

Resources + Interactions = Student Engagement R + I = SE

SWTJC Quality Enhancement Plan: 2015-2020

Status Report by

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### Overview

- Introduction The RISE to the Top QEP
- Planning Process (Eight-step Vision to Action Process)
- Steps One through Three (Analyzing Data and Creating a Vision Statement)
- Steps Four and Five (Goals and Strategies)
- Steps Six through Eight (Stakeholders, Action Plan, Evaluation Plan)

## Introduction

- The QEP is a required activity for reaccreditation by the Southern Association for Colleges and Schools (SACSCOC). QEP stands for Quality Enhancement Plan. This is a five year plan to improve a specific area of an institution related to student success.
- The QEP focuses on Student Success, including graduation rates, transfer rates, and learning.

## Introduction

- RISE to the Top is Southwest Texas Junior College's Quality Enhancement Plan (QEP).
- RISE stands for Resources + Interactions = Student Engagement
- RISE to the Top melds key issues, revealed through a data driven institutional process utilizing assessment results, with the College's strategic plan and mission.
- The result is a focused plan with measurable goals and action plans that works with existing institutional planning and assessment processes.

## Introduction

- Quantifiable data on student learning outcomes pertaining to critical thinking and student engagement provide a foundation for the five-year plan to increase student success at SWTJC.
- The broad goal is to improve Student Success during the 2015-2020 time period. Graduation rates, transfer rates, and completion rates will improve as high-impact educational practices become available for students. SWTJC students will rank at the top of representative institutions for proficiency in critical thinking and in measures for student engagement.

## Vision to Action Planning Process

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- 1. Collect and Analyze Data
- 2. Describe the Current Situation
- 3. Create a Vision
- 4. Set Goals

#### **PURPOSE**

Understand the current situation.

Prioritize key issues/challenges.

Depict the ideal future.

Define the ideal future situation.

#### **KEY QUESTION**

Where are we now?

What needs to change?

What should be the results of our efforts?

What specific outcomes do we want to achieve?

## Vision to Action Planning Process

STEP	PURPOSE	KEY QUESTION
• 5. Develop Strategies	Determine programmatic actions that will produce the desired future.	What approach will we take to reach those outcomes?
6. Stakeholders Influence	Determine who needs to be involved.	What political/ institutional factors should we consider?
• 7. Plan for Action	Define implementation responsibilities.	Who will do what, when?
8. Plan an Evaluation	Define benchmarks to measure progress and approach to measurement.	How will we know when we have achieved our goals?

## Key question - Where are we now?

Step 1 - Collect and Analyze Data

- Vision Statement: Create and nurture a learning-centered environment in which students, faculty, staff, and the community at-large can achieve their greatest potential.
- Mission Statement: Southwest Texas Junior College is a comprehensive, public college serving eleven counties in Southwest Texas. The College provides accessible, affordable, high-quality education that prepares students to successfully transfer to senior colleges and universities; enter the job market; pursue their professional and personal goals; and contribute to the economic growth of the region.
- Service Area Statement: Southwest Texas Junior College (SWTJC) is a regional, "open door" institution serving an 11-county area that stretches from the Texas Hill Country to the US-Mexican border. Our main campus is located in Uvalde, a city of 15,000 located in the foothills of Texas Hill Country. Uvalde is approximately 70 miles west of San Antonio and 70 miles east of the Mexican border. Additional campuses are located in the border cities of Del Rio and Eagle Pass. We also operate instructional facilities in Crystal City, Pearsall, and Hondo. SWTJC also provides online instruction and distance education links to twenty-two school districts. No other state community college provides educational resources in an area this large.

- Institutional Goal 1: Identify and serve the learning needs of the community (Learning)
  - S1-1 Increase the percentage of developmental education students who become college-ready and become college ready in a timely manner.
  - S1-2 Increase the number and FTE percentage of students achieving awards and transfers with 30+ semester hour credits.

 S1-1 For developmental education students, the percent who complete gateway course in latest four (4) completed long terms

•	Gateway Subject	Most Recent (2011-12)	Target 2017	2019
•	Math	34%	39%	44%
•	Reading	51%	57%	61%
•	Writing	46%	52%	56%

• S1-2 Increase the number and FTE percentage of students achieving awards and transfers with 30+ semester hour credits.

