

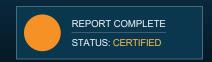
2024 TITLE II REPORTS

National Teacher Preparation Data



David

LAST NAME



Institution Information
Key terms in this section are listed below. Click on the link to view the definition(s) in the glossary. • Academic year • IPEDS ID
IPEDS ID
490805
THIS INSTITUTION HAS NO IPEDS ID IF NO IPEDS ID, PLEASE PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION
ADDRESS
2200 - 169th St.
СІТҮ
Hammond
STATE
Indiana
ZIP
46323
SALUTATION
Dr. ▼
FIRST NAME

PHONE
(219) 989-2201
EMAIL EMAIL
dmpratt@pnw.edu

Pratt

List of Programs

List each program for an initial teaching credential below and indicate whether it is offered at the Undergraduate level (UG), Postgraduate level (PG), or both. (§205(a)(C))

Key terms in this section are listed below. Click on the link to view the definition(s) in the glossary.

• Teacher Preparation Program

THIS PAGE INCLUDES:

>> List of Programs

List of Programs

Note: This section is preloaded with the list of programs reported in the prior year's IPRC.

CIP Code	Teacher Preparation Programs	UG, PG, or Both	Update
13.121	Early Childhood Education	UG	
13.1202	Elementary Education	UG	
13.1	Special Education	UG	
13.1305	Teacher Education - English/Language Arts	UG	
13.1311	Teacher Education - Mathematics	UG	
13.1318	Teacher Education - Social Studies	UG	

Total number of teacher preparation programs:

6

Program Requirements

Check the elements required for admission (entry) into and completion (exit) from the program. If programs are offered at the undergraduate level and postgraduate level, complete the table for both types of programs. (§205(a)(1)(C)(i))

Key terms in this section are listed below. Click on the link to view the definition(s) in the glossary.

- Full-time equivalent faculty supervising clinical experience
- Adjunct faculty supervising clinical experience
- Cooperating Teachers/PreK-12 Staff Supervising Clinical Experience
- Supervised clinical experience

THIS PAGE INCLUDES:

- >> <u>Undergraduate Requirements</u>
- >> Postgraduate Requirements
- >> Supervised Clinical Experience

Undergraduate Requirements

Note: This section is preloaded from the prior year's IPRC.

- 1. Are there initial teacher certification programs at the undergraduate level?
 - Yes
 - No

If yes, for each element listed below, indicate if it is required for admission into or exit from any of your teacher preparation program(s) at the undergraduate level. If no, leave the table below blank (or <u>clear responses already entered</u>) then click save at the bottom of the page.

The, leave the table below blank (or <u>clear responses already entered</u>) then ellok save at the bottom of the page.		
Element	Admission	Completion
Transcript	• Yes No	Yes No
Fingerprint check	Yes No	Yes No
Background check	• Yes No	Yes No
Minimum number of courses/credits/semester hours completed	• Yes No	Yes No
Minimum GPA	• Yes No	Yes No
Minimum GPA in content area coursework	• Yes No	Yes No
Minimum GPA in professional education coursework	• Yes No	Yes No
Minimum ACT score	• Yes No	Yes No
Minimum SAT score	• Yes No	Yes No
Minimum basic skills test score	• Yes No	Yes No
Subject area/academic content test or other subject matter verification	Yes No	Yes No
Recommendation(s)	Yes No	Yes No

	Element	Admission	Completion
	Essay or personal statement	Yes No	Yes No
	Interview	• Yes No	Yes No
	Other Specify: State required completion of the training of CPR and child suicide prevention	Yes No	Yes No
	What is the minimum GPA required for admission into the program? (Leave blank if above.)	you indicated that a minimum GP	A is not required in the table
	2.5		
	What is the minimum GPA required for completing the program? (Leave blank if you above.)	indicated that a minimum GPA is	not required in the table
	2.8		
7.	Please provide any additional information about the information provided above:		
P	ostgraduate Requirements		
No	ote: This section is preloaded from the prior year's IPRC.		
1.	Are there initial teacher certification programs at the postgraduate level?		
	Yes No		
	If yes, for each element listed below, indicate if it is required for admission into or exit from any of your teacher preparation program(s) at the postgraduate level. If no, leave the table below blank (or <u>clear responses already entered</u>) then click save at the bottom of the page.		
	Element	Admission	Completion
	Transcript	Yes No	Yes No
	Fingerprint check	Yes No	Yes No

Element	Admission	Completion
Transcript	Yes No	Yes No
Fingerprint check	Yes No	Yes No
Background check	Yes No	Yes No
Minimum number of courses/credits/semester hours completed	Yes No	Yes No
Minimum GPA	Yes No	Yes No
Minimum GPA in content area coursework	Yes No	Yes No
Minimum GPA in professional education coursework	Yes No	Yes No
Minimum ACT score	Yes No	Yes No
Minimum SAT score	Yes No	Yes No
Minimum basic skills test score	Yes No	Yes No
Subject area/academic content test or other subject matter verification	Yes No	Yes No

	Element	Admission	Completion		
	Recommendation(s)	Yes No	Yes No		
	Essay or personal statement	Yes No	Yes No		
	Interview	Yes No	Yes No		
	Other Specify:	Yes No	Yes No		
	. What is the minimum GPA required for admission into the program? (Leave blank if you indicated that a minimum GPA is not required in the table above.)				
	What is the minimum GPA required for completing the program? (Leave bla above.)	nk if you indicated that a minimur	m GPA is not required in the table		
4. I	Please provide any additional information about the information provided a	above:			
No	Supervised Clinical Experience Note: The clinical experience requirements in this section are preloaded from the prior year's IPRC. Teacher preparation providers will enter the number of participants each year.				
Pro	ovide the following information about supervised clinical experience in 202	22-23. (<u>§205(a)(1)(C)(iii), §205(a)(1</u>)(C)(iv))		
Are	e there programs with student teaching models?				
	Yes No If yes, provide the next two responses. If no, leave them blank.				
ı					
P	Programs with student teaching models (most traditional programs)				
	umber of clock hours of supervised clinical experience required prior student teaching	368			
N	umber of clock hours required for student teaching	640			
Ar	Are there programs in which candidates are the teacher of record?				
	Yes No				
ı	If yes, provide the next two responses. If no, leave them blank.				
Б	Programs in which candidates are the teacher of record in a classroom during the program (many alternative programs)				

Years required of teaching as the teacher of record in a classroom	
All Programs	
Number of full-time equivalent faculty supervising clinical experience during this academic year (IHE staff)	5
Optional tool for automatically calculating full-time equivalent faculty in the system	
Number of adjunct faculty supervising clinical experience during this academic year (IHE staff)	15
Number of cooperating teachers/K-12 staff supervising clinical experience during this academic year	206
Number of students in supervised clinical experience during this academic year	206
Please provide any additional information about or descriptions of the sup-	ervised clinical experiences:

Number of clock hours of supervised clinical experience required prior to teaching as the teacher of record in a classroom

Enrollment and Program Completers

In each of the following categories, provide the total number of individuals enrolled in teacher preparation programs for an initial teaching credential and the subset of individuals enrolled who also completed the program during the academic year.

(§205(a)(1)(C)(ii))

Key terms in this section are listed below. Click on the link to view the definition(s) in the glossary.

- Enrolled Student
- Program Completer

THIS PAGE INCLUDES:

>> Enrollment and Program Completers

2022-23 Total	
Total Number of Individuals Enrolled	206
Subset of Program Completers	75

Gender	Total Enrolled	Subset of Program Completers
Male	35	10
Female	171	65
Non-Binary/Other	0	0
No Gender Reported	0	0
Race/Ethnicity	Total Enrolled	Subset of Program Completers
American Indian or Alaska Native		
American mulan of Alaska Native	1	1
Asian	1	0
Asian	1	0
Asian Black or African American	9	3

Race/Ethnicity	Total Enrolled	Subset of Program Completers
Two or more races	4	3
No Race/Ethnicity Reported	1	0

Teachers Prepared

On this page, enter the number of program completers by the subject area in which they were prepared to teach, and by their academic majors. Note that an individual can be counted in more than one academic major and subject area. For example, if an individual is prepared to teach Elementary Education and Mathematics, that individual should be counted in both subject areas. If no individuals were prepared in a particular academic major or subject area, you may leave the cell blank. Please use the "Other" category sparingly, if there is no similar subject area or academic major listed. In these cases, you should use the text box to describe the subject area(s) and/or the academic major(s) counted in the "Other" category.

