

EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND DEVELOPMENT CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

State Association Ranking

From the perspective of your state association which of these five Curriculum Guidelines should be developed first?

Highest ranking = 1
Lowest ranking = 5

**Your
Score**
1-5

**Group
Score**
1-5

Curriculum Guidelines

1	<p>Context and Vision Education, Training, and Development must prompt the judiciary's enduring principles and take account of the forces shaping society and challenging the court. When judicial branch education is aligned with the court's purposes, responsibilities, and strategic vision, resources are better targeted, allocated, and managed. Because courts are imbedded in an interdependent justice system, judicial branch education must include others on whom the courts depend to deliver justice.</p>		
2	<p>Resource Development Education, Training, and Development is essential for any organization. Courts are not an exception. Effective court leaders know how to advocate, justify, and acquire needed resources. They understand that resources come from traditional budgetary processes and other sources. As court leaders persuasively advocate for judicial branch education, they link quality judicial branch education to court performance and justice.</p>		
3	<p>Adult Education Fundamentals Court leaders who understand adult learning, a wide variety of educational methods, as well as differing learning styles and preferences can more effectively oversee Education, Training, and Development. They ensure the best match between learners, teaching methods, and faculty selection and preparation. Effective court leaders know and foster sound adult education practices.</p>		
4	<p>Program Management Education, Training, and Development is not an end unto itself. Rather, it supports court accountability for its core responsibilities and desired future. Judicial branch education must be aligned with the court, its mission, vision, structure, and, very importantly, its internal workflows. Linkage to human resources policy and practice is critical. Quality judicial branch education is more likely when the court and its judicial branch education programs are well managed.</p>		
5	<p>Evaluation Effective court leaders define and communicate expectations to produce desired behaviors, habits, and outcomes. Through evaluation, both formal and informal, court leaders can assess and improve judicial branch education as a means to improved court and individual performance. Competent evaluation helps courts develop and allocate resources. Without meaningful evaluation, the courts' ability to deliver quality judicial branch education is compromised.</p>		

