


Evaluating Changes to Learning Support in the University System of Georgia

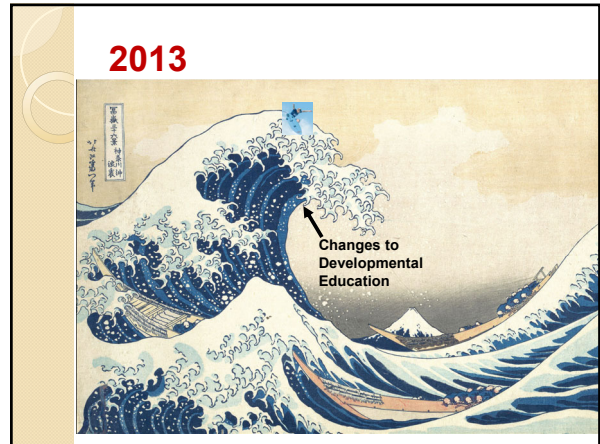
March 5, 2020

National Organization for Student Success
Nashville, TN

Barbara Brown
Barbara.Brown@usg.edu



UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
Academic Affairs



WHY????

REMEDICATION

Higher Education's Bridge to Nowhere

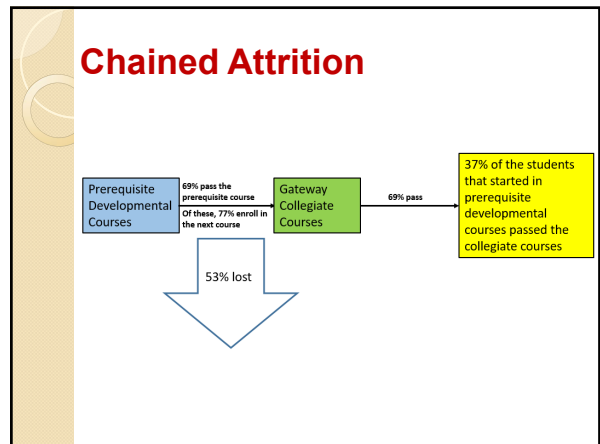
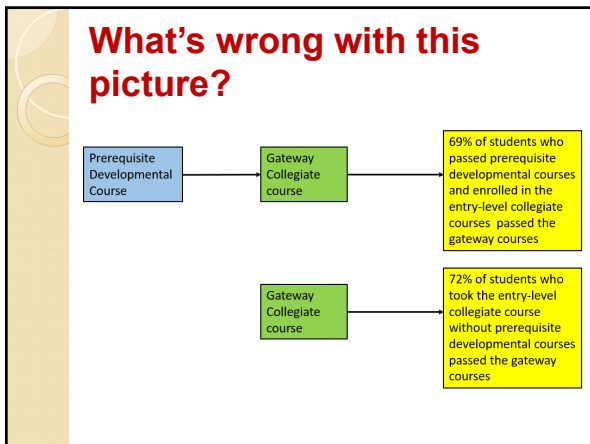
PART 1: Bridge to Nowhere	
Too many entering freshmen need remediation	6
Most students don't make it through college-level gateway courses	8
Most remedial students never graduate	10

