

Academic Goal Setting with students

Goal setting with students should be...

- Data driven
 - Data should help determine the goal (TAD)
 - Goal is not a random choice or what they “like to do”. It is what they need to do to meet standard (at the minimum).
- Must be measurable
 - Students must be able to assess their progress
 - WASL scores
 - Classroom assessments
 - CBA's
 - AIMS
 - MBSA
- Reasonable and attainable
 - Students should be able to obtain the goal. If they are scoring a 302 in math, their goal should not be to score a 457 this year. Goal should be logical
- High expectations
 - Help students set high expectations. If the student is currently scoring a 398, a score of 400 is too low of a goal.
- Scaffolded
 - Students should be able to articulate a plan (see chart) with your help. Be careful of the student who will say, “I will get flashcards”. Help them to understand the chart.
- Communicated to students and families
 - Students need to be able to present and discuss their goals with their families. They should be able to talk about why it is important to set goals.
- Kept in a portfolio in homeroom
 - Students can check back and measure progress and reflect on what they need to do based on their goals.