# Digital Badges at Scale: Statewide Micro-Credentials to Achieve Strategic Outcomes



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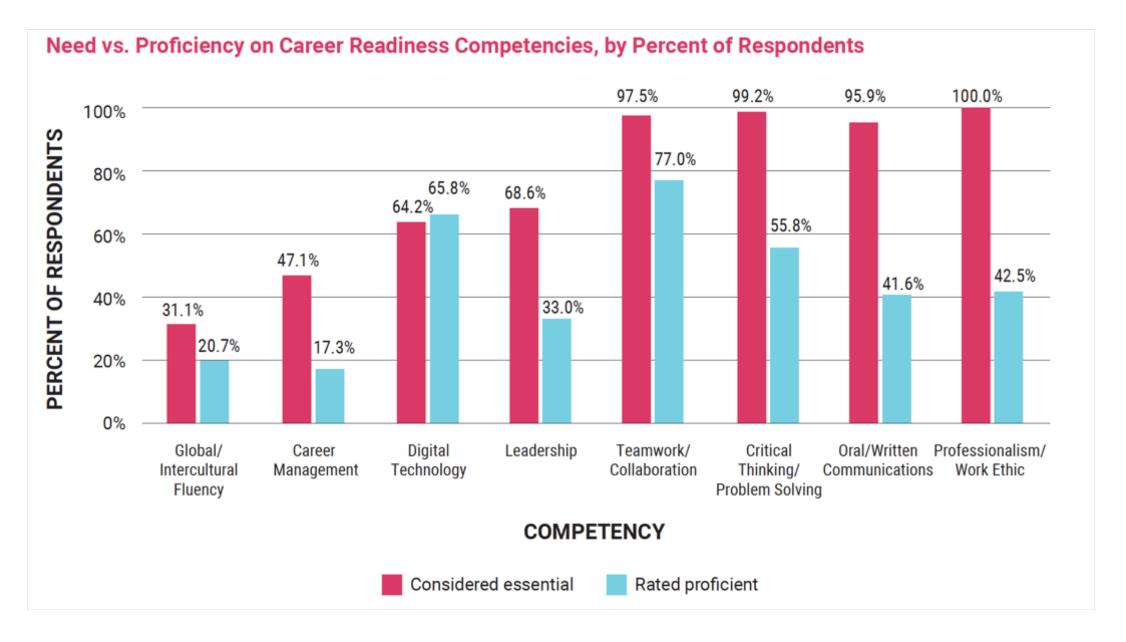
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# BADGING ESSENTIAL SKILLS for TRANSITIONS

In a 2013 Gallup-Lumina Foundation poll of 623 business leaders, only 11% strongly agreed that higher education institutions were graduating students with the skills and competencies their businesses needed...

...17% strongly disagreed with this statement.









# Hypothesis

Students at our institutions are learning and developing essential "career-ready" skills all the time, both inside and outside the classroom. We need to help them:

- 1) see where the opportunities are
- 2) navigate their way through those experiences, and
- 3) demonstrate and articulate their development of those skills, supported by evidence.



















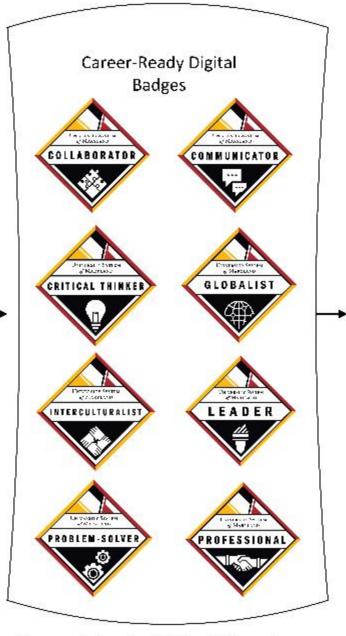


#### USM Institutional Badge Earning Pathways

Institutions "curate" badge
earning pathways created out
of curricular offerings and/or
co-curricular activities.
Institutions may also build in
an option for students to
propose their own badge
earning pathways

