Recovering with Equity

SMC's Spring Workshops

Part 1 of 3, 2-18-22

Identifying High-Leverage Problems of Practice

Getting to the Problem: Easier Said than Done

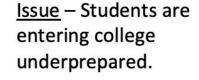
- The roadblock is 'solutionitis'. Human tendency is to jump too quickly to solutions before the full nature of the actual problem is understood.
 - Not enough thought and reflection about why to focus on a particular problem (Why THIS problem? And, why now? Is it solvable given the constraints and affordances of our system?)
 - Incomplete analysis of the problem to be considered (What are the root causes of this problem? Why and when does it happen?)
 - Seeing complex matters as simpler than they are (What do we need to know/investigate about our system before diagnosing/jumping to a solution?)

Issues, Problems, Aims

Issues – important topics or problems for debate or discussion

Problem – a specific unsatisfactory situation that can be dealt with

Aim – a quantified improvement topic



<u>Problem</u> – High % of students are not passing gateway Mathematics courses.

<u>Aim</u> – 20% increase in students passing gateway Mathematics courses.

Actions – Investigate the system, Identify high leverage points to focus on

High-Leverage Problems of Practice

Leverage

- Impact across the system
- Occurring frequently

Feasibility

- Locus of control
- Reasonable time frame
- Specific and measurable

Getting to a High Leverage Problem of Practice

If you had to identify the three greatest challenges facing your department/CE committee, what would they be?

Deeply consider issues of **leverage** and **feasibility**:

- If we get it right, will we see improvement across our system?
- Does it occur frequently?
- Do you care about it? (gut test)
- Is it within your (or someone on your team's) locus of control and reasonable time frame? ***
- Is it **specific**?
- Is it measurable?
- Is it an institutional priority for CE?

Getting to a High Leverage Problem of Practice

If you had to identify the three greatest challenges facing your department/CE committee, what would they be?

In relation to this specific work, we are looking for a problem that:

- We collaboratively care about it (shared concern)
- Is an institutional priority for CE
- We don't already know how to solve/there is room to learn
- Is broad enough to explore, but shared enough to develop common language and spark cross-team collaboration and learning
- Guides selection of the equity partners

Define the problem you are trying to solve

- ➤ Be specific & concrete
- > Should not contain an implied solution
- > Problem you are capable of working on without a miracle
- > Pass the "gut test"
- > Keep the conversations candid and curious!
- What is the data telling you about this problem? How does the data help you become more specific?

Writing the Problem Statement(s)

- It should prompt us to investigate the problem before diagnosing it! No solution-oriented language or thinking.
- It should be a simple and clear description of the problem.
- It should be specific and measurable.
- What is the data telling you about this problem? How does the data help you become more specific?

| Problem Statement(s): | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
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Example

Problem Statement:

 This department does not provide a customized student experience through program of study that embeds academic and career supports

Causal Systems Analysis (Fishbones)

Causal Systems Analysis: Fishbone Diagrams

We are trying to answer:

What are the root causes of this problem? Why do we get the outcomes we currently do? How does our system produce these outcomes?

With the goal of:

Identifying the root causes of the problem.

Developing a shared understanding of the problem you are trying to solve.

Drawing upon the expertise and experience of stakeholders across our system.

