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The Prior Learning Assessment Guide For The BHS FLEX Program Students

Revised February 2022

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Preface

Prior learning assessment (PLA) is an academic process that enables students to gain credit for what they have already learned through professional training, life experiences, job-related activities, or volunteer work. PLA makes it possible for students to earn credit towards a degree for the skills and knowledge they already possess.

Prior learning assessment supports the goals of Lincoln University as stated in its Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 2018 Strategic Plan. Strategic Theme 2, Strategic Objective 2 and Strategic Objective 3 specifically give rise to such an addition to the academic program ("Lincoln University: Strategic Plan," 2018).

- Strategic Objective 2: Develop a plan for the School of Adult & Continuing Education in Philadelphia that integrates the University's strategic and enrollment goals.
- Strategic Objective 3: Review curricula and syllabi to ensure that general education and major program courses are tied to institutional learning outcomes and include high impact pedagogies.

Establishing prior learning assessment at Lincoln University is a positive service to students, communities and to the institution. By making this service available to non-traditional students, Lincoln University, the oldest continuously operating Historically Black University in the country, has taken another step forward in advancing educational opportunity to a population desiring help to realize their goals and ambitions.

The PLA credits described in this manual are only recognized in the Bachelor of Human Services FLEX Program (BHS FLEX) at Lincoln University. The procedures outlined in this guide are directed to BHS FLEX students. The material for this manual is derived from the FLEX program as developed by the Master of Human Services Program and approved by the Lincoln University Full Faculty.

Chapter 1

Introduction

The FLEX program is a course of study for the non-traditional student that will culminate in the awarding of the Bachelor of Science Degree with a Major in Human Services. The FLEX Program is career-oriented and designed to accommodate adult students currently employed in the field of human services and interested in furthering their careers.

Students in the FLEX Program will generally be over twenty-five years of age, the usual starting age for non-traditional undergraduate students (Choy, 2002). They will also have had some college experience and/or work experience in the field. Prospective students will be employed in the field of human services with at least five years of work experience in the field. Credits earned from previous academic studies, life learning, and professional experience will allow them to apply for advanced standing toward the undergraduate degree. Because of that opportunity, the FLEX Program will be an Accelerated Bachelor's degree program. The residency requirement will be at least 30 credits, with at least 15 credits in the major taken at Lincoln University.

The proven and tested undergraduate major in Human Services will serve as the foundation for the FLEX Program. All required core courses and major requirements will be incorporated, with minor modifications, to accommodate the adult student with related work experience.

This Prior Learning Assessment (PLA) Guide will describe how students can develop the materials needed to identify prior learning and the assessment process that the FLEX faculty and staff will use to evaluate student learning in relation to defined courses required for the undergraduate BHS degree.

Students working with FLEX faculty and staff are responsible for identifying PLA possibilities and developing the portfolio that includes documents that delineate experience(s) and specific knowledge and skills learned as a result of professional experience(s).

Students can earn up to 30 undergraduate course credits based on the PLA process.

The PLA approach that follows in this student guide is an alternative method for students to earn credits toward the BHS degree. In this regard students must understand that the PLA process will require a substantial amount of consideration and time. The pages that follow will assist students to raise questions that relate to whether PLA assessment has relevance to their progress in obtaining the BHS degree. The first step in the process will be to complete the prior learning portfolio while enrolled in the First Year Experience course (FYE 101). Once your portfolio is complete, your FYE instructor will offer direction regarding the next step.

Frequently Asked Questions about Prior Learning Assessment

What is prior learning assessment (PLA)?

Prior learning assessment (PLA) is an academic process that enables a student to gain credit for what they have already learned through professional training, life experiences, job-related activities, or volunteer work. PLA makes it possible for students to earn credit towards a degree for the skills and knowledge they already possess.

How do I get credit for my prior learning?

After preparing your work portfolio in conjunction with the instructor of the First Year Experience at Lincoln University course you will meet with the PLA coordinator to finalize the list of courses for which you want to petition for credit based on prior learning. The decision to petition is based on your having the knowledge and skills, which match the defined student learner outcomes for a particular course or courses identified. During the meeting with the PLA coordinator, you will receive instruction about the process of petitioning for PLA for courses. You will then independently prepare a petition for each course that has been identified. If the petition is approved, you will be assigned to a lead panelist who, along with the PLA coordinator, will guide you through the assessment phase. The approval of the petition and document does not guarantee credit will be awarded. The final decision is based on your ability to demonstrate your learning through your assessment phase.

What is a portfolio?

A portfolio is a formally written document that the student develops and presents for recognition of prior learning. The portfolio must clearly and explicitly identify specific learning as well as provide sufficient supporting information and documentation to support that learning. The portfolio is used by the faculty in conjunction with other evidence and serves as the basis for their evaluation of the petition(s) for assessment.

How much credit can I earn using PLA?

As a BHS candidate you can earn up to 30 credits by prior learning assessment. PLA credit may be applied to general education, major and elective courses. Students discuss with the PLA coordinator, the number of courses in credit hours that can realistically be obtained through this process.

How much does prior learning assessment cost?

Fees for PLA credit are significantly less than tuition fees for traditional courses. Students receive a fee schedule from the PLA coordinator. This provides the fees for the current academic semester. These fees change in conjunction with other tuition costs set by the University. PLA fees are paid by the student on an out-of-pocket basis. Federal financial aid does not cover PLA credits.

