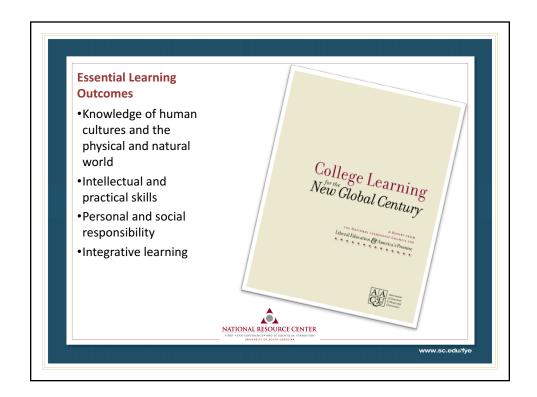


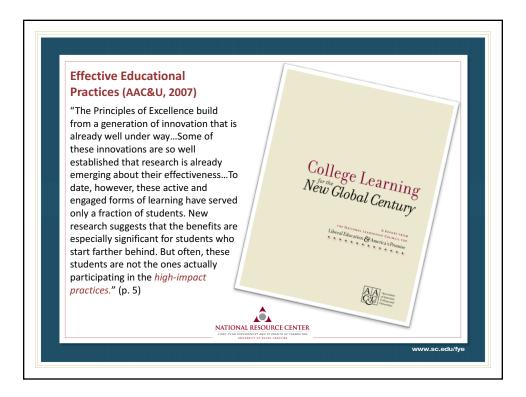


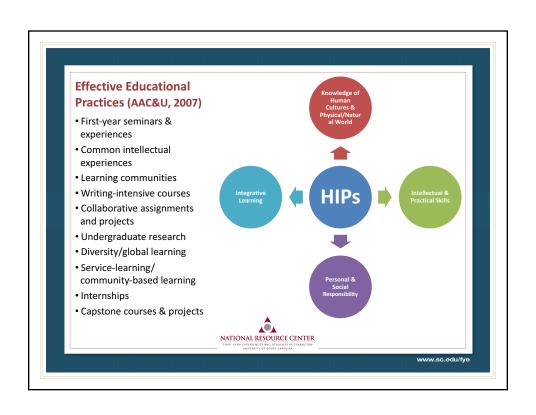
Agenda

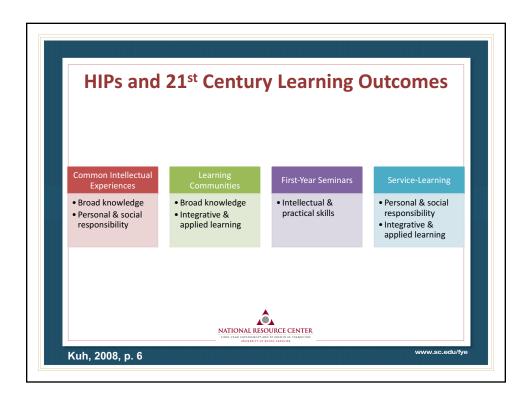
- Origins of "high-impact educational practice" as a concept
- Impact of HIPs participation on engagement and learning
- Current state of affairs
- Where do we go from here?

