

Goal Writing 101

Ensuring Student Progress Through Objective Measurement

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4 Most Common Types of Goals

- Academic
 - Measures the progress toward grade level work.
- Behavioral
 - Measures progress toward more appropriate behaviors in school and the community.
- Functional
 - o Measures the progress that will allow the student to function effectively in the school and community. Communication, life skills, physical movement, emotional, social, etc.
- Transitional
 - Measure progress your high school student is making toward adulthood.

All goals must be SMART

- Specific
 - The goal must identify a specific item you want to improve.
- Measurable
 - You must be able to measure it objectively with data; not by "teacher observation".
- Attainable
 - o It must be something that the student can achieve, yet challenging.
- Relevant
 - It must be relevant to the student's current levels and needs.
- Timebound
 - o It must have an end date for success goals should not go on for years.

These are the 4 steps to creating a goal

- 1. Start with the Present Level of Academic and Functional Performance (PLAFP); which should be based on data.
- 2. Compare the areas of performance against expectations. Remember to make expectations challenging!
- 3. Create the goals needed to close the gaps in performance.
- 4. Agree on the services, accommodations, and placement needed to best achieve the goals.