Student Journey Mapping

SEMM Forum
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- Understand the fit of Student Journey Mapping
- Discuss audience identification
- Identify data collection process
 - Qualitative
 - Quantitative
- Learn to prioritize findings

If you'd prefer to listen in podcast form, listen to the <u>Hashtag Higher Ed</u>
<u>Podcast</u> from eCity Interactive.

Student Journey Mapping

A map that tells the story of a student's journey through the student life cycle (or a phase of it).

Your Strategic Enrolment Plan defines what you will do.

Student Journey Mapping illustrates how it is being done.

Understand: gain insight on the overall student journey or a specific phase of the journey.

Evolve: process around student needs, rather than our assumptions.

Benchmark: track progress from initiatives.

"Research stops decision paralysis at the committee level."

Rod Skinkle, Academica Group

November 29, 2017

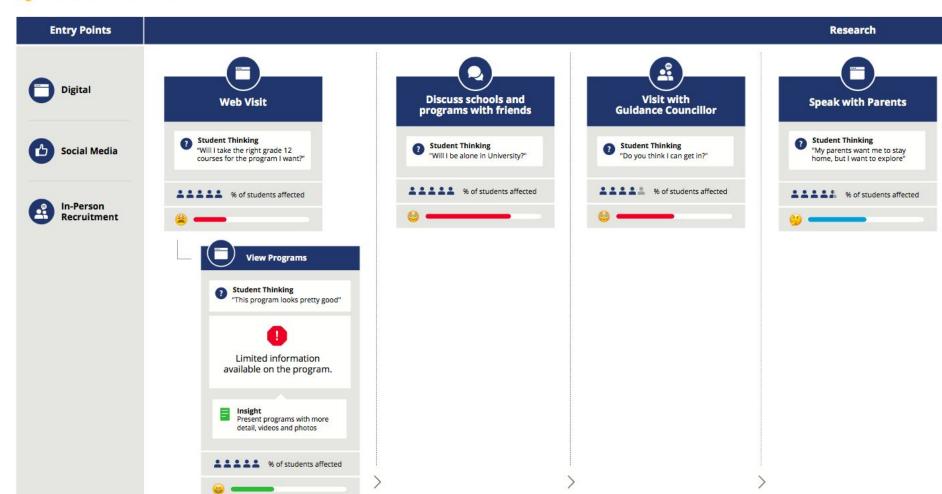
- 1. Audience
- 2. Goal(s)
- 3. Activities
- 4. Emotions
- 5. Barriers
- 6. Insights

Ok, but what does a journey map look like?





Undergraduate Prospective Student





? Student Thinking
"It really seems like they want
me to visit"



