

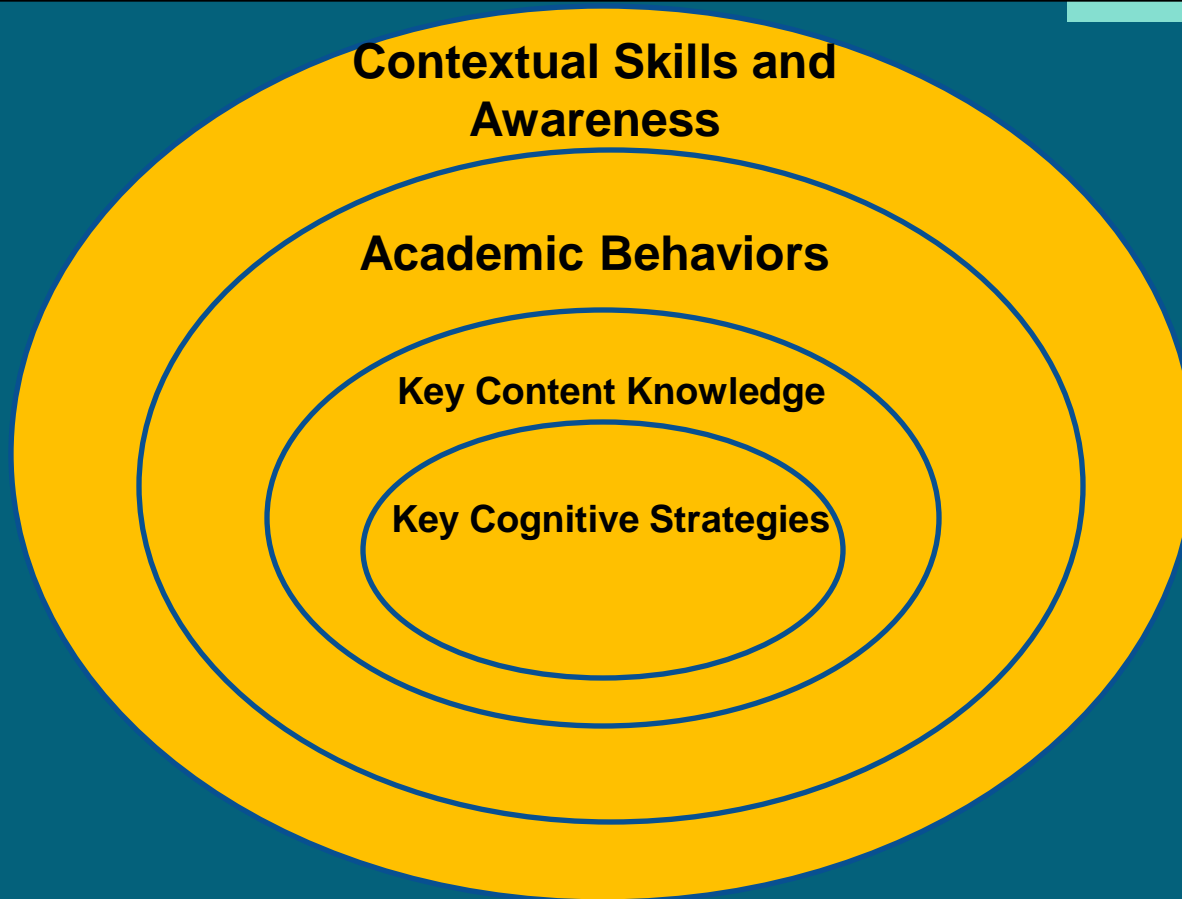
# College readiness

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- To prepare students to enroll and succeed- without remediation- in courses at universities, programs that transfer students to universities, or certificate programs that allow students opportunities in career pathways
- Success can be defined as the completion of entry-level or core courses at a proficient level that allows students to take the next course in the sequence or the next level course in the subject area, or completion of the certificate

# *Four Dimensions of College and Career Readiness*

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# *Key Content Knowledge-CCSS*

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- Writing, reading, math, science, art, speaking
- Major theories in each content area
- Concepts in each content area

# *Key Cognitive Strategies*

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## **1. *Problem formulation***

- Formulates the problem
- Identifies potential outcomes
- Plans strategies to solve the problem

## **2. *Research***

- Accesses information
- Identifies resources
- Prioritizes and collects resources

## **3. *Interpretation***

- Interprets information and data
- Analyzes evidence
- Evaluates findings and conclusions

# *Key Cognitive Strategies*

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## **4. *Communication***

- Communicates the solution
- Organizes reasoning
- Constructs a final product

## **5. *Precision and accuracy***

- Monitors quality throughout
- Confirms product quality

# *Academic Behaviors*

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- **Self-monitoring-** *Students reflect on interests, strengths, and learning styles; set educational and career goals; and persist when faced with obstacles in order to attain their goals*
- **Strategic study skills-** *Students demonstrate the ability to take accurate notes and prepare for examinations and assignments. This includes knowing when and how to use study groups and effectively manage their time.*

# *Academic Behaviors*

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## Self-monitoring

Goal setting- students can identify resources or assistance they need to achieve their academic goals

- Goal identification, planning for future education goals, planning for future career goals

Persistence- students are able to identify appropriate resources needed to complete a task or project

- Resourcefulness, initiative, perseverance, self-advocacy

Self-awareness- students keep an organize notebooks or files where they maintain drafts, graded tests, and other returned assignments

- Student portfolios and collections of evidence, engaging in self-reflection, student projects

# *Academic Behaviors*

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## Strategic study skills

Test taking skills- student analyze test questions and plan their approach before answering

- Test/exam preparations, test taking strategies, test taking resources (Flash Cards)

Note taking skills- students use multiple note taking techniques

- Study skills workshops, note taking strategies, note taking practices and techniques (Roman Numeral Outlines, Cornell Notes)

Group skills- students collaborate with others to meet an academic goal or complete a course assignment

- Contribute collaboratively, study groups, leadership

Time management skills- students use to-do lists to prioritize and keep track of tasks

- Student planners, creating and using to-do lists, time allocation, prioritization

# *Contextual Skills and Knowledge*

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## Application process

- How to apply to college
- The differences among colleges
- How to choose the right college
- Intricacies of the financial aid system
- Awareness of one's true performance
- Tuition and book process

## Cultural component

- How to approach a college instructor/advisor
- How to interact with peers
- How to participate successfully as a member in an intellectual community