

FOSTERING STUDENT SUCCESS AT HSU

Connecting Strategies



Dr. Lisa Castellino
Office of Institutional Research & Planning

Context



-  One of eight campuses to successfully obtain “Scaling High Impact Practices” Grant funding to support inventorying HIPs.
-  Opportunity for us to reflect on current structure and practices and ask ourselves the fundamental question...

So
what?

Scaling HIPs Grant: HSU Approach

- ❖ Supplemental Instruction participation
- ❖ Service learning
- ❖ Academic internships
- ❖ Field trips
- ❖ Outdoor education
- ❖ Study abroad

- ❖ Student government participation
- ❖ Being a peer advisor, peer tutor, peer mentor
- ❖ Teaching Supplemental Instruction
- ❖ Club leadership



- ❖ Being peer-mentored
- ❖ Access to Faculty-in-Residence
- ❖ Veterans' Services
- ❖ SDRC
- ❖ Early Alert
- ❖ Probation counseling
- ❖ Career Services

- ❖ Capstone
- ❖ Writing-intensive classes
- ❖ FYE (Chem 109/110)
- ❖ FY Section, Engineering, Biology

- ❖ Early Start
- ❖ Summer Bridge
- ❖ Fall Bridge

- ❖ Mentored undergraduate research
- ❖ Action research/problem-based learning
- ❖ Publishing: Toyon
- ❖ Public presentations and posters

- ❖ Club participation
- ❖ Orientation (online, on-campus)
- ❖ Traditions and rituals
- ❖ On-campus residence
- ❖ On-campus employment
- ❖ Community service/volunteering
- ❖ Participation in Centers for Academic Excellence

Current Structure

- All or nothing approach
 - “blunt instrument”
 - Highly specialized
- Disconnected between students’ needs and intervention(s)/HIP(s).
- Is it the right one?
- Is it the right time?
- Does more = better?
- What do we stop?

