## **Clayton State University**

# A Summary of Student Engagement Results

Student engagement represents two critical features of collegiate quality. The first is the amount of time and effort students put into their studies and other educationally purposeful activities. The second is how institutional resources, courses, and other learning opportunities facilitate student participation in activities that matter to student learning. NSSE surveys first-year and senior students to assess their levels of engagement and related information about their experience at your institution.

# Comparison Group The comparison group featured in this report is USG Peers See your Selected Comparison Groups report for details.

This *Snapshot* is a concise collection of key findings from your institution's NSSE 2014 administration. We hope this information stimulates discussions about the undergraduate experience. Additional details about these and other results appear in the reports referenced throughout.

<b>Engagement Indicators</b> Sets of items are grouped into ten			Your students compared with USG Peers	
Engagement Indicators, organized	Theme	Engagement Indicator	First-year	Senior
under four broad themes. At right are summary results for your institution. For details, see your <i>Engagement Indicators</i> report.		Higher-Order Learning		
	Academic Challenge	Reflective & Integrative Learning	$\nabla$	
		Learning Strategies		Δ
Key:		Quantitative Reasoning	Δ	
Your students' average was significantly higher (p < .05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.	Learning with Peers	Collaborative Learning	•	$\nabla$
Your students' average was significantly  △ higher (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.		Discussions with Diverse Others		
No significant difference.	Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	0 (100)	
Your students' average was significantly  V lower (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.	with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	Δ	Δ
Your students' average was significantly  ■ lower (p < .05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.	Campus Environment	Quality of Interactions		Δ
		Supportive Environment		

#### **High-Impact Practices**

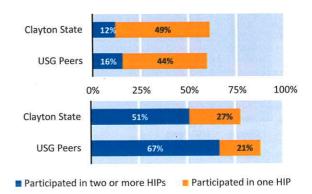
Due to their positive associations with student learning and retention, special undergraduate opportunities are designated "high-impact." For more details and statistical comparisons, see your *High-Impact Practices* report.

#### First-year

Learning Community, Service-Learning, and Research w/Faculty

#### Senior

Learning Community, Service-Learning, Research w/Faculty, Internship, Study Abroad, and Culminating Senior Experience





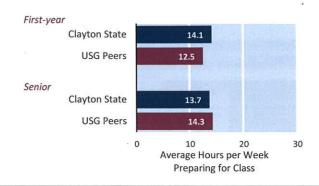
## **Clayton State University**

## **Academic Challenge: Additional Results**

The Academic Challenge theme contains four Engagement Indicators as well as several important individual items. The results presented here provide an overview of these individual items. For more information about the Academic Challenge theme, see your *Engagement Indicators* report. To further explore individual item results, see your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons*, the *Major Field Report*, the *Online Institutional Report*, or the Report Builder—Institution Version.

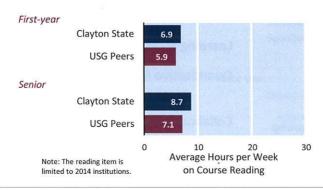
#### **Time Spent Preparing for Class**

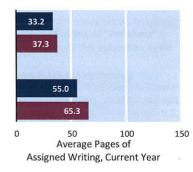
This figure reports the average weekly class preparation time for your first-year and senior students compared to students in your comparison group.



#### Reading and Writing

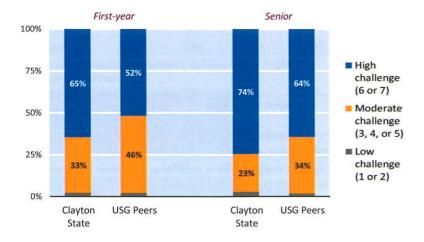
These figures summarize the number of hours your students spent reading for their courses and the average number of pages of assigned writing compared to students in your comparison group. Each is an estimate calculated from two or more separate survey questions.





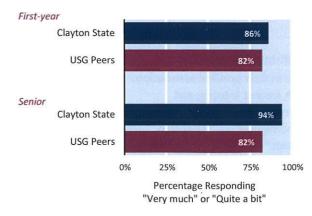
### **Challenging Students to Do Their Best Work**

To what extent did students' courses challenge them to do their best work? Response options ranged from 1 = "Not at all" to 7 = "Very much."



#### **Academic Emphasis**

How much did students say their institution emphasizes spending significant time studying and on academic work? Response options included "Very much," "Quite a bit," "Some," and "Very little."





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## **Item Comparisons**

By examining individual NSSE questions, you can better understand what contributes to your institution's performance on Engagement Indicators and High-Impact Practices. This section displays the five questions<sup>a</sup> on which your first-year and senior students scored the highest and the five questions on which they scored the lowest, relative to students in your comparison group. Parenthetical notes indicate whether an item belongs to a specific Engagement Indicator or is a High-Impact Practice. While these questions represent the largest differences (in percentage points), they may not be the most important to your institutional mission or current program or policy goals. For additional results, refer to your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report.

