



Academic Senate
for California Community Colleges

LEADERSHIP. EMPOWERMENT. VOICE.

Redesigning the Route: Guided Pathways, Developmental Education



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Friday September 14 4:00-5:30 PM

What are the intended outcomes?

1. Recognize that AB 705 changes the landscape for instruction across our colleges, not just in Math and English classes.
2. Make the conversation productive: **What now? How will we serve our students?**
3. Provide tools to implement key Guided Pathway Elements that support students success and clear pathways.

Guided Pathways...~~is not another initiative.~~

...is a framework and mindset driving to optimize system and college coherence in order to advance the *Vision for Success* and visibly transform the student experience.

Guided Pathways strives for....

relentless clarity.

Assessment and Placement

The law prohibits colleges from placing students into pre-transfer courses in English or mathematics/quantitative reasoning UNLESS:

1. Students are highly unlikely to succeed in the transfer-level course and
2. Enrollment in the pre-transfer course will improve students' likelihood of success in completing the transfer-level course

NOTE: Moving forward with AB 705, no placement test has been approved by the Board of Governors.

Assessment and Placement

- Colleges may use the “default placement rules” based on the MMAP research and analysis of statewide data (no separate validation process required)
- Colleges may develop their own placement schema (as long as it complies with AB 705) but need to then examine their own data for validation
- Colleges have a 2-year window to gather evidence about their local design and placement efforts and will be required to report rationale and data

