nCAA Eligibility Center High School Portal: Understanding the Corecourse 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 ( $\sim 500$ per day)

2018 Processing time:

- 0.86 days

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

- $\sim 74 \%$ approved (A.P. Calculus BC)
- ~16\% denied (Marching Band)
- $\quad 4 \%$ ignored (unnecessary title change)
- $\sim 6 \%$ "Additional Information Required" (e.g. Film Literature)
- Core-course uploads with documentation, calendar years 20132018:
- $\sim 4,400$ per year ( $\sim 18$ 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 and rigor of performance tasks and assessments.


## Criteria Overview

- "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.


## General criteria

- Content Review Courses.
- Gontent review courses may only be approved if the majority of the course's contents are unique from and/or extend beyond previous coursework.


## CRITERIA OvERVIEW

- 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.


## Criteria Overview

- 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.



## 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.
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- 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

## ${ }^{\wedge}$ 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 may not 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.


## Core-Course Best Practices

- 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)

