

Community College History: The People's College

Community College 101

Selected slides adapted with permission from a
PowerPoint by
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Generations of the CC

Generation 1: Extension of High School (Before 1930)

- Addition of grades 13 and 14 to high school

Generation 2: Junior College (1930-1950)

- Breaking away from the high school
- Slow growth in public 2-year colleges
- Increasing emphasis on general education, student services, and vocational education



Generations of the CC

Generation 3. Community College (1950-1970)

- Term “community college” introduced by the Truman Commission became popular
- States develop community college systems
- Dramatic growth in community colleges (almost 1 per week in mid- to late-1960s)
- Beginning of open door policy, admitting students regardless of academic record



Generations of the CC

Generation 4. Comprehensive Community College (1970 to mid-1980s)

- Broadened mission – comprehensive programs
- Increased emphasis on community service and non-credit programs
- Increased emphasis on non-traditional delivery
- Curriculum increasingly dominated by vocational-technical enrollments



Generations of the CC

Generation 5. Expansion as Higher Education (1980s to Present)

- Major role in undergraduate education in U.S.
- Nearly 50% of all minority students in higher ed. enroll
- Increased emphasis on remedial/developmental education
- Continued emphasis on vocational-technical education through multiple partnerships
- Renewed partnerships with secondary schools
- Access morphing into success



Questions To Ponder

- **Would the educational enterprise be better served had the community college remained as the 13th and 14th grade?**
- **What would have been the value of retaining the word “Junior” instead of “Community”?**
- **What will the community college of 2025 look like? 2050? Generation 6?**



Questions To Ponder

- **Is the modern community college primarily the offspring of the university or of the high school?**
- **If the community college had not been created what forms of education might have emerged in the last 110 years?**
- **Which educational institutions should be primarily responsible for remedial education?**



**COMMUNITY
COLLEGE
PHILOSOPHY**



Community College 101

- **Open-Door**
- **Comprehensive Programs**
- **Community-Based**
- **Student Centered**
- **Teaching Centered**
- **Accessibility**
- **Innovative**



Comprehensive Programs

- **Transfer/University Parallel**
- **Vocational/Technical**
- **Developmental/Remedial**
- **General Education**
- **Community Service/Continuing Education**
- **Student Services**



Questions To Ponder

- **What would be the impact on American higher education if the community college open door was closed?**
- **Is there a reasonable way to reconcile the tensions between liberal education and vocational/technical education?**
- **How can the community college claim to be higher education when so many of its courses are below college level?**



Questions To Ponder

- **Are community colleges trying to be too many things to too many people?**
- **Are community colleges worth what they cost?**
- **To what extent should community colleges be valued for their contributions to access versus success?**
- **Will community colleges ever achieve the respect granted to four-year colleges and universities?**



Organization

Governance

Funding



Core Organization

President

Vice President Academic Affairs

Vice President Student Affairs

Vice President Business Affairs



Organization Expansion

Growth in administrators reflects growth in bureaucracies:

- Federal and state mandates
 - Collective bargaining
 - New programs and priorities
 - Legal concerns
 - Shared governance—AB 1725 reform in California gave faculty power—Board and Faculty Senate on same playing field—rely primarily on faculty senate or mutually agree.
- CA has more education code than two-thirds of the other states combined



Local Boards

- **36 states with local boards (72%)**
 - **Both elected & appointed 4 (11%)**
 - **Elected boards 13 (36%)**
 - **Appointed boards 19 (53%)**



Local Boards

- **Size range of boards**
 - Elected 5 – 14 (Est. average is 7)
 - Appointed 5 – 30 (Est. average is 11)

- **Estimated # of local trustees**
6500
 - Elected 2500 (38.5%)
 - Appointed 4000 (61.5%)



Revenues 2007—2008

- **State Funds** 36%
- **Local Funds** 19%
- **Tuition & Fees** 16%
- **Federal Funds** 14%
- **Other** 15%



Questions To Ponder

- **What are the advantages and disadvantages of local control?**
- **Should tuition and fees play a larger role in institutional revenues?**
- **When does a college become too large and too complex to function efficiently?**
- **To what extent does “collegiality” exist in today’s community college?**



Community College Faculty and CEOs



Community College Faculty

	Full Time	Part Time
Master's	71%	46%
Doctorate	13%	5%
Bachelor's	11%	33%



CC Faculty Full Time

- **Gender**

Female	51%
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Male	49%
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- **Ethnicity**

White	83%
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Black	7%
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Hispanic	5%
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Asian/PI	4%
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Community College Faculty

- **At the College of Southern Nevada adjunct faculty teach approximately half of the 5000 + credit sections each semester.**
- **In 2010-11, 55% of all developmental education courses in California community colleges were taught by adjunct faculty.**



Community College Faculty

- **In fall 2010, Miami Dade College had 658 full-time (17%) and 3,129 part-time (83%) faculty members.**
- **Rio Salado College (AZ) with 46,506 students has only 31 full time instructors.**



Community College CEOs

- **Gender**

Male 72%

Female 28%

- **Ethnicity**

White 81%

Black 8%

Hispanic 6%

Other 5%



Community College CEOs

- **Education**

Doctorate 86%

Master's 11%

JD 2%

The average tenure of community college CEOs is 7 years.



Questions to Ponder

- **Is the community college a part-time college where part-time students are taught by part-time faculty?**
- **Do part-time faculty provide the same quality of education provided by full-time faculty?**
- **Is it fair for community colleges to exploit part-time faculty?**



Questions To Ponder

- **Where will the future leaders of the nation's community colleges come from?**
- **Given the compensation and the challenge of orchestrating the needs and interests of trustees, faculty, collective bargaining units, students, community leaders, state agencies, etc. why would anyone aspire to be a community college president?**



Leadership Crisis

- **Need 6,000 higher ed administrators annually between 2004-2014**
- **84% of CC CEOs plan to retire in next 10 years**
- **Need 3,000 CC presidents and vice presidents in next 6 years**
- **Need 62,608 new full-time CC faculty in next 15 years**

