

Calendar Committee Agenda

Wednesday, November 6, 2017 L 201 2:00 – 3:00pm

Type of Meeting: Regular

Note Taker: Melissa Jauregui, Academic Affairs Specialist

Please Review/Bring: The proposed calendars.

Committee Members:

Pamela Ford, Classified Union President

Stephen Hersh, ASO President

Kyle Jacobsen, Academic Affairs Specialist

Scott Lee, Faculty Union President

Katherine Mergliano, ITS Tom O'Neil, Academic Dean Joseph Owens, Vocational Faculty Van Rider, Academic Senate President Bonnie Suderman, VP Academic Affairs Elizabeth Sundberg, Faculty Union
LaDonna Trimble, Dean Enrollment Services
Erin Vines, VP Student Services
Darcy Wiewall, Academic Faculty
Nichelle Williams, Director Financial Aid
Cynthia Wishka, Student Services Faculty
Jill Zimmerman, Dean Student Development and
Services

Person Items Action Erin/Scott ١. Opening comments from the co-chair Approval – Minutes **Issues Discussed:** II. Erin 6/7/2017 **Action Taken:** Follow Up Items: III. Discussion **Issues Discussed: Proposed Academic** Calendar **Action Taken:** Follow Up Items: <u>Issues Discusse</u>d: IV. Action Item Timeline for Recommendation Action Taken: **Follow Up Items: NEXT MEETING DATE: 12/4/2017**



Calendar Committee Minutes

Person

Wednesday, June 7, 2017 HS 194

1:00 - 2:00pm

Type of Meeting: Regular

Note Taker: Melissa Jauregui, Academic Affairs Specialist

Please Review/Bring: The proposed calendars.

Committee Members Present:

Pamela Ford, Classified Union President Joe Garza, Enrollment Services

Kyle Jacobsen, Academic Affairs Specialist

Scott Lee, Faculty Union President

Katherine Mergliano, ITS

Tom O'Neil, Academic Dean

Bonnie Suderman, VP Academic Affairs

LaDonna Trimble , Dean Enrollment Services

Erin Vines, VP Student Services

Darcy Wiewall, Academic Faculty

Items

I.

Nichelle Williams, Director Financial Aid

Opening comments from

Jill Zimmerman, Dean Student Dev and Services

Committee Members Absent:

Van Rider, Academic Senate President Justin Shores, Vocational Faculty Elizabeth Sundberg, Faculty Union

Community Members Present:

Frin/Scott Dr. Frin Vines, VP of Student Services, called the meeting to

Michelle Hernandez Scott Tuss, Incoming Classified Union President

Action

١.	the co-chair	Emijscott	order at 1:03pm.
II.	Approval – 18-19 Academic Calendar 19-20 Academic Calendar	Erin	Issues Discussed: Dr. Erin Vines requested the committee to focus the proposed 18-19 Academic Calendar. After a review of each month, a request was made to correct the Veteran's Holiday to be noted as Monday 11/12/2018 as required by the Chancellor's Office. A discussion also occurred regarding the number of instructional days during intersession 2019, which Kyle Jacobsen noted 22 days for courses scheduled Monday through Friday, and 17 days for courses scheduled Monday through Thursday. It was also requested that the legend for the triangle be listed as FPD Day. Dr. Erin Vines requested the committee to focus the proposed 19-20 Academic Calendar. After a review of each month, a request was made to correct all the summer 2020 calendar dates as June 11 is actually a Thursday. A discussion also occurred regarding the number of instructional days during intersession 2020, which Kyle Jacobsen noted 21 days for courses scheduled Monday through Friday, and 16 days for courses scheduled Monday through Thursday. It was also requested that the legend for the triangle be listed as FPD Day. It was also requested that the district consider allowing the campus to close Monday



	December 23, 2019 for the winter holiday. Dr. Erin Vines responded that it was a matter for negotiations and would be discussed in that setting.
	Action Taken: A motion was made and seconded to approve the 18-19 Academic Calendar. After a brief discussion, minor revisions were requested. Motion carried with revision.
	A motion was made and seconded to approve the 19-20 Academic Calendar. After a brief discussion, minor revisions were requested. Motion carried with revision.
	Follow Up Items: None.
NEXT MEETING DATE: TBD	The June 7, 2017 Calendar Committee meeting concluded at 1:29pm.

October 17, 2017

Calendar Committee
President, Academic Senate
President, Associated Student Organization
President, AVCFT
President, AVCFCE
President, CSMA
Administrative Council
Executive Council

RE: Proposal for Change to the Academic Calendar

ISSUES

The college is faced with several issues that require an immediate, and proactive, response:

- Student Success requirements in basic skills, CTE and degree completion (Student Scorecard).
- Guided Pathways Initiatives.
- Movement to performance based funding this means greater emphasis on retention and completion.
- Declining enrollment for the past two years resulting in apportionment stabilization for next three years.
- Projections for flat enrollment in the coming five years.
- Increasing regional economic growth projections, which depresses FTES enrollment growth.

METHOD and ANALYSIS

In addressing the issues enumerated a thorough study of enrollment history, per term and session, was conducted as well as a review of the trends in enrollment, economic growth, legislative demands and initiatives, student progress on scorecard metrics, and retention and completion data. Because of the analysis of these data the following conclusions were drawn:

- Funding through the categorical programs of SSSP, Equity, BSI, and CTE Strong Workforce require progressive improvement in the metrics of the Student Success Scorecard
- The Strategic Vision (attached) for the Community College system as recently adopted by the Board of Governors is increasingly pointed toward completion and success data
- The state legislature in its budget allocation has funded programs such as Guided Pathways that center on completion
- Strong Workforce allocations already have 17% of its funding determined by a performance metric.

- AVC has had declining FTES enrollment over the past three years following the college having met the pent-up demand created during the forced workload reductions of the recession.
- Local business and industry are growing rapidly and adding new jobs. This usually means declining enrollments and the need to institute scheduling adjustments to meet the needs of working students. As examples, Northrop Grumman has announced a need for 1,700 additional jobs over the next two years after already hiring aggressively for the past eighteen months. BYD has already hired 350 and projects to grow to 1,000 employees over the next year to eighteen months. As major employers expand, so do needs in collateral, supporting industries.
- The demographics of graduating high school seniors has peaked. In California alone, high school graduates have dropped by 1.76% in just the last year. (Trend data for K-12 enrollment is attached)

The current academic calendar does not provide a continuous and contiguous schedule to encourage ongoing enrollment and completion. The interruption of intersession in January from the primary terms has very limited capacity and is a deterrent to ongoing progress to the working adult student. AVC increased the number of sections for intersession 2017, and enrollment remained flat from the previous years, however, summer session is the only session of the college to experience growth over the past two years. This points to the phenomena that is evident usually in times of economic growth; the need for scheduling flexibility due to work schedules.

The need to increase capacity through scheduling, for the greatest number of students is evident. This keeps the students engaged and moving expeditiously toward completion. Further, the scheduling compression that is created during the intersession of five weeks is an obstacle to students registering for more than one class due to the time consumption of a single class. A three-unit class meets 54 hours in a term to award the credit and meet the requirements of the COR. In a 5-week pattern in a class that meets five days a week, this is 10.8 hours per week or 2.16 hours per day. In a 4-day pattern, that class meets 2.7 hours per day. In an 8-week session, that 3-unit class meets 6.75 hours per week. A four-unit science class with a lab component will meet 54 hours for lecture and 54 hours for lab. In a 5-week pattern this is 21.6 hours per week, an 8-week pattern it would meet 13.5 hours per week.

For a 6-week class that three-unit class still meets 54 hours, but now it is 9-hours per week. A 12-week session requires the class to meet 4.5 hours per week. For a four-unit science class with a lab, the 108 hours of class time would require, in a 6-week pattern, 18-hours per week and 9- hours per week in a 12-week pattern.

In the researching colleges without an intersession, The Yosemite Community College District has 2, 16-week primary terms, and a 15-week Summer session with three 5-week sessions embedded. They have employed this calendar for some years, and it also eliminates spring break. Bakersfield College moved to a 16-week Fall semester, 16-week Spring semester, and a 12-week Summer session with two 6-week sessions and one 8-week session embedded in the 12-week summer session. According to the college President, the summer was very successful with enrollments up and outcomes strong. College of the Canyons is exploring a change to a 12-week summer session. (Examples of the calendars of Bakersfield and Yosemite are attached)

CONCLUSION

In responding to these challenges, by creating a student friendly academic calendar that recognizes the working student, and increases capacity for students to complete their programs of study efficiently. I am proposing the following changes to the academic calendar at Antelope Valley College.

- A 16-week Fall semester beginning on the third Monday of August and ending the second Friday of December with the entire week of the Thanksgiving Holiday as a fall break.
- The elimination of intersession.
- A 16-week spring semester beginning the first Monday in January following the New Year holiday and ending the first Friday in May with a spring break week in either of two weeks in March to coincide with area school districts.
- A 12-week summer session with two embedded 6-week sessions beginning on the second Monday in May and ending on the first Friday of August. The first 6-week session would end the third Friday of June. The second 6-week session would begin the fourth Monday of June.

Sample academic calendars for AVC with specific dates for the years 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 as examples of how the calendar would be affected is attached.

The proposed calendar change will not affect the working schedules of classified staff. It will require the adjustment of some administrative tasks in Enrollment Services, Scheduling, and Counseling.

