

Members [22]

- 🖂 🛛 Audrey Yamagata-Noji, Co-Chair
- \boxtimes Madelyn Arballo
- ☑ David Beydler
- ⊠ George Bradshaw
- 🛛 Monika Chavez
- Guadalupe De La Cruz Student Representatives:

- ☑ Lance Heard, Co-Chair
- Francisco DorameJohn Kuchta
- Sara Mestas
- Matt Munro
- Michelle Nava
- Hugo Fulcheri

\boxtimes	Donna Necke
\boxtimes	Sarah Nichols
\boxtimes	Bruce Nixon
\boxtimes	Briseida Ramirez-Catalan
\boxtimes	Lani Ruh
	Mark Josephson

- Tammy Knott-Silva
- 🛛 Chisa Uyeki
- ☑ Jeanne Marie Velickovic

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Guests: Vera Froman, Eric Lara, Lisa Amos, Rosa Ascencio, Elizabeth Casian

ltem No.	Agenda Item	Discussion	Outcome
1.0	Review Today's Agenda and Minutes: <u>April 5, 2021</u>		Minutes moved, seconded and approved by the Council.
			Accreditation Standard IV.A.7
2.0	Committee Meeting Minutes for Review and Approval		
a.	Student Equity – <u>March 22</u> minutes received for acceptance	Item 4.0: spelling error: Bet <u>t</u> ina	March 22 minutes accepted by the Council
			Accreditation Standard IV.A.7
b.	Assessment and Matriculation – <u>March 24</u> minutes received for acceptance	David shared that one update from this meeting was the removal of Math 110S from AQ. Sara shared that Math 110S has historically been difficult for counselors to recommend, since CSUs would not accept the class. If a student is transferring to a CSU, the student will have to take Math 110.	March 24 minutes accepted by the Council Accreditation Standard IV.A.7
C.	Retention and Persistence – <u>March 23</u> minutes received for acceptance	The committee continued to discuss the barriers to student success from a student perspective (what support is needed and the gaps) and a faculty perspective (what could be done to	March 23 minutes accepted by the Council. Accreditation Standard IV.A.7



	Action Items	address some of the gaps), and the different strategies to support students in specific areas. The committee plans to revisit these ideas, develop best practices, and see how we can share some of the gaps that have been identified with other committees.	
	Presentations/Informational Items		
3.0	 ESL Adoption Plan (David and George) ESL Adoption Plan Assessment Process for Students without HS Diploma 	David and George provided an update to the Council on the ESL Adoption Plan. Elizabeth Casian was present to answer any questions. David noted that the ESL Adoption Plan is based only on credit ESL only. It is due to the Chancellor's Office by July 1 st , 2021 and needs to be signed by the College President and the President of Academic Senate. The plan contains a number of questions regarding the College's strategy for assessing and placing English language learners. In April 2021, a sub-workgroup from the Assessment and Matriculation Committee worked on answering the	The Council moved, seconded and approved to move the ESL Adoption Plan forward to Academic Senate, and continue to ask questions as they come.
		questions on the form.	Accreditation Standard II.C.5 Accreditation Standard II.C.7
		One of the most important questions was question #2, which addresses the development of the Adoption Plan and the approval process. Our answer stated that "several options were explored, including a pilot study where students were shown sample passages to self-identify reading, writing, and speaking levels. This was done concurrently, while concurrently placing students, using a local placement test called the Assessment of Written English (AWE). After reviewing initial results and satisfaction survey data from faculty, we found that students tended to underplace themselves, so the American Language (Credit ESL) department determined that the pilot did not result in accurate placement of students." (ESL AP, #2). This is the background of what was being worked on. Then, at the	Accreditation Standard IV.A.5



recommendation from the Chancellor's Office AB 705 ESL Advisory Workgroup, our current adoption plan was developed by AMLA and English faculty, then approved through Mt. SAC's governance process.	
Question #3 requests to attach documents relevant to question #2. The workgroup attached an overview of what our current processes are. Although it does not describe the development of our previous work, it gives an overview of where we are now and what the development was headed towards. The document addresses what the AMLA faculty are doing when students are directed to see the AMLA department. It looks at some "can do" statements and choose which "can do" statement they feel fits them, as well as their corresponding recommendations for where they should go. The document also gives guidelines for counselors when the AQ recommends students to them, as well as how to update English and reading eligibilities using the AQ back end.	
Lance suggested that it would be good to have a Q&A section available under the READ Override area. Providing this information upfront to a student would be more equitable. David said that the AQ does provide guidance on the difference between READ 90 and READ 100 courses, as well as the guided self-placement tool. David will bring the suggestion to add an FAQ section under the READ override section to the READ department and Assessment and Matriculation Committee. Donna suggested that information be provided for the students who have been issued a high school equivalency and clarification on what to do with this substantial population (GED, HiSET). David said that for those students who select either high school diploma or equivalent, the default placement is English 1A and READ 90. When a student gets a READ 90	



