"Strengthening Outcomes for Hispanic & High-Need Students"

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Brief Institutional Profile			
Gavilan College	, established in 1919, is one of the oldest of the California Community Colleges. We		
serve southern Sa	anta Clara County, parts of Monterey County, and most of San Benito County. The 2,700		
square mile servi	ce area in a largely agricultural belt has a Hispanic population of 57%.		
	Gavilan College		
Fall-2014	6,298		
Race/	Hispanic: 57.95% ; White: 28.6%; Asian/Pacific Islanders: 6.07%; Black: 2.04%;		
Ethnicity	Native American: .49%		
Programs	26 AA/AS Degrees and 24 CTE (Career Technical Education)		
Accreditation	WASC: Western Association of Schools and Colleges		

INTRODUCTION There are two primary goals of this project: 1) to improve our students' transfer rates, and 2) to increase equity for our Hispanic students in ALL of our measures. The college has just exceeded parity with the region's demographics. We want student outcomes to be aligned in the same way. We are quite serious that in all targets we set, our Hispanic students are proportionately represented. For example, we want to improve transfer rates from 45% Hispanic to 58% Hispanic.¹ This percentage is based on the Fall, 2014, student population which will likely be higher in five years. We will keep pace with this parity as needed.

Current Growth in Number/Percentage of Hispanics in Student Population ²							
Fall 2012 N	Fall 2012 N Fall 2012 % Fall 2013 N Fall 2013 % Fall 2014 % Fall 2014 %						
3,472 46.30% 3,574 54.56% 3,650 57.95%							

But what does it really mean to be a Hispanic-Serving Institution? For one thing, we must shun the language of limits. "We cannot rationalize unequal outcomes as inevitable because students suffer a long list of deficiencies—underprepared, lack study habits, do not seek help, at risk." ³ The Center for Urban Education asserts that we need to "frame unequal outcomes as a problem of practice, rather than a problem of student deficiencies." ⁴ We propose a three-part activity to improve student outcomes and equity -- by improving our practices.

¹ Chancellor's DataMart. http://datamart.cccco.edu/ Run 4-15-2015.

² Ibid.

³ Rendon, l. & A. Nora, V. Kangala. (2014) Ventajas/Assets y Conocimientos/Knowledge: Leveraging Latin@ strengths to foster student success. San Antonio, TX: Center for research and Policy in Education, UT, San Antonio. ⁴ Policy Brief Series, Perspectivas: Issues in Higher Education Policy and Practice. AAHHE. Malcom-Piqueux, L. M.E. Bensimon. Design Principles for equity and excellence a Hispanic-Serving Institutions. Spring, 2015, Issue 4.

1. The COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (CDP)

1 a. Analysis of Strengths, Weaknesses and Opportunities

Academic Programs The analysis of our strengths, weaknesses and opportunities in academic programs clarified the priorities and the three major Parts of the Activity. In some instances, the analysis of academic programs may overlap management and fiscal problems.

Academic Programs			
Project-Relevant Strengths	Weaknesses and Opportunities		
• Gavilan as Hispanic Gateway to 4-year	1. Transfer rates & degree completion are too		
degrees. First-Year Experience improved	low. Objectives 1 & 2. Hispanics are 45% of		
retention/success. Hispanic transfers complete	transfer: should be 58%, in parity with Hispanic		
BA/BS degrees as well or better than Whites.	student population. Objective 1d.		
• Excellent faculty, engaging environment.	2. Hispanic/high-need students in extended		
Faculty have tested Supplemental Instruction	basic skills delay their progress to transfer,		
and STEM with 7-10% higher retention.	reducing rates/pace of completion, Obj. 1 & 2.		
Academic Support analysis by Planning	3. Students lack practice in transfer-level skills.		
Committee warrants centralizing fragmented	Without help beyond basic skills, low outcomes		
academic support services.	and inequities will remain, Objectives 1, 2 & 3.		
New Online Course development allows	4. Too few online courses limit options for those		
students to improve transfer pace take courses	without transportation or must expedite degree		
otherwise closed due to space limitations.	completion, Objectives 1 & 2.		
• College Outreach is strong. Gavilan has non-	5. The curriculum is not anchored in civic		
credit programs in ESL. Gavilan's Service	responsibility & students need community		
Learning pilot showed promising results.	leadership practice, Objectives 1, 3 and 4.		

Academic Problem 1. Transfer pace is too slow; completion is too low. California is now a minority-majority state with approximately 39% White, 38% Hispanic, 13% Asian and 6% African-American.⁵ Proximity to Silicon Valley and the Bay Area has brought wealth to many residents, *but only 11% of Hispanic Californians have a bachelor's degree or higher*:

2011 California Population 25 Years and Older with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher					
All Persons 25 +	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic			
7,636,198 (31%)	904,723 (11%)	5,146,101 (32%)			
2013 American Community Survey Census Update: Tables B15002, B15002I & B15002A					

Hispanics served by Gavilan are in danger of falling further behind because good jobs or advancement now require a baccalaureate. Too many of our Hispanic students are more likely to

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⁵ 2013 American Community Survey, Table DP05. http://factfinder.census.gov/ (Most recent)

be low-income and to attend low-achieving public schools. Gavilan's students are missing opportunities to prepare for high-wage, high-demand professions because too few are transferring to four-year colleges. California community colleges have a transfer rate of 25%. Gavilan's average transfer rate is lower and inequities remain.

Gavilan Transfers by Ethnicity to All 4-Year Colleges							
	200	2005-2006 2006-2007 2007-2008					
	Cohort	ohort Cohort Cohort Transferred Cohort Transf				Transferred	
Total	467	39 or 8%	569	70 or 12%	579	162 or 28%	
Hispanic	206	12 or 6%	262	19 or 7%	271	58 or 21%	
White	192	20 or 10%	235	37 or 16%	215	71 or 33%	
Chancellor's DataMart. 5 Years to Transfer. http://datamart.cccco.edu/ Run 2/15/2015							

Comparing data for our transfer rate after 3 years and after 5 years, below, demonstrates the slow progress that wastes student and college resources. The transfer gap between our Hispanic and white students is too high: about 6 points for three years and 15 points for five years.

Gavilan 3-Year Transfer Rate (Percentage of Entering Cohort)						
Cohort Year	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	3-Year Average		
Total	8% of 467	12% of 569	8% of 579	10%		
White	10% of 192	16% of 235	11% of 215	12.33%		
Hispanic	6% of 206	7% of 262	4% of 271	5.67%		
California Ca	ommunity College Cha	ancellor's Office Data	Mart. 3-Yr Transfer	Velocity Rpt. 2/15/15		
	Gavilan 5-Year Tran	sfer Rate (Percentag	e of Entering Cohor	t)		
Cohort Year	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	Average		
Total	25% of 467	29% of 569	28% of 579	27%		
White	31% of 192	33% of 235	33% of 215	32%		
Hispanic	19% of 206	10% of 262	21% of 271	17%		
Other	25% of 69	50% of 72	35% of 93	37%		
Cal	California Community College Chancellor's Office Data Mart. datamart.cccco.edu 2012					

We can attribute some of these results to a continuing problem with our region's high school performance rates. Eleventh graders take the CAASPP, or the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (formerly STAR). Our results across counties are still inequitable.

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⁶ http://www.collegecampaign.org/policy-priorities/transfer-pathway-reform 2-12-15.

Percent 11 th Graders Who Meet or Exceed State Standards (2013)						
	Santa Cla		Santa Clara County San Benito County			ey County
Subject	White	Hispanic	White	Hispanic	White	Hispanic
English Language Arts	58	35	58	43	65	38
Algebra II	18	8	16	5	23	10
Biology	66	38	69	69	88	37
Chemistry	42	10	24	11	35	33
Physics	67	50	68	60	70	39
California STAR Program Results, 2013 http://star.cde.ca.gov/star2013/help_navigating.aspx						

Secondly, transfer rates among Hispanics are not yet in parity with our student population.

Clearly, equity gaps in education are as much an Academic Problem as they are a Management Problem. In this case we use the following working definition of equity:

Parity refers to a condition in which the percent distribution of program participants by race and gender (as measured by contacts) is proportionate to, or within reasonable limits of their respective percent distribution in the potential ... population. ⁷

Currently, the percentage of Hispanic students among our transfers is 45%; since our Hispanic student population is 58%, we will not be satisfied with these outcomes until they are directly parallel to the group as a whole. Our Hispanic students have represented around half of our students for over five years; as such, we can no longer claim that they are a minority who do not reflect the college as a whole. They ARE our majority and nearly California's majority too.

Academic Problem 2. Hispanics and high-need students spend too long in basic skills, delaying progress. Paradoxically, the more courses students take, the less likely they are to complete the sequence or continue to a college-level course. After four years of testing a compressed skills curriculum at Chabot College, Katie Hern describes "the stark reality of exponential attrition: only 23% of students who began in the longer sequence went on to complete College English versus 45% from the accelerated track." Since about 90% of our entering students test at least one level below transfer in skill, this is not an isolated reality. Our

⁷ University of Florida, http://ded.ifas.ufl.edu/resources/affirm_faq.shtml

⁸ Hern, K. Exponential Attrition & Promise of Acceleration in Developmental English and Math, June 2010, p. 6.

students get discouraged when they find they have two to three semesters of work ahead before college-level requirements. One study found that "Students placed three levels down from college Math go on to pass the college-level course at a rate of 10%. For those placing three levels down in reading, it is 24%. Our practices must change to improve student progress.

Academic Problem 3. Students have insufficient practice in college-level skills. In order for our students to succeed in college-level, much less upper-division courses, they need to become autonomous learners. After nearly fifteen years of the testing emphasis in our schools, students report that they have little or no practice in more scholarly activities required for college-level challenges. Our students have very little experience with assessing learning tasks and planning effective approaches, much less the skills to execute these tasks. We have selected five critical gateway courses as a basis for gauging student improvement in this project:

Selected Gateway, College-Level Course Achievement, Fall 2014 10					
Courses	Percent Success	Number	Totals		
Accounting 20	46.2%	49	106		
Biology 1	77.4%	123	159		
History 1	64.3%	142	221		
Psychology 10	47.2%	158	335		
Sociology 1A	61.4%	181	295		
Average Success Rate & Totals	58.5%	653	1116		
NOTE: The <i>success rate</i> is receiving a grade of A, B, C or Credit for the course.					

Further, traditional lecture classes do not often provide the structured, routine practice that is needed for upper-division courses. Students need "interleaved and varied practice" in active learning that will help them extract "underlying principles or 'rules' that differentiate types of problems." ¹¹ These can result in remembering and applying new and deeper learning.

⁹ Bailey, T., et al. Referral, enrollment, and completion of developmental education sequences in community colleges. *Economics of Education Review* (2009).

¹⁰ Also baseline for Objective 1a, 1b, and 2a. Data: Gavilan Office of Institutional Research, 03-03-15.

¹¹ Brown, Peter C. H. L. Oediger, III and M.A. McDaniel. *Make It Stick: The Science of Successful Learning*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2014, p. 4.

Academic Problem 4. Too few online courses and services limit students' options. Public transportation to our semi-rural campus is extremely limited; further, many high-need students have competing work and family responsibilities. Many high-need students must expedite degree completion to save tuition and get into the workforce; these students need to fill in their requirements with online courses. Our distance education program has grown considerably since its beginning in 2001, but it has not recovered since the unprecedented dip in enrollment between 2007 and 2011. Online enrollment declined in 20011-12, but actually "turned negative" in 20012-13. Growth in online required courses has not recovered from those losses, yet current demand is high. Further, our online support services are very limited; we need software for a consistently responsive Helpdesk. Student comments in recent surveys and focus groups revealed access and quality concerns; some said that online phone services did not respond to their needs. We also limit progress without adequate classroom space. In F-2014's transfer-level Statistics, we turned away 240 students; in Biology, we turned away 147.

Academic Problem 5. The curriculum is not anchored in civic responsibility; students do not apply what they learn to "the real world." Gavilan faculty report that few curricula have concepts that readily apply or relate directly to the world students inhabit. Few courses use civic participation as "learning in action," and yet we know this approach is one of the critical eight "High-Impact Practices" that improves student outcomes. George Kuh's landmark studies on student engagement show that such practices improve completion and graduation rates. ¹⁵

Professor Seth Pollack at nearby Cal State University at Monterey Bay, and a consultant to this project, suggests that Service Learning is a high-impact practice because students link

¹² Online Learning and Student Outcomes in California's Community Colleges, <u>www.pic.org</u>, p.4.

Distance Education Support Services Report, F 2013: http://www.gavilan.edu/research/reports/documents

¹⁴ Course Demand Data, Argos System, data run, March 26, 2015.

¹⁵ Kuh, G. (2008) High-Impact Educational Practices: What They Are, Who Has Access to Them and Why They Matter. Washington, D.C., American Association of Colleges and Universities.

curricula directly to internships, making learning concrete.¹⁶ Civic involvement also gives them valuable leadership practice that they can use professionally. The National Task Force on Civic Learning and Democratic Engagement has "diagnosed the United states with "anemic" civic health, pointing to low voter turnout, poor civic knowledge and civic apathy.¹⁷ If we are to give students important skill needed in a democracy, they can practice these skills in civic internships.

Analysis of Institutional Management: Many Academic strengths, problems and opportunities are closely related to those in Institutional Management. However, the following realities also challenged our thinking and planning for this project.

Institutional Management				
Project-Related Strengths	Weaknesses and Opportunities			
• Student Support Centers. Thanks to a past	1. Academic support is fragmented; piecemeal			
Title V grant, we have expanded basic skills	help in skills related directly to course			
support. Labs improve student performance.	requirements is not enough. Objectives 1 & 4.			
The Teaching-Learning Center is a faculty	2. Faculty development is too limited. We lack			
resource center; but is primarily uses to train for	comprehensive programs to help faculty test and			
technology uses and to update curriculum.	assess critical transfer-level skills, Objective 4.			
Early Childhood Education is a thriving program that launches many students into broader education and leadership fields.	3. Urgent regional need for Hispanic teachers and leaders; we must prepare more students to enter the K-12 teaching fields. <i>Objective 1f.</i>			
• Strategy # 2 of Strategic Plan, 2014 – 2019, Goal 6: "Implement student engagement by strengthening collaborative partnerships in our communities." ¹⁸	4. Gavilan is not seen as a community resource; students and faculty must become more engaged intentionally in civic activities and provide expertise where appropriate.			

Management Problem 1. Academic support services are fragmented. We have three writing labs and two math labs which are narrowly focused or are disconnected from course content and assignments. It is time now to centralize academic support services to be more cost effective and to serve students more efficiently. Piecemeal skills help is not enough and often counterproductive. The labs focus mostly on pre-college, basic skills assignments and while helpful, do not go far enough. We must engage participating faculty in tutor training so that concrete

¹⁶ Pollack, S. Reflections From the Service Learning Institute. Spring, 2015, Vol. 10, Number 1, pp. 1-2.

¹⁷ AACU. http://www.aacu.org/civic_learning/ 12-20-13.

¹⁸ http://www.gavilan.edu/strategic_plans/Gavilan_StrategicPlan_2014_2019.pdf, p. 2. 4-01-15.

classroom strategies are scaffolded by lab support. At a nearby California college, students can only get their course assignments by going to the lab to get them. We need similar links and strategic changes to centralize lab space and improve results. Students themselves report that there are very few students in our labs when they are there. They use the labs for help with skills challenges; others use them because they have no quiet place to study at home. ¹⁹

Management Problem 2. Faculty Development is too limited. Our management (and fiscal) decisions have necessarily affected the breadth and depth of faculty development. In recent years, our budget priority has been to keep all full-time staff; therefore, we have cut back on intentional, comprehensive faculty development programs. We have had no systematic faculty development outside of our STEM grant since 2009. The Teaching-Learning Center is equipped for technology training and for updating curriculum; however, we must provide programs for faculty to test and assess innovative practices directly with their students. A series of workshops to expose faculty to new learning technologies is important, but these events are isolated unless they are followed by rigorous testing of how these innovations benefit student outcomes in the learning environment. Our teaching loads prevent some applications of new approaches, in that full-time instructors teach a 5-course load with at least 30 or more students each. In order to receive adequate training, test new methods, and evaluate results, faculty must have stipend incentives or released time for lasting change that is evident in student outcomes.

Management Problem 3. The region needs Hispanic teachers and leaders. In 2012, California's Commission on Teacher Credentialing reported that low enrollment in teacher preparation programs threatens the state's K-12 schools' ability to provide teachers.²⁰ Hispanics are 33% of the adult population across Santa Clara, San Benito and Monterey counties, but 45% of 0-14 year

¹⁹ Gavilan Report: Student Success Center, (Spring 2013) http://www.gavilan.edu/research/reports/documents.

²⁰ Suckow, M. & Clark, T. (2012). Teacher Supply in California, 2010-2011, Report to the Legislature. p. 2.

olds.²¹ State-wide, over 53% of K-12 students are Hispanic, but only 18% of K-12 teachers Hispanic. Over 66% of teachers are white, non-Hispanic. ²² In 2009-10, over 15,000 teachers retired, just when university teaching programs dropped by half.²³

Sample School Demographics for Gavilan Service Areas: 2013-2014			
	Enrollment	Hispanic %	
Santa Clara Co.			
Gilroy High School	1,433	77%	
South Valley Middle School	790	87%	
El Roble Elementary School	624	73%	
San Benito Co.			
Aromas Elementary School	409	62%	
San Benito High School	2,873	67%	
Monterey Co.			
Salinas High School	2,519	65%	
Alisal High School	2,379	97%	
Los Padres Elementary School	762	97%	
	2013-2014 School Acco	untability Report Cards	

Student access to the job market of the future will depend on customized approaches to professional preparation. Data for our three counties show the need for professionals in selected education and leadership fields. Opportunities and salary projections in key fields appear below.

