

Southern Oregon University

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A Summary of Student Engagement Results

Student engagement represents two critical features of collegiate quality. The first is the amount of time and effort students put into their studies and other educationally purposeful activities. The second is how institutional resources, courses, and other learning opportunities facilitate student participation in activities that matter to student learning. NSSE surveys undergraduate students in their first and final years to assess their levels of engagement and related information about their experience at your institution.

Comparison Group The comparison group featured in this report is

Public & Master's LG

See your Selected Comparison Groups report for details.

52%

50%

66%

50%

75%

28%

Participated in one HIP

23%

100%

25%

This Snapshot is a concise collection of key findings from your institution's NSSE 2019 administration. We hope this information stimulates discussions about the undergraduate experience. Additional details about these and other results appear in the reports referenced throughout.

Engagement Indicators Sets of items are grouped into ten				nts compared with & Master's LG	
Engagement Indicators, organized	Theme	Engagement Indicator	First-year	Senior	
under four broad themes. At right are summary results for your		Higher-Order Learning			
institution. For details, see your	Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Engagement Indicators report.	Challenge	Learning Strategies			
Key:		Quantitative Reasoning	\triangle		
Your students' average was significantly higher $(p < .05)$ with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.	Learning	Collaborative Learning			
Your students' average was significantly higher $(p < .05)$ with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.	with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others		∇	
No significant difference.	Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	\triangle		
Your students' average was significantly lower $(p < .05)$ with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.	with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices			
Your students' average was significantly	Campus	Quality of Interactions			
lower ($p < .05$) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.	Environment	Supportive Environment		∇	

High-Impact Practices

Due to their positive associations with student learning and retention, special undergraduate opportunities are designated "highimpact." For more details and statistical comparisons, see your High-Impact Practices report.



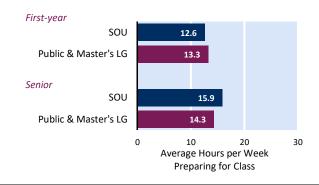
Southern Oregon University

Academic Challenge: Additional Results

The Academic Challenge theme contains four Engagement Indicators as well as several important individual items. The results presented here provide an overview of these individual items. For more information about the Academic Challenge theme, see your *Engagement Indicators* report. To further explore individual item results, see your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons*, the *Major Field Report*, the *Online Institutional Report*, or the Report Builder.

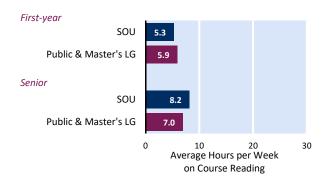
Time Spent Preparing for Class

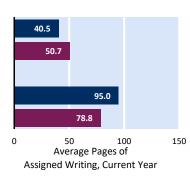
This figure reports the average weekly class preparation time for your students compared to students in your comparison group.



Reading and Writing

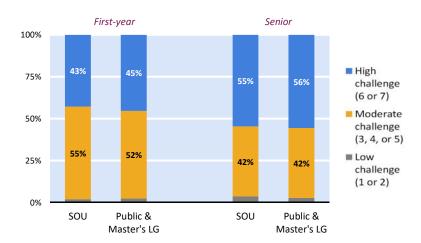
These figures summarize the number of hours your students spent reading for their courses and the average number of pages of assigned writing compared to students in your comparison group. Each is an estimate calculated from two or more separate survey questions.





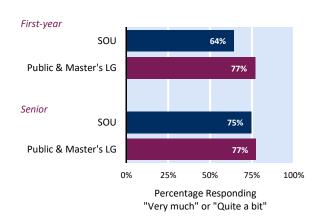
Challenging Students to Do Their Best Work

To what extent did students' courses challenge them to do their best work? Response options ranged from 1 = "Not at all" to 7 = "Very much."



Academic Emphasis

How much did students say their institution emphasizes spending significant time studying and on academic work? Response options included "Very much," "Quite a bit," "Some," and "Very little."





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Item Comparisons

By examining individual NSSE questions, you can better understand what contributes to your institution's performance on the Engagement Indicators. This section displays the five questions^a on which your students scored the highest and the five questions on which they scored the lowest, relative to students in your comparison group. Parenthetical notes indicate whether an item belongs to a specific Engagement Indicator or is a High-Impact Practice. While these questions represent the largest differences (in percentage points), they may not be the most important to your institutional mission or current program or policy goals. For additional results, see your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report.

First-year

Highest Performing Relative to Public & Master's LG

Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue (RI)

Included diverse perspectives (...) in course discussions or assignments (RI)

Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (...) (QR)

Quality of interactions with student services staff (...)^d (QI)

Connected your learning to societal problems or issues (RI)

Lowest Performing Relative to Public & Master's LG

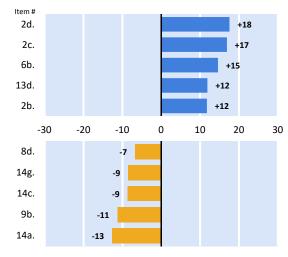
Discussions with... People with political views other than your own (DD)

Institution emphasis on helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (...) (SE)

Institution emphasis on using learning support services (... (SE)

Reviewed your notes after class^b (LS)

Institution emphasis on studying and academic work^c



Percentage Point Difference with Public & Master's LG

Senior

Highest Performing Relative to Public & Master's LG

Completed a culminating senior experience (...) (HIP)

Assigned more than 50 pages of writing^g

Connected your learning to societal problems or issues^b (RI)

Spent more than 15 hours per week preparing for class

Quality of interactions with academic advisors^d (QI)

Lowest Performing Relative to Public & Master's LG

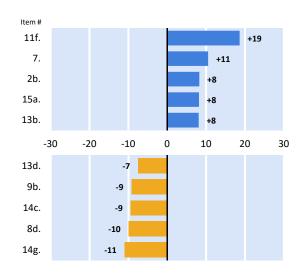
Quality of interactions with student services staff (...)^d (QI)

Reviewed your notes after class^b (LS)

Institution emphasis on using learning support services (... (SE)

Discussions with... People with political views other than your own (DD)

Institution emphasis on helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (...) (SE)



Percentage Point Difference with Public & Master's LG

a. The displays on this page draw from the items that make up the ten Engagement Indicators (EIs), six High-Impact Practices (HIPs), and the additional academic challenge items reported on page 2. Key to abbreviations for EI items: HO = Higher-Order Learning, RI = Reflective & Integrative Learning, LS = Learning Strategies, QR = Quantitative Reasoning, CL = Collaborative Learning, DD = Discussions with Diverse Others, SF = Student-Faculty Interaction, ET = Effective Teaching Practices, QI = Quality of Interactions, SE = Supportive Environment. HIP items are also indicated. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in you*Institutional Report and available on the NSSE website.

b. Combination of students responding "Very often" or "Often."

c. Combination of students responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit."

d. Rated at least 6 on a 7-point scale.

e. Percentage reporting at least "Some."

f. Estimate based on the reported amount of course preparation time spent on assigned reading.

g. Estimate based on number of assigned writing tasks of various lengths.

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How Students Assess Their Experience

Students' perceptions of their cognitive and affective development, as well as their overall satisfaction with the institution, provide useful evidence of their educational experiences. For more details, see your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report.

Perceived Gains Among Seniors

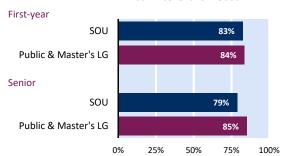
Students reported how much their experience at your institution contributed to their knowledge, skills, and personal development in ten areas.

Percentage of Seniors Responding Perceived Gains (Sorted highest to lowest) "Very much" or "Quite a bit" Thinking critically and analytically Working effectively with others Writing clearly and effectively Speaking clearly and effectively Analyzing numerical and statistical information Understanding people of other backgrounds (econ., racial/ethnic, polit., relig., nation., etc.) Being an informed and active citizen Acquiring job- or work-related knowledge and skills Developing or clarifying a personal code of values and ethics Solving complex real-world problems

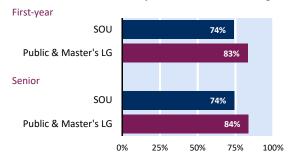
Satisfaction with SOU

Students rated their overall experience at the institution, and whether or not they would choose it again.

Percentage Rating Their Overall Experience as "Excellent" or "Good"



Percentage Who Would "Definitely" or "Probably" Attend This Institution Again



Administration Details

Response Summary

	Count	Resp. rate	Female	Full-time
First-year	117	30%	75%	94%
Senior	318	33%	68%	81%

See your Administration Summary and Respondent Profile reports for more information

Additional Questions

Your institution administered the following additional question set(s):

Learning with Technology

First-Year Experiences and Senior Transitions

See your Topical Module report(s) for results.

