

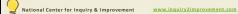


National Center for Inquiry & Improvement



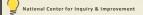


- Q6 Won't we lose enrollment if we decrease swirl with increased structure or by making things mandatory?
- Q7 Isn't all of this "hand-holding" going to create graduates that can't navigate the workplace / real world?
- Q8 Don't students benefit when they "find themselves" by what looks like wandering to an observer?
- Q9 How can students be expected to make career decisions at age 18?
- Q10 Don't students change careers 4 to 7 times why then guided pathways?



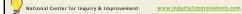
The Next 10 Questions about Guided Pathways

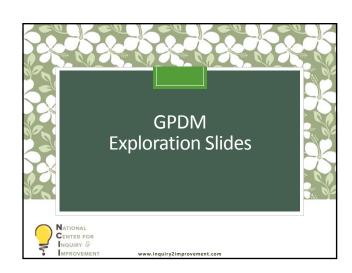
- Q11 Isn't guided pathways just the next educational fad?
- Q12 -How do we further emphasize equity and inclusion in the pathways approach?
- Q13 How do we build effective guided pathways for part-time students?
- Q14 What happens when students are below transferrable English and Math?
- Q15 What happens if students change their minds? Do they have to start over?



The Next 10 Questions about Guided Pathways

- Q16 What should the institution do when students fall off their guided pathway?
- Q17 How does a focus on teaching & learning need to evolve / shift under a guided pathways approach?
- Q18 Doesn't faculty workload go up under a guided pathways model? Aren't we already overworked enough?
- Q19 How do we best use technology to keep students on the pathways?
- Q20 How can we get all the work necessary to plan and execute guided pathways done by (insert date here)?





Q1 - Isn't college a meritocracy, where the strong / smart succeed, and the weak / underprepared / unmotivated don't succeed?

- Model of higher education relatively unchanged
- Income quartile and college graduation rates of similarly high-achieving students
- Haven't tested the limits of potential changes such as guided pathways - CUNY, Georgia State data



First 10 FAQs - Redesigning for Completion

Q2 - Isn't "free choice" the cornerstone of American higher education?

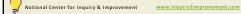
- Behavioral economics and social psychology research on number of choices and rationality
- Existence of degree audit programs
- Choice architecture / career interest areas -Queensborough, City College Chicago, ASU, Lorain
- Picking courses vs. picking programs



First 10 FAQs - Redesigning for Completion

Q3 - Won't we sacrifice quality when we move to guided pathways?

- Foothill's Four C's as a model for GE / liberal arts outcomes
- Assessment paradigms challenged to establish current quality
- Employer feedback surveys suggest issues exist
- 10 to 14 GE courses under both models
- Random assignment of GE package vs. "fit"



First 10 FAQs - Redesigning for Completion

Q4 - Won't we lose the heart of a liberal arts education when we make students' journeys more structured?

- Argument that liberal arts outcomes more impt. now
- 10 to 14 GE Courses break down into areas business. natural science, humanities, social sciences, mathematics, English
- Same number of humanities (or any other area) under guided pathways vs. cafeteria model
- Program faculty identify GE electives for best alignment for students in their programs



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Q5 - Won't faculty lose control over what is taught in their discipline?

- Faculty control already shifting with transfer pathways and articulation agreements
- Ownership over what is taught in programs vs. individual courses
- Faculty teaching preferences vs. ensuring courses will be applicable / keep students on path



First 10 FAQs - Redesigning for Completion

Q6 - Won't we lose enrollment at our college if we decrease swirl with increased structure or by making things mandatory?

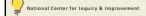
- CC enrollments largely down since 2011-12
- No drops at MDC, GTCC & others implementing guided pathways / mandatory features
- Changes can only be opposed by current students
- Potential to increase units / student significantly



First 10 FAQs - Redesigning for Completion

Q7 - Isn't all of this "hand-holding" going to create graduates that can't navigate the workplace / real world?

- Value of systems that those who work in higher education have trouble navigating
- Complexity dissuades students especially students of color / first time in college students - that data shows us could succeed under right conditions
- Potential to exacerbate race, class and income equality - issues of social capital



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First 10 FAQs - Redesigning for Completion

Q8 - Don't students benefit when they "find themselves" by what looks like wandering to an observer?

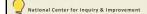
- Most students don't want to wander research studies by RP (CA), Public Agenda (IN), and CBD
- Works for some who can afford to not as often for low-income students and FTIC
- Taking courses as way of finding oneself inefficient
- Those who "found themselves" tend to be us



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Q9 - How can students be expected to make career decisions at age 18? and Q10 - Don't students change careers 4 to 7 times - why then guided pathways?

- Common coursework leading into multiple options
- GP provides more clarity on career selection
- GP can focus attention on GE skills that will help students navigate careers and career changes
- Most importantly, let's get students into and prepared for careers vs. dropping out and taking jobs by getting them to complete / transfer at higher rates



Next 10 FAQs - Redesigning for Completion

Q11 - What makes guided pathways different (from other educational fads)?

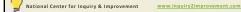
- Movement, not an initiative
- Thinking of it as a framework that
 - (a) brings together existing approaches
 - (b) inspires bolder, more substantive change
- · Use as an umbrella between series of disconnected initiatives
- · 4 "Big Ideas" serving as pillars over time



Next 10 FAQs - Redesigning for Completion

Q12- How do we further emphasize equity and inclusion in the guided pathways approach?

- Guided pathways is fundamentally about ensuring equity of substantially improved student outcomes
- Georgia State story equity; changing the college rather than changing the student; student lives affected
- Focus on a livable wage and a career path that enables students to sustain early economic gains
- Direct GP efforts towards improving success of middle 2/3 of students (transfers and cohort-based CTE)

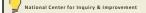


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Next 10 FAQs - Redesigning for Completion

Q13 - How do we build effective guided pathways for part-time students?

- 60%+ of students enroll part-time, but completion rate is abysmal
- Full-time enrollment = higher completion rate, but why are students not enrolling full-time?
- √ Value proposition problem, students are unsure of what they are getting for their investment
- ✓ Student financial stability focus (tying to public benefits, emergency assistance, nutrition, transportation, childcare) would help increase full-time enrollment
- Part-time students need structured pathways and support even more



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