

Selecting and Supporting School Principals

AASB Academy Core Conference
Saturday, March 7, 2020
Birmingham, Alabama

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Quality Leadership Matters!

Quality School Leadership Matters!

Quality Principals Matter!



SEPTEMBER 19, 2019



Why Americans Don't Fully Trust Many Who Hold Positions of Power and Responsibility

Members of Congress and technology leaders are rated lower in empathy, transparency and ethics; public gives higher scores to military leaders, public school principals and police officers



REPORT MATERIALS



Complete Report PDF



Topline

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Why Americans Don't Fully Trust Many Who Hold Positions of Power and Responsibility

1. Where public confidence stands about eight groups that have positions of power and responsibility
2. Ethical behavior among those who hold these positions of power and responsibility

Acknowledgments

Appendix A: Demographic tables

Methodology

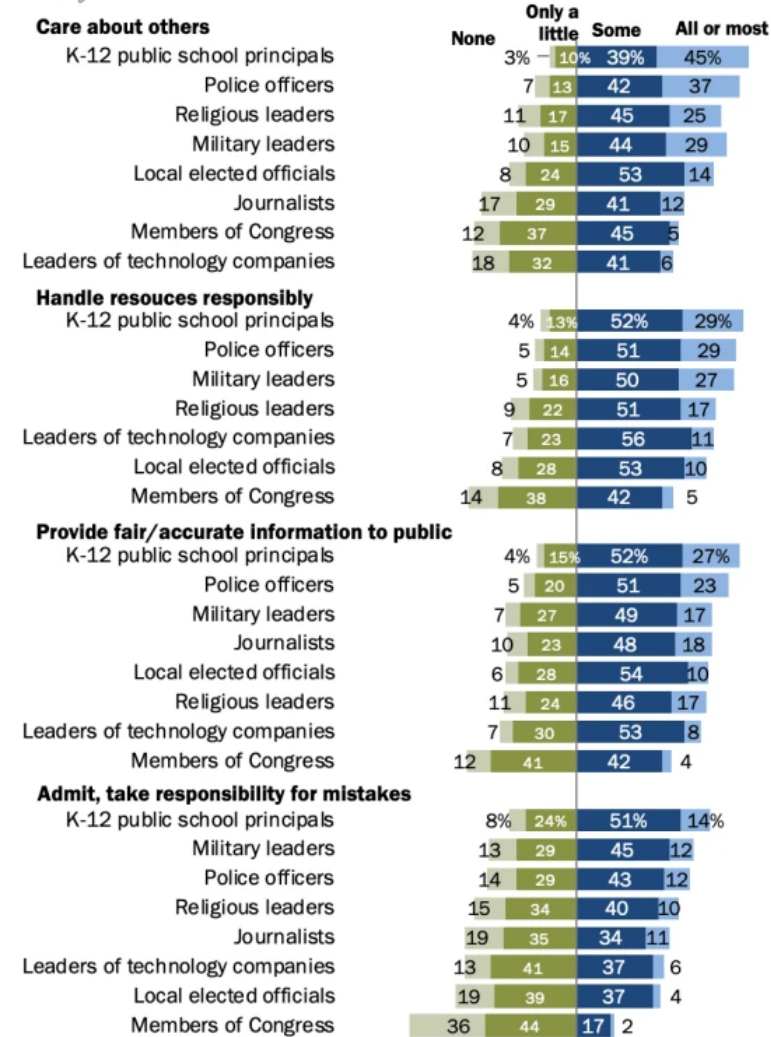
RELATED

PUBLICATIONS | JUL 22, 2019



Compared with others, public school principals viewed most positively by public for key performance attributes

% of U.S. adults who say these people _____ none, only a little, some, or all or most of the time



Note: Those who declined to answer are not shown. The survey did not ask about the frequency with which journalists handle resources responsibly.

Source: Survey conducted Nov. 27-Dec. 10, 2018, among U.S. adults.

Best Leadership Practices

Tim Hodges, Ph.D.

Executive Director, University of Nebraska-Lincoln's Clifton
Strengths Institute, and Professor College of Business
Past Director of Research at Gallup

Gallup Leadership Survey

What leader has had the most positive influence on your life?

Now, list three words that best describe what *this person contributes to your life?*

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Across more than 10,000 responses, **FOUR WORDS** sorted the most by a significant margin.

The Results: What Followers Want

Trust

(also: honesty, integrity, and respect)



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The Results: What Followers Want

Compassion

(also: caring, friendship, happiness, and love)



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The Results: What Followers Want

Stability

(also: security, strength, support, and peace)



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The Results: What Followers Want

Hope

(also: direction, faith, and guidance)



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The Workforce has **Changed.**

Past → Future

My Paycheck

My Role

My Weaknesses

My Leader

My Annual Review

My Job

My Purpose

My Development

My Strengths

My Coach

My Ongoing Conversations

My Life

Superintendent Thoughts on Strengths Based Development

55%

of superintendents strongly agree they know
their personal strengths...

...but only

15%

of superintendents strongly agree the district has
an effective leadership coaching program in
place for school and district administrators.

Using a 5-point scale, where 5 means strongly agree and 1 means strongly disagree, please indicate your level of agreement with each of the following statements. You may use any number between 1 and 5.

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Takeaways: What are the Keys to Being a More Effective Leader?

- The most effective leaders are always investing in strengths.
- The most effective leaders surround themselves with the right people and then maximize their team.
- The most effective leaders understand their followers' needs.

Effective Leadership Qualities

**For without these qualities,
there is nothing else!**

CHARACTER

HONOR

INTEGRITY

Albert Schweitzer

When asked if he thought leading by example was the most important quality of leadership. Mr. Schweitzer, thought for a second, and then replied, “*No, it’s not the most important one. It’s the only one.*”

The Fundamentals of Leadership

What do followers ask about their leaders?