• 1. Awards

•	Most Recent (2012-13)	Target 2017	2019
	• 860	1055	1172
	• 22%	27%	30%

• 2. Transfers

2. Transicis		
• Most Recent (2012-13)	Target 2017	2019
• 156	273	352
• 4%	7%	9%

- Institutional Goal 2: Cultivate excellence in teaching, instructional delivery, student services, and administrative support
  - There are seven strategic objectives listed in the SWTJC Strategic Plan 2014-2019
  - None of these objectives directly relate to the QEP goals, but the QEP goals are directly related to the Institutional Goal of excellence in teaching and instructional delivery. New strategic objectives can be added to the plan.

#### ETS® Proficiency Profile tested August 2014

### Summary of Proficiency Classifications To show how many students are proficient at each level

Southwest Texas Junior College

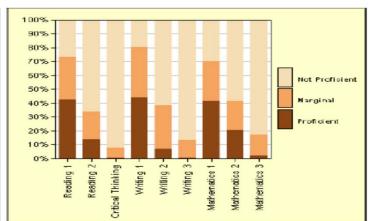
Abbreviated Form

Test Description: Combined Number of students tested: 110

Number of students included in these statistics: 98

Number of students excluded (see roster): 12

Skill Dimension	Proficiency Classification		
	Proficient	Marginal	Not Proficient
Reading, Level 1	43%	31%	27%
Reading, Level 2	14%	19%	66%
Critical Thinking	1%	7%	92%
Writing, Level 1	44%	37%	19%
Writing, Level 2	7%	32%	61%
Writing, Level 3	1%	12%	87%
Mathematics,	42%	29%	30%
Mathematics, Level 2	20%	21%	58%
Mathematics, Level 3	2%	15%	83%



Cohort Name: Combined Close Date: Combined

Student Level: All

## Graduation Rate of First-time, Full-time, Credential-seeking Students after 3, 4 and 6 Years (from THECB Institutional Profile for SWTJC)

Cohort and Duration	Institution Cohort	Rate	Peer Group Cohort	Average Rate
Fall 2007 3-year	514	20.8%	579	16.1%
Fall 2010 3-year	795	22.8%	692	16.8%
Fall 2011 3-year	743	26.1%	661	17.7%
Fall 2006 4-year	542	22.5%	554	21.1%
Fall 2009 4-year	618	33.2%	692	23.4%
Fall 2010 4-year	795	30.4%	692	23.1%
Fall 2004 6-year	495	27.9%	566	30.7%
Fall 2007 6-year	514	34.4%	579	33.3%
Fall 2008 6-year	491	35.0%	594	34.5%



#### Benchmarks of Effective Educational Practice

The CCSSE benchmarks are groups of conceptually related survey items that address key areas of student engagement. The five benchmarks denote areas that educational research has shown to be important to students' college experiences and educational outcomes. Therefore, they provide colleges with a useful starting point for looking at institutional results and allow colleges to gauge and monitor their performance in areas that are central to their work. In addition, participating colleges have the opportunity to make appropriate and useful comparisons between their performance and that of groups of other colleges.

Performing as well as the national average or a peer-group average may be a reasonable initial aspiration, but it is important to recognize that these averages are sometimes unacceptably low. Aspiring to match and then exceed highperformance targets is the stronger strategy.

Community colleges can differ dramatically on such factors as size, location, resources, enrollment patterns, and student characteristics. It is important to take these differences into account when interpreting benchmark scores—especially when making institutional comparisons. The Center for Community College Student Engagement has adopted the policy "Responsible Uses of CCSSE and SENSE Data," available at www.cccse.org.

CCSSE uses a three-year cohort of participating colleges in all core survey analyses. The current cohort is referred to as the 2014 CCSSE Cohort (2012-2014) throughout all reports.

#### CCSSE Benchmarks

#### ★ Active and Collaborative Learning

Students learn more when they are actively involved in their education and have opportunities to think about and apply what they are learning in different settings. Through collaborating with others to solve problems or master challenging content, students develop valuable skills that prepare them to deal with real-life situations and problems.

#### \* Student Effort

Students' own behaviors contribute significantly to their learning and the likelihood that they will successfully attain their educational goals.

#### \* Academic Challenge

Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. These survey items address the nature and amount of assigned academic work, the complexity of cognitive tasks presented to students, and the rigor of examinations used to evaluate student performance.