The blame game – initial sentiments from some in the field

- We can blame the high schools for not preparing students.
- We can blame bad curriculum choices.
- We can blame students for being lazy or uninterested or too distracted
- We can blame the state legislature and the chancellor's office and our administrators and each other
- We can blame fate, the stars, Ouija board malfunctions, black holes, and chaos theory.

~~~~~

- **But our basic skills success rates are not good!**

# It is time to look forward

- How do we honor our commitment to equity and to our communities?
- How do we help students succeed across the curriculum?
- How do we maintain and ensure rigor and high quality education?



# Looking at Success with a CAPITOL “S”

Our goal is student success, which is a complicated goal:

- Success means getting started on the right foot.
- Success means a student’s confidence to do the work.
- Success means failures are learning opportunities, not dead ends.
- Success means we provide, and students can find, support.
- Success also means achievement across the general education and major pathways.

Success is more than completion of gateway courses

Success is more than achievement of a passing grade in Math and English transfer-level classes.

# Basic Skills aren't “their” problem

What are basic skills?

- Math and computational reasoning
- Reading (textbooks, research studies, decoding prompts, etc.)
- Writing, research, organizational principles, critical thinking, etc.)
- English Language Proficiency
- College-going skills (academic vocabulary, notebook and calendar keeping, learning how to learn, metacognition).

# So, what can we do?

## Guided Pathways framework:

- Clarify the path – career counseling, program maps and Guided Self Placement (GSP)
- Enter the path – Aligning HS info, placement, and curriculum
- Stay on the path – Just-in-time support, contextualized content, counseling, messaging, tutorial support
- Ensure learning – Active learning modalities, access, completing programs not just courses
- The following slides offer some proactive examples

# Clarify the path by clarifying the goal: the role of meta-majors and math

## Degrees & Certificates Awarded

|                                                  |            |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Associate in Science for Transfer (AS-T) Degree: | 17,630     |
| Associate in Arts for Transfer (AA-T) Degree:    | 20,849     |
