



Michael Baston, J.D., Ed.D.

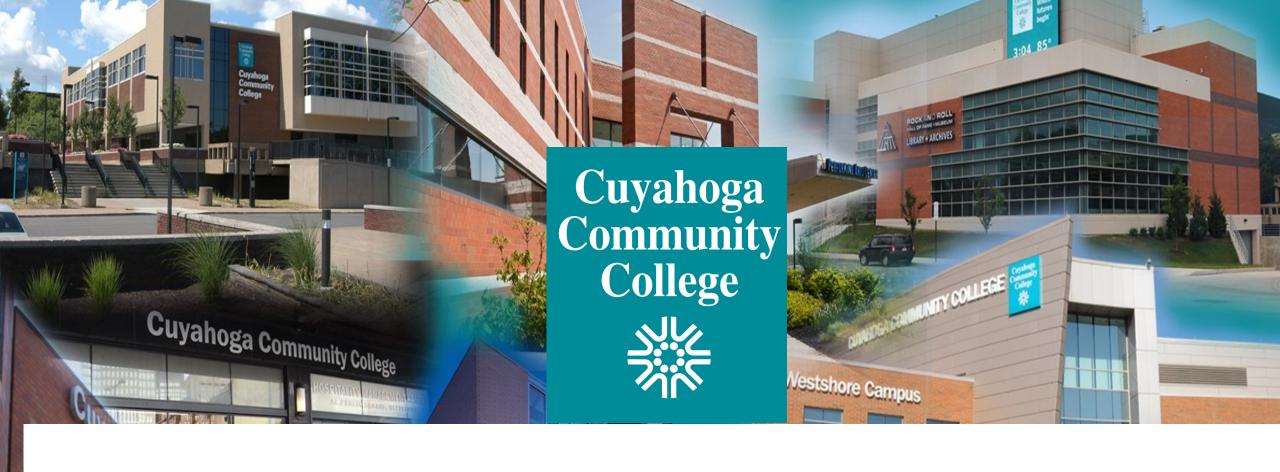
President & CEO, Cuyahoga Community College





Kanika Williams Cleveland, Ohio





We imagine a future in which every citizen, regardless of where they live, is educated and supported to enter a career where they can earn what they need to care for their family; a future in which their children can grow and prosper, here in Northeast Ohio.





Student Success Approach





All students will be on a pathway to a credential of value that supports our students' personal, career, and economic aspirations and aligns with our region's economic development goals.





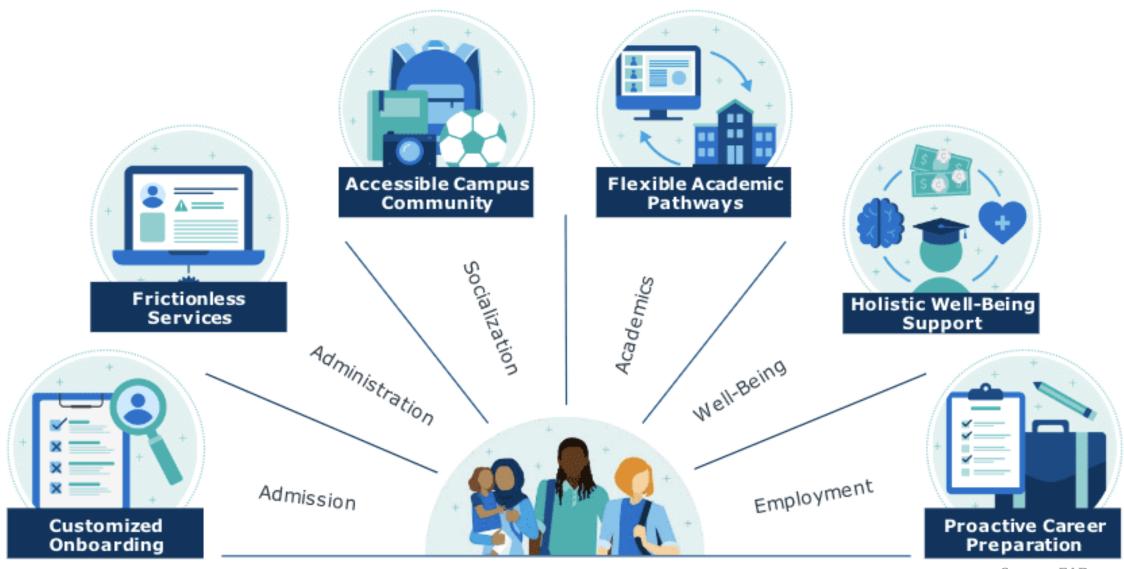


Our Promise

- Every Student
- Every Program
- Every Zip Code

Will have a high quality intentionally designed educational experience that ensures they have the skills to succeed.

What Do Today's Students Expect, and How Can You Deliver It? Six Hallmarks of a modern student experience



Source: EAB

We must address both!

