How principals justify approving and funding training for their student leaders

Common Core Standards and Training for North Carolina Student Leaders

Aligning with current standards adds validity to what the NCASC Workshop has developed since 1960, while keeping it focused on authentic, engaged learning for students. Whatever the nomenclature of the time, there are local, state, or national standards that can easily be linked to leadership instruction.

Examples of Common Core Standards Linked to Student Leadership Training

Standard	Text	Alignment with Student Leader Training
Writing CCSS.ELA Literacy W 9-10.2e	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, well-chosen details and well-structured event sequences.	In order to keep an audience's attention at an assembly, student leaders need to craft well-thought out narratives. Some narratives are designed for promotion, others for information and others for entertainment.
Speaking and Listening CCSS.ELA Literacy SL.9-10.1	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9-10 topics, texts, and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	Much of the work of student leaders is done in a collaborative environment, Student leaders present ideas in both large and small groups and are expected to clearly articulate a position as well as listen to others.
Reading CCSS.ELA Literacy RI.9-10.8	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the Reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.	Student leaders need to be savvy consumers concerning purchases and vetting vendors for fundraisers, socials, and keynote speakers. Analyzing product endorsement text at a sophisticated level is crucial to the wise-use of student activity funds.
Math CCSS.Math Content 7.SP.A2	Use data from a random sample to draw inferences about a population with an unknown characteristic of interest. Generate multiple samples (or simulated samples) of the same size to gauge the variation I\in estimates or predictions.	To better serve a school, student leaders are often involved in gathering data regarding student interest or opinions on issues. Based on randomly sampled surveys, the results can be used to predict the best course of action.