

The Problem with Developmental Education and the Structure of the Conference

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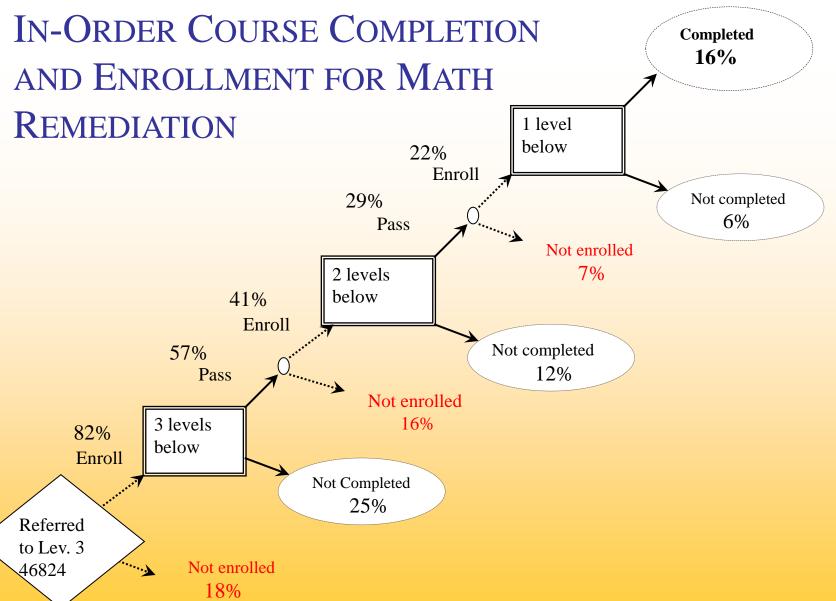
NATIONAL CENTER FOR POSTSECONDARY RESEARCH

- Funded by the Institute of Education Sciences,
 U.S. Department of Education and other funders
- Partnership between Teachers College, MDRC, the Curry School at UVA, and faculty and students at Harvard
- Primarily focused on remediation and the high school to college connection
- July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2012
- Second in a series of conferences (last one Sept 2010)

DEV ED BASICS

- Most CC students do not complete their dev ed sequences
- Dev ed does not improve student outcomes, especially for stronger students
- The HS/CC connection is weak (high incidence)
- The assessment system needs reform
- Short-term focused reforms have modest positive effects that fade
- Educators are turning to more ambitious and comprehensive reforms







COMPLETION OF DE SEQUENCE AND 1ST COLLEGE LEVEL COURSES (MATH) (NOT CAUSAL)

Referred Level	Completed DE Sequence	Complete Gatekeeper
All Levels	30%	16%
1 Level Below	45%	21%
2 Levels Below	29%	15%
3 Levels Below	15%	8%



- Mostly no or negative effects at the dev ed cutoff (Bettinger and Long; Calcagno and Long; Martorell and McFarlin; Scott-Clayton and Rodriguez)
- Varied but still mostly no or negative effects at lower levels (Boatman and Long; Melguizo et al.; Dadgar; Hodara; Hodara and Jaggars)

- Development—Overcomes past academic weaknesses
- Discouragement—Causes students to exit
- Diversion—Consider the intrinsic value of dev ed



SESSION 2: FOCUSED REFORM OF DE

- Learning Communities
- Many models of acceleration
- Integration with college-level courses
- Use of technology—especially for math



SESSION 3: HIGH SCHOOL COLLEGE CONNECTION AND ASSESSMENT

- Most CC entrants are ill-prepared
- Many efforts to strengthen the HS/CC relationship
 - Dual enrollment, high school/CC partnerships, summer bridge programs, early assessment
- Thwarted by lack of a consensus about what constitutes "college ready"
- Problems reflected in the turmoil over assessment

- No consensus (Common Core?)
- No obvious cutoff point
- Weak diagnostic characteristics
- No focus on non-cognitive skills
- Significant misplacement, especially underplacement



THREE TENSIONS IN DE REFORM

- Autonomy versus consistency
- Efficient versus effective assessment
- Supporting progression versus maintaining standards

Consider negative side effects of DE



SESSION 4: COMPREHENSIVE REFORM

- Scaling up small pilots
- Connecting dev ed to college-level programs—focus on the entire student experience
- Institution-wide reform—"innovating at scale"
- Comprehensive state-wide dev ed redesigns

Agenda

- Discrete Reforms of Developmental Education
- Assessment and Strengthening the Relationship between High School and College
- Comprehensive, College-Wide, and State-Wide Reforms
- Research plenary and practical break-outs



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