel them in useful ways without harming anyone.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adaptive Skills</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Some</th>
<th>Often</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I accept new challenges and adapt to change.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting and Achieving Goals</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Some</th>
<th>Often</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I have high personal standards that motivate me to seek performance improvements for myself and those I lead.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I stay calm, clear-headed, and unflappable under high stress and during a crisis.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Self-Confidence</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Some</th>
<th>Often</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I believe I have what it takes to influence my own destiny and lead others effectively.</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Optimism</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Some</th>
<th>Often</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I believe that most experiences help me learn and grow.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Self-Perception</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Some</th>
<th>Often</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I encourage others to tell me how my actions have affected them.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Self-Reflection Accuracy</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Some</th>
<th>Often</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I know and am realistic about my strengths and limitations.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Self-Awareness</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Some</th>
<th>Often</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I can identify, recognize, and name my emotions in the moment.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Awareness</td>
<td>Rarely</td>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>Often</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMPATHY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>I listen actively and can grasp another person’s perspective and feelings from both verbal and nonverbal cues.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>RESPECT FOR OTHERS</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>I believe that, in general, people are doing their best, and I expect the best of them.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>APPRECIATION OF DIVERSITY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>I appreciate and get along with people of diverse backgrounds and cultures in my school community and utilize inclusionary practices to ensure all voices are represented.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ORGANIZATIONAL AWARENESS</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am astute in organizational situations and am able to identify crucial social networks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I understand the organizational forces at work, guiding values, and unspoken rules that operate among people.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relationship Skills</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Often</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNICATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>I foster an emotionally nurturing and safe environment for staff, students, families, and community members.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I am open and authentic with others about my values and beliefs, goals, and guiding principles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I communicate with and encourage interaction with staff, students, parents, caregivers, and community members.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I can articulate ideas that are important to me in ways that motivate others to become involved.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>I have a genuine interest in cultivating people’s growth and developing their SEL skills</td>
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<tr>
<td>I am able to openly admit my mistakes and shortcomings to myself and others.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I try to understand the perspective and experiences of others before I offer suggestions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I give timely and constructive feedback as a coach and mentor.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONFLICT MANAGEMENT</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>I am comfortable dealing with conflict, listening to feelings from all parties and helping them understand different perspectives.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I am able to guide conflicting parties to find a common solution.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TEAMWORK AND COLLABORATION</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>I am good at teamwork and collaboration and generate a collegial atmosphere that inspires us all.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I build relationships with members of diverse groups.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I involve key stakeholders in important decision-making tasks to ensure we are making wise choices.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
I embody teamwork in my leadership style and personal behaviors as a role model to staff, students, and the school community.

### Responsible Decision-Making

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem Analysis and Situation Identification</th>
<th>Responsible Decision-Making</th>
<th>Evaluation &amp; Reflection</th>
<th>Personal, Moral, &amp; Ethical Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Often</td>
<td>Rarely</td>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>Frequently</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- I encourage community service activities for students, staff, and the community.
- I treat other people in the way I would want to be treated.
- I provide opportunities for self-reflection and group reflection on progress toward goals and the process used.
- I use more than one measure to assess progress toward social, emotional, and academic goals.

- I find practical and respectful ways to overcome barriers, even when it comes to making decisions that may not be popular.
- I involve others to generate multiple solutions and predict the outcome of each solution for key problems.
- I conduct a needs analysis and involve the staff to identify problems before starting a new initiative.
- I recognize the need for change, to challenge the status quo, and to encourage new thinking in my school.
- I am able to define the core of the problem and differentiates it from solution options.

- I embody teamwork in my leadership style and personal behaviors as a role model to staff, students, and the school community.
Creating Staff Shared Agreements

Developing shared agreements among staff is an important step between establishing a shared vision and defining specific schoolwide norms and routines to promote SEL. A shared vision is a statement of the school community’s hopes for what students will experience at school. Shared agreements describe how all staff will contribute to the realization of this vision and maintain a work environment that enables everyone to stay committed. The co-creation of staff shared agreements also serves as a model for teachers as they prepare to facilitate a similar process with their students. Finally, it helps all staff envision how they will model social and emotional competence throughout the year.

1. During an all-staff meeting, present the shared vision that was previously developed. If possible, include out-of-school time staff and other partners in this meeting. If not, gather input from them in a parallel, separate process.

2. Ask staff to describe what they would see, hear, and feel as the shared vision becomes reality. Organize responses in a Y-chart. To encourage responses from all staff, give time for staff to think and write before sharing and consider using a talking circle, collecting sticky notes, or breaking into smaller groups for this step.

3. Once staff have arrived at a shared understanding of how the school’s vision looks in action, work as a group to define how all staff contribute to realizing the vision. Set up chart paper around the meeting space with prompts on each. Provide each participant with a marker to write responses, put a check mark next to responses they agree with, and respond to the responses of others. For this "chalk talk", participants should move around the room silently and at their own pace, with enough time to visit and revisit each prompt. If you have a large group, use multiple pieces of paper for each prompt to avoid crowding.

Suggested prompts:
- What kind of work environment will help us stay committed to our vision?
- What mindsets, skills, and SEL competencies will we need to embody to move forward toward our vision? *
- How will we move toward our vision through the way we communicate and interact with students?
- How will we move toward our vision through the way we communicate/interact with families?
- How will we move toward our vision through the way we communicate/interact with each other?
- How will we hold each other accountable to our agreements?

4. After all staff have spent time with each prompt, ask them to choose a poster that feels most powerful to them, and work with others who chose the same poster to distill written comments down to a few core action-oriented statements. Ask each group to record these on paper or type and send them to the facilitator who will organize them into a central document to be shared with everyone or projected in the room.

5. As a group or later as an SEL leadership team, combine similar statements and revise to reduce to 3-7 broader agreements that encompass all input. Share these statements back with all participants (and remember to include out-of-school time staff and other partners). Invite further input by providing a window of time for staff to think about and respond to this list of agreements by using an exit slip, an anonymous survey, or reconnecting later with smaller, more focused groups such as grade-level teams. By taking time to include everyone at this stage, shared agreements become more meaningful and a better standard for accountability when the school year is underway.

6. Finalize the staff shared agreements and share these with staff and volunteers as well as students and their families. Post agreements in common spaces and keep them relevant throughout the year by referring to them in staff meetings, including them as part of agendas, and leveraging them during conversations between staff and administrators.

* Modeling SEL for Students is a good resource to dive deeper on this question.
Figure 1. School Example

A Chicago high school brought their staff together to develop a common understanding of how they would carry out their shared agreements through the way they interacted with students, colleagues, and families. The SEL Leadership Team used their feedback to complete a finalized version of their shared agreements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Our Shared Agreements</th>
<th>Always seek to understand</th>
<th>Be professional in every situation</th>
<th>Be open to innovation</th>
<th>Embrace diversity</th>
<th>Develop deeper relationships</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>With students</strong></td>
<td>Listen to understand. Be compassionate of student needs. Be patient. Be open to student feedback.</td>
<td>Use appropriate academic language within the school. Show respect toward students. Be on time, prepared, kind.</td>
<td>Encourage student input or suggestions. Allow positive use of technology in the classroom. Encourage creative ideas or unique responses.</td>
<td>Learn about our students’ cultures. Teach them what their peers are good at so they know who to go to. Let students use their language.</td>
<td>Give kids a platform to talk about their lives. Have an open door policy. Listen to know the student’s life outside of school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>With peers</strong></td>
<td>Listen to each other. Communicate. Offer constructive criticism. Ask questions to clarify.</td>
<td>Adhere to professional norms. Come to work on time. Respectfully approach one another. Be on time to meetings.</td>
<td>Share ideas/lesson plans. Try something new.</td>
<td>Be aware of different points of view and your own biases. Sit with someone new.</td>
<td>Get to know your colleagues. Respect and encourage each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>With families</strong></td>
<td>Ask questions, listen to answers. Use a translator. Give the benefit of the doubt. Respect different parenting styles.</td>
<td>Make appointments. Be welcoming and friendly. Be calm and respectful. Use a translator instead of avoiding the conversation.</td>
<td>Ask about their child’s needs. Send home newsletters. Be flexible with their needs. Share new ideas.</td>
<td>Learn about their culture. Try to get to know the family. Understand differences.</td>
<td>Communicate with families. Invite families into school. Talk to them about positive and negative issues.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Modeling SEL for Students

Modeling SEL offers students positive examples of how to navigate stress and frustration and maintain healthy relationships while simultaneously influencing the learning climate. You can engage staff in this activity to reflect on how you will intentionally model SEL as part of schoolwide implementation.

This activity should be used after staff have had an opportunity to engage in foundational learning on SEL. This activity may also be combined with a process for developing Shared Staff Agreements, or for engaging staff in Reflecting on Personal SEL Skills. While this activity is targeted around modeling SEL for students, it can be adapted or expanded to include considerations for how staff will model SEL in their interactions with other staff, families, community partners, etc.

Time: 45 minutes

Materials and preparation: Poster/chart paper, markers, and handout: Social and Emotional Competencies (Download at: https://casel.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Competencies.pdf). Write each of the five social and emotional competencies on large poster paper and hang them up around the room.

1. Welcome staff and ask them to reflect on the quote: “Children have never been very good at listening to their elders, but they have never failed to imitate them (James Baldwin in “Fifth Avenue, Uptown” published in Esquire, July 1960).” Ask staff to find a partner and share what this quote means to them and how it relates to promoting students’ SEL.

2. Review each of the five core social and emotional competencies and how they connect to student outcomes and lifelong success. Prompt staff to think about how students learn these competencies in many ways – through classroom lessons, through afterschool groups, and by “imitating” the way that adults model these competencies. Ask staff to do 1-minute free write to reflect on one way they demonstrated a social and emotional competency when interacting with students in the previous week.

3. Divide staff into five groups and assign each group to one of the SEL competency posters (i.e. “Self-Awareness,” “Self-Management”, “Social Awareness”, “Relationship Skills”, “Responsible Decision-Making”). Give staff 5 minutes at their poster to collectively brainstorm how staff can model this competency in their interactions with students. As they brainstorm, a notetaker in each group should record their ideas on the poster paper. After five minutes, ask the group to move to the next poster, read what the previous group has written, then add on to the existing ideas. Rotate until each group has gone to every poster.

4. Provide an opportunity for staff to do a “gallery walk” around all five posters.

5. After staff return to their seats, ask them to write on a post-it one specific way they will model SEL in their interactions with students in the coming week. Ask staff to share what they wrote in small groups, then close out the activity.

6. After this activity, your SEL team can synthesize and type up the ideas to create printed posters or one-pagers that can be distributed to all staff, used in team meetings, and/or hung in classrooms. You can use the template on p.2 to create this. Below the template, you’ll find additional examples of how staff might model each of the competencies.
Blank Template:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEL Competency</th>
<th>How will we model this competency in our interactions with students?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self-Awareness</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Management</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Awareness</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relationships Skills</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsible Decision-Making</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample Completed Template:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEL Competency</th>
<th>Modeling examples for school staff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Self-Awareness**      | • Identify and name emotions in the moment: “I feel ___ when things like this happen.”  
 • Ask students for feedback on your instructional practices.  
 • Admit mistakes and say how you’ll make things right: “I’m sorry I was in such a rush that I forgot to greet you this morning. If you have a few minutes after class, I’d love to hear how your baseball game went yesterday.”  
 • Identify and discuss your strengths and limitations.  
 • Reflect on your own cultural lens and identify biases that may exist as a result of that lens.  
 • Build awareness of how your emotions impact students.  
 • Notice events and ideas and how your body responds to them.  
 • Notice personal behaviors, tone of voice, and personal affect that arise with various emotions/situations.                                                                                      |
| **Self-Management**     | • Discuss how you set and plan to achieve personal goals and how you improve your own practice. ("My teaching goal this year is to design lessons that let you have more opportunities to collaborate with one another. Will you help me brainstorm how I can reach this goal?")  
 • Demonstrate self-regulating and calming strategies in age-appropriate ways ("I’m feeling a little frustrated, so I’m going to stop and take a breath before I decide what to do next.").  
 • Ask students for help when appropriate  
 • Approach new or unexpected situations as learning opportunities.  
 • Use and return school materials with care.  
 • Model respectful and restorative language when addressing challenges with students.                                                                                                                                                      |
| **Social Awareness**    | • Consider students’ perspectives and understand that everyone has their own set of truths and beliefs based on their own experiences.  
 • Actively support the school’s mission and goals.  
 • Model upstanding behaviors.  
 • Be willing to compromise.  
 • Model appreciation and acceptance of others’ beliefs and cultural differences.  
 • Treat students’ families and community organizations as partners who can support your work with students.                                                                                                                  |
| **Relationships Skills** | • Greet students by name daily.  
 • Build a connection with someone in your school with whom you do not normally interact.  
 • Take time to reflect on potential outcomes before responding to challenging students.  
 • Allow students to get to know you within your individual comfort level and appropriate boundaries.  
 • Get to know students within your individual comfort level and appropriate boundaries.  
 • Be willing to give and receive constructive feedback from students.  
 • Model fairness, respect, and appreciation for others.  
 • Acknowledge the efforts of others with encouragement and affirmation.                                                                                                                                                     |
| **Responsible Decision-Making** | • Model problem-solving strategies, like gathering all relevant information before drawing a conclusion.  
 • Consider legal and ethical obligations before making decisions.  
 • Place the needs of students ahead of personal and political interests.  
 • Consider how your choices will be viewed through the lens of students.                                                                                                          |
Focus Area 3 describes key components for building aligned and coherent strategies that promote SEL across the different settings students experience throughout the day.

**CLASSROOMS:** Use the tools in this section to provide opportunities for explicit SEL instruction, to integrate SEL into academic content and learning structures, and to build supportive classroom environments.

**SCHOOLS:** Use the tools in this section to help foster a supportive school climate, adopt evidence-based programs and practices, elevate student voice and engagement, and align student support structures and discipline policies and practices to SEL.

**HOMES and COMMUNITIES:** Use the tools in this section to build meaningful family and community partnerships and two-way communication to gain insight, align SEL goals, and share resources to support students.

Learn more about this component of schoolwide SEL at schoolguide.casel.org/focus-area-3/.
### ESSENTIAL TOOLS from FOCUS AREA 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Developing Schoolwide Norms</strong></td>
<td>describes 3 possible approaches to include all students in a collaborative process to define how all students and staff will behave and interact to contribute to a positive school climate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Selecting an Evidence-Based Program</strong></td>
<td>offers guiding questions to determine whether an evidence-based program answers the needs of your students, families, teachers, school, and district.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEL in the Classroom Self-Assessment</strong></td>
<td>helps teachers assess strengths and areas to develop as they promote SEL through explicit instruction, integration into academic instruction, and a supportive classroom climate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategies for Establishing School-Family Partnerships in Support of SEL</strong></td>
<td>suggests ways that the SEL team can further engage families in learning about, supporting, and promoting SEL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coordinating SEL Work with Community Partners</strong></td>
<td>offers guidance on how to leverage community partnerships by deepening SEL alignment and practice and planning for collaborative communication and continuous improvement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ADDITIONAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE at SCHOOLGUIDE.CASEL.ORG

- Tools to support in aligning school discipline practices and systems of support for students with the school’s SEL vision
- Sample lesson plans, activities, and self-assessments to help teachers integrate SEL with academic instruction
- Examples and links to toolkits for elevating student voice
- Videos and discussion guide to facilitate stronger partnerships with students’ families
- Planning tools for strengthening alignment between the school and its community partners
Developing Schoolwide Norms

Schoolwide norms are a set of agreed-upon expectations of how all students and staff will behave and interact to contribute to a positive school climate. Once developed, it’s important to create opportunities to share and reinforce these norms with all staff, students and community partners. In addition to posting the norms throughout the building, many schools develop lesson plans, host school assemblies, and embed norms into daily school activities. It’s vital to regularly reflect on the norms, celebrate examples, address lapses, and keep them alive and authentic throughout the school community all year long.

Below are some suggested approaches for collaboratively developing schoolwide norms:

**Elementary Schools**

Teacher-led classroom voting

1. Ask each classroom or homeroom teacher to introduce this exercise by explaining the definition, purpose, and importance of norms and giving examples of what norms might look like.

2. Teachers can then ask students guiding questions, such as:
   - *What type of school do you want to be a part of?*
   - *What would it look like and sound like?*
   - *How would people talk to each other?*
   - *How would people resolve a problem or a conflict?*

3. Teachers then work with their class to summarize their responses into three to five positively-stated norms, and submit their class’s list to the SEL team.

4. The SEL team reviews answer from all classrooms for common themes, selecting about 10 agreements.

5. The SEL team can then create a survey in which all students and staff vote on the norms that best represent the common themes, and choose the top three to five norms.

