Communicating Effectively—and Delivering on the Promise of—General and Liberal Education:

Millersville University

April 2014

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"Now you're probably all asking yourselves, 'Why must I learn to read and write?' "

Liberal Education America's Promise

EXCELLENCE FOR EVERYONE AS A NATION GOES TO COLLEGE

"A COLLABORATION BETWEEN EDUCATORS, STUDENTS, POLICYMAKERS, AND BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS"



Why Make Communications a Priority

- Intentionality and coherence of educational experience
- Lack of awareness about what really matters in college—especially among first-generation students and their families
- General education outcomes more important than ever, but less well-understood than ever
- Slipping public confidence in higher education



Slipping Public Confidence and Definitions of "the problem that needs solving"

• In 2009, 60% agreed that "colleges today are like most businesses and care more about the bottom line than about making sure students have a **good educational experience.** (up from 52% in 2007). (Public Agenda)



The Communications Challenges

External challenge (public, prospective students, parents)

- What is a "good educational experience"?
- What are the essential elements of a good education?
- Why is general education essential to having a "good educational experience"?

Internal challenge (current students, faculty, colleagues)

- How does general education fit into the larger goals of institution?
- How are we collectively providing an integrative quality education?
- How does general education connect with the major?
- How is quality general education related to increasing student success?



Essential To Communicate Well: Know Your Environment; Be Clear with One's Language

Three Questions:

- What are the competing narratives/messages?
- What is a better narrative/set of messages that work for different audiences?
- How are other institutions responding—practice and communications?



Frequently Confused Terms

Liberal Education

Liberal Arts

Liberal Arts and Sciences

Liberal Arts College

General Education



Competing Messages

- National and local media stories: "college isn't worth the money;" "liberal arts not good preparation for success in getting a job;" "technical skills/majors matter most"
- Internal mixed messages from advisors, other faculty, etc.: "get your gen ed requirements out of the way;" "what's really important is our discipline, our standards for evidence;" "gen ed courses don't prepare students to succeed in our discipline."



Our Message: The Big Picture

"The world in which today's students will make choices and compose lives is one of disruption rather than certainty, and of interdependence rather than insularity."

College Learning for the New Global Century (AAC&U 2007)



Is it General Education or the Major that Really Matters?

It's Both—and More



Narrow Learning is Not Enough The LEAP Essential Learning Outcomes

- Knowledge of Human Cultures and the Physical and Natural World Focused on engagement with big questions, enduring and contemporary
- Intellectual and Practical Skills

Practiced extensively across the curriculum, in the context of progressively more challenging problems, projects, and standards for performance

• Personal and Social Responsibility

Anchored through active involvement with diverse communities and real-world challenges

• Integrative and Applied Learning

Demonstrated through the application of knowledge, skills, and responsibilities to new settings and complex problems



Millersville Goals

"cultivate the intellect by educating students to reason logically, to think critically, to express themselves clearly, and to foster an understanding of the human condition."

- Lifelong learning
- Critical thinking across the liberal arts
- Connections and exploration



Both/And—not Either/Or

The outcomes important for professional success in today's global economy are the same as the outcomes needed for responsible citizenship in a diverse and globally engaged democracy.

"workforce development and civic engagement 'need not be separate or competing missions' but 'can be complementary visions'."

A Crucible Moment 2012



It Takes More Than a Major

"Beware. Your degree is not a proxy for your ability to do any job. The world only cares about — and pays off on — what you can do with what you know (and it doesn't care how you learned it). And in an age when innovation is increasingly a group endeavor, it also cares about a lot of soft skills — leadership, humility, collaboration, adaptability and loving to learn and re-learn. This will be true no matter where you go to work."

Lazslo Bock, senior VP of people operations, Google (quoted in NY Times 2/23, 2014)



National Surveys of Employers on College Learning and Graduates' Work Readiness

AAC&U commissioned Hart Research Associates (in 2006, 2007, 2009, and 2013) to interview employers (C-level suite executives and, in 2009 additional human resource professionals) whose companies report that hiring relatively large numbers of college graduates

How Should Colleges Prepare Students to Succeed in Today's Global Economy? (AAC&U, 2007)

How Should Colleges Assess and Improve Student Learning? Employers' Views on the Accountability Challenge (AAC&U, 2008)

Raising the Bar: Employers' Views on College Learning in the Wake of the Economic Downturn (AAC&U, 2010)

It Takes More Than a Major: Employer Priorities for College Learning and Student Success (AAC&U, 2013)