There will be an adjustment necessary for faculty Department Chairs, as the work of intersession will shift to summer. However, the work is not being eliminated therefore an adjustment for stipend payment dates for the Chairs will need to be negotiated.

This calendar provides for 3-weeks between fall and spring semesters; 2-weeks between spring and summer session; and, 2-weeks between summer and fall. Further, for full-time faculty not wishing to teach during summer session there will be 14-15 weeks between spring and fall semesters, or increased flexibility of additional teaching during the multi-scheduled summer.

Moreover, as we seek to develop more options for students, the opportunity for expanding evening and weekend scheduling as well as embedding 8-week and 12-week options in the primary terms of Fall and Spring should be considered.

As we increase success, retention and completion, we will meet our enrollment challenges of the increasing emphasis on completion rates for statewide initiatives and the push for performance based funding.

In eliminating intersession and shifting to the summer, a greater capacity for section offerings to a larger number of students is created. The enhanced scheduling choice and flexibility for our students increases their ability to complete their programs effectively with less commitment of time and money. Further, this provides a greater opportunity for high school students who cannot access intersession; expands opportunity for students home for the summer from 4-year institutions; and, provides greater flexibility for our working students. This proposed calendar adds eleven weeks of instruction to our academic calendar significantly increasing access and opportunity for our students. Offering a wider range of evening and weekend courses is expanded during a more dynamic summer session, meeting the needs of our working students.

I look forward to the open discussion and consideration of adapting to meet the changing needs of our students and community.

Ed Knudson President

Antelope Valley College



PROPOSED ACADEMIC CALENDAR

Draft for Discussion (2018-2019 and 2019-2020 as examples only)

FALL 2018

Start Date: Monday, August 27, 2018

Thanksgiving Holiday: November 19 – November 23

End Date: Friday, December 14, 2018

SPRING 2019 Start Date: Monday, January 7, 2019

Spring Break: Mar 18 – Mar 22 or Mar 25 – 29

End Date: Friday, May 4, 2019 (Commencement)

SUMMER 2019

Start Date: Monday, May 13, 2019}

End Date: Friday, August 2, 2019 } 12-weeks

1st 6-weeks: May 17 – Jun 22 2d 6-weeks: Jun 24 – Aug 2

FALL 2019

Start Date: Monday, August 26, 2019

Thanksgiving Holiday: Nov 25 – Nov 29

End Date: Friday, December 13, 2019

SPRING 2020

Start Date: Monday, January 6, 2020

Spring Break: Mar 16 – Mar 20 or Mar 23 – Mar 27

End Date: Friday, May 1, 2020 (Commencement)

SUMMER 2020

Start Date: Monday, May 11, 2020}

End Date: Friday, July 31, 2020 } 12 weeks

1st 6-weeks: May 11 – Jun 19 2d 6-weeks: Jun 22 – Jul 31

LOOKING AHEAD: GOALS FOR MEETING CALIFORNIA'S NEEDS

The success of California's broader system of higher education and workforce development stands or falls with the CCCs. To meet California's needs, the CCC system should strive to achieve the following goals by 2022:

- Increase by at least 20 percent the number of CCC students annually who acquire associates
 degrees, credentials, certificates, or specific skill sets that prepare them for an in-demand job.
- Increase by 35 percent the number of CCC students transferring annually to a UC or CSU.
- Decrease the average number of units accumulated by CCC students earning associate's degrees, from approximately 87 total units (the most recent system-wide average) to 79 total units—the average among the quintile of colleges showing the strongest performance on this measure.
- Increase the percent of exiting CTE students who report being employed in their field of study, from the most recent statewide average of 60 percent to an improved rate of 69 percent—the average among the quintile of colleges showing the strongest performance on this measure.
- Reduce equity gaps across all of the above measures through faster improvements among traditionally underrepresented student groups, with the goal of cutting achievement gaps by 40 percent within 5 years and fully closing those achievement gaps within 10 years.
- Reduce regional achievement gaps across all of the above measures through faster improvements
 among colleges located in regions with the lowest educational attainment of adults, with
 the ultimate goal of fully closing regional achievement gaps within 10 years.

In order to reach the ambitious system-wide goals proposed above, each college will need to do its part. Many colleges have already set goals as part of a system-wide or local effort and do not need to start from scratch—they should continue to use their goals as planned. However, every college should ensure their goals are aligned with the systemwide priorities and goals above, to ensure that the entire system is moving in a consistent direction.

A VISION FOR CHANGE

Achieving these goals will require a combination of strategies and the coordinated efforts of tens-of-thousands of individuals both inside and outside the CCC system.

Below are **seven core commitments** the community college system can make to achieve these ambitious goals and realize its full potential to meet the future workforce needs of California:

1 | Focus relentlessly on students' end goals.

Getting students to their individual educational goals—whether a degree, certificate, transfer, or specific skill set—should be the explicit focus of the CCCs. More than just offering courses, colleges need to be offering pathways to specific outcomes and providing supports for students to stay on those paths until completion.

2 | Always design and decide with the student in mind.

Colleges need to make it easy for all students, including working adults, to access the courses and services they need. Students should not bear the burden of misaligned policies between education systems.

3 | Pair high expectations with high support.

Students should be encouraged to go "all in" on their education, with support to meet their personal and academic challenges. Assessment and placement practices must be reformed so that students are placed at the highest appropriate course level, with ample supports to help them succeed.

4 | Foster the use of data, inquiry, and evidence.

Data analysis should be a regular practice used for improving services at all levels, not a compliance activity. Decisions should be based on evidence, not anecdotes or hunches.

5 | Take ownership of goals and performance.

The CCC system should be rigorously transparent about its performance, own its challenges, and adopt a solution-oriented mindset to those things it can control. Goals should be used to motivate and provide direction, not punish.

6 | Enable action and thoughtful innovation.

Moving the needle on student outcomes will require calculated risk, careful monitoring, and acceptance that failures will sometimes happen. Innovation should be thoughtful and aligned with goals; results should be tracked early and often.

7 | Lead the work of partnering across systems.

Education leaders across the education systems and workforce development systems need to meet much more frequently, in more depth, and with more personnel dedicated to the task. By working together these systems can strengthen pathways for students and improve results.

In each of these areas, there are clear steps for the CCC Chancellor's Office to lead and support the work of the colleges, from modeling the kinds of organizational changes and behaviors expected at the college level to advocating for CCC students at the highest levels of state government.

	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I
1	Antelo	pe Valle	y Colle	ge - Eni	rollment	t Data			
2	Interse	ssion ar	nd Sumi						
3									
4	Winter I	ntersess	ion		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
5	Credit Se	ctions Offer	red		128	142	131	158	198
6	FTES				260.54	385.51	392.58	402.75	419.2
7	Student (Count			1948	2827	2903	2902	3007
8		* 1 1 1 1 1							
9	Summe	r Session							
10	Credit Se	ctions Offe	red		227	240	266	308	358
11	FTES				656.25	727.88	833.1	878.96	956.78
12	Student (Count			3646	4096	4654	4917	5232

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Grade Level	Numb er of School s (2016– 17*)	Enrollme nt 2013–14	Enrollme nt 2014–15	Enrollme nt 2015–16	Enrollme nt 2016–17	Increase or Decrease in Enrollme nt 2013–14 to 2014–15	Increase or Decrease in Enrollme nt 2014–15 to 2015–16	Increase or Decrease in Enrollme nt 2015–16 to 2016–17
Kindergart en	6,170	506,831	511,985	530,531	535,379	1.02%	3.62%	0.91%
Grade 1	6,198	470,812	464,323	444,573	456,002	-1.38%	-4.25%	2.57%
Grade 2	6,256	485,674	469,713	463,881	445,553	-3.29%	-1.24%	-3.95%
Grade 3	6,272	474,323	485,624	470,157	465,165	2.38%	-3.18%	-1.06%
Grade 4	6,294	470,515	475,192	485,885	471,141	0.99%	2.25%	-3.03%
Grade 5	6,374	469,645	472,156	476,427	487,493	0.53%	0.90%	2.32%
Grade 6	4,804	462,125	469,413	471,467	475,809	1.58%	0.44%	0.92%
Grade 7	3,293	465,592	464,286	470,753	473,574	-0.28%	1.39%	0.60%
Grade 8	3,379	472,381	467,038	465,322	472,340	-1.13%	-0.37%	1.51%
Ungraded Elementar y	19	857	435	416	377	-49.24%	-4.37%	-9.38%
Grade 9	2,407	491,493	495,004	487,202	487,548	0.71%	-1.58%	0.07%
Grade 10	2,653	484,993	480,753	488,004	486,085	-0.87%	1.51%	-0.39%
Grade 11	2,736	477,425	477,097	472,968	481,521	-0.07%	-0.87%	1.81%
Grade 12	2,760	498,403	496,901	492,835	484,169	-0.30%	-0.82%	-1.76%
Ungraded Secondary	250	5,603	5,600	6,316	6,079	-0.05%	12.79%	-3.75%
Total	10,483	6,236,67 2	6,235,52 0	6,226,73 7	6,228,23 5	-0.02%	-0.14%	0.02%

^{*}Number of schools that reported enrollment in each grade.

