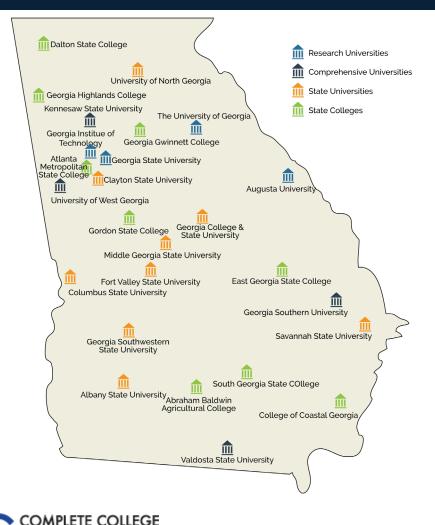
### Long Georgia's Journey on Corequisite Learning Support

Jonathan Watts Hull Associate Vice Chancellor, Student & Faculty Success University System of Georgia





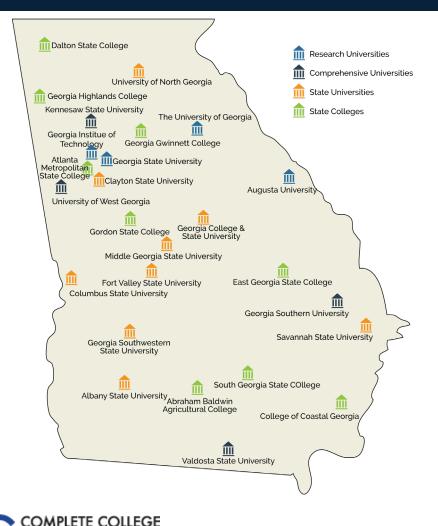
### The University System of Georgia



- Single governing board
- 26 institutions (separate from Technical College System)
- Fall 2022 enrollment: 334,459 (262,489 undergraduates)
- Fully articulated Core
  Curriculum



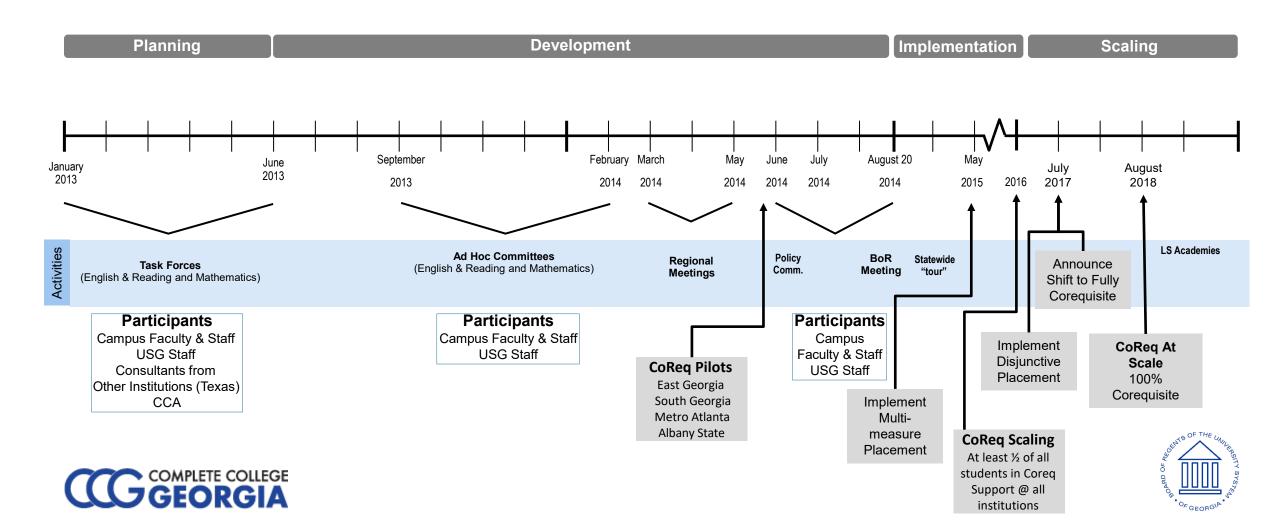
# Learning Support in the USG



- Fully corequisite since 2018
- Two-tiered placement structure in Math
- In 2022, ~12K FTF with a Learning Support Requirement (~21% of all FTF)
- LS offered at 22 institutions
- 6 institutions with >60% FTF with LS Math requirements



