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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.

- 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, QCCs)?
- 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? (See Creighton Chapters 5, 7)

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Ipads for each grade level,	Teachers aren't fluent in using	Professional learning to	Slower student growth
portable technology stations, 2	technology beyond drill and	increase student usage of	
computer labs, Smartboards in	practice (School Perceptions	technology.	Poor student test scores
each classroom	Survey)		
		Professional learning to help	Students unprepared for new
Focus Walks to determine	Teachers are using technology	teachers explore various	testing system
student usage (WF Focus Walk	as opposed to students (Focus	learning opportunities.	
data)	Walk data).	Introduction of ISTE and LoTi.	Teachers do not take ownership
			in the importance of technology
Day-to-day instruction includes	Teachers aren't applying	BYOT policy implementation	in the classroom
technology (Lesson Plans)	technology with research-based		
	practices, deep understanding	Students use online tutorials for	Teachers fear using technology
Teacher usage of email as main	of content, and transfer of	learning	in the classroom due to lack of
form of communication	knowledge.		knowledge
	ATT	Students are given advanced	
Some teachers use technology	ALL students struggle with	projects in the classroom as	
as a form of differentiation in	using technology beyond	opposed to drill and practice	
groups to target student skills	games and word processor		
(WF SIP, Lesson Plans)			
Gifted teacher uses technology			

	What is the current r	reality in our school?		
as a means to gage higher order thinking skills in students (WF SIP)				
Summary/Gap Analysis: Teachers are gradually gaining ground in using technology at West Fannin Elementary School. Teachers are able to fluently use email to communicate, record and post grades, and keep attendance. Some teachers are able to create webpages and lessons using technology. Additionally, teachers are using technology as a means of differentiation for students in their classrooms. They are able to target specific needs areas and address these with technology. Teachers document technology usage on lesson plans each week.				
Technology usage is still problematic for students. Many students aren't using technology enough especially beyond drill and practice. Through Focus Walk data, this could be due to the lack of technology use since teachers are primarily using technology. Students are not getting the research-based, engaging projects and lesson through technology. Since teachers need additional training in creating these lessons, current lessons are basic. Technology is being used as a means to an end.				
With the implementation of BYOT in the system, more access to higher order thinking skills lessons would be available to students. Teachers could use this policy in order to enhance the classroom experience for all students. Online tutorials could be used to help students freeing the teacher to work with other groups. Additionally, advanced projects could be assigned and completed within a reasonable amount of time.				
There are still several threats that exist to be addressed: slowed student growth, poor student test scores, unprepared students, teachers not taking ownership for technology and fear of using technology. All of these will need to be addressed via professional learning and professional learning communities.				

Data Sources: West Fannin School Improvement Plan, Lesson Plans, School Perceptions Survey, Focus Walk Data

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.

- 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/QCCs? 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?

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
The district has a vision which	The vision isn't shared amongst	Provide teachers, parents, and	Students unprepared for real-
is followed by West Fannin	other schools. The vision is	administrations the opportunity	life situations
Elementary School.	displayed and focused on by all	to take ownership with the	
	teachers, administrators, and	development of the district	No direction or goals for the
Technology is being utilized to	parents.	technology plan.	school to move in with
support and enhance			technology integration
instruction.	Educators do not have a sense	Revise vision statement to	
	of students' preparedness	include expectations for	School making no gains to
Vision plan aligned with	beyond their classroom.	technology use (align with	enhance student learning
CCGPS.		research and best practice),	through technology
	Teachers have minimal	beliefs about technology use (to	
Technology is essential in	familiarity with technology	prepare students for real life	No commonality amongst how
successful classrooms (survey)	standards	situations)	to use technology or creating
			lessons

No technology leadership in the	Professional learning to help	
building	teachers create technology-	
	based lessons	
Lack of teacher training in		
technology expertise	Grants could be written to gain	
	more access to technology or	
	programs for students	

Summary/Gap Analysis:

West Fannin Elementary School follows the district technology plan. The plan is structured around the Common Core State Standards. This vision is implemented in a few classrooms. Parents, students, and teachers are unaware of this vision or technology standards. Parents seem to not mind if technology is being used in the classroom or not. Perhaps educating parents on technology usage and its success in education would be essential for parent involvement.

Since technology is available in the school, the problem lies with the way the technology is used. Since there is no technology leadership or technology expertise in the building, it is essential for teachers to be aware of the technology standards. This will help teachers begin to prepare students for real world situations not just classroom experiences. Professional learning could also help teachers become more familiar with how to develop lessons in the classroom which are technology-based and contain higher order thinking skills.

There are many opportunities for a successful vision plan to be used at West Fannin Elementary. Aside from professional learning opportunities, grants could be written by teachers and the academic coach in order to gain top of line technology or access to new technology-based programs. The vision statement could be revised with input from teachers and parents so there is ownership in the policy. All of these are essential if the school wants to continue to make gains toward student success. Professional Learning Communities could also be developed within the school in order to establish commonality amongst teachers.

Data Sources: School Improvement Plan, School Perceptions Survey, District Vision Statement

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.

Guiding Questions:

- 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?

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Various technology sources	No formal technology plan	Introduce teachers to ISTE and	Lack of teacher interest
such as Ipads, mobile labs,	present in school	LoTi	Challenging expectations from
Smartboards, and Computer			teachers
labs	Focus Walk data shows teacher	Provide professional learning to	Stress from teachers due to
	use of technology more than	enhance classroom instruction	change
Teachers use technology in	student use	via available technology	Demands on time
day-to-day operations (Lesson			Slower student growth
Plans)	Teachers are using primarily	Provide professional learning to	Poor student test scores
	drill and practice technology	enhance student	Students unprepared for new
	resources	lessons/learning using	testing system
County Vision Plan		technology as authentic/real	Students unprepared for real-
		world	life situations
Teacher drive created to share			
and store technology lessons		Develop a formal technology	
and resources		plan to help teachers in the	
		classroom	
		Technology mentors for	
		teachers who do not feel	
		comfortable with technology	

Summary/Gap Analysis:

While various technology sources are available and being used, no formal technology plan is in place for teachers or students. Focus Walk data does show teachers use technology more than students. This needs to be improved. With a formal plan in place, steps could be taken to correct this data.

The school could begin developing a plan by introducing teachers to ISTE and LoTi in order to enhance the learning experience

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for students. Ongoing professional learning could be used to help teachers create lessons using available technology in order to prepare students for real world situations. Additionally, giving teachers the opportunity to collaborate regarding technology lesso would be helpful. This would alleviate the use of only "drill and practice" technology and provide teachers with options for using technology.
Creating technology mentors within the school would help to ensure teachers are comfortable with technology. There could be se meeting times and discussions/learning opportunities for ways to improve technology usage throughout the school. This would help familiarize teachers with technology standards.

Data Sources: School Improvement Plan, Lesson Plans

ESSENTIAL CONDITION FOUR: Equitable Access

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?
- Do students/parents/community need/have beyond school access to support the vision for learning?

Strengths Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
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Student technology resources: Ipads, computers, computer labs, library	Parents are ill-informed on standards-based, student-centered learning.	Educate parents on standards- based, student-centered learning.	Teachers have limited knowledge in using technology to build lessons for students.
Parents technology resources: Parent Portal, library, parent liaison All teachers have 10 Ipads,3 desktops, Smartboard, and Laptop for student usage in the classroom.	Many households do not have internet access outside of the school (Parent Involvement Survey) Teachers need to provide more opportunities for technology to increase standards based, student-centered learning (survey) Limited printing capabilities due to ink cartridges More devices available in the	Professional learning for teachers to build standards-based, student-centered learning opportunities using technology in the classroom. Students are given opportunities to use technology to learn and create projects Technology mentors in the school to help teachers BYOT policy could be implemented to increase	External Factors: lack of technology access outside of school. Time restraints on both teachers and parents Lack of technology based lessons which could be used in the classroom
	classroom	resources for students	

Summary/Gap Analysis:

While technology is available at school, many students and parents have limited access outside of school. There are many forms of technology available to students such as iPads, laptops, and computer labs. Teachers use the Smartboard as their primary means of technology use in the classroom. These are used to enhance student learning and achievement as proposed in the School Improvement Plan. Smartboards enable students to participate in the classroom with a hands-on interactive approach.

Since the computer lab will be new this year, it is hard to address exactly how accessible it will be to teachers. Additionally, it is also hard to determine the usage of it. One could assume it would be used as a means for students to play "educational games" as a means of technology learning. It would be ideal to have more devices present in the classroom to continue to enhance lessons. Also, adding money to the budget for more ink cartridges and printers would be essential to student research as they can't print at this time.

At this point, the biggest struggle present is external factors. Many students and parents are unable to access technology outside the building. This issues causes problems when trying to reinforce skills taught and communication with parents.

Data Sources: Parent Involvemen	t Survey, School Percention	ıs Survey. West Fannin S	chool Improvement Plan	
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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
Most teachers have proficient	Teachers are weak in the usage	Technology mentor teams to	Teacher intimidation about
skills in using technology in the	of Excel to create charts and	help address weaknesses	using and implementing
classroom on a day-to-day	graphs for data tracking		technology because of lack of
basis.	(survey).	Google and YouTube to learn	knowledge
		simple troubleshooting	
Teachers are efficient in the use	Most teachers are not proficient		Various skill levels as far as
of email (survey)	in creating technology lessons	Practice in Excel to help	technology usage and comfort
	which have higher order	teachers use data driven	are available in the building.
Teachers are efficient in the use	thinking skills.	instruction.	