#### Evidence-Based Dimensions and Criteria

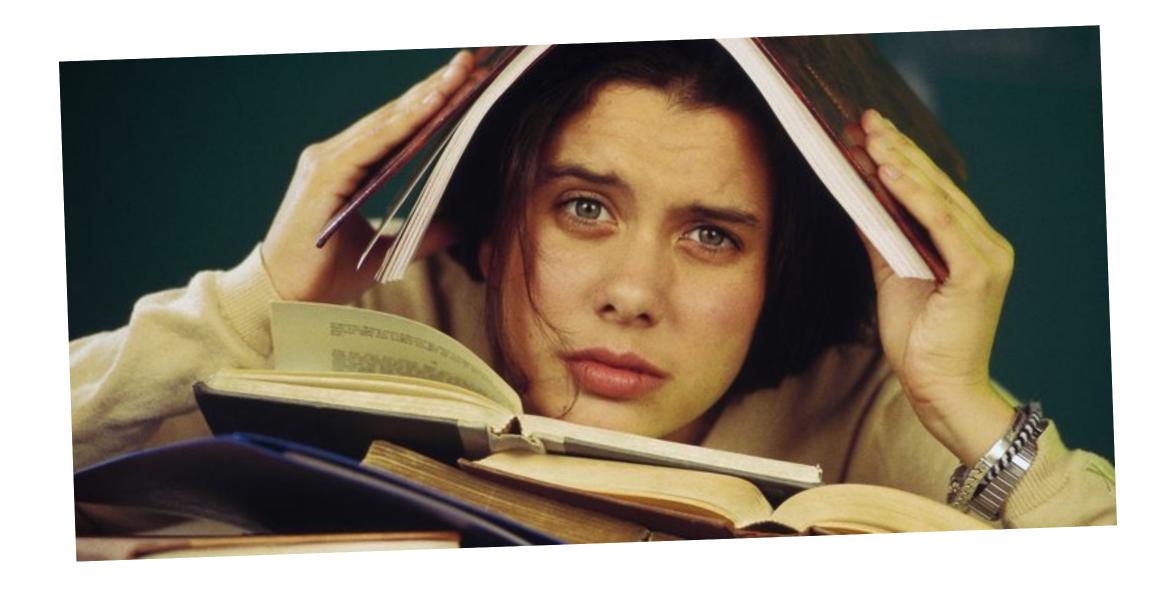
Assessment criteria will be predetermined and include rubrics to assess evidence that a badge earner met the criterion



#### USM "Meta-Badge"

A badge that signifies the earner has demonstrated proficiency in all of the career-ready skills within the B.E.S.T. initiative.

Competencies based on skills identified by employers as critical for career success (aligned to NACE Career Ready Skills Framework)



# entangled.solutions

# **Key Questions**

We investigated a number of key questions in our insight gathering and interview phase:

What are key company hiring trends and practices?

What are the pain points employers experience as they hire talent?

What do employers find valuable in a badging initiative?

What do employers need and value in a badging initiative that would inspire adoption?

# Pain Points? Shared Language in the Hiring Process

#### Carv Chrissy Aaron Recent Graduate HR Professional Hiring Manager Quickly extract polished information that Quickly, yet thoughtfully, select a candidate Synthesize and package disparate curricular reveal a candidate's hard and soft skills, as **NEEDS** for their team from a vetted list from HR. and cocurricular experiences and learning well as their deeper career passions and for employers. interests. Obtain a job after graduation that Meet the growing and constantly Build his team's expertise and efficiency supports his financial, professional and shifting hiring demands of her company. **GOALS** with talent that provides immediate value personal goals and interest. & works well with others. Quickly identify evidence of a Compare similar candidates vetted by Articulate his "story" and his skills in **CHALLENGES** candidate's hard and soft skills ways that resonate with employer Match a candidate's skills with Hiring Assess candidate materials and match needs

Manager needs



them with team needs

# Pain Points? Gaps in Industry Acumen among Recent Graduates

### Job Responsibilities

Employers believe recent graduates lack a deep understanding of what a role actually entails and requires.

# **Enthusiasm & Confidence**

Employers perceive a lack of excitement and confidence from recent graduates at critical points in the hiring process.

