

Better Together

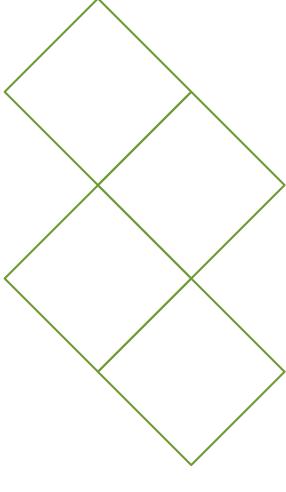
Improving the Student Experience Through Interdepartmental Planning and Collaboration



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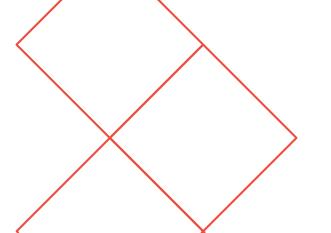


The importance of supportive networks

- Creating of a 'learning community'
- Shared responsibility across the institution (e.g. DEEP project)



and University Planning



Principles for responsibility sharing

No single unit on campus by itself can improve the student experience

Institutional mission and values guide all decisions

Leadership "Models the Way"

Strong linkages
between academics
and student
affairs/support

Student self-efficacy is encouraged



Institutional case study:

CityUniversity of Seattle



Strong Global Presence



Ongoing Support &
Professional
Development



Strong Retention
Rates
&
Completion Rates



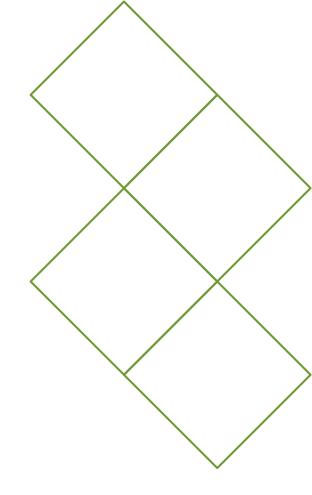
High Student Satisfaction



50,000+ alumni worldwide Serve approx. 6,500 annually



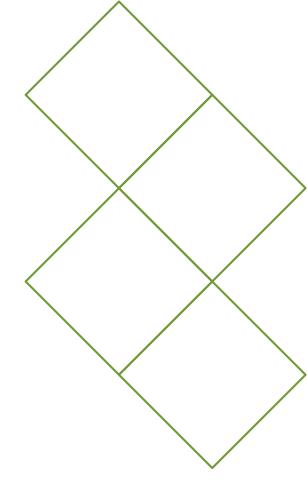
Multiple PNW locations, as well as in Canada, China, Czech Republic, Mexico, Slovakia, Switzerland and Vietnam





Institutional case study: Part 1a - class

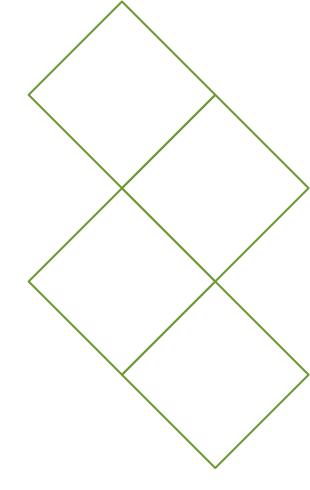
- LDRD 600: Introduction to the program is the first class students take and is a precursor to LDRD 600: Leadership Theories and Analysis
- The class focus is designed to be a one-month, selfpaced class that prepares students with the writing and research skills needed for academic success





Institutional case study: Part 1b – class monitoring

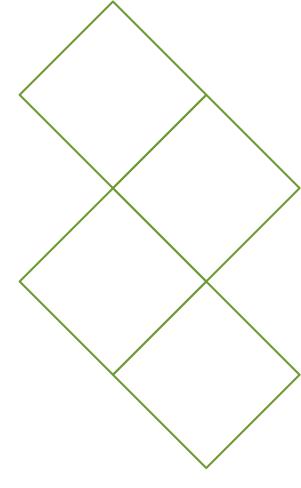
- Within the first week, communication with student advising (and or admissions) happens (from faculty):
 - Acts as first checkpoint
 - Who has engaged in class or not
 - Clears up any technical/registration/administrative issues
- As they progress (on a weekly basis), continued communication with student advising/admissions:
 - Resolution of any lasting issues
 - Reinforcement of missing assignments, etc.
 - Lasts until last week





Institutional case study: Part 1c – class evaluation

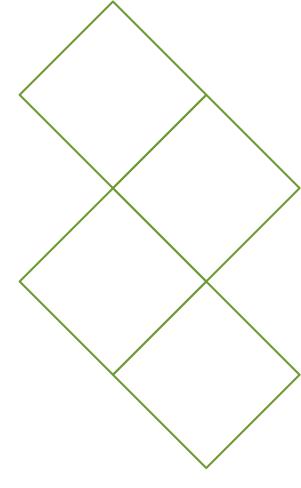
- Towards the end of the class, communication also includes NEXT class (along with student advising):
 - Continued monitoring from advising/admissions
 - Contact with next instructor to make them aware of any issues/challenge with students (usually writing)
- As they complete the class, continued communication with student advising/admissions AND other faculty on:
 - Adjustments to class curriculum
 -and a new cycle starts...