**Middle or High Schools:**

Student-led classroom voting

With older youth, norms can be more powerful and engaging if students are invited to lead the norm-development process.

1. Identify student representatives from each classroom that represent the diversity of the school. It’s important that representatives are not your traditional school leaders, but students who represent different perspectives, achievement levels, behaviors, cultures, values, etc.

2. Engage the group in a discussion around the meaning and purpose of schoolwide norms. This group should then decide on a process for engaging the larger student body in creating norms. You may choose to use the following steps as guidance for a process:
3. In each classroom or homeroom, the student representative introduces the exercise by explaining that as a school they will be developing schoolwide norms and that all students and staff are invited to submit recommendations for norms.

4. The student representative then explains the definition, purpose and importance of norms and gives examples of what norms might look like.

5. The student representative asks students to share reflections on guiding questions, such as:

   What type of school do you want to be a part of?
   What would it look like and sound like?
   How would people talk to each other?
   How would people resolve a problem or a conflict?

6. Next, the student representative opens the floor for suggestions, keeping notes on a whiteboard or chart paper until they have 5 to 10 suggestions for norms. Student representatives then submit their classroom’s suggestions to the SEL team.

7. The SEL team can then create a survey in which all students and staff vote on the norms that best represent the common themes, and choose the top three to five norms.

**Alternative Approach**

**Appropriate for PreK-12**

Beginning with Classroom Shared Agreements: Ask each classroom or homeroom to create a set of classroom shared agreements. The SEL team collects those shared agreements and looks for common themes that would be applicable to a schoolwide setting.

The SEL team then creates two to three draft versions of schoolwide norms, explains how they were developed, and asks the whole school to vote on a final set of schoolwide norms.
Selecting an Evidence-Based Program

Collaborating closely with out-of-school time partners? See the OST-enhanced version of this tool. (http://schoolguide.casel.org/wordpress/../uploads/2019/01/tool-Choosing-an-EBP-Aligning-priorities-OST.docx)

Your SEL team will need to consider several factors prior to the adoption of an evidence-based program for SEL. The program you select should be aligned to the needs of your students and their families, meet the needs of your teachers who will be using the program, and align with both district and school priorities. As a team, discuss the following questions to clarify these needs and priorities.

1. **What would a program need to include so that it is able to meet the needs of your student population and their families?** (consider cultural relevance and responsiveness, language needs, etc.)

2. **What kind of program makes sense based on the needs of our teachers?** (consider the time needed to prepare for and teach the program, type of materials needed, time needed for training, etc.)

3. **What district goals should we keep in mind while selecting an SEL program?** (Does the district have specific goals around increasing academic performance? Decreasing challenging behavior? Increasing positive social behavior? Other relevant goals?)

4. **What school priorities will our evidence-based program for SEL need to align with?** (PBIS? State SEL Standards? Other programs and initiatives?)

Keeping in mind your answers to the questions above, use the CASEL Program Guides to identify two to four evidence-based programs that you are interested in learning more about. Use Rating Tables to identify program candidates (consider grade ranges covered, approaches used to promote SEL, settings that reinforce SEL). Then, use program descriptions to continue to narrow your search.
Selecting an Evidence-Based Program

As a team, after reviewing the CASEL Program Guide, place the names of the evidence-based programs you selected in the first row of the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of EBP</th>
<th>Name of EBP</th>
<th>Name of EBP</th>
<th>Name of EBP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Then, choose a rating for each program based on the questions in column one:

- The program meets the needs of our student population and their families.
- The program meets the needs of our teachers (it can feasibly be accomplished during the school day, is in a format that teachers will find useful, teachers can feasibly attend the amount of training required, etc.)
- The amount of training required, etc.
- The amount of training required, etc.
- The program's outcomes align with our district's goals.
- This program will integrate well with things we are already prioritizing at the school level (e.g. PBIS, State SEL Standards, etc.)

Notes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Points</th>
<th>Total Points</th>
<th>Total Points</th>
<th>Total Points</th>
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</thead>
</table>

Once you have determined two to four potential programs, gather additional information by visiting the websites of the program providers and contacting them directly to receive answers to specific questions, request sample lessons, etc.
**SEL in the Classroom Self-Assessment**

**TEACHER/CLASSROOM: ________________________________ DATE: __________________**

Use this self-assessment three to four times over the course of the year to assess your strengths and areas to develop as you promote SEL through explicit instruction, integration into academic instruction, and a supportive classroom climate. Place a check in the column that indicates the frequency of each indicator. For indicators that you rate as “sometimes” or “infrequently,” consider what strategies, resources, or support you may want to use to deepen your SEL practice. For indicators you rate as “unsure,” consider what additional information or feedback you want to gather.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Markers of SEL in the Classroom</th>
<th>Often</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Infrequently</th>
<th>Unsure</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explicit Instruction</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>I use an evidence-based approach to teach social and emotional skills in a <strong>sequenced, active, focused, and explicit</strong> way and on a regular schedule.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I teach SEL in a way that is developmentally appropriate and culturally responsive for my students.</td>
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<tr>
<td>My students lead routines, share their perspectives, and reflect on their experiences during SEL instruction.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Integration of SEL into Academic instruction</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>SEL standards/goals are embedded into my academic lessons (see <strong>sample lesson plans</strong>).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Students make connections between SEL and what we’re learning and initiate reflection and discussion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I foster academic mindsets by helping students set goals, commending academic risk-taking and incremental progress, showing students how to correct mistakes, and framing struggle as a key part of the process of learning.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I select content and plan instruction that links to students’ lived experiences and frames of reference and by anticipating support that individuals may need to access content and participate fully.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I design learning activities that allow students to explore issues that are important to them and co-create solutions to improve the classroom, school, or community.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class time is balanced with periods of teacher-led instruction, student talk and interaction, and time to work/reflect alone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I prepare students to engage in classroom discussions by actively listening to their peers, affirming and respectfully challenging each other’s ideas, and formulating questions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I ask open-ended questions to surface student thinking and probe students to elaborate on their response.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I use collaborative structures that require students to communicate, cooperate, share responsibility, monitor that all ideas are heard, and problem-solve.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Students reflect on what made their collective work successful and/or challenging and plan for improvement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supportive Classroom Climate</td>
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<tr>
<td>My class has co-developed shared agreements for how we will treat one another, and we check in regularly about how we are living by our shared agreements.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Students know, follow, initiate, and provide input and feedback on our regular classroom routines and procedures.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I communicate that I appreciate each student as an individual and am interested in knowing them.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I check in and follow up with students about their perspectives and concerns.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I facilitate class meetings, circles, or other intentional community-building activities to cultivate a culture of personal connection, mutual support, and belonging.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I vary student grouping so that each student gets to know and work with everyone else.</td>
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<tr>
<td>My classroom environment, activities, and interactions affirm students’ diverse identities and cultures. We share and learn about each other’s lives and backgrounds.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I teach, model, and reinforce language and strategies that help students to express empathy, resolve conflicts, repair harm, self-reflect, and self-regulate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>When classroom agreements are breached, I respond in a way that is discreet, developmentally appropriate, culturally responsive, and restorative (such as using empathetic listening, “I” statements, and open-ended questions).</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Strategies for Establishing School Family Partnerships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use Two-Way Communication with Families</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orient families to what SEL is, why it’s essential to high-quality education, and the roles in which they may provide feedback and input about schoolwide SEL. Two-way communication vehicles (see below) can maximize teamwork and minimize misunderstandings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Set a positive tone by communicating with families at the beginning of the school year. Start off by gathering information about family preferences, talents, and availability. Engage families with welcoming letters and learn more about them by asking them to complete brief surveys about family preferences for school-home communications and involvement and their perceptions of SEL (Albright, Weissberg, &amp; Dusenbury, 2011).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Ask families to complete “talent cards” or student information sheets to get family perceptions of their student’s strengths. Inviting families to write a letter describing what they love about their child, their strengths, and the ways they like to learn can help schools develop a better understanding of students and proactively begin relationship-building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Inform families about available school programs, activities, and policies that support SEL. Sharing SEL policies and practices helps families understand how the school operates and encourages them to partner with the school in supporting student performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Communicate with families about SEL activities using regularly scheduled formal and informal communications, such as class or school newsletters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Be flexible and creative in communication about SEL. Find what works for different families. Some families may respond best to written or electronic communications, while others may respond to in-person communication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Use “notes-back-and forth” or a traveling journal where school staff can highlight students’ successes and SEL skills. Families can reply with information about SEL in the home. This encourages communication not only when students are experiencing challenges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Use text or email communication.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Create a social media page to communicate to parents broadly about school events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Post important SEL information on the school’s website. Such information might be related to SEL curriculum, homework assignments, climate and culture, and upcoming events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engage Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Invite families to get involved in SEL by offering volunteer opportunities (e.g., in classes, outside of classes, extracurricular activities, or field trips) and welcoming their input.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Have a translator available for face-to-face meetings.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Encourage parents to attend events like family nights or a “family of the week” program to share occupations, interests, hobbies, culture, and stories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Give families access to school facilities like computer labs, libraries, basketball courts and weight rooms. Offer classes and engaging experiences so families can experience the school as a center of community activities (Jeynes, 2011).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase Family involvement in Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provide families with information about children’s social and emotional development and how they can support this development at home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provide families with information about homework policies and how to support student homework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Assign SEL activities that involve families as homework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Listen to families’ ideas about ways their children’s SEL skills are benefiting them at school and at home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Listen to families’ stories and ideas about ways they are promoting SEL at home or suggestions for experiences that can be shared.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Host informational question-and-answer sessions for families so they can better understand schoolwide SEL and any other school activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Organize workshops to help families meet students’ developmental needs in appropriate ways. Workshops for families with younger children can focus on school readiness, mastery of basic skills, and motivation (Tolan &amp; Woo, 2009). For families with older children, the content can focus on such topics as facilitating transitions to the upper grades, understanding their children’s growing desire for autonomy, or addressing risky health behaviors (Reschley &amp; Christenson, 2012). At the high school level, family-oriented programming can turn to such issues as the complexities of the high school curriculum, graduation criteria, and college and career planning, including financial aid resources and support (Mapp et al, 2008).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide informational sessions about schoolwide SEL practices and standards and how they connect to learning goals for literacy, mathematics, and other core content areas. Discuss ways families can support their students’ success in these areas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Involve Families in Decision-Making</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Organize parent-teacher conferences and meetings that encourage families to be involved in decisions affecting their children’s learning.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Invite families to participate as members of decision-making committees and groups. Encourage participation on the SEL team, school improvement team, and district committees.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Encourage families to participate in school climate surveys and elicit feedback from families on how they think the school year is going.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bridge Constraints</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Meet with families outside of the school or during evenings or weekends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provide interpreters for families to accommodate speakers of various languages. If resources allow, hire a family liaison to help address language and cultural challenges by developing newsletters, assisting in conferences and meetings, and planning family outreach events.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increase Capacity of School Staff to Partner with Families</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Facilitate professional learning opportunities related to partnering with families and encouraging family involvement in the school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus professional learning on how to cultivate productive relationships with families, personalize connections and interactions with families, and collaborate and leverage cultural richness and diversity for effective engagement strategies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Coordinating SEL Work With Community Partners

