Use of this specific tool is not required by USC administration; it is intended as an example of best practices. Schools and departments may choose to create their own tool, edit this tool in any way that makes it a better fit, or use this tool as it is.

## **CET Classroom Teaching Observation Checklist**

#### The CET Classroom Teaching Observation

Checklist provides performance descriptions for four tiers of classroom instructional practices. The first, second, and third tiers include a progression of recommended teaching practices. The substandard tier includes items that are contrary to best practices and/or USC policies. The checklist can be used for two purposes. It can be used as a developmental tool to provide faculty formative feedback to enhance their teaching, showing progression over multiple observations. It can also be used as an evaluative tool to document evidence of teaching performance for promotion, tenure, or continuing appointment.

This checklist was developed to include recommended practices that can be implemented within a wide variety of teaching models, both traditional and innovative; it is editable so that schools may add or delete items to customize it to their needs. Checklist items are observable actions and behaviors of the instructor (observable during a single visited class session), not the behaviors of students.

Schools could determine how many criteria in each tier should be met in order to qualify for the various levels of advancement in the school. For example, a school could decide that for promotion from assistant to associate professor a faculty member should have none of the items checked in the Substandard Tier and all of the items checked in Tier 1.

#### **Recommended Observer Characteristics**

- Observes a minimum of one class session. Two observations are recommended.
- Is familiar with the course learning objectives listed in the syllabus.
- Understands the content of the course well enough to evaluate effectiveness of instruction in that topic.
- Has been trained by CET or by a CET Faculty Fellow to use the checklist.

#### **Instructions for Use**

Mark as present all checklist items observed during the class.

Each dimension in the checklist measures one or more criteria in <u>USC's Definition of Excellence in Teaching</u>\* and those criteria are noted next to the dimension name. The practices in Tiers 1, 2, and 3 are supported through training provided by CET's faculty institutes.

\* If that link doesn't work, copy/paste this URL: <a href="http://cet.usc.edu/about/usc-definition-of-excellence-in-teaching/#:~:text=The%20University%20of%20Southern%20California,in%20a%20rapidly%20changing%20world">http://cet.usc.edu/about/usc-definition-of-excellence-in-teaching/#:~:text=The%20University%20of%20Southern%20California,in%20a%20rapidly%20changing%20world</a>

### Not Included in the Classroom Teaching Observation Checklist

- Evaluation of course design, which is addressed in a separate Course Design Syllabus Review Checklist.
- Aspects of teaching that cannot be observed.

Best practices that are specific to certain fields, class types (e.g., labs, studios, clinics), or instructional styles.

DIMENSION TIER 1 SUBSTANDARD TIER TIER 2 TIER 3 Performing Below Minimum USC Performing at Minimum USC Performing at Proficient Level of Performing at Excellence Level \*USC Definition of **Excellence in Teaching Teaching Policy Standard Teaching Policy Standard** Teaching Standard at USC of Teaching Standard at USC criteria measured by each dimension are noted. (See URL above.) CLASS ORGANIZATION ☐ Instructor changes the established ☐ The class session ☐ The class session includes ☐ The class session includes Instructional plan class session plan without prior demonstrates clear signs of instruction and formative instruction, formative 5a. 5b\* notification to students. planning and organization, assessment<sup>1</sup> to assess assessment, and reflection and follows a logical flow. student learning for that components. class session. ☐ Instructor clearly identifies Communication of ☐ Instructor communicates no ☐ Instructor clearly identifies ☐ Instructor clearly connects learning goals for the class session realistic learning goals for the learning goals for the the learning goals for each clear learning goals and/or each lesson activity. the class session. class session to the course instructional activity, and for the class session learning objectives. connects them to the ☐ Instructor communicates 6a\* course learning objectives<sup>2</sup>. inappropriate or unrealistic learning goals for the class session and/or each lesson activity. ☐ Room and/or technology issues ☐ The class session starts and ☐ Instructor utilizes and ☐ Instructor maximizes in-Time management occur during class that could have ends on time. references educational class time, using active 5c, 5d\* been addressed before the start of learning or applications<sup>4</sup> technology for passive ☐ Planned sections of the learning activities<sup>3</sup> outside class. rather than passive class session are wellof class to support effective learning. timed. use of in-class time. ☐ Instructor clearly indicates ☐ Little or no time spent on time limits for all student non-instructional activities. activities. ☐ Instructor prepares the room and relevant technology before the start

**Comments:** 

of class.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Assignments intended to help students evaluate their mastery of a skill or learning objective and provide information to the instructor on student progress.

