

Theories of Change

Four theories of change underlie the model, explicating its transformative nature. They are related to the students, the faculty, the core curricular elements, and the college institution.

Influences

ACE draws upon diverse theories and practices

Social learning theory

Self-efficacy theory

Self-regulation theory

Language immersion theory

Neuroplasticity theory

ACE Behavior System

The behaviors needed for success in the workplace are front and center in an ACE classroom, and are made explicit to students. Student potential is improved through:

Accurate self-efficacy

Self-motivation

Mature behavior

Self-awareness

Personal goal setting

ACE practices create better conditions for Learning by alleviating symptoms such as:

- Hyper-arousal
- Loss of concentration
- Emotional numbing
- Intrusive thoughts
- Bio-reaction on minor stimuli

Affective Domain

ACE incorporates practices to improve relationships:

Relationship to Self

- Self-Identity – Am I a student?
- Self-Efficacy – Can I make it in the academic world?
- Self-Determination –
What professional career do I want?
- Self-Organization – Can I set and achieve goals?
- Self-Regulation –
Can I control myself to achieve what I want?

Relationship to Others

- Attuned communication
- Empathy and social awareness
- Leadership and teamwork
- Social and emotional learning
- Belonging and community

Three Competencies

ACE prepares students for academic, professional, and personal success.

Academic Competencies

- Analyzing information
- Becoming an expert
- Developing solutions & plans
- Learning to work in teams
- Putting thoughts into speech
- Writing at college-level
- Learning math

Professional Competencies

Managing Action

- Project management
- Team self-management
- Participating in knowledge creation

Managing Innovation

- Developing and selling one's ideas
- Budgeting & proposal creation
- Facilitating change

IT Skills – MS Office Suite

Culture of Knowledge Work

Personal Competencies

- Team Work
- Self-discipline
- Seeing styles of others
- Compassion
- Non-violent communication

