

## **Building Bridges to College and Career:** Nonacademic Supports for Rural Students' Successful Transitions April 10, 2019, 9:00 a.m.–12:30 p.m. Manchester, KY

## Handout 3: Supporting Postsecondary Transitions

This table lists the three areas and corresponding strategies from the student momentum and employability skills frameworks.<sup>1</sup> Assess your school/program regarding how you believe it performs relative to each example. Give a rating of 1 if you believe the school/program needs to improve significantly in this area, a rating of 2 if the strategy is present but not optimal and needs improvement, and a rating of 3 if the school/program is outstanding in that strategy. During the workshop, write down notes and questions you have about the areas and strategies for supporting students in each area.

Area	Strategies	Rating (1–3)	Notes/Questions
Academic knowledge and skills	Provide access to a rigorous curriculum and college-preparatory courses.		
	Offer dual credit.		
	Ensure students attain foundational knowledge in technical, writing, and critical thinking skills.		
Life skills	Provide a physically and emotionally safe learning environment for students to develop the social-emotional, interpersonal, and communication skills necessary for postsecondary and career success.		

<sup>1</sup> Barnett, E. (2016). Building student momentum from high school into college. Ready or not: It's time to rethink the 12th grade. Boston, MA: Jobs for the Future.

U.S. Department of Education. (n.d.). *Employability skills framework*. Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education. https://cte.ed.gov/initiatives/employability-skills-framework



## Building Bridges to College and Career:

## Nonacademic Supports for Rural Students' Successful Transitions

April 10, 2019, 9:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Manchester, KY

Area	Strategies	Rating (1–3)	Notes/Questions
	Include opportunities for students to develop and reflect on personal goals and life direction in school curricula and programming.		
College knowledge	Expose students to college norms and expectations.		
	Expose students to careers and postsecondary majors.		
	Validate students' experiences.		
	Ensure students complete college applications and the FAFSA.		
Additional considerations	Monitor student experiences and attainment.		
	Establish summer and first-year supports.		

Barnett, E. (2016). Building student momentum from high school into college. Ready or not: It's time to rethink the 12th grade. Boston, MA: Jobs for the Future. U.S. Department of Education. (n.d.). Employability skills framework. Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education.

https://cte.ed.gov/initiatives/employability-skills-framework