What is NSSE?

NSSE annually collects information at hundreds of four-year colleges and universities about student participation in activities and programs that promote their learning and personal development. The results provide an estimate of how undergraduates spend their time and what they gain from attending their college or university. Institutions use their data to identify aspects of the undergraduate experience that can be improved through changes in policy and practice.

NSSE has been in operation since 2000 and has been used at more than 1,600 colleges and universities in the US and Canada. More than 90% of participating institutions administer the survey on a periodic basis.

Visit our website: nsse.indiana.edu



Southern Oregon University

About This Report

About Your Engagement Indicators Report

Engagement Indicators (EIs) provide a useful summary of the detailed information contained in your students' NSSE responses. By combining responses to related NSSE questions, each EI offers valuable information about a distinct aspect of student engagement. Ten indicators, based on three to eight survey questions each (a total of 47 survey questions), are organized into four broad themes as shown at right.

Theme	Engagement Indicator
Academic Challenge	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning Learning Strategies
	Quantitative Reasoning
Learning with Peers	Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction Effective Teaching Practices
Campus Environment	Quality of Interactions Supportive Environment

Report Sections

Overview (p. 3)

Displays how average EI scores for your students compare with those of students at your comparison group institutions.

Theme Reports (pp. 4-13)

Detailed views of EI scores within the four themes for your students and those at comparison group institutions. Three views offer varied insights into your EI scores:

Mean Comparisons

Straightforward comparisons of average scores between your students and those at comparison group institutions, with tests of significance and effect sizes (see below).

Score Distributions

Box-and-whisker charts show the variation in scores within your institution and comparison groups.

Performance on Indicator Items

Responses to each item in a given EI are summarized for your institution and comparison groups.

Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions (p. 15) Comparisons of your students' average scores on each EI with those of students at institutions whose average scores were in the top 50% and top 10% of 2018 and 2019 participating institutions.

Detailed Statistics (pp. 16-19)

Detailed information about EI score means, distributions, and tests of statistical significance.

Interpreting Comparisons

Mean comparisons report both statistical significance and effect size. Effect size indicates the practical importance of an observed difference. For EI comparisons, NSSE research has concluded that an effect size of about .1 may be considered small, .3 medium, and .5 large (Rocconi & Gonyea, 2018). Comparisons with an effect size of at least .3 in magnitude (before rounding) are highlighted in the Overview (p. 3).

Els vary more among students within an institution than between institutions, like many experiences and outcomes in higher education. As a result, focusing attention on average scores alone amounts to examining the tip of the iceberg. It's equally important to understand how student engagement varies within your institution. Score distributions indicate how El scores vary among your students and those in your comparison groups. The Report Builder and your Major Field Report (both to be released in the fall) offer valuable perspectives on internal variation and help you investigate your students' engagement in depth.

How Engagement Indicators are Computed

Each EI is scored on a 60-point scale. To produce an indicator score, the response set for each item is converted to a 60-point scale (e.g., Never = 0; Sometimes = 20; Often = 40; Very often = 60), and the rescaled items are averaged. Thus a score of zero means a student responded at the bottom of the scale for every item in the EI, while a score of 60 indicates responses at the top of the scale on every item.

For more information on EIs and their psychometric properties, refer to the NSSE website: nsse.indiana.edu



Overview **Southern Oregon University**

Engagement Indicators: Overview

Engagement Indicator

Higher-Order Learning

Engagement Indicators are summary measures based on sets of NSSE questions examining key dimensions of student engagement. The ten indicators are organized within four broad themes: Academic Challenge, Learning with Peers, Experiences with Faculty, and Campus Environment. The tables below compare average scores for your students with those in your comparison groups.

Your first-year students

compared with

Public & Master's LG

Your first-year students

compared with

FT, Incl, Hi Transf

Your first-year students

compared with

Same Size Public ML

Use the following key:

First-Year Students

Theme

Your students' average was significantly higher (p < .05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.

 \bigwedge Your students' average was significantly higher (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.

-- No significant difference.

Vour students' average was significantly lower (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.

Your students' average was significantly lower (p < .05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.

Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies			
	Quantitative Reasoning	\triangle		
Learning with	Collaborative Learning		∇	
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others			
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction			
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices			
Campus	Quality of Interactions			
Environment	Supportive Environment			
niors		Your seniors	Your seniors	Your seniors
		compared with	compared with	compared with
	Engagement Indicator	compared with Public & Master's LG	compared with FT, Incl, Hi Transf	
	Higher-Order Learning			
Theme Academic				
Theme Academic	Higher-Order Learning			
Theme Academic	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Theme Academic Challenge	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning Learning Strategies			
Theme Academic Challenge	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning			
Theme Academic Challenge Learning with Peers Experiences	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning Collaborative Learning			
Theme Academic Challenge Learning with Peers	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others			Same Size Public ML
Theme Academic Challenge Learning with Peers Experiences	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others Student-Faculty Interaction			



Academic Challenge

Southern Oregon University

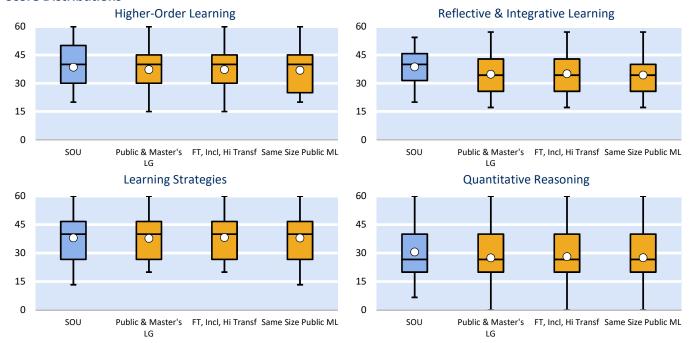
Academic Challenge: First-year students

Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote student learning by challenging and supporting them to engage in various forms of deep learning. Four Engagement Indicators are part of this theme: *Higher-Order Learning, Reflective & Integrative Learning, Learning Strategies,* and *Quantitative Reasoning*. Below and on the next page are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons		Your first-year students compared with					
	SOU	Public & N	laster's LG Effect	FT, Incl,	Hi Transf Effect	Same Size I	Public ML Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Higher-Order Learning	38.5	37.3	.09	37.2	.09	36.9	.12
Reflective & Integrative Learning	38.7	34.8 ***	.32	35.1 **	.30	34.4 ***	.37
Learning Strategies	38.0	37.8	.02	38.2	01	38.0	.00
Quantitative Reasoning	30.6	27.5 *	.21	28.2	.16	27.6	.20

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

Score Distributions



Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.



Academic Challenge

Southern Oregon University

Academic Challenge: First-year students (continued)

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

,	•	Percentage point of	lifference ^a between yo	ur FY students and
High on Ondon Looming		Public &	FT, Incl, Hi	Same Size
Higher-Order Learning	SOU	Master's LG	Transf	Public ML
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%			
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	69	+2	+3	+3
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	72	+5	+6	+6
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	75	+6	+7	+9
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	69	+2	+2	+3
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	62	+11	+11	+13
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	62	+12	+12	+14
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	67	+17	+16	+20
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	80	+18	+17	+19
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	81	+11	+11	+12
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	75	+9	+9	+9
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	82	+6	+7	+7
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	73	-0	-0	+0
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	55	-11	-11	-11
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	68	+5	+4	+4
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	55	+3	+3	+3
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	54	+15	+13	+16
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	46	+8	+7	+9

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage - Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Academic Challenge

Southern Oregon University

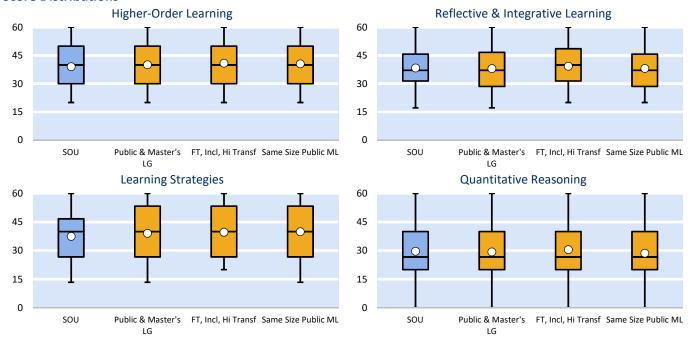
Academic Challenge: Seniors

Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote student learning by challenging and supporting them to engage in various forms of deep learning. Four Engagement Indicators are part of this theme: *Higher-Order Learning, Reflective & Integrative Learning, Learning Strategies,* and *Quantitative Reasoning*. Below and on the next page are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons			1	Your seniors cor	npared with		
	SOU	Public &	Master's LG Effect	FT, Incl,	Hi Transf Effect	Same Size	Public ML Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Higher-Order Learning	39.0	40.1	08	40.9 *	14	40.6	11
Reflective & Integrative Learning	38.4	38.1	.03	39.3	07	38.1	.02
Learning Strategies	37.4	39.0	11	39.7 *	15	39.9 **	16
Quantitative Reasoning	29.6	29.3	.02	30.5	05	28.6	.06

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

Score Distributions



Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.