| Associate of Science (A.S.) Degree:              | 34,253     |
| Associate of Arts (A.A.) Degree:                 | 66,717     |
| Credit Certificate, < 18 units:                  | 17,548     |
| Credit Certificate, 18 to 29.5 units:            | 15,527     |
| Credit Certificate, 30 to 59.5 units:            | 43,861     |
| Credit Certificate, 60+ units:                   | 776        |
| <b>2016-17 Credit Class Success Rate:</b>        | <b>72%</b> |



2017-18 League Highlights | 8

Meta-majors or areas of interest are tools that help students find their way into the appropriate pathways for their major and career.

## Percentage of Public Institution Graduates Who Started at a California Community College

**51%**

California State  
University

**29%**

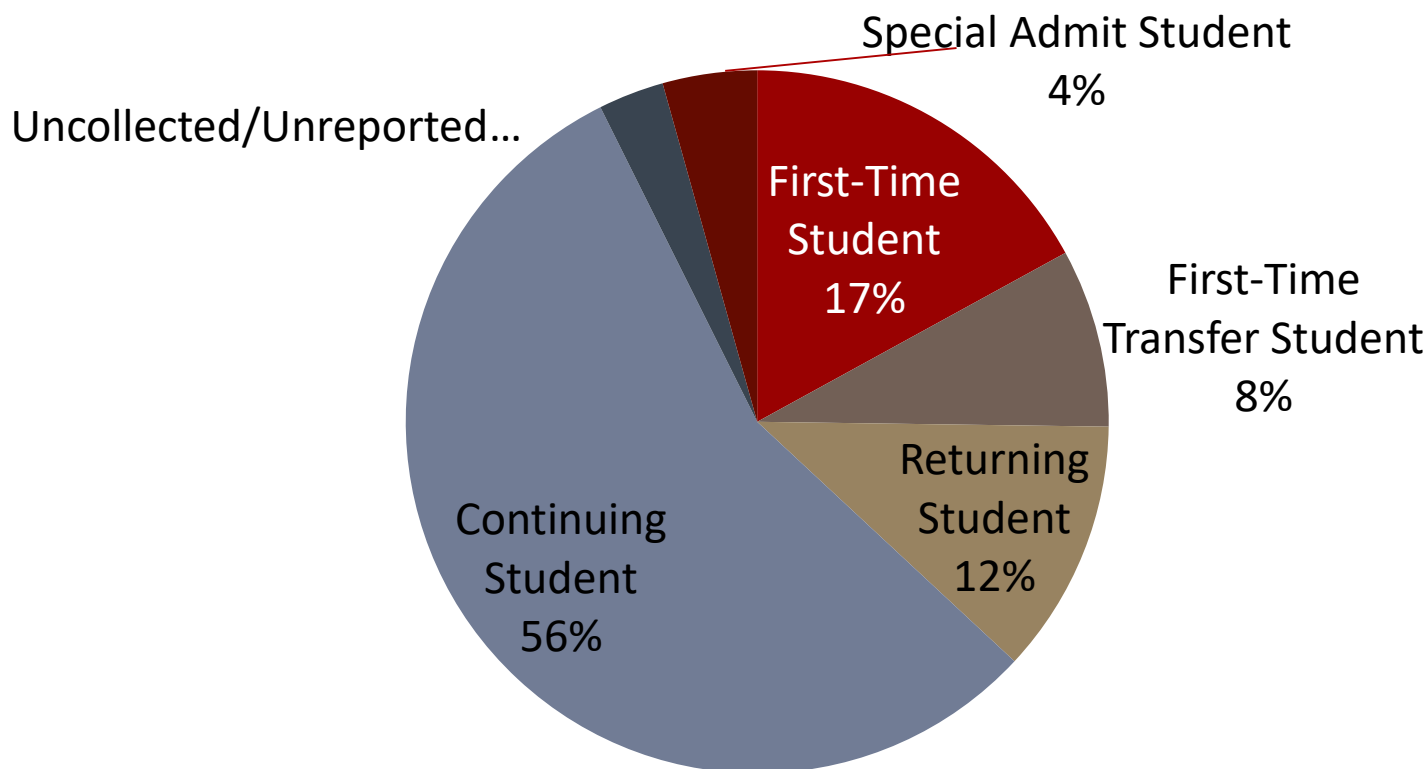
University of  
California

# Pathways and CCC Students



• Where do they come from?

## Fall 2017 Student Enrollment Status Statewide

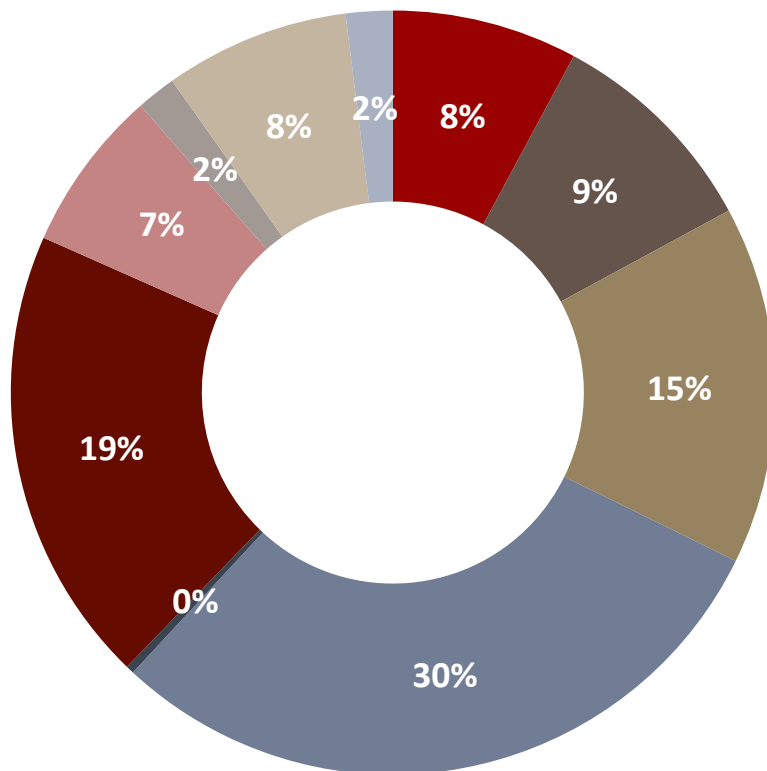


# Pathways and CCC Students



• What are their Educational Goals?

2016-17 degrees awarded by percent of award



- Associate in Science for Transfer (A.S.-T) Degree
- Associate in Arts for Transfer (A.A.-T) Degree
- Associate of Science (A.S.) degree
- Associate of Arts (A.A.) degree
- Certificate requiring 60+ semester units
- Certificate requiring 30 to < 60 semester units
- Certificate requiring 18 to < 30 semester units
- Certificate requiring 12 to < 18 units

# Key Elements of Guided Pathways – the CCC System

Principle 2: Redesigning and integrating basic skills/developmental education classes to accelerate students to college-level classes.

## What have we done?

- BSI
- CB21
- BSOT
- Acceleration and Compression
- CAPP
- Carnegie Statways
- AB705
- Pre-Transfer C-ID Math
- Quantitative Reasoning Taskforce

## What else should we consider?

- ✓ Math pathways by majors/ meta-majors
- ✓ Direct placement into transfer
- ✓ Evaluating effectiveness beyond the first course
- ✓ Corequisite courses
- ✓ Providing modular classes
- ✓ Just in time remediation
- ✓ Contextualized math
- ✓ Technical math

# Clarifying Pathways: Math, for example

## *Through the Gate* Transfer Study

**92% of students with 60+ transferable units are lacking their transfer-level math course.**



*\*Through the Gate Research Team at RP Group: Darla Cooper, Kristen Fong and Andrew Kretz*

**THROUGH THE GATE**

There are over **1600** different quantitative reasoning courses that satisfy this requirement. Most colleges average **14** different college level choices. Current data does not include all of these options