If your IHE offers both traditional and alternative programs, be sure to enter the program completers in the appropriate reports. For the traditional report, provide only the program completers in traditional programs within the IHE. For the alternative report, provide only the program completers for the alternative programs within the IHE.

After entering the teachers prepared data, save the page using the floating save box at the bottom of the page.

Key terms in this section are listed below. Click on the link to view the definition(s) in the glossary.

Academic Major

THIS PAGE INCLUDES:

- >> Teachers Prepared by Subject Area
- >> Teachers Prepared by Academic Major

Teachers Prepared by Subject Area

Please provide the number of teachers prepared by subject area for academic year 2022-23.

For the purposes of this section, number prepared means the number of program completers. "Subject area" refers to the subject area(s) an individual has been prepared to teach. An individual can be counted in more than one subject area. If no individuals were prepared in a particular subject area, please leave that cell blank. (§205(b)(1)(H))

What are CIP Codes?

No teachers prepared in academic year 2022-23

If your program has no teachers prepared, check the box above and leave the table below blank (or clear responses already entered).

What are CIP codes? The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) provides a taxonomic scheme that supports the accurate tracking and reporting of fields of study and program completions activity. CIP was originally developed by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in 1980, with revisions occurring in 1985, 1990, and 2000 (https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cipcode/Default.aspx?y=55).

CIP Code	Subject Area	Number Prepared
13.10	Teacher Education - Special Education	

CIP Code	Subject Area	Number Prepared
13.1202	Teacher Education - Elementary Education	24
13.1203	Teacher Education - Junior High/Intermediate/Middle School Education	
13.1210	Teacher Education - Early Childhood Education	15
13.1301	Teacher Education - Agriculture	
13.1302	Teacher Education - Art	
13.1303	Teacher Education - Business	
13.1305	Teacher Education - English/Language Arts	9
13.1306	Teacher Education - Foreign Language	
13.1307	Teacher Education - Health	
13.1308	Teacher Education - Family and Consumer Sciences/Home Economics	
13.1309	Teacher Education - Technology Teacher Education/Industrial Arts	
13.1311	Teacher Education - Mathematics	2
13.1312	Teacher Education - Music	
13.1314	Teacher Education - Physical Education and Coaching	
13.1315	Teacher Education - Reading	
13.1316	Teacher Education - Science Teacher Education/General Science	
13.1317	Teacher Education - Social Science	
13.1318	Teacher Education - Social Studies	5
13.1320	Teacher Education - Trade and Industrial	
13.1321	Teacher Education - Computer Science	
13.1322	Teacher Education - Biology	
13.1323	Teacher Education - Chemistry	
13.1324	Teacher Education - Drama and Dance	
13.1328	Teacher Education - History	
13.1329	Teacher Education - Physics	

CIP Code	Subject Area	Number Prepared
13.1331	Teacher Education - Speech	
13.1337	Teacher Education - Earth Science	
13.14	Teacher Education - English as a Second Language	
13.99	Education - Other Specify:	20
	Elementary/SpEd Dual License	

Teachers Prepared by Academic Major

Please provide the number of teachers prepared by academic major for academic year 2022-23. For the purposes of this section, number prepared means the number of program completers. "Academic major" refers to the actual major(s) declared by the program completer. An individual can be counted in more than one academic major. If no individuals were prepared in a particular academic major, please leave that cell blank. (§205(b)(1)(H))

Please note that the list of majors includes several "Teacher Education" majors, as well as several noneducation majors. Please use care in entering your majors to ensure education-specific majors and non-education majors are counted correctly. For example, if an individual majored in Chemistry, that individual should be counted in the "Chemistry" academic major category rather than the "Teacher Education—Chemistry" category.

What are CIP Codes?

Does this teacher preparation provider grant degrees upon completion of its programs?

No Yes

No teachers prepared in academic year 2022-23

If this provider does not grant participants a degree upon completion, or has no teachers prepared, leave the table below blank (or <u>clear responses already entered</u>).

CIP Code	Academic Major	Number Prepared
13.10	Teacher Education - Special Education	
13.1202	Teacher Education - Elementary Education	24
13.1203	Teacher Education - Junior High/Intermediate/Middle School Education	
13.1210	Teacher Education - Early Childhood Education	15
13.1301	Teacher Education - Agriculture	
13.1302	Teacher Education - Art	
13.1303	Teacher Education - Business	
13.1305	Teacher Education - English/Language Arts	
13.1306	Teacher Education - Foreign Language	

CIP Code	Academic Major	Number Prepared
13.1307	Teacher Education - Health	
13.1308	Teacher Education - Family and Consumer Sciences/Home Economics	
13.1309	Teacher Education - Technology Teacher Education/Industrial Arts	
13.1311	Teacher Education - Mathematics	
13.1312	Teacher Education - Music	
13.1314	Teacher Education - Physical Education and Coaching	
13.1315	Teacher Education - Reading	
13.1316	Teacher Education - General Science	
13.1317	Teacher Education - Social Science	
13.1318	Teacher Education - Social Studies	
13.1320	Teacher Education - Trade and Industrial	
13.1321	Teacher Education - Computer Science	
13.1322	Teacher Education - Biology	
13.1323	Teacher Education - Chemistry	
13.1324	Teacher Education - Drama and Dance	
13.1328	Teacher Education - History	
13.1329	Teacher Education - Physics	
13.1331	Teacher Education - Speech	
13.1337	Teacher Education - Earth Science	
13.14	Teacher Education - English as a Second Language	
13.99	Education - Other Specify:	
01	Agriculture	
03	Natural Resources and Conservation	
05	Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	

CIP Code	Academic Major	Number Prepared
09	Communication or Journalism	
11	Computer and Information Sciences	
12	Personal and Culinary Services	
14	Engineering	
16	Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics	
19	Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	
21	Technology Education/Industrial Arts	
22	Legal Professions and Studies	
23	English Language/Literature	9
24	Liberal Arts/Humanities	
25	Library Science	
26	Biological and Biomedical Sciences	
27	Mathematics and Statistics	2
30	Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	
38	Philosophy and Religious Studies	
40	Physical Sciences	
41	Science Technologies/Technicians	
42	Psychology	
44	Public Administration and Social Service Professions	
45	Social Sciences	
46	Construction	
47	Mechanic and Repair Technologies	
50	Visual and Performing Arts	
51	Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	
52	Business/Management/Marketing	

CIP Code	Academic Major	Number Prepared
54	History	5
99	Other Specify: Elementary/Special Ed Dual	20

SECTION I: PROGRAM INFORMATION

Program Assurances

Respond to the following assurances. Teacher preparation programs should be prepared to provide documentation and evidence, when requested, to support the following assurances. (§205(a)(1)(A)(iii); §206(b))

ТН	IS PAGE INCLUDES:
>>	Program Assurances

Program Assurances
Note: This section is preloaded from the prior year's IPRC.
1. Program preparation responds to the identified needs of the local educational agencies or States where the program completers are likely to teach based on past hiring and recruitment trends.
• Yes No
2. Preparation is closely linked with the needs of schools and the instructional decisions new teachers face in the classroom.
Yes No
3. Prospective special education teachers are prepared in core academic subjects and to instruct in core academic subjects.
Yes No
Program does not prepare special education teachers
4. Prospective general education teachers are prepared to provide instruction to students with disabilities.
Yes No
5. Prospective general education teachers are prepared to provide instruction to limited English proficient students.
Yes No
6. Prospective general education teachers are prepared to provide instruction to students from low-income families.
Yes No
7. Prospective teachers are prepared to effectively teach in urban and rural schools, as applicable.
Yes
. N∩

8. Describe your institution's most successful strategies in meeting the assurances listed above:

All programs provide teacher candidates with field experiences throughout their programs of study and this culminates with a 16-week clinical experience in the candidate's final semester. The EPP provides resources (i.e., field guides that are unique to each of the preparation strand field experience as well as student teaching handbooks) to support and foster relationships with the districts for clinical placements. The Office of Partnerships and Outreach (OPO) within the School of Education and Counseling (SoEC) uses data from assessments (which include input from clinical educators and students) to determine the needs of our community partners, alignment with our partners' annual goals with specific university coursework and learning outcomes. In order to be responsive to our partner school districts, the OPO annually surveys educators and administrators to learn of their identified needs, and works with them to strategically place candidates in diverse classrooms with experienced and dedicated mentor teachers.

