

#### Objectives for this Session

- As a result of participating in this session, participants will be able to:
- Understand key issues in conversations about the sophomore year
- Consider national data about institutional approaches to the sophomore year
- Describe how their campuses can work to improve support for sophomores



# Sharing Statistics Showing How Schools Support Sophomore Student Success

Dallin George Young

National Resource Center for The First-Year Experience and Students in Transition



History and Context

### BACKGROUND ON THE SOPHOMORE YEAR





### Changes During the Sophomore Year

**Academic Transitions** 



**Relational Transitions** 



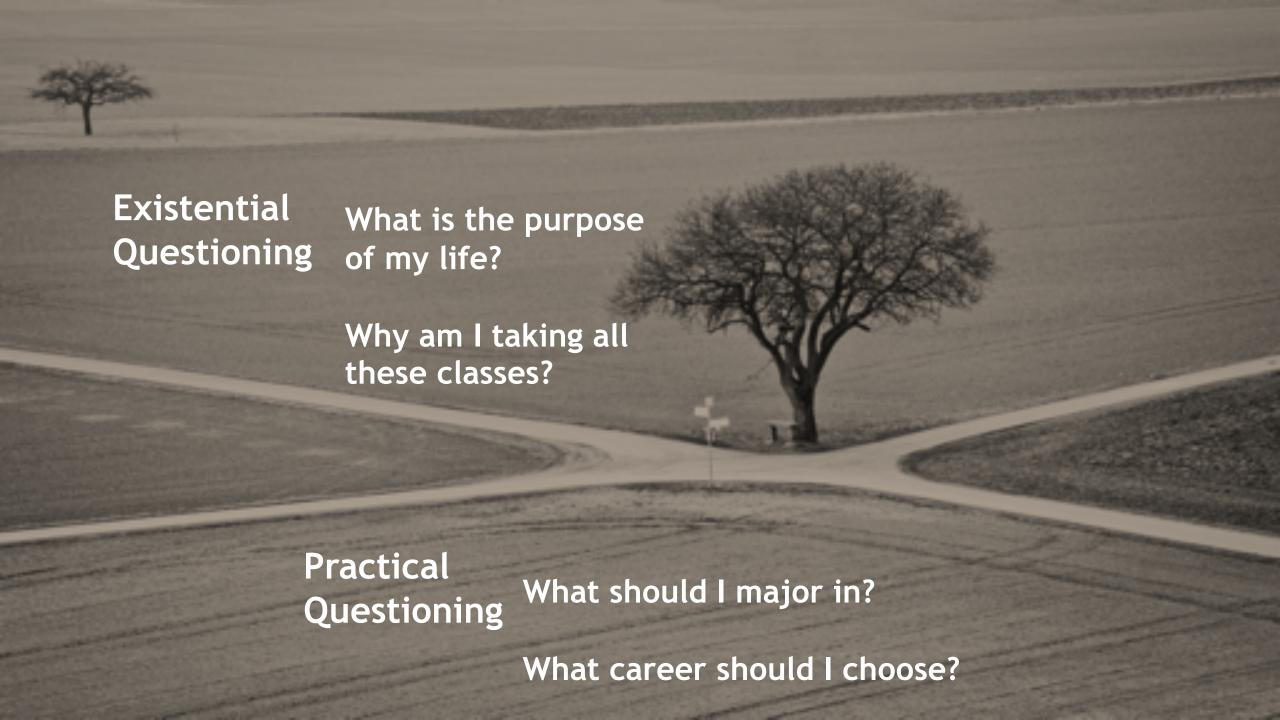
Identity/Personal
Meaning and Purpose

Social Identity

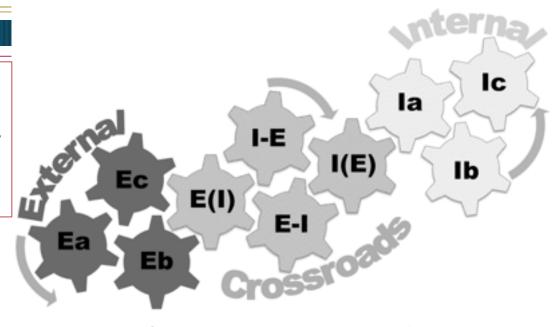


Campus Structure





Findings from the Wabash National Study of Liberal Arts Education



#### **EXTERNAL**

Ea: Consistently and unquestioningly rely on external sources without recognizing possible shortcomings of this approach.

Eb: Consistently rely on external sources, but experience tensions in doing so, particularly if external sources conflict.

Ec: Continue to rely on external sources but recognize shortcomings of this approach.

#### CROSSROADS

#### Predominantly External

E(I): Continue to rely on external sources despite awareness of the need for an internal voice. Realize the dilemma of external meaning making, yet are unsure how to proceed.

E-I: Begin to actively work on constructing a new way of making meaning yet "lean back" to earlier external positions.

#### Predominantly Internal

I-E: Begin to listen carefully to internal voice, which now edges out external sources. External sources still strong, making it hard to maintain the internal voice consistently.

I(E): Actively work to cultivate the internal voice, which mediates most external sources Consciously work to not slip back into former tendency to allow others' points of view to subsume own point of view.

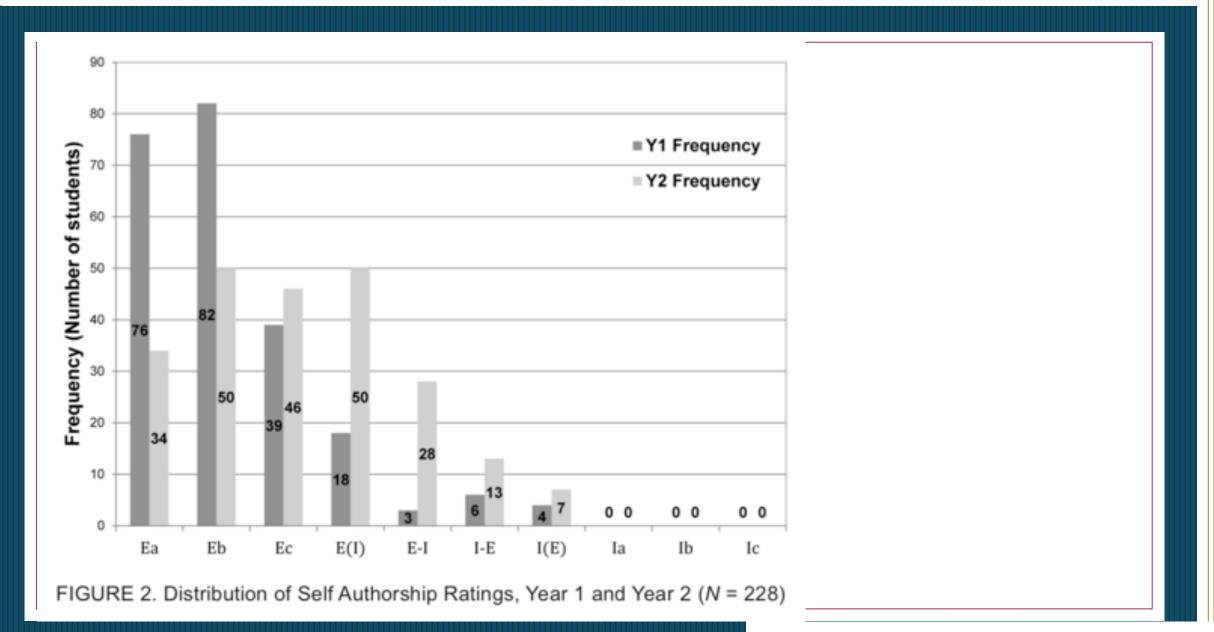
#### INTERNAL

la: Trust the internal voice sufficiently to refine beliefs, values, identities and relationships. Use internal voice to shape reactions and manage external sources.