Fast-Growing Professions, Santa Clara, San Benito & Monterey Counties					
	Annual Avera	ge Employees	Percent	Median	
Occupations	2008	2018	Increase	Annual	
Elementary School Teachers	10,070	11,710	16%	\$60,137	
Middle School Teachers	2,880	3,340	16%	\$69,858	
Special Education Teachers	810	970	20%	\$64,938	
Public Relations Specialists	2,240	2,710	21%	\$76,780	
Compliance Officers	1,510	1,820	21%	\$59,872	
Training & Development Specialists	1,370	1,650	20%	\$82,628	
Compensation, Benefits, Job Analysts	930	1,100	18%	\$78,305	
Accountants & Auditors	10,950	12,780	17%	\$78,588	
California Employ	ment Developmen	t Department, lab	ormarketinfo.	edd.ca.gov/.	

²¹ U.S. Census Bureau. 2013 American Community Survey Tables DP05 & B010011. factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml

²² California Dept. of Education. Fingertip Facts on Education in California – CalEdFacts.

www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/cb/ceffingertipfacts.asp 1-6-2013.

Bland, J., Sherer, D., Guha, R., Woodworth, K., Shields, P., Tiffany-Morales, J., & Campbell, A. (2011). *The* status of the teaching profession 2011. Sacramento: The Center for the Future of Teaching and Learning at WestEd.

Hispanics make up 56% of the population in Monterey County, 57% of San Benito County, and 27% of Santa Clara County. Unemployment in Monterey County alone was 10.7% -- higher than the rest of California.²⁴ In these counties, Hispanics are over 33% of the population, but they hold a mere 12% of the jobs in the selected professions (above); White, non-Hispanics hold 55% of these jobs.²⁵ If we combine the retirement of well-educated Boomers with low educational Hispanic attainment, we have a serious opportunity gap.

Comparison of Educational Attainment						
	No H. S.	Diploma/GED	Associa	Associate's Degree		s Degree +
	White	Hispanic	White	Hispanic	White	Hispanic
Monterey	56,878	66,810	15,443	5,957	48,905	7,577
	28%	53%	8%	5%	24%	6%
San Benito	6,763	6,643	2,409	1,123	6,203	1,790
	22%	38%	8%	6%	20%	10%
Santa Clara	72,361	95,227	48,286	16,901	286,546	38,204
	11%	35%	8%	6%	45%	14%
	2013 American Community Survey Census Update: Tables B15002I & B15002A					

Management Problem 4. Gavilan is not seen as a community resource. Students and faculty and the whole campus community must become more engaged in civic activities and provide help and expertise where we can. After all, we ARE a community college. The local community apparently regards us as a benefit they take for granted, much as they regard all public schools. We provide extensive ESL and other non-credit programs, but we have not, as a campus community, engaged in direct civic participation. We as faculty, staff and students have not intentionally structured opportunities to engage with the community. Our sporadic Service Learning efforts have been important first steps with promising results, but fiscal realities have limited this initiative. We have not sustained links to local groups that would demonstrate that college resources are readily available, or even perceived as such. We now need to scale up these efforts in order to boost our visible credibility.

²⁴ Labor Force Data for Counties Dec. 2014. http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/

²⁵ U.S. Census Bureau. 2013 American Community Survey Tables B24010, B24010A & B24010I. http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml

Analysis of Fiscal Stability Increased retention will improve the fiscal foundation for Gavilan and its community, but maintaining fiscal stability is an ongoing challenge. We are conservatively managed by leaders and trustees who strongly support the college's mission and recognize the complex challenges facing our students and personnel. In fact, in planning this project and analyzing fiscal stability, we noted that Gavilan's Strategic Plan for 2014-19, Strategy # 6, states, "Develop a rolling five-year fiscal stability plan" and in Goal #1, the plan states that we will "Publicize opportunities and impacts of grant-funded programs in addition to the fiscal impact at the end of the grant cycle." ²⁶ This augers well for institutionalization.

Fiscal Stability					
Project-Relevant Strengths	Weaknesses and Opportunities				
• Sound fiscal management. For 30 years, we	1. Low completion rates risk shaky financial				
have had sound fiscal management. We have	footing. California may soon make funding				
not laid off any full-time personnel.	dependent on completion rates, not enrollment.				
• California's economy is recovering slowly.	2. State funding losses will not be recovered,				
CCs got \$210 million (for 112 colleges) making	'08-'12. <i>Half o</i> f Gavilan's courses were cut;				
room for 40,000 more students.	129,000 students were turned away.				
Resource Development. Gavilan has strong	3. Operational costs increase; Gavilan is too				
history of seeking alternative funds to offset	dependent on state funds; 50% of our tuition				
state and local cutbacks. Further developing this	(\$46 a unit) barely covers costs. <i>Volatility</i> is				
capacity is a major priority.	made worse by low-income service area.				

Fiscal Problem 1. Low completion rates risk shaky financial footing. We have carefully balanced the need to develop the college infrastructure without sacrificing academic programs; however, low transfer and completion rates continue to reduce fiscal stability. The administration consistently weighs college operations against student support to maintain financial viability. Without strategic approaches to improving student outcomes (*Objective 1*), we cannot hope to balance the budget. Researchers and practitioners agree that students with *intentional cohort* support will reduce completion time while increasing completion rates.²⁷ We will also address

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²⁶ http://www.gavilan.edu/strategic_plans/Gavilan_StrategicPlan_2014_2019.pdf, p. 3, 3-27-15.

²⁷ Jacobson, L. and C. Mokher. (2009). *Pathways to boosting the earnings of low-income students by increasing their educational attainment*. Hudson Institute Center for Employment Policy and CNA Analysis & Solutions; Bailey, T., G. Kienzl, D. Marcotte. (2004). Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Education.

the slow pace of students' trajectory: colleges and universities can save millions of dollars by more efficiently moving students through their campuses.²⁸

Fiscal Problem 2. The previous funding losses to California community colleges will not rebound for years. In the recent downturn, Gavilan lost funding for about half of our students and many were turned away by reductions in course offerings. The state is beginning to recover from the financial crisis of 2008, and unemployment is finally down from 12% to 7%. ²⁹ Proposed funding for California Community Colleges is \$7.3 billion, an increase of 8 percent over 2014-15. Cost effectiveness is highly limited as long as student attrition is high, completion is low, and progress is slow.

Fiscal Problem 3. Operational costs increase. Gavilan is too dependent on state funds; 50% of our tuition, or \$23 per student, certainly does not cover costs. In each year, staff expenditures rise and state budgets fluctuate wildly. Gavilan has a volatile combination between our low-income service area and a crowded state educational budget agenda. Without adequate supplementary sources we cannot stay abreast of innovate ways to improve student success. We do not want to return to the recent past when we cancelled hundreds of classes.

1 b. Comprehensive Analysis by Major Constituents Our strengths, problems and opportunities have been analyzed by representatives from students and all levels of personnel:

The Title V Planning Committee

Staff: Steve Kinsella, President; Kathleen Rose, Asst. Superintendent, VP Instruction; Kathleen Moberg, VP of Student Services; Fran Lozano, Dean, Arts/ Science.; Bob Barr, Interim Research; Doug

Achterman, Library; Mimi Arvizu, Kyle Billups, MIS; Blanca Arteaga, Counselor; Associate Dean Anne Ratto, EOP&S; Michelle Cortes, Classified.

Community: Hamdy Abbass; Kurt Michaelson, Karen Aitken.

Faculty: Mary Ann Sanidad, ESL; Enrique Luna, Social Sci.; Karen Warren, English; Jennifer Nari, Ken Wagman, Math; Rob Overson, Disability Resource Center.

Students: Ryan Shook, Sociology, Learning Council; Denise Torres, Psych and Adrian Pagan, Humanities.

²⁹ CA Community College Chancellor's Office: cccco.edu/PolicyInAction/KeyFacts, 1/24/14.

²⁸ Meeting Compliance, but Missing the Mark, The Campaign for College Opportunity, 2012.

The process was informed by the college's Strategic Plan, 2014-2016. ³⁰ The Title V Planning Committee extensively reviewed this plan, reviewed current research and visited proven campus models in our area; this planning group has met routinely since June, 2014.

CDP Comprehensive Analysis

- We reviewed *internal and external research* on student success, community needs, faculty development, basic skills, gateway course success, transfer barriers and civic engagement.
- We scoured our *Strategic Educational Plan* in order to synchronize our analysis of strengths, weaknesses and opportunities with the long-range planning for a responsive five-year project.
- We held a *community-input*, half-day retreat that included local leaders and four-year college representatives who provided feedback on students' needs and preparedness for successful transfer.
- We reviewed *state and national data*, NCES, Census data, and regional occupational trend analysis. We analyzed this in the light of California's growing need for Hispanic teachers and leaders.
- We reviewed student surveys and focus groups. We convened a *Student Voices Task Force* to advise project planning so that their voices and concerns were heard. Their input was invaluable.
- We toured nearby community colleges and Cal state Universities to look at successful practices we could adapt to the needs of our particular student body, especially Hispanic and high-need students.
- We reviewed our WASC Accreditation Report (2011) and recent follow-up reports (2015) which suggest that we as faculty need to be more engaged in student learning, its assessment and results.
- We reviewed recent California legislative agendas and policies to foresee regulations that could affect our program planning in the next five years--in all three major problem analysis areas.
- We listed high-impact practices in the literature and conducted a risk analysis of how adaptations would affect student performance and completion (see list of sources in the Project Design, p. 51).

1 c. Measurable Objectives as Related to Institutional Goals. Clearly the close alignment of institutional goals and our measureable objectives will drive innovative strategies that contribute to the continuing growth of the institution. Without this relationship, the project would not be able to move us forward as an institution fully prepared to do what it takes to achieve stronger student outcomes--including especially, equity for our Hispanic students. Each of the three major activity parts serves at least one objective, assuring that these objectives will work synergistically with the institutional goals. A major responsibility of The Title V Planning Committee was to see that our objectives fit the college's Strategic Plan and the culture of the college. A Table showing this relationship follows.

³⁰ http://www.gavilan.edu/strategic_plans/Gavilan_StrategicPlan_2014_2019.pdf, pp.1-3, 3-15-15.

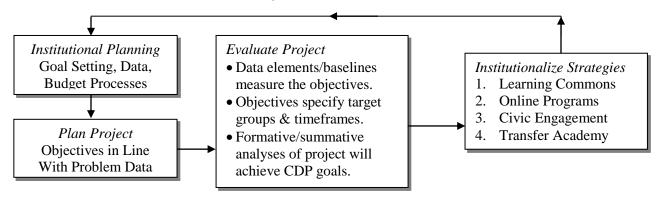
M II OI' '	D 1 4 17 44 4' 1 C 1 ' C/ 4 ' DI 2014 110 31
Measureable Objectives	Related Institutional Goals in Strategic Plan 2014-'19 31
Objective 1: Improve Student Outcomes	Strategy 1 Optimize enrollment, course offerings, and services to
a. Increase <i>success</i> in key gateway courses of Accelerated Basic Skills	reflect community needs and growth.
cohorts by 10% above baseline of 58.5%.	• Goal # 1:integrate student outreach activitieswith <i>particular</i>
b. Increase <i>success</i> in key gateway courses of Directed Learning	attention to educationally under-represented students.
Activities cohorts by 10% above 58.5%.	• Goal # 3: Increase courses and programswith particular emphasis
c. Increase student transfer rates overall to 20%.	on transfer model curriculum.
d. Increase Hispanic transfers to be in parity with student body: 58%.	Strategy 2 Improve student services and enhance curriculum and
e. Increase rates of 6-year BA/BS completion to 80%.	programsto help students meet their educational, career, and
f. Increase # of Liberal Arts/Education majors to 100.	personal goals.
g. Increase Transfer Academy student completers to 100%.	• Goal # 1: Increase the student success, completion, and transfer rates.
Objective 2: Increase Access to Quality Online Programs	Strategy 1 (above)
a. Increase <i>success</i> in online/hybrid gateway courses of cohorts by	• Goal # 5: Evaluate alternate delivery of courses and services such as
10% above face-to-face baseline of 58.5%.	online, hybrids
b. Increase positive ratings of online Helpdesk to 90%.	
Objective 3: Increase Civic Engagement & Leadership	Strategy 2 (above)
Objective 3. Increase Civic Engagement & Ecadersinp	Goal # 6: Implement plans that enhance student engagement by
a. Increase annual Interns in civic engagement projects to 50.	strengthening collaborative partnerships with our communities.
a. Hierease aimuai interns in civie engagement projects to 50.	Strategy 7: Improve communication, coordination, collaboration,
b. Increase earned Civic Leadership Certificates to 30.	and participation to foster a campus culture of engagement
b. Increase carried crivic Leadership certificates to 50.	Goal # 5: Broaden contacts and communication with local high
Objective A. Incurees Feedley Teaching Learning Chille	schools, businesses and agencies so these are widespread
Objective 4: Increase Faculty Teaching-Learning Skills	Strategy 1 (above)
a. Increase faculty participation to 30: Accelerated Skills.	• Goal # 3: Support professional development for faculty in order to
b. Increase faculty participation to 50: Directed Learning Activities.	improve quality of teaching and curriculum for basic skills, career
c. Increase faculty participation to 50: Online/Hybrids.	technical, and transfer courses.
	• Goal # 4: Support professional development for staff to improve
NOTE A 1 1 C 1 1 1 C 1 1 1 C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	services that support student success.
NOTE: Appropriate technology for teaching and learning is central to	• Goal # 5: Provide appropriate technology and support for teaching,
the three Parts of the Activity, see Budget Narrative, p. 49.	student success, and administrative services.

³¹ <u>http://www.gavilan.edu/strategic_plans/Gavilan_StrategicPlan_2014_2019.pdf</u>, pp. 1-3, 3-27-15.

1 d. Institutionalizing Practices and Improvements, Operational Costs Gavilan's president,

Dr. Steve Kinsella, urged the Title V Planning Committee to design a cost-effective, inclusive five-year project that commits no new staff to continuing employment. He urged us to use reassigned time or stipends and temporary hourly contracts for consultants. Even though state funding is slowly improving, all project innovations must be seamlessly integrated into existing operations. We know that some colleges wait to plan institutionalization until the third project year, but we will work toward spin-offs and scale up of the three major Parts from Year 1. The continuation of our programs must be based on thoughtful assessment and feedback in all objectives in the light of refinements in each year, as diagrammed below.

Assessment Cycle to Inform Institutionalization



Institutionalizing People, Practices and Supplies

Personnel and Practices:

- *Project Coordinator, Activity Director, and Administrative Assistants* will have temporary reassignments to support faculty/staff teams in the three Activity Parts, inclusive of the 5-year project. Afterwards, they will return to previous campus positions (Warren to English; Lozano to Full-time Dean of Arts and Sciences, Assistant to the secretarial pool for another assignment, as warranted.
- *Learning Commons:* a calculated portion of FTEs will cover the academic support of students in Accelerated skills and those courses using DLAs. Hourly costs will continue for Tutors in the Learning Commons. Leadership will pass to Doug Achterman, Head Librarian.
- *Faculty Participants* will not continue on stipends, as their work on the Activity is inclusive of the five years. Following this, they will train new colleagues in Acceleration skills and Directed Learning Activities (DLAs), covered by the annual Faculty Development FLEX hourly commitment.
- *Expreso/Learning Commons Counselor* (50%) will be on hourly contracts if budgets allow; retention and completion growth will add FTEs, allowing Gavilan to continue the academic supports.
- *Learning Commons, Expreso faculty and staff* will train colleagues in new processes during the five years, creating a cadre of Expreso tutors and faculty who incorporate DLAs. All credit-bearing programs in this project, including remedial courses bring in FTEs in California.

- *The Transfer Academy* will continue, under the Learning Commons; tutors will be assigned to help with the Academy as the District budget allows.
- *Online Course/Hybrid faculty and Services technicians* will complete their work by project's end and the new online and/or hybrid courses will draw FTEs. The college web developer and the Distance Education staff will maintain the helpdesk (Freshdesk) with student work study technicians.
- *El Centro Comunidad (Civic Engagement) Leader: 40% faculty position* will be continued and expanded with external funding and/or by Gavilan, contingent upon the financial condition of the District and future success with public or private funding.
- *Civic engagement Faculty Mentors* will continue, funds permitting. Development of experienced Mentors will be complete, but will continue, if at a slightly reduced stipend or converted to Staff Development FLEX hours by contract.
- Other contractual consultants and the External Evaluator will not continue beyond the project.
- *Supplies* include lab computers, student loaner laptops, Learning Commons' supplies and curriculum materials, etc., for student cohorts in the activity. Equipment will be maintained in the MIS department operating budget, and additional printing and materials supplies will be covered in the Vice President of Instruction's budget, as required. ³²

Institutionalization and Estimated Costs					
Three Activity Parts	Disposition/Leaders	Annual \$\$	Source		
1. The Learning Commons	Dean Lozano, English, Math	As budgeted	Gavilan Budget		
2. Online Programs	Exec. VP Instruction Rose, D.E. ³³	As budgeted	Course FTEs		
3. Civic Engagement	Exec. VP Instruction Rose	As budgeted	Course FTESs		
Personnel					
Activity Director & Assistant	Return to previous positions				
El Centro Director, .4%	To be continued, VP Instruction	\$48,000	New Grants		
Bi-lingual Counselor, .5%	To be continued, VP Students	\$54,000	VP Students		
Faculty Developer Stipends:					
Accelerated Skills	Training inclusive of the Project				
Directed Learning Activities	Training inclusive of the Project				
Online/Hybrid Courses	Training inclusive of the Project				
Learning Commons Tutors	To be continued, Dean Lozano	\$24,000	Gavilan Budget		
Helpdesk Technicians	To be continued, VP Instruction	\$10,000	Gavilan Budget		
Faculty Mentors to Civic Interns	VP Instruction Budget	\$30,000	Course FTEs		
Training Consultants, @ONE	Training inclusive of the Project				
Travel	Travel inclusive of the Project				
Equipment	(No equipment requested)				
Supplies, Software					
Learning Commons laptops	ALL: MIS Maintenance	Estimated	Gavilan		
Online Programs: Chromebooks		.5 Annual MIS	Budget		
Freshdesk software		Maintenance			
El Centro Field Intern Laptops		Budget			
El Centro Video cameras					
COST to Institut	ionalize: about \$ 164,000 per year	, budget permittii	ng.		

