

Hallsville Independent School District

For the Consideration of the Board of Trustees

Date of Board Meeting: February 18, 2025

Agenda Item#: _____

Topic: Consideration of an Innovative Course Offering for HISD/TVAH's Associate's Degree - EDUC 1300 - College Transition - N1290050

Background and Rationale:

Districts may offer approved innovative courses provided that the local board of trustees approves their use and all course requirements are met.

Definition of an innovative course -

Innovative courses allow districts to offer state-approved innovative courses to enable students to master knowledge, skills, and competencies not included in the essential knowledge and skills of the required curriculum (Texas Administrative Code [TAC] Section 74.27).

We are requesting approval of the following innovative course:

EDUC1300 - College Transition - N1290050

Please see attached TEA document.

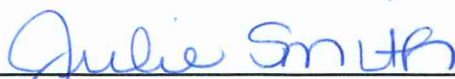
Relationship to Strategic Plan: Communication

Personnel Affected: N/A

Budget Implications: N/A

Recommendation:

HISD/TVAH is recommending approval of the Innovative Course as presented.



Signature
Julie Smith



Superintendent's Signature



College Transition

PEIMS Code: N1290050

Abbreviation: CLGTRN

Grade Level(s): 9-12

Award of Credit: 1.0

Approved Innovative Course

- Districts must have local board approval to implement innovative courses.
- In accordance with Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §74.27, school districts must provide instruction in all essential knowledge and skills identified in this innovative course.
- Innovative courses may only satisfy elective credit toward graduation requirements.
- Please refer to [TAC §74.13](#) for guidance on endorsements.

Course Description:

College Transition is designed to equip students with the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to be active and successful learners, both in high school and in college. Students examine numerous research-based learning strategies that are proven to lead to academic success such as goal setting, effective time management, stress management, note taking, active reading, test-taking strategies, and research methods. In the *College Transition* course, students will research financial scholarships and grant opportunities, complete applications, and explore technical schools, colleges, and universities. With the increased emphasis on career and college readiness and post-secondary education, students need a course that will provide opportunities to learn how to excel in a post-secondary environment in grades 9-12.

Essential Knowledge and Skills:

- (a) General Requirements. This course is recommended for students in grades 9-12. Recommended prerequisites: None. Students shall be awarded one credit for successful completion of this course.
- (b) Introduction.
 - (1) *College Transition* is designed to equip students with the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to be active and successful learners, both in high school and in college. Students examine numerous research-based learning strategies that are proven to lead to academic success such as goal setting, effective time management, stress management, note taking, active reading, test-taking strategies, and research methods. In the *College Transition* course, students will research financial scholarships and grant opportunities, complete applications, and explore technical schools, colleges, and universities. With the increased emphasis on career and college readiness and post-secondary education,

students need a course that will provide opportunities to learn how to excel in a post-secondary environment in grades 9-12.

- (2) Students entering both high school and college need specific instruction in time management, organizational skills, study skills, and maintaining motivation. They also need a structured introduction to the importance of a postsecondary education as well as all the options available to students after high school. It is essential that students have guidance early in their high school careers to identify their own skill sets and interests to establish their individual goals.
- (c) Knowledge and Skills.
- (1) Study skills—note taking. The student analyzes the characteristics of effective notes and applies selected note-taking styles to appropriate academic settings. The student is expected to:
 - (A) explain the importance of good notes to academic success;
 - (B) describe the characteristics of effective notetaking;
 - (C) differentiate between various methods of note-taking such as parallel, split-page, and discussion columns methods; and
 - (D) apply each note-taking method to a selected lecture topic and analyze each method for effectiveness and personal preference.
 - (2) Study skills—time management. The student applies the skills of time management and the tools of organization. The student is expected to:
 - (A) identify how much personal time is available to study by accounting for weekly activities;
 - (B) identify methods for creating more time to study;
 - (C) analyze and discuss personal habits as they relate to time management and procrastination;
 - (D) develop a personal time management system that includes creating and maintaining a weekly schedule and a to-do list;
 - (A) identify characteristics of appropriate study environments;
 - (B) identify and create a plan for minimizing time and energy zappers; and
 - (C) discuss the causes and effects of procrastination and ways to combat procrastination.
 - (3) Study skills—test-taking strategies. The student investigates and applies different approaches for college-level assessments. The student is expected to:
 - (A) describe current approaches and attitudes toward objective exams;
 - (B) describe general guidelines for being successful on any college-level exam;
 - (C) identify the concept of “distributed” versus “massed” practice and the advantages of distributing study sessions over time versus cramming for tests;
 - (D) investigate and use campus resources to aid in preparing for exams;
 - (E) create a system for organizing and synthesizing course materials such as a jot list to prepare for objective and essay exams;

