

Pressure Testing @ UNG



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Institutional Context

UNG Undergraduate Statistics:

- Consolidated 2013
- Enrollment ~19,000
- 5 Campuses + UNG Online
- 30 County Service Area
- 44 Associate pathways to AA/AS in CC
- 42 Baccalaureate degrees (80 POSs)
- 16 Undergraduate Certificates



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Stated Pressure Testing Goals:

- 1. Momentum Approach: Completion and Capacity for Academic Excellence
 - Address barriers to progression & completion
 - Focus on associate pathways: retention, career readiness, preparation for baccalaureate programs.
- 2. Setting academic priorities for the institution, colleges, campuses
 - Declare any major on any campus, but only complete on some
 - Some programming requires specialized resources
 - Each campus serves a unique student population and community
 - Which programming should be offered on which campuses?



Framing questions for DHs for the exercise:

- Can a student, attending full-time, complete a degree program offered in your department in two years (for associate degrees) or four years (for baccalaureate degrees)?
- On which campuses can a student complete the full degree program (i.e. without taking a class on another physical campus)?
- If a student cannot complete a degree program offered by your department on a specific campus, identify the primary reasons why that is the case.



Standardized Process

- Directed by Academic Affairs
- Directed to Department Heads and Deans
- Standardized steps for completion and reporting



Standardized Process

STEP 1: Use Banner COMM 220 Report for Fall 2019 to identify the number of currently enrolled students in each program your department offers by campus.

STEP 2: Rules of the test

This is a simulation exercise. You will be working with an imaginary student using the guidelines and assumptions below.

- 1. Use standardized published departmental course planning guides to complete the test and any published course rotation lists.
- 2. Assume the student is full time, completing 30 hours per year (to include or not include summer)
- 3. You may use UNG Online and eCore, evening, and weekend courses in the simulation.
- 4. Excluding online, if a student must transfer campuses to complete, the pressure test fails
- 5. Consider required courses outside of your department (Core Curriculum or major) and their availability

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- 6. The student declared the degree and degree level at first enrolled term and remained there through graduation.
- 7. Your student started in fall 2018
 - use course schedules for academic year 2018-2019 for year one and year three
 - use course schedules for academic year 2019-2020 for year two and year four
- 8. If all sections of course/s in your planning guide were full during the semester needed AND there would have been no reasonable capacity to add this student to the course, the pressure test will fail.
- 9. If the program requires more than 120 hours, you should follow your program planning guides for when the students should take additional hours/courses.
- 10. Your student remains in good academic standing for the 2 and 4-year period under review.
- 11. Your student is not taking Learning Support classes.
- 12. Your student has met requirements for admission into your program.
- 13.If your program requires a minor, complete the pressure test by choosing a minor your students might typically complete.
- 14.If at any time during the exercise the pressure test fails, you should note that and continue the exercise noting all reasons for failure.

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STEP 3: Analyze your results.

Questions to answer:

- 1. List the programs/pathways that met the pressure test by campus.
- 2. List the programs/pathways that did not meet the pressure test by campus.
 - Identify the obstacles that prevented a student from completion according to the completion timeline.
 - Did something outside your department create the obstacle(s)?
 - What steps can you take to resolve these obstacles?
 - Which solutions require support from outside your department?
- 3. Are there students enrolled as a major on a campus where the degree is not officially offered? Are they able to complete the program on this campus?
- 4. If you offer an associate's pathway and baccalaureate degree in the same area, would a student pass the pressure test by first completing the associate's degree before transitioning into the baccalaureate degree? If no, why not?



STEP 4:

After you have completed your pressure tests, complete and submit a SEPARATE form to record the pressure test results and responses for each degree offering (program by degree type - Associate and Baccalaureate only) regardless of the campus/es on which they are offered.

STEP 5:

Once you submit your complete set of pressure test results, this information will be sent to the Dean of your College for review and further analysis.

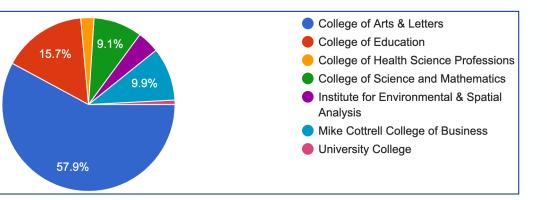


For the Deans:

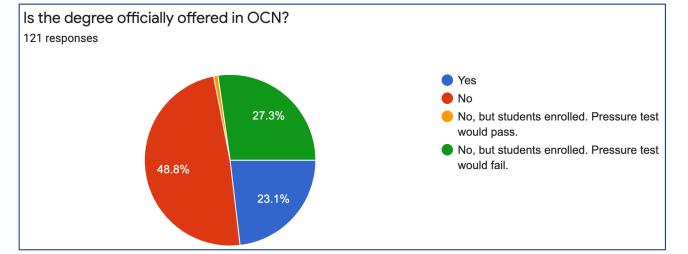
Once you have received all departmental Pressure Tests, analyze the results and provide the following summary reports:

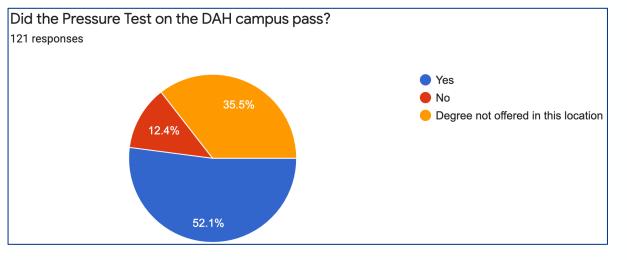
- 1. List the programs/pathways in your college that did not meet the pressure test.
- 2. What is your plan to address capacity obstacles identified by your departments?
- 3. What is your plan to address completion obstacles identified by your departments?
- 4. How does this study inform your priorities at the college level?
- 5. How does this study inform your priorities for academic programming by campus?
- 6. Based on what you learned from this exercise, list up to three academic priorities for the institution.





Examples of the Quantitative Output





Examples of Program Level Results: Solutions

- Available seats conflict with other required course scheduled by different department: work together to avoid conflicts
- Course available, but not for a student who must Study Abroad that semester: reconsider course rotations
- Upper level courses are at capacity: work with dean to address staffing
- Prerequisite courses outside the department are full: reconsider existing prereq requirements
- Unexpected staffing issues shifted planned offerings: consider program modification for more flexibility

What we are doing with what we learned

Program-specific efforts:

- Redirect internal resources to address capacity issues
- Address barriers to completion & progression
 - 2-year and 4-year programs
 - 2-year \rightarrow 4-year transitions
 - Prerequisites and hidden prerequisites
 - Program admission requirements
 - Issues associated with starting 3-4xxx level courses after 60hours
 - Sequencing in the major
 - Sequencing in the minor
- Reflect on pathway retention in light of barriers above and
 - Clear pathways
 - Off-ramps and continued momentum while exploring



What we are doing with what we learned

Institutional efforts:

• Summer programming strategies

- What's your 30?
- Strategically offer bottleneck and high demand/need courses
- Associate pathway alignment & streamlining toward transferability
 - Common first 30 hours in meta/focus areas where possible
 - Clear advising pathways & off ramps for second 30 hours
 - Address barriers along the way
 - Deactivation of pathways not leading to career readiness or Bac programs

Strategic campus-based planning

- What combination of academic programming on each campus best serves the:
 - Unique student populations
 - Communities being served
- Next Steps: What combination of co-curricular support & HiPs best serve students:
 - By degree level
 - Achievement of the Core Curriculum, Program, & Institutional LOs
 - Toward signature experiences

