# Access to Higher Education

-Why is access to higher education important? How do colleges and universities increase access to higher education?



Seminar 4: The Future of NYC

Brooklyn College - Professor Hainline

Teressa Cali Christina Oros

Lauren Fink Maryam Razaz

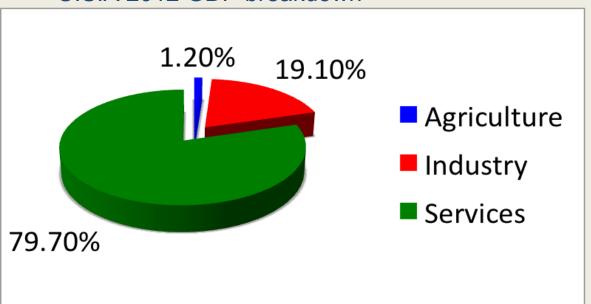
Jonathon Edelstein

### Introduction

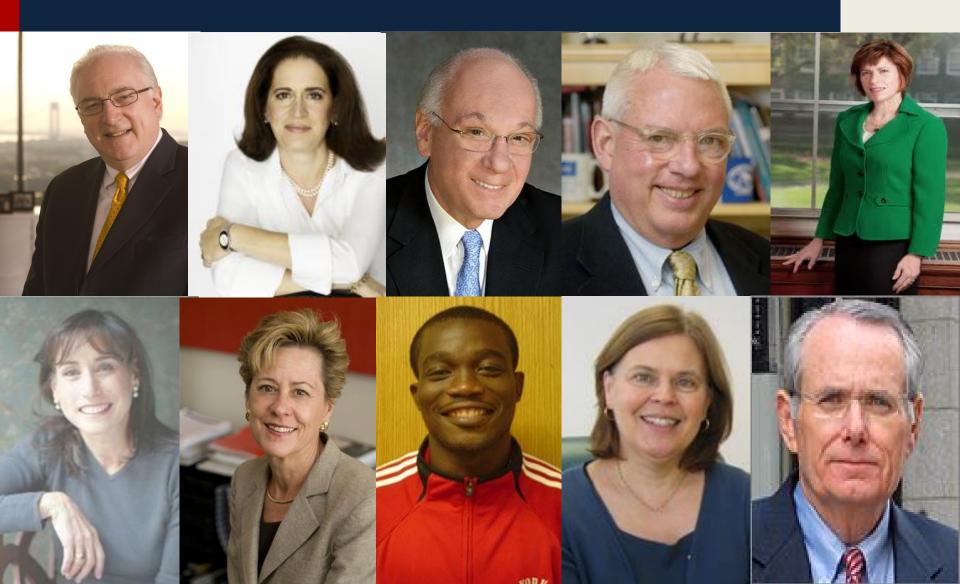
Reasons access to higher education is important

- Ethical considerations
- Legal considerations
- Economic considerations
- Demonstration of student power
- Societal considerations

#### U.S.A 2012 GDP breakdown



# Inside Look with College Administrators



#### **Affirmative Action**

Policies that take into consideration factors such as race, gender, religion, etc. in order to benefit *underrepresented* groups

Colleges and Universities use Affirmative
Action to *diversify* their population and provide
greater *access* to *minority* groups



#### **Affirmative Action**

"Having a *diverse* student population enhances the academic and intellectual exchange."

-Chancellor Goldstein, CUNY

"We look at the *community* and represent the community as a perfect *mosaic*, and don't say we need five more of these and ten more of those."

-President Dugan, St. Francis College



### Legality of Affirmative Action

#### Regents of the University of California v. Bakke

 Ruled that is was unconstitutional for the University of California at Davis to set aside 16 out of 100 seats for minorities.

#### Grutter v. Bollinger

 Ruled that the University of Michigan was acting within its right in its affirmative action program which increased diversity on campus.

#### Fisher v. University of Texas

 Court plans on hearing case later this year. May overturn Grutter v. Bollinger.

## Academic Preparedness



- Weak academic preparation is a growing concern.
- High rates of remediation, stagnant rates of college completion, and more time needed for degree completion suggest that many students are not fully ready to succeed academically in college.



## Academic Preparedness

"If you bring in a lot of *variability* into a classroom based on *preparedness*, you have a very *difficult* time gaging where your lectures should be."

-Chancellor Goldstein, CUNY

"We need to tackle the *unpreparedness* issue starting at *middle school*. That's when students are most influenced. By the time they come to college, it's *too late*."

-President Spar, Barnard College



## Affording Higher Education

 Students often take out *loans* that leave them in *tremendous debt* when they graduate.

 According to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, student loan debt is currently over

\$900 billion.

## Affording Higher Education

"For a lot of these students, the money is there, the *free tuition* is there, it's just the students and institutions can't find each other; they don't know it could be *affordable* because all they see is the sticker price."

-Senior VP Lynne Brown, NYU

"Educational attainment in this country has become almost entirely a function of **family income**. That's not okay. This society cannot be sustained if that's the direction we continue to go."

-President Evenbeck, The NCC

"When a student gets into Barnard, we make sure that they can attend our school *no matter their financial background*. We will meet them anywhere."

-President Spar, Barnard



#### MOOCS

- MOOCS (Massive Online Open Courses) have the potential to change the face of higher education for the future by *increasing access* to more students.
- Students can complete full courses of study in a nontraditional format.
- Universities can offer high-quality, self-paced courses to fulfill students' needs at a minimal to no cost at all.



### MOOCs

"A small *face-to-face* seminar is the highest form of educational experience...but you can't always do that. We need all the *tools* in our toolkit that we can have, and MOOCs is going to be a *great* one."

-Dean Kirschner, Macaulay Honors College

"MOOCS are *transforming* higher education. If more and more colleges use them for introductory courses, they will then *save money* and the student's time."

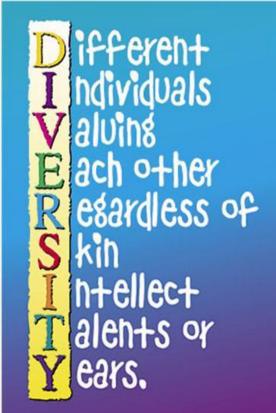
-President Guarasci, Wagner College



### Future of Access - Diversity

 Maintaining diversity is important so that all students can reap the benefits of higher education and be successfully prepared for the future.

• The educational *benefits* of diversity are real: students coming from *different backgrounds* and perspectives can help *challenge*, *learn* from, and *sharpen* each other's thinking.



### Future of Access - Diversity

"The *future* is no longer exclusive.

Places of *employment* and civic engagement are diversifying, and higher education is to *prepare* students for this diversity."

-President Gould, Brooklyn College

## Future of Access-Economics

- Due to economic strain, public funding of higher education is decreasing.
- The way the budget is going, we are in danger of *losing* the feeling that education is a *public good*.



# Future of Access - Economics

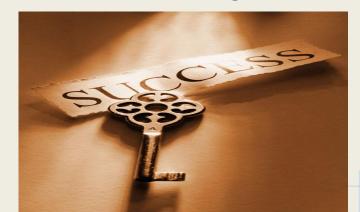
"We Macaulay and we CUNY have proven to NY State, that the *engine of economic development* for the future has *education* at its heart. And you can't think the engine is going to continue without continuing to feed the heart."

-Dean Kirschner, Macaulay Honors College



# Future of Access- Student's Power

- **Students** should be the **center** of an institution or university. An institution is only successful if its **students** are **successful**.
- Schools should provide a wide range of diverse students with good educational *opportunities*, room for *expression* of different opinions, and an open environment to unlock their full *potential*.



# Future of Access- Student's Power

"Students need to realize that no matter where they go, public or private, higher education will lead them where they need to go...higher education has been evolving, and will continue to. Students are its catalysts. They have all the power in this system."

-President Guarasci, Wagner College







- How can we make higher education more affordable?
   Should institutions of higher education give merit-based aid or need-based aid?
- What may be the implications of Fisher V. University
   of Texas on college and university admissions in the
   future? Should affirmative action continue to be used
   in colleges?
- Do you think the *current system* of higher education is adequately *preparing students* for the workforce? In your opinion, where should education target *reform* the most?