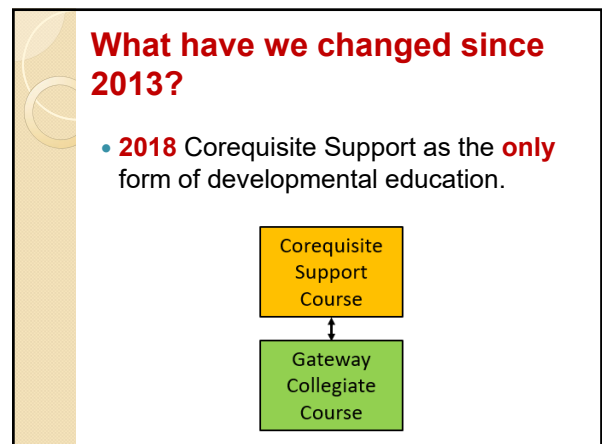
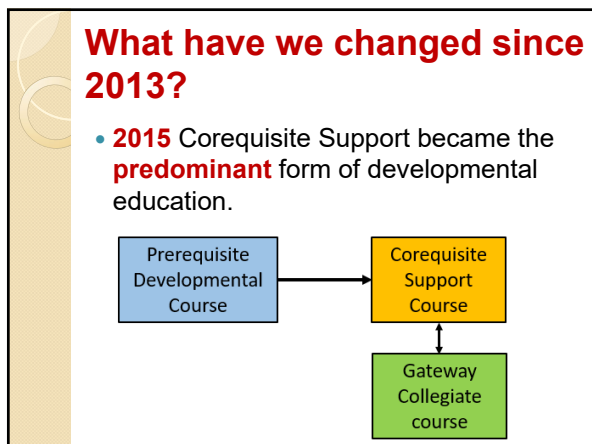
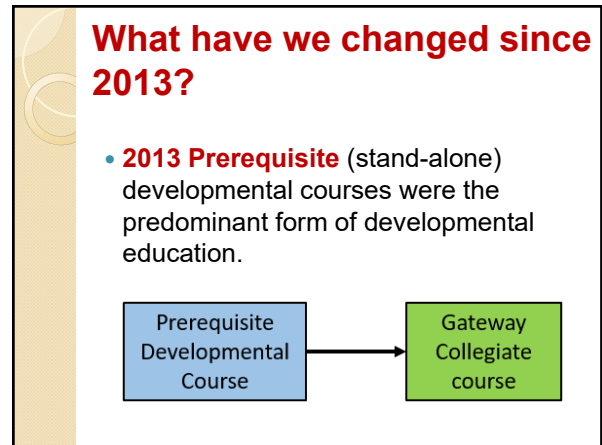
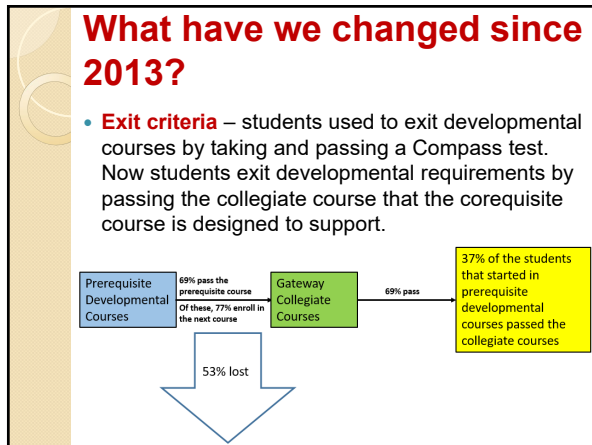
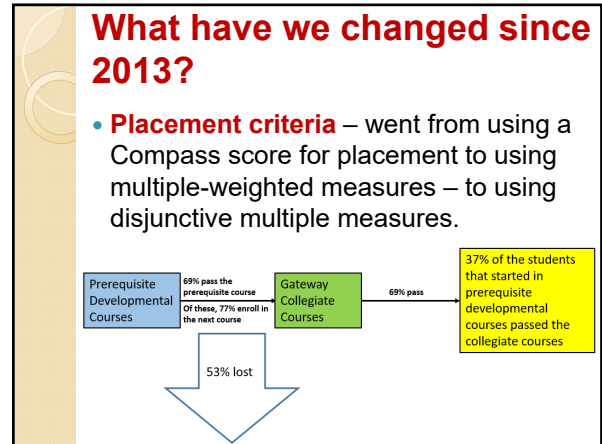
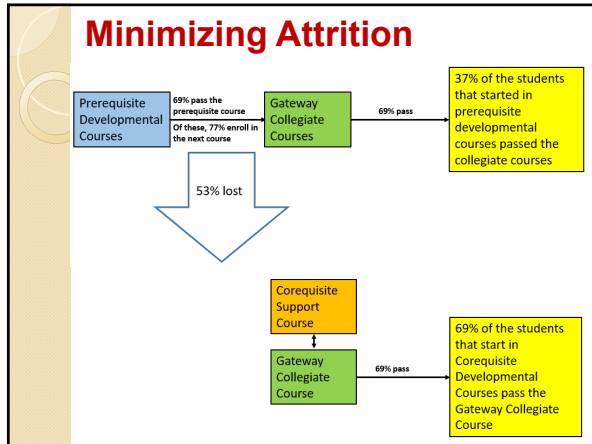
WHY????