Academic Challenge

Southern Oregon University

Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

	-	Percentage poin	t difference ^a between j	our seniors and
Higher-Order Learning	sou	Public & Master's LG	FT, Incl, Hi Transf	Same Size Public ML
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%			
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	74	-3	-2	-3
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	71	-4	-5	-5
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	69	-3	-6	-5
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	68	-4	-6	-7
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	70	+2	-1	+4
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	70	+8	+6	+10
Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	52	-0	-5	-1
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	67	+1	-2	-1
Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	75	+2	-1	+1
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	67	-4	-5	-5
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	84	+0	+0	-0
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	75	-3	-4	-5
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	56	-9	-9	-10
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	63	-2	-5	-4
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	53	-1	-2	+1
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	41	-3	-6	-1
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	40	-4	-8	-2

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage - Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Learning with Peers

Southern Oregon University

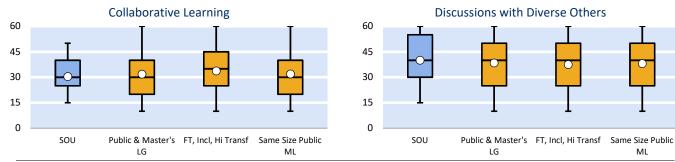
Learning with Peers: First-year students

Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions with Diverse Others*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons			Your f	irst-year studen	ts compared w	vith	
	SOU Public & Master's L		Master's LG	FT, Incl, Hi Transf		Same Size Public ML	
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Collaborative Learning	30.4	31.8	10	33.7 **	24	31.9	11
Discussions with Diverse Others	40.0	38.4	.10	37.5	.16	38.0	.12

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

Score Distributions



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Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage point a	lifference ^a between yo	ur FY students and
		Public &	FT, Incl, Hi	Same Size
Collaborative Learning	sou	Master's LG	Transf	Public ML
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	52	-0	-3	+0
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	54	-2	-6	-2
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	45	-2	-8	-2
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	47	-6	-10	-4
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
8a. People of a race or ethnicity other than your own	71	+3	+7	+4
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	78	+9	+11	+11
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	67	+3	+7	+5
8d. People with political views other than your own	57	-7	-4	-6

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Learning with Peers Southern Oregon University

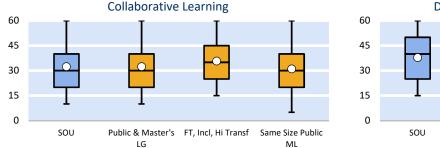
Learning with Peers: Seniors

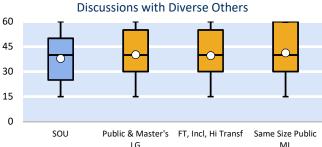
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions with Diverse Others*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons			,	Your seniors com	pared with		
	sou	Public & N	Master's LG	FT, Incl, I		Same Size	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Collaborative Learning	32.4	32.4	.00	35.8 ***	24	31.1	.08
Discussions with Diverse Others	37.9	40.2 *	14	39.6	11	41.2 ***	20

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

Score Distributions





Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage point difference ^a between your seniors and					
		Public &	FT, Incl, Hi	Same Size			
Collaborative Learning	SOU	Master's LG	Transf	Public ML			
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%						
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	43	t -0	-6	+3			
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	62	+3	-7	+5			
${\bf 1g.} \ \ {\bf Prepared} \ \ {\bf for} \ \ {\bf exams} \ \ {\bf by} \ \ {\bf discussing} \ \ {\bf or} \ \ {\bf working} \ \ {\bf through} \ \ {\bf course} \ \ {\bf material} \ \ {\bf with} \ \ {\bf other} \ \ {\bf students}$	44	-3	-12	+1			
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	61	-2	-7	+2			
Discussions with Diverse Others							
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with							
8a. People of a race or ethnicity other than your own	70	-2	+2	-5			
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	73	+1	+1	-1			
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	66	-2	+2	-3			
8d. People with political views other than your own	56	-10	-10	-13			

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Experiences with Faculty Southern Oregon University

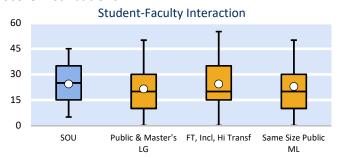
Experiences with Faculty: First-year students

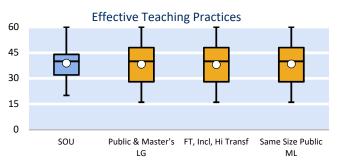
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course material and provide feedback in student-centered ways. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Student-Faculty Interaction* and *Effective Teaching Practices*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons Engagement Indicator			Your f	irst-year studeı	nts compared w	vith	
	SOU	Public & N	Master's LG Effect	FT, Incl	, Hi Transf Effect	Same Siz	e Public ML Effect
	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Student-Faculty Interaction	24.4	21.5 *	.20	24.4	.00	22.9	.10
Effective Teaching Practices	38.8	38.2	.05	38.0	.06	38.4	.03

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

Score Distributions





Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage point difference ^a between your FY students and				
		Public &	FT, Incl, Hi	Same Size		
Student-Faculty Interaction	SOU	Master's LG	Transf	Public ML		
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			_		
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	42	+3	-2	+0		
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	25	+3	-3	+1		
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	30	+4	-2	+2		
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	40	+9	+1	+6		
Effective Teaching Practices						
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have						
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	84	+8	+10	+8		
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	73	+1	+5	+2		
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	78	+5	+8	+6		
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	75	+11	+9	+11		
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	63	+3	+2	+2		

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Experiences with Faculty Southern Oregon University

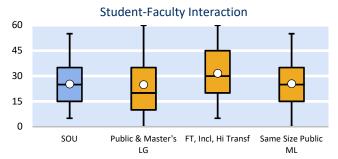
Experiences with Faculty: Seniors

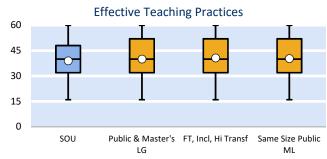
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course material and provide feedback in student-centered ways. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Student-Faculty Interaction* and *Effective Teaching Practices*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons			,	Your seniors com	pared with		
Engagement Indicator	SOU	Public &	Master's LG Effect	FT, Incl, I	Hi Transf Effect	Same Siz	e Public ML Effect
	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Student-Faculty Interaction	25.2	24.9	.02	31.6 ***	39	25.4	02
Effective Teaching Practices	39.0	40.0	07	40.6 *	12	40.3	09

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .01 (2-tailed).

Score Distributions





Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage point difference ^a between your seniors and					
		Public &	FT, Incl, Hi	Same Size			
Student-Faculty Interaction	sou	Master's LG	Transf	Public ML			
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%						
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	50	+4	-10	+1			
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	25	-4	-18	-5			
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	34	F -0	-13	-1			
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	35	-1	-15	-4			
Effective Teaching Practices							
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have							
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	80	-1	ļ -o	-1			
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	79	+2	+3	+3			
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	75	-3	-3	-2			
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	59	-4	-6	-5			
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	59	-5	-8	-7			

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.

