

Focus on Student Success



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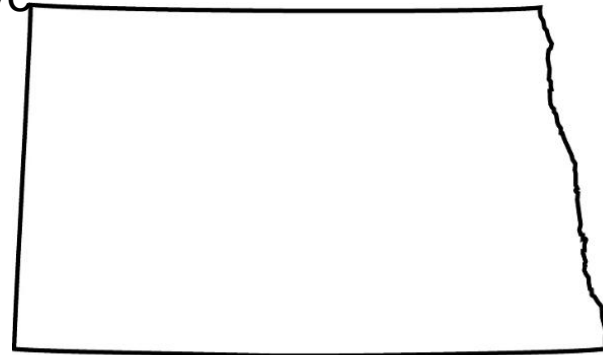
North Dakota Associated School Board Convention

Student Success Initiatives

Give me six hours to chop down a tree and I will spend the first four sharpening the axe.

Abraham Lincoln

- Overview
- Common Core State Standards Initiative
- Course Placement Policy (Fall 2012)
- Dual Credit Opportunities
- Alcohol and Other Drug Misuse
Prevention



Student Success

According to key business leaders in the US, students who are to succeed in 21st century America must be:

- able to analyze, synthesize, and evaluate information;
- able to effectively communicate with others;
- proficient in science, mathematics, computer/technical skills, foreign languages, as well as history, geography, and global awareness;
- capable of collaboratively working in culturally diverse settings;
- leaders who see projects through to completion;
- responsible decision makers who are self-motivated and active political participants; and
- ethical individuals who are committed to their families, communities, and colleagues



Why is Student Success Important?

Research also shows that people who are academically successful are:

- more stable in their employment;
- more likely to have health insurance;
- less dependent on public assistance;
- less likely to engage in criminal activity;
- more active as citizens and charitable volunteers; and
- more healthy.



High School to Higher Education

DUAL CREDIT OPPORTUNITIES



Dual Credit Summary

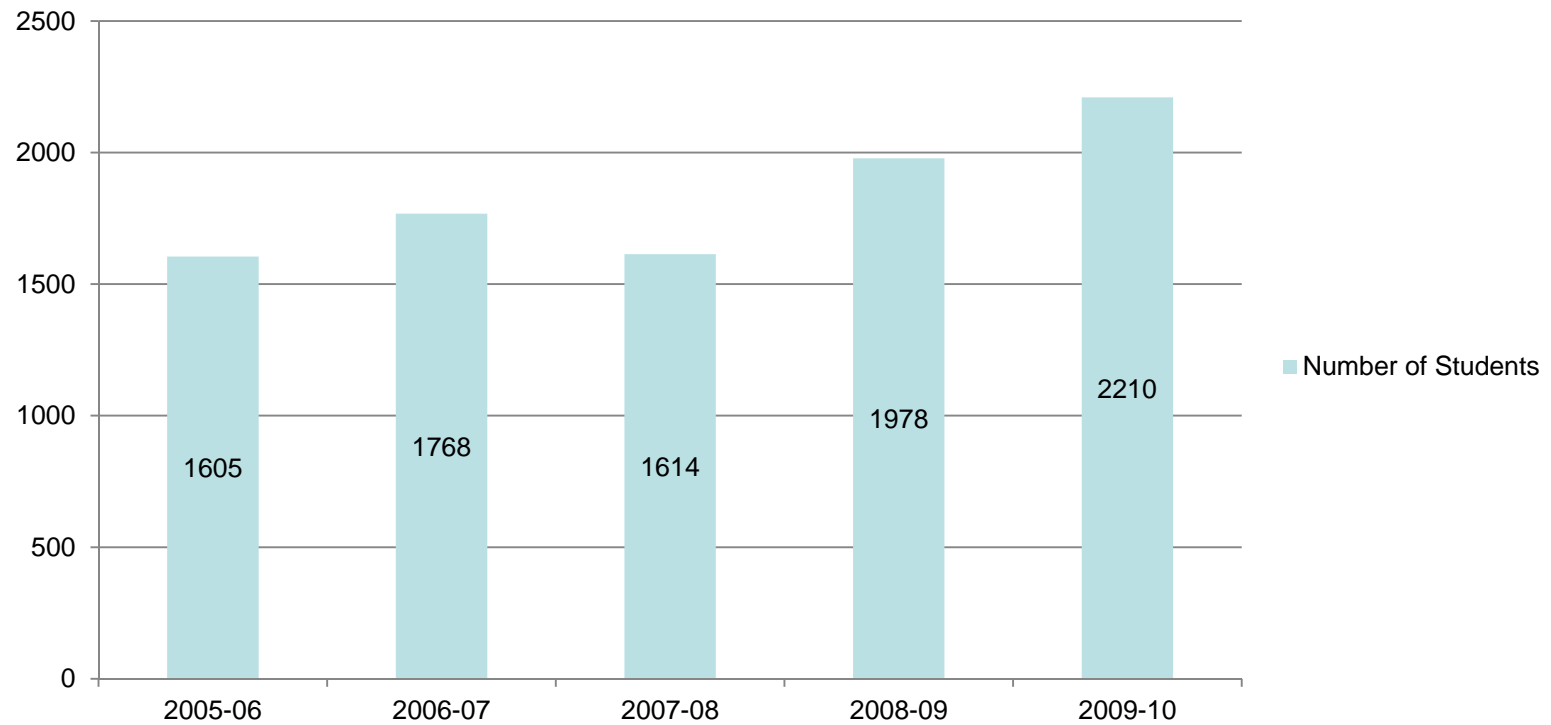
Definition of Dual Credit:

“...college class, that at the discretion of the HS Superintendent or his designee, can also be awarded as high school credit.”

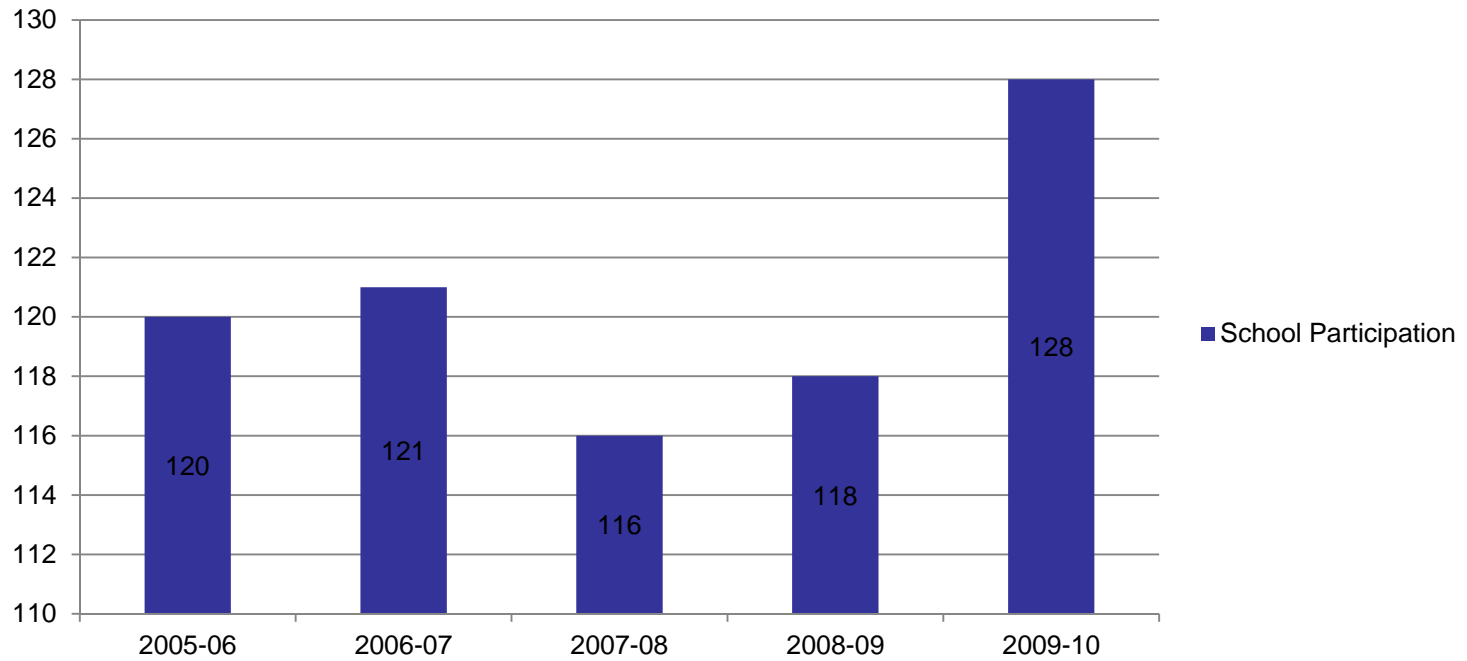
- 59 Courses offered in 2009-2010
- Number of schools offering credits as well as students taking advantage of dual credit is increasing.
- Dual Credit task force formulated to dialogue about the 5 top concerns placed around dual credit:
 - Purpose of Dual Credit
 - Dual Credit Tuition
 - Dual Credit Funding Model
 - Assurance of Academic Rigor
 - Faculty Credentials and Compensation