School communities can deepen the impact of systemic social and emotional learning by thoughtfully and intentionally leveraging community partnerships. Through prioritizing alignment – in language, in strategies, in practice and in communication around SEL – we ensure that youth have opportunities to deepen their SEL skills in seamless ways across all learning environments.

For school communities eager to begin building meaningful community partnerships, additional tools and guidance can be found in Focus Area 3: Community Partnerships.

Many school communities already have a complex web of community partnerships. Each may serve different youth populations, facilitate different programs, draw from different funding sources, and work toward different outcomes. Keeping track of the efforts and outcomes of each partner and maintaining effective communication and collaborative relationships can be a challenge in the busy school environment.

This tool offers guidance on how an SEL team might leverage those community partnerships in a more intentional manner.

- First, develop an inventory – or a comprehensive list – of all partnerships and document the function and nature of each partnership.
- Second, identify opportunities for deepening SEL practice and alignment.
- Third, establish structures to communicate with key partners about progress, continuous improvement, ongoing alignment, and wraparound support for students.

Part I: Develop an Inventory of all Partnerships

Brainstorm all of the partnerships that are currently working in/with your school community. This should be an exhaustive list of key partners that work with your students, in your school building or community, before or after school, during the summer, or even during the school day.

Community partners may include: out-of-school time providers (before school and afterschool programs), embedded direct service providers, community-based nonprofit organizations, health care providers, university research centers, colleges of education, mission-driven foundations, governmental agencies, and local businesses.

To efficiently kickstart the process, consider identifying a couple SEL team members to lead the brainstorming process. They can prepare a list of partners to share with the SEL team, who can then identify any additional partners who may have been left off the list.

Next, consider adding context around key community partnerships to create a reference document. Helpful information may include: mission and outcome goals, key contacts at the partner organization and the school, schedule/duration of supports, location of programming/supports/services, target audience/population, and other details about the history of partnership (years, funding source, etc.).
Suggested template for documentation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of community partner</th>
<th>Mission</th>
<th>Outcome goals</th>
<th>Community partner point of contact</th>
<th>School community point of contact</th>
<th>Schedule and duration of supports</th>
<th>Location of programming, supports, or services</th>
<th>Target audience or population</th>
<th>Additional notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Partner 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Partner 2</td>
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Part II: Find Opportunities to Deepen SEL Alignment and Practice

Levels of collaboration and engagement will vary among community partners. It is encouraged that school communities share their vision, goals, and priority initiatives for SEL with all community partners.

Identify most relevant SEL partners

From the full list of community partners, the SEL team can discuss who should be primary collaborators for SEL. During a team meeting, consider doing a card sort or charting activity to determine which category best fits each community partner:

1) Partners most clearly supporting SEL
2) Partners that can potentially support SEL
3) Partners with no apparent connection to SEL

Discuss touchpoints and levers

Consider the topics and questions below to explore how an SEL team might identify opportunities for deepening SEL collaboration. These suggestions are meant to inspire conversation and ideas that may shape the agenda for a collaborative meeting with partners. As partnerships are strengthened, revisit these questions periodically as a check-in.

Understanding SEL practices

- What opportunities exist in the partner’s setting for young people to grow and develop socially and emotionally?
- How do the partner’s goals align with supporting youth in the development of their social and emotional skills and competencies?
- How advanced is this partner in their knowledge and practice of SEL? What knowledge and practice can be shared across contexts?
- If there are aspects of the community partners’ work that promote SEL in subtle ways, are there opportunities to make this more intentional and explicit?
Creating a shared vision
- How can we best share our vision for SEL and learn from our partner about their vision for SEL?
- Should we develop a shared vision for SEL across contexts and work?

Spreading the word
- How can each side of the partnership share communications around SEL with their networks?
- How can families be engaged authentically? Are there family engagement sessions where SEL could play a role?

Fostering collaboration
- Is there a possibility of having joint professional learning opportunities with staff from all sides of the partnership?
- Are there opportunities for staff to cultivate their own social-emotional competence together?
- Could there be facilitated cross-site visits, where staff from the school community and staff from the community partnership have a chance to see one another in action and witness each other’s approach to SEL?

Engage in collaborative planning

In a joint meeting with the school SEL team and a given community partner, consider common SEL goals. Then, identify what practices are already happening in the school and in the partner’s work to support that goal. As a team, discuss what opportunities exist for alignment and identify what key personnel will be involved in implementation.

This process for collaborative planning is adapted from Beyond the Bell, a project from the American Institutes for Research.

Part III: Planning for Follow-Through

Structures for communication and continuous improvement are critical for building an authentic, sustainable partnership. To maximize the impact of aligned efforts, schools and community partners must think about how they will communicate over time and work together to use data to continuously improve.
Communicating for impact
What structures will exist for communication between adults working in the school and in the community partner organizations that work with the same young people?

Consider the following questions:
- How do we currently communicate?
- Who needs to be informed, and what do they need to be informed about?
- What communication needs to occur to achieve our outcome goals, and how often?
- How can we communicate efficiently and consistently?

Aligning continuous improvement
To practice continuous improvement is to establish a structured, ongoing process for collecting, reflecting on, and using data to inform decisions and drive improvements with SEL implementation. This requires tracking efforts, measuring progress, examining and reflecting on data, and adjusting the course as necessary.

In an authentic partnership, engaging in continuous improvement collaboratively can help deepen understanding of each other’s practice, leverage each party’s unique strengths, and foster open dialogue. In creating structures where school-day and community partners come together to share data, examine their progress together, and strategize about how to improve, SEL becomes a sustainable, integrated practice across contexts.