Academic

Non-academic

Talent Strong Texas Pathways Framework



SUCCEED

attain valuable credentials for careers and re-enter or transfer



select a career-focused pathway



Student Success Experience



PROGRESS

gain skills and work-related experiences



ENTER

achieve early milestones on a stacked completion plan





Success

Accomplishment and Self-Fulfillment Needs
Students' Career Goals
Socio-Economic Mobility

Belonging & Wellness

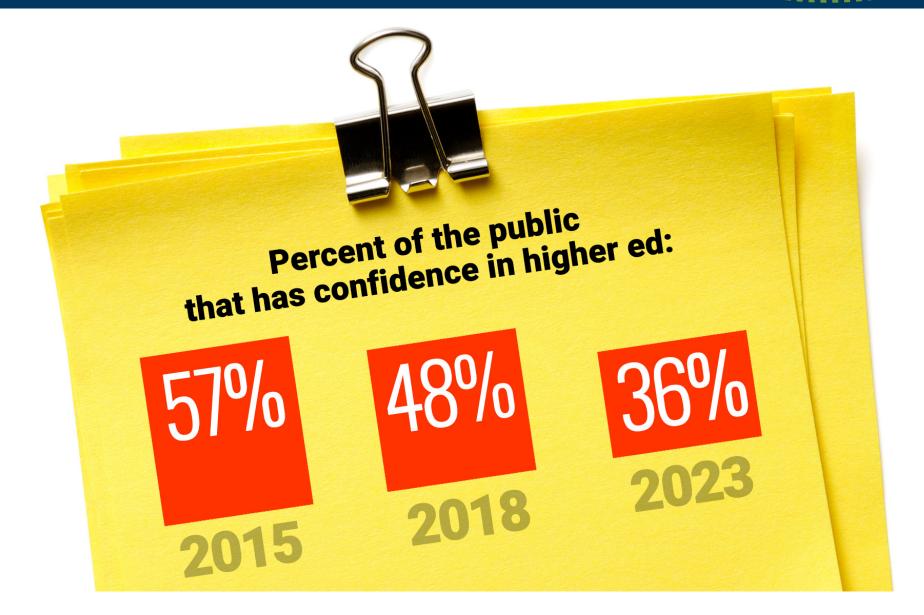
Psychological, Basic & Safety Needs



Map pathways to student end goals

Employer-informed maps from multiple entry & reentry points to completion, transfer, & valuable careers

Source: Texas Success Center



Business Education

The U.S. Education System Isn't Giving Students What Employers Need

by Michael Hansen

May 18, 2021





Chris Ryan/Getty Images

Summary. There's a direct disconnect between education and employability in the U.S., where employers view universities and colleges as the gatekeepers of workforce talent, yet those same institutions aren't prioritizing job skills and career readiness. This not only hurts... **more**

Source: Harvard Business Review

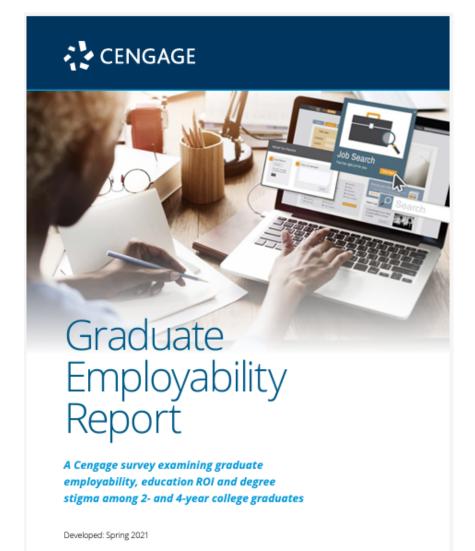
Education and Business Perception Gap

96%

of college academic
officers said they are
confident in their
institution's ability to
prepare students for
the workforce

but only 11% of business leaders agree that today's college graduates have the skills and competencies that their business needs





Key report findings:

- •Half of graduates (**50 percent**) didn't apply to entrylevel jobs because they felt underqualified
- •One in five (21 percent) say their college didn't provide them with needed job skills; nearly two in five (38 percent) occasionally or rarely use the skills they learned
- •29 **percent** of all graduates spent more than six months trying to find a job after graduation
- •Nearly half of graduates don't believe their education was worth what they paid, and one in three don't believe their education helped them land their job

Source: Cengage



THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

By Arthur Levine and Scott Van Pelt AUGUST 25, 2021

5 Ways Higher Ed Will Be Upended

Colleges will lose power, prices will go down, and credentials will multiply

— among other jarring shifts.

- 1. Institutional control will decrease, and the power of consumers will increase.
- 2. With near-universal access to digital devices and the internet, students will seek from higher education the same things they are getting from the music, movie, and newspaper industries.
- 3. New postsecondary entities will enter the marketplace, driving up competition and driving down prices.
- 4. The industrial-era model of higher education, focusing on time, process, and teaching, will be eclipsed by a knowledge-economy successor rooted in outcomes.
- 5. The dominance of degrees and "just in case" education will diminish; non-degree certifications and "just in time" education will increase in status and value.

Culture & Society

Employers Are Shifting from Degree-Based to Skills-Based Hiring, and It's About Time

Requiring a college degree often screens out the best candidates and wastes available talent in the labor market



According to the <u>Census Bureau</u>, 62% of Americans over 25 have no bachelor's degree. That number increases to 72% for Black individuals and 79% for Hispanics.

"Employers have been sleepwalking into a system that screens out most workers, including millions of people who possess sought-after skills. These three seemingly innocuous words—'bachelor's degree required'—are causing serious damage to our workers and economy," says Byron Auguste of Opportunity@Work.

