



# Nancy Davis

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### RULES OF THE ROAD (TRIP)

- 1. Session outcomes (posted)
- 2. Ask clarifying questions right away!
- 3. Use sticky notes to record other questions, comments, and/or thoughts.





#### **About UC Davis**



30,718 degree-seeking undergraduates

**42%** first generation

25% traditionally under-represented

26% transfer

16% international

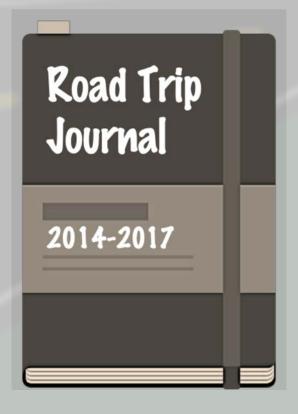


College of **Agricultural &** College of Letters & **Environmental** Science, 41% Sciences, 25% College of Biological College of Sciences, 18% **Engineering, 15%** 





### Before we began







## Ready. Set. Go!

**GOAL:** Meet immediate need for professional development opportunities – by and for advisors.

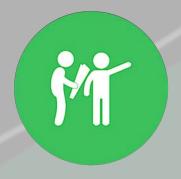
PLAN: What plan? Let's just do something!





#### A road also traveled...

**GOAL:** Establish campus-level goals for student learning in the context of academic advising.











# Two roads converge

- Where are
- What m<sup>2</sup> stay of
- How will arrived?

BE

**PREPARED** 

TO STOP

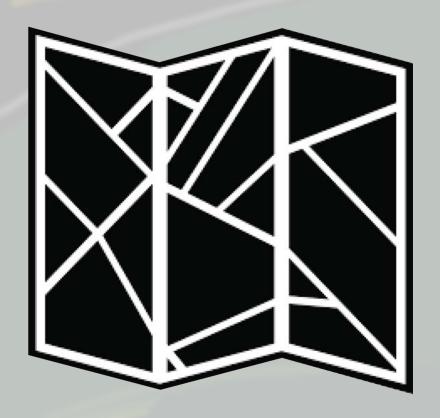
we have

need to



## New destination. New map.









### How to map

Align goals for learning with opportunities-to-learn





# Articulate goals for learning

#### 

Core competencies in the **Conceptual component** (concepts academic advisors must understand) include understanding of:

- The history and role of academic advising in higher education.
- **PC2** NACADA's Core Values of Academic Advising.
- Theory relevant to academic advising.
- ( C4 Academic advising approaches and strategies.
- (PC5) Expected outcomes of academic advising.
- How equitable and inclusive environments are created and maintained.





#### Considerations

Acquire knowledge & skills REMEMBER / UNDERSTAND

Practice skills with increasing complexity

APPLY / ANALYZE

**Apply** skills to complex issues **EVALUATE / CREATE** 

**Factual** 

**Procedural** 

Conceptual

Metacognitive





#### Considerations

Anderson, L.W., Krathwohl, D.R., Airasian, P.W., Cruikshank, K.A., Mayer, R.E., Pintrich, P.R., Raths, J., Wittrock, M.C. (Eds.). (2001). *A taxonomy for learning, teaching, and assessing: A revision of Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives* (Complete ed.). New York: Longman.

#### Knowledge Dimension

Factual	C
Basic elements students must	T
know to be acquainted with or	th
solve problems within a	la
discipline.	th
1115	

## Conceptual The interrelationships among the basic elements within a larger structure that enable them to function together. Procedural How to do something, methods of inquiry, and criteria for using skills, algorithms, techniques, and methods.

## Metacognitive Knowledge of cognition in general as well as awareness and knowledge of one's own cognition.

nsion
Jimer
sess
Proc
itive
Cogr

remember	Label routes on a map List parts of a cell	Recognize the author Name a symptom	Recall steps Recap safety procedures	Outline strategies for retaining information
understand	Categorize defining features Summarize key concepts	Describe rules in own words Distinguish among species	Paraphrase definition Clarify instructions for following process	Explain working principles Predict outcome of experiment
apply	Use algorithm Respond to FAQs	Coach novice writers Experiment with reactions between compounds	Carry out laboratory test Calculate possibility	Select appropriate solution Organize text for website
analyze	Select the complete list of characteristics  Order information by importance	Differentiate levels of awareness Contrast attitudes toward technology	Integrate regulations with plans Compare divergent techniques	Deconstruct personal biases Match tools to tasks
evaluate	Confirm consistency among sources Critique journal article	Determine relevance of results Assess likelihood of result	Judge selection of techniques used in case analysis Appraise efficiency of sampling techniques	Reflect on professional growth Prioritize use of programs
create	Generate daily activity log Write instructional manual	Assemble team of experts Devise new classification system	Develop solution to given problem Design product workflow	Create learning portfolio Invent a new theory of learning



