

* Offset by deletions



- Student engagement is a domain of constructs representing two critical features of collegiate quality.
 - 1. The amount of time and effort students put into educationally purposeful activities, and
 - 2. How the institution organizes the curriculum and other learning opportunities to get students to participate in such activities.



Engagement Indicators more specific & actionable!

From Benchmarks to Engagement Indicators and High-Impact Practices

NSSE Benchmarks 2000 - 2012

Level of Academic Challenge

Key Changes

Expanded to focus on distinct dimensions of academic effort, including new topics of interest. In addition, key items on reading, writing, and study time will be reported in this theme.

Engagement Indicators

Higher-Order Learning

Reflective & Integrative Learning

Learning Strategies

Quantitative Reasoning

Theme: Academic Challenge

Active and Collaborative Learning Modified to emphasize student-to-student collaboration. Updated diversity items from Enriching Educational Experiences have been moved here.

Collaborative Learning

Discussions with Diverse Others

Theme: Learning with Peers



Engagement Indicators more specific & actionable!

From Benchmarks to Engagement Indicators and High-Impact Practices

NSSE Benchmarks 2000 - 2012	Key Changes	Engagement Indicators
Student- Faculty Interaction	The updated Student-Faculty Interaction indicator is joined by a second measure about effective teaching practices.	Student-Faculty Interaction Effective Teaching Practices Theme: Experiences with Faculty
Supportive Campus Environment	Expanded to focus separately on interactions with key people at the institution and perceptions of the institution's learning environment.	Quality of Interactions Supportive Environment Theme: Campus Environment



Engagement Indicators more specific & actionable!

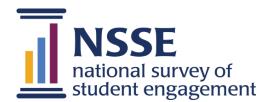
From Benchmarks to Engagement Indicators and High-Impact Practices

NSSE	Key
Benchmarks	Changes
2000 - 2012	

Enriching Educational Experiences Selected items are reported separately as *High-Impact Practices*. Items measuring discussions with diverse others were moved to the Learning with Peers theme.

High-Impact Practices

- Learning
 Community
- Internship or Field Experience
- Service-Learning + Study Abroad
- Research with a Faculty Member
- Study Abroad
 Culminating
- Senior Experience



Georgia Southwestern State University



About This Report

About Your Engagement Indicators Report

Engagement Indicators (EIs) provide a useful summary of the detailed information contained in your students' NSSE responses. By combining responses to related NSSE questions, each EI offers valuable information about a distinct aspect of student engagement. Ten indicators, based on three to eight survey questions each (a total of 47 survey questions), are organized into four broad themes as shown at right.

Theme	Engagement Indicator
	Higher-Order Learning
Academic Challenge	Reflective & Integrative Learning
j.	Learning Strategies
	Quantitative Reasoning
Learning with Peers	Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction Effective Teaching Practices
Campus Environment	Quality of Interactions Supportive Environment

Report sections

Overview (p. 3)	Displays how average EI scores for your first-year and senior students compare with those of students at your comparison group institutions.
Theme Reports (pp. 4-13)	Detailed views of EI scores within the four themes for your students and those at comparison group institutions. Three views offer varied insights into your EI scores:
	Mean Comparisons Straightforward comparisons of average scores between your students and those at comparison group institutions, with tests of significance and effect sizes (see below).
	Score Distributions Box-and-whisker charts show the variation in scores <i>within</i> your institution and comparison groups.
	Summary of Indicator Items Responses to each item in a given EI are displayed for your institution and comparison groups.
Comparisons with High- Performing Institutions (p. 15)	Comparisons of your students' average scores on each EI with those of students at institutions whose average scores were in the top 50% and top 10% of 2013 and 2014 participating institutions.
Detailed Statistics (pp. 16-19)	Detailed information about EI score means, distributions, and tests of statistical significance.

Interpreting comparisons

Mean comparisons report both statistical significance and effect size. Effect size indicates the practical importance of an observed difference. An effect size of .2 is generally considered small, .5 medium, and .8 large. Comparisons with an effect size of at least .3 in magnitude (before rounding) are highlighted in the Overview (p. 3).