SUCCESS . FUTURE OF WORK

LinkedIn's CEO says skills are replacing a college degree in this job market

Ryan Roslansky joins the CEOs of General Motors, IBM, and Accenture in putting the emphasis on skills, not pedigree, when hiring.

BY JANE THIER

November 23, 2022 12:18 PM EST



Skills-first hiring will create "a much more efficient, equitable labor market, which then creates better opportunities for all," Ryan Roslansky says. Bloomberg - Getty Images

In the job market, skills are the new degrees.

Enter: New collar jobs

While a college degree has long been the first rung on the corporate ladder, skills-over-degree hiring has swept some of America's largest companies in recent years, including Google, EY, Microsoft, and Apple. Remote work has made hiring for skills-based jobs an even easier feat. When workers can log on from any country and no longer need to be in the office—nor wearing a suit and tie—the entire process is democratized.



Our competition is not just higher education, it's highpaying jobs and other opportunities. We must prepare people to prosper now.







THE DEATH OF TRADITIONAL EMPLOYMENT

GIG ECONOMY



The New York Times

If the Job Market Is So Good, Why Is Gig Work Thriving?

Conventional employment opportunities abound, but online platforms still have appeal — for flexibility or additional income.

Freelancer Perception of Work and Career

Freelancing remains a significant part of the U.S. labor market and economy

Annual earnings from freelancing

\$1.30 trillion

2021

\$1.35 trillion

2022



GIG ECONOMY Shaping Modern Workforce



Gigs

1 in 5 individuals go for Gig



Business

33%
Businesses
use Gig Workers



Freelancers

86.5 million Freelancers by 2027



Apps

25% demand increased for Gig Apps

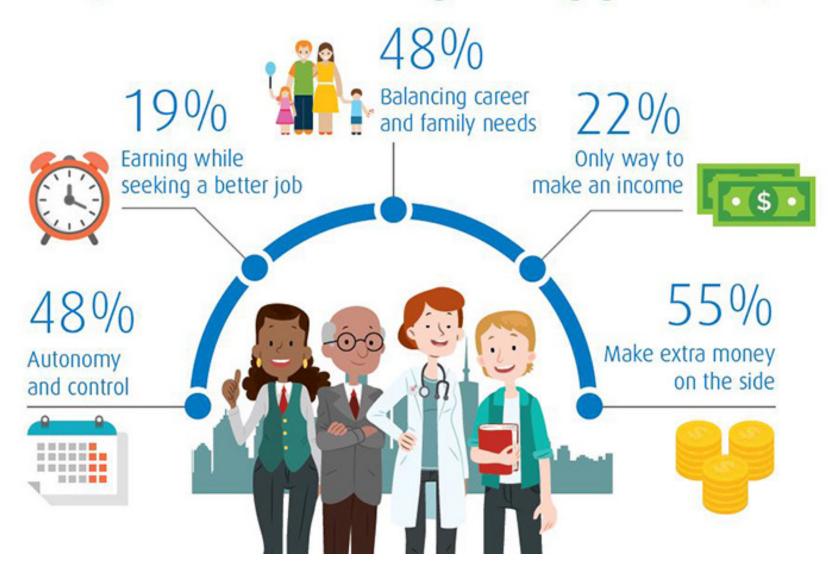


New Workers

40% & 53%Millennials & Gen Z prefer freelancing



Top reasons for working in the gig economy



DO YOU NEED COLLEGE?



The Skills Mismatch

A majority of jobs (52%) require skills training beyond a high school, but not a four-year degree. But too few of America's workers – just 43% – have had access to the skills training necessary to fill these in-demand careers.

Without access to inclusive, high-quality skills training, workers are locked out of opportunities to succeed, and local businesses can't expand.

