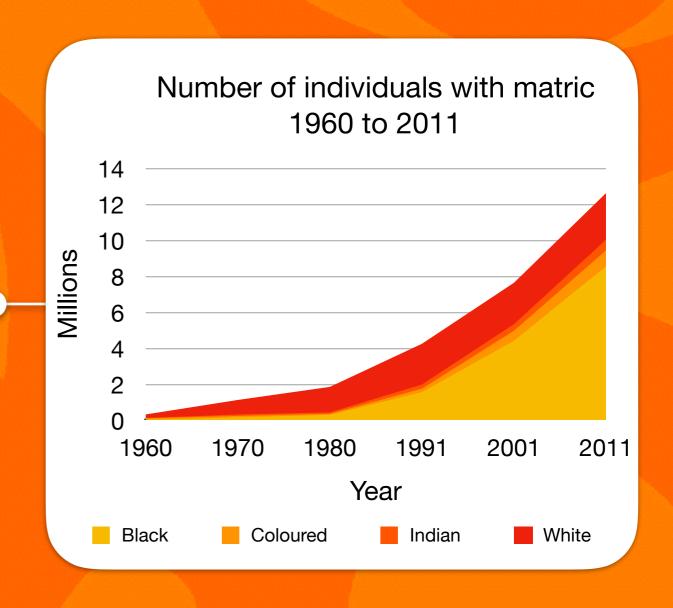
# From DREAM to Success Stories from the Siyaphumelela Initiative

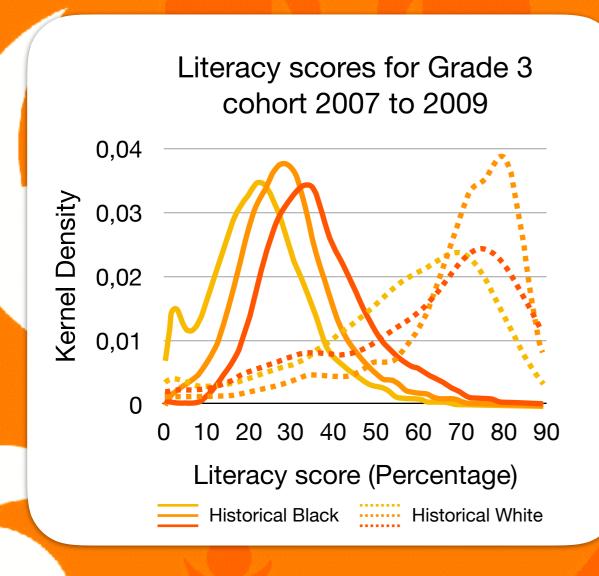
Jenny Glennie, Kudayja Parker, Charles Sheppard, Francois Strydom, Gugu Tiroyabone, Matete Madiba, Mxolisi Masango and Fezile Mdluli

# Divided Society - Schooling

The median education level in 1993 for Blacks was approximately 6 years while the White median was approximately 12 years of education



