

### Advising Strategies for Students who are on Academic Probation, Facing Dismissal, or Seeking Reinstatement

### **Webinar Discussion Handout**

### Panelists:

Joy Cox

Chair, NACADA PDR Issues Interest Group Academic Advisor, School of Natural Sciences Indiana University Southeast joycox@ius.edu

### Erin Stone

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### Stacey Braun

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### **Moderator:**

Tyann Cherry
NACADA Web Event Advisory Board Member
Senior Academic Advisor
Webster University
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### Tina Knox

Coordinator of Undergrad Instruction & Advising University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign tmknox@illinois.edu

### Overview

In February 2010, then NACADA Probation / Dismissal / Reinstatement (PDR) Issues Interest Group Chair **Shelly Gehrke** was joined by a panel of Interest Group members to discuss *Advising Students on Academic Probation*. Laying the foundation for this topic, Shelly's team discussed how we define "student on academic probation," factors that place students at risk for being placed on probation, typical probationary policies, stakeholders responsible for supporting students on academic probation, and the role and responsibilities of those who advise these students. Some institutional programs that are supportive of this student population were considered and useful resources for advisors shared.

In this follow-up event, current PDR Issues Interest Group Chair **Joy Cox** is joined by a new panel of Interest Group members who will discuss their work in meeting the needs of these students. Topics to be address include:

- Models for specific programs that work with students on probation, including international institutions
- Early alert mechanisms
- Methods for intervention
- Materials for working with students on probation, including online components

### **References and Recommended Resources:**

Our expert panelists have generously shared many of the resources used to support PDR students at their respective institutions. Whether you advise for a small and selective STEM program or a large undecided population – Our panelists PDR support models share:

- 1. Early Alert systems
- 2. Immediate interventions and ongoing follow-up schedules
- 3. Supports that encourage students to develop time-management skills and a long term plan
- 4. Resources that assist the student in a self examination process, allowing them to identify challenges
- 5. Asynchronous web resource supports

### **Probation Outline**

### What is Academic Probation?

Serves as a warning that poor academic performance or failure to complete requirements in a timely fashion may jeopardize future enrollment status at and graduation from the University of Illinois.

**Types of Academic Probation:** 

Beginning Freshman	
Code1	Beginning freshman who does not earn at least a 2.00 (C) University GPA in the first semester is placed on a 2.00 probation for the next term
All other students	
Code1A	A student whose cumulative University GPA $\geq$ 2.00 and who does not earn at least a 2.00 in any semester or summer session is placed on a 2.00 probation for the next term
Code 1B	A student whose cumulative University GPA is 1.75-1.99, inclusive, is placed on a 2.25 probation
Code 1C	A student whose cumulative University GPA < 1.75 is placed on 2.33 probation
Code 1G, 1H, 1P, 1T	College-determined probation levels assigned at grade audit.
Biology Majors	
Low Core Grades	If you have received a C- or lower in one or more MCB core courses, it is recommended that you meet with an advisor. Previous experience has shown that students who do poorly in a core course tend to struggle with future MCB courses.
Low Major GPA	MCB majors are required to have a major GPA of 2.00 or better. If your major GPA < 2.00 you will be required to meet with an advisor and a hold will be placed on your account until you do.

Once notified of your academic status you will be asked to meet with an advisor and sign an advising contract to participate in our probation program. Through this program you will be required to meet with an advisor (ideally the same one) at least three times during the semester.

Once you have completed your required 3 meetings you may continue to meet with your advisor should you find it necessary and/or beneficial. If you miss any of the three required meetings a hold will be placed on your account until a meeting is scheduled.

### Ways To Get Help

Seek advice from your Academic Advisor as soon as you know of your academic status or are notified by an advisor. We are here to help you get back on track. The advising staff will discuss with you what went may have gone wrong and help strategize a new plan and help set new and attainable goals.

If you are struggling with a particular class; see the professor or TA during his/her office hours. Even seek help from your fellow students who may have a better grasp of the class and form a study group. Collaboration and perseverance will help you prevail.

