District Research Council

Agenda

December 19, 2016
11:30 – 1:00pm
College of San Mateo, Building 10 Room 390

Expected Meeting Outcomes:
- Solidified talking points for January Board work session focused on IT for research purposes
- Developed approach and defined roles for February Board retreat focused on District Strategic Plan and College initiatives to implement; provided feedback to Cañada College data template
- Identified top 3 goals for District Research Council in Spring 2017

1. Update on Fact Book and District Scorecard process

2. January Board session preparation

3. February Board session presentation preparation

4. Cañada College data template

5. Spring 2017 District Research Council Goals

Spring 2017 Meeting Schedule:
Monday, January 30, 11:15-12:15pm, District Office Cypress Conf. Room
Monday, February 27, 11:15-12:15pm, District Office Cypress Conf. Room
Monday, March 27, 11:15-12:15pm, District Office Cypress Conf. Room

Handouts/References:
Cañada College Annual Report Prototype

District STRATEGIC GOAL #1: Develop and strengthen educational offerings, interventions, and support programs that increase student access and success.

Cañada College	
Projects	**Math Jam and Word Jam**
Project Summary	Education is the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, and habits. Educational methods include storytelling, discussion, teaching, training, and directed research. Education frequently takes place under the guidance of educators, but learners may also educate themselves.[1] Education can take place in formal or informal settings and any experience that has a formative effect on the way one thinks, feels, or acts may be considered educational. The methodology of teaching is called pedagogy.
	Education is commonly divided formally into such stages as preschool or kindergarten, primary school, secondary school and then college, university, or apprenticeship
	A right to education has been recognized by some governments, including at the global level: Article 13 of the United Nations' 1966 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights recognizes a universal right to education.[2] In most regions education is compulsory up to a certain age.

Budget/Funding	
Categorical	$XXXX
Fund 1	$XXXX
???	$XXXX
Total	**$XXXX**

Metrics	
Course Success	82%
Persistence	80%
Completion (Transfer/Degree/Certificacte/Job)	NA

Mock Up/Prototype

District STRATEGIC GOAL #1: Develop and strengthen educational offerings, interventions, and support programs that increase student access and success.

College of San Mateo	
Projects	**First Year Experience**
Project Summary	Education began in prehistory, as adults trained the young in the knowledge and skills deemed necessary in their society. In pre-literate societies this was achieved orally and through imitation. Story-telling passed knowledge, values, and skills from one generation to the next. As cultures began to extend
	their knowledge beyond skills that could be readily learned through imitation, formal education developed. Schools existed in Egypt at the time of the Middle Kingdom.[4]
	Matteo Ricci (left) and Xu Guangqi (right) in the Chinese edition of Euclid's Elementspublished in 1607
	Plato founded the Academy in Athens, the first institution of higher learning in Europe.[5] The city of Alexandria in Egypt, established in 330 BCE, became the successor to Athens as the intellectual cradle of Ancient Greece. There, the great Library of Alexandria was built in the 3rd century BCE. European civilizations suffered a collapse of literacy and organization following the fall of Rome in AD 476.[6]

Budget/Funding	
Categorical	$XXXX
Fund 1	$XXXX
???	$XXXX
Total	**$XXXX**

Metrics	
Course Success	80%
Persistence	82%
Completion (Transfer/Degree/Certificacte/Job)	NA

Mock Up/Prototype

District STRATEGIC GOAL #1: Develop and strengthen educational offerings, interventions, and support programs that increase student access and success.

Skyline College

Projects	Skyline Promise
Project Summary	Secondary education in the United States did not emerge until 1910, with the rise of large corporations and advancing technology in factories, which required skilled workers. In order to meet this new job demand, high schools were created, with a curriculum focused on practical job skills that would better prepare students for white collar or skilled blue collarwork. This proved beneficial for both employers and employees, since the improved human capital lowered costs for the employer, while skilled employees received higher wages. Secondary education has a longer history in Europe, where grammar schools or academies date from as early as the 16th century, in the form of public schools, fee-paying schools, or charitable educational foundations, which themselves date even further back. Community colleges offer another option at this transitional stage of education. They provide nonresidential junior college courses to people living in a particular area.

Budget/Funding	
Categorical	$XXXX
Fund 1	$XXXX
???	$XXXX
Total	**$XXXX**

Metrics	
Course Success	81%
Persistence	80%
Completion (Transfer/Degree/Certificacte/Job)	NA

Mock Up/Prototype