³² As reviewed by Dr. Kinsella, President, Dr. Rose, VP Instruction, and Mimi Arvizu, Director, Management Information Systems.

³³ D.E.= Gavilan Distance Education Department, that will develop Part 2, Objective 2.

1 e. The	FIVE-YEAR PLAN To Improve Outcome	es For Hispanic And High-Need	Students
Related CDP Problems	Relevant Strategic Plan Goals	5-Year Project Objectives	Three Major Project Parts
Academic:	Strategy 1 Optimize enrollment, course	1. Improve Student	Part 1: Learning Commons:
1. Too few Hispanics transfer	offerings, and services	Outcomes	a. Train faculty, develop/pilot
or get BA/BS degrees; not	• Goal # 1: integrate student outreach:	a. Increase <i>success</i> of	new compressed Basic Skills
in parity w/ demographics.	attention to under-represented students.	Accelerated cohorts, and	b. Train faculty, develop/pilot
2. Many students stay too long	• Goal # 3: Increase courses/programs	b. <i>success</i> of DLA cohorts.	Directed Learning Activities
in basic skills, delay	with emphasis on transfer curriculum.	c. Increase overall transfer	c. Train tutors and pilot Transfer
transfer.	Strategy 2 Improve student services,	rates,	Academy (ACE model)
3. Too few students are	enhance curriculum and programs to	d. and Hispanics transfer in	Features:
prepared for demands of	help students meet their goals.	parity.	- Support Services Menu
transfer work.	• Goal # 1: Increase the student success,	e. Increase BA/BS	- Half-time bilingual Counselor
4. Too few course options	completion, and transfer rates.	completion.	- Trained Tutors/loaner laptops
online.	• Goal # 2: Complete student learning	f. Increase Education majors.	- All learning tasks link to
5. Curriculum not linked to	outcome assessment for continuous	g. Increase Transfer Academy	curricula and are developed by
civic responsibility.	improvement.	completion.	Faculty for the specific course
Institutional Management	Strategy 1 (see above)	2. Increase Online Access	Part 2: Increase Access Online
1. Academic support is too	• Goal # 5: Evaluate alternate delivery of	a. Increase <i>success</i> online.	a. Pilot online & hybrid courses.
fragmented.	courses, services: online, hybrids	b. Improve quality support	b. Develop, staff helpdesk.
2. Faculty development is too	Strategy 2 (see above)	3. Increase Civic	Part 3: Civic Engagement
limited for innovation.	• Goal # 6: Enhance student engagement,	Engagement	a. Link community service
3. Urgent local need for	strengthen community partnerships.	a. Increase # of Mentors and	directly to curriculum: apply
Hispanic teachers/leaders.	Strategy 7: Improve communication,	Student Civic Interns.	learning to concrete action.
4. We are not seen as	etc. to foster a culture of engagement	b. Increase # of Civic	b. Establish a Civic Leadership
community resource/or	• Goal # 5: Broaden contacts with high	Leadership Certificates.	Certificate
truly engaged in the	schools, businesses, agencies	1	
community. Fiscal Stability	Strategy 7: Develop a rolling five-year	(Objective 4: Increase	Part 1 will strengthen student
1. High attrition=instability.	fiscal stability plan.	Faculty Teaching-Learning	completion and transfer so
2. State funding losses won't	• Goal # 1: Publicize opportunities and	Skills serves ALL 3	that neither students nor the
be recovered.	impacts of grant-funded programs in	objectives)	college waste resources.
3. Operational costs increase.	addition to the fiscal impact at the end	Grant project will be fully	
5. Operational costs increase.	of the grant cycle.	institutionalized as budgeted	

2. ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES, Annual Targets (**Detailed Process Objectives** Appear in Implementation Timetables, p. 30.)

5-Year Measurable Objectives	Baselines	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5
Objective 1: Improve Student Outcomes						
a. Increase <i>success</i> in key gateway courses of Accelerated	58.5%	Maintain	62%	64%	66%	69%
Basic Skills cohorts by 10% above baseline. 34						
b. Increase <i>success</i> in key gateway courses of DLAs (Directed	58.5%	Maintain	62%	64%	66%	69%
Learning Activities) cohorts by 10% above baseline. ³⁵						
c. Increase student transfer rates overall to 20%. ³⁶	13.4%	Maintain	14%	16%	18%	20%
d. Increase Hispanic transfers from 45% to 58% to be in parity						
with 2014 Gavilan Hispanic population (now 58%). 37	45%	Maintain	50%	53%	55%	58%
e. Increase 6-yr BA/BS completion rate of transfers to 75%. ³⁸	72%	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	75%
f. Increase the # of Liberal Arts Education majors to 100.	51	60	75	85	90	100
g. Increase completion in Transfer Academy to 100%.	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%	100%
Objective 2: Increase Access/Quality of Online Programs						
a. Increase <i>success</i> in online/hybrid gateway courses of cohorts	58.5%	Maintain	62%	64%	66%	69%
by 10% above face-to-face baseline of 58.5%.						
b. Increase positive ratings of online Helpdesk to 90%.	0	(in prep)	75%	80%	85%	90%
Objective 3: Increase Civic Engagement	3 faculty	6	6	6	6	30 Total
a. Increase to 6 the # of Faculty Mentors, to 90 the # of Interns	45 students	90	90	90	90	450 Total
in successful civic engagement projects per year.	(in pilot)					
b. Increase to 30, completers of Civic Leadership Certificate.	0	(in prep)	(in prep)	10	20	30 Total
Objective 4: Increase Faculty Teaching/Learning Skills						
a. Increase faculty participation to 30: in training, design,						
pilots & assessment of Accelerated Basic Skills.	0	6	6	6	6	30 Total
b. Increase faculty participation to 50: in training, design,						
pilots & assessment of Directed Learning Activities.	0	10	10	10	10	50 Total
c. Increase faculty participation to 30: in training, design,						
pilots & assessment of Online Courses and Hybrids.	0	6	6	6	6	30 Total

Success is earning a C or better credit in a credit-bearing course, in this case in specified key gateway transfer courses.
 DLAs, Directed Learning Activities: improvement from current rate of success without DLAs in key college-level gateway courses

³⁶ Baseline: Gavilan Student Right-to-Know, Fall 2010 Cohort, http://srtk.ccco.edu/441/10index.htm. See also Evaluation Plan, p. 38.

³⁷ By project end, the percentage of our students who are Hispanic may grow to well over 60%, but we will use F 2014 as our baseline: 58.5%.

³⁸ Data unavailable by college; these are all Hispanic "Upper Division Transfers "at San Jose State, 2013 Analytics, April 30, 2013, p. 6.

The Activity Objectives (p. 17) are realistic and related to the problems to be solved.

Objective 1: Improve Student Outcomes All three Parts of the Activity will work together to improve student outcomes; it is the primary objective of the three-part activity. In all of these measures, we have committed to disaggregating data to make sure that Hispanic students are in parity with their percentage of the student population.

In Part 1, development of The Learning Commons will provide academic support to students in three ways: 1) accelerating basic skills math and composition courses to expedite transfer, and 2) developing "Directed Learning Activities" or DLAs in order to prepare for success in transfer-level courses, and 3) the Transfer Academy will give students intensive practice thinking and writing that they can expect in upper-division courses. For the first two, we will use the *short-term measure* of *success* in key selected gateway courses—taken afterwards by cohorts in compressed skills, and taken concurrently by cohorts using new Directed Learning Activities. With incremental annual increases, the target 69% above the 58.5% baseline is realistic, given that 90% of entering students test below college level. The Transfer Academy will measure success by expecting 100% completion of submission and attendance requirements.

The long-term measures include increasing transfer rates to 20% from the current 13.4%; insuring parity of Hispanic transfers to their percentage of all students (or 58.5% from 45%); increasing baccalaureate completion by project Year 5 to 75% from 72%; increasing the number of education majors to 100 from 51, and that the percentage of completers of the Transfer Academy reaches 100% in five years. All of Objective 1 includes annual targets which the Title V planning Committee considered carefully and discussed in detail with our Office of Institutional Research Interim Director, Dr. Chris Myers. The sub-sets of Objective 1 are in response to Academic Problem 1, low transfer and degree completion rates and low parity of

Hispanic transfers with Hispanics in the student body; Academic Problem 2, delays in transfer of students in basic skills sequences; and Academic Problem 3, limited practice in high-order thinking skills. Related Institutional Management Problems are: Problem 1, fragmented academic support programs (to be centralized in the Learning Commons), Management Problem 2, the lack of intentional faculty development programs where instructors can test new methods directly with students, and Management Problem 3, a need for more Hispanic leaders in the community and Hispanic teachers in our K-12 school districts. Objective 1 also closely relates to Gavilan's Strategic Plan for 2014-'19: Strategy 1, Goal # 1, student outreach "...with particular attention to educationally under-represented student populations," Strategy 2, Goal # 1, Increase student success, completion and transfer, Goal # 3, transfer model curricula, and Goal # 4, develop learning support to prepare students for entry into basic skills and transfer programs.³⁹ Objective 2: Increase Access/Quality of Online Programs Part 2 of the Activity will serve this objective the most directly by a) improving access and success in required transfer courses, and b) increasing positive ratings of an online helpdesk to 90%. We use as our baseline measure of success the Fall 2014 data on selected transfer-level courses: 58.5%. The Title V Planning Committee agreed to use the same measures and baselines as for Objective 1, a and b. Success in transfer-level courses is the key in all three initiatives to speed up student progress to transfer.

Objective 2 addresses *Academic Problem 4*, too few online course options, and *Institutional Management Problem 3*, faculty development programs do not provide comprehensive development. Half of our students taking online courses are full-time students wanting to complete requirements. Online and hybrid courses reduce space problems: hybrids combine time online with face to face (F2F) time and two courses can use one classroom. Objective 2 relates to Gavilan's Strategic Plan's Strategy 1, Goal # 5: "Evaluate alternative delivery of courses and

³⁹ http://www.gavilan.edu/strategic_plans/Gavilan_StrategicPlan_2014_2019.pdf, p. 1.

services such as online and hybrids," and to Strategy 2, Goal # 5, "Provide appropriate technology and support for teaching and learning." ⁴⁰

Objective 3: Increase Civic Engagement This objective is served by *Activity Part 3*, which is designed to increase faculty civic engagement Mentors to 30 in five years, increase the number of Student Interns in successful civic engagement projects to 450, and the number of completers of a new Civic Leadership Certificate to 30. The civic engagement internships are a scale-up of recent pilots in Service Learning. The CDP related problem is Academic Problem 5: curriculum is not connected to civic responsibility, but this too is aligned with Gavilan's recent Strategic Plan for 2014-19, Strategy # 2, Goal # 6, "Implement plans to enhance student engagement, strengthening collaborative partnerships with our communities." ⁴¹

Objective 4: Increase Faculty Teaching/Learning Skills Objective 4 serves all three parts of the Activity through the development of innovative classroom approaches. We will increase faculty participation in five years to a) 30 faculty in Accelerated Basic Skills, b) 50 faculty in Directed Learning Activities, and c) 30 faculty in Online and Hybrid courses. These are realistic, annual steps: 6 per year in Accelerated Basic Skills, 10 per year in DLA pilots, and 6 per year in Online/Hybrids. The problems addressed in Objective 2 and Part 2 are Academic Problem 4, too few online courses. We will also address Institutional Management Problem 3: faculty development is too limited. Objective 4 also relates to *Gavilan's Strategic Plan*, 2014-2019, Strategy # 2, Goal # 3, Support professional development for faculty in order to improve quality of teaching and curriculum for basic skills ... and transfer courses." 42

⁴⁰ Ibid

⁴¹ http://www.gavilan.edu/strategic_plans/Gavilan_StrategicPlan_2014_2019.pdf, p. 2.

⁴² Ibid.

3. a IMPLEMENTATION PLAN THREE-PART ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

Three Major Parts	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
1. Strengthen	Learning Commons	Learning Commons	Learning Commons	Learning Commons	Institutionalize ALL
Learning	6 faculty pilot	6 more faculty pilot	6 more faculty pilot	6 more faculty pilot	6 more faculty pilot
Expreso, 30 faculty,	Accelerated Skills	Accelerated Skills	Accelerated Skills	Accelerated Skills	Accelerated Skills
375 students	75 students	75 students	75 students	75 students	75 students
$DLAs^{43}$	10 faculty pilot	10 more faculty pilot	10 more faculty pilot	10 more faculty pilot	10 more faculty pilot
50 faculty	Directed Learning	Directed Learning	Directed Learning	Directed Learning	Directed Learning
1500 students	300 Students	300 Students	300 Students	300 Students	300 Students
Transfer Academy	Adapt ACE model,	Refine, conduct,	Refine, conduct,	Refine, conduct,	Refine, conduct,
4 tutors	conduct, assess	assess	assess	assess	Assess
200 students	Academy Pilot 1	Academy Pilot 2	Academy Pilot 3	Academy Pilot 4	Academy Pilot 5
200 students	30 transfers	35 transfers	40 transfers	45 transfers	50 transfers
2. Strengthen	6 faculty develop	6 more faculty	6 more faculty	6 more faculty	6 more faculty
Online Programs	6 Online/Hybrids	develop 6	develop 6	develop 6	develop 6
30 faculty,	180 Students	Online/Hybrids	Online/Hybrids	Online/Hybrids	Online/Hybrids
900 Students	Install Freshdesk	180 Students	180 Students	180 Students	180 Students
3. Strengthen Civic	Train 6 Mentors,	Train 6 Mentors,	Train 6 Mentors	Train 6 Mentors	Train 6 Mentors
Engagement	Assign 90 Interns	Assign 90 Interns	Assign 90 Interns	Assign 90 Interns	Assign 90 Interns
30 faculty,	(2-3 Oral Histories)	(2-3 Oral Histories)	(2-3 Oral Histories)	(2-3 Oral Histories)	(2-3 Oral Histories)
450 students	Prep Certificate	Prep Certificate	10 earn Certificates	20 earn Certificates	30 earn Certificates

- 1. Strengthen Learning Outcomes: The Learning Commons will provide centralized academic support via a Support Services Menu plus,
 - **a.** Accelerated Basic Skills: 30 faculty will design, pilot, assess, 3 cohorts per year of 25 students each, in compressed basic skills pilots.
 - **b. Directed Learning Activities:** 50 faculty will design, pilot, assess Directed Learning Activities in 50 gateway/transfer courses.
 - c. Transfer Academy: Adapt the ACE model and provide an annual, intensive week of rigorous upper-division thinking/writing skills.
- 2. Strengthen Online Programs: 30 faculty will design, pilot, assess 30 online/hybrid gateway courses; develop a high-quality helpdesk.
- **3. Strengthen Civic Engagement** in El Centro Comunidad: 30 faculty Mentors and 450 Student Interns will conduct community internships, launch a civic leadership certificate, conduct oral histories and develop community archives..

Total number of faculty who design curriculum, pilot, assess learning innovations and civic engagement: 175 Full Time/Adjunct Faculty
Total number of students who are in pilot cohorts, evaluated on major milestones from considered baselines: Nearly 3,000 Students

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⁴³ DLAs: Directed Learning Activities.

3 b.	Three N	Maior	Parts of	the Activity	: Description	and Rationale

Part 1: The Learning Commons						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Faculty/tutor	Faculty/tutor	Faculty/tutor	Faculty/tutor,	Faculty/tutor		
training/prep;	training/prep;	training/prep;	training/prep;	training/prep		
Expreso Pilot 1	Expreso Pilot 2	Expreso Pilot 3	Expreso Pilot 4	Expreso Pilot 5		
DLAs 10 cohorts	DLAs 10 cohorts	DLAs 10 cohorts	DLAs 10 cohorts	DLAs 50 cohorts		
Transfer Academy	Transfer Academy	Transfer Academy	Transfer Academy	Transfer Academy		

CDP Problems: Hispanic and overall low transfer and BA/BS rates, slow pace in basic skills, limited success in gateway GE courses, poor degree completion, fragmented academic support.

Objective 1: Improve Student Outcomes: degree completion, transfer, transfer parity, Education majors. Transfer Academy completion. **Objective 3 a. & b.:** Increase Faculty Skills in Teaching and Learning. **People:** Warren, Part 1 Leader, .5 Counselor, Luna, Academy, 80 faculty, trained tutors, 1800 students.

a. The Support Menu: Discreet basic skills units, Directed Learning Activities (DLAs), and services.

- **b.** Accelerated Basic Skills: *Math/Composition*; 2 faculty each per cohort, 3 Student Cohorts, 25 each, 375 students per year, Training Consultants, tutors in Learning Commons, Library.
- **c. Directed Learning Activities:** 10 faculty design, pilot, assess activities in one course each in GE, Humanities and Science, training consultants; 300 students per year, 1500 total.
- **d. Dedicated Bi-lingual Counselor:** 50% assignment to the Learning Commons and Transfer Academy.
- **e. Trained Tutors:** 12-16 tutors who are trained to support skills and DLAs.
- **f.** The Transfer Academy: ACE model for a one-week intensive reinforcement of rigorous transfer skills.

The Learning Commons has been identified as comprehensive, centralized academic support, not only for basic skills, but for broader-based learning activities that prepare students for transfer. We have chosen Library Building 171 for the hub that will include instructors, a counselor and trained tutors for new practices that support student needs. The college will equip the space with table desks; loaner laptops for students and the tutors will support this work.

a) Student Support Activity Menu A selection of academic and non-academic support activities will be developed for students in the project's pilots. Instructors will use this menu strategically to differentiate assistance, requiring students who need additional support to complete a related activity on the menu. Learning Commons staff will monitor student progress carefully to ensure that students do required work in a timely manner—before or after a crucial content lesson. The menu will include discreet basic skills lessons, Directed Learning Activities, workshops on reading, writing, research, one-on-one or group sessions, or any other activity relevant to students' courses or their transfer path. Further support will be laptops that students

can check out for a semester. A San Jose State study reported that many students did not have computers at home. 44 Our faculty report the same phenomenon among our high-need students. b) Expreso Accelerated Basic Skills. Following a student's required interview with the Expreso Counselor, the compressed writing and math courses will be open to all, regardless of test scores. The curriculum will be scaffolded with intentional structures to gradually raise the challenges and support with trained tutors. Expreso students will use loaner laptops for writing papers and submitting them online: Hispanics students over 18 are less likely to have Internet access than White or Black students: 53 %, 74% and 64%, respectively. 45 In each year, we will launch 3 cohorts of 25 students each, with a team of 2 faculty and a .5 Expreso Counselor. By Year 5, 30 faculty (6 per year) will institutionalize Acceleration with FTEs.

Year 1: Expreso Accelerated Skills Faculty Teams					
Compressed Composition:	Compressed Composition:	Compressed Composition:			
Scott Sandler, English 250P	Scott Sandler, English 250P	Scott Sandler, English 250P			
Kyle Hull, English 250P Kyle Hull, English 250P Kyle Hull, English 250P					

We reviewed the data from our own Acceleration pilot in 2013-14. Students in both compressed basic math and Composition were about 10 percentage points higher in retention than those in comparable standard classes. 46 Some students actually tested far below the pilot class level and yet they succeeded. California community colleges estimate that 85% of their entering students need developmental math and 72% need English. 47 Some hopeful studies suggest that students in acceleration are nearly twice as likely to pass college-level English. 48 Los Medanos College's accelerated math is a one-semester path to college Statistics with no

⁴⁴ Firmin, R. et al. SJSU+ Augmented Online Learning Environment, Pilot Project, September, 2013, p. 28.

⁴⁵ How Americans Go Online. Pew Research Internet Project, September, 2013.

⁴⁶ Brown, R. Gavilan College Institutional Research, August 2014, Table 3, p. 2.

⁴⁷ Solórzano, Daniel G., Nancy Acevedo-Gil, and Ryan E. Santos. "Latina/o Community College Students: Understanding the Barriers of Developmental Education." Pathways to Postsecondary Success: Progress Report (2013): 1. www.pathways.gseis.ucla.edu/publications/DevEdPolicy.

48 Jacobs, J. Accelerating Remediation in California. (2011) Community College Spotlight.org.

minimum placement score and they did statistical analysis from day one. 49 We now realize that

...significant change will come only if we can step outside the prevailing assumption that multi-level sequences are the best way to *support underprepared students for the rigors of college*. We will never increase completion rates for College English and Math – and therefore increase the numbers of students becoming eligible for transfer and degrees – unless we shrink the length of our sequences. ⁵⁰

c) Directed Learning Activities (DLAs) In each year, after training, designing, testing and evaluating the DLAs with their students, the ten faculty participants will mentor colleagues in subsequent pilots. In fall, faculty will design the DLAs to match their course learning goals; in spring they will pilot these with students and assess the results. Tutors in the Learning Commons will be trained to help students with DLAs, as developed. Theories of student-directed learning, critical reflection, application and assessment, posit that these skills are needed for autonomous learners. Start Karen Warren, Professor of Writing (Activity Director), will coordinate Part 1.

Year 1: Participating Faculty Developing DLAs				
Shelley Giacalone, Intro Public Speaking	Carlton Oler, Psych10: Intro to Psychology			
Julian Kearns, Macroeconomics	Deborah Gustlin, Art1A: Art History			
Ali Arid, Math 430, Algebra 1	Pat Henrickson, Principles Early Childhood			
Leslie Tenney, Guidance 1	Rey Morales, Bio 9: Human Physiology			
Enrique Luna, History 1, US History	Patrick Yuh, Bio 15: Human Anatomy			

Directed Learning Activities help students gain more practice with a concept or skill related to a particular class. The "flipped classroom" model, in which students complete a short activity independent of class and visit a lab tutor who facilitates additional practice, is one useful model. In these classrooms, the homework is done directly in class; interaction with students is exemplary coaching, rather than traditional lecturing.

d) A Dedicated Learning Commons Counselor: A half-time, bilingual counselor will be hired and assigned to the Learning Commons. He or she will coordinate with faculty to get

⁴⁹ Ibid.

⁵⁰ Hern, K. Exponential Attrition & Promise of Acceleration in Developmental English and Math, June 2010, p. 14.

⁵¹ Mezirow, J., in Merriam, Sharan. *Andragogy and Self-Directed Learning: Pillars of Adult Learning Theory*. New Directions for Adult and Continuing Education. No. 89, Spring 2001. Jossey-Bass, p. 9. Web. 25 Feb. 2015.

specialized support for students when needed, using our Early Alert system, Our data show that students using the system have substantially higher GPAs compared to those do not. ⁵² The Counselor will also be the primary recruiting point for increasing the number of Liberal Arts or Education majors; we noted the urgent local need for Hispanic teachers in the Comprehensive Development Plan, Institutional Management Problem 3. The Counselor will also contact parents and facilitate academic advising for all student cohorts in the project.

e) Well-Prepared Tutors Gavilan has a long history of training students as peer tutors in basic writing, reading and math. Their training will be conducted by Karen Warren, English, and Jennifer Nari, Math. Four tutors will also be train and assigned to the Transfer Academy, below.

f) The Transfer Academy We will work with Dr. Diego Navarro, ACE developer at Cabrillo College, to adapt his program to transfer students. We will have 25 students in Year 1, increasing to a five-year total of 400. The Academy will provide an intensive week of skills practice and critical inquiry. At Cabrillo, ACE tailors the program to Hispanic students who might not otherwise consider going to college:

In 2002, Diego [Navarro]...used research and process design methods he'd learned while a researcher at Hewlett-Packard labs to assess the needs of underprepared youth and to design a program that would transform them into successful college students. ... Each pilot included different elements of the two-week intensive that begins the ACE semester. ⁵³

ACE has received close study by local and nation-wide researchers who report that students in subsequent courses perform far above expectations. We will adapt the best features of their curriculum, including a bilingual session for parents so that our first-generation students do not feel disconnected or at odds between their college experience and their families' culture.

Gavilan's Expreso Counselor for Strategy 1 will participate.

⁵² Gavilan Learning Council Report: 2010-2012. www.ilearn.gavilan.edu/file.php/8202/, 12-2013.

⁵³ Navarro, D. Academy College Excellence. www.academyforcollegeexcellence.org/our-story/

Part 2: Strengthen Online Programs							
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5			
6 Faculty Develop	6 more faculty	6 more faculty	6 more faculty	6 more faculty			
6 Online/Hybrid	Develop 6 more	Develop 6 more	Develop 6 more	Develop 6 more			
Courses	Online/Hybrids	Online/Hybrids	Online/Hybrids	Online/Hybrids			
200 Students	200 Students	200 Students	200 Students	200 Students			
Helpdesk Phase 1	Helpdesk Phase 2						

CDP Problems Slow pace of transfers, classroom space limited, growing interest in online and hybrid courses, systematic online faculty training limited by fiscal constraints.

Objective 1 Improve Student Outcomes (degree completion, transfer, Hispanic parity, etc.

Objective 2 *Increase Access to high-quality Online Programs.*

Objective 3 *Increase faculty learning skills in online and hybrid courses.*

People: Lawrence, 6 faculty per year, Help Desk Technicians, 1000 students in online courses

Part 2 Description and Rationale In each year, 6 Gavilan faculty will design one fully online or hybrid course each in their discipline. Faculty will pilot and assess it with students:

Year 1: Faculty in Online or Hybrid Course Development

Debbie Klein, Anthropology; Marc Turetzky, Political Science, Rey Morales, Biology; Arturo Rosette, Art; Marilyn Chap, Sociology; David Perez, Spanish

We reviewed online teacher training options and found that California's own "@ONE" online training program understands our students' learning needs best. These online courses are only \$65 each, are highly recommended and fill up rapidly:

Samples of @ONE Online Faculty Training Courses 54

- Introduction to Online Teaching and Learning (SP154)
- Building Online Community with Social Media (SP152)
- Designing Effective Online Assessments (SP152)
- Creating Accessible Online Courses (SP152)

For online courses to be a cost-effective alternative to traditional, face-to-face courses, they need to be less expensive and must yield comparable student outcomes. ⁵⁵ In our review of the recent research in online courses and hybrids, we found that students who took online classes were more likely than students in traditional courses to complete degrees and transfer. This

⁵⁴ Online Teaching Training Site @ONE: www.onefortraining.org/node/Palomar College, CA. 4-10-2015.

⁵⁵ U.S. Dept. of Education, Office of Planning, Evaluation, and Policy Development, *Evaluation of Evidence-Based Practices in Online Learning: A Meta-Analysis and Review of Online Learning Studies*, Washington, D.C., 2009.

suggests online courses are an important alternative.⁵⁶ Recent studies found that hybrids were very effective. This may be especially true for our high-need students who often prefer at least some direct contact with instructors and other students.

One critical finding is that students in blended or hybrid online and face-to-face instruction do better than students who learn completely in one mode or the other. ... Policymakers, administrators and teachers who must use resources wisely now can be confident that the extra cost does produce greater student learning outcomes. ⁵⁷

We found that in Biology 10, the success rate for the traditional courses in Fall, 2014, was 46% while for the online course, the success rate was over 90%. ⁵⁸ The authors of a Maryland study in 2014 found that *students in hybrid courses and students in traditional courses performed equally well --course pass rates and grades.* Further, they found no evidence that online learning was harmful for underprepared students. ⁵⁹

Improving Our Helpdesk We will purchase and install online helpdesk software, Freshdesk. With these customizable tools, we can give students instant answers to their problem requests by creating a knowledge base that is always available. The data base allows us to improve student satisfaction and problem requests. We will use the built-in student satisfaction surveys to measure system effectiveness; we can also tell how well our Tutors and Technicians are doing. Surveys also store suggestions to save in the FAQs data base. This feature allows students to help themselves while staff takes care of more urgent issues. ⁶⁰

Part 3: El Centro Comunidad (Civic Engagement Center)						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Assess needs,	Assign Interns,	Assign Interns,	Re-Assess needs,	Institutionalize		
Train Interns,	Train Leaders,	Train leaders,	Assign Interns	Future Agenda		
Civic Certificate,	Prep Certificate,	Leadership Cert.	Economic Policy	Fund El Centro		
Local Summit 1	Local Summit 2	Local Summit 3	Local Summit 4	Local Summit 5		

⁵⁶ Online Learning / Student Outcomes in CA's Community Colleges, www.ppic.org/content/pubs/report/R514.

⁵⁷ U.S. Dept. of Education, Office of Planning, Evaluation, and Policy Development, see above.

⁵⁸ Gavilan Distance Education Comparison Data, Argos System, data run March 26, 2015.

⁵⁹ Griffiths, R., Chingos, M., Mulhern, C., & Spies, R. (2014). *Interactive online learning on campus: Testing MOOCs and other hybrid formats in the University System of Maryland*. New York: Ithaka S+R.

⁶⁰ Features of helpdesk software: http://freshdesk.com/customer-engagement/customer-satisfaction-survey, 4-10-15.

CDP Problems: Limited connection between curriculum and civic sphere; low civic engagement of faculty and students, too few Hispanic leaders, Gavilan not perceived as community resource.

Objective 3: Increase civic engagement, develop community archives, and develop leadership.

People: Dr. Luna, Coordinator, Faculty Mentors, Coaches, Student Interns, Dr. Achterman, Head Librarian, community members & agencies.

Three major components of Part 3:

a. Civic Engagement: Student Interns, Faculty Mentors: 90 Student Interns per year; 6 Faculty Mentors, CSUMB's Dr. Seth Pollack, consultant.

b. The Civic Leadership Certificate: Dr. Luna, De Anza model; 18-units offered by Year 3.

c. Resource Archives: Achterman, Gavilan Library; Archivist; local public libraries; Dr. Luna.

Part 3 Description and Rationale In each year, we will train, assign and assess civic projects directly connected to course curricula, chosen and re-designed by 6 faculty per year across disciplines. About 90 Student Interns per year will be guided by Faculty Mentors and Community Contacts in sponsoring agencies or businesses. The Faculty Mentors, with help from 3 Coaches from the Service Learning pilots, will pilot the new course with about 15 Student Interns. These internships will prepare students to join similar projects when they transfer. The goal is to strengthen students' leadership skills that they can use in the future.

Gavilan had a small pilot in Service Learning in 2013, with promising results. The faculty who participated recommended that we scale up civic engagement and help students make course content more relevant to the "real world." We learned the following in the pilots:

Service Learning Pilots: Benefits and Recommendations 61

- It made the issues talked about in class become more real; it put a face on local people in need.
- Information students learned from service placements helped them with course content.
- Many students said they increased their understanding of communities' social/environmental issues.
- Students reported that they learned more about the field and potential career pathways.
- They appreciated the dialogue with fellow students regarding their placement experiences.
- They said that they will be more likely to support these and similar organizations in the future.
- Students recommended greater communication between the placement site, student and instructor.

a) Civic Engagement Model Our primary model is the Service Learning Institute at CSU Monterey Bay. They have a long history of fostering civic engagement skills; in fact, they require ALL students in every major to do a service project. "The goal is to develop 'the social

⁶¹ Gavilan Research Report, www.gavilan.edu/research/reports/documents/surveyreport.pdf June, 2009.

responsibility and skills to be community builders." ⁶² Professor Seth Pollack, Director, suggests that service learning works because students connect their course curricula to their community internships. ⁶³ Community-based learning is one of the eight "High-Impact Practices" that improves student outcomes, according to Kuh's national research. ⁶⁴ A recent policy paper, "A Crucible Moment," calls for educators to develop these programs because participating students are more likely to complete their degrees, while developing habits of social responsibility. ⁶⁵

Civic Engagement: Faculty Mentors and Curricula

Leah Halper, History 5; Tatiana Irwin, History 3; Gina Michaels, Anthropology 2; Marilyn Chap, Sociology 1B; Rey Morales, Biology 4; Shelley Giacalone, Communications 10.

- **b)** A Civic Leadership Certificate In Years 1 and 2, Dr. Luna will design the curriculum for the 12-18-unit certificate in civic leadership, and submit it for approval to the curriculum committee. They will be ready to offer a few courses by late in Year 2. The ICCE Program at De Anza College will advise us on the Certificate; their program received Teagle Foundation funds for their Civic Capacity Scholars Program, which builds community leaders. ⁶⁶
- c) A Community Resource Archive will house planning documents, unpublished papers from our local communities, and oral histories in text and video, that can inform the outreach process and local policy development. These archives will be built slowly and its resources will be linked to our website and those of our main communities: Gilroy, Hollister and Morgan Hill. Our Head Librarian, Dr. Doug Achterman, member of the Title V Planning Committee, will give valuable expertise to Archive development. Realistic timetables for activity implementation follow.

⁶² The Service Learning Institute, CSUMB. http://service.csumb.edu/students 2-4-14.

⁶³ Pollack, S. Reflections From the Service Learning Institute. Spring, 2015, Vol. 10, Number 1, pp. 1-2.

⁶⁴ Kuh, G. (2008) High-Impact Educational Practices: What They Are, Who Has Access to Them and Why They Matter. Washington, D.C., American Association of Colleges and Universities.

⁶⁵ The National Task Force on Civic Learning and Democratic Engagement. 2012. A Crucible Moment: College Learning and Democracy's Future. Washington, DC: Association of American Colleges and Universities, p. v.