### **TUTORING SERVICES:**

<u>Molecular and Cellular Biology Tutoring</u>: The MCB Club: Ligase offers free peer tutoring for any student enrolled in a MCB core course. Individual peer-tutoring appointments can be scheduled by emailing <u>ligaseuiuc@gmail.com</u>.

<u>Chemistry Learning Center</u>: The Chemistry Learning Center (212 Chemistry Annex) offers a variety of services to assist you with your chemistry courses. Free drop-in tutoring is also available during the hours posted on their web site, <a href="http://www.chem.uiuc.edu/clcwebsite/">http://www.chem.uiuc.edu/clcwebsite/</a>. For more information call (217) 333-2998.

<u>Mathematics Tutoring:</u> The Department of Mathematics offers free tutoring for a few math courses. Consult the math <u>website</u>, <a href="http://www.math.uiuc.edu/UndergraduateProgram/tutoring.html">http://www.math.uiuc.edu/UndergraduateProgram/tutoring.html</a>

<u>Physics Tutoring:</u> Fee-based tutoring is available through the Physics Department (from \$8 to \$15/hr). Listing will be updated by week 4 of SP11 semester, but many of the FA10 tutors will still be available. Visit <a href="http://physics.illinois.edu/courses/tutors.pdf">http://physics.illinois.edu/courses/tutors.pdf</a> for more information.

<u>Office of Minority Student Affairs:</u> The Office of Minority Student Affairs offers a variety of services including tutoring, review sessions and supplemental instruction. Consult the website for more information on these and other services: <a href="http://www.omsa.illinois.edu/academics/">http://www.omsa.illinois.edu/academics/</a>.

<u>Writer's Workshop:</u> The Writers' Workshop, part of the Center for Writing Studies, provides free writing assistance for University of Illinois students, faculty and staff from all disciplines and levels. Discuss your writing with consultants who are experienced writers and teachers of writing. Consult the website below for a listing of sites offering Writer's Workshop. <a href="http://www.cws.illinois.edu/workshop/">http://www.cws.illinois.edu/workshop/</a>



### **Keep Internally for Advisors Only Meeting with your MCB Advisor.**

### PRO Advising Meeting #1:

- Probation Semester Advising Agreement: Expectations, semester restrictions, required advising meetings. Signed by you and your advisor. You receive a copy and the Advising office will keep a copy.
- Discuss potential problems either academic/personal that contributed to academic difficulties.
- Go over student resources (advising, tutoring, mental/physical counseling, office hours)
- Set up Advising meeting #2 and Assign Homework
  - o Complete instructor/TA contact info, office hours, exam schedule
  - Weekly schedule/planning sheet.

### PRO Advising Meeting #2:

- Within 2 weeks after first meeting
- Continue to discuss underlying problems and if student has began utilizing resources.
- Discuss previous and current academic/career goals; think about refining said goals.
- Set up Advising meeting #3

### PRO Advising Meeting #3:

- During week following first exams
- Discuss how classes are going, if study habits/strategies have changed.
- Identify strategies that are working; identify aspects that need additional help.
- Continue broader discussion of long-term goals and if current education and training is serving these goals.
- Discuss drop deadline and make sure grade replacement requests have been made.
- Determine whether further meetings are needed, and if so schedule them.

### **Probation Semester: Academic Self-Assessment**

Academic difficulties point to underlying factors that are impeding your ability to succeed in your studies. In an effort to help you improve your academic performance, we ask you to complete this assessment prior to your first meeting with your advisor.

Check any of the following factors that apply to **LAST** semester, but also make note of any that continue to affect your ability to do well in your courses. Your comments will help clarify the nature and extent of these areas and aid our discussions.

