TRIBAL Colleges & Universities: Educating, Engaging, Innovating, Sustaining, Honoring

TRIBAL Colleges and Universities

Over the past 45 years, Tribal Colleges and Universities have emerged onto the U.S. higher education landscape—nurtured by and in turn, nurturing, the land, language, culture, and people who created them. TCUs were established for two reasons: (1) the failure of the U.S. higher education system to address the needs of American Indians; and (2) the need to preserve our tribal culture, language, lands, and sovereignty—our past and our future. The goal: to build place-based higher education systems founded on tribal ways of knowing, traditional knowledge, and spirituality.

Located in some of the most impoverished areas of the country—seven of the 10 poorest U.S. counties have tribal colleges—TCUs are planting resilient seeds of hope; sustaining Native languages; and helping to rebuild tribal economies. Today, 38 TCUs operate more than 75 sites in 17 states and serve 30,000 American Indians and Alaska Natives in academic and community-based programs each year.

American Indian Higher Education Consortium

For more than four decades AIHEC has been the collective spirit and unifying voice of TRIBAL Colleges and Universities.

AIHEC serves its network of TCUs—a unique family of tribally and federally chartered institutions working to strengthen tribal nations and make a lasting difference in the lives of American Indians and Alaska Natives—through public policy, advocacy, research, and program initiatives.

Our vision is strong sovereign nations through excellence in TRIBAL higher education.
TCUs are unique public institutions of higher education. Founded and chartered by AI/AN tribal governments, which hold special legal relationships with the federal government, actualized by more than 400 treaties, Supreme Court decisions, Congressional action, and the ceding of more than one billion acres of land. Despite the trust responsibility and treaty obligations, the TCUs’ primary source of basic institutional operating funds, which comes from the federal government, has never been fully funded and funding from the USDA to the 34 TCU land-grant institutions lags very far behind that of state and historically black land-grants.

While the funding needs of TCUs are many, AIHEC is focusing its federal advocacy efforts on three priorities. (1) Honoring Treaties & Tribal Sovereignty: AIHEC is seeking that TCUs, and other tribal programs, be held harmless from Congressional across the board cuts to funding and further sequestration cuts; (2) Two-Part Plan for Parity: AIHEC is working to address the long-standing inequities in both TCU funding and participation in federal IHE programs, particularly in the land-grant system; (3) Uninterrupted Operations: Congress and the Administration should fully fund the Tribal College Act’s basic operating grants for the first time in the Act’s 40 year history. Less than $10M additional is needed.

Most important, TCUs are aggressively preserving and sustaining tribal languages. All TCUs focus on college- and community-based Native language instruction. Some are going further: Aaniiih Nakoda College and Oglala Lakota College operate their own immersion schools, on their campus, where children learn their Native language and culture in addition to typical academics. Sitting Bull College operates a Lakota language early childhood immersion program on their campus.
**Innovating**

Positioned to coordinate and conduct research that investigates Indian education issues systemically, TCUs represent an as yet untapped resource to the national educational research community. AIHEC is forming a community of transformative research practice through a dynamic multi-institutional network of TCU education practitioners and researchers working together to increase college access and completion for AI/ANs. Through the TCU improvement community, we are building action research teams that will work across TCUs to test evidence-based practices, make revisions based on TCU research, institutionalize them locally, and disseminate the practices to all TCUs. We are promoting a culture of innovation that will generate transferable intervention best practices in student success.

Through **AIHEC AIMS**, we collect qualitative and quantitative data annually, ensuring TCU accountability to tribes and funders. AIHEC AIMS has given us a longitudinal tool for measuring AI/AN higher education success in ways that are responsive to the tribal people and communities we serve.

AIHEC’s **Indigenous Framework for Evaluation** synthesizes Indigenous ways of knowing and Western evaluation practice. AIHEC has developed a comprehensive training curriculum and manual: *Indigenous Evaluation Framework: Telling Our Story in Our Place and Time* that incorporates Indigenous epistemology and core tribal values into a framework that honors place, community, individual talents and tribal sovereignty while remaining consistent with Western evaluation practice.

**Engaging**

TCUs provide a social and cultural foundation for engaging AI/ANs in college access and completion through community-based research, wrap-around support, and social entrepreneurship for Nation building. TCUs work closely with tribes, communities, and schools to provide education and career pathways. For example:

**Shaping Our Future:** Part of AIHEC’s effort to promote a culture of Native innovation and entrepreneurship, this initiative will support TCU students in developing forward-thinking business and community-based enterprise project ideas through business planning, project development training, support, and mentoring.

**Problem-Based Learning:** AIHEC is building a TCU community of practice focused on place- and problem-based learning (PBL) methods to improve student engagement. Funded by NSF, we provide training and access to experts to help TCU faculty incorporate PBL in their courses.

**Student Success Initiative:**

Through this effort, TCUs with strong intervention strategies serve as mentors to other TCUs. The goal is to help all TCUs develop environments that encourage all students to achieve their dreams.

**School Enrichment & Dual-Credit:** The BIE and AIHEC are partnering to help 20 TCUs impact AI/AN student success and school improvement through a range of evidence-based student enrichment activities for BIE school students. Additionally, nearly all TCUs have dual credit programs to help AI/ANs graduate high school and pursue higher education. Nearly all programs are free for students and high schools. TCUs offer this service because they know it is an effective way to keep our youth on a path to a better future.
Tribal College and University Demographic Information

- 38 TCUs operating more than 75 campuses and sites in the U.S., with a student/faculty ratio of 8:1.
- TCUs provide access to quality, low cost higher education. Average annual tuition of $2,937 makes a TCU education the most affordable in the nation.
- 85 percent of TCU students receive federal financial aid.
- All TCUs offer associate degree programs; 14 offer baccalaureate programs; five offer master's degree programs.
- Well over half of the 573 federally recognized tribes are represented at TCUs, including AI students from more than 30 states, including 14 states that do not have their own TCU.
- TCUs are a proven and solid investment: for every $1 invested in TCUs, the return is at least $5.20 annually, according to an independent study.

For more information, contact:
American Indian Higher Education Consortium
121 Oronoco Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314
www.aihec.org

703.838.0400
Patrese Atine (x111) • patine@aihec.org
Carrie Billy (x110) • cbilly@aihec.org