Campus Environment

Southern Oregon University

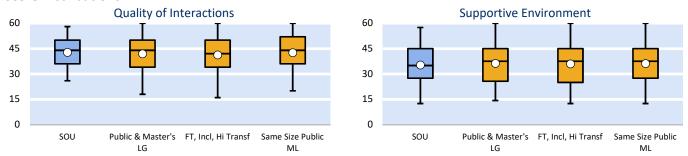
Campus Environment: First-year students

Students benefit and are more satisfied in supportive settings that cultivate positive relationships among students, faculty, and staff. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Quality of Interactions* and *Supportive Environment*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons		Your first-year students compared with									
	SOU	Public &	Master's LG	FT, Incl	, Hi Transf	Same Siz	e Public ML				
			Effect		Effect		Effect				
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size				
Quality of Interactions	42.7	41.9	.06	41.3	.11	42.6	.01				
Supportive Environment	35.3	36.2	07	36.0	05	36.2	06				

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

Score Distributions



Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage point difference ^a between your FY s						
Quality of Interactions		Public &	FT, Incl, Hi	Same Size				
Quality of Interactions	sou	Master's LG	Transf	Public ML				
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%							
13a. Students	46	-2	-1	-3				
13b. Academic advisors	56	+6	+6	+5				
13c. Faculty	54	+5	+5	+2				
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	57	+12	+15	+9				
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	46	+1	+3	-3				
Supportive Environment		·						
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized								
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	72	-3	-1	-3				
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	68	-9	-7	-8				
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	57	-5	Ė -0	-2				
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	66	-4	-3	-3				
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	72	+2	+6	+5				
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	35	-9	-7	-7				
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	67	+3	+0	+3				
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	52	+3	+1	+5				

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.

Campus Environment Southern Oregon University

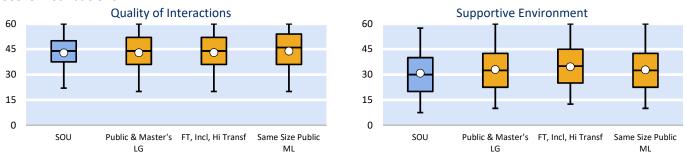
Campus Environment: Seniors

Students benefit and are more satisfied in supportive settings that cultivate positive relationships among students, faculty, and staff. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Quality of Interactions* and *Supportive Environment*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons			}	our seniors com	pared with		
	sou	Public & I	Master's LG	FT, Incl, I		Same Size	Public ML
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Quality of Interactions	42.8	42.9	01	43.1	02	43.9	09
Supportive Environment	30.8	33.0 *	15	34.6 ***	27	32.9 *	14

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

Score Distributions



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		Percentage point difference ^a between your seniors						
Quality of Interactions		Public &	FT, Incl, Hi	Same Size				
Quality of Interactions	SOU	Master's LG	Transf	Public ML				
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%							
13a. Students	54	-4	-3	-4				
13b. Academic advisors	60	+8	+3	+2				
13c. Faculty	62	+5	+3	+3				
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	37	-7	-6	-9				
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	39	-6	-4	-8				
Supportive Environment		·						
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized								
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	67	-4	-7	-4				
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	57	-9	-13	-9				
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	53	-5	-3	-5				
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	64	-1	-5	-0				
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	58	-4	-7	-1				
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	23	-11	-15	-10				
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	51	-1	-10	-1				
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	45	+1	-3	+1				

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage - Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.

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Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions Southern Oregon University

Comparisons with Top 50% and Top 10% Institutions

While NSSE's policy is not to rank institutions (see **nsse.indiana.edu/links/PNP**), the results below are designed to compare the engagement of your students with those attending two groups of institutions identified by NSSE^a for their high average levels of student engagement:

- (a) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 50% of all 2018 and 2019 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2018 and 2019 NSSE institutions.

While the average scores for most institutions are below the mean for the top 50% or top 10%, your institution may show areas of distinction where your average student was as engaged as (or even more engaged than) the typical student at high-performing institutions. A check mark (\checkmark) signifies those comparisons where your average score was at least comparable to that of the high-performing group. However, the presence of a check mark does not necessarily mean that your institution was a member of that group.

It should be noted that most of the variability in student engagement is within, not between, institutions. Even "high-performing" institutions have students with engagement levels below the average for all institutions.

irst-Year	Students		Your first-year students compared with							
		sou	NSSE 7	op 50%	NSSE T	op 10%				
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size	\checkmark			
	Higher-Order Learning	38.5	39.3	07 ✓	41.0	19				
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	38.7	36.8	.16 ✓	38.8	01	\checkmark			
Challenge	Learning Strategies	38.0	39.9	13	42.5 **	32				
	Quantitative Reasoning	30.6	29.3	.09 ✓	30.8	01	✓			
Learning	Collaborative Learning	30.4	35.4 ***	37	37.7 ***	53				
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	40.0	41.3	09 ✓	43.2 *	23				
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	24.4	24.9	04 ✓	28.0 **	23				
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	38.8	40.6	14	42.7 **	28				
Campus	Quality of Interactions	42.7	44.9	19	47.1 ***	37				
Environment	Supportive Environment	35.3	38.1 *	21	40.1 ***	36				
Seniors				Your seniors co	ompared with					
		sou	NSSE 7	op 50%	NSSE Top 10%					
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size	✓			
	Higher-Order Learning	39.0	41.8 ***	20	43.0 ***	30				
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	38.4	39.9 *	12	41.6 ***	26				
Challenge	Learning Strategies	37.4	40.8 ***	23	42.6 ***	36				
	Quantitative Reasoning	29.6	31.3	11	32.7 ***	20				
Learning	Collaborative Learning	32.4	36.1 ***	27	38.6 ***	46				
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	37.9	42.0 ***	26	43.5 ***	36				
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	25.2	29.9 ***	29	33.9 ***	55				
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	39.0	41.8 ***	20	43.5 ***	34				
Campus	Quality of Interactions	42.8	45.2 **	20	47.4 ***	38				
Environment	Supportive Environment	30.8	34.8 ***	28	37.0 ***	44				

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

a. Precision-weighted means (produced by Hierarchical Linear Modeling) were used to determine the top 50% and top 10% institutions for each Engagement Indicator from all NSSE 2018 and 2019 institutions, separately by class. Using this method, Engagement Indicator scores of institutions with relatively large standard errors were adjusted toward the mean of all students, while those with smaller standard errors received smaller corrections. As a result, schools with less stable data—even those with high average scores—may not be among the top scorers. NSSE does not publish the names of the top 50% and top 10% institutions because of our commitment not to release institutional results and our policy against ranking institutions.

b. Check marks are assigned to comparisons that are either significant and positive, or non-significant with an effect size > -.10.



Detailed Statistics^a Southern Oregon University

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

Detailed Statistics. Thist		n statist		Percentile ^d scores			Со	Comparison results				
_		h							Deg. of	Mean	f	Effect
A and are in Challenge	Mean	SD ^b	SE ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
Academic Challenge												
Higher-Order Learning	20.5	12.1	1.22	20	20	40	50	60				
SOU (N = 99)	38.5	13.1	1.32	20	30	40	50	60	41.756	1.2	255	002
Public & Master's LG	37.3	13.3	.06	15	30	40	45	60	41,756	1.2	.355	.093
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	37.2	13.6	.15	15	30	40	45	60	8,363	1.3	.357	.093
Same Size Public ML	36.9	13.2	.21	20	25	40	45	60	3,935	1.6	.248	.117
Top 50%	39.3	13.0	.04	20	30	40	50	60	131,430	9	.514	066
Top 10%	41.0	13.0	.07	20	35	40	50	60	34,005	-2.5	.053	194
Reflective & Integrative Learnin	g											
SOU $(N = 109)$	38.7	10.9	1.04	20	31	40	46	54				
Public & Master's LG	34.8	11.9	.06	17	26	34	43	57	44,908	3.9	.001	.323
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	35.1	12.1	.13	17	26	34	43	57	9,127	3.6	.002	.301
Same Size Public ML	34.4	11.6	.18	17	26	34	40	57	4,208	4.3	.000	.370
Top 50%	36.8	11.8	.03	17	29	37	46	57	132,352	1.9	.091	.162
Top 10%	38.8	11.8	.07	20	31	40	46	60	27,406	1	.958	005
Learning Strategies												
SOU (N = 96)	38.0	14.3	1.46	13	27	40	47	60				
Public & Master's LG	37.8	13.7	.07	20	27	40	47	60	39,514	.2	.867	.017
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	38.2	14.1	.16	20	27	40	47	60	7,949	1	.920	010
Same Size Public ML	38.0	13.8	.23	13	27	40	47	60	3,722	.1	.963	.005
Top 50%	39.9	13.7	.04	20	33	40	53	60	113,706	-1.8	.190	134
Top 10%	42.5	14.0	.09	20	33	40	53	60	26,463	-4.4	.002	315
Quantitative Reasoning												
SOU (N = 96)	30.6	15.1	1.55	7	20	27	40	60				
Public & Master's LG	27.5	15.1	.08	0	20	27	40	60	40,193	3.1	.045	.205
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	28.2	15.7	.18	0	20	27	40	60	8,080	2.4	.130	.156
Same Size Public ML	27.6	15.7	.25	0	20	27	40	60	3,784	3.0	.053	.201
				7	20		40		· ·			.088
Top 50%	29.3	15.2	.04	7		27		60	137,782	1.3	.391 .914	
Top 10%	30.8	15.2	.08	/	20	33	40	60	36,984	2	.914	011
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
SOU $(N = 112)$	30.4	12.0	1.14	15	25	30	40	50				
Public & Master's LG	31.8	14.1	.06	10	20	30	40	60	111	-1.4	.212	102
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	33.7	14.0	.14	10	25	35	45	60	114	-3.3	.004	238
Same Size Public ML	31.9	14.0	.21	10	20	30	40	60	119	-1.5	.201	106
Top 50%	35.4	13.7	.04	15	25	35	45	60	111	-5.0	.000	367
Top 10%	37.7	13.6	.08	15	30	40	50	60	112	-7.3	.000	535
Discussions with Diverse Others	;											
SOU $(N = 98)$	40.0	14.5	1.47	15	30	40	55	60				
Public & Master's LG	38.4	15.8	.08	10	25	40	50	60	39,830	1.5	.334	.098
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	37.5	16.1	.18	10	25	40	50	60	8,008	2.5	.127	.156
Same Size Public ML	38.0	16.2	.27	10	25	40	50	60	3,750	1.9	.252	.118
Top 50%	41.3	14.9	.04	20	30	40	55	60	136,386	-1.4	.364	092
Top 10%	43.2	14.4	.08	20	35	40	60	60	30,691	-3.3	.025	228