Class/ Study Concerns: Inadequate study strategiesHarder-than-anticipated classesWeak high school preparation in some areasDifficulty managing time/procrastinationUnhappy with teaching skills of instructorExcessive/ unbalanced semester course loadOther:	Comments
Family/Social Adjustment Adjustment to living in AmericaAdjustment to living at U of IllinoisSeparation from home/family/friendsHousing/roommate issuesHome or family problemsDifficulty making friendsOther:	Comments
Career/Major IssuesUnsure of choice of majorMajor was chosen for me by othersUnable to decide between majorsUncertain career goals or plansUnsure of interests, skills and abilitiesOther:	Comments
Other Personal IssuesFinancial difficultiesDemanding employment schedulePhysical health problems/injuryUse of alcohol/drugsStress and anxietyLonelinessLack of motivation	Comments

### **Study Strategies:**

For each item, circle the choice that best applies to your LAST semester – address those classes in which you did not perform well:

Use the following general ranking for your answers:

1 never	2 rarely	3 sometimes	4 often (about	5 always
		(about 50%)	80% or more)	

1. I completed reading assignments before the lecture or discussion classes for which these topics were intended to be preparation:

1 2 3 4 5

2. I reviewed lecture notes on the SAME DAY as the lecture in order to annotate them with remembered details, consult the text for clarification and write down questions for which I intended to seek help:

1 2 3 4 5

3. I used my professor's and/or TA's office hours to get answers to questions or to just generally improve my understanding of the concepts.

1 2 3 4 5

4. I typically waited until an exam was scheduled (e.g. 2-3 days before the test) before reading textbooks or reviewing lecture notes.

1 2 3 4 5

5. I seemed to review the wrong material for quizzes and tests. I wasn't clear about what material would be covered.

1 2 3 4 5

6. I seemed to prepare in the wrong ways for quizzes and tests – I thought I knew the material, but couldn't catch on to the choice or phrasing of either the questions or answers:

1 2 3 4 5

7. I depended on last minute cramming – For example, I began my study for quizzes on the day of and for exams on the night before:

1 2 3 4 5

8. I took advantage of campus resources such as Study Skills workshops (through the MCB Advising Program and the Counseling Center) and tutors (available through departments, RSOs or other offices).

1 2 3 4 5

Have you made changes in the study habits you will employ this semester? List any ideas you have to improve your study skills for this semester:
Time Management
1. How much time did you spend each week LAST semester for
studying outside of class Monday-Friday (per credit hour)?  studying outside of class on the weekends?
Employment and/or volunteering?
Undergraduate research?
Other:
2a. Did you have trouble finding enough time for studying last semester?YesNo
2b. If yes, how have you changed your time commitments for this semester?

### **Probation Semester Advising Agreement**

Student name:		Semeste	er:
UIN:	Major:	Year: _	
As a student on according to make changes that with collaborator in my efforts to find minimum of three (3) meeting scheduled tentatively as follows:	Il promote future success. ind helpful resources and togs with my advisor are requ	hat have been impedia I understand that my o use them effectively	ng my academic progress academic advisor is a key 7. For this reason, a
Appointment #1: Within the Appointment #2: Within 2 we Appointment #3: During the Appointment #4: During the Appointment #5: Prior to the Appointment #6: Near end of	eeks of the first advising moveek immediately following week prior to the drop dea registration period for nex	eeting. g my first exam in diffi dline for 16 week sem t semester (recomme	icult classes. nester courses.
☐ I understand that, if described above, an advisidropping, adding or chang	•	n my account that wi	Il prevent me from
☐ I understand the follo remain eligible for continued at the University of Illinois at	enrollment after this proba		re relevant to my ability to student in a Biology major
	er. hours of "B" work 2.0 that is necessary to gra to take a course for Crediteast 12 hours while on pro	in required courses on the major.  If No Credit while on pure the control of the	f my Biology major to attain probation.
Key semester drop deadlin  1. To drop a first half seme			
2. To drop a full semester of	course:	<u>.</u>	
I acknowledge that I I probationary semester.	nave read and understand	the conditions of and	expectations for my
Student's Signature		Da	ıte
Advisor's Signature		Da	ute

