

# **'Bridging the Gap' through the Academic Development Programme in the Faculty of Health Sciences at The Durban University of Technology**

**Nerolen Soobryan and Professor Nokuthula Sibiya  
Department of Academic Development  
12-14 June 2018 (Wanderers Club)  
Siyaphumelela Conference**

# 'ARTICULATION GAP'

- Teaching practices in secondary education does not equip students for university life.
- Demographic, institutional, economic, financial and technological backgrounds.
- Major contributor to academic success/failure.
- “All learners can learn and need support”.
- Barriers to learning should be minimised.

(Fisher and Scot 2011; Education White Paper 6 (2001))

“A gap can be closed from either side.”

# HISTORY OF AD

- 1980's → “Quota Act” – Control number “Black” students admitted to university.
- Assumption – These students will not meet demands of tertiary education - “deficit model.”
- Hence initial AD aimed at equity and equality rather than support.
- Soon the “needs model” implemented as it became a need for all students.

## BRIDGING THE GAP

### Aims:

- To provide professional needs based academic support which encompasses interlinked areas around student development.
- To enable the students to take on the values, responsibility and belonging to the academic world.

### Objective:

- This is done by developing programmes that promote academic interaction, eliminate academic alienation, as well as discourage social isolation.

# 'INTERVENTION STRATEGIES'

**ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**SURVIVING AND THRIVING**

**INDIVIDUAL CONSULTATIONS  
"UNDERPERFORMING STUDENTS"**

**LANGUAGE LABORATORY**



# 'SURVIVING AND THRIVING'

<b>Adjusting to University Life</b>	<b>Basic Writing Conventions</b>	<b>Work Ethic</b>
<b>Time + Stress Management</b>	<b>Plagiarism +Paraphrasing</b>	<b>Presentation Skills</b>
<b>Computer Literacy</b>	<b>Referencing</b>	<b>Critical Thinking Skills</b>
<b>Note-taking techniques</b>	<b>Academic + Research writing</b>	<b>Test/Exam Writing Strategies</b>
<b>Study Techniques/Learning Styles / Question Analysis</b>	<b>Conflict Management and Negotiation Skills</b>	



## INDIVIDUAL CONSULTATIONS “UNDERPERFORMING STUDENTS”

- Unsatisfactory academic progress.
- ‘Borderline’ students (50%/51%)/lecturer discretion.
- Erratic attendance at lectures/ behaviour changes.
- Teaching & Learning Committee, Exams Board.
- Pregnant and post-partum students - monitoring.
- English language support.
- Self referral.