Gap in HIP Continuum

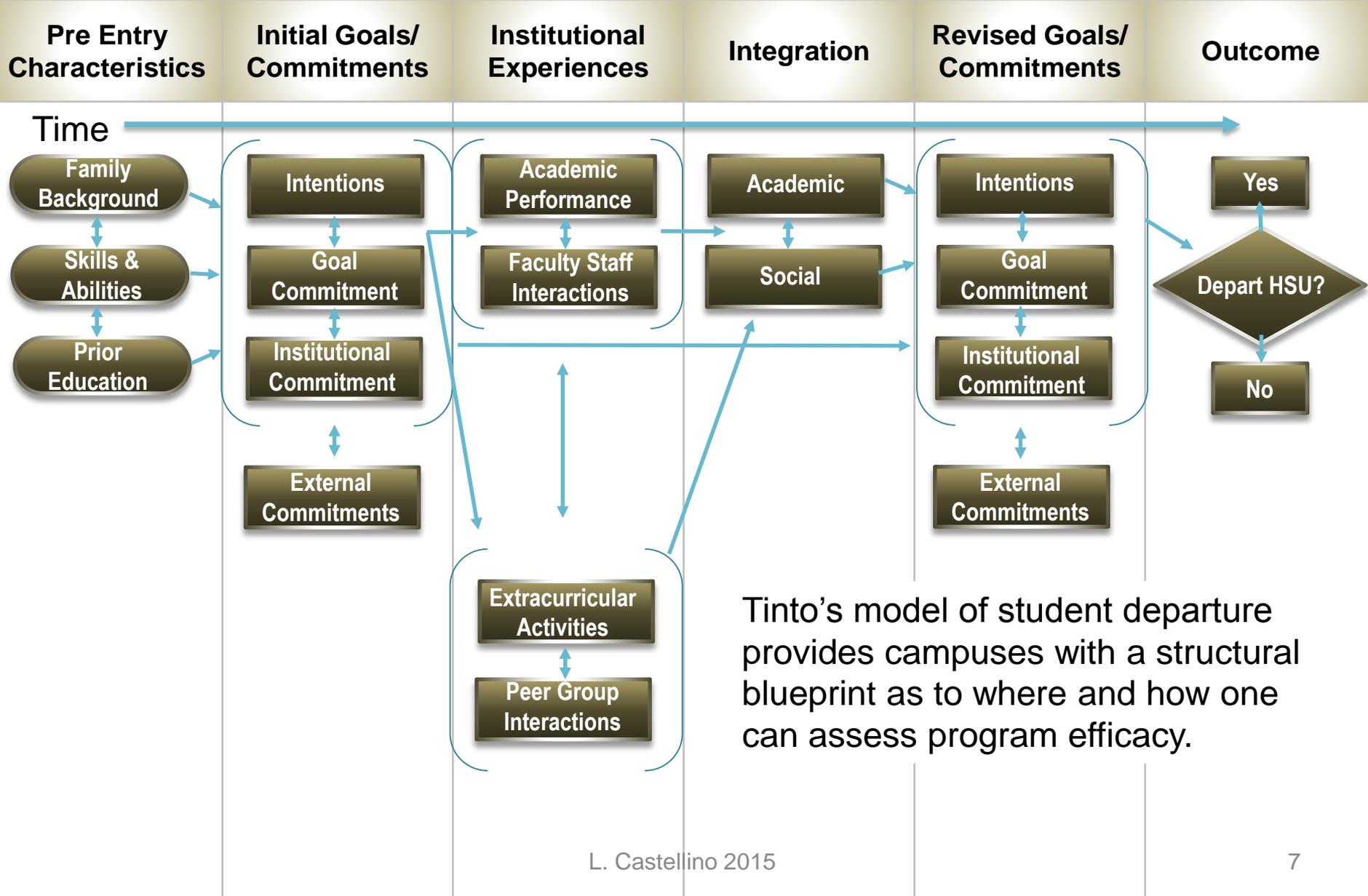


Part I

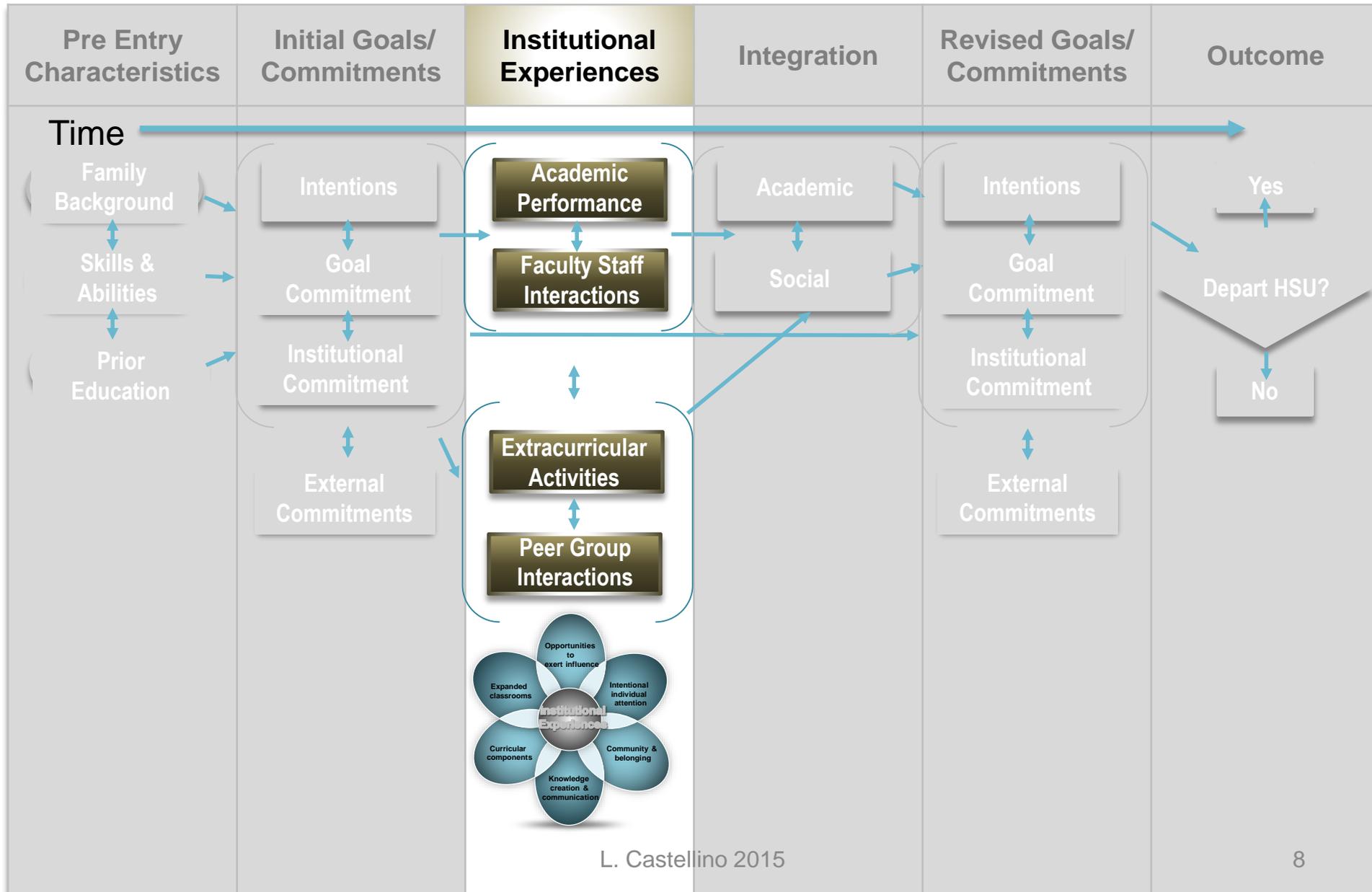
CONTEXTUALIZE THE WORK



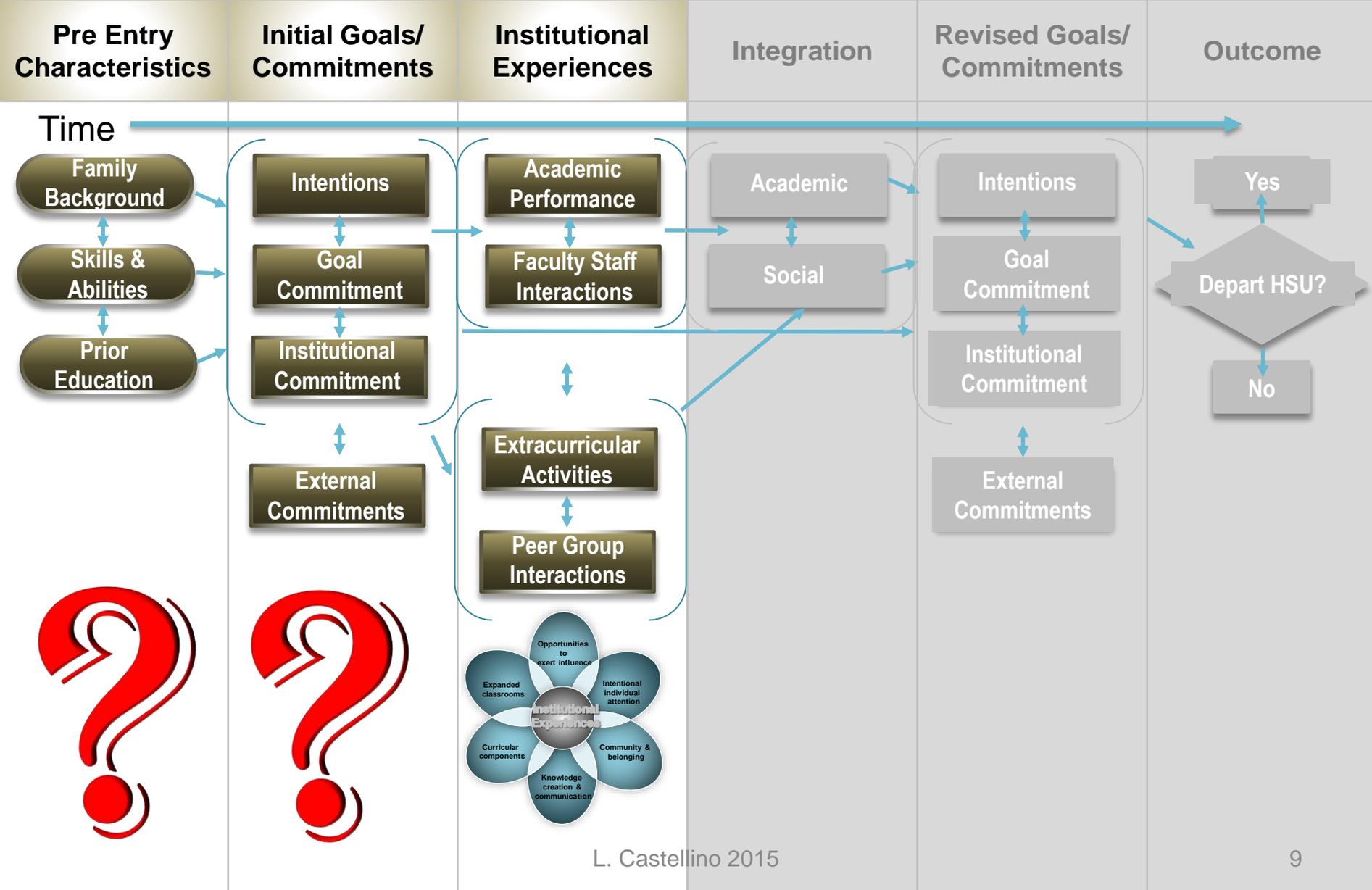
Tinto's Model of Student Departure



Assessment Initiatives Related to Model



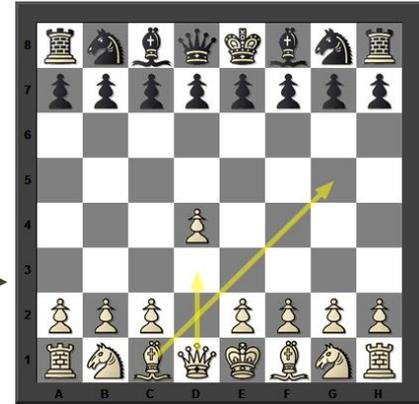
Assessment Initiatives Related to Model



Target Structure

INTERVENTION/HIP

The “right intervention, at the right time, for the right student.”



TIME



Part II

IDENTIFY AND CONNECT



How do we decide which student?