- (F) contrast memorization versus higher-level thinking in relation to exam preparation; and
 - (G) describe various hints for successfully completing a test such as eliminating answers and using information from other questions.
- (4) Memory and cognition. The student understands the role of memory in learning. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe the process of memory acquisition using the terms sensory memory, short-term memory, and long-term memory and distinguish between shallow and deep processing in long-term memory;
 - (B) identify and apply specific memorization strategies such as mnemonics, chunking, deep processing, cues, and prior knowledge; and
 - (C) discuss how physical health relates to memory.
- (5) Memory and cognition. The student analyzes the characteristics of rehearsal strategies and applies selected rehearsal strategies to appropriate academic settings. The student is expected to:
- (A) discuss the importance of rehearsal strategies for deep processing of academic content;
 - (B) distinguish between oral and written rehearsal strategies;
 - (C) demonstrate selected rehearsal strategies during class activities;
 - (D) develop examples of concept cards using material from a different course; and
 - (E) describe and apply rehearsal strategies such as reciprocal questioning, talk-throughs, concept cards, timelines, question and answer, and charting when studying or preparing for exams.
- (6) Career exploration, motivation, and goal setting. The student investigates and analyzes a variety of career options as a function of interests, skills, and values. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe the importance of making a career decision based on one's lifestyle, health, values, and budget;
 - (B) determine individual skills, interests, and values and describe how these factors may predict how well individuals fit in specific careers;
 - (C) investigate career options by completing an online career interest and aptitude assessment that matches interests, skills, and values; and
 - (D) research fields of study related to the results from profile and interest surveys.
- (7) Career exploration, motivation, and goal setting. The student analyzes the characteristics of effective goals and develops personal goals for education, career, and recreation. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe the importance of goals for accomplishing academic tasks;
 - (B) define the characteristics of effective short-term and long-term goals;
 - (C) set and prioritize short-term and long-term goals for education, career, and recreation;

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- (D) identify potential barriers to goals and develop strategies to overcome those barriers; and
 - (E) describe the difference between mastery- and performance-goal orientation.
- (8) Career exploration, motivation, and goal setting. The student understands the role of motivation in learning. The student is expected to:
- (A) determine personal motivations for academic performance;
 - (B) describe how to develop positive self-efficacy beliefs;
 - (C) define attributions and describe how both internal and external locus of control play a role in academic success;
 - (D) apply the constructs of self-efficacy and attributions to personal motivation; and
 - (E) develop methods to increase the value of academic success using rewards and other reinforcers.
- (9) Understanding campus resources and college culture. The student explores the differences between high-school and college and analyzes a variety of campus resources and how to use them in appropriate situations. The student is expected to:
- (A) compare the ways in which college is different from high school;
 - (B) identify the characteristics of successful students;
 - (C) describe the importance of communicating with faculty members outside of class
 - (D) describe the functions of the college's online management system;
 - (E) participate in a group activity outlining the appropriate steps to take when a course issue arises;
 - (F) discuss how college services can be used to support academic success in a variety of situations; and
 - (G) discuss the long-term social and economic benefits of obtaining college degrees and how access to education varies around the world.
- (10) Research and writing. The student evaluates and applies strategies to improve reading comprehension. The student is expected to:
- (A) discuss the importance of warming-up before reading;
 - (B) survey sample instructional materials in-class for features such as graphs, maps, and bold-faced terms;
 - (C) preview reading assignments before examining subtitles and other features;
 - (D) discuss the advantages and disadvantages of annotating versus highlighting;
 - (E) discuss the potential pitfalls of annotations; and
 - (F) analyze and create sample annotations.
- (11) Research and writing. The student analyzes the characteristics of college-level writing and the process of conducting research to write college papers. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify and describe the four major characteristics of high school writing and

- the five major characteristics of college writing;
 - (B) discuss the definitions and purposes of both primary and secondary sources; and
 - (C) write an academic paper incorporating scholarly references and interviews of three classmates.
- (12) Personal Wellness. The student evaluates the consequences of stress and develops positive coping strategies to address a variety of stressors. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify and discuss academic stressors such as public speaking anxiety, math anxiety, and test anxiety;
 - (B) describe the major sources and consequences of stress;
 - (C) evaluate the current level of personal stress in the student's life;
 - (D) identify ways to reduce stress such as relaxation exercises; and
 - (E) develop a personal plan for overcoming stressors.
- (13) Learning styles and active learning. The student studies various styles of learning to better understand the learning process in academic environments. The student is expected to:
- (A) define and compare the major characteristics of visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learners; and
 - (B) evaluate and implement strategies to adapt to any learning environment.
- (14) Learning styles and active learning. The student analyzes specific characteristics of active and passive learners to improve study environments. The student is expected to:
- (A) compare the characteristics of passive and active learning; and
 - (B) discuss and analyze the eight characteristics of active learners and the benefits of active learning.
- (15) Intellectual curiosity. The student engages in constructive feedback and discussions. The student is expected to:
- (A) present a point of view and provide valid evidence to support findings;
 - (B) identify conflicting or biased information; and
 - (C) discuss differing viewpoints while remaining neutral.
- (16) Reasoning. The student gathers data regarding various continuing educational opportunities. The student is expected to:
- (A) investigate continuing educational opportunities for the selected field of study by viewing or conducting interviews with experts or professors;
 - (B) gather information concerning departments or schools that address selected fields of interest; and
 - (C) evaluate information gathered to further narrow continuing educational choices.
- (17) Reasoning. The student works collaboratively with fellow classmates to analyze and discuss what postsecondary education entails. The student is expected to:

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- (A) analyze and evaluate postsecondary education options in collaboration with other students with common interests;
 - (B) participate in in-person or virtual campus tours;
 - (C) gather views from students with various cultural and ethnic backgrounds; and
 - (D) discuss factors such as retention rates, social life, time management, study habits, self-monitoring, and orientation programs within colleges that effect student success.
- (18) Problem Solving. The student researches the admissions process and guidelines for final school choices. The student is expected to:
- (A) gather necessary documentation for admission applications such as transcript and exam scores; and
 - (B) investigate requirements from each institution, such as requesting letters of recommendation; planning essays required for admission applications; and creating a degree plan.
- (19) Problem Solving. The student explores various avenues for paying expected tuition. The student is expected to:
- (A) demonstrate skills necessary to apply for various forms financial aid such as FASFA, scholarships, grants, student loans, and work study programs; and
 - (B) apply for financial aid using applications selected by the appropriate deadlines.
- (20) Problem Solving. The student investigates options for student housing and other costs of college attendance. The student is expected to:
- (A) investigate institution guidelines for student housing, including deadlines, deposits/refunds, and roommates and other responsibilities;
 - (B) compare meal plan options; and
 - (C) investigate campus fees such as school fees, labs, organizational fees, and parking.
- (21) Academic integrity. The student follows and adheres to ethical codes of conduct. The student is expected to:
- (A) define plagiarism and discuss the consequences of academic dishonesty;
 - (B) document and appropriately cite the work of others;
 - (C) follow copyright laws and restrictions; and
 - (D) use technology responsibly, including avoiding malice, misrepresentation, and misleading use of information.
- (22) Use of technology and data. The student uses available technology to research and develop a college profile and admissions materials. The student is expected to:
- (A) research college/universities/technical schools using web-enabled search tools;
 - (B) design and make a visual presentation, including defining page layouts and using drawing tools;
 - (C) produce a research-based persuasive document or personal essay, including

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- demonstrating proficiency in spelling, and proofreading;
- (D) prepare documents such as mails merges, resumes, and letters of application designed to complete the admissions process;
- (E) uses spreadsheet skills to produce a cost analysis to determine scholarship and financial aid possibilities; and
- (F) design a database to manage contacts, including programs of interest, key individuals, application deadlines, potential financial aid/scholarship opportunities.

Recommended Resources and Materials:

Baldwin, Amy. *College Success*. Houston, TX: OpenStax, 2020.

“College for All Texans.” College For All Texans: Home. Accessed December 14, 2021.
<https://www.collegeforalltexans.com/>.

Downing, Skip, and Jonathan Brennan. *On Course: Strategies for Creating Success in College, Career, and Life*. Boston, MA: Cengage, 2020.

GenTX. Accessed December 14, 2021. <https://gentx.org/>.

Gladwell, Malcolm. *Outliers: The Story of Success*. New York, NY: Back Bay Books, Little, Brown, and Company, 2019.

KnowHow2GO. Accessed December 14, 2021. <https://knowhow2go.acenet.edu/>.

Nist-Olejnik, Sherrie, and Jodi Holschuh. *College Rules!: How to Study, Survive, and Succeed in College*. Berkeley, CA: Ten Speed Press, 2016.

“Plan for Life after Graduation in 11th and 12th Grade.” Texas OnCourse. Accessed December 14, 2021.
<https://texasoncourse.org/students-and-families/grade/grade-late-high-school/>.

Recommended Course Activities:

- Activities focused on improving learning: note-taking, research and annotation, critical reading exercises, revising and editing
- Activities focused on general success: personal goal setting, practice communication through a variety of means (e-mails, phone calls, interviews, etc.), engaging in stress relief/self-care exercises, collaborating in teams on group projects
- Activities focused on post-secondary entry: completing applications for financial aid/scholarships, identifying colleges of interest, visiting colleges, interviewing students/faculty at a post-secondary institution

Suggested methods for evaluating student outcomes:

Evaluation of student learning will be integrated into the learning experience through application and real-world experiences. The best assessment of that learning will be the student’s ability to evaluate the problem and apply appropriate methods, solutions, and techniques to simulated situations. In addition, students will be evaluated through traditional methods, using both formative and summative periodic assessment. Evaluation will include class participation and discussion (active learning), research papers, quizzes, collaborative projects and presentations, exams, journaling and reflection, and consistent attendance.

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Teacher qualifications:

An assignment for College Transition is allowed with a valid Texas secondary classroom teaching certificate appropriate to the grade level of assignment.

Additionally, it is recommended that the teacher of assignment hold any one of the following certificates:

- Counselor (Grades PK-12)
- School Counselor (Early Childhood-Grade 12)

Additional information: