Table 1- Basic Skills

Part 1:Given this set of data, what are the barriers and challenges associated with student success?

"Students don't do optional"

- Lack of mandatory placement test
- College readiness – workshops in study skills for all students
- Native Language barrier
- Lack HS/college course alignment in English and math
- Financial barriers
- Lack of common assessment tool
- Lack of support system (family, mentoring)
- Students work to support their families
- A lot of students are part-timers

Part 2: What strategies can be implemented to address the barriers and challenges to student success?

- Policy change at state level: counselors included in the 50%
- Closing the digital gap
- Success indicators: Completion, retention
- Student personal goal is different than institutional definition of student success
- Allocation of resources should align student success initiatives and priorities
- We are collecting qualitative data but we are not collecting qualitative data, acknowledged it and doing something about it. Finding the why and the how of student's experiences through focus groups
- Replicating successful programs such as Trio, Puente

"Students don't do optional": Mandatory placement test, orientation and college readiness, Educational Plan (EPs), financial planning skill, tours of campus' services
Prerequisites or strategies to supplement lack of math/ reading prep (faculty training)

Additional notes:
Language barrier
Lack of assessment test
Course alignment/within the district
Student success and career planning
Mandatory matriculation steps
Mentoring

Table 2 - Basic Skills

Part 1:Given this set of data, what are the barriers and challenges associated with student success?

> Level progression not linear in success or retention. Not enough information. Capacity to deliver at each level data needed. SARS data does not capture intervention at the division level. Online versus Traditional data should be separated. Student success tied to age and economy. Student not attending and poorly prepared. Many levels of classes maybe too many and hinder success? More questions than answers.

Part 2: What strategies can be implemented to address the barriers and challenges to student success?

> Empowerment of students by offering classes survival skills. Deficit model vs Positive model. Distributed success training throughout the curriculum.
> First Year Experience. 80%-20% Reversal.
> Require 1st year math. Student success course.
> Define success completion - grade mark achievement, student goal.
> Base indicators momentum points – 12 unit completed, student ed plan, math/English, by first year and or 30 units in 2 years.
> Summer bridge programs. Dual Enrollment programs.

Additional notes:
Lower level basic skills more successful?
42% place at
Why are students not attending?
Success rates by age
Does the number of levels hinder success?

Table 3- Basic Skills

Part 1:Given this set of data, what are the barriers and challenges associated with student success?

Given this set of data, what are the barriers and challenges associated with student success?
 Challenges: 1. Significant percentages of students not taking placement tests
2. Placement test (limiting)
3. Too much time spent at levels below transfer
4. Too many course levels below transfer
5. Common assessment tool
6. Costs of placement test

7. Content preparation in k-12
8. Stressors students are bringing into the institution

Part 2: What strategies can be implemented to address the barriers and challenges to student success?
What strategies can be implemented to address the barriers and challenges to student success?
Challenges:
High School to College
1. English- Math- Science Content Preparation & Alignment between K-12 and Post-secondary
2. Early Career/Major Exploration
3. Professional Development
4. Validity/Reliability of Placement Tests
5. Some students don't take the placement test

Additional notes:
29% did not take the placement test
Placement test is limiting-multiple measures
RC/FCC tests are not the same
Expensive to give test

Table 4- Basic Skills

Part 1:Given this set of data, what are the barriers and challenges associated with student success?

Topic	Discussion	

needs.

The student needs to work due to financial need, instead of going to class. Conflict in schedules occurs for the student, especially given the holidays.

The student is not prepared to perform college work to be successful. Math is a good example of students not taking a math exam and is not ready to take the placement testing. Not academically prepared.

Career/Major: The student does not have a clear purpose or career goal. Not understanding the importance of exploring the right career goal.

Getting the student to have an informed goal to get ready to complete the major of their choice for a career choice.

Appropriate testing: The ESL students

to student success

Consistency in testing, measures, what is used, how it is scored. Placement testing is not used consistently at each of the colleges. The testing instrument is identified and is free to the student. The student must wait 3 months before they can take the test again.

Getting the results of the data of success rates and if there is improvement of results.

Inconsistency in the usage of Placement Testing occurs. The state of California is looking towards "Standardizing Placement Testing" to reduce inconsistencies.

If you are one level below what does success rates mean to improve their performance. If it is 3 or 4 levels out, will there be any success at all? And these students do not get a chance to enroll to be successful.

