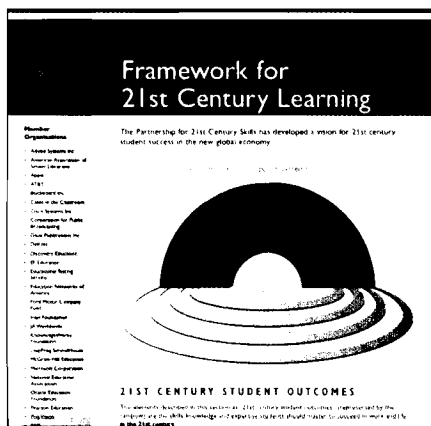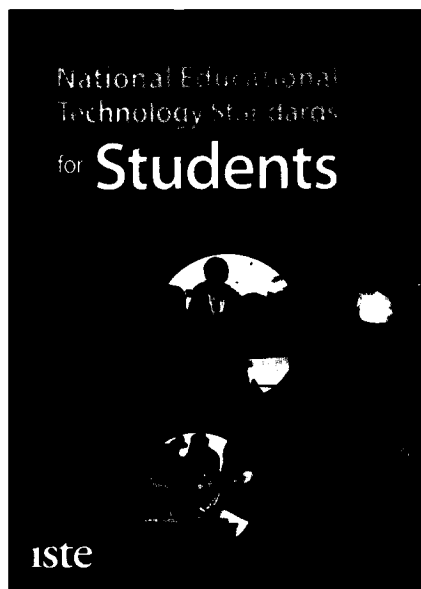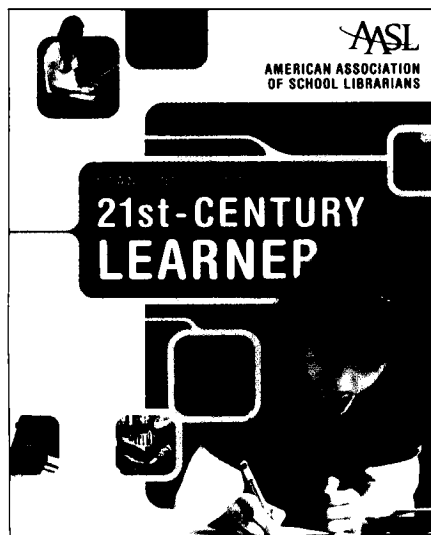# find out what should work

Four sets of national standards have been published in 2007 that require our attention.

The Framework for 21st Century Learning outlines what skills students need in order to compete globally. Download at

Framework for 21st Century Learning

21ST CENTURY STUDENT OUTCOMES

www.21stcenturyskills.org/documents/ frameworkflyer _072307.pdf

The Standards for the 21st-Century Learner from the American Association of School Librarians offer a vision for the

21st-CENTURY LEARNEP

National Educational Technology Standards

for Students

iste

bottom line for school library media program—teaching and learning. See **www.ala.org/ala/aasl/aaslindex.cfm**

The International Society for Technology in Education's National Educational Technology Standards for Students (**http://cnets.iste.org/students/index .html**) outline information and communication technology literacy standards for students in the area of instructional technology. Download the booklet (which provides standards at various grade levels) at **www.iste.org/inhouse/nets/cnets/ students/pdf/NETS-S_Student_Profiles .pdf**

The Whole Child, an initiative of the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, seeks to define what education looks like beyond the minimum skills of No Child Left Behind. Download at **www.ascd.org/ASCD/pdf/ Whole%20Child/WCC%20Learning %20Compact.pdf**

SO WHAT?

It is time to begin reshaping our vision for 21st-century school library media programs, and the best way is to assemble a study group, a professional learning community, a district group of teacher-librarians, or just yourself. Compare and contrast these standards documents and then read your own mission statement. What essentials remain the same? What are different? Who needs to know? What should happen next?