

High-Impact Educational Practices as Promoting Student Retention and Success

National Symposium on Student Retention
November 5, 2013

Sunny Moon, Ed Sullivan, James Hershey

Institutional Research and Analytical Studies
California State University, Fullerton

Sean Walker, Martin Bosangue, Mark Filowitz, Cathy Fernandez

College of Natural Sciences and Mathematics
California State University, Fullerton

Raman Unnikrishnan, Victor Delgado

College of Engineering and Computer Science
California State University, Fullerton

www.fullerton.edu/analyticalstudies for more information

California State University, Fullerton

ORANGE COUNTY STATE COLLEGE
FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA
WEEKLY REPORT OF ADMISSIONS APPLICATIONS
JULY 24, 1959

TOTAL * ADMITTED — 70
TOTAL REJECTED — 6
INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS — 73
GRAND TOTAL 149

* GIRLS 49
BOYS 21

From Very Small to Very Large in Half a Century

• Largest California State University Campus seven of last nine years

– Fall 2013 enrollments

- 38,325 students

- 33,049 are undergraduates

- » 56% from households where neither parent has earned a college degree

- » 37% are Hispanic

- 4,667 new first-time freshmen

- » 58% from households where neither parent has earned a college degree

- » 45% are Hispanic

- 4,753 new undergraduate transfers

- » 61% from households where neither parent has earned a college degree

- » 33% are Hispanic

Degrees Earned 2011-12

(Summer 2011 through Spring 2012)

CSU Fullerton Rank	Source: National Center for Education Statistics IPEDS Data Center		
	(Data extracted – July 2013)		
	In CSU	In CA	In USA
Bachelor's Degrees Earned – (6,724)	1	3	23
Bachelor's Degrees Earned by Hispanic Students – (1,950)	1	1	6
Total Degrees Earned – (8,308)	2	7	46

In 2012-13, CSU Fullerton Students Earned 9,046 Degrees

- 7,474 bachelor's degrees earned
 - 52% were among the first generation of their families to earn a college degree
 - 74% of Hispanic students earning a bachelor's degree were among the first generation of their families to earn a college degree
 - 37% of students earning bachelor's degrees initially entered as first-time freshmen

Retention and Graduation Rates

- One-Year Retention Rate Trend

Ethnic-Race Grouping	Student Type at Entry / Cohort Initial Entry Semester								
	First-Time Full-Time Freshman								
	Fa04	Fa05	Fa06	Fa07	Fa08	Fa09	Fa10	Fa11	Fa12
Non-Underrepresented	84%	78%	81%	81%	83%	86%	86%	89%	90%
Underrepresented	79%	77%	76%	77%	77%	81%	83%	88%	87%
Grand Total	82%	78%	79%	79%	80%	84%	85%	88%	89%

- Six-Year Graduation Rate Trend

Ethnic-Race Grouping	Student Type at Entry / Cohort Initial Entry Semester					
	First-Time Full-Time Freshman					
	Fa02	Fa03	Fa04	Fa05	Fa06	Fa07
Non-Underrepresented	52%	55%	55%	52%	56%	56%
Underrepresented	44%	45%	45%	46%	44%	49%
Grand Total	49%	52%	51%	50%	51%	53%

University Commitment

Strategic Planning

[HOME](#)[INTRODUCTION](#)[GOAL 1](#)[GOAL 2](#)[GOAL 3](#)[GOAL 4](#)[CONCLUSION](#)[TASK FORCE MEMBERS](#)

Text Size:



Print

GOAL 2

Improve student persistence, increase graduation rates University-wide, and narrow the achievement gap for underrepresented students.

A critical measure of a university's performance is the effectiveness with which it employs its resources to ensure students meet their educational goals in a timely manner. This institutional and social priority must be accompanied by a commitment to the success of all students, including those from historically underrepresented groups. Improving persistence of our students, especially in their entering year, is an important first step in this process. High-Impact Practices (HIP), those pedagogical and programmatic approaches that promote student engagement, retention and graduation, are integral to these efforts.

OBJECTIVES:

- Increase the overall 6-year graduation rate, such that the Fall 2012 cohort of first-time full-time freshman is at least 10 percentage points higher than that of the Fall 2006 cohort.
- Increase the 4-year transfer graduation rate, such that the Fall 2014 cohort is at least 10 percentage points higher than that of the Fall 2008 cohort.
- Reduce by at least half the current 12% achievement gap between underrepresented and non-underrepresented students.
- Increase participation in High-Impact Practices (HIPs) and ensure that 75% of CSUF students participate in at least two HIPs by graduation.

