

## Benefits and drawbacks of each type of enrollment

### Drop-in enrollment

Benefits	Drawbacks
▶ <b>Students can join, drop out or take a break anytime—easy for busy schedules.</b>	Requires ongoing assessment for placement (if you have multiple levels).
▶ <b>Classes are self-contained—many textbooks are designed for these types of classes.</b>	Not many opportunities to review or build on what students learned in past classes or students spend a lot of time “catching up.”
▶ <b>If you don’t have a regular teacher, a new one can jump in anytime since the lessons are not connected.</b>	Difficult for instructor to build rapport and trust with students because there isn’t time.
▶ <b>Students can “stop out,” meaning they can stop coming for a period of time when work, family, etc. get in the way, and then return when they can.</b>	Students may not get to know each other. Difficult to focus on student goals because you don’t see them long. Each class you won’t know if you will have too many or too few students to run the class.

### Managed Enrollment

Benefits	Drawbacks
▶ <b>Same students each class so lots of opportunity for review and building on what they have learned.</b>	Not everyone can commit to long term regular schedule.
▶ <b>Lots of opportunity to assess what students have learned.</b>	If students miss registration, they have to wait or go to another program.
▶ <b>Instructors develop rapport.</b>	Students may “stop out” but not feel that they can return.
▶ <b>Students become comfortable with each other and will have an easier time with collaboration.</b>	If too many students drop out, you may have to cancel the class.
▶ <b>Higher learning gains than drop-in.</b>	
▶ <b>Easier to focus on student goals since you have time to cover different areas for all students.</b>	