# **Communication Misalignment**

A disconnect in communication styles and preferences is perceived by employers as a lack of reliability and professionalism.

# Packaging Accomplishments

Employers value when candidates showcase their accomplishments. Recent graduates lack tools to synthesize and package these accomplishments.

# Pain points? Accessing Unique Talent Pools

- Most HR departments struggle to identify and attract enough qualified candidates for growing capacity needs.
- Increased competition for talent has resulted in a greater need for employers to generate brand awareness directly on college campuses, and search for new talent pools.
- Simultaneously, employers struggle to identify the skill profiles of candidates in their new and existing talent pools.

# Key hiring trends? Employers are looking for unique talent pools



#### **Tools**

- Social Media platforms, such as LinkedIn and Facebook, are increasingly being leveraged
- Keyword search tools are inconsistently used, primarily for technical skill searches
- Employers are directly contacting professors to identify top students
- Recruiters search for selective oncampus events that showcase unique student groups



#### **Signals**

- "The **resume** is the only artifact that students will use for the entirety of their career" (Lyft Recruiter). Resumes remain to be the main signal of ability and accomplishment to employers
- Portfolios are gaining traction, especially for technical skill assessment
- Soft skills are important but generally assessed after candidates have passed initial hiring screens (i.e during interviews). This is especially true at large companies



# What do Employers Value About Digital Badges?

#### **University Validated**

Digital badges represent a unique data point for employers to investigate as they are University-validated and assessed for accuracy, unlike other application materials such as LinkedIn pages and resumes.

#### **Digitally Accessible**

The digital format of badges allows employers to quickly scan it alongside other application requirements. It's "embed-ability" and expandability fits the rapid workflows of hiring professionals.

#### **Interactive**

Employers can click on various aspects of the Portfolium page to quickly and easily digest key candidate skills and accomplishments. More information is expandable, if needed, but not overwhelming to employers.

# What do Employers Value About Digital Badges?

#### **Signaling Tool & Proxy**

Badges identify students that have gone above and beyond to pursue interests and achieve goals. In this way, badges proxy for persistence and grit during the hiring process, especially for students that may be "on the fence" in hiring processes.

#### **Storytelling & Interview Tool**

Digital badges mediate behavioral interviews by serving as inspiration for hiring managers to generate questions. Students use badges to support the synthesis and articulation of past experiences.

### "Selling" Capability

Because digital badges create a more holistic view of applicants, they can be used by HR professionals to "sell" a candidate to hiring managers that need evidence and examples of their skills and abilities.



# **Employer Misconceptions**

- The majority of interviewees had no working knowledge of digital badges
- Of those that had some knowledge, they believe it is easy to earn a badge (i.e "badges for participation")
- One employer believed that badges were restricted to showcasing University-related experiences or skills

## What do Employers Need in a Badge?

These features are important to employers in any tool, initiative or program they integrate into their hiring process to evaluate candidates:



#### Specific

Employers need to understand the specific steps a student took to earn a badge, and on what metrics they were evaluated. Additionally, the definition of the soft skill needs to be clearly defined in the artifact.



#### **Impact Focused**

Employers care about impact and quantifiable outcomes. Badges must communicate the specific impact a student has created in the language of employers (i.e outcomes focused, accomplishments).



#### **Rigorous**

Significant time must be required by students to earn the badge, and evaluation metrics must be rigorous. For employers, rigorous evaluation metrics mean assessments or robust project work.



#### Accessible

Given the volume of applications, badges must be quickly found under "Education" sections of resumes & LinkedIn. Evidence needs to be easily viewed and quickly consumed.



#### Selective

Badges must differentiate and identify a selective group of students. Levels or tiers of competency are valuable to employers: beginner, intermediate, expert.



#### **Immediate Value**

Recruiters spend an average of 6-12 seconds on an applicant. Badges must provide immediate value in the form of relevant information about a student's abilities and accomplishments to sustain employer engagement.





# Portfolium

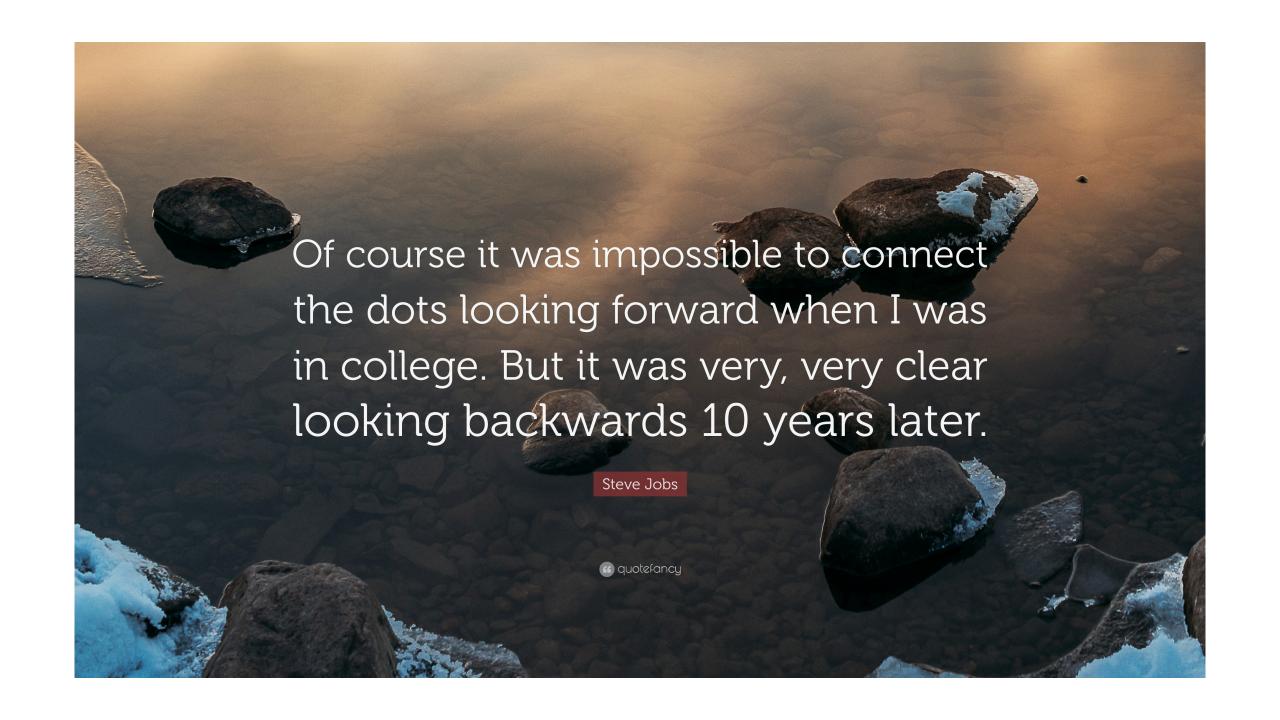
## Phase 2 Goals:

- 1. Present the "landscape" of badge earning opportunities.
- 2. Design the parameters for achievement of three "milestones" in the badge-earning process.
- 3. Develop three milestone assessments that ask students to
  - reflect on their growth,
  - articulate the skills they have developed and areas for improvement,
  - and support their claims with evidence.

### Culminating Experiences • Learning context: Unstructured problems or situations Milestone III • Assessment for: Advanced proficiency (Evaluates one's practice within and across experiences) Critical Practice Learning context: Semi-structured problems or situations Milestone II • Assessment for: Intermediate proficiency (Examines one's practice within and across experiences) Foundations Learning context: Structured problems or situations Milestone I · Assessment for: Beginning proficiency (Connects different experiences)

#### **Design Principles**

The opportunities we will "highlight":	The support learners will be provided:	The way learners will be assessed:
<ul> <li>Authentic contexts aligned to dimensions of badge.</li> <li>Active learning experiences that create opportunities for foundational skill-building, critical practice, and culminating experiences.</li> <li>A variety of opportunities from simple/well-defined to complex/ill-defined.</li> <li>Result in sets of artifacts (at least one per activity) that are submitted as evidence.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Insights into how to trace a path through acquisition of the dimensions required for badge.</li> <li>Scaffolding that encourages students to take a path that builds their efficacy to tackle increasingly complex, unscripted problems or situations.</li> <li>Opportunities to see others' journey (modeling).</li> <li>Coaching (through the platform, from advisors, etc.).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment will require reflection and articulation with evidence (in the form of artifacts from experiences).</li> <li>Artifacts from experiences can be assessed either individually (as part of the culmination of a particular experience) or holistically (as part of the milestone).</li> </ul>

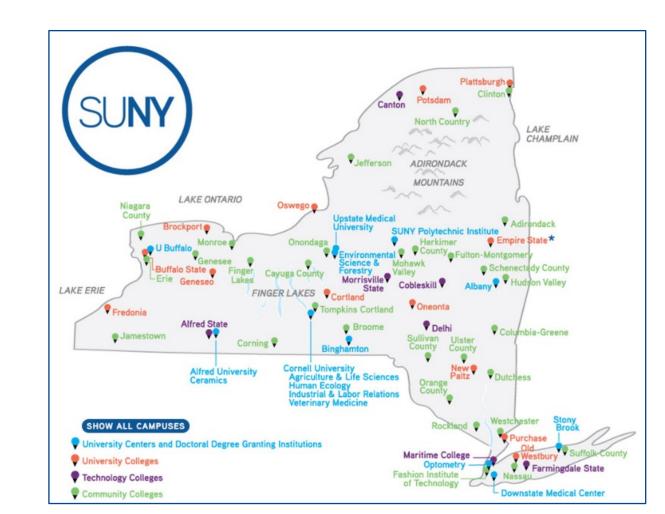




# **About the State University of New York (SUNY)**

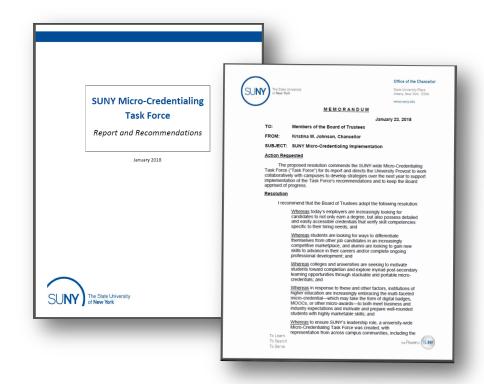
SUNY is the largest comprehensive system of higher education in the United States

- 64 campuses
- 425,000 students (fall 2018)
- 1.4 million students (2017-18)
- 7,500 degree & certificate programs
- 3 million alumni

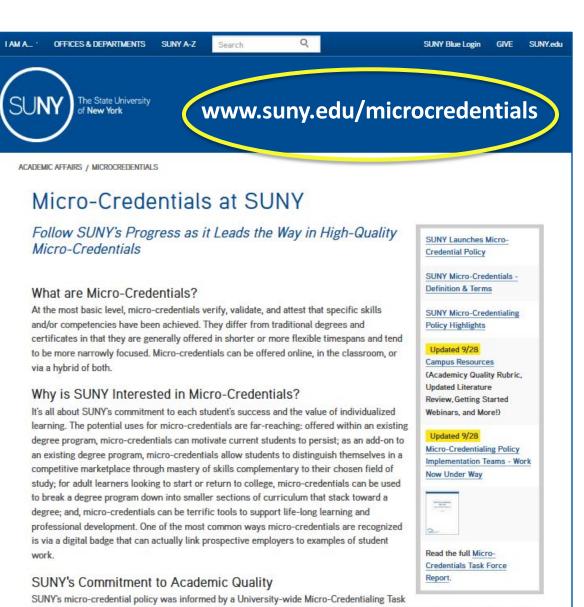


www.suny.edu/microcredentials

- ✓ Adopted by the SUNY Trustees Jan. 2018
- Endorsed the Work of a U-Wide Task Force



www.suny.edu/microcredentials



## Micro-Credentialing Task Force 2015-2018

#### **Key Components of Policy Framework**

- 1. SUNY Guiding Principles
- 2. SUNY-Specific Definition & Taxonomy
- 3. Accommodating Multiple M-C Types
- 4. Local Approval, Local Governance Process
- 5. Collaborative Development
- 6. Transparency & Effective Communication