3 c. PROCESS OBJECTIVES AND TIMETABLES (Project Overview, p. 21; Measurable Objectives, p. 17)

Year 1: Process Objectives, Tasks and Participants		Results, Related Objectives	
Leadership & Accountability		All Staff, Consultants, Advisory, Tutors, hired/	
• Launch Project: set up office/budget and Advisory Committee.	10-15	appointed; manual complete, faculty selected.	
• Appoint, hire staff, consultants, Expreso Counselor, tutors, External		Offices & budgets ready, reviewed by Advisory.	
Evaluator and select faculty applicants to participate.	1-16	Objectives & Measures reviewed, re-affirmed.	
• Establish roles, write procedure manual, re-affirm baseline data.		Baselines, data elements, definitions re-confirmed.	
• President Kinsella Appoints F. Lozano, K. Warren, E. Luna		• Advisory agrees: Efficient, effective Year 1 launch.	
Part 1. Strengthen Learning The Learning Commons		• Learning Commons lab equipped, ready to use 2-16.	
• Purchase supplies, loaner laptops, design Services Menu.		Case management in Learning Commons & online.	
• Set up case management (Counselor), train Commons Tutors.	10-15	• 16 faculty trained for Expreso Skills & DLAs.	
• Launch, Train 6 Expreso Skills & 10 Directed Learning Activity faculty.		Accelerated Skills/DLA pilot cohorts maintain baseline	
• 16 faculty conduct Pilots: w/ 6 Expreso, 10 Directed Learning cohorts.	6-16	success in gateway courses (Yr 1 target)	
• Recruit Liberal Arts/Education majors as declared to 60.		• Liberal Arts/Education declared majors increased to 60.	
• Train tutors in Accelerated Skills units & Directed Learning Activities.		ACE consultant, curriculum materials fully developed.	
• Train tutors; design, prepare all materials ACE Transfer Academy.		• Students recruited, Academy conducted, high ratings.	
• Recruit ALL ready transfer students; conduct one-week Academy.		• Obj. 1a and b: gateway success baseline maintained.	
• Lozano, Warren: 16 faculty, Counselor, consultants, 300 students.		• Obj. 4: teaching/learning, 16 faculty participate.	
• Luna, Counselor, 25-30 students, faculty, tutors		• Obj. 1 g, Increase Academy completers to 80%.	
Part 2. Strengthen Online Programs		Faculty prepared, online or hybrid courses ready.	
• Conduct faculty training: @ONE courses, online teaching/learning.	11-15	• Faculty successfully pilot, assess online/hybrids.	
• 6 faculty design, conduct, assess pilots of new online/hybrids.		• Freshdesk installed, Stage 1; surveys promising.	
• Install Freshdesk helpdesk, Stage 1: survey end users; recommend.	8-16	Obj. 2, Increase success online/hybrid gateways.	
• Warren, Lawrence, @ONE training, 6 Faculty, 180 Students		Obj. 1, Increase gateway success, pace, transfer.	
Part 3. Strengthen Civic Engagement El Centro Comunidad		Visits made to model programs, plan adapted.	
• Launch, equip Center; visit models at SJSU, CSUMB, De Anza.	10-15	Center fully equipped, resource archives begun.	
• Prepare Civic Leadership Certificate, Year 1, Goal: 3 courses.		Civic Leadership Certificate, Yr 1 curricula done.	
• Contact with local agencies/businesses for Internships.	9-16	• Interns and Mentors trained; positive local reviews.	
• Appoint, train Interns & Mentor; assign, conduct field projects.		Student Interns conduct successful field projects.	
• Luna, 7-9 faculty Mentors, 30 Interns, Consultants, oral histories.	5-16	Obj. 4: Increase successful Interns to 30.	
Evaluation & Reporting			
Gather data as specified in Evaluation Plan; Advisory reviews.		All data gathered as specified & fully reviewed.	
• Review all feedback; recommend changes; prepare internal reports.	9-16	All feedback reviewed, accepted; revisions adapted.	
• Submit Year 1 Interim (4-16) and Annual Performance Report to Title V.		• Interim/APR submitted; internal report distributed.	
• Lozano, Warren, Luna, VP Rose, External Evaluator		• Evaluation is in the service of ALL Objectives.	

Year 2: Process Objectives, Tasks and Participants		Results, Related Objectives	
Leadership & Accountability		Budgets fully aligned between Gavilan & G5.	
• Align budget figures for Year 1: Gavilan Accounting with G5.	10-16	Consultants hired for Year 2, according to plan.	
• Review staff, hire consultants/tutors; review all with Advisory.		Advisory Comm. serves as liaison to constituents.	
• Lozano, Warren, Staff, Faculty, Advisory Committee	1-17	• ALL Objectives: Efficient leadership benefits ALL.	
Part 1. Strengthen Learning The Learning Commons		• Lab materials, supplies replenished; maintained.	
• Purchase, loaner laptops, supplies for Learning Commons.		• Expreso Skills/DLA cohorts achieve 62% success in	
• Recruit, train 6 Expreso Accelerated Skills/10 DLA faculty.	10-16	gateway courses (target). Tutors fully trained.	
Train tutors with new DLAs for Learning Commons assignments.		Faculty teams prepared, conduct pilots successfully.	
• Conduct Pilots in Accelerated Skills and DLA w/ student cohorts.	6-17	• Declared Education majors reach target of 75.	
• Recruit Liberal Arts Education majors as declared to 75.		Tutors trained, curriculum and materials revised.	
• Recruit, train tutors; revise materials/processes based on feedback.		Students recruited, Academy conducted, high ratings.	
• Recruit ALL transfer students; conduct one-week Academy.		• Obj. 1a & b: gateway success at 62% for all pilots.	
• Luna, Counselor, 30-35 students in cohort, tutors.		• Obj. 3: teaching/learning, 16 faculty participate.	
• Lozano, Warren: 16 faculty, 375 students in cohorts		• Obj. 1 g, Increase Academy completers to 85%.	
Part 2. Strengthen Online Programs		Faculty prepared, online or hybrid courses ready.	
• Conduct faculty training: @ONE courses, online teaching/learning.	10-16	• Faculty successfully pilot, assess online/hybrids.	
• 6 new faculty design, conduct, assess pilots of new online/hybrids.		• Freshdesk installed, Stage 2; surveys promising.	
• Install Freshdesk helpdesk, Stage 2: survey end users; recommend.	9-17	Obj. 2, Increase success online/hybrid gateways.	
• Warren, Lawrence, @ONE training, 6 New Faculty, 180 Students		Obj. 1, Increase gateway success, pace, transfer.	
Part 3. Strengthen Civic Engagement El Centro Comunidad		Center equipped, resource archives expanded.	
• Replenish supplies, loaner laptops, expand archives and resources.	10-16	Interns and Mentors trained; positive reviews.	
• Complete Civic Leadership Certificate, Year 2: 3 more courses.		Civic Leadership Certificate completed (18 units).	
• Contact with local agencies/businesses for Internships.	9-17	Student Interns conduct successful field projects.	
Appoint Mentors, train Interns, Assign, conduct Field Projects.		Obj. 4: Increase Civic Interns to 35.	
• Luna, 11-14 faculty Mentors, 35 Student Interns, oral histories.		Obj. 1: Outcomes: completion, transfer equity.	
Evaluation & Reporting		All data gathered as specified & fully reviewed.	
Gather data as specified in Evaluation Plan; Advisory reviews.	5-17	Feedback reviewed, recommended changes made.	
• Review all feedback; recommend changes; prepare APR.		APR submitted; internal report distributed.	
• Lozano, Warren, Luna, VP Rose, External Evaluator	9-17	• ALL Objectives.	

Years 3 and 4: Process Objectives, Tasks and Participants ⁶⁷		Results, Related Objectives	
Leadership & Accountability		Budgets aligned fully between Gavilan & G5.	
• Rectify project budget for each year: Gavilan in line with G5.		Budget developed for proposed Institutionalization.	
• Review staff; meet with Advisory; plan Institutionalization & its budget.	Jan.	Advisory lobbies colleges for continuing programs.	
• Lozano, Warren, VPs Rose & Moberg, Dr. Kinsella, budget.		Objectives: Effective leadership benefits ALL.	
Part 1. Strengthen Learning The Learning Commons		Lab materials, supplies replenished; maintained.	
Purchase, loaner laptops, supplies for Learning Commons.		• Accelerated Skills and DLA cohorts achieve 64%, Yr 3	
• Recruit, train 16 faculty each year in Accelerated Skills/DLAs; refine		and 66%, Yr 4 success in gateway courses.	
materials according to Year 2 and 3 feedback loop recommendations.		• Tutors trained in Skills units, DLA assignments.	
• Train tutors with new Skill units/DLAs for Learning Commons.		Faculty well prepared and conduct pilots successfully.	
• Conduct Expreso/DLA Pilots, recruit Education majors: 85, and 90.		• Tutors trained; curriculum, materials revised, printed.	
• Recruit, train tutors; revise materials/processes based on feedback.		• Students recruited, Academy conducted, high ratings.	
Recruit ALL transfer students; conduct one-week Academy.		Obj. 1: gateway success of Skills/DLA pilots.	
• Lozano, Warren: 16 Pilot faculty, 375 students in cohorts per year		Obj. 3: teaching/learning, 16 faculty participate.	
• Luna, Counselor, 35-45 students,4 tutors each year.		• Obj. 1 g, Increase Academy completers to 90, 95%.	
Part 2. Strengthen Online Programs		Faculty prepared, online or hybrid courses ready.	
• Conduct faculty training: @ONE courses, online teaching/learning.	Oct.	• Faculty successfully pilot, assess online/hybrids.	
• 6 new faculty per year design, conduct, assess new online/hybrids.		• Freshdesk customized; surveys 80, 85% positive.	
Customize Freshdesk according to feedback; survey end users.	Aug	Obj. 2, Increase success online/hybrid gateways.	
• Warren, Lawrence, @ONE training, 6 New Faculty, 180 Students		Obj. 1, Increase gateway success, pace, transfer.	
Part 3. Strengthen Civic Engagement El Centro Comunidad		Center equipped, resource archives expanded.	
• Replenish supplies, loaner laptops, expand archives, plan resources.	Oct.	• Interns and Mentors trained; positive reviews.	
Recruit Civic Leadership Certificate Students; conduct courses.		• Civic Certificate completers: 10, Yr 3; 20 Yr 4.	
Contact with local agencies/businesses for Internships.	Aug	Student Interns conduct successful field projects.	
Appoint Mentors, train Interns, Assign, conduct Field Projects.	_	• Obj. 4: Increase Civic Interns to 40, Yr 3; 45 Yr 4.	
• Luna, 11-14 Mentors; 40, Yr 3 and 45, Yr 4 Student Interns.		Obj. 1: Outcomes: completion, transfer equity.	
Evaluation & Reporting		All data gathered as specified & fully reviewed.	
• Review Year 3 and 4 data, evaluations with External Evaluator.		All reports compiled, reviewed, accepted.	
Submit Annual Performance Report to Title V and internal report.	Sept	APR submitted; internal report distributed.	
• Lozano, Warren, Luna, VP Rose, External Evaluator		ALL Objectives.	

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 $^{^{67}}$ To save space, this page of Timetables refers to Years 3 AND 4: Academic Years 2017- 2018 and 2018-2019.

Year 5: Process Objectives, Tasks and Participants	By	Results, Related Objectives
Leadership & Accountability	10-19	Budgets fully aligned between project & Gavilan.
• Rectify 5-Year annual budgets with Gavilan Accounting.		Budget developed for planned Institutionalization.
• Review staff; meet with Advisory to Institutionalize ALL.	1-20	Advisory lobbies colleges for continuing programs.
• Lozano, Warren, VPs Rose and Moberg		Objectives: Efficient leadership benefits ALL.
Part 1. Strengthen Learning The Learning Commons		Lab materials, supplies replenished; maintained.
• Equip lab; Recruit, train 16 faculty in Accelerated Skills and DLA; refine	10-19	• Expreso Skills/DLA cohorts achieve 69%, success.
materials and methods according to Years 3 and 4 feedback loops.		• Tutors trained in new Skills units and DLA assignments.
• Train tutors with new Skill units & DLAs for Learning Commons.	9-20	Faculty well prepared and conduct pilots successfully.
• Conduct 3 Expreso (2 faculty each) and 10 DLA Pilots.		• Liberal Arts/Education declared majors reach 100.
• Recruit declared Liberal Arts/Education majors the target of 100.		Staff/tutors trained by ACE consultant; curriculum and
• Recruit, train tutors; revise materials/processes based on feedback.		materials revised and 5 th edition printed.
Recruit ALL transfer students; conduct one-week Academy.		Students recruited, Academy conducted, high rating.
• Luna, Warren, Counselor, 25-30 students, faculty, tutors.		Obj. 1 a and b: gateway success of Skills/DLA pilots.
• Lozano, Warren: 16 Pilot faculty, 375 students in cohorts.		Obj. 3: teaching/learning, 16 more faculty participate.
		• Obj. 1 g, Increase Academy completers to 100%.
Part 2. Strengthen Online Programs		Faculty prepared, online or hybrid courses ready.
• Conduct faculty training: @ONE courses, online teaching/learning.	11-19	Faculty successfully pilot, assess online/hybrids.
• 6 new faculty per year design, conduct, assess new online/hybrids.		• Freshdesk; surveys 90% positive.
• Survey Freshdesk end users; refine according to feedback.	9-20	Obj. 2, Increase success online/hybrid gateways.
• Warren, Lawrence, @ONE training, 6 New Faculty, 180 Students		Obj. 1, Increase gateway success, pace, transfer.
Part 3. Strengthen Civic Engagement El Centro Comunidad		Center equipped, resource archives expanded.
• Replenish supplies, loaner laptops, expand archives, plan resources.	10-19	• Interns and Mentors trained; ALL positive reviews.
Recruit Civic Leadership Certificate Students; conduct courses.		Civic Leadership Certificate completers: 30.
• Contact with local agencies/businesses for Internships.	8-20	Student Interns conduct successful field projects.
Appoint Mentors, train Interns, Assign, conduct Field Projects.		• Obj. 4: Increase Civic Interns to 50.
• Luna, 15-17 Mentors; 50 Student Interns.		• Obj. 1: Outcomes: completion, transfer equity.
Evaluation & Reporting		
• Gather Year 5 data as specified, review with Advisory.	3-19	Year 5 and previous years' reports reviewed.
• Review Year 5 Evaluation, staff reports w/ Ext. Evaluator.		All data gathered as specified & fully reviewed.
• Review ALL Year-End reports to ascertain <i>summative</i> information.	9-20	All reports compiled, reviewed, accepted.
• Assemble, compose, submit FINAL Performance Report to Title V.		• FINAL APR submitted; internal report distributed.
• Lozano, Warren, Luna, VP Rose, External Evaluator		Evaluation is in the service of ALL Objectives.

4. KEY PERSONNEL

The past experience and training of key professional personnel in the Activity are directly related to the job description of each. The time commitment of the primary personnel was thoroughly discussed by the Title V Planning Committee. Our previous experience with Title V projects helped us to decide which functions required 100% and which could do as well with a smaller time commitment. For example, we have learned that the percentage of time for the Activity's Administrative Assistant needs to match the commitment of the Activity Director.

Qualifications of Dean Fran Lozano, Project Coordinator (25%, donated by Gavilan)

Project Coordinator: Frances Lozano, MA.

Relevant Educational Background:

- BA: University of California, Berkeley, With Distinction (English) 1970
- MA: California State University, Fresno (English) 1977

Relevant Leadership Experience

- Project Coordinator of Individual Title V Project, 2010-2015 (funded by Gavilan)
- Dean of Humanities and Sciences: 2002 to Present (Basic Skills Supervisor)
- English Professor and Chair 1995-2002; Chair, STEM Grant; Chair, Basic Skills Committee

Project Coordinator's Roles and Responsibilities

- Work closely with Activity Director and project staff to develop and implement all three Parts.
- Supervise and collaborate with Title V staff, Advisory Committee, faculty participants, and internal and external evaluators of the project. Supervise fiscal management of the project, ensuring that Federal and Gavilan fiscal policies and procedures are followed.
- Report to the Advisory Committee routinely on all aspects of the Title V activity
- Coordinate evaluation; disseminate results and findings; submit all federal and internal reports.

Qualifications of Gavilan Activity Director, Karen Warren (100%)

Relevant Educational Background:

- MA, English/Creative Writing, San Francisco State University, 1985
- BA, English/Creative Writing, San Francisco State University, 1983

Relevant Leadership Experience

- Generated Acceleration Task Force, Learning Commons Review, Academic Senate.
- English Department Chair, Gavilan College, 2003-2007; 2012-present
- Participated in year-long Community of Practice for California Acceleration Project

Relevant Teaching Experience

- English Composition, Gavilan College, 1995-present. Full-time instructor in all levels of freshman composition, literature, developed prompts for department writing exam.
- Wrote new curriculum for developmental students; trained language and writing tutors.
- English Composition, Cabrillo College, 1987-1995.
- Writing Program Instructor, University of California, Santa Cruz, 1994.

Activity Director's Roles and Responsibilities

- Work closely with Project Coordinator, Dean Lozano, and all project staff to benefit outcomes.
- Work closely with Dr. Luna, Coordinator of Part 3.
- Monitor all objectives, data and identify barriers to progress for students and faculty.
- Support all faculty participants and activity staff in order to meet project objectives.
- Purchase equipment, manage all funds according to institutional and Title V regulations.
- Manage feedback loop from data analysis to refinements in processes and products.

Qualifications of Enrique Luna, Ed.D. Coordinator, Part 3 and Transfer Academy Part 1 (40%)

Relevant Educational Background:

- 2010 University of San Francisco, Doctorate in Education, International/Multicultural Ed.
- 1994 California State University, Los Angeles, Master of Arts in History, United States and Latin American History: California State University, Fresno (English) 1977

Relevant Leadership Experience for Part 3 (and the Transfer Academy in Part 1)

• 2011-Present The Manifestation Project, Human Rights Education Fellowship at Stanford University, (similar to ACE model) a gradual process that leads students' to self-awareness, collaboration, knowledge, action, assessment, and self-reflection. Lower-division transfer students will get a taste of the more independent, project-oriented upper-division work, and will experience an efficient and effective model for life-long civic engagement.

