

2017 Preliminary California Administrative Services Credentialing Content Expectations and Performance Expectations with their Alignment to the California Professional Standards for Education Administrators

Introduction to the Standards and Expectations of the California Administrative Services Credential

California's two tier credentialing system for education administrators is built around the California Professional Standards for the Teaching Profession (CPSEL). Introduced during credential's second tier, when administrators begin practicing their craft, these six standards define what an education administrator should be able to do from their initial day on the job through retirement.

Previous to the CPSEL, during the first tier of credentialing, California employs foundational expectations that are based upon the CPSEL, but take into account the majority of candidates are learning how to become an administrator, instead of being one. The California Administrator Content Expectations (CACE) describe what preliminary candidates need to know and understand in order to meet the performance expectations established in the California Administrator Performance Expectations (CAPE) and measured by the California Administrator Performance Assessment (CalAPA). The CPSEL provide the framework for the expectations and are presented with them to reinforce their alignment. Preliminary programs are responsible for the inclusion of the content and performance expectations within the coursework and fieldwork for the Preliminary Administrative Services Credential.

Content Expectations Organization in Relation to the Performance Expectations

The updated Content Expectation statements are presented side-by-side with the approved Performance Expectations. The Content Expectations are organized to align with the Performance Expectations Elements (e.g., 1A, 1B, 1C), but do not reflect a one-to-one match with the Performance Expectations indicators. For this reason, the Content Expectations have not been numbered at the indicator level but instead are presented as bulleted items.

Universal Concepts found in the Content Expectations

The 2017 update of the Content Expectations identifies several overarching and recurring concepts that are embedded in the knowledge and understanding statements in the content expectations. These concepts appear throughout the content expectations, and assume a general knowledge and understanding as well as specific applications described in the statements. They include:

- **Student-centered learning and well-being:** Candidates are expected to understand that school success includes both evidence of students' academic achievement and well-being. This includes knowing about instructional practices as well as non-discriminatory, restorative and non-punitive practices and practices that support all students' academic, linguistic, cultural, social-emotional, behavioral, mental and physical development.
- **Cultural proficiency:** Candidates are expected to know about the skills, attitudes and beliefs that enable people to work well with, respond effectively to, and be supportive of people in cross-cultural settings. This includes understanding ways to assess cultural knowledge, value diversity, manage the dynamics of difference, adapt to diversity, institutionalize cultural knowledge, and address ideas of social justice and issues of equity.
- **Systems knowledge.** Candidates are expected to understand the complex nature of educational institutions and options for coordinating various components of that system/organization in order to reach individual goals. Knowledge of systems might include thinking about the relationship between a district and its schools, the alignment between state and local policies, or how a single decision not only affects the identified problem, but also other parts of the system.

- **Data use:** Candidates are expected to understand the ways data can be used to make informed decisions in a variety of contexts. Data use includes the collection, selection, analysis, and application of data.
- **Collaboration.** Candidates are expected to understand ways to lead a group of professionals who are cooperatively working together, sharing responsibility for problem-solving and making decisions to formulate and carry out plans for student outcomes. Collaboration might include shared decision-making, engagement, inclusion, group dynamics, team-building, and/or stakeholder buy-in.
- **Communication skills:** Candidates are expected to understand the importance of effectively and efficiently conveying information to another or between people for common benefit, using verbal and written communication skills in a variety of situations (face to face, media-related). Communication skills might include a clearly written newsletter, a comprehensible data presentation to parents, meeting facilitation to ensure participation by many members in the group or skill in providing feedback to teachers based on observations or lesson plan reviews
- **Continuous improvement:** Candidates are expected to understand that meeting expectations for enhanced curriculum, instruction, assessment, and personal and professional learning requires ongoing efforts to improve the products, services, and processes of schooling. This includes using a process such as a recurring cycle of analysis, planning, and action to consistently review whether what is done is yielding the desired results.
- **Change process:** Candidates are expected to understand that making improvements often requires shifting from familiar practices to new ways of working and knowing ways to manage those transitions. This process includes identifying who or what needs to be addressed for the change to be successful and considers the impact on the full organization. Strategies for change management might include revising goals and outcomes, stakeholder engagement, planning and piloting, implementation support, communication, and impact analysis.
- **Evidence-based practice:** Candidates are expected to understand education strategies and materials that are developed from or informed by objective data, such as research or measures of school, teacher, and student performance. This includes reviewing effective programs, identifying and selecting specific practices that address identified goals, documenting what was implemented and evaluating results.