See: www.aacu.org/leap/public_opinion_research





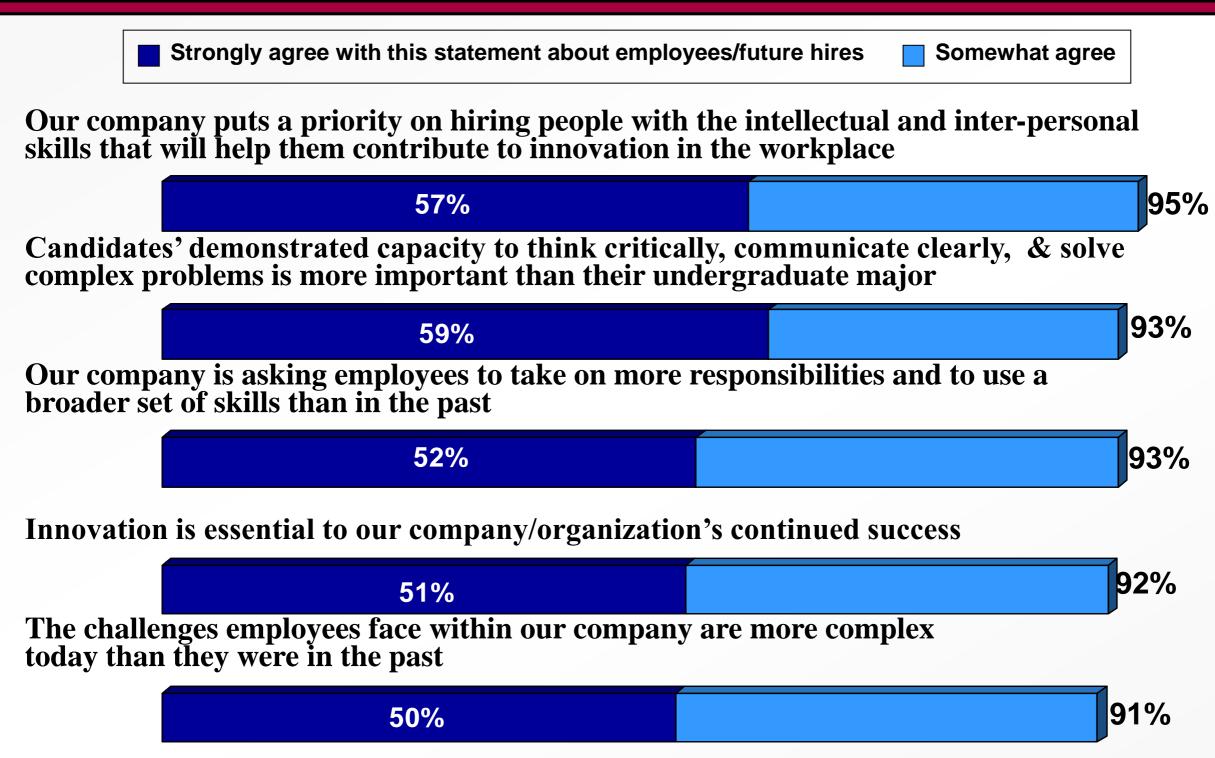
It Takes More Than A Major:

Employer Priorities for College Learning and Student Success

Key findings from survey among 318 employers Conducted January 9 – 13, 2013 for



Employers Prioritize Innovation and Transferable Skills



Quality = A Both/And Vision Long-term career success requires broad knowledge <u>and</u> specific skills

Which is more important for recent college graduates who want to pursue advancement and long-term career success at your company?

Having both field-specific knowledge and skills AND a broad range of skills and knowledge

55%

Having a range of skills and knowledge that apply to a range of fields or positions

