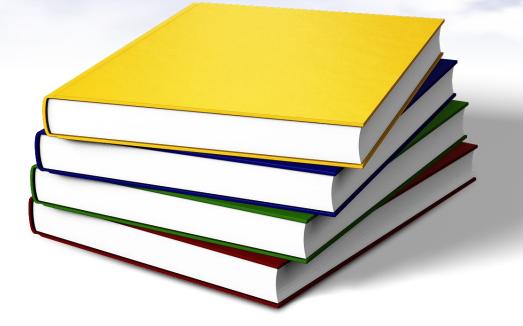
A Course for Student Success: Strategies for Designing and Delivering Effective Career Classes



NCDA Global Conference 2014 Emily Fiore, BS Vanessa Freeman, MA Kathy Ledwith, MS/EdS Janet Lenz, PhD Robert Reardon, PhD

Overview of Career Courses

NACE 2013-2014: Career Services Benchmark Survey for Colleges and Universities

- How many career service offices offer a career course for credit?
 - 32.7% (240 of 734 total respondents)
- At what type of institutions are career courses most likely to be found?
 - Medium-large public associates degree institutions (50-53%); research universities with high-v. high research levels (47-51%)

Considerations for Developing a Career Course

- Initial Assessment
- Potential Stakeholders & Resources
- Course Schedule
- Funding and Budget
- Course Structure
- Theory & Assessment
- Career Center Connections
- Course Materials & Text
- Course Evaluation

Career Course Effectiveness Reardon & Fiore (2014) reviewed 88 studies, 1976-2014



Output Measures (64 Studies)

- Career Decision-Making Skills
- Career Decidedness
- Career Thoughts
- Vocational Identity

Results of Output Studies

- 58 (91%) Studies Reported Positive Gains
- 6 (9%) Studies Reported No Gains

Career Course Accountability

Outcome Measures (25 Studies)

- Persistence (College Retention)
- Graduation Rate
- Cumulative GPA
- Job Satisfaction/Satisfaction with Field of Study

Results of Outcome Studies

- 23 (92%) Studies Reported Positive Gains
- 2 (8%) Studies Reported No Gains

Goal Instability and Career Course Performance (Bertoch, Reardon, Lenz, & Peterson, 2013)

- <u>Goal instability</u>: A weak sense of goals and values, lower levels of selfesteem, little social and community connectedness, and lower career decidedness.
- GIS scores for students in a career course were correlated with CTI scores, satisfaction with choice, and degree of stress to make a career decision.
- Goal instability was related to negative career thoughts, dissatisfaction with career choice, career tension, and inversely related to classroom performance.
- GIS predicted total course points earned, amount of extra credit, and course grade; it was the principal predictor of course performance.
- Goal instability predicts readiness to pursue career exploration in a classroom environment.

Career Course and Graduation Rate (Reardon, Melvin, McCain, Peterson, & Bowman, 2015).

- Archival data from 1,091 students entering 1994-2002
- Two groups were matched, course and university cohorts
- Course cohort a more diverse group & lower GPA/SAT
- Course cohort graduation rate higher after 6 years
- SAT scores and HS GPA did not predict graduation
- Career course along with GPA, changes in major, and withdrawals predicted graduation rate

Selected Career Course Textbooks

- 12 textbooks (includes both undergraduate and graduate level texts)
- 7 books on implementing a course
- 3 books that serve as guides for students
- Prices range from \$10 to \$160

Florida State Career Class: SDS 3340

10 keys to building a successful course

- 1. Finding the "right" academic home
- 2. Offering variable credit option
- 3. Building a partnership with Career Center staff
- 4. Using the Career Center as a "lab"
- 5. Developing instructor training & evaluation materials
- 6. Incorporating instructional design elements
- 7. Using theory to guide content and interventions
- 8. Using team instruction
- 9. Broad coverage of career development topics
- 10. Ongoing research to document course effectiveness

Tech Report (Why Students at FSU Enroll in a Career Course)

| Self-Knowledge | Occupational and Education Information | Career Planning Information | Job Hunting Skills |
|----------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 23% | 17% | 20% | 16% |

| Relationships and | The Global Economy | Work and Family | Decision Making |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Careers | | Balance | Skills |
| 3% | 14% | 4% | 5% |

FSU Career Class Student Data (Fall 2013)

- Study Demographics:
 - 108 participants

Gender &

Class Standing

- 61% Males
- 38% Females
- 23% Freshmen
- 30% Sophomores
- 17% Juniors
- 30% Seniors

Ethnicity

- 51% Caucasian
- 30% African American
- 9% Latino
- 3% Asian
- > 1% American Indian/Alaska Native
- > 1% Hawaiian Native/ Other Pacific Islander
- 6% Other

FSU Career Class Student Data (Fall 2013)

| Measure | Pre-Mean | Post- Mean | df | F | p |
|--------------|----------|---------------|----|--------|-------|
| Satisfaction | 2.72 | 1.77 | 1 | 20.424 | .000* |
| OAQ | 2.41 | 2.08 | 1 | 29.870 | .000* |
| GIS | 43.54 | 47.23 | 1 | 19.470 | .000* |
| DMC | 10.92 | 8.25 | 1 | 10.968 | .001* |
| CA | 14.07 | 11.44 | 1 | 17.012 | .000* |
| EC | 4.57 | 4.05 | 1 | 2.553 | .113 |

n= 108; *p* < .01

- Students were more decided and satisfied with their choice
- Students had less negative thinking and were more goal oriented
- Students' external conflict not impacted by the course

Discussion & Questions





For more information and presentation materials: **FSU Tech Center Website**

http://www.career.fsu.edu/techcenter/