Will someone assist me in developing a portfolio?

The portfolio is prepared in the First Year Experience (FYE) course that is required for all students in the BHS/FLEX Program who expect to petition for PLA's, and/or students who transfer less than 30 credits from another institution. This portfolio is the final assignment for this course. You will receive instruction for its preparation throughout the semester in which you are enrolled in the FYE. The PLA coordinator will review your portfolio with you and will help you determine your potential for PLA's and to understand the process. It is your responsibility to write and assemble the portfolio and to gather all the necessary documentation that supports the college level learning described in the portfolio.

Who evaluates my portfolio?

The FYE instructor will conduct a first evaluation of the portfolio. The evaluation will be a part of your final grade for the FYE course. The PLA coordinator will conduct a second level evaluation of your finished portfolio and make recommendations for PLA participation. Your faculty advisor will conduct a final evaluation of your finished portfolio for review and evaluation of specific subject areas and the documentation of the learning.

What type of grade will I receive for a successful PLA?

Prior Learning Petitions and performance are evaluated using a satisfactory or unsatisfactory rating which is reflected as a P on the official transcript once the assessment is complete. A satisfactory rating means that credit will be awarded for the petitioned course. The results of your assessment of prior learning will not affect your grade point average (GPA).

How long does a PLA typically take?

The development of a portfolio and subsequent assessment which successfully earn credit requires a significant amount of time and organization. Documenting your prior learning and matching it to course outcomes can take days, weeks, or months. The length of time required for each portfolio and prior learning assessment relates primarily to the students' available time, organizational skills, critical thinking and writing skills.

Once the portfolio is prepared, the student meets with the PLA coordinator to finalize the list of courses for which they want to petition for assessment. A separate petition is prepared for each course. All petitions must be submitted to the PLA coordinator by the Saturday of week five of each semester. Once the prior learning petition is approved, the student is expected to complete the assessment by week 13 of the current semester in order to receive the grade during that semester.

Can I submit a PLA petition in my graduation semester?

Students are not permitted to petition for a new PLA/PLA's in their graduating semester. All PLA assessments that have not been completed prior to the student's graduating semester must be completed by week 10 of the graduating semester.

Chapter 2

Is The Prior Learning Assessment Process For You?

Now that you are enrolled in the BHS FLEX Program, you are actively on your way toward meeting one of your educational goals, earning the Lincoln Bachelor of Science Degree in Human Services. You probably already know that the educational requirements for this degree, like most Bachelor's degrees, are designed to cover work equivalent in what usually occurs over a four-year time period. To be eligible for a prior learning assessment, you must be fully matriculated, and the college must have received all of your transcripts.

The incorporation of the Prior Learning Assessment Process in the FLEX Program confirms Lincoln University's educational philosophy that recognizes the potential learning value of experience. The FLEX Program will recognize the value of your present professional work or volunteer experience as a practicum in the degree program which can be credited toward the Bachelor of Science degree in Human Services (BHS). Such past experience might include, in addition to work experience, artistic achievement, independent reading, political or community organizing, cross-cultural and journalistic experiences. In all cases the experience must meet certain requirements to be eligible for academic recognition.

The most important requirement for earning degree credit through non-college experience is that the learning you have gained must be equivalent to college level learning. The learning gained must be appropriate for meeting BHS requirements. It must be significant enough in quality as well as extensive enough in quantity to be equivalent to learning gained in a course of study as it would be taught and evaluated at Lincoln University.

What is Advanced Standing

When credit is awarded for learning gained before entering the program, you may have completed some of the degree requirements and advanced your progress toward the degree. Advanced standing is credits applied toward degree requirements for learning gained before admission. Prior Learning Assessment (PLA) is one way to earn this credit. Other ways include:

- 1. Completed course work at other accredited colleges or universities
- 2. CLEP (College Level Equivalency Program) examinations

More information on these types of experiences is available from your First Year Experience at Lincoln University course instructor.

The Prior Learning Assessment Process and What You Need To Do

Prior learning assessment is the process used to identify and evaluate learning you have acquired through past experiences other than those listed above. The process can result in college credit awarded by Lincoln University. The prior learning assessment process does not include learning gained through experiences which qualify for transfer credit evaluation.

PLA Needs Confirmation of Learning through a Portfolio

As part of your learning requirements in the FLEX program you will prepare a Prior Learning Portfolio. In this portfolio you will state your educational and professional goals as a first step in explaining how your prior learning fits in with your total educational program to meet these goals.

PLA Credits Awarded Must Be Equivalent to Specific College Level Course Requirements

You will identify the learning you gained in the past and execute a Prior Learning petition. You will write about your experiences, describe the setting and time frame where your learning was gained, and relate this learning to subject areas studied at a college level as identified in the BHS catalogue of courses.

PLA Must Focus on the Knowledge Base of Specific Course Requirements

A single subject area of learning may be the result of many experiences – developing skills and gaining knowledge – in a number of settings as you experimented with ideas, planned and then evaluated your actions. For example, you may have learned about the subject of Human Growth and Development through working as a parent educator in a community based agency, where you received multiple professional development classes on life span development. Additionally, you received supervision from a highly qualified professional in the field of psychology. Now, you are asked to link these experiences together and explain what you learned. This will probably be the most difficult as well as the most rewarding part of the assessment process. The best assistance you have may be your "FYE" classroom experience in the FLEX program, working with others involved in the same process.