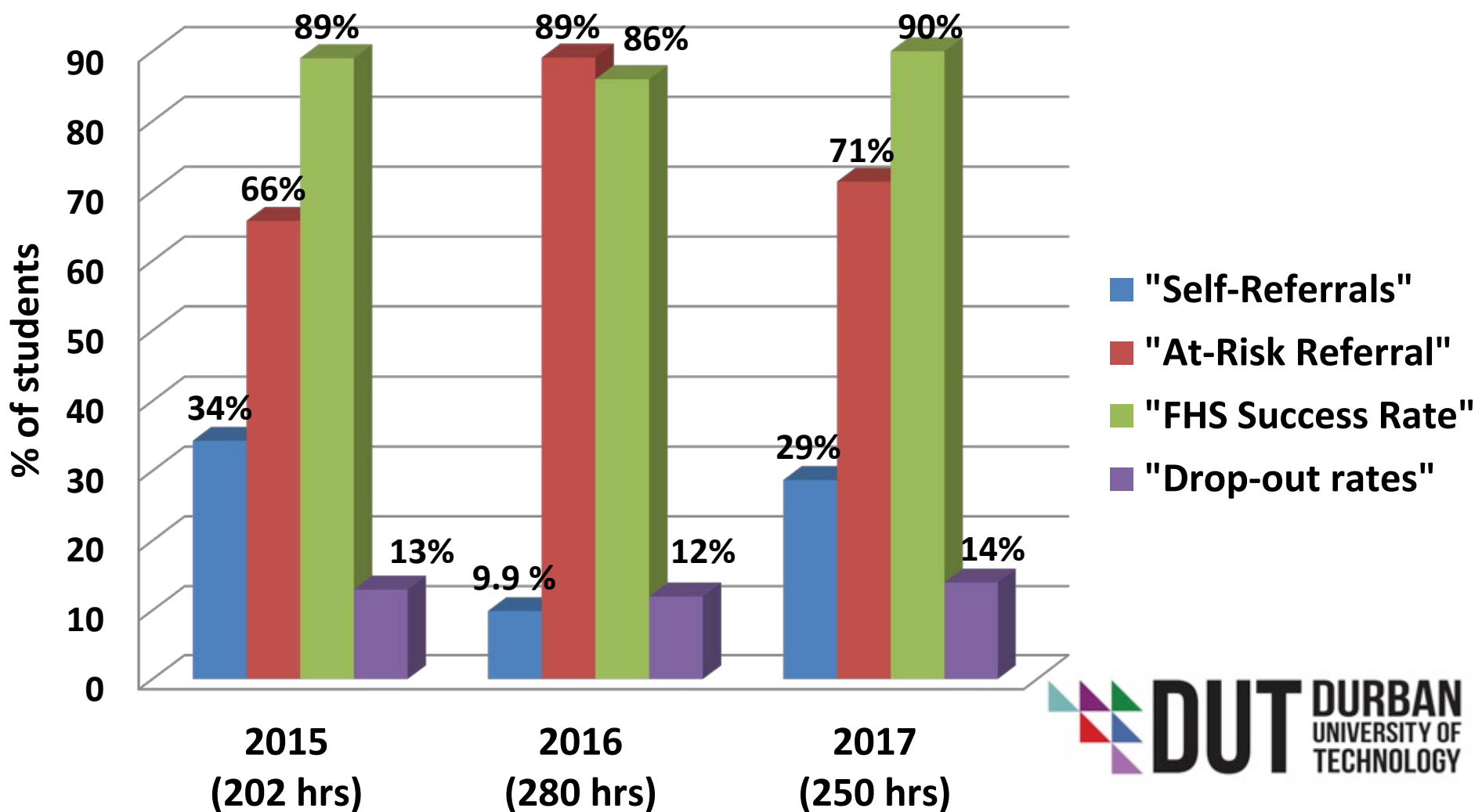


# 'LANGUAGE LABORATORY'

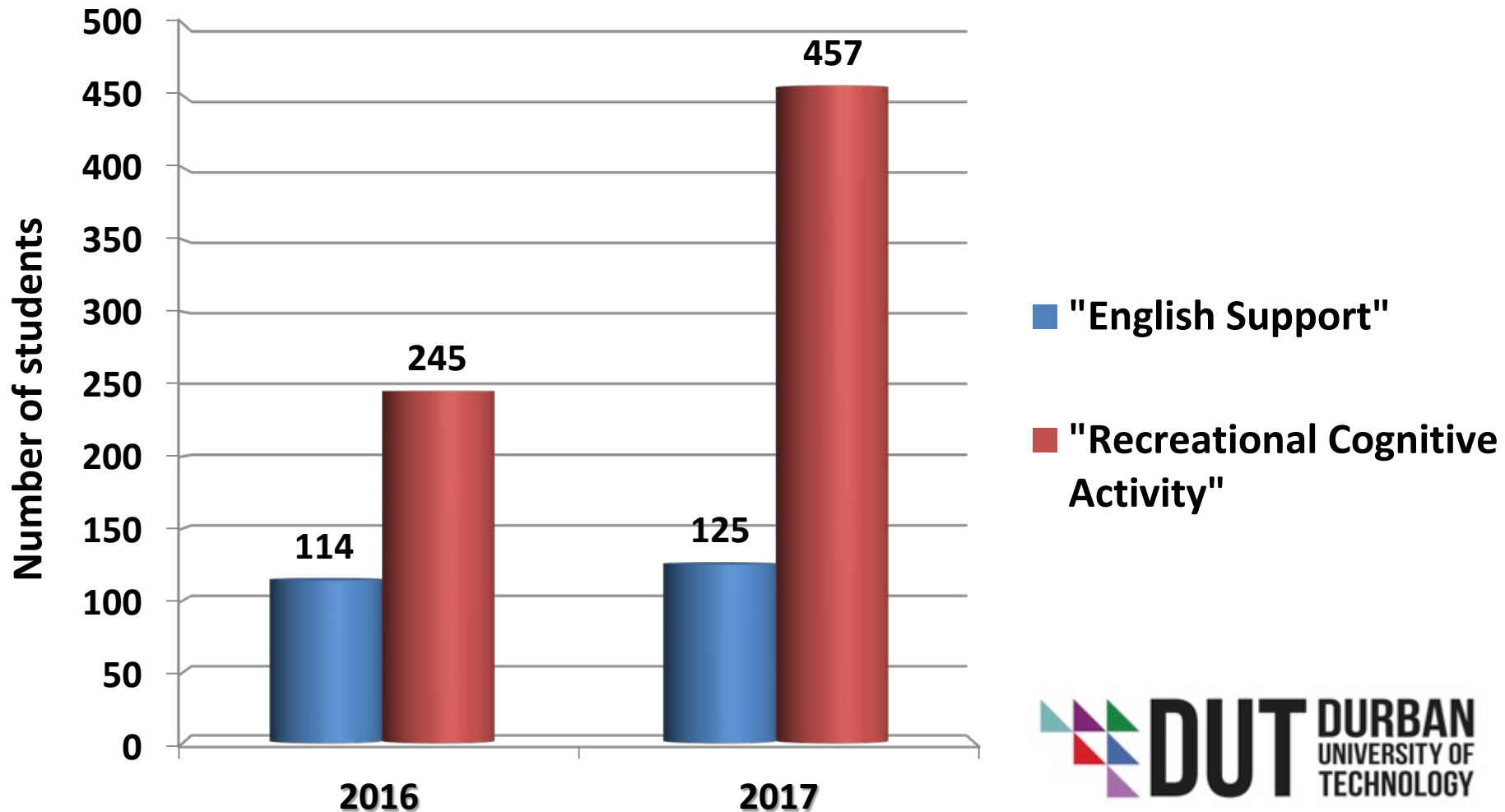
- AD or self referral.
- English language support for improvements in understanding of the language (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup>).
- Skills application: Writing assignments, reports, projects and presentations.
- Provision for Chess, Scrabble, poetry club, social reading, self-help reading, debates – Cognition.
- Chess, Scrabble and poetry competitions for all faculties.



