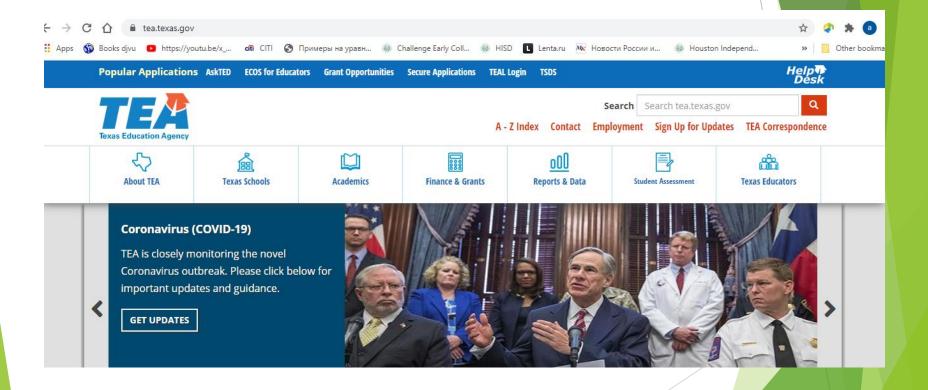
Administrative Support of Teachers at American High School

Paper presented at the Symposium "Education and City" Moscow, August 24 - 26, 2020

Dr. Alexander Mironychev,
Certified Math/Physics Teacher,
Challenge Early College High School,
Houston Independent School District

Texas Education Agency (TEA) http://tea.Texas.gov



TEA Strategy







Recruit, support and retain teachers and principals



Build a foundation of reading and math



Connect high school to career and college



Improve low-performing schools



Increase transparency, fairness and rigor in district and campus academic and financial performance



Ensure compliance, effectively implement legislation and inform policymakers

Texas Administrative Code



Texas Administrative Code

TITLE 19 EDUCATION

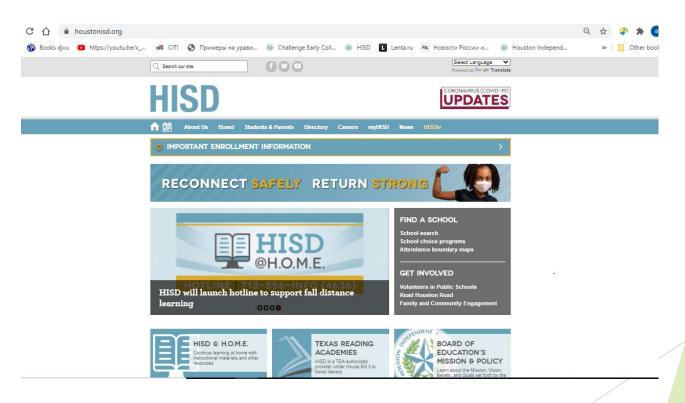
PART 2 TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY

Chapters

CHAPTER	30 A	DMI	JISTR.	ATION

- CHAPTER 33 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, POLICIES, AND GUIDELINES OF THE TEXAS PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND
- CHAPTER 53 REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE CENTERS
- CHAPTER 61 SCHOOL DISTRICTS
- CHAPTER 62 COMMISSIONER'S RULES CONCERNING THE EQUALIZED WEALTH LEVEL
- CHAPTER 66 STATE ADOPTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS
- CHAPTER 70 TECHNOLOGY-BASED INSTRUCTION
- CHAPTER 74 CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS
- CHAPTER 75 CURRICULUM
- CHAPTER 76 EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES
- CHAPTER 89 ADAPTATIONS FOR SPECIAL POPULATIONS
- CHAPTER 97 PLANNING AND ACCOUNTABILITY
- CHAPTER 100 CHARTERS
- CHAPTER 101 ASSESSMENT
- CHAPTER 102 EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS
- CHAPTER 103 HEALTH AND SAFETY

Houston Independent School District (HISD) http://www.houstonisd.org



HISD AT-A-GLANCE



215,000 STUDENTS



28,267 EMPLOYEES
ONE OF THE LARGEST EMPLOYERS IN HOUSTON

287 SCHOOLS SERVE OUR STUDENTS



ABOUT 100 LANGUAGES ARE SPOKEN ACROSS THE DISTRICT



DUAL-LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION IS OFFERED IN 62 SCHOOLS



