

Missouri 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. Unlike most questions on the NSSE survey, the HIP questions are not limited to the current school year. Thus, senior students' responses include participation from prior years.

#### **High-Impact Practices in NSSE**

#### **Service-Learning**

Courses that included a community-based project

#### **Learning Community**

Formal program where groups of students take two or more classes together

#### Research with Faculty

Work with a faculty member on a research project

#### Internship or Field Experience

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 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 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 students relative to those at comparison group institutions, with tests of significance and effect sizes.

Response Detail (pp. 4-5)

Provides complete response frequencies for the relevant HIP questions for your students and those at your comparison group institutions. First-year results include a summary of their expectations for future HIP participation.

Participation by Student Characteristics (p. 6)

Displays your students' participation in each HIP by selected student characteristics.

#### **Interpreting Comparisons**

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 is equally important to understand how student engagement (including HIP participation) varies within your institution. The table on page 6 provides an initial look at how HIP participation varies by selected student characteristics. The Report Builder 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.

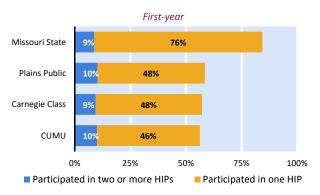
Rocconi, L.M., & Gonyea, R.M. (2018). Contextualizing effect sizes in the National Survey of Student Engagement: An empirical analysis Research & Practice in Assessment, 13 (Summer/Fall), pp. 22-38.

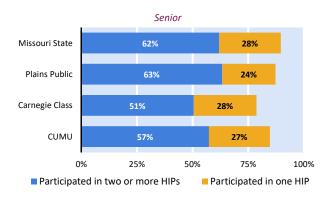


### Participation Comparisons Missouri State University

#### **Overall HIP Participation**

The figures below display the percentage of students who participated in High-Impact Practices. Both figures include participation in service-learning, a learning community, 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 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 displays the percentage of your students who participated in a given High-Impact Practice, including the percentage who participated in at least one or in two or more HIPs. It also graphs the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison groups. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is compared to the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is compared to the comparison group. (Comparison group percentages appear on the following pages.)

			Your .	students' pa	rticipation	com	parea	! with:		
	Missouri State	Plains Publi	С	c	arnegie Cla	ss		сими		
First-year	%	Difference <sup>a</sup>	ES <sup>1</sup>	Diffe	rence <sup>a</sup>		ES b	Difference <sup>a</sup>		ES b
Service-Learning	82	+30	*** .6	7 +30		***	.66	+32	***	.71
Learning Community	9	-4	***14	1	-3	**	10	-5	***	14
Research with Faculty	2	-2	***13	3	-2	**	09	-2	**	10
Participated in at least one	84	+26	*** .59	+27		***	.61	+28	***	.63
Participated in two or more	9	-1	0	5	-1		02	-1		04
Senior					_					
Service-Learning	78	+15	*** .33	+16		***	.36	+19	***	.40
Learning Community	21	-3	*00	5 +2	1		.04	-0		01
Research with Faculty	19	-4	***09	+3	1	**	.07	-2		04
Internship or Field Exp.	46	-6	***1	1 +6		***	.13	-1		02
Study Abroad	14	-1	0	2 +3	1	***	.08	+1		.02
Culminating Senior Exp.	39	-6	***12	+2	)		.04	-2		04
Participated in at least one	90	+2	** .0	7 +11		***	.30	+5	***	.15
Participated in two or more	62	-1	03	+11		***	.23	+5	***	.09

 $a.\ Percentage\ point\ differences\ (institution-comp.\ group)\ rounded\ to\ whole\ numbers.\ Values\ less\ than\ one\ may\ not\ display\ a\ bar\ and\ may\ be\ shown\ as\ +0\ or\ -0.$ 

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

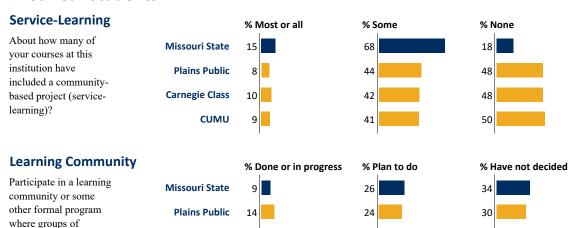
b. Cohen's *h* (standardized difference between two proportions). Effect sizes indicate the practical importance of observed differences. For service-learning, internships, study abroad, and culminating senior experiences, an ES of about .2 may be considered small, .5 medium, and .8 large. For learning community and research with faculty, an ES of about .1 may be considered small, .3 medium, and .5 large (Rocconi & Gonyea, 2018).

