Beyond the Alerts

New RIT Starfish YouTube Channel!

Need a Starfish refresher? This semester we launched an RIT Starfish YouTube Channel. The channel features the Starfish Video Series, which offers brief “how-to” videos about the most used Starfish features. There are three different YouTube Playlists to choose from Instructor, Advisor, and Student. Select your playlist to get started.

In addition to the YouTube playlists, we have placed the how-to videos on the corresponding page of the Starfish website. Each video will appear at the top of the corresponding page and includes captioning.

Have an idea for a new video? Send us an email at Starfish@rit.edu
Tom Dooley, a lecturer in the College of Liberal Art’s School of Communication, has been using Starfish since he started teaching at RIT in 2017. Tom is being spotlighted for his excellent use of comments in his alerts to students. His remarks are worded directly to students. They are factual, supportive, and inviting. Here is an example of one of his comments:

“I’m writing to express a concern that you have missed a couple of assignments. One was relatively low-stakes (List of topics of interest) and the other (LinkedIn Learning) was more critical to learning. What can I do to help you keep up with the assignments? I’m happy to chat with you about strategies. I hope we can work together on this.”

When students follow up with Tom after he communicates via Starfish, he says conversations with them have led to a better understanding of students’ current situations. Connecting with them often leads to a resolution to the problem, increased student involvement in the class, and, in some cases, better grades.

Tom values Starfish as a communication tool, specifically its ability to inform advisors about students’ alerts. He said, “advisors have a fuller picture of the student.” When an advisor is following up with his alert, he appreciates when they communicate back about the resolution. He stated everyone involved with the student should be working together, collaborating to assist the student moving forward.

In addition, Tom noted how easy Starfish was to use. In his role as an instructor, Tom completes his Academic Progress Reports every semester and manually raises alerts for students as needed throughout the semester. He not only uses Starfish to alert students, but he also likes to share kudos to motivate students in his classes. “Some of my students have approached me in class after receiving a kudos, they have told me how getting that recognition made their day, encouraged them, and that they wish they heard that kind of positive feedback from faculty more often.”

Vicki has been using Starfish for 2.5 years in her role as an academic advisor. Vicki is being highlighted for her consistent use of Starfish. We shared some prompts with Vicki and here are some of the insights she provided in her response:

What reactions have you received from your alert follow up/outreach from students and/or instructors?
The reactions that I have received from students have been positive. Many times, students are not initially clear on expectations from the faculty, and with encouragement from a message in Starfish, the student is more willing to reach out to faculty for support. The faculty response I’ve received has been positive as well. Many times faculty can provide more information in regards to a student’s performance.

What successes have you had using Starfish?
Starfish is beneficial to both the students and myself when it encourages collaboration between the faculty and me. With every flag, students receive feedback from a professor and a staff member, thus receiving multiple ideas for improving their academic performance.

Do you have any advice for other advisors on how to use Starfish to support student success?
Starfish provides advisors the ability to be proactive with students before situations escalate and become unmanageable. At its core, Starfish is an early intervention tool to communicate with students about resources that are available and to encourage them to come discuss their performance.
Course Design with Alerts in Mind

If you’re a faculty member who regularly teaches undergraduate students, you probably know that RIT’s Starfish platform is a collaborative environment for faculty, advisors, and department/college leadership to help support student success and persistence.

Additionally, RIT uses Starfish to:

• Provide students with personalized and timely feedback from instructors
• Send “kudos” to students when they are doing well
• Reinforce the message that instructors care and want students to succeed
• Keep advisors in the loop and help them to prioritize outreach
• Provide a platform for collaboration between the instructor, student, and advisor to develop a plan and outline strategies for success

You may be less certain, however, about how to incorporate Starfish into your syllabus and what exactly to say in your feedback to students. In the remainder of this article, I’d like to pass on a few things I learned about syllabus design as a long-time instructional designer in the Innovative Learning Institute (ILI). To summarize what follows, in writing your syllabus and responding to students’ actions and works, tone matters as much as content.