Detailed Statistics^a Southern Oregon University

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	n statist	ics	Percentile ^d scores				Со	mparison	results		
				-					Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD ^b	SE ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
SOU $(N = 105)$	24.4	12.6	1.23	5	15	25	35	45				
Public & Master's LG	21.5	14.8	.07	0	10	20	30	50	104	2.9	.021	.196
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	24.4	15.3	.16	0	15	20	35	55	107	.0	.985	.002
Same Size Public ML	22.9	14.7	.23	0	10	20	30	50	4,048	1.5	.297	.103
Top 50%	24.9	14.8	.05	5	15	20	35	55	104	5	.661	037
Top 10%	28.0	15.5	.13	5	15	25	40	60	106	-3.6	.005	231
Effective Teaching Practices												
SOU $(N = 101)$	38.8	12.4	1.23	20	32	40	44	60				
Public & Master's LG	38.2	13.4	.07	16	28	40	48	60	100	.6	.620	.046
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	38.0	13.9	.15	16	28	40	48	60	103	.8	.532	.056
Same Size Public ML	38.4	13.4	.22	16	28	40	48	60	106	.4	.726	.033
Top 50%	40.6	13.2	.04	20	32	40	52	60	100	-1.8	.148	136
Top 10%	42.7	14.0	.09	20	32	44	56	60	101	-3.9	.002	276
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
SOU $(N = 94)$	42.7	11.5	1.18	26	36	44	50	58				
Public & Master's LG	41.9	12.5	.07	18	34	44	50	60	36,874	.8	.531	.065
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	41.3	12.9	.15	16	34	42	50	60	7,597	1.4	.280	.112
Same Size Public ML	42.6	12.4	.21	20	36	44	52	60	3,584	.1	.922	.010
Top 50%	44.9	11.4	.04	24	38	46	54	60	91,780	-2.1	.071	186
Top 10%	47.1	11.8	.08	24	40	50	58	60	23,062	-4.3	.000	369
Supportive Environment												
SOU $(N = 93)$	35.3	13.1	1.36	13	28	35	45	58				
Public & Master's LG	36.2	13.7	.07	14	26	38	45	60	38,191	9	.518	067
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	36.0	13.9	.16	13	25	38	45	60	7,701	7	.627	051
Same Size Public ML	36.2	13.8	.23	13	28	38	45	60	3,626	9	.544	064
Top 50%	38.1	13.2	.04	18	30	40	48	60	109,470	-2.8	.038	215
Top 10%	40.1	13.2	.09	18	30	40	50	60	22,712	-4.8	.000	363

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

b. Standard deviation is a measure of the amount the individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.

c. Standard error of the mean, used to compute a confidence interval (CI) around the sample mean. For example, the 95% CI (equal to the sample mean \pm 1.96 x SE) is the range that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean.

d. A percentile is the point in the distribution of student-level EI scores at or below which a given percentage of EI scores fall.

e. Degrees of freedom used to compute the t-tests. Values vary from the total Ns due to weighting and whether equal variances were assumed.

f. Statistical significance represents the probability that the difference between the mean of your institution and that of the comparison group occurred by chance.

g. Effect size is the mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation.



Detailed Statistics^a Southern Oregon University

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statisti	CS		Percentile ^d scores				Comparison results			
	Mean	SD ^b	SE ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom ^e	Mean diff.	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g
Academic Challenge	····ca				201.1	300.7	700	350	,	- 33		
Higher-Order Learning												
SOU (N = 294)	39.0	13.4	.78	20	30	40	50	60				
Public & Master's LG	40.1	13.8	.06	20	30	40	50	60	59,867	-1.1	.189	077
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	40.9	13.6	.18	20	30	40	50	60	5,996	-1.9	.022	137
Same Size Public ML	40.6	13.7	.18	20	30	40	50	60	5,793	-1.5	.059	113
Top 50%	41.8	13.5	.04	20	35	40	55	60	143,272	-2.8	.000	205
Top 10%	43.0	13.5	.07	20	35	40	55	60	39,266	-4.0	.000	297
Reflective & Integrative Learn	ing											
SOU $(N = 305)$	38.4	12.5	.71	17	31	37	46	60				
Public & Master's LG	38.1	12.5	.05	17	29	37	47	60	63,198	.3	.649	.026
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	39.3	12.5	.16	20	31	40	49	60	6,338	9	.211	073
Same Size Public ML	38.1	12.4	.16	20	29	37	46	60	6,086	.3	.726	.021
Top 50%	39.9	12.2	.03	20	31	40	49	60	136,856	-1.5	.032	123
Top 10%	41.6	12.2	.07	20	34	40	51	60	26,973	-3.2	.000	26
Learning Strategies												
SOU $(N = 289)$	37.4	15.4	.90	13	27	40	47	60				
Public & Master's LG	39.0	14.4	.06	13	27	40	53	60	291	-1.6	.077	111
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	39.7	14.5	.20	20	27	40	53	60	316	-2.2	.017	153
Same Size Public ML	39.9	14.7	.20	13	27	40	53	60	5,626	-2.4	.006	165
Top 50%	40.8	14.4	.04	20	33	40	53	60	289	-3.4	.000	234
Top 10%	42.6	14.3	.07	20	33	40	60	60	47,958	-5.2	.000	360
Quantitative Reasoning												
SOU $(N = 286)$	29.6	15.8	.93	0	20	27	40	60				
Public & Master's LG	29.3	16.2	.07	0	20	27	40	60	58,297	.3	.752	.019
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	30.5	16.2	.22	0	20	27	40	60	5,862	9	.372	054
Same Size Public ML	28.6	16.0	.22	0	20	27	40	60	5,650	1.0	.321	.060
Top 50%	31.3	16.0	.04	7	20	33	40	60	183,902	-1.7	.075	105
Top 10%	32.7	15.8	.07	7	20	33	40	60	51,278	-3.1	.001	199
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
SOU $(N = 313)$	32.4	14.5	.82	10	20	30	40	60				
Public & Master's LG	32.4	14.8	.06	10	20	30	40	60	65,417	1	.947	004
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	35.8	14.1	.18	15	25	35	45	60	6,561	-3.4	.000	245
Same Size Public ML	31.1	15.1	.20	5	20	30	40	60	6,255	1.3	.144	.085
Top 50%	36.1	14.0	.04	15	25	35	45	60	160,128	-3.7	.000	267
Top 10%	38.6	13.5	.08	15	30	40	50	60	25,706	-6.2	.000	461
Discussions with Diverse Othe		14.0	22		~ -	4.0						
SOU (N = 289)	37.9	14.9	.88	15	25	40	50	60	55.020	2.2	615	
Public & Master's LG	40.2	16.2	.07	15	30	40	55	60	57,838	-2.3	.017	140
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	39.6	15.6	.21	15	30	40	55	60	5,807	-1.7	.069	110
Same Size Public ML	41.2	16.2	.22	15	30	40	60	60	5,640	-3.3	.001	205
Top 50%	42.0	15.6	.04	15	30	40	60	60	182,678	-4.1	.000	263
Top 10%	43.5	15.4	.07	20	35	45	60	60	48,841	-5.6	.000	364

