

#### Agenda

**Competency-based education 101** 

Stakeholder engagement: Who and why

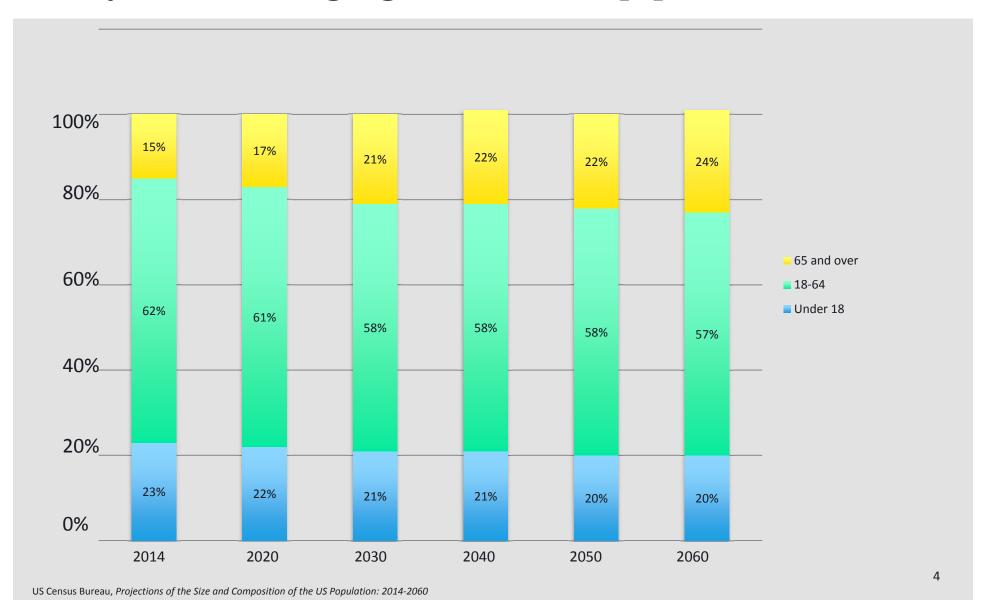
Stakeholder engagement: Students

Stakeholder engagement: Employers

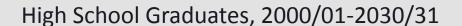
Stakeholder engagement: Faculty

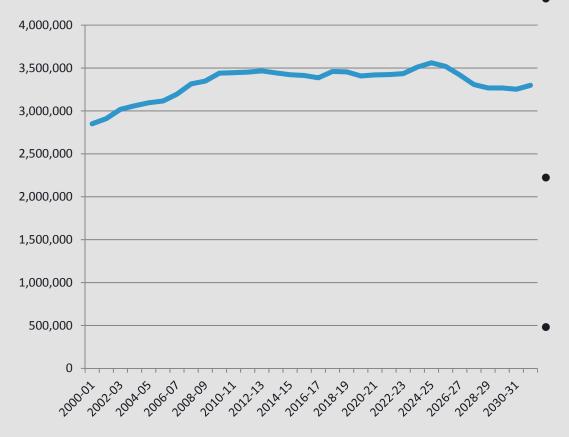
# Competency-based education 101

## Why CBE: Changing educational pipelines



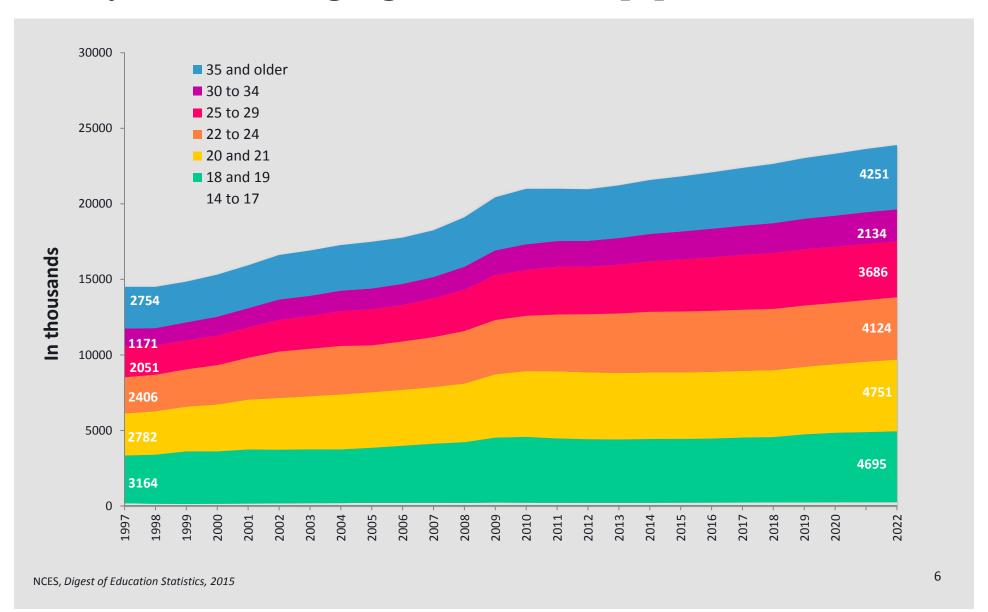
#### Why CBE: Changing educational pipelines