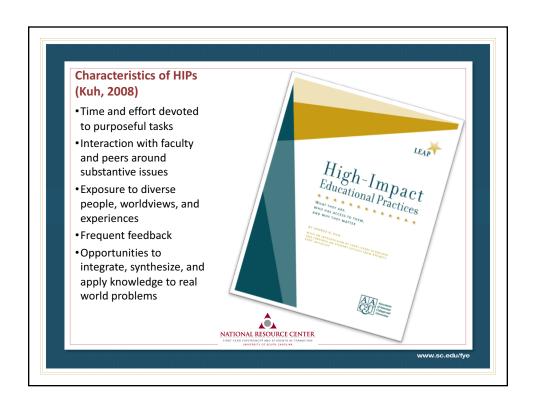


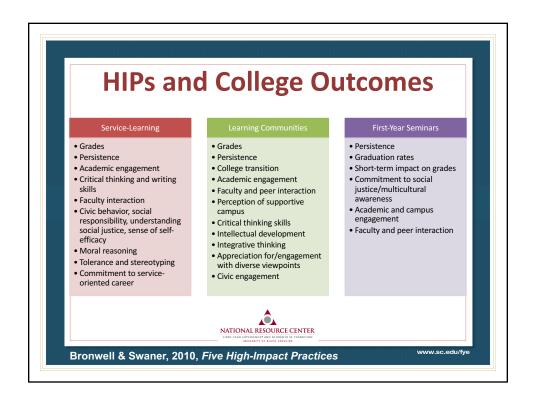


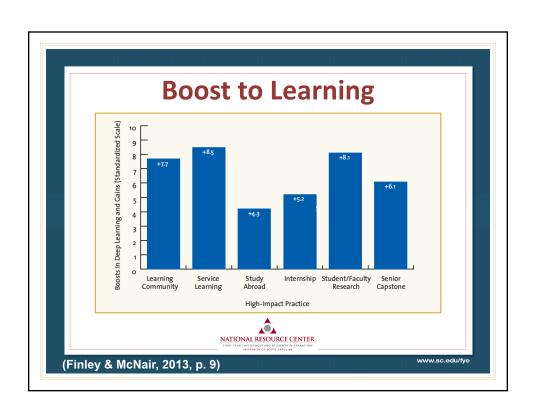


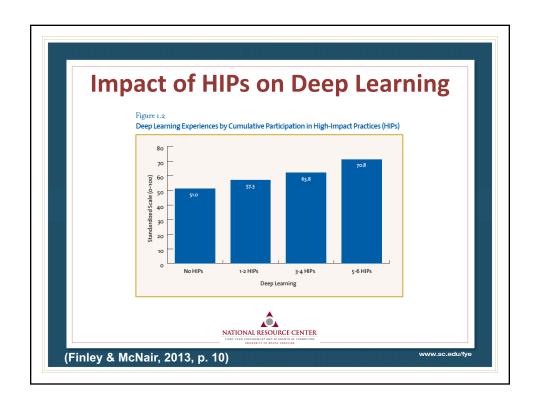


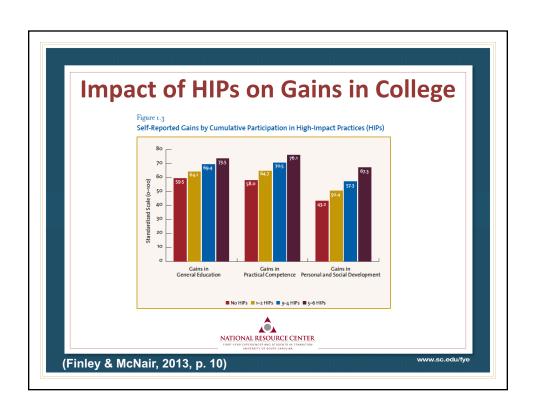


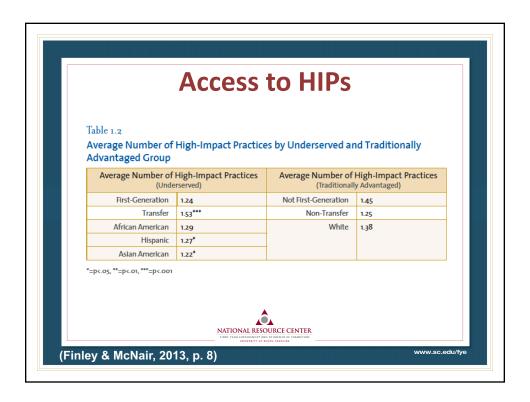












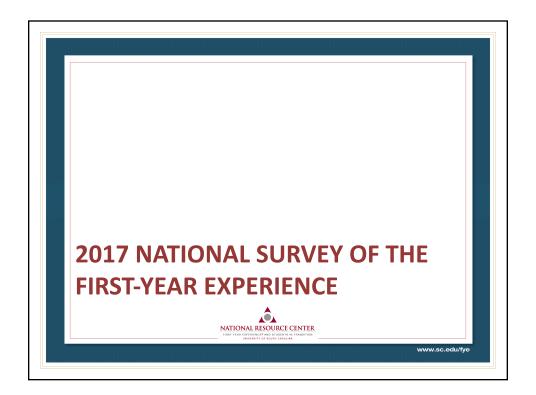


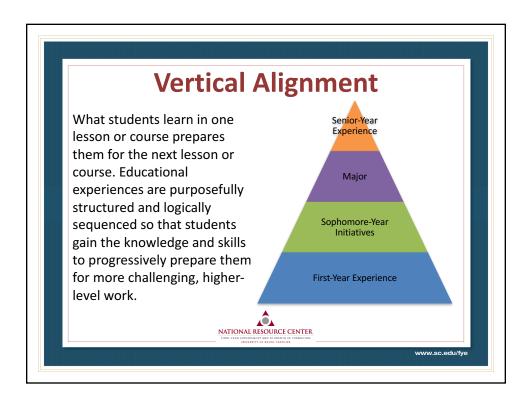
Principles of Implementation

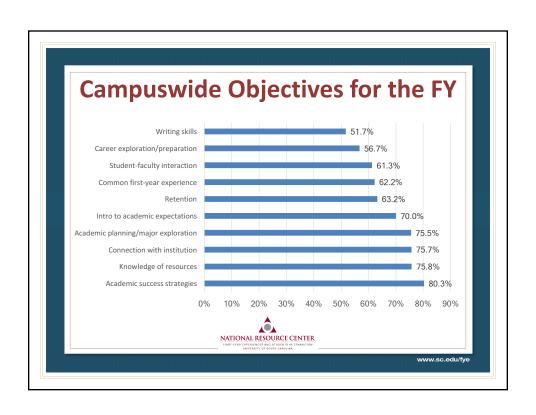
- Broadly accessible
- · Consistency of delivery
- High-quality student experience
 - Intentional engagement
 - Consistent interaction with peers, faculty, campus staff and administrators, and perhaps community members