Additionally, an electronic tracking system that stores the details of the candidates' field and clinical experiences is employed to ensure that we meet these assurances. This tracking and monitoring system, the Site Tracker of the EPP (STEPP) is maintained by the OPO to ensure that candidates are afforded diverse clinical placements. The STEPP includes the following information for each candidate: District, school, teacher, grade, type of environment, supervisor, semester and year. It is updated each semester to ensure that accurate accounts of candidate experiences occur. While some partnerships have been in existence for several years, the EPP continually seeks new partnerships with districts that may provide candidates opportunities for additional experiences with diverse students or opportunities for candidates to explore innovative practices and technologies. New partnerships are being sought by the OPO, especially after the data of previous field experiences was loaded into STEPP. It was evident from this data that candidates were not consistently receiving diverse experiences. A specific example included the creation of a partnership with a district to create a teacher residency experience. In this experience, candidates co-teach alongside a mentor educator, participate in institutes and professional development opportunities to further refine and develop their instructional competencies, and complete coursework for their degree. The ability to replicate this model with other districts is currently underway. The OPO continually seeks out partnerships with the goal of ensuring candidates receive diverse experiences in rural, urban, and suburban environments.

Annual Goals: Mathematics

Each institution of higher education (IHE) that conducts a traditional teacher preparation program (including programs that offer any ongoing professional development programs) or alternative route teacher preparation program, and that enrolls students receiving Federal assistance under this Act, shall set annual quantifiable goals for increasing the number of prospective teachers trained in teacher shortage areas designated by the Secretary or by the state educational agency, including mathematics, science, special education, and instruction of limited English proficient students.

(§205(a)(1) (A)(i), §205(a)(1)(A)(ii), §206(a))

Note: Last year's goal and the current year's goal are preloaded from the prior year's IPRC.

Key terms in this section are listed below. Click on the link to view the definition(s) in the glossary.

Quantifiable Goals

THIS PAGE INCLUDES:

- >> Report Progress on Last Year's Goal (2022-23)
- >> Review Current Year's Goal (2023-24)
- >> Set Next Year's Goal (2024-25)

Report Progress on Last Year's Goal (2022-23)

1. Did your program prepare teachers in mathematics in 2022-23?

If no, leave remaining questions for 2022-23 blank (or <u>clear responses already entered</u>).

Yes

No

2. Describe your goal.

The goal for the 22-23 academic year is to increase the number of candidates pursuing the teaching concentration in mathematics by 6 candidates. There continues to be significant demand for qualified math educators. To meet this goal, the SoEC will work collaboratively with the Department of Mathematics to minimize obstacles, streamline programs of study, and create pathways into education for those pursuing degrees in mathematics.

3. Did your program meet the goal?

Yes

No

4. Description of strategies used to achieve goal, if applicable:

We did not meet the goal of 6, however, we came close and added 5 new secondary math students.

5. Description of steps to improve performance in meeting goal or lessons learned in meeting goal, if applicable:

We hired a new math and science professor who is building relationships with the math content-area professors.

Review Current Year's Goal (2023-24)	
7. Is your program preparing teachers in mathematics in 2023-24? If no, leave the next question blank.	
YesNo	
Yes	

8. Describe your goal.

The goal for the 23-24 academic year is to increase the number of candidates pursuing the teaching concentration in mathematics by 5 candidates. There continues to be significant demand for qualified math educators. To meet this goal, the SoEC hired a new science and math professor and she will work collaboratively with the Department of Mathematics to minimize obstacles, streamline programs of study, and create pathways into education for those pursuing degrees in mathematics.

Set Next Year's Goal (2024-25)

6. Provide any additional comments, exceptions and explanations below:

9. Will your program prepare teachers in mathematics in 2024-25? If no, leave the next question blank.

Yes

No

10. Describe your goal.

The goal for the 24-25 academic year is to increase the number of candidates pursuing the teaching concentration in mathematics by 5 candidates. There continues to be significant demand for qualified math educators. To meet this goal, the SoEC's science and math professor will continue to work collaboratively with the Department of Mathematics to minimize obstacles, streamline programs of study, and create pathways into education for those pursuing degrees in mathematics.

Annual Goals: Science

Each institution of higher education (IHE) that conducts a traditional teacher preparation program (including programs that offer any ongoing professional development programs) or alternative route teacher preparation program, and that enrolls students receiving Federal assistance under this Act, shall set annual quantifiable goals for increasing the number of prospective teachers trained in teacher shortage areas designated by the Secretary or by the state educational agency, including mathematics, science, special education, and instruction of limited English proficient students.

(§205(a)(1) (A)(i), §205(a)(1)(A)(ii), §206(a))

Note: Last year's goal and the current year's goal are preloaded from the prior year's IPRC.

Key terms in this section are listed below. Click on the link to view the definition(s) in the glossary.

Quantifiable Goals

THIS PAGE INCLUDES:

- >> Report Progress on Last Year's Goal (2022-23)
- >> Review Current Year's Goal (2023-24)
- >> Set Next Year's Goal (2024-25)

Report Progress or	Last Year's Go	al (2022-23)
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1. Did your program prepare teachers in science in 2022-23?

If no, leave remaining questions for 2022-23 blank (or <u>clear responses already entered</u>).

Yes

No

2. Describe your goal.

3. Did your program meet the goal?

Yes

No

4. Description of strategies used to achieve goal, if applicable:

5. Description of steps to improve performance in meeting goal or lessons learned in meeting goal, if applicable:

6. Provide any additional comments, exceptions and explanations below:

Review Current Year's Goal (2023-24)

7. Is your program preparing teachers in science in 2023-24? If no, leave the next question blank.



8. Describe your goal.

Set Next Year's Goal (2024-25)

9. Will your program prepare teachers in science in 2024-25? If no, leave the next question blank.



10. Describe your goal.

Annual Goals: Special Education

Each institution of higher education (IHE) that conducts a traditional teacher preparation program (including programs that offer any ongoing professional development programs) or alternative route teacher preparation program, and that enrolls students receiving Federal assistance under this Act, shall set annual quantifiable goals for increasing the number of prospective teachers trained in teacher shortage areas designated by the Secretary or by the state educational agency, including mathematics, science, special education, and instruction of limited English proficient students.

(§205(a)(1) (A)(i), §205(a)(1)(A)(ii), §206(a))

Note: Last year's goal and the current year's goal are preloaded from the prior year's IPRC.

Key terms in this section are listed below. Click on the link to view the definition(s) in the glossary.

Quantifiable Goals

THIS PAGE INCLUDES:

- >> Report Progress on Last Year's Goal (2022-23)
- >> Review Current Year's Goal (2023-24)
- >> Set Next Year's Goal (2024-25)

Report Progress on Last Year's Goal (2022-23)

1. Did your program prepare teachers in special education in 2022-23?

If no, leave remaining questions for 2022-23 blank (or <u>clear responses already entered</u>).

Yes

No

2. Describe your goal.

Describe your goal: The demand for special educators has never been greater, therefore, the goal for the 22-23 academic year is to increase the number of candidates pursuing the dual license option by 45 candidates. While this number is lower than the previous year, we believe that it represents a more realistic number of candidates for our institution and region of the state.