**Ib:** Trust internal voice sufficiently to craft commitments into a *philosophy of life* to guide how to react to external sources.

IC: Solidify philosophy of life as the core of one's being; living it becomes second nature.

Baxter Magolda, King, Taylor, & Wakefield, 2012



#### Challenges Internal to Student

Academic Struggles

Lack Of Academic Motivation

**Identity Confusion** 

Major And Career Indecision

Difficulty Selecting
Meaningful Campus
Engagement
Connected To
Interests



### External/Campus-Level Challenges

Campus run-around and a lack of attention to service excellence that particularly impacts sophomores

Difficulty connecting to faculty in meaningful ways;

Inadequate academic advising to address meaning and purpose, which is the major developmental issue of the sophomore year;

Campus systems and policies that hinder thriving among marginalized students, as well as among sophomores in general

Removal of almost all forms of campus support from the first year



### **KEEP** CALM AND **SURVIVE** SOPHOMORE YEAR

#### Issues in Sophomore Year

Intentional Design of Sophomore Programs

Advising

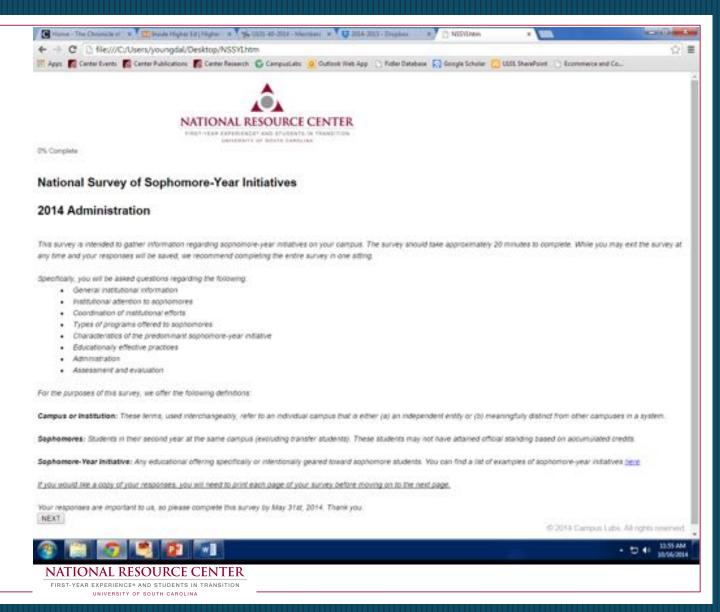
Defining Sophomore Student Success

**Institutional Integrity** 

NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER

<sup>4th</sup> Administration (2005, 2008, 2014, 2019)

N = 335



### INTENTIONAL DESIGN OF THE SOPHOMORE YEAR

NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER

FIRST-YEAR EXPERIENCE® AND STUDENTS IN TRANSITION

"The sophomore year is too often described by what it is not: The sophomore year is not as exciting as the first year. It is not staffed and sup-ported in the same way as the first year on many campuses. It does not involve the small classes that are so typical in the firstyear experience or in upper-division courses in the major. It does not include structured support for leadership development." (Schaller, 2018)





#### Characterizations of Sophomores

- Forgotten, invisible, disillusioned, dispiriting
- Academy's middle children
- Time full of student inertia and confusion
- The "Sophomore Slump"



Boyer Commission, 1998; Freedman, 1956; Gahagan & Hunter, 2006; Pattengale & Schreiner, 2000; Tobolowsky, 2008

## Possible Reasons for Former Sophomore-Year Programs

- Second-year programs tend to be discontinued because students lose interest or they too closely resemble firstyear programs (Young, Schreiner, & McIntosh, 2015).
- This highlights an issue for the creation and implementation of sophomore-year programs: too few are built with the end in mind. There is a lack of clarity on what outcomes institutions hope will occur in the sophomore year (Young, 2018).



### Beginning Intentional Design

- First steps in intentional design of sophomore programs:
  - Understand what the sophomore year is or should be
  - Understand who the sophomores are on your campus



### Defining the Sophomore Year Experience

- Complexity of student body
  - Credit hours –
     AP/IB/Dual Credit
  - Community College students
  - Transfer students
  - Military/Service Year students
  - Gap Year students

- Campus
   Definitions/Decisions
  - Residentially based?
  - Rising sophomores vs. second year?
  - Third-year students with sophomore level credits?



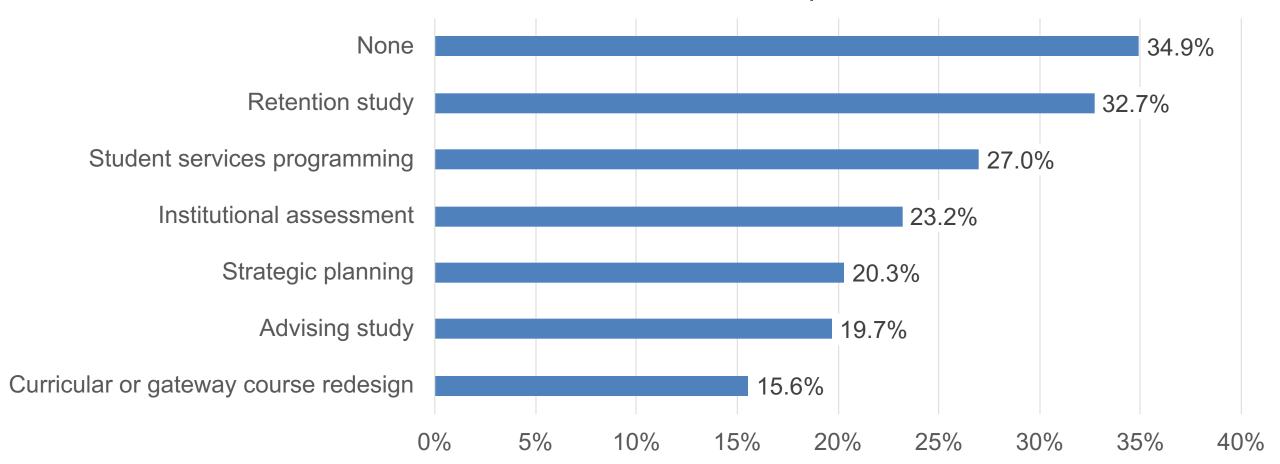
### Understanding Sophomore Needs

- Schaller (2018) recommends focusing on sophomore needs in:
  - Self-Authorship
  - Belongingness
  - Decision-making
  - Vocation and Discernment
  - Good Citizenship

