

Accreditation: Prepare Now, Relax Later

An Orientation for Program Administrators & Faculty

Planning Accreditation Board

Mission:

To promote excellence among planning programs and to ensure high quality education for future urban planners.



Accreditation 101

"Collegial process of self-review and peer review for improvement of academic quality and public accountability of institutions and programs"

From: Council for Higher Education Accreditation

Value of Accreditation

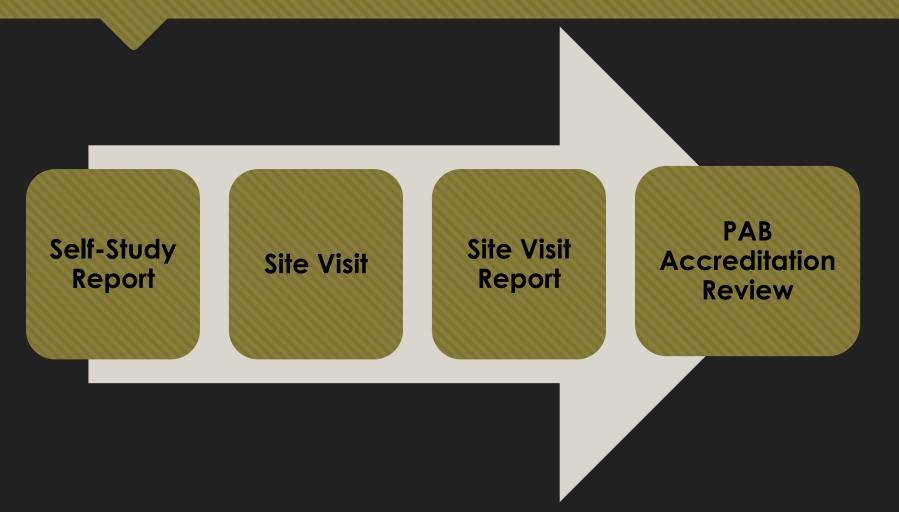
- Quality Assurance Validation to Public
- Quality Improvement
- Knowledge Sharing
- Opportunity to Educate Senior Administrators
- Recruitment Students and Employers

CHEA Recognition

Value for PAB

- Opportunity for a comprehensive self-assessment and external review of accreditation processes against specific standards
- Affirmation to the public that PAB has standards that:
 - ✓ Advance academic quality in higher education
 - Ensure accountability through consistent, clear and coherent communication to the public and the higher education community
 - Encourage programs to plan for purposeful change and needed improvement.
 - Employ appropriate and fair procedures in decision making
 - Demonstrate ongoing review of accreditation practices
- Closely monitors federal activities re: higher education

The PAB Accreditation Process



Step one: Self-Study Report (SSR)

Main Self Study Report

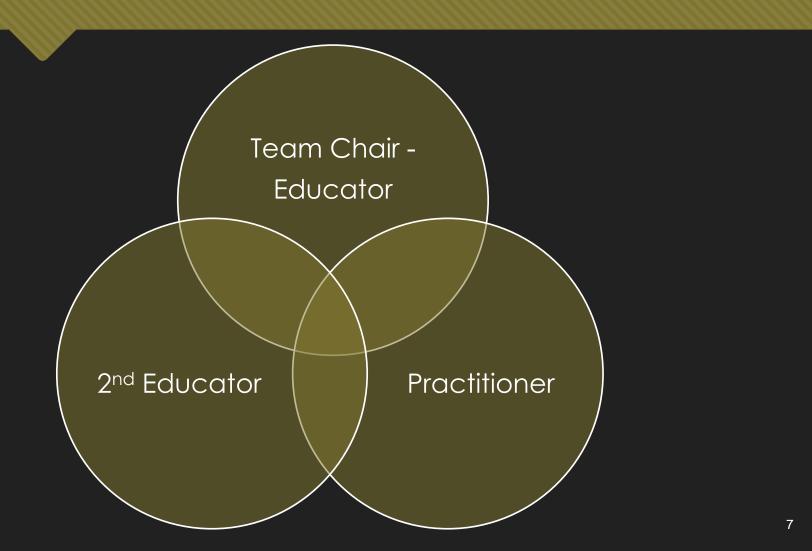
- Program history
- Student and faculty background data/tables
- Faculty listings
- Preconditions to Accreditation
- Standards 1 5

SSR Appendices

- A Faculty summary CVs
- B Syllabi
- C Other Evidence/ Documentation

The burden is on the Program to document compliance.