- **Have Competence - Do you know your job or are you striving to learn it?**
- **Have Courage - Will you make the right decision(s) even if it costs you personally?**
- **Have Compassion - Do you care as much about us as you do yourself?**

Managing vs Leading



Longitudinal Research of the Practices of Campus Administrators with Assigned Interns

- 90 graduate interns in school leadership - Representing a relatively even mix of urban, suburban and rural schools
- Enrolled in a course on the changing roles of school leaders
- Interviewed/observed their principals

10 Common areas where administrators spend their daily time:

Facilities and Services

Safe & Orderly Environment

Communication

Special Education & 504's

Administrivia

Fiscal Management

Parents & Community

Staff Issues

Instructional Leadership

Event Supervision

Athletic supervision
Special program mgt.
Sweep cafeteria floor
Supervision of lobby
Early release schedule
Playground duty
Bus duty
Hall monitor
Restroom checks
Bus driver
ARD meetings
504 Chairman
Counseling
Raise/lower flag
Discipline hearings
Announcements
Nurse supervision
Home visits
Grant writing
Fund raising

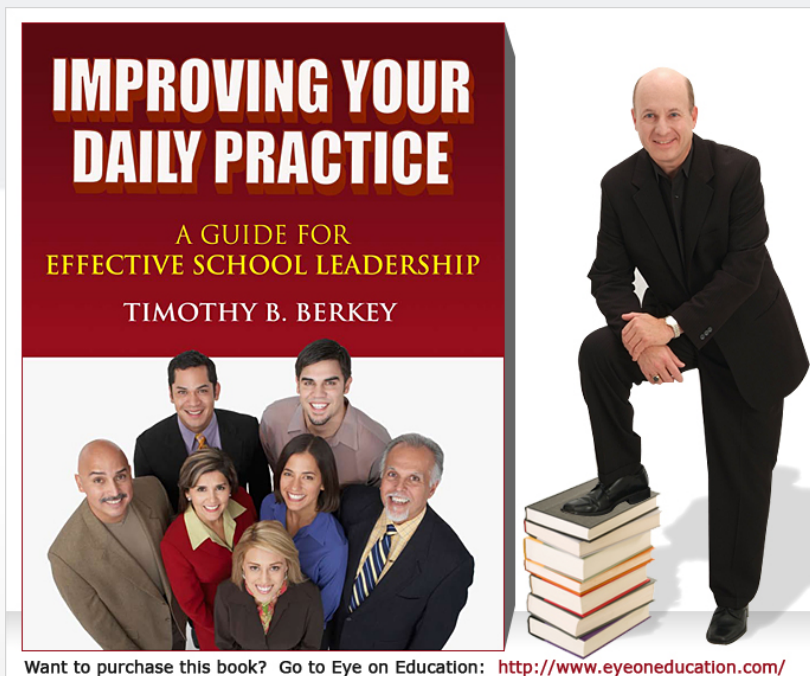
Halloween parade organizing
Crisis Intervention Plan
Hurricane evacuations
Court attendance
Newsletter preparation
Supervising aides
PSAT administrator
Organize student awards
Class scheduling
Mediating fights
Filing police reports
Fire reports
Open house organizer
Lesson plan collector
Ordering/managing supplies
Red Cross coordinator
Donation organizer
Picture day scheduler
Assemblies
Duty Schedules

Football coaching
Phone calling
Parking lot duty
Textbook counting
Marching band contest
Attendance calling
PDAS training
Orientation/Observation
Web Site development
League meetings
Substitute coordination
Staff meetings
Count Homecoming vote
Head checks
Key distribution
Alarm duty
Facilities request
Maintenance work
Computer work

Athletic supervision
Special program mgt.
Sweep cafeteria floor
Supervision of lobby
Early release schedule
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Maintenance work
Computer work



The key to effective leadership is found in moving away from low impact practices and investing time in those that are directly linked to improved results.

Figure 5.1. Leadership Audit

Area	Examples of Practices	Your Practices
Safe and Orderly Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Discipline ◆ Attendance ◆ Supervision of students ◆ Campus security ◆ Nursing and health services 	
Fiscal Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Budgets ◆ Purchasing ◆ Fundraising ◆ Activity accounts ◆ Grant funds 	
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ E-mails ◆ Phone calls ◆ Memos ◆ Mail ◆ Newsletters ◆ News media ◆ Correspondence 	
Instructional Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Observations ◆ Walk-throughs ◆ Data analysis ◆ Team meetings ◆ Curriculum work 	

Figure 6.2. Leadership Analysis

Area of Responsibility:

Directions: List each item from the Leadership Audit. Check the descriptor that best identifies the item. Make notes that support your rating.

Weak: Bears little or no relationship to the improvement of learning for every child. This item appears to be a traditional managerial task that does not require knowledge of curriculum, instruction, and assessment. Typically justified as an important responsibility, it is usually operational in nature and routine in delivery.

Mild: Has some relationship to the improvement of learning for every child. This item could be classified as supportive of structures and processes that build capacity in the school for improved learning. However, this item falls short of direct involvement in the instructional process and collaboration with teachers to improve student achievement.

Moderate: Has a relationship to the improvement of learning for every child. This item demonstrates a daily effort to support the instructional process through direct contact with students and teachers in the instructional setting. Performance of this item is grounded in collaborative work with teachers to improve curriculum, instruction, and assessment.

Strong: Has an influential relationship to the improvement of learning for every child. This item demonstrates out-of-the-box thinking to support the instructional process. This item requires a deep understanding of curriculum, instruction, and assessment and engages teachers in collaborative work to strengthen academic achievement.

		Weak	Mild	Mod.	Strong
Item	Notes	1	2	3	4

Figure 7.2. Leadership Transformation Plan

General Area of Responsibility _____

Directions: List each item from your Leadership Analysis and determine if you will eliminate, restructure, reassign, or enhance this item in order to transform your leadership to one that is deeply rooted in daily work to improve teaching and learning.

Item #1 _____

<input type="checkbox"/> Eliminate	<input type="checkbox"/> Restructure	<input type="checkbox"/> Reassign	<input type="checkbox"/> Enhance
------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	----------------------------------

Strategies:

Item #2 _____

<input type="checkbox"/> Eliminate	<input type="checkbox"/> Restructure	<input type="checkbox"/> Reassign	<input type="checkbox"/> Enhance
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Strategies:

Item #3 _____

<input type="checkbox"/> Eliminate	<input type="checkbox"/> Restructure	<input type="checkbox"/> Reassign	<input type="checkbox"/> Enhance
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Strategies:

Item #4 _____

<input type="checkbox"/> Eliminate	<input type="checkbox"/> Restructure	<input type="checkbox"/> Reassign	<input type="checkbox"/> Enhance
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Strategies:

LEADING LEARNING COMMUNITIES

Pillars, Practices, and Priorities for Effective Principals



National Association of Elementary School Principals
Serving all elementary and middle-level principals

Three Pillars of the Principalship:

- Build Culture
- Empower People
- Optimize Systems

Effective principals:

- ❑ **Build culture** to create schools that are great places to teach and learn.
- ❑ **Empower people** to lead learning in ways that bring out the best in teachers and students.
- ❑ **Optimize systems** to ensure that school operations, processes, and contexts support effective teaching and learning.