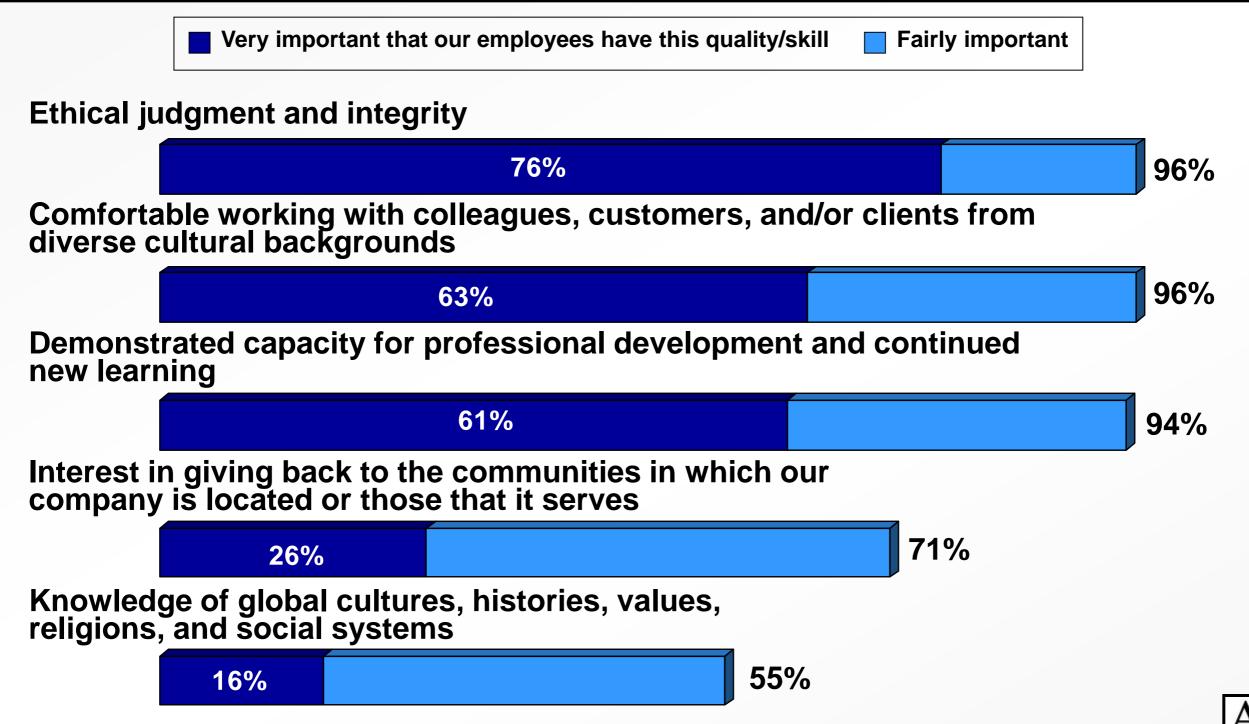


Having knowledge and skills that apply to a specific field or position





Employers value cross-cutting skills and support liberal arts, diversity, and civic learning

