NCAA ELIGIBILITY CENTER HIGH SCHOOL PORTAL: UNDERSTANDING THE CORE-COURSE SUBMISSION AND REVIEW PROCESS. 

# GAME PLAN

- Managing Your Core-Course List.
- Core-Course Data
- Criteria Development.
- Criteria Overview.
- Additional Core-Course Information.
   Nontraditional Core-Courses.
   Core-Course Best Practices.
   Questions.

# MANAGING YOUR CORE-COURSE LIST (CCL)

- Who?
  - It is the responsibility of your school's designated Primary or Secondary Contact.
- What?
  - Any courses that meet NCAA Core-Course Legislation and Criteria.
- When?
  - Anytime your school makes changes to its course offerings.
- Where?
  - NCAA Eligibility Center High School Portal.
- Why?
  - Offering new courses, renaming courses, archiving courses.
- How?
  - Managing Your Core-Course List Tutorial.

# MANAGING YOUR CCL POTENTIAL COURSE DECISIONS

- Approve.
- Deny with the ability to upload documentation. (90 day window)\*
  - RC5, RC11, RC12, RC17
- Deny.
  - All other reason codes.
- Pending Individual Review.
  - For schools with Extended Evaluation status.
- Additional Information Requested. (90 day window)\*
  - RC8
- Ignore.
- \* Can resubmit title if window expired.

### MANAGING YOUR CCL ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

- The required documents are:
  - Course description.
  - Unit-by-unit or week-by-week outline of the course.
  - Flow chart of all courses in the subject area.
  - Sample of three major assignments/assessments.

# CORE-COURSE DATA

- Core-course submissions, calendar years 2013-2018:
  - ~12 1,500 per year (~500 per day)

2018 Processing time:

– 0.86 days

2018 initial core-course submission decisions (95,347 total submissions):

- ~74% approved (A.P. Calculus BC)
- ~16% denied (Marching Band)
- ~4% ignored (unnecessary title change)
- ~6% "Additional Information Required" (e.g. Film Literature)

Core-course uploads with documentation, calendar years 2013-2018:

~4,400 per year (~18 per day)

2018 Processing time:

1.02 days

2018 core-course upload decisions (4,285 total uploads):

- 2,341 approved
- 1,487 denied
- 457 other decision (e.g., ignored, pending individual review)

### **CRITERIA DEVELOPMENT**

- Initial phase: Fall 2015.
  - Literature review.
  - Webb's "Depth of Knowledge" levels.
  - Interviews with practitioners.
- Spring 2016.
  - High School Review Committee input.
  - Consultant hired.
  - Fidelity checks.
- Summer 2016.
  - Formal adoption and implementation.
- Summer 2017 and Beyond.
  - Ongoing edits as needed.

### CRITERIA OVERVIEW

### "College preparatory" defined:

To be considered college preparatory, a course must provide students the academic foundation for successful completion of academic work at the four-year college level. This includes a balanced evaluation of a course's contents <u>and</u> rigor of performance tasks and assessments.



- "Course contents" defined:
  - What students are expected to know and do by the end of the course (e.g., content standards, desired learning outcomes, competencies, scope and sequence of topics, etc.).

### CRITERIA OVERVIEW

### "Rigor" to be defined:

 To be approved, a course must include the application of knowledge through higher order thinking and skills.
 Generally, this means a course shall include (a) the application of skills and concepts, as well as (b) strategic thinking and/or (c) extended thinking. Performance tasks and assessments may include quizzes, tests, projectsbased assessments, mid-term examinations, capstone experiences, final examinations, etc.

### CRITERIA OVERVIEW

#### **General criteria**

#### Content Review Courses.

- Content review courses may only be approved if the majority of the course's contents are unique from and/or extend beyond previous coursework.
  - Examples: bridge, test preparation, transitional and companion courses.

#### Leveling.

Per NCAA legislation, courses must be taught at or above the high school's regular academic level.

#### Interdisciplinary Courses.

Courses that receive high school graduation credit in more than one subject area may be approved and added to a high school's list of NCAA courses in more than one subject area.