### The Long Road



# From Prototype to Pilot to Scale

- Early prototypes borrowed heavily from Complete College America and Accelerated Learning Project (English)
- Success in early pilots was unequivocal but was this a fluke?
- At full implementation, results were consistent
- After 1 year, evidence was clear enough to support fully scaling
- When fully scaled, outcomes actually improved (with 100% of students in coreqs!)



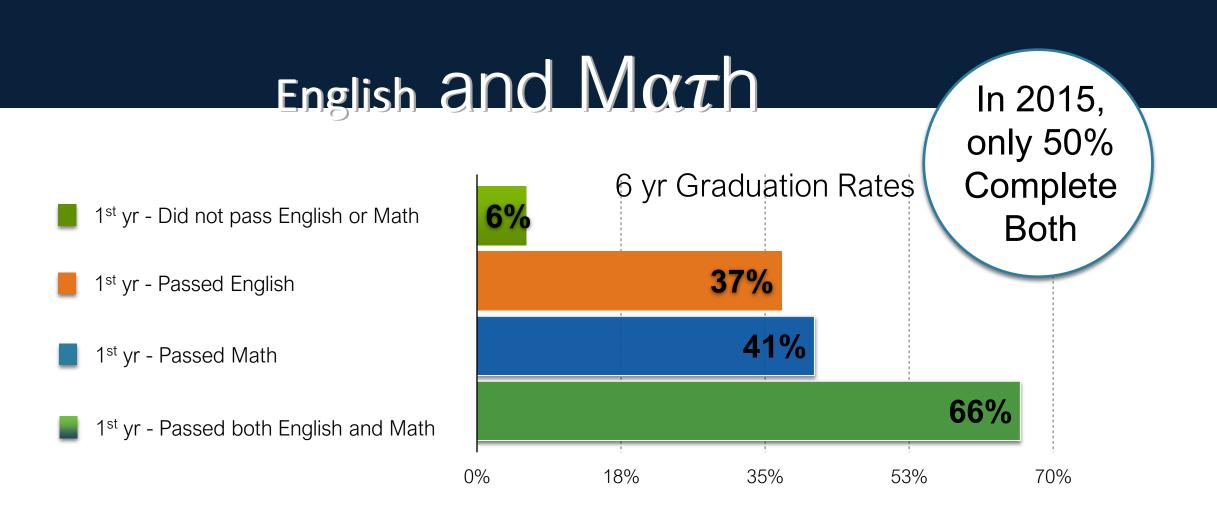


# Why Bother?

- In 2013, >20% of students starting in traditional Developmental Education in Math passed the Gateway; better in English (>45%)
- In 2014-15 with a revised pre-requisite course, pass rates went up to ~30%; English actually declined slightly.
- Pass rates in second courses were also weak; very low rates of retention and graduation for students with Dev Ed Placements











# Why CoRequisites?

#### **Chained Attrition**

For Math in 2016 in the USG...

Out of 3,585 students who enroll in Prerequisite Math Support, 1,062 (30%) pass a Gateway Math course

An unknown number of students

**d**epart without enrolling after getting a Developmental Education Placement



Enroll in Foundations (Prerequisite) MATH courses aligned with their gateway

**2,641 (74%) Students** Pass Of these, 1,797 students (68%) enroll in the next courser with support

1,062 students (59%) Pass

74% x 68% x 59% = 30%





# Why CoRequisites?

#### **Limited Exit Points**

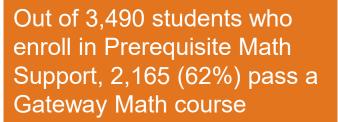
For Math in 2016 in the USG...