What are High Impact Practices?

Excerpt from [High-Impact Educational Practices: What They Are, Who Has Access to Them, and Why They Matter](#), by George D. Kuh (AAC&U, 2008)

The following teaching and learning practices have been widely tested and have been shown to be beneficial for college students from many backgrounds. These practices take many different forms, depending on learner characteristics and on institutional priorities and contexts.

- **First-Year Seminars and Experiences**
- **Common Intellectual Experiences**
- **Learning Communities**
- **Writing-Intensive Courses**
- **Collaborative Assignments and Projects**
- **Undergraduate Research**
- **Diversity/Global Learning**
- **Service Learning, Community-Based Learning**
- **Internships**
- **Capstone Courses and Projects**

An overarching assumption is that the High Impact Practice is done well (with high quality).

Why are they important?

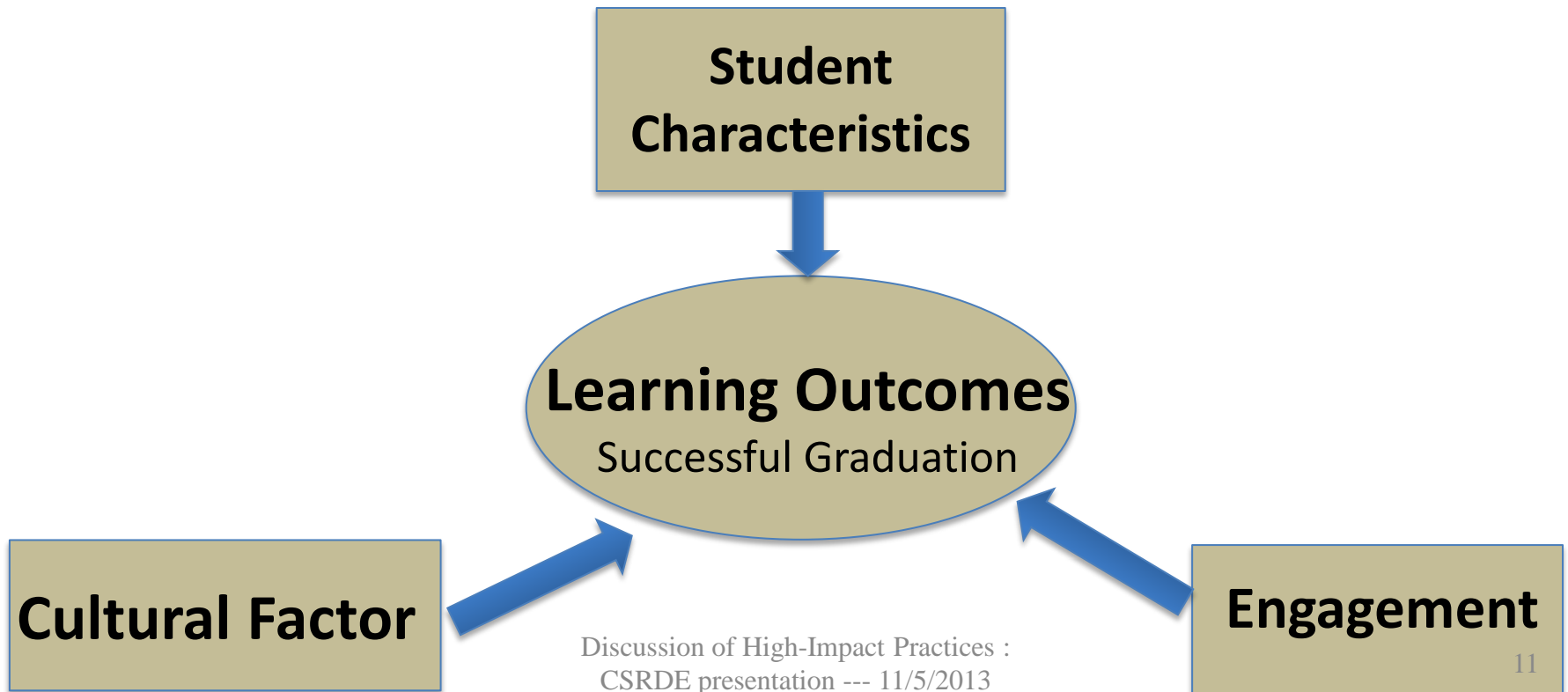
- If done well they augment the academic experiences of our students
- They provide opportunities to better connect with the subject matter and/or the university as a whole
- They provide opportunities for academic and social connections to evolve through collaborative experiences

