

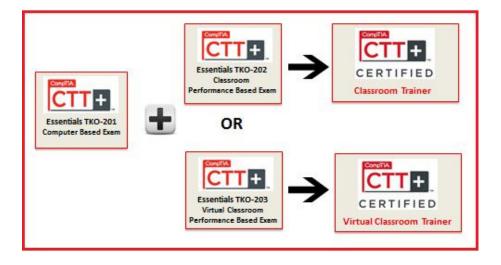
# Introduction

The CompTIA CTT+ certificate is a cross-industry credential providing recognition that an instructor has attained a standard of excellence in the training industry. The examinations are based on a set of objectives designed to measure the core knowledge and skills that competent instructors must demonstrate to complete an instructional assignment successfully both in a classroom and a virtual classroom environment.

This cross-industry certification is available to all training professionals. The CompTIA CTT+ Program was created to eliminate redundancies among various instructor certification programs in computer training and education.

While it is significant that the computer industry is the first to endorse the CompTIA CTT+ Program, the wider impact is that the certification can be applied to all industries that provide technical training, non-technical training and education.

To earn the CompTIA CTT+ designation, candidate must pass both a computer-based test (CTT+ Essentials TK0-201) that assesses knowledge and a Performance Based exam (TK0-202 or TK0-203) in which the candidate demonstrates prescribed skills.



Candidates interested in earning CompTIA CTT+ with the Classroom Trainer designation will take the CompTIA CTT+ Essentials (CompTIA CTT+ TK0-201) and then submit a video recording of a classroom training session (CompTIA CTT+ TK-202) and be evaluated and scored by certified scorers.

Candidates interested in earning CompTIA CTT+ with the Virtual Classroom Trainer designation will take the CompTIA CTT+ Essentials (CompTIA CTT+ TK0-201) and then submit a recording, (via a file on CD/DVD) of a virtual classroom training session (CompTIA CTT+ TK0-203) and be evaluated and scored by certified scorers.

Trainers can be CompTIA CTT+ certified with both designations by taking CompTIA CTT+ Essentials TK0-201 and then completing both CompTIA CTT+ TK0-202 and TK0-203 performance-based exams.

CompTIA CTT+ Certification Exam Objectives Copyright © 2008 by the Computing Technology Industry Association. All rights reserved. The CompTIA CTT+ Certification Exam Objectives are subject to change without notice. The CTT+ Essentials portion of the exam is in the conventional linear format. There are 95 questions on the exam and the candidate has 90 minutes to complete the exam. The CTT+ Essentials exam is available in English, German and Japanese; the Classroom Trainer Performance Based exam recording can be submitted in English, Spanish, German or Japanese; the Virtual Classroom Trainer Performance Based exam recording can be submitted in English only. (see the CTT+ Candidate Handbook for Performance Based exam requirements). The recording for the performance based exam should be at least 17 minutes, and no more than 22 minutes in duration.

The table below lists the domains measured by this examination

CompTIA CTT+ Certification Domains	% of Exam*
1.0 Planning Prior to the Course	13%
2.0 Methods and Media for Instructional Delivery	14%
3.0 Instructor Credibility and Communications	10%
4.0 Group Facilitation	45%
5.0 Evaluate the Training Event	18%

\* <u>All percentages are approximate and are subject to change.</u>

Please note that CTT+ objectives cover both Classroom and Virtual Classroom Trainer Certification. The examples included within the sub-domains represent classroom, virtual classroom or both environments.

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http://certification.comptia.org/Training/testingcenters/policies.aspx

Please review all CompTIA policies before beginning the study process for any CompTIA exam. Candidates will be required to abide by the CompTIA Candidate Agreement

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Or verify against this list: http://certification.comptia.org/Training/testingcenters/policies/unauthorized.aspx

\*\*Note: The lists of examples provided in bulleted format below each objective are not exhaustive lists. Other examples of technologies, processes or tasks pertaining to each objective may also be included on the exam although not listed or covered in this objectives document.

CompTIA is constantly reviewing the content of our exams and updating test questions to be sure our exams are current and the security of the questions is protected. When necessary, we will publish updated exams based on existing exam objectives. Please know that all related exam preparation materials will still be valid.

# **DOMAIN 1: PLANNING PRIOR TO THE COURSE**

# 1A: Review Learning Objectives and Match Them to Learner and Organizational Needs Knowledge of:

- Key content points likely to cause learner confusion or resistance
- Key characteristics of the learning environment
- Types of needs assessments, such as surveys or interviews with learners or their managers
- Learning outcomes not specified in the materials but desired by the organization or learner
- Situations in which it is appropriate to modify original learning activities and materials
- Techniques for modifying learning activities and materials to meet the needs of the organization, learner and/or situation
- Course aims and objectives in order to ensure that any modifications to ensure that an adequate range of learner characteristics have been addressed (for example, conduct audience analysis)
- Instructional design techniques to create customized training
- Available instructional resources and delivery tools in classroom or virtual session room

#### Skills to:

- Research additional content information to address potential points of confusion or resistance
- Assess learner's current skill level and compare results with course prerequisites
- Assess organizational needs for additional learning outcomes
- Analyze results of needs assessment of the learner in relation to learning objectives
- Modify learning materials to meet specific needs of organization, learner or situation without compromising original course design

## 1B: Create an Environment Conducive to Learning

#### Knowledge of:

- Logistical needs before the instructional session (for example, dates of the offering; how materials will be provided (ship to learner or site, send instructions and link to download, space arrangements; adequacy of the facility; equipment; materials; learner registrations; pre-course assignments. For Virtual trainer, this would include creating a session room, sending login instructions to users, setting user privileges, loading and testing session materials, testing all equipment).
- Logistical needs after the instructional session (for example, equipment and materials are returned, discarded, or made available for their next use; facilities are left in an acceptable condition; problems with the facility, equipment, furniture or materials are communicated to appropriate authorities. For Virtual Trainer, this includes stopping recording, saving files, closing session rooms, running attendance reports, updating learner status, document session, follow up on technical problems)
- Optimal arrangement of seating and equipment to establish comfortable learning environment as required by course design, content and learners
- Optimal virtual arrangements to provide a viable learning environment consistent with the instructional design (for example, network connection, tool capability to handle audience size, system check)
- Optimal organization of learner supplies, resources and materials (for example, neatly organized and located at each learner's seat or at a convenient central location. For virtual trainer, consolidate emails and files sent to participants. )
- Appropriate equipment set-up to ensure a safe learning environment (for example: trip hazards removed, power cords hidden, learning aids correctly assembled)
- Environmental options to maximize learner comfort and safety (for example: ventilation, temperature, lighting, external noise, and cleanliness)
- Environmental requirements or problems that call for notification of appropriate personnel (for example: safety issues or equipment failure)
- Virtual environmental needs to maximize learner comfort and safety (for example, distractions, popup windows, background noise, mute rules, quiet work zone use do not disturb sign,
- Corrective actions that should be communicated to appropriate authorities (for example, assessment of environmental problems that need to be corrected)

CompTIA CTT+ Certification Exam Objectives

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- Review pre-course communications with learners (for example: course announcement, confirmation, description or agenda, and prerequisites and pre-course assignments)
- Alter recommended physical or virtual classroom set-up according to specific learner and organizational needs
- Confirm timings and logistics for course (for example: scheduled breaks, meal arrangements, labs, and activities outside of classroom, time zones for virtual training, materials receipt).
- Ensure that learning-related tools and equipment required for hands-on practice are properly setup and working, and verify that all learner exercises can be completed as intended
- Establish a safe learning environment including identification of emergency evacuation procedures
- Confirm with learners that the learning environment is comfortable both physical and virtual (for example, lighting, sound, conference call or voip audio, on-line tool is functioning well,).
- Prepare contingency plans for unique class events (for example, fire drill in classroom, loss of connection, some users not able to view materials).

## DOMAIN 2: METHODS AND MEDIA FOR INSTRUCTIONAL DELIVERY

## 2A: Select and Implement Delivery Methods

#### Knowledge of:

- A wide variety of delivery methods (for example: discussion, brainstorm, lecture, demonstration, and role play)
- Advantages and disadvantages of each delivery method
- Characteristics of adult learners and generally accepted adult-learning theories
- Different styles of learning
- Techniques for delivering instruction in a classroom environment
- Techniques for delivering instruction in a technology-delivered environment (computer-lab)
- Techniques for delivering instruction in a virtual environment

#### Skills to:

- Use delivery methods as intended by the course designers
- Adapt delivery methods to meet a variety of learning styles
- Engage learners through multiple delivery techniques as appropriate to the material, the learners and the situation
- Organize and introduce content in a variety of ways (for example: compare and contrast, steps in a process, advantages and disadvantages)
- · Identify and implement learning activities that are relevant to the course objectives
- Monitor learner comfort level during the use of participatory activities
- Stimulate interest and enhance learner understanding through appropriate anecdotes, stories, analogies, and humor
- Use activities that allow learners to review and apply content at appropriate intervals

#### 2B: Use Instructional Media

#### Knowledge of:

- Types of media that can support and enhance learning (for example: handouts, shared computer applications, graphics files supported by the specific virtual classroom software )
- Advantages and disadvantages of each media type
- Technology limitations associated with e-learning (for example, use of video where Low bandwidth slows delivery and access to websites that are blocked for some organizations)

- Use a variety of media to support learning objectives and meet learner needs
- Handle minor problems associated with each particular medium
- Enhance, substitute or create media as appropriate

## DOMAIN 3: INSTRUCTOR CREDIBILITY AND COMMUNICATIONS 3A: Demonstrate Professional Conduct and Content Expertise

### Knowledge of:

- Personal conduct and grooming acceptable to the organization and learners and appropriate to the training event
- Acceptable manners and behaviors for learning environment
- Strategies for accepting responsibility where appropriate without blaming or belittling others, the training materials, or management
- Subject matter, the course plan and learning activities as prescribed by the course designer
- Learner and organizational uses of course skills and knowledge after the training

#### Skills to:

- Maintain consistent behavior with all learners
- Demonstrate confidence with and mastery of subject matter
- Provide and elicit from learners practical examples of how knowledge and skills will transfer to their workplaces
- Handle relevant learner inquiries on topics for which the instructor has limited expertise
- Maintain positive atmosphere and avoid criticizing other members of the training team or the training materials, or the tools.

## 3B: Use Communication and Presentation Skills to Facilitate Learning

#### Knowledge of:

- Correct vocabulary, grammar and syntax
- Appropriate colloquialisms, technical terms, acronyms, and organizational jargon that can be used to clarify content
- Elements of the voice (for example: tone, rhythm, volume, inflection, and pace)
- Verbal articulation (for example: proper pronunciation and enunciation, fluidity of speech, and lack of distracting expressions)
- Non-verbal communication (for example: use of eye contact, gestures, silence, pauses, movement, and facial expressions)
- Technical non-verbal tools such as emoticons
- A variety of methods for communicating the course plan to learners (for example: course overviews, advanced organizers, or session summaries)

- Pronounce words correctly and use suitable grammar and syntax
- Explain and clarify content points through inflection, emphasis, and pauses
- Ensure verbal and non-verbal communication is free of bias (for example: sexual, racial, religious, cultural, and age)
- Employ purposeful body language to enhance learning
- Minimize distracting trainer behaviors (for example: playing with object in hand, making noise with change in a pocket, or nervously rocking or pacing)
- For the classroom trainer, Use body language and other non-verbal techniques to minimize or eliminate learner disruptions. For virtual trainer, use private chat and group agreements to mitigate disruptions.
- Use course overviews, advanced organizers and session summaries at appropriate times to orientate learners and link key learning points

### **DOMAIN 4: GROUP FACILITATION**

## 4A: Establish and Maintain a Learner-Centered Environment

#### Knowledge of:

- Group dynamics, development phases, and facilitation techniques
- Techniques to engage learners (for example: connect, invite, question, personalize, and discuss.) **Skills to:** 
  - Open a training session in a positive way
  - Communicate the course plan to the learners
  - Communicate learner performance objectives as indicated by course design
  - Obtain input from the learners about their personal objectives and expectations.
  - Reconcile any discrepancies between learning objectives and learner expectations
  - Establish an environment that supports learning and maintains focus on meeting stated learning objectives
  - Establish a learning environment free of bias, favoritism, and criticism that optimizes the productive participation of all the learners
  - Manage course flow and pace activities based on learner needs while ensuring that all learning objectives are met
  - Provide opportunities and assistance for learners to identify and achieve initial, intermediate and terminal objectives
  - Facilitate group dynamics in a positive way, including encouraging interactions that are respectful of the rights of individual learners, and redirecting unproductive digressions
  - Create opportunities for learners to work with and learn from each other to attain the learning objectives while building individual learner confidence
  - Handle learner disruptions as discreetly as possible
  - Use Virtual class tools like Chat and polling to optimize learner contribution
  - Use Virtual class tools to achieve learning objectives

# 4B: Use a Variety of Question Types and Techniques Knowledge of:

- Active listening techniques
- Types and uses of questions (for example: open, closed, probing, hypothetical, higher order, and clarifying)
- Advantages and disadvantages of each type of question

- Use active listening techniques to acknowledge and understand learner contributions
- Use a variety of types and levels of questions to challenge learners, involve them and monitor their progress
- Use questions that lead learners from recall to application of content
- Direct questions appropriately
- Create opportunities for learners to contribute to the discussion
- Employ activities to encourage learners to ask and answer questions themselves

# 4C: Address Learner Needs for Additional Explanation and Encouragement Knowledge of:

- Tools and Techniques for determining learners' need for clarification (e.g. body language, learner questions or comments, asking learner to perform the application, emoticons, polling/surveying/quizzing, private chat)
- Techniques for providing positive and constructive feedback

#### Skills to:

- Interpret and confirm learners' verbal and non-verbal communication to identify those who need clarification and feedback
- Determine how and when to respond to learners' needs for clarification and/or feedback
- Provide feedback that is specific to learners' needs
- Elicit learner feedback on the adequacy of trainer responses

## 4D: Motivate and Reinforce Learners

#### Knowledge of:

- Strategies to motivate learners
- Personal characteristics and learning styles of individual learners

- Encourage and match learner achievement to learner and organizational needs and goals
- Determine and apply appropriate motivational strategies for individual learners
- Plan and use a variety of reinforcement techniques during training

## DOMAIN 5: EVALUATE THE TRAINING EVENT

# 5A: Evaluate Learner Performance Throughout the Training Event Knowledge of:

- Methods of assessing learner achievement of learning objectives (for example: practical or written exercises, quizzes, exams)
- Need for multiple observations and evaluations of each learner
- Need for uniform evaluation standards for all learners
- Assessment techniques that include both formative and summative evaluation
- · Post-course support methods to communicate with learners

#### Skills to:

- Monitor learner progress during training
- Develop, select, and administer appropriate assessments that are in compliance with recognized and accepted measurement principles
- Gather objective and subjective information that demonstrates learner knowledge acquisition and skill transfer
- Compare learner achievements with learning objectives
- Suggest additional training or resources to reinforce learning objectives

## 5B: Evaluate Trainer Performance and Delivery of Course

#### Knowledge of:

- Methods to evaluate delivery of training
- Types and levels of evaluation
- Legal requirements associated with preparing reports on learners
- Organizational requirements for end-of-course reports
- Required record-keeping of individual learner attendance, activity and performance

- Evaluate the success of the course design, including modifications made during delivery
- Critique one's own preparation for and delivery of a training event
- Evaluate impact of external influences on the training event
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the training to meet the learning objectives
- Use evaluation results to adjust and improve one's own performance in next training event
- Prepare a report documenting end-of-course information
- Report recommended revisions and changes to existing materials and suggestions for new programs and activities, as appropriate
- Report information about learning, physical and virtual environments
- Submit reports to customers in accordance with contractual agreements or requests.