### **Weekly Schedule and Planning Sheet**

### Suggested uses for this weekly calendar:

- 1. To document your current activities during a typical week: Throughout the coming week, record your class times, study times, use of TA/ Instructor office hours, eating, sleeping, working, volunteering, student organization activities, exercising and relaxing. Be as accurate as possible: E.g. your reported "study" times should be limited to periods of focused time (even 10 min. stretches without distractions) for class reading, assignments, and discussions with others that are *on task*.
- 2. To establish your maintenance studying routine (see *Maintenance Studying* for a description and strategies).
- 3. To assess your schedule every few weeks and enhance the effectiveness of your time management!

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
7:00 am							
8:00 am							
9:00 am							
10:00 am							
11:00 am							
Noon							
1:00 pm							
2:00 pm							
3:00 pm							
4:00 pm							
5:00 pm							
6:00 pm							
7:00 pm							
8:00 pm							
9:00 pm							
10:00 pm							
11:00 pm							
Midnight							
Until 6 am							

### **Maintenance Studying**

### What?

Recurring weekly. Course work that is essential to keeping up to date in your classes (e.g. assigned readings, weekly class assignments, pre-labs, written lab reports, daily review of lecture notes, etc.).

### When?

On a consistent basis before, between or after classes, throughout your day. Make efficient use of all breaks throughout the day so that you have evenings and weekends free to focus on major projects and exam preparation.

### Why?

- Sets up a study routine during the week that is predictable and that prevents recurring cycles of excessive, overwhelming coursework demands.
- Makes use of the "down time" in most days that is easily overlooked for its potential to keep routine course demands manageable and on track.
- Frees up each evening and weekend for the more sustained efforts of major papers, projects and exam preparation.

### Where?

- AWAY from distractions: Don't be sidetracked by texting and email turn it off. Use earbuds
  to filter out noise.
- Locations: libraries, coffee shops, Illini Union, Chemistry and MCB Learning Centers, unoccupied classrooms.

### **How Much?**

- Enough to complete ALL required class reading and routine assignments for each week.
- Limit your work to 2 hours at a time with short breaks in between.

### **Key Points to Remember**

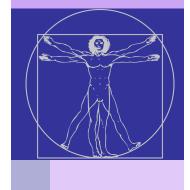
- REMOVE distractions Stick to your plan and don't be easily lured into alternative activities.
- Set realistic and specific GOALS for your study time –stay focused.
- o **Re-evaluate** your daily study regimen every few weeks and modify if necessary.
- Remember that reclaiming just 10 min that might otherwise be wasted in each hour yields an extra 1.5 hours of meaningful study by the end of your day!
- You will be busier during the day, but have more free time in evenings and weekends.

Student name: _		Major:	Semester:	       				
Course	Instructor/TA	Instructor / TA Email Address	Instruc/ TA Office Hrs: Day(s) + Time(s)	Exa	ns: stud	Exam dates dent score/	Exam dates Exams: student score/ class mean	UE
,								

### **MCB Probation Progress Advising Form**

Name:	Advising N	Meeting #: Date:
Probation Level:	Major/ Minor:	
Netid:	UIN:	
Goals during the probation	semester	Current semester courses:
Steps taken/ developments	s since last discussion:	
Student's assessment of coorse status):	urrent progress (assignment, c	quiz and exam scores + general impression
Today: NEW needs, goals,	, referrals and/or action items	
Next appointment:	Cont	tact Information:
Date:	Advis	sor:
Time:	Emai	il:
Location:	Phon	ne:

MCB Advising Program: 173 Burrill Hall; Phone: 217.333.6774; Email: advising@mcb.uiuc.edu



# Sinesthetic Learner

### Characteristics

- Well-coordinated
- Constant need to move
- Abundant use of the five senses
- Adept physical and motor skills
- · Gain more from brief readings
- Enjoy adventure, competition, and challenge
- Greatest learning comes from hands-on activities, trial and error experiments, and relating material to real life
- Succeed in careers such as athletes, architects, gardeners, and actors
- Make up about 2.5% of learners



"All the world is a laboratory to the inquiring mind."

