Self-Assessment for the CoSN Certified Education Technology Leader (CETL) Certification Exam



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CoSN Certified Education Technology Leader (CETL)

Certification Exam

COSN's Self-Assessment will help you determine your readiness for the CETL certification exam. It can also help you identify personal strengths and areas for growth to support your professional development objectives and help you acquire or strengthen skills and competencies required for success as a 21st century education technology leader.

The certification exam and this Self-Assessment is built on CoSN's Detailed Content Outline for the CETL Examination, which details the content found on the exam. A CETL not only must they possess technology skills; they must know how to apply these skills in the educational environment.

- I. LEADERSHIP AND VISION—40% (Pages 2–4)
 - A. Leadership & Vision 15%
 - B. Strategic Planning 15%
 - C. Ethics & Policies 10%

II. UNDERSTANDING THE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT - 30% (Pages 5-7)

A. Instructional Focus & Professional Development – 12%

- B. Team Building & Staffing 9%
- C. Stakeholder Focus 9%

III. MANAGING TECHNOLOGY & SUPPORT RESOURCES—30% (Pages 8–11)

- A. Information Technology Management 9%
- B. Communication Systems Management 7%
- C. Business Management 7%
- D. Data Management 7%

Under each of these essential skill statements are specific knowledge areas identified in the *Detailed Content Outline*. This Self- Assessment is constructed from those task statements and the related knowledge identified in the *Outline*.

In each section of the Self-Assessment, review the essential skill area and the related knowledge necessary to fulfill these competencies. Using the keys provided, consider your current level of understanding and experience in each skill area. This is your personal assessment of competence. Then determine the gap, if any, that exists and whether any additional development is needed. This exercise will help you assess your current readiness for the CETL certification exam and identify areas where additional experience, study, mentoring,

Completing this Self-Assessment does not ensure mastery of the competencies required for CETL certification exam but rather helps you assess your readiness, identify your current strengths, and chart a plan for gaining knowledge and skills in areas of desired growth.

I. LEADERSHIP & VISION (40%)

A - Leadership & Vision (15%) Definition: Work closely with the executive team and stakeholders to develop a shared vision with long-term, big-picture perspectives on district goals to plan for meaningful and effective uses of technology; provide leadership when creating a vision of how technology can help meet district goals. **Related Knowledge** Competence Gap Strategic planning techniques to create a vision for how technology will support a district's strategic and operational goals Ensuring focus on shared goals and sense of a common mission Systemic planning skills and use of decision-making rules for priority setting Organizational structure (formal and informal), history, and profile of all stakeholders Processes (methods) that recognize individual stakeholder contributions Definition of roles, responsibilities, and expectations for advisory committees necessary for effective use of technology to support district goals Effective collaboration and interpersonal communication skills, e.g., listening, asking questions to solicit best ideas, relationship-building, consensus-building, communicating the need for change, using effective power-sharing techniques, camaraderie to ensure success Personal communication skills, e.g., marketing collateral (print and online), public speaking, storytelling Organizational and time-management skills Constructive conflict management Current technologies Scope and value of emerging and promising technologies Technologies that can positively impact teaching and learning in the interdependent environment of assessment, curriculum, and instruction Role of technology to enhance efficiency and effectiveness of current practices and related cost-reduction opportunities Forecasting return on investment and benchmark measurements for key innovations Ensuring effective, challenging, and engaging learning for all students Sources and nature of educational content and processes Assessment best practices, e.g., how to assess key instructional activities, learning diagnostics, assessment of and accommodations for learning styles, educational terminology Cultural context of change; management and facilitation of the change process Role of professional development in the change process Building support for change through a variety of mechanisms, e.g., learning by example and personal and mass communication Use of data to help people draw conclusions

KEY:

- Level of Competence
- 4 Expert level of understanding/experience
- 3 Moderate level of understanding/experience
- 2 Basic level of understanding/little or no experience
- **Development Gap**
- 3 Little or no development needed
- 2 Some development needed
- 1 Considerable development needed

1 – Little or no exposure

I. LEADERSHIP & VISION (40%) Con't

B – Strategic Planning (15%)

Definition: Have a high-level view across the school system and work with instructional and technical teams to identify steps needed to transform the technology vision into a long-range plan, complete with specific goals, objectives, and action plans.

