Name: Wayne Langford Semester:

Summer

ESSENTIAL CONDITION ONE: Effective Instructional Uses of Technology Embedded in Standards-Based, Student-Centered Learning

ISTE Definition: Use of information and communication technology (ICT) to facilitate engaging approaches to learning.

Guiding Questions:

- How is technology being used in our school? How frequently is it being used? By whom? For what purposes?
- To what extent is student technology use targeted toward student achievement of the Georgia Learning Standards (GPSs, CCSs)?
- To what extent is student technology use aligned to research-based, best practices that are most likely to support student engagement, deep understanding of content, and transfer of knowledge? Is day-to-day instruction aligned to research-based best practices?

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
We lead most of the middle	We continue to pull and push a	There is a chance this year to	There are more than a few
schools in the county in	small group of our teachers	push some of these teachers to	private companies that are
integration. We have a	into doing the best thing for	acknowledge best practices as	hoping for us to fail and some
motivated subset of teachers	their students.	we expand our data teams and	are actively working against
who continue to push the		begin investigating solutions	our best interests.
envelope		for test score anomalies that	
		surfaced last year.	

Summary/Gap Analysis:

While I have been trying to move our teachers beyond the substitution phase of SAMR for some time now, we are still not moving as quickly as I would like. The single biggest holdup is a small group of teachers who are not embracing PBL and other student-centered pedagogies that would best leverage our BYOD network and the device limitations in some classrooms. The fact is that this "limitation" could be an advantage if viewed through the lens of a more student-centered paradigm. I think this will be addressed by administration more directly this year in implementing some of our data teams and LSIC (Local School Improvement Committee) suggestions created over our summer leadership getaway last week.

Data Sources:

ESSENTIAL CONDITION TWO: Shared Vision

ISTE Definition: Proactive leadership in developing a shared vision for educational technology among school personnel, students, parents, and the community.

Guiding Questions:

- Is there an official vision for technology use in the district/school? Is it aligned to research-best practices? Is it aligned to state and national visions? Are teachers, administrators, parents, students, and other community members aware of the vision?
- To what extent do teachers, administrators, parents, students, and other community members have a vision for how technology can be used to enhance student learning? What do they <u>believe</u> about technology and what types of technology uses we should encourage in the future? Are their visions similar or different? To what extent are their beliefs about these ideal, preferred technology uses in the future aligned to research and best practice?
- To what extent do educators view technology as critical for improving student achievement of the GPS/CCSs? To preparing tomorrow's workforce? For motivating digital-age learners?
- What strategies have been deployed to date to create a research-based shared vision?
- What needs to be done to achieve broad-scale adoption of a research-based vision for technology use that is likely to lead to improved student achievement? Explain how will you advocate for a solution.

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Our surveys are robust and teachers seem comfortable with expressing their needs and ideas to my team.	There is a difficulty in building consensus with some teachers who like to play the devil's advocate or engage in negative or non-productive discourse.	Our data teams are making a major expansion next year and we involve all teachers for the first time in data gathering and planning.	Negative or stubborn teachers as well as teachers too close to retirement to be bothered with new ideas and change.

Summary/Gap Analysis:

While there is no formal means of tying instructional best practices to technology, this is one of the primary responsibilities of my office. It is expected that I will have done due diligence on plans I collaborate on with teachers.

The plan which we create, however, needs to be more effectively communicated to our entire community. This will be a focus of my department next year as we try to gather more buy-in with all stakeholders. It will also tie in with our principal's goal of increasing our school's score in the area of communication on next year's RBES evaluation.

Our teachers are actively trained to view technology as one arrow in their quiver. We stress that using technology correctly is fundamental to achieving positive results. Therefore, we try to avoid generalizations or ever making empty promises towards improved student achievement solely based on the presence of technology in their classrooms or in a lesson plan.

Data	Sour	rces:
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ESSENTIAL CONDITION THREE: Planning for Technology

ISTE Definition: A systematic plan aligned with a shared vision for school effectiveness and student learning through the infusion of ICT and digital learning resources.

- Is there an adequate plan to guide technology use in your school? (either at the district or school level? Integrated into SIP?)
- What should be done to strengthen planning?
- In what ways does your school address the needs of diverse populations in the school or district to include how race, gender, socio-economic, and geographic diversity giving consideration to how these factors commonly affect K-12 students' access to school and beyond-school access to high-speed Internet, modern computing devices, software, knowledgeable technology mentors, culturally-relevant digital content, and other affordances critical to technology literacy acquisition.