The Content and Performance Expectations for Preliminary Administrative Services Credential Programs (2017)

Preamble to the Content Expectations and Performance Expectations

Effective educational leaders strive for equity of educational opportunity and culturally responsive practices to promote each student’s academic success and well-being. California leaders recognize, respect, and employ each student’s strengths, experiences, and culture as assets for teaching and learning. Effective educational leaders confront and alter institutional biases of student marginalization, deficit-based schooling, and low expectations associated with race, class, culture and language, gender and sexual orientation, and disability or special status to support the learning of every child.

Throughout the Content Expectations and CAPE Performance Expectations, reference is made to “all students” or “all P-12 students.” This phrase is intended as a widely inclusive term that

references all students attending public schools. Students may exhibit a wide range of learning and behavioral characteristics, intellectual or academic advancement, and differences based on ethnicity, race, socioeconomic status, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, language, religion, and/or geographic origin. The range of students in California public schools also includes students whose first language is English, English learners, and Standard English learners. This inclusive definition of “all students” applies whenever and wherever the phrase “all students” is used.

CPSEL Standard 1: DEVELOPMENT & IMPLEMENTATION OF A SHARED VISION

Education leaders facilitate the development and implementation of a shared vision of learning and growth of all students.

CAPE 1A: Developing a Student-Centered Vision of Teaching and Learning

New administrators develop a collective vision that uses multiple measures of data and focuses on equitable access, opportunities, and outcomes for all students

Foundational Content Expectations present in all standards:

- Student-centered learning and well-being
- Cultural Proficiency
- Systems Knowledge
- Data Use
- Collaboration
- Communication Skills
- Continuous Improvement
- Change Process
- Evidence-based Practice

Performance Expectations	Content Expectations
<p>1A: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a student-centered vision of teaching and learning based on the understanding that the school’s purpose is to increase student learning and well-being. 2. Analyze available student and school data from multiple sources to develop a site-specific vision and mission. 3. Analyze and apply political, social, economic, and cultural contexts to inform the school’s vision and mission. 4. Analyze and align the school’s vision and mission to the district’s goals. 5. Explain how school plans, programs, and activities support the school’s vision to advance the academic, linguistic, cultural, aesthetic, social-emotional, behavioral, and physical development of 	<p>1A: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The process of developing a collaborative, evidenced-based, student-centered vision that promotes equitable achievement and the linguistic, cultural, social-emotional, behavioral, mental health and physical development of each student • The various social, economic, and cultural contexts within the school-community that can be used to inform the school’s mission and vision • The alignment of the school’s mission, vision, and goals with those of the district • The ways school plans, programs and activities are derived from the vision

- each student.
6. Communicate the school's vision of teaching and learning clearly to staff and stakeholders.

CAPE 1B: Developing a Shared Vision and Community Commitment

New administrators apply their understanding of school governance and

Performance Expectations	Content Expectations
<p>1B: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engage staff and diverse community stakeholders in a collaborative process, including consensus building and decision making, to develop a vision of teaching and learning that is shared and supported by all stakeholders. 2. Use effective strategies for communicating with all stakeholders about the shared vision and goals. 3. Promote a community commitment and collective sense of responsibility for enacting the school's vision, mission, and goals. 	<p>1B: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contextually appropriate communication strategies to use with diverse stakeholder groups • Skills, strategies, and practices critical to facilitating the development of a school-wide vision through consensus building • Skills and strategies for effectively communicating the shared vision

CAPE 1C: Implementing the Vision

New administrators recognize and explain to staff and other stakeholders

Performance Expectations	Content Expectations
<p>1C: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engage staff and other stakeholders in sharing data to assess program/instructional strengths and needs that lead to student, staff, and community goals. 2. Use the goals in developing and implementing a plan aligned with the school's shared vision of equitable learning opportunities for all students. 3. Collect, analyze, and use multiple sources of data for ongoing monitoring to determine whether the plan is helping staff and stakeholders move toward the school's vision. 4. Share results with students, staff, and 	<p>1C: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple sources of data used to inform the development, implementation, and assessment of school improvement plans reflecting the school's mission, vision and goals for equitable learning opportunities • Strategies to engage staff and the school community in identifying barriers to implementing the vision and making decisions to guide continuous improvement • Strategies for using data to continuously monitor and update progress of the school's growth plan and outcomes

other stakeholders and use this information to guide updates, revisions, and the allocation of resources to support the plan and advance the vision.

