THE COMPLEXITY OF COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS



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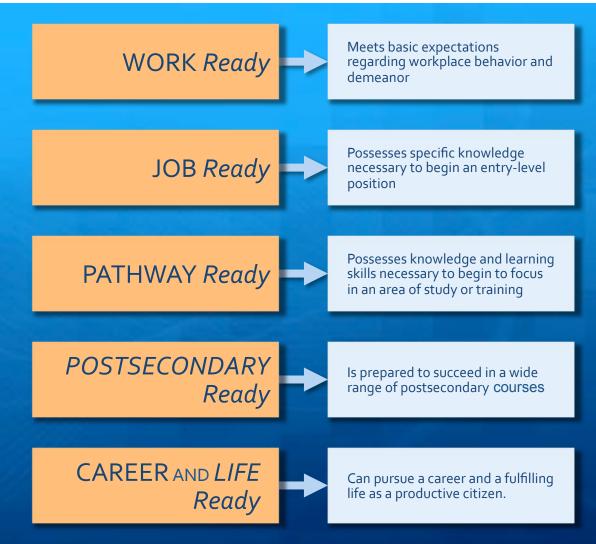
- + We are unclear what we mean by the terms college and career ready.
- + College readiness and career readiness are similar but not the same.
- + Readiness can be thought of as the alignment among student skills, interests, aspirations, and their postsecondary objectives.
- + Success in postsecondary educational settings is a function of *readiness* across multiple dimensions.
- + Current measures may be *insufficient for determining this* alignment.
- + College and career readiness is **more than a score on an English and math test**.

WE FACE AN ASPIRATIONS GAP

- + We have gotten the message through to kids that they should aspire to continue their education beyond high school.
- + However the reality is that, for many students, aspirations do not end up aligning with outcomes.
- + The students most likely to experience the aspirations gap are those from groups **traditionally underrepresented in postsecondary education**.



Of 100 middle schoolers, 93 say they aspire to college, but only 26 earn a college degree within six years of enrolling.



DISTINGUISHING AMONG DIFFERENT TYPES OF READINESS

think:

Problem Formulation Research Interpretation Communication Precision & Accuracy

Key Cognitive Strategies Key Content Knowledge

know:

Structure of Knowledge Challenge Level Value Attribution Effort

go:

Postsecondary Awareness
Postsecondary Costs
Matriculation
Career Awareness
Role and Identity
Self-advocacy

Key Transition Knowledge and Skills Key Learning Skills and Techniques

act:

Ownership of Learning Learning Techniques

THE KEY COGNITIVE STRATEGIES



EXAMPLE OF A TASK REQUIRING KEY COGNITIVE STRATEGIES

Social Studies Task

Students study natural disasters, then choose one and write a policy paper (or an annotated outline for a policy paper) for the Conference on World Disaster Reduction.

Students write paper or give an oral presentation that:

- + predicts reasons humans are affected by natural disasters
- + researches a type of natural disaster
- outlines how to mitigate the impact of this type of disaster
- discusses the trade-offs associated with different policies that might mitigate the impact

KEY CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

Structure of Knowledge



Ownership of Learning

Know Yourself

 Be self-aware. Find out your interests, passions, skills, and ambitions.

Set Goals

 Know what you need to achieve based on self-awareness.

Be Motivated

Have the mindset to achieve your goals.

Persist

 Don't give up, especially when something does not come as easily to you.

Monitor Performance

Know how well you are really doing.
 Gauge your true skill level.

Ask for Help

 Know when you are stuck, then get help. Don't view this as a weakness.

Show Self-Efficacy

 Learn how to control the things you can control. Then, control them.



Manage Time

Take Notes





Study for Tests

Memorize





Read **Strategically**

Learn Collaboratively





Use Technology

KEYTRANSITION KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS



Postsecondary Awareness

Postsecondary Aspiration

Postsecondary Norms & Culture



Postsecondary Costs

Tuition Awareness Financial Aid Awareness



Matriculation

Postsecondary Eligibility

Admissions Procedures

Program Selection



Career Awareness

Career Options
Career Requirements
Career Readiness



Role & Identity

Role Identity
Role Conflict

Role Models



Self-Advocacy

Resource Acquisition Institutional Advocacy

College readiness is a CONTINUUM.