EIs vary more among students within an institution than between institutions, like many experiences and outcomes in higher education. As a result, focusing attention on average scores alone amounts to examining the tip of the iceberg. It's equally important to understand how student engagement varies within your institution. Score distributions indicate how EI scores vary among your students and those in your comparison groups. The Report Builder—Institution Version and your *Major Field Report* (both to be released in the fall) offer valuable perspectives on internal variation and help you investigate your students' engagement in depth.

How Engagement Indicators are computed

Each EI is scored on a 60-point scale. To produce an indicator score, the response set for each item is converted to a 60-point scale (e.g., Never = 0; Sometimes = 20; Often = 40; Very often = 60), and the rescaled items are averaged. Thus a score of zero means a student responded at the bottom of the scale for every item in the EI, while a score of 60 indicates responses at the top of the scale on every item.

For more information on EIs and their psychometric properties, refer to the NSSE Web site: nsse.iub.edu



Overview

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Engagement Indicators: Overview

Engagement Indicators are summary measures based on sets of NSSE questions examining key dimensions of student engagement. The ten indicators are organized within four themes: Academic Challenge, Learning with Peers, Experiences with Faculty, and Campus Environment. The tables below compare average scores for your students with those in your comparison groups.

Use the following key:

- **Your students' average** was significantly higher (p<.05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.
- \triangle Your students' average was significantly higher (p<.05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.
- -- No significant difference.
- ∇ Your students' average was significantly lower (p<.05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.
- **Vour students' average** was significantly lower (p<.05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.

First-Year Students		Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Masters's S, Public	Similar Institutions	Sim Pub Hi Transfers	
	Higher-Order Learning				
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Challenge	Learning Strategies				
	Quantitative Reasoning				
Learning with	Collaborative Learning				
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	Δ			
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction				
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices				
Campus	Quality of Interactions	∇			
Environment	Supportive Environment				

niors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Masters's S, Public	Similar Institutions	Sim Pub Hi Transfers
	Higher-Order Learning			Δ
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies			Δ
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning			
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	Δ		
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction			Δ
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices			
Campus	Quality of Interactions			
Environment	Supportive Environment			Δ



Academic Challenge

Georgia Southwestern State University

Academic Challenge: First-year students

Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote student learning by challenging and supporting them to engage in various forms of deep learning. Four Engagement Indicators are part of this theme: *Higher-Order Learning, Reflective & Integrative Learning, Learning Strategies,* and *Quantitative Reasoning.*

Summary of Indicator Items

Higher-Order Learning	GSW	Masters's S, Public	Similar Institutions	Sim Pub Hi Transfers
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%	%	%	%
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	74	68	71	67
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	71	67	67	66
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	72	68	69	67
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	73	67	69	63
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	50	55	56	49
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	51	49	49	47
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	50	46	47	45
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	58	61	62	59
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	64	64	67	64
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	60	62	65	58
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	76	74	76	70
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	79	78	80	80
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	66	69	72	70
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	58	64	67	64
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	52	50	49	48
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	31	36	38	36
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	32	34	34	35

Notes: Refer to your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in you*institutional Report* and available on the NSSE Web site.



Academic Challenge

Georgia Southwestern State University

Academic Challenge: Seniors

Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote student learning by challenging and supporting them to engage in various forms of deep learning. Four Engagement Indicators are part of this theme: *Higher-Order Learning, Reflective & Integrative Learning, Learning Strategies,* and *Quantitative Reasoning.*

Summary of Indicator Items

Higher-Order Learning	GSW	Masters's S, Public	Similar Institutions	Sim Pub Hi Transfers
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%	%	%	%
$^{ m 4b.}$ Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations $\&$	85	<u>79</u>	83	<u>81</u>
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	78	77	80	75
^{4d.} Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	77	73	78	<u>70</u>
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	78	73	77	71
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	74	72	72	69
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	64	64	66	60
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	54	56	59	51
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	63	66	69	64
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	69	71	75	66
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	68	69	71	66
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	85	84	84	82
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
^{9a.} Identified key information from reading assignments	87	<u>83</u>	86	<u>84</u>
^{9b.} Reviewed your notes after class	71	<u>63</u>	70	71
⁹ C. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials $\&$	79	<u>67</u>	73	<u>71</u>
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
 Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 	55	53	54	55
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	47	44	47	44
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	39	43	45	42

Notes: Refer to your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in you*Institutional Report* and available on the NSSE Web site.