#### ★ Student-Faculty Interaction

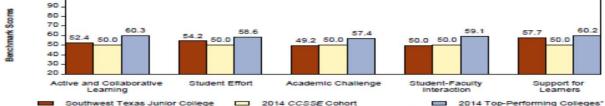
In general, the more contact students have with their teachers, the more likely they are to learn effectively and to persist toward achievement of their educational goals. Through such interactions, faculty members become role models, mentors, and guides for continuous, lifelong learning.

#### ★ Support for Learners

Students perform better and are more satisfied at colleges that provide important support services, cultivate positive relationships among groups on campus, and demonstrate commitment to their success.

For further information about CCSSE benchmarks, please visit www.cccse.org.

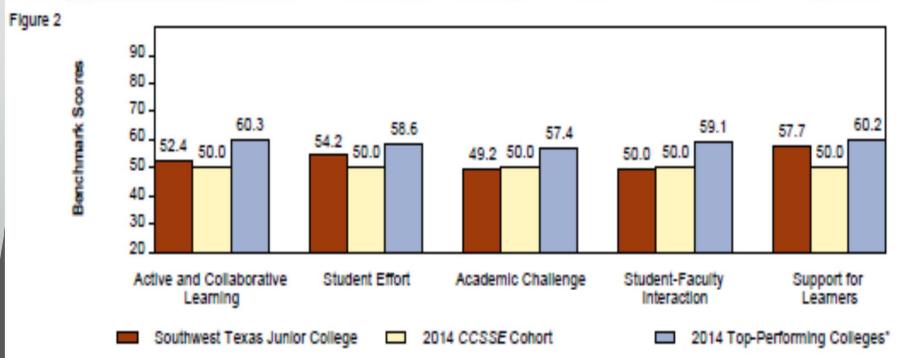




"Top-Performing colleges are those that scored in the top 10 percent of the cohort by benchmark.

Notes: Benchmark scores are standardized to have a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 25 across all respondents. For further information about how benchmarks are computed, please visit www.cccse.org.

### **Benchmarks for Student Engagement**

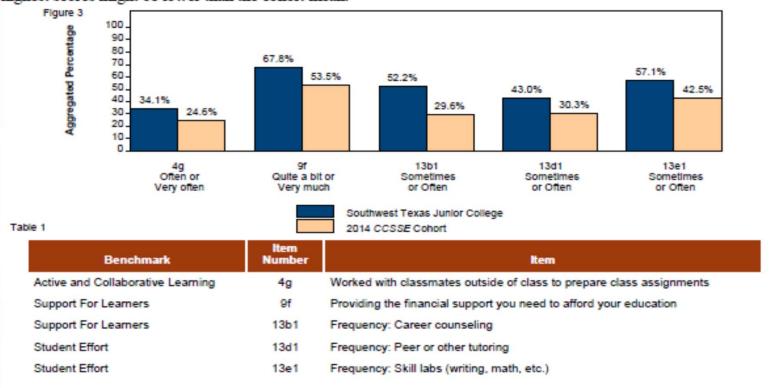


"Top-Performing colleges are those that scored in the top 10 percent of the cohort by benchmark.

Notes: Benchmark scores are standardized to have a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 25 across all respondents. For further information about how benchmarks are computed, please visit www.cccse.org.

### Aspects of Highest Student Engagement

Figure 3 displays the aggregated frequencies for the items on which the college performed most favorably relative to the 2014 CCSSE Cohort. For instance, 34.1% of Southwest Texas Junior College students, compared with 24.6% of other students in the cohort, responded often or very often on item 4g. It is important to note that some colleges' highest scores might be lower than the cohort mean.



### Aspects of Lowest Student Engagement

Figure 4 displays the aggregated frequencies for the items on which the college performed least favorably relative to the 2014 CCSSE Cohort. For instance, 57.8% of Southwest Texas Junior College students, compared with 65.4% of other students in the cohort, responded often or very often on item 4a. It is important to note that some colleges' lowest scores might be higher than the cohort mean.