Post Secondary Eco-System



01 Colleges and Universities

02 Degrees

03 Accreditors/Regulators

New Post Secondary Eco-System

Colleges and Universities and New Providers

Degrees and Sub-degree Credentials Accreditors/ Regulators and Employers



- IBM Skills Build
- Coursera
- EdX
- Coding Bootcamps

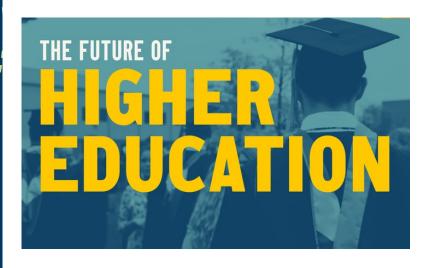


- Microcredentials
- Nano-degrees
- Digital badges
- Certifications



- Guild Education
- Grow with Google
- InfoSys

New Post Secondary Eco-System Greater Expectations



More flexible and compressed programs with alternative credentials

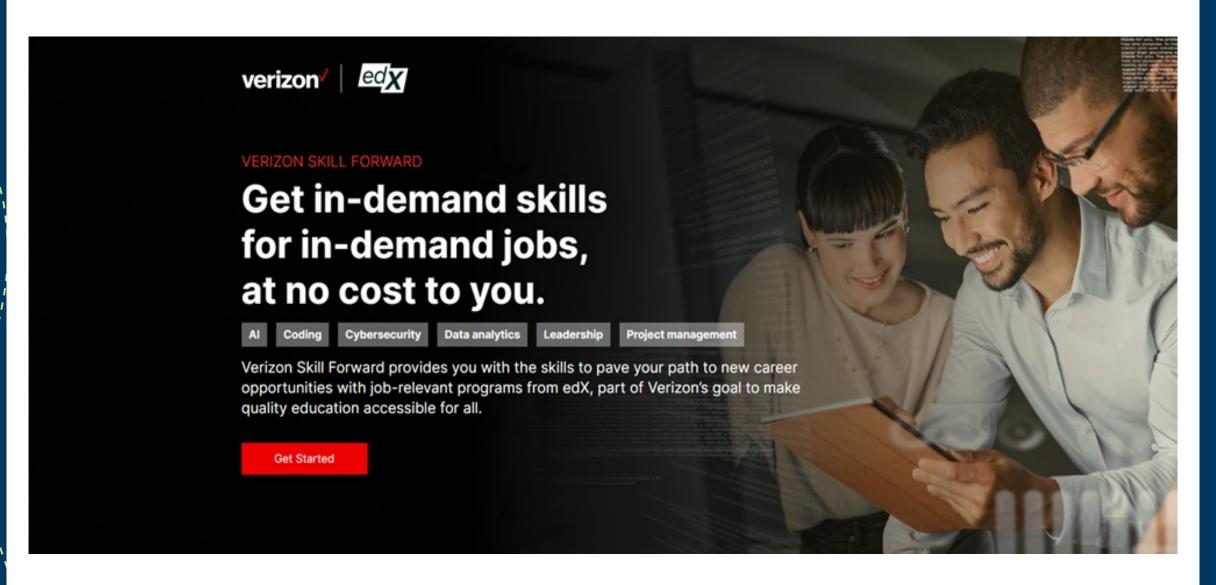






coursera









PBS O NEWS HOUR

#PBSNEWS

RETHINKING COLLEGE





KNOW THE STUDENT

- Grit
- Knowledge & Skills
- Cognitive Map
- · Resources (Time & Money)

KNOW THEIR GOALS

- Program
- Career
- Time
- · Personal Development
- · Job & Career





ONGOING RELATIONSHIP

- Subscription
- Co-op Membership
- · Life-Long Access





WAYS OF LEARNING

- International
- · Peer to Peer
- Workplace
- Military Service
- Athletics
- Clinicals/Apprenticeship

NING . PLA

- Courses
- Competencies
- Other Providers (MOOCs,GWG, Bootcamps)



CREDENTIALS

- Degrees
- Certifications
- Microcredentials
- Short-Burst Learning



Skills/Competencies

PERFORMANCE-BASED ASSESSMENT

- Clinical
- Project-Based
- Workplace
- Machine-Based





Success

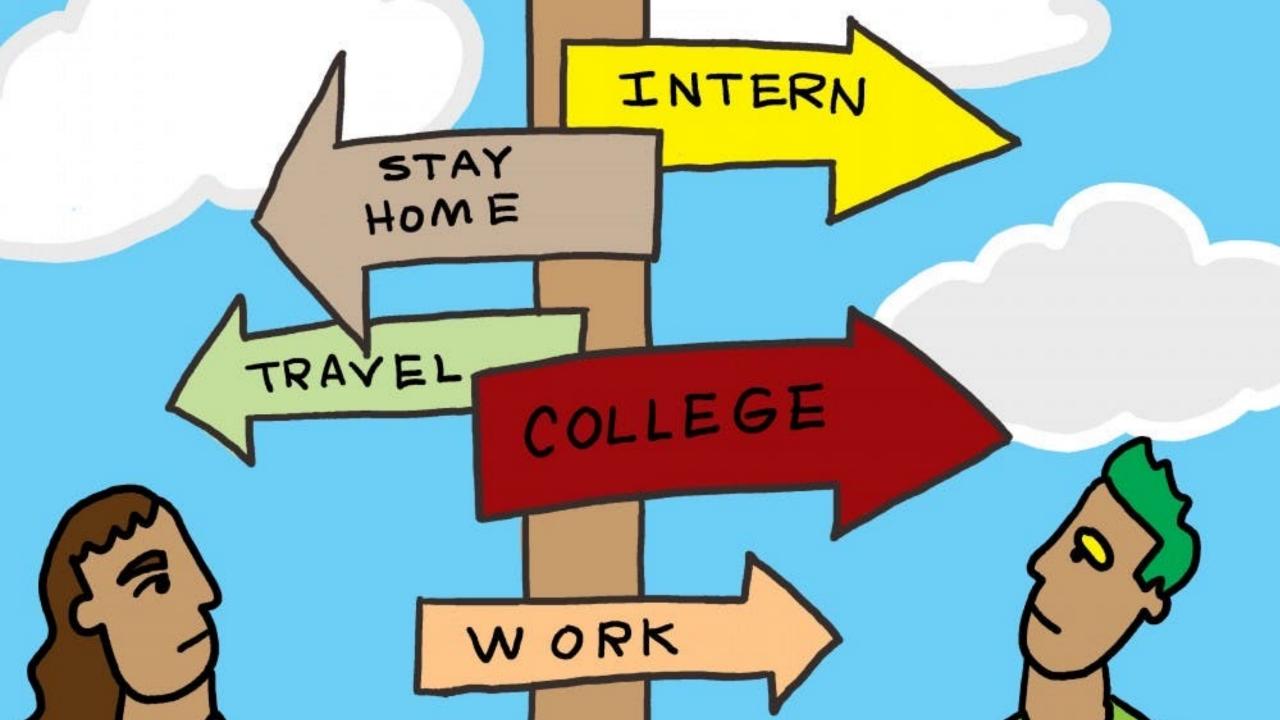
Accomplishment and Self-Fulfillment Needs
Students' Career Goals
Socio-Economic Mobility

Belonging & Wellness

Psychological, Basic & Safety Needs



ALTERNATE PATHS COLLEGE BOUND **UNKNOWN** WHICH WAY NOM3





How Your College Choice Can Affect Job Prospects

Consider a college's average earnings and debt outcomes for its graduates before making a decision on where to enroll.