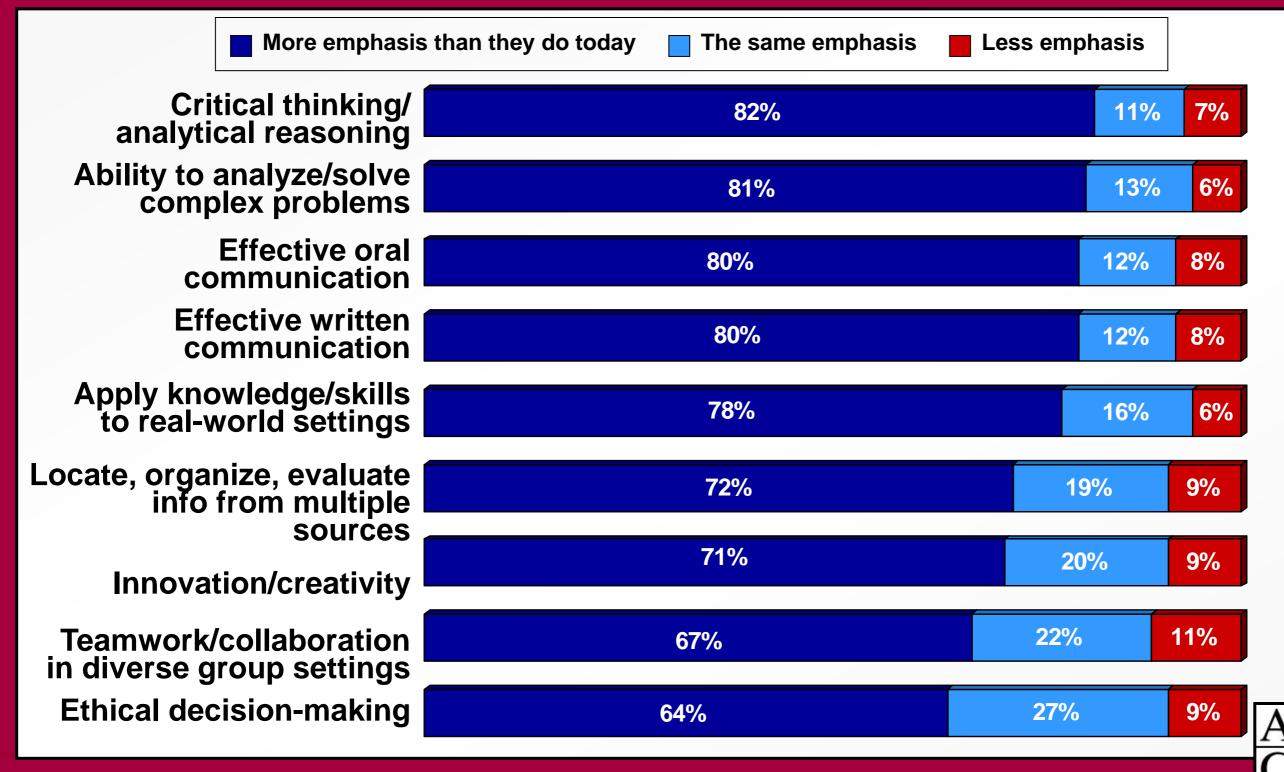


Millersville Mission

"Through interdisciplinary learning, collaborative and cross-cultural experiences and a renewed focus on a liberal arts tradition, our students become well-prepared for meaningful participation in the broader society."



Majorities of employers want colleges to place more emphasis on broad, cross-cutting skills and application.





AAC&U Members On Trends In Learning Outcomes, General Education, and Assessment

Key findings from online survey among 433 Chief Academic Officers and other academic leaders at AAC&U member institutions

Conducted November 19, 2008 – February 16, 2009

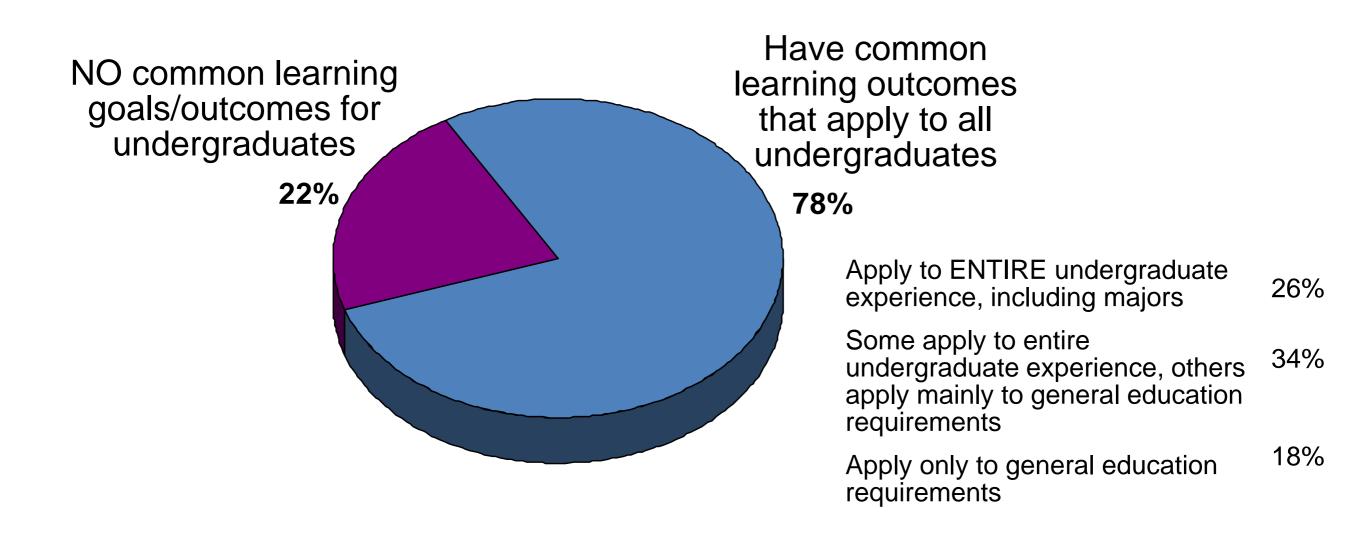
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Margin of sampling error ±4.7 percentage points

