IECA Fall Conference

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Cutting the Apron Strings: How to Shift from Enabling to Empowering

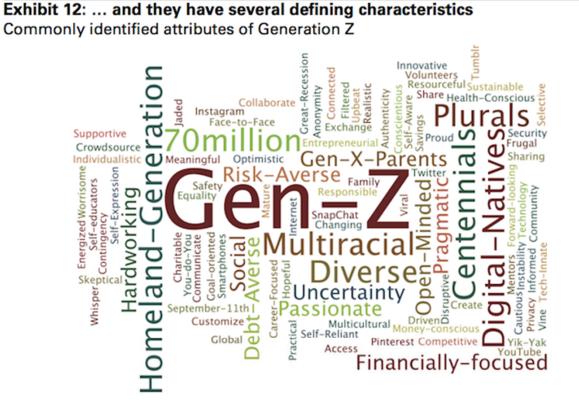
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Today's Focus

- 1. Generation Z
- 2. Independence
- 3. Executive Functions
- 4. Strategies





Note: Throughout our research process we identified several key words and phrases that were commonly used to describe Gen-Z. The image above is an amalgamation of these findings.

Source: Wordle, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research.

Who are they:

- 1995 2010
- Gen Z are gen X'ers kids
 - Pragmatic and cynical. The silent generation
- identify as loyal and responsible as well as thoughtful and compassionate.
- Can Access anything anytime
- Gig Economy (Create their own jobs)
- Bullying: face to face and online
- Passionately cares about equality and Justice
- "I don't want to be in charge"
- Most racially diverse * Diversity is who they are!!
- Much more realistic and Grounded
- Not Risk takers More attentive to Authority
- Political:
 - Disenfranchised with the political process
 - Socially Liberal, Fiscally moderate.
 - Don't feel they fit in. They will bring about a new party

Learning:

- 81 % believe obtaining a college degree is necessary to achieve career goals (NE University Survey)
- Experiential has to connect to something that they care about. Create their own case studies.
- Like to see a model of something before they do it themselves (can you show me how it's done). Like to watch others before applying leaning themselves.
- Hands on Learners
- Want their professors to help them engage with and apply the content.
- Intrapersonal learners Think first. Want to know what the need to know before they talk.
- Prefer to watch how things are done (YouTube)
- **DO NOT LIKE GROUP WORK**
 - But: work in a google doc together
 - Like to be near or next to one another



- 2/3 of students think that universities should teach them the skills to run a business
- Want happiness and enjoyment in their careers, even at the expense of money.
- 75% believe Practical experiences, like internships are essential in college education.

Communication

- Prefer face to face (in person), but skype will suffice
- Don't like email at all
- Don't like to talk on the phone. Don't want to be trapped. (long conversations, just broke up with Girlfriend)
- 1) in Person
- 2) Text
- 3) Email/Phone (only if they must)
- They have access to more information than any other generation at their age



Relationships

- Parents are co-pilots (moving away from helicopters)
 69% say "Parents are Role models"
- They want their parents to help them with their decisions.
- > Don't Like to start or end Relationships online.

7. DIY



Gen Z (and their parents) are in the center of the "maker movement":

> Challenge them to invent, to create, to build.

Motivation

- Passions
- What is your destiny
- What is your calling
- Incentivized by milestones (badges)

Concerns:

- **Cost of Higher Education**
- **Financial security**
- Violence
- Political Dysfunction
- Racial Equality
- **Economic Equality**
- Limitations of personal freedom



Independence

- Creating individual goals
- Self-advocating
- Decision making skills
- Being self-sufficient





Executive functions

"Self-regulation across time for the attainment of one's goals, often in the context of others."

Russell Barkley

Executive Function skill set desired for college

- Goal Setting
- Flexibility
- Emotional Regulation
- Task Initiation
- Sustained Attention

Peg Dawson, EdD and Richard Guare, PhD

- **Time Management**
- Organization
- Planning
- Prioritizing
- Metacognition

Enabling

"Some men have thousands of reasons why they cannot do what they want to, when all they need is one reason why they can" — Martha Graham

What does it look like?

Enabling

Empowering

Questioning how

Telling how

Developing a plan for

Developing a plan with

- Begin with a Check-list to increase awareness
- Help them create goals
 - Create long term and short term goals
 - Have them identify action steps to achieve goals
 - Have them create a system to monitor progress
 - ► How to handle slow progress or failure



- Educate on the disability and accommodations
 - Understand their psychoeducational testing
 - Encourage them to be an active participant in the IEP team meetings
 - Becky Wilson Hawbaker 2007, Student-Led IEP Meetings: Planning & Implementing Strategies
 - Builds self-awareness, self-monitoring, metacognition, self-advocacy, ownership
 - **Discuss the differences between modifications and accommodations**
- Identify Learning Style

Help them to begin Self-Advocating

- Initiate contact with instructors about grades
- Discuss with tutor what he/she needs help doing
- Initiating questions and concerns on college visits

Empower yourself

Being in charge of getting ready to leave for college

- Have them checking all email and sharing important information
- Have them making a list of what will be needed
 - Dorm room, school supplies, personal items
- Have them in contact with their academic advisor and scheduling classes

Ask them about their schedule

Allow for consequences - PROGRESS NOT PERFECTION

Motivational Interviewing

- How to facilitate change through conversation
- A method that is strength based to support students in finding their own way for change
 - Avoid being the "fixer"
- Skills needed
 - Active listener
 - Ask powerful questions
 - Patience

References

- Barkley, R. (2011). Barkley Deficits in Executive Functioning Scale (BDEFS for Adults). New York: Guilford Press.
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- Hamblet, E. (2014). Nine Strategies to Improve College Transition Planning for Students with Disabilities. *Teaching Exceptional Children (Jan/Feb) pg. 53-59.*
- Seemiller, C., & Grace, M. (2016). Generation Z goes to college. John Wiley & Sons.

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