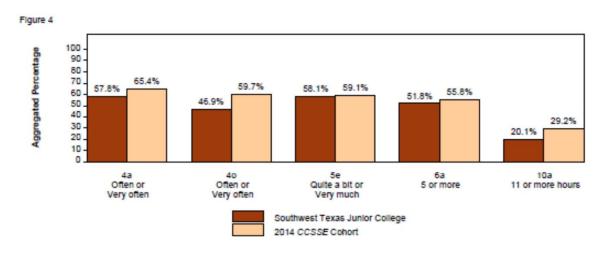


Table 2

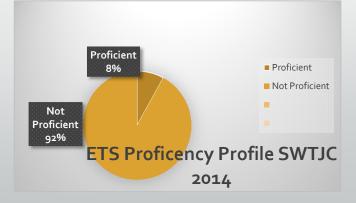
Benchmark	Item Number	ltem
Active and Collaborative Learning	4a	Asked questions in class or contributed to class discussions
Student-Faculty Interaction	40	Received prompt feedback (written or oral) from instructors on your performance
Academic Challenge	5e	Applying theories or concepts to practical problems or in new situations
Academic Challenge	6a	Number of assigned textbooks, manuals, books, or book-length packs of course readings
Student Effort	10a	Preparing for class (studying, reading, writing, rehearsing, doing homework, or other activities related to your program)

## Key Question - What needs to change?

Step 2 - Describe the Current Situation

- A perennial topic of discussion among faculty, staff, and workforce representatives is the concern that the ability of students to solve problems (academic and nonacademic) that require critical thinking is lacking.
- Another ongoing topic is how to increase Student Engagement.
- However, until the college conducted an in-depth analysis of comparative data detailing SWTJC students' strengths and weaknesses in relation to College standards and other institutions, these concerns were unfocused.

• Research and assessment data show 9 out of 10 students are not proficient in critical thinking skills. This is alarming and needs to be improved.



- The CCSSE report indicates three areas that should be addressed:
  - Active and Collaborative Learning
  - Student-Faculty Interactions
  - Student Effort

- Many other data sources were studied, such as the ones contained in the THECB Institutional Profiles for SWTJC, Core Curriculum Student Learning Outcomes, and Departmental Finals.
- Many areas exist for improvement, but Critical Thinking, Quantitative Reasoning, and Written Communication were obvious choices.

## Key Question – What should be the results of our efforts?

Step 3 - Create a Vision

#### Vision Statement for QEP

RISE to the Top leads to a student success-oriented, campus culture ripe with opportunities for meaningful collaboration and engagement between and among students, faculty, and staff through the development and implementation of customized, systematic high impact practices. These high impact practices assist in cultivation of student success outcomes including grades, graduation, transfer, employment, and lifelong learning (Kuh, Kinzie, Buckley, Bridges, & Hayek, 2006).

A comprehensive system of well-developed lessons and activities is utilized by faculty and staff in order to systematically engage students with institutional resources, build relationships and partnerships that support learning, and deliver activities and experiences that provide clear pathways to success in college (Kuh et al., 2006).

Key Question - What specific outcomes do we want to achieve?

Step 4 – Set Goals

# What specific outcomes do we want to achieve? CURRENT SITUATION AND FIVE-YEAR GOALS

- Latest figures from the Texas
   Higher Education Coordinating
   Board show (2014) that SWTJC has a 16.8% rate for students who transferred to a four-year institution with 30 SCH or more.
   This percent is less than the 18.5% transfer rate at peer institutions.
- Data from THECB in 2020 will show that SWTJC improved the rate for students who transferred to a four-year institution with 30 SCH or more by 10%.

# What specific outcomes do we want to achieve? CURRENT SITUATION AND FIVE-YEAR GOALS

- Student engagement at SWTJC as reflected in the 2014 CCSSE Key Findings Report indicated that the following items in the survey received lower scores than the 2014 CCSSEE Cohort.
- 4a Active & Collaborative Learning 57.6 % vs. 65.4 %
- 40 Student-Faculty Interaction 46.9% vs. 59.7%
- 5e Academic Challenge 58.1% vs. 59.1%
- 6a Academic Challenge 51.8% vs. 55.8%
- 10a Student Effort 20.1% vs. 29.2%
- Student engagement at SWTJC as reflected in the 2020 CCSSE Report will indicate that the following items in the survey improved by 10%

# What specific outcomes do we want to achieve? CURRENT SITUATION AND FIVE-YEAR GOALS

 Student engagement at SWTJC as reflected in the 2014 CCSSE Key Findings Report indicated that the following items in the survey received higher scores that the 2014 CCSSEE Cohort.