Developing a Learning Centered Syllabus

There appears to be widespread agreement about the content of a syllabus (see the ILI webpage on syllabus design). A proper syllabus is expected to include the following components:

• Course Description and Learning Outcomes
• Grading and Evaluation
• Instructor Contact Information
• Course Schedule
• Course Materials
• Course Policies and Student Support Resource

If you’re not already doing it, I urge you to include a basic one-paragraph Starfish statement in this last component. You’ll find a templated statement on the ILI RIT Policies subpage. Another easy-to-adopt strategy is organizing your Course Schedule to align your feedback and/or graded assessments with the Starfish timeline (i.e., the Weeks 4-6 and 8-10 academic progress reports). A sample timeline can be found at https://wiki.rit.edu/display/earlyalert/Instructor+r.+Resources+For+Course+Design (Note: If you’re not currently providing feedback or assigning any graded work during the first four weeks, awareness of the Weeks 4-6 progress report may sway you to do otherwise.)

In recent years, attention has shifted from the contractual, teacher-centered syllabus to a learner-centered approach that envisions the syllabus as a learning tool.

Syllabus Examples

Let’s take a moment to consider how one might redesign, for instance, their Class Participation statement to be both learner-centered and Starfish-inclusive. Take this example from a hypothetical teacher-centered syllabus (“cold” in tone):

Your active participation is expected in this course. I expect you to actively participate by helping to summarize key learnings from the lectures and class discussions. Your comments, thoughts, questions, and engagement in the in-class demonstrations will count up to 10 points (out of 100) toward your final grade.

Now, compare that statement to this one from a hypothetical learner-centered syllabus (“warm” in tone):

Your active participation is expected in this course. I have found this is the best way to engage you in learning the material (and it makes the lectures more fun). I welcome your comments, thoughts, questions, and hope you take an active role in the in-class demonstration. Throughout the semester I will use myCourses, emails, and Starfish to provide timely and constructive feedback on your participation. Starfish is valuable because it directly connects us to your advisor and others in your support network.
As the above examples suggest, the principles of learner-centered syllabus design—and learner-centered teaching, for that matter—apply to giving student feedback with Starfish. In a nod in that direction, the Fall 2019 issue of this newsletter offered several useful “Tips on Writing Comments in Academic Alerts” and four model examples. From these examples we can discern key characteristics of instructor-to-student feedback (and evaluation) that can rightfully be described as helpful. These characteristics are, to paraphrase Stephen Brookfield in The Skillful Teacher (2006):

**Clarity:** Let students know from the very beginning what criteria you are using to assess their efforts.

**Individualized:** Giving detailed individualized attention to student’s efforts indicates that you consider it important that they learn and also shows that you respect their effort.

**Affirming:** Always try to acknowledge students’ efforts and achievements, however slight these might seem to you, before making comments about their behaviors or work.

**Future-oriented:** Give clear suggestions about specific actions (e.g., coming to your office hours or going to an open lab) students should take to make progress in the short and long term.

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### Clearing Alerts in Starfish

Once an alert has been sent, instructors, advisors, and others in a student’s Starfish success network can view and add comments related to the alert(s). Additionally, either instructors or advisors can clear an alert once they’ve talked with the student about their plan for getting back on track in a course. Clearing an alert documents the conversation with the student and resolves the alert in the system. This provides advisors and instructors a current list of students who have not followed up with an action plan for course recovery. If an alert has been cleared and the student’s performance presents additional concerns, the instructor can send a new alert to notify the student that they are still at risk in the course.

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**If you are an instructor:**
After you raise an alert, it is helpful for the advisor to know if the student has followed up with you. If there is no longer a concern or if the student has updated you with a plan for success, you can clear the alert you raised. The academic advisor will receive a notification that the alert was cleared. This includes any comments you added.

**If you are an advisor:**
If interactions with the student indicate they are working on a plan to be successful in the course, you can clear the alert and “close the loop” to the instructor. This allows the instructor to know what resources, plans, and/or suggestions were discussed with the student. This process can streamline follow-up and partnerships between instructors and advisors.

For step-by-step instructions or to watch the Starfish Video Series: How to Clear Flags and Close the Loop visit: [https://wiki.rit.edu/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=127542444](https://wiki.rit.edu/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=127542444)