State University System of Florida

Strategic Planning Committee Workshop

Florida Atlantic University, Davie

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Presentation by: David Longanecker President, (WICHE) Policy Issues With Respect To On-line Learning

"No Significant Difference," or Not?

Foci of Policy -- Processes

Finance

Quality Assurance/Accountability

Support of Innovation

Institutional Vitality

Foci of Policy -- Goals

- High quality educational opportunities for citizens of Florida
- Accessible educational opportunities for citizens of Florida
- Workforce relevant educational opportunities for citizens of Florida
- Cost effective educational opportunities for citizens of Florida
- Serve the World
- Profit Center

Foci of Policy -- Processes

Finance

Quality Assurance/Accountability

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Institutional Vitality

Foci of Policy -- Approaches

Benign (Whatever)

Directive (Do it, my way)

Supportive (Just do it)

Focus of Policy -- Finance

The essence of <u>finance policy</u>

Balancing public good and private benefit

 Translation: Balance Appropriations, Tuition, and Financial Aid – ATFA

The Supply Side – Institutional Support

- 1. Pay for Desired Activities -- Directive
 - Creates activities that generate resources (Special Programs, Student Support Services, Whatever "You tell them to do")
 - Sacrifice nimbleness and institutional innovation
 - Reinforces incremental change, directed from outside the institution

2. Pay for Desired Outcomes -- Supportive

- Reduces costs per desired outcome
- Can't count on results
- Beware of what you ask for
 - Improved completion key to on-line success
 - Reduced equity already an issue in on-line

- The Demand Side Tuition and Financial Aid
- Three general strategies in play today
 - 1) Shared Benefits/Shared Costs **Benign**
 - 2) Students Benefit/Students Pay—*Directive (I think)*
 - Forced cost effectiveness Supportive (I think)

- 1. Shared benefit/shared cost Public Good and Private Return on Investment (ROI)
 - Pretty much current funding structure -- treating online and technology mediated the same as standard classroom instruction
 - Most research suggests students are relatively insensitive to price (within reason)
 - Not a change strategy
 - But not necessarily bad

- 2. Student Is The Principal Beneficiary Student Should Pay
 - Charge what the market will bare
 - Impact as significant on institution as on student
 Not high price elasticity of demand for most students
 - Need-based aid essential with this strategy
 Price does matter to low-income students

- 3. Forced "Cost-effectiveness" -- Use Pricing of On-line learning to drive the cost curve down
 - The New Rave massification through MOOCs
 - Competency based instruction and Prior Learning Assessment
 - Providing "best in show" courses and programs
 - Incentivizes students to chose a less expensive option
 - May work for adult students more than traditional
 - May work for courses rather than degrees
 - Could Incentivize institutions to adopt more use of technology and partner more

The essence of accountability policy

- Are students and society receiving appropriate value
- Are institutions and the State accountable

Two current thrusts

- Student Learning
- Student Completion

- Student Learning Outcomes
 - Not an issue with traditional learning strategies
 - A big issue with respect to on-line and technology mediated learning
 - Does it work?
 - On-line Learning -- "no significant difference"
 - Technology Mediated Learning can be better
 - How do you incentivize it?
 - Clayton Christensen's Disruptive Innovation Thesis
 - Change can't happen in the center
 - Change doesn't do better; but does good enough

Student Learning Outcomes -- Four approaches

- 1. Disregard Quality, just like today -- Benign
- Require institutionally developed quality assurance assessments, with public reporting – *More Supportive than Directive*
- Require institutional adoption of externally developed assessments, with public reporting -- More Directive than Supportive
- Require standard assessment of quality of all on-line learning
 Directive

- With respect to Student Learning Outcomes
 - 1. Disregard Quality, just like today
 - Incentivizes the status quo
 - Eliminates the capacity to assure quality in a changing environment, and
 - legitimizing or de-legitimizing new approaches in a fact-free environment
 - 2. Require institutionally developed quality assurance assessments, with public reporting
 - Incentivizes faculty based quality assurance process, akin to requirements of accreditation
 - Sacrifices any capacity for comparability and raises issues of face validity