Effective principals build culture by:

- ❑ Establishing shared values and vision for schools
- ❑ Engaging and communicating with families and the community
- ❑ Emphasizing personal and professional well-being and development

Effective principals empower people by:

- Leading personalized and collaborative teaching and learning
- Distributing leadership among a community
- Supporting the academic, social and emotional, and physical needs of children and adults

Effective principals optimize systems by:

- Managing talent and resources to maximize effective teaching and learning
- Cultivating support in the district and community
- Focusing on what matters most

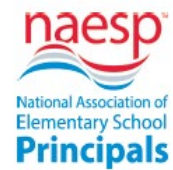


The Pre-K-8 School Leader in 2018

A 10-Year
Study



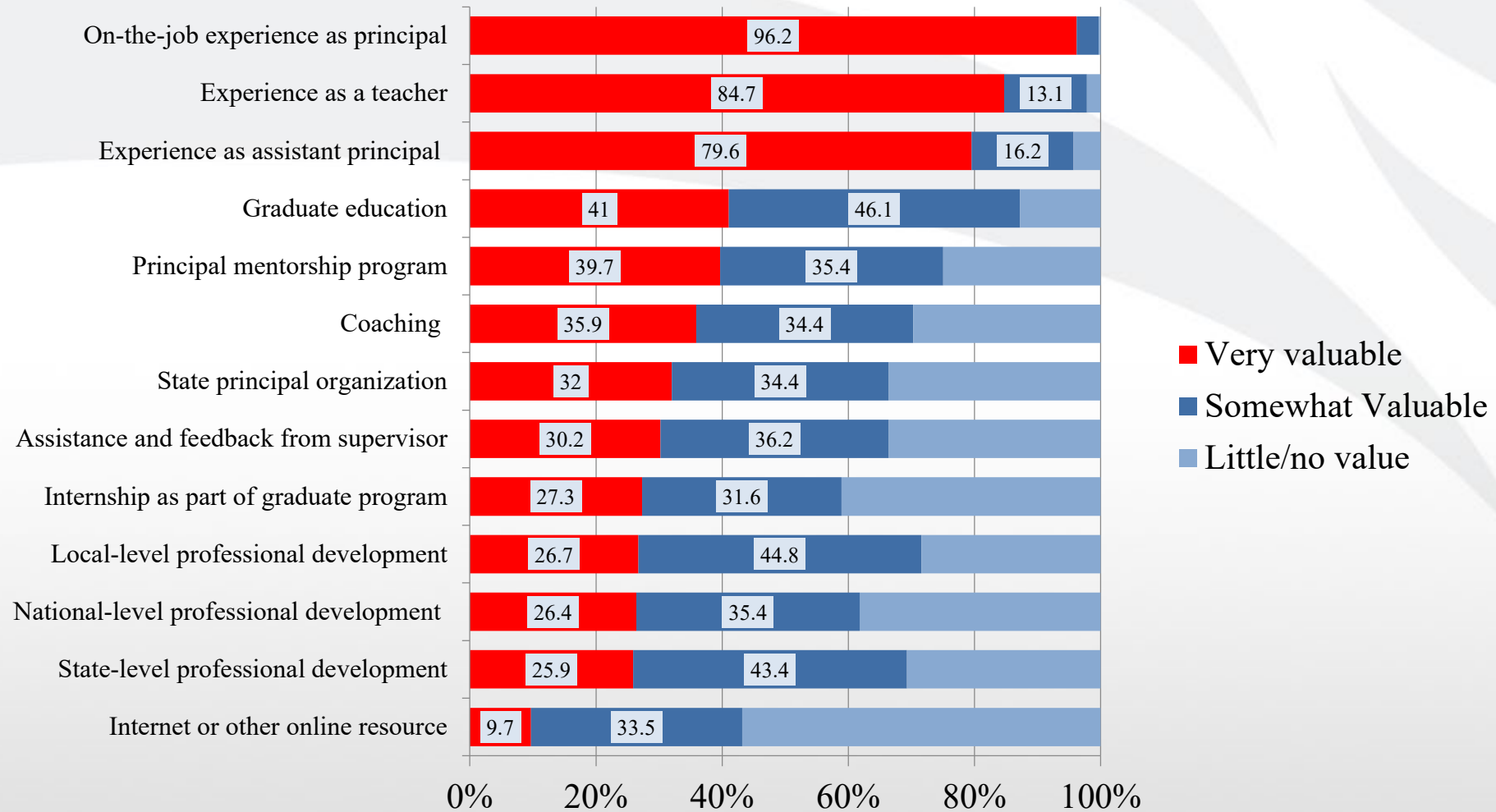
*Ninth in a Series of
Research Studies
Launched in 1928*



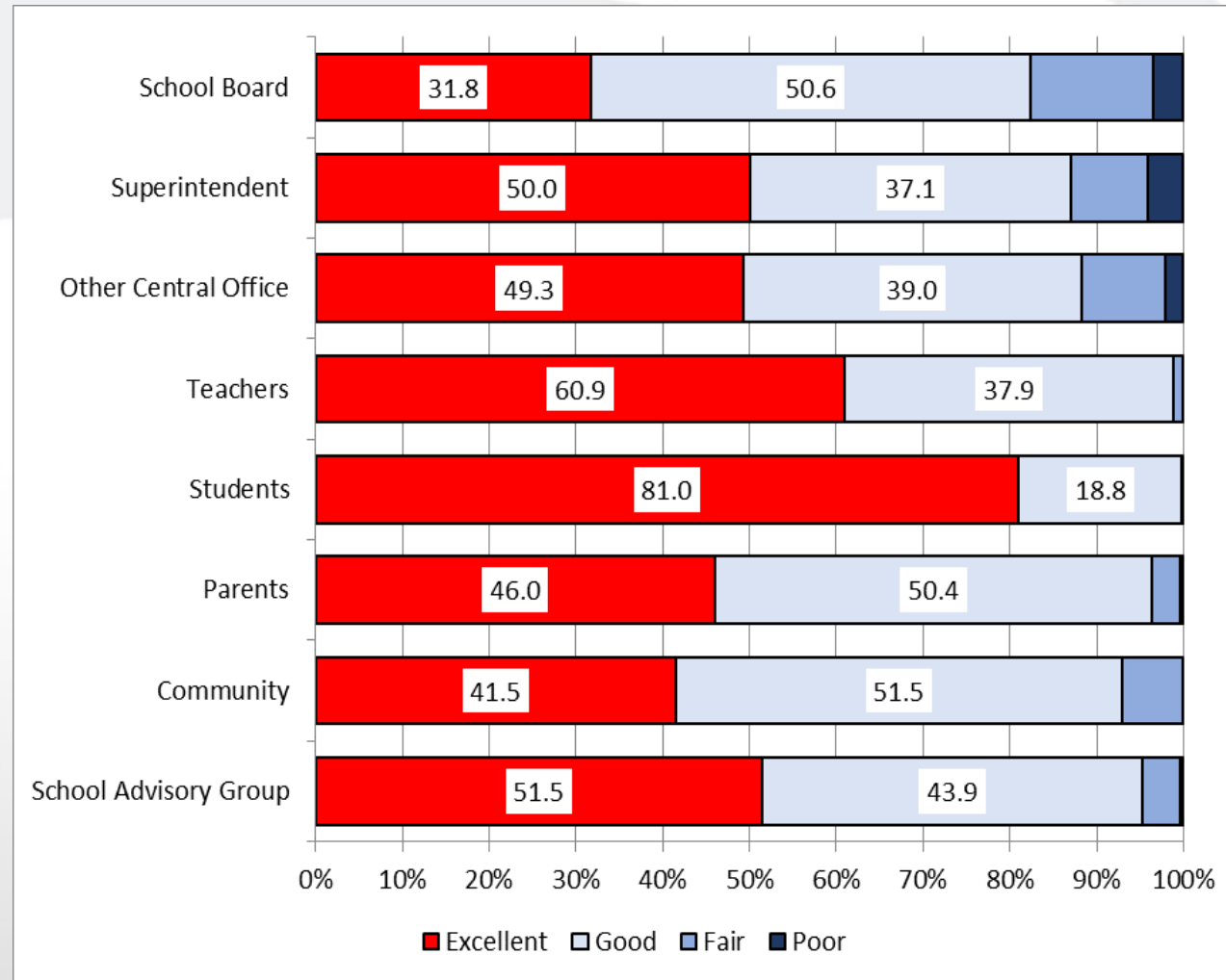
Results from the NAESP Ten-Year Study of K-8 Principals