Detailed Statistics^a Southern Oregon University

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statisti	CS		Perce	ntile ^d scores			Comparison results			
									Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD ^b	SE ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
SOU $(N = 298)$	25.2	15.1	.88	5	15	25	35	55				
Public & Master's LG	24.9	16.4	.07	0	10	20	35	60	300	.3	.706	.020
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	31.6	16.4	.21	5	20	30	45	60	333	-6.4	.000	392
Same Size Public ML	25.4	16.2	.22	0	15	25	35	55	334	2	.787	015
Top 50%	29.9	15.9	.06	5	20	30	40	60	299	-4.7	.000	294
Top 10%	33.9	15.8	.15	10	20	35	45	60	314	-8.7	.000	554
Effective Teaching Practices												
SOU $(N = 297)$	39.0	13.6	.79	16	32	40	48	60				
Public & Master's LG	40.0	13.9	.06	16	32	40	52	60	59,959	-1.0	.200	075
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	40.6	14.0	.18	16	32	40	52	60	6,035	-1.6	.050	117
Same Size Public ML	40.3	14.1	.19	16	32	40	52	60	5,836	-1.3	.115	094
Top 50%	41.8	13.6	.04	20	32	40	52	60	119,692	-2.8	.000	204
Top 10%	43.5	13.5	.07	20	36	44	56	60	32,881	-4.5	.000	336
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
SOU $(N = 270)$	42.8	11.6	.70	22	38	44	50	60				
Public & Master's LG	42.9	12.3	.05	20	36	44	52	60	272	1	.884	008
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	43.1	12.1	.16	20	36	44	52	60	5,644	2	.765	019
Same Size Public ML	43.9	12.2	.17	20	36	46	54	60	303	-1.1	.146	086
Top 50%	45.2	11.8	.03	23	38	48	54	60	133,036	-2.3	.001	197
Top 10%	47.4	12.0	.06	24	40	50	58	60	43,611	-4.5	.000	379
Supportive Environment												
SOU $(N = 287)$	30.8	13.8	.82	8	20	30	40	58				
Public & Master's LG	33.0	14.4	.06	10	23	33	43	60	56,401	-2.1	.012	150
FT, Incl, Hi Transf	34.6	14.1	.19	13	25	35	45	60	5,697	-3.8	.000	271
Same Size Public ML	32.9	14.4	.20	10	23	33	43	60	5,551	-2.0	.020	141
Top 50%	34.8	13.9	.04	13	25	35	45	60	129,113	-3.9	.000	282
Top 10%	37.0	14.0	.09	13	28	38	48	60	24,687	-6.1	.000	438

 $a. \ Results \ weighted \ by \ institution-reported \ sex \ and \ enrollment \ status \ (and \ institutional \ size \ for \ comparison \ groups).$

b. Standard deviation is a measure of the amount the individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.

c. Standard error of the mean, used to compute a confidence interval (CI) around the sample mean. For example, the 95% CI (equal to the sample mean \pm 1.96 x SE) is the range that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean.

d. A percentile is the point in the distribution of student-level EI scores at or below which a given percentage of EI scores fall.

e. Degrees of freedom used to compute the t-tests. Values vary from the total Ns due to weighting and whether equal variances were assumed.

f. Statistical significance represents the probability that the difference between the mean of your institution and that of the comparison group occurred by chance.

g. Effect size is the mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation.



Southern Oregon 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.

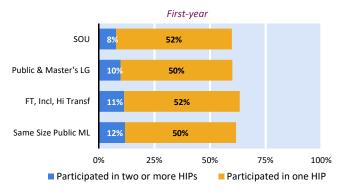
NSSE national survey of student engagement

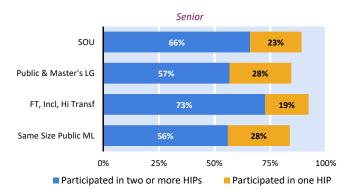
NSSE 2019 High-Impact Practices

Participation Comparisons Southern Oregon 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 percentages appear on the following pages.)

		Your students' participation compared with:							
	sou	Public & Master	's LG	FT, Incl, Hi Tra	nsf	Same Size Publ	ic ML		
First-year	%	Difference ^a	ES ^b	Difference ^a	ES b	Difference ^a		ES b	
Service-Learning	54	-2	05	-5	11	-4		08	
Learning Community	12	+1	.03	-1	02	-1		03	
Research with Faculty	5	+1	.03	-1	03	+0		.01	
Participated in at least one	60	-0	.00	-4	07	-2		04	
Participated in two or more	8	-2	07	-4	12	-4		14	
Senior									
Service-Learning	63	-1	02	-6	*12	-1		02	
Learning Community	21	+0	.00	-11	***24	-1		03	
Research with Faculty	24	+4	.10	-5	*12	+4		.10	
Internship or Field Exp.	48	+3	.06	-11	***21	+6	*	.12	
Study Abroad	10	+1	.04	-5	*14	+2		.06	
Culminating Senior Exp.	61	+19	*** .37	+3	.06	+17	***	.34	
Participated in at least one	89	+5	* .14	-3	11	+5	*	.15	
Participated in two or more	66	+9	** .19	-7	*15	+10	***	.21	

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).

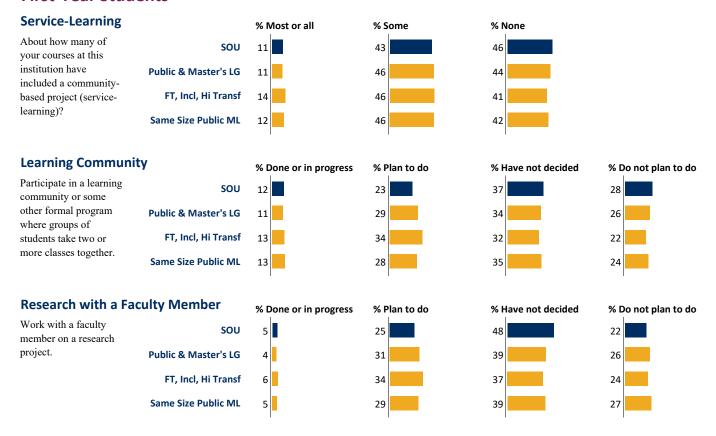
b. Cohen's *h* (standardized difference between two proportions). Effect sizes indicate the practical importance of observed differences. For service-learning, internships, study abroad, and culminating senior experiences, an ES of about .2 may be considered small, .5 medium, and .8 large. For learning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

^{*}p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (z-test comparing participation rates).

Response Detail

Southern Oregon University

First-Year Students

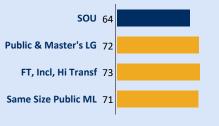


Plans to Participate^a

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.



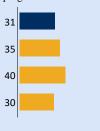
Participate in an internship, co-op, field experience, student teaching, or clinical placement.



Study Abroad

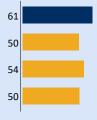
Participate in a study abroad program.

Percentage responding "Plan to do"



Culminating Senior Experience

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



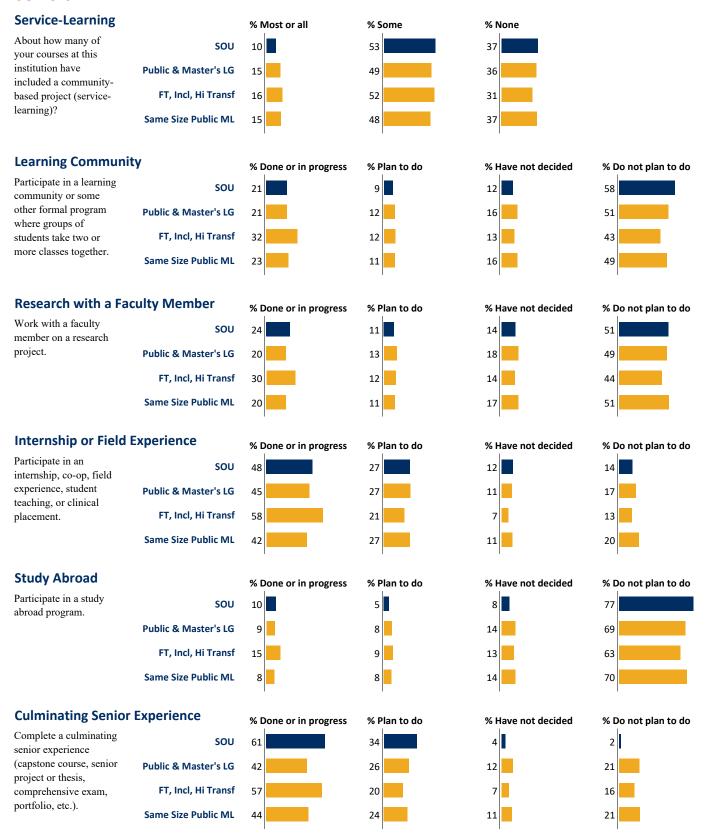
a. Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons for details on the other response options.