 - Opportunities for group-based and individual reflection

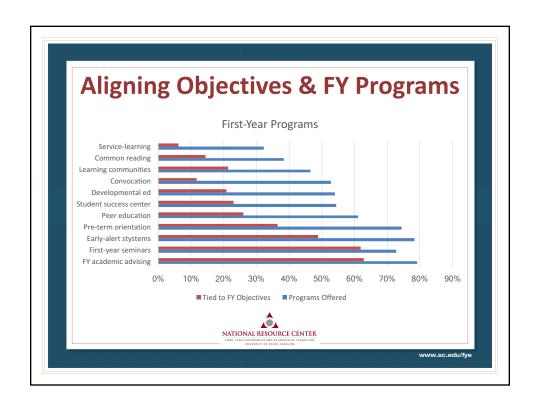


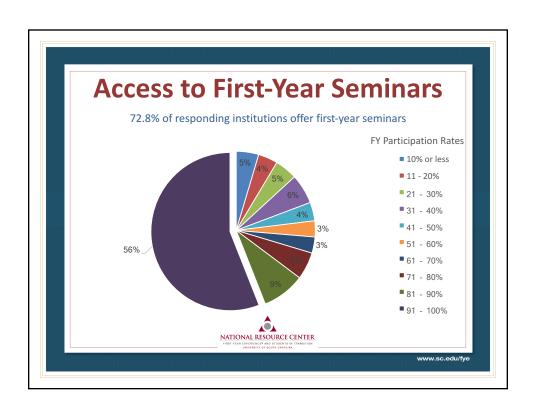
Bronwell & Swaner, 2010, Five High-Impact Practices











Access to First-Year Seminars

Students respondents to the 2016 Your First College Year reported they had taken a course or first-year seminar designed to:

- Connect faculty and students in focused academic inquiry: 48.8%
- Help students adjust to college-level academics:
 52.2%
- Help students adjust to college life: 51.4%