Part 3 Coordinator's Roles and Responsibilities

- Part 3: Coordinate the Civic Engagement projects and establish El Centro Comunidad with community archives, oral histories, etc.
- Part 1: Coordinate the Transfer Academy, with ACE Consultant Diego Navarro.
- Work closely with Activity Director K. Warren and F. Lozano, Project Coordinator.

Heather Brown, Ph.D., External Evaluator (by contract to the project)

Education Ph.D., MA Applied Social Psychology, Claremont Graduate Univ., Claremont, CA B.A. Psychology, University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, WA

Relevant Professional Experience

2008--present Mt. St. Mary's University, Los Angeles. Assist. VP, Planning, Research

2002--2008 Cypress College, Cypress, CA. Director, Institutional Research

1999--2002 El Camino College, Torrance, CA. Director, Institutional Research

1997--1999 Pasadena City College, Pasadena, CA. Research and Planning Analyst

- Accreditation Team for WASC Spring 2011, Spring 2006, Fall 2004 and Spring 2003.
- Member of the WASC Retention and Graduation Review Committee (2012-2015).
- WASC Taskforce for Student Success, 2009-2010; Board of Directors for CAIR (California Assoc. of Institutional Research); Former Board Member, Research/Planning Group, CA Community Colleges.

Faculty Training Consultants (temporary contract as needed)

- Part 1: Sugie Goen-Salter, Professor of Education, CSU San Francisco: Learning Commons, Acceleration, Directed Learning Activities, Learner-Centered and project-based pedagogies. Transfer Academy: Diego Navarro, ACE, Cabrillo College; Academy curriculum.
- Part 2: Online Programs: @ ONE Online training courses for 6 faculty per year.
- Part 3: Seth Pollack, Professor/Director of Service Learning Institute, CSU Monterey Bay, Civic Engagement Internship Mentoring, program development, etc.

Faculty Participants (Stipends or released time)

- Learning Commons Faculty: Acceleration or Directed Learning Activities, training and piloting.
- Faculty Mentors & Coaches: Support Civic engagement Interns, liaise with community agency staff.

Student Tutors & Technicians (hourly as budgeted, trained by project staff)

- Tutors in the Learning Commons program support: Accelerated Skills, Directed Learning Activities.
- Technicians for Online Helpdesk (Freshdesk); Live chat with students to help with technical problems.
- Tutors for Transfer Academy: support advanced skills practice for upper division preparation.

5. MANAGEMENT PLAN Gavilan has selected well-qualified internal staff with management experience to oversee implementation of the proposed project. The Project Coordinator, Dean Frances Lozano, will be directly responsible to Gavilan's President, Dr. Steven Kinsella, for achieving all project objectives and the two competitive priorities.

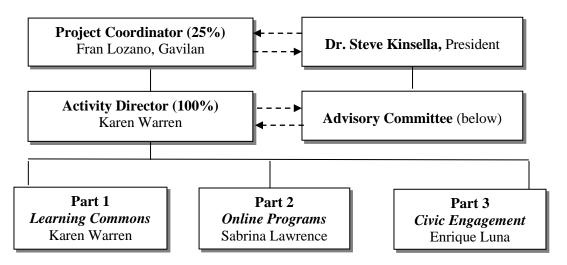
Management Strategies for Effective Implementation

Management Results to Optimize Impact	Strategies to Achieve Management Results
• Integration The project will be well integrated	• Ms. Lozano/Ms. Warren will engage colleagues and
into Gavilan governance from launch to	assure that project procedures easily fit into college
institutionalization.	operations from the start.
• Committed Leadership Supervise project	• Ms. Lozano will work most closely with Ms.
leaders and External Evaluator. Keep President	Warren, Activity Director, Parts 1 and 2 and Dr.
& VPs directly informed about project's impact	Luna, Part 3, and inform the President's Council,
or obstacles to development.	Learning Council, and Grants Committee.
• Accountability The project will meet or exceed	Ms. Lozano will oversee and manage project
all federal GPRA accountability standards,	accountability. The project will meet or exceed all
ensuring the HSI goals for achievement equity.	new federal UG accountability standards.
• Coordination All personnel charged with	Ms. Lozano will coordinate all three Activity Parts
project responsibilities will fulfill roles	in a manner that will optimize utilization of program
consistent with the Implementation Plan.	resources and personnel.
• Compliance The project will be in full	• Ms. Lozano will see that all personnel remain
compliance with federal regulations, internal	thoroughly informed about Title V policies and grant
monitoring and annual reporting of progress.	terms/conditions, and in compliance with reporting.
• The Evaluation Plan will be followed to	• Ms. Lozano will manage the Evaluation Plan,
achieve desired review, data elements and their	working closely with the Gavilan Institutional
thorough analysis so as to achieve objectives.	Research office and the External Evaluator.
• Broadly-Based Participation is the goal: the	• Ms. Lozano will assist in the recruitment of project
original Planning Committee will be heavily	participants and will facilitate smooth working
involved; many serve on Advisory Committee.	relationships internally and externally.
• Management Procedures will be followed by	Ms. Lozano will develop a comprehensive project
all staff and participants who will be fully and	manual to specify policies, procedures, reporting
clearly informed of policies and procedures.	responsibilities and clear lines of authority.

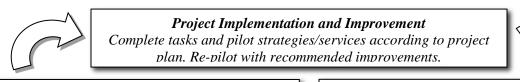
Authority to Conduct the Project Effectively The Project Coordinator, Fran Lozano, Dean of Humanities and Sciences, and will be funded by Gavilan to coordinate the management of all aspects of the project. She will have direct access to and full authority from President Kinsella to manage the project (see Organizational Chart, below). She will work most closely with Activity Director, Karen Warren, MA, English Department, who has earned the confidence and support of faculty and staff due to her many innovative leadership positions. Dr. Enrique

Luna will coordinate Civic Engagement and the Transfer Academy. Kathleen Rose, Executive Vice President and Chief Instructional Officer, was also involved in all aspects of the Title V Planning and research. The following diagram shows the relationships among its key players, Gavilan's President and the Title V Advisory Committee, below.

Project Organizational Chart



Feedback Loop for Continuous Improvement The Federal Register asserts that "Data can tell us which students are on track to college preparedness and which need additional support; [monitoring these data] are *essential to the continuous improvement of educational results.*" ⁶⁸ All new processes and data bases will be seamlessly integrated into existing college systems.





Outcomes analyzed against goals, objectives and targets. Advisory Committee recommends improvements. Project team refines as needed.

Data Collection and Evaluation

Track cohorts, collect and analyze feedback (e.g., outcomes, survey results.) Conduct external evaluation annually.



⁶⁸ US Dept. of Ed., Secretary's Priorities for Discretionary Grant Programs Comment Request, Federal Register, August 5, 2010, p. 11.

Strong Project Leadership The strength of the college leadership team will enhance the long-term success of the Title V project, during and after the funding period. Dr. Steven Kinsella, President since 2003, has streamlined college management and kept the college growing under daunting cutbacks. Unlike many California community colleges, Gavilan has had no full-time layoffs. This cautious fiscal continuity assures that the Title V project will enjoy a timely launch, smooth development and thorough institutionalization. Gavilan's Executive Vice President, Chief Instructional Officer, Dr. Kathleen Rose, was the leader of the Title V Planning Committee; her generous support for each of the three Parts of the activity was unwavering.

Project Advisory Committee Members of the Advisory Committee will represent a broad spectrum of disciplines, experience and potential transfer students. Appointed by President Kinsella, the Advisory Committee will monitor all program development, review cohort data, recommend formative improvements, track fiscal activity, communicate with constituencies--and foster overall program growth. The Advisory will review project reports in order to make thoughtful recommendations, and they will serve as liaisons from campus to community.

The Advisory Committee

Chair: Dr. Kinsella, President, K. Rose, Exec. VP/CIO; F. Lozano, Dean, Arts/Science; M. Sanidad, ESL; K. Warren, English; D. Achterman, Library; D. Klein, Anthropology.; B. Barr, Interim Research. Community Members: H. Abbass, K. Michaelson, Karen Aitken Students: Ryan Shook, Sociology, Learning Council; Denise Torres, Psychology, writing assistant; Adrian Pagan, Humanities, writing assistant.

6. EVALUATION PLAN Gavilan has moved beyond mere compliance reporting to a strong focus on student outcomes and milestones. This maturing in the way we think about the purposes of gathering data will facilitate short-range benefits to this project and long-range benefits to our students. The spirit of this evaluation is based upon equity for Hispanic, first-generation and high-need students. To assure project success, the evaluation tracks the Objectives in two ways: 1) *summatively*, which documents the cumulative trajectory of improvements annually and at the end

of the project, and 2) *formatively*, which identifies barriers to success that can be removed along the way. Note the Collection & Analysis Cycle explicated at the end of this section.

Both *quantitative* data, such as cohort and comparison group tracking, and *qualitative* data, such as surveys, focus groups or interviews, will support this process. These measures and methods focus not only on improving skills and classroom practices, but on the human factors that contribute to sustained improvements. The Office of Institutional Research (Interim, Chris Myers) will work with Dr. Heather Brown, External Evaluator, to set up the research capabilities and data elements.

Operational Defin	nitions	
Student	Groups of Students along barrier points, progress, milestones, targets—usually	
Cohorts	compared to groups in comparable courses who have not participated in pilots, below.	
	Students in Part 1: The Learning Commons	
	a) Expreso Accelerated Skills, 3 cohorts or 75 students per year.	
	b) Directed Learning Activities, 10 cohorts per year.	
	c) The Transfer Academy 30-50 students per year.	
	• Students in Part 2: 6 Online or Hybrid Course cohorts per year.	
	Students in Part 3: El Centro Comunidad	
	a) Student Interns in civic projects, about 90 per year.	
	b) Students in Civic Leadership Certificate courses after Year 2.	
Faculty	Groups of Faculty in successful training and completion of pilots with cohorts:	
Cohorts	• Faculty in Part 1:	
	a) Learning Commons Acceleration Project, Expreso, 6 faculty per year.	
	b) Learning Commons Directed Learning Activities, 10 faculty per year.	
	Faculty in Part 2: Online Programs, 6 faculty per year.	
	• Faculty in Part 3: 6 Faculty Mentors and 3 Faculty Coaches per year will serve as	
	Civic Engagement Mentors, supervising Interns in Civic Engagement Projects.	
Tracking	Following a student cohort (or group) over time such as full-time, first-time students who	
	plan to transfer and earn degrees, or transfers' progress at CSUs.	
Intervention	An innovative method or "treatment" that faculty and students will test together, such as	
	Expreso Accelerated skills, Directed Learning Activities (DLAs) or Internships, etc.	
Comparison		
	cohort that did NOT experience the innovative intervention.	
Milestones	Significant achievement points along a specified trajectory, in this case, along student	
·	cohorts' experience, 60 units, AA degree, transfer, a BA or BS degree.	
Parity	For the purposes of this transfer-centered project, we aim for an equitable percentage of	
	Hispanic transfer students in parallel with the 58% of our student population who are	
	Hispanic. Currently, only 45% of our transfers are Hispanic.	

Measuring the CDP or Institutional (Strategic Plan) Goals

Pr	oject-Related CDP Problems	Problem-Related Strategic Plan Goals
Ac	ademic:	Strategy 1 Optimize offerings and services to
1.	Transfer rates too low; Hispanic transfer not in	reflect community needs and growth.
	parity.	• Goal # 1: integrate student outreach for
		educationally under-represented students.
2.	Students delayed in basic skills, delay transfer.	• Goal # 3: Increase courses and programs
		emphasis on transfer model c urriculum.
		Strategy 2 Improve student services and
3.	Students lack practice in transfer-level skills.	enhance curriculumto help students meet
		their career and personal goals.
		• Goal # 1: Increase the student success,
		completion, and transfer rates.
4.	Too few online courses limit expedited transfer.	Strategy 1
		• Goal # 5: Evaluate alternate delivery of
		courses and services: online, hybrids
5.	Curriculum not anchored in civic responsibility.	• (see Management, # 5, below).
Ins	stitutional Management:	Strategy 2 Improve student services and
1.	Equity in Hispanic transfers not yet in parity.	enhance curriculumto help students meet
		their career and personal goals.
2.	Academic support services are too fragmented.	• Goal # 1: Increase the student success,
		completion, and transfer rates.
3.	Faculty development is too limited.	Strategy 1 (above)
		• Goal # 3: Support professional development
		to improve quality of teaching and curriculum
		for basic skills and transfer courses.
		• Goal # 4: Support professional development
		for services to support student success.
		Goal # 5: Provide appropriate technology and
١,	YY .1 1 1 YY' ' . 1 11 1	support for teaching and student success.
4.	Urgent local need: Hispanic teachers and leaders.	Strategy 2 (above)
_	Carrillan and accomplished an accompany to the	• Goal # 6: Enhance student engagement by
5.	Gavilan not perceived as community resource;	strengthening collaborative partnerships.
	student and faculty engaged to little.	Strategy 7: Improve coordination and partici-
		pation to foster a culture of engagement
		• Goal # 5: Broaden communication with local
		high schools, businesses and agencies
	scal:	Strategy 6
1.	Low completion rates risk financial stability.	• Goal # 1: Publicize opportunities and impacts
2.	State funding losses will not be recovered.	of grant-funded programs in addition to the
3.	Operational costs increase while budget limited.	fiscal impact at the end of the grant cycle.

The relevant institutional problems, outlined and documented in the CDP, are aligned with the Strategic Plan and goals, 2014—2019.⁶⁹ The relationship among CDP problems, institutional

 $^{^{69}\} Gavilan\ http://www.gavilan.edu/strategic_plans/Gavilan_StrategicPlan_2014_2019.pdf,\ pp.\ 1-3,\ 3-27-15.$

(Strategic Plan) goals, measureable objectives and the three Parts of the Activity appear in the **Five-Year Plan**, unpaged, following p. 16p. The analyzed problems and Strategic Plan Goals in turn affected the objectives and the "solutions" or major parts of the activity. The activity objectives, in turn, are made more specific by target timelines, indicators, data elements and specified measures, in the discussion below. Again, the success of this project is driven by annual *formative* information from routinely collected feedback, and its use for improvements (see Feedback Loop, p. 37). Collecting annual milestones information will provide *summative* information. For the final evaluation, annual results will be compared to the cumulative results for the CDP, institutional goals (Strategic Plan Goals) and the Activity Objectives.

Evaluation Measures, Methods and Baselines, by Objective

Objective 1: Improve Student Outcomes	Measures and Baselines
a. Increase <i>success</i> in gateway courses of	MIS: Success rates, in subsequent gateway
Expreso Accelerated skills cohorts to	courses, run by ethnicity, Baseline: 58.5%.
69%.70	F 2014. Locally-Developed Student Survey.
b. Increase <i>success</i> of cohorts in Directed	MIS: Success rates of DLA cohorts in gateways,
Learning Activities (DLAs) to 69% .	run by ethnicity, Baseline: 58.5%,
	F 2014. Locally-Developed Student Survey.

As discussed in the introduction to this proposal, all measures of Objective 1, improve student outcomes, will be disaggregated by ethnicity so that we can tell if our Hispanic students are succeeding in equal proportion to their percentage of the student body. The Title V Planning Committee reviewed various ways to measure the progress of student cohorts in 1) the Expreso Accelerated Basic Skills initiative, and 2) the Directed Learning Activities courses. Some research in the literature used descriptive counts, retention measures, and grades in courses where the particular intervention was tested. In the long run, we decided that the key to finding out if these new strategies really benefit students is to see how they do in subsequent college-level courses. The critical question is, can our students, after trying new learning approaches,

⁷⁰ Success is A, B, C or Credit in gateway courses, after Accelerated Basic Skills.

really do well in what we call gateway transfer-level courses that make or break them on their path to transfer. Dr. Christopher Myers, Interim, Institutional Research, ran crosstabs on "success rate by course" in the following five gateway courses for Fall 2014, providing an average of 58.5%. These five gateway courses were selected because they are representative of required, college-level courses that students must pass in order to transfer. Success here is the percentage of students who receive A, B, C or Credit:

Success Rates by Course and Average for Baselines: F 2014 71		
Gateway Transferable Courses	N Enrolled	Success
Accounting 20	159	42.2%
Biology 10	221	77.4%
History 1	335	64.3%
Psychology 10	295	47.2%
Sociology 1A	1116	61.4%
Average Success Rate	2,126	58.5%

Hence, student cohorts in the Learning Commons Acceleration project and cohorts in Directed Learning Activities will be assessed *quantitatively* against the success rates in gateway courses, Objective 1 a and b, as above. Crosstabs will also be run by ethnicity to determine to what extent our interventions improve performance among our Hispanic students, who currently achieve success at a lower rate--about a 10-percentage point difference. Each set of cohorts will also be compared to students who were NOT in either set of pilots, but who took the same gateway courses. Presumably, for example, student cohorts in Expreso's accelerated skills courses should easily outpace comparison groups who are "trapped" in basic skills. Tracking these and other milestones reflect recent research on community college students: "...obtaining 30 credits or completing half a program is a positive factor affecting graduation probabilities."⁷²

⁷¹ Mvers, C. Gavilan Office of Institutional Research, MIS cross-tabs run, March 3, 2015, p. 5-6. ⁷² Calcagno, J. and P. Crosta, T. Bailey, & D. Jenkins. (2007). Stepping Stones to a Degree: The Impact of

Enrollment Pathways and Milestones on Community College Student Outcomes. Research in Higher Education, Vol. 48, pp. 755-801.