- Although there will be a slight growth in high school graduates between 2016-17 and 2026-27, the number of high school graduates will significantly decline after 2026-27.
- Some regions will be more affected than others with Northeast experiencing declines starting with 2015-16 and the Midwest starting with 2019-20.
- As a result, higher education will need to look at new pipelines for enrollments and will need to focus more on adult students.

#### Why CBE: Changing educational pipelines



#### Why CBE: Changing educational expectations



Projected cost of a baccalaureate degree at a public university

- 58% of employers believe higher education needs improvement<sup>1</sup>
- 16% of millennials believe that the current college tuition is a bad investment<sup>2</sup>
- College debt impacts student lives
  - 19% of 18-29 year olds delay marriage<sup>3</sup>
  - 30% postpone buying a home<sup>4</sup>
  - 48% say college debt makes it more difficult to make ends meet<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Hart Research Associates, Falling Short? College Learning and Career Success, 2015

<sup>2-4)</sup> Bankrate, Is College Worth It? 2016, http://www.bankrate.com/finance/consumer-index/money-pulse-0816.aspx

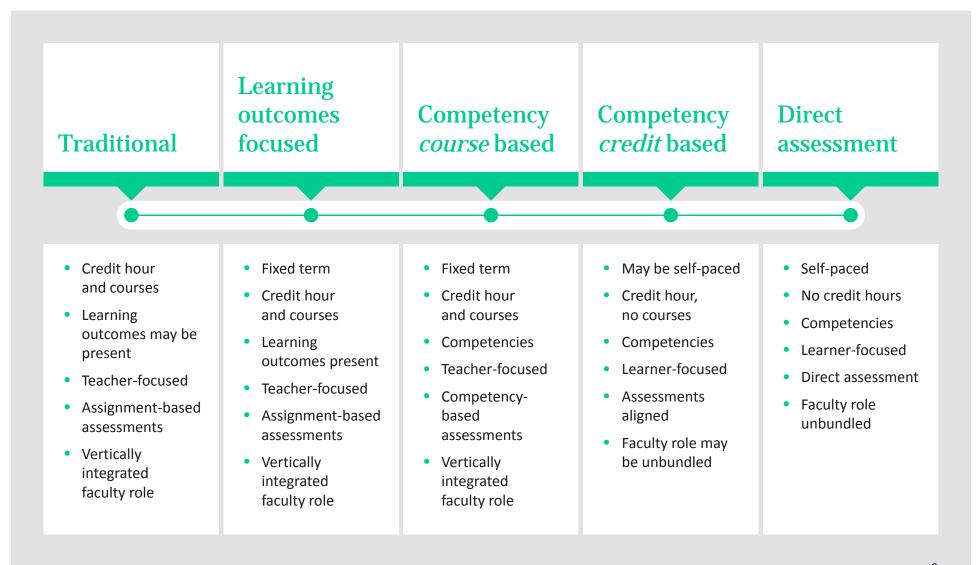
<sup>5)</sup> Pew Research Center, College Graduation: Weighing the Cost and the Payoff, 2012, http://www.pewresearch.org/2012/05/17/college-graduation-weighing-the-cost-and-the-payoff/

#### In theory . . .

Competency-based education combines an intentional and transparent approach to curricular design with an academic model in which the time it takes to demonstrate competencies varies and the expectations about learning are held constant. Students acquire and demonstrate their knowledge and skills by engaging in learning exercises, activities and experiences that align with clearly defined programmatic outcomes. Students receive proactive guidance and support from faculty and staff. Learners earn credentials by demonstrating mastery through multiple forms of assessment, often at a personalized pace.