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

Response Detail

Southern Oregon University

Seniors



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



Participation by Student Characteristics Southern Oregon 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.

		First-yea	r			S	enior		
	Service- Learning	Learning Community	Research with Faculty	Service- Learning	Learning Community	Research with Faculty	Internship or Field Experience	Study Abroad	Culminating Senior Experience
Sex ^a	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Female	58	18	8	61	21	20	51	14	62
Male	45	0	0	65	22	33	43	6	61
Race/ethnicity or international ^a									
American Indian or Alaska Native	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Asian	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Black or African American	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hispanic or Latino	53	7	0	72	22	17	47	6	67
Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
White	52	16	8	61	24	25	54	11	61
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Foreign or nonresident	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Two or more races/ethnicities	_	_	_	50	7	27	40	27	63
Age									
Traditional (FY < 21, Seniors < 25)	51	13	6	68	21	27	56	16	70
Nontraditional (FY 21+, Seniors 25+)	_	_	_	53	22	21	39	4	50
First-generation ^b									
Not first-generation	46	12	6	63	20	28	50	17	66
First-generation	60	14	6	61	23	21	48	6	57
Enrollment status ^a									
Not full-time	_	_	_	66	18	18	43	5	50
Full-time	55	13	7	61	23	25	50	13	64
Residence									
Not on campus	63	11	5	62	21	26	48	12	62
On campus	49	14	6	61	23	10	54	5	56
Major category ^c									
Arts & humanities	31	13	19	48	16	12	30	18	64
Biological sciences, agriculture, natural res.	_	_	_	50	26	29	54	25	74
Physical sciences, math, computer science	_	_	_	55	35	45	35	5	70
Social sciences	36	21	7	64	21	42	39	8	64
Business	_	_	_	47	12	20	49	10	41
Communications, media, public relations	_	_	_	59	24	18	65	18	82
Education	_	_	_	100	30	22	74	0	61
Engineering	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health professions	64	0	0	64	45	0	73	9	64
Social service professions	_	_	_	85	5	10	60	10	60
Undecided/undeclared	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Overall	54	12	5	63	21	24	48	10	61

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."



Southern Oregon University

IPEDS: 210146

NSSE national survey of student engagement

NSSE 2019 Multi-Year Report

About This Report

About Your Multi-Year Report

For institutions participating in multiple NSSE administrations since 2013, the year of the last survey update, this report presents year-to-year results for Engagement Indicators (EIs), High-Impact Practices (HIPs), and key academic challenge items to illustrate patterns of change or stability. It also provides details such as number of respondents, standard deviation, and standard error so that statistical tests can be calculated.

For more information and recommendations for analyzing NSSE data over time, view our webinar entitled *Recommendations for Using Multiple Years of NSSE Data:* nsse.indiana.edu/links/webinar

This report contains three main parts: (a) a page that provides a quick reference to important information about each year's administration, (b) multi-year figures, and (c) detailed statistics. Key terms and features are illustrated below.

Report sections

Administration Summaries (p. 3)	A summary of respondent counts, response rates, sampling errors, and administration details for each participation year.
Engagement Results by Theme (pp. 4-7)	Results for ten EIs and selected individual survey items are displayed, organized under four broad themes. The Academic Challenge theme is represented by four EIs as well as several individual items. The three remaining engagement themes (Learning with Peers, Experiences with Faculty, and Campus Environment) are each represented by two EIs.
High-Impact Practices (pp. 8-9)	Results for six HIPs are displayed. First-year student results indicate students who participated in service-learning, a learning community, and research with faculty, and who <i>planned to do</i> an internship or field experience, study abroad, and a culminating senior experience. Senior results indicate students who participated in all six.
Detailed Statistics (pp. 10-13)	Displays detailed information for results including counts, standard errors, and confidence intervals (CIs) for each measure.

Interpreting year-to-year results

When examining year-to-year results, you may wonder whether observed differences signify meaningful change and whether a trend is indicated. Figures display CIs around each score showing the range of values that is estimated to contain the population score 95% of the time. Upper and lower CI bounds are also reported in the Detailed Statistics section.

For further investigation

The Report Builder, updated with current data in the fall, allows for multi-year analysis of Engagement Indicators and individual items (including HIPs). It also affords the analysis of results by subpopulation.



Administration Summaries Southern Oregon University

The precision of an institution's population estimates can vary between administrations. An important early step in conducting a multi-year analysis is to review data quality. The values in the tables below were drawn from your *Administration Summary* reports.

Response Details by Participation Year

		First-year students					Seniors						
Year	Response rate ^a	Sampling error ^b	Total respondents ^c	Full completions	Partial completions	Response rate ^a	Sampling error ^b	Total respondents ^c	Full completions	Partial completions			
2013													
2014	25%	+/- 8.4%	103	77	26	39%	+/- 3.3%	527	438	89			
2015													
2016	21%	+/- 8.4%	108	87	21	31%	+/- 4.0%	415	363	52			
2017													
2018	29%	+/- 6.1%	186	147	39	33%	+/- 3.8%	439	365	74			
2019	30%	+/- 7.6%	117	85	32	33%	+/- 4.5%	318	282	36			
2020													

Admin	istration Detail	s by Participation '	Year				
	Recruitment		Incentives		Report Sample		
Year	method	Sample type	offered	Additional question sets	identified ^d	BCSSE	FSSE
2013							
2014	Email	Census	Yes	Academic Advising, Council of Public Liberal Arts Colleges	No	No	No
2015							
2016	Email	Census	Yes	Academic Advising	No	No	No
2017							
2018	Email	Census	Yes	Learning with Tech, FY Experiences / Sr Transitions	No	No	No
2019	Email	Census	Yes	Learning with Tech, FY Experiences / Sr Transitions	No	No	No
2020							

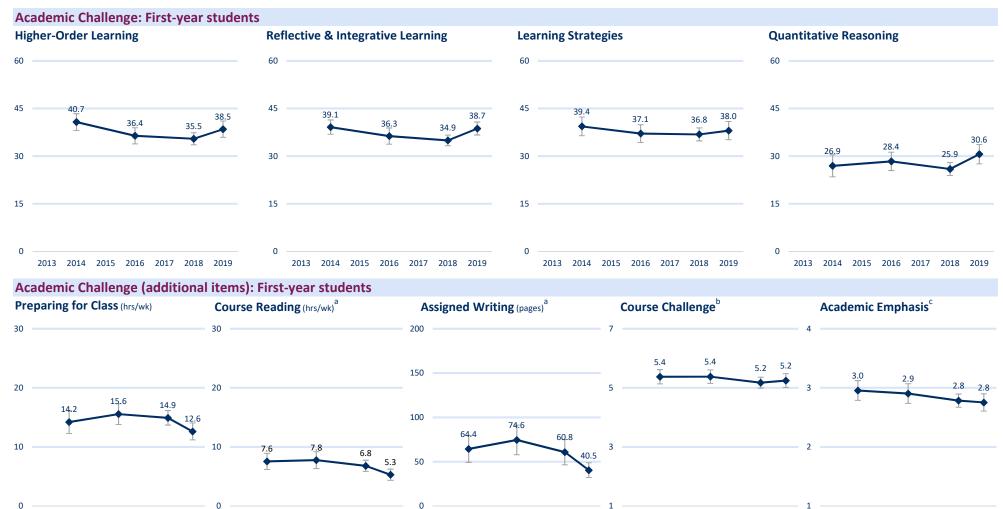
Note: All of your institution's participation years since 2013 (the first year of the updated NSSE) are reported. Years in which your institution did not participate are blank.

- a. Response rates (number of respondents divided by sample size) are adjusted for ineligibility, nondeliverable addresses, and students who were unavailable during the survey administration.
- b. Sampling error gauges the precision of results based on a sample survey. It is an estimate (at the 95% confidence level) of how much survey item percentages for your respondents could differ from those of the entire population of students at your institution. While data with larger sampling errors (such as +/-10%) need not be dismissed out of hand, such results should be interpreted more conservatively.
- c. Count used to calculate response rates and sampling errors for each Administration Summary report. Includes all census-administered and randomly sampled students, regardless of "Report Sample" designation.
- d. Starting in 2017, institutions had the option to flag a subset of students for exclusion from reports. Refer to your Administration Summary reports.