# Divided Society - Schooling

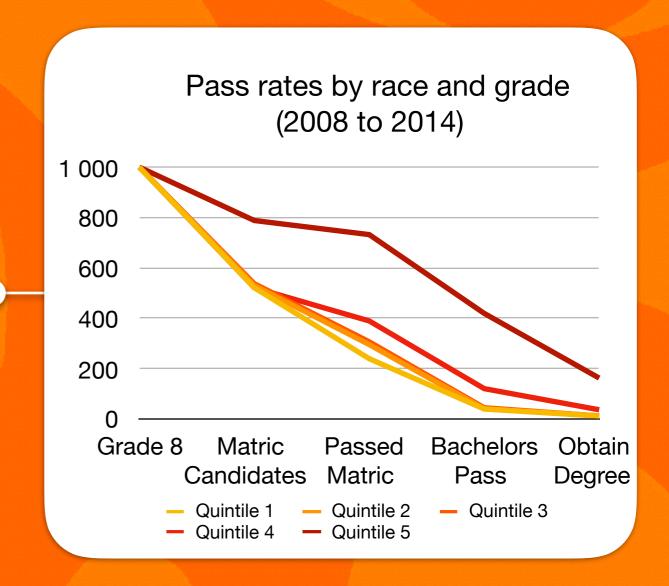


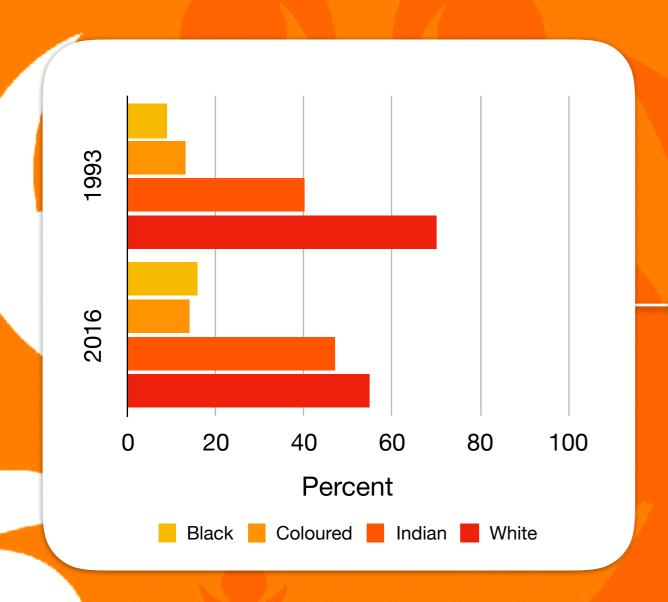
Worst performers
in historically White
schools and the
best performers
in historically Black
schools perform at
similar levels

# Divided Society - Schooling

While 42% of the quintile 5 entrants into high school will earn a

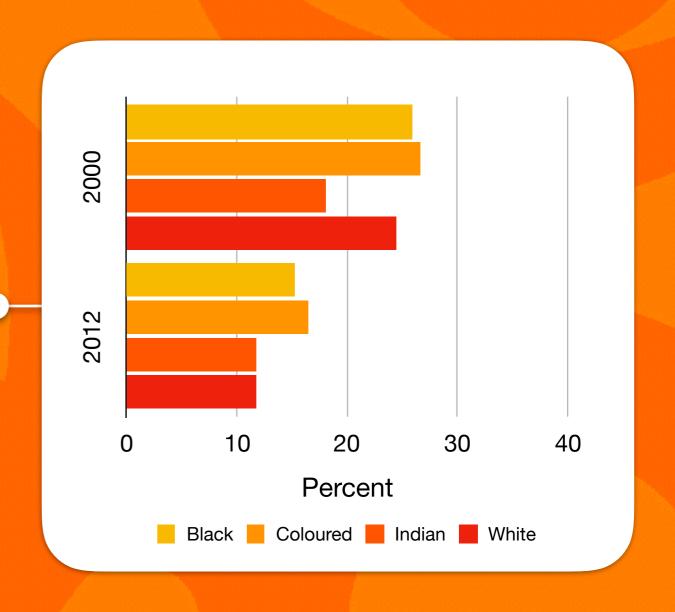
Bachelor's pass, only 4% of quintile 1 learners will do so