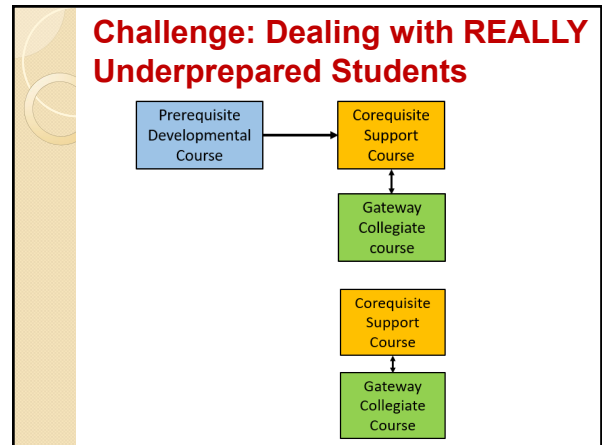
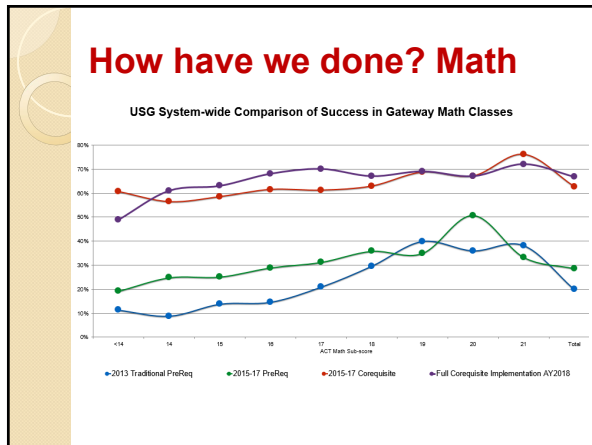
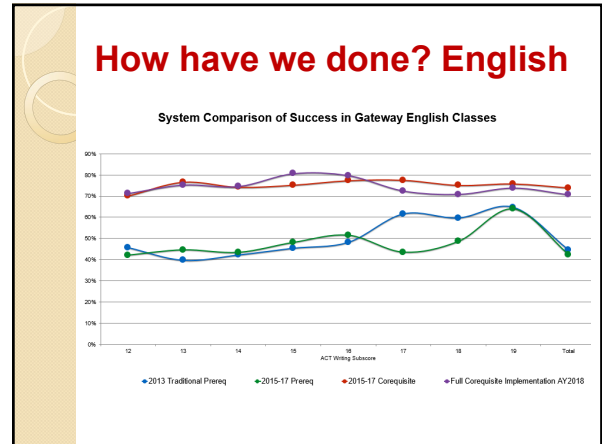
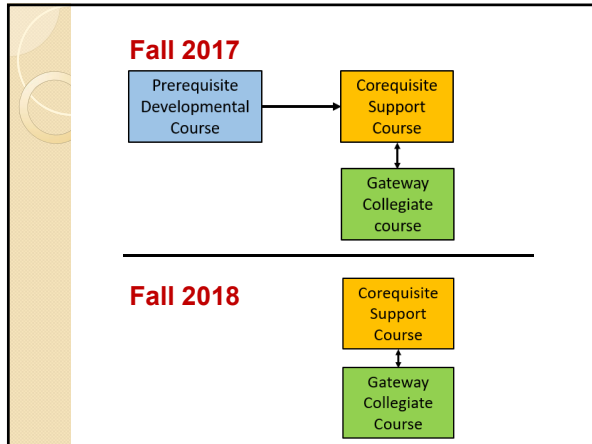
For the cohort of students with developmental requirements entering in **Fall 2010**, only **21%** completed entry-level collegiate courses in English and Mathematics within **2** years.