The final step in preparing the portfolio will be producing evidence that you have, in fact, acquired the learning you described and have had the experiences which resulted in your present level of abilities and competence. In the portfolio this final step is known as documentation.

PLA Must Demonstrate Use of Knowledge Separate from Where Acquired

Finally, you will complete an assessment that will demonstrate that you have gained the college level learning presented in your portfolio. Upon review of your assessment, it will be determined whether or not you will be awarded college credit for your prior learning.

If it has been determined that the learning you have gained is equivalent to a course(s) of college study, a grade form will be sent to the Registrar recommending that the course(s) be entered on your program of study. A separate grade form is submitted for each course. The Registrar reviews this recommendation in the same way as a transcript from another institution. Courses accepted by the Registrar are added to your transcript of completed studies as Credit for Prior Learning, and you are advanced in the degree program accordingly. You then plan your remaining program to fully meet degree requirements.

Schedule for Applying for PLA's and Completing Requirements for Evaluation

By the second week of each semester, the Prior Learning Assessment Coordinator will send a group email to current students and post it on the bulletin board at the School of Adult and Continuing Education. This schedule will outline timelines for submission of prior learning petitions. No petition will be accepted prior to the student completing the requirements of the FYE course. Beginning with the first semester after successfully completing the FYE course, a student may begin the PLA process by submitting one or more petitions. The deadline for petitions for each semester will be due the fifth week. Prior learning must be assessed by the student's panel by the end of the 13th week of each semester. No petitions submitted after the deadline, which is published per semester will be accepted. For any assignments that run beyond the end of a semester, evaluations forms will be submitted to the registrar during the next semester.

Activity/Event Person Responsible		Due Saturday of Specified Week
Publishing of PLA Schedule for Semester	Prior Learning Assessment Coordinator	Week #2
Submit PLA Petition Form for each Course to be Considered	Student	Week #5
Communication of Decision on Petition for each Course	Prior Learning Assessment Coordinator	Week #7
Communication of Assessment Method to Student	Prior Learning Assessment Coordinator	Week #7 or Earlier
Assessment Completed	Student	Week #13

Schedule for PLA Process by Semester

PLA Check List – Is PLA Appropriate for You?

- □ I have at least five years of post-high school work experience
- □ My work experience includes leadership or management responsibilities
- □ I completed formal training (in-class or on-line) as part of my employment
- □ I have attended professional seminars or conferences
- □ I have completed non-credit college courses
- □ I have earned certificates or licenses required for professionals in my field
- □ I am or was a member of the armed forces
- □ I have lived in a foreign country or traveled extensively since high school
- □ I have participated extensively in community work or volunteer services
- □ I have authored published work (letters to editor, training guides, articles, etc.)

□ Is a CLEP available for the course I would like to receive credit for through PLA?

If you have checked off any of the above, PLA may be an alternative for you to earn credit. Contact your program coordinator for more information.

The pages that follow in this handbook will give you general guidelines for preparing your Prior Learning Portfolio and explain the assessment process in detail. Thoroughly familiarize yourself with the contents and prepare to follow the instructions.

Chapter 3

Portfolio Contents

When you have completed the First Year Experience course at Lincoln University, you are ready to begin to address your future learning plans. The First Year Experience course at Lincoln University is designed to address the many challenges you may face: social and academic skill development. You will also learn about the Lincoln traditions, the meaning of liberal arts, library research/computer literacy, writing, speaking, and critical thinking.

As you continue learning about the Human Services degree, and discover your educational needs you should identify whether graduate school or professional certification in a field should be an aspect of your educational goals, and you should begin to think of the skills and knowledge that you have already acquired as your *prior learning*. This material is the basis for the development of the prior learning portfolio. The portfolio must address the following areas: your educational and professional goals; your updated professional resume; your identification of the specific subject areas related to the prior learning; and your analysis of the identified learning areas.

Educational and Professional Goals Essay

The goals essay is a descriptive statement of your future plans. It places your prior learning within the context of your educational goals, explaining how this learning will help you meet these goals. Your past learning and future learning should fit together in a tentative plan to meet the requirements of the undergraduate Human Services degree program.

An effective essay clearly states your immediate and long range goals, and then builds a connection to your past in a general way. In other parts of the petition you will gradually become more and more specific about the past learning gained. Your tentative educational plan should consist of the skills and knowledge you still need to acquire. Your goals essay should answer these questions:

- What do you want to accomplish professionally and educationally in the next 10 years?
- What skills and knowledge will you need to be able to reach these goals?
- Have you acquired any of this learning as a result of your experiences before entering Lincoln?
- What learning will you need to gain while enrolled in the Human Services Program?
- How does your present practicum fit into your goals?

An example of an Educational and Professional Goals Essay is included to give you an idea as to how these questions might be answered. (See attachment A)

The Resume

A resume should be included in the portfolio. It serves as a brief history of your previous work and educational experience. Your resume should contain the following information:

- Personal Data
 - o Name, home address and telephone number
- Formal Education
 - A chronological listing of post-high school education, identifying institutions, dates of matriculation, study concentrations, and degrees or certificates awarded
- Work/Volunteer Positions
 - Beginning with the current position, list past work experiences. Include the name of the agency or business, dates of employment, the position held, and a brief description of the duties and responsibilities of each position.
- Informal Education Experiences
 - Projects, seminars, conferences, or training programs; including the dates you were involved
- Community Activities
 - Briefly list activities or offices held in voluntary associations, service clubs, community organizations, political parties, etc.