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

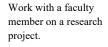
**Response Detail** 

#### **Missouri State University**

#### **First-Year Students**



#### **Research with a Faculty Member**



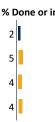
students take two or

more classes together.



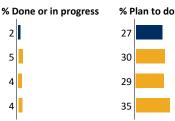
**Carnegie Class** 

CUMU



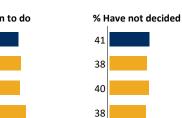
12

14



28

28



Percentage responding "Plan to do"

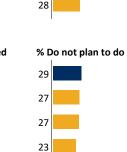
**Study Abroad** 

program.

Participate in a study abroad

34

31



% Do not plan to do

30

32

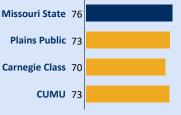
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#### Plans to Participate<sup>a</sup>

Knowing whether first-year students plan to participate in upper-division HIPs can reveal insights about HIP demand, awareness of opportunities, and the clarity of institutional information. These results might also point to topics for additional exploration, such as what contributes to students' expectations, their assumptions about who can participate, or why other students are undecided or have no plans to participate in the activity.



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

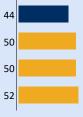


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39 35 42

#### **Culminating Senior Experience**

Complete a culminating senior experience (capstone course, senior project or thesis, comprehensive exam, portfolio, etc.).



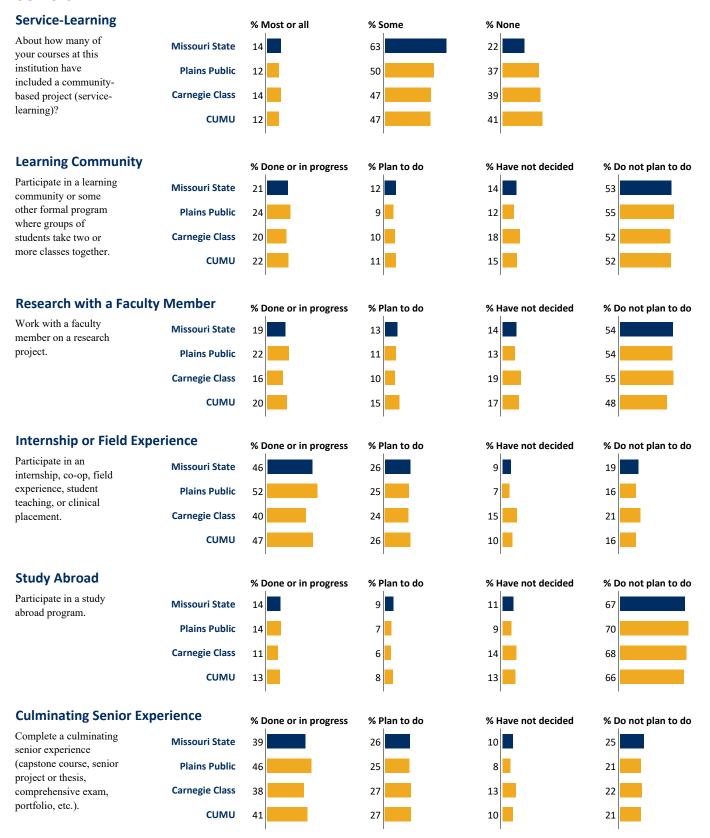
a. Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons for details on the other response options.

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

#### **Response Detail**

#### **Missouri State University**

#### **Seniors**



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



## Participation by Student Characteristics Missouri State University

#### **Participation in High-Impact Practices by Student Characteristics**

The table below displays the percentage of your students who participated in each HIP by selected student characteristics. Examining participation rates for different groups offers insight into how engagement varies within your student population.