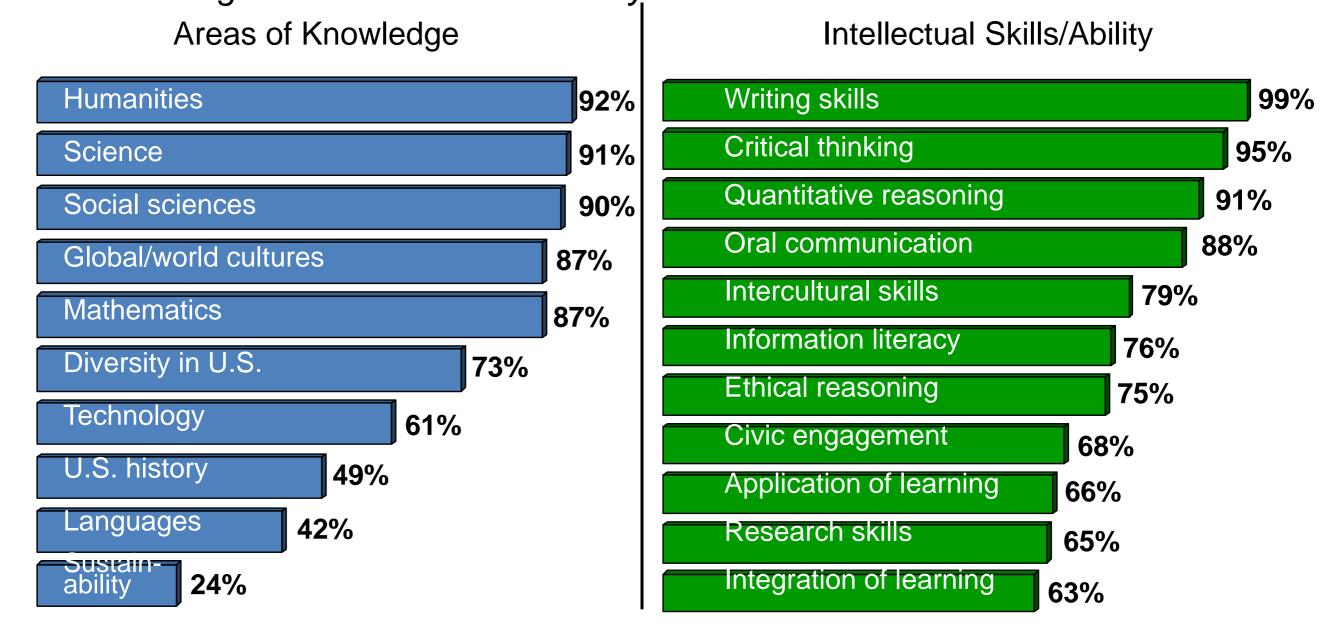
Nearly four in five institutions have a set of common learning outcomes for all undergraduates.

Does your institution have a common set of intended learning goals or outcomes that apply to ALL undergrad-uate students?



Goals/Outcomes for All Students' College Learning

Among respondents from campuses WITH campus-wide goals, percent saying their institution's common set of learning goals/outcomes addresses each area of knowledge/intellectual skills & ability.



General Education Requirements

General education credits needed for bachelor's degree

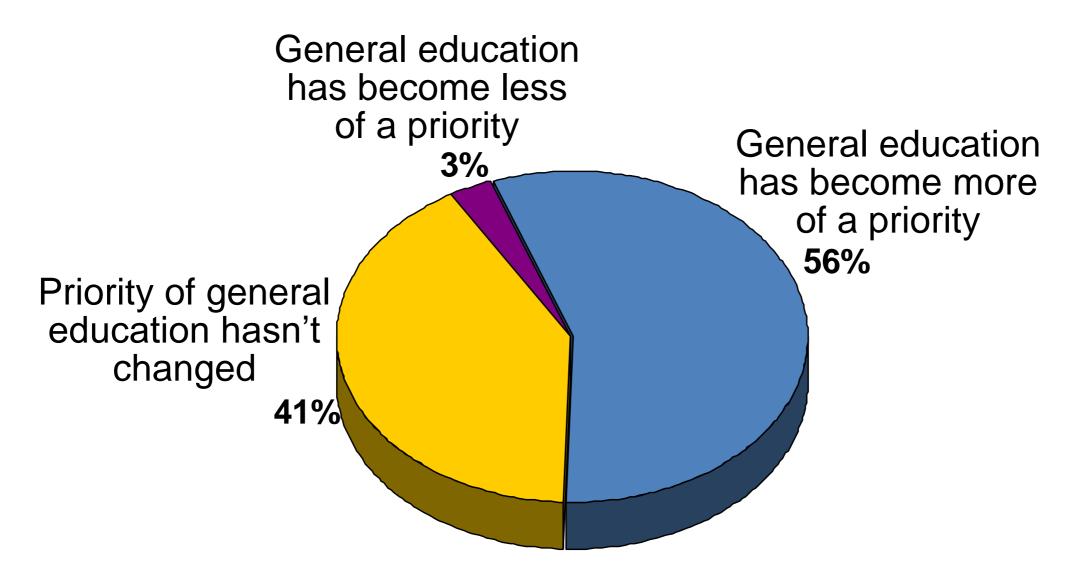
More than 60 credits	6%
51 to 60 credits	18%
46 to 50 credits	10%
41 to 45 credits	19%
36 to 40 credits	14%
31 to 35 credits	4%
1 to 30 credits	9%
Don't know	20%
Mean	46.6

14% say their institution's general education credit requirements have increased since 2000, 14% say they have decreased,

72% say they have stayed the same.

