





Guided Pathways



Developed by the Community College Research Center (CCRC) and American Association of Community Colleges (AACC)

Involves “redesigning each part of the student experience, from the stage where students choose programs and start remedial or college-level work to the time of graduation” (Bailey, 2017, p. 2).

Guided Pathways



- Like FYE, Guided Pathways advocates for comprehensive academic programs and services to improve student learning and success
- Began as a community college movement, yet many four-year campuses have adopted its principles
- Focuses on moving from narrow interventions to scalable, sustainable, and systemic institutional change

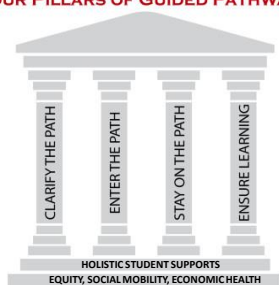
FOUR PILLARS OF GUIDED PATHWAYS

Mapping paths to student end goals

ENTERING THE PATH: Intake and academic advising

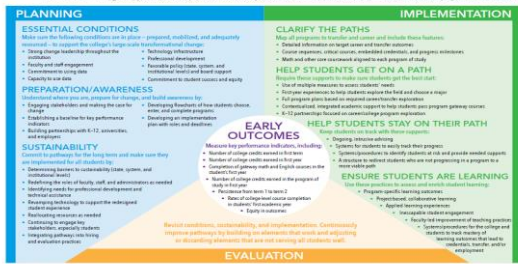
STAYING ON THE PATH:
Intrusive academic advising
and academic support

ENSURING LEARNING:
Learning with intentional
outcomes

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Guided Pathways: Planning, Implementation, Evaluation

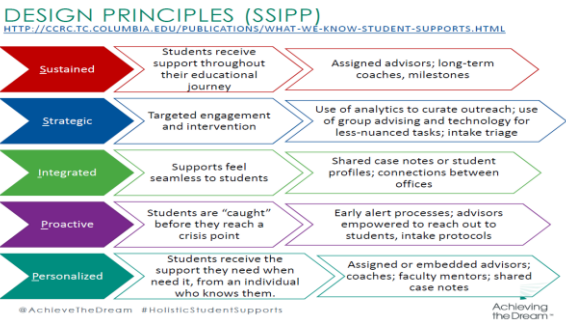
Creating guided pathways requires managing and sustaining large-scale transformational change. The work begins with thorough planning, continues through consistent implementation, and depends on ongoing evaluation. The goals are to improve rates of college completion, transfer, and attainment of jobs with value in the labor market — and to achieve equity in those outcomes.



Rationale for Guided Pathways

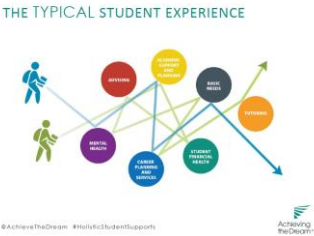
- “Cafeteria model” of disconnected courses, degrees, and support services create confusing environments and inefficiencies
- Attrition, excessive credits, or delayed completion, particularly first-generation students and students of color
- Depleted financial aid for community college students, complicating their ability to transfer
- Students underprepared to transfer, enter a career, or continue to graduate studies

[illegible]



Need for a Holistic Approach

- Institutions and their staff are sliced into departments, offices, ranks, and roles
- Fragmentation not understood by students
- Structure creates barriers to student learning and success
- Integration of academic and student engagement needed for students develop holistic educational plans

