



2030 PROMISE PLAN

Equity, Excellence & Innovation in Hawai'i's Public Schools

GLOSSARY

Common terms used in Hawai'i's public school system that may come up during feedback sessions.

Academic and Financial Plan (AcFin Plan): Every school develops an Academic Plan as part of a collaborative process with its School Community Council (SCC), a stakeholder group comprised of the principal, teachers, school staff, parents, students, and community members and the Complex Area Superintendent. The three-year plan provides structure for a school's plans for improvement, achievement and innovation. The companion one-year financial plan outlines anticipated expenditures to realize the vision of the Academic Plan. Both are aligned to the state's 2017-2020 Strategic Plan.

Achievement Gap: Difference in meeting achievement standard between high-needs students and non-high-needs students. High-needs students are:

- Economically Disadvantaged (family qualifies for the Free & Reduced Price Lunch program)
- Special needs, including those with an Individualized Education Plan
- English Learners

'Aina Pono: 'Aina Pono represents the nutrition, health and wellness programs under the purview of the Department's (HIDOE) School Food Services Branch (SFSB). This includes the HIDOE's Farm to School Initiative, 'Aina Pono Harvest of the Month, United States Department of Agriculture child nutrition programs, schools' wellness policies for health, PE and nutrition education, and school gardens.

Applied Learning: Applied learning is a practical approach that is supported by research to increase student motivation, foster student-centered instruction, and provide real world application.

Chronic Absenteeism: Percentage of students who are absent for 15 or more days during the school year.

CTE Pathways: Broad groupings of career specialties/occupations that have common skills and knowledge. Career Pathways provide a context for exploring career options at all levels of education and a framework for linking learning to the skills and knowledge needed for future success. The State of Hawaii has six career pathways.

- Arts and Communication
- Business
- Health Services
- Industrial and Engineering Technology
- Natural Resources
- Public and Human Services

Design Thinking: Design Thinking is an iterative process in which we seek to understand the user, challenge assumptions, and redefine problems in an attempt to identify alternative strategies and solutions that might not be instantly apparent with our initial level of understanding. At the same time, Design Thinking provides a solution-based approach to solving problems. It is a way of thinking and working as well as a collection of hands-on methods. Many Hawaii schools utilize Design Thinking.

Dual Credit: Dual Credit allows HODOE high school students to take classes that satisfy requirements for both a Hawaii high school diploma and a University of Hawaii degree. Nine UH campuses are participating. Students attending other college institutions should check whether the credits can transfer. The two most common programs are Early College and Running Start.

Equity: When used in education, equity refers to all students receiving a high-quality education regardless of the neighborhood they live in or their demographic characteristics, such as their race, ethnicity, special education status or other factors.

Equity Specialists: Complex-level staff that address questions or concerns relating to non-discrimination and anti-harassment at schools.

English Language Learners (ELLs): English language learners are students whose native language is not English.

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA): The federal law that was passed in December 2015 that replaced No Child Left Behind. The goal of ESSA is to make sure that all students have the opportunity to receive a high-quality education and requires states to hold schools accountable - evaluating them the same way schools evaluate and give grades to students.

ESSA Data Dashboard: The ESSA Dashboard presents performance data by school and statewide as part of Hawaii's Consolidated State Plan under federal education law — the Every Student Succeeds Act, or ESSA.

FMS: The Department's Financial Management System.

Future Schools Now: This initiative developed by the Department's Office of School Facilities and Support Services (OSFSS) involves streamlining how DOE contracts repair services to fast-track priority projects, increasing the community's access to project details with an online database, and implementing a data-driven analysis to plan for future school needs.

Grow Our Own initiative: This state-funded program provides tuition stipends and a flexible schedule with online courses through UH-Manoa for post-baccalaureate teaching certificates in Secondary Education (PBCSE) for DOE employees who serve at a secondary school.

HA (Na Hopena A'o): A Department-wide framework to develop the skills, behaviors and dispositions that are reminiscent of Hawai'i's unique context, and to honor the qualities and values of the indigenous language and culture of Hawai'i.

Hawaii DOE Learning Organization Design Framework: Framework around how we use DOE's high-impact strategies to improve core practice while making space for innovation.

Hawaii State Student Council (HSSC): Students are elected or selected by their high school peers to serve on the Council, the voice of Hawaii's 180,000 public school students. The SSC meets monthly to discuss student concerns, and members also address issues before the state Legislature and Hawaii State Board of Education.