Learning with Peers

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Learning with Peers

Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions with Diverse Others*.

First-year students

Summary of Indicator Items

Collaborative Learning	GSW	Masters's S, Public	Similar Institutions	Sim Pub Hi Transfers
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	49	48	47	46
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	60	54	56	54
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	51	46	48	46
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	47	48	49	50
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
^{8a.} People from a race or ethnicity other than your own	82	<u>67</u>	<u>70</u>	74
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	78	70	71	74
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	66	66	67	69
8d. People with political views other than your own	70	67	69	70

Seniors

Summary of Indicator Items

		Masters's S,	Similar	Sim Pub Hi
Collaborative Learning	GSW	Public	Institutions	Transfers
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	41	40	40	36
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	62	60	61	56
$^{1\mathrm{g.}}$ Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students $\&$	50	46	48	<u>44</u>
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	58	60	59	62
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
^{8a.} People from a race or ethnicity other than your own	79	<u>66</u>	<u>73</u>	77
$^{ m 8b.}$ People from an economic background other than your ${ m own}$	79	<u>72</u>	76	77
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	74	69	71	71
^{8d.} People with political views other than your own $\&$	78	<u>72</u>	74	74

Notes: Refer to your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in you*institutional Report* and available on the NSSE Web site.



Experiences with Faculty

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Experiences with Faculty

Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course material and provide feedback in student-centered ways. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Student-Faculty Interaction* and *Effective Teaching Practices*.

First-year students

Summary of Indicator Items

		Masters's S,	Similar	Sim Pub Hi
Student-Faculty Interaction	GSW	Public	Institutions	Transfers
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
^{3a.} Talked about career plans with a faculty member $\sqrt[n]{2}$	25	<u>34</u>	<u>37</u>	26
^{3b.} Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.) $\&$	29	<u>20</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>16</u>
$^{ m 3c.}$ Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class $\&$	33	27	29	22
^{3d.} Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member $^{\textcircled{a}}$	35	32	35	<u>25</u>
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	77	78	80	78
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	76	77	77	77
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	79	73	77	74
^{5d.} Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	72	64	66	<u>63</u>
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	67	62	64	59

Seniors

Student-Faculty Interaction	GSW		Institutions	Transfers
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
^{3a.} Talked about career plans with a faculty member \diamond	51	49	55	<u>39</u>
$^{ m 3b.}$ Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.) $\&$	32	31	37	23
$^{ m 3c.}$ Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class \degree	39	39	<u>46</u>	31
$^{ m 3d.}$ Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member $\&$	41	40	46	32
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	87	83	83	82
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	81	82	82	79
^{5c.} Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	68	<u>79</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>79</u>
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	65	67	71	63
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	65	70	72	67

Notes: Refer to your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Report* and available on the NSSE Web site.



Campus Environment

Georgia Southwestern State University

Campus Environment

Students benefit and are more satisfied in supportive settings that cultivate positive relationships among students, faculty, and staff. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: Quality of Interactions and Supportive Environment.

First-year Students

Summary of	Indicator	Items
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Summary of Indicator Items		Masters's S,	Similar	Sim Pub Hi
Quality of Interactions	GSW	Public	Institutions	Transfers
Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from $1=$ "Poor" to $7=$ "Excellent" their interactions with	%	%	%	%
13a. Students	55	57	55	55
^{13b.} Academic advisors \Im	34	48	<u>49</u>	46
13c. Faculty 🖏	35	<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	45
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	46	45	43	41
$^{13e.}$ Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.) $\%$	36	<u>43</u>	40	38
Supportive Environment				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	75	76	77	76
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	82	77	79	79
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	54	56	58	57
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	71	72	73	68
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	63	70	69	70
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	41	43	45	41
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	67	69	71	64
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	44	52	53	48

Seniors

Summary of Indicator Items Quality of Interactions	GSW	Masters's S, Public	Similar Institutions	Sim Pub Hi Transfers
Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent" their interactions with	%	%	%	%
13a. Students	65	62	65	66
13b. Academic advisors	58	59	66	55
13c. Faculty	61	61	66	64
^{13d.} Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.) \Im	34	<u>44</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>47</u>
^{13e.} Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.) $\%$	35	<u>46</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>
Supportive Environment				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	78	73	73	70
$^{14c.}$ Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.) $\&$	71	67	70	<u>64</u>
$^{14d.}$ Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.) $\&$	65	<u>51</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>52</u>
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	71	69	68	<u>62</u>
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	64	62	61	58
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	38	32	33	29
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	61	61	61	51
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	49	47	45	42

Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in your Institutional Report and available on the NSSE Web site.



Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions Georgia Southwestern State University

Comparisons with Top 50% and Top 10% Institutions

The results below compare the engagement of your first-year and senior students with those attending two groups of institutions identified by NSSE^a for their high average levels of student engagement:

- (a) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 50% of all 2013 and 2014 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2013 and 2014 NSSE institutions.

While the average scores for most institutions are below the mean for the top 50% or top 10%, your institution may show areas of distinction where your average student was as engaged as (or even more engaged than) the typical student at high-performing institutions. A check mark (\checkmark) signifies those comparisons where your average score was at least comparable^b to that of the high-performing group. However, the absence of a significant difference between your score and that of the high-performing group does not mean that your institution was a member of that group.

It should be noted that most of the variability in student engagement is within, not between, institutions. Even "high-performing" institutions have students with engagement levels below the average for all institutions.

irst-Year	Students		Your first-year students compared with							
		GSW	NSSE -	Top 50%	NSSE T	op 10%				
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size 🖌	Mean	Effect size 🗸				
	Higher-Order Learning	39.0	40.6	12	42.7 **	27				
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	34.2	37.3 **	25	39.3 ***	41				
Challenge	Learning Strategies	40.0	41.2	09 🗸	43.4 *	25				
5	Quantitative Reasoning	25.9	28.8	18	30.6 **	29				
Learning	Collaborative Learning	32.1	34.7 *	19	37.0 ***	36				
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	42.5	43.2	05 🗸	45.6 *	21				
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	23.2	23.3	01 🗸	26.9 *	23				
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	40.8	42.4	12	44.6 **	29				
Campus	Quality of Interactions	38.3	44.0 ***	50	46.0 ***	66				
Environment	Supportive Environment	36.7	39.4	20	41.4 ***	36				

Seniors				Your seniors co	mpared with		
		GSW	NSSE	Top 50%	NSSE T	op 10%	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size 🖌	Mean	Effect size	\checkmark
	Higher-Order Learning	43.3	43.3	<i>⊾</i> 00.	45.3	15	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	39.5	41.1	12	43.1 ***	28	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	45.1	42.5 *	.18 🗸	44.9	.02	\checkmark
5	Quantitative Reasoning	29.4	31.3	11	33.0 *	21	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	32.8	35.4 *	19	37.7 ***	36	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	44.8	43.9	.06 🗸	45.8	07	\checkmark
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	26.9	29.5	16	34.4 ***	46	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	41.0	43.0	15	45.1 ***	31	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	42.7	45.3 *	23	47.4 ***	40	
Environment	Supportive Environment	35.3	36.1	06 🗸	39.0 **	28	

Note: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001 (2-tailed); Effect size: Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation.

a. Precision-weighted means (produced by Hierarchical Linear Modeling) were used to determine the top 50% and top 10% institutions for each Engagement Indicator from all NSSE 2013 and 2014 institutions, separately for first-year and senior students. Using this method, Engagement Indicator scores of institutions with relatively large standard errors were adjusted toward the mean of all students, while those with smaller standard errors received smaller corrections. As a result, schools with less stable data—even those with high average scores—may not be among the top scorers. NSSE does not publish the names of the top 50% and top 10% institutions because of our commitment not to release institutional results and our policy against ranking institutions.

b. Check marks are assigned to comparisons that are either significant and positive, or non-significant with an effect size > -.10.



NSSE 2014 High-Impact Practices

Georgia Southwestern State University



About This Report

About Your High-Impact Practices Report

Due to their positive associations with student learning and retention, certain undergraduate opportunities are designated "high-impact." High-Impact Practices (HIPs) share several traits: They demand considerable time and effort, facilitate learning outside of the classroom, require meaningful interactions with faculty and students, encourage collaboration with diverse others, and provide frequent and substantive feedback. As a result, participation in these practices can be life-changing (Kuh, 2008). NSSE founding director George Kuh recommends that institutions should aspire for all students to participate in at least two HIPs over the course of their undergraduate experience—one during the first year and one in the context of their major (NSSE, 2007).

NSSE asks students about their participation in the six HIPs shown in the box at right. This report provides information on the first three for first-year students and all six for seniors. Unlike most questions on the NSSE survey, the HIP questions are not limited to the current school year. Thus, seniors' responses include participation from prior years.

High-Impact Practices in NSSE

- Learning community or some other formal program where groups of students take two or more classes together
- Courses that included a community-based project (service-learning)
- Work with a faculty member on a research project
- Internship, co-op, field experience, student teaching, or clinical placement
- Study abroad
- Culminating senior experience (capstone course, senior project or thesis, comprehensive exam, portfolio, etc.)

Report Sections

Participation Comparisons (p. 3)	Displays HIP participation for your first-year and senior students compared with that of students at your comparison group institutions. Two views present insights into your students' HIP participation:
	Overall HIP Participation
	Displays the percentage of first-year and senior students who participated in one HIP and in two or more HIPs, relative to those at your comparison group institutions.
	Statistical Comparisons
	Comparisons of participation in each HIP and overall for your first-year and senior students relative to those at comparison group institutions, with tests of significance and effect sizes (see below).
Response Detail (pp. 5-7)	Provides complete response frequencies for the relevant HIP questions for your first-year and senior students and those at your comparison group institutions.
Participation by Student Characteristics (p. 8)	Displays your students' participation in each HIP by selected student characteristics.
	Displays you statemes participation in out init by solected stateme enancements.

Interpreting Comparisons

The "Statistical Comparisons" section on page 3 reports both statistical significance and effect size. Effect size indicates the practical importance of an observed difference. An effect size of .2 is generally considered small, .5 medium, and .8 large.

HIP participation varies more among students within an institution than it does between institutions, like many experiences and outcomes in higher education. As a result, focusing attention on overall participation rates amounts to examining the tip of the iceberg. It's equally important to understand how student engagement (including HIP participation) varies *within* your institution. The table on page 8 provides an initial look at how HIP participation varies by selected student characteristics. The Report Builder—Institution Version and your *Major Field Report* (both to be released in the fall) offer further perspectives on internal variation and can help you investigate your students' HIP participation in depth.

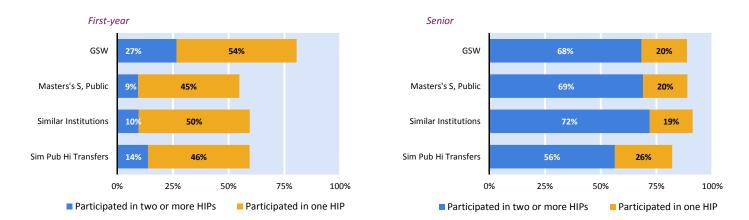
Kuh, G. D. (2008). *High-impact educational practices: What they are, who has access to them, and why they matter.* Washington, DC: Association of American Colleges and Universities. National Survey of Student Engagement (2007). *Experiences that matter: Enhancing student learning and success—Annual Report 2007.* Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Center for Postsecondary Research.



NSSE 2014 High-Impact Practices Participation Comparisons Georgia Southwestern State University

Overall HIP Participation

The figures below display the percentage of students who participated in High-Impact Practices. Both figures include participation in a learning community, service-learning, and research with faculty. The Senior figure also includes participation in an internship or field experience, study abroad, and culminating senior experience. The first segment in each bar shows the percentage of students who participated in at least two HIPs, and the full bar (both colors) represents the percentage who participated in at least one.



Statistical Comparisons

The table below compares the percentage of your students who participated in a High-Impact Practice, including the percentage who participated overall (at least one, two or more), with those at institutions in your comparison groups.

	GSW	Maste	rs's S, Pu	blic	Similar	Instituti	ons	Sim Pub	Hi Transfe	ers
				Effect			Effect			ffect
First-year	%	%		size ^a	%		size ^a	%	si	ize ^a
^{11c.} Learning Community	28	12 ***		.41	12 ***		.41	18 **		.26
12. Service-Learning	73	48 ***		.51	54 ***		.40	53 ***		.41
^{11e.} Research with Faculty	14	6 **	I.	.27	6 **		.26	5 ***		.30
Participated in at least one	80	55 ***		.56	59 ***		.47	59 ***		.47
Participated in two or more	27	9 ***		.46	10 ***		.45	14 ***		.32
Senior			_			_			_	
11c. Learning Community	31	27		.09	32		.00	22 *		.21
^{12.} Service-Learning (§	58	65		14	71 **		26	60	-	04
^{11e.} Research with Faculty 😵	20	28 *		19	32 **		27	18		.05
^{11a.} Internship or Field Exp. 🗳	58	54		.08	53		.10	45 **		.25
11d. Study Abroad	8	13		17	11		09	7		.03
^{11f.} Culminating Senior Exp.	61	56		.10	55		.11	43 ***		.36
Participated in at least one	89	89		.00	91		08	82 *		.19
Participated in two or more	68	69		02	72		08	56 **		.25

Note. Percentage of students who responded "Done or in progress" except for service-learning which is the percentage who responded that at least "Some" courses included a community-based project.

a. Cohen's *h*: The standardized difference between two proportions. Effect size indicates the practical importance of an observed difference. An effect size of .2 is generally considered small, .5 medium, and .8 large.

*p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001 (z-test comparing participation rates).

Note. All results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and by institution size for comparison groups).

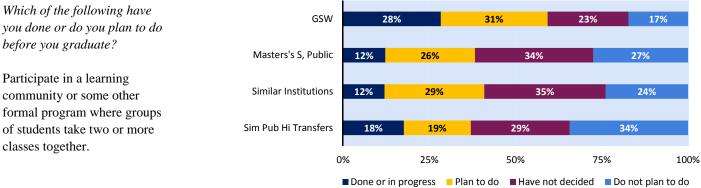
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First-year Students

The figures below display further details about each High-Impact Practice for your first-year students and those of your comparison groups.

Learning Community



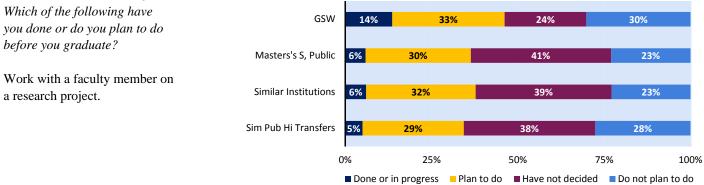
Service-Learning

About how many of your GSW 12% 61% 27% courses at this institution have included a community-based Masters's S, Public 6% 42% 52% project (service-learning)? Similar Institutions 7% 47% 46% Sim Pub Hi Transfers 7% 46% 47% 0% 25% 50% 75%

Most or all

Some

Research with a Faculty Member



Note: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institutional size for comparison groups).

100%

None



NSSE 2014 High-Impact Practices Response Detail Georgia Southwestern State University

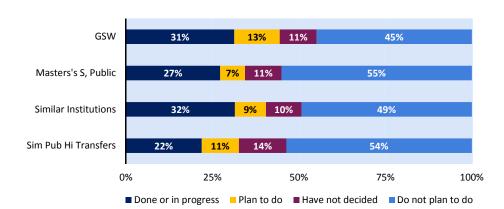
Seniors

The figures below display further details about each High-Impact Practice for your seniors and those of your comparison groups.

Learning Community

Which of the following have you done or do you plan to do before you graduate?

Participate in a learning community or some other formal program where groups of students take two or more classes together.

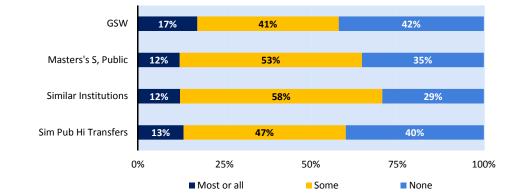


Service-Learning

About how many of your

project (service-learning)?

courses at this institution have included a community-based



Research with a Faculty Member

Which of the following have GSW 54% 20% 11% 15% you done or do you plan to do before you graduate? Masters's S, Public 28% 49% 10% 13% Work with a faculty member on Similar Institutions 32% 13% 44% 11% a research project. Sim Pub Hi Transfers 18% 14% 16% 0% 25% 50% 75% 100% Done or in progress Plan to do Have not decided Do not plan to do

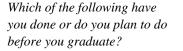
Note: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institutional size for comparison groups).