Consider the following questions:
- What kind of data will help us measure collective progress toward our shared goals?
- What data is already being collected by the school and by the partner? How frequently?
- Do we need to collect new data, or can we modify the way we currently collect data to better inform decisions about SEL implementation?
- What data would be important to share/can legally be shared? How frequently?
- How often should the school and community partner(s) come together to discuss continuous improvement efforts, and what meeting format would work best to promote equity of voice and solution-oriented discussion?
Focus Area 4 is not a “final step” but rather the ongoing process of setting goals, measuring progress, addressing challenges, and adjusting plans to improve SEL implementation and impact.

The SEL team will launch the continuous improvement cycle by setting measurable goals and identifying data sources to monitor implementation and outcomes. When the implementation plan is underway, the SEL team will review data on a regular basis to learn whether SEL strategies are driving toward intended outcomes and make course corrections as necessary. As SEL goals are reached, the process continues as the SEL team plans ways to sustain success and sets new goals.

Resources within this focus area will help the SEL team drive high-quality continuous improvement by using data to organize, implement, and improve schoolwide SEL.

Learn more about this component of schoolwide SEL at: schoolguide.casel.org/focus-area-4/.
ESSENTIAL TOOLS from FOCUS AREA 4

**Indicators of Schoolwide SEL Walkthrough Protocol** - observation tool to collect data to support the continuous improvement of schoolwide SEL implementation

**SEL Data Reflection Protocol** - a process for team members to describe what they see in the data, make inferences, and share implications for future work

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE at SCHOOLGUIDE.CASEL.ORG

- A [survey](#) to gather perceptions from staff, families, and community partners to inform decisions and next steps
- Links to the SEL Assessment Guide and other sources for selecting [assessments](#) of students’ SEL competencies and school climate
- More [protocols](#) to learn from data, identify root causes of problems, and strategize for improvement
Indicators of Schoolwide SEL Walkthrough Protocol

School _______________________________ Observer Name(s) _______________________________ Date ________________

Definitions
Social and emotional learning (SEL) is the process through which children and adults acquire and effectively apply the knowledge, attitudes, and skills necessary to understand and manage emotions, set and achieve positive goals, feel and show empathy for others, establish and maintain positive relationships, and make responsible decisions.

Schoolwide SEL is a systemic approach to integrating academic, social, and emotional learning across classrooms, the school building, and in collaboration with families and community partners. This approach provides a learning environment that infuses SEL into all aspects of instruction and promotes equitable outcomes for all students.

Purpose and background
This protocol is designed to help school-based SEL teams and/or observers look for indicators of schoolwide SEL to support the continuous improvement of schoolwide SEL implementation. School-based SEL teams can use data from this protocol to set implementation goals, reflect on and track progress, and develop or adjust action plans. This tool is not meant to be used for evaluation purposes.

Design
This protocol is divided into two sections that allow observers to look for evidence of schoolwide SEL across multiple contexts:

- **Section 1: Classroom climate and practices.** This section provides guidance on observing classroom climates and practices. It is not intended to provide data on individual teachers or classrooms, but supports teams in tracking the progress of schoolwide SEL implementation across classrooms. Before beginning observations, it is helpful to explain to teachers the purpose of the visit and to observe multiple classrooms during different times of the day.
- **Section 2: Schoolwide systems and practices.** This section provides guidance on observing schoolwide SEL implementation across the school’s climate, family and community partnerships, and continuous improvement systems. In addition to observations in school common areas, it may be beneficial to include conversations with school staff, leadership, the SEL team, community partners, and students and/or their families to better understand the ways strategies occur within that context and to review relevant artifacts.

Scoring

- When using the rubric, score each item on a scale from 4 (strong evidence) to 1 (weak or no evidence). Leave the item blank if it was not observed.
- In Section 1, a “4” indicates strong evidence that SEL is internalized and owned by students. A “3” indicates that classrooms are effectively promoting SEL but efforts are mostly teacher-led. A “2” indicates that classroom practices attempt to promote SEL but are inconsistent. A “1” indicates that there is not yet evidence that classroom practices are attempting to promote SEL through this item.
- In Section 2, a “4” indicates strong evidence that SEL is seamlessly integrated into schoolwide systems and practices. A “3” indicates that schoolwide systems and practices are effectively promoting SEL but not yet fully integrated into all aspects of the school. A “2” indicates that schoolwide systems and practices attempt to promote SEL but are inconsistent. A “1” indicates that there is not yet evidence that schoolwide systems and practices are attempting to promote SEL through this item.
- The included “look-fors” are not all-inclusive but are intended to serve as guidance.
## Section 1: Classroom Climate and Practices

This section guides observers in looking for evidence of schoolwide SEL across classroom climate and practices. It is not intended to evaluate or assess individual teachers or classrooms.

Before beginning observations, it is helpful to explain to teachers the purpose of the visit and to observe multiple classrooms during different times of the day.

### 1. Supportive Classroom Climate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Score/Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Community Building</td>
<td>Look for/Learn about: - There are opportunities for students to connect personally (team talk, circles, morning meetings). - Classroom shared agreements reflect student input. - Physical space is set up in a way that fosters community (whole-group meeting spot, desks arranged for collaboration). Teachers effectively use strategies and activities to help students get to know one another, cultivate a sense of interdependence, and practice using their social and emotional competencies. Students take an active role in supporting their peers, and there is a strong sense of inclusivity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Teacher-Student Relationships</td>
<td>Look for/Learn about: - Students share their perspectives and needs. - The teacher uses strategies to build a trusting relationship with each student and respond to students' needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Cultural Responsiveness</td>
<td>Look for/Learn about: - Classroom materials are diverse and inclusive. - Teacher uses strategies to learn about students' cultures, backgrounds, talents and interests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Classroom Routines and Procedures</td>
<td>Look for/Learn about: - Students know and follow established routines and procedures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. Tools and Resources

Visit schoolguide.casel.org for more information, tools, and resources.

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### 1. Student-centered discipline

**Look for/Learn about:**
- There is evidence of strategies/tools for students to problem-solve and self-manage (reflection posters, peace corner, reflection sheets, etc.).
- Teacher uses verbal and non-verbal cues to communicate and promote expected behaviors.
- Feedback on student behavior is discrete, specific, and restorative.

**Teachers promote and allow time for self-regulation, cueing students verbally and non-verbally to expected behaviors and focusing on teaching and reinforcing desired behavior rather than punishing misbehavior. When teachers need to give feedback on student behavior, they do so discreetly, using restorative and developmentally and culturally appropriate responses. Students actively use problem-solving tools to resolve conflicts.**

**Teachers redirect behavior challenges respectfully and discreetly. Teachers’ responses to misconduct are consistent. Teachers make more than one attempt to redirect students if problem behavior persists.**

**Teachers’ responses to behavior challenges appear to be consistent, but take time away from lessons. After first attempt, teachers do not follow through to ensure problems are resolved.**

- Teachers do not yet attempt or are unsuccessful in the attempt to redirect misbehavior; OR
- Considerable time is taken away from instruction to address student behavior challenges; OR
- Teachers unsuitably ignore or punish misbehavior.

### 2. Explicit SEL instruction

**Students have consistent opportunities to cultivate, practice, and reflect on social and emotional competencies in ways that are developmentally appropriate and culturally responsive.**

#### 2a. Explicit SEL instruction

**Look for/Learn about:**
- There is evidence of an SEL program (posters, circles, related student work, student-of-the-day stickers, etc.).
- There are well-structured SEL lessons.
- SEL is listed in the master schedule (e.g., SEL-focused advisory, SEL block).

**Teachers regularly provide coordinated, developmentally appropriate and culturally responsive instruction to foster social and emotional skills development. Instruction employs active forms of learning, contains activities that clearly emphasize developing personal and social skills, and targets specific social and emotional skills. Students lead routines or learning activities and regularly connect their perspectives and experiences to instruction. If using an evidence-based program, the teachers are following the program with a high level of fidelity.**

**Teachers provide coordinated, developmentally appropriate and culturally responsive instruction to foster social and emotional skills development. Instruction mostly employs active forms of learning, contains activities that clearly emphasize developing personal and social skills, and targets specific social and emotional skills. If using an evidence-based program, teachers are following the program with a moderate level of fidelity.**

**Teachers provide some opportunities for students to practice social and emotional skills in ways that are mostly developmentally appropriate and culturally responsive. Instruction targets specific social and emotional skills, but learning is somewhat passive. If using an evidence-based program, the teachers may be following the program with a low level of fidelity.**

**Teachers do not yet provide explicit opportunities for students to practice social and emotional skills.**
### 3. SEL integrated with academic instruction

SEL content and objectives are integrated into rigorous instruction through interactive and collaborative pedagogies. This enables ongoing practice of SEL skills and strengthens teaching and learning of academic content.