	what is the current i	eally in our school:	
of Microsoft Word and other word processing programs (survey). Teachers feel proficient in the usage of their Smartboards (survey).	Teachers are weak in troubleshooting on technology devices and programs in the classroom (survey).		Teachers want to avoid technology and continue teaching the way they also have
Teachers use technology on a demail. However, teachers are no student data. There are alternatives to help to Google, and YouTube are cheap	aily basis. According to surveys, to tell proficient when troubleshooting achers gain proficiency and feel not and efficient ways to assist teach and building trust, teacher will begoe present.	g, creating technology-enhanced lands of the comfortable with the weak at the cers in daily technology needs.	essons, and using Excel to track reas. Technology mentors,
summary/Gap Analysis: Teachers use technology on a demail. However, teachers are no student data. There are alternatives to help the Google, and YouTube are cheap By taking ideas from teachers a	of proficient when troubleshooting eachers gain proficiency and feel not and efficient ways to assist teach and building trust, teacher will beg	g, creating technology-enhanced lands of the comfortable with the weak at the cers in daily technology needs.	essons, and using Excel to

Data Sources: School Perceptions Survey

ESSENTIAL CONDITION SIX: Ongoing Professional Learning

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

Guiding Questions:

- 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)?
- Do educators have both formal and informal opportunities to learn?
- 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?

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Built in professional learning	Professional learning isn't	Additional opportunities for	Intimidation in training due to
days throughout the school year	geared to particular learning	professional learning provided	lack of knowledge from teacher
(School Improvement Plan)	(what the teacher likes best)	to gain monetary stipends or	
		PLU's.	Lack of implementation based
Optional summer professional	Some professional learning		on what has been learned
learning days for stipend	standards are not met	Technology Mentor	through professional learning
	(outcomes, learning	Committees	
Excellent attendance on all	communities)		Experienced teachers have an
professional learning days			"I do not want to change"
	No in classroom coaching on		attitude
	topics needed by teachers. All		
	learning is formal.		
	m , , , , .		
	Technology learning is		
	isolated.		
	Time to practice and develop		
	what has been learned through		
	professional learning (survey)		

Summary/Gap Analysis:

There are various opportunities throughout the year for teachers to gain professional knowledge. These opportunities have a main

focus on classroom management, differentiation, or technology. If technology mentors were implemented, professional learning would be in a more informal setting where teachers can feel more comfortable with what they are learning. Administrators should recognize teachers need time to implement and practice what has been learned. Therefore, they should not be penalized rather encouraged to take time to practice.

If a relationship of ownership and trust is developed between teachers and administrators through discussion, teachers are likely to be more accepting of the changes. With this being said, enhancement in the usage of technology will become present in all classrooms.

Data Sources: West Fannin School Improvement Plan, School Perceptions Survey

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
High-speed internet	Tech support takes a while to	Policy outlining time frame for	Time limits when waiting on
	respond to the issue which	issues to be resolved within	tech support
Equipment accessible and up-	often takes away from	reason	

to-date	enhanced instruction	Technology mentor community to address issues and help	Equip breaking and no money to fix or replace it
Available tech support on issues	One tech support person in the building	teachers feel more comfortable when troubleshooting	to fix of replace it
Tech support is efficient in knowledge on programs/equipment in the school	Support staff has little to no knowledge on the use of technology in the classroom	Apply for additional funding in order to provide upkeep on existing equipment	
Technology devices are relatively new in the building			

Summary/Gap Analysis:

West Fannin Elementary has recently updated the internet connection providing high speed internet to all areas of the school. With the lack of troubleshooting skills and technology personnel, teachers often feel frustration when something planned does not work as it should. A policy outlining time frames for response would be essential in keep the classroom running smoothly. Perhaps a help ticketing system.

Having additional help for technology mentors would definitely alleviate stress on the technology specialist in the building. It would also build confidence among teachers to solve their own problems if possible. Additionally funding could ensure equipment is working properly and up-to-date.

Data Sources: District Technology Plan

ESSENTIAL CONDITION EIGHT: Curriculum Framework

ISTE Definition: Content standards and related digital curriculum resources

- To what extent are educators, students, and parents aware of student technology standards? (QCCs/NET-S)
- 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/QCCs as appropriate?
- How is student technology literacy assessed?

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Vast library of digital	Educators, students, and	Professional learning on	Parents and students unfamiliar
curriculum resources available	parents are unaware of NET-S.	technology standards	with standards
A few teachers who can create resources with technology integration into the lesson	School does not educate or enforce the usage of technology standards	Include technology standards on lesson plans Technology Mentors to help	Parents and students unfamiliar with the impact technology has on education
Teachers understand the	No assessment for student	teachers understand standards	
importance of technology in education	technology standards	and apply them daily in the classroom	
Teachers use technology day- to-day in the classroom (School Improvement Plan, Lesson Plans)	Teachers feel students use technology better than them, but only want to play games (survey)		

Summary/Gap Analysis:					
Teachers at West Fannin Elementary understand the impact technology has on education. They document technology usage daily					
in their lesson plans. There are a few teachers who are fluent in technology use and development. Those teachers could be asked to					
volunteers as mentors to help others develop lessons and troubleshoot. West Fannin does have a teacher drive in which lessons are					
stored for others to use.					
Additionally, educating teachers on technology standards and their usages would be necessary in student success. Also,					
incorporating parents into this mix would allow them to understand the importance and take stock in their child's education.					
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Data Sources: School Improvem	ent Plan, Lesson Plans				