- 3. Did your program meet the goal?
 - Yes

No

4. Description of strategies used to achieve goal, if applicable:

We met our goal of increasing the special education to 45 new candidates. These candidates are part of the Elementary Education/Special Needs dual license program.

5. Description of steps to improve performance in meeting goal or lessons learned in meeting goal, if applicable:

Review Current Year's Goal (2023-24)
7. Is your program preparing teachers in special education in 2023-24? If no, leave the next question blank.
Yes No
8. Describe your goal.
The demand for special educators has never been greater, therefore, the goal for the 23-24 academic year is to increase the number of candidates pursuing the dual license option to 50 candidates. We believe that it represents a more realistic number of candidates for our institution and region of the state.

Set Next Year's Goal (2024-25)

6. Provide any additional comments, exceptions and explanations below:

- 9. Will your program prepare teachers in special education in 2024-25? If no, leave the next question blank.
 - Yes

No

10. Describe your goal.

The demand for special educators has never been greater, therefore, the goal for the 24-25 academic year is to increase the number of candidates pursuing the dual license option to 50 candidates. We believe that it represents a more realistic number of candidates for our institution and region of the state.

SECTION II: ANNUAL GOALS

Annual Goals: Instruction of Limited English Proficient Students

Each institution of higher education (IHE) that conducts a traditional teacher preparation program (including programs that offer any ongoing professional development programs) or alternative route teacher preparation program, and that enrolls students receiving Federal assistance under this Act, shall set annual quantifiable goals for increasing the number of prospective teachers trained in teacher shortage areas designated by the Secretary or by the state educational agency, including mathematics, science, special education, and instruction of limited English proficient students. (\$205(a)(1) (A)(i), \$205(a)(1)(A)(ii), \$206(a))

Note: Last year's goal and the current year's goal are preloaded from the prior year's IPRC.

Key terms in this section are listed below. Click on the link to view the definition(s) in the glossary.

• Quantifiable Goals

THIS PAGE INCLUDES:

- >> Report Progress on Last Year's Goal (2022-23)
- >> Review Current Year's Goal (2023-24)
- >> Set Next Year's Goal (2024-25)

Report Progress or	Last Year's Go	al (2022-23)
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Did your program prepare teachers in instruction of limited English proficient students in 2022-23?
 If no, leave remaining questions for 2022-23 blank (or <u>clear responses already entered</u>).

Yes No

2. Describe your goal.

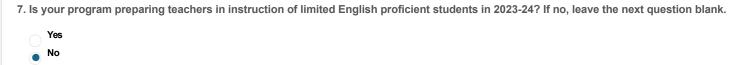
3. Did your program meet the goal?

Yes No

4. Description of strategies used to achieve goal, if applicable:

- 5. Description of steps to improve performance in meeting goal or lessons learned in meeting goal, if applicable:
- 6. Provide any additional comments, exceptions and explanations below:

Review Current Year's Goal (2023-24)



8. Describe your goal.

Set Next Year's Goal (2024-25)

9. Will your program prepare teachers in instruction of limited English proficient students in 2024-25? If no, leave the next question blank.

Yes No

10. Describe your goal.

Assessment Pass Rates

The pass rates table is populated from files provided by the testing company or state. The table provides information on the performance of the students in your teacher preparation program on each teacher credential assessment used by your state. In cases where a student has taken a given assessment more than once, the highest score on that test is used. In the case of a teacher preparation program with fewer than 10 scores reported on any single initial teacher credential assessment during an academic year, the program shall collect and publish information with respect to an average pass rate and scaled score on each state credential assessment taken over a three-year period. (§205(a)(1)(B))

Please note that this page does not have an edit feature as the pass rates have already been through several rounds of verification. If you identify an error, please contact RTI's Title II Support Center and your testing company representative.

Key terms in this section are listed below. Click on the link to view the definition(s) in the glossary.

- Pass rate
- Scaled score
- Teacher credential assessment

THIS PAGE INCLUDES:

>> Assessment Pass Rates

Assessment Pass Rates

Assessment code - Assessment name Test Company Group	Number taking tests	Avg. scaled score	Number passing tests	Pass rate (%)
PIN0004 -EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	5			
PIN0014 -EARLY CHILDHOOD GENERALIST SUBTEST 1 Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2022-23	1			
PIN0014 -EARLY CHILDHOOD GENERALIST SUBTEST 1 Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2021-22	1			
PIN0014 -EARLY CHILDHOOD GENERALIST SUBTEST 1 Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	7			
PIN0015 -EARLY CHILDHOOD GENERALIST SUBTEST 2 Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	7			

Assessment code - Assessment name Test Company Group	Number taking tests	Avg. scaled score	Number passing tests	Pass rate (%)
PIN0016 -EARLY CHILDHOOD GENERALIST SUBTEST 3 Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	7			
PIN0017 -EARLY CHILDHOOD GENERALIST SUBTEST 4 Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	7			
ETS5028 -EARLY CHILDHOOD: MATH & SCIENCE Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2021-22	4			
ETS5027 -EARLY CHILDHOOD: READING & SOCIAL STUDIES Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2021-22	4			
ETS5008 -ELEM ED: MATH & SCIENCE Educational Testing Service (ETS) Other enrolled students	20	162	12	60
ETS5008 -ELEM ED: MATH & SCIENCE Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2022-23	58	161	41	71
ETS5008 -ELEM ED: MATH & SCIENCE Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2021-22	31	165	26	84
ETS5007 -ELEM ED: READING & SOCIAL STUDIES Educational Testing Service (ETS) Other enrolled students	26	165	17	65
ETS5007 -ELEM ED: READING & SOCIAL STUDIES Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2022-23	58	167	49	84
ETS5007 -ELEM ED: READING & SOCIAL STUDIES Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2021-22	33	168	29	88
PIN0005 -ELEMENTARY EDUCATION Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2022-23	1			
PIN0005 -ELEMENTARY EDUCATION Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2021-22	25	235	22	88
PIN0005 -ELEMENTARY EDUCATION Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	42	237	38	90
PIN0060 -ELEMENTARY EDUCATION GENERALIST SUBTEST 1 Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2021-22	21	222	15	71
PIN0060 -ELEMENTARY EDUCATION GENERALIST SUBTEST 1 Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	49	230	41	84

Assessment code - Assessment name Test Company Group	Number taking tests	Avg. scaled score	Number passing tests	Pass rate (%)
PIN0061 -ELEMENTARY EDUCATION GENERALIST SUBTEST 2 Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2021-22	17	230	13	76
PIN0061 -ELEMENTARY EDUCATION GENERALIST SUBTEST 2 Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	48	237	40	83
PIN0062 -ELEMENTARY EDUCATION GENERALIST SUBTEST 3 Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2021-22	18	226	15	83
PIN0062 -ELEMENTARY EDUCATION GENERALIST SUBTEST 3 Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	47	233	40	85
PIN0063 -ELEMENTARY EDUCATION GENERALIST SUBTEST 4 Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2021-22	18	225	14	78
PIN0063 -ELEMENTARY EDUCATION GENERALIST SUBTEST 4 Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	45	227	35	78
PIN0021 -ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2021-22	2			
PIN0021 -ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	5			
ETS5038 -ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS: CK Educational Testing Service (ETS) Other enrolled students	8			
ETS5038 -ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS: CK Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2022-23	9			
ETS5038 -ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS: CK Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2021-22	2			
PIN0025 -EXCEPTIONAL NEEDS-MILD INTERVENTION Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2022-23	1			
PIN0025 -EXCEPTIONAL NEEDS-MILD INTERVENTION Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2021-22	13	237	11	85
PIN0025 -EXCEPTIONAL NEEDS-MILD INTERVENTION Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	21	238	21	100
ETS5165 -MATHEMATICS Educational Testing Service (ETS) Other enrolled students	3			