Know Your History

- Decision Trees
- Cluster Analysis
- Structural Equation Modeling
 - Latent Growth Curve



Example: Relationship between student demographics, *academic performance* and 6-year graduation rate

no
yes

Graduated 6th Year

Node 0		
Category	%	n
no	58.6	4016
yes	41.4	2835
Total	100.0	6851

At ANY time during enrollment the student was on academic Probation?
Adj. P-value=0.000, Chi-square=908.202, df=1



no

Node 1		
Category	%	n
no	46.7	2168
yes	53.3	2473
Total	67.7	4641

Precollegiate?
Adj. P-value=0.000, Chi-square=48.869, df=1

yes

Node 2		
Category	%	n
no	83.6	1848
yes	16.4	362
Total	32.3	2210

First Gen
Adj. P-value=0.001, Chi-square=10.241, df=1

Precollegiate

Node 3		
Category	%	n
no	52.2	1127
yes	47.8	1032
Total	31.5	2159

Gender
Adj. P-value=0.001, Chi-square=10.188, df=1

female

Node 7		
Category	%	n
no	49.7	704
yes	50.3	712
Total	20.7	1416

male

Node 8		
Category	%	n
no	56.9	423
yes	43.1	320
Total	10.8	743

College Ready

Node 4		
Category	%	n
no	41.9	1041
yes	58.1	1441
Total	36.2	2482

Housed on campus
Adj. P-value=0.000, Chi-square=13.404, df=1

yes

Node 9		
Category	%	n
no	40.0	779
yes	60.0	1167
Total	28.4	1946

no

Node 10		
Category	%	n
no	48.9	262
yes	51.1	274
Total	7.8	536

no

Node 5		
Category	%	n
no	81.2	949
yes	18.8	219
Total	17.0	1168

Housed on campus
Adj. P-value=0.042, Chi-square=4.150, df=1

yes

Node 11		
Category	%	n
no	80.4	810
yes	19.6	198
Total	14.7	1008

no

Node 12		
Category	%	n
no	86.9	139
yes	13.1	21
Total	2.3	160

female

Node 13		
Category	%	n
no	84.0	462
yes	16.0	88
Total	8.0	550

How do we decide which intervention/ HIP?



Literature

- Tinto
- Bean
- Astin
- Kuh

Peers/ Inventory

- Scaling HIPs
- Collaborative Studies
- Action Research

Part II

CONNECTIONS TO ACTION



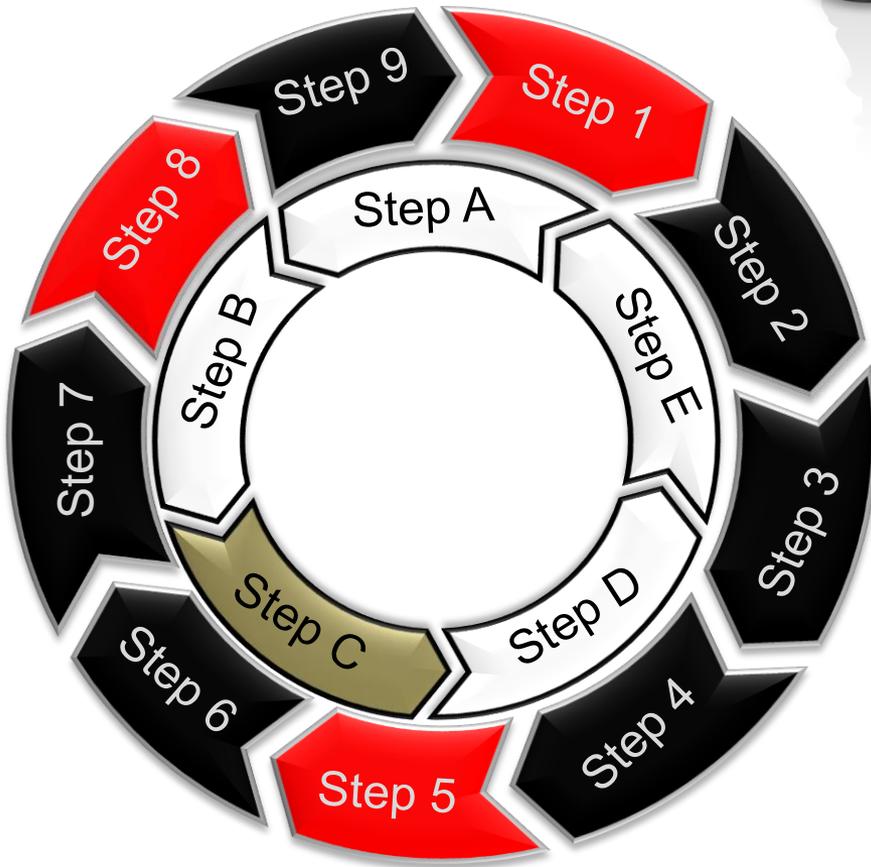
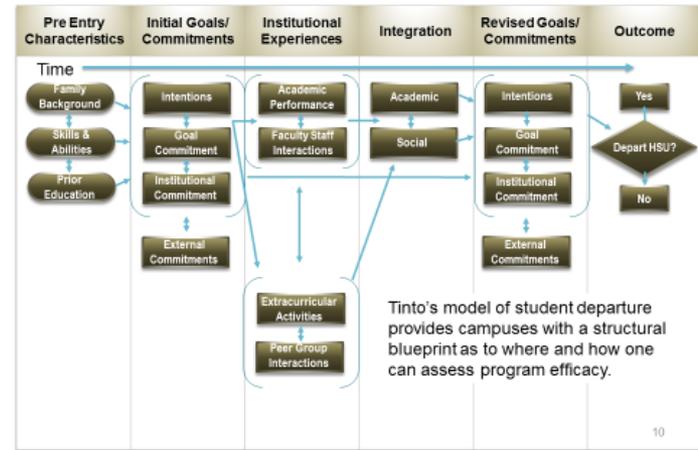
Step-by-Step



Step 1- Assess and dedicate resources.