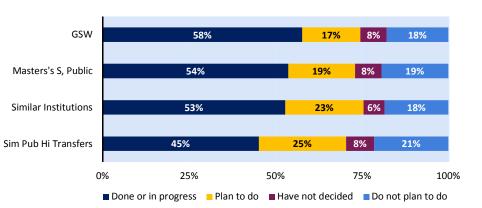
Seniors (continued)

The figures below display further details about each High-Impact Practice for your seniors and those of your comparison groups.

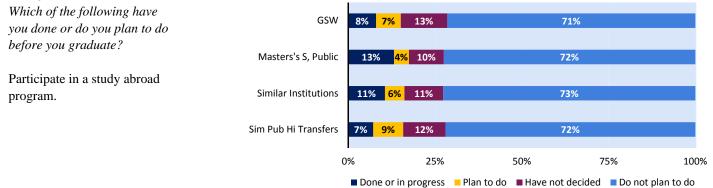
Internship or Field Experience



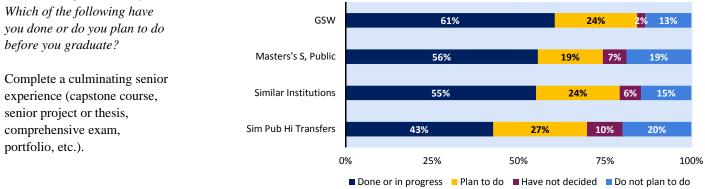
Participate in an internship, co-op, field experience, student teaching, or clinical placement.



Study Abroad



Culminating Senior Experience



Note: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institutional size for comparison groups).

						1			
NSSE Su	rvey Peer Comparison Groups								
Sroup1	: Master's S, Public (removed institutions from	larger lege							
Tonbr		Survey	<u>nes)</u>						
Group	Institution	Year	Locale	Region	Sector	State	Enrollment	Carnegie Class	
1	Bemidji State University	2013	Town: Remote	Plains	Public	MN	2501 - 5000	Master's S	
1	Black Hills State University	2014	Town: Distant	Plains	Public	SD	2501 - 5000	Master's S	
1	Cameron University	2014	City: Small	Southwest	Public	ОК	5001 - 10000	Master's S	
1	Christopher Newport University	2014	City: Midsize	Southeast	Public	VA	5001 - 10000	Master's S	
1	Coastal Carolina University	2014	City: Small	Southeast	Public	SC	5001 - 10000	Master's S	
1	Dakota State University	2014	Town: Distant	Plains	Public	SD	2501 - 5000	Master's S	
1	Eastern Connecticut State University	2014	Town: Fringe	New England	Public	СТ	5001 - 10000	Master's S	
1	Eastern Oregon University	2013	Town: Remote	Far West	Public	OR	2501 - 5000	Master's S	
1	Francis Marion University	2014	Suburb: Small	Southeast	Public	SC	2501 - 5000	Master's S	
1	Keene State College	2014	Town: Distant	New England	Public	NH	2501 - 5000	Master's S	
1	Lock Haven University	2014	Town: Distant	Mid East	Public	PA	2501 - 5000	Master's S	
1	Mississippi University for Women	2014	Town: Remote	Southeast	Public	MS	2501 - 5000	Master's S	
1	Northwestern Oklahoma State University	2014	Town: Remote	Southwest	Public	OK	1000 - 2500	Master's S	
1	Shepherd University	2013	Town: Fringe	Southeast	Public	WV	2501 - 5000	Master's S	
1	SUNY College at Oneonta	2014	Town: Remote	Mid East	Public	NY	5001 - 10000	Master's S	
1	The State University of New York at Geneseo	2014	Town: Distant	Mid East	Public	NY	5001 - 10000	Master's S	
1	University of Arkansas at Monticello	2014	Town: Remote	Southeast	Public	AR	2501 - 5000	Master's S	
1	University of Maryland-Eastern Shore	2014	Town: Fringe	Mid East	Public	MD	2501 - 5000	Master's S	