Institutional case study: Part 1c – class evaluation

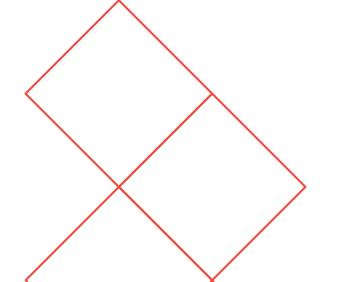
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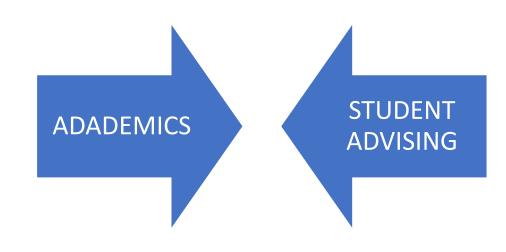




Institutional case study: Part 2 – program monitoring (every 3 - 4 wks)

- Every 3-4 weeks (setup standing meeting)
- Discussion of academically "at risk" students (for any reason)
- Information exchange (from faculty) for possible curricular changes and impact to students (from student advising)
- Redesign curriculum as appropriate







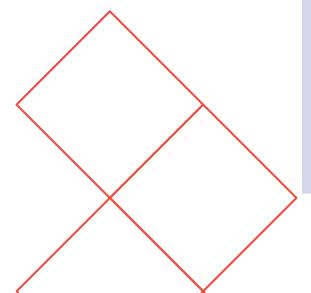
Key takeaways from collaboration case

From the ADVISING perspective

- Ensure lead time for possible curricular changes
- Keep advisors in loop immediately
- Even shorts updates can help
- Collaboration with faculty is critical beyond other collaborative opportunities (e.g. housing, etc.)

From the FACULTY perspective

- Build in a regular check in cycle in conjunction with class
- Develop rapport early with students
- Use any technology tools to assist with monitoring (e.g. Bb course evaluation tools)
- Collaboration supports a strong curricular strategy





Additional collaborative examples:

Instructional adjustments

 Department of curriculum & instruction (instructional design) works regularly with academics (faculty) on program design and academic outcomes development

Shared curriculum (across different programs)

 School of Applied Leadership-School of Management cocreation of doctoral residency experiences

Assessments and evaluations

 Academic units work in shared partnership with curriculum & instruction on assessment/evaluation process

Outreach opportunities

 Academic units and marketing/outreach collaborative work (via shared applications) for outreach & external relations initiatives

Library support

 Some courses have embedded components (curricular) that require library interaction and collaboration with course design from library is critical

Senior leadership

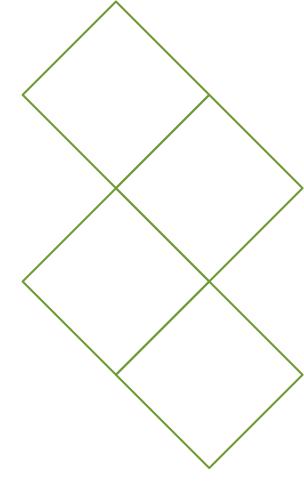
 Cross campus committees (Provost, Deans, Registrar, Student Services) work on program revisions and approvals



YOUR TURN:

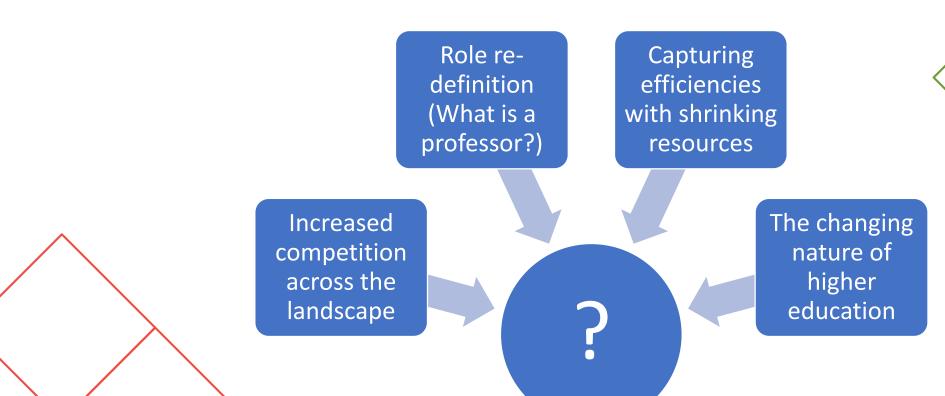


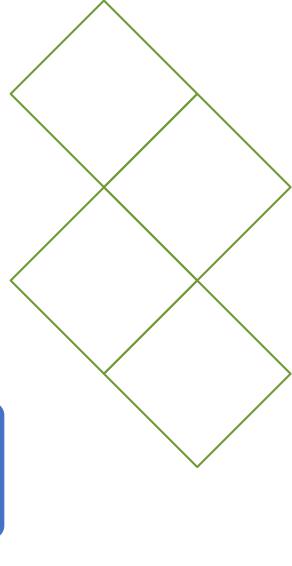
- What are some examples of successful collaboration at your respective campus?
- What made it work? (elements, conditions, key people, etc.)





Is distributed leadership the future of governance?







"Perhaps most important now is higher education's ability to adapt to changing conditions. No one knows what higher education will look like in the coming years. The only certainly is that an open system will continue experimenting with forms and content, learning and revising as it goes, even while retaining the strengths it has developed over the past 350 years."

Arthur Cohen "The Shaping of American Higher Education"



thank you

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