Assessment code - Assessment name Test Company Group	Number taking tests	Avg. scaled score	Number passing tests	Pass rate (%)
ETS5165 -MATHEMATICS Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2022-23	2			
ETS5165 -MATHEMATICS Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2021-22	1			
PIN0035 -MATHEMATICS Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	3			
ETS5624 -PRINC LEARNING AND TEACHING 7-12 Educational Testing Service (ETS) Other enrolled students	5			
ETS5624 -PRINC LEARNING AND TEACHING 7-12 Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2022-23	16	179	16	100
ETS5624 -PRINC LEARNING AND TEACHING 7-12 Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2021-22	6			
ETS5621 -PRINC LEARNING AND TEACHING EARLY CHILD Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2021-22	4			
ETS5621 -PRINC LEARNING AND TEACHING EARLY CHILD Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2020-21	2			
ETS5622 -PRINC LEARNING AND TEACHING K-6 Educational Testing Service (ETS) Other enrolled students	8			
ETS5622 -PRINC LEARNING AND TEACHING K-6 Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2022-23	51	172	51	100
ETS5622 -PRINC LEARNING AND TEACHING K-6 Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2021-22	28	173	28	100
ETS5622 -PRINC LEARNING AND TEACHING K-6 Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2020-21	8			
ETS5625 -PRINC LEARNING AND TEACHING PRE K-12 Educational Testing Service (ETS) Other enrolled students	17	164	11	65
PIN0045 -SCIENCE-LIFE SCIENCE Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2021-22	1			
PIN0045 -SCIENCE-LIFE SCIENCE Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	1			

Assessment code - Assessment name Test Company Group	Number taking tests	Avg. scaled score	Number passing tests	Pass rate (%)
ETS5543 -SE CK AND MILD TO MODERATE APPL Educational Testing Service (ETS) Other enrolled students	10	166	9	90
ETS5543 -SE CK AND MILD TO MODERATE APPL Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2022-23	18	169	18	100
ETS5543 -SE CK AND MILD TO MODERATE APPL Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2021-22	16	169	16	100
ETS5543 -SE CK AND MILD TO MODERATE APPL Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2020-21	2			
PIN0006 -SECONDARY EDUCATION Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2021-22	3			
PIN0006 -SECONDARY EDUCATION Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	15	249	15	100
PIN0051 -SOCIAL STUDIES-HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2021-22	1			
PIN0051 -SOCIAL STUDIES-HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES Evaluation Systems group of Pearson All program completers, 2020-21	5			
ETS5195 -SPANISH WORLD LANGUAGE Educational Testing Service (ETS) Other enrolled students	2			
ETS5941 -WORLD AND U.S. HISTORY CK Educational Testing Service (ETS) Other enrolled students	7			
ETS5941 -WORLD AND U.S. HISTORY CK Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2022-23	5			
ETS5941 -WORLD AND U.S. HISTORY CK Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2021-22	2			
ETS5941 -WORLD AND U.S. HISTORY CK Educational Testing Service (ETS) All program completers, 2020-21	1			

Summary Pass Rates

The pass rates table is populated from files provided by the testing company or state. The table provides information on the performance of the students in your teacher preparation program on each teacher credential assessment used by your state. In cases where a student has taken a given assessment more than once, the highest score on that test is used. In the case of a teacher preparation program with fewer than 10 scores reported on any single initial teacher credential assessment during an academic year, the program shall collect and publish information with respect to an average pass rate and scaled score on each state credential assessment taken over a three-year period. (§205(a)(1)(B))

Please note that this page does not have an edit feature as the pass rates have already been through several rounds of verification. If you identify an error, please contact RTI's Title II Support Center and your testing company representative.

Key terms in this section are listed below. Click on the link to view the definition(s) in the glossary.

- Pass rate
- Scaled score
- Teacher credential assessment

THIS PAGE INCLUDES:

>> Summary Pass Rates

Summary Pass Rates

Group	Number taking tests	Number passing tests	Pass rate (%)
All program completers, 2022-23	74	63	85
All program completers, 2021-22	66	54	82
All program completers, 2020-21	72	54	75

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SECTION	ııv.	LOVV-	LKIOK	DAITIME

Low-Performing

Provide the following information about the approval or accreditation of your teacher preparation program. (§205(a)(1)(D), §205(a)(1)(E))

Note: This section is preloaded from the prior year's IPRC.

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Low-Performing

1. Is	Is your teacher preparation program currently approved or accredited?					
	Yes No					
lf	yes, please specify the organization(s) that approved or accredited your program:					
	State					
	CAEP					
	AAQEP					
	Other specify:					

2. Is your teacher preparation program currently under a designation as "low-performing" by the state?

Yes

No

SECTION V: USE OF TECHNOLOGY

Use of Technology

On this page, review the questions regarding your program's use of technology, and update as needed.

Note: This section is preloaded from the prior year's IPRC.

THIS PAGE INCLUDES:			
>> <u>Use</u>	of Technology		

Use of Technology

1. Provide the following information about the use of technology in your teacher preparation program. Please note that choosing 'yes' indicates that your teacher preparation program would be able to provide evidence upon request. (§205(a)(1)(F))

Does your program prepare teachers to:

- a. integrate technology effectively into curricula and instruction
 - Yes

No

- b. use technology effectively to collect data to improve teaching and learning
 - Ye

No

- c. use technology effectively to manage data to improve teaching and learning
 - Yes

No

- d. use technology effectively to analyze data to improve teaching and learning
 - Yes
 - No
- 2. Provide a description of the evidence that your program uses to show that it prepares teachers to integrate technology effectively into curricula and instruction, and to use technology effectively to collect, manage, and analyze data in order to improve teaching and learning for the purpose of increasing student academic achievement. Include a description of the evidence your program uses to show that it prepares teachers to use the principles of universal design for learning, as applicable. Include planning activities and a timeline if any of the four elements listed above are not currently in place.

Technology is foundational as both a tool and as an essential component of pedagogical and content knowledge and skills. The standards established by the International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE Standards) have been adopted by the Educator Preparation Program (EPP) at Purdue University Northwest. These serve as the framework for the integration of technology skills developed by teacher candidates throughout their program. The standards address the needs of both educators and learners. ISTE Standards for Educators define the requisite skills and pedagogical knowledge for educators to teach, work and learn. They are designed to "deepen...practice, promote collaboration with peers, challenge...to rethink traditional approaches and prepare students to drive their own learning." (ISTE, 2020). Simultaneously, candidates are expected to apply the ISTE Standards for Students as they develop learning segments, prepare instructional materials and complete assessments to demonstrate student learning. The ISTE Standards for Students describe the "skills and knowledge students need to grow, thrive and contribute in a global, interconnected and constantly changing society." (ISTE, 2020). The ISTE Standards are embedded in courses across each degree program, and aligned to the core standards and assessments adopted by the EPP, including InTASC, Specialized Professional Assessment (SPA) Standards, and the North Dakota Common Metrics Skills of Teaching Observation Tool (STOT). The ISTE Standards have further been aligned with diversity standards to ensure that teacher candidates receive an education that is mindful of the importance of both traditional and digital equity (Matrix of ISTE Standards by Course). Teacher candidates engage with both the ISTE Standards for Students and the ISTE Standards for Educators during their program of study. However, they are measured by the ISTE Standards for Educators with regard to their coursework. To illustrate this point a bit more, teacher candidates are required to take t