Step 2- Identify your available data.

Tinto's Model of Student Departure



Step 3- Complete decomposition study on student performance.

Step 4- Complete literature review on best practices.

Step 5- Inform stakeholders, programs & students. Communicate x 12

Step 6- Fullerton Model

Step 7- Three- to five-year assessment cycle.

Step 8- Sunset what isn't working.

Step 9- Redeploy resources as needed.

Fullerton Model

- Step A: Create a Taskforce
- Step B: Campus-wide HIP Inventory
- Step C: Pre-HIP Status designation process (Fullerton Phase II)
- Step D: HIP Development Process
- Step E: HIP Designation



The Result: Intervention or HIP Model

Longitudinal studies about which types of students succeed. (Example- Male URM students decline in enrollment; less likely to retain to 2nd year 'if they are first generation'.)

How? Decision Trees, SEM

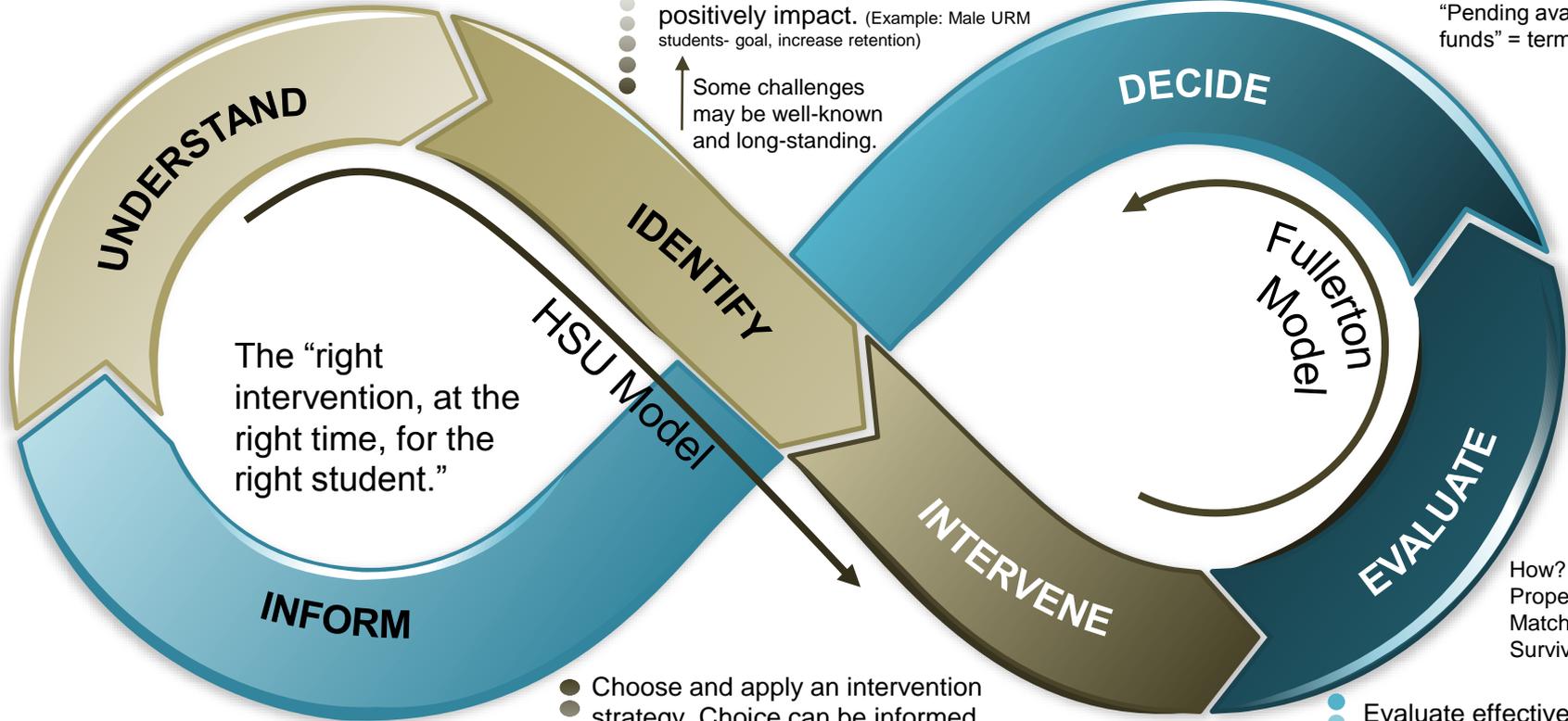
Beyond descriptive to better understand nuances of different groups.

Determine whether to expand, contract, or stop intervention. (Example- Intervention found to positively influence retention- expand to other residence halls)

Do not be afraid to stop. "Pending available funds" = termination

Identify target populations to positively impact. (Example: Male URM students- goal, increase retention)

Some challenges may be well-known and long-standing.