1:1 LAPTOPS DISTRIBUTED TO OVER 65,000 HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS



\$1.89 BILLION BOND

IS BUILDING MODERN SCHOOLS ACROSS HOUSTON

37 SCHOOLS

ON THE WASHINGTON POST HIGH SCHOOL CHALLENGE INDEX



LOWEST

PROPERTY TAX RATE AMONG HARRIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS



OF RATED HISD SCHOOLS MET STATE STUDENT PROGRESS STANDARD

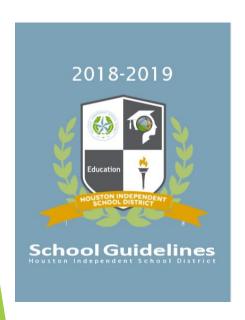


OF RATED HISD SCHOOLS MET STATE CLOSING PERFORMANCE GAPS STANDARD

HISD School Guidelines

School Guidelines, 2018-2019 Table of Contents

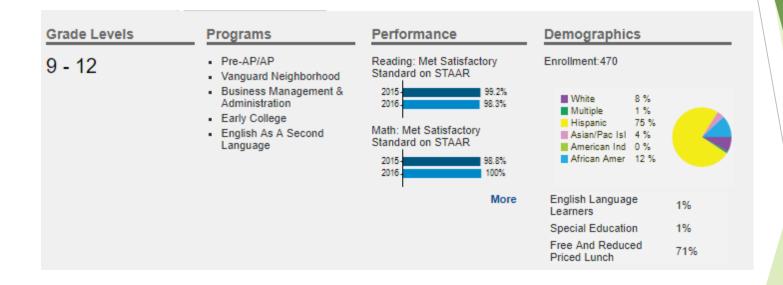
HOUSTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL GUIDELINES 2018-2019 TABLE OF CONTENTS



I. IN	TRODUCTION
	Legislative Update 1 PEIMS Update 1 Attendance Accounting Update 4 Content 11 Abbreviations and Acronyms 13
II. O	RGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
	Calendar II.1 Length of Instructional Day II.2 ADA II.2 Flags/Pledges: Texas and US II.3 Filming, taping of students II.4 Videos: Use and Copyrights II.4 Parental Rights II.5 PTA/PTO Requirement II.5 Notification to Parents II.6 Leaving Campus Early II.7 Medication: anaphylaxis: allergy: medication II.9 Teachers: certification II.14 Teachers: days of service II.15 Duty Free Lunch II.15 Planning Period II.15 School Counselors & Counselor's Program II.15 Professional Development II.15 Faculty Meetings II.18 Scheduling II.18
•	Waiver Oversight Committee

School Profile, example 1

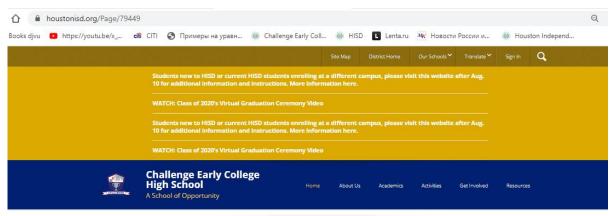
(from www.houstonisd.org)



School Profile, example 2 (from www.houstonisd.org)

Grade Levels	Programs	Performance	Demographics
9 - 12	Pre-AP/AP Vanguard Neighborhood Health Science Arts, A/V Technology And Communication Transportation, Distribution And Logistics Maritime Academy Communications English As A Second Language Behavior Support Class (BSC) Skills For Learning And Living (SLL) Preparing Students For Independence (PSI) Structured Learning Center (SLC) ALTERNATE CURRICULUM	Reading: Met Satisfactory Standard on STAAR 2015 32.1% 2016 29.7% Math: Met Satisfactory Standard on STAAR 2015 54.6% 2016 53.3% More	Enrollment:845 White 1 % Multiple 0 % Hispanic 9 % Asian/Pac IsI 0 % American Ind 0 % African Amer 90 %