HawaiiPay: The HawaiiPay project was led by the Dept. of Accounting and General Services in partnership with the Department's Office of Enterprise Technology Services (OITS) to modernize payroll and time & attendance systems serving roughly 63,000 full- and part-time employees statewide.

Highly Qualified Teacher: A teacher who has subject matter expertise and is certified in the area he or she teaches.

Homeless Concern Liaisons: Complex-level staff provide assistance to homeless families and children to ensure their children continue uninterrupted access to education and services.

In-Seat Attendance: The rate at which students are present in the school building.

Innovation Grants: Under the leadership of Superintendent Kishimoto, the Department has dedicated state general funds to support School Design Innovation Grants. Two rounds of grants between \$10,000 and \$250,000 have been awarded for two-year project periods to selected public schools and public charter schools.

Longitudinal Education Information System (LEI): LEI is a comprehensive data warehouse that provides real time information to help schools improve student learning and outcomes, facilitate research to improve student achievement gaps, and provides standardized and validated data for operational, state and federal reporting purposes.

Medicaid Reimbursements: The HDOE is pursuing Medicaid reimbursement opportunities for support services offered to eligible students during school hours. If a child is Medicaid-eligible and all other requirements are met, Medicaid may provide a partial reimbursement for medically and educationally necessary, health-related services when required for a student through his or her Individualized Education Plan (IEP). By seeking Medicaid reimbursements, these funds may become available to reinvest in Hawaii's public schools.

Multilingualism: The vision of the Multilingualism for Equitable Education Policy is that all HDOE schools embrace, promote, and perpetuate multilingualism and multiculturalism to support and advance learners, families, and communities.

Next Generation Science Standards: The Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS) provide a framework for three-dimensional science teaching and learning in grades K-12 and set expectations for what students should be able to know and do in science. The NGSS were adopted by the Hawaii Board of Education in February 2016 and will be fully implemented in public schools by the 2019-20 school year.

Office of Strategy, Innovation & Performance (OSIP): OSIP works to ensure that the aims of equity and excellence in the school system set by the Strategic Plan are systemized and supported. The three branches of OSIP are Assessment and Accountability, Data Governance and Analysis, and Policy, Innovation, Planning and Evaluation.

Per-pupil Expenditures: The amount of federal and state money spent per student.

Project-Based Learning: Project Based Learning is a teaching method in which students gain knowledge and skills by working for an extended period of time to investigate and respond to an authentic, engaging, and complex question, problem, or challenge.

School Design Profile: Schools will describe how they use their time, curriculum, pedagogy, community and students' voices in an instructional design that prepares students for college, careers and community.

Secondary Principals Forum (SPF): The SPF was developed by the Leadership Institute Program to support and build the capacity for secondary principals to implement systemic change and transform schools through school design, student voice, teacher collaboration, community engagement and innovation.

ServiceNow: Is an IT management system for easier access to tech support.

Speak Now: HIDOE's anti-bullying app gives students another option in reporting bullying incidents that happen on campus, on HIDOE transportation, or during HIDOE-sponsored events digitally, with an option to be anonymous. The app was made available to middle schools on Jan. 31, 2019 as a first phase. High schools will follow in September 2019, and elementary schools in September 2020. The reporting tool can be downloaded from the Apple App Store or Google Play. Students can still report any incident in person to a trusted adult.

Strategic Plan Dynamic Reports: Data about the K-12 public school system in Hawai'i presented annually to the Board of Education to track progress to state-level targets and to review what is and isn't working. It is a public resource so all stakeholders may easily view how the public school system is doing across a range of key performance indicators that are aligned with the 2017-2020 Strategic Plan.

Title IX: Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination based on sex in schools and colleges receiving federal funding. Sex based discrimination includes both sexual harassment and gender based harassment. Sexual harassment is unwanted verbal, non-verbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Gender-based harassment is unwelcome conduct based on the individual's actual or perceived sex; and includes harassment based on gender identity and non-conformity with stereotypical notions of femininity and masculinity.

Troops-to-Teachers Grant: The Department was recently awarded a five-year federal grant to support recruitment of military veterans for a second career in teaching.

Weighted Student Formula (WSF): The Weighted Student Formula (WSF) is a fair and equitable way to distribute funds for school budgets. A baseline amount per student is set, with additional funding ("weights") aligned with different student needs and characteristics. Funding follows students to the schools they attend, equalizing opportunities at the student level. Weights

are set by the Committee on Weights, comprised of teachers, administrators and community members.

For a more extensive list of common acronyms used in public education, click [here](#).