Some CSU Fullerton Exemplars

- **Learning Communities**
 - Freshman Programs
 - ECS Scholars
- **Supplemental Instruction**
 - Math
 - Biology
- **Internships, Civic Engagement, Capstone Courses**

Quick thoughts on Retention / Graduation

- **Central Mission of Higher Education Institutions**
 - Higher Education Institutions are ultimately responsible for student retention (Tinto, 2002)
- **Astin's Theory of involvement, Tinto's Integration Model, Pascarella's Causal Model of College Student Change**
- **Link between retention theory & practice?**



Closing the Gap : HIPS (High Impact Practices)

- Deepen Engagement & learning Kuh (2008)

- Culturally-Responsive Practices

- **First-year seminars and experiences ***
- **Common intellectual experiences ***
- **Learning communities ***
- **Collaborative assignments and projects ***
- **Diversity/global learning ***
- **Collaborative Learning Approach**
 - 1) Learning Community , 2) Supplemental Instruction
 - Maximizing College Impact on Learning Outcomes
 - Culturally-Responsive <===> Collectivistic Culture

Closing the Gap : HIPS (High Impact Practices) ***Culturally-Responsive Practices***

- **Research on Collaborative Learning**
 - **Collectivistic Culture**
 - Focus on valuing needs of group or family instead of individuals
 - View themselves as members of groups
 - **Collaborative Learning in early research**
 - (1) Achievement gains for all (race, gender)
 - (2) Social Climate in the classroom
 - **Underrepresented students**
 - Collaboratively-Oriented learning preferences
 - **Vygotsky's Zone of Proximal Development**
 - Closing the gap between low achievers and high achievers

What We Have Found

*** Learning Community**

- Students build academic and social cohesion
- Collaborative pedagogy, active learning, mutual responsibility for group (Tinto, 2008)
- Maximize college impact (Kuh, 2008)

*** Supplemental Instruction**

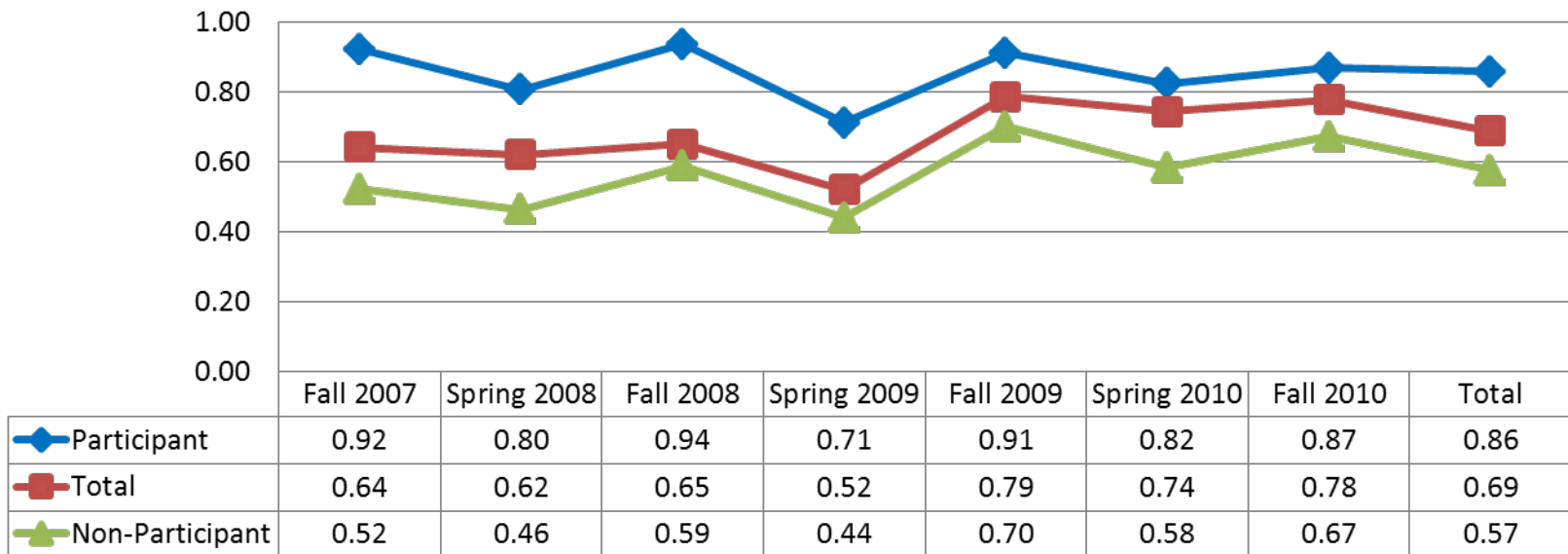
- Peer-facilitated review session in a collaborative group learning setting
- Integrated support programs (Tinto, 2008)