An unknown number of students

**d**epart without enrolling after getting a Coreq Placement 3,490 Students

enroll in Coreq MATH Support and a Gateway Math 2,165 (62%) Students Pass

62% = 62%







# Why CoRequisites?

#### **Other factors**

- Aligned resources and supports "Just in time" support
- Relevance and application
- Momentum no delay on credit-taking
- Reduce costs to students
- Student success in the Gateway course





# Fundamental Features of Corequisite Learning Support in GA

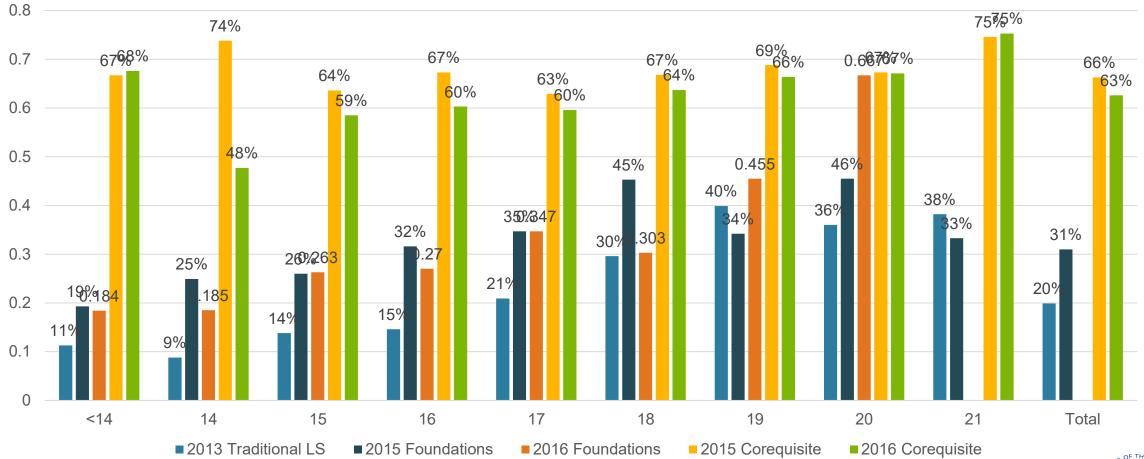
- The "default placement" for all students will be in an entry-level collegiate course with Corequisite Learning Support UNLESS students meet exemption criteria
- Aligned Support course for each Gateway Math Course (Quantitative Reasoning, Math Modeling, Elementary Statistics & College Algebra)
- Must pass collegiate course to satisfy Learning Support requirement

- The college-level and Corequisite Learning Support sections must be carefully coordinated.
- Support course "counts" toward institutional GPA
- No limits on the number of "attempts" students may have to satisfy LS requirements
- Students who withdraw from either the collegiate or support course MUST withdraw from the other.





### SYSTEM COMPARISON OF SUCCESS IN GATEWAY MATH CLASSES



COMPLETE COLLEGE



Corequisite Learning Support in Georgia

### PLACEMENT





### LS Placement in Georgia

- 2014 Multi-measure placement pilot (English and Math Placement Indexes)
- 2015 All Institutions use EPI and MPI
- 2015 Compass replaced with Accuplacer
- 2016 Accuplacer replaced with Next Generation Accuplacer
- **2018** Moved single aggregate index to disjunctive placement model
- 2020 Test-optional admissions; recalibrated GPA cut scores
- 2022 Recalibrated GPA cut scores again
- 2023 Maintained test optional admissions (not a permanent change)





