

The background of the slide is a composite image. The top half shows a panoramic view of the Austin skyline at dusk, with several skyscrapers illuminated against a blue and orange sky. The bottom half shows an aerial view of a lake with a marina, surrounded by lush green trees and modern buildings.

Educator Preparation

Megha Kansra & Jessica McLoughlin

- Review Educator Preparation Statute and Rules
- Discuss Current Educator Preparation Landscape
- Review Educator Preparation Funding Structures
- Share Policy Considerations

- **Role of the SBEC:**

- Develop and implement rules related to educator preparation, certification, and continuing education
- Rules developed to implement statute and to implement regulations in alignment with research-based best practice and stakeholder feedback

- **Role of the TEA:**

- Administrative arm of the SBEC, supporting implementation and monitoring of SBEC rules

Current Educator Preparation and Continuing Education Statute Related to Virtual Instruction

- **Educator Preparation:**

- 21.044(c-2): Requires the SBEC to create rules to require educator preparation programs to provide training in digital learning, virtual learning, and virtual instruction (SB 226, 87th Legislature, Regular Session)

- **Continuing Education:**

- 21.054(i): Requires the SBEC to create rules, if funding is allocated, to establish opportunities for educators to receive micro-credentials. (HB 2424, 86th Legislature, Regular Session)
- Micro-credentials must:
 - Be related to an educator's certification class
 - Be provided by a provider that implements a program as established by the SBEC and is approved by the agency
 - Be included in ECOS
 - Appear on the face of the educator's certificate
- **Note:** No action taken by the SBEC or TEA to date, as no funding was allocated



Implementation of SB 226

Curriculum – New §228.30(c)(8)

Adds “virtual instruction” and “virtual learning” to the list of topics that educator preparation programs must include in their curriculum.

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Educator Preparation Landscape Related to Virtual Instruction

Trends from EPP Landscape Survey:

- A recent survey was distributed to EPPs to help identify the landscape of preparation models for virtual instruction. Of the 19 EPP respondents:
 - On a scale from 1-3 (1 = not effective to 3 = highly effective), 75% of the EPPs indicated their instructional methods are highly effective to prepare teachers to teach in a virtual or blended environment.
 - Examples of instructional methods noted by the EPPs included:

Engage in book studies (e.g., Blended: Using Disruptive Innovation to Improve Schools, How to Be an Online Teacher) to support candidates' professional development to teach in a virtual or blended environment	Model methods (e.g., Peardeck, Nearpod, screencasting, podcasts) in blended and virtual learning environments and give teacher candidates opportunities to practice in these environments
Plan a virtual lesson	Utilize other resources (e.g., Learner's Edge) for professional development
Identify and use online discussion boards to engage students in problem-posing dialogue for weekly readings	Research and create an instructional video on an educational technology tool
Practice creating 5-minute interactive, instructional videos (e.g., shared reading lesson) for faculty/staff feedback before implementation	Creating and implementing online literature circles
Plan virtual field trips	

Based on EPP responses, there is evidence of limited coherence on what effective preparation in virtual instruction includes. Overall, there is limited line of sight on current EPP practice related to preparation in virtual instruction, as rules related to this instruction go into effect as of 9/1/22.

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2020-2021 Teacher Supply

Production Route	Teachers #	%
Alternative Certified	12,984	69%
Alternative Interns	15,572	
Higher Ed Undergrad	8,357	22%
Higher Ed Post Bac	702	
Out of State	3,886	9%
Total	41,495	

Higher Education

- Avg Tuition = ~\$40K¹
- Costs are supported via extensive state subsidies to higher education, and direct financial aid and scholarships for candidates

Alternative Certification

- Avg Tuition Costs = ~\$4K
- There are no state or federal subsidies for alternative certification costs. Candidates typically pay the fee directly via paycheck deductions from their first year of teaching

Note: No funding was allocated for implementation of statute related to micro-credentialing programs for continuing education.

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- Collaborate with Texas educator preparation professional organizations to source resources and exemplars to share across the state
- Provide funding for EPP technical assistance to build awareness around best practices in training teachers on virtual instruction and virtual learning
 - Training and capacity building cohorts
 - Communities of Practice



Closing