 placement, they'll have some information going along with that, which helps to determine if READ 90 or READ 100 is the level they're at. The students who have the equivalencies may be more familiar with the GED/HiSET terminology. So adding the terms would help the students navigate the system better. David said that in terms of eligibility, Title 5 states that if someone has a high school diploma or equivalent, then they are eligible for English 1A. Audrey said it would be good to have further discussion in the Assessment and Matriculation committee, since there are both credit and noncredit counselors on the committee. Just so that everyone understands and interprets the assessment document in the same way. Question #9 said, "please describe the placement process used to place students without a U.S. high school diploma or the equivalent." David said this question was worth mentioning to the Council. Students take the AQ. The AQ then collects information about the student's educational background. Students who don't have a U.S. high school diploma or equivalent will be given one of three different placement messages. One of the messages is to see a counselor to determine whether the student is an English language learner, so counselors help the students self-assess their English writing abilities. Question #25 talks about the implementation of AB 705 into 	
Question #25 talks about the implementation of AB 705 into Title 5, which is about informing students of their rights to access transfer-level coursework in English or credit Academic ESL. It states where to include our Multiple Measures placement policy and other placement processes in the college catalog, orientation, advisement materials, our college website and written communications by Counseling services. This all	



		needs to align with the new placement system. We also have to report to the Chancellor's Office annually and then the placement of results need to be publicly posted somewhere on our website. David shared that links are being posted on the Assessment Center website and the AQ website.	
		Mt. SAC's adoption of the Assessment Questionnaire is beyond what most colleges are doing. We use it as a guidance tool for students, so they're not just being placed. Normally, students fill out the common "CCCApply" application, answer a couple of questions about high school courses and they are given a recommendation. Ours is very elaborate, with a lot of information embedded in the AQ, as well as the videos.	
		The ESL Adoption Plan is to submit a plan of what we intend to do and there will be a 2-year span of data collection. Because the report is extensive, the Council's consensus is to move the plan forward to Academic Senate.	
4.0	Fall 2020 AQ Survey Results (David and Vera Froman) • Fall 2020 Faculty & Student Responses	Vera Froman from the RIE department presented a report on student and faculty responses to the Fall 2020 Assessment Questionnaire Impact Survey. The survey looks at student	Informational Item
		perception of the AQ placement process. The students were asked about the placement process, the materials that they viewed, the information that they received, and which parts they found helpful. They were also asked about their perception of their placement, how they feel they are doing and if the course is at the right level for them. The faculty survey asked the faculty member to rate each student. They were asked to look at the course content, look at what the student has been doing, and give their perception of the student's placement (whether it's the right level of differently	Accreditation Standard II.C.5 Accreditation Standard II.C.7 Accreditation Standard IV.A.5
		the student's placement (whether it's the right level of difficulty for them).	



The report included both faculty and student responses	
collected from October 12-29, 2020.	
Students enrolled in English, Math, LERN, READ, or AMLA	
class with specific CRNs were asked to complete the survey.	
Faculty members were also notified which classes they would	
be providing evaluation on. Over 5000 survey invites were sent	
to students. Of that 5000, 4617 were unique students, 179	
unique CRNs and 134 unique faculty members. We received a	
total of 829 students and 67 faculty that completed the survey.	
Based on the data, there is a lot of agreement between the	
students and the faculty that they're in the right course level for	
where they're at.	
Student were asked about their decision process after receiving	
their AQ placement.	
Over 53% said that they followed the AQ recommendations	
and when deciding on which class to take, they decided to take	
what the AQ told them to take.	
70% of students said they were confident that they were doing	
to pass the class.	
Students were asked, how confident they felt that they would	
pass when they registered for the class. 37% of students said	
they were confident that they would pass and 29% said that	
they were confident that they would pass and 20 / said that they were somewhat confident.	
Question 9: Only 37 students were given this question as an	
option because they said that the course was too difficult for	
them.	
Question 10: Asks why they enrolled in class. 39.9% stated that	
it was the next course in the sequence of courses needed.	
In addition, those registered in a math course had extra questions. 32.5% of students were enrolled in Math 71. Those	
enrolled in Math 71 were then asked why they enrolled in that	
specific class. The majority of these students said they only	
needed Math 71 for their program/associates degree.	