-Martin H. Fischer

### **Difficulties**

- Having good interpersonal skills
- Spelling
- Communicating or expressing emotions without physical closeness/ actions
- Recalling what is seen or heard
- Sticking to one activity for long periods of time and sitting still

### **Study Strategies**

- Schedule your homework and study sessions so you can take breaks and move around between readings
- Take good notes during class—this will force you to pay attention and process information
- Try enrolling in classes that only meet for one hour increments since long once-a-week classes normally require too much sitting and listening time.
- Form study groups.

- Use flash cards. The act of creating and organizing flash cards helps the concepts stick.
- Utilize learning games or turn reviewing material into a competitive activity.
- Make lists, construct models, create concept maps, come up with examples, and collect photos or charts for the notes you wrote down. This can be greatly aided through use of technology.
- Utilize review material such as practice exams or chapter quizzes to study for large exams.
- Change study locations. Try lying on your bed or sitting on the floor rather than at a desk.
- Find an academic "coach" to provide support and help set goals and stay on track.
- Engage in learning opportunities like labs, studios, field trips, and role play situations.

## Auditory Learner

### Characteristics

- Great listeners
- · Like to read aloud to self
- Not afraid to speak in class
- Like to give oral reports/ presentations
- Good at explaining and remembering names
- Notices sound effects and changes in tones
- · Enjoys music and theatre
- Exceed in grammar and foreign languages
- Succeed in careers such as musicians, counselors, and those dealing with the public
- Make up 30% of learners



"Hear one side and you will be in the dark. Hear both and all will be clear."

-Lord Chesterfield

### **Difficulties**

- Understanding what they have read
- Following written directions
- Reading at a fast pace
- Keeping quiet for long periods of time
- Taking timed tests that involve writing and reading
- Easily distracted by noise
- Seeing significant detail
- Refraining from verbal expression of emotions

### **Study Strategies**

- Join study groups or have a "studybuddy" so you can discuss your questions and ideas and hear responses.
- Write down any oral instructions you hear in class right away.
- Read in intervals and then review aloud what you read.
- Consider taping lectures if your professor says it is OK and view online lectures on topics you are interested in.
- Use flash cards.
   Saying the answers aloud when using flash cards helps to solidify concepts.
- Repeat facts with eyes closed.

- Listen to music without words during study time.
- Talk your way through new material
- Create musical jingles to aide memorization.
- Engage in learning opportunities like lectures, plays, and group discussions.



### Characteristics

- · Like to look at the "big picture"
- Very organized; can tell when something is not centered or is off-balanced
- Exceed in reading, spelling, and proofreading
- · Remember people by faces
- Create mental photos of environment
- · Generally fast talkers
- Stimulated by color
- · Good with sign language
- Succeed in careers such as architects, designers, engineers, and those requiring a "vision" of the future
- Make up 65% of population



"Vision is the art of seeing what is invisible to others."

-Jonathan Swift

### **Difficulties**

- Remembering details such as names and dates
- Focusing in environments that are too hot or cold and with background noise
- Need time to think about a lecture before fully understanding it

### **Study Strategies**

- Draw pictures and diagrams to help you understand and connect ideas.
- Take careful notes during class so you can refer back to them later on.
- Use technology to supply visual references.
- Find quiet places to study

- Refrain from sitting by doors or windows in the classroom
- Use flash cards. Seeing the answers written down on the flash card can be helpful.
- Utilize visual aids such as drawings, videos, links, projection presentations, and maps.
- Summarize the main points of what you learn using charts and outlines.
- Highlight or underline key points or important facts when reading.
- Engage in learning opportunities like field trips, demonstrations, presentations, and movies

Advising Strategies for Students who are on Academic Probation, Facing Dismissal or Seeking Reinstatement

### A Panel Discussion

Today's panelists will discuss their experiences using models for specific programs that work with students on probation. They will also share their insights regarding early alert mechanisms and methods for intervention while also providing sample materials used when working with PDR students, including online components.