**Competency-Based Education Network** 

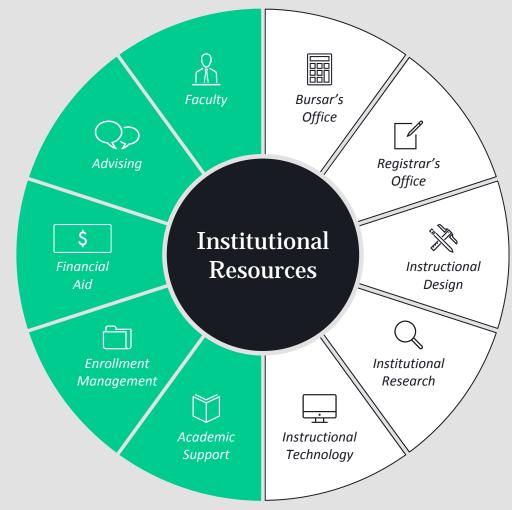
#### **CBE** continuum



# Beyond the competency. . .

CBE impacts every section of an institution

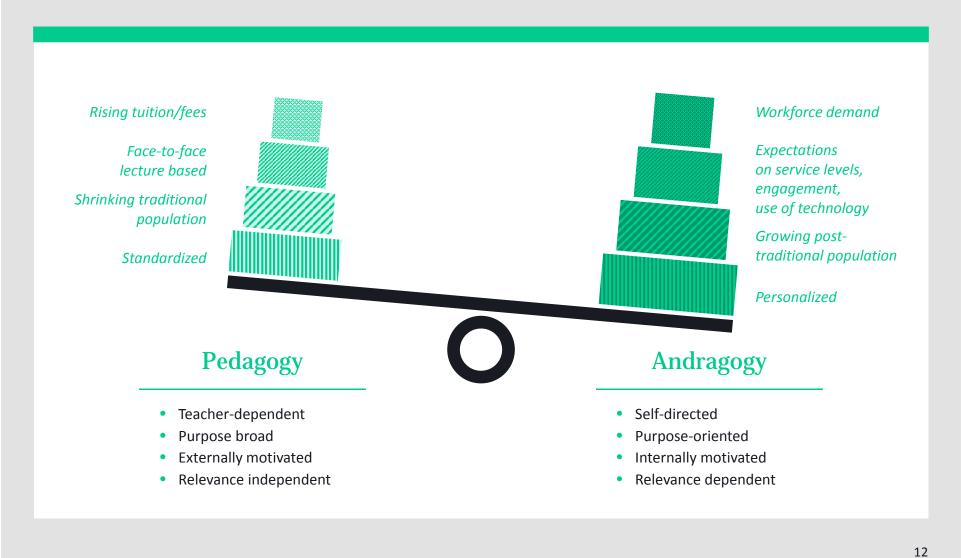
Student-facing Non-student-facing institutional services institutional services impacted by CBE



# From teaching to learning: Barr and Tagg

The instruction paradigm	'	The learning paradigm
Provide/deliver instruction	$\rightarrow$	Produce learning
Transfer knowledge from faculty to students	$\rightarrow$	Elicit learner discovery and construction of knowledge
Time held constant; learning varies	$\rightarrow$	Learning held constant; time varies
Classes start/end at same time	$\rightarrow$	Environment is ready when learner is
Covering material	$\rightarrow$	Specified learning results
End of course assessment	$\rightarrow$	Pre/during/post assessments
Degree equals accumulated credit hours	$\rightarrow$	Degree equals demonstrated knowledge and skills

#### From pedagogy to andragogy



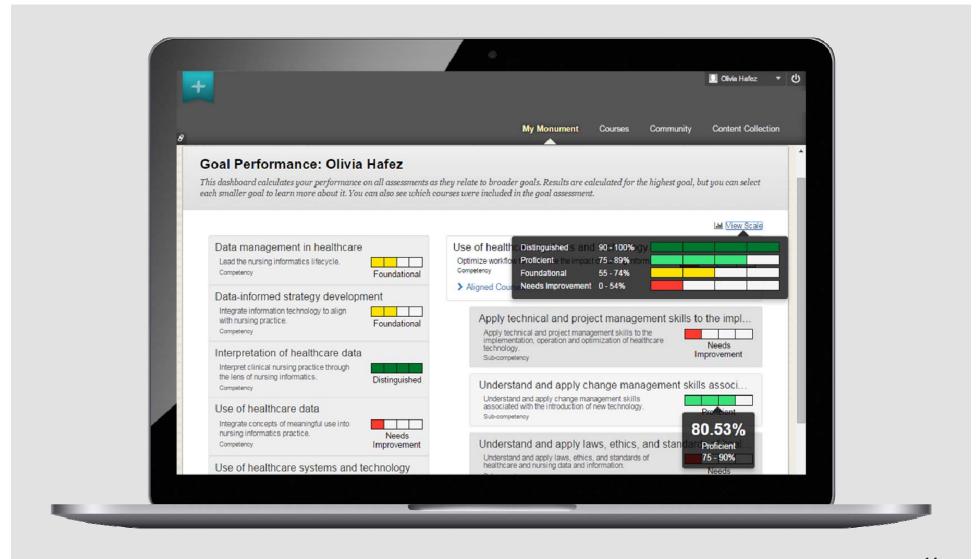
#### Learning content visibility

MAJOR COURSE LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Upon successful completion of this course the student will be expected to:

- Describe the differences between relational and hierarchical databases.
- Describe the general organization of a relational database and explain the functions of the basic relational operators.
- Given a list of data elements, code the data description specifications and create the physical files.
- Apply normalization techniques.
- Explain how choices made in defining and creating database files affect disk space requirements and computer performance.
- Plan, design, create and modify a database.
- Document a database.
- Create database objects using SQL commands.
- Retrieve and manipulate data using SQL commands.
- Identify data integrity and security requirements.
- Discuss the meaning and use of BIG Data, data warehousing, and data mining.

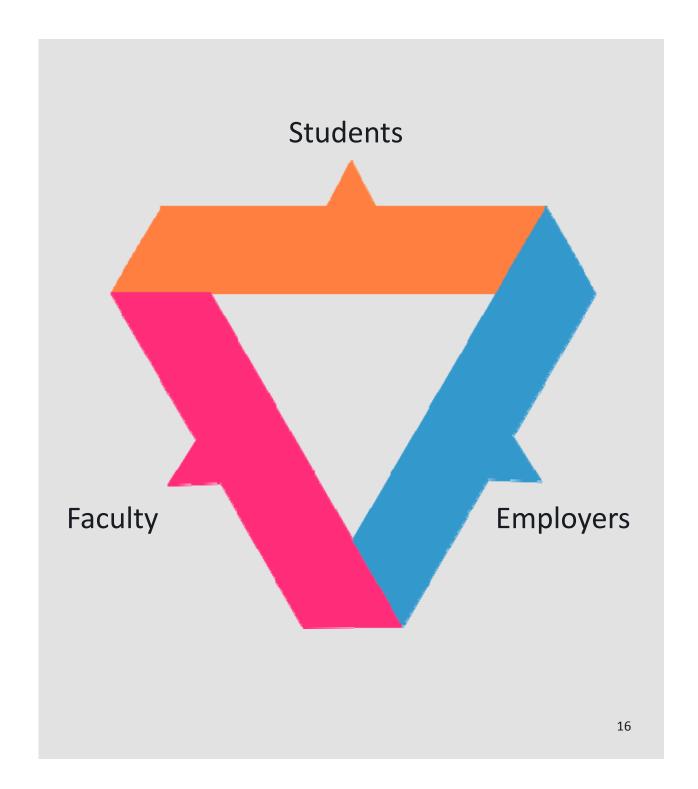
Competency Name	Competency Definition	Subcompetency
database de purpose and de structure da	Identifies, defines, of describes the types and nature of	Relational database
		Hierarchical database
		Relational operators
	databases in a	Data elements
	business setting	Data specifications
Knowledge of	Understands	Database manipulation language
technology tech	and applies technology of database usage	Database definition language
		Database control language
		DBMS functions
		ANSI standard structured query language
database impact database interference database with technology and performan	Analyzes the	Disc space requirements
	impact of database size	Computer performance
	and performance on	Database objects
	technology	Data integrity
		Data security requirements
Application of	Understands	Database administration
operations pr cr m	and applies the processes of creating and maintaining	Database design methodology
		Database design normalization
	databases	Database back-up
		Database recover
database neede content inform d makin	Evaluates data	Data creation
	needed to inform decision-	Table query
	making in a business setting	Forms and subforms
		Reporting

#### Learner progress visibility



# Stakeholder engagement: Who and why

## CBE stakeholder relationships



#### Comprehensive approach to CBE: The role of feedback

#### **Planning**

- Academic program demand
- CBE financial model
- Operational process and quality improvement

#### **Preparing**

- Regulatory authorization
- Administrative and academic policy
- Staffing model

#### **Orienting**

- Faculty and staff ownership
- Competency definition and development
- Assessment design and development

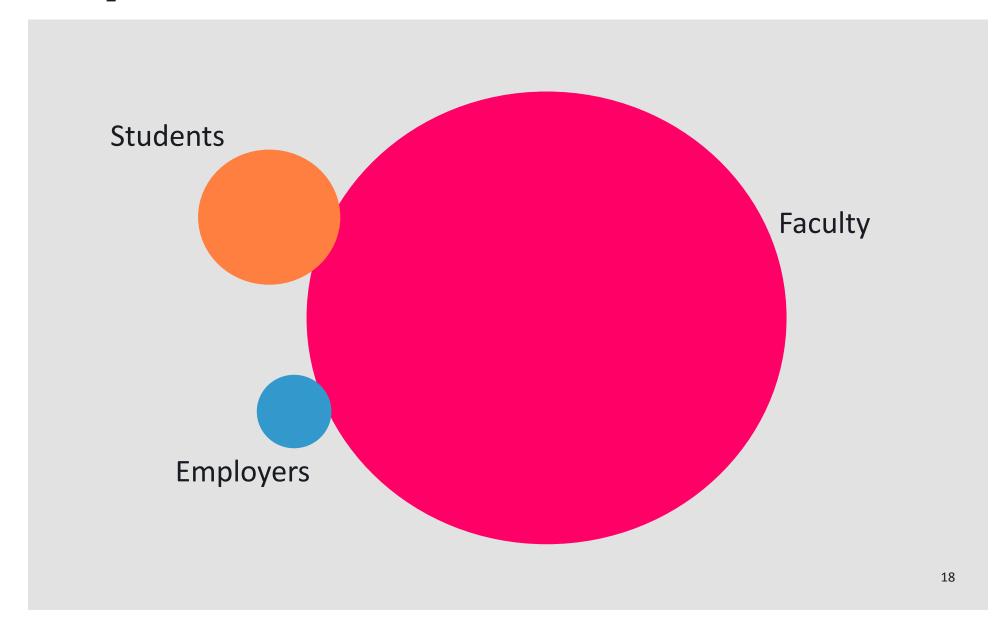
#### **Delivering**

- Learning module design
- Quality and accessibility framework
- Technology and platform systems

#### **Supporting**

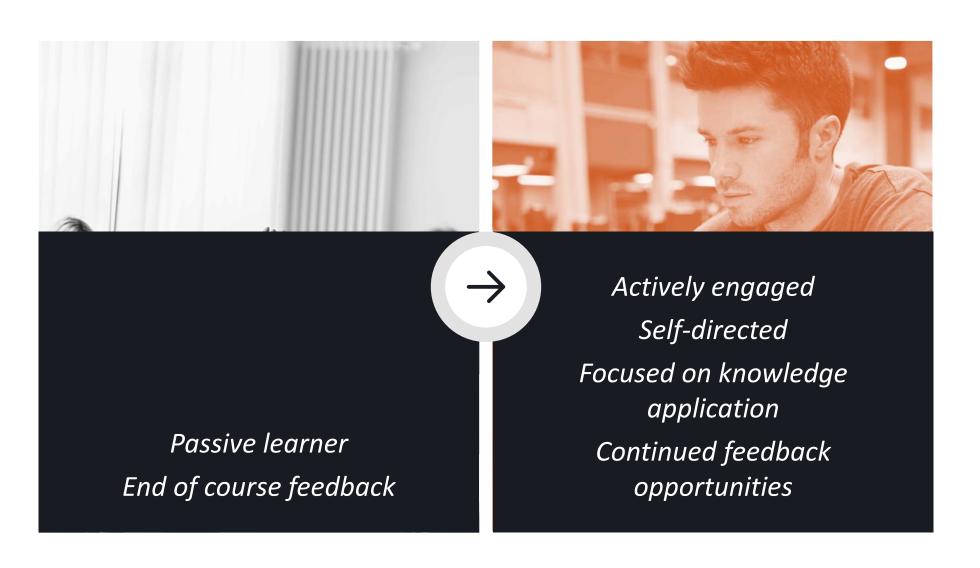
- Academic support services
- Student preparedness development
- Non-academic services

# Lopsided and disconnected CBE feedback



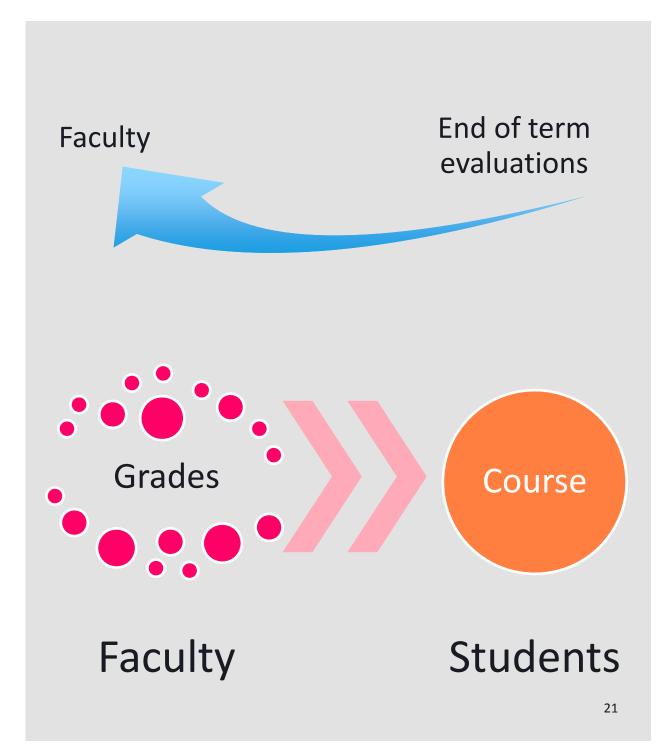
# Stakeholder engagement: Students

#### Shift in student roles and practice

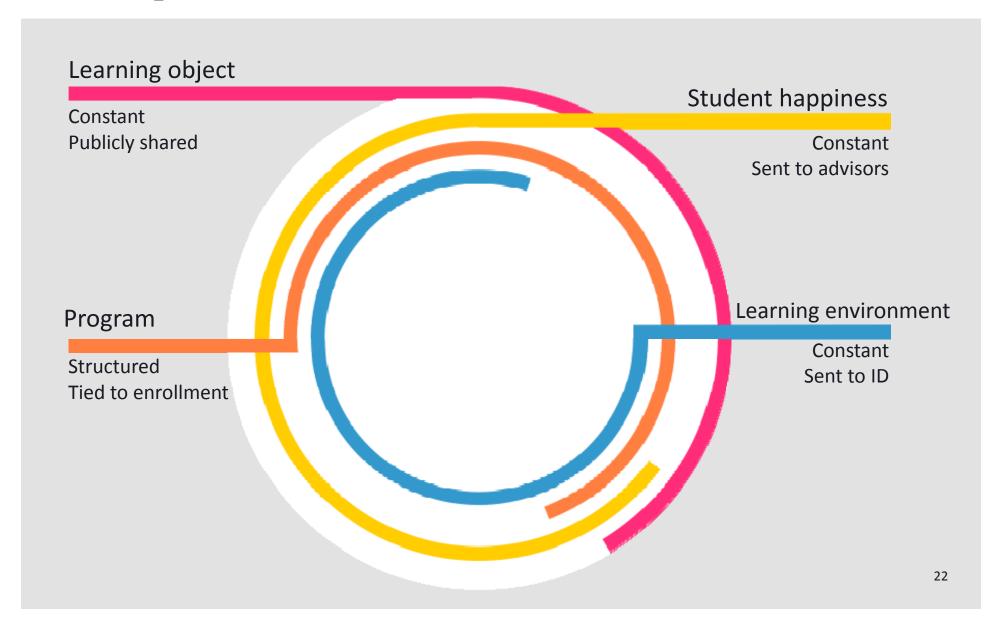


# The disconnect between student & faculty feedback

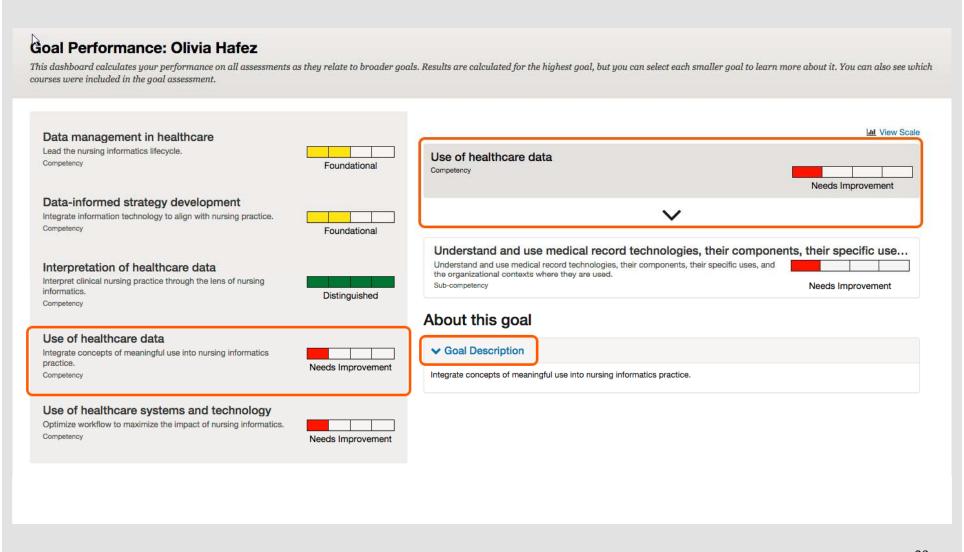
- Students send out feedback at end of term but only on course and not on program nor do they ever see impact of that feedback
- Faculty push feedback, usually grades/comments, to students perhaps throughout the semester but only focus on one course



#### **Examples of student feedback for CBE**



### Providing immediate feedback to students

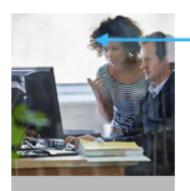


# Stakeholder engagement: Employers

#### Shift in employer roles and practice



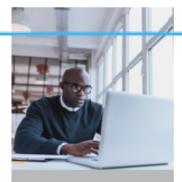
## Examples of employer feedback for CBE



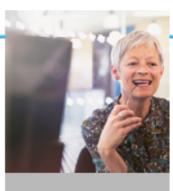
Employers
should be
involved in
developing
program
competencies
and sub
competencies



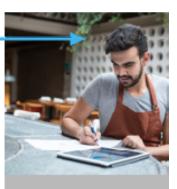
Employers should be involved in developing curriculum.