Closing the Gap

Supplemental Instruction (SI) in BIOL 171

- **Dependent Variables**
 - **Success Rates (*Logistic Regression*)**
- **Independent Variables - SI, Previous GPA, UR, SI x UR**

Success Rates of SI by Year Term

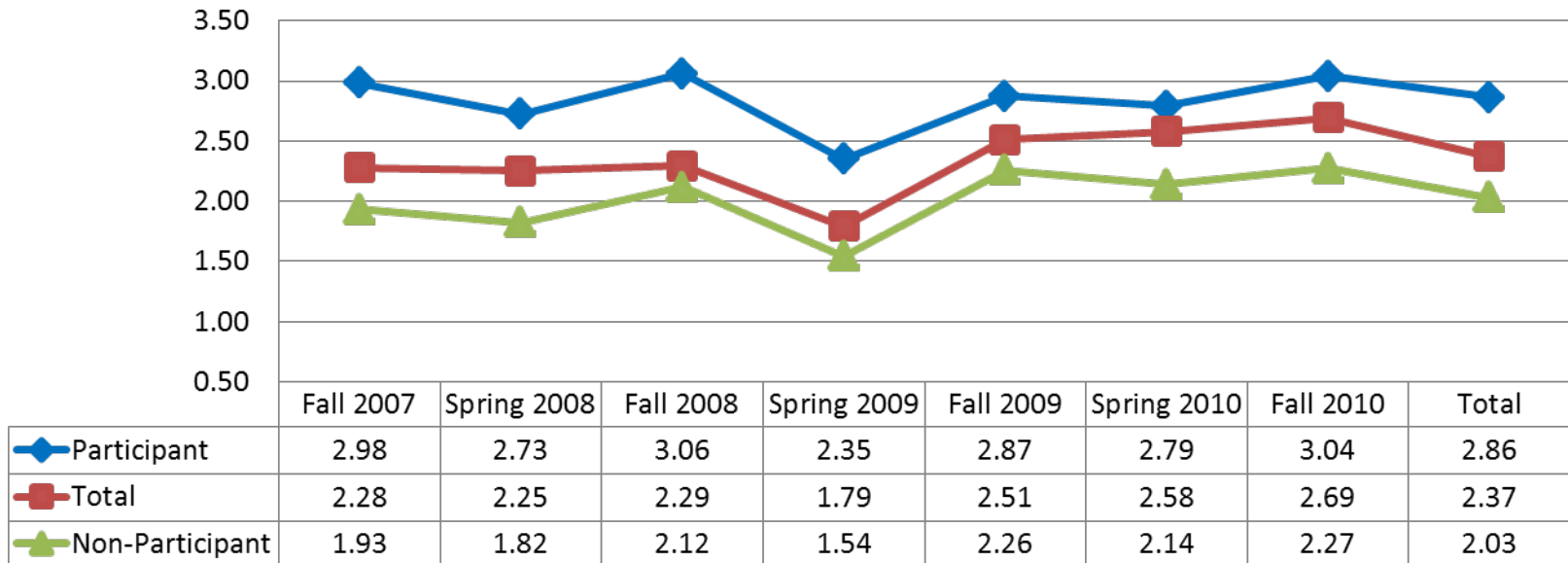


Closing the Gap

Supplemental Instruction (SI) in BIOL 171

- **Dependent Variables**
 - **Course Grade (ANCOVA) with covariate *Previous GPA***
- **Independent Variables - SI, UR, SI x UR**

Course Grade of SI Participants by Year Term
(4.0: A, 3.0: B, 2.0: C, 1.0:D, 0:F)