Dual Credit Student Participation



Dual Credit School Participation



Fall 2012

COURSE PLACEMENT POLICY



Procedure: 402.1.2 Admission Policies – Student Placement into College Courses *Effective Fall 2012*

Beginning in the Fall of 2012, all students preparing to take a course at an NDUS institution will be placed into that course based on published course assessment scores.

HS Administrators were notified of this policy in the spring of 2011.

This will make a clear picture of the scores students must have to be admitted into entry level courses such as English 110 or College Algebra.

Students who do not meet the score requirements will have the opportunity to take developmental coursework to help in their preparation for the college credit course.





Collaborative Effort

COMMON CORE INITIATIVE



Goals of CCSS

- ▶ Intended to make US students more competitive internationally
- Intended to go Narrower & Deeper
 - Addresses the “mile wide, inch deep” problem in standards and textbooks.
- ▶ Prepare students to be “College or Career Ready”



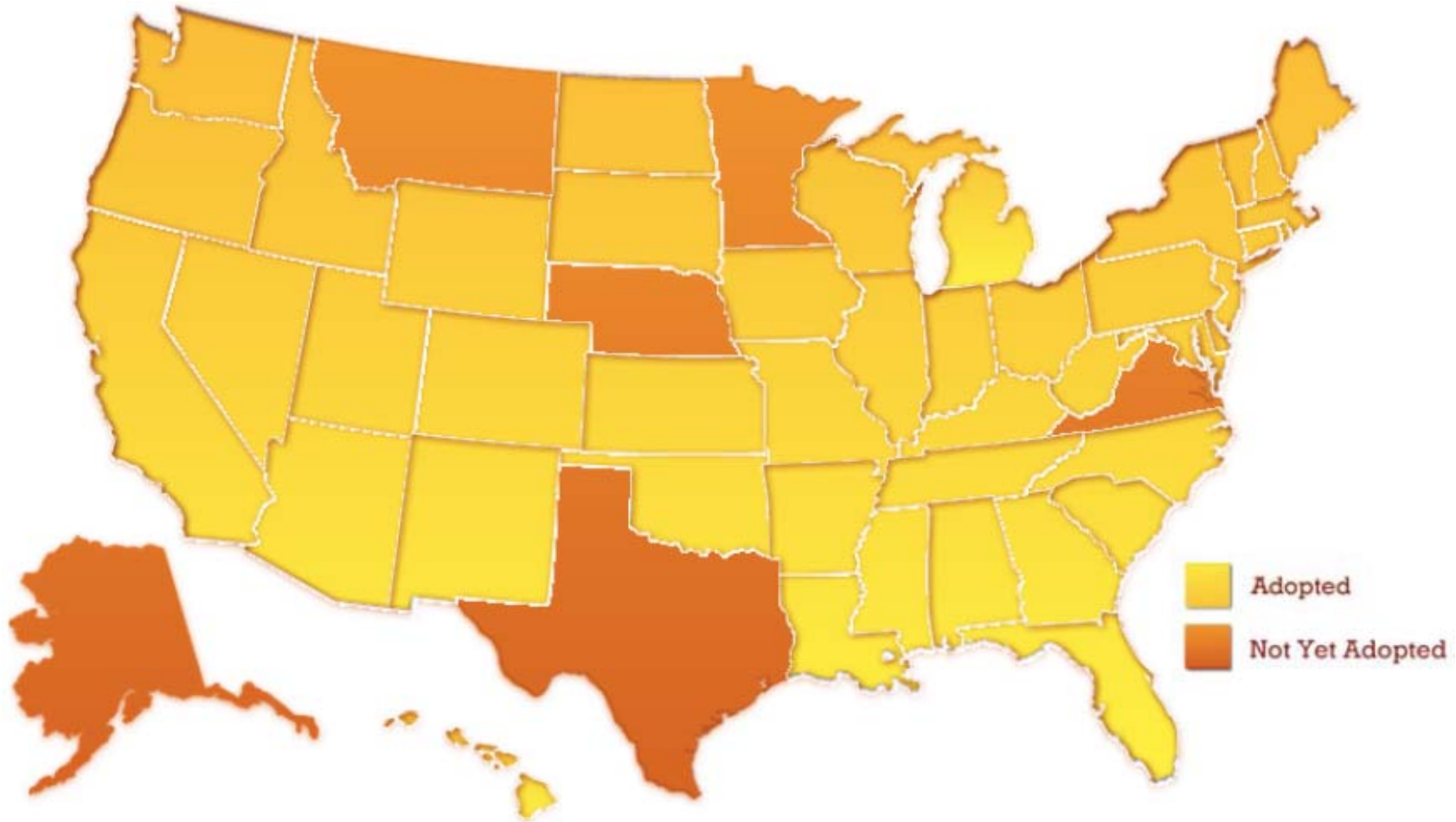
College & Career Ready

- **College ready**
 - Prepared to succeed in entry-level credit-bearing general education college courses
- ▶ **Career ready**
 - Possesses sufficient foundational knowledge and skill and general learning strategies necessary to begin studies in a career path

Source of definitions: National Council on Measurement in Education (NCME) Symposium on April 9, 2011.



45 States + DC Have Adopted the Common Core State Standards



Adoption of CCSS

- New standards for English language arts and math adopted in June 2010 by the National Governors' Association and the Council of Chief State School Officers.
- North Dakota statewide committees of content and instructional experts studied and reviewed CCSS from June 2010 – April 2011.
- ND committees vote unanimously on April 6, 2011 to adopt the CCSS.
- Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead, State Superintendent, officially signs adoption of CCSS on June 20, 2011.



ND's CCSS Transition Timeline

2011-12	ND Curriculum leaders and content specialists representing grades K-12 and universities develop a curriculum template for ELA and math (led by North Dakota Curriculum Initiative)
2012-13	School districts review and consider voluntary adoption of curriculum template
2013-14	First full school year for ND to fully implement the CCSS Last administration of existing NDSA
2014-15	New state assessment system implemented

North Dakota Curriculum Initiative 2011-2012

- Committee of about 70 North Dakota educators and administrators from K-12 and universities
- Funded & managed through a DPI grant to NDSU
- **Goal:** Create a Curriculum Template for districts to use as a tool in transition to CCSS



