# Self-Evaluation and Accreditation

Dr. Patricia L. Donat, Vice President Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges August 20, 2019



## History and Authority of Accreditation

Created by institutions over 100 years ago

Private, nongovernmental, based on peer review

Mission-centered; institution-based

Sets minimum standards and recommends areas of needed improvements

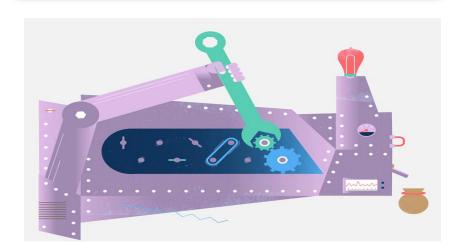
Linked to federal financial aid in 1952 through "recognition" process

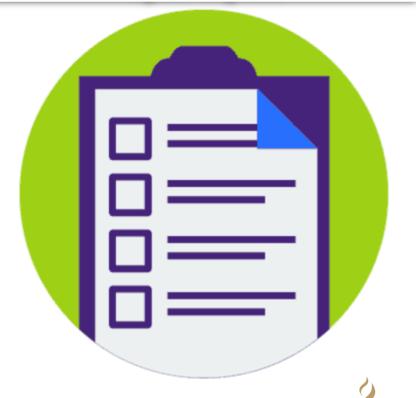


## Regional Accreditation

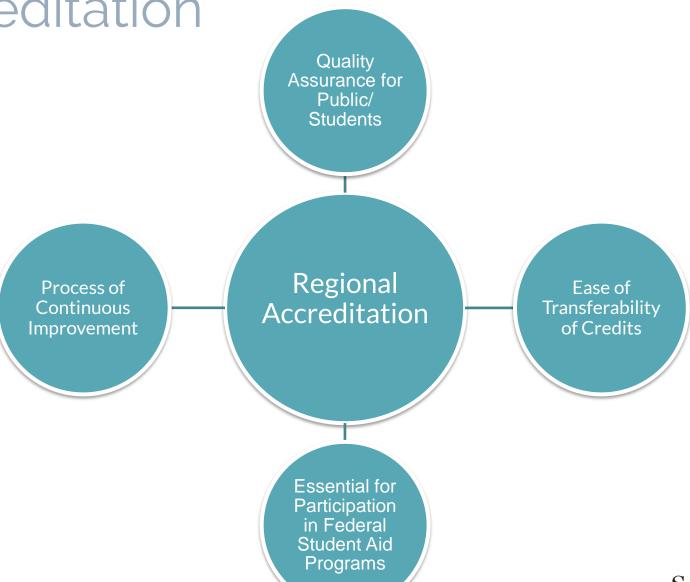
Quality assurance and continuous improvement

Standards promote mobility of students to transfer and pursue higher degrees





Why Institutions Seek Regional Accreditation



## Process of Regional Accreditation





#### Self Evaluation

Deep inquiry into strengths and weaknesses

Documents compliance with standards and requirements

Documents success with respect to student learning and achievement

Campus-wide focus on institutional quality



#### SACSCOC Board Evaluation

#### **SACSCOC Board of Trustees:**

Receives peer review team recommendations

Considers report institutional response to the report



#### **Decennial Reaffirmation Process**

Institution

**SACSCOC** 

**Preparation** 

Staff Advisory Visit

**Compliance Certification** 

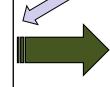
Off-Site Committee

Focused Report\*, QEP



On-Site Committee

Response Report\*



**C&R Committee, Board of Trustees** 

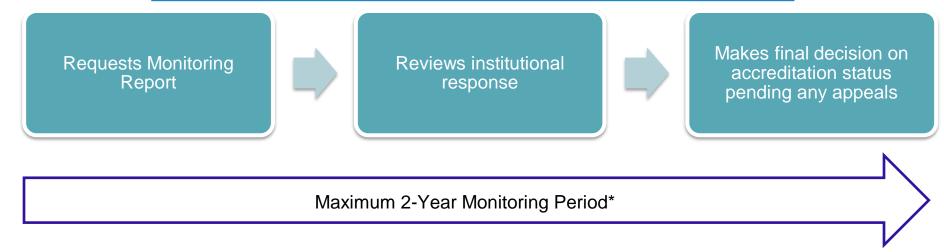
## Continuous Improvement

Institutional self-evaluation and planning Identify institutional Identify timeframe for strengths and weaknesses achievement Board actions and Peer review team required responses recommendations Review plans/actions regarding changes for improvement



## Monitoring

#### SACSCOC Board of Trustees:



Note: The SACSCOC Board may place an institution on sanction if it does not meet core requirements or has come to the end of its monitoring period.



#### Your timeline

- > Substantive Change (Center for Social Innovation)
  - Institutional Report: September 30, 2019
  - On-Site Peer Review: November 11-13, 2019
  - Response Report (if necessary): April 13, 2020
  - SACSCOC Board Action: June 2020

#### ▶ Reaffirmation

- Compliance Certification: September 2020
- Off-Site Peer Review: November 2020
- Focused Report/QEP: 6 weeks prior
- On-Site Peer Review: Spring 2021
- Response Report: 5 months after
- SACSCOC Board Action: December 2021

#### Accreditation Standards

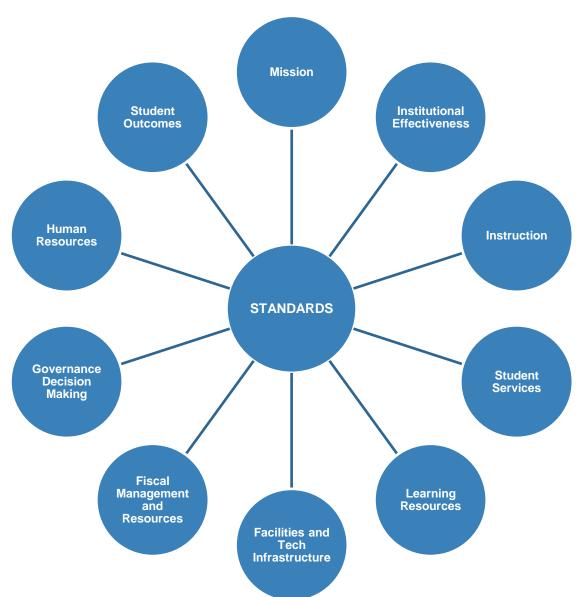
All institutions are evaluated using same process and standards

Articulation by the membership of what an accredited institution needs to do in order to deserve the public trust

All regions employ learning outcomes as a central element



## Key Accreditation Standards





#### Student Outcomes

#### **INSTITUTIONS MUST:**

Define and assess intended learning objectives/outcomes

Provide evidence of student learning/outcomes for all educational programs

Modify programs/institute strategies for improvement

Accreditors review student achievement measures such as job placements, graduation rates, retention, etc.



## QUALITY ENHANCEMENT PLAN (QEP)

Project that is important to the Institution

Focus on student learning outcomes or student success

Clear idea of desired impact on learning/student sucess

Clear idea of assessment tools to use

Identification of financial and human resources needed

FACULTY DRIVEN!



## Student Success Is The Goal



## Contact Information

Dr. Patricia L. Donat, Vice President SACSCOC

pdonat@sacscoc.org

www.sacscoc.org

404.994-6558