Students experiencing information overload

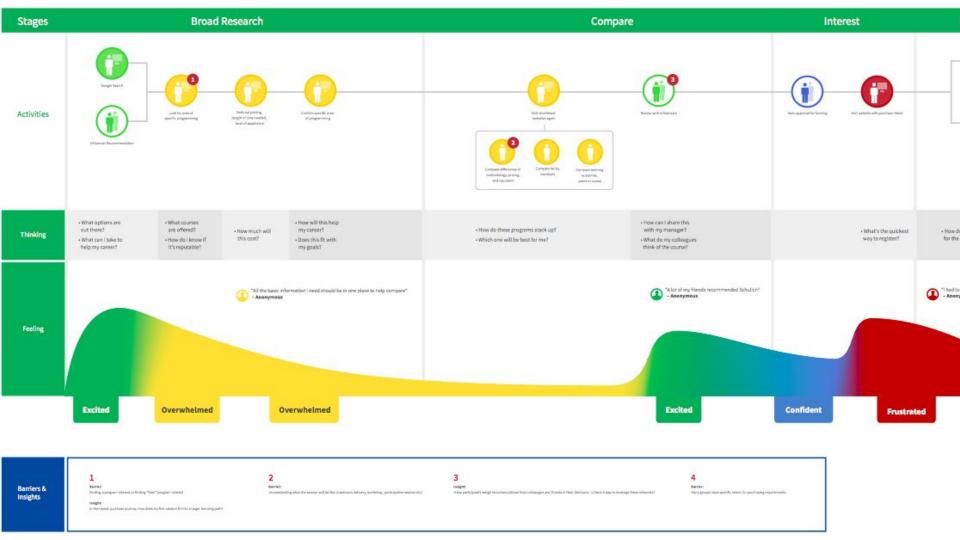


♣ ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣ % of students affected

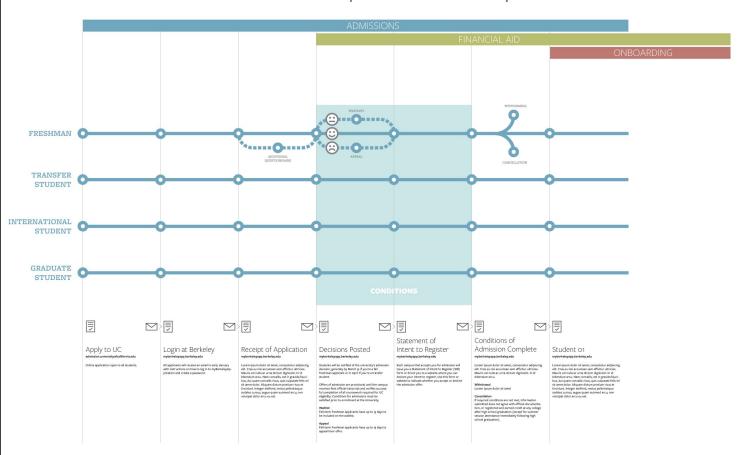








Student Experience Map

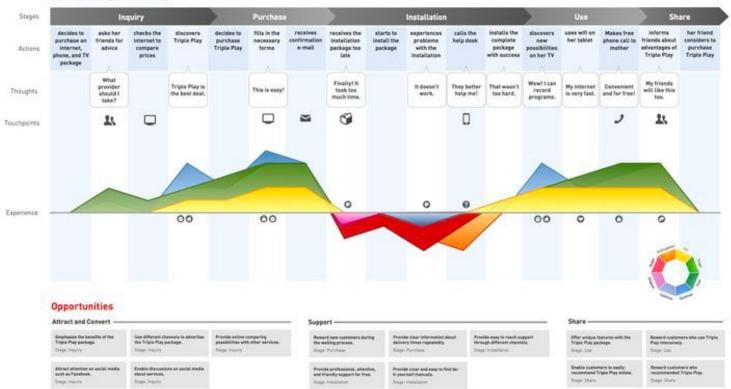


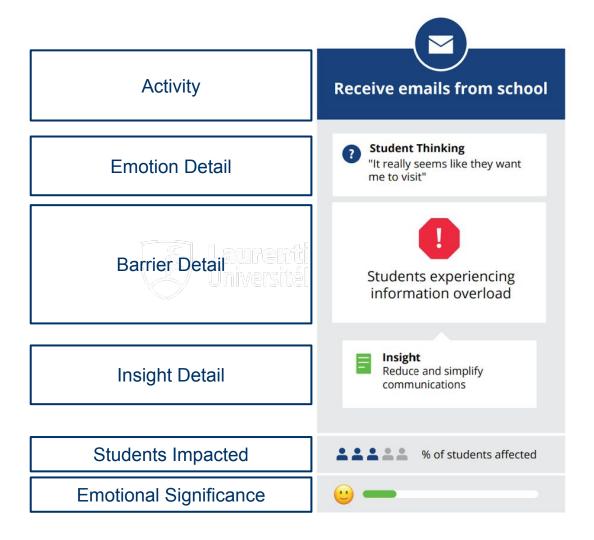
Experience Map



Eva is moving to Amsterdam. She needs phone, internet and TV services. She will base her choice based on price, availability and previous experience with service providers.

Customer Experience Map





Warning: The next slide is very important!