Related Knowledge	Competence	Gap
Strategic planning best practices and identification of system leaders		
Technology frameworks and alignment of technology and resources (people,		
capital, expenses) to strategic goals		
Alignment of performance evaluations to strategic goals		
Conducting a needs assessment		
Budget development (chart of accounts)		
Funding sources (federal, state, local, and public/private grants), donations		
Use of financial information, financial and non-financial metrics		
Alignment and communication of research to support VOI best practices		
Modeling implementation of industry best practice methodologies, tools, and		
programs (TCO, ITIL, SDLC, Baldrige, etc.) to support strategic goals		
Project management skills and prioritization of concepts to implementation,		
including determining relative priorities of competing demands		
Identification of all district systems and their departments, e.g., instruction,		
assessment, finance, facilities, transportation, security, food service		
Integration of and relationships among various departments		
Methods of finding evidence and examples of successful technology-based		
solutions for each district system and department		
Measurements for how technology supports each system or department		
Communicating results of evidence and examples of successful solutions found for		
each district system and department, e.g., case study		
Development of a technology and systems security plan		
Periodic and ongoing backup and recovery tests		
Establishment of redundancy systems to support business and instructional		
initiatives, assessment of risk, and potential impact		
Use of metrics and data on goals, strategies, and budget to support technology		
plan		
Communicating meaningful reports to stakeholders on technology plan		
Disaster recovery/business continuing planning best practices, examples of		
successes and failures, and a phased-in plan to include multiple solutions		
Involving stakeholders in disaster recovery/business continuity planning—in		
defining and refining the plan and in drills		
Conveying complex technology concepts in familiar terms to non-technology		
staff, including translating data and statistics into easily understood graphical		
representations of goals and objectives		
Engineering solutions based on goals and objectives		
Developing solutions for creating a process of continuous improvement		

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- Development Gap
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I. LEADERSHIP & VISION (40%) Con't

C – Ethics and Policies (10%)		
Definition: Manage the creation, implementation, and enforcement of policies an relating to the social, legal, and ethical issues related to technology use throughour responsible decision-making.		
Related Knowledge	Competence	Gap
Collaboration with all impacted departments to ensure adherence to state and federal laws		
Process for demonstrating and monitoring personal and system compliance		
Policies and procedures at all levels, e.g., district, federal, e-Rate		
Maintenance of records indicating personal and system compliance		
Examples of best practices of appropriate ethical and professional behavior for technology use		
Resources for maintaining current information about laws and legal issues and how district departments, policies, and practices are impacted		
Communication via multiple methods and current information about laws and legal issues		
Cyber security and physical security, potential vulnerabilities, and related issues for both students and staff		
Best preventive practices and policies to impact vulnerabilities		
Alignment of technology planning and implementation to goals for environmental protection, energy-saving practices, and appropriate equipment disposal		
Communicating and collaborating with others in the policy development process		
Definition of a high-performing learning environment		
Ensuring policies and the policy development process to support a high- performing learning environment		
Definition of equitable access		
Structuring technology expenditure formulas to accommodate equity		
Identification of stakeholders in the equitable process, as determined by district practice and/or policies		
Assessment of needs of diverse students and staff, e.g., Universal Design for Learning (UDL) information, IDEA, ESL, special needs		

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II. UNDERSTANDING THE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT (30%)

A – Instructional Focus and Professional Development (12%)

Definition: Budget, plan, and coordinate ongoing, purposeful professional development for all staff using technologies; ensure a sufficient budget through the implementation and assessment process of emerging technologies.

