

المملكة العربية السعودية
وزارة التعليم
جامعة الحدود الشمالية
وحدة الإرشاد الأكاديمي



Academic Advising KPIs

Northern Borders University
1442-2020

1442-2020

Academic Advising Key Performance Indicators

Two KPIs are designed to measure the level of application and effectiveness of Academic Advising as follows:

KPI	Target
KPI 1	It measures the level of commitment that academic advisors apply in the academic advising process.
KPI 2	It measures the impact and effectiveness of the academic advising process in treating low academic achievement.

How to implement the two KPIs (with examples)

KPI	Target	Implementation	Notes
KPI 1	To measure the commitment of academic advisors to the application.	Advising the students to choose the appropriate courses; i.e. to re-register the courses in which they scored an F, and to reduce the academic load as much as possible.	This indicator depends on conducting statistical research upon the completion of the registration process (and the withdrawal/ addition process in the first week of the semester).
KPI 2	To measure the impact and effectiveness of the academic advising process in treating low academic achievement, i.e. Treating low academic achievement and advising students on probation to improve their academic performance and to raise their GPA.	This indicator depends on conducting a study after announcing the Final Grades to count the cases of low-achieving students who managed to improve their academic performance and get out of academic probation.	Conducting a statistical study to count the students who improved their academic performance in a semester or a year according to the relevant authorities. (A form of low academic achievement is attached)

Presenting the low Academic Achieving Cases Statistically:

Status	Number	Percentage
Students who improved their GPA and were out of academic probation in one summer term.		
Students who improved their GPA and were out of academic probation in one term.		
Students who improved their GPA and were out of academic probation in one regular term and one summer term.		
Students who improved their GPA and were out of academic probation in two terms.		
Students who improved their GPA and were out of academic probation in three terms.		
Students who improved their GPA and were out of academic probation in three regular terms and one summer term.		

Academic Advising Key Performance Indicators

Indicator 1: Academically Low-Achievers' Performance:

Indicator Definition	
Indicator	The level of improvement of the low-achievers' performance, according to their commitment to implement the Academic Advising Process
Low-Academic Achievement	Student's inability of the student to complete the degree requirements of an academic program (program credit hours) in the regular period, which leads to the dismissal of the student due to the end of the regular study period, or receiving warnings because of their cumulative GPA (below 2)
Indicator Definition	It is one of the indicators of the low-achieving students' commitment to apply the academic advising process, and it expresses the number of registered courses that the student passed (during the application period).
Indicator Description	A relative indicator concerned with the numerical and relative description of the number of registered courses that the low-achieving student succeeded in passing them (in term of application) according to the academic advising process, after completing the registration, and the withdrawal/addition period.
Indicator measurement period	Measuring the number of registered courses in which the low-achieving student succeeded (compared to the number of registered courses at the beginning of the semester - undergoing measurement)
Sub-Indicators	<p>The first sub-indicator: The performance of the low-achieving student. It expresses the ratio of the courses that the student successfully passed to the total number of registered courses. (SPI) stands for the student (low-achievers) performance improvement.</p> <p>The second sub-indicator: Average performance of low-achieving students in the department (DPI) stands for department performance improvement (of low-achieving students).</p> <p>The third sub-indicator: Average performance of low-achieving students in their college (CPI) stands for college performance improvement (of low-achieving students).</p> <p>The fourth sub-indicator: Average performance of low-achieving students at the university (UPI) stands for the average of university performance improvement (of low-achieving students).</p>

Calculating the Indicators	First, at the level of the low-achieving student: the ratio of the courses that the student successfully passed to the total number of registered courses, the equation $100 * (SPI) = (C2) / (C1)$ The number of registered courses (C1), and the number of courses the student successfully passed (C2).
	Second, at the Academic Department level: average performance of low-achieving students in the department, equation 1 $(DPI) = \Sigma (SPI) / n$ Where 1 n equals the total number of low-achieving students in the department.
	Third, the average performance of low-achieving students at Northern Border University. This is done by equation 2 $(UPI) = \Sigma (CPI) / n$ Where 2 n equals the number of colleges
	Deanship of Admission and Registration
	University Agency for Academic Affairs
	Colleges involved

Method of calculating the relative improvement indicator for the performance of low-achieving students

Sub-Indicators	First Course	Second Course	Third Course	Indicator symbols
The first level: the student	(SPI) The performance of the low-achieving student. $100 * (SPI) = (C2) / (C1)$			
Number of registered courses	Course: reference number: Credit hours:	Course: reference number: Credit hours:	Course: reference number: Credit hours:	C1)(
Number of courses successfully passed by the student				C2)(
The ratio of the number of courses successfully passed by the student to the number of registered courses				SPI)(
The second level: the department	(DPI) Average performance of low-achieving students in the academic department $1 (DPI) = \Sigma (SPI) / n1$ n1 equals the total number of low-achieving students in the academic department			

<p>The third level: the college</p>	<p>(CPI) Average college-wide performance of low-achieving students $2 \text{ (CPI)} = \Sigma \text{ (DPI)} / n$ $2n$ equals the total number of academic departments</p>
<p>The fourth level: the university</p>	<p>(UPI) University-wide average performance of low-achieving students $3 \text{ (UPI)} = \Sigma \text{ (CPI)} / n$ $3 n$ equals the number of colleges</p>