But . . .

Students who completed prerequisite developmental courses did about as well in the entry-level collegiate course as students taking the courses without developmental requirements.

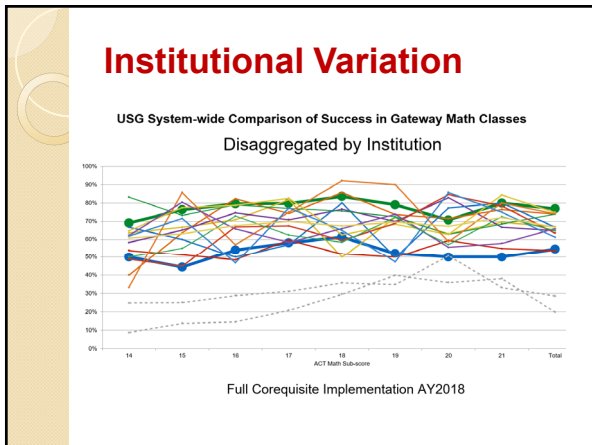
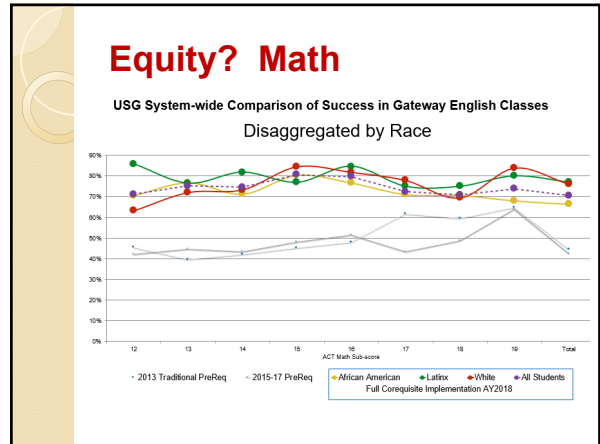
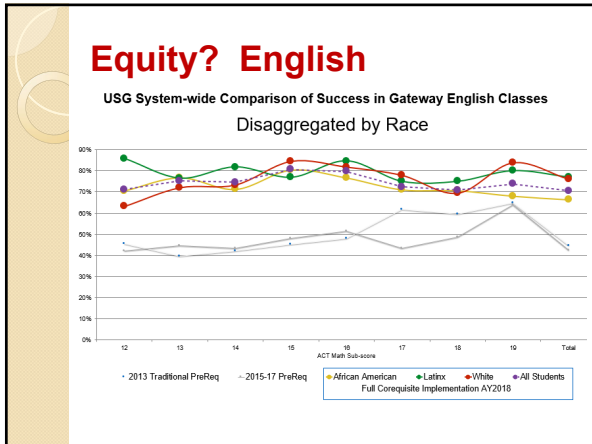




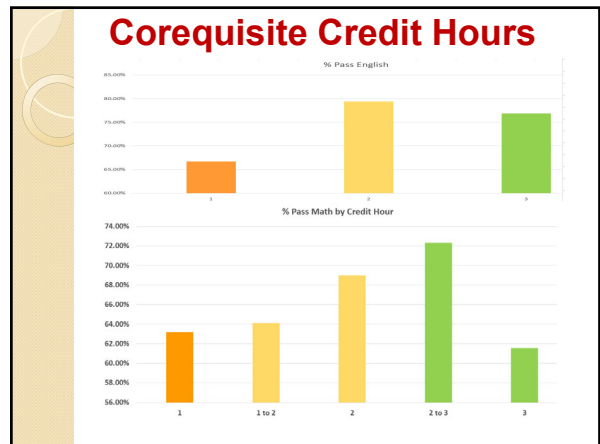
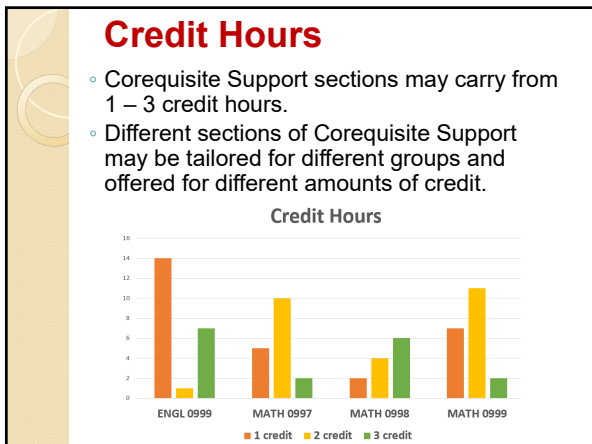