•

4g - Active & Collaborative Learning 34.1% vs 24.6%

9f - Support For Learners 67.8% vs 53.5%

13b1 - Support For Learners 52.2% vs 29.6%

• 13d1 - Student Effort 43% vs 30.3%

• 13e1 - Student Effort 57.1% vs. 42.5%

 Student engagement at SWTJC as reflected in the 2020 CCSSE Report will indicate that the following items in the survey improved by 5%

# What specific outcomes do we want to achieve? CURRENT SITUATION AND FIVE-YEAR GOALS

- The number and FTE percentage of students achieving awards and transfers with 30+ semester hour credits in 2012-13 was 22% for awards and 4% for Transfers
- In 2013 the total SCH for graduating students averaged 82 SCH
- In 2020 the number and FTE percentage of students achieving awards and transfers with 30+ semester hour credits will be 30% for awards and 9% for Transfers
- In 2020 the average SCH total for graduating students at SWTJC will be 66

## Key Question - What approach will we take to reach those outcomes?

Step 5 – Develop Strategies

- SWTJC will build upon existing strengths and develop the capacity to address identified weaknesses in the curriculum and educational practices.
- SWTJC will improve the quality of instruction by infusing high-impact educational practices throughout the college curriculum. High impact practices lead to greater student engagement which leads to higher student success rates.

- To make an impact on the student assessments like ETS proficiency and CCSSE we have to look for ways to impact the learning that occurs in the classroom and outside of the classroom.
- Faculty and staff at SWT JC want to create the type of learning environment that will truly make a difference in the lives of students. This can only be done by arranging for students to experience meaningful, memorable, and exciting educational activities. Research on High-Impact Educational Practices list the following practices that SWTJC should develop.

- According to the <u>Association of American Colleges and Universities</u> (following the work of George Kuh in *High-Impact Educational Practices*), a number of educational experiences are conducive to high-impact learning, including:
- First-year seminars and experiences
- Common intellectual experiences (such as the core curriculum)
- Learning communities
- Writing-intensive courses

- Collaborative assignments and projects
- Undergraduate research
- Learning Framework and Study Skills Courses
- Diversity and global learning in courses or programs that examine "difficult differences"
- Service- or community-based learning and/or Internships
- Capstone courses and projects

## What approach will we take to reach those outcomes?

- Whenever possible, the QEP plan will build upon the existing strengths and expand the practice of high-impact educational practices.
- Several of the core curriculum assignments and technical program assignments can be incorporated into the QEP plan.
- The new EDUC 1100 course can be viewed as an expansion of the existing successful program of College Success Courses (COLS).
- The QEP plan will collect examples of high-impact practices and conduct workshops to train faculty and staff on the design and implementation of such practices.

## Key Question - What political and institutional factors should we consider?

Step 6 – Stakeholders Influence

## What political and institutional factors should we consider?

• The QEP Planning Committee will address this question through its meetings by following the Vision to Action planning process.

Key Question - Who will do what, when?

Step 7 – Plan for Action

### Who will do what, when?

Goal #:f						
Strategy 1 -						
What	Who	When	How/Notes			
Strategy 2 -						
What	Who	When	How/Notes			

#### Who will do what, when?

- Previous work from the QEP Committee resulted in two activities piloted in the Fall Semester 2014: One for COLS and one for ENGL 1301
- Several goals will have strategies developed to address their achievement.
- The final QEP plan will probably only contain four or five goals with strategies fully developed with budget projections.

#### **ENG 1301: Achieving Together QEP Experience**

**Goal:** To develop, implement, and assess a Collaboration-based Learning Process, whereby we use collaborative student projects, intrusive advising, and embedded support (High Impact Practices HIPs) to bring together students, faculty, and staff in a mutually educational learning experience.

**QEP Activities & Implementation Process:** Cohort instructors will modify the ENG 1301 curriculum to include a greater focus on the development and presentation (in essay form) of a career field research project. Course instructors will work together with Advisors, Service Centers and Library staff to support student learning throughout the research development processes. Students will be required to work with assigned advisors and the service centers during the career field interview, analysis, and essay writing development stages, to include a minimum of two advisor visits, and two writing center visits. Additionally, instructors will partner with library staff to develop and refine students' database navigation and usage skills via a database workshop session.

**Rationale:** The direction of our QEP emerged from data contributed by broad based input sources from throughout our organization. This intervention focus ties into the selected areas of increased student engagement and improved collaboration between faculty, staff, and students. These correlated focus areas were identified through a thorough analysis of our longitudinal completion rates for first year students, QEP workshops where faculty and staff documented their perceptions about areas in need of quality enhancement, and several years of CCSSE data.

**Assessment:** At the classroom level, student achievement will be measured and tracked for the five year span of the QEP implementation, with expectations of incremental growth occurring as the project becomes a more central component of the ENG 1301 classroom. Rubric scores will serve as the primary means of local assessment. It is expected that 70% of the initial cohort will achieve a score of 70% or better, based on the same assignment rubric.

