Advising Architecture Review Board (AARB)

A way to illuminate IT complexity and rationalize investment.

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Everyone understanding the complexity of the domain is Step 0 in getting a grasp on IT Spend.



Advisors

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Noel Howlett, CCAS
Kathryn Paar, SOHE
Molly Reinhard, CALS
Chris Verhaeghe, CFYE
Timothy Walsh, CCAS

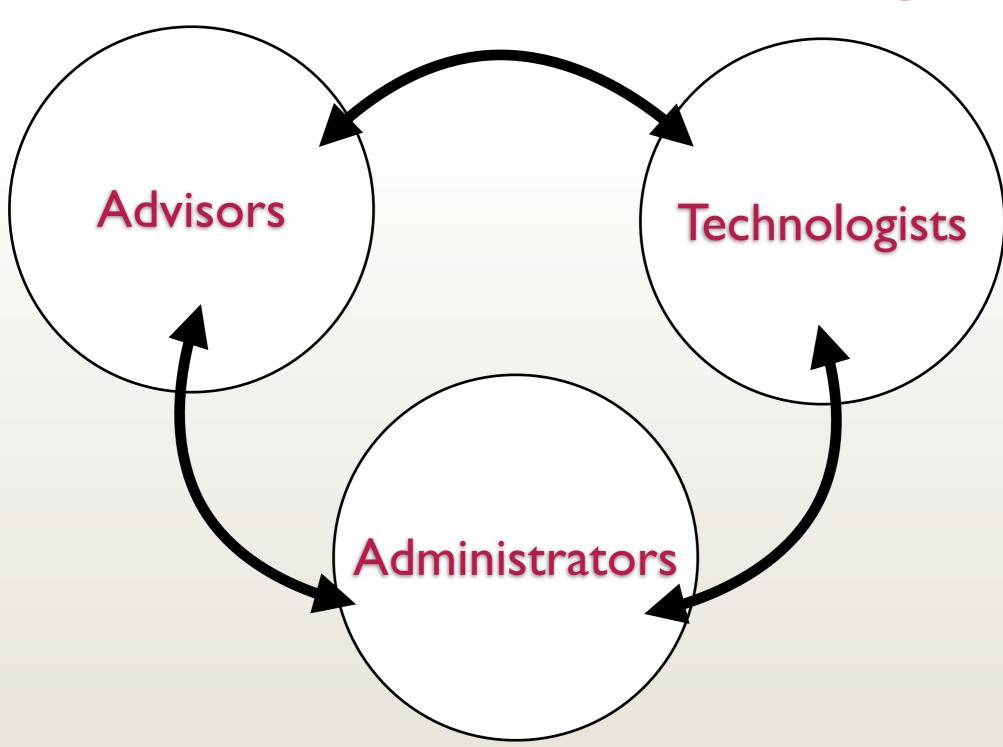
Technical

Aaron Apel, RO
Mike Farnham, DoIT - AT
Scott Fullerton, DoIT
James Helwig, DoIT - IIAT, AT
James Phelps, DoIT

Administrative

Annette McDaniel, OUA Scott Owczarek (Co-Chair), RO Jeffrey Shokler (Co-Chair), OUA Wren Singer, OUA Michelle Young, RO







Complexity Connectedness Considerations Possibilities



Jointly determine:

Strategy

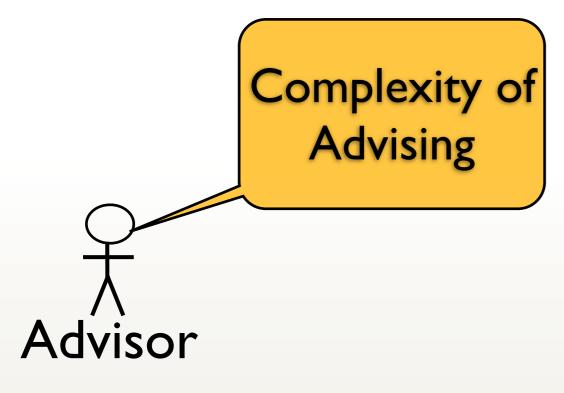
Requirements

Use Cases



Opportunity to Educate





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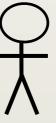
The tools