#### First-year

#### **Highest Performing Relative to USG Peers**

Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (...)<sup>b</sup> (QR)

Instructors provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments<sup>c</sup> (ET)

Extent to which courses challenged you to do your best work<sup>d</sup>

Institution emphasis on encouraging contact among students from different backgrounds... (SE)

Instructors provided feedback on a draft or work in progress<sup>c</sup> (ET)

#### **Lowest Performing Relative to USG Peers**

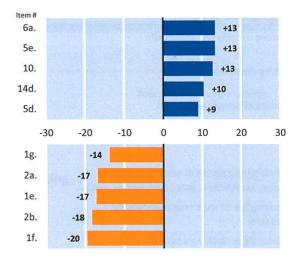
Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material w/other students<sup>b</sup> (CL)

Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments<sup>b</sup> (RI)

Asked another student to help you understand course material<sup>b</sup> (CL)

Connected your learning to societal problems or issues<sup>b</sup> (RI)

Explained course material to one or more students<sup>b</sup> (CL)



Percentage Point Difference with USG Peers

#### Senior

#### **Highest Performing Relative to USG Peers**

Quality of interactions with other administrative staff and offices (...)<sup>d</sup> (QI)

Quality of interactions with student services staff (...)<sup>d</sup> (QI)

Institution emphasis on using learning support services (...)<sup>c</sup> (SE)

Institution emphasis on helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (...)<sup>c</sup> (SE)

Institution emphasis on attending campus activities and events (...)<sup>c</sup> (SE)

#### **Lowest Performing Relative to USG Peers**

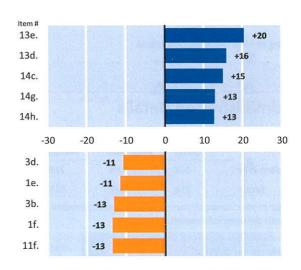
Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member<sup>b</sup> (SF)

Asked another student to help you understand course material<sup>b</sup> (CL)

Worked with a faculty member on activities other than coursework (...)<sup>b</sup> (SF)

Explained course material to one or more students<sup>b</sup> (CL)

Completed a culminating senior experience (...) (HIP)



Percentage Point Difference with USG Peers

a. The displays on this page draw from the items that make up the ten Engagement Indicators (EIs), six High-Impact Practices (HIPs), and the additional academic challenge items reported on page 2. Key to abbreviations for EI items: HO = Higher-Order Learning, RI = Reflective & Integrative Learning, LS = Learning Strategies, QR = Quantitative Reasoning, CL = Collaborative Learning, DD = Discussions with Diverse Others, SF = Student-Faculty Interaction, ET = Effective Teaching Practices, QI = Quality of Interactions, SE = Supportive Environment. HIP items are also indicated. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Report* and available on the NSSE Web site.

b. Combination of students responding "Very often" or "Often."

c. Combination of students responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit."

d. Rated at least 6 on a 7-point scale.

e. Percentage reporting at least "Some."

f. Estimate based on the reported amount of course preparation time spent on assigned reading.

g. Estimate based on number of assigned writing tasks of various lengths.



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## **How Students Assess Their Experience**

Students' perceptions of their cognitive and affective development, as well as their overall satisfaction with the institution, provide useful evidence of their educational experiences. For more details, refer to your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report.

#### **Perceived Gains Among Seniors**

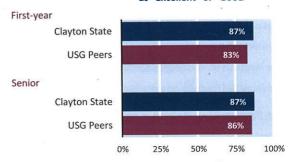
Students reported how much their experience at your institution contributed to their knowledge, skills, and personal development in ten areas.

# **Percentage of Seniors Responding Perceived Gains** "Very much" or "Quite a bit" (Sorted highest to lowest) Thinking critically and analytically Writing clearly and effectively Working effectively with others Speaking clearly and effectively Understanding people of other backgrounds (econ., racial/ethnic, polit., relig., nation., etc.) Acquiring job- or work-related knowledge and skills Developing or clarifying a personal code of values and ethics Analyzing numerical and statistical information Solving complex real-world problems Being an informed and active citizen 61%

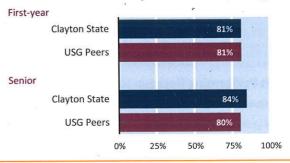
#### Satisfaction with Clayton State

Students rated their overall experience at the institution, and whether or not they would choose it again.

# Percentage Rating Their Overall Experience as "Excellent" or "Good"



#### Percentage Who Would "Definitely" or "Probably" Attend This Institution Again



#### **Administration Details**

#### **Response Summary**

	Count	Resp. rate	Female	Full-time
First-year	108	15%	71%	72%
Senior	318	19%	81%	53%

Refer to your Administration Summary and Respondent Profile reports for more information.

#### **Additional Questions**

Your institution administered the following additional question sets:

**Civic Engagement** 

University System of Georgia

Refer to your Topical Module and Consortium reports for results.

#### What is NSSE?

NSSE annually collects information at hundreds of four-year colleges and universities about student participation in activities and programs that promote their learning and personal development. The results provide an estimate of how undergraduates spend their time and what they gain from attending their college or university. Institutions use their data to identify aspects of the undergraduate experience that can be improved through changes in policy and practice.

NSSE has been in operation since 2000 and has been used at more than 1,500 colleges and universities in the US and Canada. More than 90% of participating institutions administer the survey on a periodic basis.

Visit our Web site: nsse.iub.edu

IPEDS: 139311