Materials and instructions on preparing a resume will be available from your First Year Experience Instructor.

Identifying Subject Areas of Learning

This section of your portfolio, The Prior Learning Petition, concentrates specifically on the learning gained as a result of your past experiences. The experience itself is important only as the setting where learning was acquired. A number of experiences may now be linked together, having resulted in learning in a subject area. It may be helpful to think of a college classroom as one type of setting where learning is gained and your individual experience as another type of setting where learning took place.

Human Growth and Development was cited in chapter two as an example of learning gained as a result of past experiences. This knowledge was acquired in work settings: counseling in a half-way house and implementing a youth recreation program. One common factor in these experiences was that all clients were adolescents. The student working in these situations increased her understanding of Human Growth and Development which helped her work more effectively with youth. This student might also have acquired skills in teaching and counseling techniques.

It is important to realize that only the individual student can identify what was learned. Many people can have similar experiences, but each person's learning is unique. Only you can convey what you have learned as a result of past experiences. You must identify the skills and knowledge you have gained, naming the subject areas of your learning. You are petitioning that your learning in these areas be evaluated (Fiddler, et al., 2006).

You can begin with broad academic or professional fields of study and practice. Lincoln University will award credit for life experiences that have resulted in prior learning:

- a. in the core curriculum required by all Lincoln University undergraduate students, covering social sciences, health and wellness, humanities, English composition, Mathematics, language or computer science, and natural science and
- b. from specific human services work experience where learning was gained that is equivalent to major course requirements in the undergraduate human services curriculum, such as Sociology, Human Development, Social Policy, Sociological Theories, and Social Research. Portfolio materials, including official letters, follow-up calls to references, verified job descriptions, copies of performance evaluations, and training certificates will document these work experiences.

You must be very specific when identifying the subject areas within these fields in which you have developed skill or knowledge. For example, in Sociological Theories you may have the ability to understand how groups develop because of work you have done in community organizing; you may have worked in a social welfare setting and have skills as a caseworker, and acquired the ability to interview clients and conduct counseling sessions.

Many subject areas of skill and knowledge are applicable to several fields. For example, knowledge of human behavior or group dynamics, and skills in leadership, problem solving or planning change can be considered basic and common to all human service professions. Such subjects are known as generic areas, and may be identified by students as subject areas when petitioning for credit for prior learning when identified a part of a course listed in the Lincoln University course catalogue.

If you have had prior learning experiences in humanities subjects such as literature, languages, music, art, or theater; or in science subjects such as ecology, mathematics, biology or physiology, be sure to include these. Learning in these two subject areas is required for the bachelor's degree at Lincoln University. (See Appendix B for a list of courses required by the BHS FLEX Program).

Analyzing Areas of Learning

Once your list of subject areas is complete, you are ready to analyze the learning you have gained in those areas. Analysis is an in-depth description of what you have learned, presented in a systematic, organized way. When you analyze your learning, you want to communicate very clearly what you know and what you can do in a particular subject area.

The learning you have gained in each of your subject areas needs to be supported by analysis, explaining what you have learned in the subject as well as how and where you have used this learning. A single analysis may cover more than one subject. The analysis of your learning is the most important information in your portfolio. It is the learning you detail in your analysis that is considered when determining whether or not you will earn degree credit for your prior learning.

Writing an Analysis of Learning

You can use this information as an outline or as general guidelines for developing your analysis. An example of analysis, excerpted from a Prior Learning Petition follows this information. (See Appendix C).

Step 1 – Defining the subject area(s)

In your own words, define the subject you are analyzing. In the analysis of learning, definition means to describe the basic qualities of a subject, rather than develop a precise meaning for the words. In the petition excerpt which follows, the student gives a general idea of the type of interview she has learned to conduct, one intended to gain information about a client's social interests and background. Definition is also necessary in analysis when using the technical terms of a profession. For example, the term helping is considered general, and you would need to be more specific, stating exactly what kind of help you mean. You may use abbreviations, such as IEP for an educational programming process, or FLEX, which is organizational language at Lincoln for Furthering the Lincoln Experience. Again, you want to be sure your meaning is very clear, so define your terms when using similar language.

Step 2 – Explaining Skills and Knowledge Gained

Here you must be very specific in identifying specific skills and concrete knowledge you have gained as a result of past experiences. Skills are what you are able to do, services are what you are able to provide. Skills statements usually begin, "I learned to…" or I am able to…" or "I can…" Knowledge is the theoretical, factual or practical understanding of a subject. Knowledge statements begin, "I learned that…" or "I discovered that…" or "I understand that…"

Knowledge of a subject is the explanation for applying specific skills or methods in a particular situation. An explanation of skills and knowledge might begin: "I am able to conduct a staff training session (skill) that incorporates my knowledge of group dynamics (knowledge) and the needs of employees in an organization (knowledge).