Sex*
Female 83 9 2 79 25 20 50 17 43  Male 82 10 3 78 19 18 45 10 37  Race/ethnicity or international*  American Indian or Alaska Native — — — — — — — — — — — — 30 — — — — — —
Female 83 9 2 79 25 20 50 17 43  Male 82 10 3 78 19 18 45 10 37  Race/ethnicity or international*  American Indian or Alaska Native — — — — — — — — — — — — 30 — — — — — —
Race/ethnicity or international <sup>3</sup> American Indian or Alaska Native
American Indian or Alaska Native
American Indian or Alaska Native
Asian 100 8 0 81 23 19 35 16 29 Black or African American 77 8 0 80 27 13 56 10 51 Hispanic or Latino 78 3 0 74 22 24 47 16 31 Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander
Black or African American 77 8 0 80 27 13 56 10 51 Hispanic or Latino 78 3 0 74 22 24 47 16 31 Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Hispanic or Latino 78 3 0 74 22 24 47 16 31 Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander
Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
White       83       10       2       79       23       20       50       14       42         Other       -
Foreign or nonresident 74 0 5 85 13 15 18 27 16 Two or more races/ethnicities 85 9 0 81 19 21 52 19 43  Age Traditional (FY < 21, Seniors < 25) 83 9 2 82 25 22 53 17 43  Nontraditional (FY 21+, Seniors 25+) 65 0 4 68 16 12 33 7 35  First-generation <sup>b</sup> Not first-generation 83 10 2 81 24 22 51 17 43  First-generation 81 8 2 76 21 17 45 11 38  Enrollment status <sup>a</sup> Not full-time 73 0 9 65 12 8 32 8 30
Two or more races/ethnicities 85 9 0 81 19 21 52 19 43  Age  Traditional (FY < 21, Seniors < 25) 83 9 2 82 25 22 53 17 43  Nontraditional (FY 21+, Seniors 25+) 65 0 4 68 16 12 33 7 35  First-generation <sup>b</sup> Not first-generation 81 10 2 81 24 22 51 17 43  First-generation 81 8 2 76 21 17 45 11 38  Enrollment status <sup>a</sup> Not full-time 73 0 9 65 12 8 32 8 30
Age  Traditional (FY < 21, Seniors < 25)
Traditional (FY < 21, Seniors < 25)
Traditional (FY < 21, Seniors < 25)
Nontraditional (FY 21+, Seniors 25+) 65 0 4 68 16 12 33 7 35  First-generation <sup>b</sup> Not first-generation 83 10 2 81 24 22 51 17 43  First-generation 81 8 2 76 21 17 45 11 38  Enrollment status <sup>a</sup> Not full-time 73 0 9 65 12 8 32 8 30
First-generation b  Not first-generation 83 10 2 81 24 22 51 17 43  First-generation 81 8 2 76 21 17 45 11 38  Enrollment status a  Not full-time 73 0 9 65 12 8 32 8 30
Not first-generation     83     10     2     81     24     22     51     17     43       First-generation     81     8     2     76     21     17     45     11     38       Enrollment status <sup>a</sup> Not full-time     73     0     9     65     12     8     32     8     30
First-generation     81     8     2     76     21     17     45     11     38       Enrollment status <sup>a</sup> Not full-time     73     0     9     65     12     8     32     8     30
Enrollment status <sup>a</sup> Not full-time 73 0 9 65 12 8 32 8 30
Not full-time 73 0 9 65 12 8 32 8 30
1 UII-UIIIC 05 9 2 81 25 22 51 16 42
Residence
Not on campus 81 4 1 79 22 19 48 14 40
On campus 83 11 2 82 29 33 55 19 49
Major category <sup>c</sup>
Arts & humanities 72 12 3 70 21 16 32 21 42
Biological sciences, agriculture, natural res. 78 7 4 86 22 33 52 15 47
Physical sciences, math, computer science 79 11 2 73 9 41 41 19 50
Social sciences 75 9 3 72 17 28 40 18 60
Business 89 5 2 73 15 9 40 14 28
Communications, media, public relations 73 20 3 82 28 13 54 20 53
Education 82 14 0 89 35 18 69 16 35
Engineering 46 15 0 73 47 20 75 6 60
Health professions 91 8 1 93 34 29 54 11 43
Social service professions 80 10 5 71 21 9 45 4 44
Undecided/undeclared 93 0 0
Overall 82 9 2 78 21 19 46 14 39

Notes: 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. Percentages are not reported (—) for row categories containing fewer than 10 students. Results are unweighted, except for overall percentages which are weighted by sex and enrollment status.

a. Institution-reported variable. If provided, "Another" and "Unknown" categories for sex are not displayed due to low Ns, but do appear in the data file.

b. Neither parent (or guardian) holds a bachelor's degree.

c. These are NSSE's default related-major categories, based on first major if more than one was reported. Institution-customized major categories will be included on the Major Field Report, to be released in the fall. Excludes majors categorized as "all other."