		<u>Survey</u>						
Group	Institution	<u>Year</u>	<u>Locale</u>	<u>Region</u>	Sector	<u>State</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	Carnegie Class
2	Concord University	2013	Town: Remote	Southeast	Public	WV	2501 - 5000	Bac/Diverse
2	East Central University	2013	Town: Remote	Southwest	Public	OK	2501 - 5000	Master's L
2	Eastern Oregon University	2013	Town: Remote	Far West	Public	OR	2501 - 5000	Master's S
2	Elizabeth City State University	2014	Town: Distant	Southeast	Public	NC	2501 - 5000	Bac/Diverse
2	Fort Valley State University	2014	Town: Fringe	Southeast	Public	GA	2501 - 5000	Bac/Diverse
2	Lander University	2013	Town: Distant	Southeast	Public	SC	2501 - 5000	Bac/Diverse
2	Lock Haven University	2014	Town: Distant	Mid East	Public	PA	2501 - 5000	Master's S
2	Longwood University	2014	Town: Remote	Southeast	Public	VA	2501 - 5000	Master's M
2	Mansfield University of Pennsylvania	2013	Town: Distant	Mid East	Public	PA	2501 - 5000	Master's M
2	Shepherd University	2013	Town: Fringe	Southeast	Public	WV	2501 - 5000	Master's S
2	Southwestern Oklahoma State University	2014	Town: Remote	Southwest	Public	OK	2501 - 5000	Master's M
2	The State University of New York at Potsdam	2014	Town: Remote	Mid East	Public	NY	2501 - 5000	Master's L
2	University of Maryland-Eastern Shore	2014	Town: Fringe	Mid East	Public	MD	2501 - 5000	Master's S
roup	3: Sim Pub Hi Transfers (Public, Master's S,M,I	. in mideast,	southeast, south	west, farwest, U	Indergradua	te Profes	sional+A&S with	n some graduate
	_	Survey						
Group	Institution	Year	Locale	Region	Sector	<u>State</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	Carnegie Class
3	Auburn University at Montgomery	2013	City: Midsize	Southeast	Public	AL	2501 - 5000	Master's L
3	Kennesaw State University	2014	Suburb: Large	Southeast	Public	GA	Over 20000	Master's L
3	Midwestern State University	2014	City: Midsize	Southwest	Public	ТХ	5001 - 10000	Master's M
	Northeastern State University	2013	Town: Remote	Southwest	Public	ОК	5001 - 10000	Master's L
3				Southeast	Public	GA	5001 - 10000	Master's M
3 3	Southern Polytechnic State University	2014	City: Small	Southeast				
	Southern Polytechnic State University Tarleton State University	2014 2013	Town: Remote	Southwest	Public	ТΧ	10001 - 20000	Master's L

Group 4: USG Sector (used only for questions specific to USG consortium)									
		Survey							
<u>Group</u>	Institution	<u>Year</u>	<u>Locale</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Sector</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	Carnegie Class	
4	Albany State University	2014	City: Small	Southeast	Public	GA	2501 - 5000	Master's M	
4	Armstrong Atlantic State University	2014	City: Midsize	Southeast	Public	GA	5001 - 10000	Master's L	
4	Clayton State University	2014	Suburb: Large	Southeast	Public	GA	5001 - 10000	Bac/Diverse	
4	Columbus State University	2014	City: Midsize	Southeast	Public	GA	5001 - 10000	Master's L	
4	Fort Valley State University	2014	Town: Fringe	Southeast	Public	GA	2501 - 5000	Bac/Diverse	
4	Georgia College & State University	2014	Town: Distant	Southeast	Public	GA	5001 - 10000	Master's L	
4	Savannah State University	2014	City: Midsize	Southeast	Public	GA	2501 - 5000	Bac/A&S	
4	Southern Polytechnic State University	2014	City: Small	Southeast	Public	GA	5001 - 10000	Master's M	
4	University of North Georgia	2014	Town: Fringe	Southeast	Public	GA	5001 - 10000	Master's L	