

Meghalaya School Improvement Plan (MSIP)

To improve the quality of teaching and learning, so that a large number of students achieve proficiency in core academic subjects and co-scholastic areas, the Department of Education, under the Supporting Human Capital Development in Meghalaya (SHCDM) has also implemented the Meghalaya School Improvement Plan (MSIP).

The MSIP is targeted at and involves learners' teachers, SMC members, the Department, Parents, and also the Community. It prevents overloading teachers, principals and SMC members with over-ambitious and unrealistic improvement activities and voluminous School Development Plans. Encourage teachers, principals, and SMDC members to take up change-agent roles and implement central/state policy mandates and directives within the local context. Currently, 10 Pilot schools have been chosen for the MSIP and have also submitted the School Improvement Plan.

Meghalaya School Improvement Program (MSIP)

What is MSIP

Rationale

Purpose

RTE Act 2009:Elementary Level:

- The Meghalaya Right to Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules,2011
- Preparation of the School Development Plan
- Design and implement a process of holistic school quality assessment on a regular basis.

Universalisation of Secondary Education:

- Under CSS Planning Framework(MHRD 2014)school to be the Unit for Planning.
- MHRD has mandated that school Improvement Guidelines be prepared by the Department of Education(DOE)
- Need to involve SMDCs and other stakeholders(Principal, teachers, parents ,community members)in preparing a school level plan

- Enhance the achievement of all students
- Improve the quality of teaching and learning, so that a large number of students achieve proficiency in core academic subjects and co-scholastic areas
- Encourages stakeholders such as principals, SMC members, teachers to take up change agent roles
- Document and communicate the events of the school to the school community and DOE.
- Encourages accountability among school stakeholders.
- To enable SHS schools to track, review and revise the implementation of SIPs.
- Recognizes that meaningful change occurs incrementally.

Feature of MSIP

- School Improvement is a distinct approach to educational change that aims to enhance student outcomes as well as strengthening the school's capacity for managing change.
- It is concerned with improving learner achievement by focusing on the teaching-learning processes and the conditions that support it.
- The School Improvement Programme of the Department of Education is a learner-centered plan aimed primarily at improving the learning environment and learning outcomes of students. It is a blueprint for the school's progress toward its goals.
- It focuses on improving student achievement through continuous comprehensive assessment as well as on the felt needs of the school that lies beyond the realm of assessment; for example, improving student attendance, reducing the number of dropouts, strengthening the physical environment, etc.
- The School Improvement Programme allows schools to focus on long-term goals, formulate needs-based objectives, plans, and actions to improve all facets of school life.

Feature of MSIP

- The MSIP provides Secondary & Higher Secondary School with a framework for enhancing student outcomes and organizational development aimed at strengthening the school's capacity for managing change and sustaining improvements in student achievement through recurring cycles of collective inquiry and action research.
- Under the MSIP, every S&HSS will prepare a School Improvement Plan (SIP) that will focus on the following key areas that touch various facets of school life:
 - Quality
 - Equity
 - Curriculum delivery
 - School learning environment
 - Parental involvement