Cafeteria Model (Status Quo)	Guided Pathways Model	How BC Stacks Up
	Academic Program Structure	
 Paths to student end goals are unclear. Program requirements are confusing; guidelines for progression are not clear and consistent. There is a lack of curricular coherence across courses, and students may not acquire needed skills. Course schedules are unpredictable and often set to accommodate college needs, not student needs. Curriculum in high schools and other feeders is not aligned to college requirements. 	 Programs are fully mapped out and aligned with further education and career advancement. Critical courses and other milestones are clearly identified on program maps. Student learning outcomes are specified across programs. Predictable schedules are set based on analysis of courses students need to progress on their plans. High school and other feeder curriculum is designed to prepare students to enter college programs in particular fields. 	 All programs fully mapped and accessible in DegreeWorks Readiness to identify critical courses through newly established Institutional Effectiveness office and cadre of 25+ Data Coaches Student learning outcomes, program learning outcomes, and institutional learning outcomes specified and assessed Strong dual enrollment presence with 100+ course offerings beginning in 9th grade Targeted curriculum alignment efforts in math ongoing (i.e. Math Articulation Day) Area for improvement: enrollment management and development of course schedules based on student needs and educational plans
	New Student Intake	
 Career and college planning is optional. Undecided students are allowed to explore on their own. Assessment is used to sort students into remediation or college- level courses. Prerequisite remediation is narrowly focused on college algebra and English composition. 	 Academic plans, based on program maps, are required. Students are required to enter exploratory majors and choose specific programs on a specified timeline. Assessment is used to diagnose areas where students need support. Instruction in foundation skills is integrated into and contextualized with critical program courses. 	 Abbreviated student educational plans delivered in all feeder high schools Programs organized into 9 meta-majors Deliver over 20 sections of Summer Bridge (opt-out only) Multiple measures of assessment used in student placement – use of statewide criteria Pilot of non-cognitive assessment questions to identify need for academic and co-curricular support Reduction of remedial pathway via acceleration to maximum of two

Cafeteria Model (Status Quo)	Guided Pathways Model	How BC Stacks Up		
		semesters to progress to college-level courses • Area for Improvement: Identification of critical courses within each metamajor and integration of academic support services with those courses		
Instruction				
 Learning outcomes are focused on courses, not programs. Instructors are often isolated and unsupported. Metacognitive skills are considered outside the scope of instruction. 	 Faculty collaborate to define and assess learning outcomes for entire programs. Faculty are trained and supported to assess program learning outcomes and use results to improve instruction. Supporting motivation and metacognition is an explicit instructional goal across programs. 	 Program learning outcomes established and assessed Program learning outcomes incorporated in faculty evaluation process Habits of Mind incorporated into new faculty seminar 25+ Data Coaches trained and available to assist faculty in learning outcomes assessment Area for Improvement: Closing the loop on program improvement based on student learning outcome assessment; coordination and connection of data coaches to instructional needs 		
	Progress Monitoring and Support			
 Student progress is not monitored, or there is limited feedback on progress. Students do not have a clear idea of what they need to do to complete program requirements. Students' performance in critical program courses is not closely monitored. Communication between advisors and academic departments is poor; advisors lack accurate program information. 	 Student progress on academic plans is closely monitored, with frequent feedback. Students can see how far they have come and what they need to do to complete programs. Early warning systems identify students at risk of failing critical courses and initiate timely interventions. Advisors work closely with program faculty, with a clear division of labor for monitoring student progress. 	 SARs Early Alert established; pursuing Starfish CONNECT and Early Alert system to enhance student progress monitoring Students placed into cohort by affinity and assigned to a Completion Coaching team for monitoring and timely feedback; systems developed in Banner/ODS; shifting to Cognos in Summer 2017 Contract in progress with RP Group to place students into cohort by meta-major 		

Cafeteria Model (Status Quo)	Guided Pathways Model	How BC Stacks Up
		and assign to a Completion
		Coaching team in fall 2018
		 Counselors and advisors
		are assigned to academic
		departments as liaisons
		Completion Coaching
		duties are defined,
		published, and revisited
		regularly in monthly
		Completion Coach
		meetings
		• Area for Improvement:
		Improvement of
		technology to close the
		loop on early alerts;
		integration of this
		technology with existing
		systems