Step Two: Site Visit (SV)



Step Three: Site Visit Report (SVR)

Sections:

- Program Overview and Progress
- Assessment and Recommendations
 - Met, Partially-Met, or Unmet
- Program Strengths
- Furthering Excellence



Program Comments to Report: Draft & Final

Step Four: PAB Review and Decision

- Fall SV → Spring Review and vice versa
- 2 PAB readers → comprehensive summary
- 1 Hour: Board discussion; Q&A w/SVT Chair; Q&A w/Program Administrator; Board discussion and vote
- Possible Terms:
 - Years: 0, 2(Probation), 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7
 - Discretionary Progress Report if ≥ 3 years
 - History on PAB website



STRIVING FOR EFFECTIVE ACCREDITATION REVIEW WITHOUT STRAIN OR PAIN

Words of Wisdom

- Don't Aim to Ace the Test
- Deadlines are Closer than You Think
- Don't be a Lone Wolf







Developing An Effective Internal Self-Study Preparation Process

- Build redundancy into self-study writing process

 rotate sections among team members if possible
- Edit to ensure a consistent voice and style.
 - Would a technical editor help make the document more readable?
- Plan for at least a year long process

Your SSR Preparation Process

- Y-1: assemble your strategic plan, curriculum map and outcomes assessment data; assess what, if anything is missing; and set a timeline to fill the gaps; then fill them.
- M-6: Divide sections among your faculty/staff/student leaders for discussion draft; enlist help to compile c.v.'s and syllabi.
- M-4: Review what you and your faculty have drafted; edit; discuss; share with faculty, students, alumni and administration (others?). Assemble other appendices.
- M-2: Compile first full draft; discuss key points with key administrative officers.

Your SSR Preparation Process

- D-30: proposed final goes to dean, provost, president for signatures.
- D-Day: submit draft SSR to PAB
 - June 15 for Fall Site Visit dates
 - September 15 for Spring Site Visit dates

Relax for a while!



Signature Page

PART I - SIGNATURES AND CONTACT INFORMATION

These signatures attest to the validity of the application and to the institution's support for the accreditation of the planning Program. Original signature pages will go to PAB when the SSR is final.

1. PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR		
Name:	Phone:	
Title:	Email:	
Mailing	Date:	
Address:	Signature:	
2. PERSON PREPARING APPLICATION (if different from ab	ove)	
Name:	Phone:	
Name. Title:	Email:	
Mailing	Date:	
Address:		
Address:	Signature:	
3. DEAN OR OTHER HIGHER ADMINISTRATOR		
Name:	Phone:	
Title:	Email:	
Mailing	Date:	
Address:	Signature:	
4. INSTITUTION'S CHIEF ACADEMIC OFFICER		
Name:	Phone:	
Title:	Email:	
Mailing	Date:	
Address:	Signature:	
5. INSTITUTION'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER		
Name:	Phone:	
Title:	Email:	
Mailing	Date:	
Address:	Signature:	
PLANNING STUDENT ORGANIZATION		
Organization Name:		
Student Name:	Phone:	
Title:	Email:	
LOCAL APA CHAPTER REPRESENTATIVE		
Chapter Name:		
Name:	Phone:	
Title:	Email:	
	Zillani.	

Questions about the SSR?

THE SITE VISIT



Site Visit: Why?

