Discussion Document of Conley's Key Principles of College and Career Readiness

	Principle	Reflection
1.	 Create and maintain a college-going culture in the school Make college and career readiness a key schoolwide goal Signal to students that the school is about preparing students for postsecondary success, not just admission Set expectations for all students to be college and career ready Send the message that the goal of high school is college and career readiness in numerous symbolic and substantive ways, and Encourage students to set a goal of going on to college or postsecondary training in some form. 	
2.	Create a core academic program that is aligned with and leads to college readiness by the end of 12 th Grade • Focus the core academic program on college readiness • Review and revise syllabi to ensure course alignment with college and career readiness standards, and • Identify how the instructional program as a whole: • develops key cognitive strategies • focuses on key content • develops academic behaviors • presents key college knowledge.	
3.	 Teach key self-management skills and expect students to use them Have student set goals and gauge completion of them Short-term goals for coursework Medium-term for classes Longer-term goals for postsecondary plans and aspirations Provide students with tools for managing assignments and due dates Agree on common methods to take notes, and Have all students participate in study groups each academic term. 	
4.	 Make college real by preparing students for the complexity of applying to college and making the transition successfully Familiarize students with college and the application process each successive year Instruct all students and parents on the major timelines and requirements for college applications and financial aid Consider requiring all students to complete a college application Provide extra support to students who would be first in their family to attend college, and Understand that college eligibility is not the same as college readiness. 	

	Principle	Reflection
5.	Create assignments and grading policies in high school that more closely approximate college expectations • Expect students to complete at least some homework without submitting it for points or a grade • Give complex assignments that require independent work, team work, or study groups to complete • Be cautious granting extra credit, limiting it to additional academic opportunities, not substitute activities • Develop assignments that infuse college-type expectations into courses, and • High quantity of writing, higher grading criteria, more persistence, more individual initiative required.	
6.	 Make the senior year meaningful and challenging Ensure that all students have a full, academically challenging schedule their senior year that includes math and writing, Encourage or expect all students to have college-like experiences through: Campus visits Dual enrollment courses Advanced Placement courses Senior seminars Administer a college placement test early in the senior year, and Require a senior project judged against college readiness criteria. 	
7.	 Build partnerships with and connections to postsecondary programs and institutions Make personal connections with local postsecondary administrators and faculty Explore ways for high school and college faculty to coordinate and align their expectations and teaching strategies Take advantage of physical proximity to any postsecondary institution by offering dual enrollment opportunities, and Collect data on student performance in college to determine how well your students are succeeding in entry-level courses. 	

Conley, D. T. (2010). *College and career ready: helping all students succeed beyond high school. Retrieved February 5, 2011, from* https://epiconline.org/files/pdf/20110228_ASU.pdf