

Inspire

Engage Students from the Start by "Lighting the Fire" for Learning

Hana Lahr

Inspire happens when students are excited about and engaged in what they are learning, inside and outside of the classroom.





- Remember your favorite course in college?

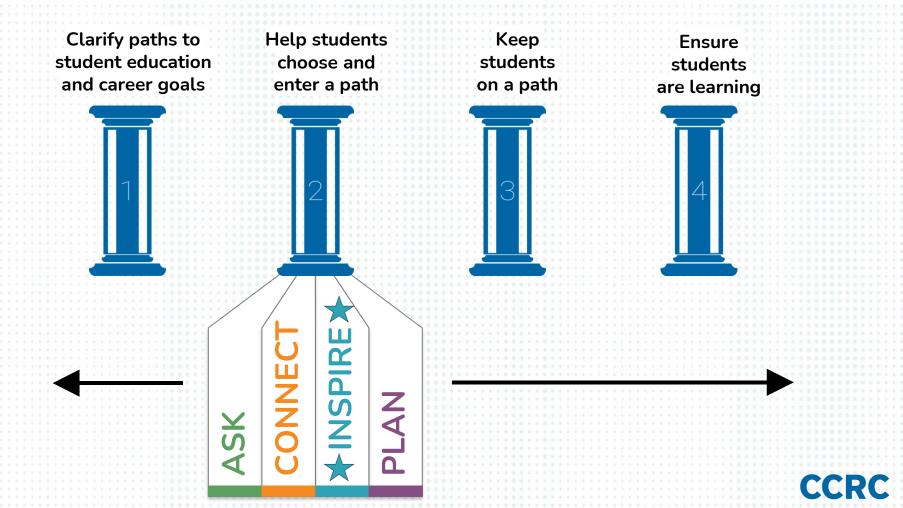
How would you describe it to someone?



What made it so memorable?



Inspire in the Context of Guided Pathways



Pillar 2 of the guided pathways framework focuses on onboarding students into a program of study (not just college generally).

Getting students excited about and engaged in what they are learning is key to successful program onboarding, which is key to retaining students and helping them complete their program.



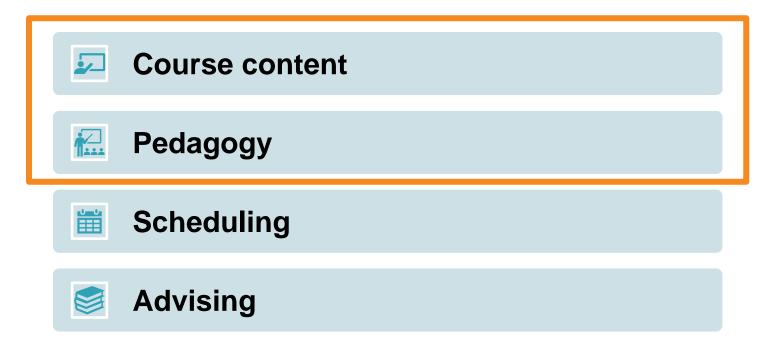


Inspire courses are exciting and engaging because they...

- Facilitate students' exploration of interests
- Provide active learning experiences relevant to career goals
- Build a community of learners consisting of other students, faculty, and practitioners in a field of interest
- Help students develop a sense of self-efficacy, potential, and the confidence to tackle future coursework



Inspire Courses: Four Issues





Why Inspire Matters



An Inspiring Goal:

Every student will take at least one well-taught, college-level course on a topic that interests them in their first term.



What courses are students in our programs taking in their first term?