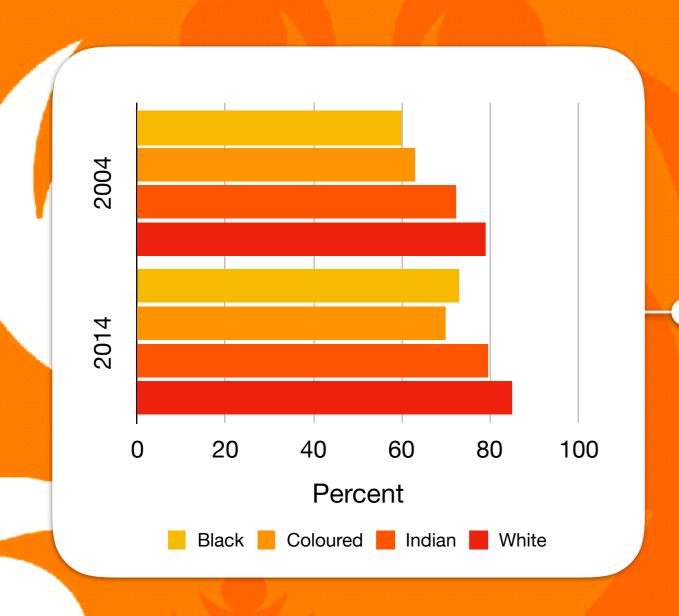




Participation rates 1993 and 2016

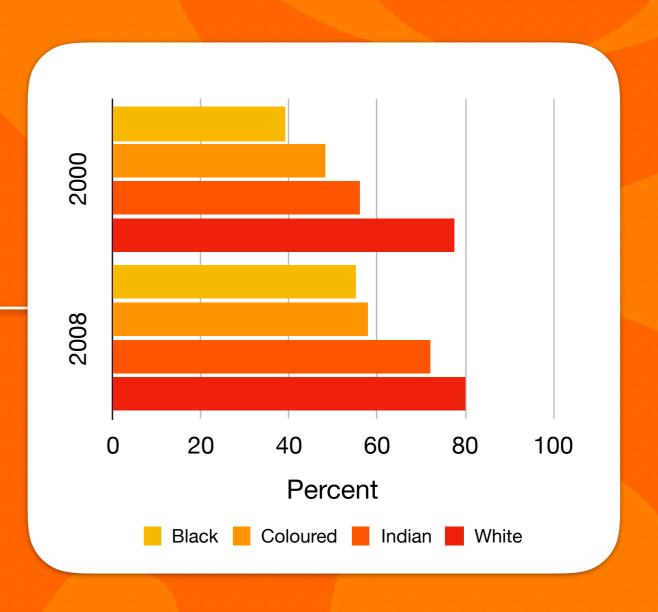




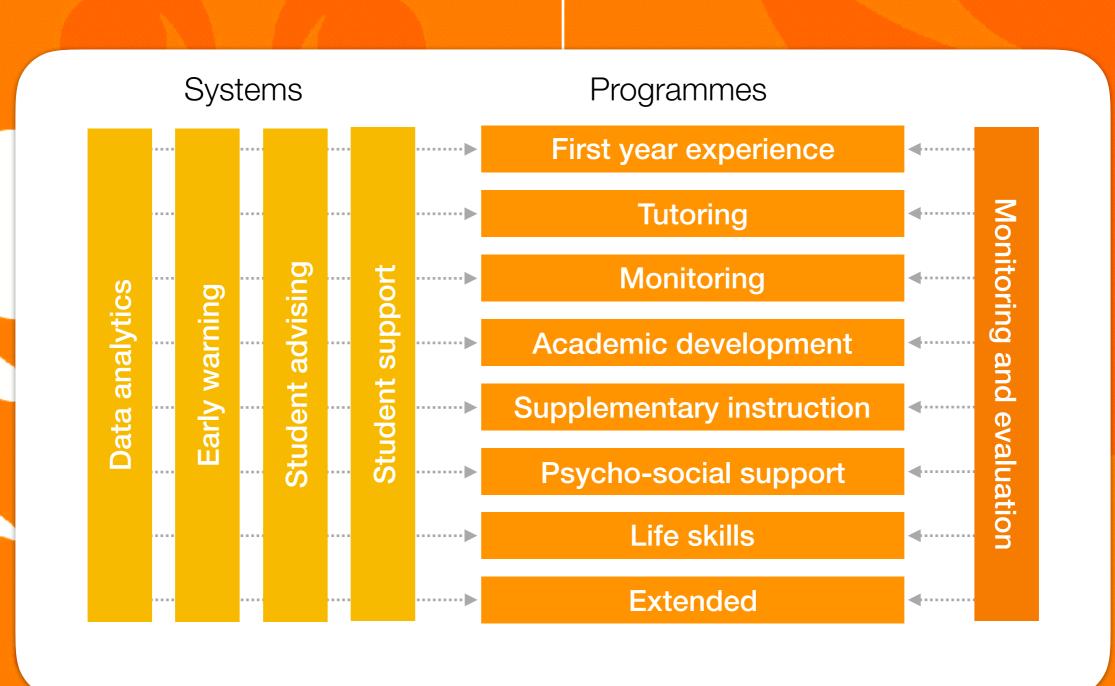


Success rate 2004 and 2014





# Capacity Development Grant



Building capacity in data analysis

Using data ethically

Assessing institutional readiness

Building student profiles

Using institutional and national data

Organizing for student success

Facilitating peer tutoring and student learning communities

Using indicator dashboards

Tracking student progress

Advising students

Building capacity in data analysis

Using data ethically

Assessing institutional readiness

Building student profiles

Using institutional and national data

Organizing for student success

Facilitating peer tutoring and student learning communities

Using indicator dashboards

Tracking student progress

Advising students

# Dashboards and Bayesian modelling

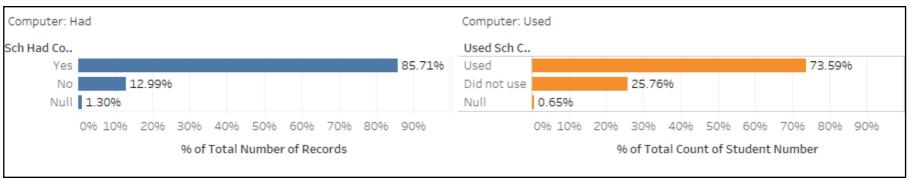
South African School Administration and Management System

Institutional Student Background Questionnaire for all Faculties



Classic cohort and throughput analysis supplemented with Bayesian Models

- Bayesian model:
  - Knowledge base (information)
  - Inference engine (logical rules)
- System can answer questions "Which students are more likely to remain in the system after minimum graduation time plus two years?"







# Dashboards and Bayesian modelling

- Objectives
  - Understand students' home and school backgrounds
  - Identify appropriate interventions for individual students
  - Develop student success dashboards for university stakeholders
- Comprehensive data on each student's background
  - Informs reporting to University Management Structures
  - Supports University planning
  - Supports decision making by Deans and Lecturers, Faculty Student Success Coordinators and Dean of Student Affairs
  - Directs students to appropriate support programmes
  - Motivate faculties to focus on initiatives to improve throughput rates





# Dashboards and Bayesian modelling

- Policy developments
  - Registration processes
  - University planning
  - Student Success Steering Committee
- Support programmes
  - Early warning system
  - Interventions redesign
  - Counselling services realignment
  - Triple-Offer including academic choice, financial support and accommodation
  - Impact monitoring with respect to changing courses and completion times with respect to funding, gender and race





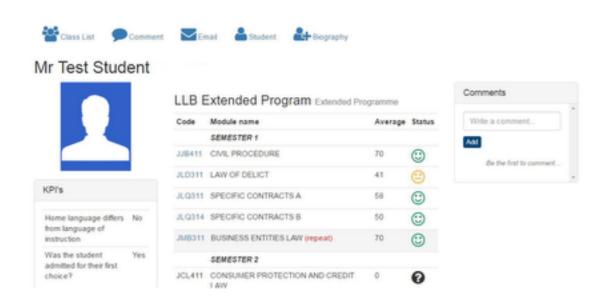
Building

Questions and comments.



learning communities

# RADAR - Background



- Monitors:
  - Student success indicators
  - Student progress
  - Take up of academic support and development opportunities
- Indicators:
  - Research
  - Student data analysis
- "Just-in-time" tools and interventions