The "right intervention, at the right time, for the right student."

HSU Model

Fullerton Model

INTERVENE

EVALUATE

UNDERSTAND

IDENTIFY

DECIDE

INFORM

Inform the campus about changes in student performance. Inform others of 'best practice'. (Example: URM male students increase retention by x%)

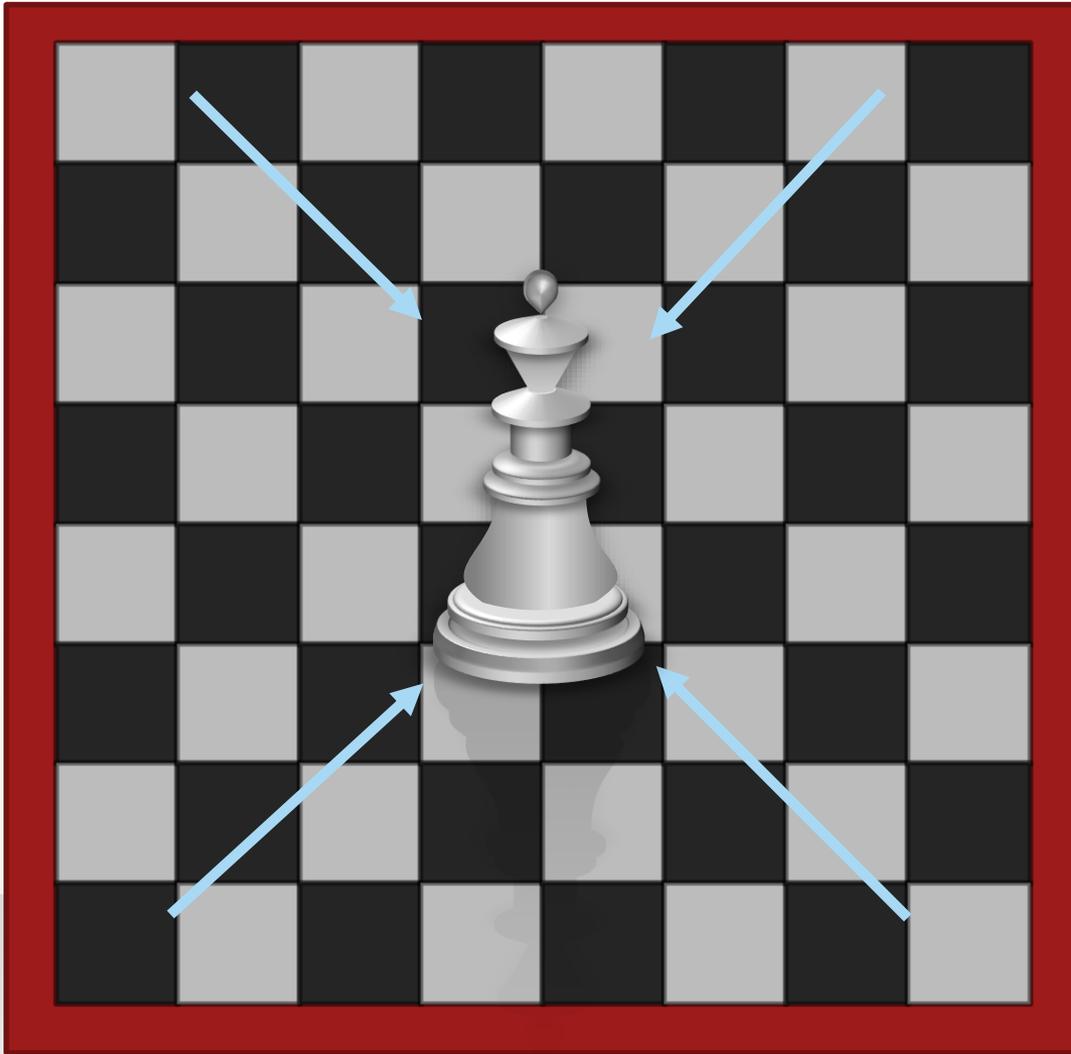
Choose and apply an intervention strategy. Choice can be informed by literature review or peer best practice. (Example: URM Male students- Tinto's model - faculty interactions outside of the classroom positively influences retention) (HIP = Faculty In Residence- pilot 3 residence halls)

"Proof by pilot". Immediate, full-scale implementation is not recommended. "What if it works?" How will you fund?

Evaluate effectiveness of strategy OVER TIME. (Example- study influence of faculty in residence in student retention in general, and URM Male) Commit to 3-year assessment window to determine stability.

How? SEM, Propensity Score Matching, Survival Analyses

Questions to ask



To ensure success

Leadership buy-in

Level of investment

Adequate resources?

Time

Data

Expertise IR professional

Goals

Increase retention?

