

DUAL ENROLLMENT

Nebraska's Practices and Standards

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Background

- Why develop standards?
- Process and timeline

Definitions

- Dual enrollment
- Concurrent enrollment
- Advanced Placement
- International Baccalaureate

Student Eligibility

- High school seniors and juniors
- Top students
- Prerequisites
- Permission

Participation - National

- 48% of institutions
- 2 million students
- Majority at community colleges
– but this is changing

Participation - Nebraska

- 4,000 students, or 8% of high school juniors and seniors
- 200 high schools
- All sectors
- Majority at community college sector
- Expansion in university and private college sectors

Faculty

- Most often high school teachers
- Meet college/department requirements
- Teacher certification issue for college faculty

Curriculum

- Approval - equivalent to on-campus
- College-level rigor
- Curriculum enrichment

Finance

- Tuition paid by students/families
- Tuition discounts/promotions
- Students counted for state aid
- Equity and access?

Articulation and Transfer

- Credits accepted by other institutions?
- Transfer information
- Registration designation
- Credits apply to degree – general education – major requirements?
- Tracking and evaluation

Increasing Access for Underrepresented Students

- Public mission: broad access to students
- Embedded in K-16 structure/high school reform
- Equal access across all schools
- Credits assure acceleration
- Shared responsibility
- Data collected - tracking
- Funding: No cost to students - no harm to partners

Task Force Membership

- Community colleges, state colleges, university system, private colleges
- Coordinating Commission, Department of Education
- Schools, teachers
- Legislature