Related Knowledge	Competence	Gap
Conducting a needs assessment to ensure purposeful professional development, including collaboration and communication with instructional leaders and assessment of		
staff proficiency		
Resources (funding, technologies, and policies) needed for purposeful professional		
development		
Communicating with stakeholders and gathering feedback regarding professional development		
Research, collaboration with the field, and collaboration with district instructional		
leadership to identify and promote technologies that support educational best practices		
Alignment of technology resources to support best practices		
Alignment of technology and curriculum standards		
Alignment of job roles to available and/or needed technology resources to		
empower staff to successfully meet ongoing job demands		
Communication and promotion of student proficiency in 21st century skills		
Examples of standards for innovative teaching and learning that develop student proficiency in 21st century skills		
Collaboration with local education institutions to establish professional development programs of interest to teachers		
Serving in advisory capacity to develop skills for new teachers		
Organizations responsible for developing and modifying state and national		
standards, benchmarks, and frameworks for technology literacy	_	
Collaboration with staff to share updates regarding standards		
Conducting professional development targeting standards		
Diverse needs of students and other stakeholders		
Identification of technology resources to address diverse needs of students		
Providing or facilitating professional development opportunities to address diverse needs of students and other stakeholders		
Examples of effective uses of technology to maximize learning for diverse students		

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Development Gap

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II. UNDERSTANDING THE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT (30%)

B – Team Building and Staffing (9%)		
Definition: Play an integral role in the district's strategic planning process; create and sup decision-making, technology support, professional development, and other aspects of the		
Related Knowledge	Competence	Gap
District organization and related roles and responsibilities		
Purpose of a cross-functional team and determining when it is necessary for		
appropriate aspects of the district technology plan		
Creating cross functional teams, including who to pull together and when, and		
protocols for creating the team		
Resources (knowledge, funding, time, tools) to deliver on team's purpose		
Leadership skills to manage diverse teams, ensuring distributed leadership		
Defining and setting clear purpose, objectives, and expectations of any team		
Establishing agendas, targets, and measures		
Planning and coordinating meetings, including meeting and communication		
protocols, and providing post-meeting follow-up that includes everyone		
Team communication standards (who, what, when, where, how)		
Delegating responsibilities		
Ensuring everyone is clear on team expectations and individual roles		
Gathering feedback and monitoring process, progress, and results of team		
activities; facilitating when and how a team comes to consensus		
Ensuring proper follow-through on team commitments		
Decision-making tools to support effective teamwork, e.g., identifying who needs		
to be involved; establishing/monitoring timelines; determining how to meet		
milestones; using scorecards, dashboards, progress summary		
Framework for decision making that includes current and desired district, state,		
and other assessment information		
Engaging team members and ensuring everyone has opportunity for input		
Team building based on team needs and not the job		
Separating fact from opinion, reconciling mixed messages, limiting positional		
power, and dealing with personalities and professional interactions		
Effective screening and interviewing processes, including quantitative and		
qualitative data for making decisions, and validation of information sources		
Representative and clear job descriptions		
Ongoing feedback to individuals and teams on strengths and required growth,		
using quantitative and qualitative data, and establishing benchmarks		<u> </u>
Analysis of team structure and organization chart relative to supporting strategic		
plan, with clear team function and responsibilities		
Accurate, published organization chart, involving board/cabinet as needed		
Strategic plan for staffing requirements, aligning staffing resources to needs		
Staff skills development, including empowering others to leadership roles		
Using data to deploy or reassign staff to best meet strategic plan goals, working		
with HR and the budget process as necessary		

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UNDERSTANDING THE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT (30%)

