How to set goals and monitor progress

Co-design goals and monitor progress with the student.

Involve whānau in this process if applicable.

Goals

Include short-term and long-term behavioural objectives. Make sure all goals are S.M.A.R.T:

- Specific and in ordinary language
- Measurable
- Achievable for the child
- Relevant and meaningful for the child
- Time-related and can be accomplished within a short timeframe

Monitoring progress

- Monitor the plan and make regular adjustments when you need to.
- Document both what the student is doing and differences in behaviour, learning and wellbeing.
- Record two weeks of data: 1 being a bad day, 4 being a great day.
- Enhance with one or more of the following: informal observations, structured observations (for example, time spent on task), anecdotal records, checklists, interviews, standardised tests, curriculum-based assessment, task analysis, review of records, portfolios.

This information was downloaded/printed from the Ministry of Education's website "Inclusive Education". Except where otherwise noted it is Crown Copyright

Information on the Inclusive Education website is regularly updated so we recommend you check the website version of this information to ensure it remains current.

