## Course Number: EDU

evaluations to inform professional learning and growth. Using the Delaware Performance Appraisal System (DPAS II), you will learn how teacher evaluation data are used in self-reflection and formative feedback, practice using teacher evaluation data in planning for professional learning, and explore how a teacher evaluation system is focused on professional growth.

## Assignments and Activities:

- 1. 6.1 DPAS II Orientation 25 points
- 2. 6.2 Digital Portfolio Reflection 75 points

## **WEEK SEVEN**

Learning Topic 12 DIGITAL PORTFOLIO (Structured External Assignment). Electronic Portfolios are a creative means of organizing, summarizing, and sharing artifacts, information, and ideas about teaching and/or learning, along with personal and professional growth. The reflective process of portfolio development can be as important as the final product. In many cases, they are used as part of faculty and student evaluation along with other assessment tools such as standardized tests. You will create a digital portfolio as a sampling of the breadth and depth of your work conveying the range of abilities, attitudes, experiences, and achievements in this course. Here is where the artifacts you collected throughout the course will be assembled in a meaningful and reflective Digital Portfolio.

## Assignments and Activities:

- 1. 7.1 What is your understanding of PPAT? 25 points
- 2. 7.2 Create a Taskstream Portfolio of your Work and upload in Taskstream 60 points
- 3. 7.3 Submit your Schoology Portfolio 50 points
- 4. 7.4 Final Course Reflection Final Course Reflection 25 points

**Structured External Assignment:** As you have been working through this class, you have been creating digital *Technology for Learning* Portfolio in schoology. It will demonstrate the degree to which you can show your learning and growth over time in the utilization of technology as a tool to enhance learning. Within your portfolio, you must include the following components as well as a reflection on each item. NOTE: Reflections do not have to be written; be creative. Reflection requires you (the thinker/writer/creator) to think critically about learning and connections you make among experiences. It involves discovery: what is known (knowledge) and unknown (perplexity). Where do both abstract and concrete learning take place? Below are some reflection prompts that may help to guide