# Multiple Paths FORWARD: Diversifying Mathematics as a Strategy for College Success

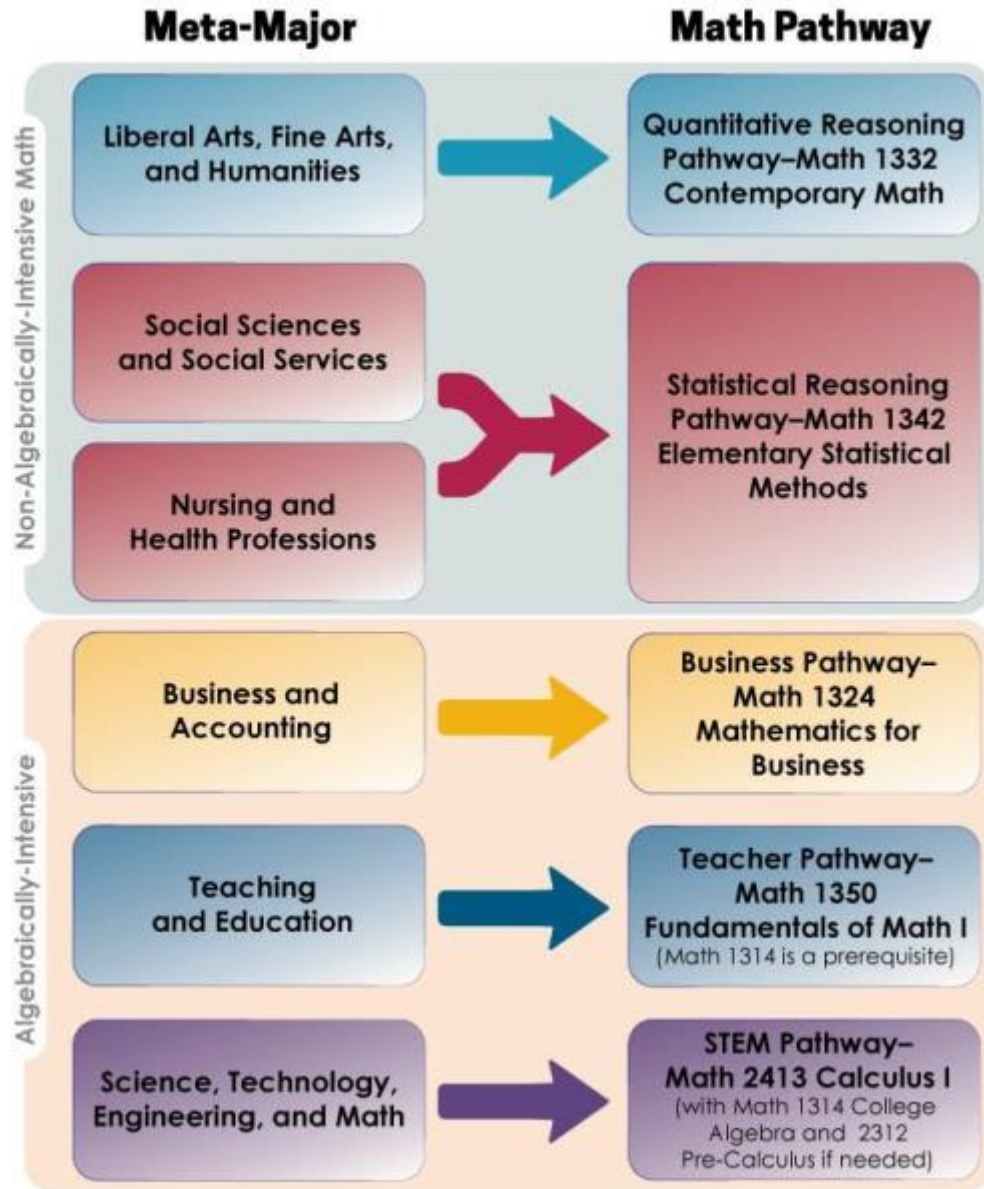
HERE ARE EXAMPLES OF **HOW COLLEGES MIGHT ALIGN MAJORS AND PROGRAMS** WITH ENTRY-LEVEL MATH COURSES



The Dana Center Mathematics Pathways seeks to ensure that ALL students in higher education will be:

- **Prepared** to use mathematical and quantitative reasoning skills in their careers and personal lives;
- **Enabled** to make timely progress towards completion of a certificate or degree; and
- **Empowered** as mathematical learners.

## Emerging Texas Math Pathways



# Believe in our students

- A stated mindset shift for the implementation of AB 705 is that we trust each student's capacity for learning and for seeking assistance so they can be successful.
- In fact, the initial steps in the guided pathways framework have to do with students making choices, with help, about their degrees and career choices.

# Guided Self-Placement

- Locally developed tool or process that allows students to determine suitable coursework
- Provides students with basic information about majors, multiple measures and course descriptions
- Goal is appropriate level of placement aligned with the student's educational goal and to integrate self-analysis
- Goal is not to challenge transfer-level placement but rather optimize student investment, experience and resolve.

# Guided Self Placement

Step 1: Career Counseling

Step 2: Selecting a Meta-major and Major

Step 3: Clarify overall Educational Goal

Step 4: Clarify English or English as a Second Language (ESL) and Mathematics coursework

Step 5: Review previous coursework in high school, at other colleges or through testing

Step 6: Identify Potential GE pathway to clarify requirements meeting graduation and transfer

Step 7: Review the default or locally determined placement rules.

## Career Counseling

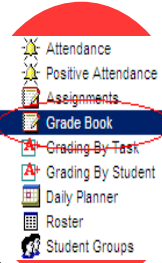
## Select a Metamajor and/or major

## Clarify educational goal

## Select English/ESL, Mathematics/Quantitative Reasoning Pathways

## Identify appropriate General Education (GE)

## Review other Data, Default or Local Placement Rules



- Interests
- Wages
- Benefits
- Skills
- Long term plans
- Life values
- Personality
- Occupational research
- Location
- Responsibilities
- Employment trends
- What you love

- STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, or Math)