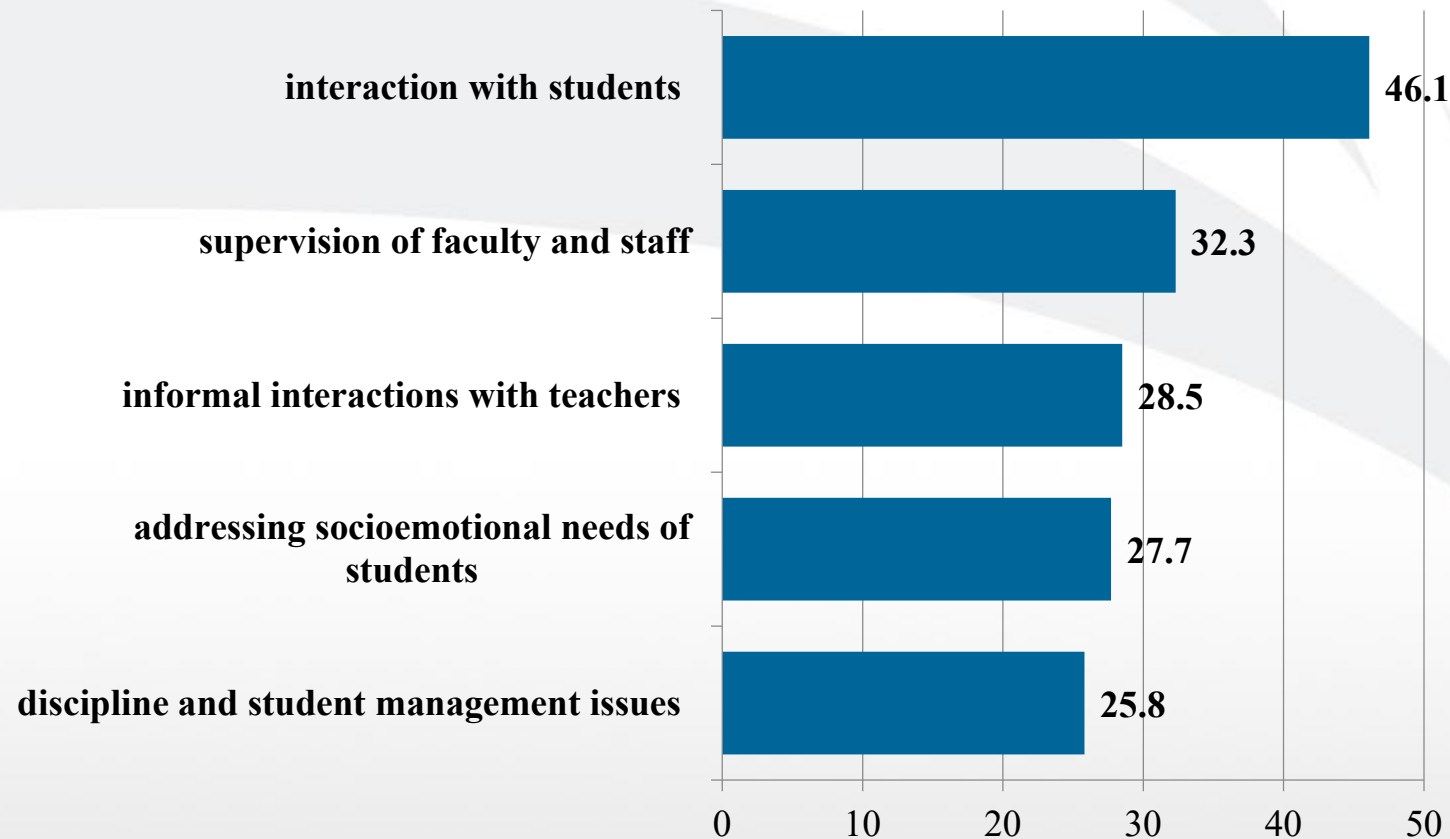
Value of Types of Preparation and Experience to Success as Elementary Principal



