# Institutional Definition of Elements that Comprise a Model Community College – Draft for Discussion

	Traditional Model	New Model
Student Outcomes	Course grade – primary measure of	Multitude of methods, techniques and data
	outcome	sources for assessment of student outcomes
Students	Somewhat homogeneous, less	Diverse student population with varying needs
	prevalence of non-traditional student	and goals; higher prevalence of students 30 years
	populations	of age or older
Instructional delivery	On campus, "paper and pencil"	Alternative deliveries, technology enhanced
	One size fits all	Time and place are negotiable
Instructional offerings	Pre-established sequence of courses and	Responsive to customer needs
	programs	Combination of short- and semester-based
	Majority of courses semester based (17	courses, with more emphasis on the former
	weeks)	Emphasis on accelerated programs
	weeks)	Student-built programs of study
Student services	On compus, one convice et a time	Integrated services – "One stop shop"
Student services	On campus, one service at a time, limited service hours	
		Online self service, available 7/24/365
College business processes	Cumbersome workflow, paper based,	Electronic, integrated data systems shared by all
	redundant data entry and data systems	units
	by various offices	Streamlined, coordinated, efficient processes
	Silos – units conduct their business with	among various units
	limited interaction with others	Outcome based, cross functional teams
Decision making support,	Access to data and information limited	Customized and personalized information
institutional research and	to professionals with programming	Structured, in context, timely
lanning	skills	Web deployed
	Canned, limited reports, paper format	Portal based, readily available
Faculty and Staff	Specific roles for faculty and staff	Faculty and staff roles will be dynamic and
	Minimum collaboration between	intertwined
	different disciplines and between	Increased outsourcing of core functions
	faculty and staff for instructional	
	purposes	
Personnel Policies	Rigid, tightly defined positions within	Flexible, knowledge workers who are mobile and
	the college	acquire new skills as needed
	Predefined job responsibilities and	Reviewed and revised frequently to accommodate
	classifications	the fluid nature of the working environments
	Predefined work schedules	Flexible work schedules, telecommuting
		Recruiting will become more aggressive
Information Technology	Data processing for administrative	Technology as a means to achieve the goals of the
	processing	college
	Clear delineation between the IT staff	Increasing need for joint planning and
	responsibilities and functional users	collaboration between instructional and
		administrative technology
Finances	As determined by state allocations	State allocation; aggressive fundraising and
		collaborative ventures.
Facilities	Centralized campus	Centralized campus and many satellite locations +
a maintieu	Communica campus	online delivery
Community	Local service area	Regional training, intersegmental, online
Governance	Independent, local CC governing boards	Interjurisdictional collaborations

# Proposed Format for Writing Section V of the Self Study – SBCC's Approach to Defining and Achieving a Model Community College

# Model Community College Drivers and Processes (Means)

- Technology
- Regionalization/Globalization
- Collaboration
- Flexibility
- Societal/Community Changes
- Learner Needs/Expectations
- Knowledge Management
- Accountability Regulations
- Employee Development

#### **Tentative Definitions**

#### Technology:

What role can technology play in promoting the achievement of the college's goals and objectives?

The college has or is in the process of implementing a number of technologies including Campus Pipeline, WebCT, Oracle iPortal, Discover Web-based reporting, Oracle HR, Finance and Student System and Web-based Self-Service Systems for employees and students.

### Regionalization/Globalization:

The college needs to prepare its students to function effectively in a diverse and inter-connected society.

#### **Collaboration:**

The college can more effectively achieve its goals and objectives by collaborating with educational, business, government, non-profit, and other organizations. Examples of successful collaborations in which the college is engaged include: Employee University program with the County, Dual Enrollment Program with local high schools, joint nursing programs with Cottage Health Systems and joint facilities use projects with the City of Santa Barbara

#### Flexibility/Adaptability to Change:

Rapid and significant changes in many areas will continue to affect the college. The institution's ability to anticipate, respond and adapt effectively to these changes will influence the college's viability and effectiveness in achieving its goals and objectives.

# **Societal/Community Changes:**

Demographic, economic, technological and social/cultural changes will continue to affect the college (e.g., housing costs and limited supply, changes in job market, projected increase in Hispanic population and decrease in the number of local area school-age students). The college must constantly monitor and develop effective responses to these changes.

# **Learner Needs/Expectations:**

The college is responsible for meeting the diverse educational needs and expectations of students. These needs include the availability of programs that are easily accessible and responsive to the unique needs of an increasingly diverse and demanding population. Students will increasingly seek educational opportunities that are perceived as being of high quality, likely to help them achieve their desired outcomes, convenient and responsive to their individual needs.

#### **Knowledge Management:**

One of the by-products of an information society is the escalation of information that is potentially available to students, faculty and staff. Strategies are needed to facilitate the organization and delivery of massive amounts of information and to make it manageable and useful to its intended audiences. In addition, strategies to equip students with the skills needed to manage and use information must be integrated into the curriculum.

#### Accountability/Regulations:

The college will continue to be affected by changes in local, state and federal regulation and demands for increased accountability. The college must constantly monitor changes in regulations and ensure their proper implementation. In addition, the college will need to constantly evaluate the attainment of the outcomes for which it is being held accountable for achieving.

## **Employee Development:**

In order to achieve its goals and objectives, the college will need to provide appropriate professional development opportunities to advance the knowledge and skills of its employees. An employee professional development program should be integrated into the fabric of the college.

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