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
There is a direct path to my	There are a limited numbers of	We have a chance to open	The tendency to close ranks as
desk for questions on	times and avenues to provide	communication further this	criticism is leveled at the
technology planning.	input for some stakeholders.	coming year.	school/system may sabotage
			some efforts at open
I maintain a close relationship	Diversity can be a struggle	We are building more	communication.
with my administrators,	without an adequate forum to	relationships with business	
department heads, support staff	voice concerns.	partners.	

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and school improvement stakeholders.			
Summary/Gap Analysis:			
me to find strategies to involve the leveraged our new PAC (Principal)	ne maximum number of stakeholde al's Advisory Committee) which co is activity drove home just how mu	For as long as I can remember. It has ers in this planning process. Last ye ontains several dozen students to pruch buy-in the active involvement.	ear was the first year where I rovide formal input on direction
their own. This group represents genuine ownership of more aspec	a significant hurdle to achieving sects of technology at our school wou	eachers who do not actively pursue everal school and personal goals fo uld bring more hands into the pot a students interacting with and utiliz	or our building. Making them feel and get more technology into

Data Sources:

day.

ESSENTIAL CONDITION FOUR: Equitable Access (Specifically address low SES and gender groups – ie. females.)

ISTE Definition: Robust and reliable access to current and emerging technologies and digital resources.

- To what extent do students, teachers, administrators, and parents have access to computers and digital resources necessary to support engaging, standards-based, student-centered learning?
- To what extent is technology arrange/distributed to maximize access for engaging, standards-based, student-centered learning?
- What tools are needed and why?
- How will you advocate in regard to digital equity issues among low SES and gender groups (ie. females)?
- Do students/parents/community need/have beyond school access to support the shared vision for learning?

Strengths Weaknesses	<i>Opportunities</i>	Threats
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We now have a remarkably	Teachers are still not all	BYOD has provided a platform	Teachers who don't embrace
robust BYOD network with	comfortable with students	for almost limitless	station and other forms of
increased access for students.	using devices even when we	development and taken away	grouping and only utilize
	provide extras for students	most all excuses.	devices in labs and other 1:1
Students have embraced	without personal devices.		situations rather than
BYOD.			supplement BYOD with
			provided devices.

Summary/Gap Analysis:

While we have made huge strides in a relatively short period of time, it is important and humbling to remember how far we still have to go. While we are approaching my goal of daily student technology use which I formerly wrote into a vision plan three years ago, we

are still not there. The last mile is proving to be very frustrating. We have turned a corner on the guarantee my department issued to teachers of 99% uptime two years ago. Now we just need to get all staff to fully embrace complete technology integration. This is one of the final hurdles in establishing equity as well. Our equity is now not so much split along socio-economic boundaries, but rather along a

student's homeroom assignment.

Data Sources:

ESSENTIAL CONDITION FIVE: Skilled Personnel

ISTE Definition: Educators and support staff skilled in the use of ICT appropriate for their job responsibilities.

Guiding Questions:

- To what extent are educators and support staff skilled in the use of technology appropriate for their job responsibilities?
- What do they currently know and are able to do?
- What are knowledge and skills do they need to acquire?

(Note: No need to discuss professional learning here. Discuss knowledge and skills. This is your needs assessment for professional learning. The essential conditions focus on "personnel," which includes administrators, staff, technology specialists, and teachers. However, in this limited project, you may be wise to focus primarily or even solely on teachers; although you may choose to address the proficiency of other educators/staff IF the need is critical. You must include an assessment of teacher proficiencies.)

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
The majority of our staff	We take much for granted and	I expect support staff to	Private industry is moving to
Leverage technology	have difficulty moving beyond	continue to take the lead in	compete for FTE funds.
effectively.	substitution and augmentation	promoting productive and	
	to really impact the nature of	creative uses of technology.	Our own central office
Support staff have responded	instruction itself.		sometimes runs interference
to			instead of supporting change.
calls for technology and	I expect support staff to		
productivity to an even greater	continue to take the lead in		
degree than teachers.	promoting productive and		
	creative uses of technology.		
Training is an expected			
component so that staff knows			
to demand it.			

Summary/Gap Analysis:

I am proud of my support staff. They continue to ask for training at least as often as teachers. They are also paving the way by embracing new training delivery methods sometimes a year or more ahead of teachers. My hope is to leverage their excitement along with students to encourage the handful of teachers who are still dragging their feet and jumping onboard the technology train.

Data Sources:

ESSENTIAL CONDITION SIX: Ongoing Professional Learning

ISTE Definition: Technology-related professional learning plans and opportunities with dedicated time to practice and share ideas.

- What professional learning opportunities are available to educators? Are they well-attended? Why or why not?
- Are the current professional learning opportunities matched to the knowledge and skills educators need to acquire? (see Skilled Personnel)
- Do professional learning opportunities reflect the national standards for professional learning (NSDC/Learning Forward)?
- Do educators have both formal and informal opportunities to learn?