Questions: Data Reporting Office | dro@cde.ca.gov | 916-327-0219 Last Reviewed: Thursday, July 6, 2017

Approved by the Board of Trustees December 17, 2015

BAKERSFIELD COLLEGE KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT 2017-2018 ACADEMIC CALENDAR

MONTHS OF INSTRUCTION	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	NOTATIONS
AUGUST			1	2	3	4	5	
11 days of Instruction	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
2 flex days	13	14	15	16	M	18	19	Aug. 17-18 – Flex Days
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Aug. 19 – Instruction Begins, Fall
	27	28	29	30	31			
SEPTEMBER						1	2	
25 days of Instruction	3	\bowtie	5	6	7	8	9	Sept. 4 – Labor Day Holiday
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
OCTOBER								
26 days of Instruction	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
David, July 4,75, GD/410 s.4 Schraft Michigan Disposit (1, s.4 Testicon-color)	29	30	31					
NOVEMBER				1	2	3	4	
21 days of Instruction	5	6	7	8	9	\mathbb{X}	11	Nov. 10 - Veterans' Day Holiday
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	19	20	21	22	> <	> <	25	Nov. 23-24 – Thanksgiving Holidays
	26	27	28	29	30			
DECEMBER						1	2	Dec. 2-9 – Final Exams, Fall
8 days of Instruction	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Dec. 9 – End of Fall Semester
91 total semester days – Fall	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Dec. 11- Jan. 12 - Winter Recess
2 flex days - Fall	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Dec. 25-26 - Christmas Recess
93 total semester days – Fall	24	> <	> <	27	28	29	30	
	31							
JANUARY		\times	2	3	4	5	6	Jan. 1 – New Year's Day Holiday
15 days of Instruction	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Jan. 12 - Flex Day
1 flex day	14	\searrow	16	17	18	19	20	Jan. 13 – Instruction Begins, Spring
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	Jan. 15 - Martin Luther King Jr. Day Holiday
	28	29	30	31				

Revised 11/3/15

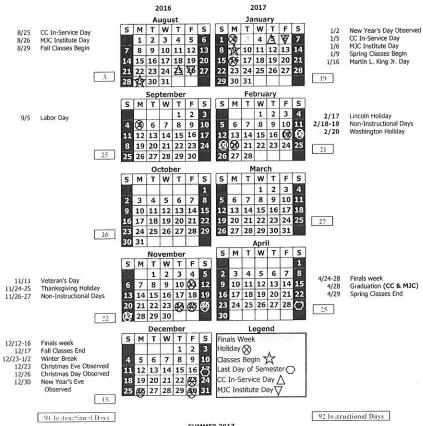
Approved by the Board of Trustees December 17, 2015

MONTHS OF INSTRUCTION	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	NOTATIONS
FEBRUARY					1	2	3	
22 days of Instruction	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	11	12	13	14	15	\times	17	Feb. 16 – Lincoln Day Holiday
	18	X	20	21	22	23	24	Feb. 19 – Washington Day Holiday
	25	26	27	28				
MARCH					1	2	3	
21 days of Instruction	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	March 30 – Spring Recess
APRIL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
25 days of instruction	8	9	. 10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30						
MAY – 10 days of Instruction			1	2	3	4	5	May 5- May 11 – Final Exams, Spring
93 total days of Instruction – Spring	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	May 11 - Commencement
1 flex day - Spring	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	May 11 - End of Spring Semester
93 total semester days - Spring	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	May 21 – Summer Session Begins
187 total days - (2017-18)	27	>28<	29	30	31			May 28 - Memorial Day Holiday
8 days of Instruction - Summer								
JUNE			,	,		1	2	
21 days of Instruction	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
JULY	1	2	3	\geq	5	6	7	July 4 – Independence Day Holiday
21 days of Instruction	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30	31					a constant and the last twenty and the second of the secon
AUGUST - 8 days of Instruction		· · · · · ·	,	1	2	3	4	
58 total days of Instruction - Summer	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	August 10 - Summer Session Ends

*Summer session classes may run any dates within the twelve (12) weeks noted.

Revised 11/3/15

2016-2017 Academic Calendar



SUMMER 2017

			May		S. 317112	.009000
S	M	T	w	Т	F	S
	4	2		8	v.	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	(29)	30	31			

			lune	9		
s	М	Т	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

S	М	Т	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	8	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

7/4 Independence Day

s	М	T	W	T	F	S
to		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	C
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

8/19 Summer Classes End

Modes to College

5/1 Summer Classes Begin

5/29 Memorial Day

Board Tentatively Adopted 11/12/2014; Board Approved 11/12/15 Revision Board Approved 09/14/16

2016-2017 Academic Calendar

Columbia College

		2016	2017		
8/25 8/26 8/29	CC In-Service Day MJC Institute Day Fall Classes Begin	S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 0 27 28 30 31	S M T W T F S 1 7 10 11 112 13 14 15 7 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1/2 1/5 1/6 1/9 1/16	New Year's Day Observed CC In-Service Day MIC Institute Day Spring Classes Begin Martin L. King Jr. Day
9/5	Labor Day	S M T W T F S 4 \(\omega \) 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 8 19 20 21 22 23 25 26 27 28 29 30	S M T W T S S S 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2/17 2/18-19 2/20	Lincoln Holiday Non-Instructional Days Washington Holiday
11/11 11/24-25 11/26-27	Z6 Veteran's Day Thanksgiving Holiday Non-Instructional Days	S M T W T F S 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	S M T W T F S 1 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 2 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4/24-28 4/28 4/29	Finals week Graduation (CC & MJC) Spring Classes End
12/12-16 12/17 12/23-1/2 12/23 12/23 12/26 12/30	Finals week Fall Classes End Winter Break Christmas Eve Observed Christmas Day Observed New Year's Eve Observed 15 91 Instructional Days	28 29 30	Legend Finals Week Holiday Classes Begin Last Day of Semester CC In-Service Day MJC Institute Day	92 Instr	actional Days
S M T 7 2 7 8 9 14 15 16	W T F S S 6 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 19 20 12 24 25 26 27 13 1	June N T W T F S	3 W T W T F S 2 3 W 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 11 16 17 18 19 20 21 2: 23 24 25 26 27 28 21 30 31	5 2 9	August S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 17 18 20 21 22 23 24 25 28 29 30 31
5/1 Summ	er Classes Begin		7/4 Independence Day	8	3/19 Summer Classes End

5/1 Summer Classes Begin 5/29 Memorial Day

Board Tentatively Adopted 11/12/2014; Board Approved 11/12/15 Revision Board Approved 09/14/16

A Brief Examination of Literature Related to Academic Calendar Models

November 16, 2016

Ed Beyer, PhD

Antelope Valley College

New Overdas) World Lupports gwidid pathana by greater anceses and competition progression

During the Fall 2014 and Spring 2015 semesters, a proposal to change the academic calendar from a 16-8-16-5 model to a 16-12-16 model was presented to the campus for discussion. The proposal suggested the extension of the summer session to twelve weeks and the elimination of the winter intersession. The impetus of the proposal was to increase student access to classes and increase FTES. In a later discussion with administration, ensuring a proper sequencing of courses that would facilitate higher completion and success rates was added to the purpose of the proposal.

The intent of this paper was to report on an examination of the effects of transitioning from one academic calendar model to another, specifically, from the current calendar consisting of a 16-week spring and fall semester, an 8-week summer session, and a 5-week winter intersession (16-8-16-5 model), to a calendar that consists of a 16-week spring and fall semester, a 12-week summer session (with the option of two 6-week sessions), and the elimination of the Winter intersession (16-12-16 model).

While there appears to be very little literature specifically addressing the actual effects caused by a change between two academic calendar models, there is significant discussion on different calendar models and the pros and cons of each. And so what follows is a *very* brief synopsis of some of the discussions as they might pertain to student success, retention, and persistence at Antelope Valley College. This review is not comprehensive but does suggest some of the more prevalent notions presented in the literature.

Several points quickly surfaced in a review of the literature, but the most striking was the effects of too many options for students enrolling in college. Students entering community college may have too many pathway choices and would benefit from some form of guided pathway through college (Jenkins, D., 2014; Bailey, Jaggers, and Jenkins, 2015a).

Guided pathways appear to produce results. Students entering community colleges have access to career services and advising through counselors, but often do not take advantage of the services, which then leads to an unstructured attempt at program completion (Jenkins, D., 2014; (Bailey, Jaggers, and Jenkins, 2015a). Bailey et al. contend that

"Students are more likely to complete a degree in a timely fashion if they choose a program and develop an academic plan early on, have a clear road map of the

courses they need to complete a credential, and receive guidance and support to help them stay on plan." (Bailey, Jaggers, and Jenkins, 2015c)

Hirschy, Bremer, and Castellano (2011) examined CTE student success and came to a similar conclusion that students who continually modify their course selection do not persist equal to students who follow a direct path. Miami Dade College has successfully implemented a comprehensive guided pathways program, but it required a systemic change and a shared ownership buy-in from faculty, staff, and administration (Bailey, Jaggers, and Jenkins, 2015a).

Along with guided pathways, the length of a course and the time spent in the classroom are also factors in student success. Shorter summer and winter classes have as much, if not more, success than longer term courses and are often preferred by students (Blumenstyk, 2013; Anastasi, 2007; ASCCC, 2000). The literature also reveals that shorter courses often compete with their longer counterparts on success and retention, and both students and faculty tend to prefer the shorter version (Blumenstyk, 2013; Anastasi, 2007; ASCCC, 2000); with one possible exception in a calendar model that splits summer into two sessions. In a survey addressing such a model, only 30% of faculty appeared willing to teach in the late session of a two session summer (Carley, 2002).