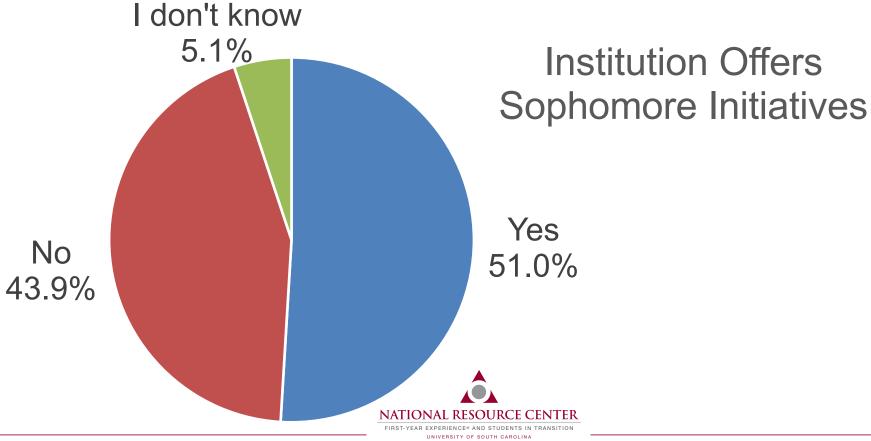


### How Are Campuses Responding to the Second Year?

Institutional Efforts with Focus on Sophomores

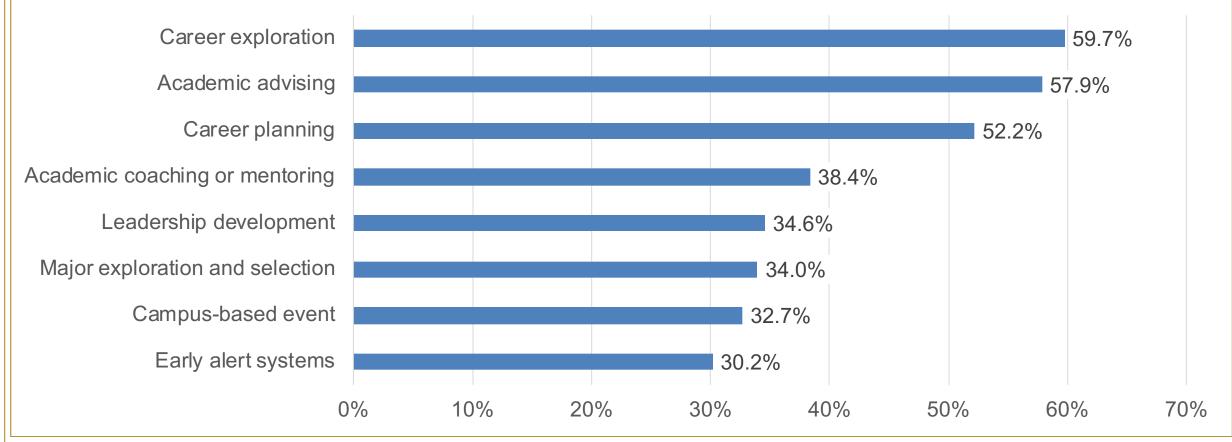






### What Sophomore Initiatives Are Frequently Offered?





### ADVISING IN THE SOPHOMORE YEAR

NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER

www.sc.edu/fye

## Sophomores' satisfaction with advising significantly predicts:

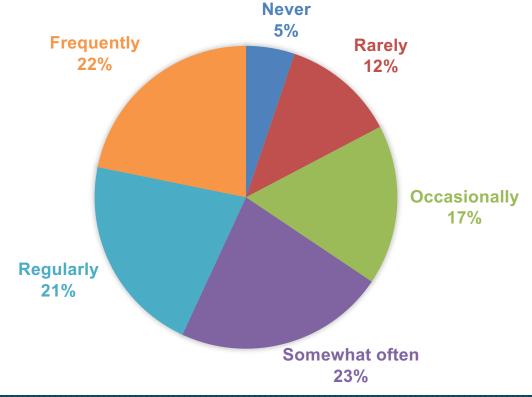
- ✓ Their overall satisfaction with their college experience
- ✓ Their satisfaction with faculty
- ✓ Their perception of tuition as a worthwhile investment



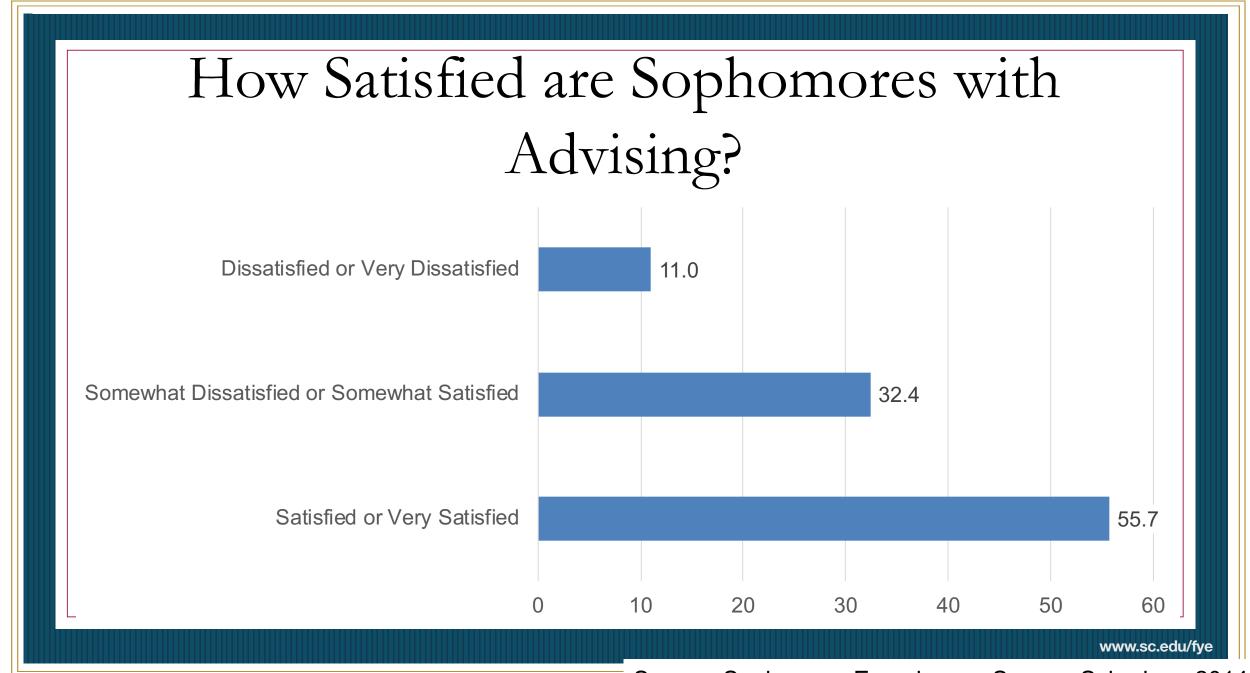




HOW OFTEN DID YOU MEET WITH YOUR ACADEMIC ADVISOR THIS YEAR?