- 3. Require institutional adoption of externally developed assessments, with public reporting
 - Incentivizes faculty engagement in selection of quality assurance process, but enhances external validity and possible comparability of assessments

4. Require standard assessment of quality of all on-line learning

- Incentivizes development of programs that withstand public scrutiny and elimination of programs and courses that don't measure up
- Provides for comparability assessment
- Big downside, though
 - Sacrifices faculty engagement and buy-in,
 - Imagines a level of quality assessment that does not yet exist, and
 - presumes one-size-fits-all

Student Completion

- A major concern with on-line learning
 - Perception: Students Who Complete Do Just Fine, But Too Many Don't Complete
 - Evidence from University of Central Florida:
 - Blended are more likely to complete
 - Fully On-line are less likely to complete
 - The dilemma We don't really know
 - But we think we do;
 - So we develop policy on our "hunches"

- Data analytics for accountability -- collect data for reporting, comparing, and rewarding desired performance. *Directive*
 - Incentivizes improvement in course and program completion
 - Requires resources
- Data analytics for improvement -- collect data to better serve students (the predictive analytics movement)
 Supportive
 - Incentivizes improvement in course and program completion
 - Engages faculty
 - Initially quite resource intensive
 - Data are hard for many to swallow

Focus of Policy – Supporting Innovation Through On-line Learning

Good Policy Enhances Innovation

So How Do We Do That?

Supporting Innovation Through On-line Learning--

- 1. The *Directive* Approach
 - Examples: Incentive Funding, Regulatory direction, Required actions
 - Incentivizes desired practices
 - Sacrifices innovation at the local level in favor of innovation at the policy-making level
- 2. The Supportive Approach
 - Incentives: Outcomes based funding, achievement awards/rewards
 - Incentivizes desired outcomes and rewards entrepreneurship and innovation
 - But, not as fun for policy-makers -- sacrifices direct engagement in promoting "best practices"

BE STUDENT CENTERED

...while incorporating the strengths of your institutions

1. Institution by Institution -- Benign

- The Market Model: Incentivizes entrepreneurship and innovation within all faculty and allows the most active and effective to thrive.
 - Also allows for more nimble system over time
 - Protects viability of all institutions, as use of technology mediated instruction becomes more ubiquitous
- But if so good in principle, why hasn't it generated more innovation?
 - Florida has pockets of excellence in on-line education
 - And better than most in the aggregate
 - But many still not fully engaged

- 2. Institutional Collaboration *Between Supportive and Directive*
 - Incentivizes institutions to work together to garner support; thus achieving financial economies through reduced upstarts and quicker economies of scale
 - Jeopardizes vitality of institutions that aren't invited into or chose not to join collaborative efforts
 - Makes abandoning low performing efforts more difficult, because of joint ownership
 - Also, it's hard work in a community where collaboration is an unnatural act

3. Lead Institution -- Directive
Rewards mission differentiation
Assures leadership on the agenda
Allows focusing of resources
Sacrifices the ability of all institutions to thrive in the emerging future of higher education

- 4. New Online Institution -- Directive
 - Can create of a well-branded, clearly mission directed institution to deliver the service.
 - Prevents existing institutions, with established gravitas, to move into or expand in this arena
 - Important given the ubiquitous nature of on-line in higher education today – could leave many behind
 - Ignores the reality of blended learning, which appears to be the most cost-effective if focused on student completion
 - Provides no incentive for faculty within the traditional settings to innovate with the use of technology

Policy Matters

Be Intentional

- Never lose sight of your original goals
- Use finance policy to drive desired outcomes (don't be benign)
- Do not ignore issues around quality & accountability
- Intentionally promote innovation
- Do not undercut vitality of your existing infrastructure
- The how, however, is up to you