In a report published by the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC), the use of shorter courses, also referred to as intersessions and included both summer and winter, was a benefit to students (ASCCC, 2000). With regard to the inclusion of a winter intersession, the report suggests that

"a winter intersession improves student success because it allows an accelerated completion of a course sequence or allows unsuccessful students to repeat class in sequence without losing time or that sequence" (ASCCC, 2000, p.6)

It bears noting here that according to the California Community College Chancellor's Office, the winter intersession at Antelope Valley College has grown by 35% over the past four years from 261 FTES in 2013 to 403 FTES in 2016

(http://datamart.cccco.edu/datamart.aspx). Interestingly, during the same period, the number of sections offered only increased by 19% from 128 in 2013 to 158 in 2016. This would suggest that more students are opting to take advantage of the winter intersession and that a focused effort on scheduling could provide even more opportunities for students.

Carley (2002) examined the transition from an 18-week semester to a compressed 16-week semester and in the process conducted two surveys, one for students and one for faculty. The surveys included questions about summer and winter intersessions along with the semester courses. According to Carley, 70% of the students surveyed indicated a willingness to take summer classes if the right ones were offered, and 60% suggested they would be willing to do so during the winter. When faculty were asked a similar question about teaching two 5-week summer courses and a 5-week winter session, more than half indicated a desire to teach the first of two 5-week summer sessions and the winter session, and only 30% indicated a willingness to teach the late summer session (Carley, 2002).

The literature also suggests that scheduling significantly impacts student learning and satisfaction (Loveland and Bland, 2013) and there are multiple issues related to changing academic calendars, but simply changing a calendar does not by itself ensure student access and success (Bair and Bair, 2010; Alternative Academic Calendar Committee: Report to Faculty Senate, 2011).

Boise State University, in an Alternative Academic Calendar Committee Report to Faculty Senate, discuss the notion of a 12-week summer session and provides both pros and cons to its existence (2011, Alternative Academic Calendar Committee: Report to Faculty Senate). Among the pros of such a session is that 12 weeks might work well for online classes, align better with other schools and districts, and not overwhelm high school graduates with a shorter summer college course straight out of high school. As for the cons, the report suggests that although the 12-week length may offer flexibility in course length and thus be a pro argument, the flexibility could still cause confusion and inefficiency by offering options of 5, 6, 8, 10, or 12 week sessions. The report also suggests that changing the calendar alone is not an effective method for increasing student success, and that the length of summer courses is not a driving factor for students or faculty (2011, Alternative Academic Calendar Committee: Report to Faculty Senate).

A study that examined the switch from a semester model to a trimester model for a high school in Michigan, revealed that such a switch may have negative impacts on students who are already struggling or at risk of failure but could be beneficial for the more advanced students. (Bair and Bair, 2010). Bair and Bair suggest that "the fast pace of trimester,

without adequate "soak time," hurt students who were already at risk of failure. They do, however, enable advanced students to move ahead, potentially exacerbating the achievement gap" (p. 90). Additionally, Bair and Bair also report that a block schedule and trimester model appear to benefit science classes more than a traditional schedule (Bair and Bair, 2010).

As the literature suggests, switching between two academic calendar models is a major undertaking by any standard and there are always multiple issues to consider beyond the initial intent of the proposal. There is evidence and arguments to support all the common academic calendar models, and arguably, not all models work for all colleges. The literature clearly suggests that shorter courses can be just as effective as longer courses and that some subjects work better in a shorter format and others in a longer format. Increasing student access, student persistence and success, and increasing FTES cannot be achieved by simply changing from one model to another, many other issues must come into play such as what classes will be offered and when. With what appears to be a significant potential to encounter unintended consequences through a shift in academic calendar models, it would seem prudent to first closely examine class offerings versus student needs in the current model before switching to a new model; perhaps such an examination could achieved through the implementation of a focused class scheduling strategy that would provide students with a clear path to completion

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2018-2019 ANTELOPE VALLEY COLLEGE ACADEMIC CALENDAR

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2019-2020 ANTELOPE VALLEY COLLEGE ACADEMIC CALENDAR

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CALENDAR CHANGE FEEDBACK

Oppose	Support	Neutral	Comments
	X		I like the proposed changes and think we should put them in place as soon as possible
	X		I do very much like the idea of getting rid of intersession and having a longer summer that could be full term and two mini terms. I know this isn't one of the options but I would much rather go to an 18 week term with the last week set aside just for final exams. I think having more time for instruction would benefit our students and a week dedicated just for exams would eliminate some of the stress as well. Getting a whole week off for Thanksgiving is wonderful. We all need a break in Fall. An 18 week semester would allow more time for classroom instruction. I feel so rushed as it is in 16 weeks.
	X		As a long-term instructor in a skill-building program shortening the time between Fall and Spring will help students with skill-building and their retention of the material learned in Fall. Under the current system the break is long between Fall and Spring and again between Spring and Fall. This means that every semester we must spend significant time at the beginning of the semesters getting everyone back up to where they ended in the previous semester. It's frustrating for students because those who practiced and studied in between semesters don't want to have to re-visit the previous semester's skills and content, and it's both frustrating and deflating for students that did not practice in between semesters because they thought they learned so much, but ultimately time took it's toll on their knowledge and skills. With that said, the 12 week summer with 6 week options might also be a time where courses that can help them solidify skills take place. I can envision some of the practical hands-on courses taking place during summers providing students the ability to keep their knowledge and skills in-tact but still providing them a version of a break/rest so that they can refresh and work on overcoming the inherent plateaus that exist in skill-building/training programs.

	X		I am in favor of the proposed calendar. I think that it makes sense to work with summer and expand it to its fullest potential. Intersession can only garner so much FTES with its compressed timeline. Students cannot take more than 1 course, maybe 2 for Intersession, but for Summer, they could take 12 or more units with the calendar that is proposed. Our regular term is 16 weeks, so summer would function more like a quarter term, being 12 weeks. Other schools, such as Foothill CC operate on a quarter system, which is about 12 weeks per term. My only concern is for the spring HS graduates. First, with summer starting in May, HS students may not be able to take as many units as they would like to because they would be considered special admit students. Also, I am not sure if they could even be considered first time students should they only choose to enroll for the second 6-week term given that the official start date for Summer would still be in May. For admissions, residency and such, the official term start date is used. Also, there are additional regulations that govern special admit students in the Summer (5% per grade rule) and an overall restriction on what kind of courses they can take (no basic skills, limits on PE courses). This could potentially impact students who score into basic skills english/math and want to enroll in summer first to try to be ready for college level courses in the fall. An interesting legal opinion discusses special admit students: extranet.ccco.edu/Portals/1/Legal/Ops/04-13.doc. In 2006, our Spring term started on 1-9-06 and ended 5-4-06. Summer did not begin until 6-12-06. This gap in our calendar was due to the fact that if we had started Summer in May (before the HS students graduated), the students would have been considered special admit students, been restricted to two courses, and not permitted to take basic skills. Also, the restrictions on PE enrollment would have been considered special admit students, been restricted to two courses, and not permitted to take basic skil
	X		As a faculty member at AVC for over 17 years I support President Knudson's proposal to eliminate intersession and extend summer. It provides a wonderful way to offer more courses in two shorter summer blocks or one full term. I have always found intersession to be too short and limiting. Thus I think it is worth a try.
	X		I believe the change is necessary. I hope it goes through.
	X		(16-16-12) format works much better for the Math Department, allowing 6-6 or 12-week terms in summer. I personally prefer 16-16-15 format with a 7-7-15 break down in summer.
X			As the Academic senate rep for adjunct faculty I have had the opportunity to discuss the calendar change with many of the adjunct faculty. The majority of the faculty I spoke to, about 70% were pleased with the present calendar schedule.
	X		The new calendar looks great; especially if it benefits our students.
		X	A proposed calendar will not impact Child Development Center. Our calendar is July 1 - June 30th and parents have to keep the same schedule (morning OR afternoon) for the entire year. They schedule classes during the time their child is here. They just keep the same schedule and enroll in classes during that time. It may impact the schedules of the students who work here; in summer they were more flexible with hours since they were not taking any classes. The new calendar may allow them to take classes and juggling their schedules will not be much different than what we do in fall and spring.
	X		I welcome the three semester schedule, since it allows students to take science labs in all three semesters, and if they take consecutive semesters, they can start in a summer and finish at the end of summer semester one year later. That is amazing for well prepared students.