integrate technology into curricula and instruction. In this project-based course, candidates use a variety of technological tools to develop materials highlighting technology's role in professional productivity and the learning process. Candidates discuss how technology can be used to help differentiate instruction to meet the individual needs of learners, and complete an assignment researching adaptive/assistive technologies. As technology is a crosscutting theme in our programs of study, candidates are required to use technology to collect and analyze data, and to identify and implement researchbased practices that will improve students' learning, engagement and outcomes. Additionally, they are required to use the principles of universal design for learning to differentiate instruction through the use of a variety of technology. This is especially important in the new course added to the program of study in "Assistive Technology." In this course, candidates explore the use of technological applications in special education to ensure that learning environments and experiences are inclusive. The use of technology within the classroom (i.e., clinical field placement) provides opportunities for candidates to experiment with pedagogy, democratize the learning space, and better engage learners. In this way, technology facilitates interaction between educators and learners. As part of their field-based experiences, candidates are required to develop and implement lessons that incorporate technology. In this way, candidates bridge theory to practice and build on the content learned in the university classroom through the application in the field-based experience. Field guides for these experiences as well as the university course syllabi specify the technological integrations candidates are to employ within the experience. Further, candidates engage in the edTPA as a means for demonstrating how they are able to analyze data to monitor their impact on learning in the classroom during their final semester in the program (i.e., student teaching). Technology is a critical element of the communication processes adopted by the EPP, including recruitment and retention efforts. Electronic reporting tools such as the SoEC Newsletter, the STAR Report and the databases used to track prospective and incoming candidates allow the EPP to be focused and targeted in the communication to stakeholders. Further, technology is employed by the EPP in its communications with community partners, clinical educators, and candidates. It is an integral aspect of recruiting, selecting, and monitoring candidate academic progress and advancement. The Surveys of Principals and Teachers conducted by the Indiana Department of Education, (CAEP 4) also provide information about the EPP completers' use of technology. For the indicator that the teacher was prepared to "integrate technology as appropriate to advance student learning," the principals' ratings were all "Agree" or "Strongly Agree." The EPP completers responded to the same question and 89% indicated "Agree" or Strongly Agree." This points to a relative strength in the program completers' self-efficacy for the use of technology.

SECTION VI: TEACHER TRAINING

Teacher Training

Provide the following information about your teacher preparation program.

(§205(a)(1)(G))

Note: This section is preloaded from the prior year's IPRC.

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>> Teacher Training

Teacher Training

- 1. Provide a description of the activities that prepare general education teachers to:
 - a. Teach students with disabilities effectively

Elementary: Currently, candidates in educator preparation programs at Purdue University Northwest are required to participate in three courses that have been identified as preparing them to meet the challenges of today's classrooms. Specifically, to meet the needs of exceptional learners, all candidates take an Introduction to Special Education course (EDPS 27600), Young Children with Exceptional Needs, and the course entitled Creating and Managing the Learning Environments (EDPS 43000). To meet the needs of English Language Learners (ELLs), candidates take an English for New Language Learners course (EDCI 32200), where candidates also explore opportunities, refine pedagogical practices, and develop more indepth understandings for working with ELLs. Additionally, they participate in two special education methods-focused courses (i.e., mild needs- EDPS 32800: Teaching Students with Mild to Moderate Needs I and EDPS 45000: Teaching Students with Disabilities), a special education law course (EDPS 38000), Adaptive Assistive Technology (EDPS 45902), Assessment for Special Educators (EDPS 36100), Collaboration and Transition Practices for Individuals with Disabilities (EDPS 41100), a practicum in special education (EDCI 41100) and a student teaching experience working with exceptional learners. All candidates are prepared as dual licensure candidates (Elementary/Special Education) at PNW. They take a series of courses that prepare them to meet the requirements in exceptionality: the Young Children with Exceptional Needs course (EDPS 27600) introduces the identification of young children's exceptional needs with a focus on an overview of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The first special education methods course (EDPS 32800 Teaching Students with Mild to Moderate Needs I) requires candidates to design lesson plans that account for Universal Design for Learning (UDL) and individualized student supports (i.e., accommodations, flexible grouping). This course also teaches candidates components of high-leverage special education practices outlined by the Council for Exceptional Children (CEC), including explicit instruction, effective feedback, and flexible grouping. In addition, the assessment course (EDCI 36100): Assessment for Special Educators provides opportunities for candidates to properly interpret psychological evaluation data, a skill necessary for competent participation in the IEP process. In addition, in EDPS 28500 Diversity in Education and EDCI 32200 English for New Language Learners, candidates learn about teaching children for whom English is a new language. This includes simulation activities designed to promote empathy and understanding of the challenges these students experience. All education teacher candidates must select and create teaching strategies for linguistically different students. This project also addresses ways to differentiate instruction for students with disabilities, those at-risk, children who are gifted, and students who are culturally different. Further, the second special education methods course, EDPS 45000: Methods of Teaching Children with Disabilities, prepares candidates on how to measure the impact of instruction on student learning; skill in developing individual education plans is also assessed in this course. During this course, the students explore the components of an IEP and engage in a semester-long project where they assess a child's area of strength and need, write an IEP goal using the SMART criteria, develop and implement an intervention, and progress monitor student outcomes on that goal. The special education law class, EDPS 38000: Special Education Law for Teachers, discusses and examines the appropriate procedures and due process guidelines that define the IEP process. During their practicum in special education (EDCI 41100), students learn about the Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) and Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP) to support students with disabilities who have challenging behaviors. During the course, they conduct an FBA and design a BIP based on their FBA for a student. During the practicum, students also apply their skills around instruction in a special education classroom. Students design lessons for individual student IEP goals, small groups, and whole groups. In their final semester, students engage in student teacher where they are in a special education role for eight weeks. Teacher candidates continue to have very high pass rates on the special education licensing exams, further documenting the competency of beginning educators from PNW to effectively instruct students with special needs while working effectively in the IEP development process. Early Childhood: Currently, candidates in educator preparation programs at Purdue University Northwest are required to participate in three courses that have been identified as preparing them to meet the challenges of today's classrooms. Specifically, to meet the needs of exceptional learners, all candidates take an Introduction to Special Education course (EDPS 27600), Young Children with Exceptional Needs, and the course entitled Creating and Managing the Learning Environments (EDPS 43000). To meet the needs of English Language Learners (ELLs), candidates take an English for New Language Learners course (EDCI 32200), where candidates also explore opportunities, refine pedagogical practices, and develop more in-depth understandings for working with ELLs. Additionally, they participate in two special education methods-focused courses (i.e., mild needs- EDPS 31300: Curriculum & Programming for Young Children with Special Needs and EDPS 40400: Early Intervention for Young Children with Developmental Delays), a special education law course (EDPS 38000), Adaptive Assistive Technology (EDPS 45902), Assessment for Special Educators (EDPS 36100), Collaboration and Transition Practices for Individuals with Disabilities (EDPS 41100), a practicum in special education (EDCI 41000) and a student teaching experience working with exceptional learners. All candidates are prepared as dual licensure candidates (Early Childhood Education/Special Education) at PNW. They take a series of courses that prepare them to meet the requirements in exceptionality: the Young Children with Exceptional Needs course (EDPS 27600)

introduces the identification of young children's exceptional needs with a focus on an overview of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The first special education methods course (EDPS 31300 Curriculum & Programming for Young Children with Special Needs) requires candidates to play-based activity plans that account and individualized student supports (i.e., accommodations, student preferences). This course also teaches candidates components of recommended practices outlined by the Council for Exceptional Children (CEC) Division for Early Childhood, including routines-based instruction, effective feedback, and embedded learning opportunities. In addition, the assessment course (EDCI 36100): Assessment for Special Educators provides opportunities for candidates to properly interpret psychological evaluation data, a skill necessary for competent participation in the IEP process. In addition, in EDPS 28500 Diversity in Education and EDCI 32200 English for New Language Learners, candidates learn about teaching children for whom English is a new language. This includes simulation activities designed to promote empathy and understanding of the challenges these students experience. All education teacher candidates must select and create teaching strategies for linguistically different students. This project also addresses ways to differentiate instruction for students with disabilities, those at-risk, children who are gifted, and students who are culturally different. Further, the second special education methods course, EDPS 40400: Early Intervention for Young Children with Developmental Delays, prepares candidates to measure the impact of instruction on student learning; skill in developing individual education/family service plans is also assessed in this course. During this course, the students explore the components of an IEP/IFSP and engage in a semester-long project where they consider a child's area of strength and need, write an IEP goal or IFSP outcome using the SMART criteria, develop and implement an intervention, and progress monitor student outcomes on that goal. During this course, students also learn about familybased coaching and support in early intervention. The special education law class, EDPS 38000: Special Education Law for Teachers, discusses and examines the appropriate procedures and due process guidelines that define the IEP process. During their practicum in special education (EDCI 41000), students learn about the Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) and Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP) to support students with disabilities who have challenging behaviors. During the course, they conduct an FBA and design a BIP based on their FBA for a student. During the practicum, students also apply their skills around instruction in a special education classroom or early intervention setting. Students design lessons for individual student IEP/IFSP goals, routine-based instructional opportunities, and embedded learning. In their final semester, students engage in student teacher where they are in a special education role for eight weeks. Teacher candidates continue to have very high pass rates on the special education licensing exams, further documenting the competency of beginning educators from PNW to effectively instruct students with special needs while working effectively in the IEP and IFSP development process.

b. Participate as a member of individualized education program teams, as defined in section 614(d)(1)(B) of the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*.