5. Facilitate and support school structures, systems, and conditions that offer equal opportunities for all students to succeed.

CPSEL Standard 2: INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP

Education leaders shape a collaborative culture of teaching and learning informed by

CAPE 2A: Personal and Professional Learning

New administrators recognize that professional growth is an essential part

Foundational Content Expectations present in all standards:

- Student-centered learning and well-being
- Cultural Proficiency
- Systems Knowledge
- Data Use
- Collaboration
- Communication Skills
- Continuous Improvement
- Change Process
- Evidence-based Practice

Performance Expectations	Content Expectations
<p>2A: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the California Standards for the Teaching Profession (CSTP) for teachers and the CAPE and CPSEL for administrators to describe and set expectations for growth and performance for staff and for themselves. 2. Involve staff in identifying areas of professional strength and development that link to accomplishing the school's vision and goals to improve instruction and student learning. 3. Assist staff in developing personalized professional growth plans, based on state-adopted standards that identify differentiated activities and outcomes for individual and collaborative learning based on the CSTP, CAPE, and CPSEL. 4. Use resources to support evidence-based practices that staff can apply to solve 	<p>2A: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategies to set standards-based expectations and build professional plans to promote growth in teachers, staff, and administrators • Strategies to facilitate collaboratively developed individual and collective professional development plans • Evidence-based strategies and resources for addressing potential problems of practice • Discriminatory practices, personal and institutional biases that hinder addressing the diverse needs of all students

school- level problems of practice.

CAPE 2B: Promoting Effective Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment

New administrators understand the role of instructional leader and use the

Performance Expectations

2B: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:

1. Use a range of communication approaches to assist staff and stakeholders in understanding state standards, student assessment processes, and how these relate to accomplishing the school's vision and goals.
2. Establish and maintain high learning expectations for all students.
3. Support and promote effective instruction and a range of instructional methods and supporting practices that address the diverse educational needs of all students.
4. Identify and use multiple types of evidence- based assessment measures and processes to determine student academic growth and success.

Content Expectations

2B: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:

- State standards and student assessment processes
- The relationship among expectations for students, their learning and outcomes
- Effective instruction and a range of instructional methods and supporting practices that address the diverse educational needs of all learners
- The use of multiple measures to determine academic growth and success

CAPE 2C: Supporting Teachers to Improve Practice

New administrators know and apply research-based principles of adult

Performance Expectations

2C: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:

1. Use adult learning theory to design, facilitate, and implement various strategies that guide and support staff members in improving their practice.
2. Use state-adopted professional standards (e.g., CAPE, CPSEL and CSTP) with staff and the community as a foundation to guide professional learning.
3. Build a comprehensive and coherent system of professional learning focused on reaching the shared vision of equitable access to learning opportunities and resources and positive outcomes for all students.

Content Expectations

2C: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:

- Elements of adult learning theory for the purpose of supporting staff members to improve instructional practices
- Features and models of a culture of continuous improvement
- Use of California state and other professional standards that guide educator development
- Effective, research-based, professional learning systems and strategies that lead to equitable learning opportunities

CAPE 2D: Feedback on Instruction

New administrators know and understand TK–12 student content

Performance Expectations

- 2D: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:
1. Use knowledge of TK-12 student academic content standards and appropriate instructional practices to observe classroom planning and instruction in accordance with LEA policy and practices.
 2. Use the principles of reflective feedback to guide instructional improvement.
 3. Provide timely, constructive suggestions about instructional strategies and assessments, available resources, and technologies to refine and enhance instruction and assessment that supports student learning, safety, and well-being.