- 1 Define Audiences
- 2 Build list of goals and activities (baseline)
- 3 Test this baseline through data collection
- 4 Assign emotions, barriers
- 5 Create list of insights
- 6 Create implementation plan based on insights

Identifying Audiences

One of higher education's greatest challenges exists in it's diversity of audiences, often leading to a lack of focus.

- Prospective Student
- Current Student
- International Student
- Alumni
- Donor

- Media
- Researchers
- Faculty
- Staff
- Government

Primary Persona - focus of your decisions

Ex: Domestic prospective student

Secondary - considered in your decisions

Ex: International prospective student

Tertiary - point of view for your decisions

Ex: Parents

For example: college transfer students, international students, graduate students

You can journey map audiences within a program/degree.



Goals are major milestones and are mentally perceived as a "section" of the journey. Goals are driven from the user's perspective, not ours.

Each goal will have many activities within it.

Prospect: choose a program, apply, receive offer

Media: find expert, conduct interview

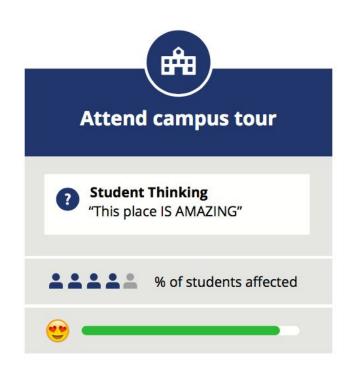
Government: capture data

Student: pass finals, graduate, change the world

What is an activity?

Activities are completed through the student journey, either by desire or necessity.

Activities can be as complex as an application or as simple as viewing information on residence.





"But, JP, there are SO many activities. Which ones should I map?"

- Courageous Journey Mapper

Determine how detailed your activities will be.

Ex: do you map each activity or only the 25 most prevalent? Do you map activities that apply to only 50% of the audience? Do you map if/then scenarios? What are the major milestones?

Story time: Study Abroad.

What is an emotion?

Tone & Voice - of course, but more importantly, their state of mind. Once they've applied they're on pins and needles! Be mindful with your content.



"No."

"Everything is awesome! I think..."

"I hope I don't fail"

"Starting to feel the stress!"

"OMG"

Story time: High School Confidential





What is a barrier?

A barrier creates friction within the student journey. Barriers are hurdles students face, it's our job to minimize them and pull students along the path.



Examples:

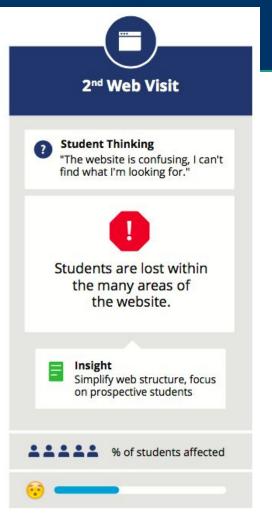
- Confusing online forms
 - See: most application processes or scholarship applications
- Academic units that don't talk to each other
- Jargon, acronyms, academic speak

What is an insight?

What is an insight?

They are linked to activities, emotions or barriers.

These insights tell us the problems we need to solve.



The insight we've gained and can apply.

• Students have trouble finding programs because of the long list and confusing names. We should create a way to find programs that removes the complexity.

Our plan of action to improve the student journey will be based on these insights.

Insights define strategy, implementation defines tactics.

Ex: Simplify the scholarship application web page.

Strategic Framework



Departmental Strategy 1

Departmental Strategy 2

Tactic 1

Tactic 2

Tactic 3

Tactic 4

Tactic

Tactic 6

Tactic

Tactic

Story time: 88 pages

Data Collection and Interpretation

How can you collect this information?

