What Is Linked Learning?

Linked Learning transforms students’ high school experience by bringing together strong academics, demanding career and technical education, and real-world experience to help students gain an advantage in high school, postsecondary education, and careers. Students follow industry-themed pathways, choosing among fields such as engineering, arts and media, or biomedicine and health.

Guiding Principles

1. Pathways prepare students for postsecondary education and career—both objectives, not just one or the other.
2. Pathways lead to a full range of postsecondary and career opportunities by eliminating tracking and keeping all options open after high school.
3. Pathways connect academics to real-world applications by integrating challenging academics with a demanding technical curriculum.
4. Pathways improve student achievement.

Core Components

1. A challenging academic component prepares students for success—without remediation—in postsecondary programs. Pathways complement traditional learning with project-based instruction that links to real-world applications.
2. A demanding technical component delivers concrete knowledge and skills through a cluster of three or more technical courses.
3. A work-based learning component offers opportunities to learn through real-world experiences that enhance classroom instruction.
4. Support services include counseling and transportation as well as additional instruction in reading, writing, and mathematics to help students succeed with a challenging program of study.

A Fact Sheet on Linked Learning

California’s high schools are not working for large numbers of young people. Almost a third of new ninth-graders drop out before graduating. Another third finish high school but lack the academic and technical readiness to succeed in college or career. Only a third of high school students in California graduate on time and transition easily to postsecondary education and lasting career success.

Linked Learning offers a promising approach to improving high schools while also addressing actual needs in our state’s economy. It provides a challenging vehicle that inspires students to learn, and gives students access to education that is both rigorous and relevant. The great promise of pathways is the ability to make learning real and exciting for the thousands of students who are bored with conventional high school curricula. Whether they aspire to become doctors or medical technicians, architects or carpenters, all students hunger for the answer to a simple question: “Why do I need to learn this?”
Evidence
There is growing evidence that a Linked Learning strategy will improve student outcomes. For example:

- Data from California’s Partnership Academies show that academy students had higher passing rates of the High School Exit Exam in their sophomore year, higher completion rates for challenging academics that prepare them to apply to the state’s universities, and higher high school graduation rates.

- A rigorous study using random assignment and experimental design found that, eight years after completing high school, males who had enrolled in career academies earned $2,100 annually more than their peers.

How Linked Learning Is Different
Students in a building and engineering pathway might learn about geometry and algebra while designing and building a structure. Students in an arts, media, and entertainment pathway might learn persuasive writing skills while developing business plans, or creative writing skills while drafting scripts.

While any school can be theme based, a key difference with pathways is that academic course content is coordinated with and reinforces technical course content and vice versa. The science teacher learns from the technical teacher what students did not understand in class and then can review those theories. Likewise, the technical instructor learns what theories to bring to life in the next hands-on technical class. This coordination helps students gain a greater depth of knowledge by seeing the connection between academic theories and real-world applications.

Schools Implementing Pathways
While Linked Learning is hardly the norm, it is already a powerful—and proven—approach in communities across California. It is operating in places like the School of Digital Media and Design at Kearny High in San Diego, Arthur Benjamin Health Professions High School in Sacramento, the Architecture, Construction, and Engineering Academy at Jordan High in Long Beach, the Academy of Business and Finance at Porterville High in the Central Valley, the Los Angeles High School of the Arts, and the Law Academy at Richmond High School. Today in California, more than 500 Partnership Academies each organize instruction around one of the state’s industry sectors, and another 300 career academies are in operation. Many of these schools offer Linked Learning.

Linked Learning Alliance
Linked Learning has gained a broad base of support. This may be best evidenced by the Linked Learning Alliance—a statewide coalition of hundreds of education, business, industry, and community organizations. The Alliance brings a collective voice and coordinated effort to expanding access to Linked Learning. It seeks to build awareness of the approach, and to optimize resources and encourage policy development that will support pathways. To join, go to: www.LinkedLearning.org.

ConnectEd’s mission is to support the development of Linked Learning and the pathways by which California’s young people can complete high school, enroll in postsecondary education, attain a formal credential, and embark on lasting success in the world of work, civic affairs, and family life. We are dedicated to advancing practice, policy, and research supporting Linked Learning.

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