- Business and Accounting
- Education
- Social Sciences & Public Safety, Communication, Allied Health, Human Resources, Journalism
- Humanities, Hospitality, Technical Majors
- Public Safety
- Other

- ✓ Complete guaranteed transfer degree to CSU
- ✓ Complete AA and transfer
- ✓ Complete short-term certificate or local AA
- ✓ Complete a course or two for work advancement
- ✓ Complete courses for individual interest

### English

### English as a Second Language (ESL)

### Mathematics/Quantitative Reasoning

- STEM calculus
- Business
- Education
- Statistics
- Career Technical

- Transfer to CSU or private college – CSU breadth
- Transfer to UC - IGEC
- No transfer local degree or certificate – local GE
- No GE requirements

- ✓ High School GPA
- ✓ High School Courses & other curriculum
- ✓ test scores e.g. AP, SAT
- ✓ CLEP test results
- ✓ Employment experience
- ✓ Military Experience
- ✓ Time available for classwork & support
- ✓ Financial needs
- See default placement using high school GPA



# Enter the Path: the role of high school alignment

- Course alignment: High school alignment of courses is a way to improve readiness for college in subject matter
- ERWC: Expository Reading and Writing Course developed by CSU for high school 4<sup>th</sup> year English curriculum
- College expectations: Help high schools change their behavioral norms so they more clearly mirror college expectations

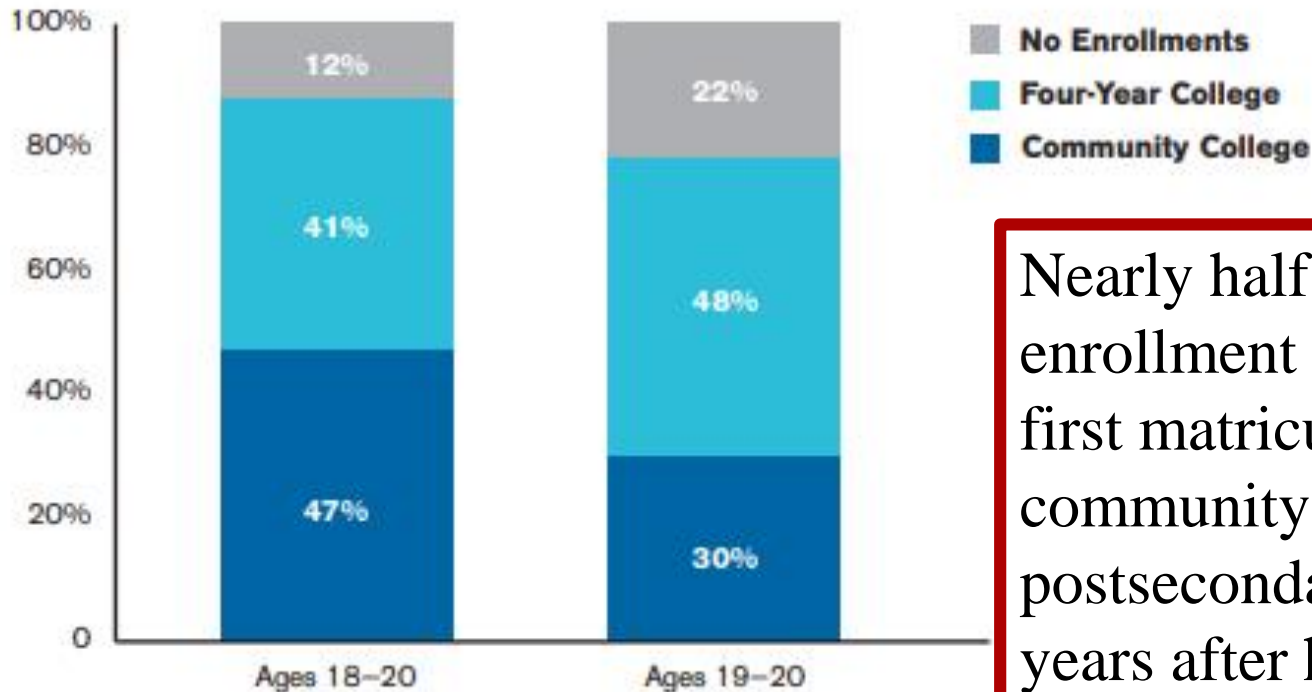
# Enter the Path: The role of Dual Enrollment

- Dual enrollment allows students to take transfer-level classes in a familiar atmosphere and with the support of teachers and counselors they already know.
- By taking these classes, students are able to move into major classes more quickly, save money, and complete their degrees in a timely fashion.
- A community of practice that includes high school instructors (who fully meet minimum quals) and college instructors is essential to maintain rigor and to “norm” essays



# Data on Dual Enrollment Success

**Figure 4. First College Matriculation Among Former Dual Enrollment Students**



Nearly half of dual enrollment students who first matriculated at a community college earned a postsecondary credential 5 years after high school.

What Happens to Students Who Take Community College "Dual Enrollment" Courses in High School? <http://ccrc.tc.columbia.edu/media/k2/attachments/what-happens-community-college-dual-enrollment-students.pdf>