By Emma Kerr Dec. 16, 2020, at 9:00 a.m.











College has increasingly become a means to an end. More than ever, prospective students making their college choice may be prioritizing financial considerations and future career prospects over other factors, experts say, because of soaring higher education costs and the current economic hardships caused by the coronavirus pandemic.



PROS



EARN MORE

MANY JOBS REQUIRE DEGREE

MORE

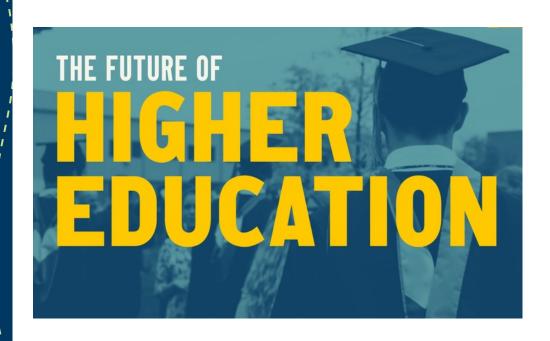
MIGHT NOT NEED A DEGREE

MIGHT NOT GET HIGH SALARY

MIGHT

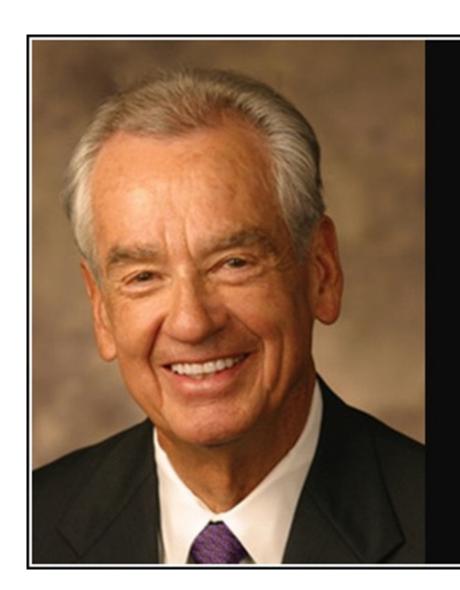
VELCOME TO ENJOY THE JOURNEY

New Post Secondary Eco-System Greater Expectations



What are the biggest pain points for your institution in trying to navigate change in this current educational landscape?

What actions have been taken to address the pain point(s)?



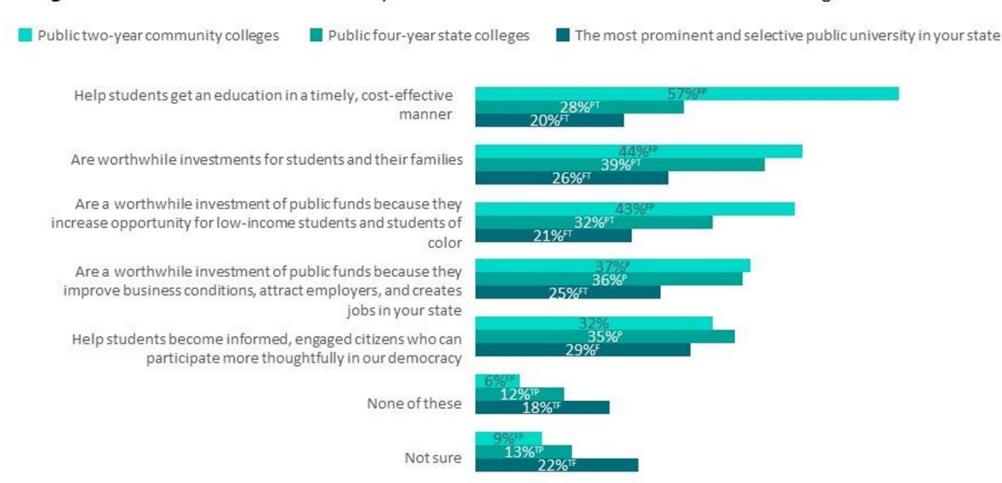
When there is hope in the future, there is power in the present, and since hope is the foundational quality of all change, there is considerable reason to be excited.

— Zig Ziglar —

AZ QUOTES

Americans' enthusiasm for public higher education institutions is limited, but they see community colleges as better investments for students and states.

