

Align Administrative Practices with the ISLLC Standards

Name

Institution

We always meet successful people at work, on television, at school, and even at the supermarket. However, what makes them be effective leaders? What is their secret? Some of them are rather intelligent, some are beautiful and other ones are hardworking people. It does not matter whether they are old or young, as soon as they should be able to make reasonable decisions, exercise people, and make hires. These are actually the first steps to becoming a successful leader. Such kind of people is quite different from the common ones. Leaders possess special traits that are different in each sphere of activities and guarantee them success.

According to a famous psychologist, Stogdill, a person is not considered to be a successful leader because he or she possesses a special combination of certain attributes (Stogdill, 1948). He has made some investigations, which showed that not only traits of character help a person to be a leader, but it also depends on situational factors. That is why a leader from one sphere of activity will not be so successful in another environment. For example, business leaders do not possess attributes the same as military leaders have. However, no one is born a leader, we are born to become leaders. Nowadays we have a great opportunity to learn different leadership attributes, practice them in real life, and improve them through the continual repetition. As an example are the ISLLC standards. They serve as the guideline for educational leaders, which help them to acquire special knowledge, abilities, and skills. The one, who wants to become an educational leader, must gain proficiency in the material presented in the ISLLC standards. He has to create his own leadership style that is based on power, authorization, and stewardship. The standards teach leaders how to create a productive climate for students, to teach them how to reach the top of their career. Leaders should manage the environment of the students and their personalities, teach them to work with communities in common and participate in social, cultural, political, and economic

communities. Covering each standard from the set means that a leader will be able to increase students' achievements, to gain educational, and personal effectiveness.

Nowadays, educational leadership is a group of school and district professionals. School leaders are the people who are responsible for teaching students. They can be school administrators, headmasters, teacher leaders, curriculum supervisors, superintendents, assessment directors, etc. Their responsibilities may vary, but all of them have one main goal - to increase students' achievements, to provide them with proper knowledge and to increase their learning.

There are six Interstate School Leaders Licensure Consortium standards that provide a framework for educational authorities in order to prepare and evaluate education leaders so that they would be competent to help students reach their absolute potential. With the help of these standards, education leaders can create policies and practices, cultivate their skills, and build teams for implementing their collaborative efforts in practice. These standards are based on the students learning, their personalities, environment of the classroom, their learning strategies. They help education leaders effectively influence the educational process, to use a proper methodology and teaching strategies, affect students behavior and performances. In other words, they try to make leadership to play the main role in a school principal. Let us observe these six standards below in comparison with the leadership practice.

Leadership practice	ISLLC Standards
In education establishments, leaders organize different lectures and training seminars in order to share their gained experience and enlarge their scope of vision. In such way, they collect data to organize their teaching process effectively that is focused on	The first ISLLC standard is called a vision of learning. It means that school leaders promote the success of each student by encouraging the development, performance,

<p>students learning. They consult each other which methods of teaching are most productive and facilitate students gaining of knowledge. Educational leaders work collaboratively with teachers. Schools that provide professional learning use the data to improve their skills. The school teachers discuss their professional practice and learn from each other experience. Successful education leaders adapt their vision of learning to the students' personalities and the environment in the class.</p>	<p>realization and stewardship of their vision of learning that must be supported by all the educational stuff. The teachers should share their vision of teaching, identify the main goals, evaluate the effectiveness of organization and learning, create successful plans to reach the aims, evaluate the results, and obtained progress (Martin, Cain &amp; Clawson 2011).</p>
<p>Education leaders are usually focused on students' achievements. However, There are lots of misunderstandings between a principal and the teachers that is why it may influence the students' learning process. Their relationship must be built on mutual understanding and respect. The main task of a principal of a school is to ensure the students that they can achieve a high level despite their race, gender, and background. Education leader must convince students to believe that they can learn. The main task of the teacher is to determine their success and failures. Education leader should collaborate with the learning environment, teacher's staff, students, and their parents. Teacher leaders should</p>	<p>The second standard deals with the culture of learning and teaching. It means that education leader encourages the success of each student by promoting, nurturing, and supporting a school culture and learning program. It develops professional growth, supports a culture of collaboration and trust. It establishes a comprehensive curricular program for creating a motivating learning surrounding for students. It facilitates the use of the most effective methodology to</p>

examine various practices in order to determine how they relate to learning. Teachers always analyze students work and progress to improve instructional program and motivate learning.	support both teaching and learning.  Education leader should monitor and assess the impact of the instructional program (Martin et al. 2011).
Education leaders pay their attention to the operation and organization of the school. In such way, they can evaluate the process of learning and improve the operational system. Leaders keep order at school and control the presence of teachers and students at the lessons. It requires providing rules, clear structures, and procedures for both students and teachers.  Education leaders provide the schools with all the necessary equipment and literature to maintain effective teaching and learning. That is why it is important to have a good relationship with the teacher staff in order to understand all their needs.	The third standard deals with the management of learning. Education leader must ensure every student with a management of the organization, process, and resources in order to make their learning environment safe, organized, productive, and effective.  That is why leaders must monitor and evaluate the management system of school, obtain and utilize human and technological resources. Education leaders must grant the welfare and safety to students and school staff (Martin et al. 2011).
Education leaders always try to have a good relationship with their school communities. In such way, they collect information about students' families and decide what to change in their organization system and how to treat to their students.	The fourth standard demands relationship with the broader community, such as faculty and community members with different interests. In such way, leaders can collect information appropriate to the educational environment and build a

	positive relationship with community partners and families (Martin et al. 2011).
Sometimes education leaders are not so ideal when speaking about the attitude to the students. However, most of them are fair with the students. They show the same attitude to each student, no matter if they like him or not. Leaders promote social justice and equal learning opportunities for all the students.	The standard number five promotes education leaders to treat their students with loyalty, probity and in an ethical manner (Martin et al. 2011).
Education leaders should know a lot about the families of their student. They should help them to solve their problems. When schools, families and local communities work together, they can improve student learning.	Standard number six ensures for students understanding and influencing social, cultural, political and economic contexts (Martin et al. 2011).

School leaders are responsible for training their teachers of skills and abilities to work in cooperation with the whole teachers' staff. Teachers must properly evaluate their abilities and their work with students in order to get the best results and to use them in a productive manner. They should become loyal advisors, and mentors for students. They must be able to teach children how to turn failure into success, ignorance into intelligence, crisis into opportunity, to realize their ideas into concrete actions (Jamal, 2017). That is why the most important attribute the leader should possess is orderliness or organization. In such way, he can easily achieve effective learning and teaching. The leader should possess almost all the attributes mentioned in the table to be a successful leader and provide a proper learning for the students.

In a nutshell, the role of school leaders is rather complicated and responsible today. To become a successful leader one should possess organization, motivation, morality, integrity, energy, justice, and of course responsibility. As for me, I am on my way to become a leader. My leader attributes are motivation, integrity, ambition, and confidence. I always try to mind people's needs and feelings. I can refer myself to the leaders with a human relations perspective because the best way to be a successful leader is to have a good relationship with other people.

## References

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