Content Expectations

- 2D: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:
- Multiple coaching strategies
 - Tools, strategies and skills necessary for effective feedback to improve instruction
 - Strategies to make data-based decisions that guide equitable and effective instructional practices

CPSEL Standard 3: MANAGEMENT AND LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

Education leaders manage the organization to cultivate a safe and productive

CAPE 3A: Operations and Resource Management

New administrators know that day-to-day and long- term management

Foundational Content Expectations present in all standards:

- Student-centered learning and well-being
- Cultural Proficiency
- Systems Knowledge
- Data Use
- Collaboration
- Communication Skills
- Continuous Improvement
- Change Process
- Evidence-based Practice

Performance Expectations

- 3A: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:
1. Manage the interrelationships within the network of school operations;

Content Expectations

3A: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:

- instructional programs; student services; and material, fiscal, and human resources.
2. Develop a plan to engage staff and other stakeholders in establishing routines and procedures for monitoring facilities, operations, and resource acquisition and distribution that help maintain a focus on access to learning opportunities and resources and positive outcomes for all students.
 3. Follow regulations related to accessibility of the physical plant, grounds, classes, materials, and equipment for staff and students.
 4. Use technology to facilitate communication, manage information, enhance collaboration, and support effective management of the school.
 5. Handle confidential matters relating to students and staff in a manner consistent with legal practices and ethical principles.
- The fundamentals of resource and system management and ways they are coordinated and leveraged to promote learning
 - School routines and procedures that ensure access to learning opportunities and resources
 - The application of local policies, state laws, and federal requirements that address health, safety, well-being, and confidential information
 - Technology to facilitate and enhance operations, communication, and collaboration

CAPE 3B: Managing Organizational Systems and Human Resources

New administrators know the importance of established structures, policies

Performance Expectations	Content Expectations
<p>3B: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow legal and ethical procedures for hiring, evaluating, supervising, disciplining, recommending for non-reelection, and dismissing staff. 2. Apply labor relations processes and collective bargaining in California and their application to contract implementation and management at the local level. 3. Use a systems thinking perspective to set priorities and manage organizational complexity; develop schedules and assignments that coordinate human resources, physical space, and time to maximize staff collaboration and student learning; and to engage staff and other stakeholders in using data to help establish, monitor, and evaluate the alignment and effectiveness of 	<p>3B: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collective bargaining and employee evaluation processes • Classroom structures, schedules, and grouping practices that impact teaching and learning • Management practices to ensure Individual and collective accountability is bias-free

organizational processes to meet school goals and provide equitable access to opportunities for all students.

CAPE 3C: School Climate

New administrators understand the leader’s role in establishing a

Performance Expectations	Content Expectations
<p>3C: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use principles of positive behavior interventions, conflict resolution, and restorative justice and explain to staff and community members how these approaches support academic achievement, safety, and well-being for all students. 2. Recognize personal and institutional biases and inequities within the education system and the school site that can negatively impact staff and student safety and performance and address these biases. 3. Recognize discriminatory practices, signs of trauma, manifestations of mental illness, and promote culturally responsive, positive and restorative strategies to address diverse student and school needs. 	<p>3C: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory, research, and best practices related to conflict resolution, restorative justice and positive behavioral interventions • Equitably-applied tiered disciplinary practices and student-centered behavior management principles to create a sense of belonging that promotes a safe and productive learning environment • Discriminatory practices, signs of trauma, manifestations of mental illness and culturally responsive, positive and restorative responses • Relationship and impact of social-emotional development, culture and climate on student achievement

CAPE 3D: Managing the School Budget and Personnel

New administrators know how effective management of staff and the school’s budget

Performance Expectations	Content Expectations
<p>3D: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Observe classroom planning and instruction in accordance with LEA policy and practices; analyze evidence of teacher effectiveness based on student work and learning outcomes; communicate evaluative feedback effectively, equitably, and on a timely basis to help teachers improve instructional practices and foster 	<p>3C: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of classroom observations for informing instructional effectiveness in accordance with LEA policy • Variety of data used to determine instructional effectiveness and provide feedback on instructional decisions