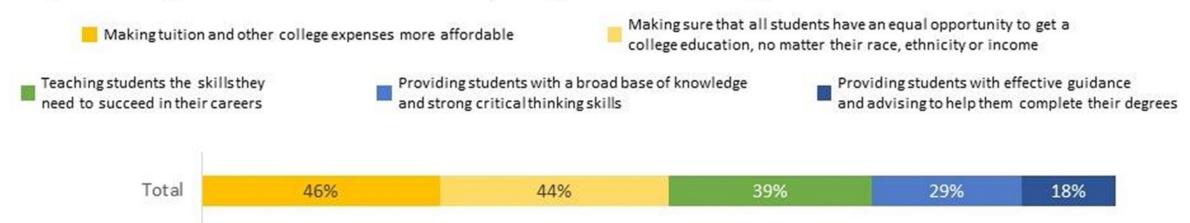
Figure 9. Percent of Americans who say which statements describe each of the following:



Source: Public Agenda/USA TODAY Hidden Common Ground Survey - Higher Education, July 2022

Americans want their state's public higher education institutions to prioritize affordability, equal opportunity and career-relevant skills.

Figure 11. Percent of Americans who say which of the following should be the two highest priorities for the public colleges, universities and community colleges in their state, by political affiliation:

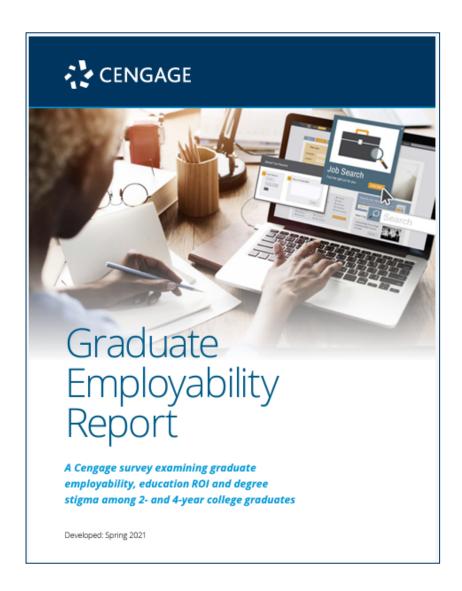


New Research Shows Teens are Re-Thinking the Future of Work

JA/Citizens 2023 Survey of High School Students Reveals Their Career Aspirations; Economic and College Concerns, and Overall Financial Preparedness







The Employer Mindset Must Change

It's clear institutions have more work to do in creating career-ready graduates. However, recent graduates are also looking toward employers to change their view of "career readiness" to go beyond the degree that's listed on a resume. Currently, 35% of all job openings require at least a bachelor's degree to apply.² However:

58%

of recent grads aren't convinced that **employers should** require a traditional degree to apply to most jobs

Recent graduates see value in non-traditional education, such as online certifications or training in their field of work.

2 in 5

recommend future students pursue a 2-year degree and online certifications to acquire the skills needed in their field of work Half

are considering additional certifications or training courses to advance in their field



Source: Cengage



The U.S. Education System Isn't Giving Students What Employers Need

by Michael Hansen

Hiring managers must consider that traditional education paths may no longer be the standard:

- Consider if traditional degrees are necessary for open roles. Define required skills and assess if they can be obtained through alternate pathways. Determine the added value of a degree to each role.
- Adjust job requirements and descriptions to cater to different educational paths. Have a 3rd party review open job listings to ensure inclusive language. Overlooking non-traditional candidates harms diversity, equity, and meaningful output.
- Offer opportunities for training and certificate programs to help upskill employees.



The U.S. Education System Isn't Giving Students What Employers Need

by Michael Hansen

Higher education institutions should collaborate with employers to align educational offerings with the skills needed to perform jobs in the real world:

- Create a stronger dialogue between businesses and institutions, rather than the blind trust we see today, to establish a workforce where people are prepared for their careers.
- Provide <u>options for micro-credentials</u>, <u>badges</u>, <u>programs</u>, <u>and certificates</u> as <u>interest is</u> <u>rising</u> among American students.
- Rather than focusing on the two- or four-year degree or credential as the output, help students identify and more easily demonstrate to employers what job-ready skills they've developed as part of their education and training.

Source: Harvard Business Review





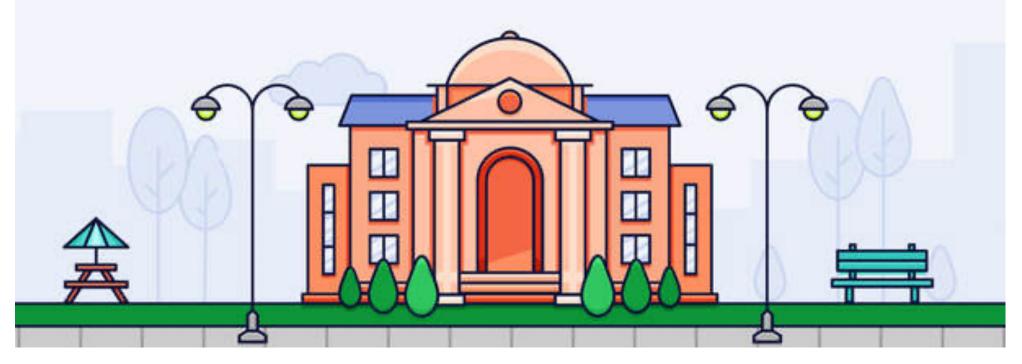
Carnegie Foundation, ETS Partner to Transform the Educational Pillars They Built: The Carnegie Unit and Standardized Tests

Since 1906, the Carnegie Unit or "credit hour" has served as the bedrock currency of the educational economy. It defines what "counts" as learning, shapes the nature of what is and is not assessed, and determines the basic organization of secondary and postsecondary education. Where seat time has served as the primary function of learning outcomes, it is increasingly clear that the knowledge, skills, and dispositions needed to succeed in the 21st-century economy are not singularly demonstrated through time on task — whether sitting at a desk or on a digital platform.