We will also develop a Student Survey to gather *qualitative* evidence of students' experience in the two types of pilots associated with the Learning Commons: One survey will be for feedback from student cohorts in the Expreso (Acceleration) cohorts; another survey will be for cohorts in Directed Learning Activities. These instruments will be designed by a small task force of staff and students appointed by Project Coordinator Frances Lozano. All results will be reviewed by the External Evaluator, Dr. Heather Brown. She will also interview the faculty involved in both pilots (16 total per year) to get feedback for refining the pilots. Faculty insights are always pithy and highly valuable for improving results.

Objective 1 c.	Measures, Methods, Baselines
c. Increase student transfer rates to 15%.	Baseline: "Student Right to Know" Data,
	Chancellor's Office (8%, F 2010)

This objective is central to our *quantitative* measure of success in this project over the five years. We have established that we have a reasonable chance to improve this rate to 15% by the end of the project. Even the students on the Title V Planning Committee believe that the activity's strategies would support that much improvement. The baseline, 8% in Fall 2010 is the data Gavilan sends to the Chancellor's Office Data Mart as part of Federally-mandated public disclosure of Completion and Transfer Rate. For the *qualitative* measure, the .5 Counselor will interview 10% of pilot cohorts to get students' views on how new methods helped them – or not.

Objective 1 d.	Measures, Methods, Baselines
d. Increase Hispanic transfers 58%, in parity w/	MIS data, % of transfers who are Hispanic.
our Hispanic population.	Baseline: 45%, June 2014.

Too often, colleges as communities misunderstand how powerfully and pervasively they communicate to students which groups have the right to succeed and which do not. It is only in confronting the disparities in achievement across groups we can confront how we communicate to students. We may be sending subtle messages about who is entitled to the college enclave and who is not; under-prepared students may sense that they and their culture "do not belong here."

We must not, in effect, "blame the victim" or deny that ALL students are entitled to benefit from the post-secondary experience.

Our baseline was a simple MIS calculation of transfers by ethnicity in Spring, 2014.

Practitioners in college programs have long sought appropriate measures to determine a level playing field. We have decided that within this project's duration, the percentage of our Hispanic student transfers should be equal to the percentage of our Hispanics student population (58%). If in five years we have a larger percentage of Hispanic students, we will revise that goal accordingly. It would be too easy to argue that not all students want to transfer, but our largest transfer-receiving institution, San Jose State, does nearly as well or better graduating Hispanic "New Upper Division Transfers." This makes it even more critical that we bring Gavilan Hispanic students to transfer readiness so that their futures remain truly open.

Objective 1 e.	Measures, Methods, Baselines
e. Increase 6-yr BA/BS completion to 75%.	San Jose State's calculation of Upper Division
	Transfers, Baseline, 71.8 %.

Our major transfer-receiving institution, San Jose State University, has strong student tracking analytics to help follow 6-year degree milestones for baccalaureate completion. In our Activity Objectives and Annual Targets, on p. 17, we necessarily cannot specify annual targets, given the time to degree after transfer. We will, however, maintain the baseline or slightly improve it (in case of early transfers) until the last year of the project. The Baseline is derived from San Jose State's "Graduation Watch" which proudly shows that for entering cohort F 2006, Hispanics in "Upper Division Transfers" graduated at the highest rate of all groups: nearly 72%.

This baseline gives us hope of sustaining or slightly improving it in five-years to 75%. We are assuming that Gavilan students will do as well as other SJSU transfers, but as yet, those statistics

⁷³ SJSU Institutional Effectiveness & Analytics, SJSU Graduation Watch, Sutee Sujitparapitaya, 4-30-13, p. 6.

⁷⁴ See previous footnote on "Upper Division Transfers" and their 6-yr graduation rate at San Jose State, 2013.

are not yet disaggregated by transfer-sending community colleges.

Objective 1 f.	Measures, Methods, Baselines
f. Increase the number of Liberal Arts/Education	MIS declared major counts.
majors to 100.	Baseline: 51, F 2014.

We showed in the CDP that there is an urgent need for Hispanic teachers in California in general, and more specifically in our region. In our most recent internal data, we have 51 Liberal Arts majors who chose Education fields: these include K-12 teachers, principals, special education personnel and school counselors. Our thriving Early Childhood Education program is not included in this calculation; however, this group is a fertile field from which to recruit students who might be interested in K-12 options. The Planning Committee set the five-year goal at 100 which is a realistic goal, given that the project's bilingual counselor and the faculty in the Learning Commons projects will be expected to encourage students in this direction.

Objective 1 g.	Measures, Methods, Baselines
g. Increase completion in Transfer Academy to	% of Academy completers, student rosters.
100%.	Baseline: 75%. Student Survey.

A simple count of completers of the Transfer Academy will suffice for our *quantitative* measure of the completion rate. In our adaptation of ACE at Cabrillo College, we are confident that 100% completion, after five years, is reasonable for those who have submitted required work and attended the one-week program. We use an "educated-guess" baseline, the 75% completion rate of students in our TRIO summer bridge program. While this may need to be adjusted, we are reasonably confident that we will see at least 80% completion by the first year of the Transfer Academy, given that it is also a one-week course, and that transfer-ready students are at least as likely to stay in the program as TRIO students who stay for 3 weeks. In order to put student feedback into the loop for program improvements, we will conduct a satisfaction survey and random interviews for the *qualitative* measures of the Transfer Academy and ask for suggestions for the feedback loop.

Objective 2: Increase Access Online/Hybrids	Measures, Methods, Baselines
a. Increase success in online/hybrid gateway	a. MIS, same measure as Obj. 1 a and
courses by 10% above baseline (to 69%).	Baseline: 58.5% F 2014. Survey.
b. Increase positive ratings of online Helpdesk to	b. Internal Freshdesk software end user survey
90%.	Baseline: 0, 75% by Year 2, etc.

Objective 2 a. Online or Hybrid Gateway Success We will use the same *quantitative* measure from Objective 1 a and b—the data from traditional gateway courses, to establish a baseline and comparison for online and hybrid courses. In Year 1, we will develop new online and/or hybrid required transfer courses, especially those five in Objective 1a and 1b crosstabs, see above. This will be our baseline until we have more specific data on student online performance by Year 3. Current research suggests that we are fortunate if our data on retention and success are as strong as "ordinary" courses. For our *qualitative* data, we will use a free-ware instrument such as Survey Monkey, to query cohorts in the new online/hybrid courses.

Objective 2 b. Helpdesk Ratings The budgeted software, Freshdesk, has built-in and customizable satisfaction surveys to measure how happy students are with your helpdesk support. Freshdesk collects feedback directly from every "ticket" request you resolve and ties the feedback back to your technicians' performance. These necessarily *qualitative* surveys will help us understand how well our technicians are doing and provide a way for online students to share their ideas and suggestions for the feedback loop.

Objective 3: Increase Civic Engagement	Measures, Methods, Baselines
a. Increase # of faculty to 6 per year, and the # of students to 90 per year in <i>successful</i> civic	Intern rosters, Intern Rating Form, Mentor Rating Scale, Sponsor feedback. Baseline , 3
engagement projects.	faculty and 25 students , '13-14 Service Learning pilot.
b. Increase the # of Civic Leadership Certificate completers to 30, (Yrs. 3, 4, 5).	Enrollment roster for Civic Leadership Certificate; Interviews, External Evaluator.
	Baseline , 0 , a new certificate curriculum.

The measures of civic engagement in the models reviewed by the Title V Planning

Committee included a range of options. The best civic projects were part of a course requirement

or major, suggesting a more complex evaluation involving grades. All programs kept a running roster of participating Student Interns, Faculty Mentors, and Community Contacts.

For Objective 3 a, we will measure *quantitative* success with Intern Rosters, including Faculty Mentor and Community Contact. We will also conduct a *qualitative* review of internal documents such as Mentor notes and feedback from agency contacts. We will develop an Intern Rating Sheet to be completed by each Intern, his or her Faculty Mentor and the Community Contact to determine if perceptions are aligned or misaligned. Dr. Brown will conduct random interviews with Interns and Mentors about the experience and ways to improve it. We derived the baseline numbers from a 2013-14 pilot of 3 faculty and 25 Service Learning Interns.

For Objective 3 b, we will review Banner system Civic Leadership Certificate holders, Rosters of program completers (*quantitative*), and Dr. Brown will interview selected certificate

of program completers (*quantitative*), and Dr. Brown will interview selected certificate completers on strengths and limitations of the curriculum itself (*qualitative*).

Objective 4: Increase Faculty Skills	Measures, Methods, Baselines
a. Increase training, etc. to 30 faculty in Expreso	Faculty roster, interviews (Ext. Evaluator),
Accelerated Skills (6 per year).	Student Surveys, Accelerated skills cohorts
	Baseline: 0 yet participating.
b. Increase training, etc. to 50 faculty in DLAs (10	Faculty roster, interviews (Ext. Evaluator),
per year).	Student Surveys in DLA courses cohorts
	Baseline: 0 yet participating.
c. Increase training, etc., to 30 faculty in	Faculty roster, interviews (Ext. Evaluator),
Online/Hybrid courses.	Student Surveys, new online cohorts Baseline:
	0 yet participating.

Objective 4, Increase Faculty Skills in Teaching and Learning For Objective 4 a, we will increase to 30 over the five years, the number of faculty who participate in training, course redesign, piloting and assessing new methods in the Acceleration (Expreso) Skills development. We will maintain Activity participation rosters and the External Evaluator will review monthly reports and other program Archives. For Objective 4 b, we will increase to 50 over 5 years, the number of faculty who are trained, who design Direct learning Activities, pilot and assess them

in one course each--across the disciplines. For Objective 4 c, we will increase to 30 over the five years, the number of faculty who are trained and develop curriculum for online or hybrid courses. These objectives will tell us about participation, but not about the quality of our training or the success of this delivery. For a qualitative measure for all three subsets of Objective 4, we will use a small team of faculty and students appointed by Dean Lozano, to conduct Student Surveys. Dr. Brown will conduct interviews with ALL faculty on their experience.

Data Collection and Analysis Cycle				
5-Year Project Objectives	Measures/Methods	Timing	Data Type	
Objective 1: Improve Outcomes	MIS: Compare success rates	(relevant	Quantitative	
a. Increase <i>success</i> in gateway courses,	pilots to non-pilot cohorts:	term)		
Expreso cohorts to 69%.	subsequent gateways for		Formative &	
(Hispanic equity gap: 10 points;	Expreso cohorts; crosstabs,	Annual	Summative	
Hispanic parity gap, 13 points.)	Hisp. parity/performance ⁷⁵			
Student satisfaction	Surveys: locally developed for	Semi-	Qualitative	
	student cohorts;	Annual		
Faculty recommendations	Interviews of Faculty	Annual	Qualitative	
b. Increase <i>success</i> in gateway courses	MIS: Compare success rates	(relevant	Quantitative	
of DLA cohorts by 69%.	pilots to non-pilot cohorts:	term)		
(Hispanic equity gap: 10 points;	cohorts in DLA gateway		Formative &	
Hispanic parity gap, 13 points.)	courses; crosstabs, His- panic	Annual	Summative	
	parity/performance.			
Student satisfaction	Surveys: locally developed for	Semi-	Qualitative	
	student cohorts;	Annual		
Faculty recommendations	Interviews of Faculty	Annual	Qualitative	
c. Increase transfer rates to 15%.	Submitted by Office of	Spring	Quantitative	
	Research to CCC Datamart	Annual	Formative &	
	(Report to Advisory)		Summative	
d. Increase Hispanic transfers from 45%	Submitted by Office of	Spring	Quantitative	
to parity w/ population: 58%.	Research to CCC Datamart	Annual	Formative &	
	(Report to Advisory)		Summative	
e. Increase 6-yr BA/BS completion rate	San Jose State UDT data 76	Annual	Quantitative	
to 75% (begin data Year 4)	Comparable at CSUMB,	(Yr 4+)	Summative	
(Hispanic Parity)	Disaggregated by Hispanic			
f. Increase Education majors to 100.	MIS majors declared;	Fall	Quantitative	
(Hispanic parity)	disaggregation crosstabs;	Annual	Formative	
	Counselor case management			
g. Increase Transfer Academy	Transfer Academy Rosters	Summer	Quantitative	
completers to 100%. (with all	Surveys: student satisfaction	Annual	Formative	
assignments/attendance)	<i>Interview:</i> random follow up		Qualitative	

Figure 175 Equity gap: success rates by course; parity gap: % of Hispanics to all students in transfer-level gateway courses.
 Figure 276 SJSU Institutional Effectiveness & Analytics, SJSU Graduation Watch, Sutee Sujitparapitaya.

Objective 2: Improve Access/ Quality	MIS: Compare success rates	(relevant	Quantitative
of Online Programs	of pilots to F2F cohorts:	term)	Formative
a. Increase <i>success</i> in online or hybrid	crosstabs, Hispanic parity and	Annual	Summative
gateway courses, equal or above F2F	performance.		
gateway, to 69%.	Survey: Survey Monkey	Annual	Qualitative
	Interview: pilot faculty	Annual	Qualitative
b. Increase positive ratings: Helpdesk	Freshdesk built-in, ticket &	Semi-	Qualitative
	services customized survey	Annual	Formative
Objective 3: Increase Engagement	Intern Rosters, Rating Sheet,		Quantitative
a. Increase # of faculty to 6 and # of	Sponsors' feedback,	Summer	Formative,
students to 90 in successful Civic	Interviews, Focus Groups w/	Annual	Summative
Projects per year.	External Evaluator		Qualitative
b. Increase to 30, annual completers of	MIS Banner Certificate		Quantitative
the Civic Leader Certificate	holders; Curriculum review,	Annual	Formative,
(Beginning Year 3).	Interviews, Ext. Evaluator		Summative
			Qualitative
Objective 4: Increase Faculty			
Teaching/Learning Skills	Participation Rosters,	Annual	Quantitative
a. Increase training, piloting, etc. of			Formative,
Accelerated Skills to 30 faculty.			Summative
b. Increase training, piloting, etc. of	Review of monthly reports,	Annual	
DLAs to 50 faculty.	Activity Archives;		Qualitative
c. Increase training, piloting, etc. of	Student Surveys, Faculty	Annual	
online/hybrid courses, 30 faculty.	Interviews.		

7. BUDGET NARRATIVE All budget requests were carefully considered to build on and strengthen existing institutional capacities, and all requested funds are reasonable and necessary to achieve our objectives. Once development is complete, all effective improvements will be maintained using institutional funds. A complete detailed breakdown of costs and description for each budget category can be found in the Activity Budget Detail Form. All costs are tied to achieving the Activity Objectives. All members of the Title V Planning Committee were careful to shape project costs that were absolutely critical to success.

Project Costs	Necessary & Reasonable to Achieve Objectives and Scope				
Personnel					
Project	Personnel support ALL objectives and scope of the project. A highly qualified				
Coordinator	"insider" is needed to coordinate the implementation, the budget and the				
	evaluation for this project. Dean Fran Lozano will support the staff and play a				
(25% donated by the	significant role in evaluation. (Gavilan's President will assign her role; the				
Gavilan District)	college will donate her 25% time.) This assignment is more cost effective than				
	hiring a project manager with Title V funds.				

Activity Director:	An Activity Director is needed to oversee day-to-day project activities. Karen
Gavilan (100%)	Warren will work with all staff, meeting with Project Coordinator on a regular
\$477,822 Total	basis to discuss results, obstacles and solutions. She will ensure that all Three
+ benefits (35%)	Parts of the Activity remain on track and that all objectives are achieved.
Admin. Assistant:	An Administrative Assistant is needed to make the Director's extensive role
Gavilan (100%)	possible by handling all secretarial tasks, helping with reporting requirements,
\$238,912 + benefits	setting up spreadsheets to track project expenditures, and taking minutes for all
	Title V project meetings.
Travel	
Training events;	Training workshops and conferences in Accelerated Basic Skills, Directed
Title V Workshops	Learning Activities and Civic Engagement, and for a small team to attend and
\$57,000 Total	make presentations at the Title V meetings in Washington.
Equipment (No equi	
Supplies	•
Part 1: Strengthen	For the Learning Commons in Part 1, faculty and students will need loaner
Learning	laptops, printers and paper to design and pilot Accelerated Skills and complete
Lai miig	DLA assignments, write papers, do research and submit their work. Gavilan will
\$171,054 Total	provide the printing funds for the Transfer Academy materials, based on the
ψ1/1,03+ 10tal	needs of the ACE model. Part 1 will assign its trained tutors (especially bilingual
	ones) to the one-week summer academy. The two main interventions of the
	Learning Commons requires that high-need students have access to not only
	tutors but to computers and the Internet so that they can submit work online.
Part 2: Online	Cost-effective Chromebooks will be needed for faculty developers on new online
	courses and hybrids (6 per year) and students in the 6 pilot cohorts, about 180
Access / Programs	per year, will need these tools to participate fully. We know that many high-need
\$64,500 Total	students to not have access to computers, much less the Internet: both of these
ψ0 4 ,500 10ta1	are imperative to online course participation. Many students are turned away
	each year due to crowded classroom space. These courses are far more cost
	effective than face-to-face traditional courses. Students who have competing
	priorities will fill in required courses for transfer with online and hybrid courses.
Part 3: Strengthen	In El Centro Comunidad, 6 Faculty Mentors and 3 Coaches (from Service
Civic Engagement	Learning Pilots) per year and the Student Interns they supervise will need
Civic Engagement	training materials, supplies and loaner laptops for fieldwork. Our Oral History
\$102,000 Total	interviewers will need a video camera, and building the Community Archives
\$102,000 Total	will require materials and printing supplies to launch and expand the data
	collection of local resources.
Contractual	confection of local resources.
External Evaluator	For all five years, the External Evaluator, Dr. Heather Brown, has strong
Paternai Pyainatur	experience in community colleges research and evaluation of many types of
\$ 85,500 Total	programs, including Title V. The annual data-gathering cycle will produce valid
ψ 05,500 10(a)	and reliable data to meet all objectives and support rigorous follow-up.
"Other"	and remaine data to meet an objectives and support figurous follow-up.
Part 1: Learning	Per year, 6 faculty stipends of \$3,000 each are needed to receive training,
Commons	develop, conduct and assess the Learning Commons pilots for Accelerated basic
Acceleration &	skills cohorts, train tutors; refine and increase the pilot cohort groups.
DLA development	Per Year, 10 faculty stipends of \$3,000 each are needed to develop, test, and
DD/1 de velopillent	evaluate Directed Learning Activities (DLAs) in one course each (300 students
\$240,000 Total	per year). Each of the 10 faculty members will test these DLA assignments in
ψ440,000 10ιαΙ	one class each year, to give students practice in transfer-level thinking.
L	one class each year, to give students practice in transfer-level timining.

