

#### Texas Senate Committee on Education Special Education Hearing June 16, 2010

#### Findings from the National Council on Teacher Quality

- Ed School Essentials: Evaluating the Fundamentals of Teacher Training Programs in Texas
   <a href="http://www.nctq.org/edschoolreports/texas/docs/report.pdf">http://www.nctq.org/edschoolreports/texas/docs/report.pdf</a>
- 2009 Texas State Teacher Policy Yearbook
   <a href="http://www.nctq.org/stpy09/reports/stpy">http://www.nctq.org/stpy09/reports/stpy</a> texas.pdf

Submitted by Sandi Jacobs, Vice President National Council on Teacher Quality

#### SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION

### NCTQ Standard 14. Prepares teacher candidates to teach early reading

How Texas institutions fare on this standard



#### **Institutions With Exemplary Design Baylor University**

- Institutions Meet Standard
  - LeTourneau University, Texas A&M University, Texas A&M University – Kingsville, Texas Southern University, Texas State

University – San Marcos, The University of Texas – Pan American, The University of Texas at Austin, University of North Texas, Wayland Baptist University

- Institutions Nearly Meet Standard University of Mary Hardin-Baylor
- Institutions Partly Meet Standard

Angelo State University, Tarleton State University,

- The University of Texas at Tyler,
- Institutions Meet Small Part of Standard Abilene Christian University, Texas A&M University -
  - Commerce, The University of Texas at El Paso, The University of Texas of the Permian Basin, University of Houston, West Texas A&M University,
- Institutions Do Not Meet Standard
- Houston Baptist University, Lamar University, Our Lady of the Lake University, Sam Houston State University, Stephen F.
- Austin State University, Texas A&M International University, Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi, Texas A&M University
- Texarkana, Texas Christian University, Texas Tech University, Texas Woman's University, The University of Texas at San

Antonio, University of Houston - Clear Lake, University of

NA Institutions For Which Rating

Houston - Victoria

- On This Standard Is Irrelevant
- Arlington Baptist College, Concordia University, Dallas Baptist University, East Texas Baptist University, Howard Payne
  - University, Lubbock Christian University, McMurry University, Paul Ouinn College, Rio Grande College of Sul Ross State
    - University, Schreiner University, Southern Methodist University, Southwestern Adventist University, Southwestern Assemblies of God University, St. Edward's University, St. Mary's University,
    - Sul Ross State University, Texas College, Texas Lutheran University, Texas Wesleyan University, The University of Texas at Arlington, The University of Texas at Dallas, University of Dallas, University of Houston - Downtown, University of the
  - **Institutions Whose Performance Cannot Be Determined**
  - Hardin-Simmons University, Huston-Tillotson University, Jarvis

Incarnate Word, Wiley College

Christian College, Midwestern State University, Prairie View A&M University, Southwestern University, The University of Texas at Brownsville, University of St. Thomas



#### SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION

# NCTQ Standard 15. Prepares teacher candidates to teach elementary mathematics

How Texas institutions fare on this standard

#### Institutions Meet Standard

Abilene Christian University, Baylor University, Sam Houston State University The University of Texas – Pan American

#### Institutions Nearly Meet Standard

Angelo State University, Midwestern State University, Stephen F. Austin State University, Tarleton State University, Texas A&M International University, Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi, Texas Southern University, Texas State University – San Marcos, Texas Tech University, The University of Texas at Austin, The University of Texas at San Antonio, The University of Texas at Tyler, The University of Texas of the Permian Basin, University of Houston – Clear Lake, University of Houston – Victoria, University of North Texas, West Texas A&M University

#### Institutions Partly Meet Standard

Lamar University, Texas A&M University – Texarkana, The University of Texas at Brownsville, The University of Texas at El Paso, Wayland Baptist University

#### Institutions Meet Small Part of Standard

 Houston Baptist University, LeTourneau University, Texas A&M University – Commerce, Texas A&M University – Kingsville, Texas Woman's University

#### Institutions Do Not Meet Standard

 Jarvis Christian College, Texas A&M University, University of Houston, University of Mary Hardin-Baylor, University of St. Thomas

#### NA Institutions For Which Rating On This Standard Is Irrelevant

Arlington Baptist College, Concordia University, Dallas Baptist University, East Texas Baptist University, Howard Payne University, Lubbock Christian University, McMurry University, Paul Quinn College, Rio Grande College of Sul Ross State University, Schreiner University, Southern Methodist University, Southwestern Adventist University, Southwestern Assemblies of God University, St. Edward's University, St. Many's University, Sul Ross State University, Texas College, Texas Lutheran University, Texas Wesleyan University, The University of Texas at Arlington, The University of Texas at Dallas, University of Dallas, University of Houston – Downtown, University of the Incarnate Word, Wiley College

#### ? Institutions Whose Performance Cannot Be Determined

Hardin-Simmons University, Huston-Tillotson University, Our Lady of the Lake University, Prairie View A&M University, Southwestern University, Texas Christian University

#### SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION

# NCTQ Standard 16. Offers required courses at least once a year

How Texas institutions fare on this standard

#### Institutions Meet Standard

Abilene Christian University, Angelo State University, Baylor University, Hardin-Simmons University, Houston Baptist University, Huston-Tillotson University, Jarvis Christian College, LeTourneau University, Midwestern State University, Our Lady of the Lake University, Prairie View A&M University, Sam Houston State University, Southwestern University, Stephen F. Austin State University, Tarleton State University, Texas A&M International University, Texas A&M University, Texas A&M University - Commerce, Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi, Texas A&M University - Kingsville, Texas A&M University - Texarkana, Texas Christian University, Texas Southern University, Texas State University – San Marcos, Texas Tech University, Texas Woman's University, The University of Texas at Austin, The University of Texas at Brownsville, The University of Texas at El Paso, The University of Texas at San Antonio, The University of Texas of the Permian Basin, University of Houston, University of Houston - Clear Lake, University of Houston – Victoria, University of Mary Hardin-Baylor, University of North Texas, West Texas A&M University

