Academic Master Planning: Pathways to What?

Wednesday, January 11th

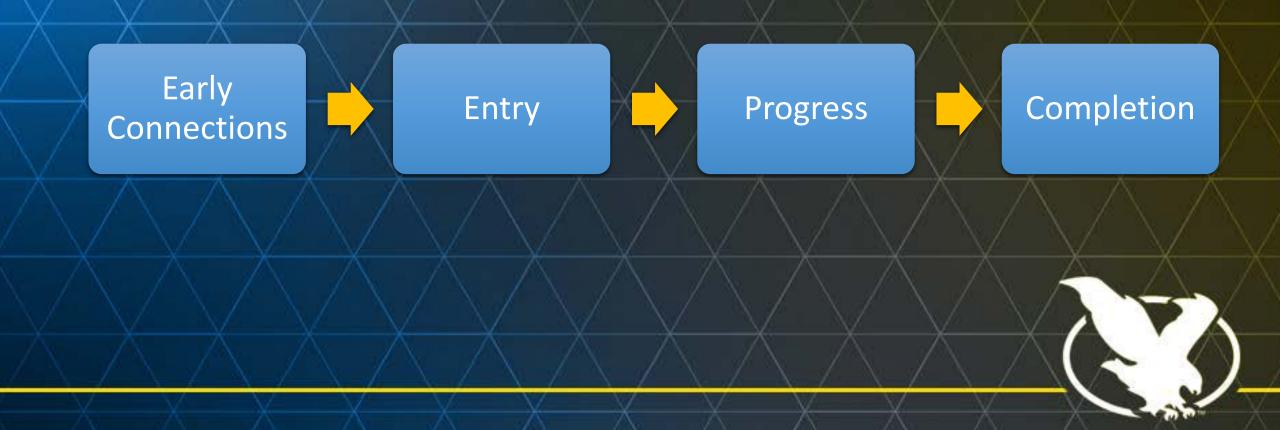
1:00-2:00 PM

Science Building Room 121



What are LCCC's Most Successful Programs? Why?

Student Pathway



Student Pathway

- 1. Students will make a significant connection with another person at the college as soon as possible.
- Key intake programs including orientation, assessment, advisement, and placement will be integrated and mandatory for students.
- Students will be placed in a program of study from day one: undecided students will be placed in a mandatory program of study designed to help them decide.
- Students will be carefully monitored throughout the college experience especially in the first term – to ensure successful progress: The college will make interventions immediately to keep students on track.
- 5. Students will engage in courses and experiences designed to broaden and deepen their learning.
- 6. Students will participate as full partners in navigating college services and the curriculum, and will take primary responsibility for their own succe

Source: O'Banion, T. (2013). Access, Success, and Completion: A primer for Community College Faculty, Administrators, Staff and Trustees. Chandler, AZ: League for Innovation in the Community College.

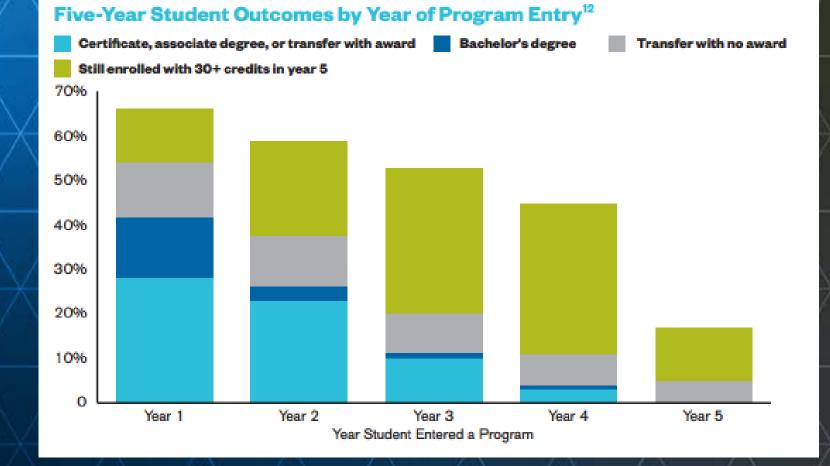
A guided pathway...

"Presents courses in the context of highly structured, educationally coherent program maps that align with students' goals for careers and further education."

 "Incoming students are given support to explore careers, choose a program of study, and develop an academic plan based on program maps created by faculty and advisors."

Source: Community College Research Center (CCRC) at Columbia University. "What we know about guided pathways."

Effects of Early Program Entry



Jenkins & Cho (2012). Concentrators are students who take and pass at least nine college-level credits (usually three courses). Sample includes first-time college students who took at least one college-level or developmental course in one of 23 colleges in one state in 2005–06.

Source: Community College Research Center (CCRC) at Columbia University. "What we know about guided pathways."

Academic Program Structure

- Programs are fully-mapped out and align with further education and career advancement.
- Critical courses and other milestones are clearly identified on program maps.
- Student learning outcomes are specified across programs.
- Predictable schedules are set based on analysis of courses students need to progress on their plans.

New Student Intake

- Academic plans, based on program maps, are required.
- Students are required to enter exploratory majors and choose specific programs on a specified timeline.
- Assessment is used to diagnose areas where students need support.
- Instruction in foundational skills is integrated into and contextualized with critical program courses.

Instruction

- Faculty collaborate to define and assess learning outcomes for entire programs.
- Faculty are trained and supported to assess program learning outcomes and use results to improve instruction.
- Supporting motivation and metacognition is an explicit instructional goal across programs.

Progress Monitoring and Support

- Student progress on academic plans is closely monitored, with frequent feedback.
- Students can see how far they have come and what they need to do to complete programs.
- Early warning systems identify students at risk of failing critical courses and initiate timely interventions.
- Advisors work closely with program faculty, with a clear division of labor for monitoring student progress.

What is an Academic Master Plan?

A strategic plan that guides: The design of academic programs and support services; The improvement of existing programs; The development of new programs; The strategic approach to program delivery; The development and assessment of student outcomes; and The recruitment strategies of the college.

Discussion