Features of Curriculum Template

- Unpacking the standards
- Identify what students will need to do to demonstrate understanding
- Identify prerequisite student knowledge to be instructed at grade level
- Pacing: When instruction should occur during the school year
- Professional Development: What educator knowledge will be needed to teach to the standard at each grade level



Curriculum Template

- **Web based**
 - NDSU Curriculum Initiative website
- **Multiple layers of information**

For example:

 - Click on Standard
 - Depth of Knowledge
 - Student pre- and post-requisite knowledge
 - How to test
 - Professional Development suggestions
 - Lesson Plans
 - Instructional Videos
 - Wiki/Blogging



Curriculum Template Advisory Groups

- ▶ **ND Curriculum Initiative Advisory Committee**
 - ❑ 10 members statewide
- ▶ **Subcommittees**
 - ❑ Regional Education Associations & Small Organized Schools
 - ❑ ND Study Council (16 largest school districts)
 - ❑ ND University System
 - ❑ Career Technical Education
 - ❑ State Education Associations
 - NDEA, NDSBA, NDCEL, LEAD



General Assessment Consortia with ND Participation

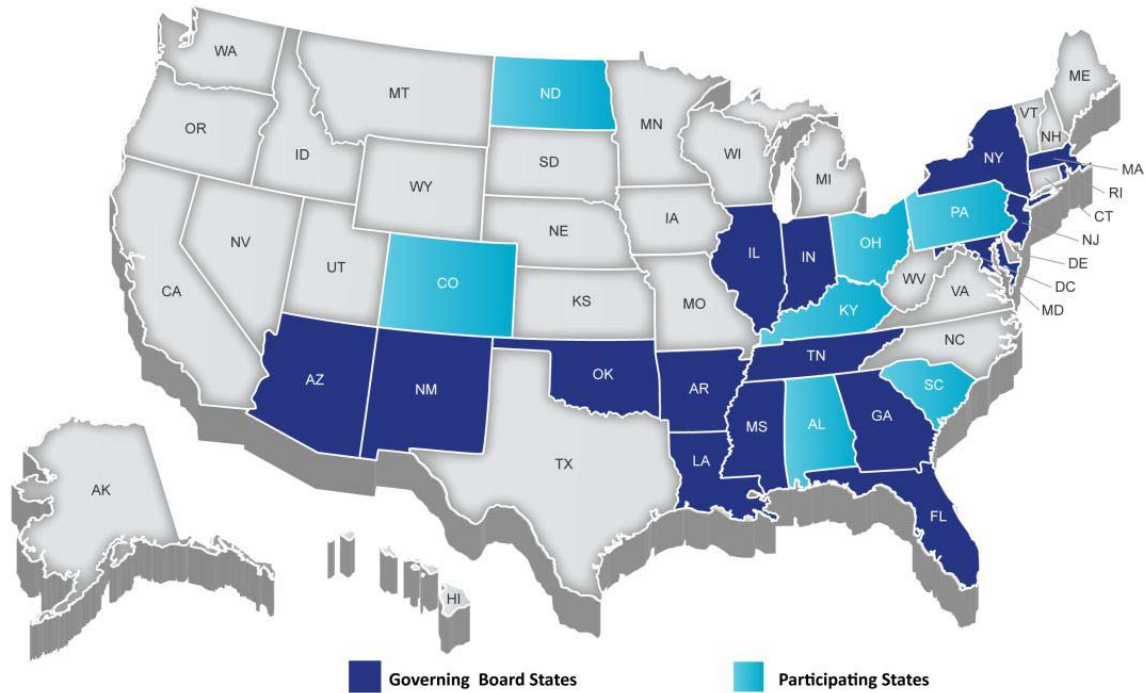
\$350 million of Race to the Top Fund set aside for awards to consortia of states to design and develop common K-12 assessment systems aligned to common, college- and career-ready standards.