Closing the Gap

Supplemental Instruction (SI) in BIOL 171

DV: Course Success Rates -- Logistic Regression

DV: Course Grade -- ANCOVA

Effects	Success Rates	Course Grade
Previous GPA	*	*
SI participation	*	*
Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented	*	*
SI participation X Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented		*

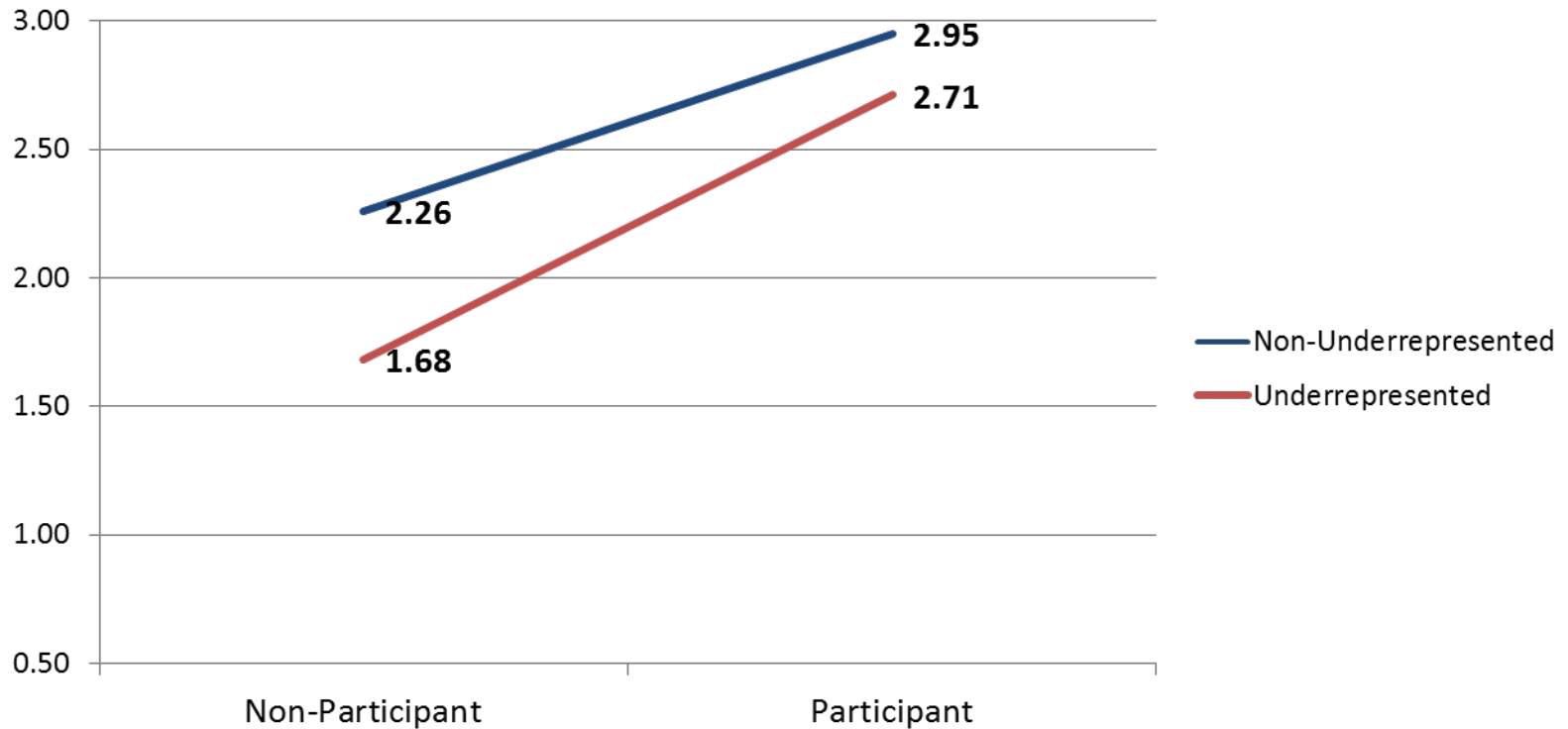
* $P < .05$

Closing the Gap

Supplemental Instruction (SI) in BIOL 171

- Dependent Variables
 - Course Grade (ANCOVA) with covariate *Previous GPA*

**Interaction Effects between
SI Participation x Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented**



Closing the Gap

Freshman Program (FP) - Learning Community

1-year Retention, 2-Year Retention, & 6-year Graduation GPA

Effects	1-year		2-year		6-year	
	Retention Rates	GPA	Retention Rates	GPA	Graduation Rates	GPA
High School GPA	*	*	*	*	*	*
Parent Education	*	*	*	*	*	*
Freshmen Program	*	*	*	*	*	*
Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented	*	*	*	*	*	*
Freshmen Program x Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented		*		*	*	