- ### Possible Solutions
- Give students **no-cost** opportunities to bring skills up to the level where they can reasonably benefit from Corequisite Support.
 - In Math – possibility of developing course similar to MATH MOOC for Building Skills offered at University of Wisconsin – Lacrosse

- ### Possible Solutions
- Defer enrollment in Corequisite Support plus Collegiate Math for a semester to allow students to bring themselves up to speed?
 - So far, nothing comparable for English.

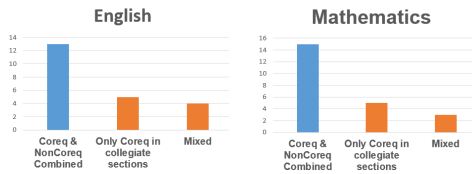


- ### What Makes a Difference?
- ACT-SAT scores?
 - High school grade point average?
 - Credit hours in the Corequisite Support course?
 - Model for the collegiate course: cohort vs. comingled?
 - Same vs. different instructors for corequisite and collegiate sections?
 - Alignment?

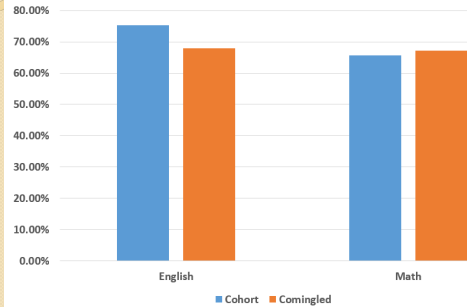


Cohort vs. Comingled Collegiate Sections

- Paired college-level course sections may have only students in Corequisite Support or a mix of students with and without Corequisite requirements.

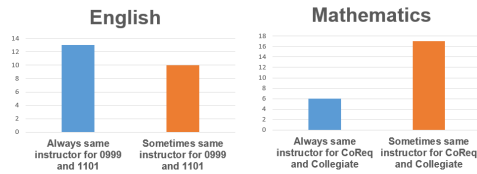


Pass Rates by Cohort vs. Comingled Collegiate Sections

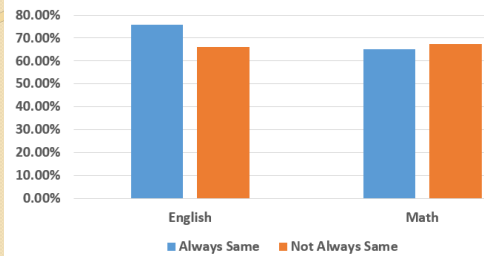


Same or different instructors

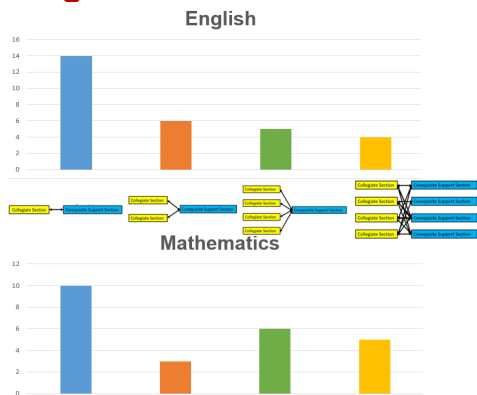
- Students may have the same instructor for both collegiate and Corequisite Support sections or different instructors.