Required courses are based upon the students enrolling to the college and then to the major for

Reedley and Willow use placement testing with different multiple measures compared to Fresno City College.

Don't have career goal
Appropriate test-ESL test vs English test (stigma)
Need to identify predictors
Length of time to move through the English & math sequence

Table 5–Career Technical Education (CTE)

Part 1:Given this set of data, what are the barriers and challenges associated with student

Resistance to take remedial course to better prepare students

-More emphasis on placement tests
-More flexible schedules, not one course per year, but each course should be available each semester
-Slow curriculum process
-Lack of awareness

2. Basic Skills students may not be prepared and are trying to take transfer classes and are not successful
    a. Barrier: not prepared – should be taking Basic Skills first
    b. Barrier: course sequencing
3. Students at table indicated they thought they were going to have an easier time in college
    a. Course offerings – if a student misses a course then they may have to wait a year to take the next offering
    b. Some faculty may not be qualified in the students eyes (may have qualification but not a good teacher)
4. Barriers in progression:
    a. Outside commitments
    b. Family
    c. Working because financial aid is difficult to get
    d. Internet access or printing problems
    e. Lack of access to technology
    f. Lack of familiarity with resources that the college provides
5. Evening Students
    a. Lack of services
    b. Lack of access in evening classes
    c. Computer labs not open
    d. Software needed
    e. Need lab techs
    f. Space needed for plugging in
    g. Business office is closed at night
    h. Student commitment and effort
    i. Lack of counseling services

Part 2: What strategies can be implemented to address the barriers and challenges to student success?

Career/ Life Goals and SEPs

Disconnect with students not having a goal or SEP

Mandated SEPs

Updated SEPs

Informed goal

Realistic career counseling

Career counseling

Career services

Cohorts for career counseling

Technology that supports SEPs

Peer grouping and counseling

x Discipline counseling

x Revisit ed advisors

x Having a place where students can volunteer who are almost finished and they can speak to students who are new and unsure

x Faculty advisors

x Find out what you want to do from HS to the College

x A certain level of maturity is needed

Additional notes:

Unprepared for college from high school

Unqualified instructors

Family, friends outside commitments

Lack of counseling/tutoring

Lack of personal technology

Table 10–Transfer Success/Degree Attainment

Part 1:Given this set of data, what are the barriers and challenges associated with student success?

Retention rate and sucess rate are increasing.

Barriers for student transfer –

-Financial reasons

-Stay close home - some kids want to transfer and some kids want to stay close to home so they don't want to transfer.

-Goal setting, way finding - Not all students have goals – without goals tend to drop, need to develop an educational plan.

-No education plan – don't know process to follow to get degrees or transfer

-Recession- lack of motivation to go to school

-Matriculation process students feel confusing

-Lack of information – students enroll but don't know where are the resources

-20% are failing classes even they stayed in class they stayed in the class but did not succeed, a lot of them disappear. Drop outs.

-Basic skills classes lose a lot of students why (family reason, financial reasons, life challenges, no goals). A lot of our students came to us unprepared. A lot of students dropped after 6 weeks and just to get financial aid.

-Being first generation – don't know the process to enter 4-year institutions

-Lack of family support-

-Poor teacher and student relationship – students got discouraged

-Access to career center and career resources

Lack of self-confidence—more mentoring, more cohorts, social structures? Peer mentors?

Additional notes:
Lack of finances
Course sequencing/scheduling
Language barriers
Family support

Table 13 –Distance Education

Part 1:Given this set of data, what are the barriers and challenges associated with student success?
Challenges:
There is a consistency in increasing the success rates. We need to keep the trends up, they are both going up every single year. We are offering more online services i.e. online counseling and online tutorial. Students are learning to use the online courses.
We need to see the data from each of the courses.
Group shared that lower division courses tend to have a lower success rates.
Bb and Web Advisor are not connected... we have to get out of one to get into the other.
We need to offer virtual workshop to improve online pedagogy.
Student needs to be motivated to complete an online course.
Barriers:
  Our district lack courses to complete an online degree.
  Our district lacks online Student Ed Plans.
  Our district lacks supplemental assistance for the faculty to improve their pedagogy.
  Lack of having an advocate at the district level to make sure our district has an online degree, faculty development.
 There is a lack of ensuring authenticity of students doing the actual work.