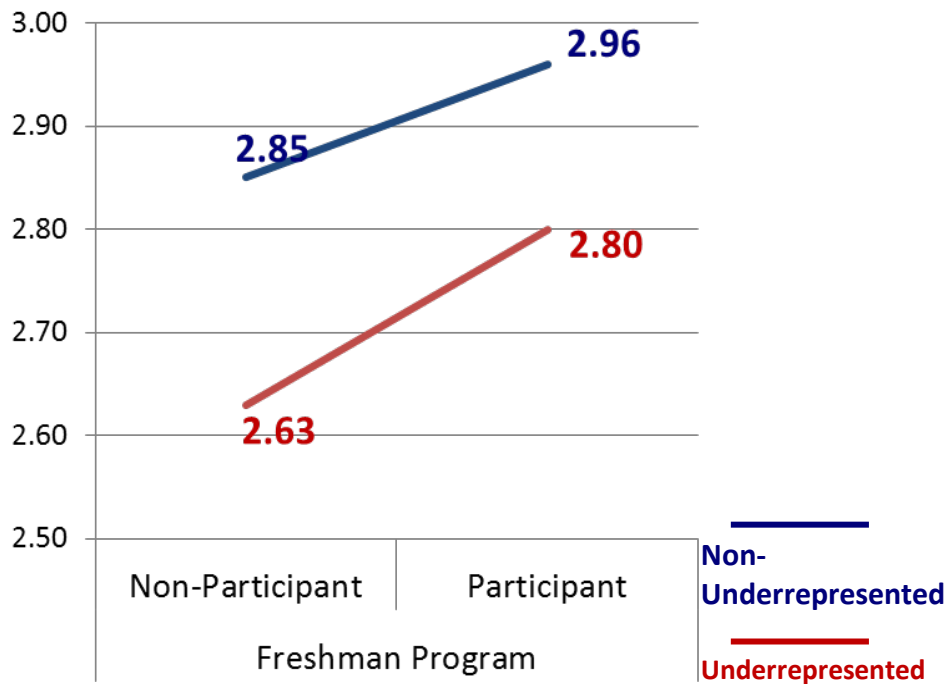
* $P < .05$

Closing the Gap

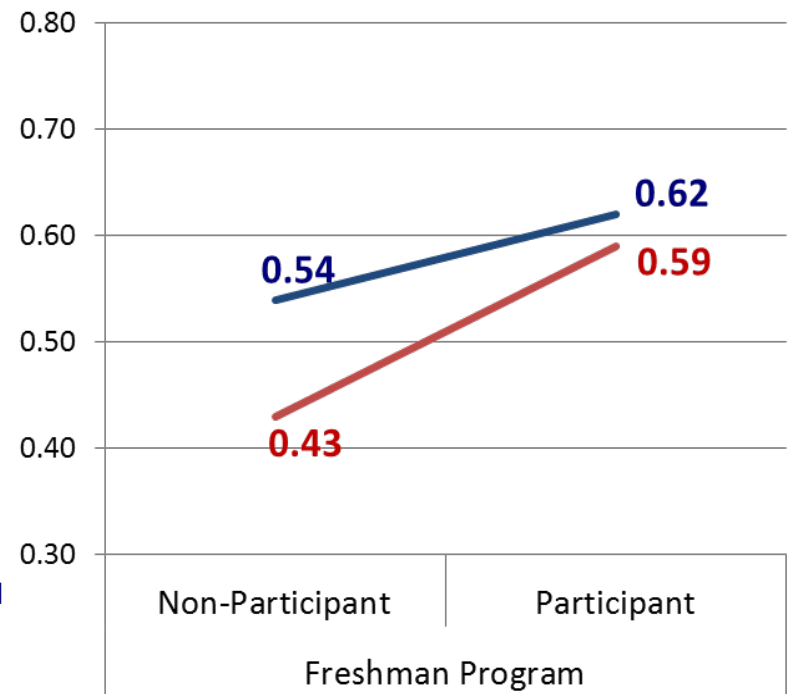
Freshman Program (FP) - Learning Community