After this opening statement, the writer of an analysis should explain how the workshops were designed and conducted, and why they were handled in this particular way. Extensive detail is not necessary; stating essential or central points is sufficient.

Step 3 – Illustration

From your own experience, give examples showing how you have used the knowledge and skill you are analyzing. The example should be as brief as possible, emphasizing the most significant information and chosen to give the assessment team a general sense of how much and how well you have learned. Be sure your role in this experience is clear. For example, in the staff training program, the student should be clear as to whether they were the designer, instructor, a co-instructor or a member of the staff when illustrating his learning.

Step 4 – Describing the Learning Setting

In this section, you should provide the following information:

a. Where – Identify the particular place, (organization) the purpose and goals of this organization.

b. When – Length of time (dates) you were involved in this setting.

c. What you did – Your resume description may not give a full sense of your role, especially the activities most significant in acquiring your skills and knowledge.

d. With whom you worked – Identify the important people involved in your learning situation, including their credentials, and describe their relationship to you. Include supervisors, co-workers, instructors, clients.

In the example contained in appendix C, the student describes what they did and with whom they did it. They described the organization in a previous analysis, explaining its purpose and the length of time they were involved in this particular position. If you have gained learning in more than one subject area in only one setting, you need to describe the setting only once in your entire portfolio. Background information related to a particular area of learning, such as this student has provided, may be added when needed for the specific skills and knowledge gained.

You will notice that this student described the setting and circumstances of learning before explaining skills and knowledge gained. Prior learning assessment emphasizes the quality of learning rather than where it was gained, but a description of the setting is helpful in determining your eligibility to complete a prior learning assessment to receive credit. You may present your analysis in any way you wish, as long as you provide the necessary information and follow the general guidelines for analysis.

Analysis of Learning from the Prior Learning Experience

The excerpts from portfolios are meant to give you a sense of how the analysis of learning is developed. Completed portfolios will be unique to each individual's learning and writing style.

You will most likely need to get some practical experience with the process of written analysis. If you need to develop or refine certain skills in order to prepare an analysis that clearly communicates your learning, you should get assistance from your First Year Adult Learners Experience course instructor and the prior learning assessment coordinator. The best way to get this assistance is to start writing and ask for comments and criticism so that you acquire an understanding of what to do and how to do it. If necessary, take advantage of Communication Skills faculty and increase your writing skills while preparing the Prior Learning Petition.

This may be repetitive, but it is very important. The analysis of learning is the most important part of your portfolio. It should provide an in-depth description of what you have learned. Your experiences are important only as the background or setting for learning. Analysis goes beyond reporting about an experience. You will need to step back from your experience and decide what the essential components of the learning are, that is, the ideas, theories, procedures, techniques and concepts you understand. You need to look beneath the surface of situations or events and examine the underlying themes of your experience.

When analyzing learning, the most important factor in successfully communicating your understanding of a subject is writing in a way that shows you have examined and reflected on the meaning of your experiences and the learning you gained.

Documentation

The final step in preparing the portfolio is gathering and organizing documentation. Documentation is evidence that the prior learning experiences you have identified in your resume and in the analysis of learning (your illustrations and descriptions of settings) actually occurred. Documentation verifies:

- Employment
- Volunteer positions
- In-service training and non-credit courses
- Community services
- Accomplishments, especially products from your past learning experiences.

Letters of verification are the most common form of documentation. Several other types of documentation might be appropriate for your portfolio. The type used depends on the experience you had and your activities in the experience.

Letters of verification should follow these guidelines:

- 1. The person furnishing the letter should have directly observed you during the experience and be able to discuss your role or participation in that experience.
- 2. The person writing the letter of verification should identify their relationship to you in that experience (supervisor, peer, subordinate, etc.)

3. The letter should be one of verification, rather than recommendation.

4. The letter should be written on the official letterhead stationery of the company or organization with which you were associated, or the organization with which the person writing the letter is presently associated.

If the documentation is a product from your experience, such as a proposal or other work sample or piece of art, you may need proof that it is in fact your product. A letter of verification from a third party who observed you while you were involved in the making of the product can verify that it is your product. Organize your documentation. Documentation may either immediately follow an analysis or be contained in a separate section. If separate, it should appear in the same sequence as your analysis of related subject areas, or as experiences appear on your resume.

It is possible to provide too much documentation. You only need to supply enough documentation to verify your participation and accomplishment in the experiences you identify in the portfolio. If you are fortunate enough to have a number of choices, for example, if you have written numerous proposals or newspaper articles, choose no more than three, either written for different purposes, or highlighting your development over a period of time.

If you are unable to obtain documentation for an experience or accomplishment, and you have exhausted all the possibilities for obtaining it, include in your portfolio a statement explaining why documentation for a particular experience is not included.

In preparing this material for your portfolio, do not include originals you cannot replace; make copies. If materials such as case studies are included, delete any information which might reveal a client's identity.

The Summary Statement of Learning for Each Course

You will prepare a specific statement of learning for each course for which you plan to petition for Prior Learning Assessment. This will be a part of your assignment in the FYE course and will be included in your portfolio. This statement will describe the total of your prior experiences that suggest learning around the specified course student learner outcomes. Later when you interact with your panel, you will be asked to demonstrate what you know in relation to these learner outcomes through exam, project, presentation, or some other performance.

