APPENDIX A

Original Survey Domains, Domain Descriptions, and Related Items (July, 2000)

Domain 1: Effects of SOA and SOL on student outcomes.
Description: This domain will assess teacher beliefs about how SOA and SOL are likely to affect students’ achievement and feelings about school.

Domain 2: Effects of SOA and SOL on instruction.
Description: This domain will assess teacher beliefs about how SOA and SOL are likely to affect instruction in the classroom itself.

Domain 3: Effects of SOA and SOL on school management.
Description: This domain will assess teacher beliefs about how SOA and SOL are likely to affect schools’ authority to make decisions and their freedom from outside influence.

Domain 4: Effects of SOA and SOL on public confidence in schools.
Description: This domain will assess teacher beliefs about how SOA and SOL are likely to affect the faith the public has in Virginia schools.

Domain 5: Effects of SOA and SOL on students’ life chances.
Description: This domain will assess teacher beliefs about how SOA and SOL are likely to affect school and life success for sub-populations of students.

Domain 6: Effects of SOA and SOL on public confidence in teachers.
Description: This domain will assess teacher beliefs about how SOA and SOL are likely to affect public faith in Virginia teachers.

Domain 7: Effects of SOA and SOL on teacher autonomy.
Description: This domain will assess teacher beliefs about how SOA and SOL are likely to affect teachers’ authority and freedom to make instructional decisions in the classroom.

Domain 8: Effects of SOA and SOL on teachers’ job satisfaction.
Description: This domain will assess teacher beliefs about how SOA and SOL are likely to impact on teachers’ relative happiness with their jobs and their profession.

Domain 9: Effects of SOA and SOL on teachers’ psychological health.
Description: This domain will assess teacher beliefs about how SOA and SOL are likely to affect teachers’ emotional well-being.
Domains and Items from the Survey of Likely Outcomes of Virginia’s Mandated Curriculum and SOL Testing Program, July 2000

1. Beliefs about the effects of SOA and SOL on student outcomes.
   3. The SOL curriculum will enhance students’ desire to learn. (R)
   5. Students will feel too much anxiety about SOL tests.
   12. Students will experience less joy in learning.
   14. Students’ writing competency will improve significantly. (R)
   36. Students will have more negative attitudes about attending school.
   55. Student scores on nationally normed achievement tests will improve. (R)
   68. Students’ reading comprehension will improve significantly. (R)
   70. Students’ math competency will improve significantly. (R)

2. Beliefs about the effects of SOA and SOL on instruction.
   9. Teaching practices will focus on students’ interests. (R)
   11. Testing will be used to improve SOL scores rather than to improve teaching skills.
   13. Teaching practices will improve. (R)
   17. Students will be taught a curriculum that is too narrow.
   19. Teaching practices will begin to resemble SOL tests.
   27. Too much classroom time will be spent preparing students for SOL tests.
   46. Less time will be devoted to topics not addressed on SOL tests.
   65. More time will be devoted to teaching critical thinking. (R)

3. Beliefs about the effects of SOA and SOL on school management.
   16. Schools with low SOL scores will be told how to improve.
   20. Schools receiving passing SOL scores will be rewarded by the state. (R)
   22. Schools will be empowered to develop their own vision for student outcomes. (R)
   43. Schools not receiving passing SOL scores will be punished by the state.
   56. The SOL curriculum will give schools autonomy to make their own decisions. (R)
   57. Schools will improve because of state action to publish SOL test scores. (R)
   61. Schools will improve if they are taken over by state-appointed committees. (R)
   71. Schools with low SOL scores will have less authority to make decisions.

4. Beliefs about the effects of SOA and SOL on public confidence in schools.
   7. The public will be more confident in Virginia’s public schools.
   15. Schools will try to achieve increasingly high SOL scores for their publics.
   24. The SOL testing program will raise the status of public education in the state. (R)
   25. Virginia will have a process to guarantee high quality education to its citizens. (R)
   26. Schools with high SOL scores will be perceived by the public as good schools.
   35. Political leaders will express greater confidence in Virginia’s public schools.
   37. Schools with low SOL scores will be perceived by the public as bad schools.
   38. Business leaders will say that graduates are ready for employment. (R)

5. Beliefs about the effects of SOA and SOL on students’ life chances.
   2. Students with low SOL scores will not be encouraged to attend college.
   4. Financially poor students will fail SOL tests in disproportionately higher numbers.
   8. More low achieving students will be placed in special education classes.
   10. Students with academic learning disabilities will fail SOL tests in disproportionately higher numbers.
23. More low achieving students will be retained in school.
47. More low achieving students will drop out of school.
50. Minority students will fail SOL tests in disproportionately higher numbers.
63. Students with low SOL scores will be tracked into low level classes.

6. Beliefs about the effects of SOA and SOL on public confidence in teachers.
41. The public will support increased taxes to significantly raise teacher salaries. (R)
44. Opinion polls will indicate greater confidence in Virginia’s teachers. (R)
51. The public will have greater faith in teachers. (R)
58. More citizens will express faith in the teaching profession. (R)
62. Parents will be less likely to criticize teachers’ performance. (R)
67. Public support for schools will be determined by school SOL scores.
69. Parents will be pleased for their child to have any teacher in a school. (R)

7. Beliefs about the effects of SOA and SOL on teacher autonomy.
29. Teachers will experience diminished freedom to make decisions in their classrooms.
31. Teachers will feel empowered to involve students in creative thinking. (R)
34. Teachers will have greater freedom to decide how to teach. (R)
42. Teachers will feel less free to teach creative lessons.
60. Teachers will have greater authority to choose curriculum topics. (R)
66. Teachers will feel free to diverge from the state curriculum. (R)
72. Principals will give greater autonomy to teachers with high SOL scores.

8. Beliefs about the effects of SOA and SOL on teachers’ job satisfaction.
18. More people will choose to teach in Virginia. (R)
21. More teachers will devote a full career to teaching. (R)
28. Teachers will receive meaningful recognition for raising SOL scores. (R)
30. Teachers will be less happy in their jobs.
39. Teachers will receive higher salaries for raising SOL test scores. (R)
40. More teachers will advise others to choose teaching as a profession. (R)
45. More teachers will stop teaching to accept other jobs.
49. Teachers will develop more positive attitudes about teaching. (R)
53. Teachers will experience greater satisfaction with teaching as a career. (R)

9. Beliefs about the effects of SOA and SOL on teachers’ psychological health.
1. Teachers will experience increased self-esteem. (R)
32. More teachers will become involved in cheating to improve SOL test scores.
33. Teachers will worry about their students’ SOL test scores.
48. Teacher absenteeism will increase.
52. Teachers will experience greater stress due to the SOL testing program.
54. Teachers will worry more about their job security.
59. Teachers will worry that low SOL scores will damage their reputations.
64. More teachers will complain about burnout.

1 Statements marked with (R) will be reverse scored. Therefore, those scored as 4 will be scored as 1; those scored as 3 will be scored as 2; those scored as 2 will be scored as 3; and, those scored as 1 will be scored as 4.