Interaction Effects between FP Participation x Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented

1-year GPA



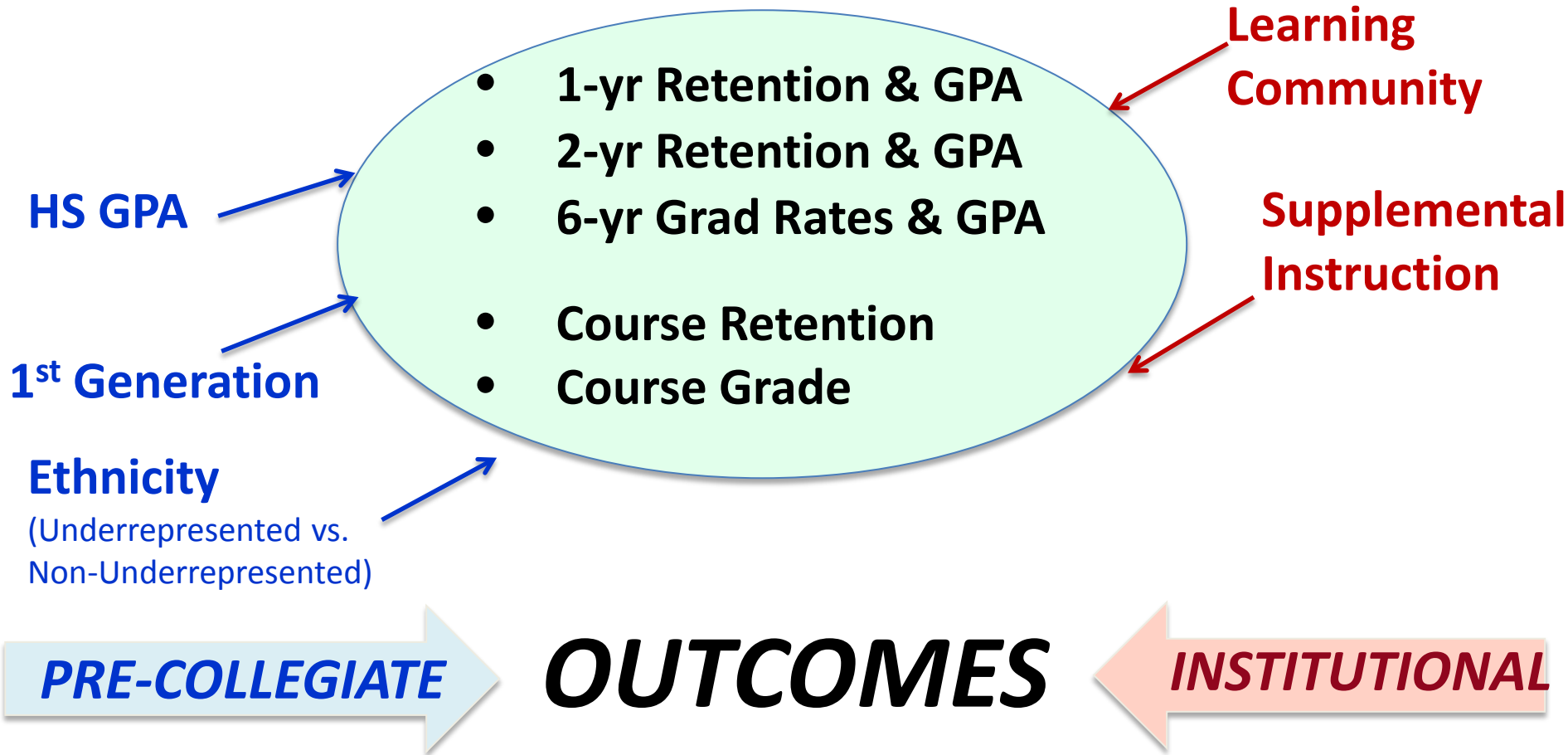
6-year Graduation Rates



Conclusion

Collaborative Learning Approaches

→ High Impact Practices as Culturally-Responsive Strategy



Conclusion

We have observed the positive effects of Collaborative Learning Approaches of High Impact Practices Enhancing Student Success (retention/graduation/GPA)

– **Freshmen Program** (Program Level)