	X	I, too, welcome the calendar change for similar reasons to the ones brought up. I have advocated for a longer summer session and the elimination of Intersession season since 2000. The 12 week semester will allow us to offer high-unit Stem lab courses which will expedite student completion. I don't mind if my name is attached to the comment. It is funny how the same arguments presented, loooooong time ago, against the change from 18 weeks to 17 and then later from 17 to 16, are resurfacing again. A lot of people are asking about numbers and data in proving the efficiency of the new calendar while they fail to offer any numbers or data in support of the current calendar. I do not profess to have answers about how it will affect counseling, grade submission, etcbutthe only numbers that matter in my area are the number of student contact hours. A four or five-unit science/engineering course requires 6 or 7 contact hours per week during a 16 week semester. That doubles to 12 or 14 hours during an 8-week period. For a 5-week period you would have to offer 20-22 hours per week. Clearly the 8-week and 5 week semesters are educationally unacceptable for offering such courses. We manage to offer a few heavy unit courses in 8 weeks but 12 weeks would reduce the daily load for a student significantly. This is why i am advocating for the 12 week session. Here are some more numberscurrently, besides the two 16 week semesters, students have two additional sessions for courses (intersession and summer). With the new proposal they will have three additional opportunities to complete their degree or program requirements. The current schedule aligns with the K-12 schedule whereas the new one will bring us closer to the rest of the higher education institutions around the country. I am sure we will encounter implementation obstacles that will need to be overcome, butFrom any angle that i look at this, i see that the new calendar will allow us to keep doing what are currently doing, plus allow us the opportunity to
	X	I support the changes. This will work well for my program since I have classes with lecture/lab and I can offer classes in the summer and expedite student completion.
X		I would like to continue with the current calendar.
X		I am against the proposed calendar changes. Abolishment of Intersession has been tried previously on this campus, and on other campuses with very negative fiscal and student achievement effects. The proposed changes will delay student transfers by preventing students who need the one last class in order to transfer to four year institutions in the fall. Also, High School students will not be out of school before the summer session begins, and will therefore not be able to take any summer session classes before the Fall semester begins. Also, I wonder about the legality of faculty being asked directly about this issue, rather than through the AFT Union. With our current calendar, additional classes could be offered without the upheaval of implementing a new calendar. New classes require more faculty, more lab equipment and supplies, more lab tech help, and more classroom availability. Currently, these are insufficient for many classes that could be added with the current calendar. I can offer a few examples. Anatomy-probably 150 more students could be offered anatomy classes (the lab space and the students to fill the classes are available), but the funding for the necessary lab supplies have not been made available. Lab tech support for both the physical and biological sciences was insufficient this past summer, and is currently insufficient for biology. Transfer programs that have been developed or pending for the physical sciences and foreign languages desperately need additional faculty. I think that before we try to revise the calendar, that we are sure that we can sufficiently support additional classes by successfully maximizing use of the current calendar.

	1) The shortened winter break neither allows sufficient time for nor reorganizing of course materials, recovering from the semester, evaluating new materials, professional development projects. 2) It negatively impacts our income. We, as <u>adjunct faculty</u> qualify for unemployment benefits during off times. On average one can collect about 18 weeks of unemployment annually. In this schedule there are a total of 3 weeks off during the extended semester which now becomes longer, (Thanksgiving and Spring breaks). We are paid by the hour so we will not earn during these times, despite having to <u>contract</u> our time. Will we be compensated for the lapse times during the schedule? 2 (a). Additionally these breaks extend the length of the semester (one week in fall and 2 weeks in spring) and reduce our annual eligibility for unemployment by at least three weeks at a cost of many hundreds of dollars for part time instructors. 3) This concept extends the duration of the semesters without increasing compensation for instructors. 4) More consideration needs to be given to coordinating the schedule with the local schools as many of my students are parents with children in K-12.
X	My main concern is that such a short break between fall and spring does not allow much time to prepare (or to be rested/refreshed) for the upcoming term both for students AND faculty.
X	The information packet that was sent out appears to be the same information used in the previous discussion and is still absent of a data-supported and compelling reason for making the change. As discussed in the paper included with the packet, which has an added hand-written note (not the author's) about the change supporting pathways, if designed correctly, guided pathways can be supported and effective in any model. Yet, with the exception of the AVC2CSU program, I am not aware of any concerted effort by AVC to establish guided pathways for students? I don't think we need to, or should, make a change without first making a concerted effort to develop guided pathways for our students in the current model. The winter intersession is not just about enrollment numbers (although the data shows a continued growth during the winter intersession), it is also about giving students opportunities in between full semesters, whether that be to correct issues, fulfill a prerequisite, or improve on a grade from the fall.
	Due to its length, and to facilitate easier reading of this response, I felt it would be helpful if I broke it into sections with headers. This will also make it easier for me to submit it to the calendar email: Support Data - The packet sent out by Ed does contain important data to support the current schedule. So, the suggestion, " they fail to offer any numbers or data in support of the current calendar," does not hold true. There is data showing the winter intersession growing each year and a 38% growth in FTES from 2013 to 2017. Additionally, in his original memo, Mr. Knudson stated that the number of sections for intersession 2017 was increased, yet enrollment remained flat, and at the same time suggested that increased employment opportunities and reduced high school graduates contributed to a reduction in enrollment. In such an enrollment challenged environment, I would argue that a 3% winter intersession growth is more than flat and demonstrates that summer is not the only session to experience growth. Looking at the data provided in the discussion packet from 2013 to 2017 winter intersession sections increased by 35% and summer intersession sections increased by 37%, while winter intersession FTES increased over the same period by 38%, the summer session FTES increased by 31%. This suggests that winter intersession is at least equal to summer in the bang-for-the-buck category if not greater. Student Workload - Your concern about student load is valid and noteworthy regarding a 4 or 5-unit course during a 5 or 8 week session, but it should also be a concern with a 12 week session. According to the contact hour numbers you gave, a 12-week session would require 9-11 hours, which is not much better than the 12-14 for an 8-week course. Another argument suggests that the new calendar would provide students with three options to take classes and move through the system quicker. We should realistically consider the workload of a student who takes full advantage of that argument and enrolls in a 12-w

		Session Length and Schedule Alignment - In addition, one point about the length of time between sessions. It has been argued that Winter intersession causes students not to come back in the spring because it is too long of a break. If that argument were to hold true, then what of the student who has to take a summer job and does not attend summer school? The summer break would be even longer than the winter break; thus, logic would dictate that the potential for losing students due to a long break would increase. Yes, the current calendar aligns with the K-12 and it should, even more than it should with the higher education institutions. The students coming out of the K-12 system and into ours should be the focus more than moving students out of our institution and into the higher education system, and no, I am not suggesting we ignore the plight of transfer students. For those students who do transfer, the argument I hear coming from the Honors faculty is that the Winter Intersession plays a key role. An Opportunity - At this point, if anyone is still reading Loll, I would like to introduce another element that could affect this discussion, one that I am passionate about, and that is our online offerings. While baby steps have been taken to solidify the quality of our online classes, if we as a college embrace the new technologies available to us, we could drastically increase the educational opportunities for those students who are taking advantage of the employment opportunities, and that is with a more robust online program. Think about it. Online learning will continue to increase, whether or not we want to participate, and with the availability of online classes throughout the state, we are potentially losing students to online programs at COC, Bakersfield, Cerro Coso, and who knows where else. Having obtained all of my degrees while working fulltime, I can speak to the advantages of learning anytime and anywhere. The online learning opportunities we have today were not available a long time ago, but they
	X	I welcome new calendar change to eliminate the winter intersession. I believe that overall students will benefit more from shorter semesters.
	X	I am speaking for my self and the AJ program as I see it. I have no problem with the proposed schedule personally. It would affect me only in the ability to take a longer vacation in the Summer. As possibly a voice for AJ students and for AJ instructors, The new schedule would allow the both of these groups to have a similar experience over the Summer, as they have during the regular semester. We don't schedule for the Winter Intercession as the classes are too short to grasp the material and process it. The current Summer session is not as bad, but still shorter.
X		I have several questions/concerns about the proposed changes to the calendar: First, is the calendar approved every two or three years? Second, the packet offered two sample calendars (Modesto and Columbia are from the same district, so they only count as one). How many community colleges follow the proposed calendar and how long have the schools had the calendar in place for data purposes? Third, from the Senate report that was attached, it didn't seem as if data supported the change. In fact, much of the report supported the current calendar, indicating many of our students benefit from Intersession. Concerns: My understanding of the desire of a calendar change is that AVC would be able to increase FTES and offer students more opportunities with a longer (or shorter, depending on 6 or 12 week classes) summer. This is combined with the Guided Pathways model, attempting to shuffle more students through more quickly. However, I didn't see convincing evidence that the 6/12 week summer classes are more beneficia for students. In fact, research indicated that if summer is divided into two sessions, that fewer faculty teach the second session, thereby limiting what classes are even offered to students. It is not that I am necessarily against the proposed change as much as I am not convinced it is needed. Intersession benefits faculty, so in that respect I prefer it—I am able to use Intersession to keep updated in my discipline, further my class prep, investigate new methods of teaching, and overall spend time on improving my teaching, and that is even if I am teaching a class. I teach two classes in the summer, and though I have some time to devote to preparation, I like having time in between the 16 week semesters. It keeps me energized, and that in turn makes me a more effective teacher. From all indications, most colleges are going away from the trimester model, and the proposed calendar change is reflective of that model with two 16 week semesters and a 12 week semester. I lean towards the current calendar over