Employers should be involved in developing assessments, especially project-based and applied assessments



Employers should be involved in helping assess project-based, applied assessments

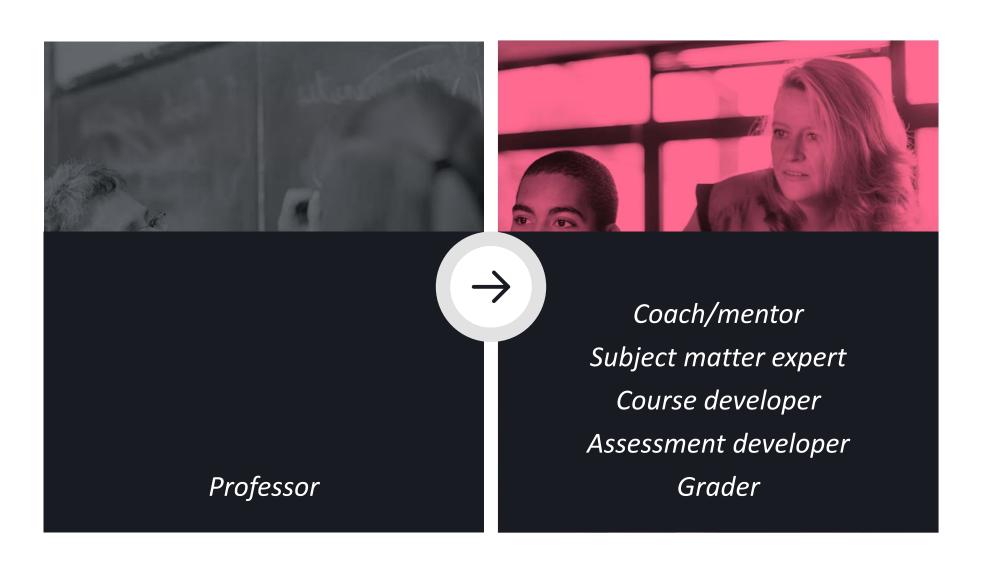


Employers should be involved in providing feedback on program graduates

Traditionally, employer feedback is based on relationship with program graduates. Feedback happens at the end of the cycle and is not dynamic.

# Stakeholder engagement: Faculty

#### Shift in faculty roles and practice



#### Shift in faculty roles

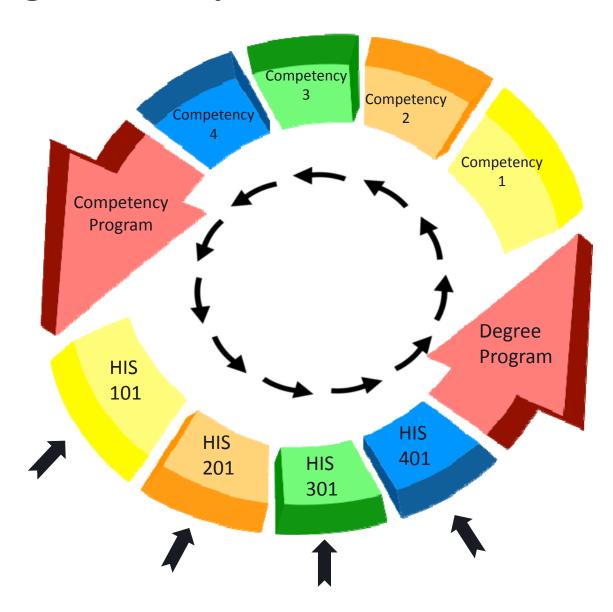
#### Faculty and coach needs

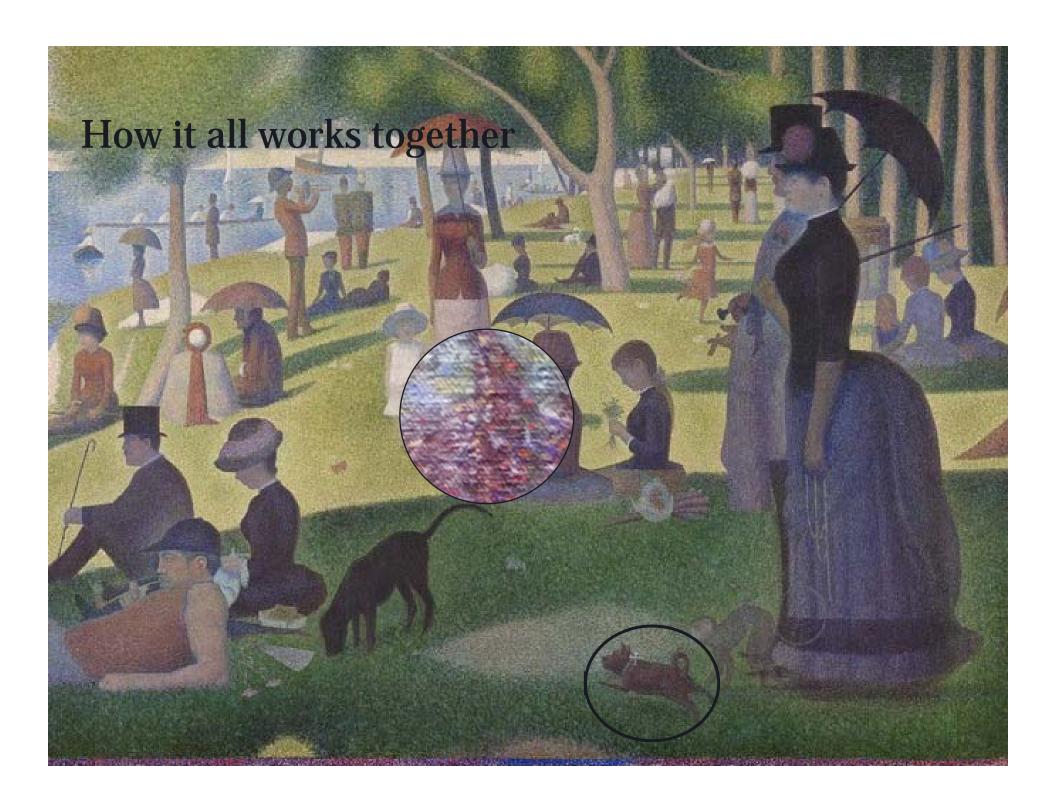
- Has the student logged into the course?
- How is the student performing on formative assessments?
- Is the student spending adequate time on task in the course?
- How is the student progressing through the summative assessments?
- How is the student progressing through the program?
- What additional help does the student need?
- How can I work with the student to improve their success?

#### Student needs

- How did I perform on the formative assessment?
- What areas do I need to brush up on in order to be ready for the summative assessment?
- How far along am I in the formative assessments?
- How far along am I in the summative assessments?
- How far along am I in the program? How many competencies have I completed, and how many do I have left?
- How many times have I taken the summative assessment?
- What tool do I use to engage with my coach or faculty?

## Changing the faculty feedback model





# Hard work but big payoffs

"[This is] the most visible aspect of a revolution occurring in education at all levels: the shift to learning outcomes and learner-centered education.

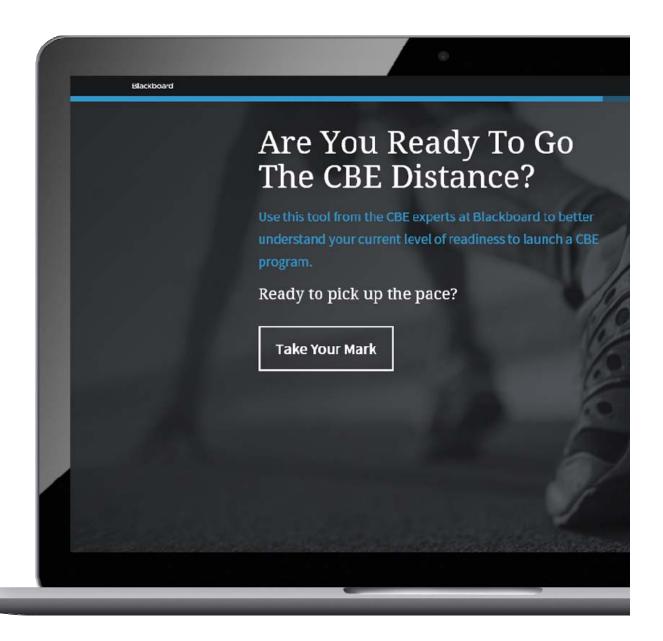
Every institution of higher education will have to make this shift, and the time to plan for it is now."

#### **Arthur Levine**

President of the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation and past president of Teachers College of Columbia University

# CBE readiness tool

blackboard.com/cbetool



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