

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

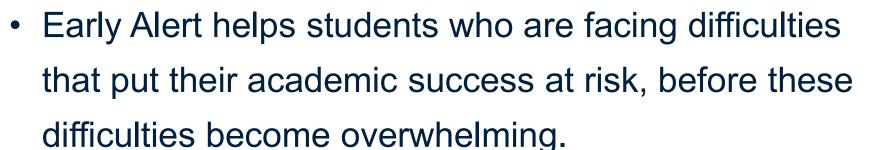
- Rationale and Benefits
- The Online Learning Environment: EA Service Approach



- How the program works and results to date
- Privacy and confidentiality
- How to enter an Early Alert concern

EARLY ALERT

Earlier support for students to get back on track





EARLY ALERT STAFF

- Director, Student Conduct & Safety
 - Chad Hyson
- Managers, Student Support Services
 - Cindy Hallate
 - Emma Smith
 - Brian Barth
 - Amy Vozel



5



THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA



Student Services - Faculty & Staff Resources

Enrolment Services

Student Engagement

Health & Wellbeing

Systems & Tools

Directory of key contacts

Assisting students in distress

Q Search

Student Services - Faculty & Staff Resources » Systems & Tools » Early Alert

EARLY ALERT

How does Early Alert work?

Information for Faculty and Staff

- Faculty and staff Frequently asked questions
- Faculty and staff downloads and resources

Training

Information for students

• Students - Frequently asked questions

Contact

Early Alert

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE | COUNSELLING SERVICES

Last update: January 27, 2020

Supporting student learning and success is a priority for UBC.

Early Alert helps achieve this goal by helping faculty, staff and TA's provide better support for students who are facing difficulties that put their academic success at risk.

Faculty and staff

Submit an Early Alert concern Concern



New to Early Alert? Explore online and in-person training.

Students

Information for students concerned about other students

Give Feedback @

EARLY ALERT SERVICE APPROACH

- 24-hour turn-around time for Early Alerts
- New Concern Types emerging during the pandemic
 - Family dynamics including unsafe learning environment
 - Remote access, materials, workspace and connectivity
 - Financial problems, work and academic/career planning
- Concern Origins
 - Face-to-face, or via email and assignments
 - Direct, or more indirect evidence of a concern

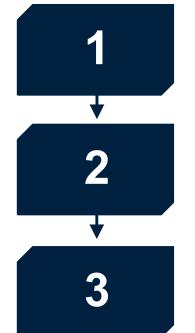


HELPING STUDENTS REMOTELY

- Acknowledge and normalize
- Mention help and supports at the outset of term, in syllabus
- Check-in, express compassion and empathy
- Reach out to students directly, and to support offices
- Consult with the Early Alert Case Managers
 - early.alert@ubc.ca



HOW EARLY ALERT WORKS



Notice and Enter



Assess

Respond

HOW EARLY ALERT WORKS



Notice and Enter
 Faculty or staff notice a
 student is facing difficulties
 and identify their concerns
 using a secure online form.



- Faculty and staff continue to reach out where appropriate.
- Early Alert is secure and private.
- Goal is to be transparent with students and inform where possible and appropriate.

TALKING WITH STUDENTS

Not:

 I notice you're having difficulties in this course. I'm going to have to enter an Early Alert Report on you.



Instead:

- I participate in the Early Alert program. This helps me support students facing difficulties that may be affecting academics.
- I'm going to share your situation with a specialized advisor to ensure we provide you with the best possible support.

RESOURCES FOR FACULTY

 PowerPoint slides to show in class to share that you participate in Early Alert.



- Text for course syllabi to encourage students to reach out for support and to let them know you participate in Early Alert.
- Visit: www.earlyalert.ubc.ca Click on the "Information for faculty and staff" tab.

HOW EARLY ALERT WORKS



2

Assess
 MSSS reviews concerns and identifies the most appropriate resources for students in need of support.

- Early Alert MSSS reviews and assesses all concerns.
- The assessment may result in 2 possible outcomes:
 - Reach out required or not required.
- Case Manager sends an action plan to the most appropriate advisor typically an Academic Advisor.

HOW EARLY ALERT WORKS



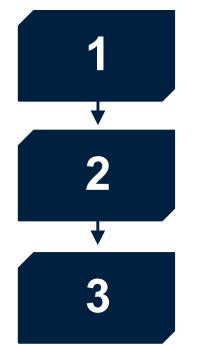
3

Respond

Academic advisors reach out to students and offer connection with resources to help get back on track.

- Reach out = Invitation to come in and speak with an advisor.
- Focus is on supporting the student's success.
- Again, the goal is to be as transparent as possible with students.

RESULTS AS OF 2018/2019 SESSION



Notice and Enter
 Faculty/staff entered 1910 concerns



Assess:47% assessed for reach out

Respond
 88% accepted offer to meet

CONCERN TYPES 2018/2019 SESSION

- Mental Health and Wellbeing 40%
- Academic Performance: 16%
- Academic Attendance 16%
- Safety (self harm) 7%
- Physical Health 5%
- Other 5%
- Financial 4%
- Conduct 4%
- Safety (harm to/from others) 3%



PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

- Least amount of information to the fewest people
 - Necessary to support the student;
 - No information released without rationale (e.g.: alerting Campus Security in cases of threats)
 - Information provided for only as long as service provider needs it (e.g.: granting 4 week access to a file for student advisors).





Questions?

How to enter an Early Alert concern



EARLY ALERT CONCERN FORM

- Form stays open for 50 minutes
- Student Name and Student Number



- Concerns and Specific Concerns: select as many as relevant
- Note "harm to self or others" act first, EA second.
- Details about the concern: Descriptive, objective language.
 Provide context and history if available.
- Level of Concern: We want your subjective sense.
- Student name and ID accuracy is very important.
- Documents Very helpful, relating to concern.
- Submit, NOT save.

WRITING BEHAVIOURAL DESCRIPTIONS 1

Do	Don't
Describe what the student tells you directly	Include your interpretation of what might be happening
The student was visibly upset (crying) and expressed worry over failing her upcoming exam.	The student is not coping very well and will likely perform poorly in her upcoming exam.
The student requested a third extension on her assignment this term and reported experiencing insomnia and anxiety.	The student is overusing extensions as a way to cope with stress.



WRITING BEHAVIOURAL DESCRIPTIONS 2

Do	Don't
Indicate who actually observed or communicated directly with the student	Include hearsay or rumours
One of my TA's, Sierra Example, spoke with the student and they shared that their parents in Iran have lost their jobs and are no longer able to support her financially. The student expressed feeling "overwhelmed and at a complete loss"	One of the students in my class is struggling financially



WRITING BEHAVIOURAL DESCRIPTIONS 3

Do	Don't
Describe disruptive or threatening behaviour in detail	Use descriptions like "harassed" or "abused"
I observed the student raising his voice and repeatedly speaking in a loud and angry manner to his classmates in the seminar. (ie. "You're a complete idiot") As he left the room he aggressively overturned a number of desks.	The student is harassing others in the class.



THANK YOU!

Please ensure you have signed in.



Visit www.facultystaff.students.ubc.ca to enter a concern, download resources, or find out more.