	X	I am in favor of a change, however would like to see us use the YCCD model. Having a 15 week summer where three 5 week sessions, two 7 week sessions, or one 15 week session really allows for maximum flexibility in matching instruction lengths to course difficulty/time requirements and also allows multiple options for instructors to teach during the summer yet still have the much needed time off. Not having a spring break will take a while for people to get over but many instructors comment on the disruptions that it causes in student retention and overall continuity. There are two larger issues. The first is a perception that under the current proposal, only 6 week classes will be offered. More than a few are missing the fact that 12 week classes are also an option. The second and much larger issue is the need for more flexibility in scheduling. I know there is an idea that a classroom should be a classroom and not assigned to a department/division, but that removes much of the necessary flexibility in truly being able to utilize a modified summer schedule. Currently there are 1.5 people in charge of scheduling classrooms and the task is so overwhelming that the schedule is "rolled" from parallel semesters. That means the schedule is essentially static, giving no flexibility at all and any change is met with fierce opposition as it requires the one overworked person to try to make all of the pieces in the schedule fit again.
	Х	I highly agree with the proposed calendar change because I feel it will be beneficial for the students in the Theatre Arts world. Intersession always is a struggle for the theatre class and would like to see that session go away. Also, with the proposed change it allows for a shift in pay schedule. It is very difficult for adjunct faculty that do not have an assignment during the intersession because we are left without a paycheck for an entire month which makes life very difficult if there is no other job. And, I'm hoping with an increased summer session, it will allow for more summer classes to open up in the theatre department.
X		I am in favor of retaining the current AVC calendar for reasons given below: 1) Some of our best university bound students have are able to take winter classes at AVC in time for transferring in the fall. Summer classes are too late for these students. I am polling my current students and thus far about 25% (most of my best students in the class) have taken winter classes at AVC in order to have enough units for transferring to a university. 2) According to a colleague who is currently teaching at El Camino College, Torrance, they tried the calendar schedule proposed for AVC for two years but have now returned to the original calendar with winter classes (as with the current AVC calendar). Apparently, eliminating the winter intersession did not generate the expected FTES for them. Additionally, most of the faculty and students were unhappy with that calendar for a number of reasons. 3) Many of the faculty have adjusted their schedules to include time meet FLEX obligations during the winter intersession. Some of us have active research and extracurricular programs that are ongoing during the winter intersession. Those programs would have to be scrapped in most cases. 4) Finally, it seems doubtful that High School graduates would be taking classes at AVC during the early summer session. This is apparently one of the problems that El Camino College had with the expanded summer.
	X	I am interested in the calendar change, but there seems to be data supporting both sides of the question, and so far I can't tell which numbers to give more credence. As an adjunct, I can't afford to take Intersession off to recharge, plan new curriculum, etc., so that incentive for keeping the current system does not exist for me. Based on my teaching experience, the 5 week Intersession is a real challenge for both students and instructors, however. It takes intense effort. By comparison, I like the idea of a 6 or 12 week term better simply because it would be longer. That said, many of our classes do work best as 16 week courses, especially for students who need more time to comprehend and process the material. 8 week sections work for some students but not for others. Some courses should probably not be offered in the shorter terms. I hope/expect the administration understands that not all classes could be compressed effectively.
X		I have not seen any evidence that would support a change in the calendar. I am not in favor of a change. I am willing to look at data. I would oppose a change at this point, since I see no convincing reason to change.

	X	I wanted to also weigh in that we need more night classes on this campus, and with that, more resources for our working students. I really dislike how offices close right when our night students need to go to school, such as the Learning center. The campus feels a bit like a ghost town after 7 pm. I know this requires funding, but it would be an investment into our student population.
X		My opinion has not changed since we discussed about it before. Science labs are currently designed for 16 weeks - we cannot squeeze them into 12 weeks unless we change the entire curriculum. It does not make any sense when it is working perfectly now.
X		I am opposed to the proposed change to the academic calendar. We did try this in 2005-2006, and it was a financial disaster. The school year finished on May 5th, and AVC was counting on a robust summer session. However, it did not materialize, since the high school students in the AV were not done with their academic year yet, and could not enroll in our classes. Instead of securing a significant increase in FTES, AVC suffered a big loss that year, because of the disastrous summer session. The following year, in 2006-2007, AVC went back to the original calendar with intersession. Other arguments against the proposed calendar are a lack of opportunity for students to work in December/January to make money. SOAR students' calendars do not align with the proposed calendar. Enrollment during intersession has increased in the past years and is still on the rise. Pasadena City College and El Camino have tried this and they went back to the original calendar with intersession. For PCC, the calendar change was disastrous, because the college lost a lot of students (and faculty) due to the change. If the goal is to get us out of stability in the next 2 years, a calendar change was disastrous, because the college lost a lot of students (and faculty) due to the change. If the goal is to get us out of stability in the next 2 years, a calendar change was disastrous, because the college lost a lot of students (and faculty) due to the change. If the goal is to get us out of stability in the next 2 years, a calendar change was disastrous, because the college lost a lot of students (and faculty) due to the change. If we goal is to get us out of stability in the next 2 years, a calendar change was disastrous, because the college lost a lot of students (and faculty) due to the change. The winter intersession will be reinstated in the 2016-2017 academic calendar following the July decision by the Public Employment Relations Board that the district violated the law when eliminating the winter intersession in the 2012-2013 academic

Writing from the perspective of the arts, the shorter sessions (both 5 week intersession and 6 week summer) are inappropriate for AVC's time-intensive studio courses. So I am happy to support whichever model best supports students needing these shorter courses, whether that means eliminating or saving intercession. However I have deep concerns about the proposed sample calendar, specifically the compressed Winter recess between Fall and Spring semesters. I think this potentially jeopardizes all students and that a more effective calendar can be planned to incorporate the two 6 week summer sessions. The proposed sample calendar places a 3 week winter recess break between Fall and Spring semesters and a 3 week break between Summer and Fall semesters (not 2 weeks, as stated in the memo). What is the rationale for the lengthy breaks around the summer sessions? If intersession is to be eliminated, why not lengthen the Winter Break and condense the breaks around the Summer terms? My concern is this proposed calendar departs from the pattern of breaks established by other CC's, Calstates, and UC's. Bakersfield CC's schedule is provided as a model for a 12 week summer session. Yet Bakersfield CC offers a 5 week winter recess with two 1 week breaks book-ending their summer term. Even the Modesto college's winter recess (based on 16-16-15 system) averages at least 2 weeks longer than the breaks placed around summer. This average is followed by other colleges that offer two 6 week summer sessions (including CSUN and also UC's running on quarter systems). In its current state, I argue the proposed calendar undermines the importance of Fall and Spring semesters. I wrote down my reasons in detail below and divided my arguments into categories, for hopefully easier reading: Reasons for concern about the condensed Winter Recess and extended Summer breaks . . . I can't find any other colleges that do this: From the small pool of colleges I researched, Winter Recess breaks averaged at least 2 weeks longer than the breaks around summer sessions. 3 week winter recess breaks were rare. The only colleges I saw with a 3 week winter recess break were colleges on the quarter system or those with a 15 week summer session. These colleges had 1 week or even no breaks between the start and end of summer. These colleges with 3 week Winter breaks also all had a "finals week" which is typically when regular class meetings cease and are replaced by shorter single exam sessions. AVC does not have a finals weeks so classes meet in full during week 16, meaning students do not get any relief during the last week of the semester. Quite the opposite. This jeopardizes students transitioning from Fall to Spring semesters and gives summer session disproportional priority: I would argue that a reasonable break between Fall and Spring semesters is necessary to allow students to properly recover from full 16 week semester where they are taking multiple courses central to their degree. This is particularly important for students taking physically intensive classes, students with disabilities, or any students under undo emotional distress or hardship. My understanding is that summer is for supplementing and fast-tracking our degrees. These sessions are designed for students with the resources to pursue a highly intensive, expedited program. While this is beneficial, it should not come at the cost of harming preparation and recovery from our full 16-week Fall and Spring semesters. There are a few other reasons to prioritize education for our students during the Fall/Spring semesters. Not all courses fit successfully within a 12 week or 6 week session, so course offerings are limited. Many full-time faculty are off campus and thus not holding regular office hours. Fewer professors are thus available to assist students outside of class-time with preparing applications, letters of recommendation, and professional advancement. Additional educational spaces that run during the Fall and Spring, such as the Art Gallery, are closed. In short, the full resources of the college are not available to summer students.

	There are a few other reasons why students would practically require a longer winter break. The winter holidays means that many regular businesses and resources are closed for days or even weeks. Students that use the breaks for professional development, research, or preparation of applications or portfolios (in the arts, this could include printing, digital services, library research) would benefit from extra time around the holidays. Does administration have the resources to turn over from Fall to Spring so quickly? If I am understanding the proposed calendar correctly, in 2020 the college will be open only one full business day in January before Spring classes begin. Are there any concerns about pressures or repercussions this will have on student services, facilities, the copying center, financial aid, etc? Why does the administration propose a 12 week summer term, as opposed to a 10 week or 8 week term? I'm wondering whether the extended summer breaks derive from a concern about summer burnout. I understand that the administration wishes to offer two 6 week summer terms, which will be especially useful to a handful of programs and courses. Is there a specific reason the college wishes to offer an additional 12 week term, other than it cleanly fits around the two 6 week sessions? CSUN offers two 6 week summer sessions and one 10 week session. This model seems to help students and professors who opt for the longer summer session to get an adequate break before Fall. Only those opting for a high pressure summer of back-to-back 6 week courses would experience the minimal breaks. If administration fears students will "disappear" during the intersession term, are there concerns that a 16 summer break will have the same effect? I have no evidence, just a thought.
X	As an accountant I can appreciate the number crunching being done, but I think it misses the point. The issue here is not squeezing FTE's out of the existing student population, but how do we increase our overall enrollment? With a decreasing population of students (items 5,6 and 7 from Mr. Knudson) and exponential increase in local competition (AVU, DeVry, SJVC, Alliant, Brandman, and Charter), we must market ourselves more aggressively to attract new students. We need to update our marketing materials and our approach by speaking regularly at the local high schools, and actively participating in the various community events during the year. We have some of the best faculty and should be telling parents why coming to AVC can benefit their children. As for encouraging students to complete their programs, not pushing them to take too many classes at once would be a start. I have married students with full time jobs and single moms with multiple children taking 4 classes a semester. This kind of scheduling is unsustainable and self-defeating. Graduating in 3 years with an A or B is far better than a C or D in 2, or dropping out altogether. I know for myself, as well as my colleagues, I spend 3-4 weeks of the summer and winter breaks prepping for the coming semester. Reviewing textbooks, creating my schedule and other documents, catching up on professional articles, and doing a variety of activities associated with being a better teacher. The proposed schedule eliminates that winter prep time.