Additionally, the intervention ENG 1301 groups will be measured against non-intervention ENG 1301 students based on:

- Communication SLOs in their other general education courses (i.e. Govt 2305/2306)
- Fall to Spring retention rates
- Year one to year two retention rates.

Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017	Fall 2018	Fall 2019
70% of students	72% of students	75% of students	77% of students	80% of students
in cohort				
sections achieve				

#### **COLS 0300: Achieving Together QEP Experience**

**Goal:** To develop, implement, and assess a Collaborative Learning Process, whereby we use collaborative student projects, intrusive advising, and embedded support (High Impact Practices HIPs) to bring together students, faculty, and staff in a mutually educational learning experience.

**QEP Activities & Implementation process**: Cohort instructors will modify the COLS curriculum to include a greater focus on the development and presentation of a career field research project. Course instructors will work together with Advisors, Service Centers and Library staff to support student learning throughout the research development processes. Students will be required to work with assigned advisors and the service centers during the career field interview, analysis, and presentation development stages, to include a minimum of two advisor visits, and two writing center visits. Additionally, instructors will partner with library staff to develop and refine students' database navigation and usage skills via a database workshop session.

Rationale: The direction of our QEP emerged from data contributed by broad based input sources from throughout our organization. This intervention focus ties into the selected areas of increased student engagement and improved collaboration between faculty, staff, and students. These correlated focus areas were identified through a thorough analysis of our longitudinal completion rates for first year students, QEP workshops where faculty and staff documented their perceptions about areas in need of quality enhancement, and several years of CCSSE data.

**Assessment:** At the classroom level, student achievement will be measured and tracked for the five year span of the QEP implementation, with expectations of incremental growth occurring as the project becomes a more central component of the COLS classroom. Rubric scores will serve as the primary means of local assessment, with a baseline of 70% mastery year one rising incrementally to a high of 80% by the QEP 5 year cycle.

Additionally, the intervention COLS groups will be measured against non-intervention COLS students based on:

- Communication SLOs in their general education courses
- Fall to Spring retention rates
- Year one to year two retention rates.

Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017	Fall 2018	Fall 2019
70% of students	72% of students	75% of students	77% of students	80% of students
in cohort				
sections achieve				

## Key Question - How will we know when we have achieved our goals?

Step 8 – Plan and Evaluation

Indicators of Success	Baseline Year 2015	Benchmarks						
		Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020	Measurement Tool	Who
CCSSE								
ETS Proficiency								
IPEDS, THECB, etc.								

• Fortunately, there are institutional assessment processes in place to track our progress on the goals for the QEP.

- Transfer Rate IPEDs definition full-time first-time degree seeking students transferred out within 150% of normal time to completion
- Fall to Spring Retention Rate percent of fall students still enrolled the following spring semester (excluding graduates).
- First Year Retention Rate percent of Fall FTIC students still enrolled at the end of the following Spring semester
- Fall to Fall Retention Rate percent of fall students enrolled the following fall semester (excluding graduates)
- Course Success Rαte percent of A-C grades awarded

- Graduate Rate Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) definition full-time first-time degree seeking students graduating in 150% of normal time to completion
- Licensing/certification exam passing rate LBB definition/Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board data for number of students taking licensure exam divided by the number passed.
- Job placement rates Graduates found employed during the 4th quarter of 20XX in the Texas Workforce Commission UI wage records or in the Office of Personnel Management or Department of Defense databases.
- Course Completion Rate Legislative Budget Board (LBB) definition: The number of contact hours for which students are enrolled on the last day of the fall semester divided by the number of contact hours for which students were enrolled on the official census day of the fall semester

#### Conclusion and Current Status of QEP

- The QEP Committee will continue to meet in April and May to work through all of the "steps" in the Vision to Action Process and compose draft of plan.
- Draft of the complete QEP will be made available to all SWTJC faculty and staff for review and comments. Estimated completion on April 30<sup>th</sup>.
- Logo contest currently underway. (students are helping with design of logo)
- Status of QEP----- still needs some work on steps 5, 6, 7, and 8. On schedule for successful completion of written plan.
- Call or e-mail the co-chairs for more information
- Dr. Mitchel Burchfield (<u>mtburchfield@swtjc.edu</u>) 830.591.7325
  - or Randa Schell (<u>rschell@swtjc.edu</u>) 830.591.7296 for further information.