What Do Programs of Study Look Like? Mandated and Supporting Components of CTE POS Observed in a Mixed-Method Longitudinal Study

Kirsten Sundell Laura Overman Marisa Castellano Oscar Aliaga

National Research Center for Career and Technical Education



The Study: Design and Methods

- Longitudinal: following 2008-2009 ninth-graders through high school (and beyond if funded)
- *Experimental*: uses district-run lottery results
 - Also includes quasi-experimental strand with wellmatched comparison group
- Mixed-method: achievement outcomes are analyzed in the context of our field research at treatment and control/comparison sites
- Now in its fourth and final funded year



Participating Study Districts and Schools

West District – Three POS high schools:

- Navy: new specially designed facility with PBL focus (e.g., pre-engineering, hospitality, culinary)
- Sky: former career center with upgraded academics (e.g., construction, graphic design, automotive)
- Azure: wall-to-wall tech-focused academies (e.g., computer science, legal studies)

East District – One POS high school:

• Blue: wall-to-wall tech-focused academies (e.g., health sciences, pre-engineering, IT)



Mandated Components of POS in Perkins IV

- Incorporates secondary education and postsecondary education elements
- Includes coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standards and relevant career and technical content in a coordinated, non-duplicative progression of courses that align secondary to postsecondary education
- Leads to an industry-recognized credential or certificate at the postsecondary level or an associate or baccalaureate degree
- May include opportunity for secondary education students to gain postsecondary education credits through dual or concurrent enrollment programs or other means



Secondary-Postsecondary Elements

- Formal and informal relationships at secondary, postsecondary, and industry levels
- Relationships institutionalized as joint technical skills committees (JTSCs) in West District; formal steering committees in East
- Tech prep also supports secondary-postsecondary alignment



Academic/CTE Content in a Non-Duplicative Progression of Courses

- POS progress in sequences from broad to more intensive courses
- Students required to complete POS sequences
- AP and related courses encouraged
- Sequences start in different grades across schools
- Budget, enrollment numbers leading to fewer capstone/senior-level courses at Blue



Opportunity to Acquire Postsecondary Credits

West: College credit available if students pass with A or a B

- Students apply junior/senior year to receive credit
- Immediately transcripted, transferable to state Uni system

East: Get B or better, pass exam at 80% or better

- Noted on HS transcript; must be presented to college
- Must attend CC within 2 years
- State budget crisis impact on opportunities
- Rise of online courses as alternative



Industry-Recognized Postsecondary Credential, Certificate; AA or BA

- All POS lead to either industry-recognized postsec credential or AA or BA programs
- Many industry certifications earnable in HS
- Time, personnel, and funding cited as problematic
- Students bear many costs
- Districts no longer cover exams



10 Supporting Elements of POS*

- Legislation and Policies
- Partnerships
- Professional Development
- Accountability and Evaluation Systems
- College and Career Readiness Standards

- Course Sequences
- Credit Transfer
 Agreements
- Guidance Counseling & Academic Advisement
- Teaching and Learning Strategies
- Technical Skill Assessments



Legislation and Policies

West District leads its state in developing POS

- Magnet-style CTE HS as basis for POS
- Tech prep "taken to the next level"
- JTSCs institutionalize partnerships between secondary, postsec, and business and industry

East District implements state-mandated POS

- Industry guides CTE curricula in secondary, postsec
- Mandated articulation between sec, postsec courses



Partnerships

West: Integral to POS development, implementation

- Function best when personal relationships become actively maintained institutionalized partnerships
- Some schools fund school-community partnership liaisons

- Academy teachers with industry backgrounds promote partnerships
- CC reported scheduling conflicts between HS and CC
- Limited return on investment: HS students receiving CC credits attended universities on scholarships



Professional Development

West:

- Statewide POS training workshop
- Support for teachers from business and industry
- Support for guidance counselors
- Training specific to needs of POS schools

- School-specific PD
- Workshops to improve students' technical literacy
- Trainings on state's career clusters focus



Accountability and Evaluation Systems

- Both West and East use data to improve programs
- Interim assessments provide immediate feedback
- East's state uses online comprehensive assessment system
- Increasing use of teacher-led online assessment systems (e.g., Quia)



College and Career Readiness Standards

All POS schools preparing students to graduate ready for postsecondary without the need for remediation **West**:

- High-level academics and enriched CTE
- POS, PBL help students synthesize academic and technical content knowledge/skills and solve real-world problems
- All HS moving toward POS model

- New graduation reqs mandate college prep for all students
- Extra resources to help students meet expectations



Course Sequences

All POS schools offer sequences progressing from broad-based intro courses through more advanced courses to senior-level capstones or culminating experiences

West: Most POS start in 10th grade

 Students expected to carry college credits into aligned programs at local CC or university

East: POS start in 9th grade

- POS courses approved by state
- Locals encouraged to develop new courses, seek approval



Credit Transfer Agreements

West:

• Articulation agreements established by district for courses eligible for tech prep credit

- State articulation agreement between CCs, HS
- Local articulations also possible



Guidance Counseling and Academic Advisement

Guidance counselors do academic, not career-related planning; career advising happens at program level

West: POS/CTE faculty do informal and formal advising about postsecondary, careers, professional standards

East: Mandated career guidance component in all CTE curricula

- Many POS teachers from industry
- Career coordinators handle career exploration, internships, TSA system, dual enrollment, and often online courses
- Post-recession, most HS share career coordinators



Teaching and Learning Strategies

West:

- Curriculum integration desirable but difficult to implement due to staffing, scheduling issues
- Strategies: technology integration, PBL, school-based enterprises, out-of-school WBL/internships

East: Mandated integration of academics and CTE

- Curriculum integration techniques (i.e., team teaching, joint lesson development) not mandated, difficult to implement
- Both: CTSOs are popular in both districts



Technical Skills Assessments

West:

- Working to develop a TSA system
- State plans to use third-party assessments; budget issues have delayed pilot

- CTE programs required to assess technical skills using statedeveloped curriculum-based assessments
- CTE teachers required to embed academic skills and assess hands-on skills



Conclusions and Next Steps

- POS "upgrade," amplify CTE compared to control/comparison sites
- Rigorous, engaging academic and technical instruction
- Career exploration, real-world experiences, college credits, community and business connections

Next Steps:

- Continue analysis of 11th-grade data
- Complete site visits; collect and analyze 12th-grade data
- Final report writing Summer 2012
- Secure funding for post-graduation cohort follow-up (e.g., postsecondary education, careers, military)



Contact Us

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or <u>bit.ly/nmyFnk</u>

<u>marisa.castellano@louisville.edu</u> <u>kirsten.sundell@louisville.edu</u>