Part 2: What strategies can be implemented 59Challenfu0n onlineST:

Additional notes:
Student knowledge of Internships.
No SEP
No complete online degree
Disconnect on the various platform
Extended services online
Subject matter (iemath)
Access to technology
Info sharing-collaborate

Table 14 – Distance Education

Part 1:Given this set of data, what are the barriers and challenges associated with student success?
Student Success: Face-to-Face VS Online; Success & Retention Rates by Delivery Method and Year.
Barriers:
1. Not enough trained staff for distance ed instruction.

Not enough trained staff
Misperception re: online education
No consistent online readiness tools
Online class structure is different for each course
Misperception that students are tech savvy

Table 15–Distance Education

Part 1:Given this set of data, what are the barriers and challenges associated with student success?
Pretty consistent year to year.
Distance Ed not doing as well as face to face
The gap is smaller than anticipated but something we can work on.
Students aren't doing very well over all with such a small number passing.
Although retention rate is good, success rate is low.
Some things we can do to take down barriers: technology—technology may not be as user friendly. Lack of technology. Students don't have clear understanding of expectations. (student may be taking a distance ed class, but doesn't own a computer)
Need more orientation on time management. They don't understand what it takes to take a class online.
One thing to explore is who is successful. Are re-entry students more successful, younger students are not? Motivation, technology.
Also the expectations from the instructor, understanding how the students communicate.
Generational differences.
Socioeconomic differences
Variety to expectations
Technology standards
Student geographic location makes it difficult to access services.
Some doing for time element to fulfill requirements.
A better understanding to the student of what is required of a distance ed class.
Students need an orientation ahead of time to know what technology they need and what is expected of them.
Although students have cell phones, they have other technology challenges. We assume they

t we can(A benghey)

Part 2: What strategies can be implemented to address the barriers and challenges to student success?

Competencies-pre assessment of technology.

Success is completing and passing the class.

Develop benchmarks of what success is.

Students should meet the outcomes of the course.

Achievement of course SLOs.

Grading needs to be more integrated with SLOs. If you're not meeting SLOs you're not passing the class.

Learning takes place. Even if student fails course, if they've learned one thing they have not really failed.

Subject matter competency.

We have trouble defining success because it is different for everybody.

Making more connections between faculty, counselors, etc. in order to help counsel students.

Linkages between faculty students and student services.

Student education plan—Career correlation.

Limited course offerings under student services to help students.

First semester students aren't prepared to declare majors but end up choosing something. Maybe first semester they should take English, math, etc.

But students do better if they are declared majors and will do better.

Scheduling—knowing what classes they should take in the fall, what to take in the spring.

Check with student second semester regarding goal.

Additional notes:

Socioeconomic barrier

Generational barriers

Variety of expectations from students and instructor

Access to support services

Timing of needed course work

Modality of

Table 16– Distance Education

Part 1:Given this set of data, what are the barriers and challenges associated with student success?

> Compare distance ed classes to success rates of face-to-face classes
>
> Based on data collected, there seems to be barriers to success in distance ed classes as the rates seem lower than traditional classes.
>
> What are some barriers that distance ed students face:
> - Lack of self-discipline

- o Structure is important for students
- o Less accountability
- o It's more difficult for instructors online to keep students motivated and engaged.
- o What kinds of pedagogies are used online for instruction?
- o More training needed for faculty who teach online
- o Need regular feedback from students on online teachers
- o Lack of personal connection with instructor
- o Lack of engagement
- o Technology is a critical component
- o Some students do not even have a computer or fast internet—do not have resources necessary to be successful
- Universities changing what is accepted as transferrable (ex. Bio)
- Many students don't want to deal with parking at FCC
- Tutorial center does not have resources for online students like they do on-campus classes

Part 2: What strategies can be implemented to address the barriers and challenges to student success?

Strategies:

Create inventory of what we do offer online.

Counseling

Library Resources

KHAN Academy

Offer virtual office hours (faculty/counseling)

Require a 100% test required to move forward in online courses

Embedded tutors/librarians that follow along with the course to better assist the student

More advertisement to students about what services are available

Require an online "how to survive an online class" test or video

Offer online orientations for specific courses in addition to the college online orientation

Have a required checklist/test that students have to test their equipment to make sure they are going to be able to keep up with the class

Better training of faculty who teach online. Bring back Online Teacher Training Programs—focuses on ADA compliance, student services, resources available, etc.

More consistent hours for online services (specify hours of operation for online services)

Commit to offer fully online degrees
Need resources and support for offering other services online and