- ▶ Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC)
- ▶ Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (SBAC)

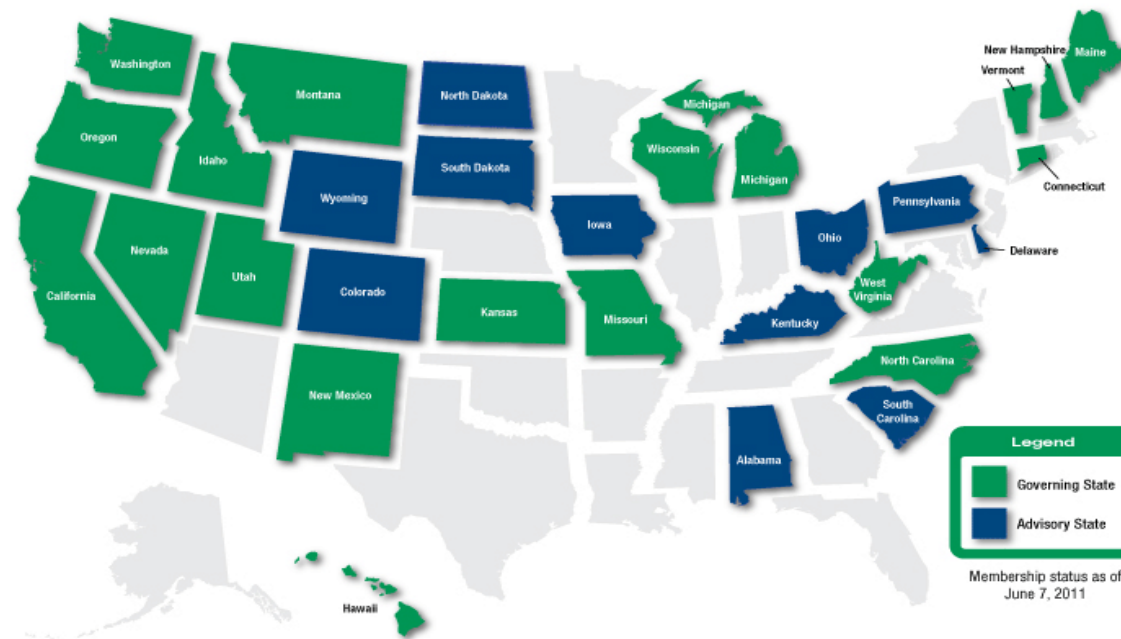
Note: North Dakota currently participates in each of the two consortia as a non-voting member. Selection of a single consortium and assessment system is intended at a later date.



PARCC States



Smarter Balanced States



Notable Differences between SBAC and PARCC

SBAC	PARCC
Assess Grades 3-8, 11	Assess Grades 3-11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ One end-of-year summative assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Required ➤ Interim Assessments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Optional ▪ Available throughout the year ▪ Selected response, short constructed response, extended constructed response, technology enhanced, and performance tasks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Two summative assessments close to end of school year (required) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance based assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ELA: writing effectively when analyzing text. ▪ Math: apply skills & concepts to solve multi-step problems. 2. End-of-Year Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ELA: reading comprehension ▪ Math: machine-scorable items ➤ Two Formative assessments (optional) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beginning of year 2. Mid-Year
Computer Adaptive assessment	Computer-based but a single form for all students. Paper & pencil for grades 3-5.

What is being done...