## 1. Guiding Principles

Academic Quality is Paramount

Faculty Governance Participation

Required

**Consistent with Campus Mission** 

Informed by Market Data

Aligned with Field/Industry Standards

Flexible and Innovative

Portable and Stackable

**Maximizing Partnership Opportunities** 

## 2. SUNY-Specific Definition & Taxonomy



SUNY-Specific Definition - Part II

**More Narrowly Focused** 

**Shorter or More Flexible Timespans** 

Online, in the Classroom, or Hybrid

**Non-Credit AND Credit** 

**Stand-Alone Value AND Stackable** 

Designed to Provide a New Lens Into Student Work (Meta Data, Evidence)

Stackable from Non-Credit to Credit

Stackable to Broader Micro-Credential(s)

Stackable to a Degree, Certificate or Minor

www.suny.edu/microcredentials

## 3. Accommodates Multiple M-C Types

**Motivating Existing Students to Persist** 

**Complementary Skill-Sets to Differentiate Students in the Marketplace** 

Serving a Changing Student Population / Serving the Adult Learner

Meeting the Demand for Life-Long Learning

**Business/P-12/Community Partnerships** 

4. Local Approval, Local Governance Process

5. Collaborative Development

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# Where We Are Today

Offering or Planning

# to Offer? Now Planning

# A Sampling of Micro-Credentials







University





out Micro-Credentials

w it Works

ferings

r Faculty & Staff

### Addressing Public Health Disparities

#### School of Dental Medicine

#### https://www.buffalo.edu/micro-credentials.html

#### **Program Description**

The Addressing Public Health Disparities microcredential is comprised of a series of digital badges. The micro-credential includes one course combined with a local, national and international outreach experience. This micro-credential is open to licensed health care professionals, students (both undergraduate and graduate) and faculty teaching health profession programs, who are interested in gaining a perspective on public health and participating in collaborative practice outreach missions. Your experiences in this program will enable collaboration with non-profit organizations, educators, students and practitioners to function as part of a multi-disciplinary team to provide screenings, education and direct patient care to those that need it most.

The School of Dental Medicine is happy to offer this micro-credential in collaboration with the School of Nursing, the School of Public Health and Health Professions, and the Community for Global Health Equity.

#### For More Information and to Register

#### **Program Contact**

Joseph Gambacorta 325 Squire Hall Buffalo, NY 14214 Email: jeg9@buffalo.edu

Phone: 716-829-5787

# University at Buffalo The State University of New York

#### LEVEL

Graduate

#### INSTRUCTION METHOD

 In Person (no courses offered online)

#### WHO IS ELIGIBLE

 Both UB and Non-UB students

#### TIME TO COMPLETION

Two Semesters

#### CREDIT OR NON-CREDIT

For Credit

#### SKILLS OBTAINED\*

- Critical Thinking/Problem Solving
- Global/Intercultural Fluency
- Leadership
- Professionalism
- Teamwork/Collaboration

# Stacking Micro-Credentials: Business Go-Getter



A Student Can Stop at Any Point or Continue on to the Larger Credential



# **Implementation Teams**

- 1. Data Collection and Reporting Team
  - 2. Transferability & Portability Team
- 3. Removing Policy Barriers / Financial Aid Team
  - 4. Readiness & Assessment Team

# What have these two System efforts had in common?





# **Strategic Opportunities**

- **System-ness**: Seeking ways the system can add immediate value through scale.
- **Partnerships**: Opportunities to serve business, P-12, community partners in new and different ways.
- **Empowerment**: Students understand and can better articulate to employers what they know and are able to do.
- **Responsiveness**: Leveraging micro-credentials and badges to meet immediate and life-long education needs and changing workforce needs.

# **Key Challenges**

- Communication: To students, faculty, campus leadership, business/industry.
- Engagement: Neither are mandatory programs. How do we establish the "value proposition?"
- Rigor: How do we ensure badges mean something?
- Scale: What processes do we need to take this to roll this out to more students? Who will do the work?



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