Elementary: Currently, candidates in educator preparation programs at Purdue University Northwest are required to participate in three courses that have been identified as preparing them to meet the challenges of today's classrooms. Specifically, to meet the needs of exceptional learners, all candidates take an Introduction to Special Education course (EDPS 27600), Young Children with Exceptional Needs, and the course entitled Creating and Managing the Learning Environments (EDPS 43000). To meet the needs of English Language Learners (ELLs), candidates take an English for New Language Learners course (EDCI 32200), where candidates also explore opportunities, refine pedagogical practices, and develop more indepth understandings for working with ELLs. Additionally, they participate in two special education methods-focused courses (i.e., mild needs- EDPS 32800: Teaching Students with Mild to Moderate Needs I and EDPS 45000: Teaching Students with Disabilities), a special education law course (EDPS 38000), Adaptive Assistive Technology (EDPS 45902), Assessment for Special Educators (EDPS 36100), Collaboration and Transition Practices for Individuals with Disabilities (EDPS 41100), a practicum in special education (EDCI 41100) and a student teaching experience working with exceptional learners. All candidates are prepared as dual licensure candidates (Elementary/Special Education) at PNW. They take a series of courses that prepare them to meet the requirements in exceptionality: the Young Children with Exceptional Needs course (EDPS 27600) introduces the identification of young children's exceptional needs with a focus on an overview of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The first special education methods course (EDPS 32800 Teaching Students with Mild to Moderate Needs I) requires candidates to design lesson plans that account for Universal Design for Learning (UDL) and individualized student supports (i.e., accommodations, flexible grouping). This course also teaches candidates components of high-leverage special education practices outlined by the Council for Exceptional Children (CEC), including explicit instruction, effective feedback, and flexible grouping. In addition, the assessment course (EDCI 36100): Assessment for Special Educators provides opportunities for candidates to properly interpret psychological evaluation data, a skill necessary for competent participation in the IEP process. In addition, in EDPS 28500 Diversity in Education and EDCI 32200 English for New Language Learners, candidates learn about teaching children for whom English is a new language. This includes simulation activities designed to promote empathy and understanding of the challenges these students experience. All education teacher candidates must select and create teaching strategies for linguistically different students. This project also addresses ways to differentiate instruction for students with disabilities, those at-risk, children who are gifted, and students who are culturally different. Further, the second special education methods course, EDPS 45000: Methods of Teaching Children with Disabilities, prepares candidates on how to measure the impact of instruction on student learning; skill in developing individual education plans is also assessed in this course. During this course, the students explore the components of an IEP and engage in a semester-long project where they assess a child's area of strength and need, write an IEP goal using the SMART criteria, develop and implement an intervention, and progress monitor student outcomes on that goal. The special education law class, EDPS 38000: Special Education Law for Teachers, discusses and examines the appropriate procedures and due process guidelines that define the IEP process. During their practicum in special education (EDCI 41100), students learn about the Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) and Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP) to support students with disabilities who have challenging behaviors. During the course, they conduct an FBA and design a BIP based on their FBA for a student. During the practicum, students also apply their skills around instruction in a special education classroom. Students design lessons for individual student IEP goals, small groups, and whole groups. In their final semester, students engage in student teacher where they are in a special education role for eight weeks. Teacher candidates continue to have very high pass rates on the special education licensing exams, further documenting the competency of beginning educators from PNW to effectively instruct students with special needs while working effectively in the IEP development process. Early Childhood: Currently, candidates in educator preparation programs at Purdue University Northwest are required to participate in three courses that have been identified as preparing them to meet the challenges of

today's classrooms. Specifically, to meet the needs of exceptional learners, all candidates take an Introduction to Special Education course (EDPS 27600), Young Children with Exceptional Needs, and the course entitled Creating and Managing the Learning Environments (EDPS 43000). To meet the needs of English Language Learners (ELLs), candidates take an English for New Language Learners course (EDCI 32200), where candidates also explore opportunities, refine pedagogical practices, and develop more in-depth understandings for working with ELLs. Additionally, they participate in two special education methods-focused courses (i.e., mild needs- EDPS 31300: Curriculum & Programming for Young Children with Special Needs and EDPS 40400: Early Intervention for Young Children with Developmental Delays), a special education law course (EDPS 38000), Adaptive Assistive Technology (EDPS 45902), Assessment for Special Educators (EDPS 36100), Collaboration and Transition Practices for Individuals with Disabilities (EDPS 41100), a practicum in special education (EDCI 41000) and a student teaching experience working with exceptional learners. All candidates are prepared as dual licensure candidates (Early Childhood Education/Special Education) at PNW. They take a series of courses that prepare them to meet the requirements in exceptionality: the Young Children with Exceptional Needs course (EDPS 27600) introduces the identification of young children's exceptional needs with a focus on an overview of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The first special education methods course (EDPS 31300 Curriculum & Programming for Young Children with Special Needs) requires candidates to play-based activity plans that account and individualized student supports (i.e., accommodations, student preferences). This course also teaches candidates components of recommended practices outlined by the Council for Exceptional Children (CEC) Division for Early Childhood, including routines-based instruction, effective feedback, and embedded learning opportunities. In addition, the assessment course (EDCI 36100): Assessment for Special Educators provides opportunities for candidates to properly interpret psychological evaluation data, a skill necessary for competent participation in the IEP process. In addition, in EDPS 28500 Diversity in Education and EDCI 32200 English for New Language Learners, candidates learn about teaching children for whom English is a new language. This includes simulation activities designed to promote empathy and understanding of the challenges these students experience. All education teacher candidates must select and create teaching strategies for linguistically different students. This project also addresses ways to differentiate instruction for students with disabilities, those at-risk, children who are gifted, and students who are culturally different. Further, the second special education methods course, EDPS 40400: Early Intervention for Young Children with Developmental Delays, prepares candidates to measure the impact of instruction on student learning; skill in developing individual education/family service plans is also assessed in this course. During this course, the students explore the components of an IEP/IFSP and engage in a semester-long project where they consider a child's area of strength and need, write an IEP goal or IFSP outcome using the SMART criteria, develop and implement an intervention, and progress monitor student outcomes on that goal. During this course, students also learn about familybased coaching and support in early intervention. The special education law class, EDPS 38000: Special Education Law for Teachers, discusses and examines the appropriate procedures and due process guidelines that define the IEP process. During their practicum in special education (EDCI 41000), students learn about the Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) and Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP) to support students with disabilities who have challenging behaviors. During the course, they conduct an FBA and design a BIP based on their FBA for a student. During the practicum, students also apply their skills around instruction in a special education classroom or early intervention setting. Students design lessons for individual student IEP/IFSP goals, routine-based instructional opportunities, and embedded learning. In their final semester, students engage in student teacher where they are in a special education role for eight weeks. Teacher candidates continue to have very high pass rates on the special education licensing exams, further documenting the competency of beginning educators from PNW to effectively instruct students with special needs while working effectively in the IEP and IFSP development process.

c. Effectively teach students who are limited English proficient.

To meet the needs of English Language Learners (ELLs), both Elementary and Early Childhood candidates take an English for New Language Learners course (EDCI 32200), where candidates also explore opportunities, refine pedagogical practices, and develop more in-depth understandings for working with ELLs.