C – Stakeholder Focus (9%)			
Definition: Build relationships with all stakeholders, taking expectations, and preferences. Understand the key factors seeks knowledge, satisfaction, and loyalty of students and	s that lead to stakeholder satisfactio		
Related Knowledge		Competence	Gap
Identification of all stakeholder groups needed for buy-	in of vision of technology		
program			
Collaboration with stakeholders to create a vision for he district goals	ow technology will support		
Soliciting input and/or feedback from stakeholders for visi	on for technology		
Focus groups for representative stakeholders			
Concepts for survey development			
Anticipation and clarification of stakeholder group technol	ogy needs and/or		
interests			
Communication models for listening to stakeholder inp	ut and feedback		
Interpersonal communication skills to collaborate with	stakeholders on vision for		
how technology will support district's strategic goals			
Human metrics and methods of implementing successful h	numan interactions		
Definition of "knowledge worker"			
Addressing and responding to stakeholder and all knowled	lge worker input,		
feedback, issues (positive or negative), and concerns			
Synthesizing and aligning stakeholder needs and/or concerns			
Alignment of district goals with stakeholder goals			
Ensuring stakeholders know district vision and strategic go			
Electronic collaboration tools that assist in stakeholder	involvement		
Partnerships that can yield funding via grants or charitable	contributions		
Identifying appropriate technology options to support v	olunteer and/or alternative		
efforts to improve education			
Models for identifying opportunities and their requirem	nents for supplementing		
district resources			
Using emerging technologies, e.g., Twitter, Facebook, mes effectively communicate with stakeholders	saging systems, to		
Responding to stakeholder preferred method(s) of com	munication		

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Development Gap

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II. MANAGING TECHNOLOGY AND SUPPORT RESOURCES (30%)

A – Information Technology Management (9%)		
Definition: Direct, coordinate, and ensure implementation of all tasks related to technica and integration of technology into every facet of district operations.	II, infrastructure, st	andards,
Related Knowledge	Competence	Gap
System design		
Standards concepts, e.g., networking standards and interoperability		
Available resources, e.g., funding and people, for planning all tasks related to technical systems, network infrastructure, and technology device management		
Rationale for technology choices		
Needs assessment of training, readiness, and concept of scalability		
Techniques for overseeing implementation of technical systems, network infrastructure, and technology device management		
Alignment of roles and responsibilities to tasks, and project management techniques		
Assessing impact of choices made, e.g., for outsourced options		
Staying abreast of emerging technology trends		
Evaluation of TCO and ROI		
Conducting pilot projects, e.g., to meet goals, support education, with comparison of plans to actual outcomes		
Development of evaluation instruments		
Stakeholder communication regarding evaluation results		
Application of evaluation results and making appropriate changes		
Meaning of "integration of technology into every facet of operations" in the education environment		
Systems to support specific types of operations, e.g., purchasing systems for food services		
Impact of filtering on operations		
Developing, collecting, interpreting, and reporting metrics for all aspects of IT system, e.g., utilization, uptime statistics, equity (number of devices, etc.), ratio of technicians to students or devices, mean-time-to-repair, who users are, how students and staff are using the system, staff efficiency		
How stakeholders make use of metrics		
Contrast between disaster recovery and business continuity		
Identification of "mission critical" resources		
Identification of levels of risk		
Development of disaster recovery plans built on best practices		1
Development of business continuity plans built on best practices		1
Managing stakeholder expectations for disaster recovery and business continuity		

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III. MANAGING TECHNOLOGY AND SUPPORT RESOURCES (30%)

B – Communication Systems Management (7%)		
Definition: Use technology to improve communication, directing and coordinating the use of e-mail, district websites, web tools, voice mail systems, and other forms of communication to facilitate decision-making and enhance effective communication with key stakeholders.		
Related Knowledge	Competence	Gap
Communication systems currently installed and in use, their interoperability with one another, and the scalability of each		
Identification of which stakeholders are accessing which systems and how		
Emerging access options, devices, and communication tools and the potential use of each in the education environment		
Collaboration with stakeholders in the field about what is effective and maintaining collaboration and connections		
Building relationships and communicating with experts for recommendations and		
information on standards, interoperability, and other districts' successful use of		
communication systems		
Gathering and responding to feedback from stakeholders on communication systems issues and needs		
Organizational policies, e.g., acceptable use policy for students and employees;		
student information; copyrights; ethical use of district resources and internet necessary to		
keep district, school, and teacher websites and other communication tools updated, compliant, and operational		
Collaboration with experts and stakeholders to establish standard framework for		
content and security to keep district, school, and teacher websites and other		
communication tools updated, compliant, and operational		
Organizations responsible for sharing information on emerging technologies that enhance communications		
Identifying internal support capabilities and available resources		
Research on support options, including uptime requirements and the relationship to support		
Compliance requirements, e.g., archiving, use and abuse, security, records retention		