Types of Documentation

Type of Activity	Types of Documentation
Work Experience	Letters of verification from Superiors, peers, clients Job descriptions Awards Letters of commendation Promotion evaluation Case studies Licenses Evidence of membership in professional organizations
Community Service Activities	Letters of corroboration from co-volunteers, clients served, supervisor
	Commendations
	Awards
	Newspaper and magazine clippings
Non College Courses and Training	Transcripts or letter attesting enrollment
	Other evidence of completion – certification, diploma
Specific accomplishments	Published writing
	Portfolio of art work
	Musical compositions
	Exhibits
	Speeches
	Programs and performances
	Writing samples
	Audiovisual presentations
	Proposals written
	Instructional materials designed or developed
	Bibliography of readings

Final Product Requirements

Your Prior Learning Portfolio must be typed, the text double-spaced. Margins should be at least one inch on all four sides of the paper, and pages numbered. The portfolio must be securely bound, and copies should be the best quality obtainable. Citations and bibliography must use APA format.

The Prior Learning Petition as a whole and in its parts should be coherent in the organization and expression of ideas. Spelling and grammatical usage are expected to be correct. The completed petition should not be more than seventy-five pages in length, and should be organized in the following way:

- 1. **Title Page** The page tells who the author is, date the portfolio is completed and is signed by the writer.
- 2. **Table of Contents** This is a chronological listing of the material in the portfolio and the location of the material by page number.
- 3. **Introduction** this is a brief statement about yourself, your ideas or expectations related to the assessment interview, and/or any directions on how you want the assessment team to read the portfolio.
- 4. **The Educational and Professional Goals Essay** This essay must clearly state the educational and professional goals of the writer. The essay is usually two to three pages long.
- 5. **Resume and Transfer Credit Summary** Your resume should be brief, not more than two pages in length. You must include a Credit Summary even if you do not have any transfer credit.
- 6. Identification and Analysis of Learning This section is the actual petition for credit. The first page of this section is your list of areas to be assessed. The analysis of each area follows the list. All learning you wish to have considered for prior learning credit must be included in this section. This information is the subject matter of your assessment. The analysis of each subject area should be kept between two and five pages.
- 7. Documentation Learning experiences and achievements as described in the analysis of learning are verified through documentation. As a general rule related documentation follows each analysis of learning. Any presentation (i.e., video, sculpture, etc.) planned for the assessment interview should be identified and described. Exam results are also acceptable documentation if it is a challenge test administered by Lincoln University or the CLEP test administered by the College Board. We believe that everything here is needed. However, if you want the sections that you suggested to be deleted to come out, we will take them out. It is important for us to convey the spirit and philosophy of prior learning credits by CAEL, so that students are clear that they have to document learning in order to receive credit.

Appendix A: SAMPLE EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL GOALS ESSAY

In general, my past experiences as a learner have been disorganized and not well planned, and so I have not always known what it is I wanted or where I wanted to go; therefore, it was impossible to determine how I was to get there. I want to change that now, and develop a systematic approach to learning so that I can increase my own rate of growth. I am pleased to be able to recognize my strengths, and I like the person I am today. I want to continue to grow to where I am more self-confident. Then I will be able to move into new ventures and not ask myself can I do it, but rather (based on what I know or what I have experienced), what is the best way to accomplish what must be done.

I want to earn a Bachelors degree, elementary teaching certification, and a Masters degree in Human Services. Although I am currently in the early childhood area at present, I want to one-day move to where I can teach others how to grow young minds. I mean young in the sense that as long as a mind is in motion and is learning, it is young; constantly renewing itself. As long as the mind does not stop and stagnate, it can be young. This is the kind of mind I want to teach others how to work with. I am interested in how to bring about social change, and I believe education is the key.

My doctorate should follow, but I am not far enough in my planning and scope to be able to say definitely in what area. I only know that I am not sure in what area. I do feel that it might be in some area of human services besides education.

To reach my goals I know that I will need to meet educational requirements for teacher certification as well as the requirements for the Human Services degree. Right now I want to enroll in the Lincoln Masters in Human Services Degree program, and I know that I will be able to meet admissions requirements with a Lincoln Bachelor of Science Degree in Human Services.

I have already learned how to teach various subject areas in elementary and early childhood programs. In addition, even though I have been successful in managing my classroom in a sensitive, humanistic way, I feel that I need more technical learning in classroom management. I have read extensively in the area of child development, and I feel that my classroom experience has added depth to my understanding. I can identify a child who is unable to do class work because of a learning disability. Parents and volunteers have assisted in my classroom, and I think this is an important element in home and school relationship. Also, I have worked closely and efficiently with school counselors, and I believe my ability to support a child's need for counseling services both in and out of the classroom is one of my strengths.

I want to make use of all the resources available here at Lincoln University, particularly in media and reading skills. I want to be innovative in my particular classroom, and let my room serve to help the entire school, and I want to visit other schools in the area that are innovative, and talk to those parents involved in the schools and their activities.

My most immediate goal is to have a classroom where there is everything needed to maximize independent learning for my students. This would involve having learning centers, increasing my knowledge and understanding of record-keeping and evaluation, finding ways to inspire creative writing in students. I want to know more about how children behave, and I want to work more closely with them in arts and crafts.

On a more personal level I want to engage more in cultural activities, such as in music and art, not just in viewing but also in performing. I want to return to playing the piano, and I want to learn to play the guitar. It would really be an achievement if I were able to express myself on canvas.

Looking back, and in considering my present feelings, I think I learn better working with one other person, or in small groups, and with minimal supervision. In some religions a teacher is considered on a level second only to a great spiritual leader. That is a great responsibility to live up to. I believe the field of education would benefit greatly if teachers were more highly respected than they currently are. Through my studies and subsequent demonstration of learning I hope to participate in and help elevate the role of the educator in bringing about social change.

Appendix B: COURSE REQUIREMENTS-BHS FLEXPROGRAM

The course of study is 120 credits. Students take the following courses and the remaining credits are made up from University electives. * BHS FLEX students bring transfer credits that are assessed by the University's Registrar. Once they are assessed and equated with the courses below and other University electives, the academic advisor determines with the student, what additional coursework will be required. The student and the Prior Learning Coordinator then work to determine which of the needed courses can possibly be satisfied through prior learning assessment.

	Satisfied or to be	Subject	
Number of Credits	Satisfied		
Core Curriculum			
3		First Year Experience	
3		African American Experience	
Social Science			
3		Economics 201, Economics 202, Education 150, History 103, Political Science 101, Psychology 101, or Sociology 101	
		Economics 201, Economics 202, Education 150, History 103,	
3		Political Science 101, Psychology 101, or Sociology 101	
Health & Wellness			
2		Health and Wellness	
Humanities			
3		Introduction to Music or Introduction to Art	
3		Introduction to Philosophy or World Religions	
3		World Literature I or II	
English Composition			
3		English Composition I	
3		English Composition II	
Mathematics			
3		Math for Liberal Arts	
Language/Computer Science			
3		Language or Computer Science Course	
3		Language of Computer Science Course	
Natural Science			
3		Natural Science Elective	
4		Natural Science Elective	
Human Service Major			
3		Social Statistics	
3		Introduction to Human Services	
4		Research Design and Analysis	
3		Methods I: Individuals and Families	
3		Human Growth and Development	
3		Sociological Theory	
3		Sociological Theory	

6	Field Placement w/Lab	
3	Institutional Racism or Cultural Anthropology	
3	Methods II: Group Dynamics or Social Policy	
Department Electives		
3	Human Services Electives	
3	Human Services Electives	
Ethics		
3	Everyday Ethics or Contemporary Moral Problems	
Psychology/HSC		
3	Personal & Community Health or Psychology of Addictions	
*University Electives		
3	University Electives	
3 University Electives		
3 University Electives		
3	University Electives	
3	University Electives	
2	University Electives	
Writing Proficiency Requ	irement: Due 2 nd Semester Junior Year	
Document 1:		
Document 2:		
Document 3:		
Document 4:		

*University Elective courses can include any courses offered by the University. For a complete listing of courses, see the course catalog located on the Registrar's page of the Lincoln University website. (The courses are listed by Department, beginning on page 303.)

Appendix C: EXCERPT FROM A PRIOR LEARNING PORTFOLIO

Interviewing Techniques

My development of skills as an interviewer began with my position as a group worker. I was supervised by the department head, who had a Masters in Social Work. My early lessons were through the apprentice method. After sitting with my supervisor while they conducted interviews, we would discuss the process and they would answer my questions. They also recommended some readings on the principles of interviewing. It was not long before I was conducting interviews alone.

The interview was intended to provide general information about the client's social and recreational interests and activities. The information was recorded on a form which permitted our staff to help the client make meaningful choices for their socialization program.

I quickly learned that in order to accomplish the purpose of the interview without alienating the client to the program, I had to develop a sense of the client's needs at the time of contact and determine whether the client was ready for the interviewing procedure, which can appear long, cold and unfeeling.

The books and articles I read always seemed to stress an ideal physical setting for interviewing. I have never been so fortunate, so I had to learn to establish an atmosphere for an interview with my own manner. I learned that a comfortable, caring atmosphere does not come from the room the chairs or the desk.

I learned to be sensitive to the person's needs, level of understanding and feelings about their situation. I learned to be flexible, and I believe that adaptability is a crucial asset to setting the tone of the interview.

I learned the importance of recognizing the person as an individual and not as one of many. I learned that the most important requirement in an interview is an atmosphere of trust.

I also learned that knowledge of my own agency was essential, in order to be able to present the agency accurately and establish clear mutual expectations between the client and the agency. I learned to have information available to make appropriate referrals to other agencies when necessary.

I recall quite clearly the specific of interviewing one client which I feel illustrates the learning and skills I have described. J., age 20, was referred following discharge from a psychiatric hospital after a 30-day treatment period for an acute episode. At our first meeting, they appeared frightened and reluctant to talk with me. Observing their high level of anxiety, hoping to make them more comfortable, I asked them an open ended question – "What was their understanding of why Mrs. V. had referred them to our organization?"

They began slowly explaining what they had been told about our program. As they talked they became more relaxed, and I learned about their desire to return to college, their concerns about their young daughter, and their wish to live independently of their mother. Since they were feeling more progressively at ease with me, I began to discuss our program, look at their options and focus on some direction. I informed them how we would refer them to the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation for educational evaluation and funding, and how we would secure day care for her them. I assured them that they would meet with a social worker at the conclusion of the interview to help them with planning.