X		Intersession has proven to be crucial to the success of the 500 plus students in the Honors program. It has been measurably beneficial to the Honors program, a program that helps the college retain and attract the most academically focused students in our valley. In terms of the program, January is a major recruitment period . During a time with more flexible schedules, I find students easier to reach and my schedule allows for more time to tend to the various tasks required for program success. For example, I send various marketing emails to current students about specific meeting dates to sell and promote the program. These emails result in increased student participation. Here is the break-down of the students recruited during the last 5 years (2013 was my first year): January 2013: 13 students recruited, January 2014: 43 students recruited, January 2015: 53 students recruited, January 2016: 60 students recruited, January 2017: 63 students recruited. Another issue to consider is the course offerings. There have been times when the enrollment numbers were low for an honors class and because of the January break, we were able to recruit and market the low enrollment classes. Here is a list of number classes that had low enrollment in early January and were able to exceed the minimum number requirement January 2013: 2 classes, January 2015: 4 classes, January 2015: 4 classes, January 2015: 6 classes, January 2017: 7 classes. All of the above classes exceeded minimum enrollment requirements. In fact, no honors class has been cancelled due to low enrollment in the last five years. Additionally, there are honor students who find out in the fall, usually from Susan Knapp, that they need two or three sequential classes to transfer. Intersession courses allow students to take a prerequisite course so that they can enroll in the second course for spring semester. Schools such as UCLA require students to complete all transfer requirements by the end of spring semester. Intersession has helped many students meet this
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X	First, I would like to thank you for providing us with the opportunity and time to have a constructive discussion on this matter. At very least, these talks will allow faculty to look at our schedule and see how we can asserve our students better. An assertion was made that we can offer more high unit science courses (with lab) during 12 weeks summer. Currently, we do offer high unit courses (filo 201, 202 & 204) during summer with retention and success rate in mid to high 80 percentiles. With our current calendar, additional classes could be offered without the upheaval of implementing a new calendar. New classes require more faculty, more lab equipment and supplies, more lab tech help, and more classroom availability. The opening of Palmdale Center (a great blessing) has allowed me to schedule more biology 101 class and we are working on offering more Biol 100 and 102 (need little more supplies) to support the LVN program. Furthermore, it is not practical to offer high unit science courses in 12 weeks from scheduling perspective. How can we break a 16 week class with lab into 12 weeks? We tried it in Palmdale this semester (Biol 101) and we had to offer 2 labs a week for the first six weeks and then one lab per week in the last six weeks (so lab sits empty in the 2nd half). Some might argue to increase the lab hours to 4 but this won't work. Let's say I cover Protista lab in 3 hours and spend the remaining hour on fungi but finish the fungi lab in next lab and start another one. This is not practical. All our Biology labs are based on Carnegie rules. Also, what to do with classes like Micro and Anatomy that have two labs per week. It is easier to break a lab from 16 weeks into 8 weeks by doubling labs during the 8 weeks (if the lab is offered once a week during sixteen week). If the lab meets twice a week, we can offer 4 labs a week in 8 weeks. I also called the BC Biology chair to inquire on how they schedule their 5 unit courses during the summer (since they have a 12 week summer) and the chair informed me
	I did a great deal of research last time this issue arose. In fact I spoke to about ten people between Bakersfield, El Camino and PCC. It may interest you to know that both El Camino and PCC were on this proposed calendar for three years 2014, 2015, 2016. They abandoned it beginning this year July 1, 2017, and have brought back Winter intercession. I will supply data down the road on all three campuses. PCC was put on academic probation around this time, and I believe still are on probation, and I don't believe the calendar change made life any easier there. I look forward to doing due diligence with all of you, to explore which calendar best enhances our pedagogy and better serves the success of our many thousands of students.
X	It is comforting to see that someone from the Science Department is casting a "No" vote for a calendar change. Being able to expand the sciences classes that require lab (which are probably mostly lab) is the #1 argument for shifting to a new calendar, as more science classes offered would equate into further FTES. Dr. Nisani, a Biologist, refutes that argument. I think that says a lot.

X		I am teaching two 100 level nutrition classes at Palmdale (NF100 general nutrition and NF110 sports nutrition) and I have to chime in here. Teaching these 100 level classes in 12 weeks has been a challenge for both the students and for me. I am teaching the material at a faster rate and it is harder on the students, and their quiz grades are reflecting that. I am unable to spend the time as I do in the 16 week schedule and they have less time to learn the material. In 12 weeks the quizzes are more often, another stress factor for the students; they have less time to learn the material before the quizzes and they have less time to then apply the material to their two large assignments. The 12 week session has been an absolute disservice to them. I believe this has to be taken into consideration with our student population.
X		Intersession does not only benefit faculty. From a Counseling perspective, Intersession is a huge benefit to students because it is an opportunity to complete six units in five weeks. Many students who are nearing graduation take courses in Intersession in order to complete all graduation requirements by the end of Spring. For the students I am referring to, eliminating Intersession means needing to stay at AVC for an additional Fall. I am not "sure" of the benefit of a longer summer but I am sure of the benefit of the Intersession term. Intersession courses fill up very quickly, so expanding the course offerings and possibly the length of the term might be considered in order to increase FTES. Under the new calendar, what is the maximum number of units a student can complete in one full academic year? Under the current calendar a student can complete 53 units in one academic year.
X		I am an adjunct and have taught at a lot of universities with a lot of different schedules. I believe the intersession helps many students to stay on track for graduation, especially for those who cannot get the units they need. I believe adding an extra week to a term does not necessarily increase student learning and perhaps may increase burn out. I love the idea of different options for students and for faculty.
Х		Would this make sense, if not giving up FPD: fifteen week semesters with the two extra weeks given over to summer (making a 15, 15, 14 model)? This looks to be the model that would align with the Cal States. In short, why not just do the same basic calendar model as the Cal States (which seem to be trying to align more closely with the community colleges).
	X	I don't mind a 12-week summer. However I don't want to be forced to compressed a 16-week class into a 6-week schedule. My concern is that once the 12-week summer schedule is in place, there'll be pressure to convert 3-LHE lecture courses into a 6-week course. In the subject I teach (Art History), 8-week is the limit into how much such a can be compressed while letting the students learn and absorb the materials. If the administration can guarantee a flexibility within the 12-week schedule (i.e. allowing 8-week class) then I may be open towards the new schedule. The hybrid semester mentioned by Scott Memmer above is attractive to me because it'll allow varying course duration within the semester.

	X		From the knowledge I have for the nursing department I can say that the new calendar does not benefit our students. The break and intersession is extremely important in the nursing student's life for many different reasons. As many of our programsm are in our college, the RN program is extremely demanding in every aspect. Many of our students use the break to precept, expand their khowledge, and become more competent in their performance. They learn to use their theory knowledge in a clinical setting with an RN who works at one of our local hospitals. As an instructor having nine to twelve students on the floor in clinic, it becomes very difficult to do one-on-one with our students. With precepting, the students receive that one-on-one experience with a knowledgeable RN. Other students use the time to work and save money. Again, it becomes very difficult to be a full-time RN student, parent, spouse, and work on top of everything. Unfortunately, some that do work during the program, are not successful. Other students use the time wisely to get ahead for the following semester. Furthermore, our LVNs use the break to do their transition class between the LVN and RN program. If this time is eliminated I do not know how the schedule will progress for the transission class, therefore reducing our numbers for the RN admissions. From my perspective the proposed calendar will cause much issue for the nursing program in many aspects. Perhaps asking the students opinion, as well as the faculty, may give us a bigger picture of what to expect if the proposed calendar passes.
		X	The proposed change could allow motivated students to complete their educational goals quicker. There are, however, students that need time between semesters to "recharge" and to take a break from college to return to the next semester well-rested and ready to engage in their studies. Many students also need a significant break to attend to personal and family issues or to use the summer and winter breaks to work seasonal jobs and increase their income. Having a break can allow students to work more hours and increase income, lessening financial strain that may be incurred during the regular semesters when the student may need to decrease available work hours to fit their school schedule. For students with disabilities, having longer breaks during summer/winter often helps to rebuild stamina needed to attend school and complete assignments. Shorter breaks might not accomplish this as effectively. I know that personally, as someone who worked full-time while attending college, I looked forward to time away from school during the summer and winter to be able to better attend to other areas of my life. Although I would sometimes take a summer course, the change in pace helped me be a more effective student, better able to focus on studies when I returned in the Fall because I felt well-rested and fulfilled.
X			I was opposed to the change in the past, and I am opposed to the change now, based on the same reasons stipulated by Scott Memmer, Kathhryn Mitchell and Zia Nisani.
	Х		I am for the calendar change and expressed my opinion on the calendar site. My main argument is that the new calendar allows the math department to offer pretty much all upper division courses during summer when many graduating students need them for their transfer. All we could offer in a 5-week intersession was basic skills courses. We can still offer them in two 6-week summer sessions along with a 12-week transfer courses.
X			From a counseling point of view, I see the elimination of intersession as detrimental to transfer students. Students must complete all courses for transfer by the spring term before they are to start university (in fall). The current calendar system allows for some "wiggle room," if a student needs to repeat a course, or lighted their fall/spring terms. It also allows more classes to be taken in a year. I just met with a student, who would be at AVC a whole year longer if I was not able to use the Intersessions for graduation/transfer planning. Obviously, we all want our students to be successful, but eliminating Intersession is not the answer. There is no reason why we can't make some minor tweaks to make summer more robust (more weeks), while preserving our Intersession term. This provides the maximum amount of opportunities to our students. We are a dedicated and creative bunch- Let's put our heads together and come up with a real solution, that provides the most options for our students.