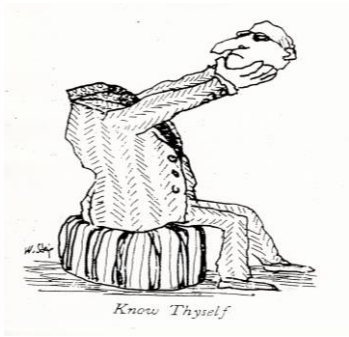


FYE & Guided Pathways

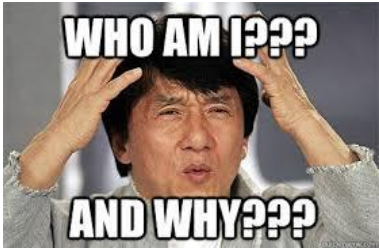
- Guided Pathways advocates for thoughtful and early major selection and planning
- Considering that student-major mismatch can cause completion delays and student attrition, early major exploration is essential -- particularly at two-year campuses where students may need additional assistance
- FYE programs can bolster pathways programs by helping students choose their majors, complete educational plans, and explore careers







"KnowThyself"



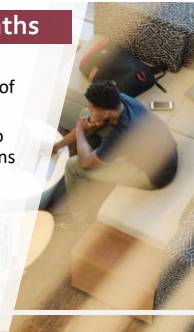
FYE Strategies for Clarifying Paths

High school outreach (pre-advising)

- Help students develop an early understanding of onboarding processes and their purpose
- Provide students with default program maps to help them relationships between degree options and career or transfer paths
- Show students a clear pathway to degree completion

Mandatory orientation

- Introduce students to academic, career, and social resources




FYE Strategies for Clarifying Paths

Non-cognitive and career assessments

- Self-assessments students complete to identify their values, interests, and abilities
- Intake processes to identify students' potential obstacles

Academic advising

- All students assigned an academic advisor to serve as a point-person to support transition to the institution
- Team approach to address large student/advisor ratios (faculty advisor, professional academic advisor, coach)





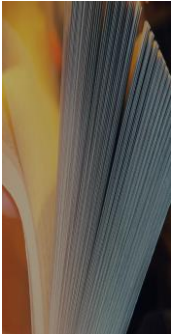
HELPING STUDENTS GET ON THEIR PATHS

FYE & GUIDED PATHWAYS



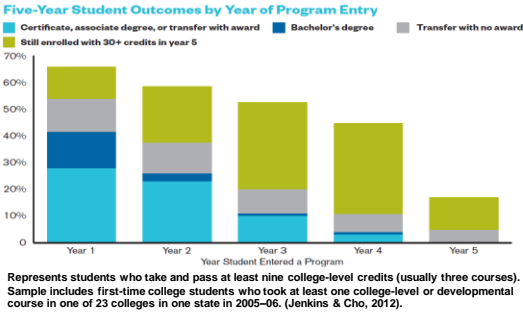
“I always wanted to be somebody, but I should’ve been more specific.”
—Lily Tomlin





Early Program Entry

- CCRC’s research found a strong correlation between early program entry (*passing three courses in a program area*) and completion or transfer.
- More than half who entered a program in their first year earned a credential or transferred within 5 years.
- For those who did not enter a program until their third year, the success rate was around 20%
- Students who earned at least 8 college credits in a program area within the first year were 20% more likely to earn a credential or transfer.



FYE Strategies for Getting on Paths

- Bridge K12 to Higher Education**
- Establish strong K12/higher ed partnerships to assure early remediation in the final year of high school
 - Redesign traditional remediation as an accelerated route to programs of study that encourage early exploration of academic and career options



FYE Strategies for Getting on Paths

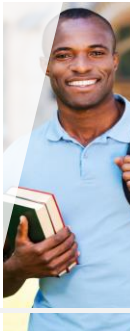
- First-Year Experience Programs**
- First-year mentors, co-curricular programs, assistance with navigating the campus
- First-Year Seminar**
- Holistic curriculum with academic, personal, career, and social learning outcomes
 - Aligned to degree plans or meta majors to enable students to explore paths and determine fit
 - Educational planning assignments and activities
 - Linked to a learning community program



FYE Strategies for Getting on Paths

Create On-Ramps to Meta Majors and Degree Plans

- Align foundation skills coursework with a student's program of study
- Integrate and contextualize instruction to build academic and nonacademic foundation skills throughout the college-level curriculum, particularly in gateway courses.