Not Ready

Partially Ready

Ready

THE RANGE OF READINESS What Is This Student Ready For?

Student #1	KCS	KCK	KLTS	KTKS
Work Ready	Υ	Y	Y	N
Job Ready	Υ	Y	Y	Ν
Career Ready	N	Y	Y	Ν
College Ready	N	Y	Ν	Ν
Life Ready	??	??	??	??

Based on content measures, this student is ready for college, but other indicators suggest reasons for concern

THE RANGE OF READINESS What Is This Student Ready For?

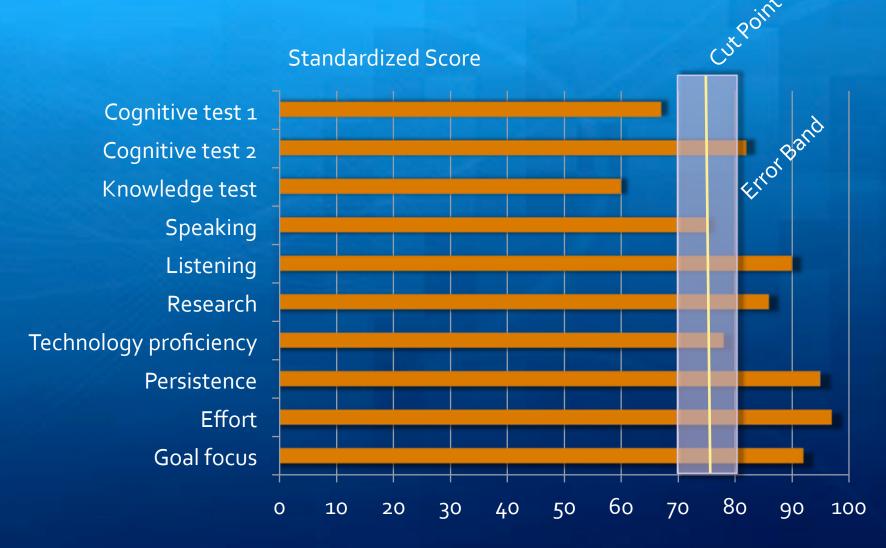
Student #2	KCS	KCK	KLTS	KTKS
Work Ready	Υ	Y	Y	Υ
Job Ready	Υ	Y	Y	Υ
Career Ready	Y	Ν	Y	Υ
College Ready	Υ	Ν	Y	Υ
Life Ready	Y	N	Y	Y

This student has content deficiencies but strengths in all other areas. Depending on the student's interests, this student may still be college ready.

WHAT WOULD BE IN A PROFILE?

Type of Measure	Stak es	Way to Measure
Cognitive test	High	SAT, ACT
Cognitive test	Low	Complex classroom-administered performance task scored against Key Cognitive Strategies
Knowledge test	High	Consortia English and math tests
Speaking	Low	Oral presentation, scored discussion, fishbowl
Listening	Low	Note-taking, following directions, describing an event
Research	High	Classroom-administered research paper with external moderation of teacher scoring
Technology proficiency	Low	Specified tasks administered online, proctored at the school
Persistence	Low	Task requiring multiple strategies to complete
Effort	Low	Demonstrated effort to complete an activity
Goal focus	Low	Specified goal and actions consistent with goal

PROFILE WITH CUT POINT AT 75 SCALE POINTS



Given the complexity of college and career readiness, we should think in terms of **systems of assessment**, rather than one test or score that determines readiness.

 Grades, student self-reports, complex curriculumembedded performance tasks, behavioral assessments, non-content-based measures

The result would be *profiles* of *readiness in relation to goals* and *recommendations on how to improve readiness* in relation to goals.

"Badge" systems are potentially a step in this direction.

THE CHALLENGE OF ASSESSING COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS





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