RISE Implementation Strategies

CTPA March 15, 2019
Agenda for Today

- Welcome
- What is RISE?
- Implementation Strategies
  - From your colleagues
  - From students
- Decision Points
- More Information
What is RISE? What RISE is not!

Thumbs up, thumbs down
RISE is a movement away from a one-time, high-stakes placement test to using high school GPA as the primary placement method.
RISE is a new screen in Datatel/Colleague that works with a new GPA import process from DPI.
RISE is what many other states (GA, TN, IN) have found help students succeed in gateway math and English.
RISE makes the placement test optional for students.
RISE changes program admissions.
RISE changes local decisions like prerequisite requirements.
Implementation Strategies
Implementation Best Practices

- Timeline
- Student Placement
- Course Registration
- Course Structure
Timeline

- Begin sending a diverse group of your faculty and staff to professional development early.
  - It’s a program that impacts the whole college, it is normal for there to be many questions and a need to hear the information multiple times to fully understand.

- Colleges who have found the broadest support have created lead teams that are small enough to make decisions and are able to cycle out members as implementation needs change.
Student Placement

- Consider when you will transition to the RISE placement test.

- Communicating the test results to students is challenging.
  - Stanly, Durham Tech, and Central Carolina created forms to hand students with test results and placement information on it.
  - Lenoir set up their workflow that students meet with an advisor directly following the test.
  - Sandhills incorporated testing and advising about placement into their mandatory orientation.
Student Placement

- Most colleges are choosing to use scientific calculators (10 of 15).

- Student focus groups:
  - Most students felt like they were placed in the appropriate course.
  - Most students also communicated that they didn’t know why they were placed in the course or what their options were regarding how many tiers they needed to complete to move on.
Course Registration

- 14 of 15 colleges would allow a student to retake the transition course to complete a higher tier, the 15th college would allow it but after a mandatory advising appointment.

- Most colleges were aligning their attendance policy in the transition course with their college attendance policy.

- At Catawba Valley students wishing to drop a co-req course must meet with an advisor so they understand they will also be dropped from the gateway course.
  - Some colleges have the drop automated in Datatel/Colleague, some process this manually
Course Registration

- Many colleges struggle with capping gateway courses with 2/3 co-req and 1/3 non co-req ratio
  - Southwestern left the courses uncapped and manually monitor
  - Sandhills had two courses one for gateway only, one for co-req and then combined them at the start of the semester
  - Some colleges put caps on the actual sections but found that administrators were overriding these caps to register students or that it was causing registration problem.
Course Registration

- Some colleges had curriculum instructors teaching gateway courses and dev. ed. instructors teaching co-req, some colleges combined these departments and had the same instructor for the gateway and co-req

  - The students echoed this. In places where there were two different instructors, they reinforced the need for instructors to have regular communication
## Course Structure: Transition Course

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Curriculum</th>
<th>CCR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 credits, 6 contact hours</td>
<td>8 contact hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost to the student</td>
<td>Free to the student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counts toward financial aid f/t</td>
<td>Does not count toward financial aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCP students may take this course</td>
<td>Not eligible for CCP students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typically one semester</td>
<td>Students may exit early</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Teaching Transition
- **Brunswick**: X
- **Caldwell**: X
- **Catawba Valley**: X
- **Central Carolina**: X
- **Davidson**: X
- **Durham**: X
- **Guilford**: X
- **Forsyth**: X
- **Guilford**: X
- **Lenoir**: X
- **Robeson**: X
- **Rowan-Cabarrus**: X
- **Sandhills**: X
- **Stanly**: X
- **Southwestern**: X
- **Western Piedmont**: X
# Course Structure: Co-req

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option A: Co-req after</th>
<th>Option B: Co-req before</th>
<th>Option C: In between</th>
<th>Option D: Alternating Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>8:00-9:00 MAT 152</strong></td>
<td><strong>8:00-10:00 MAT 052</strong></td>
<td><strong>8:00-9:00 MAT 152</strong></td>
<td><strong>8:00-9:00 MWF MAT 152</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9:00-11:00 MAT 052</strong> (co-req)</td>
<td><strong>9:00-11:00 MAT 052</strong> (co-req)</td>
<td><strong>9:00-11:00 MAT 052</strong> (co-req)</td>
<td><strong>8:00-9:00 T/TH MAT 052</strong> (co-req)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10:00-11:00 MAT 152</strong></td>
<td><strong>11:00-12:00 MAT 152</strong></td>
<td><strong>11:00-12:00 MAT 152</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Course Structure: Co-req

- But what if my co-req only gets 2 students?
  - Pairing a co-req with only some courses
  - Common course pacing
  - Hybrid option with open lab time
  - Run it (not recommended)
    - If not for financial reasons, because students felt like they were singled out or penalized

- Many students echoed that several hours of a gateway plus the co-req was too much time on math/English in the day, they would prefer alternating days so they can review homework assignments and come ready with questions
Course Structure: Transition

- Students communicated that they would prefer “mini-lectures” that cover key topics during each class period.

- Concern about students who wouldn’t have been placed in a DMA/DRE under NCDAP, perhaps establishing a lower GPA such as 1.5 and having students take transition courses in Basic Skills.

- Faculty/Tutor: Student Ratio, students implicated in the RISE pilot are confirming the research showing that where there are more than 10 students per tutor, students are not receiving the support they need to be successful.
Key Decision Points

- Who is your college lead? Who is on the team and at what times during implementation?
- Will the transition course be offered in CE or CU?
- Will you keep all of your local prerequisites?
- When will PD be offered at your college?
- How will RISE change your admissions process?
- How will your testing center transform?
- How will this be communicated to students?
More Information and Support

- Join RISE listserv: tinyurl.com/RISElistserv
- Attend regional Professional Development
- Utilize your RISE Regional Coordinator
RISE Regional Coordinators

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It’s normal to have many questions, what ones are burning right now?

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