Quantitative

- Google Analytics
- Analysis of inquiries from social media
- CRM data
- Institutional data

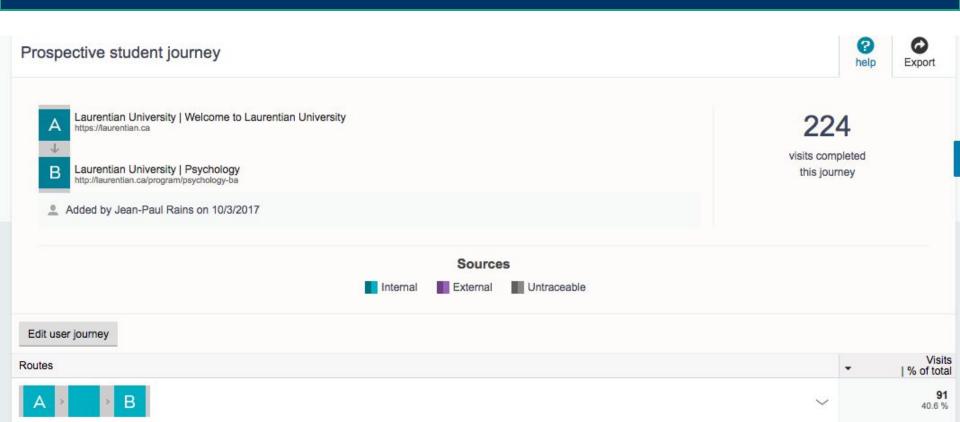
The data you can pull out of Google Analytics will form your hypothesis to then test with students.

Ex: traffic shows new web visitors going from Home > Programs > Psychology. This is the likely path, but we have to validate it.

Measuring using SiteImprove's User Journey



43 19.2 %



Your CRM data or web searches should be evaluated to know if they are time sensitive. If so, deliver this information when it is needed!

Ex: Searches increase for "residence cost" in January, searches for "meal plan" rise in February.

Data is great, but it doesn't convince everyone. Tell me a story.

Qualitative

Focus groups (students, staff, faculty)

Surveys

1 on 1 interviews

The administrative focus group is a major key in creating the baseline for activities.

Get 10 people in a room, build your activity list. This will serve as your guide through student interviews. Use post-it notes!

Choosing your interview questions:

- Who are you interviewing?
- What do we want to find out?
- How do we compare this to other interviewees?

- Who are you interviewing?
 - Out of state students
- What do we want to find out?
 - Why they chose our school
- How do we compare this to other interviewees?
 - Common questions, aiming to validate the activities, emotions and barriers they face.

Interviewing prospective students can be very challenging.

The structure and goal of the interview are more important than the list of questions. Having key insights and probing where necessary can reveal very important facts.

Surveys can also be used to validate primary data found through interviews.

Please associate an emotion with this step of your journey before arriving at LU: 1 of 7 - Researching universities

- Нарру
- Nervous
- Overwhelmed
- Confused

End Product Data Sample

Emotion	1-10 Intensity	1-10 Barrier		% of students impacted	Insight
Excitement	4	4	Limited information available on the program.	95.00%	Present programs
Anxiety	7			95.00%	
Anxiety	5			75.00%	
Skeptical	5			90.00%	
Overwhelme	3			75.00%	
Confusion	4	6	Students are lost within the many areas of the website.	95.00%	Simplify web struc
Anxiety	4	8	Students aren't sure what is available.	80.00%	Present services t
Anxiety	7			72.00%	

Prioritize Findings

In the end, we will have our Goals, Activities, Emotions, Barriers and Insights. The most important element of this whole process is what we will do next!

Identify the most significant barriers within the student journey and focus on minimizing them.

Place an order to them, implement accordingly. Focus where it will help your students the most, not your administrators.

- 1. Simplify application form, save it in sections of 4 answers per screen
- 2. Provide immediate email after application with expected date of admission decision
- 3. Use common language in post-application instructions
- 4. Create one-click residence application

Story time: 25 recommendations

- 1 Define Audiences
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- We have focus.
- We've increased enrolment yield.
- Our staff has a better appreciation for the process as a whole.

- What is Student Journey Mapping?
- Identify audiences
- Identify data collection process
- Choose interview questions
- Execute interviews through role playing
- Learn to prioritize findings

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