**Table P 1: Basic Scale and Parameters** 

<b>Evaluation System Levels and Elements</b>	Measurements, Evaluations				Specification	
<b>Key Evaluation Areas</b> reflect compliance with Section 174, Subsection 2 of the Education Act:	Qualitative Evaluation				summary conclusions and evaluation of the key areas	
Criteria - include extensive parts of the key evaluation areas	1	2	3	N	a three-level rating scale is always used for the evaluation	
<ul> <li>are based on the applicable legal regulations</li> <li>are specified upon the conclusions         contained in the strategic documents on the         development of the educational system</li> <li>Sub-criteria</li> <li>represent the content of subareas of the given         criterion, their definition is optional</li> </ul>	-	$\rightarrow$	+*		of individual criteria and sub- criteria.  the 'N' option – cannot be determined or was not examined.	
Indicators  - represent the nature of the examined events, matters, specific value within the given subcriterion (criterion) - can be of both a qualitative and quantitative character - are defined on a theoretical-practical basis - are linked to one another and enable to recognise the connections between monitored events	Quantity				actually determined numeric value	
	Percentage				the relative portion of a predefined total value (percentage, direct or additional calculation)	
	Yes – No				determination as to whether or not the examined events, activities or matters occur	
The selection in term of the extent and character of the indicators is determined upon an analysis of their predictive value – usually after the end of the monitored period, rarely during its course.	-	<b>2</b> →	+*	N	the indicators are rated using this scale	

<sup>\*</sup> The minus '-' and '+' signs indicate the negative and positive orientation of the scale.

## **General Qualitative Characteristics of the Three-Level Rating Scale**

Based on an overall evaluation of the individual aspects (indicators) of the given criterion, the objective behind the use of this rating scale is to determine whether or not the inspected entity has been able to achieve an 'average' ranking, based on regional or national standards for that respective type of schools or school facility for the given criterion (2); whether the entity has achieved 'above-standard' results (3); or, whether the entity failed to achieve the average standard results and, as a result, the situation can therefore be categorized as being of a 'high risk' (1); or, possibly, that the conditions in the respective schools and school facility could not be determined or were not examined (N). The following are the general definitions that were used by the inspectorate for these different ratings:

The criterion being evaluated shows substantial negative conditions; legal violations are taking place during the respective activities; there is a lack of compliance with the school educational programme (approved curricular documents); the planning and management processes that are part of the effort to maintain the desired level of quality