The second indicator: The Indicator of the Efficiency of Academic Advising

Indicator Definition	
Indicator	Estimating the efficiency of academic advising by measuring the returns to academic advising processes in cases of academic low-achievement.
Low-Academic Achievement	Student's inability to complete the degree requirements of an academic program (program credit hours) in the regular period, which leads to the dismissal of the student due to the end of the regular study period, or receiving warnings because of their cumulative GPA (below 2)
Indicator Definition	It is one of the indicators of the efficiency of the returns to academic advising processes for low-achieving students, and it expresses the relative improvement of them (in term of application).
Indicator Description	A relative indicator concerned with the relative analysis of low-achieving student' GPA, by comparing the GPA before the application with its value after the application period. According to academic advising processes.
Indicator measurement period	Measuring the low-achieving student's GPA (at the beginning of the semester) and comparing it with his GPA after completing the semester (under consideration to determine the level of the student's relative improvement).
Sub-Indicators	The first sub-indicator: low-achieving student's relative improvement; by dividing the GPA for low-achieving student (at the end of the semester) by the GPA for the same student (in the beginning of the semester). (SRI) stands for Student Relative Improvement.

	<p>The second sub-indicator: the average of relative improvement of low-achieving students in the academic department. (DRI) stands for Department Relative Improvement.</p>
	<p>The third sub-indicator: the average of relative improvement of low-achieving students in the college (CRI) stands for College Relative Improvement (of low-achieving students).</p>
	<p>The fourth sub-indicator: The average relative improvement of the defaulting students in the university as a whole the average of relative improvement of low-achieving students in the whole university. (URI) stands for the University's average Relative Improvement (of low-achieving students).</p>
Calculating the Indicators	<p>First, at the level of the low-achieving student: by using the equation $100 * (SRI) = (G2) / (G1)$</p>
	<p>Second, at the level of the department: Calculate the average of the department relative improvement, by the equation $1 (DRI) = \Sigma (SRI) / n$ where n1 equals the total number of students.</p>
	<p>Third, at the level of the concerned college: Calculate the average of the college relative improvement by equation 2 (CRI) $= \Sigma (DRI) / n$</p>
	Deanship of Admission and Registration
	University Agency for Academic Affairs
	Colleges involved

Method of calculating the second indicator: The Efficiency of Academic Advising

Sub-Indicators	Method for calculating the indicator
Level One: the student	(SRI) Low-achieving Student' Relative Improvement
GPA value before the application.	(G1)
GPA value after the application.	(G2)
The relative improvement at the student's level	$100 * (SRI) = (G2) / (G1)$
Level Two: the department	(DRI) The average relative improvement of the total number of low-achieving students in the department $1 \quad (DRI) = \Sigma (SRI) / n$ 1n equals the total number of low-achieving students in the department.
Level Three: the college	(CRI) The average relative improvement of the total low-achieving students in the college. $2 \quad (CRI) = \Sigma (DRI) / n$ 2n equals the total number of academic departments in the college.
Level Four: the university	(URI) The average relative improvement of the overall low-achieving students at the university $3 \quad (URI) = \Sigma (CRI) / n$ 3n equals the number of colleges in Northern Border University.

**Deanship of Admission and Registration
Indicators of Academic Advising**

Academic Advising Indicators Approval Form

Indicator 1: Academically low-achievers' performance

Application-level: the student

Semester:

College:

Department:

Academic Advisor:

University ID		Student's Name	
Registered Courses			
Course	Course Code	Reference Number	Pass the Course [^]
Passing the course ^ expresses low-achieving students' (Pass) or (F) SPI : Low-achieving Student Performance (C1)= Number of registered courses (C2)= Number of courses successfully passed by the student $100 * (SPI) = (C2) / (C1)$			

Approved

	Name	Signature
Academic Advisor		
HOD		

**Deanship of Admission and Registration
Indicators of Academic Advising**

Academic Advising Indicators Approval Form

Indicator 1: Academically low-achievers' performance

Application-level: the academic department

Semester:

College:

Department:

	Name of low-achieving students	University ID	SPI
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

(SPI) The performance of the low-achieving student.

On the level of the department: (DPI) Average performance of low-achieving students in the academic department

$$1 \text{ (DPI)} = \Sigma \text{ (SPI)} / n1$$

n1 : the total number of low-achieving students in the department.

Approved

	Name	Signature
Academic Advisor		
HOD		

**Deanship of Admission and Registration
Indicators of Academic Advising**

Academic Advising Indicators Approval Form

Indicator 1: Academically low-achievers' performance

Application-level: the college

Semester:

College:

	Academic Department	No. low-achieving students	(DPI)
1	First Department		
2	Second Department		
3	Third Department		
4	Fourth Department		
5	Fifth Department		
6			
7			

(DPI) Average performance of low-achieving students in the academic department

(CPI) Average college-wide performance of low-achieving students

$$(CPI) = \Sigma (DPI) / n2$$

2n equals the total number of academic departments

Approved

	Name	Signature
Vice Rectorate of Academic Affairs		

**Deanship of Admission and Registration
Indicators of Academic Advising**

Academic Advising Indicators Approval Form

Indicator 1: Academically low-achievers' performance

Application level: the university

Semester:

	Colleges	No. low-achieving students	CPI
1	College 1		
2	College 2		
3	College 3		
4	College 4		
5			
6			
(CPI) College-wide average performance of low-achieving students			
(UPI) University-wide average performance of low-achieving students			
(UPI) = Σ (CPI) / n			
3 n equals the number of colleges in the university			

Approved

	Name	Signature
Director of the Academic Advising Unit in the University		