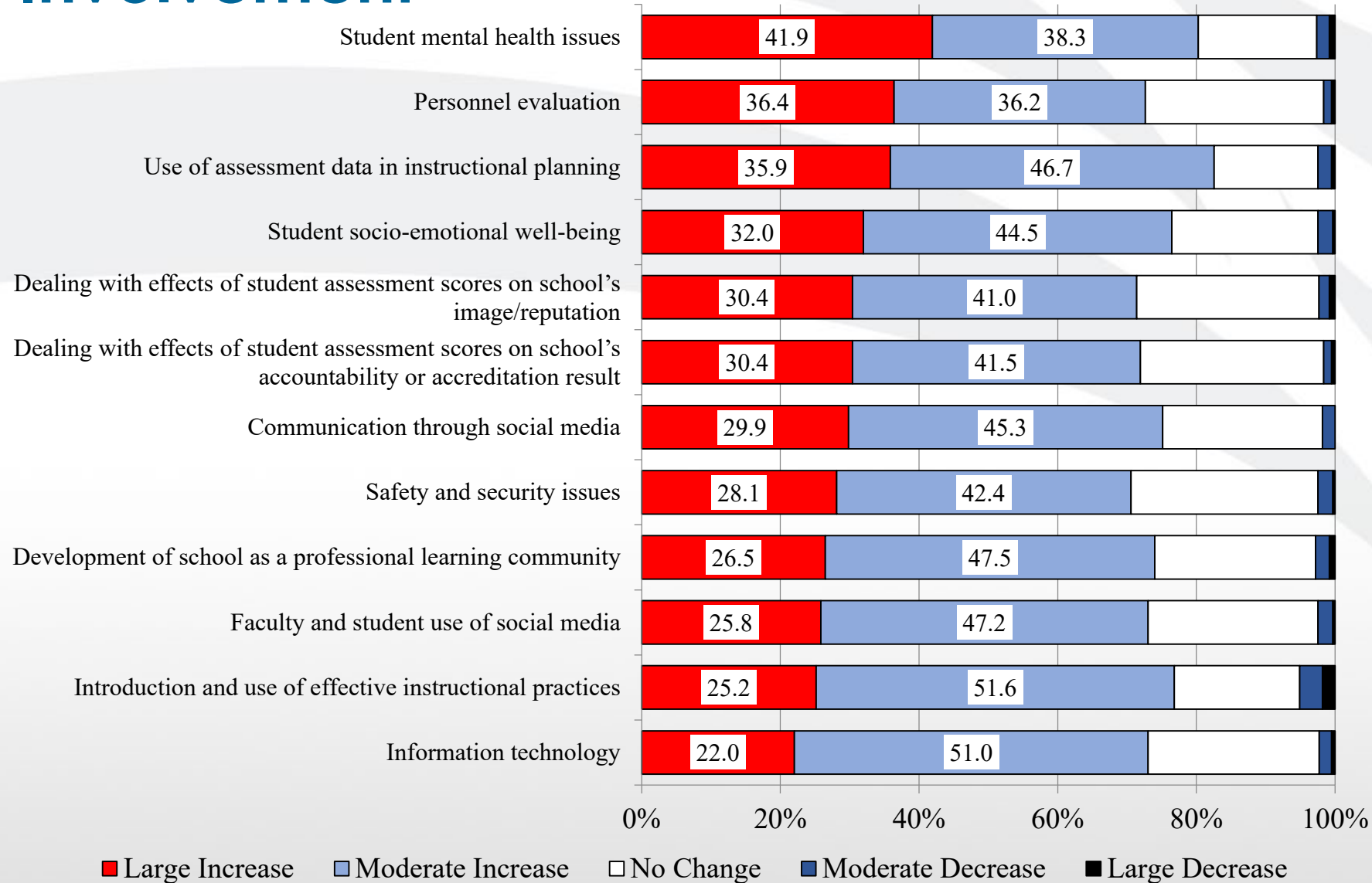
Quality of Relationships with Various Individuals and Groups



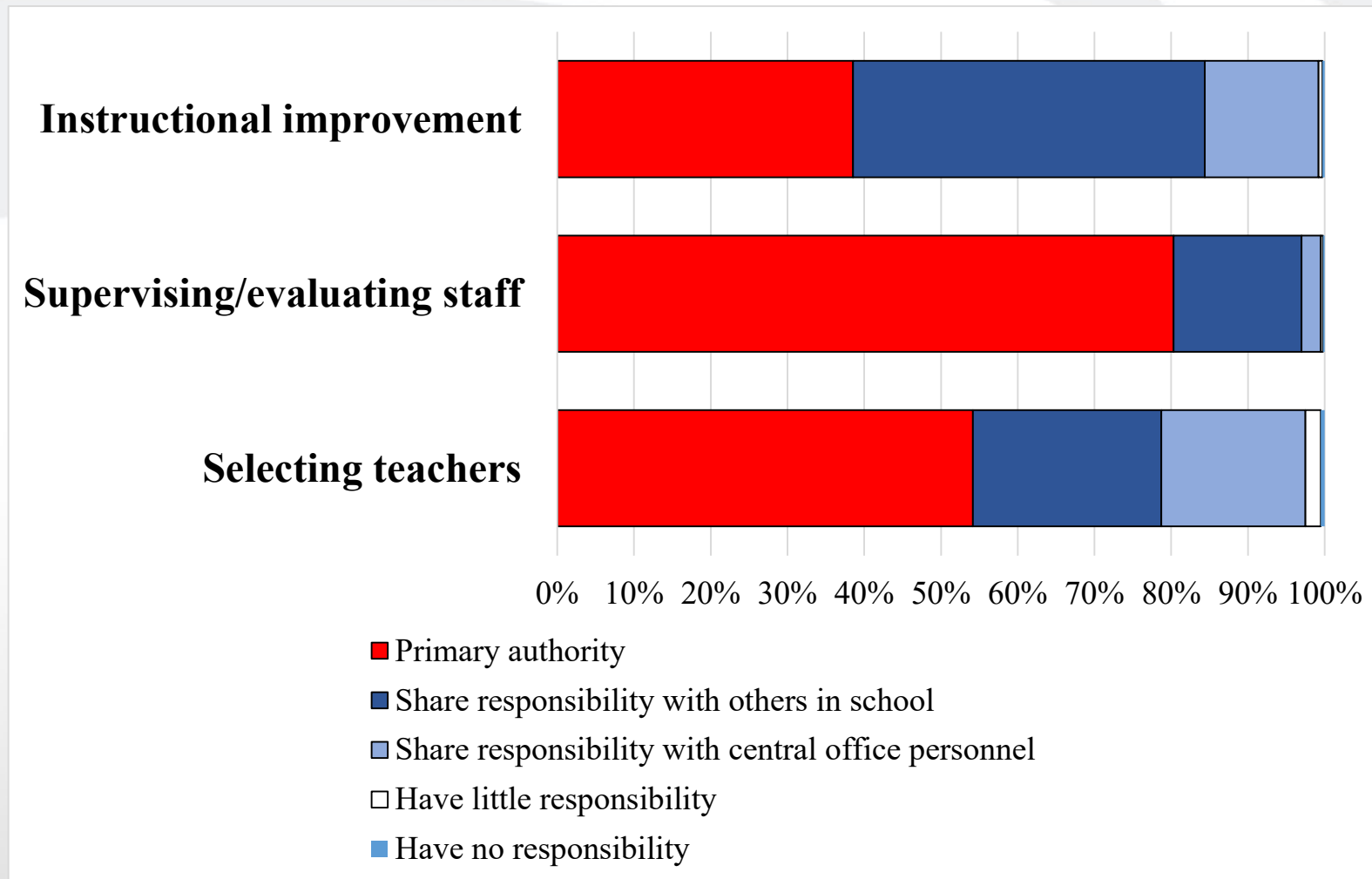
Time Involvement—Top Five Areas



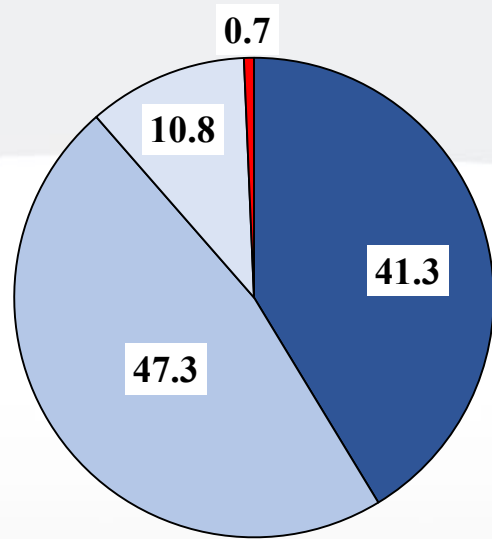
Areas with Largest Increase in Level of Involvement



