Arlethia Perry-Johnson, Project Director University System of Georgia's African-American Male Initiative Special Assistant to the President, Kennesaw State University

Barrier Busters: The University System of Georgia's African-American Male Initiative (AAMI)

presented at the

Indiana Commission on the Social Status of Black Males'

Eighth African-American Male National Conference

October 18, 2007



THE CHARGE: 2002

- Conduct research to identify the barriers to college participation for African-American males
- Devise strategies to overcome those barriers
- Create new opportunities for access and participation
- MISSION: Enhance the recruitment, retention and graduation of Black males in the University System of Georgia



COMPONENTS OF "THE AAMI STUDY":

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR EXTERNAL RESEARCH STUDY

Conducted via the state's Department of Administrative Services

EXTERNAL RESEARCH STUDY

Matlock Advertising & Public Relations/Paul Warner & Assoc.

USG TASK FORCE

50-Member Task Force on Enhancing Access for African-American Males

AAMI PILOT PROGRAMS

Pilot funding provided for programmatic efforts at USG institutions

STRATEGIC INTEGRATED MARKETING

Development and implementation of marketing plan and collaterals



THE TASK FORCE PROCESS

Six Task Force Subcommittees/Chairs:

- Research Dr. Cathie Hudson, USO
- •K-12 Pipeline Dr. Jan Kettlewell, USO
- Recruitment/Marketing Dr. Beheruz Sethna, UWG
- Retention Dr. Portia Holmes Shields, ASU
- Programs of Excellence Mr. Max Allen, GC&SU
- Partnership Opportunities Mr. Curley Dossman, 100 Black Men of America



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THE RESEARCH PROCESS:

- 16 focus groups at eight USG institutions; one with Black male prisoners
- One-on-one interviews with USG administrators/staff
- Quantitative telephone surveys with 700:
 - > Parents
 - ▶18-25 year old African-American males
 - ➤ High-school juniors and seniors
 - Guidance counselors and teachers
 - ➤ USG students, graduates, faculty and staff



AAMI PILOT PROGRAMS:

- Three years of pilot programs funded beginning in 2003-2004 academic year
- Funds allocated to new and existing efforts
- Target: K-12 and college-level Black males
- Goal: Efforts focused on enhancing Black male enrollment and retention in the USG



TARGETED INTEGRATED MARKETING:

- Goal: Develop a comprehensive, integrated marketing plan to address the key communications goals of the AAMI
- Targets: Black males, parents, educators and "influencers"
- Mediums: Radio and television commercials, print brochures, website, bus-stop advertising, give-away collaterals
- Long-term, saturated marketing needed -- statewide -- by System and USG campuses



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SOME SIGNIFICANT RESEARCH FINDINGS:

- African-American males' attitudes and perceptions about college are heavily shaped by:
- Parents' college attendance
- Their socio-economic environment
- Peer-group pressures
- Academic experiences in middle through high school
- Relationships with teachers, guidance counselors; participation in civic group programs



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ADDITIONAL FINDINGS:

- Some Black males are less inclined to attend college because they:
- did not receive adequate academic preparation
- lack the necessary self-motivation and discipline to attend
- are intimidated by their perceptions of college/afraid to fail
- see college as too great a financial investment; unable to envision benefits of delayed gratification
- need to provide financial support for their families; and
- are directed more toward vocational/technical schools by guidance counselors
- self select the military



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ADDITIONAL FINDINGS:

- Significant and early intervention is required at the K-12 level
- Some Black males perceive educational authority figures
 as rarely concerned about their academic performance
- Disproportionate tracking to special education; often leads to anger, rebellion, suspensions/expulsion/crime ("Catch-22")
- Little done to help Black male students maneuver the standardized test/college-application process.
- Once enrolled in the USG, "climate" and support are key factors in retention



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ADDITIONAL FINDINGS:

- Many successful model programs exist to address the issues, nationally and in Georgia; must be expanded/replicated
- Programs are successful due to several commonalities
- The public and private sectors are highly supportive of our goals and the landscape is ripe to secure external funding and resources for this strategic initiative
- Federal and external funding have been received by USG campuses and programs



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OVER-ARCHING RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A comprehensive approach is needed to systemically address the identified "pipeline" problems
- Specific initiatives must address need for:
- ✓ Partnership with K-12 and civic groups directed at similar goals
- ✓ Enhanced communication (with parents, students, influencers) regarding the college-preparation process
- ✓ Targeted programs needed to *track Black males* toward the college preparatory curriculum *at early stage*, i.e., 6th grade
- ✓ Data reporting systems to identify vulnerabilities and monitor progress



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OUTCOMES TO-DATE:

- Black male enrollment in the USG increased by 16 percent from Fall 2002 to Fall 2006, from 17,068 to 19,780.
- The gap between the percentage increase of Black males and Black females enrolling annually in the USG is closing.
- Over three-year period, 22 pilot programs funded at 15 different USG institutions, investing more than \$420,000
- USG AAMI programs have grown from three in 2002 to more than 20 in 2007
- Programs are attracting external funding, and some USG campuses are institutionalizing their efforts



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WHAT CAN EDUCATORS AND EDUCATIONAL ENTITIES DO?

- Do the research; track the data.
- Develop marketing collaterals to cultivate communication between Black males, their parents and educators and your institution.
- Emphasize the need for enrollment in tough College Prep courses
- Enhance *interaction and programming* (e.g., after-school groups, test-prep programs) *with schools* in your service areas and civic groups serving Black male students (6th grade and up).
- Increase "Campus Visitation Days" and summer-bridge programs to expand exposure for "first-generation" students
- Form campus advisory boards and draft action plans to address your institution's specific needs; involve community leaders in those efforts; seek external funding.



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WHAT CAN INDIVIDUALS DO?

- Help change the images and the language that emanate from and depict our community; talk to young people about their role in creating this change.
- Mentor young men; volunteer with civic groups doing such work
- Get your church, fraternity, sorority, professional association involved
- As educators, advocate/sponsor activities aimed at enhancing K-12 partnership activities to augment counseling and test preparation
- Emphasize the need for Black males to enroll in College Prep; talk to them individually and collectively
- Talk to parents, individually and collectively (neighbors, civic groups)
- Just do something! Our young men and our community are at stake!!



LET'S ROLL THE VIDEOTAPE . . .



Thank you for your interest in the University System of Georgia's African-American Male Initiative!

QUESTIONS????