The limitations

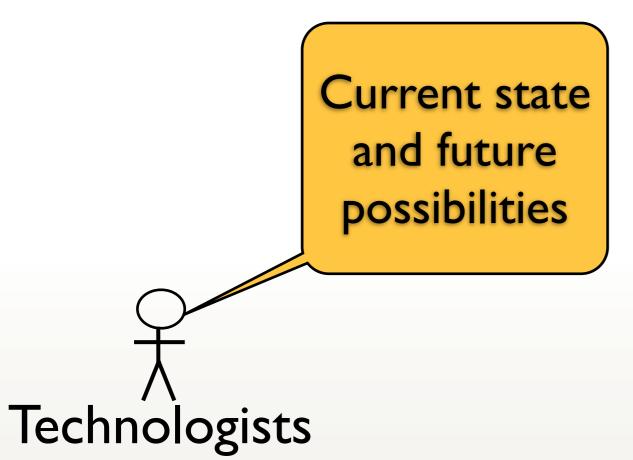
The flow

The variations

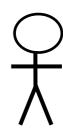




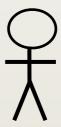




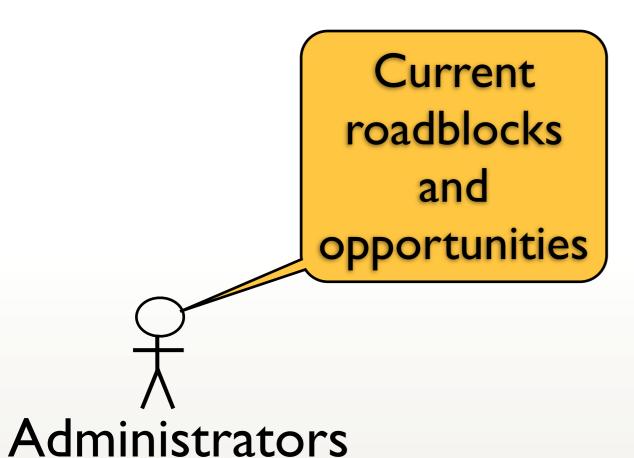
Current tools
Future state
Easily attained changes
Requirements needs









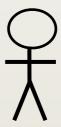


What is under discussion What needs help

What we could pursue









How to think architecturally and design for the future



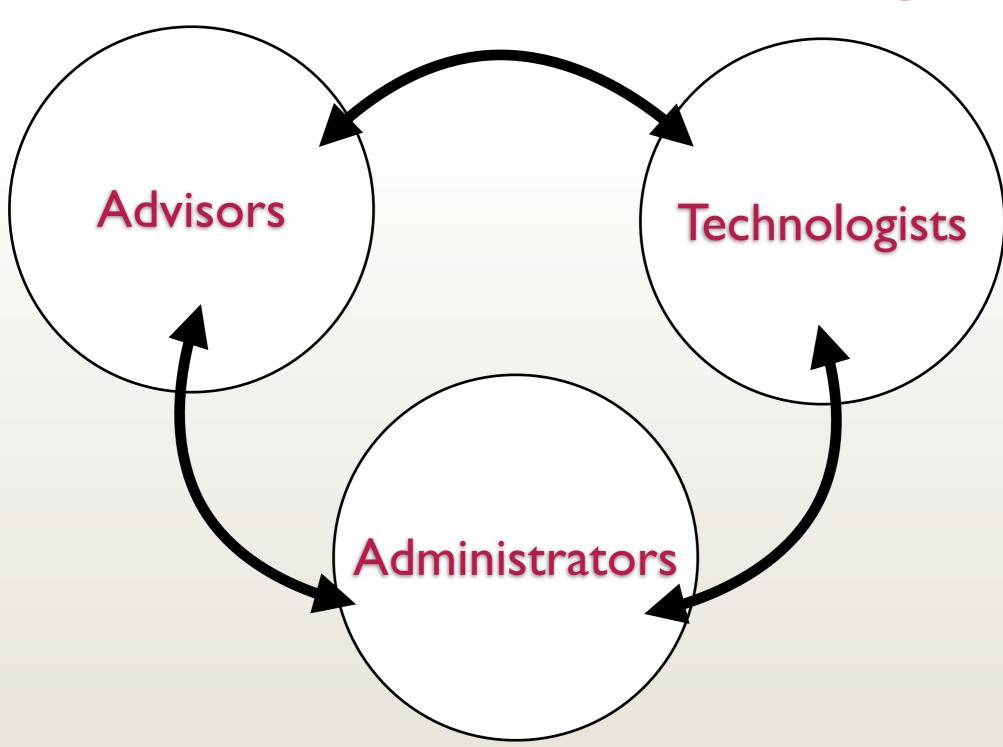






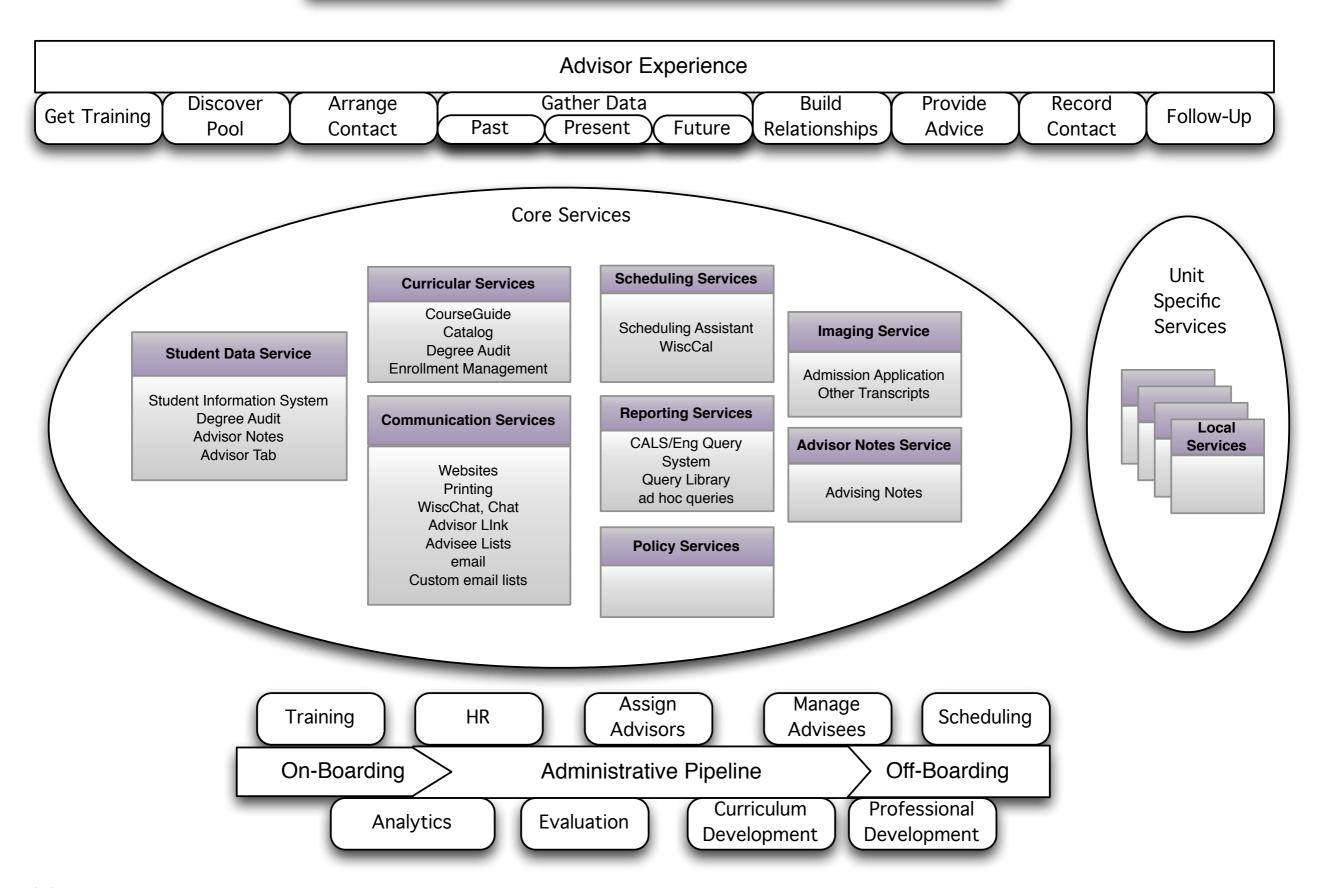
Design Thinking Service Oriented Architecture Enterprise Data Management Operational Data Stores





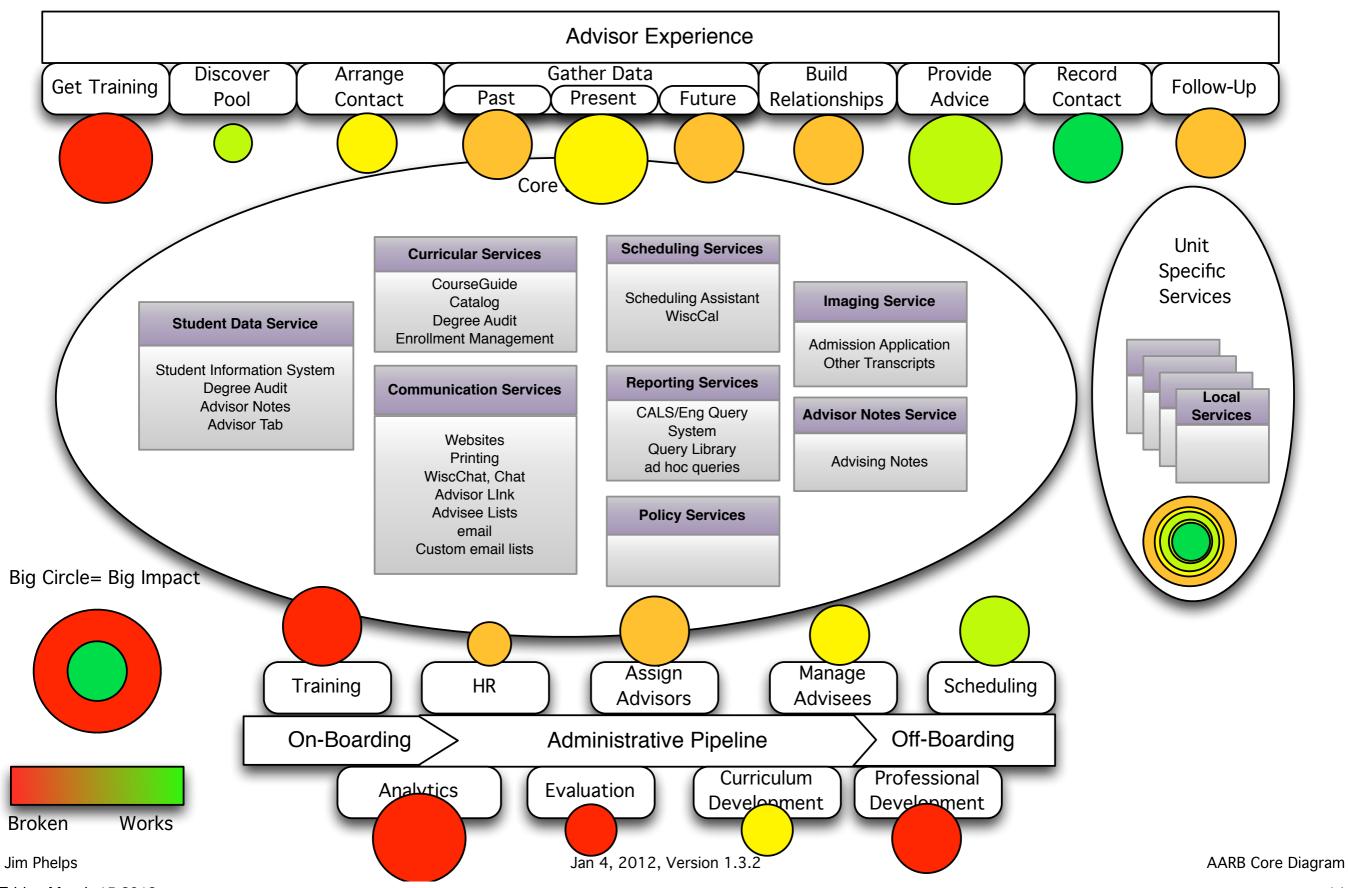


Advisor Core Diagram



Jim Phelps Jan 4, 2012, Version 1.3.2 AARB Core Diagram

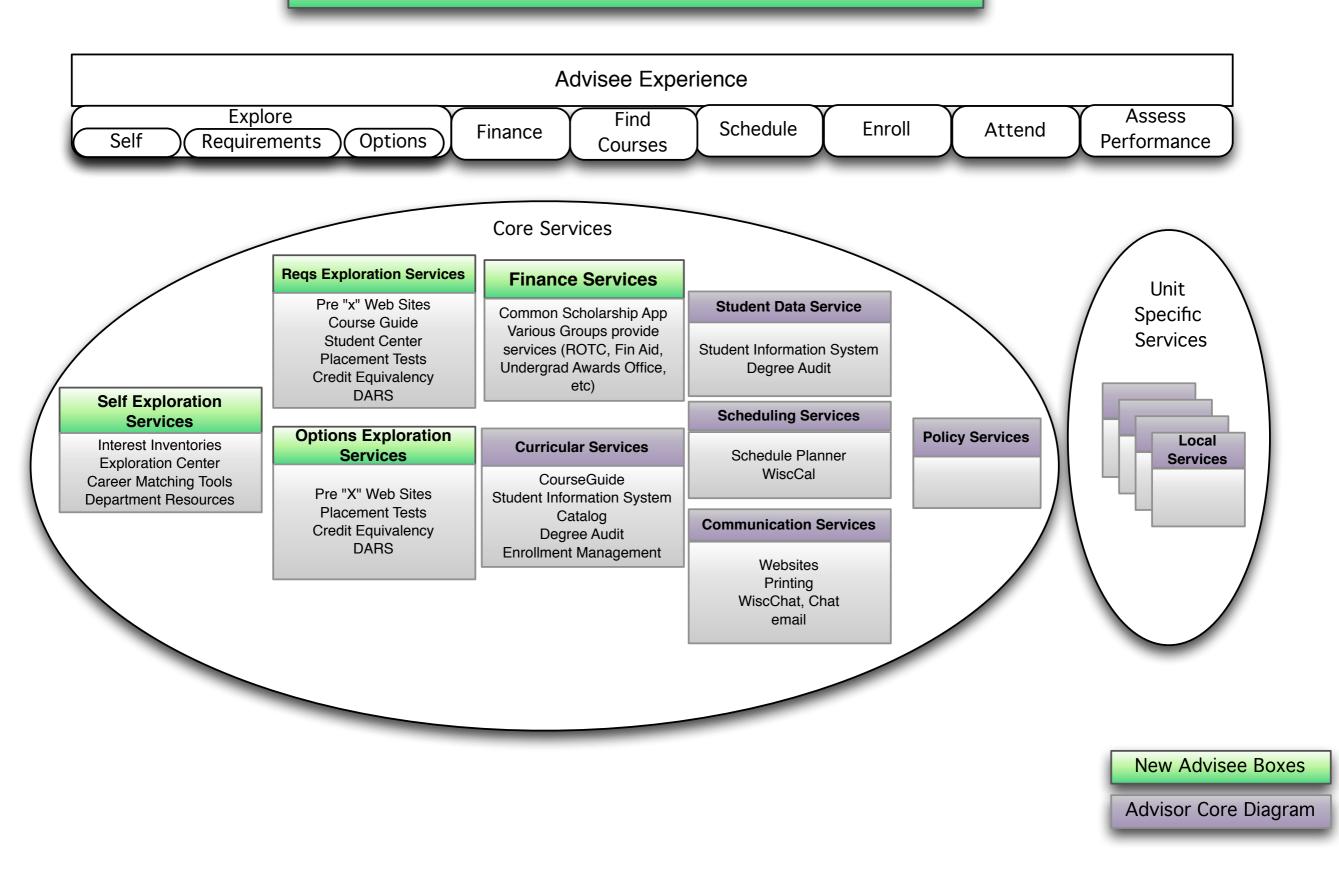
Advisor Core Diagram



Friday, March 15,2013

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Advisee Core Diagram



Jim Phelps Feb 13, 2013 v 1.2 AARB Advisee Core Diagram



Recommendations: Improving the Advisee Experience



Note: This page can be viewed by unauthenticated users. The page may be indexed by search engines.

Added by JAMES PHELPS, last edited by JEFFREY E SHOKLER on Mar 11, 2013 (view change)

NOTE: These recommendations were finalized by the AARB on March 8, 2013. They have been turned over the Registrar's Office and the Office for Undergraduate Advising.

Overview:

AARB recommends that the advisee enrollment processes should be reviewed and streamlined to help both advisees and advisors reduce the time spent explaining and navigating enrollment tools. Broadly, four recommendations were made: (1) Advisors need "proxy" access to their advisee's enrollment tools, meaning they need to replicate or see what the student sees when using the enrollment tools (2) Usability studies should be done of the advisee enrollment experience and the advisor-advisee interaction to define areas for improvement, (3) Advisors should gather metrics regarding the time spent explaining the tools and helping advisees navigate the systems and (4) There should be a review of how course enrollments are managed and how data is entered into ISIS (e.g. class notes, course prerequisites, descriptions, enrollment controls, etc) and DARS to see where data entry practices could be more consistent.

The goal of this work is to reduce the time spent on navigating and explaining the tools during an advising appointment so that more time can be spent on the higher-value advising topics. By minimizing this low value added time spent and allowing our advisors to spend more time on a higher-value advising experience, we will be improving the student experience at UW-Madison, which was one of the overall goals of the Madison Initiative for Undergraduates. (see: AARB Strategy 2013)

Background:

In early 2013, AARB looked at the Advisee Core Diagram and discussed where advisers see advisees having trouble navigating the systems (see: Advisee Core Diagram). One thing became apparent during the discussions, advisors spend a lot of time helping students just click through the systems in the right order. The issues were compounded by several facts: (1) that advisors are not necessarily experts in these tools, (2) advisors cannot see the same thing in the tools that the advisee sees or mimic the steps that an advisee must take to enroll and (3) the advisee does not interact with the tools enough to become experts themselves (e.g. a five year undergraduate will go through enrollment 10 or 12 times total).

The issues surrounding the difficulty teaching about the tools and the time it takes during each advising session detract from the time and energy that can be spent on the higher-level advising tasks (e.g. helping advisees determine career-paths, or helping them navigate personal issues or aligning their interests with low-enrollment courses and/or study-abroad programs). As we discussed the issues, it became apparent that reducing the complexity of the advisee experience, streamlining the course "explore - schedule - enroll" process and improving the consistency of the data in ISIS and DARS would be a great benefit to both advisors and advisees.

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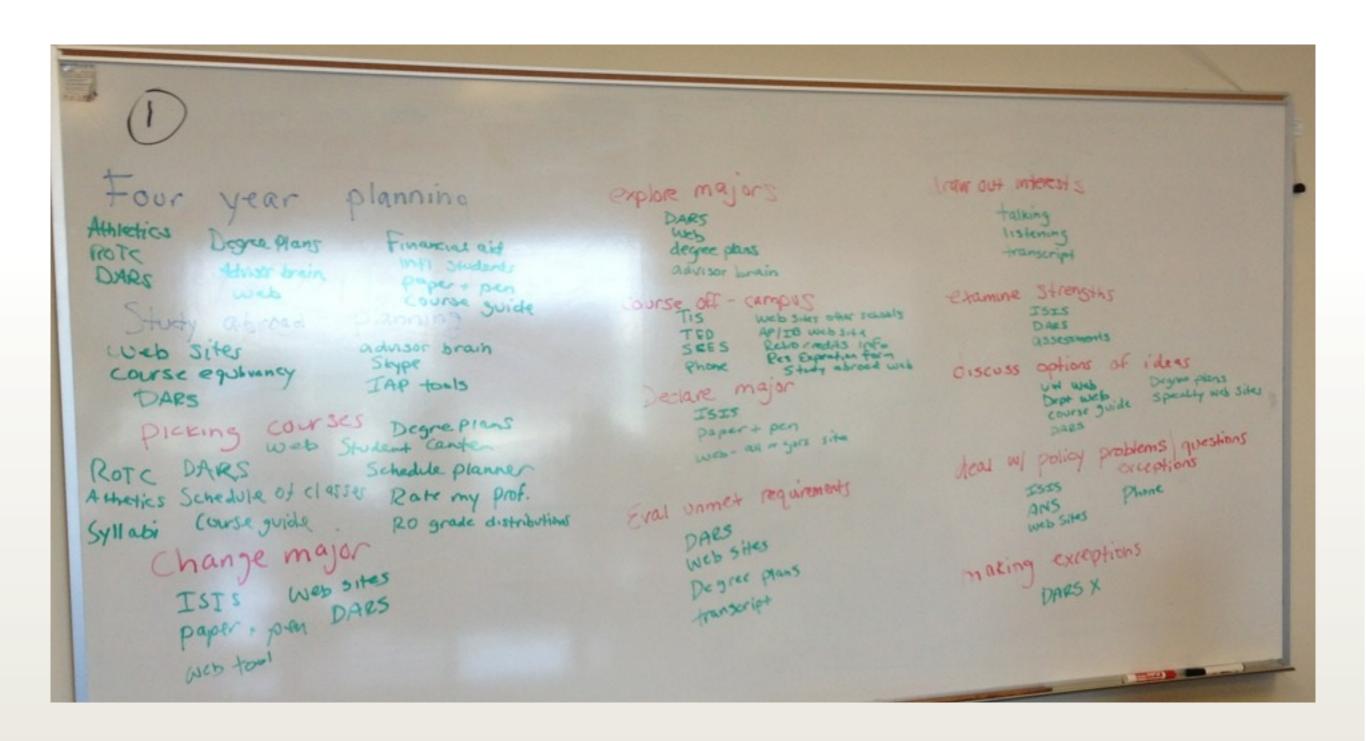