www.sc.edu/fye

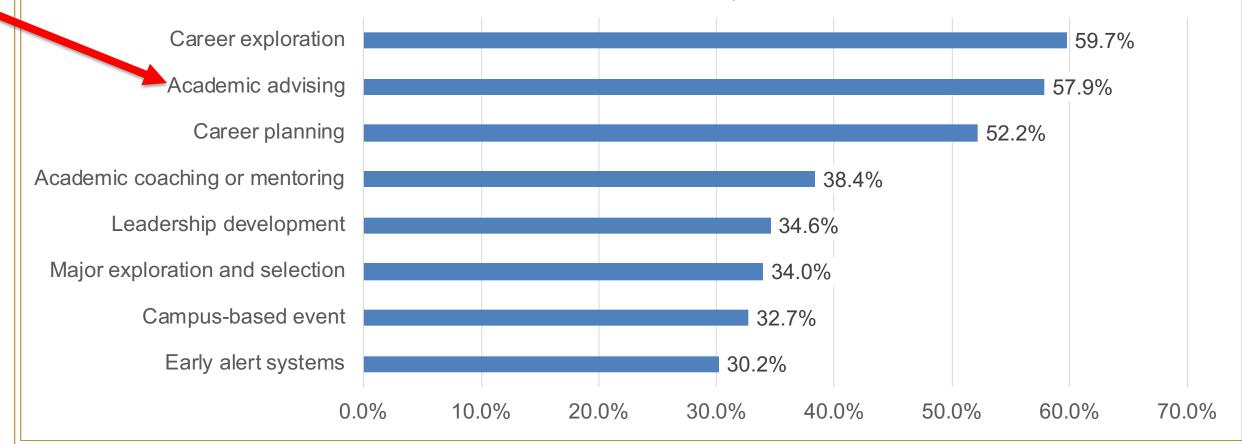


Source: Sophomore Experiences Survey: Schreiner, 2014



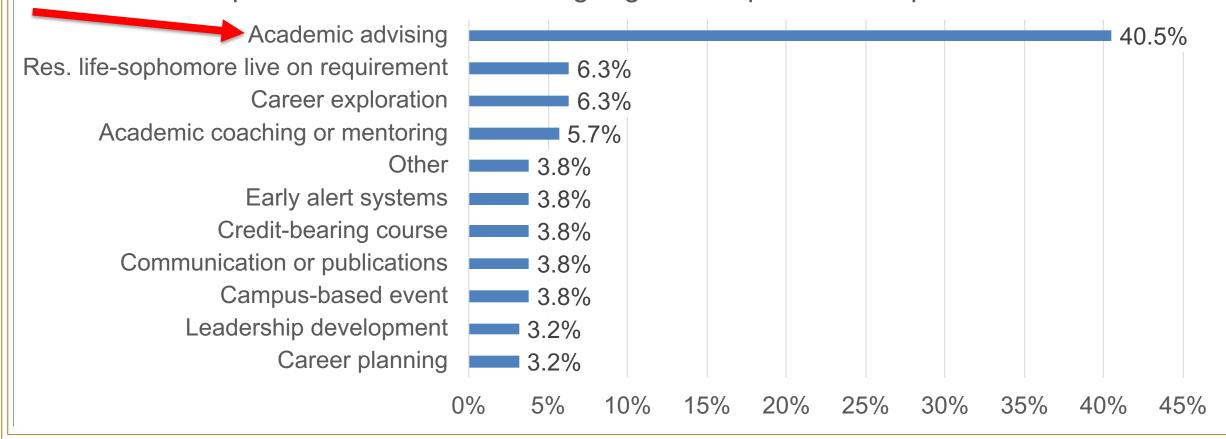
## Prevalence of Advising as a Sophomore-Year Initiative

Institutional Initiatives on Sophomores



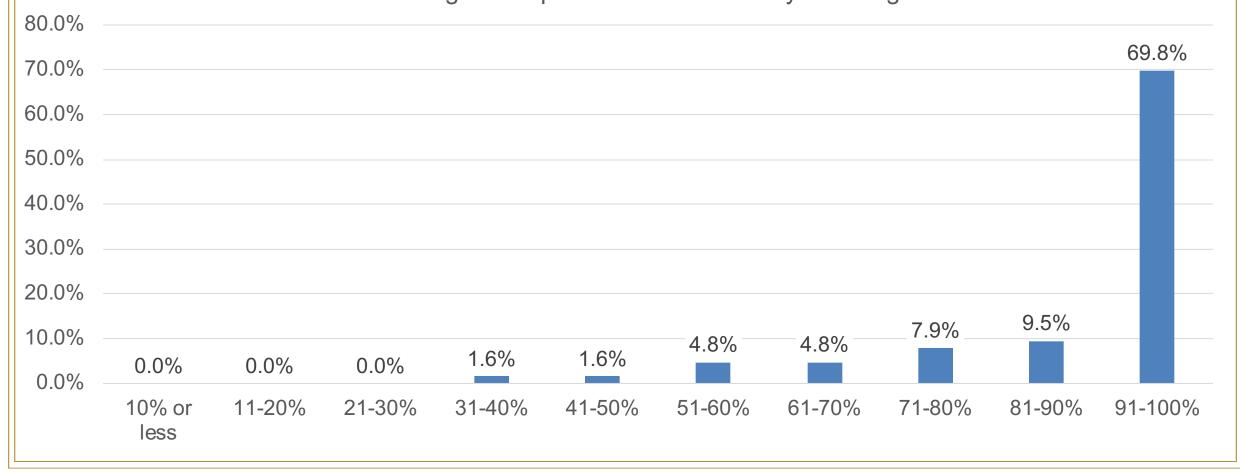
## Advising Reaching High Proportion of Sophomores

Sophomore Initiative Reaching Highest Proportion of Sophomores



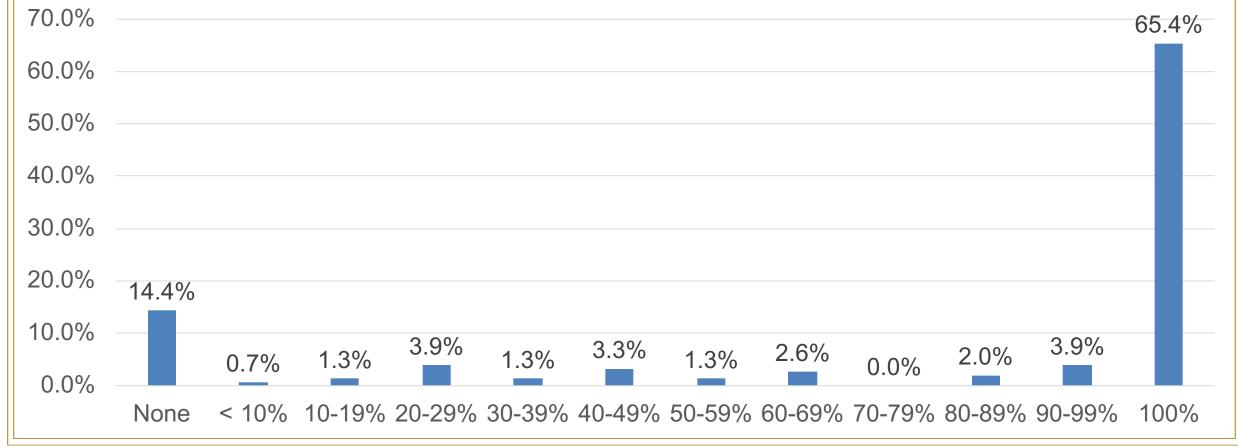
### Advising Reaching High Proportion of Sophomores