### Today's Panel



### Joy Cox

### INDIANA UNIVERSI SOUTHEAST

### PDR Commission Chair

- Academic Advisor in the School of Natural Sciences, Indiana **University Southeast**
- Doctoral Student at University of Louisville, KY. Research interest is examining persistent and retention initiatives, particularly for probationary students
- IU Southeast is a public, regional 4-yr university with an enrollment of 6,200
- 15 fulltime and 1 part-time professional advisors
- Decentralized advising model with at least 2 advisors in each
- Spring 2008: 154 (10.6%) students on probation, suspension or academic dismissal

### Stacey Braun

Assistant Director of Student Advising Center

- Residential, 4-year public, regional university. Total campus enrollment is approximately 6500 students
- EMPORIA STATE



- Advise all first-year students, students who are undecided/exploratory, and visiting and degreeseeking International students
- 4 full-time professional academic advisors; 4-5 part-time faculty advisors
- Spring 2013: 900 students; 163 are on academic

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### Tina Knox

Coordinator of Undergraduate Instruction and Advising

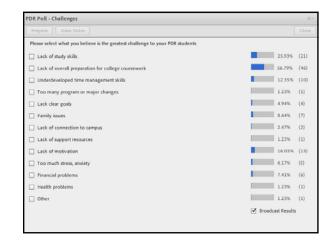
- 4-year Public Research Institution
- Total undergraduate enrollment is ~ 32,000
- Advise all biology and MCB students, ~ 1,700
- 4 full-time & 4 part-time professional academic advisors
- Spring 2013: 202 students on academic probation

**Erin Stone Undergraduate Program Administrator Faculty of Arts University of Manitoba** 

- Largest faculty at the University of Manitoba
- 4 Undergraduate Degree Programs (B.A. General, B.A. Advanced, B.A. Honours, B. A. Integrated Studies)
- Approximately 4000 active undergraduate students
- 4 full time undergraduate advisors







### Common obstacles that PDR Students encounter

- Academic: Study skills, What worked in high school doesn't work anymore, Unable to understand coursework; underdeveloped time management skills; not prepared for course level
- Major/Career: changed major one or more time; no clear career goals; uncertain about major

### Common obstacles

- Family/social adjustment: hard to make friend/connections on campus; relationship issues; lack of family support, extenuating circumstances.
- Personal: working too many hours; lack of motivation; over-involved in extra-curricular activities; stress, anxiety or tension; financial problems, health problems

### Financial Aid-SAP

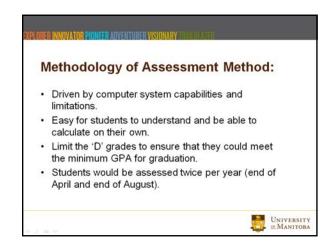
• Satisfactory Academic Progress



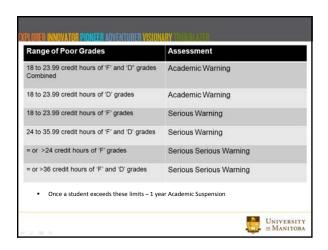
### **Institutional Models**

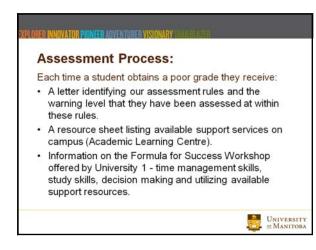


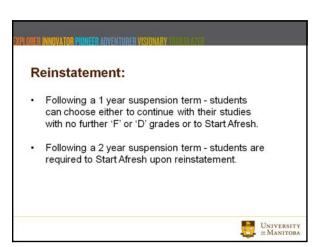
### Academic Assessment: - Quantitative method for assessment that uses poor grades ('F' and 'D' grades) to assess student performance. - Formal assessment is determined based on the number of accumulated 'F' and 'D' grades including repeated courses. - Maximum number of poor grades permitted = 30 credit hours of 'F' grades or 42 credit hour of 'F' and 'D' grades combined. - The assessment regulations do not limit the number of attempted courses or the number of courses that a student can withdraw from within the degree.