LEARNING ENVIRONMENT					
Classroom climate 1b, 1c, 2e, 2f, 3a, 4e*	<ul> <li>□ Instructor raises students' stress or anxiety by using discriminatory, dismissive, or other abusive language.</li> <li>□ Instructor minimizes students' struggle with material.</li> <li>□ Instructor discourages student input.</li> <li>□ Instructor violates confidentiality by publicly revealing students with accommodations.</li> <li>□ Instructor ignores disruptive student behaviors.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Instructor consistently uses verbal and body language that is responsive to students' stress or anxiety.</li> <li>□ Instructor encourages student participation.</li> <li>□ Instructor treats all students equitably.</li> <li>□ Instructor is responsive to students' different educational backgrounds and learning needs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Instructor has established classroom norms that foster a positive and inclusive environment.<sup>5</sup></li> <li>□ Instructor encourages interaction between students.</li> </ul>	☐ Instructor uses practices that increase students' motivation and foster a growth mindset. <sup>6</sup>	
Presentation form 1a, 1b*	<ul> <li>□ Instructor uses inappropriate or offensive gestures and/or speech.</li> <li>□ Instructor displays a negative attitude in tone and/or content.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Instructor volume, pace, and diction allow observer to follow the class session.</li> <li>□ Instructor faces students when speaking.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Instructor incorporates appropriate eye contact and effective non-verbal communication (e.g., hand gestures).</li> <li>□ Instructor avoids distracting mannerisms or speech patterns, such as filler words and nervous habits.</li> </ul>	☐ Instructor is engaging, responsive, and constructive in both tone and content of their speech.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See the CET resource <u>A Clear Guide to Writing Learning Objectives</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When students receive information from the instructor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Activities in which students practice course concepts during class.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> For examples of such norms, please see the CET resource <u>A Menu of Discussion Norms</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> A perspective that abilities can be developed through persistence and effort; failure is a necessary step toward mastery.

Presentation substance 4a, 4d, 3e*	☐ Instructor does not use, or uses inappropriate, visual support for presentation and/or examples/illustrations.	☐ Instructor provides visual support for verbal presentation and uses concrete examples/illustrations to clarify content.	☐ Instructor cites sources for content discussed.	☐ Instructor follows accessibility best practices by verbally describing and/or captioning any images used in presentation.	
Comments:					
INSTRUCTIONAL CONTENT					
Knowledge of subject 4a*	☐ Instructor does not appear to understand course content.	<ul> <li>☐ Instructor's factual statements are consistent with current knowledge in the field.</li> <li>☐ Instructor correctly answers questions about courselevel content.</li> </ul>	☐ Instructor answers questions confidently, clearly, and simply.	☐ Instructor ties current content to topics or knowledge from the profession and/or more advanced courses.	
Discipline-specific language 1e*	☐ Instructor does not use, or incorrectly uses, discipline-specific and/or academic language.	☐ Instructor uses discipline- specific and academic language.	☐ Instructor explains use of discipline-specific terms.	☐ Instructor facilitates the use of discipline-specific language by students.	

Contextual relevance and transferability 3c, 4c*	<ul> <li>□ Instructor teaches content devoid of real-world scenarios and/or examples.</li> <li>□ Instructor assumes unrealistic skill level of students in the class.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Instructor provides realworld applications of class session content.</li> <li>□ Instructor explicitly builds on prior student knowledge.</li> </ul>	☐ Instructor has students provide real-world examples of class content or apply content to real-world scenarios.	<ul> <li>□ Where appropriate, instructor uses examples where their discipline converges with other disciplines in addressing challenges.</li> <li>□ Where appropriate, instructor addresses "wicked problems" identified by USC on a local, national, or global level.</li> </ul>	
Comments:					
STUDENT ENGAGEMENT					
Appropriate content or level 1c, 2a, 2b, 3a*	<ul> <li>□ Class content is too easy or difficult for student knowledge level.</li> <li>□ Instructor does not encourage higher-order thinking<sup>7</sup>.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Class content appropriately challenges students.</li> <li>□ Class content promotes mastery of course learning objectives.<sup>8</sup></li> </ul>	☐ Instructor engages students in higher-order thinking skills during class.	☐ The instructor spends the majority of class time leading students in higher-order thinking activities.	

Analysis, critical thinking, evaluation, problem solving, etc.
 See the CET resource Writing Learning Objectives.

☐ Instructor uses in offensive active- Instructor uses a exercises that ar everyone in the	ctive-learning e not accessible to	<ul> <li>□ Instructor is responsive to student engagement<sup>10</sup> and adjusts strategy accordingly.</li> <li>□ Instructor facilitates student-led explanations and/or discussions.</li> </ul>	to submit or present inclass work by end of class.  Where appropriate, instructor leverages student use of electronic technology to facilitate active learning.
Formative assessment/feedback 1b, 2f, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d*  Instructor provide constructive and feedback.  Instructor compato an ambiguous standard.	student grades.  les non- /or discouraging ares student work  students construct encouraging feed how to improve to comprehension of performance in c	information to students about their performance on class activities compared to a pre-established standard.	☐ Instructor leads students in structured reflection on class learning activities.

 $<sup>^9</sup>$  Activities in which students practice course concepts during class.  $^{10}$  Active participation in an activity in which students are practicing course concepts.

## **Classroom Teaching Observation Checklist**

# Context: Record pertinent characteristics of the course, student population, and physical environment. Examples: enrollment, student demographics, classroom type (stadium, small conference room, etc.), class meeting time, and general education status.