Challenge Early College High School

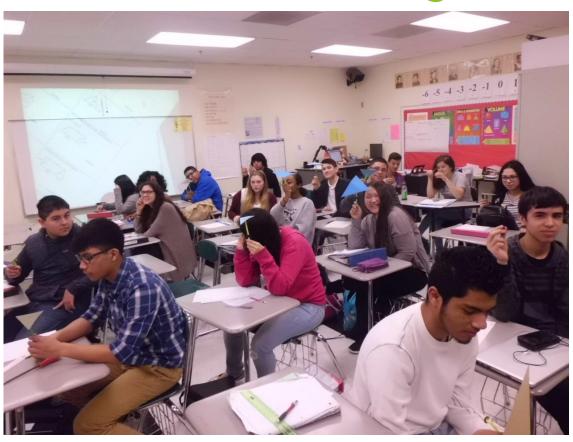




Diversity of school students in Texas

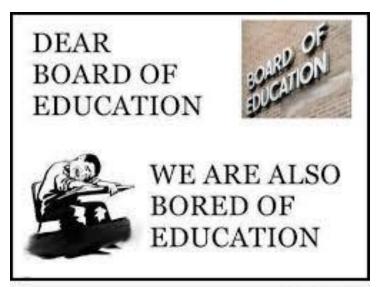
- Born in the USA (parents also)
- Born in the USA (parents are immigrants or residents)
- Born outside (home language is not English)
- New immigrants (live in the USA several years)
- Attended elementary/middle school outside USA
- Attended elementary/middle school in the USA

Learning Geometry: Centroid in Triangles



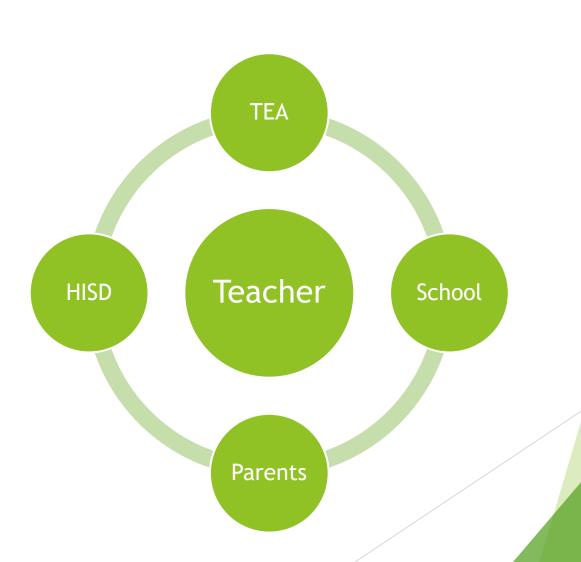
HISD School Year

- School year lasts about 180 days or
- about 40 weeks



www.LeFunny.net

Teacher's Environment and Responsibilities



School Committees (contd)

- ASSISST COMMITTEE (once a cycle)
- 9-10
- 11-12
- SPECIAL EDUCATION (regularly)
- School specialist,
- Psychologist
- Teachers
- Dean of students

- DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE (weekly)
- Dean of students
- Teachers
- Parents

School Committees

- Horizontal Teams(every other week)
- 9 grade (Algebra, Geography, English I, Biology)
- 10 grade (Geometry, English II, W History, Chemistry)
- 11 grade (Pre-Calc, Journalism, Physics, US Gov)
- 12 grade (AP Math, AP Phys, AP Chem, AP Bio)

- Vertical Team(once a cycle)
- Math Department (Algebra, Geometry, Pre-Calc, Calc, AP)
- Social Studies (Geography, History, Gov, AP)
- Science Department
- (Biology, Chemistry, Physics, AP)

School Conduct (in English and in Spanish)

suspension, placement in a Discipline Alternative Education Program, or expulsion of students prior to third grade unless required by law.

5. Serious offenses are those that substantially disrupt or materially interfere with the orderly process in the classroom, HISD transportation, the school, or any school-related activity and may include persistent misbehavior or Level II or higher misconduct. "Persistent" shall be defined as more than one instance of Level II or higher misconduct. An administrator may find, on the basis of the facts and circumstances of the case, that a Level III offense constitutes a serious offense. Finally, a finding that a student has engaged in any offense listed as an offense under Level IV or Level V constitutes a finding that the student has engaged in serious misbehavior.

Levels of Offenses/Overview

Acts of misconduct are categorized into the following five levels of offenses:

Level I-Violation of Classroom Rules:

 Offenses that generally occur in the classroom and can be corrected by the teacher.

Level II—Administrative Intervention:

 Offenses that are more serious in nature or a continuance of Level I misconduct.

