21st Century Skills | Learner Outcomes

21st century skills are the skills that students need to develop in order to live, learn, and thrive in a 21st century environment and to succeed in college and careers. Content knowledge and the 21st century skills combine to create the 21st century learner outcomes. The learner outcomes provide what is to be learned and demonstrated. DoDEA’s 21st century skills were adapted from Tony Wagner’s Seven Survival Skills. The graphic below shows how the 21st century skills and the content standards work together. The 21st century skills are taught through the standards. Whether educators use the DoDEA content standards or the Common Core State Standards, content and skills together create the 21st century learner outcomes.
**Critical Thinking and Problem Solving**
Critical Thinking and Problem Solving is a habit of mind characterized by the comprehensive exploration of issues, ideas, artifacts, and events as well as applying knowledge and skills in practical ways to solve real world problems.

**Collaboration across Networks and Leading by Influence**
Collaboration across networks is the ability to work together with diverse groups to facilitate the exchange of ideas to achieve a goal, make decisions, and solve problems. Leading with influence is the ability to generate results collaboratively, in a variety of contexts without direct authority.

**Agility and Adaptability**
Agility and adaptability is being able to constantly adjust to changing demands by using a variety of tools to solve complex problems with responsiveness and flexibility. Handling disruption, rapid transformation, and reorganization of information is necessary for 21st century learning: “Learning to be comfortable with being uncomfortable”.

**Initiative and Entrepreneurship**
Initiative and Entrepreneurship denote creative, inventive and resourceful ways individuals use to solve problems, search out, and strive for new innovations.

**Effective Oral and Written Communication**
Oral communication is a prepared, purposeful presentation designed to increase knowledge, to foster understanding, or to promote change in the listeners’ attitudes, values, beliefs, or behaviors. Written communication is the development and expression of ideas in writing. Written communication involves learning to work in many genres and styles. It can involve working with many different writing technologies, and mixing texts, data, and images. Written communication abilities develop through iterative experiences across the curriculum.

**Accessing and Analyzing Information**
Accessing and analyzing information is the ability to know when there is a need for information and how to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use that information for solving problems.

**Curiosity and Imagination**
Curiosity and imagination is the capacity to synthesize existing ideas and to work creatively in ways characterized by innovation and divergent thinking.