### **Multi-measure Placement in GA**

Old (and traditional) Multi-measure placement: calculate a score

<b>Student has:</b>	EPI	MPI
SAT and HSGPA	(1603*HSGPA )+ SATV	(291*HSGPA )+ SATM
with Compass added	(1475*HSGPA)+ (0.3*SATV) + (5.1*(COMPASSR+eWrite))	(287*HSGPA)+(0.5*SATM)+ (5*COMPASSM)
ACT and HSGPA	(1553*HSGPA) + (34*ACTE)	(298*HSGPA) + (25*ACTM)
with Compass added	(1315*HSGPA) + (30*ACTE)+ (4.2*(COMPASSR+eWrite))	(250*HSGPA) + (27*ACTM)+ (2*COMPASSM)
HSGPA only	(794*HSGPA)+ (23.6*(COMPASSR+eWrite))	(323*HSGPA)+ (6*COMPASSM)
No info	51.6*(COMPASSR+eWrite)	(10*COMPASSM) + 795
SAT only	(6.3*SATV) + (17.1*(COMPASSR +eWrite))	(1.8*SATM) + (14*COMPASSM)
ACT only	(155.3*ACTE) + (13.8*(COMPASSR+ eWrite))	(63.2*ACTM) + (6*COMPASSM)

#### Challenges

- Complex
- Somewhat unpredictable (Accuplacer became a "risk multiplier")
- Unstable (COMPASS -> AccuPlacer -> NextGeneration Accuplacer)





### **Multi-measure Placement in GA**

#### **Disjunctive Placement**

Criteria for exemption from Corequisite Learning Support for MATH 1001, MATH 1101 and MATH/STAT 1401 and Minimum requirements for MATH 1111 with Corequisite Learning Support

Student must meet one of the following:

MPI>=1165 HSPGA>=3.1 and RHSC Math complete ACT Mathematics>=17 SAT (old)-Mathematics>=400 SAT (new)-Math Section>=440 Classic Accuplacer Elementary Algebra>=67 Next-Generation Accuplacer QAS>= 258

#### **Benefits**

- Transparent
- Resilient to change
- Reframes Learning Support (all students benefit, rather than some students get diverted)





### **Multi-measure Placement in GA**

- System established minimum thresholds
- Institutions can set higher thresholds based on their contexts
- Thresholds are set at a roughly 60% probability of success in the collegiate course.





### **LEARNING SUPPORT CHANGES**

#### Placement

Students are placed by default into Learning Support unless they meet exemption criteria

- HSGPA
- ACT
- SAT (old and new)
- EPI/MPI (until December)
- Accuplacer/Next Gen Accuplacer

#### **Gateway Math**

Placement into a Gateway Math course is based on the same exemption criteria.

Students who do not exempt learning support for Math Modeling or Quantitative Reasoning are ineligible for direct placement in College Algebra.









### **LESSONS LEARNED**

Corequisite Learning Support in Georgia

### **Structure vs Context**

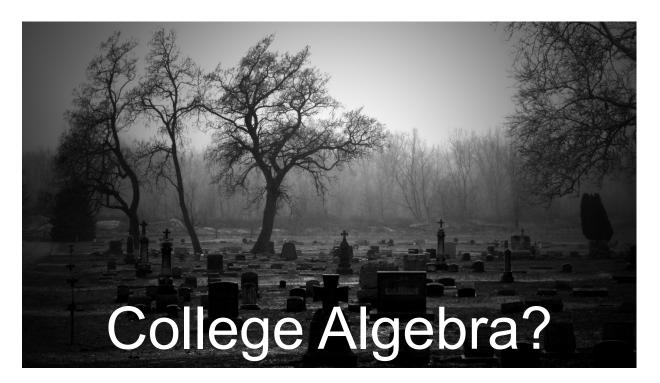
- Most of the early gains from Corequisite LS come the structural removal of exit points
- Additional structural approaches can have impact – faculty alignment, credit hours, timing, sequencing, and cohorting.
- Final gains come from changing the context – the student experience – through pedagogical and technological approaches
  - Success Pedagogies
  - Curricular redesign
  - Adaptive learning
  - Metacognition and Mindset





