

ESL Survey to CIO Listserve

	Mt. SAC, Terri Long, Dean	Siskiyou, Robert Frost, Interim President	Saddleback, Kathy Werle, VP Instruction	Orange Coast, John Weispfennig, VP instruction	Sequoias, Jennifer Vega La Serna	Santa Rose, Victor Cummings	Golden West, Nancy Boyer, ESL Chair	Barstow, Stephen Easton, VP AA	Ohlone, Leta Stagnaro, VPAA	San Jose, Duncan Graham, VP AA	Santiago Canyon College, Marilyn Flores, Dean	Cerritos College, JoAnna Schilling, VP AA
How large is your credit ESL program as measured by FTES?	280.00	220	275.82	410	130	309	203.4 (2013-14):	42	120	1100	14.42	152
How many credit ESL classes are offered each year?	~ 72		96 credit and none-credit	~43	48	109	~24 in 7 levels	10	32	32 (180 sections)	5-6	20 courses in 45 sections
Is your credit ESL program growing, declining, or stable?	stable		Slightly declining	Stable	Declining	Slight decline	Stable	Stable	Stable	Declining	Slow growth after "huge" decline	Slight decline
How many of the ESL courses are transferable?	none	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	2	2
Within the next three years, do you intend to hire ESL instructors in tenure-track position to teach credit courses? If so, how many?	No		No	No	No	Yes: 3	No	No	No	Yes: 2	No	No
At your institution, are ESL courses being shifted from credit to Adult Education? If yes, what is the scale of that shift?	no shift to Adult Ed				Yes. Moved beginning level 3 years ago	Beginning discussions	No	No	No	No	One course moved to AE	One course moved to AE
Any other thoughts that you are willing to share?	See Comment 1 below				See Comment 3 below	See Comment 4	See Comment 2 below					

Comment 1:

1) Students can matriculate directly from our non-credit ESL course sequence into the lowest level of our credit ESL program.

2) Also, our second-highest and highest level credit ESL writing courses (AmLA 42W and 43W respectively--the lowest level of credit ESL writing is 41W) matriculate into our first and second lowest credit English writing courses (ENGL 67, two levels below college level writing and ENGL 68, one level below college level). Therefore, students can matriculate from AmLa 42W into ENGL 67 and students in AmLa 43W can matriculate into Engl 68, then, into ENGL 1A.

3) Looking at the overall structure, then, theoretically, students can begin in the lowest levels of non-credit ESL through to ENGL 1A and 1C (critical thinking). Practically, this is very rare: Most ESL students who end up in ENGL 1A and above either originally place into one of the ENGL classes or are placed into 42W or 43W.

4) By the way, we use one *written* placement assessment to place students into *all* of our writing levels: from non-credit ESL (who then assess the student regarding which of the 6 levels of that program they will be placed in) through ENGL 1A

Comment 2:

The three colleges of the Coast District are working with the Adult Schools in the area on the AB86 planning group in this area. We do different things, have different emphases. We are working to complement each other. It is also part of Title V that the community college cannot have a floor, and large, catch-all classes are less than desirable. Coastline in our district turned its lowest level into noncredit but with a heavily academic focus. So those classes are noncredit, but not adult ed. Students have to pass the ACT Compass at a certain level to be admitted to the credit program.

Comment 3:

We put non-credit and credit students in the same classroom, same course outline, same SLOs in order to help our enrollment. We have the three non-credit certificates which allow us to get the enhanced non-credit funding.

Non-credit teaches entire beginning level, but has sections that mirror credit intermediate and advanced classes.

Comment 4:

I am hoping to learn about best practices in this area. With AB86 we have faculty talking across the district, but it would be great to bring them together by county or region to share information.