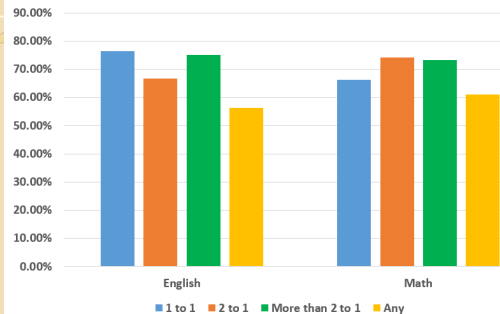
Pass Rates by Always Same vs. Not Always Same Instructor

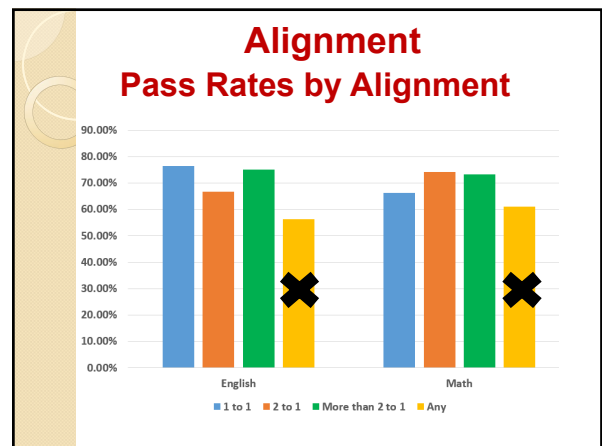
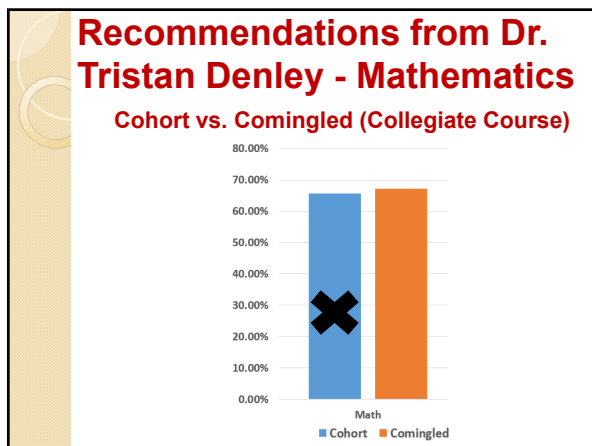
