

INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING/SCHEDULING

The chief school administrator and staff shall keep abreast of developing technologies and teaching methodologies, investigating those likely to be of benefit to district students, and recommending them for board consideration.

The board recognizes that district students vary in learning styles and in ability. Therefore, the chief school administrator shall ensure that teaching staff adapt their instructional methods and arrangements to meet identified student needs and encourage maximum individual progress.

The chief school administrator shall ensure that district personnel, time and facilities are used in such a way as to provide the most favorable learning environment for all students, thus fostering achievement of district goals, objectives and standards.

Because the board believes that students can learn better and faster when the skills learned in one discipline are integrated into another, programs, projects and units of study shall be encouraged that require the use of reading, writing and mathematics skills in conjunction with other areas of study, such as music, art, science, etc. The board also encourages programs that call on various skill levels of several grades in one discipline, such as musical presentations, science fairs, and other similar efforts.

Every effort should be made to further district affirmative action/equity goals in developing instructional arrangements.

The board directs that instruction be planned and scheduled in such a way that there is minimum disruption of the school day, including movement between classes and conflicting activities.

Nonpublic School Students

Required instructional services shall be delivered to nonpublic school students in facilities that are acceptable and convenient to staff and students.

Adopted: November 3, 2002
NJSBA Review/Update: December 2008, August 2016, September 2018 April
Readopted: 27, 2009, September 17, 2018, August 16, 2021,
January 2024

Key Words

Instructional Planning, Instructional Scheduling, Scheduling

Legal References:	<u>N.J.S.A.</u> 18A:33-1	District to furnish suitable facilities; adoption of courses of study
	<u>N.J.S.A.</u> 18A:46-19.5	Consent of parent or guardian; location of provision of services
	<u>N.J.S.A.</u> 18A:46A-5	Consent of parent or guardian; location
	<u>N.J.A.C.</u> 6A:8-1.1 <u>et seq.</u>	Standards and Assessments
	<u>N.J.A.C.</u> 6A:14-1.1 <u>et seq.</u>	Special Education
	<u>N.J.A.C.</u> 6A:15-1.1 <u>et seq.</u>	Bilingual Education
	<u>N.J.A.C.</u> 6A:26-12.1 <u>et seq.</u>	Operation and Maintenance of Facilities

Agostini v. Felton, 521 U.S. 203 (1997), overruling Aguilar v. Felton, 473 U.S. 402

INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING/SCHEDULING (continued)

(1985)

Possible

<u>Cross References:</u>	*2224	Nondiscrimination/affirmative action
	*4113/4114	Assignment; transfer
	*5145.4	Equal educational opportunity
	*5200	Nonpublic school students
	*6010	Goals and objectives
	6130	Organizational plan
	6141.4	Independent study
	*6142.2	English as a second language; bilingual/bicultural
	*6151	Class size
	6152	Grouping
	*6171.2	Gifted and talented
	*6171.4	Special education

*Indicates policy is included in the Critical Policy Reference Manual.