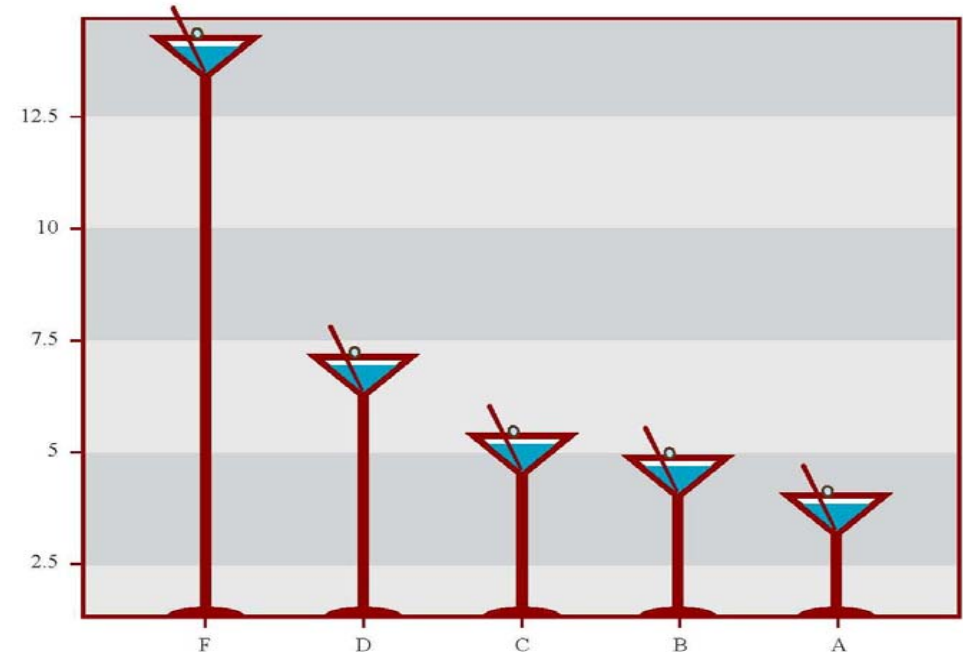
ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUG MISUSE PREVENTION