I then concluded the interview and met its original purpose – to describe our group work program, assess their social interests, and determine their needs for that aspect of their total rehabilitation program.

I believe this client left me feeling good about the interview. I believe that had I been insensitive to their discomfort, simply explaining the social program and filling out forms, they might have left our program never to return.

As time went on, I began to participate in other interviews at this agency. I learned to apply my skills in interviews of prospective staff, taking social histories, eligibility determinations, information and referral and exit interviews for clients. Basic to all these types of interviews was the ability to be an active listener, some knowledge of human behavior, and observing and recording skills.

Appendix D: FORMAT OF LETTER REQUESTING DOCUMENTATION

Your Name Current Address Date Employer's Name Agency's Name

Current Address

Dear (Full Name): (avoid Sir or Madam)

Introduce yourself. Remind people of what you did (title) where (location with company) and when (dates).

Tell why you need documentation. Ask the person to submit the specific information needed, i.e., verification of employment or services, length of time, duties and responsibilities, title, special activities, projects, accomplishments.

Provide the person with a copy of the analysis of learning section that describes your duties, responsibilities and accomplishments in the portfolio. If Lincoln provides a documentation form, you can type this information on that form if you prefer. That form can then be used to verify your information.

Make some positive parting comments; thank them.

Request that your documentation be sent to you at your home address, even it is addressed to the Prior Learning Assessment Office as a formality. This enables you to make a copy of the documentation for your records, and the required copies for your portfolio.

Closing (Sincerely yours),

Sign your letter

APPENDIX E: SAMPLE PRIOR LEARNING PETITION FORM

1570 Baltin Lincoln Ur (484) 365-3 Lincoln Ha	niversity PA 19352 8087 (484) 365-8116 fax Ill, First Floor		BHS FLEX PRIOR LEARNING PETITION	
Last Name	First Name	Initial	Student ID#	
Year entered LU	Credits Earned	Anticipat	ed graduation date	
PLA Course ID	Term:		Credits	
Brief Descripti	ion of Prior Learning Obtained (cl	heck the one(s) re	elated to this PLA petition	
□ I have at le	ast five years of post-high school	work experience	related to this course	
□ My work e	xperience includes leadership or r	nanagement resp	onsibilities	
□ I completed	formal training (in-class or on-lin	ne) as part of my	employment	
□ I have atter	nded professional seminars or con	ferences		
□ I have com	pleted non-credit college courses			
	ed certificates or licenses required	d for professional	ls in my field	
	s a member of the armed forces	1		
□ I have lived	I have lived in a foreign country or traveled extensively since high school			
I have participated extensively in community work or volunteer services				
-	ored published work (letters to ed			
To be complet Description of Challenge Exam	ted by Prior Learning Coordina Examples to be Provided and/or	ator or Lead Par Tasks to be perfo	nelist	
I am requesting as Student:	n assessment of Prior Learning for acade	emic credit.		Date
	with the student how this proposed PLA or:	affects his/her progr	am at LU.	
learner Outcomes	ng documents and/or Assessment s are ap of the course. Assessment Coordinator:	ppropriate and corres	spond to the Student	
I have discussed with the student the work needed to earn academic credit for the proposed Prior Learning Credit. Lead Panel Member:				
I approve this pet Department Cha	ition for prior learning assessment ir:			
I approve this pet Dean:	ition for prior learning assessment			
Co	Office ourse entered on Student Schedule by	e of the Registrar	Date:	

Appendix F: GRADE REPORT TO REGISTRAR

GRADE REPORT TO REGISTRAR

To: The Office of the Registrar PO Box 179, Lincoln University PA 19352 (484) 365-8087 (484) 365-8116 fax Lincoln Hall, First Floor

Last Name	First Name	Initial	Stud	ent ID#
Γ				
Course Title: PLA Course	ID	Term:	Credits:	
Panel Recommendation to	earn academic cre	dit:		
The student has completed all of the requirements for earning the credits for this course and I am recommending that the petitioned credits be awarded.			mmending that the	
The student did not successfully recommending that the petitione			g the credits for this cours	e and I am <u>not</u>
Recommended Grade				Pass/Fail
				1 400/ 1 411
Lead Panel Member				Date

	Office of the Registrar
Credits entered on Student Transcript by_	Date:

References

Choy, S. (2002). Nontraditional Undergraduates. Washington DC: National Center for Education Statistics.

Fiddler, M., Marienau, C., & Whitaker, U. (2006). Assessing learning: Standards, principles, & procedures (2nd ed.). Chicago: Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company.

Lincoln University: Strategic Plan. (2009). Lincoln University, PA: Lincoln University.

Goals are the same for both plans. University Theme 2: Enhance Academic Quality and Achieve Operational Excellence, Strategic Objectives 1, 2 and 3 specifically give rise to such an addition to the academic program ("Lincoln University: Strategic Plan," 2018).

- Develop a strategic enrollment management plan that incorporates both recruitment and retention goals, clarifies the target undergraduate and graduate populations, and identifies the optimal enrollment size to achieve the University's academic and financial goals
- Develop a plan for the School of Adult & Continuing Education in Philadelphia that integrates the University's strategic and enrollment goals.
- Review curricula and syllabi to ensure that general education and major program courses are tied to institutional learning outcomes and include high impact pedagogies.