#### 3a. Fostering academic mindsets

**Look for/Learn about:**
- Teacher promotes a growth mindset (providing feedback that builds on incremental progress, commending academic risk-taking, focusing on the process of learning).
- Teacher communicates high expectations for all students and allows for productive struggle.

Students demonstrate a high level of self-efficacy and ownership over learning, as appropriate to their developmental level. Classrooms are characterized by high expectations for all students, and teachers frame mistakes and struggle as important parts of learning. Students regularly contribute to the learning, including connecting their perspectives and experiences to instruction.

Teachers effectively employ developmentally-appropriate strategies to foster students’ self-efficacy and ownership over learning. Teachers communicate high expectations for all students and frame mistakes and struggle as an important part of learning.

Teachers try to use strategies to foster students’ self-efficacy, with uneven results. Teachers set high expectation for some students.

- There is not yet evidence that teachers use strategies to foster students’ self-efficacy.

#### 3b. Aligning SEL and academic objectives

**Look for/Learn about:**
- Teacher includes SEL standards related to content or task of the lesson.
- When necessary, the teacher coaches students on the use of SEL competencies.
- Students use self-assessment and/or reflect on their use of the competencies during lessons.

SEL standards/goals are clearly embedded into academic learning. Students regularly share their perspectives on how social and emotional competencies connect to what they’re learning and initiate reflection on their own social and emotional development.

SEL standards/goals are clearly embedded into academic learning. Teachers regularly engage students in meaningful discussions that connect social and emotional competencies to the lesson and provides time and guidance for reflection.

SEL standards/goals are somewhat embedded in academic lessons. Teachers try to engage students in discussions about SEL objectives, with uneven results.

There is not yet evidence of SEL standards/guidelines embedded into academic content.

#### 3c. Interactive pedagogy

**Look for/Learn about:**
- There are well-facilitated classroom discussions with high student engagement.
- Student self-assessment and/or reflection occurs during lessons.
- Teachers employ cooperative structures (e.g., turn to your partner).
- Students collaborate effectively.
- Students speak at least as much as the teacher.

Students regularly drive classroom discussions by formulating questions and respectfully challenging one another’s thinking. Students collaborate effectively with one another, and monitor their own interactions to ensure the ideas of all group members are heard. Teachers provide consistent opportunities for students to reflect on their SEL competencies during and after collaborative activities.

Teachers effectively use instructional practices that engage students in meaningful discussion and collaboration around their learning. Classroom discussions and cooperative learning opportunities are well-structured to help ensure all students’ ideas are heard and provide opportunities for students to reflect on their SEL competencies.

Teachers try to use instructional practices that engage students in discussion and collaboration, with uneven results. Teacher talk, or the voices of a small group of students, may dominate the lesson.

- There is not yet evidence that teachers use instructional practices that engage students in discussion and collaboration; OR
- Instructional practices are used ineffectively.
### 4. Youth voice and engagement (classroom level)
Staff honor and elevate a broad range of student perspectives and experiences by engaging students as leaders, problem-solvers, and decision-makers.

#### 4a. Youth voice and engagement

**Look for/Learn about:**
- Students contribute to/lead classroom discussions.
- There is student voice and/or choice about learning activities.
- There are opportunities for students to share their opinions and devise strategies for classroom improvement.
- Student surveys and/or survey results are displayed.

| All students have frequent developmentally appropriate opportunities to share their perspectives around issues that they prioritize and take on leadership roles in the classroom. Students regularly co-construct knowledge, and initiate and lead activities to improve the classroom. |
| Most students have developmentally appropriate opportunities to share their perspectives around issues that they prioritize and take on leadership roles in the classroom. Teachers regularly invite students to co-construct knowledge and help improve the classroom. |
| Some students have leadership opportunities in the classroom. Teachers offer some encouragement for students to co-construct knowledge or share their opinions on how the classroom functions. |
| Teachers do not yet invite students to share opinions or co-construct knowledge. |

---

### Section 2: Schoolwide Systems and Practices

This section provides guidance on observing schoolwide SEL implementation across the school’s climate, family and community partnerships, and continuous improvement systems. For this section, it may be beneficial to include conversations with school staff, leadership, the SEL team, community partners, and students and/or their families to better understand the ways strategies occur within that context and to review relevant artifacts, along with observations of school common areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>4</td>
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</table>

#### 1. Youth voice and engagement (school level)
Staff honor and elevate a broad range of student perspectives and experiences by engaging students as leaders, problem-solvers, and decision-makers.

**1a. Youth voice and engagement**

**Look for/Learn about:**
- There is evidence of student participation in surveys.
- Students serve on decision-making and/or advisory teams.
- There is evidence of service-learning projects or student-led awareness campaigns.

| There are meaningful, developmentally appropriate opportunities for all students to share their opinions, take on leadership roles, devise strategies for school improvement, and inform decision-making around issues that they prioritize. |
| Most students have developmentally appropriate opportunities to elevate their voice and leadership skills. Students are invited to share their opinions and inform decision-making. |
| Student leadership opportunities are limited to structures like student government, where few students have opportunities to participate. At times, students are invited to share their opinions and inform decision-making. |
| The school does not yet invite students to share opinions or take on leadership roles. |
## 2. Supportive school climate

The schoolwide learning environment is supportive, culturally responsive, and focused on building relationships and community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2a. Sense of community and safety</th>
<th>Culturally responsive and collaboratively developed schoolwide norms clearly convey how all staff and students agree to interact with each other. Clear routines and procedures are evident and contribute to the safety of students and staff in common areas. Students and staff consistently model schoolwide norms and social and emotional competencies.</th>
<th>Clear schoolwide norms for interactions are evident throughout the school. Routines and procedures are mostly followed, and students and staff are able to navigate common areas safely. Most students and staff model schoolwide norms and social and emotional competencies.</th>
<th>Norms are present in some areas but not consistently followed or reinforced. Routines and procedures are unclear in some areas, but students and staff are able to navigate most common areas safely. Some students and staff model norms and social and emotional competencies.</th>
<th>There is no evidence that schoolwide norms have been developed yet. Safety may be a concern for students and staff.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Look for/Learn about:</td>
<td>- SEL-focused schoolwide norms are displayed in common areas. - Students and staff model social and emotional competencies. - There are inviting, well-maintained common areas. - A variety of meaningful, creative, and recent student work is prominently displayed.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2b. Staff and student relationships</td>
<td>Staff engage regularly in positive and encouraging interactions with students in common areas. At times, students initiate these interactions. Staff demonstrate knowledge of students on a personal level. Feedback around norms for common spaces is shared in a way that respects students’ dignity.</td>
<td>Staff have mostly positive interactions with students in common areas. Feedback around norms for common spaces is shared in a way that respects students’ dignity.</td>
<td>Staff have mostly neutral interactions with students in common areas. At times, feedback around norms in common spaces is negatively framed.</td>
<td>Staff have limited or frequently negative interactions with students in common areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Look for/Learn about:</td>
<td>- Staff greet students as they arrive at school and at class, and in the halls as appropriate. - Staff demonstrate knowledge of students on a personal level.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2c. Staff relationships</td>
<td>School staff are highly supportive of one another. Interactions are friendly and respectful. Staff seek out collaborative relationships.</td>
<td>School staff are supportive of one another. Interactions are friendly and respectful.</td>
<td>Staff mostly interact professionally with one another but do not show active support for one another.</td>
<td>Staff do not regularly interact with each other or have negative staff relationships.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Look for/Learn about:</td>
<td>- Staff greet one another in the halls as appropriate. - Staff demonstrate knowledge of one another on a personal level.</td>
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<td>2d. Student relationships</td>
<td>Students seem to genuinely care for one another and hold one another accountable for respectful interactions. There is a sense of inclusivity among all students.</td>
<td>Student interactions are respectful and friendly.</td>
<td>Students are somewhat respectful to peers, but may have a few conflicts.</td>
<td>Students are routinely disrespectful to one another and/or have frequent conflicts with peers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Look for/Learn about:</td>
<td>- Student interactions that are respectful, friendly, and inclusive.</td>
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</table>
### 3. Focus on adult SEL

Staff have regular opportunities to cultivate their own social, emotional, and cultural competence; collaborate with one another; build trusting relationships; and maintain a strong community.

**3a. Focus on adult SEL**

**Look for/Learn about:**
- There are documented staff shared agreements.
- SEL is integrated into staff meetings.
- Staff model social and emotional competencies through their interactions.