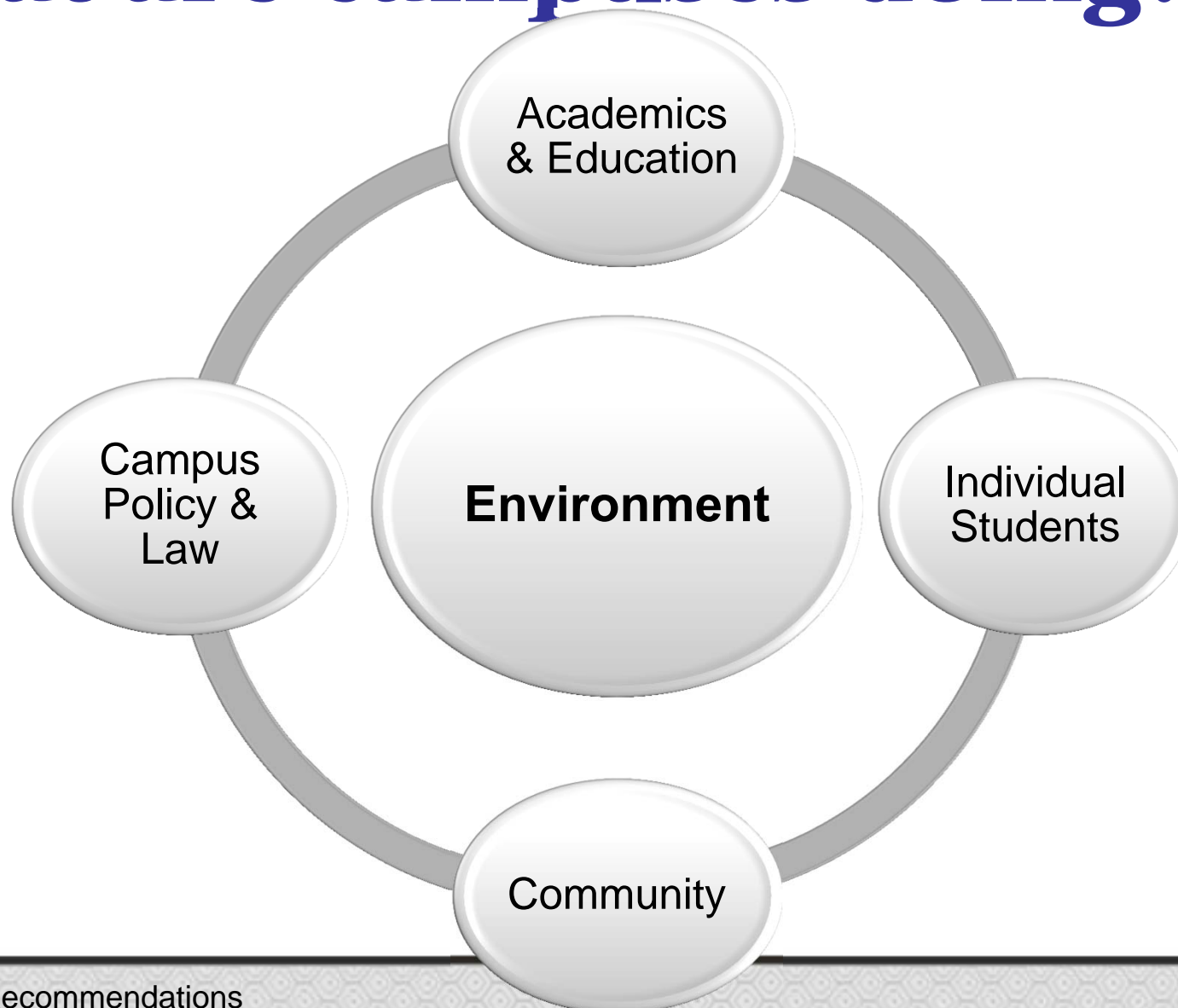
Student Success

- **Academic Success**
 - Lower graduation rates
 - Missed classes
 - Lower abilities
 - Career implications
- **Mental Health and Safety**
 - Sexual Assault
 - Death (overdose/suicide)
 - Long-term dependence
- **Social Success**
 - Relationship, legal, and financial problems

Overall Average Number of Drinks per Week by GPA for All Students



What are campuses doing?



- NIAAA Recommendations
- US Dept. of Education

Academics & Education

- Correcting Misperceptions
- CHOICES with high-risk populations
- Education in Residence Halls
- Harm reduction/social norming campaigns

BEFORE
one more



FOR REAL?

Is it **one** too many?

Individual Students

- eCHUG: On-line alcohol education for all 1st year
- BASICS
- Training staff to refer students of concern
- Peer Training
- Mental Health Services



Community

- Late-night, Alcohol Free Programming
- Parents LEAD Initiative
- Statewide/local initiatives and coalition
- Policy revisions
- NDCORE Survey (every other year)

cinema 6 movie night
see any movie showing

**FREE POP
& POPCORN!!**

10 p.m. | Thursday, April 14
Cinema 6 Movie Theater
Breckenridge, MN



PARENTS LEAD

LISTEN, EDUCATE AND DISCUSS

CINEMA 6

ADMIT ONE

NDCS

NDCS is renting out the entire Cinema 6 Movie Theater. Students can see any movie the theater is playing. Doors open at 9:30 p.m. Students must show their NDCS ID and provide a valid NDCS email address.

Campus Policy & Law

- Consistently review and enforce policy
- Parental Notification
- Compliance with EDGAR 86
- Legislation reducing underage access



Tips for Talking to Your College Student About **Alcohol Use**



Additional Initiatives

- **Partnerships**
 - **NDDOT:** Parents LEAD (Listen, Educate, Ask, Discuss)
 - **DHS:** Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
- **Technical Assistance/Resource Sharing**
 - State/National sharing of prevention programs/activities
 - ‘Frontline’ Trainings to various audiences
 - Faculty/Staff, NDSA, NDACARO
- **Federal Regulations**
 - All campuses in compliance with EDGAR 86



Overview

- **Alcohol** is still the number one **drug of choice**.
- **High Risk use** of alcohol is **slowly decreasing**.
- **Most** NDUS College Students **DON'T** consume alcohol in high-risk ways.
- Abstainers are **increasing**.
- **Marijuana** is the second drug of choice and is slowly **increasing**.
- **Parents** (*words/behaviors*) **have a major impact** on decisions students make regarding alcohol and other drugs.





www.ndus.edu