



#### Take Away: Indiana Origins

• A majority of our undergraduates come from Indiana

--Some from big cities. --Some from tiny towns.

• Students' expectations about life in a college town and at a large research university can impact their transition to college.

) You can help students feel valued in the classroom.



#### Take Away: International Origins

• Undergraduates – 4% international students.

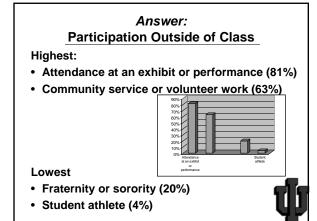
• Graduate students – 20% international students.

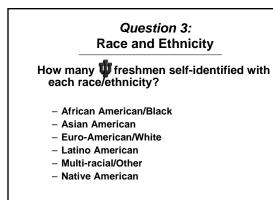
Students may differ from you in their expectations about what happens in a classroom and how instructors and students interact.

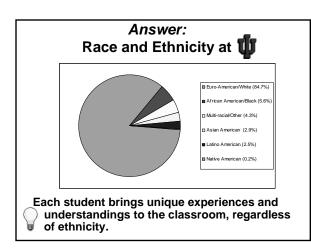


# Question 2: Co-curricular and Extracurricular Participation

Poll: What did you think are the most popular activities outside of class for seniors? Least popular?









# *Question 4:* Multicultural Experiences of **U** Students

True or False?

IU seniors are more likely to have had serious conversations with students who hold different <u>religious</u>, <u>political or personal</u> beliefs than with students of a different <u>race or ethnicity</u>.

Poll: How many of you thought this was true?

#### Answer: Multicultural Experiences

- True. Students were more likely to talk with people with different religious, political, or personal beliefs.
- About 10% of seniors had never talked with students with very different viewpoints or ethnicities.
- 90% of IU students reported participating in conversations with <u>both</u> groups of students.
- College is an important place to learn how to talk with others and listen to other viewpoints.

# *Question 5:* Obstacles to Academic Progress

According to **W** freshmen, what poses the biggest obstacle to their academic progress?

- a. Difficulties getting the courses they need
- b. Family obligations
- c. Money, work obligations, finances
- d. Lack of good academic advising
- e. Lack of personal motivation

# Answer: Obstacles to Academic Progress

- a. Difficulties getting the courses they need 5%
   b. Family obligations 3%
- c. Money, work obligations, finances 43%
- d. Lack of good academic advising 4%
- e. Lack of personal motivation 18%



# *Take Away:* Obstacles to Academic Progress

- Freshmen In a class of 50, <u>2 4</u> students may have a significant work obligation (16+ hrs per week).
- Seniors -- In a class of 50, <u>5 9</u> students will work that much.

How will you respond to one of these students if he or she is unable to complete course work in a timely manner?



## Question 6: Impact of Activities on GPA

Do the following factors have a positive (+) or negative (-) effect on freshman GPA?

- Studying <20 hours/week</li>
- Studying >20 hours/week
- Educationally purposeful activities (e.g. asking questions in class, working with other students on projects in and out of class, and discussing readings and ideas with others)
- Co-curricular activities 6-20 hours/week
- Working <20 hours/week</li>
- Working >20 hours/week off campus
- Relaxing/Socializing 6-20 hours/week
- Commuting to campus

#### Answer: Impact of Activities on GPA

Negative effects on GPA

- Relaxing/Socializing - Lowers GPA by ~0.05 points
- Engaging in co-curricular activities – Lowers GPA by ~0.06 points
- Working more than 6 hours/week

   Lowers GPA between ~0.02 (<20 hrs) and ~0.14 (>20 hrs) points

#### Answer: Impact of Activities on GPA

# Positive effects on GPA

- Studying more than 6 hours/week
   Raises GPA between 0.04 (<20 hrs) and 0.12 (>20 hrs) points
- Educationally purposeful activities - Raises GPA by 0.04 points

#### *Take Away:* Impact of Activities on GPA

- About 80% of students spend <20 hours/week studying.</li>
- Using <u>educationally purposeful activities</u> in your course has about the same impact on grades as up to 20 hours/week of studying.

# *Question 7:* Ethnicity in GPA and Retention

True or False?

Educationally purposeful activities <u>differentially impact the GPA and retention</u> of first-year underrepresented students.

Answer: Impact of Ethnicity on GPA and Retention

# True. Active learning environments impact all students positively.

Interactive activities tended to help first-year African American and Latino students learn more and attain higher GPAs.