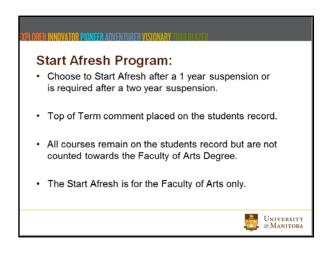


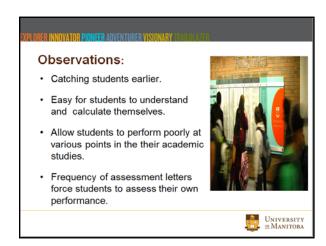


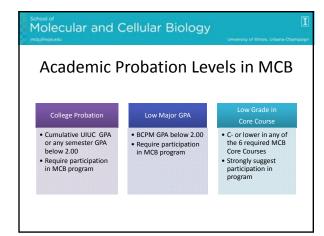


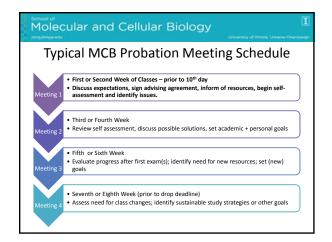






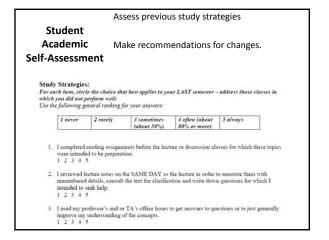


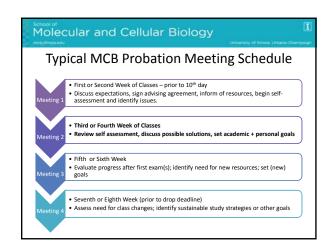




	When is drop da	required? te?
	Probation Semester Ad	vising Agreement
Student name:		Semester:
UIN:	Major:	Year
		erstand that it is my responsibility to work at have been impeding my academic progres
vigorously through and to make chall collaborator in minimum of threscheduled tental Appointment #1. Appointment #3. Appointment #4.	ghout this semester to identify factors the inges that will promote future success, by efforts to find helpful resources and to e (3) meetings with my advisor are requ	at have been impeding my academic progres understand that my academic advisor is a ka use them effectively. For this reason, a red during this probationary semester, to be this probationary semester. eting my first exam in difficult classes, line for 16 week semester courses.

Student "	dentify source(s) of concern
Academic	study skills
Self-Assessment	family/social
	career/major
effort to help you improve your academic first meeting with your advisor. Check any of the following factors that ap	actors that are impeding your ability to succeed in your studies. In an performance, we ask you to complete this assessment prior to your pely to LAST semester, but also make note of any that continue to ss. Your comments will help clarify the nature and extent of these





Weekly schedule and planning sheet

Time

Management

Fill in times for class, reading, homework, sleep, office hours, etc.

Weekly Schedule and Planning Sheet

Suggested uses for this weekly calendar:

1. To document your current activities during a typical week. Throughout the coming week, record your class times, study times, use of TA Instructor office hours, eating, sleeping, working, volunteering, student organization activities, exercising and relaxing. Be as accurate as posable. E. g. your reported "study times should be limited to discussions with others that are on fask.