- positive learning environments.
2. Provide unbiased, evidence-based feedback about observed teaching and learning to improve instructional practice.
 3. Provide staff with timely, constructive suggestions about strategies, available resources, and technologies that support student learning, safety, and well-being.
 4. Apply foundational laws and regulations pertaining to California school finance, federal and state program funding, and local allocations.
 5. Assess and analyze student and site needs and use this understanding as a base to support financial decision-making and efforts to prioritize expenditures that support the school's vision, goals, and improvement plans.
 6. Use various technologies related to financial management and business procedures.
 7. Collaborate with finance office staff and other stakeholders, as appropriate, to understand, monitor, and report in a clear and transparent manner the school's budget and expenditures, including financial record keeping and accounting.
- Foundational laws, regulations, and accounting procedures relating to school finance, federal and state program funding and local allocations
 - The value of collaboration and transparency in the development and management of the school budget to support school's vision, goals, and improvement plans
 - Strategies to identify, analyze, and prioritize organizational needs and opportunities

CPSEL Standard 4: FAMILY AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Education leaders collaborate with families and other stakeholders to address diverse

CAPE 4A: Parent and Family Engagement

New administrators engage families in education and school activities and

Foundational Content Expectations present in all standards:

- Student-centered learning and well-being
- Cultural Proficiency
- Systems Knowledge
- Data Use
- Collaboration
- Communication Skills
- Continuous Improvement
- Change Process
- Evidence-based Practice

Performance Expectations

4A: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:

1. Engage family and community members in accomplishing the school's vision of equitable schooling and continuous improvement that includes the academic, linguistic, cultural, social-emotional, mental and physical health, and/or other supports needed to succeed in school.
2. Create and promote a welcoming environment for family and community participation.
3. Recognize and respect family goals and aspirations for students.
4. Work with staff to develop a range of communication strategies to inform families about student assessments and achievement, teacher professional learning activities, school climate, and progress toward achieving school goals.

Content Expectations

4A: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:

- The value of collaborating with and engaging families and community in discussions and decisions to improve learning for all students
- Communication and collaboration skills and strategies to involve families in decision-making about their child's education and well-being
- Strategies to identify and address the diverse expectations, needs, goals, and aspirations of family and community groups

CAPE 4B: Community Involvement

New administrators recognize the range of family and community

Performance Expectations

4B: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:

1. Build trust and work collaboratively with families and the community to promote a sense of shared responsibility and accountability for achieving the goal of graduating every student ready for college and careers.
2. Use strategies such as conflict resolution in facilitating communication between different community groups to reach consensus on key issues that can be incorporated into the school's vision, plans, and decisions.
3. Access community programs and services that assist all students, including those who require extra academic, mental health, linguistic, cultural, social-emotional, physical, or other needs to succeed in school.
4. Explain to staff and other stakeholders the

Content Expectations

4B: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:

- Collaborative decision-making and consensus-building to develop shared commitments and responsibilities
- Broad community, family, agency, and organization outreach to promote and provide for the health, safety, and well-being of all students
- The range of community resources and ways in which to connect families to appropriate agencies to help address difficult or complex problems and issues that may arise
- Facilitation of a strong network of support of all school staff including physical and mental health professionals

importance of ongoing community understanding and support by mobilizing and sustaining resources directed toward achieving school goals.

CPSEL Standard 5: ETHICS AND INTEGRITY

Education leaders make decisions, model, and behave in ways that demonstrate

CAPE 5A: Reflective Practice

New administrators regularly review and reflect on their performance and

Foundational Content Expectations present in all standards:

- Student-centered learning and well-being
- Cultural Proficiency
- Systems Knowledge
- Data Use
- Collaboration
- Communication Skills
- Continuous Improvement
- Change Process
- Evidence-based Practice

Performance Expectations	Content Expectations
<p>5A: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Take responsibility for developing their professional leadership capacity and assess personal and professional challenges as a way to identify areas for self-improvement. 2. Use a professional learning plan to focus personal and professional growth in order to achieve the school’s vision and goals. 3. Seek opportunities for professional learning that address the range of students’ academic, linguistic, cultural, aesthetic, social-emotional, physical, and economic needs. 4. Maintain a high standard of professionalism, ethics, integrity, justice, and equity and expect the same behavior of others. 	<p>5A: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-reflection as a means to consider the effect of personal actions on others • Theories and concepts related to self-reflection, personal responsibility and professional growth • Multiple sources of information used to guide reflective practice for continuous improvement • Tools and instruments used to identify areas of personal bias that undermine culturally competent leadership

