

Class Day Blog

Introduction:

Introduction by Chelsea Lavere – Think about education differently, from a whole life experience beyond k-12, graduation, college, job, etc.

Kristin Mannion – Acknowledged Haudenosaunee. This is the last full zoom class day. Moving to hybrid next month. A group discussion on last education experience was conducted in break-out sessions.

Breakout Session - Discuss educational experiences.

Session #1:

Stephanie Savory – Introduction of Professor Mario Perez, SU School of Education – "The Making of the Modern School System: A Historical Perspective"

Presentation on how schools have changed over time. Public school creation is still an ideal and still in the making. Purpose has changed due to economic development and has interacted with political system. Dramatic change in 20th century. Shift from quasi-private school pre-Civil War to formation of mandatory public system as industrialization occurred, with maturation of system in the 1920's. College pre-dated the public-school system. This new system focused on producing graduates who can contribute to civil society and economic development. School systems are less than 100 years old, and still developing. Emergence of all forms of segregation into education takes hold early in school development. The "mega high school" emerges as the institutional standard, despite paradox of public education that does not always live up to its egalitarian ideas. Three goals of modern school system – democratic equality (good citizens), social efficiency (productive workforce) and social mobility (economic access).

Session #2:

Chelsey Lavere – Introduction of Professor Ben Dotger, SU School of Education - "Will My Kid Have Options? Education Through Clinical Experience."

Professor Dotger is interested in deliberate instructional science behind how teaching is effectively delivered. Not traditional quizzes, tests, classes, etc. Educational challenge - How do we get a person to master a concept, skill or practice. Work takes on different forms.

The class participated in a discussion on managing difficult situations, and the common denominator is human interaction. Professor Dotger — "I don't care what you read or write, I want you to have skills to do your job at work." Professor Dotger made a presentation on Clinical Simulation in Professional Preparation. Dotger's focus is on clinic preparation of job skill, practiced much like medical education. Traditionally there is a gap between preparation and licensed practice. Clinical simulations developed in medical education in 1960's and taught doctors and nurses how to engage with patients using actors trained to present illness or injury. Professor Dotger applied the educator preparation and professional development of school leaders and has 63 simulations developed since 2007. Learning occurs in the simulator and is reinforced by reviewing the "tape" in debriefs. Outcomes have been better communicators, better attending to others, better at using data and evidence, better at speaking using evidence, and increases in ethical sensitivity and multicultural awareness.

Session #3:

Hillary Chartron-Bartholomew Introduction – Introduction of "The Paths Less Traveled" Camille Johnson, Assistant Superintendent, Auburn Enlarged City School District – Providing students with the support they need to deal with challenges at home, so that they can focus on academics requires connections to community resources such as courts, police, social services and non-profits. Intervention services are provided in different levels of support, from providing food security, providing clothing, and providing internet hot-spots and laptop computers. School also operates a mobile dental clinic and help students obtain glasses. Camille also stressed the importance of breaking down the stigma of mental health and understanding mental health support as a vital component to student support.

Katie Carpenter, Director, NY Agriculture in the Classroom, Cornell University – Helps classroom teachers use food and agriculture as a program for instruction. Presentation on how to connect students to jobs in the agricultural industry. Costs of higher education has led to more interest in agricultural industry. Katie led the group in a discussion about all the agricultural experiences that the class has engaged in. Leading to discussion that people are becoming further disconnected from agriculture, but fewer are employed in agricultural, and population growth projects much greater need. Students are unaware of opportunities in numerous agricultural industries, and Katie is working to build these connections. The group played a kahoot game identifying the original source of numerous items, such as farm or natural resources. Store and factory options were included to demonstrate that they are not producers or provides, but instead intermediaries. Katie's agricultural educational programs make education real, as a lens for learning, where many students lack direct experience. Agricultural education focuses on three areas - classroom and laboratory, supervised work experiences, and leadership development (Future Farmers of America), with the goal of filling agricultural job pipeline.

Aaron DeBolt, Director of Education and Marcus Williamee, Membership Development, UA Local 81 – Plumbers, pipefitters, and HVAC tech install industrial and commercial plumbing, welding, and heating ventilation and air conditioning systems. Local 81 recruits from BOCES. Many people do not understand the educational pathway provided by trade union, with good pay and benefits. Four- and five-year program, with classes two nights per week, starting with subjects like math but advancing though technical trade skills. How do you become an apprentice? Apply online, and everyone gets invited to take mechanical aptitude test to determine how they answer questions. Required to have a GED or diploma, and a driver's license. The panel discussed opportunities for veterans to join the union easier.

Session #4:

El Fall and Joe Alfieri Introduction – "Trends in Higher Education"

Mike Frasciello – Dean of University College – Higher Education is changing due to numerous disruption and recent workforce changes shifting more towards technology industries. The age of incoming college students is getting older, and much more demand for more flexible course alternative and certification programs. The rise of alternative credentials is forcing Higher Education to be more responsive to industry workforce needs. Students are looking for skills based on-line credentialing, as employers are accepting, even seeking, alternative credentials. The higher education industry is shifting focus on non-degree options such as skills training non-degree credentialing, which are growing quickly. Crystal ball of future of higher education - Mike still feels that a college degree is still the path to a successful career and prosperity. Stackable credentials will continue to be relevant. Credentials need to be desirable from multiple employers or industry to remain relevant and maintain industries commitment to post-secondary education.

Higher education is now challenged with increasing access while maintaining excellence, and COVID has accelerated this process with need to rapidly adjust content delivery pedagogies. Credentialing was discussed, focused on how they are developed, who evaluates them, and how the evolve over time. The industry and higher education connection are vital in maintaining these programs into the future. The role of higher education in civil society was discussed, relative to being an advocate for and provider of life long adult learning.

Session #5:

Christine Dillingham & Kristin Mannion - Introduction "Classroom to Workforce – Recruiting & Training for the Future"

Chris Lindstrand – Moderator

Panel of CNY Employers -

- NaDonte Jones, Owner, NJ Jones Plumbing
- Steven Maloney, Director of Human Resources US, Marquardt Switches, Inc.
- Audrey Ragonese, Talent Acquisition Manager, TCGplayer
- Kirk Wardell, Vice President of Operations, Knowles Precision Devices

Topics of discussion included:

- How different businesses are recruiting through methods like job search websites, professional and social networks, and connections to vocational training organizations.
- Consensus that degrees are generally less important, but specific skills can be highly desirable.
- Partnership with SCSD for student interns.
- Word of mouth, social connections. Some organizations seek to train internally.
- Though technical training is valuable, it is no substitute for interpersonal skills.
- Job seekers need demonstrated ability to work with others, communicate, manage projects, and work well with others.
- Job seekers should be able to lead in driving an agenda and sharing ideas.
- Personal connection with shared interests is important, and that the recruit has insightful questions for employer.
- Companies have seen success in maintaining relationships with interns through academic programs to possibly retain them after graduation.
- Lack of trade labor pipeline limiting growth of small businesses.
- Soft skills needed communications, active listening, etc.
- Educational system needs to stress soft skills education.
- Workforce training and development vary from simply on the job training, to internal programs, and leveraging opportunities provided by outside sources. Some also provide tuition reimbursement.
- Employers can look for collaboration with non-profits and higher education in workforce training and development.

Class Day Closing with Hillary Chartron-Bartholomew and Chris Lindstrand Class Day Call to Action

- Broaden the conversation around education.
- Take the principles you learned today back to your organization.
- Demand more from established institutions and hold them accountable.
- Participate in the politics of education to drive positive change.