	X	I'm just wondering how will this affect the paid Holidays that we have now. Other than that, at first inspection, it seems to me that the new schedule would make our workflow and the scheduling of our programs simpler.
X		If the spring semester ends in May and high school students haven't graduated yet, how are we servicing the new generation of students who could come here? Having a child in high school right now, the consensus on this campus is AVC is a last resort and you are a failure if you don't go straight to a 4-year school. If that is already the mindset and then we change the calendar and those students graduating can't even get in because of the new calendar change, it makes no sense to try and build on the younger community to attend AVC.
X		The students in my program use intercession to graduate on time. Some either use it for a class they got a low grade in or one subject they can focus on for those weeks without the noise of a full semester class load. I've heard a few talk about lab classes when asked about the change and that just seems like a mess to attempt to change for those higher classes that need an allotted time for lab hours. I don't think the calendar change would benefit the students and they are why we are here, right?
		I am wondering about this fall break at Thanksgiving time. Would we get that off or would it be treated like another Spring Break and we keep working because the campus is open for business, I mean the campus is open.
		In some departments we're told not to take vacation 2 weeks before or 2 weeks after the beginning of a semester. If we go to 3 semesters, that excludes 12 weeks per year from the time we can take off. 12 weeks is 1/4 of the calendar year. How will these restrictions be addressed?
		Classified work load is an issue to be considered.
		My biggest question with the calendar change is how it affects our paid time off, if at all? The whole week of Thanksgiving as a holiday is great, but there are plenty of holidays that classified employee's don't get that students and faculty do (Spring break, etc). Would the campus be closed the week of Thanksgiving so everyone could enjoy it? Would this affect how much time off we get at Christmas (would it take away from that time)?
		The changes puts our calendar more Inline with many of the 4-year universities that students will be transferring to Intersession only allows students to take 1 class (2 if they are overly ambitious)
		The changes puts our calendar more online with many of the 4-year universities that students will be transferring to Intersession only allows students to take 1 class (2 if they are overly ambitious). The longer 12-week summer with the 2 shorter 6-week sessions will allow students more opportunities for taking classes. Not sure why they want to put an additional 8-week session in there, but whatever.
		I've heard people complaining that this will prevent local high school graduates from taking summer courses since they will not have graduated when summer semester starts. Big deal. For those fortunate enough to go directly to a 4-year university they have to wait until fall semester to start anyway. Summer's main priority should be retaining current students, not recruiting graduating HS seniors.

	If they add the fall break the week of Thanksgiving, will classified be given the week off also?
	Wouldn't there be a concern about the timing of graduating high school students not having the opportunity to attend the 12 week sessions; which will probably be the bulk of the class offerings? The courses would start before the high school students graduate. Although, 6 week late start courses will be added to the schedule, the class offerings will obviously be minimal and refined since there will already by 12-week course offerings and 1st session 6 week offerings. In essence, the schedule minimizes the selection of courses for incoming freshmenless of a variety to choose from. How will this affect the numbers? It would be good to find out from other colleges (if any) on this schedule, if enrollment decreased or increased for summer. Since the goal is always enrollment growth, there needs to be research on if this proposed schedule is counterproductive to that goal.
X	This is a NO vote on the calendar change. (1) No compelling information has been presented to show SPECIFIC advantages to the change, and further, no NEW information has been presented to show why this topic has come back from the dead. (2) As the faculty debate the issue in email, no fewer than 8 different models have come up (as of today). Whatever now happens going forward, some people will be unhappy. Was creating frustration and dissent the only point of this proposal? That does not seem like good leadership. I also wonder about my two-year schedule plan that I created for my chair; was all that work for nothing? True, there will be a town hall meeting next week, but that was announced very late in the game, and it won't take place until six days <i>after</i> these comments close. That is hardly demonstrating good faith of fair play. (3) Contrary to the implications of the proposed change, there is nothing inhered wrong with Interession Indeed, I have the highest retention, highest average scores of the year in my Intersession classes: students are focused and ready to work, perhaps because many are racing to wrap up specific goals in order to graduate in June. We do not know the full potential for intersession because it is not fully supported: if we opened up all the buildings and let the community know we're open for business and eager for students, almost certainly FTES would increase. (4) If we go to a "6-&-6 schedule" in summer, it seems we could end up excluding developmental English, which in the past has not been done under such compression. If we end up having English 101 / English 102 on the 6 & 6 plan and developmental as a mid-summer 8 week course, then that stigmatizes the developmental course (making it visibly different than other campus courses). It also harms developmental faculty, who cannot cam as much potential LHE as the 6 & 6 instructors might be eligible for. (5) Further, to have 6, 8, and 12-week classes in summer uses rooms inefficiently and causes general confusion. In the early 1990s

X	Although I have not taught during intercession, I see the benefit in the offering of this program/term. It seems like an unintended consequence of eliminating intercession could be problematic to transfer students. Students must complete all courses for transfer by the spring term before they are to start university (in fall).
	Thank you for providing me an opportunity to share my humble thoughts regarding the proposed calendar change from a 16-5-8-16 model to a 16-12-16 model. According to a memo dated October 17, 2017 from the Office of the President "The current academic calendar does not provide a continuous and contiguous schedule to encourage ongoing enrollment and completionAVC increased the number of sections for intersession 2017, and enrollment remained flat from the previous years, however, summer session is the only session of the college to experience growth over the past two years." I understand, then, the purpose of the proposed change is to encourage increased enrollment. I'd like to point out that a core commitment of the community college system is to "Foster the use of data, inquiry, and evidence." Documentation I received from Patty McClure states that while summer session enrollment increased 6.4% from 2016-2017 winter intercession enrollment experienced 3.6% growth. This data contradicts the above conclusion that "summer session is the only session of the college to experience growth over the past two years. What are the growth projections for a switch to a 16-12-16 model, if even a calendar change can accomplish these goals? The President's memo makes the case that flat enrollments are due to "the college having met the pent-up demand created during the forced workload reductions of the recession" and therefore appears to indicate that our current calendar bears little to no connection to current enrollment patterns. It has been argued that the proposed calendar change will permit higher level course offerings. These intense courses certainly could not be responsibly taught during any of the 6-week sessions and so could only be taught during the 12-week session, and MATH 250 has not been available during summer the past five years or so due to no faculty being available to teach the course, suggesting there remains demand which can be met with our current calendar provided the resources exist. It is worth
X	For example, the winter session remains a critical opportunity for faculty self-improvement, self-enrichment, a time to prepare and improve one's craft, a time to recharge, all of which serve to enhance instruction. The large gap also serves the community at large. Older students and students with family responsibilities may use the time to earn additional income. Other students may find an internship or research opportunity available during the intercession which could provide experience and a competitive advantage when applying for educational programs at universities. Additional coursework may then be completed in summer. Eliminating the winter intercession would remove this valuable time and could make summer session an all-or-nothing experience. I believe adopting the proposed calendar will not improve enrollment and may prove disadvantageous to a not unsubstantial proportion of our students and future students if adopted.

X	Just wanted to say that the new proposed schedule you suggested is a great idea. The longer summer term would give potential CSUB AV students more opportunities to be prepared for transfer to us or other CSUs. Since CSUB has converted to semesters our start times are much closer, this new proposed schedule will better align our semester ending times as well. This will definitely help students as they transfer from AVC to CSUB AV. I wholeheartedly support the new proposed academic calendar for AVC.
X	After reviewing the proposed schedule for Antelope Valley College, I am in favor of it. Interns are valued in the Assembly office and the majority come from local schools. Having a schedule for the college that mirrors the area high schools calendar would be appreciated in organizing our week.
X	Just to follow up, I wanted to reiterate my support, and others on my campus including our head counselor, for the proposed change in AVC's academic schedule. Eliminating intersession would lessen student demands during this short period of time (high school courses always overlap during this time period) and significantly support our students' overall wellness. Also, I believe that expanding summer sessions promotes the opportunity for greater student success in coursework, especially in the math and sciences.
	I think the President should send out to all students a formal Survey Monkey survey that explains the proposed calendar. This survey should ask if the proposed calendar would better serve their needs. Individual student feedback is absolutely essential before considering any change in the calendar.
	I understand the reason for the proposal: the 5-week intersession during winter break is just too short. My suggestion: Start the fall semester after Labor Day and let it finish at the end of the third week of December (16 weeks). Winter intersession could begin the first week of January and run to the end of February, a full 8 weeks. Spring Semester could run from the first week of March until the last week of June (16 weeks). This will enable the Summer Session to begin the first week of July and run through the last complete week in Augusta full 8 weeks. The advantage of this arrangement is that those who choose not to teach during the Winter and Summer intersessions would still have a ten-week break between teaching semesters. I find that this is what I need: a) to recover from the strain of teaching and grading papers during the preceding semester, b) to take care of home maintenance projects, and c) to pursue my own professional and intellectual projects (I'm preparing a series of personal essayspossibly for publication or a personal blog).