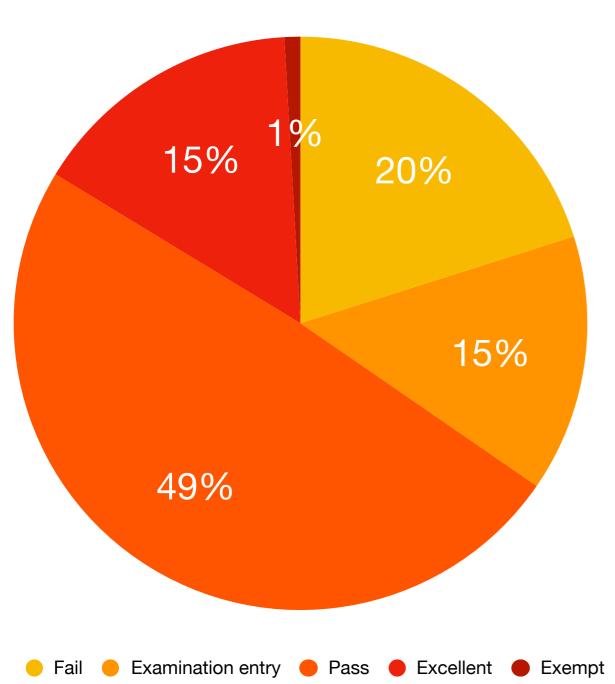
#### RADAR - Description

- Functionalities:
  - Integrated student email
  - Cohort tracking
  - Interventions drop-down list
  - Student key performance indicators
- Further developments:
  - Student dashboard
  - Student Support Services dashboards
- Data analytics system
- Linking RADAR to Student Counselling, Career and Development Centre:
  - Counselling services databases
  - Learning enhancement checklist
  - Screen capture of academic advisor notes
- KPI's per module, qualification and department
- Predictive capabilities



#### RADAR - Use of data





- All the data, information and tools are available to identify at risk students, refer them to the correct support and monitor interventions
- Disparate datasets brought together in one central system



Building

Questions and comments.