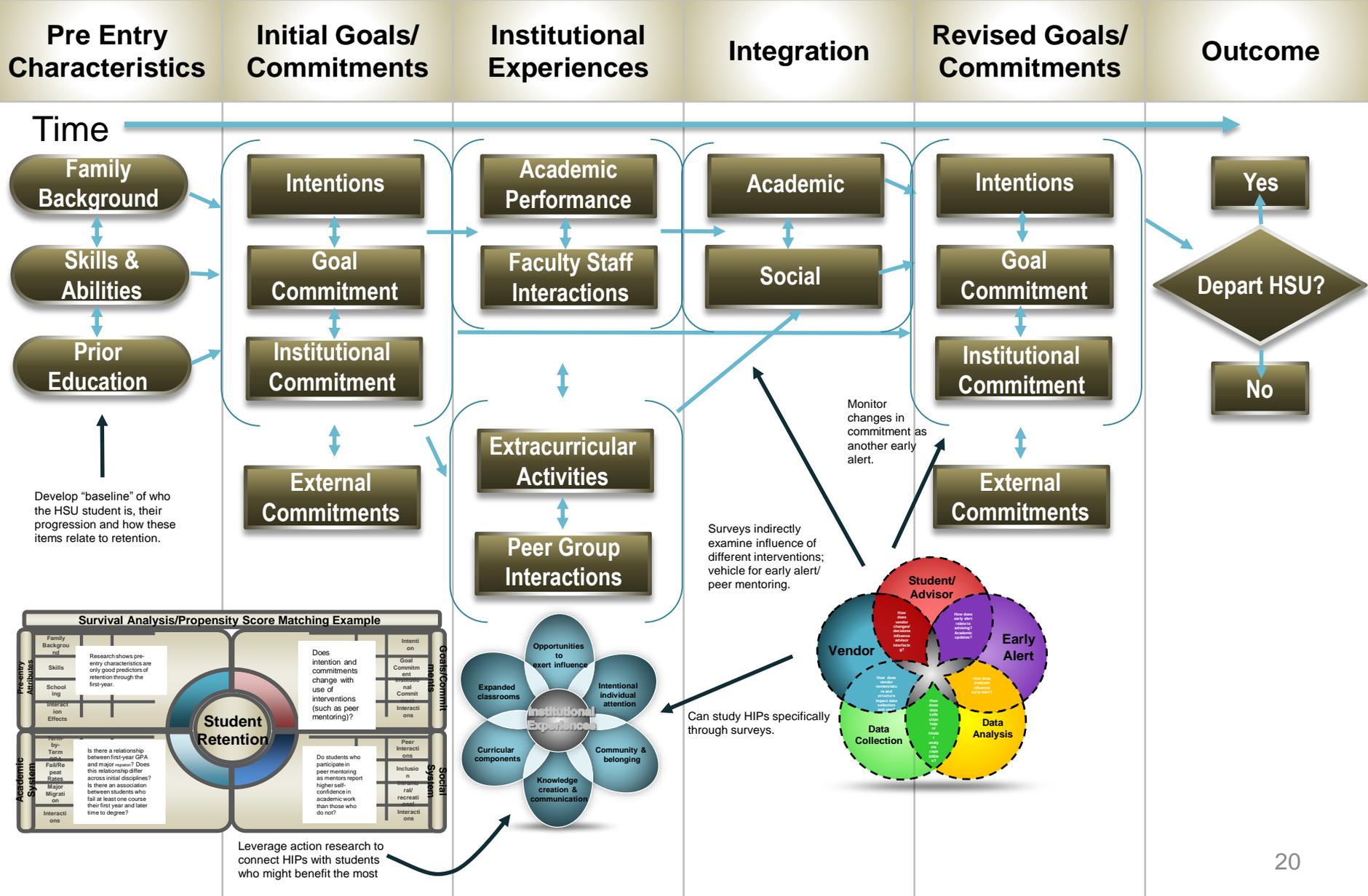
Decrease time-to-degree?

Time table? Rome was not built in a day; neither will this.

For HSU: 1 PT Emergency hire + overload for DIR + Overload for 2 staff + 1 academic year
=

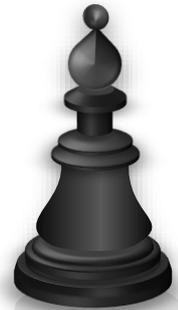
Sweat equity!