General Studies (7606) (*N* = 316 students)

Rank	Course Title	Course ID	# of program students who took the course	% of program students who took the course
1	English Composition I	ENGL 101	141	44.6%
2	Effective Speaking	COMM 101	83	26.3%
3	General Psychology	PSYC 101	55	17.4%
4	College Algebra	MATH 103	38	12.0%
5	Intro to Software for Business	CIS 105	37	11.7%
6	Critical Connections: Rdg/Wrtg	ENGL 057	36	11.4%
7	College Success	FS 100	34	10.8%
8	Intro to College Experience	FS 102	31	9.8%
9	Healthful Living	HLTH 101	26	8.2%
10	Introduction to Business	BUSI 101	23	7.3%
>10	136 other different courses attempted by at least 1 student from this program			this program



General Studies (7606 (N = 316 students)

Course Title

Introduction to Business

Rank

10

>10

			the course	the course
1	English Composition I	ENGL 101	141	44.6%
2	Effective Speaking	COMM 101	83	26.3%
3	General Psychology	PSYC 101	55	17.4%
4	College Algebra	MATH 103	38	12.0%
5	Intro to Software for Business	CIS 105	37	11.7%
6	Critical Connections: Rdg/Wrtg	ENGL 057	36	11.4%
7	College Success	FS 100	34	10.8%
8	Intro to College Experience	FS 102	31	9.8%
9	Healthful Living	HLTH 101	26	8.2%

BUSI 101

136 other different courses attempted by at least 1 student from this program

Course ID

of program

students who took

23

% of program

students who took

General Studies (7606) (N = 316 students)

Introduction to Business

10

>10

Course Title	Course ID	students who took the course	students who took the course
English Composition I	ENGL 101	141	44.6%
Effective Speaking	COMM 101	83	26.3%
General Psychology	PSYC 101	55	17.4%
College Algebra	MATH 103	38	12.0%
Intro to Software for Business	CIS 105	37	11.7%
Critical Connections: Rdg/Wrtg	ENGL 057	36	11.4%
College Success	FS 100	34	10.8%
Intro to College Experience	FS 102	31	9.8%
Healthful Living	HLTH 101	26	8.2%
	English Composition I Effective Speaking General Psychology College Algebra Intro to Software for Business Critical Connections: Rdg/Wrtg College Success Intro to College Experience	English Composition I ENGL 101 Effective Speaking COMM 101 General Psychology PSYC 101 College Algebra MATH 103 Intro to Software for Business CIS 105 Critical Connections: Rdg/Wrtg ENGL 057 College Success FS 100 Intro to College Experience FS 102	English Composition I ENGL 101 141 Effective Speaking COMM 101 83 General Psychology PSYC 101 55 College Algebra MATH 103 38 Intro to Software for Business CIS 105 37 Critical Connections: Rdg/Wrtg ENGL 057 36 College Success FS 100 34 Intro to College Experience FS 102 31

BUSI 101

136 other different courses attempted by at least 1 student from this program

of program

23

% of program

General Studies (7606) (N = 316 students)

Introduction to Business

10

>10

Rank	Course Title	Course ID	the course	the course
1	English Composition I	ENGL 101	141	44.6%
2	Effective Speaking	COMM 101	83	26.3%
3	General Psychology	PSYC 101	55	17.4%
4	College Algebra	MATH 103	38	12.0%
5	Intro to Software for Business	CIS 105	37	11.7%
6	Critical Connections: Rdg/Wrtg	ENGL 057	36	11.4%
7	College Success	FS 100	34	10.8%
8	Intro to College Experience	FS 102	31	9.8%
9	Healthful Living	HLTH 101	26	8.2%

BUSI 101

136 other different courses attempted by at least 1 student from this program

of program

23

% of program

General Studies (7606) (N = 316 students)

Introduction to Business

10

>10

Rank	Course Title	Course ID	students who took the course	students who took the course
1	English Composition I	ENGL 101	141	44.6%
2	Effective Speaking	COMM 101	83	26.3%
3	General Psychology	PSYC 101	55	17.4%
4	College Algebra	MATH 103	38	12.0%
5	Intro to Software for Business	CIS 105	37	11.7%
6	Critical Connections: Rdg/Wrtg	ENGL 057	36	11.4%
7	College Success	FS 100	34	10.8%
8	Intro to College Experience	FS 102	31	9.8%
9	Healthful Living	HLTH 101	26	8.2%

BUSI 101

136 other different courses attempted by at least 1 student from this program

of program

23

% of program

General Studies (7606) (N = 316 students)