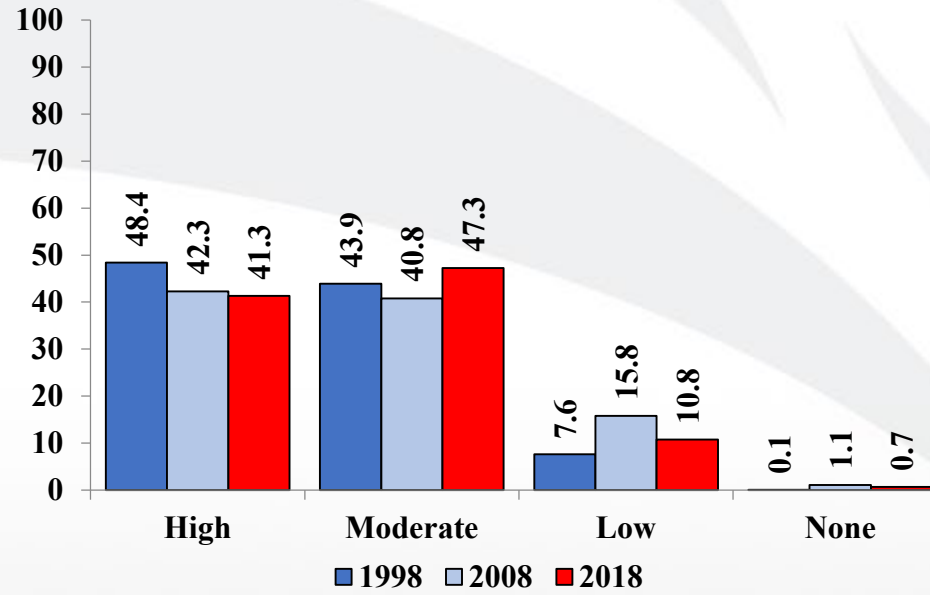
Authority to Make Decisions



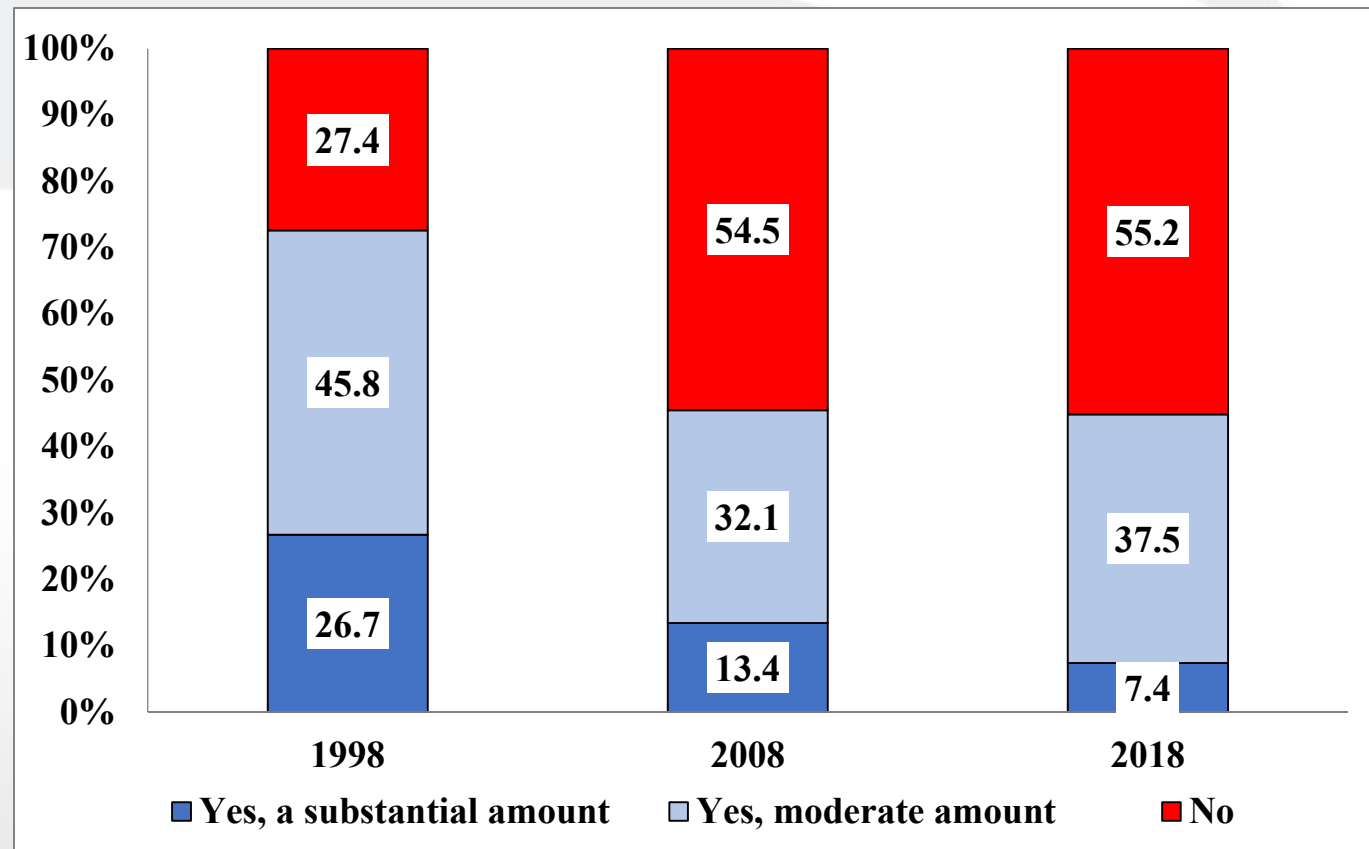
Level of Authority to Make Decisions about Own School



