

# How Individual Plans of Study Can Support Students' College and Career Readiness and Success

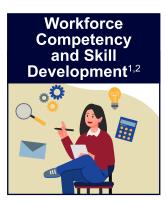
### Regional Educational Laboratory Central

Individual Plans of Study (IPS) are education and career plans that are tailored to each student's personal interests and skills and help guide and focus their efforts throughout middle and high school. IPS-related activities focus on:









IPS are both a product and a process. While each student will take a different path to achieve their personal college and/or career goals, IPS are intended to provide them with the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to help them accomplish those goals.

#### **IPS At A Glance**



Self-exploration (students learn about their personal strengths and interests)

- · School time dedicated to IPS activities
- Personal strengths and learning style inventories
- Career interest assessments
- Discussions with educators and counselors to identify life goals



**Career exploration** (students learn about careers that may fit their strengths and interests)

- College and career fairs
- Guest speakers at school
- Job shadowing
- Career-based field trips



**College and career planning and goal setting** (students develop plans to achieve their college and/or career goals)

- Identify college and career goals and steps needed to accomplish them
- Multi-year class plan aligned with goals
- Post-high school plan (e.g., workforce, military, college)
- Student-led conference to report on goal progress



Workforce competency and skill development (students participate in activities to help achieve their college and/or career goals)

- Employability skills lessons
- Work-based learning (e.g., internships)
- Dual/concurrent enrollment (i.e., earn college credit in high school)
- Portfolio to document accomplishments and college and/or career readiness

While no rigorous studies have directly examined IPS as a whole, research examining associated practices suggests that when IPS are implemented with the support of adults and regularly reviewed, they may increase students' academic engagement, sense of agency, acquisition of career-relevant knowledge and skills, and drive to accomplish college and career goals.<sup>3,4,5</sup>

IPS-related activities such as college and career goal setting and work-based learning experiences such as completing a career and technical education (CTE) pathway have also been linked to improved outcomes during high school (such as academic achievement and completion of rigorous coursework)<sup>4,5,6,7,8,9</sup> and post-high school outcomes (such as college enrollment).<sup>6,7,8,10,11</sup>

## **IPS** activity type Self-exploration Career

- exploration · College and career planning
- and goal setting Workforce competency and skill development

#### **IPS** outputs

- Completion of career exploration activities and lessons
- Courses selected based on career interests
- Participation in student-led conferences with family members and educators
- Participation in college and career fairs
- Connection between school and careers
- Students and educators regularly communicate about student and plans

#### **Shorter-term** outcomes

#### **Increased:**

- Academic engagement
- Agency (e.g., student sense of control/choice)
- Understanding of career pathways and requirements
- Drive to accomplish goals
- Family engagement in student learning and planning for life after high school
- Strong relationships between students and educators

#### **Medium-term** outcomes

#### Increased:

- Completion of rigorous coursework
- Academic achievement
- Employability skills

#### Completed/ earned:

- CTE pathway
- Industryrecognized credential
- Work-based learning experience (e.g., internship)
- · College credits during high school

#### Longer-term outcomes

#### **Increased:**

- College enrollment, persistence, and completion
- Employability in high-wage, highneed jobs
- Full-time employment
- Wages



#### **Endnotes**

- <sup>1</sup>Kansas State Department of Education (KSDE). (2021). *Individual plan of study digital reference guide*. <a href="https://www.ksde.org/Portals/0/CSAS/CSAS%20Home/Plan\_Of\_Study/Individual%20Plan%20of%20Study%20Digital%20Reference%20Guide%20072321.pdf?ver=2021-07-23-114459-107">https://www.ksde.org/Portals/0/CSAS/CSAS%20Home/Plan\_Of\_Study/Individual%20Plan%20of%20Study%20Digital%20Reference%20Guide%20072321.pdf?ver=2021-07-23-114459-107</a>
- <sup>2</sup> Solberg, V. S. H. (2019). *Making school relevant with individualized learning plans: Helping student create their own career and life goals*. <a href="https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED598635">https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED598635</a>
- <sup>3</sup> Alvarez-Bell, R. M., Wirtz, D., & Bian, H. (2017). Identifying keys to success in innovative teaching: Student engagement and instructional practices as predictors of student learning in a course using a team-based learning approach. *Teaching & Learning Inquiry*, 5(2), 128-146. <a href="https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1156354">https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1156354</a>
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- <sup>5</sup> Solberg, et al. (2014) *Use of individualized learning plans: A promising practice for driving college and career efforts.* Findings and recommendations from a multi-method, multi-study effort. National Collaborative on Workforce and Disability for Youth. <a href="https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED588651.pdf">https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED588651.pdf</a>
- <sup>6</sup> Brodersen, R. M., Gagnon, D., Liu, J., & Tedeschi, S. (2021). *The impact of career and technical education on post-secondary outcomes in Nebraska and South Dakota* (REL 2021-087). U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance, Regional Educational Laboratory Central. <a href="https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED612630.pdf">https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED612630.pdf</a>
- <sup>7</sup> Dougherty, S. M. (2016). Career and technical education in high school: Does it improve student outcomes? Thomas B. Fordham Institute. <a href="https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED570132">https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED570132</a>
- <sup>8</sup> Gibney, T., & Rauner, M. (2021). *Education and career planning in high school: A national study of school and student characteristics and college-going behaviors*. A REL West Publication of the National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance at IES. <a href="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/regions/west/pdf/REL\_2022127.pdf">https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/regions/west/pdf/REL\_2022127.pdf</a>
- <sup>9</sup> Midwest Comprehensive Center (2018). *Student goal setting: An evidence-based practice*. American Institutes for Research. https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED589978
- <sup>10</sup> Belasco, A. S. (2013). Creating college opportunity: School counselors and their influence on postsecondary enrollment. *Research in Higher Education*, 54(7), 781-804. http://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1039149
- "Mann, A., Denis, V. & Percy, C. (2021). Career ready? How schools can better prepare young people for working life in the era of COVID-19. *OECD Education Working Papers*, 24. <a href="https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/education/career-ready">https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/education/career-ready</a> e1503534-en



For more information, contact us at <a href="mailto:RELCentral@mathematica-mpr.com">RELCentral@mathematica-mpr.com</a>, and follow us on Twitter <a href="mailto:RELCentral">@RELCentral</a>!

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