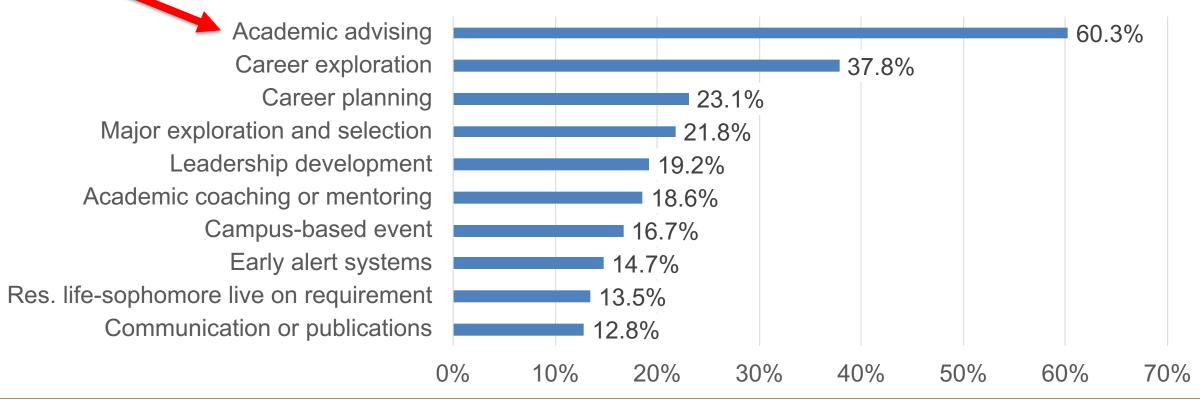
## Advising Reaching High Proportion of Sophomores





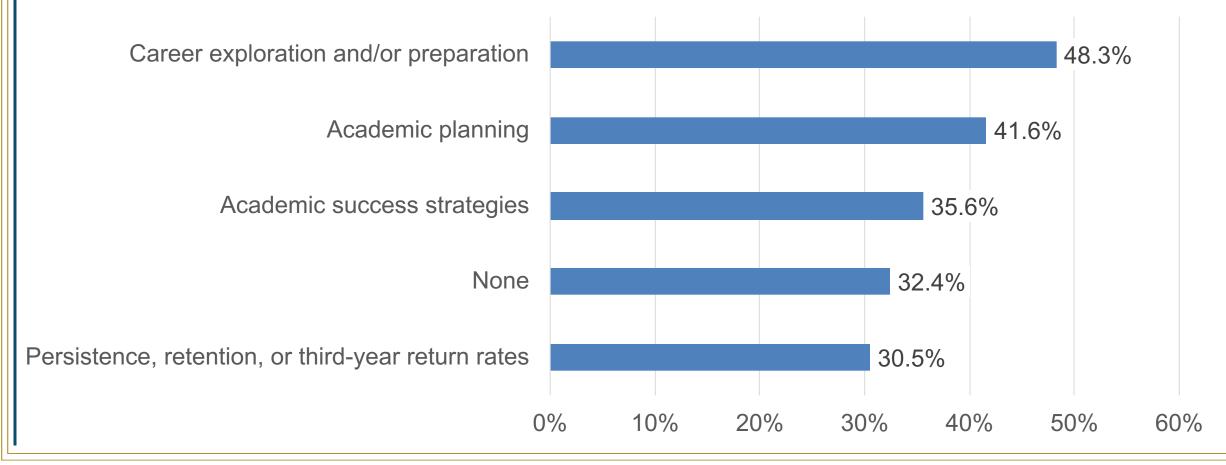
### Advising - Key Tool for Meeting Sophomore Objectives