Source: ETS



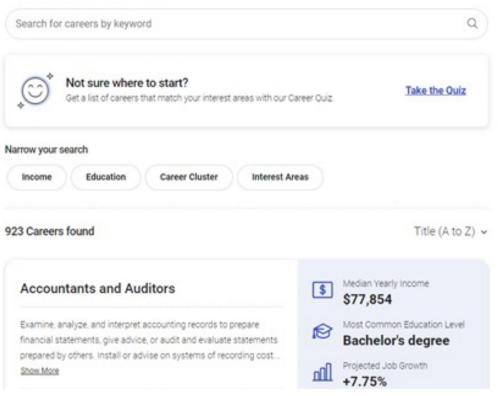
Prepare for college and explore careers



Source: College Board



Search results:



Source: College Board

LET'S BUILD YOUR FUTURE

Whether you want to go back to school or advance your career, My Texas Future shows you what's possible as well as how to achieve it. Find tools, resources, and advisor support specific to students just like you.

Start your journey





Find your interests



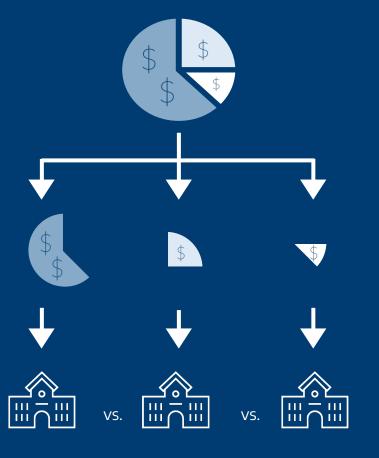
Align your interest with careers



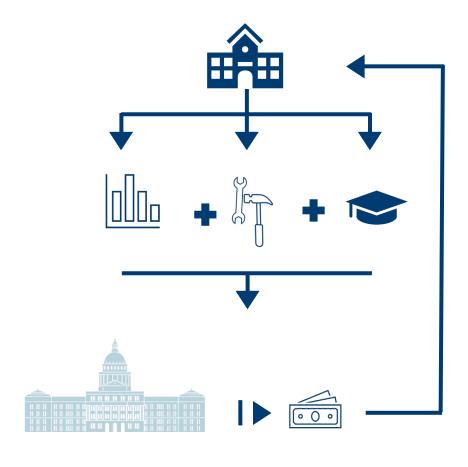
Find programs to reach your goals



Static Formula

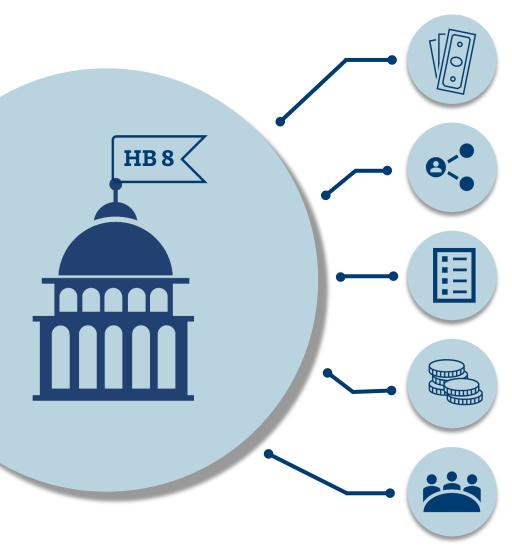


Dynamic Formula



This is a **historic opportunity** to transition from a funding model that is static and merely redivides the same pie, to one that provides colleges with predictable funding based on outcomes.

Key Components of House Bill 8



Financial Aid for Swift Transfer (FAST)

A new financial aid program that would allow "educationally disadvantaged" students to enroll in dual credit classes at no cost to them.

Shared Services

Encourages public junior colleges to participate in institutional collaborations that help students afford college, complete credentials, and transfer.

Performance Tier

The funding level that constitutes the majority of state funding and is comprised of measurable outcomes.

Base Tier

The funding level that ensures each public junior college has access to a defined level of funding for instruction and operations.

Community College Standing Advisory Committee (SAC)

A group of community college leaders that will provide advice and counsel to the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board during implementation.

Analysis Paralysis

over-analyzing (or over-thinking) a situation so that a decision or action is never taken.



"Of course we'll make a decision ... once we have considered the 5243 factors."