**Look for/Learn about:**
- Regularly engage in collaborative learning or planning, and SEL practices are embedded in staff meetings.
- SEL is seamlessly integrated into a continuum of academic and behavioral supports, which are available to ensure that all student needs are met.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff have regular professional learning opportunities to cultivate adult SEL and SEL strategies. Most staff are regularly engaged in collaborative learning or planning, and SEL practices are embedded in some meetings. Staff consistently model social, emotional, and cultural competencies through their interactions.</th>
<th>Staff have many opportunities to cultivate adult SEL and SEL strategies. Some staff are engaged in collaborative learning or planning, and SEL practices are embedded in all staff meetings. Many staff model social, emotional, and cultural competencies through their interactions.</th>
<th>SEL topics or practices are occasionally included in staff professional learning or meetings. Few structures exist for staff to collaboratively learn or plan. Some staff model social, emotional, and cultural competencies through their interactions.</th>
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</table>

### 4. Schoolwide supportive discipline

Schoolwide discipline policies and practices are instructive, restorative, developmentally appropriate, and equitably enforced.

**4a. Supportive discipline**

**Look for/Learn about:**
- A student code of conduct promotes instructive, restorative, and developmentally appropriate discipline policies and practices.
- There is evidence of circles/other restorative practices.

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<th>Schoolwide discipline policies and procedures are well-documented and avoid exclusionary discipline. Staff regularly examine discipline data to ensure equitable outcomes for students. Staff consistently follow documented policies and procedures and are highly-effective at using restorative, instructive, and developmentally appropriate behavioral responses.</th>
<th>Schoolwide discipline policies and procedures are well-documented and avoid exclusionary discipline. Staff examine discipline data a few times a year to ensure equitable outcomes for students. Staff mostly follow documented policies and procedures, and most staff use restorative, instructive, and developmentally appropriate behavioral responses.</th>
<th>Schoolwide discipline policies and procedures are documented and mostly avoid exclusionary discipline. Staff examine discipline data a few times a year, but do not effectively use data to ensure equitable outcomes. Staff are inconsistent at following documented policies and procedures. Staff inconsistently use restorative, instructive, and developmentally appropriate behavioral responses.</th>
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</table>

### 5. A continuum of integrated supports

SEL is seamlessly integrated into a continuum of academic and behavioral supports, which are available to ensure that all student needs are met.

**5a. A continuum of integrated supports**

**Look for/Learn about:**
- The SEL team meets regularly with the team or staff responsible for reviewing student referrals and assignments to interventions to ensure coordination and alignment of social and emotional support.

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<tr>
<th>Academic and behavior supports offered at all tiers meet the needs of all students. SEL language, practices, and priorities are embedded in planning, implementation, and progress monitoring of academic and behavioral supports at all tiers.</th>
<th>Academic and behavior supports offered at all tiers meet the needs of most students. SEL language, practices, and priorities are included in planning, implementation, and progress monitoring of most academic and behavioral supports.</th>
<th>Academic and behavior supports offered at all tiers meet the needs of some students. SEL language, practices, and priorities are included in planning, implementation, and progress monitoring of some academic and behavioral supports.</th>
<th>The school has not developed a continuum of supports; OR SEL is not yet included in planning, implementation, and progress monitoring of academic and behavioral supports.</th>
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## Family and Community

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. Authentic family partnerships</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>Component Score/Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Families and school staff have regular and meaningful opportunities to build relationships and collaborate to support students’ social, emotional, and academic development.</td>
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</table>

**6a. Authentic family partnerships**  
**Look for/Learn about:**  
- There are family-facing newsletters and evidence of two-way communication between families and teachers.  
- There is evidence of family participation in family nights, school events, surveys, etc.  
- Families are represented on the SEL team.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score/Notes</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The school offers regular, meaningful opportunities for families to share ideas and feedback on strategies for supporting students’ social, emotional, and academic development. These opportunities are offered in families’ home languages and at hours convenient for families to attend. School decision-making teams, including the SEL team, have representation from family members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The school offers several meaningful opportunities for families to share ideas and feedback on strategies for supporting students’ social, emotional, and academic development. These opportunities are offered in families’ home languages and at hours convenient for families to attend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The school offers some opportunity for families to share feedback on strategies for supporting students’ social, emotional, and academic development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Families do not yet have opportunities to share feedback on strategies to support students’ social, emotional, and academic development.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6b. Family-school relationships**  
**Look for/Learn about:**  
- Staff greet and welcome families.  
- Family-staff interactions are warm and collaborative.  
- Family responses to school surveys.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score/Notes</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Most families report respectful, collaborative, and trusting relationships with staff. School regularly collects and reviews data on how families feel about their relationships with staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Most families report respectful, collaborative, and trusting relationships with staff. School has collected some data on how families feel about their relationships with staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Staff interactions with family appear mostly respectful, but the school has not collected data on how families feel about their relationships with staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Staff interactions with family are limited or not consistently respectful.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## 7. Aligned community partnerships

School staff and community partners align on common language, strategies, and communication around all SEL-related efforts and initiatives, including out-of-school time.

**7a. Aligned community partnerships**  
**Look for/Learn about:**  
- Community partners and/or out-of-school time staff are represented on the SEL team.  
- There is designated space within the school for community partners to store supplies, conduct work, etc.  
- Leadership and staff regularly discuss the supports or programs community partners.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score/Notes</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>School staff and community partners have established, and consistently use, common language around SEL. School leaders and other staff meet regularly with community partners to plan and execute aligned strategies and communication around all SEL-related efforts and initiatives that occur during the school day and out-of-school time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>School staff and community partners have established some common language around SEL. School staff meet occasionally with community partners to discuss aligning strategies and communication around SEL-related efforts and initiatives that occur during the school day and out-of-school time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>School staff and some community partners have established some common language to discuss SEL. School staff and community partners are becoming familiar with each others’ strategies and communication around SEL-related efforts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Staff and community partners still work primarily independently, without intentional alignment.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
## Continuous Improvement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Score/Notes</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
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</table>

### 8. Systems for continuous improvement

Implementation and outcome data are consistently collected, used, and communicated to continuously improve all SEL-related systems, practices, and policies with a focus on equity.

#### 8a. Systems for continuous improvement

**Look for/Learn about:**
- Staff meet regularly to discuss data and engage in continuous improvement cycles.
- There are newsletters, emails, and posted communications about SEL.
- School-level data is communicated with stakeholders.
- Data elevates youth voice by addressing student perceptions of their learning environment, as well as their strengths and needs.

*Roles, responsibilities, and timelines are established and followed for collecting and reflecting on data to improve SEL-related systems, practices and policies.* Data includes student perceptions of their learning environment and provides opportunities to examine equity in students’ experiences and outcomes. Data on schoolwide SEL is regularly shared and discussed with administrators, teachers, school-site support staff, students, families, and community partners. The SEL team uses a structured process to engage these stakeholders in determining next steps and creating action plans.

*Roles, responsibilities, and timelines may be inconsistent for collecting and reflecting on data to improve SEL-related systems, practices, and policies.* Data on schoolwide SEL is occasionally shared with some stakeholders.

*Roles, responsibilities, and timelines are not yet established for collecting and reflecting on data to improve SEL-related systems, practices, and policies.*
SEL Data Reflection Protocol

This tool, adapted from the ATLAS Looking at Data Protocol from the National School Reform Faculty Harmony Education Center (nsrfharmony.org), presents a structured reflection process for SEL teams and other school stakeholders to observe trends and discuss ideas for continuous improvement of SEL implementation. It emphasizes the importance of examining data with an equity lens and elevating a range of perspectives when interpreting data.

This tool includes:
- A facilitator’s guide
- A participant handout
- Suggested prompts for equity-minded data reflection

Why is equity a critical lens for data reflection?

Looking at collected data as a team is an indispensable part of the continuous improvement cycle. Reflecting on data produces new insights, which in turn inform new actions to support systemic SEL implementation. While data can provide many insights, it does not easily show the full reality and lived experience of those it represents. Without an equity lens, conversations about data often lead to ‘one-size-fits-all’ solutions that obscure biases and ignore differences in environment, identity, and culture. Data reflection should inform decision-making that promotes equitable outcomes for all members of the school community.

For example, if an SEL team is reviewing data from a feedback survey after a family outreach event to inform their strategy for engaging families in SEL implementation, they would need to consider questions like “Do the parents who responded to this survey represent the larger community of families in our school? Who was left out of this survey and how can we gather their perspectives?” or “Do we see a difference in survey responses based on home language/race/education level/age of children/academic achievement of children? What can we learn from those differences about the way we are engaging families?” Without questions that push the team to apply an equity lens, there is a risk of overlooking how aspects of identity such as gender, race, ethnicity, or socioeconomic background contribute to the story the data is telling.