Majority of institutions say general education is more of a priority.

How has general education changed as a priority for your institution in the past five years?



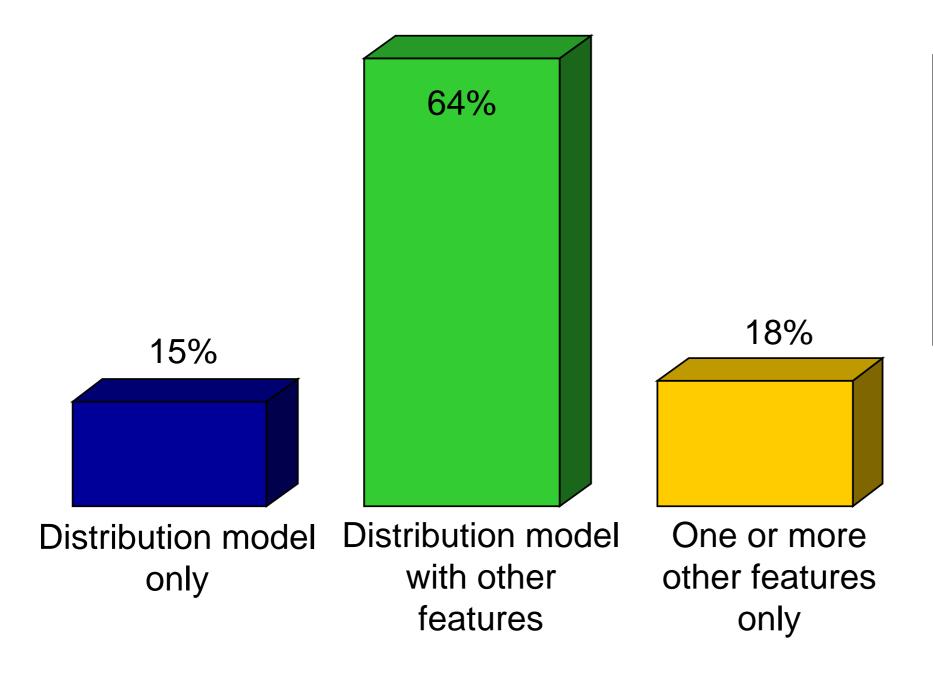
Institutions use a variety of models for their general education programs.

Which of these features are part of your institution's general education program?

Distribution model	80%
Common intellectual experience	41%
Thematic required courses	36%
Upper-level requirements	33%
Core curriculum	30%
Learning communities	24%
No general education requirements; offer open curriculum	1%
Freshmen part of learning communities; transfer students are not	2%

The majority of institutions uses a distribution model with additional integrative features.

Which of these features are part of your institution's general education program?



Other features:

Common intellectual experience

Thematic required courses

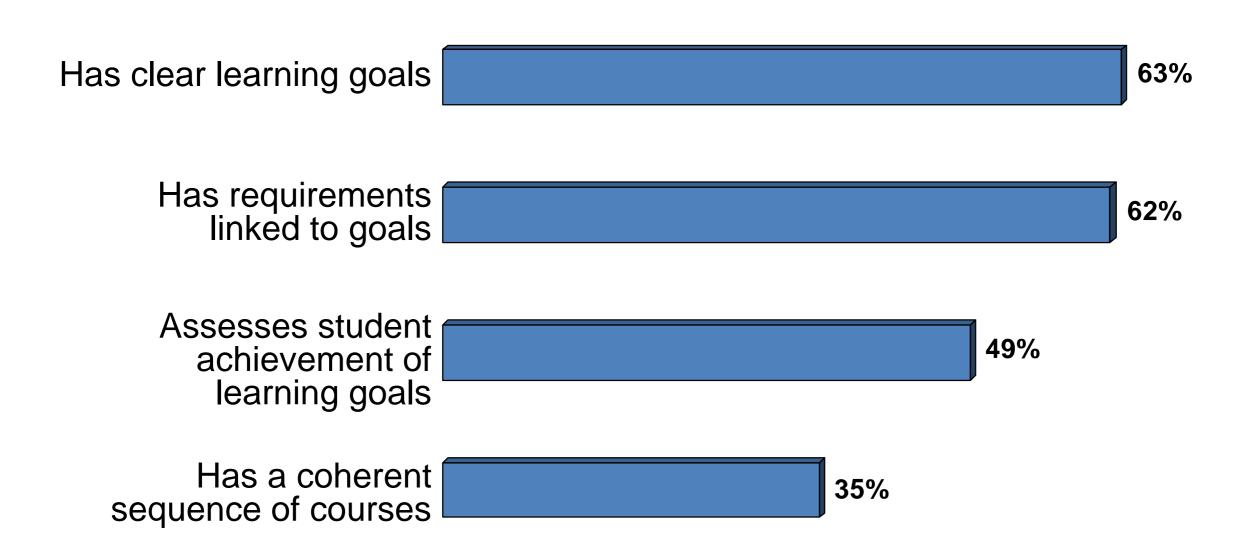
Upper-level requirements

Core curriculum

Learning communities

Characteristics Of General Education Programs

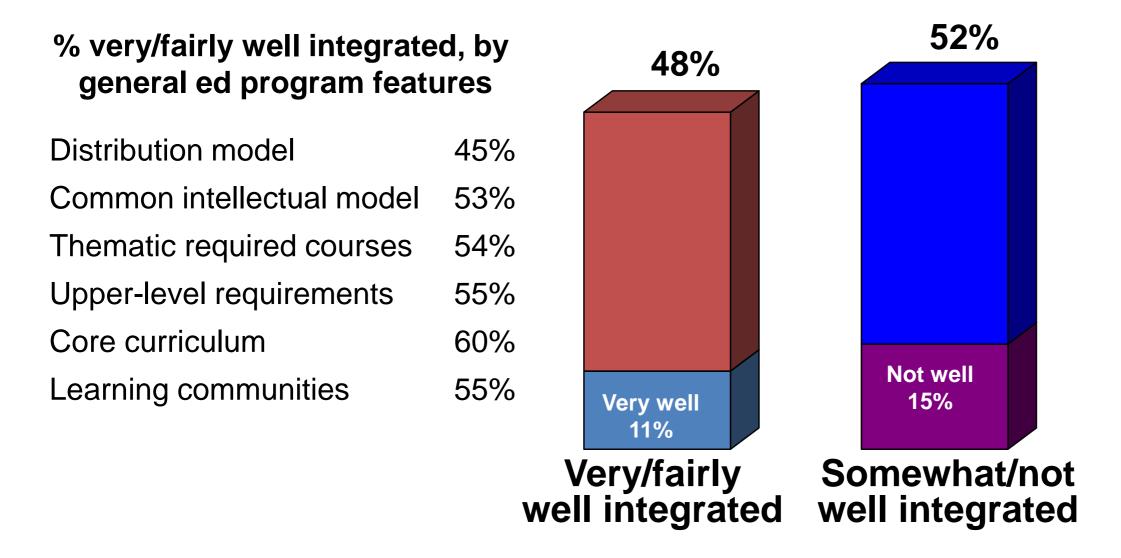
% rating each as describing their general education program well*



^{*} ratings of 4 and 5 on a five-point scale

Integration Of General Education And Major Requirements.

How well integrated is your general education program with students' major requirements?



High Impact Educational Practices

- **★** First-Year Seminars and Experiences
- **★** Common Intellectual Experiences
- **★** Learning Communities
- **★** Writing-Intensive Courses
- **★** Collaborative Assignments and Projects
- **★** Undergraduate Research
- **★** Diversity/Global Learning
- **★** Service Learning, Community-Based Learning
- **★** Internships
- **★** Capstone Courses and Projects



Research Reports on High-Impact Practices

High-Impact Educational Practices:
What They Are, Who Has Access to them, and Why They Matter
by George D. Kuh (2008)

Five High-Impact Practices:
Research on Learning Outcomes, Completion, and Quality
by Lynn Swaner and Jayne Brownell (2010)

Ensuring Quality and Taking High-Impact Practices to Scale by George D. Kuh and Ken O'Donnell (2013)

Investing in Success: Cost-Effective Strategies to Increase Student Success

By Jane Wellman and Rima Brusi (2013)

Assessing Underserved Students' Engagement in High-Impact Practices by Ashley Finley and Tia McNair (2013)