FYE Strategies for Getting on Paths

Establish Transfer Pathways and Educate Students on These Opportunities

- Optimize applicability of community college credits to university majors
- Establish transfer agreements that create pathways and options for students to attain baccalaureate degrees





Does your advising office look like this?



Academic Advising ≠ Registration



“Good advising may be the single most underestimated characteristic of a successful college experience. Advisors play a critical role. They can ask a broad array of questions, and can make suggestions, that can affect students in a profound and continuing way.”

—Richard Light, *Making the Most of College: Students Speak Their Mind*

FYE Strategies for Staying on Paths

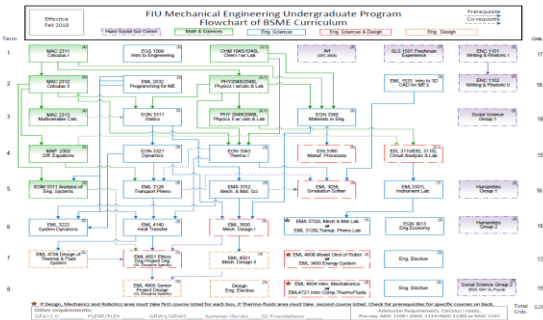
- Strong intrusive and developmental advising
- Case management
- Academic advising embedded in the pathway experience by connecting it to the curriculum and institutional policies
- Academic advising supported with appropriate technology to help students make informed choices that strengthen their transfer and career opportunities following completion of their chosen educational path



FYE Strategies for Staying on Paths

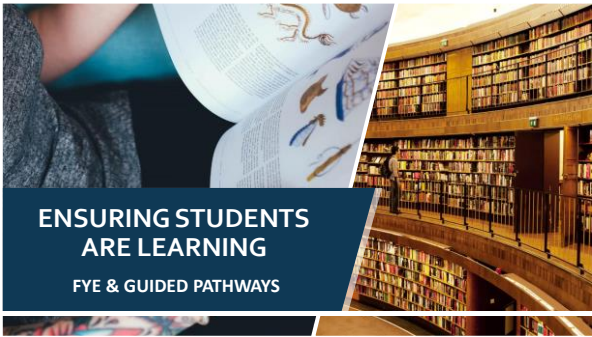
- Ensure students develop an academic plan with predictable schedules
- Embed academic and non-academic supports throughout students' programs to promote student learning and persistence.
- Use analytics to monitor students who are on/off track and intervene when needed
- Utilize early alerts and referrals
- Review institutional policies and practices that may be blocking or impeding student progress

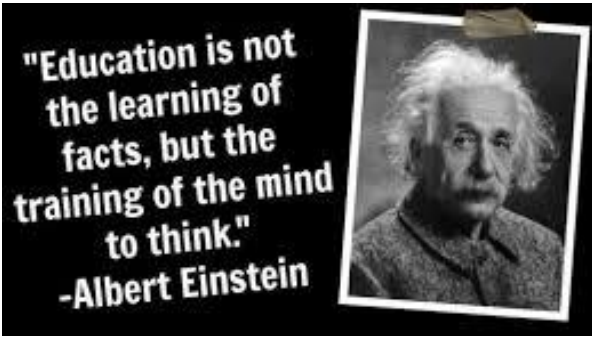






One example of an interactive tool that allows students and academic advisors to develop educational plans, monitor progress toward completion, and model different paths.





FYE Strategies to Ensure Learning

Curricular Approaches

- Establish program-level learning outcomes aligned with the requirements for success in employment and further education in a given field
- Align pathway courses and expected learning outcomes to ensure they provide foundational knowledge and skills
- Apply the results of learning outcomes assessment to improve the effectiveness of teaching across programs and pathways



FYE Strategies to Ensure Learning

Co-curricular Approaches

- Integrate service learning and other applied learning experiences
- Complement classroom learning with out-of-classroom experiences





References

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#FYE20