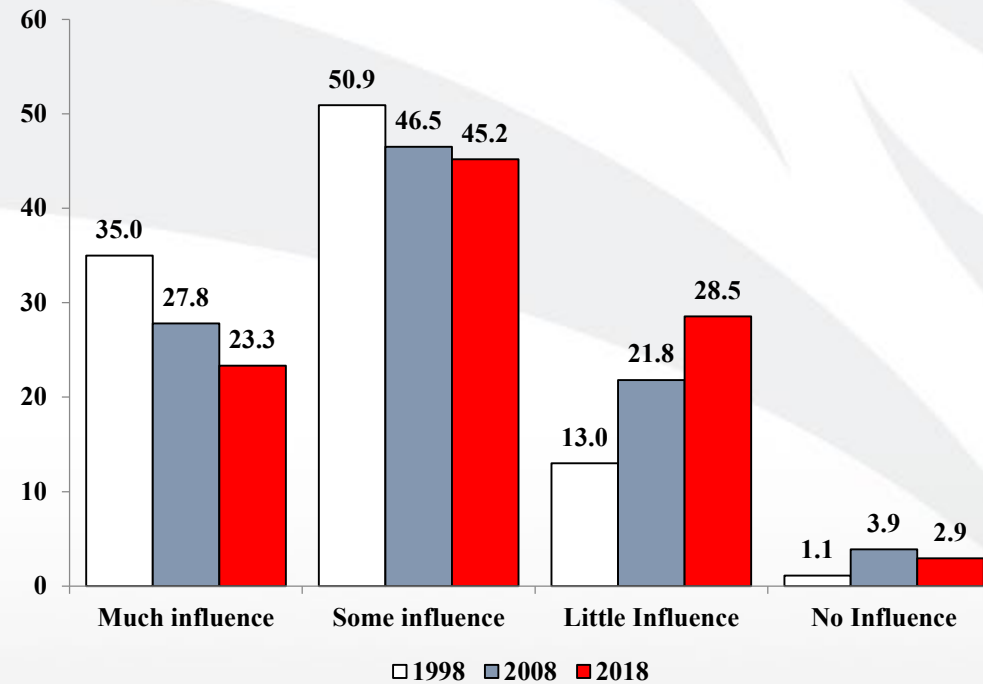
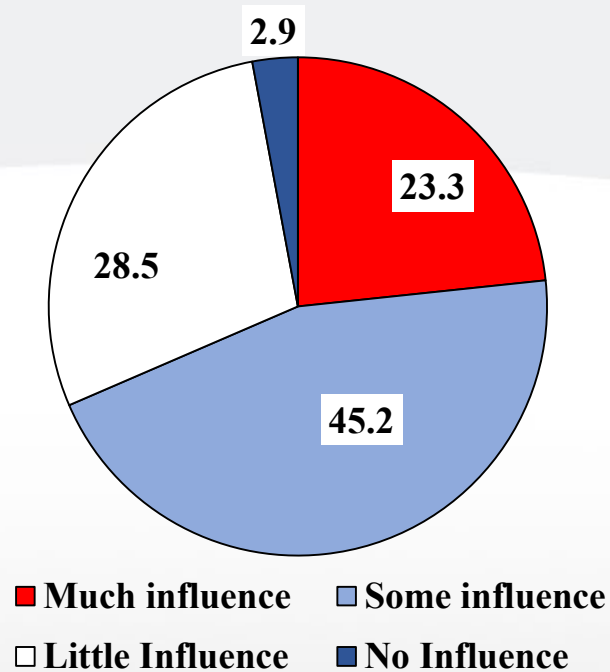
■ High ■ Moderate ■ Low ■ None



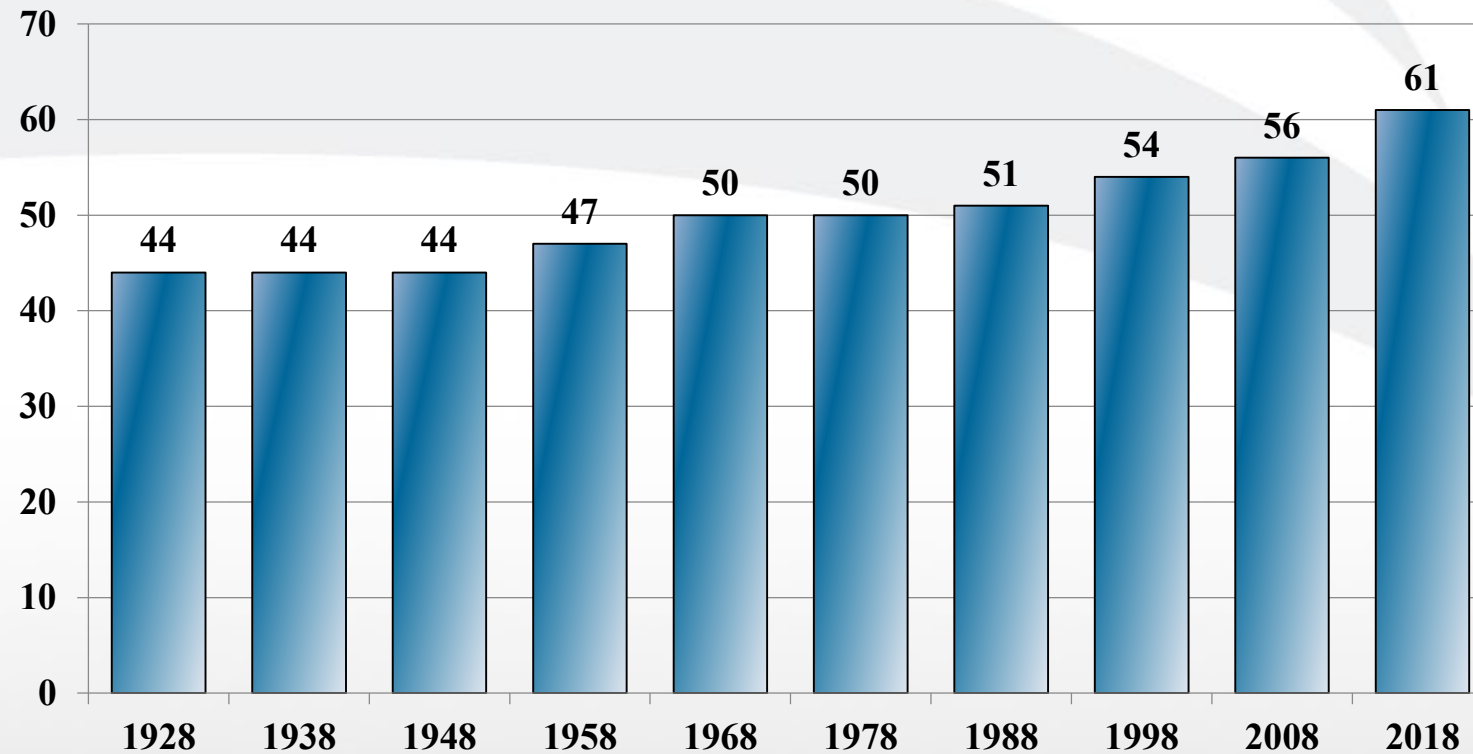
Amount of Delegation of Decision-Making to the School Level by Year