Rank	Course Title	Course ID	students who took the course	students who took the course
1	English Composition I	ENGL 101	141	44.6%
2	Effective Speaking	COMM 101	83	26.3%
3	General Psychology	PSYC 101	55	17.4%
4	College Algebra	MATH 103	38	12.0%
5	Intro to Software for Business	CIS 105	37	11.7%
6	Critical Connections: Rdg/Wrtg	ENGL 057	36	11.4%
7	College Success	FS 100	34	10.8%
8	Intro to College Experience	FS 102	31	9.8%
9	Healthful Living	HLTH 101	26	8.2%

136 other different courses attempted by at least 1 student from this program

of program

23

% of program

7.3%

Introduction to Business

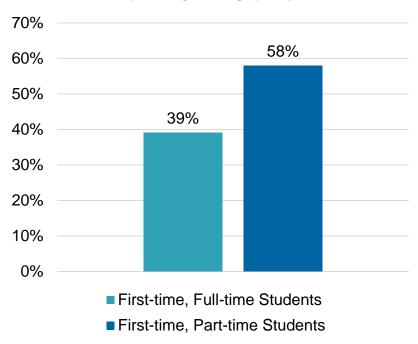
10

>10

BUSI 101

Too many students, particularly those from underserved groups, have dropped by year 2.

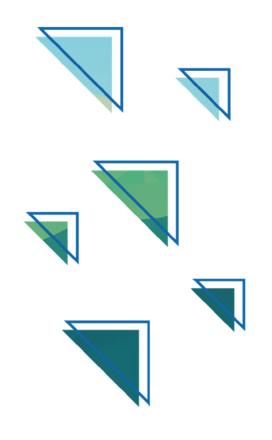
Two-Year Public Colleges Fall-to-Fall Attrition: Fall 2021 Cohort





Inspire is an onboarding and retention strategy.

Inspiring experiences that get students excited about what they are learning give students a powerful motivation to stay enrolled.





Putting Inspire into Practice

....at the lecture, assignment, course, and program-level

Teaching that actively engages students in learning on topics of interest is a powerful motivator and equalizer



New students are more likely to persist and thrive in challenging programs like STEM if they can take courses in their first term that engage them with course material on topics of interest through discussions, problem-solving, case studies, role plays, and other "active learning" activities. The benefits for students with poor previous education and low social capital are especially strong.



The Challenge and Promise of Building Equitable STEM Transfer Pathways

XUELI WANG



What are your ideas for how you could *Inspire* students?

Principle 1:

Link course content to students' lives.

Helping students make connections between their own lives and goals and what they are learning in their courses can promote program engagement and retention.







Principle 2:

Link course content to programs and careers.

Professors can light students' fire for learning by connecting students' interests and aspirations to academic programs and career goals.





Principle 3:

Invest in structures that give faculty the time and resources to deliver *Inspire* courses.

Administrators, advisors, and staff play a role in "lighting the fire" through creating the structural and cultural conditions to support inspiring teaching and learning.







Pathways Project

REPORT | SEPTEMBER 2023

Innoveting at Saala

Guided F Among t

RESEARCH BRIEF

Hana Lahr

Community College Research Center | September 2023

Engaging the College Community in Guided Pathways Reforms

Advice From Project Leaders at AACC Pathways Colleges

By Hana Lahr

Implementing guided pathways to improve the college experience for all students, not just selected groups, requires new ways of thinking about leading large-scale reform efforts at community colleges. Colleges that have fully embraced the guided wathways model approach the associated reforms not as a set of discrete

interventions targeted at particular groups of students or one aspect of the student experience, but as a framework and a set of principles for redesigning practices across the college that enrich the entire student experience—from onboarding to completion—in and beyond the classroom.