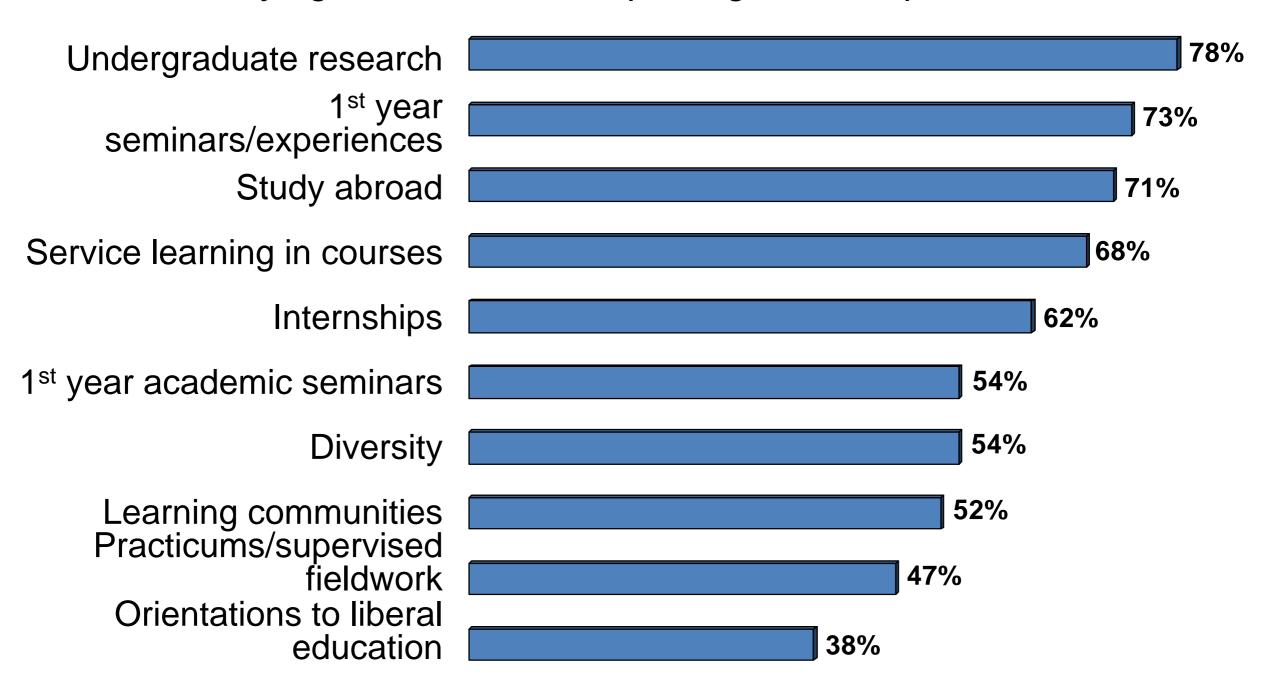
What The Evidence Shows About HIPs

- Increase engagement, time on task, and integrative elements
- Correlated with levels of academic challenge, active and collaborative learning, student-faculty interaction
- Correlated with higher GPA, higher retention rates, greater satisfaction rates
- Student learning outcomes—increased critical thinking, communications, and ethical reasoning
- Impact for all students; greater impact for less wellprepared students and students of color.



Areas Of Emphasis In Undergraduate Curriculum

% saying their institution is placing more emphasis on each





Competing Narrative with False Dichotomy: The Aims of College Are...

...provide a broad, well-rounded education that enables discovery of interests and abilities to help students realize their full potential in life

"I'm thinking that if I realize my full potential, and discover that here, and have a broad range of appreciating who people are and cultures outside my own, then I will be okay. [The] second will come from the first."

Student, California State University System ...provide students with specific career knowledge and skills to help them realize their full potential in the workforce

"I worry that if I go through this great diverse education, but I can't go out and find a decent paying wage at the end of it, then, while I may be a better person for it, I'm still basically [out of luck]."

Student, Oregon University
System



Outcomes of College: Student Views

• The outcomes of college that HS and college students think are most important:

maturity, time management, work habits, self-discipline, teamwork.

• The outcomes students think are <u>least important</u>:

values, cultural diversity, science, American history and culture, computer skills, global awareness, civic engagement.

- Students don't connect outcomes to the curriculum.
- Long-term professional success overwhelmingly primary reason to go to college



Main Messages That Work

- There is an emerging consensus about the essential learning outcomes students need for success—and an engaged liberal education provides these outcomes.
- Narrow Learning Is Not Enough and general education is an essential part of providing students the outcomes they need.
- Students must gain broad knowledge and have the opportunity to hone skills over time and in real-worlds settings.
- We need to create more integrated and engaged educational experiences to ensure that students are prepared for 21st century challenges.



Help students understand the true power of education

"In a world of relentless change, all students need the kind of education that leads them to ask not just 'how do we get this done?' but also 'what is most worth doing?'"

College Learning for the New Global Century, 2007