Strengths Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
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• Is technology-related professional learning integrated into all professional learning opportunities or isolated as a separate topic?

• How must professional learning improve/change in order to achieve the shared vision?

Professional learning is very	Not all staff seems comfortable	There is a chance to bring the	The county is rolling out a
strong where teachers are	with a coaching model.	rest of our teachers into the	number of new systems which
invested in positive outcomes.		fold this year as students and	will take up a great deal of
	There is a conflict between	support staff model the results	training hours over the next
Training is highly customized	those who would like a return	of coaching and JIT (Just In	two years and they continue to
and personalized.	to large group, cookie cutter	Time) training which we have	lean hard on universal D2L
	training and my department's	focused on for the last four	implementation.
Teachers seem comfortable	focus on individualized	years.	
with our model.	training and coaching.		

Summary/Gap Analysis:

This was my primary focus when I took this position five years ago. No real staff development beyond the required large group sessions designed to fulfil the minimum requirements had occurred over the prior ten years. Now we have completed a transition to a coaching model where development is delivered based on needs assessment and staff members' desires.

We try to be inclusive, however, there are those who would rather come for one big session, get their hours and leave rather than have an outcome-based training where they are expected to demonstrate mastery. Our surveys continue to inform each year's offerings and support staff have been very vocal in their needs. Therefore, I am planning on using the resulting online classes I will offer them to model for teachers what is possible.

Data Sources:

ESSENTIAL CONDITION SEVEN: Technical Support

ISTE Definition: Consistent and reliable assistance for maintaining, renewing, and using ICT and digital resources.

- *To what extent is available equipment operable and reliable for instruction?*
- Is there tech assistance available for technical issues when they arise? How responsive is tech support? Are current "down time" averages acceptable?

- *Is tech support knowledgeable? What training might they need?*
- In addition to break/fix issues, are support staff available to help with <u>instructional</u> issues when teachers try to use technology in the classroom?

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
We have historically had very	Some factors which are beyond	We have further opportunities	Hackers continue to target
strong technical support.	our control at the local level.	next year to increase our	GCPS and the portal.
		techno-buddies' skill sets as	
This remains central to our	Teachers are not always	well as widen our savvy	Aging technology will not be
mission and teachers know that	proactive in their support	teacher base.	replaced for two additional
they will be taken care of.	requests and some breaks are		years due to budget concerns
	not reported quickly enough.		which may present a challenge.
We also focus on empowering			
staff with troubleshooting			
skills to further reduce			
downtime.			

Summary/Gap Analysis:

While this continues to be one of our strengths, I will not be happy until all technical issue can be resolved without impacting instructional time. My new staff is top notch in taking care of technology issues. They are also professional and have a very high customer satisfaction rating (among the highest in the system).

The area where I wish to focus this year is in reporting habits among all staff. Problems need to be reported as soon as they are noted rather than waiting until they are impacting instruction. I need to make more strides in getting all staff members to take ownership of reporting every little issue anytime they witness a potential problem.

In addition, I plan to increase my tutorials on basic troubleshooting this year and will roll out my webquest which takes participants through the steps to resolve the most common issues currently reported by teachers.

Data Sources:	 		

ISTE Definition: Content standards and related digital curriculum resources.

Guiding Questions:

- To what extent are educators, students, and parents aware of student technology standards? (ISTE Standards for Students)
- Are technology standards aligned to content standards to help teachers integrate technology skills into day-to-day instruction and not teach technology as a separate subject?
- To what extent are there digital curriculum resources available to teachers so that they can integrate technology into the GPS/CCS as appropriate?

• How is student technology literacy assessed?

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
All student textbooks are	There are still pockets of	We have a chance to work on	Negative attitudes towards
electronic.	resistance to technology among	opening more effective	technology in the media and
	a few teachers and even some	communication channels with	among a handful of vocal
ISTE standards are available to	parents.	our community this year.	parents can have an outsized
teachers, students and parents.			impact on perception if we are
	This is likely a communication		not careful.
Technology is well integrated	issue.		
into most academic areas and,			
over the last three years, we			
have made huge strides in			
getting it embedded into our			
fine arts curriculum and other			
exploratory classes as well.			

Summary/Gap Analysis:

Our school has historically been very closed mouthed about all operating decisions. This has been a tough change for many Gwinnett County schools who have been used to unwavering support among the tax base. Rather than be threatened by this, our principal has called upon greater lines of communication. This started with the requirement for public, teacher web pages and video introductions to parents so that those who could not make an open house or get into a classroom physically during the year, would still have a face to put with a name and get to see the adult charged with their student's safety.

Data Sources: