

# SCRUM ALLIANCE® CERTIFIED SCRUM PRODUCT OWNER® (CSPO®) Learning Objectives

Updated May 2021



## INTRODUCTION

### Purpose

This document describes the Learning Objectives (LOs) that must be covered in a Certified Scrum Product Owner (CSPO) offering in addition to the Scrum Foundations LOs. These Learning Objectives take the following into consideration:

- Every implementation of Scrum is different.
- Teams and organizations apply Scrum within their context, but the fundamental framework always remains the same.

The Learning Objectives for this offering are based on:

- *Manifesto for Agile Software Development*, four values and 12 principles, [agilemanifesto.org](http://agilemanifesto.org)
- Scrum values, <https://www.scrumalliance.org/about-scrum/values>
- *Scrum Guide*, [scrumguides.org](http://scrumguides.org)\*
- Scrum Alliance Guide level feedback

### Scope

Students attending a CSPO offering should expect that each Learning Objective identified in this document will be covered. Students should also expect that the [Scrum Foundations Learning Objectives](#) are covered either **before or during** the offering. The CSPO Learning Objectives fall into the following categories:

1. Product Owner Core Competencies
2. Describing Purpose and Strategy
3. Understanding Customers and Users
4. Validating Product Assumptions
5. Working with the Product Backlog

*Individual trainers (CSTs) or coaches (CECs or CTCs) may choose to include ancillary topics. Ancillary topics presented in a CSPO offering must be clearly indicated as such.*







## LEARNING OBJECTIVES



### A note about Bloom's Taxonomy:

Bloom's-style Learning Objectives describe what the learner can do upon completing the offering.

Please mentally start each Learning Objective with the following phrase: **"Upon successful validation of the CSPO Learning Objectives, the learner will be able to ..."**



*This Bloom's style of Learning Objectives consist of six levels of learning:*

-  Knowledge
-  Comprehension
-  Application
-  Analysis
-  Synthesis
-  Evaluation



The levels progress from lower order to higher order thinking skills, Knowledge() through Evaluation(). The level of each learning objective can be identified using the image designations above.

## Product Owner Core Competencies


### Fundamentals of the Product Owner Role

-  1.1. discuss at least three types of organizational contexts that affect the approach to the Product Owner role.
-  1.2. identify the impact of at least three anti-patterns that might exist for Product Owners.





### Working with Stakeholders

-  1.3. use at least one technique to provide transparency to stakeholders on progress toward goals.
-  1.4. list at least three techniques to engage stakeholders to gather information or insights.

### Product Ownership with Multiple Teams

-  1.5. identify at least two ways of overcoming the challenges of being a Product Owner for multiple teams.

## Describing Purpose and Strategy

-  2.1. practice the creation of a product vision.
-  2.2. list the components of a product plan or forecast with stakeholders.
-  2.3. describe how to plan a product release.
-  2.4. explain at least two approaches to identify small, valuable, and releasable Product Increments.

## Understanding Customers and Users

- ⚙️ 3.1. describe why a Product Owner performs discovery and validation work.
- ↕️ 3.2. illustrate at least one approach for segmenting customers and users.
- ↕️ 3.3. practice at least one technique to prioritize between conflicting customer (or user) needs.
- ⚙️ 3.4. describe at least three aspects of product discovery and identify how each contributes to successful product outcomes.
- ↕️ 3.5. use one technique to describe users and customers: their jobs, activities, pains, and gains.
- 🗣️ 3.6. list at least three approaches to connect the Development Team directly to customers and users.
- ⚙️ 3.7. describe at least three benefits of Development Team direct interactions.

## Validating Product Assumptions

- ⚙️ 4.1. describe how Scrum supports validating product assumptions.
- ⚙️ 4.2. describe at least one approach to validate product assumptions by their cost and quality of learning.

## Working with the Product Backlog

### Differentiating Outcome and Output

- ⚙️ 5.1. describe the relationship between outcome and output.
- ⚙️ 5.2. describe at least three attributes of a Product Backlog item that help assess maximizing outcome.

### Defining Value

- 🗣️ 5.3. define value and list at least two techniques to measure value.
- ⚙️ 5.4. describe value from the perspective of at least three different stakeholder groups.
- 🗣️ 5.5. list at least three terms related to product economics.

### Creating and Refining Items

- 🔗 5.6. create at least one Product Backlog item that includes description of desired outcome and value.
- ⚙️ 5.7. describe at least one approach to Product Backlog Refinement.
- ⚙️ 5.8. describe at least three criteria for ordering the Product Backlog.

\*The *Scrum Guide* is © 2020 Ken Schwaber and Jeff Sutherland. Content from The *Scrum Guide* is used by permission of Ken Schwaber and Jeff Sutherland under the terms of the Creative Commons – Attribution – Share-Alike License v. 4.0. which is accessible at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/legalcode> and also described in summary form at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>.

## PROGRAM TEAM

### Path to CSP<sup>SM</sup> Design Team (2019)

- Erika Massie
- Carlton Nettleton
- Lisa Reeder
- Jason Tanner
- Andreas Schliep