- HS GPA, UR, Parent Education, FP participation
- Interaction Effects of UR & FP -- more effective for UR
 - 1-yr GPA, 2-yr GPA, 6-yr Graduation Rates

– **Supplemental Instruction** (Course Level)

- SI participation, Previous GPA, UR
- Interaction Effects of UR & SI -- more effective for UR
 - Course Grade

Conclusion

Collaborative Learning Approaches

-- High Impact Practices as Culturally-Responsive Strategy

Supplemental Instruction, Freshman Program

- Raised Achievement for All
- Narrowed Achievement Gap between Underrepresented and Non-Underrepresented

Next Steps for our Institutional Research Efforts

- ▶ **Cognitive Learning Outcomes (college variable)**
 - **Supplemental Instruction Enhancing Student Success in STEM Courses**
 - **Learning Community Improving Retention/Graduation/GPA**



- ▶ **Affective Learning Outcomes (college variable)**
 - **Values, attitudes, satisfaction w/college, educational experience**
 - **NSSE survey data for those who persisted and graduated**

Implications

- **Collaboration of campus constituencies**
 - Leadership, faculty, staff, student, parents
 - Academic affairs & student affairs
- **Role of faculty development**
 - “*What faculty think and value makes a difference with regard to the likelihood that students will participate in educationally effective practices*” (Kuh, 2009b, p. 690)
- **Connection between student cultural characteristics & policy**

University Commitment

- University secured just under half a million dollars from CSU Chancellor's Office in baseline funding to support and expand supplemental instruction
- University is discussing expansion of Freshman Programs efforts through use of freshman interest groups
- University Student Academic Life Committee regularly reviews NSSE findings and college level plans to increase student engagement

Questions?

- Presentation available on our website at:
www.fullerton.edu/analyticalstudies/planning/avp.html

Appendix A. Supplemental Instruction

Logistic Regression: Analysis Model of Success Rates

Effects	Coefficient (B)	Wald χ^2	P	Odds ratio
Previous GPA	.880	27.187	.000*	2.411
SI Participation	1.399	41.171	.000*	4.051
Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented	-.704	18.000	.000*	.495
SI Participation by Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented	.101	.096	.757*	1.106

* $P < .05$

Appendix B. Supplemental Instruction

Two-way (SI Participation X Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented) Analysis of Covariance on Course Grades

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Previous GPA	84.492	1	84.492	71.043	.000*
Participation	147.476	1	147.476	124.002	.000*
Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented	39.481	1	39.481	33.197	.000*
Participation * Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented	5.672	1	5.672	4.769	.029*
Corrected Total	1536.609	1034			
a. R Squared = .194 (Adjusted R Squared = .200)					

* $P < .05$

Appendix C. Freshman Program

Logistic Regression: Analysis Model of Retention & Graduation Rates

Effects	1-year				2-year				6-year			
	B	Wald χ^2	p	odds ratio	B	Wald χ^2	p	odds ratio	B	Wald χ^2	p	odds ratio
High School GPA	.86	429.49	.000*	2.36	.82	505.47	.000*	2.26	1.1	480.46	.000*	2.86
Parent Education	.11	25.98	.000*	1.11	.08	20.58	.000*	1.09	.14	30.77	.000*	1.15
Freshmen Program	.22	8.71	.003*	1.25	.28	19.18	.000*	1.33	.32	17.78	.000*	1.38
Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented	-.22	40.05	.000*	.80	-.19	36.16	.000*	.83	-.31	56.41	.000*	.733
Freshmen Program x Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented	.19	3.21	.073	1.21	.11	1.46	.227	1.12	.24	4.18	.041*	1.28

* $P < .05$

Appendix D. Freshman Program

Two-way (SI Participation X Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented) Analysis of Covariance on 1-yr, 2-yr GPA, & 6-yr graduation GPA

Effects	1-year		2-year		6-year	
	F ratio	p	F ratio	p	F ratio	p
High School GPA	5115.585	.000*	4970.041	.000*	1388.785	.000*
Parent Education	204.828	.000*	183.252	.000*	64.611	.000*
Freshmen Program	120.228	.000*	42.930	.000*	21.060	.000*
Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented	115.274	.000*	122.944	.000*	9.651	.002*
Freshmen Program x Underrepresented/Non-Underrepresented	5.747	.017*	4.073	.044*	2.025	.155

* $P < .05$