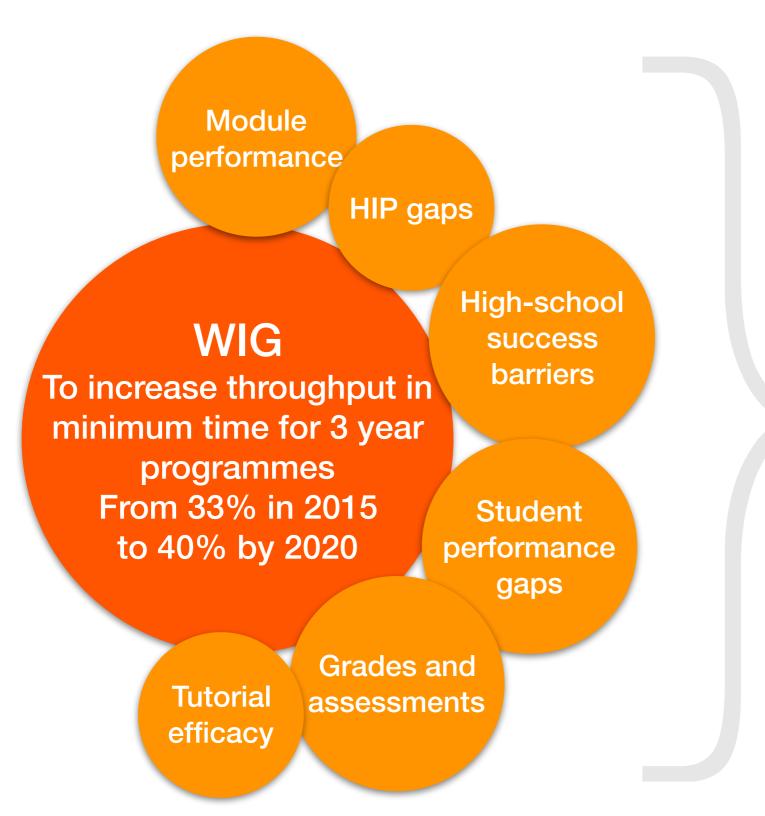
learning communities

#### The Data Jedi





#### How Data Enhanced the Project



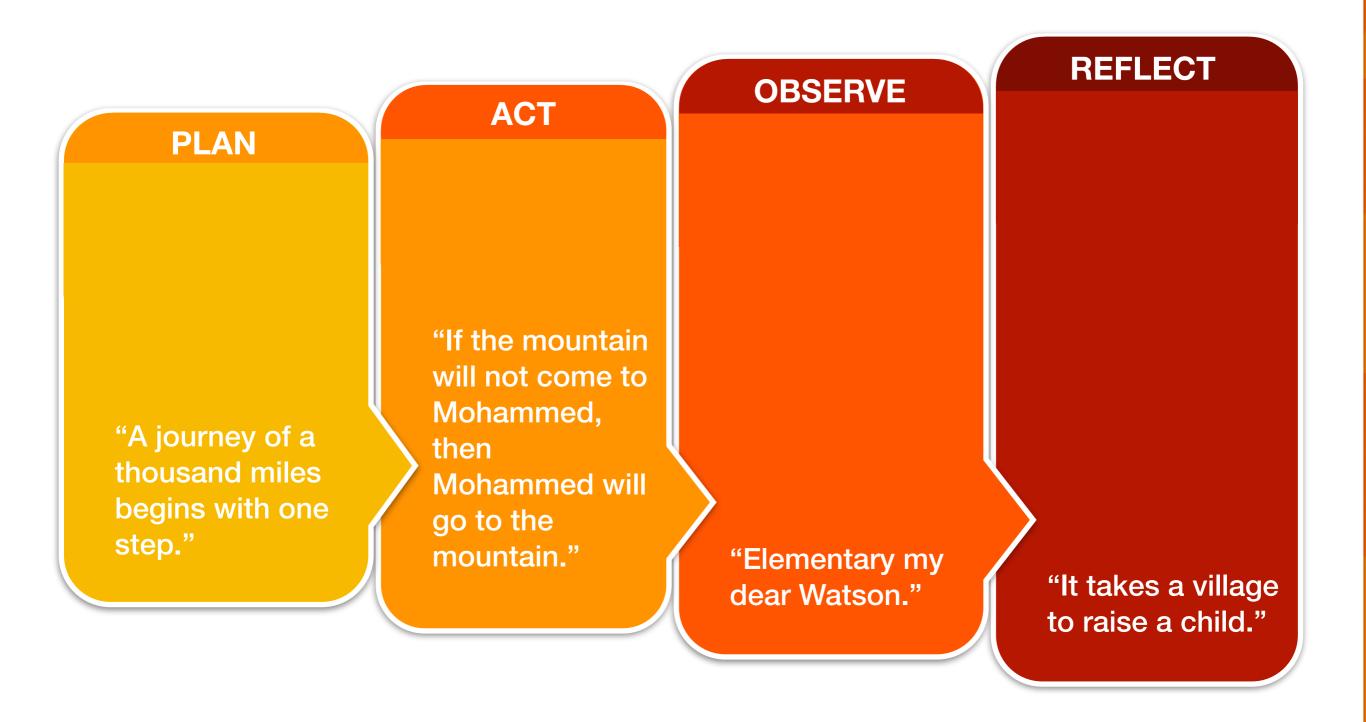
Building capacity to use data effectively

Building an evidence-led culture

Data story-telling to drive action



#### Lessons Learnt





Building

Questions and comments.



learning communities

#### Learning Communities - Concept

- High Impact Intervention: Peer learning and peer support
- Systematic, sustainable and impactful
- SASSE 2014 data: 69% of first years and 68% of senior students reported positively on the quality of peer learning, and not so positively on the quality of interactions with student support services and other administrative services
- The power of Peer Learning and Peer Support



#### Learning Communities - Participation

- Economic and Management Sciences
- Engineering
- Natural and Agricultural Sciences
- Education
- Humanities
- Health

- 106 first semester
- 59 added after appeals
- 17 of the 59 passed with no second appeal
- Learning Communities 2017 registrations
  - First years: 1024
  - Seniors: 321
  - Total: 1345



#### Learning Communities - In Process

- Refine support
- Level the playing field
- Track participants progress
- Create lasting support networks into senior years
- Understand the needs of financially needy day students
- Refine data analytics for the level of support required
- Compilation of success stories



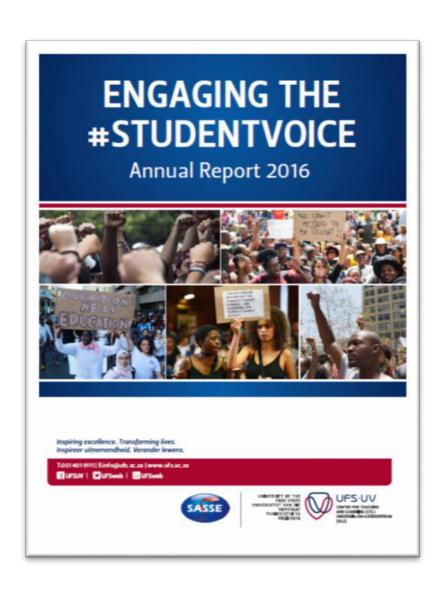
Building

Questions and comments.