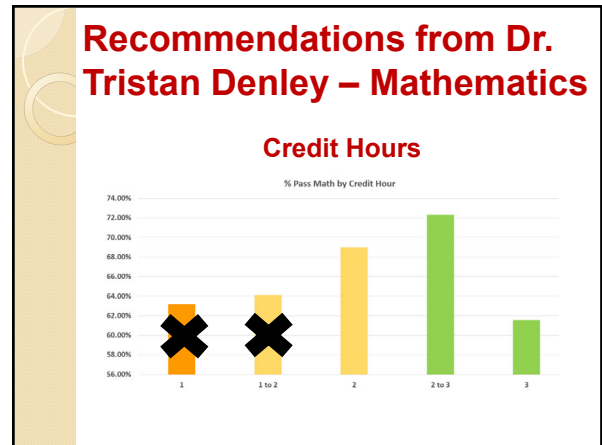
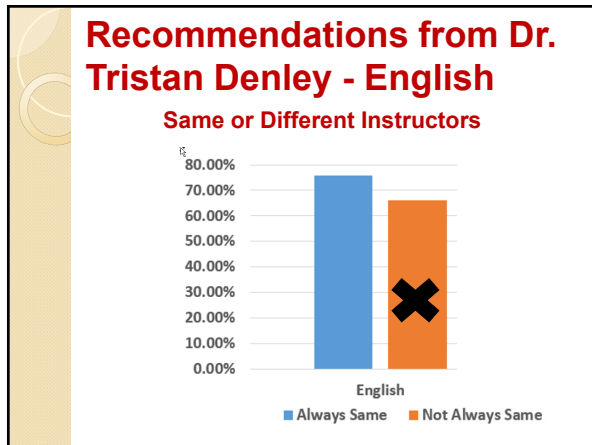
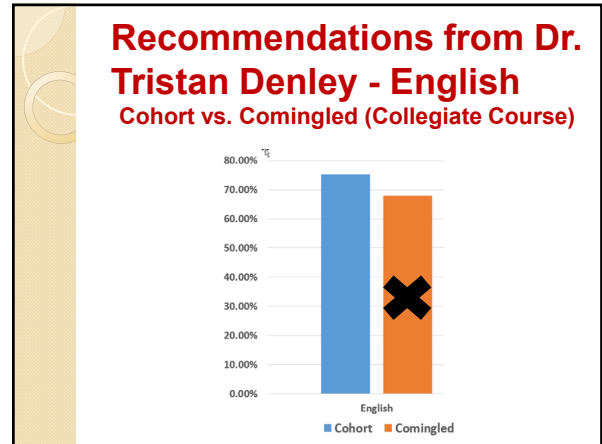
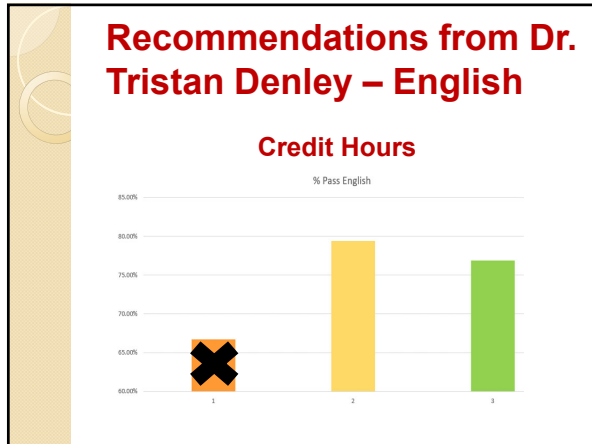