### **The Power of Math Pathways**

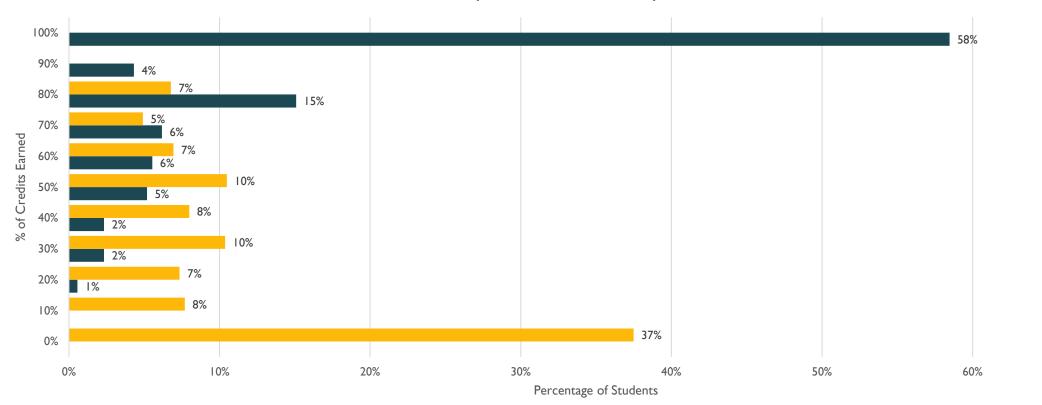
- The First math course in college is often the last math course students will ever take
- Statistics as a first math may be the most flexible course for students (works across a wide range of majors)
- LS Placement can help to drive/incentivize alignment of math and programs







### **Corequisite Outcomes and Overall Success**



Credits Earned in by LS Status and Gateway Outcome, Fall 2019

Students Who Fail Their Gateway Course

■ Students Who Pass Their Gateway Course



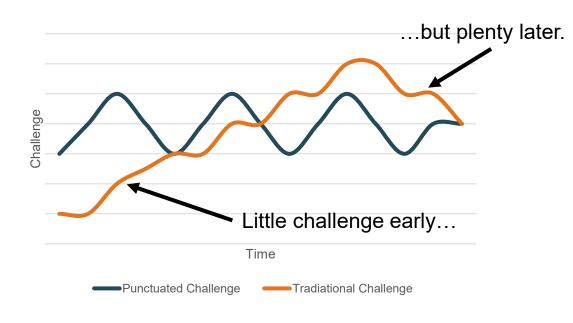


70%

### **Course and Curricular Design**

#### **Course Progression**

Traditional Challenge Curve vs Punctuated Challenge Design



# Impact of Early Setbacks & Challenges

- Request to retest
- Weighting of exams
- Homework and revision
- Varieties of assessment modes





### **Alignment & Focus**

#### Complete Alignment of <u>ALL</u> Collegiate and Support Courses

- Same Syllabus
- Same Sequence of Topics
- Same Schedule
- Same Assessments
- Aligned supports, tutoring, resources and activities.

#### Learning Support is Just-in-Time

Function f is a function with inverse f<sup>-1</sup>. Function h is defined by  $h(x) = A^*f(x - h) + k$  where A, k and h are constants. Express the inverse function of h in terms of f<sup>-1</sup>, A, k and h.

 <u>Essential to have a Learning</u> <u>Support Coordinator on each</u> <u>campus</u>





### **Other Considerations**

#### √Cohort vs Comingled?

- USG data indicates <u>Cohort</u>
  has slightly stronger outcomes
- Comingled has higher drop off

#### ✓ Same Instructor vs. Different Instructor

• USG data indicates <u>same</u> instructor for Math (interestingly, not so much for English)

#### ✓ Number of Credit Hours

- USG data indicate <u>2-3 hours</u>
- Some evidence for <u>variable</u> <u>hours</u> (more time for less prepared students
- No evidence of effectiveness for 1 credit hour
- ✓ Letter grades in the Support Course
- Not pass/fail





### **Other Considerations**

#### **Preview vs Review?**

- Both models are present
- Primarily **preview** allows students to gain confidence in the collegiate course.
- Primarily preview helps faculty understand what may be harder for all students
- Primary **review** helps students to "catch up" and fill in gaps.

#### Mindset and Metacognition

- Using the Support Course to support Growth Mindset and Belonging.
- Help students understand how to learn, and why to learn things they may not really want to learn.





### That's a lot of me talking...

**Questions?** 

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