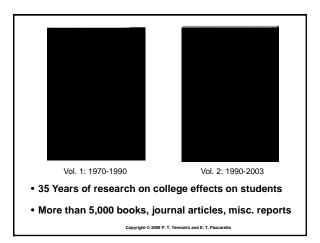


- Implications for thinking and practice
- Some myths about student retention
- Assessment and student learning and success

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Questions Driving the Reviews for Both Volumes of *How College Affects Students*

- 1. Do students change during the college years?
- 2. How much of that change is due to college?
- 3. Do <u>different kinds of institutions</u> have different effects?
- 4. Do different experiences have different effects?
- 5. Does the <u>same experience</u> have a <u>different effect</u> for different kinds of students?
- 6. What are the long-term effects of college?

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"Success" in, and Benefits of, a College Education

- Persistence into the next year and, ultimately, completion of a degree
- Increased knowledge and higher-order thinking skill development
- Increased personal and interpersonal maturity
- ٠

Curricular and Classroom Effects on Academic and Cognitive Learning

Instructional approaches

- Supplemental Instruction (Effect size = +15 %ile pts)
- Information technology-enhanced instruction (+12 %ile pts)
- Collaborative/cooperative learning (+18 to 20 %ile pts)
- Active learning (+10 %ile pts)
- Service learning (+, but size unknown)
- Undergraduate research experiences (+, but size unknown)

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Curricular and Classroom Effects on Academic and Cognitive Learning

Effective instructor behaviors:

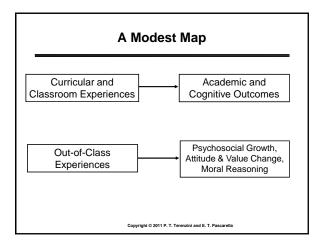
- Clarity and understandableness (e.g., uses examples, identifies key points)
- Expressiveness/enthusiasm (e.g., speaks emphatically, maintains eye contact, displays interest in topic/subject)
- Preparation and organization (e.g., provides outlines, clear objectives, uses class time effectively, makes connections, signals transitions)
- Availability and "approachability"
- · Frequency and quality of feedback to students
- Demonstrated concern for, and rapport with, students

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Curricular and Classroom Effects on Academic and Cognitive Learning

The Curriculum: The most effective ones are:

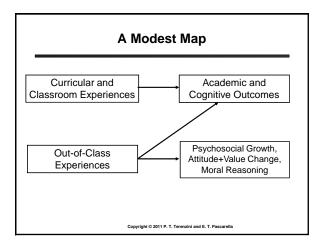
- 1. interdisciplinary,
- 2. have an integrated core, that
- 3. emphasizes links across courses and ideas.





Out-of-Class Influences on Changes in Psychosocial Areas, Attitudes, and Moral Reasoning

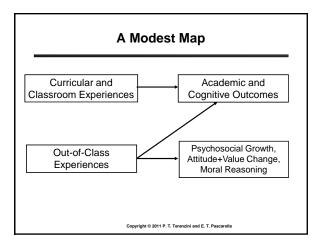
- Interactions with peers, particularly those
 from a different racial/ethnic background
- · Interactions with faculty members
- Community service (generic)
- · Cultural awareness workshops
- Leadership development courses and experiences
- · Involvement in co-curricular activities



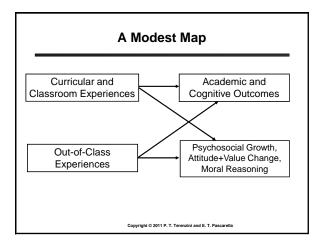


Out-of-Class Effects on Academic and Cognitive Learning

- Quality and level of student effort/engagement (+) Interactions with peers (+) "Diversity" experiences (+) Community Service (esp. when "Service Learning") (+) "Developmental" academic advising
- On-campus work (+ if less than 15-20 hours)
- Fraternity membership (reduced)
- Revenue-producing intercollegiate sports (reduced)



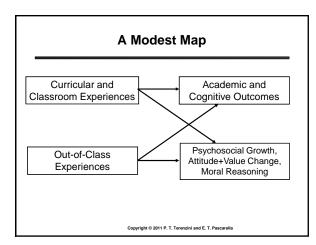


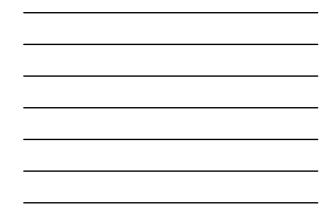


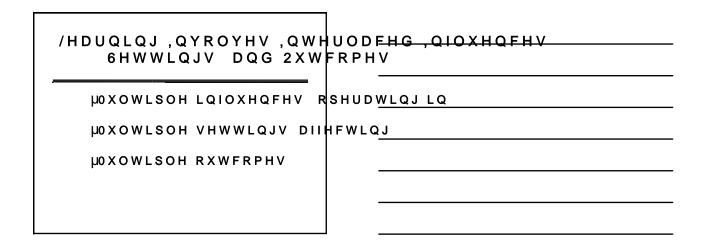


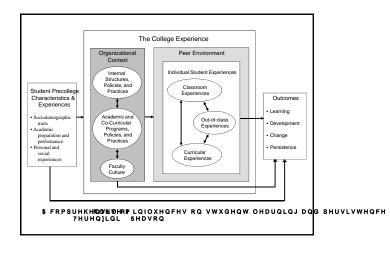
Curricular and Classroom Effects on Changes in Psychosocial Dimensions, Attitudes and Values, and Moral Reasoning

- Selected courses (e.g., women's studies, diversity and ethnic studies courses)
- Learning in multiracial-ethnic classrooms
- Service learning
- Environment within major department
- Active and collaborative teaching methods
- Study abroad









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