Level III—Targeted Intervention, Restitution, Suspension, or Optional Removal to Disciplinary Alternative Education or Program:

 Öffenses that seriously disrupt the educational process in the classroom, in the school, and/or at school-related activities, or repeated instances of Level I, II, or III misconduct. A finding that a student has engaged in a Level III offense may constitute a serious offense. procedures for appropriate guidance.

Levels of Student Misconduct and Disciplinary Options

Level I: Violation of Classroom or Transportation Rules

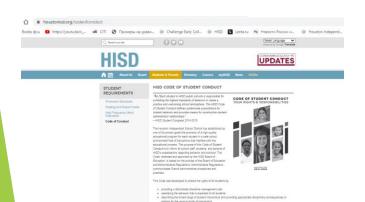
Each teacher or staff member establishes the rules for the classroom and for school-related activities. Much behavior can be managed by the classroom teacher. The teacher may use any of the disciplinary options listed below in maintaining classroom discipline.

Level I acts of misconduct include such behavior as:

- Violations of rules or procedures established by the teacher
- Failure to participate in classroom activities
- Unexcused tardiness to class
- Failure to bring required classroom materials or assigned work to class
- General misbehavior such as eating in class, horseplay, making excessive noise, or violating campus dress codes
- Any other act that disrupts the classroom or interrupts the operation of the class
- Failure to deliver or return written communications between home and school
- Disruptive or noncompliant behavior on a school bus or at a school bus stop
- Disclosure or sharing of individual computer-account passwords

Disciplinary Options/Responses:

- Oral correction
- Redirection
- Proximity
- Planned feedback





Student's Portfolio

- Grades
- STAAR, AP, SAT exams
- Accomodations/Modifications
- Rewards
- Discipline reports
- AP scores



Teachers' Rights

- Teachers' Different Freedoms and Rights
- Freedom from Discrimination

The Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution protects teachers at public schools from discrimination based on race, sex, and national origin.

Academic Freedom

Teachers in public schools have limited freedoms in the classroom to teach without undue restrictions on the content or subjects for discussion.

Freedom of Expression

A leading case in First Amendment jurisprudence regarding protected forms of expression is *Pickering v. Board of Education*.

Freedom of Association

Similar to rights to freedom of expression, public school teachers enjoy rights to freedom of association, based on the First Amendment's provision that grants citizens the right to peaceful assembly.

Freedom of Religion

The First Amendment and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 provide protection against religious discrimination by school districts against teachers.

Privacy Rights

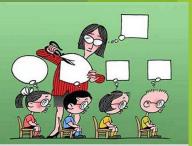
Teachers enjoy limited rights to personal privacy, though courts will often support disciplinary action taken by a school district when a teacher's private life affects the integrity of the school district or the effectiveness by which a teacher can teach.

Age

The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, with its subsequent amendments, provides protection for teachers over the age of 40 against age discrimination.

Pregnancy

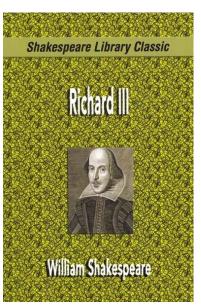
The Pregnancy Discrimination Act of 1978 provides protection for teachers who are pregnant.

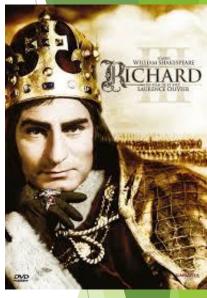


More pics on www.imfunn

Education and Technology

- Thinking skills ≠ Browsing sites
- ► Writing skills ≠ Typing
- -Reading ≠ Watching video
- -Teacher ≠ Online course
- 2000- one desktop computer on a teacher's desk
- 2000/2003 all teachers received laptops connected to internet
- 2003/2004 digital ceiling projectors, classes with internet access
- ▶ 2004/2006 smartboards
- 2005/2008 wireless internet in schools, computer classes
- 2010 laptops for students, e-books







Conclusions

- Teacher has a strong legal support from the state and the district
- All rights are clearly defined and openly published
- Texas Federation of Teachers actively supports teachers rights as well



Acknowledgments

This presentation was supported by the Rice University School of Mathematics Project (RUSMP) and the National Science Foundation (USA) under Grant No. 1556006. Any options, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Foundation or of the Houston Independent School District.



THANK YOU!



Dr. Alexander Mironychev,
Math teacher,
Challenge Early College High School,
Houston Independent School District
E-mail: amironit@houstonisd.org