# Key Elements of Guided Pathways – the CCC System

Principle 3: Instructional support and co-curricular activities aligned with classroom learning and career interests.

## What have we done?

- Supplemental Instruction
- Tutoring
- Student Success Labs
- Directed Self Learning modules (DLA)
- Writing centers
- Co-requisite support
- Extend the class (ETC)

## What else should we consider?

- ✓ Requiring support
- ✓ Evaluating effectiveness
- ✓ Offerings for all students (evening, online, weekends)
- ✓ How do students actually access these supports? Are they available 24/7, online, with peers, with instructors?



# Stay on the Path: The role of co-requisites

- Many colleges have chosen a co-requisite model to support students with lower high school GPAs in transfer level classes.
- AB 705 implementation allows colleges to determine whether co-requisites are recommended or required.
- Some colleges are finding that students do not select the co-requisite if optional.

## **Some models:**

- A transfer-level class linked to a basic skills-level class for just-in-time remediation. For example, a 4-unit English 1A linked to a two unit basic skills-level class taught by the same instructor.
- A stand-alone basic-skills class that is recommended or required along with the transfer-level enrollment.

# Be cognizant of the unit load

- ✓ Many college co-requisites have increased the math load to 6-8 units.
- ✓ Consider part-time students who only take 3-4 units each semester and what options will work for them?
- ✓ Consider Financial Aid – students must pass 66% of their courses or they are put on warning and second semester denied Financial Aid at that college forever
  - \*8 units is 66.7% of a typical 12 unit load
  - Failure is warning and loss of Financial Aid

# Non-curricular support

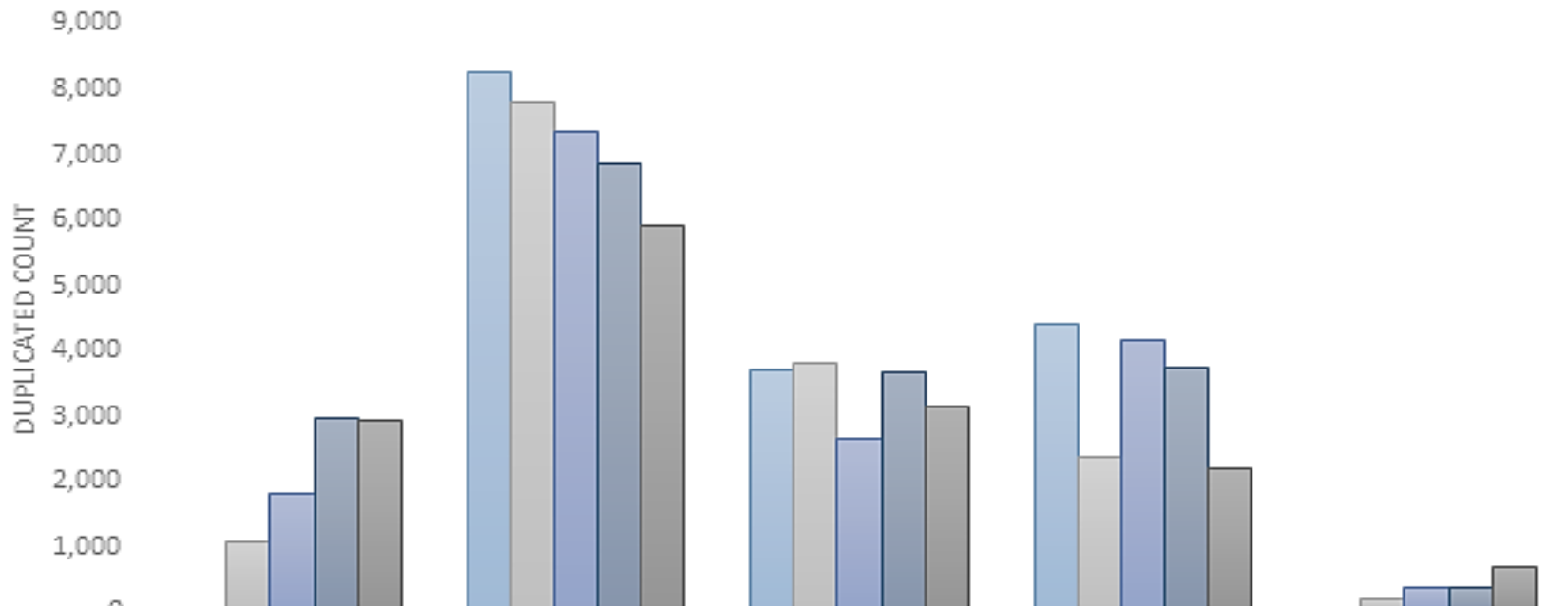
- Integration of student services and instruction to support students
- Designing support efforts at scale
- Guided pathways elements related to AB 705
- Student engagement and community building

# Stay on the Path: The role of Safety Nets

- Tutorials
- Just-in-time interventions
- Counseling (academic and psychological)
- Mentoring
- Canvas resource centers with student-specific and instructor-specific tools to help students
- Embedded tutoring
- On-campus workshops Librarian research skills visits

# Support success should be evaluated

Student Visits to Support Services



|        | Math Hub | Supplemental Instruction | Tutoring Center | Writing Center | Extended Study |