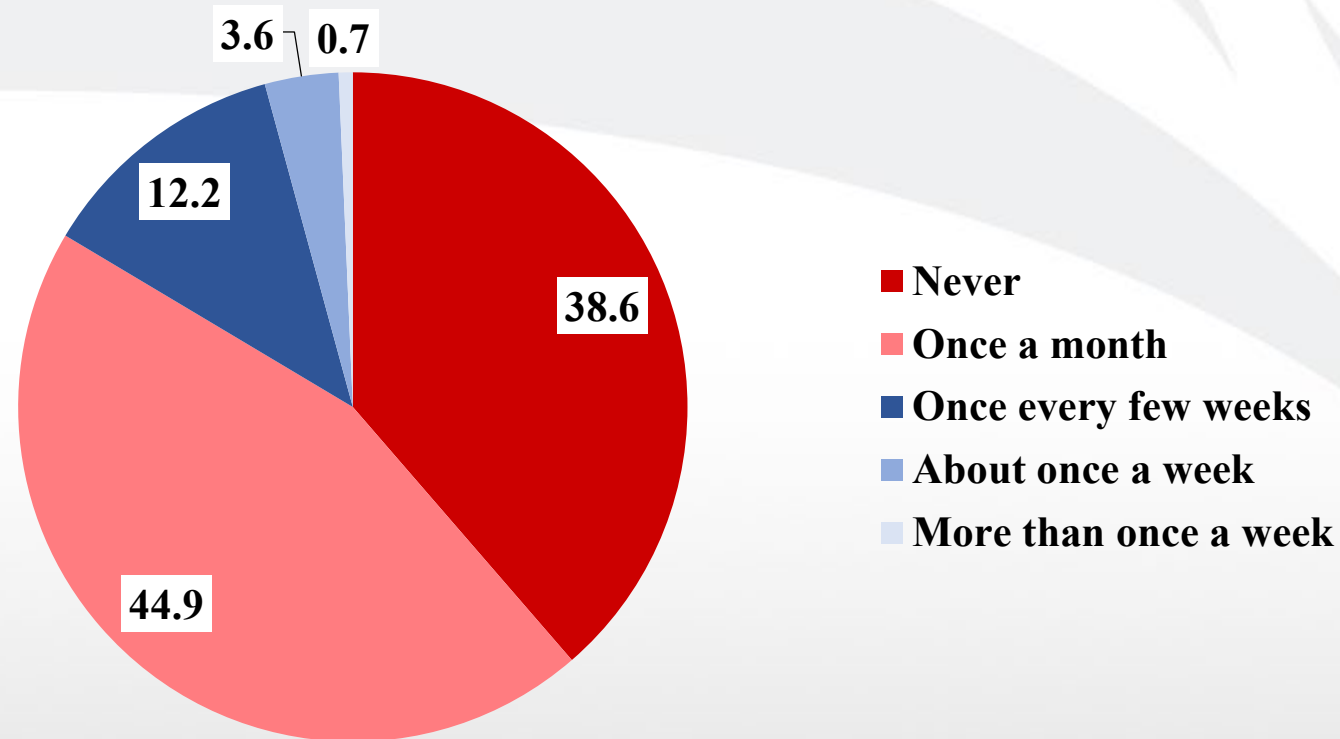
Degree of Influence on District Decisions Influencing Elementary Schools and Education



Average Hours per Week During School Year (In- and Out- of School Building)



How frequently are you commended—by personal comment or in writing by the superintendent or other central office administrators—for something you have done as a principal?



Areas in Need of Professional Development

Area of Need of Professional Development	High need	Moderate need	Low need	No need
Improving student performance	18.3	52.4	25.6	3.7
Improving staff performance	15.8	51.3	28.7	4.2
Understanding and applying technology	12.8	39.2	38.2	9.9
Time management	12.4	30.6	41.3	15.6
Using social media effectively	11.9	36.6	39.7	11.8
School improvement planning	11.8	41.9	38.2	8.2
Differentiating instruction	10.8	40	40.1	9.1
Monitoring social media issues	10.1	30.3	48.4	11.3

Areas Characterized as either an Extreme or High Concern by 50% or More Principals

Area	% of principals
Increase in the numbers of students with emotional problems	73.7
Student mental health issues	65.5
Students not performing to their level of potential	62.3
Providing a continuum of services for students who are at risk	61.6
Student assessment	57.2
Student poverty	56.5
Instructional practices	55.8
Teacher performance/effectiveness	55.1
Professional development of staff	55.0
Fragmentation of principal's time	53.5
Management of student behavior	52.5
Financial resources	50.8

Conclusion and Implications

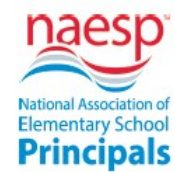
- Principals find the work of leading schools to be gratifying.
- When asked if they would do it all over again, the majority agreed that they would, and 62.4% indicated that they would recommend the principalship as a career to others.
- However, their personal satisfaction was offset by their perceptions of the increasing difficulty of the job as well as their concern that public education is having an increasingly difficult time attracting good people to the profession and then retaining them.

The Pre-K-8 School Leader in 2018

A 10-Year
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NAESP Mission

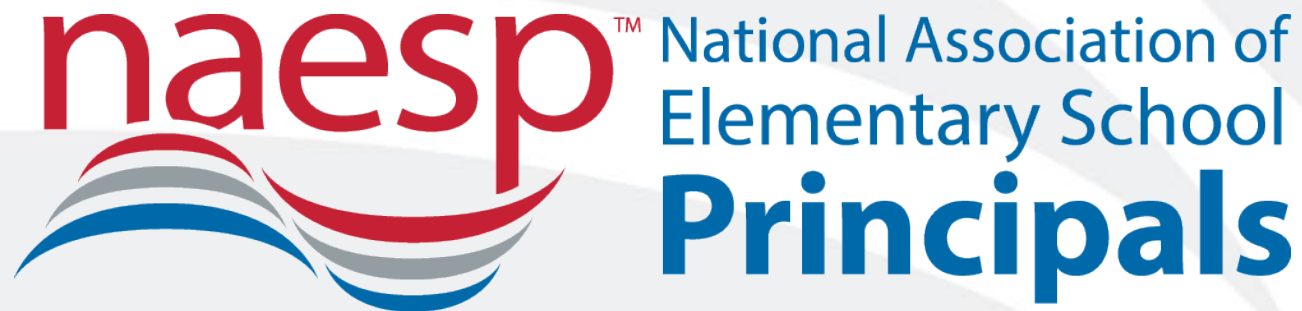
To lead in the advocacy and support for elementary and middle-level principals and other education leaders in their commitment to all children.



What We Do

NAESP supports the continual development of its members—principals in many different stages of their careers—through benefits, and awards.

All of our activities are designed to help principals and learning communities achieve desired results for every child.



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