Things to do before using the SEL Data Reflection Protocol

Prepare the data: Data gathered through the continuous improvement process need to be summarized in charts, graphs, or short reports. Schools may be able to rely on district support to provide summaries and visualization of data. In other cases, the SEL team will need members who have skills for visualizing data. To bring equity into the conversation, see if there are ways to organize the data by subgroups (e.g., race, socioeconomic level, gender) that may highlight inequities.

Prepare questions that prompt reflection on equity: Issues of equity are not always apparent in data. Use the final page in this tool, Additional Prompts for Equity-Minded Data Reflection, to find examples of questions that can help push the group to consider additional factors and perspectives when making decisions that will impact the school community. These questions should be thoughtfully interspersed throughout the protocol.

Think about equity of voice: An equity lens should be applied not only to the interpretation of data but also to the team dynamic. Consider what group agreements and/or methods of sharing will best ensure that all members of the team have an equitable opportunity to share their perspective. Facilitators should prepare to call this out explicitly and reorient the conversation if it becomes inequitable. Further, when interpreting data, it is important to consider which voices are not at the table, what blind spots this may create, and whether to seek out more perspectives.
**SEL Data Reflection Protocol — Facilitator’s Guide**

**At the start of the meeting:**
- Designate a team member to take notes during the meeting.
- Establish norms for discussion or revisit existing norms and how they apply to this discussion.
- Preview the steps below so team members know what to expect. Be sure to explain the difference between describing the data objectively (step 1) and offering interpretations about the data later on.

1. **Facts: Describe the data. (3-5 minutes)**

   The team member who prepared the data gives a brief statement of the data and avoids explaining what she or he concludes about the data.

   **Ask: What do you see?**

   Team members describe what they see in the data in a neutral way, avoiding interpretations, judgement, or conclusions. If there is little or inequitable engagement, you can use the following techniques:
   - Have team members take notes independently about what they see and then share out.
   - Have team members discuss what they see in small groups and then share out.
   - Use follow-up prompts:
     - Look at parts of the data that relate to the students you work with. What do you see?
     - Are there any noticeable differences among the populations represented in the data? Similarities?
     - Are there any clarifications you need about how the data is presented?

   If judgments or interpretations arise, prompt the team to describe the evidence that supports their argument.

   Use the following prompts to redirect interpretations:
   - That sounds like an interpretation. Be sure to write that down so we can discuss it later.
   - Remember, let’s try to read the data objectively first so the discussion about interpretations can be well-informed.
   - We want to wait to make interpretations until we’ve established what everyone can agree on about this data.

   Compile the team’s observations on chart paper, a whiteboard, or anywhere that is visible to the whole team. The notetaker should record the team’s observations as well.

2. **Omissions: What information is missing in this data? (3-5 minutes)**

   **Ask: What additional information could help us interpret this data?**

   As needed, use one or more of the following prompts to stimulate discussion:
   - Who is not represented in this data?
   - Whose experiences or perspectives should we learn more about to understand this data (e.g., students)?
   - Do certain voices represented have more influence at our school than others?
   - What personal biases should we be mindful about before we move into the interpretation stage?
   - What additional context (such as race, gender, ethnic background, socioeconomic level) should frame how we interpret and make decisions using this data?
3. **Interpretations: What does the data suggest? (5-10 minutes)**

During this section of the protocol, the team tries to make sense of what the data says about SEL implementation and infer what is or isn’t working and why. Encourage the team to think creatively and try to generate as many different interpretations as possible. When appropriate, surface themes from the discussion in step 2 or pose a question to prompt reflection about equity.

**Ask: What does the data suggest?**

As needed, follow up with:

- What root causes might best account for what we see in the data?
- Think about the students you work with. What does this data mean for them?
- In what ways do the actions of school staff members or our organizational routines impact this data?

If engagement is low or inequitable, use the following techniques:

- Have team members journal independently about their interpretations and then share out.
- Have team members discuss interpretations in small groups and then share out.
- After providing think time, pass a ‘talking piece’ around the table. When a team member has the talking piece, they may offer a question, a comment, or they may pass. During the passing of the talking piece, team members do not respond directly to one another.

4. **Implications for Practice (10-15 minutes)**

**Ask: How might this data inform our approach to schoolwide SEL?**

As needed, follow up with:

- What are the ways we can innovate to address what we see in the data to be more effective and equitable?
- Does the data suggest that any of our practices are ineffective? How could they be changed?
- What does this conversation make you think about in terms of your practice? About teaching and learning in general?

5. **Articulating Next Steps (3-5 minutes)**

**Ask: What are our team’s next steps to promote continuous improvement?**

As needed, follow up with:

- Who else needs to see this data? How will we share it?
- What else do we need to know before taking action on this data? How will we gather that information?
- What are we going to stop doing/start doing/keep doing as a result of this data? How will we communicate that to our staff and stakeholders?

The team collaboratively develops next steps for taking action, assigns ownership, and sets a timeline for each. Within 24 hours, use the meeting notes to send a summary to all team members.
### SEL Data Reflection Protocol – Participant Handout

1. **Facts: Describe the data (3-5 minutes)**
   - Describe—do not interpret or judge.
   - Focus on observations of ‘Who,’ ‘What,’ ‘Where,’ and ‘When.’
   - Notice differences/disparities across the data.

2. **Omissions: What information is missing in this data? (3-5 minutes)**
   - Consider the lived experience behind this data. What additional context would be helpful to the team in interpreting and acting on this data?
   - What additional information would give us insight?
   - Whose voices and experiences are not represented?
   - What biases or blind spots might exist within our team as we interpret this data?
   - How could students help us make sense of this data?

3. **Interpretations: What does the data suggest? (5-10 minutes)**
   - Look for the bright spots and think about what may be contributing to success.
   - Consider root causes.
   - Connect the data to your personal observation and experience without blaming or naming individuals.
   - Interpretations should be framed with an equity mindset.

4. **Implications for Practice (10-15 minutes)**
   - What are ways we can innovate to be more effective and equitable?
   - Does the data suggest that any of our practices are ineffective? How could they be changed?
   - What does this conversation make you think about in terms of your practice? About teaching and learning in general?
   - What ambitious yet feasible actions could our team take?

5. **Next Steps (3-5 minutes)**
   - Team next steps (think communication, further inquiry, and possible adjustments to SEL implementation)
   - My personal next steps
Additional Prompts for Equity-Minded Data Reflection

These questions can stimulate equity-centered discussion throughout the data reflection protocol, particularly in steps 2-4 of the facilitator’s guide. Select questions that best fit the type of data the team will be reviewing or brainstorm original questions using these as a model. Come to the data reflection with 2-3 questions and look for opportunities to ask them while the team is working through the protocol.

**School Climate Survey Data**
- How are staff and students perceiving school climate differently?
- What do we know about the perceptions of newcomers to our school?
- How does our school’s climate compare to how you remember your schooling experience?
- Are some groups experiencing school climate differently than others? How can we find out?
- How does our approach to school climate reflect the cultures and identities of our students and families?
- How can we elevate student voice as we define next steps?

**Student Achievement Data**
- Does this data give a full picture of students’ abilities? What else would complete the picture?
- Is there anything about this assessment that disadvantages some students?
- Do the students value the knowledge they are assessed on? How can we find out?
- Do over/underachieving students have any demographic similarities?
- What would your students say about this data? Their parents?
- What kinds of academic interventions are we offering? Are these interventions being accessed in an equitable way?

**Discipline or Attendance Data**
- What could be the root cause of our attendance issues?
- When you were in school, did you have attendance and/or disciplinary issues? What factors were at play for you?
- How do you think students with chronic attendance issues perceive school climate?
- Is disciplinary action applied equitably across all demographic groups?
- Do students believe discipline is applied equitably? How can we find out?
- How might biases and assumptions be harming our students who have more disciplinary issues?

**Family/Community Engagement Data**
- Is our parent engagement equitable? Who are we not reaching?
- If you lived in this community and were deciding whether to have your child attend here, what would make you feel welcome?
- What biases or assumptions may be causing staff to engage more or less with families?
- What assumptions do we tend to make about parents who are difficult to contact? What other explanations could there be?
- What lived experiences impact a family or community member’s interest in engaging with our school?
- Do we have relationships with other important institutions in this community? How could these relationships make us more effective?