		David shared that, in terms of comparing Fall 2019 to Fall 2020, the Fall 2019 surveys were done in person, so there was a much higher return rate. In 2020, we were able to align/match the faculty and student options, whereas in 2019 the faculty and student options were different so we couldn't align/match them. There was a notable difference from 2019 to 2020 in terms of why students took Math 71. David said that we're still keeping Math 71 as an option. Chisa said that we have to look at success level and throughput. Also disaggregate the data on all those students that didn't feel placed correctly, as well as students who are not feeling successful or not having success in the classes. We need to look at who enrolls and how they do.	
	5 minutes break		
5.0	 Student Equity Plan discussion (Audrey & Eric Lara) <u>CCC Equity Plan Review – A Focus on Racial Equity</u> <u>SEA College Level Brief Mt. San Antonio College</u> 	Eric was part of a Student Equity Plan review weekend at USC during Fall 2019. About 25 practitioners (faculty, staff, and administrators) convened from across the state to review, score and give feedback about equity plans. Each person received between three to five Student Equity Plans to review at random from various community colleges. Eric shared the presentation from the Chancellor's Office on the Student Equity Plan that is based on the feedback that was provided from that weekend. Reviewers examined the 19-22 Student Equity Plan that we worked on at the end of Spring 2019. We were given a template, but not given any direction or instructions on how to fill it out or what it would be used for. The template was not provided in advance. So, when the plan was written, it was based on what we thought we had to write. Eric reminded the Council that the review was not an assessment or an evaluation of individual college plans; rather,	Informational item Accreditation Standard I.B.6 Accreditation Standard II.A.7 Accreditation Standard II.C.7 Accreditation Standard IV.A.5



it was an analysis examining all submitted Student Equity	
Plans.	
Key Terms that the practitioners reviewed: Equity, Race	
Consciousness, Equity Minded and Inquiry.	
Eric focused on Equity Minded, as it did reflect back on some of	
the feedback and comments Mt. SAC received.	
Equity Minded is defined as being willing to assume	
responsibility for the elimination of inequality. This basically	
means that, as a campus, as faculty, staff and administrators,	
do we recognize where we are having issues with our	
students? Do we recognize where we set barriers up for	
students? Are we being honest and truthful to have those open	
conversations and to change the structure for the campus?	
Another term to focus on is Inquiry. Are we surveying? Are we	
talking to students? Are we working with the research office?	
An overview of how the state did, as a whole, shows that each	
campus averaged between 5-25 activities.	
The practitioners also reviewed equity asset types: structures,	
programs, personnel, policies, capacity building – general,	
capacity building – equity (Race Conscious), and culturally	
relevant curriculum development.	
Mt. SAC submitted 6 total activities as part of the equity plan.	
The majority (67%) of activities in the equity plan were	
identified as "programs," 17% as "capacity building – equity	
(race conscious)," and 16% as "structures." The 4 Mt. SAC	
activities that fall under "programs" are "Equity-Focused Programs," "Onboarding," "Academic Support Centers and	
Learning Support Interventions," and "Completion." The	
remaining 2 activities ("Research" and "Professional	
Development") fall under the "structures" equity asset type.	
Reviewers examined all activities submitted by the colleges to	
understand if the corresponding metrics for the activity were	
"Race-Specific" or "Race-Neutral."	



		Race-Neutral Metrics: None of the metrics refer to a	
		specific racial group (i.e., Black) for that given activity	
		Race-Specific Metrics: At least one of the listed	
		metrics refers to a specific racial category (i.e., Black	
		or Latinx students)	
		For Mt. SAC, all 6 activities had corresponding metrics that	
		were race-specific. This means that all of the activities	
		submitted specifically named at least one racial ethnic group	
		within the metrics targeted by that activity.	
		In addition, of the 6 activities, 17% has an activity description	
		that was race-specific and 83% race-neutral. This means that	
		the majority of activity descriptions submitted did not name at	
		least one racial-ethnic group within the description of that	
		activity. While the majority of metrics associated with each	
		activity were specific to race, the descriptions were primarily	
		race-neutral.	
		Of the 6 activity descriptions submitted, half were focused on	
		student services, 17% had insufficient information, 17% were	
		neither student services nor classroom-focused, and 16% were	
		classroom-focused.	
		Chisa said that we designed the activities to meet the needs of	
		the students.	
		The original plan was not written the way the metrics were	
		chosen.	
		Eric says that the recommendation is that our activities should	
		be more race-specific. The plan is written generically in the	
		language of students, programs and departments. Moving	
		forward, this poses a good alert when writing the next plan to	
		steer from race-neutral language and being more race-specific.	
6.0	Mountie Money Management Center (Lisa Amos)		Carried over to the next meeting
	<u>MMMC Report</u>		



Future Presentations/discussions	
Joint SPEAC/SEC meeting on Title V (Lisa	
Rodriguez and Diana Felix) May 3rd	
Faculty and Student Toolkits (Emily Versace)	
Administrative Procedure – Student preferred	
names	
See attached	
Next meeting dates: May 3, May 17, June 7	