OVERCOMING ANALYSIS PARALYSIS





PRIORITIZE INFORMATION



BREAK DOWN COMPLEX PROBLEMS



EXPECTATION CLARIFICATION



SET DEADLINES





USE DATA-DRIVEN ANALYSIS



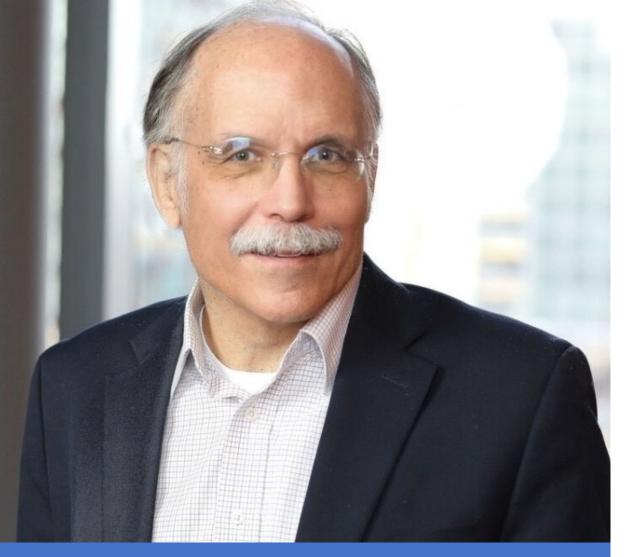
ELIMINATE OPTIONS



ASK FOR INPUT

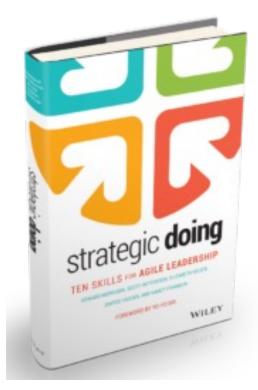


TRUST YOURSELF



Ed Morrison

Co-CEO Strategic Doing Networks Co-author, Strategic Doing



With Strategic Doing, people:

- Link and leverage their assets to create new opportunities
- Convert high-priority opportunities into measurable outcomes
- Define pathfinder projects that move toward these outcomes



Greater Expectations Requires Strategic Doing

From	To
Focus on Planning codified by lengthy planning documents emphasizing process.	Focus on Action through demonstrated through short-term projects.
Executive-level directive approach.	Open and Inclusive approach that involves diverse stakeholders to generate fresh perspectives and ideas.
Talking about the problem(s).	Doing – prototype and real-world experimentation to test ideas.
Lagging indicator assessment.	Nimble and Iterative assessment and adapt strategies based on feedback and outcomes.

THE OFFICIAL BLOG OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Career and College Pathways in Action: Top Takeaways from Experts in the Field

Posted by U.S. Department of Education <u>July 15, 2022</u> Headlines, News, Students <u>Career and Technical</u> Education

By: Amy Loyd, Assistant Secretary for the Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education



THE OFFICIAL BLOG OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION





Use data strategically

Understanding student needs, the economy, and addressing biases and equity gaps are crucial to developing a comprehensive career pathways system. This ensures high-quality pathways aligned with current and future careers, contributing to a fair and equitable education system.

Elevate student and parent voices.

Understanding student assumptions, expectations, and values for their future lifestyle and goals is crucial. It's essential to prioritize students and their families and design pathways that meet their needs.

Source: U.S. Department of Education

THE OFFICIAL BLOG OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



Embrace career-connected learning

Career-connected learning should open up opportunities for students, exposing them to a variety of career paths without limiting their choices for the future.



Empower students to own their futures

Our education system should ensure that students are exposed to and engage with a diverse range of high-growth, quality career areas during their middle and high school years and offer career exploration, personalized advising, and navigation support for informed decision-making.

THE OFFICIAL BLOG OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION





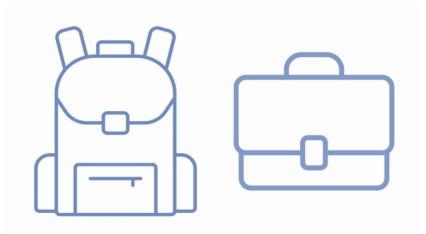
Discover and apply innovative strategies

By fostering an innovative culture and commitment, we can break free from traditional silos and work across public and private sectors to apply diverse and innovative strategies that engage students and keep pace with shifting economies.

Blend funding sources to create sustainable pathways. Leveraging state and federal funds (e.g., Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, Perkins, and Every Student Succeeds Act), and private and philanthropic funds in a diverse financial portfolio ensures programming is not dependent on a single funding stream and allows stakeholders to leverage resources differently.

Source: U.S. Department of Education

THE OFFICIAL BLOG OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION





Intertwine college and career-connected learning

Our schools need a both/and approach to college and careers. Postsecondary credentials are essential for good jobs. Dual enrollment should be available to every student, and all students should be prepared for postsecondary education and their careers.

Engage opponents and find places of consensus

Create trust, develop an initial model, and expand for greater impact. Engage diverse stakeholders to develop pathways spanning secondary, postsecondary, and work, cutting across formal and informal education.

THE OFFICIAL BLOG OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



Focus on the intersection of educators and employers

Educators and employers have different languages, goals, and strategies. Partnering is not always easy, but it requires compromise and adaptation. Bringing them together is crucial to set a shared vision for pathways and to enhance students' work-based learning opportunities.



Partner with intermediaries

Intermediaries connect across the pathways ecosystem, provide capacity, and ensure policymakers are close to the people and communities they serve, facilitate conversation and collaboration with diverse stakeholders, and help to provide vision and voice for pathways to focus on the needs of students, employers, and communities.



Greater Expectations Requires Strategic Doing

1

Map pathways to student end goals

Employer-informed maps from multiple entry & reentry points to completion, transfer, & valuable careers

2

Help students choose and enter a pathway

Career- focused
onboarding with
academic & social
integration to promote
college-level success
in the 1st year

3

Keep students on their pathway

Proactive supports to improve completion & transfer, enhance belongingness, & address students' basic needs

4

Ensure students are learning

Active & work-based learning with culturally responsive teaching aligned with careers & further education



























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