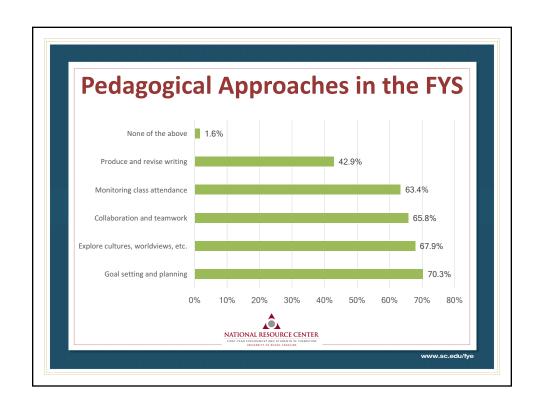


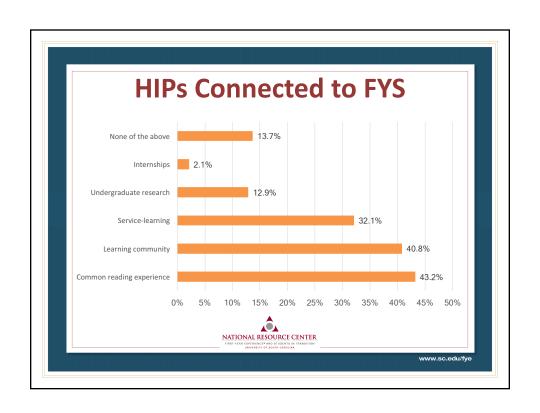
www.sc.edu/fye

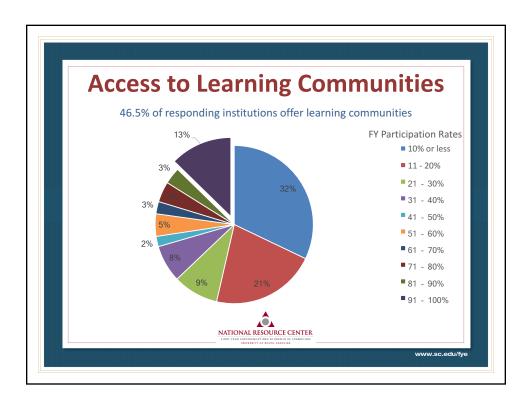
Types of First-Year Seminars Offered

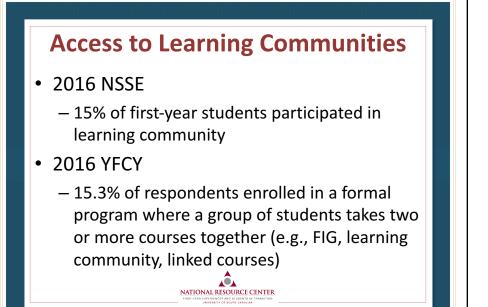
Distinct Types		Primary Type	
n	%	n	%
188	47.5	113	28.5
132	33.3	89	22.5
123	31.1	97	24.5
80	20.2	58	14.6
66	16.7	14	3.5
59	14.9	11	2.8
18	4.6	14	3.5
	n 188 132 123 80 66 59	n % 188 47.5 132 33.3 123 31.1 80 20.2 66 16.7 59 14.9	n % n 188 47.5 113 132 33.3 89 123 31.1 97 80 20.2 58 66 16.7 14 59 14.9 11









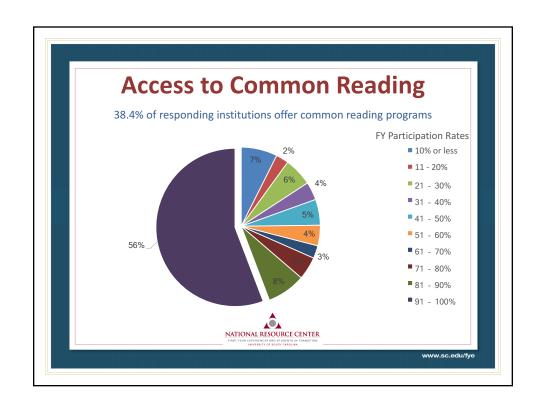


Characteristics of FY Learning Communities

- Includes first-year seminar - 51.5%
- Co-enrollment in some but not all courses -48.5%
- Common intellectual theme - 44.3%
- Theme-based experiences outside the course - 40.1%

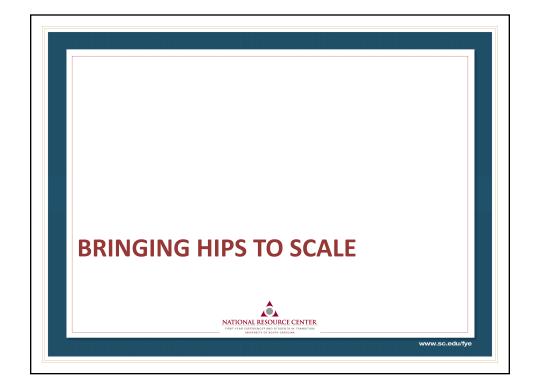
- Has a residential component 37.6%
- Intentional coordination by instructors of linked courses - 37.6%
- Includes developmental/remedial education course - 12.7%
- Co-enrollment in all courses 8.4%