Part 1: Expreso	A half-time, bilingual Counselor will help Acceleration skills cohorts to clarify
Counselor (.5	career goals and plan transfer/degree pathways, conduct workshops for parents,
assignment)	help students with academic challenges and direct them to other college services.
	He or she will also serve the one-week intensive Transfer Academy that will
\$242,000 Total	help prepare transfer students to make a better transition to a four-year college.
Part 1 Learning	Peer Tutors will be trained by the Learning Commons faculty; Acceleration
Commons Peer	(Expreso) and DLA pilot cohorts will use these tutoring services, as will other
Tutors	students in the pathway toward transfer. Tutoring will be primarily in writing,
	reading and math skills, and in the Directed Learning Activities assignments.
\$96,000 Total	Four tutors will be trained to support the one-week Transfer Academy. All tutors
	will be on an hourly contract, supplemented by the district as appropriate.
Parts 1-3, Training	Part 1: Sugie Goen-Salter, San Francisco State, will train faculty teams for
Consultants	Accelerated Skills and consult with them on its development, as well as train and
	support the Directed Learning Activities faculty. Diego Navarro, Academy for
\$100,000 Total	College Excellence, Cabrillo College, will train staff for the Transfer Academy.
(Years 1-4 only)	Part 2: Online/Hybrid Course training: @ONE online training courses. Each
	online training course is \$65;other services are provided free by @ONE.
	Part 3: Seth Pollack, Director, CSUMB Service Learning Institute, will be the
	primary consultant to the Civic Engagement faculty as they re-design curricula
	and supervise students in community service projects.
Part 2 Helpdesk	Students will be hired to serve as Helpdesk Technicians for the new development
Technicians	of online and hybrid courses. The current system lacks adequate support and
\$ 50,000 Total	students complain that the help is not consistent. Freshdesk will be customized.
Part 2: Online	For each year, 6 Faculty will need Stipends of \$3,000 each to design, pilot and
Development	assess one new transferable online or hybrid course with their online students.
Stipends	Helpdesk technicians will install and customize "Freshdesk" software and
\$90,000 Total	provide real-time Chat for support when the new system stymies our students.
Part 3: Civic	Each year, stipends for 6 Faculty Mentors (\$3,000 each) and 3 Service
Engagement	Learning Coaches (\$1000 each), and hourly Archive Assistant will link new
	curriculum to Civic engagement and train, pilot, assess cohorts. They will also
\$126,000 Total	serve as liaisons to community agencies for 15 Student Interns per class (x 6
	classes or cohorts = 90 students).

8. PROJECT DESIGN

Strong Theory One: High-Impact Practices After close review by the Title V Planning Committee, the approaches used by this project are derived primarily from two "strong theories" that gave focus to our strategies. First is George Kuh's work on High-Impact Educational Practices. The solid research behind these practices makes them unavoidably compelling for our learner and learning-centered activity. The following table shows how we have incorporated this theory into our Activity.

⁷⁷ G. Kuh and K. O'Donnell. 2013. Ensuring Quality and Taking High-Impact Practices to Scale. Washington D. C.: AAC&U). Case studies by Sally Reed, see LEAP at www.aacu.org/leap.

High-Impact Practices	Specifically Addressed in the Project
	Part 1's Accelerated Skills courses will use First-Year
First-Year Seminars and Experiences	seminar methods: Faculty Teams work with a Counselor,
	students do intensive skills practice and the whole learning
	community, faculty and students, are empowered learners.
	Directed Learning Activities (DLAs) will be tested in 10
Common Intellectual Experiences	courses a year will provide rigorous practice in higher-order
	thinking; the Learning Commons will be a hub of practice
	and working evidence of intellectual growth.
	Accelerated Skills courses and DLA pilot courses will
Learning Communities	function as Learning Communities precisely as they are
	testing innovative practices in teaching and learning.
	Accelerated skills and DLA pilots will use rigorous writing
Writing-Intensive Courses	assignments to prepare students for upper-division work and
	to make composing practice routine. The Transfer Academy
	in Part 1, will also employ intensive writing practice.
	A function of Learning Communities is just that: to work
Collaborative Assignments and Projects	together inter-dependently in learning teams, just as students
	must know how to collaborate in their professional spheres.
	DLAs are really forms of applied research that shows
T I I A D I	students the demands of rigorous courses. The earlier that
Undergraduate Research	students engage in research principles and challenging tasks,
	the more independent and efficient learners they will be.
Diversity/Clohal Learning	Global learning in a diverse, interconnected world will be
Diversity/Global Learning	the intentional touchstone of most assignments in Expreso
	Skills, in the DLAs and in Civic engagement discussions. In Part 3, our small Service Learning pilot will be scaled up
Service Learning, Community-Based	to formalize civic responsibility and leadership skills in
Learning	locally-applied learning. Students will succeed in similar
Learning	projects at Cal-State Univ., Monterey Bay & San Jose State.
	Linked strongly to Global Learning and community-based
Internships	learning, the internships in Part 3 will provide students with
internships	hands-on experience with faculty Mentor supervisors.
	The committee wrestled with adapting capstone programs as
Capstone Courses and Projects	adapted from other community colleges, but decided that we
Superiorie Courses with 1 to jeves	would see if the DLA assignments or the civic leadership
	certificate might lend themselves to future capstone projects.

Strong Theory Two: Design Principles for Equity and Excellence at H.S.I's. In our introduction, we referred to the Center for Urban Education's work on securing equity for Hispanic college students. We look to ourselves and our practices to improve Hispanic students' success. The design principles are: 1) Our identity as an H.S.I. is reflected in our mission, our priorities and goals, 2) Hispanic student success is a shared value among leaders, faculty and staff, 3) Assess outcomes for Hispanics (what data we pay attention to), 4) Ongoing reflection

and action by leadership and individual practitioners. This project will improve our practices on all four fronts. Further research beyond the three theories is grounded in the following research:

Objectives and Activity Focus	Primary Sources and Programs
1. Improve Student Outcomes	Lumina, 2010; Excelencia, Santiago & Brown 2008, 2012;
CUE, Achieving the Dream, Pew	Gonzales, J., 2010; Navarro, 2011, Bensimon, et al., 2015;
Hispanic Center/student performance.	Tinto, 2005; Cross, 2003; Kuh, 2001; McClenney, Marti, 2006.
Access & Completion; Advancing	NCHEMs, Jones, D., Ewell, P., 2009, Student Success Task
Student Success; Equitable results	Force, 2011; Contreras, et al., 2008; Bensimon & Dowd, 2012.
Hispanic Benchmarks, Goals and	Dowd, Malcom, Bensimon, 2009; Santiago and Brown, 2008;
Measures of Equity & Parity, ACE	California Accel. Project, 2014; Hern, 2012; Navarro, 2012.
2. Increase Online Access/Quality	RP Group Online Learning, http://www.rpgroup.org, Griffiths,
Improving transfer pace online	et al. 2014; USDE, Meta-Analysis, 2009; Gavilan Distance Ed.
Improving services to students in	Exemplary Web sites: Santa Barbara College, Monterey
online programs (helpdesks) Peninsula College, Valencia College, and others, 20	
3. Increase Civic Engagement	Service Learning Institute, CSUMB, 2015; CCLC at SJSU,
Community commitment, Civic	2014; De Anza College ICCE, 2014; De Anza Certificate
Leadership Certification	model, 2014; Fallon, 2014; Gavilan, 2013; Pollack, 2015.
4. Increase Faculty Skills Testing new	Ching, 2013; Carnevale and Strohl, 2010, Hope, 2010, Hern,
curriculum to compress Basic Skills	2013; Umbdenstock, 2010, HP Project report, 2012.
Faculty training, testing and assessing	Kuh, et al., 2014; Asera, 2009; Hutchings, 2007; RP Group,
new ways of online and F2F formats.	2000-2013; Valencia College, 2011; Educause, 2012, 2015.

The Logic Model. We studied logic models and assessed their emphases and strengths. These included those driven by theoretical, outcomes and activities approaches. The W.K. Kellogg Foundation asserts that outcomes logic models focus on relationships between work components and outcomes. It is particularly conducive to project monitoring and management, and it will provide us with well-documented data and evidence to support incremental institutionalization. Combined with guiding strong theories, the logic model gives us a framework in which to shape our work and its progression. Without it, we will be limited in holding ourselves accountable to students – mainly Hispanic students—for their success.

⁷⁸ W. K. Kellogg Foundation. *Using logic models to bring together planning, evaluation, and action: Logic model development guide.* 1998.

	LOGIC MODEL "Strengthening Outcomes for Hispanic and High-Need Students"						
GAVILAN NOW		INPUTS			T		OUTCOMES
Academic:		Strengths		Three Parts		Short Term	Long-term
Hispanics are 45%		Experienced expertise in		Part 1: Learning		Targeted 225 students in 6	Formative evaluation results
of transfers; should		leadership: Project Coord.,		Commons		Accelerated Basic Skills pilots	will indicate opportunities for
be 58% in parity		Activity Director, staff.		a) Accelerated Basic Skills	H	will improve course success &	improvement; summative
with student body.				b) Directed Lrning Activity		expedite transfer; Hispanics in	evaluation results will guide
Limited identity as	l l	Administrative support and		c) ACE Transfer Academy	7	transfer parity w/ population.	future planning.
an Hispanic-Serving	Ц	commitment to student	Γ	Objective 1: Increase	"		
Institution.		equity and success; proven	4	student outcomes (transfer,		Targeted 300 students in 10	Stronger identity as H.S.I. is in
Students delayed in	7	institutionalization.		equity, degrees, increase		Directed Learning Activity	evidence in campus culture.
basic skills; too little	7		'	teachers & completion).		pilots per year raise course	
rigorous skills		Innovative faculty and				success, strengthen skills for	Evidence of Hispanic parity
practice.		strong students served on		Part 2: Increase Access to	١.	upper-division success.	with population; aligns with
Too few options in		the Planning Committee.		Online/Hybrid Programs			the updated Strategic Plan.
online curricula.				a) faculty develop courses	H	30 Faculty re-design, pilot	
Curriculum discon-		Strong Service Learning		b) customize new helpdesk		online/hybrid courses to	Pilots will be expanded based
nected to civic		pilot is the foundation for		software: Freshdesk	\prod	increase student access.	on evaluation results, guided
responsibility.		development.		Objective 2: Increase	'		by planning and objectives.
Management:	A			online access and quality.		450 Student Interns will link	
Academic support is	L7	Well established Gavilan				learning to civic action;	Access to and success in high-
too fragmented.	7	Distance Education will		Part 3: Increase Civic		leadership skills will benefit	demand online and hybrid
Faculty learning	<i>'</i>	expand online programs.		Engagement of faculty		future professional positions.	requirements increases.
innovations are not				and students			
tested with students.		Planning by key college		a) link curricula to civic	$L\!\!\setminus\!$	30 Faculty Mentors re-design	Increased student civic
Urgent local need		constituents grounded the		responsibility	L/	curricula, expand community	engagement & leadership;
for Hispanic leaders		Activity in strong theory,		b) Develop Internships		contacts, increase engagement	Gavilan visibility higher & it's
and teachers.		solid research & exemplary		c) Develop Civic	'	The Leadership Certificate	perceived as a local resource.
Gavilan is not		practices.		Leadership Certificate.		will verify skills for job	Decreased costs to students
perceived as a		ALL plans and objectives		c) Begin resource archive.		advancement & civic service.	and college increases
community resource.	l.	linked to Gavilan Strategic		Objective 3: Increase Civic			productivity, fiscal stability.
Fiscal:		Plan, 2014-2019.		Responsibility in faculty		Faculty development will	
High attrition =	L			and students.		provide new teaching and	Supports Title V and ED
fiscal instability.	L/	Experienced Evaluator will		Note: <i>Objective 4, increase</i>		learning skills to increase	Goals to increase access and
State funding won't		collect data, make analysis		faculty skills in teaching		student outcomes: course,	expand opportunities for
recover; costs rising.	<i>'</i>	& continuous improvement.		and learning.		transfer & degree success.	Hispanic/high-need students.
		DESIGN PLAN				FIVE-YEAR RESU	LTS

Absolute Priority The Institutional Goals, the CDP Goals, the three main Activity Parts, the strategies within them and the Measureable Objectives—all directly address the Absolute Priority and the two Competitive Priorities for 2015. In fact, the entire project is designed to increase the number and proportion of high-need students who are academically prepared for, enroll in and complete postsecondary education. The three Activity Parts will work together to improve student outcomes along their academic trajectory, and to improve Hispanic students; parity across all student outcomes. All data gathering will include disaggregating by ethnicity so that we can be worthy of the designation as a Hispanic-Serving Institution.

Competitive Preference Priority 1. Tutoring, counseling, and student service programs designed to improve academic success, including innovative and customized instruction courses (which may include remedial education and English Language instruction) designed to help retain students and move [them] rapidly into core courses and through program completion.

Gavilan has a clearly defined mission and current strategic goals that include increasing students' pace and completion of transfer and baccalaureate degrees. The three Project Parts will work synergistically so that transfer and BA/BS degree completion is increased, and *full parity for Hispanics* (58.5%) is achieved. We serve hundreds of Hispanic, high-need and first generation students who are being left out of opportunities if our results are not improved.

How the Project Will Increase Degree Completion and Academic Success

- Part 1, Improve Student Outcomes: The Learning Commons

 Accelerated Basic Skills or Expreso will develop compressed basic skills and tutor support in a centralized lab. Three teams of 2 faculty and a half-time Counselor will work with 3 freshman cohorts each year. These courses will move students faster into transfer-level courses required for degrees.
 Directed Learning Activities (DLAs) will include 10 faculty per year who will design specialized activities and pilot test them in at least one class each. These customized assignments will provide practice in transfer-level and upper-division skills that students need for success with the baccalaureate.
 The Transfer Academy will give transfer students an intensive one-week transition program. We will adapt the ACE model from Cabrillo College and incorporate advanced skills practice.
- Part 2, Online Courses & Support Services will provide more access to online courses and services so that students can transfer faster, save commuting time, and reduce limitations. Online courses reduce stress on students with long work hours, limited transportation and scheduling conflicts.
- Part 3, El Centro Comunidad will improve civic engagement, leadership and learning in a new community resource center. Cal State Universities (our transfer-receiving institutions) will advise us on principles that tie civic engagement to learning and leadership. De Anza College will help us with a Civic Leadership Certificate to qualify students' leadership and improve job potential.

Competitive Preference Priority 2. Projects that are designed to support the development and implementation of high-quality online or hybrid credit-bearing, accessible learning opportunities to reduce costs and time to degree completion, or allow students to progress at their own pace.

Our online program has been hampered by limited funds for both faculty training and web development. Nevertheless, students have been increasingly turning to online and hybrid courses **Online Courses & Support Services** will provide more access to online courses and services so that students can transfer faster, save commuting time, and reduce limitations. Online courses reduce stress on students with long work hours, limited transportation and scheduling conflicts.

How the Project Will Improve Access to Quality Online Courses and Services

- **Objective 1: Improve Student Outcomes** will lay the groundwork for Accelerated basic skills courses that will be converted to online or hybrid courses Year 3 and afterwards. Part 1 will also prepare students for the rigorous demands of online and hybrid upper-division courses at their transferreceiving institutions, primarily at regional Cal State Universities. We will see that Hispanic transfers are in parity with our student population, *Objective 1*.
- Objective 2: Increase Access to Quality Online Courses will expand accessible courses and online services to improve completion rates and expedite transfer pace. Students will have options to complete coursework without commuting directly to campus. (The average commute is about 20 minutes by car; we are without public transportation in most of Gavilan's service area.)
- Objective 4: Increase Faculty Teaching and Learning Skills will broaden these skills so that students have much more than traditional courses posted online. Faculty will research new pedagogies for online courses and for the flipped classroom model of the hybrid courses. Students will have new skills of their own to propel them to success in transfer and upper-division courses. They will also have new skills in manipulating the technical environment such as using course management systems and joining other learners on social media.