FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
May 11th, 2017 at 12:01 AM

Contact

Stephen Buckley
National Council on Teacher Quality
sbuckley@nctq.org
(202) 393-0020 ext. 129

NCTQ RELEASES NEWEST TEACHER PREP RATINGS IDENTIFYING TOP PROGRAMS PREPARING HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS

ALTHOUGH MANY PROGRAMS DO WELL ON SOME ASPECTS OF TEACHER PREPARATION,
OTHERS STILL STRUGGLE TO DELIVER TRAINING FUNDAMENTALS;
MAJOR WEAKNESSES FOUND IN PREP FOR SCIENCE AND SOCIAL STUDIES TEACHERS

Florida Boasts a Program in the National Top Ten Percent--the University of Central Florida; Southeastern University and Bethune-Cookman University Rate Among the Weakest.

Washington DC – Today, the National Council on Teacher Quality (NCTQ) releases its latest ratings for 717 undergraduate programs that prepare high school teachers, including nine in Florida.

None of the 16 programs to be named to NCTQ's list of National "Top Tier Secondary Teacher Prep Programs" is in Florida. Nearby "Top Tier" programs include Clemson University (Clemson, SC) and the University of Southern Mississippi (Hattiesburg).

Programs achieve "Top Tier" status because they have solid admission standards, provide sufficient preparation in each candidate's intended subject area, and show them how best to teach that subject. Many also do well in evaluating candidates on how to manage a classroom and providing and ensuring the high quality of practice opportunities.

Teacher Prep Programs in Florida

Other programs in Florida do relatively well; although not earning "Top Tier" status, the University of Central Florida ranks in the top 10 percent nationally. However, the state has two programs in the bottom 10 percent--Southeastern University (3rd Percentile) and Bethune-Cookman University (2nd Percentile).

Other Florida programs include:

Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (23rd Percentile)
Florida Atlantic University (46th Percentile)
Florida Gulf Coast University (11th Percentile)
Nova Southeastern University (25th Percentile)
Saint Leo University (54th Percentile)
University of Miami (81st Percentile)

Key National Findings: As for overall performance of the 700+ programs, a common problem that surfaced in the analysis is the weak content preparation provided to science and social studies teacher candidates. That weakness contrasts sharply with almost uniformly strong preparation in English and mathematics content in the same institutions. A sizeable portion of programs (43 percent across the country) struggle to prepare teachers who will be qualified to teach the subjects under the umbrella of either science or social studies. For example, even though history is the subject most teachers with general social studies certification will be asked to teach, one out of five programs requires minimal to no history courses of their candidates.

- Through a combination of licensing test and coursework requirements, all programs in Florida earn an A for content preparation in the sciences.
- However, 75 percent of programs in Florida earn a D or F for content preparation in social studies.

To see how programs in each state perform on their coverage of science go <u>here</u>, and for social studies go <u>here</u>.

Only 42 percent of programs succeed at teaching future teachers <u>both</u> the content and teaching methods for their subject. For a list of these programs in each state, go <u>here</u>.

Other Key Findings:

- A quarter of all programs do not require a course in the best ways to teach a specific subject. However, 89 percent of programs in Florida require teacher candidates to take a methods course in their subject area.
- There are early signs of some programs becoming more selective in their admissions, but it is still the case that 44 percent of programs set the bar too low for who gets into their programs. In Florida, 53 percent of programs are not sufficiently selective. For a list of programs by selectivity, go here.
- Among sufficiently selective programs, half also meet diversity goals. For a list of selective and diverse programs in each state, go here. In Florida, the University of Central Florida and the University of Miami are selective and diverse.
- Only 6 percent of programs pay sufficient attention to the quality of student teaching by
 establishing an expectation that only skilled teachers should be allowed to mentor a future
 teacher and requiring student teachers to be regularly observed by program staff.
 Unfortunately, no programs in Florida take both of these steps, and almost half of Florida
 programs take neither. For a list of programs with strong student teaching in each state go here.
- Fewer than half of all programs (44 percent) evaluate teacher candidates on their use of the most effective strategies for managing classrooms while student teaching. In Florida, only a third of programs do so. For a list of programs that do well on classroom management, go here.

Recommendations: Based on this research, NCTQ recommends that states make sure that high school teachers have a deep understanding of the content they will teach students, a goal that can be met by better licensing tests. Most states, including Florida, are overdue for revamping their licensing tests, as most allow a high score in one subject to compensate for a low score on another. Currently, Florida has an inadequate licensing test for Social Science certification. Only Arizona, Minnesota, and Missouri have strong tests in all core subject areas.

NCTQ also calls on programs to raise subject content requirements to require a solid education in *all* the subjects the future teacher will be licensed to teach, even in the broad categories of science and social studies. For more on what programs do to successfully ensure the preparation of all candidates in science, go <u>here</u>, and for social studies, go <u>here</u>.

This edition of the *Teacher Prep Review* analyzes undergraduate programs preparing secondary school teachers. The next set of ratings from NCTQ will appear in Fall 2017 and will cover graduate and alternative (or nontraditional) programs preparing elementary teachers. The ratings for graduate and nontraditional secondary programs will follow in Spring 2018, followed by undergraduate and graduate special education programs in Fall 2018.

To read the *Landscape* report, click <u>here</u>. To schedule an interview with NCTQ President Kate Walsh, please contact Stephen Buckley at (202) 393-0020 ext. 129.

###

About the National Council on Teacher Quality:

The National Council on Teacher Quality (NCTQ) is a nonpartisan research and policy group, committed to modernizing the teaching profession and based on the belief that all children deserve effective teachers. NCTQ is the nation's expert on the quality of teacher preparation programs and evaluates national teacher education against evidence-based criteria. More information about NCTQ can be found on our website, www.nctq.org