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III. MANAGING TECHNOLOGY AND SUPPORT RESOURCES (30%)

C – Business Management (7%)		
Definition: Manage the budget and serve as a strong business leader who guides purchasing dec	isions. assists in	
determining return on investment for all technology implementations, and fosters good relation		
potential funders, and other key groups.	1	
Related Knowledge	Competence	Gap
Funding sources available to meet district and programmatic goals - grants, federal		
funds, state funds, matching funds, others		
Differences between recurring resources and one-time funding		
Differences between capital and operational expenses and funding		
Differences between leasing and purchasing and/or multi-year purchasing		
Differences between fixed and variable expenses		
Differences between unit costs and extended costs		
Differences between budgeted costs and actual costs		
Differences between TCO and VOI (soft and hard benefits) and tradeoffs		
Differences between line item budgeting and categorical budgeting		
Federal guidelines, e.g., Title I and e-Rate certifications and guidelines		
Salary administration		
Budget cycle and fiscal year		
Bid and RFP processes and preparation		
Bulk purchasing, warehousing, just-in-time purchasing, volume purchasing		
Aligning purchasing to strategic goals and needs		
Laws and monetary limits		
Quotes, contracts, and contract negotiations, including rules for negotiation		
Impact of inventory and insurance practices on purchasing decisions		
Asset management life cycle		
Financial reporting and forecasting		
Budget rollover or carryover		
Role of governing bodies in (re)appropriation of funds		
District and state policies and guidelines, e.g., monetary limits, lunch and other benefits,		
legal requirements, purchasing guidelines relevant to negotiating with and managing		
vendors and business partners		
Discounts		
Ethical purchasing		
Creating task forces to bring in business partners		
Collaborating with business partners and maintaining appropriate contacts with vendors		
Donations and in-kind contributions		
Vendor performance management, process for a non-performing vendor, and		
milestones for contract payments based on implementation		
Analyzing the scope of necessary professional development for staff using technologies,		
budgeting and implementing it, including analysis of in-house services against contracted		
services		

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III. MANAGING TECHNOLOGY AND SUPPORT RESOURCES (30%)

D – Data Management (7%)			
Definition: Manage the establishment and maintenance of systems and tools for gathering, mining, integrating, and reporting data in usable and meaningful ways to produce an information culture in which data management is critical to strategic planning.			
Related Knowledge	Competence	Gap	
Basic understanding of database structures and concepts for gathering, warehousing, mining, integrating, and reporting data in meaningful ways			
Systems and tools for gathering, warehousing, mining, integrating, and reporting data in meaningful ways			
Effects of invalid data			
Authorization and security standards			
Data streams and systems			
Platforms and interoperability			
Data frameworks and multi-dimensional cubes			
Assessing scalability			
Evaluating and managing user needs			
Requirements gathering			
Data migrations			
Data loss management			
Monitoring health of data systems through reporting			
Differences between web-based computing and cloud computing			
Differences between hosted and self-hosting			
Availability of on-demand data for decision making to support all stakeholders			
Conducting a stakeholder needs assessment and/or gap analysis for decision making			
Automation of data capture			
Ensuring access to the right data for the right people			
Definition, description, and differentiation between SIF and SCORM and other industry standards			
Alignment of input to output necessary for responding to information reporting requirements related to government mandates			
Collection of data to produce necessary reports			
Data validation processes			
Identification of end-user data needs			

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Development Gap

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1 – Considerable development needed