2. Does your program prepare special education teachers?

Yes

No

If yes, provide a description of the activities that prepare special education teachers to:

a. Teach students with disabilities effectively

Elementary: Currently, candidates in educator preparation programs at Purdue University Northwest are required to participate in three courses that have been identified as preparing them to meet the challenges of today's classrooms. Specifically, to meet the needs of exceptional learners, all candidates take an Introduction to Special Education course (EDPS 27600), Young Children with Exceptional Needs, and the course entitled Creating and Managing the Learning Environments (EDPS 43000). To meet the needs of English Language Learners (ELLs), candidates take an English for New Language Learners course (EDCI 32200), where candidates also explore opportunities, refine pedagogical practices, and develop more indepth understandings for working with ELLs. Additionally, they participate in two special education methods-focused courses (i.e., mild needs- EDPS 32800: Teaching Students with Mild to Moderate Needs I and EDPS 45000: Teaching Students with Disabilities), a special education law course (EDPS 38000), Adaptive Assistive Technology (EDPS 45902), Assessment for Special Educators (EDPS 36100), Collaboration and Transition Practices for Individuals with Disabilities (EDPS 41100), a practicum in special education (EDCI 41100) and a student teaching experience working with exceptional learners. All candidates are prepared as dual licensure candidates (Elementary/Special Education) at PNW. They take a series of

courses that prepare them to meet the requirements in exceptionality: the Young Children with Exceptional Needs course (EDPS 27600) introduces the identification of young children's exceptional needs with a focus on an overview of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The first special education methods course (EDPS 32800 Teaching Students with Mild to Moderate Needs I) requires candidates to design lesson plans that account for Universal Design for Learning (UDL) and individualized student supports (i.e., accommodations, flexible grouping). This course also teaches candidates components of high-leverage special education practices outlined by the Council for Exceptional Children (CEC), including explicit instruction, effective feedback, and flexible grouping. In addition, the assessment course (EDCI 36100): Assessment for Special Educators provides opportunities for candidates to properly interpret psychological evaluation data, a skill necessary for competent participation in the IEP process. In addition, in EDPS 28500 Diversity in Education and EDCI 32200 English for New Language Learners, candidates learn about teaching children for whom English is a new language. This includes simulation activities designed to promote empathy and understanding of the challenges these students experience. All education teacher candidates must select and create teaching strategies for linguistically different students. This project also addresses ways to differentiate instruction for students with disabilities, those at-risk, children who are gifted, and students who are culturally different. Further, the second special education methods course, EDPS 45000: Methods of Teaching Children with Disabilities, prepares candidates on how to measure the impact of instruction on student learning; skill in developing individual education plans is also assessed in this course. During this course, the students explore the components of an IEP and engage in a semester-long project where they assess a child's area of strength and need, write an IEP goal using the SMART criteria, develop and implement an intervention, and progress monitor student outcomes on that goal. The special education law class, EDPS 38000: Special Education Law for Teachers, discusses and examines the appropriate procedures and due process guidelines that define the IEP process. During their practicum in special education (EDCI 41100), students learn about the Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) and Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP) to support students with disabilities who have challenging behaviors. During the course, they conduct an FBA and design a BIP based on their FBA for a student. During the practicum, students also apply their skills around instruction in a special education classroom. Students design lessons for individual student IEP goals, small groups, and whole groups. In their final semester, students engage in student teacher where they are in a special education role for eight weeks. Teacher candidates continue to have very high pass rates on the special education licensing exams, further documenting the competency of beginning educators from PNW to effectively instruct students with special needs while working effectively in the IEP development process. Early Childhood: Currently, candidates in educator preparation programs at Purdue University Northwest are required to participate in three courses that have been identified as preparing them to meet the challenges of today's classrooms. 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They take a series of courses that prepare them to meet the requirements in exceptionality: the Young Children with Exceptional Needs course (EDPS 27600) introduces the identification of young children's exceptional needs with a focus on an overview of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The first special education methods course (EDPS 31300 Curriculum & Programming for Young Children with Special Needs) requires candidates to play-based activity plans that account and individualized student supports (i.e., accommodations, student preferences). This course also teaches candidates components of recommended practices outlined by the Council for Exceptional Children (CEC) Division for Early Childhood, including routines-based instruction, effective feedback, and embedded learning opportunities. In addition, the assessment course (EDCI 36100): Assessment for Special Educators provides opportunities for candidates to properly interpret psychological evaluation data, a skill necessary for competent participation in the IEP process. In addition, in EDPS 28500 Diversity in Education and EDCI 32200 English for New Language Learners, candidates learn about teaching children for whom English is a new language. This includes simulation activities designed to promote empathy and understanding of the challenges these students experience. All education teacher candidates must select and create teaching strategies for linguistically different students. This project also addresses ways to differentiate instruction for students with disabilities, those at-risk, children who are gifted, and students who are culturally different. Further, the second special education methods course, EDPS 40400: Early Intervention for Young Children with Developmental Delays, prepares candidates to measure the impact of instruction on student learning; skill in developing individual education/family service plans is also assessed in this course. During this course, the students explore the components of an IEP/IFSP and engage in a semester-long project where they consider a child's area of strength and need, write an IEP goal or IFSP outcome using the SMART criteria, develop and implement an intervention, and progress monitor student outcomes on that goal. During this course, students also learn about familybased coaching and support in early intervention. The special education law class, EDPS 38000: Special Education Law for Teachers, discusses and examines the appropriate procedures and due process guidelines that define the IEP process. 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c. Effectively teach students who are limited English proficient.

To meet the needs of English Language Learners (ELLs), both Elementary and Early Childhood candidates take an English for New Language Learners course (EDCI 32200), where candidates also explore opportunities, refine pedagogical practices, and develop more in-depth understandings for working with ELLs.

Contextual Information

On this page, review the contextual information about your program, and update as needed.

Note: This section is preloaded from the prior year's IPRC.

THIS PAGE INCLUDES:

>> Contextual Information

Contextual Information

Please use this space to provide any additional information that describes your teacher preparation program(s). You may also attach information to this report card (see below). The U.S. Department of Education is especially interested in any evaluation plans or interim or final reports that may be available.

Announced by Purdue University Board of Trustee in 2014, the campuses of Purdue University Calumet (PUC) located in Hammond, Indiana and Purdue North Central (PNC) located in Westville, Indiana were to be unified. The unification process included application and review by the Higher Learning Commission (HLC), and in July, 2016 the two distinct campuses were unified to form Purdue University Northwest (PNW). PNW, the fifth largest public university in Indiana, is a comprehensive, regional university dedicated to serving the professional, cultural, and general educational needs of the citizens of Northwest Indiana. PNW was nationally accredited by CAEP in June 2021. The following programs were submitted to the Indiana Department of Education during Fall 2023 and all received continued state recognition (Elementary, Special Education Elementary, Special Education Early Childhood, Secondary Mathematics, Secondary English, Secondary Social Studies. The Secondary Transition to Teach program was submitted for state review March, 2023 and will receive feedback by September, 2024. The next CAEP accreditation review will take place during the Fall of 2026.

Supporting Files

No files have been provided.

You may upload files to be included with your report card. You should only upload PDF or Microsoft Word or Excel files. These files will be listed as links in your report card. Upload files in the order that you'd like them to appear.

Report Card Certification

Please make sure your entire report card is complete and accurate before completing this section. Once your report card is certified you will not be able to edit your data.

Certification of submission

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information in this report is accurate and complete and conforms to the definitions and instructions used in the
in Higher Education Opportunity Act, Title II: Reporting Reference and User Manual.

NAME OF RESPONSIBLE REPRESENTATIVE FOR TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM:

David Pratt, Ph.D.

TITLE:

Interim Director, School of Education and Counseling

Certification of review of submission

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information in this report is accurate and complete and conforms to the definitions and instructions used in the
in Higher Education Opportunity Act, Title II: Reporting Reference and User Manual.

NAME OF REVIEWER:

Sheila Stephenson, MS.Ed

TITLE:

Assessment Coordinator