CAPE 5B: Ethical Decision-Making

New administrators develop and know how to use professional influence

respect, and honest communication necessary to consistently make fair

Performance Expectations

5B: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:

1. Recognize any possible institutional barriers to student and staff learning and use strategies that overcome barriers that derive from economic, social-emotional, racial, linguistic, cultural, physical, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or other sources of educational disadvantage or discrimination.
2. Guide staff in examining issues that may affect accomplishment of the school’s vision, mission, and goals, including issues that may be related to race, diversity, and access.
3. Involve family and community stakeholders in reviewing aggregated and, where appropriate, disaggregated student data and evidence-based best practices to identify and address actual and anticipated challenges that can negatively affect student success.

Content Expectations

5B: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:

- Strategies to identify and address institutional barriers (derived from economic, social-emotional, racial, linguistic, cultural, physical, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or other sources of educational disadvantage or discrimination) that prevent equitable outcomes
- Ways to analyze equity gaps that affect school wide improvement
- The value of informed stakeholder engagement in addressing critical school issues

CAPE 5C: Ethical Action

New administrators understand that how they carry out professional

Performance Expectations

5C: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:

1. Apply policies and practices that both support student learning and protect the rights and confidentiality of students, families, and staff.
2. Act with integrity, fairness, and justice and intervene appropriately so that all members of the school community are treated equitably and with dignity and respect.
3. Use personal and professional ethics as a foundation for communicating the rationale for their actions.

Content Expectations

5C: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:

- Characteristics and examples of ethical actions and behaviors related to student learning and school improvement
- The relationship of leader dispositions and behavior on the entire school community

CPSEL Standard 6: EXTERNAL CONTEXT AND POLICY

Education leaders influence political, social, economic, legal and cultural contexts affecting

CAPE 6A: Understanding and Communicating Policy

New administrators are aware of the important role education policy plays

Performance Expectations

Content Expectations

6A: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:

1. Recognize that any school is part of a larger district, state, and federal contexts that is influenced by political, social, economic, legal, and cultural factors.
2. Understand and analyze governance and policy systems and use this knowledge to explain roles and relationships of school and district administrators, local and state boards of education, and the legislature to staff and the school community.
3. Facilitate discussions among staff and the community about aligning mandates and policies with staff and student goals for continuously improving instruction, learning, and well-being.
4. Operate within legal parameters at all levels of the education system.

Foundational Content Expectations present in all standards:

- Student-centered learning and well-being
- Cultural Proficiency
- Systems Knowledge
- Data Use
- Collaboration
- Communication Skills
- Continuous Improvement
- Change Process
- Evidence-based Practice

6A: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:

- The relationships that exists among political, social, and cultural factors and their influence on local school and district decisions
- Effective strategies for communicating education governance and policy and their impact on schools to a wide range of stakeholders
- The relationships among various local, state, and federal agencies affecting schools in CA
- Issues, trends and potential changes that could affect education

CAPE 6B: Representing and Promoting the School

New administrators understand that they are a spokesperson for the

Performance Expectations

Content Expectations

6B: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators learn how to:

1. Improve their public speaking, writing, electronic communication, presentation, and advocacy skills.
2. Provide the public with a clear picture of what the school's mission, vision, and goals are in order to garner public

6B: During preliminary preparation, aspiring administrators develop knowledge and understanding of:

- Multiple communication and presentation strategies appropriate for various school stakeholder groups

support for the school and its activities to promote student learning, safety, and well-being.

3. Communicate how the school is doing in meeting its goals and identify where resource contributions from the public are needed and would be most helpful.
4. Involve stakeholders in helping address the school's challenges as well as sharing in its successes.

- Advocacy strategies for promoting the school to a variety of stakeholder groups
- The importance of leveraging relationships among community groups to support and improve education