

Collaborative Programs Doing it Better Together

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Overview

- History of Conjoint Programs
- Conjoint to Collaboration
 - PCAH
 - SACC Statement
 - CO Survey
- Why Collaborate?
 - Benefits
 - Barriers
 - Considerations
 - Next Steps
- Q&A



The History of Conjoint Programs

Conjoint Programs traced to PCAH 2nd Edition:

In the past, a conjoint program was defined as one offered in a multi-college district, where one college offered the advanced major coursework and other colleges in the district offered only introductory coursework. This definition is no longer used.

A conjoint program is now defined by the Chancellor's Office as one offered collaboratively by two or more colleges, whether in the same or different districts (but usually within the same geographical region). Each college participating in a conjoint program receives authorization to award the certificate or degree.

A single approval application is submitted, but an individual cover application form with all required signatures must be prepared by each participating college, as well as a list of the coursework used at that college to satisfy the conjoint curriculum pattern.

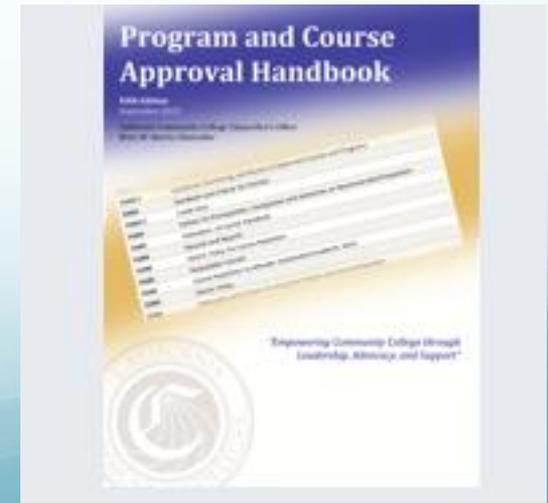
The History of Conjoint Programs

- Instructions regarding Conjoint Programs were provided in the 3rd and 4th Editions of the PCAH
- Prior to the CI, programs were submitted via paper, and there are no remaining records to indicate how many programs may have been submitted as conjoint. Any such programs now appear as independent in the inventory.
- Examples:
 - Model curriculum in Insurance as developed by Solano College
 - Model curriculum in computer programming, networking and technical support (ITIEP)
 - RT and mTECH at DVC

The History of Conjoint Programs

Change to Program and Course Approval Handbook 5th Edition:

Historically, a conjoint program was defined by the Chancellor's Office as a credit program (degree or certificate) or noncredit program offered collaboratively by two or more colleges, whether in the same or different districts (but usually with the same geographical region). With the evolution of curriculum practices and standards and with the development of intersegmental and statewide associate degrees for transfer, the Chancellor's Office no longer utilizes the term "conjoint."
(PCAH p. 61)



Conjoint to Collaboration

However (oops!!)...

- Conjoint programs were still in existence and being developed
- Some colleges struggled with creating ADTs because of lack of resources or faculty expertise
- Conjoint programs could benefit students



And so, SACC took up the charge...

Conjoint to Collaboration

SACC Statement on Collaborative Programs

- Supports Collaborative Programs as a benefit to students and colleges
- Recognizes Collaborative Programs as a solution to:
 - Meeting regional workforce needs;
 - Using system resources effectively; and
 - Facilitating legislated degree development mandates.
- States student educational goal as imperative in establishing Collaborative Program.

Conjoint to Collaboration

Chancellor's Office Survey:

- Survey sent to Curriculum Chairs and CIO on May 5th with a deadline of May 12th
- Responses:
 - 31 total completed
 - 17 South
 - 6 North
 - 4 Bay Area
 - 4 Central Valley



Conjoint to Collaboration

Chancellor's Office Survey

- Responders:
 - 18 Administrators
 - 3 Faculty Members (position unidentified)
 - 10 Curriculum Committee Representatives
- Results:
 - 2/31 colleges have a Collaborative Program
 - 76% of 29 who don't are interested

Why Collaborate?

Chancellor's Office Survey

Benefits:

- Better use of resources
- More access for students
- Improved convenience for students
- Stronger programs
- Regional collaboration
- More grant opportunities
- Create new programs without duplicating courses
- Increase number of students for program recruitment



Why Collaborate?

Chancellor's Office Survey

Barriers:

- Possible Accreditation Issues
- Geographic Isolation
- Cooperation among colleges
- Articulation
- Financial Aid implications
- Scheduling difficulties
- Inter-campus competition
- Staffing limitation to support collaborative program
- Distance from college and students willingness to travel

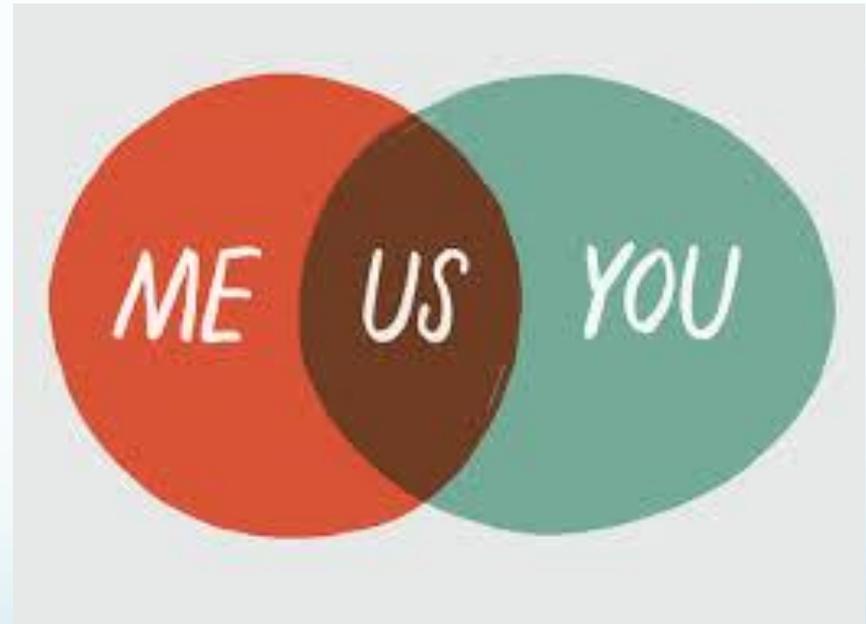


Collaborative Programs

Chancellor's Office Survey

Types of Collaborative Programs:

- Respiratory Technology
- Advanced Manufacturing
- Chemistry ADT
- Computer Science ADT
- Culinary
- Ag Mechanics
- Welding
- Healthcare related



Collaborative Programs

Chancellor's Office Survey

Types of Collaborative Programs:

- Water Treatment
- Agriculture
- ECE
- Industrial Maintenance
Mechanic
- Music Degrees (ADT)
- Public Service and Law
- Foreign Languages
- Veterinary Technician
- Anthropology



Collaborative Programs Next Steps?

Based on feedback:

- Approval of SACC Statement on collaborative Programs
- CO will develop policy, standards, and a process for Collaborative Programs
- Policy, Standards, Process and Guidelines Vetted through SACC and BoG
- Inclusion in the PCAH (6th edition?)

Collaborative Programs

- What else?
- Who needs to be involved in the discussion?
- Other Considerations?
- Issues to Resolve?



Questions or Comments?

Thank you!