#### Extended Sequence Courses.

Courses in which its contents are extended beyond a high school's traditional sequence will be awarded a maximum of one unit of credit.



- Subject Area Specific Criteria
  - Includes:
    - Rigor of performance tasks/assessments.
      - The application of skills and concepts, strategic thinking, and/or extended thinking.
    - Specific course title contents.

### CRITERIA OVERVIEW SPECIFIC COURSE EXAMPLES

Course Content and Skills for Film Literature	
Sufficient for Approval	Not Alone Sufficient for Approval
<ul> <li>Film should be studied as a genre of storytelling and type of literature rather than as art.</li> </ul>	• Primarily a study of the technology of filmmaking.
• Emphasis on the literary content of films with literature and/or other films.	<ul> <li>Primary focus is on the study of film history and film genres.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Emphasis on the intent of writer/director and the purpose or message of the film.</li> <li>Character analysis.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary focus is on the analysis of design elements of movie scenes (mise en scene).</li> <li>Primary focus is on the impact of film and film production (e.g., lighting, sound, music, set design, special effects that generate suspense or emotion).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Primary focus is on the study of director styles and biographies.</li> </ul>

#### Course Content and Skills for History of/through an Artistic Medium

Sufficient for Approval	Not Alone Sufficient for Approval
<ul> <li>Study of history, societies, and cultures through the reflections and creations of artisans (e.g., artists, musicians, and filmmakers).</li> <li>Students compare and contrast, draw conclusions, and develop arguments regarding history, societies, and cultures through the study of the societies and their artisans.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary focus is on the study of the artistic medium, a specific artistic genre, or an individual artisan's style.</li> <li>Assessments focus on identification of specific styles and works of the artistic medium, and the work of specific artisans.</li> <li>The medium is the primary focus of the course.</li> <li>Course focuses primarily on the history of</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Artistic medium is used to enhance the study of history.</li> <li>Other sources, such as texts and research articles, also are used to provide a foundation of reliable sources.</li> </ul>	the artistic industry.

# Additional Core-Course INFORMATION

### College Courses

- May be used to satisfy core-curriculum requirements if the courses are awarded a grade and credit by the high school for any student and meet all other requirements for core courses.
  - Only dual-enrollment courses that meet core-course requirements and are taught by your high school instructors should be submitted for inclusion on your school's core-course list.

# Additional Core-Course INFORMATION

### English as a Second Language Courses.

- May be submitted for review to potential approval in ALL subject areas.
- Must meet the following criteria:
  - Be equivalent to an approved core-course on your list.
  - Be exclusively for EID students.
  - All students are progressing through the course as a cohort.

### Education-Impacting Disability Courses.

- May be submitted for review to potential approval in ALL subject areas.
  - Must meet the following criteria:
    - Be equivalent to an approved core-course on your list.
    - Be exclusively for EID students.

# NONTRADITIONAL CORE-COURSES

### **Requirements:**

- The courses must meet NCAA core-course requirements.
- The courses must have ongoing and regular teacher-initiated interaction for the purposes of teaching, evaluating and providing assistance throughout the duration of the course.

The courses must have a defined time period for completion. This means the nontraditional program must identify the fastest and slowest paths to successfully complete a course.

# NONTRADITIONAL CORE-COURSES

- A nontraditional course <u>may not</u> be approved for any of the following reasons:
  - Does not require regular and ongoing instructive interaction between the student and teacher throughout the duration of a course.
  - Does not require students to complete the entire course.
  - Does not prepare students for four-year college classwork.
  - Does not have official student grade records.
  - Does not meet NCAA core-course requirements.



- Review and if needed update your Core-Course List each time you publish a new course catalog.
- Avoid enrolling a student in a course/program that has not been reviewed.
- Respond to all tasks completely and promptly.
- Use transcript upload function over email or mail.
- Review entire core-course decision letters for rationales and timelines.
- Use RESOURCES tab on the NCAA EC High School Portal for assistance.

# QUESTIONS?

- High School Counselors Guide
- NCAA High School Review Committee Policies and Procedures
- www.eligibilitycenter.org
- 877/622-2321 (NCAA-EC1)