



Proficiency-Based Learning: A Systemic Approach

Types of Community Engagement

Types of Engagement	Characteristics	Student/Family/Community Voice Examples
Communication	Information about school policies, programs, and practices is shared with students, parents, and families, but communication is typically one-way. Input or feedback from students and families is sought out on a case-by-case basis, and often in response to problems or criticism. When input and feedback are solicited, school staff typically determine the process, format, and parameters.	Students review the student handbook with a faculty member. Parents receive school information through websites, email, social media, and print materials, but parents and families often report feeling uninformed. Parents participate in PTOs, volunteer in schools, fundraise, etc. Community members learn about school events through local media coverage. The school has translated informational materials and uses interpreters for non-English-speaking family and community members.
Inclusion	School administrators, educators, and staff regularly seek input from students or families through conversations and annual surveys. School staff make all major operational and educational decisions, and use information from students and families. School staff assess the effectiveness of decisions based on student outcomes and/or family feedback, but these assessments are not shared with students or families.	The principal selects students to serve on an advisory committee, meeting periodically throughout the year. Regular school-climate surveys are administered to students and/or families, and school staff analyze results. The school occasionally conducts focus groups and other conversations with families about school progress and change. A relatively small number of parents participate on school-based advisory committees that inform decisions, and historically marginalized voices rarely participate.
Integration	Students and families are given a variety of ways to share input and feedback throughout the school year. Student and family feedback are collected, compiled, and openly shared with the school community through websites, social media, email, and print materials. School staff make major educational and operational decisions based on the information they receive from students, families, and community members.	The results of student input are shared with the student body. The school's leadership team includes student, family, and/or community representatives in addition to educators. The school actively solicits the voices of historically marginalized family and community voices. School leaders visit community / business groups in person to share progress and gain insight into community perspectives. School leaders submit columns to local media outlets to update the community on school progress.

May 2015

Types of Engagement	Characteristics	Student/Family/Community Voice Examples
Transformation	Students, parents, families, and school staff feel a sense of shared responsibility for the decisions made in the school.	The school's leadership team balances representation between students, educators, families, and community members.
	Students and families participate on established shared-leadership teams and committees that are regularly convened to advise school leaders.	Students and school staff share responsibility for developing meeting agendas, shaping policies and processes, and leading data analysis.
	Students and families actively solicit the voices of other students and families and encourage greater participation in the decision-making process.	Orientation programs ensure that parents and families are well informed about the school, the learning programs available to their children, and the diverse ways they can contribute to the school community and its governance.
Empowerment	Students, parents, and families lead many of the decision-making processes in the school, and school staff facilitate the process.	Students are the most represented group on school leadership teams, with a balanced representation of educators, family and community members.
	Students and families feel ownership over the decision-making process, and share responsibility for outcomes and results. The school has made a public and policy-level commitment to a shared-leadership model that gives students and parents authentic voice in school governance.	Students often run or chair meetings, forums, committees, and public events.
		Students, families, and educators engage the community in long-term planning and a shared vision for the community and schools.
		Community members regularly support student learning through school-community partnerships, mentorships, service-learning, internships, etc.
		Students, families, and community members share responsibility with school leaders for utilizing local media to keep the community informed of school progress.

May 2015