Characteristics of Common Reading Programs

- Bring speakers related to text to campus - 75.8%
- Discussion groups -67.9%
- Incorporation of text in first-year seminar - 62.6%
- Campus programming throughout academic year - 49.8%
- Structured interaction with faculty 35.8%
- Film adaptations of or films related to common reading text - 34.7%
- Incorporation of text in English and writing courses - 32.6%
- Campus-community engagement 31.0%



Access to HIPS

- 41% of first-year students responding the to 2016 NSSE reported participation in No HIPs
 - Nontraditional students (51%)
 - Part-time students (53%)
 - Living off campus (43%)
 - White students (43%)



www.sc.edu/fy

Barriers to Participation in HIPs

- Lack of advising/guidance about importance or value
- Competing priorities (e.g., necessity of working to pay for college)
- Not seeing the connection to academic work



Finley & McNair (2013)

What Students Find Most Engaging

- Opportunities for collaborative learning (e.g., group work)
- Application of knowledge (e.g., undergraduate research, internships)
- Interaction with peers (e.g., informal study groups, peer mentoring)
- Making real-life connections



Finley & McNair (2013)

www.sc.edu/fye

What Students Find Most Engaging

"Moreover, focus group participants did not indicate the need for elaborate designs. Rather, they pointed to low-cost dimensions of high-impact practices—such as reciprocal engagement with peers and faculty in the learning process—as what makes these practices effective. Students described engaged learning experiences by the qualities that make them effective, rather than by a particular name or label. ...But they did cite the value of being in educational environments that encouraged them to interact with others, explore differing opinions, apply knowledge in real-world settings, incorporate their lived experiences into their learning, and participate in support networks."

Finley & McNair (2013, p. 29)

Specific Strategies

- Make HIPs impossible to avoid embed in general education curriculum
- Understand the costs of HIPs
 - What does it cost to sustain a high-quality HIP and what will it cost to bring it to scale?
 - What is the return on investment?
 - What is likely to produce the biggest bang for your buck?
- Engage first-year academic advisors



(Kuh & O'Donnell, 2013)



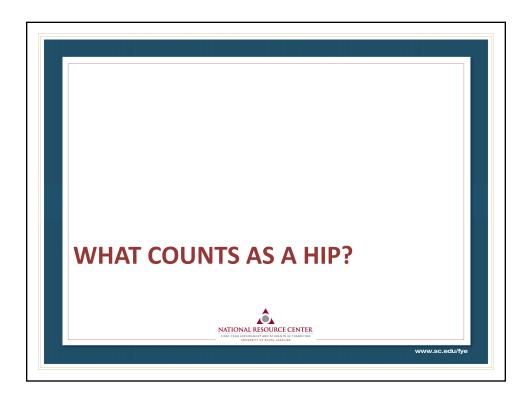
What Does It Mean to Be High-Impact?

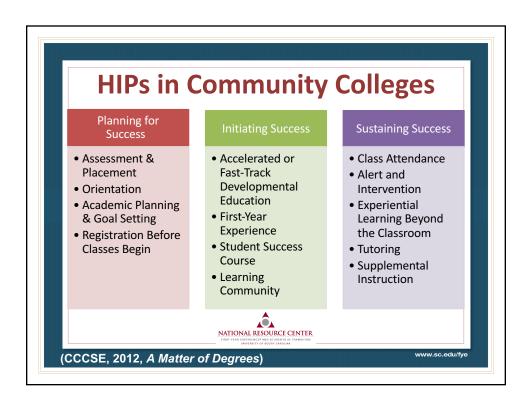
- expectations set at appropriately high levels
- · significant investment of time and effort
- interactions with faculty and peers
- · experiences with diversity
- frequent and constructive feedback
- periodic and structured opportunities for reflection and integration
- relevance through real-world applications
- public demonstration of competence

NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER
FIRST-YEAR EXPERIENCES AND STUDENTS IN TRANSITION

(Kuh & O'Donnell, 2013)











A Decade of HIPs in FYE: Where Do We Go From Here? Dr. Tracy L. Skipper National Resource Center for The First-Year Experience & Students in Transition

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