'AD  
REFERRAL/APPOINTMENT  
DATA'

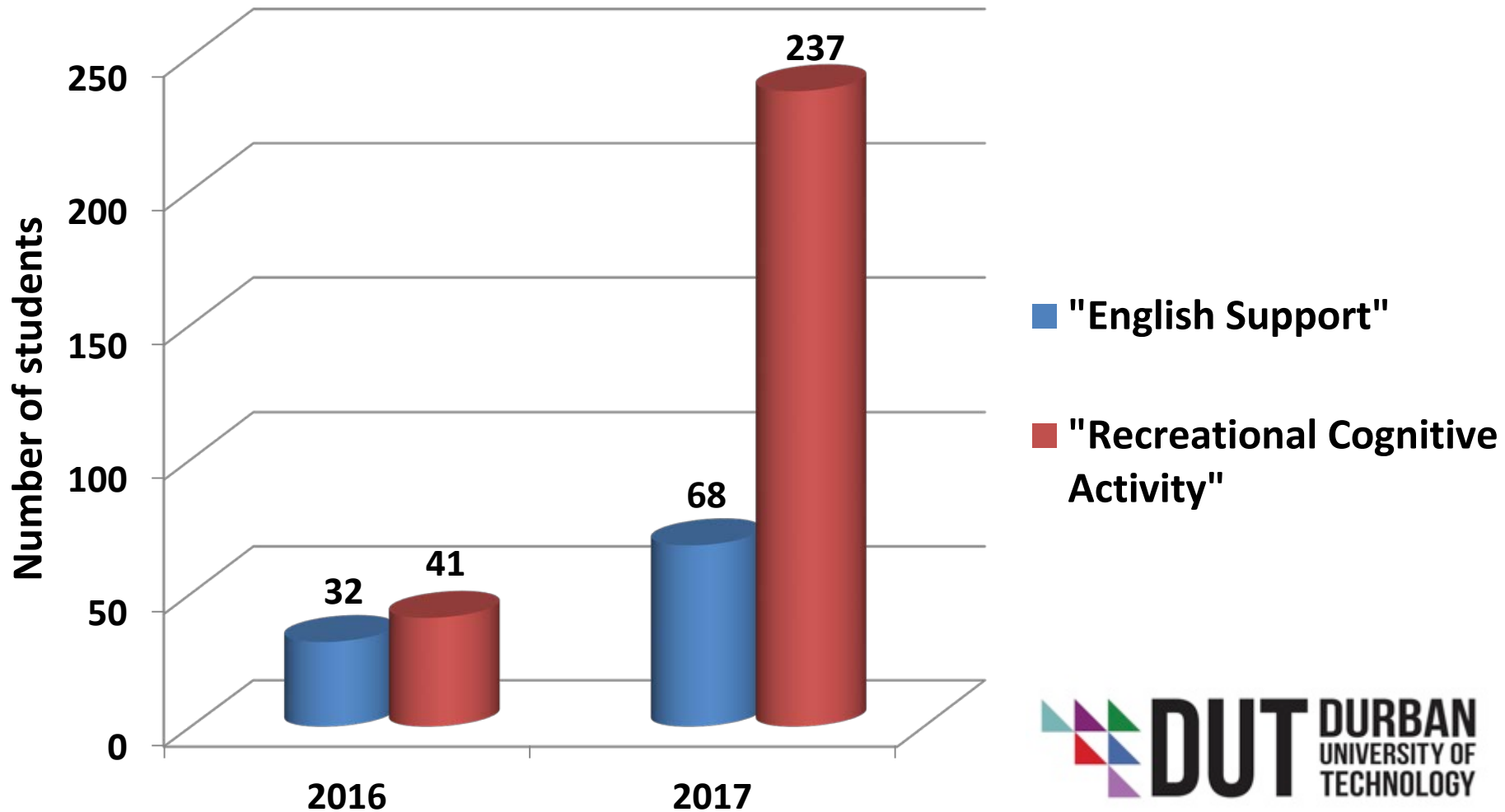


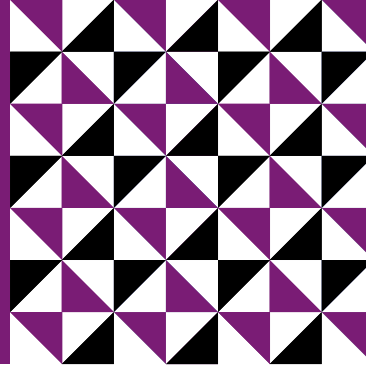
# LANGUAGE LABORATORY DATA



Other  
Faculties

# LANGUAGE LABORATORY DATA



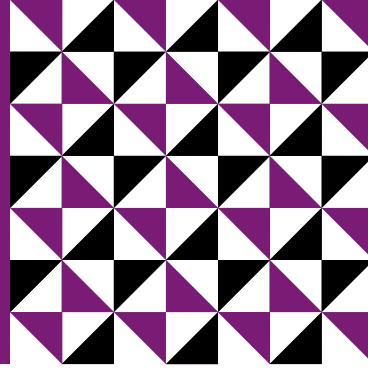


# DISCUSSION

- AD appointment data shows an increasing trend in % referrals every year - Growing demand in HE warrants AD.
- Drop-out rates consistent each year - below DHET.
- PhD thesis confirms retention (not dropping out) – sig. diff.
- FHS success rates are well above the DUT/DHET (80%) norm and correlate to referral stats. (Cruickshank 2018:25)
- The number of students that sought English support display an upward trend each year.
- Enhancing their cognitive, critical and strategic thinking via Chess and Scrabble have been well received in all faculties.

# 'CLOSING THE GAP'

- Improve marketing of AD.
- Improve communication strategies with students.
- Implement effective student tracking method for underperforming students at an early stage.
- In-turn we can track “at-risk” modules.
- Ensures sustained interventions at crucial time points in their academic career.



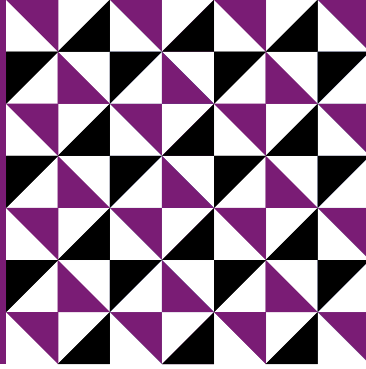
Boughey C., 2010. Academic development for improved efficiency in the higher education and training system in South Africa. Development Bank of Southern Africa. 1-31.

Council on Higher Education. 2013. A proposal for undergraduate curriculum reform in South Africa: The case for a flexible curriculum structure. South Africa.

Cruickshank, G. 2018. A framework to support academically 'at-risk' students to enhance student success: A Faculty of Health Sciences case study. PhD, DUT.

Fisher, G. and Scott, I. 2011. Background Paper 3: The Role of Higher Education in Closing the Skills Gap in South Africa. Closing The Skills And Technology Gap In South Africa.

Volbrecht, T. 2003. The story of South African academic development in international perspective: have we lost the plot? South African Journal of Higher Education, 17(2): 110-117.



# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- Dr Gillian Cruickshank
- Mrs Derna Fynn
- Ms Perusha Naidoo
- Mrs Kimane Joseph
- Ms Mmabatho Tembe
- Ms Bianca Gwelo
- Mrs Amile Mavundla
- Ms Juniea Ortell-Pierce



# THANK YOU

[nerolens@dut.ac.za](mailto:nerolens@dut.ac.za)

Ext: 6637