Proxy "view" of Advisee Tools

Usability Studies of the Advisee Experience

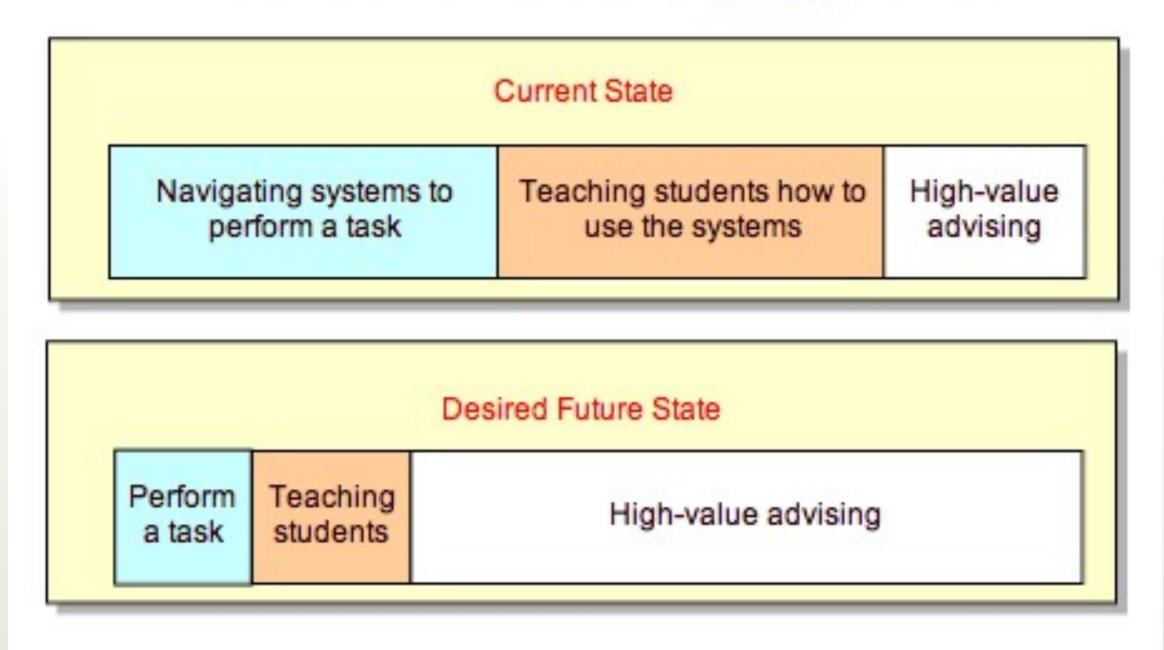
Gather Metrics on Time Spent







Division of time in an advising appointment



http://go.wisc.edu/3a5dbd



AARB as a way to help technologists, administrators and end-users understand...

- Current technology landscape
- Costs of the current state
- Design goals and practices
- Complexity
- Opportunities



Much greater understanding of "why" and "how much" things cost.

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For more info

http://go.wisc.edu/3a5dbd

