

- I. Future of concurrent enrollment at CSM
  - A. Continue with existing practices
    1. High school students take concurrent enrollment classes on the CSM campus
    2. Middle College High School
    3. CSM classes offered at Hillsdale—and in the future at other high schools as opportunities permit
      - a. CSM’s professors have enjoyed their experiences at Hillsdale, and we have a good working relationship with Hillsdale
      - b. We’ve learned how to make the collaboration more successful
        - i. Right fit for the instructor
        - ii. Perhaps some professional development focusing on teaching high-school aged students
  - B. Opportunities for using the concurrent enrollment experience as a catalyst for addressing the issues raised in *Minding the Gap* (I will identify the issues, and Jeremy will suggest collaborative solutions.)
    1. The future of concurrent enrollment should address the needs of **all** high school students, not just the high achieving students; it must especially focus on low income and first-generation college goers because we need a college-educated citizenry
      - a. Potential to increase initial enrollment at CSM
      - b. Potential to increase enrollment through student success and retention
      - c. Addresses the larger need of making sure students have the essential college education they will need to succeed in our society
    2. Some high school students are underprepared to take college courses because of a misalignment between high school curriculum and college curriculum
      - a. English: literature in high school; writing in college—with an emphasis on punctuation and grammar as well as content
      - b. Math: See math as a symbolic language-and-thought system; logical thinking

- c. High school courses should be sequenced more coherently—leading into a college sequence
- 3. High school students have not developed the habits of mind needed in college
  - a. Students need to know how to use critical thinking and problem-solving skills (not rote recitation)
  - b. High school students need to develop study skills, discipline, and habits that result in being a strong student
- 4. Solutions include (These points lead into specifics that Jeremy will discuss.)
  - a. Aligning high school curriculum in a coherent sequencing that leads to college work
  - b. Teaching habits of thinking
  - c. Developing assessment that tracks across high school to college

Jeremy will discuss specific ways CSM can do this with Hillsdale—and potentially other high schools: learning communities, writing across the curriculum, e-portfolios, and the Center for the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning (professional development). These are specific solutions to the general solutions in point 4 above.