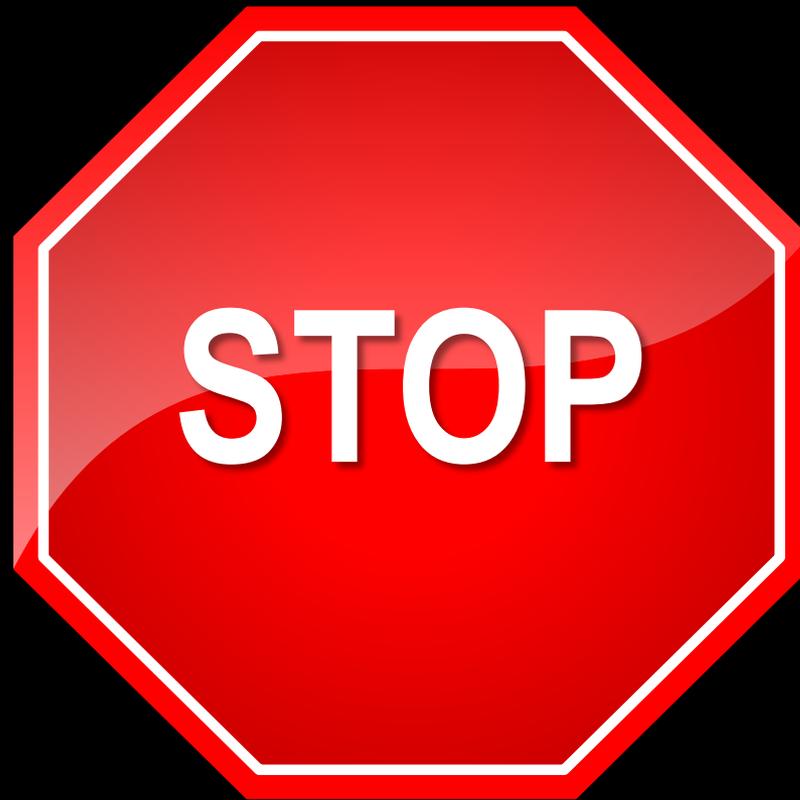
Leveraging Assessment Initiatives



Part III

CHALLENGES





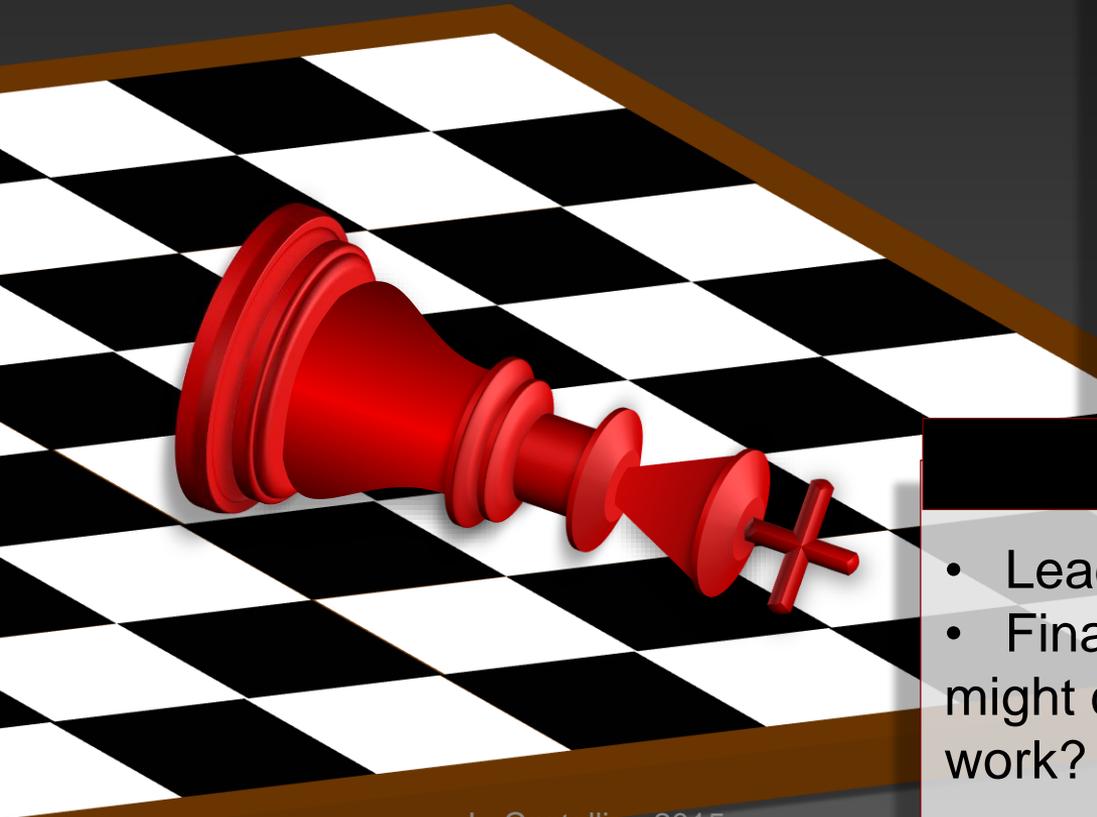
Potential for Checkmate



Roadblocks

- Fear of doing something
- Fear of doing nothing
- Fear of it costing too much
- Fear of being unable to show ROI
- Fear of being 'too unique'
- Fear of it changing

Surrender?



Beyond Scaling HIPs

- Many campuses are working through both identifying and coding HIPs
- Grant ends once coding is complete?
- Does not answer the questions for which student, when?
- How will campuses continue this important work?

Opportunity

- Leadership
- Financial support- what grants might continue to support our work?

The Endgame

“Mastering the endgame requires dedication and time, ... Precision is also required ... since this is the phase of the game where the result will be decided. ... where players tend to get a little bit tired and unaware of what they’re doing, and can lead to small mistakes that could be costly ... stay alert at all times and finish what you started!”

On behalf of the leadership at Humboldt State University,
Thank you.