#### Institutions Do Not Meet Standard

The University of Texas – Pan American, Wayland Baptist University

#### NA Institutions For Which Rating On This Standard Is Irrelevant

Arlington Baptist College, Concordia University, Dallas Baptist University, East Texas Baptist University, Howard Payne University, Lubbock Christian University, McMurry University, Paul Quinn College, Rio Grande College of Sul Ross State University, Schreiner University, Southern Methodist University, Southwestern Adventist University, Southwestern Assemblies of God University, St. Edward's University, St. Many's University, Sul Ross State University, Texas College, Texas Lutheran University, Texas Wesleyan University, The University of Texas at Arlington, The University of Texas at Dallas, University of Dallas, University of Houston — Downtown, University of the Incarnate Word, Wiley College

#### ? Institutions Whose Performance Cannot Be Determined

Lamar University, The University of Texas at Tyler, University of St. Thomas

# **Area 1: Delivering Well Prepared Teachers**

# Goal F — Special Education Teacher Preparation

The state should ensure that special education teachers are prepared to teach content-area subject matter.

# Figure 18 How Stat

How States are Faring in Preparing Special Education Teachers



O Best Practice States



0 States Meet Goal



States Nearly Meet Goal



12 States Partly Meet Goal Arkansas, California, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oregon



10 States Meet a Small Part of Goal Alabama, Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin



Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut,
Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida,
Hawaii, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine,
Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi,
Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire,
North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma,
Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee,
TEXAS, Vermont, Washington, Wyoming

#### **Goal Components**

(The factors considered in determining the states' rating for the goal.)

- The state should require that teacher preparation programs provide a broad liberal arts program of study to elementary special education candidates. All elementary special education candidates should have preparation in the content areas of math, science, English, social studies and fine arts and should be required to pass a subject-matter test for licensure.
- 2. The state should require that teacher preparation programs graduate secondary special education teacher candidates who are "highly qualified" in at least two subjects. The most efficient route for these candidates to become adequately prepared to teach multiple subjects may be to earn the equivalent of two subject-area minors and pass tests in those areas.
- The state should customize a "HOUSSE" route for new secondary special education teachers to help them achieve highly qualified status in all the subjects they teach.

#### Rationale

- See appendix for detailed rationale.
- All teachers, including special education teachers, teach content and therefore need relevant coursework.
- HQT requirements place unique challenges on secondary special education teachers.
- Secondary special education teachers need to graduate highly qualified in two subject areas.
- A customized HOUSSE route is needed to meet the needs of new special education teachers to earn highly qualified status.

#### SUPPORTING RESEARCH

► Research citations to support this goal are available at www.nctq.org/stpy/citations.

### Area 1: Goal F Texas Analysis



#### State Does Not Meet Goal

#### **ANALYSIS**

Texas's requirements do not ensure that special education teachers are prepared to teach content-area subject

Teacher preparation programs in Texas are not required to provide a broad liberal arts program to teacher candidates for elementary special education. The state does not require these candidates to receive any preparation in elementary subject areas. It also does not require that these candidates pass a subject-matter test.

Texas also does not ensure that teacher candidates for secondary special education are "highly qualified" in at least two subject areas. In fact, the state does not even require that secondary special education teacher candidates complete a subject-matter major or pass a subject-matter test. It additionally does not require dual certification (in which special education teachers must attain licensure in both special education and a specific subject area), so there is no assurance that secondary special education teachers have sufficient preparation in any of the content they may need to teach.

Finally, Texas does not have a unique HOUSSE route for new secondary special education teachers. The state has not yet phased out the use of its HOUSSE route for some veteran teachers and allows its new secondary special education teachers, after teaching for one year, to use this route to gain highly qualified status in multiple subjects.

#### SUPPORTING RESEARCH

19 Texas Administrative Code Part 7, Chapter 230, Subchapter P

http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/nclb/PDF/hq\_guidance\_ stateversion\_v5.032508.pdf

#### RECOMMENDATION

Texas does not meet this goal. The state should require that all teacher candidates for elementary special education be well trained in relevant academic subject matter to ensure that special education students, who deserve the opportunity to learn grade-level content, are not shortchanged. These candidates should also be required to pass the same subject-area tests as other elementary teachers.

Texas should also ensure that secondary special education teachers are adequately prepared to teach multiple subjects. The most efficient way to accomplish this is to require that teacher candidates for special education earn the equivalent of two subject-area minors and pass tests in those areas.

Finally, the state should create a HOUSSE route specifically for new secondary special education teachers. Although ideally these teachers will have graduated with highly qualified status in two core areas, the state should provide a practical and meaningful way for these teachers to achieve highly qualified status in all remaining core subjects once they are in the classroom. Texas should also phase out its use of HOUSSE for veteran teachers.

#### **TEXAS RESPONSE TO ANALYSIS**

Texas recognized the factual accuracy of our analysis.



## **Examples of Best Practice**

Unfortunately, NCTQ cannot highlight any state's policy in this area. Preparation of special education teachers is a topic in critical need of states' attention.

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