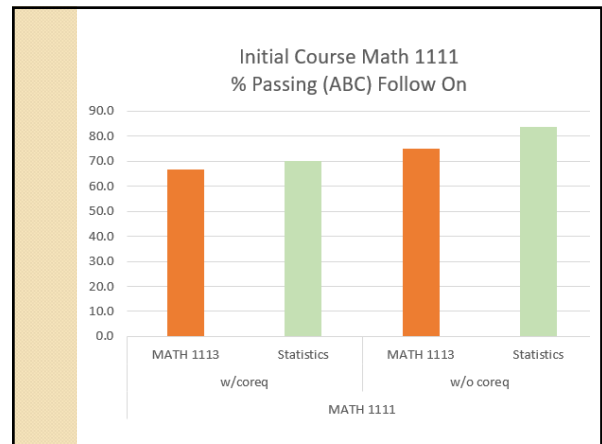
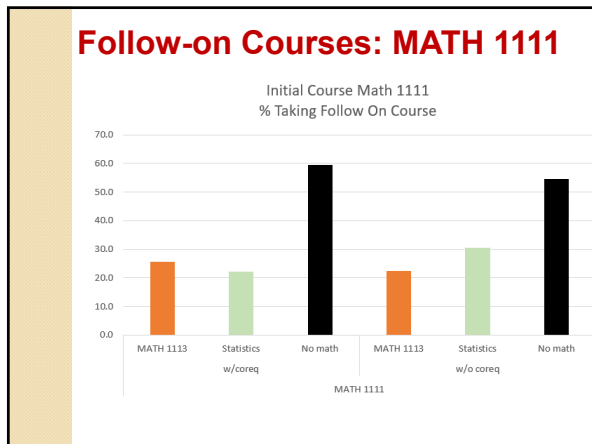
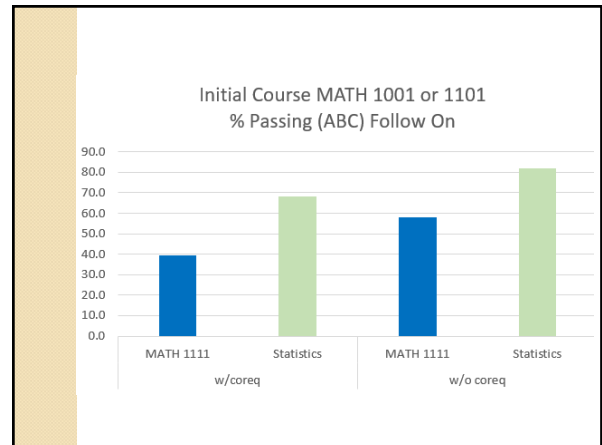
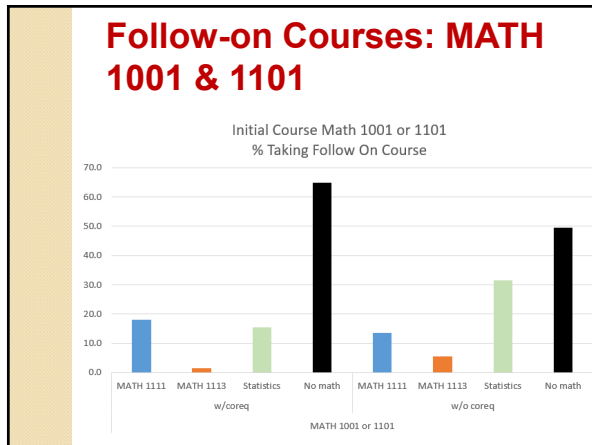
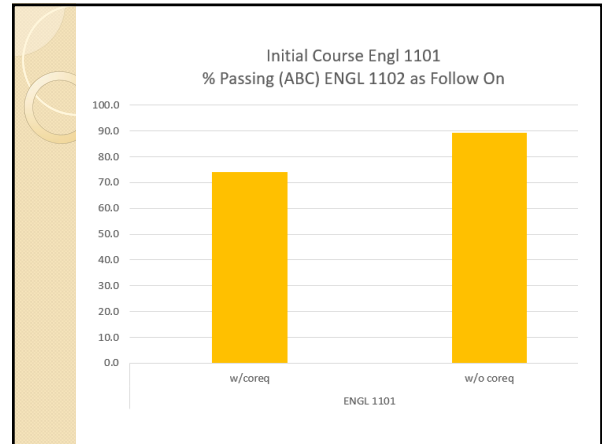
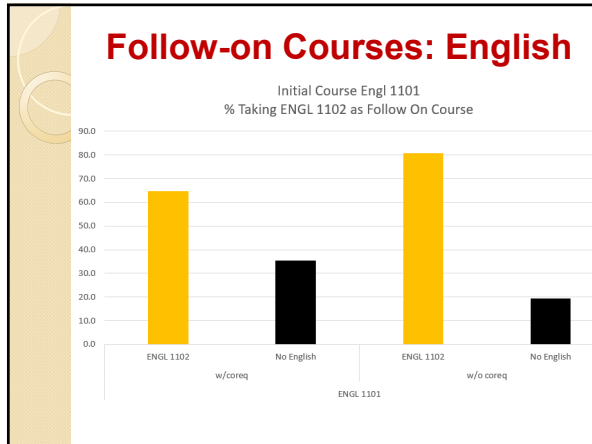
Alignment



Pass Rates by Alignment







Summary

- The move to fully Corequisite Support has resulted in a large increase in the number of students passing entry-level English and math courses.
- Students at all levels of preparation can be successful in entry-level collegiate courses with Corequisite Support.
- Completion of these entry-level courses is a “leading indicator” for successful degree completion.

Summary

- Most students who complete entry-level English and math courses with Corequisite Support are successful at the follow-on courses in those subjects.
- Students who complete basic math and English requirements in the first year are much more likely to complete degrees than those who don't.

Thank you!

Contact information:

Barbara Brown

barbara.brown@usg.edu