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The Action Plan is prepared by the Faculty Board in response to the report from the Faculty/Program Review Panel. Within 30 working days of receipt of the final Faculty/Program Review Panel's report, the Faculty Board produces the action plan to address points raised and recommendations made in the Faculty/Program Review Panel's report. The Action Plan is sent by the Dean to the Faculty/Program Review Panel and to the Learning and Teaching Committee, and the Learning and Teaching Committee monitors its implementation and effects in a time scale that it (the Learning and Teaching Committee) determines.

An Action Plan address questions such as:

- Where are we now?
- Where do we want to be?
- How will we get there?
- How will we know when we have got there?
- How will we know if we have been successful?

Put into greater detail it raises questions such as:

- Where are we now?
- What is the staff capability/capacity to move ahead?
- Which existing staff have the required expertise?
- What are the specific goals and targets?
- What is to be done (clear, specific, concrete action/activities)?
- Who is to do it (responsibilities)?
- When it is to be done by?
- How progress will be monitored (by whom, when, how)?
- How progress will be evaluated (by whom, when, how)?
- What are the success criteria (with quantitative targets against which to judge progress)?
- What timescales are there for different stages of implementation?
- What resources are required?

The Action Plan comprises:

- A series of 'SMART' objectives to address the areas of need identified in the Faculty Review report, e.g.:
 - a. **pec** 'c/Significant/Short-term
 - b. **Me r**e/Motivating/Manageable
 - c. Ac e re/Agreed/Aligned/Advantageous
 - d. **e e n** /Realistic/result-oriented/Resourced
 - e. **e**. ' **ed**: Time-bound/Timely/Tangible

- Intended outcomes and success criteria;
- A detail of what is to be addressed (the contents and priorities);
- How the objectives and intended outcomes will be met;
- Defining tasks, targets and responsible individuals, resource allocation and costings, and time frames/dates for completion;
- Success criteria and evidence;
- Monitoring progress;
- Producing the public version of the plan in summary form.
- Targets, tasks and success criteria to check progress (monitoring) and to evaluate/check success
- Initial tasks and checks for readiness
- Tasks and routes to the achievement of targets, and means to monitor and check progress;
- Targets and intended destinations, and success criteria to check when and how well these have been achieved/reached.

A good action plan:

- Addresses all the key issues;
- Is concise and clearly written;
- Identifies priorities, specific targets and outcomes;
- Is clearly focused on classroom improvement;
- Lists manageable steps towards raising standards of achievement:
- Includes reference to monitoring and evaluation of intended outcomes and student achievement;
- Provides indicators and criteria to recognize improvement;
- Identifies and quantifies resources;
- Is drawn up consultatively.

The action plan can be set out following these headings, for each item:

- (a) Recommendation
- (b) Response
- (c) Objectives of the action
- (d) Action proposed
- (e) Responsibility
- (f) Time frame
- (g) Progress indicators
- (h) Expected outcome
- (i) Success criteria and indicators

An action plan works when:

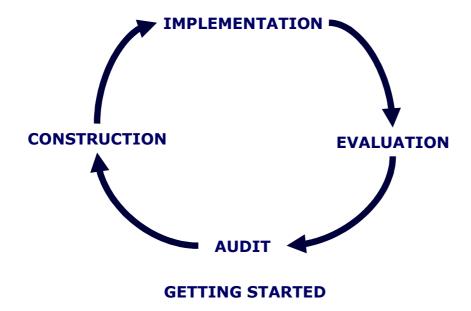
Leaders have a clear oversight of its implementation;

- Everyone knows what they are expected to do;
- Strategies are implemented to address under-achievement, raise expectations, and improve the ethos and standards of education;
- Resources are available;
- Mechanisms are used for monitoring the implementation and progress of plan;
- Mechanisms are in place for evaluating the effectiveness of the action.

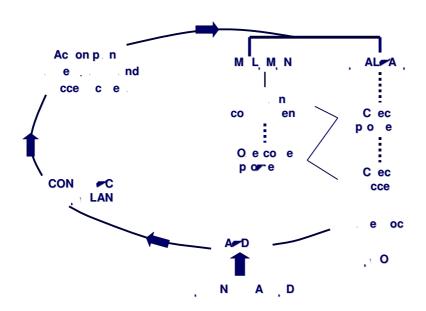
Steps in action planning include:

- 1. Select the issue and decide whom to involve;
- 2. Review evidence of existing performance;
- 3. Make a self-assessment of strengths and weaknesses;
- 4. Describe the ideal future state of affairs;
- 5. State the objectives concisely and recognizably;

FOUR PROCESSES IN DEVELOPMENT PLANNING



The process of development planning can be set out thus:



The development planning process (Hargreaves and Hopkins, 1991)

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