This attention to the change management process and to the need for faculty, staff, and administrators to shift their mindsets to embrace whole-college reforms is as important as the specific implementation practices that are undertaken. But how do college leaders help people within the institution make these mindset shifts? What follows in this brief is advice from project leaders—including college presidents. senior administrators, faculty, and staff-who were involved in planning, overseeing, or coordinating guided pathways reforms at the 30 colleges that participated in the AACC Pathways Project. The colleges joined this national initiative in 2016 and have since sought to transform their institutions using the guided pathways model. We interviewed the project leaders at all 30 colleges in spring and summer of 2022-more than six years after the colleges launched their guided pathways efforts-to learn what has worked best for them in building a college-wide commitment to adopting whole-college student success reforms at scale

Their advice fell into two categories: (1) how to facilitate commitment to and engagement in implementing whole-college reforms at the start of the work and (2) how to sustain momentum in the work over several

years. Much of this advice reaffirms what CCRC learned through interviews with eight of the colleges in fall 2018—two years into the AACC Pathways Project—about how leaders were managing the guided pathways reforms at their colleges (Jenkins et al., 2019). Four years later, college leaders involved in guided pathways, including some



- college has fallen short of helping students achieve their goals.

 2. Keep the focus on students, especially
- Keep the focus on students, especially those from underserved populations.
- Listen to students' perspectives and get
 their input on proposed reforms.
- Give faculty an integral role in the planning and implementation work.
- Develop a communications strategy and share out often about reform plans and progress.
- Be ready for difficult conversations with faculty and staff.
- Aim for stable presidential and project leadership.
- leadership.

 8. Develop and support guided pathways
- leaders across the institution.
- Establish cross-functional teams that include academic and student affairs staff.
- Be patient and accept that progress is often nonlinear.





Thanks!

Hana Lahr: lahr@tc.columbia.edu



Bonus Resources

References: Sense of Belonging

Brady, S. T., Cohen, G. L., Jarvis, S. N., & Walton, G. M. (2020). A brief social-belonging intervention in college improves adult outcomes for black Americans. *Science Advances*, *6*(18). DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.aay3689

Garg, N., & Dougherty, K. D. (2022, May 25). Education surges when students learn together. *Inside Higher Ed.* https://www.insidehighered.com/advice/2022/05/25/how-build-classroom-community-increase-student-learning-opinion

Gerrity, S. (2020, January 7). Community building in the community college classroom. *Inside Higher Ed.* https://www.insidehighered.com/advice/2020/01/07/building-community-community-college-classrooms-opinion

Strayhorn, T. L. (2018). *College students' sense of belonging: A key to educational success for all students*. Routledge.

Inspire References: Connect to Student's Lives

Carlone, H. B., & Johnson, A. (2007). Understanding the science experiences of successful women of color: Science identity as an analytic lens. *Journal of Research in Science Teaching*, 44(8), 1187–1218. https://doi.org/10.1002/tea.20237

Gee, J. (2000). Identity as an analytic lens for research in education. *Review of Research in Education*, 25, 99–125. https://doi.org/10.2307/1167322

Ladson-Billings, G. (2021). *Culturally relevant pedagogy: Asking a different question*. Teachers College Press.

Pallas, A. M., & Neumann, A. (2019). Convergent teaching: Tools to spark deeper learning in college. Johns Hopkins University Press.

Paris, D., & Alim, H.S. (Eds.). (2017). *Culturally sustaining pedagogies: Teaching and learning for justice in a changing world.* Teachers College Press.

Inspire References: Connect to Programs and Careers

Amechi, M. H. (2022, September). What everyone should know about designing equity-minded paid work-based learning opportunities for college students. New America. https://www.newamerica.org/education-policy/reports/what-everyone-should-know-about-designing-equity-minded-paid-work-based-learning-opportunities-for-college-students/

LeChasseur, K. (2019, December). Project-based learning in community colleges. PBL Brief #2. Worcester Polytechnic Institute. https://wp.wpi.edu/projectbasedlearning/resources/resources-research-briefs/

Wachen, J., Jenkins, D., & Van Noy, M. (2011). Integrating basic skills and career-technical instruction: Findings from a field study of Washington State's I-BEST model. *Community College Review*, *39*(2), 136-159. https://doi.org/10.1177/00915521114061