2. To establish your maintenance studying routine (see Maintenance Studying for a description and strategies).

3. To assess your schedule every few weeks and enhance the effectiveness of your time management!

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

7.00 am

8.00 am

Explain Maintenance Studying
Establish a consistent routine

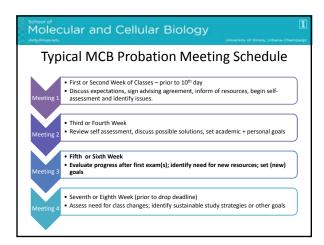
Maintenance Studying

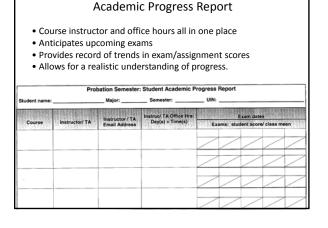
What?
Recurring weekly. Course work that is essential to keeping up to date in your classes (e.g. assigned readings, weekly class assignments, pre-labs, written lab reports, daily review of lecture notes, etc.).

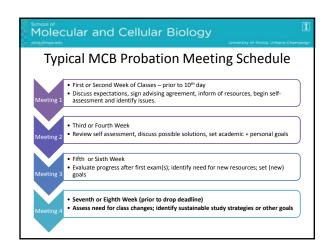
When?
On a consistent basis before, between or after classes, throughout your day. Make efficient use of all breaks throughout the day so that you have evenings and weekends free to focus on major projects and exam preparation.

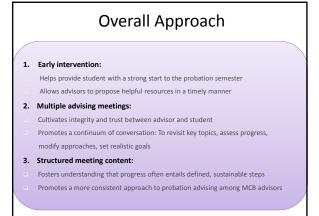
Why?

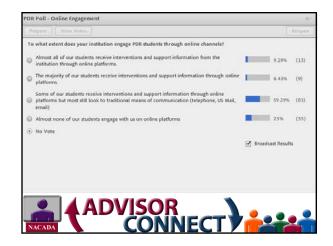
Sets up a study routine during the week that is predictable and that prevents recurring cycles of excessive, overwhelming coursework demands.
Makes use of the 'idown time' in most days that is easily overlooked for its potential to keep routine course demands manageable and on track.
Frees up each evening and weekend for the more sustained efforts of major papers, projects and exam preparation.













### Online Tools Students advised in the Center whose cumulative GPAs are below 2.0 are required to complete an Academic Agreement and complete the three inventories listed below: http://www.emporia.edu/sac/academic-success-program/ • Online Academic Probation Workshop

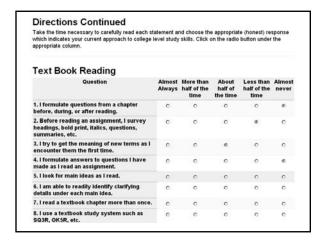
• Learning Styles Inventory

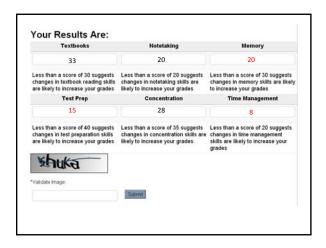
• Study Skills Inventory

### Areas include

- Textbook Reading
- Notetaking
- Memory
- Test Preparation
- Concentration
- Time Management









### Meeting with Students

Once students complete the inventories, they meet with the Assistant Director or Director to discuss the challenges which have/are preventing their academic success, and create a plan for improvement.

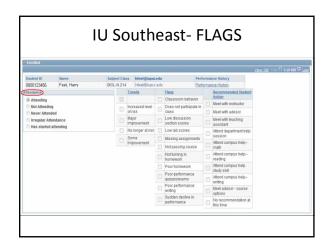
- Appointments will vary from every two weeks, to monthly appointments depending on the student's needs and situation.
- After mid-term grades are reported, our office contacts students whose mid-term GPAs are below 2.0 to meet with them to discuss how they can improve and be academically successful.





### **IU Southeast-FLAGS**

- Fostering Learning Achievement and Graduation Success.
- Collaborative effort between academic and student affairs.
- Faculty identify specific attendance and performance data.



### **IU Southeast-FLAGS**

- Report sent to advisors who contact and meet with students.
- Faculty reported an increase in student contracts and in some cases more classroom participation.
- Advisors report positive comments from students like gratitude for their interest in their success.