learning communities

# Academic Advising - Context



- 15% of participating students never worry about how they are going to pay for day-to-day expenses
- 18% of participating students never worry about how they are going to pay university fees
- 69% indicated that they ran out of food without being able to buy more
- 29% of first-generation students ran out of food compared to 12% of non first-generation students



#### Academic Advising - Defining

- Questions
  - What is the national understanding of academic advising?
  - What are practices informing academic advising?
  - What training and development opportunities exist to advance the field of academic advising?
- Definition
  - Academic advising is an ongoing and intentional teaching and learning practice that empowers the student in their learning and development process to explore and align their personal, academic and career goals. As a shared responsibility between the advisor and advisee, advising aims to maximise the students' potential by facilitating a conceptual understanding, sharing relevant information and developing a relationship focused on promoting academic success. The envisaged result is that students have a meaningful academic experience while in higher education and feel a sense of belonging to the institution.



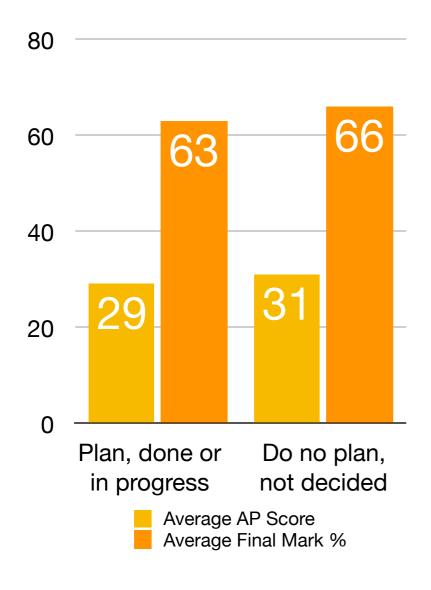
#### Academic Advising - Practices

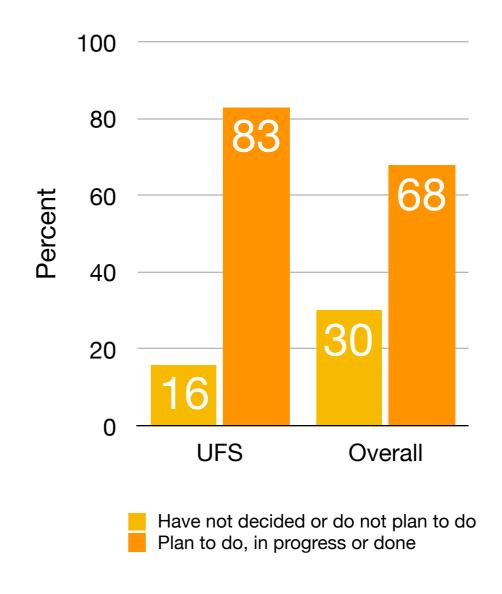
- Advising during student recruitment (i.e. Marketing)
- Advising during annual registration (i.e. curriculum conversation)
- First-Year Orientation/First Year Experience (Seminar)
- Peers as advisors (e.g. Tutors/mentors/residence committees)
- Advising as a collaborative practice (advising network/referrals/ student counselling)
- Database and monitoring/evaluation

Siyaphumelela Advising Workstream, 2017



# Academic Advising - Impact







Building

Questions and comments.



learning communities

Ruilding

Attending Achieving the Dream supported South African Institutions to:

- Experiment with various types of data analyses and build capacity to enable inter-university collaboration
- Create early-warning dashboards to support student success
- Develop a clear understanding of changes in institutions
  to support student success through the use of Jedi Data
  coaches and the use of the learning communities concept
- Create a new category of support staff in higher education
   student advisors
- Introduce data-based decision-making practices

and student learning communities