- Demonstrate accuracy of SSR
- Fill in gaps that may remain from the SSR
- Build bridges and cement relationships with constituencies (showcase your program to broader community)
- Capture attention of your faculty to issues
- Build awareness among your administration
- Build agreement on the way forward

Site Visit Preparation

- Y-1.5: Set dates with PAB and your administration.
 - Schedule entrance and exit meetings with upper administration and dean.
 - Notify Program faculty to hold dates.
- M-6: Hold date notices to employers, alumni, APA Chapter reps, key campus participants.
- M-4: Invite and confirm key participants
 - Provide access to SSR as appropriate
 - Discuss SV with student leadership and/or student body, faculty, staff
 - Book SV hotel and other travel accommodations

Site Visit Preparation

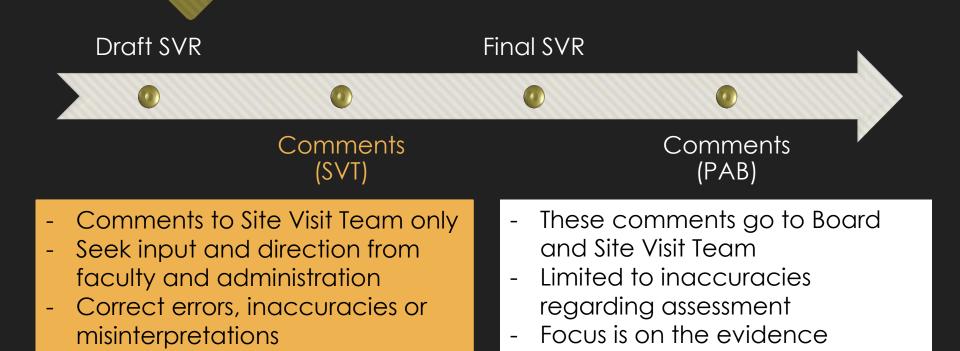
- D-45: Draft SV schedule to PAB staff for review
- D-30: Revised draft SV schedule to PAB staff.
 - All participants lined up.
 - Hospitality arrangements made.
 - Program faculty and staff discuss process and objectives.
 - Brief students about process and their role.

During Site Visit

- SVs need functional and comfortable work space, including at hotel.
- A capable staff member should be available to the site visitors at all times.
- You should keep your calendar clear and make time for the site visitors whenever they need you.
 - Anticipate that they will ask you for new data
 - Correct errors but do not argue about judgments
 - Engage conversations about furthering excellence

Site Visit Report

No new information



available at the time of the visit

Post Site Visit Report

- Optional Report
- Opportunity to submit additional, updated evidence of compliance that was not part of SSR
- Typically, due approximately 3 weeks before the meeting with PAB

Accreditation Review Meeting

- Brief your dean and seek their counsel
 - also campus accreditation officer; others?
- Prepare, prepare, prepare!
 - You have only 15 minutes: speak efficiently
 - Those you speak with will have 10 SVRs in their short term memory, not only yours
 - Your opportunity for open comments will be <u>very short</u>; most of the time will be Q&A
 - Rehearse answers for each of the PM and UM criteria
 - Rehearse what has changed since the SV for each concern and each suggestion

Decision

- Share outcome with all stakeholders and others, as appropriate
- Use as a moment for publicity and to thank members of your community
- Follow up immediately with faculty, staff and administration to set course for effective future changes

Beginning the Next Round

- Activate your internal work plan to address items that need changes
- Follow up with campus offices for items that require their action
- Set course to modify your strategic plan
- Review your process of learning outcomes assessment

Questions / Discussion

PAB Resources

PAB Website: <u>www.planningaccreditationboard.org</u>

- Noteworthy Practices
- Self-Study Report Manual
- Accreditation Standards Training Modules
- History of Accreditation Decisions and Site Visit Team Assessments
- SSR & Site Visit Preparation Checklists

PAB Staff

- SSR Share List
- Questions/Concerns