

Building Strong and Sustainable **Business Partnerships**

GA CTAE Conference February 4, 2016

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Today's Agenda

- What is a partnership/ROI
- How to find partners
- How to work with partners
- Sustainability

What is a Partnership



What happens when you text and don't know the lingo?



Business-Education Partnerships Defined

Our Definition:

Educators and businesspeople working together toward a shared goal designed to benefit students while at the same time, achieving goals unique to each partner.

Business-Education Partnerships Defined

Key elements:

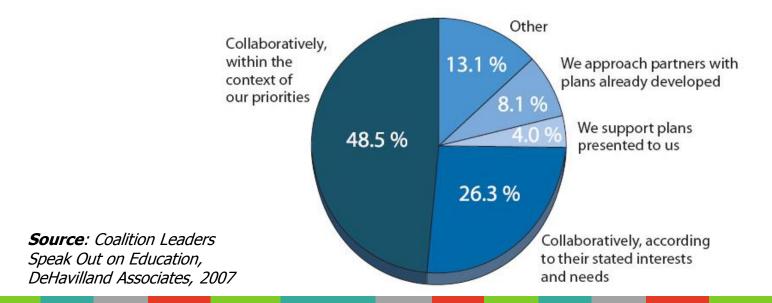
- Students at the Center
- Partners collaborate as equals
 - -Meet their own goals
 - -Shared Contributions
- Able to measure progress or outcomes

How partnerships usually happen:

ID Need > Build Program > Find Partners

How does this model limit your success?

- Problem 1: Not a Partnership
 - If you set the goals and program structure, it's not a partnership – it's a sponsorship
 - How are coalitions involved in K12 partnerships?



- Partnership Selection Criteria
 - Willingness to collaborate: 84.7%
 - Interest in measurable outcomes: 67.6%
 - Commitment to the project: 64.0%
 - Needs of the student body: 48.6%
 - Existing relationship with coalition: 33.3%
 - Accessibility to location: 21.6%

- Problem 2: Tunnel Vision
 - —If you focus on a limited set of priorities, those who could help in other areas are shut out



Montgomery County
BUSINESS ROUNDTABLE
for EDUCATION

The New Model:

Find Partners > ID Need > Build Program

Note: Needs are joint needs, including the needs of both education and business partners

Return on Investment (ROI)

Business is a game of limited resources: investments
 must generate an optimal return

Not just for businessdecisions any more;"strategic philanthropy"

1983:
Campaign
to restore
the Statue
of Liberty



- Benefits to American Express
 - -45% increase in new card applications
 - —28% increase in transactions
 - —Brand image
 - -Trade relations
 - -Employee morale



ROI: Customers

- Brand loyalty
- Premium pricing
- Word of mouth
- Influencing the Influencers
 - -Media
 - –Experts



ROI: Human Resources

- Workforce development
- Increased morale
- Reduced turnover
- Easier recruitment
- Skill/leadership development



ROI: Operations

- Government relations
- Vendor relations
- Investor relations





ROI: Individual Outcomes

- Intrinsic reward
- Affinity
- Resume building
- Networking
- Skills development



What do educators want?

- Return on Investment (ROI)
 - —Not just "for the kids"
 - Partnerships have been
 a "nice to have, not
 have to have" due to
 competing priorities
 and lack of a compelling
 ROI



What do educators want?

- Want things that work
 - Education has a reputation for being resistant to change, despite tremendous change
 - Need proof that change will improve outcomes

What, MORE change?

- 1975: IDEA Act
- 1981: A Nation At Risk
- 1984: Perkins Act
- 1991: First charter school
- 1991: Introduction of national model standards
- 1994: Goals 2000
- 2001: No Child Left Behind
- 2008: Common Core standards

And let's not forget trends like the integration of technology, ESL, distance learning, reading wars, new math...

What do educators want?

- Understanding
 - Understand the environment educators are working in, their needs, the challenges they face
 - –Paperwork, requirements, litigation issues

Understanding: Whose Responsibility Is It?

- We all know tech terms, right?
 - -Motherboard
 - -Gigabyte
 - -MP3
 - -Blu-Ray
 - -HTML



Understanding: Whose Responsibility Is It?

- Motherboard: Deck of a cruise ship (42%)
- Gigabyte: A South American insect (27%)
- MP3: A "Star Wars" robot (23%)
- Blu-Ray: A marine animal (18%)
- HTML: A sexually transmitted disease (11%)
- Do your partners know AYP, DI, ESL, or IEP?
 Do they understand graduation requirements?

What else do educators want?

- Community Support
 - Investing in the schools, advocacy
- Respect
 - From students and the community
- Professional Support
 - Can't teach it if no one teaches them
- Opportunities for Students
 - Real-world experiences

360 ROI

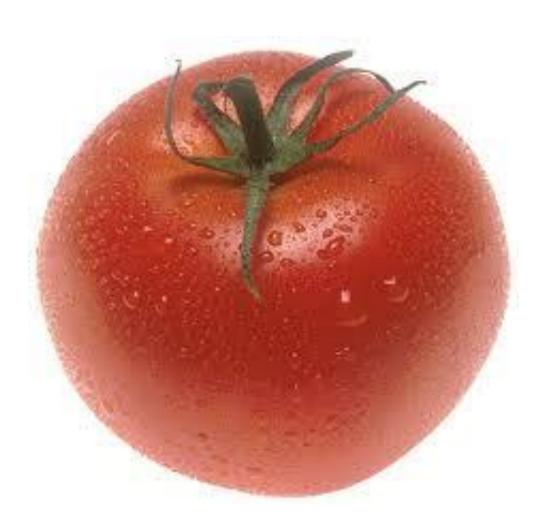
- Who else makes an investment in your work?
- Who else needs to see a return?
 - -Administrators?
 - -Students?
 - -Parents?



Return on Investment

WARNING:

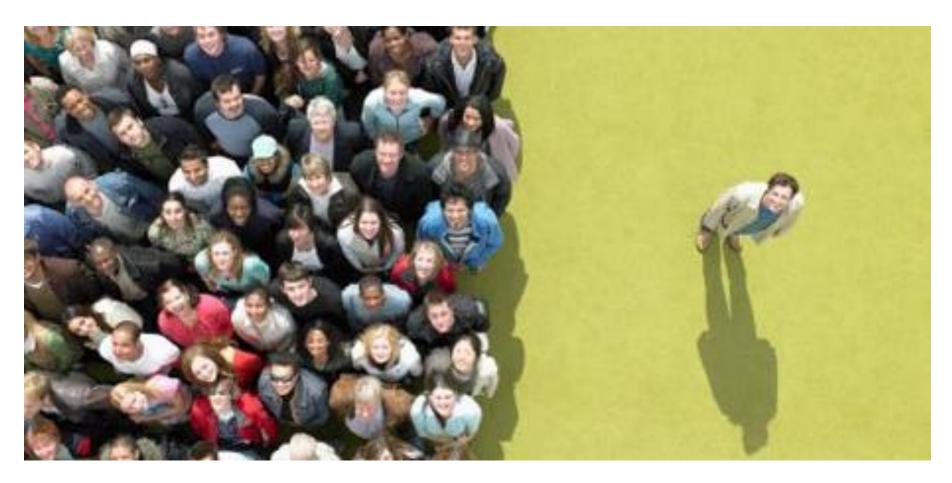
Don't assume you know your what your partners' motivations are: Take the time to find out



How to Find Partners



Most Common Sentiment:



"I don't know anybody"

Reality:

You're connected to lots of people!



1. Teachers and Administrators

- Who are their partners?
- Who do they know, personally or professionally?



2. Vendors

- Are they possible partners?
- Who else do they sell to?



3. Current Partners

- Can they do more?
- Who else in their companies might be interested?
- What other companies or organizations do they know?

4. Advisory Committee

- Partnership development should be one of your board's core functions
- Leadership?
- Dedicated committee?

5. Parents

- Where do they work?
- Who do they know?



6. Post/Secondary Partners

- Who do they partner with?
- Can you share resources, including a common advisory committee?



7. Former Students

- Where do they work?
- Can they volunteer themselves, or help you make connections inside their companies?



8. Personal Contacts

 Are you involved in civic organizations, a church, or some affinity group (sports, hobbies, etc.)?



9. Established Networks

- Chambers of commerce
- Industry hubs/associations
- EDCs
- WIBs
- Union



9. Established Networks

- Get involved attend meetings
- Join committees
- Host meetings
- Ask for introductions



How to connect to partners

The Introduction

- Use an intermediary if possible who are your shared and trusted connections?
- If no shared contacts shared membership?
- If no shared membership direct contact

How to connect to partners

The First Meeting

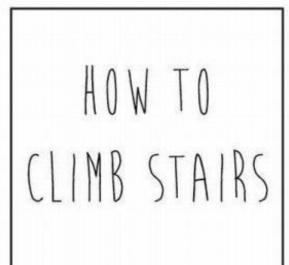
- Goal: Identify shared interests
- If possible, bring a shared contact
- Try to meet at their location
- Educate them on your work

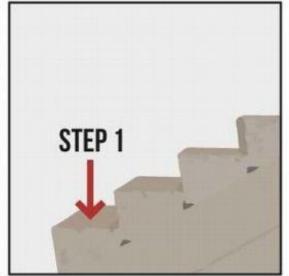
How to connect to partners

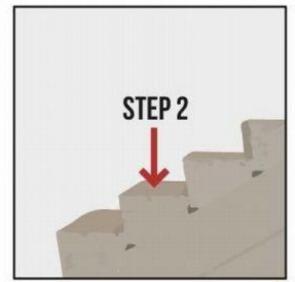
The Second Meeting

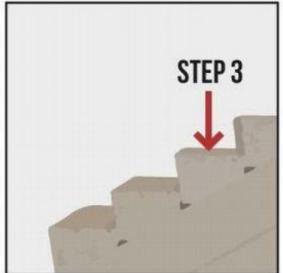
- Goals:
 - Build on initial interest
 - Increase knowledge and comfort
 - Identify opportunities to work together
- Meet at your location
 - Give tour
 - Introduce to teachers and students

How to Involve Partners









VICTIMS OF CIRCUMSOLAR

Partnership models

Nine primary models

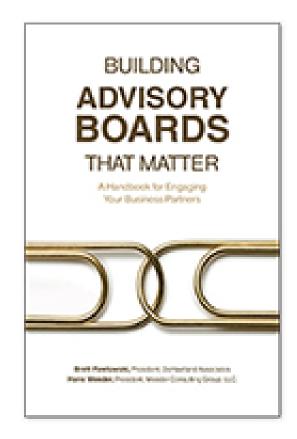
- Advisory boards
- Expertise
- Mentors
- Real world challenges
- Student work-based learning
- Teacher learning experiences
- Advocacy
- Resource support
- Program start-up or retrofit



Advisory Boards/ Partnership Councils

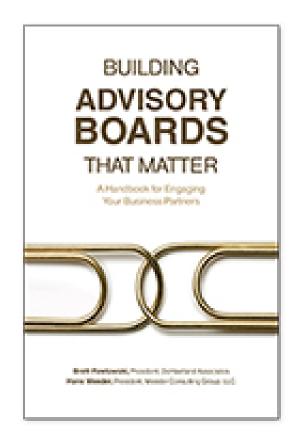
Connect the organization to the outside world – voice of the community to the school, voice of the school to the community

- CTE programs
- Career academies
- Committees



Advisory Boards/ Partnership Councils

- Serve as "Keepers of the Flame"
- Program quality and relevance
- Identify partners and student opportunities
- Find resources to make opportunities happen



For Reflection – Advisory Board/Partnership Councils

- Does my advisory board/ partnership council have a clear purpose that is articulated and understood?
- Who "owns" the partnership council – the members or educators?
- Is the council dominated by one segment of the industry, or a cross-section?



Expertise

- Providing input about appropriateness of skills, knowledge and activities in a program
- Judging student work and competitions
- Guest instruction
- Also executive-level expertise

Mentors

- Different than volunteers: longer-term direct relationship with students
- Can be academic, social, career/college
- Significant body of evidence showing value
- Also "executive level mentoring" for adults

Real-World Challenges





- Co-creating projects/ challenges based on real-world scenarios
- Engaging students to solve current business challenges

Examples – Real World Challenges

- Building a home with industry and CBO partners
- Help a company design a marketing solution to reach youth through social media
- Conduct research to help a company meet its social commitments such as with diversity or being ecofriendly
- Culinary and hospitality support for community events

5. Student Work-Based Learning

Three phases:

- 1. Career Awareness (K-12)
- General understanding work and careers
- 2. Career Exploration (7-12)
- Learning about specific careers
- 3. Career Preparation and Application (10-12)
- Direct workplace experience and focused learning



6. Teacher Learning Experiences



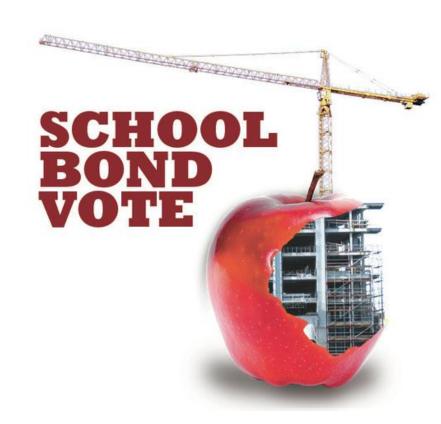
- Teacher tours/visits to work-site
- Training teachers on new technology or work-place processes
- Teacher summer externships





7. Advocacy

- Public support for schools/district: bonds, enrollment, etc.
- Support for parents/caregivers
- Lobbying



8. Resource Support



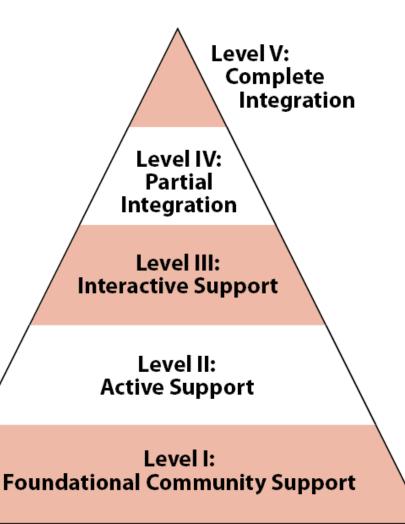


- Special gifts of equipment and supplies
- Scholarships for student participation in trips and competitions
- Support for clubs and activities
- Targeted support, such as teacher grants
- Generally <u>not</u> core operating expenses

9. Program Start-up/Retrofit

- Identify workforce needs not linked to programs
- Create an industry advisory team to build support for a program
- Identify teachers, curriculum, facilities, and equipment
- Engage partners
- Design and implement employer activities





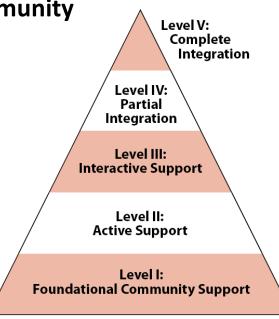
Foundational Community Support

Characteristics

General attitudes and behaviors of the community

Forms the foundation of all partnerships

- Send your kids to school?
- Favorable attitudes
- Bond votes

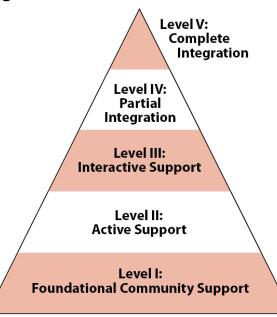


Active Support

Characteristics

- Actions taken to support the schools
- Little/no interaction with students or schools
- Does not change school operations

- Donating to school foundation
- Paying for equipment sports, CTE
- Cleanup of grounds
- Scholarships/Grants
- Weekend backpack program
- Teacher warehouse

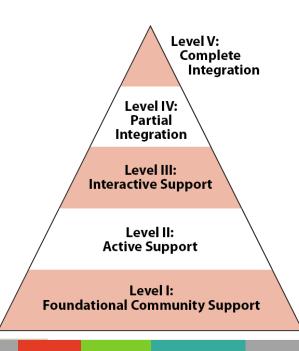


Interactive Support

Characteristics

- Partnership efforts collaborative
- Interaction with students or schools
- Does not change school operations

- Student internships
- Teacher externships, other training
- State Scholars program
- Mentoring programs
- After-school initiatives
- Career days/tours

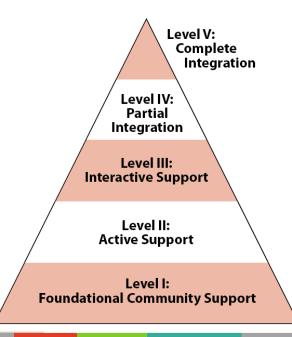


Partial Integration

Characteristics

- Greater commitment more responsibility, more authority, greater voice
- Academic, operations, or both
- Affects school operations

- Operation Excellence
- Florida PASS Program
- Simon Youth Foundation
- Gowan Achievement Project

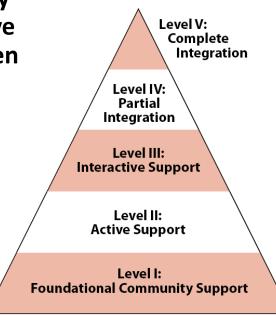


Complete Integration

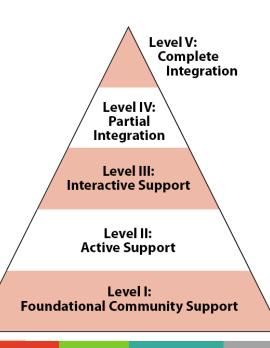
Characteristics

- True partnerships: Educators and community partners determine the goals, how to achieve them, and responsibility for making it happen
- Operations determined jointly by partners

- National Academy Foundation
- P-TECH
- PIN



- Your best customer is your current customer
- How can you move people up the pyramid?



Sustainability: Partnerships for the Long Haul



Why Do Partnerships End?

Survey of partnership specialists:

 38.9%: School personnel have no time to manage partnerships properly

 33.7%: No consequences for poor management

 23.6%: Did not track outcomes; partner did not see results

Retention Strategies

- Make school a positive environment to work and volunteer
- Recognize partners frequently
- Deal with problems promptly
- Keep administration engaged
- Identify and address needs of partners

Once You've Started

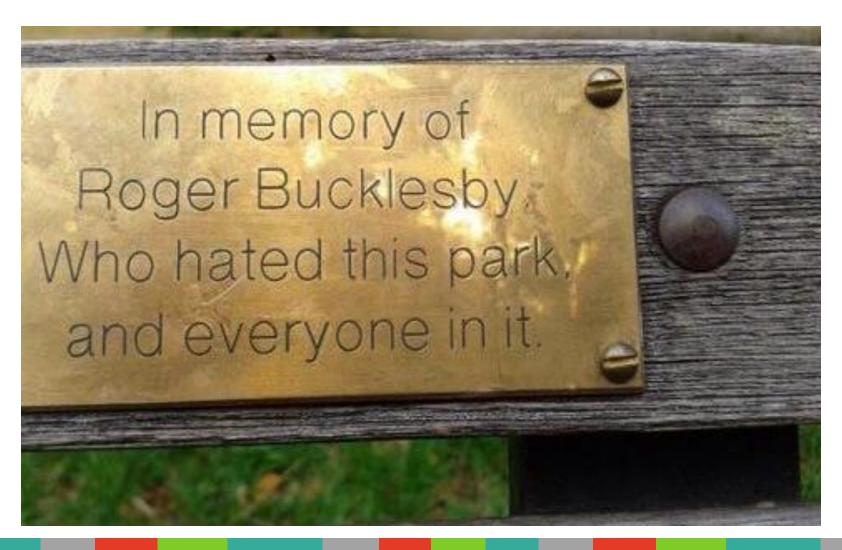
- Get some early wins
- Start to build other relationships within each organization
- Make sure you're generating data on outcomes they care about



The Annual Review

- Meet with major partners and/or advisory board each year
- Review performance: Successes and challenges
- Plan the new year together

Recognition is important



Questions



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