## **Identify** opportunities

**Nuts & Bolts** 

Utilizing
Advising
Technology

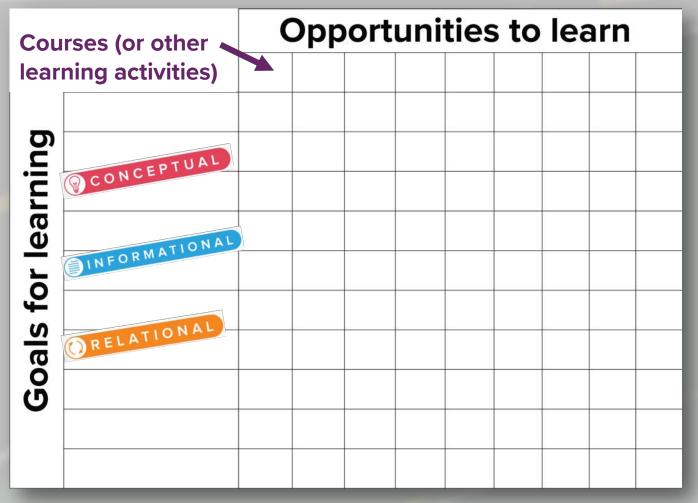
Working with
Distressed &
Distressing
Students

Developing Deeper Advising Relationships





## Align courses & instruction



Introduce (I)
Practice (P)
Demonstrate (D)





# Align courses & instruction

C.1 - The history and role of academic advising in higher education.	1			1
C.2 - NACADA's Core Values of Academic Advising.	1			I/P
C.3 - Theory relevant to academic advising.		1		I/P
C.4 - Academic advising approaches and strategies.	1	I	- 1	I/P
C.5 - Expected outcomes of academic advising.	11			I/P
C.6 - How equitable and inclusive environments are created and maintained.	1	I/P	1	I/P
I.1 - Institution specific history, mission, vision, values, and culture.	1	1	1	-
I.2 - Curriculum, degree programs, and other academic requirements and options.	I/P		I/P	I/P
I.3 - Institution specific policies, procedures, rules, and regulations.	I/P	I		I/P/D
I.4 - Legal guidelines of advising practice, including privacy regulations and confidentiality.	1	I	1	I P/D
I.5 - The characteristics, needs, and experiences of major and emerging student populations.	1	1		
I.6 - Campus and community resources that support student success.	1	1		I/P
I.7 - Information technology applicable to relevant advising roles.	1	05	I/P/D	I/P/D
R.1 - Articulate a personal philosophy of academic advising.				I/P
R.2 - Create rapport and build academic advising relationships.	1	1	1	I P/D
R.3 - Communicate in an inclusive and respectful manner.	1	I/P	I/P	I/P/D
R.4 - Plan and conduct successful advising interactions.	I/P	1	1	I P/D
R.5 - Promote student understanding of the logic and purpose of the curriculum.	1		1	I/P
R.6 - Facilitate problem solving, decision-making, meaning-making, planning, and goal setting.		1	1	1
R.7 - Engage in ongoing assessment and development of self and the advising practice.			I	I/P

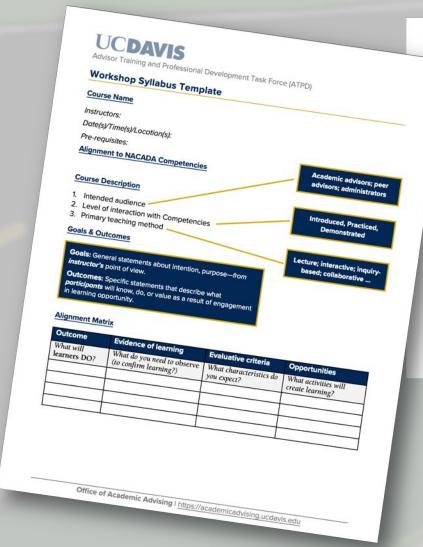








## Align courses & instruction



Workshop Syllabus Template | page 2

#### Instructional Plan

#### **OPEN**

Describe what instructor(s) will do to: stimulate participant interest; connect the course to prior learning / knowledge; and / or establish desired context for learning (e.g., orientation to space; community agreements)

Time	Method	Goal(s)	Participant Outcomes	Instructional activity	Formative assessment
			See "evidence of learning" in Alignment Check above	Describe what participants will do	Quick-checks to ensure participants are on-track to demonstrate outcome

#### BODY

Details about each segment / module of the course. Check for alignment among goals, outcomes, instructional activities, and formative assessment strategies.

Time	Method	Goal(s)	Participant Outcomes	Instructional activity	Formative assessment
			See "evidence of learning" in Alignment Check above	Describe what participants will do	Quick-checks to ensure participants are on-track to demonstrate outcome





## Gather evidence of learning

Rate your

Campus Se Resources

Undergrad Requireme

Academic a Administra Indicate your level of agreement / disagreement with each of the following statements since having

Completed th

What are your 2-3 key takeaways

from this course?

Sagree

Please identify 2-3 strengths of the

relevance of concepts to advising practice.

Course (format, organization, scope)

Please identify ways you think the course could be improved.

The course a supported my learning O O C C process.

What would you tell prospective participants about this course?



The course content accurately re



#### What we would do differently

Backward planning
Identify audiences
Proceed intentionally

What do you expect?

What level of engagement is realistic?

What evidence do you need?

What opportunities do learners need?





#### "The Starting Point is the End Point"

- 1. Identify the destination.
  - Where do you intend to go?
- 2. Identify your departure point.
  - Where are you now?





#### "The Starting Point is the End Point"

- 1. Where are you now?
- 2. Where do you intend to go?
- 3. What campus partners need to join you? What guides do you need?
- 4. Who will be your "pit crew" along the way?
- 5. Where will you take breaks? Will they be short-breaks? Long-breaks?







# Mahalo!

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