|--------|----------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ■ S'16 |          | 8,271                    | 3,686           | 4,413          |                |
| ■ F'16 | 1,081    | 7,812                    | 3,805           | 2,369          | 209            |
| ■ S'17 | 1,792    | 7,340                    | 2,655           | 4,143          | 356            |
| ■ F'17 | 2,967    | 6,854                    | 3,678           | 3,744          | 380            |
| ■ S'18 | 2,936    | 5,919                    | 3,122           | 2,203          | 694            |



# Ensure Learning: The Role of the Instructor

- Active learning strategies, especially for lecture classes
- Help writing clear prompts and scaffold assignments
- Learn to teach students how to read the specific types of texts required for the class
- Learn how to break writing assignments down
- Focus on referrals to appropriate supports
- Perhaps require office visits
- Bring in professionals in other fields
- Threshold for requiring extra help e.g. C on quiz or assignment

# Our profession is changing...

We are the lifelines for our students.

If we don't help them, who will?



# Additional Resources

- Meta-Majors: An Essential First Step on the Path to College Completion (JFF)  
<http://www.jff.org/publications/meta-majors-essential-first-step-path-college-completion>
- How meta-majors guide students toward on-time graduation (EAB)  
<https://www.eab.com/daily-briefing/2016/07/26/how-meta-majors-guide-students-toward-on-time-graduation>
- Key Meta-Major Questions to Consider  
<https://jfforg-prod-prime.s3.amazonaws.com/media/documents/Meta-Majors-Key-Questions-071816.pdf>
- Multiple Paths FORWARD: Diversifying Mathematics as a Strategy for College Success  
<https://www.wested.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Multiple-Paths-Forward-Booth.pdf>
- Quantitative Reasoning the Next “Across the Curriculum” Movement by (AACU) Susan Elrod, 2014  
<https://www.aacu.org/peerreview/2014/summer/elrod>
- The Dana Center Mathematics Pathways: The Right Math for the Right Student at the Right Time  
<https://dcmathpathways.org/dcmp/dcmp-model>

Transfer - Mapping the Transfer Landscape for California Community College Students, Through the Gate Transfer Study, Technical Report, November 2017

Complete Paper <http://rpgroup.org/Portals/0/Documents/Projects/ThroughtheGate/Through-the-Gate-Phase-I-Technical-Report.pdf>



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