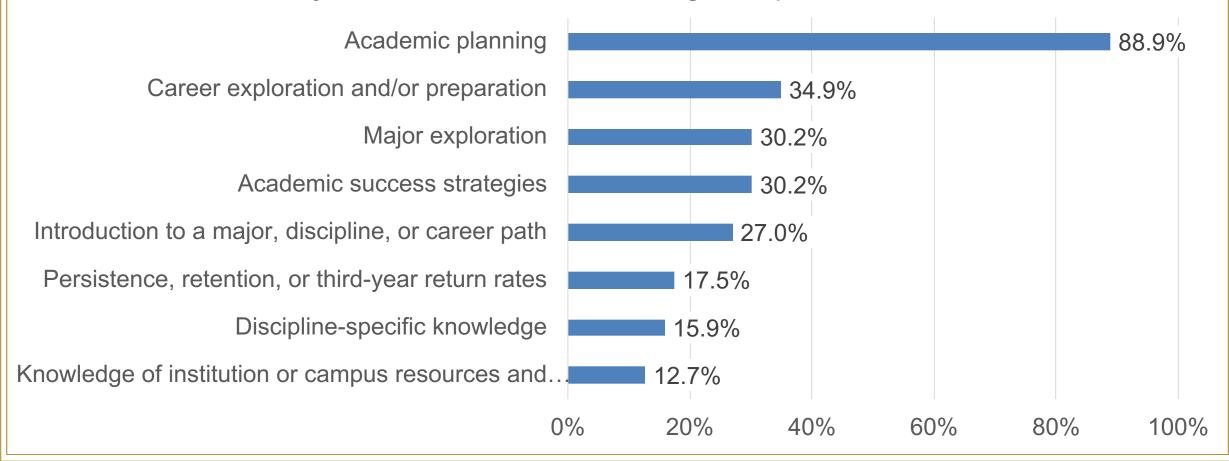
#### Overall Sophomore Objectives

Campus-wide Objectives for Sophomores

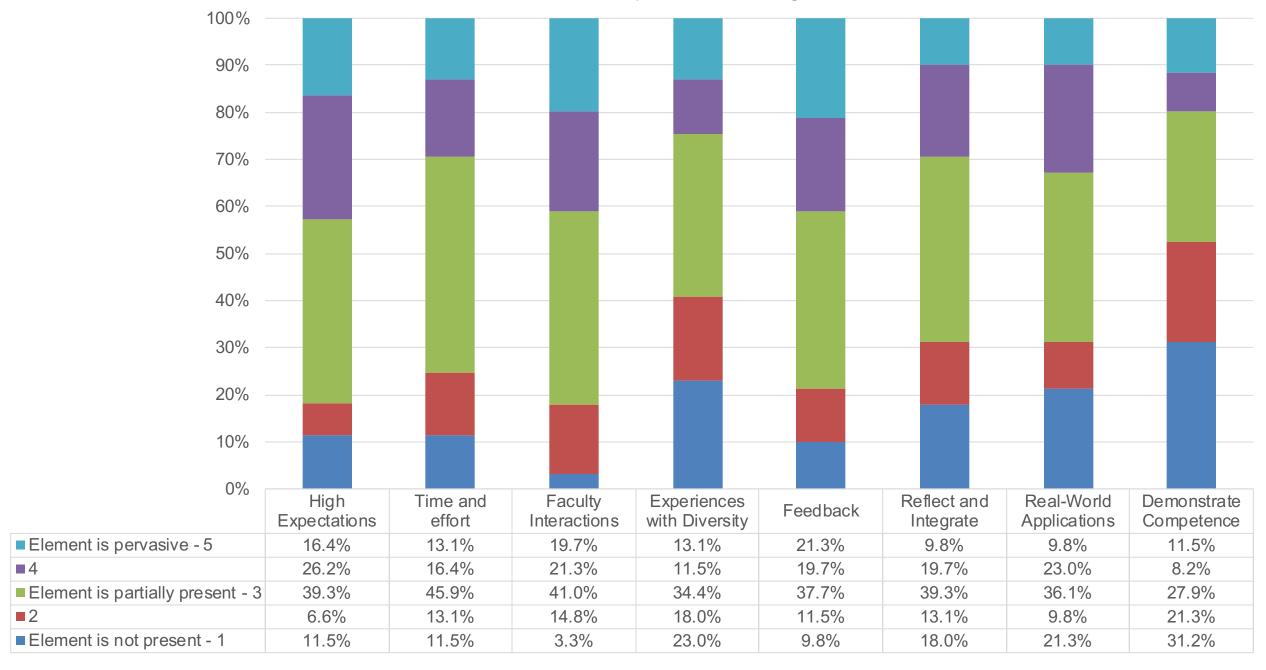


#### Objectives of Sophomore Advising

Objectives for Academic Advising in Sophomore Year



#### HIP Elements in Sophomore Advising



# DEFINING SOPHOMORE STUDENT SUCCESS

NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER

Sophomore Year Matters

- Engagement
- Focus
- Sense of Direction
- Sense of Belonging
- Interactions with Faculty

 Lead to increases in motivation, academic success, selfauthorship and thriving





#### TABLE 2: SECOND-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE TERM-TO-TERM PERSISTENCE RATE BENCHMARKS

(BASED ON 2015-16 SECOND-YEAR COHORT)

Persistence Ratios		FOUR-YEAR PRIVATE			FOUR-YEAR PUBLIC	TWO-YEAR PUBLIC
		ALL	INSTITUTIONS WITH LOWER SELECTIVITY	INSTITUTIONS WITH HIGHER SELECTIVITY	ALL	ALL
Persistence from term one to term two, 2015-16 academic year	25th Percentile	91.0%	89.5%	94.0%	91.0%	84.0%
	Median	94.0%	92.0%	96.0%	94.0%	86.5%
	75th Percentile	96.0%	95.0%	97.0%	95.0%	89.8%
Persistence from term two of the 2015-16 academic year to term three (the beginning of the 2016-17 academic year, i.e., the students' third year)	25th Percentile	87.0%	85.0%	92.8%	90.0%	56.0%
	Median	91.0%	89.0%	94.0%	92.0%	63.0%
	75th Percentile	94.0%	93.0%	96.3%	94.0%	77.0%

### Attitudes of Second-Year College Students

Top 5 Requests for Assistance in Sophomore Year:

- Identify work experiences or internships related to my major
- Define goals suited to my major or career interest(s)
- Explore advantages and disadvantages of my career choice
- Figure out the impact of grades on my desired major
- Prepare a written academic plan for graduation (all above 50% in second year, all below 40% in first year in 4 year private institutions)

  (Ruffalo Noel Levitz, 2015)

## Major Pathways to Sophomore Thriving

#### **Major Certainty**

- Significant for White and Latinx sophomores
- Not a significant pathway among African-American and Asian-American sophomores

#### Campus Involvement

- Mostly for White students
- Significant for African American students in leadership roles

#### Student-Faculty Interaction

- Only specific campus experience that predicted thriving and every other positive outcome
- Students
   experience this
   interaction
   differently based
   on race and
   ethnicity

#### Spirituality

- Important for everyone
- Doubly important for students of color, especially African American Sophomores

### Institutional Integrity

#### Sense of Community on Campus

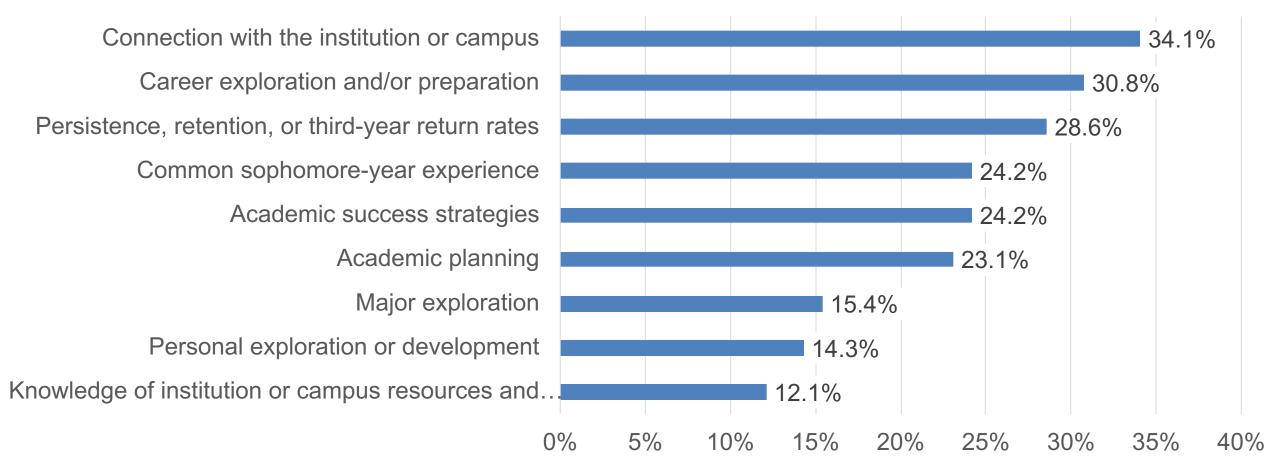
- #2 predictor for African American sophomores; #1 for everyone else
- White students more likely to report strong sense of community on campus

FIRST-YEAR EXPERIENCE® AND STUDENTS IN TRANSITION

Schreiner, 2018

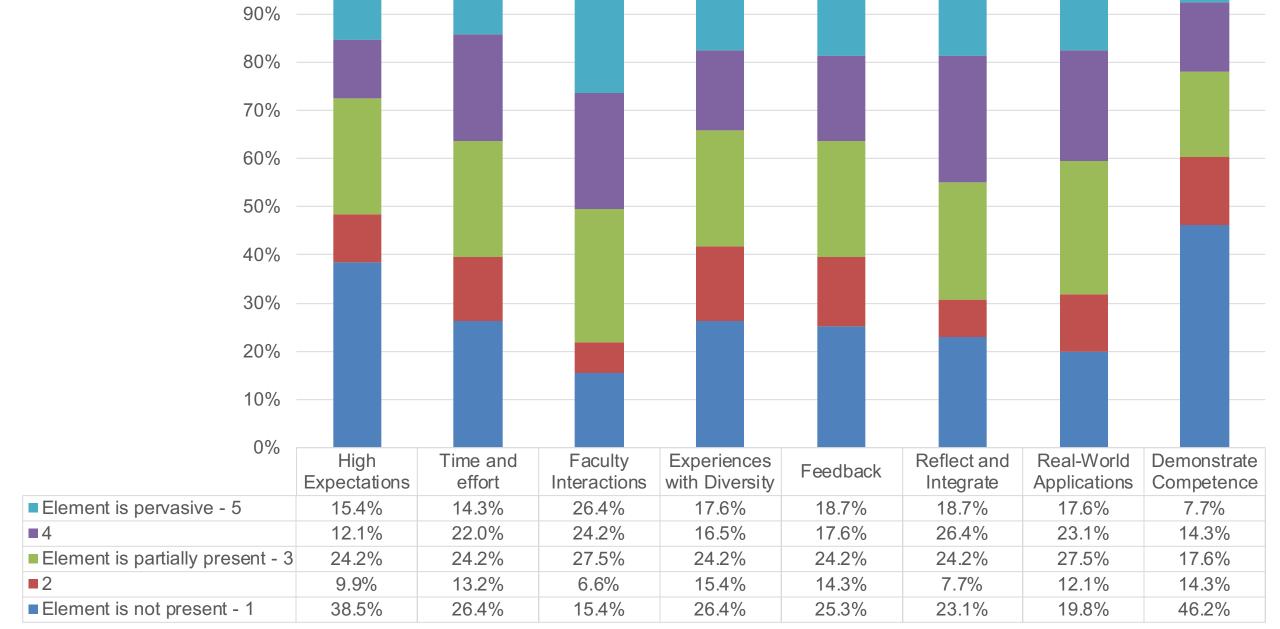
# Descriptions of Sophomore Success: Program Objectives

Objectives for Sophomore Initiatives



#### HIP Elements in Primary Sophomore Initiative

100%



# INSTITUTIONAL INTEGRITY NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER

## Benefits of Delivering on Outcomes

- Sense of community
- Learning
- Continued transition into college
- Institutional integrity



# A Word about Institutional Integrity





Institutional integrity refers to the degree to which students perceive that the institution was accurately portrayed during the admissions process, that their expectations have been met, and that "the actions of a college or university's administrators, faculty, and staff are compatible with the mission and goals proclaimed by a given college or university" Braxton, Hirschy, & McClendon, 2004





## Benefits of Delivering on Promises

Increased: Overall Thriving

Satisfaction

Student perception of institutional fit

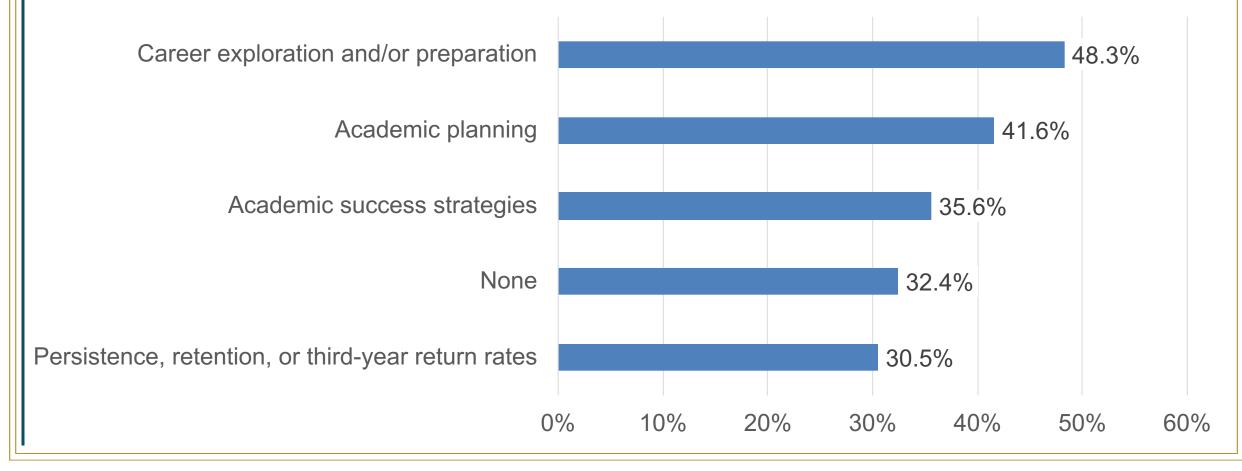
Perception that tuition was a worthwhile investment

Intent to graduate



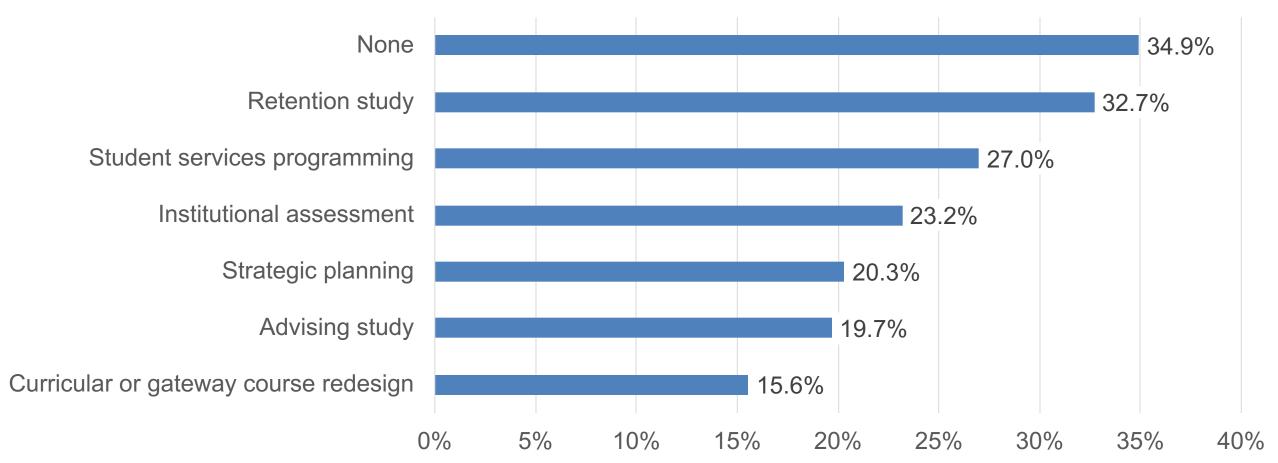
## Institutional Integrity: Implicit and Explicit Aims of Sophomore Year

Campus-wide Objectives for Sophomores

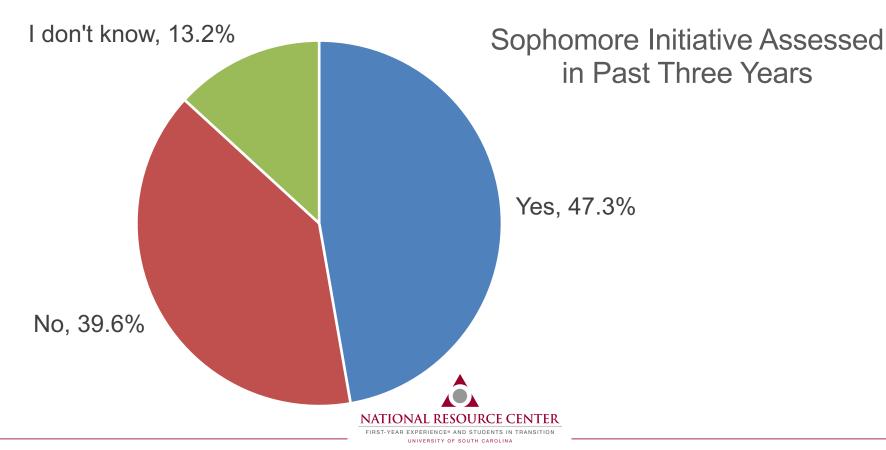


# Efforts toward Delivering on Promise of the Sophomore Year

Institutional Efforts with Focus on Sophomores

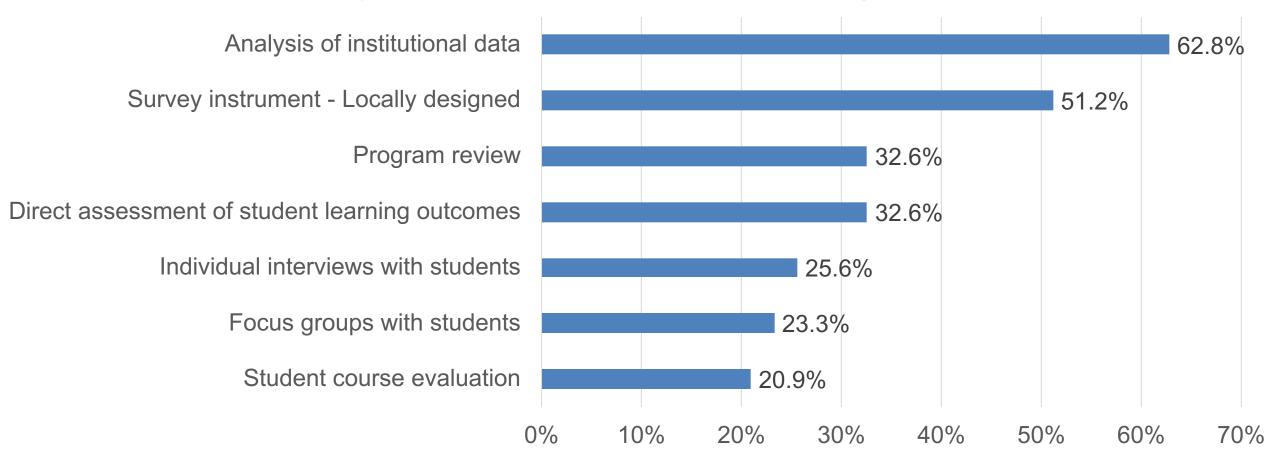


# How Do We Know if We're Delivering on the Promise in the Second Year?

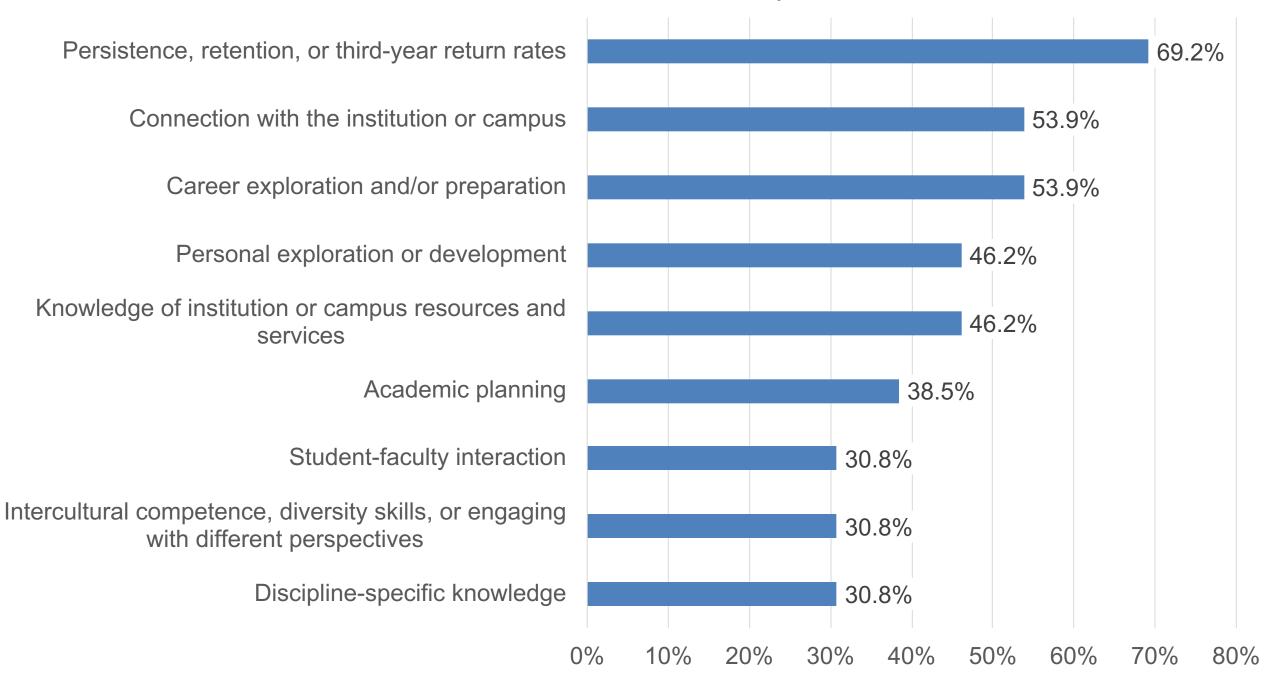


# Delivering on the Promises: How are we Assessing It?

Types of Assessment of Sophomore Programs



#### Outcomes Measured - Assessment of Sophomore Initiatives



## Key Considerations

- What are institutions around the US trying to achieve with their sophomores?
- What are YOU trying to achieve with your sophomores?
- Which services are offered to the student population at large? How might you leverage them to have a sophomore-specific focus?
- How might the current sophomore programs, services, and initiatives be better coordinated across campus?
- How do we know that what we're doing to support sophomore student success works?