Engagement Results by Theme Southern Oregon University

Engagement Indicators (EIs) represent the average student responses to a set of related survey questions. The Academic Challenge theme contains four EIs as well as several important individual items. See pages 10-12 for detailed statistics. For more information, including the items that make up each EI, refer to your *Engagement Indicators* report.



a. Values for Course Reading and Assigned Writing are estimates calculated from two or more survey questions.

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

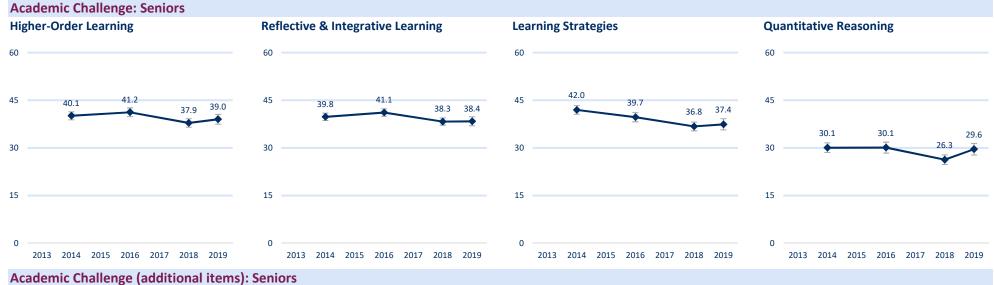
b. Extent to which courses challenged students to do their best work (1 = "Not at all" to 7 = "Very much").

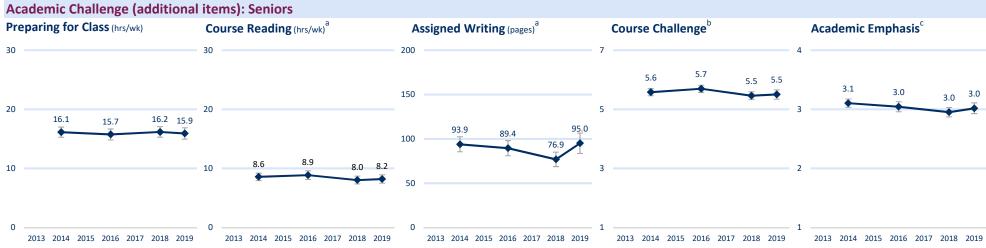
c. How much students said the institution emphasizes spending significant time studying and on academic work (1 = "Very little," 2 = "Some," 3 = "Quite a bit," and 4 = "Very much").



Engagement Results by Theme Southern Oregon University

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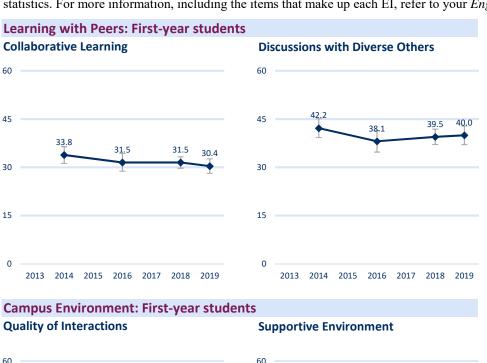
b. Extent to which courses challenged students to do their best work (1 = "Not at all" to 7 = "Very much").

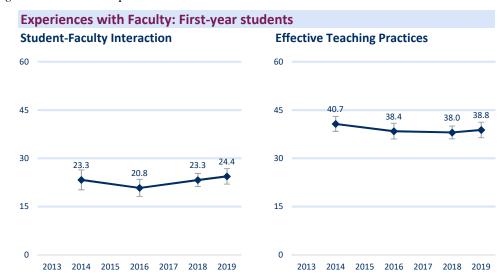
c. How much students said the institution emphasizes spending significant time studying and on academic work (1 = "Very little," 2 = "Some," 3 = "Quite a bit," and 4 = "Very much").

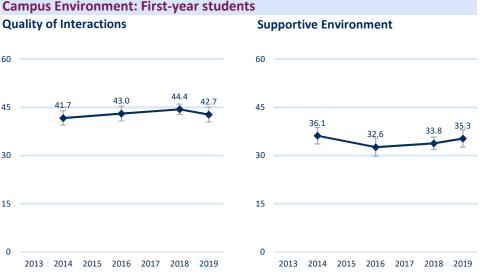


Engagement Results by Theme Southern Oregon University

Engagement Indicators (EIs) represent the average student responses to a set of related survey questions. Each theme below is represented by two EIs. See pages 10-12 for detailed statistics. For more information, including the items that make up each EI, refer to your *Engagement Indicators* report.



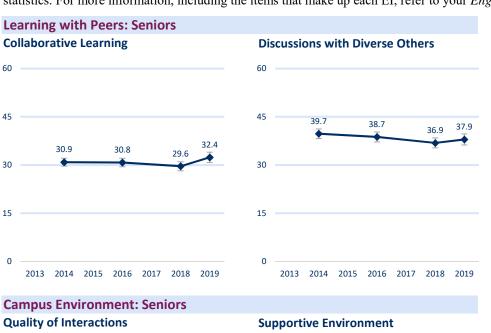


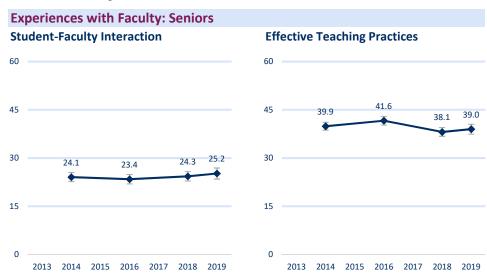


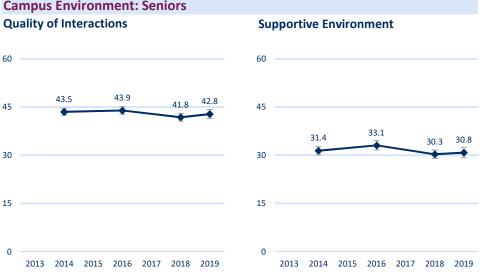


Engagement Results by Theme Southern Oregon University

Engagement Indicators (EIs) represent the average student responses to a set of related survey questions. Each theme below is represented by two EIs. See pages 10-12 for detailed statistics. For more information, including the items that make up each EI, refer to your *Engagement Indicators* report.







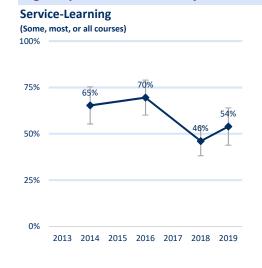


High-Impact Practices Southern Oregon University

Research with Faculty

Due to their positive associations with student learning and retention, special undergraduate opportunities are designated "high-impact." The figures below display first-year students' participation, or intent to participate, in High-Impact Practices (HIPs) by year. See page 13 for detailed statistics. For more information, refer to your High-Impact Practices report.

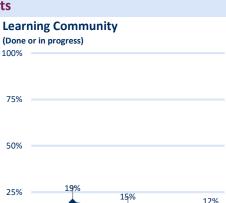
High-Impact Practices: First-year students



Internship/Field Experience

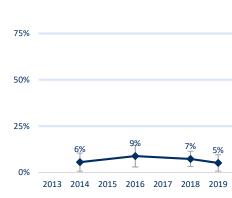
(Plan to do)

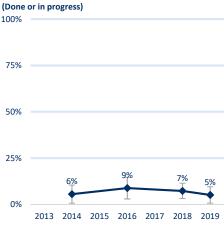
100%



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Study Abroad





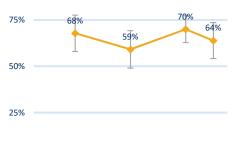


Overall first-year HIP participation

community, and research with faculty.

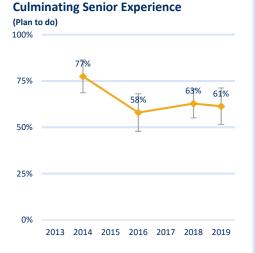
The figure below displays the percentages of first-

year students who participated in at least one high-impact practice. The figure is limited to participation in service-learning, a learning



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019





NSSE founding director George Kuh recommends that institutions 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.



High-Impact Practices

Southern Oregon University

Due to their positive associations with student learning and retention, special undergraduate opportunities are designated "high-impact." Participation in High-Impact Practices (HIPs) by year is displayed in the figures below. See page 13 for detailed statistics. For more information, refer to your High-Impact Practices report.

High-Impact Practices: Seniors Service-Learning Learning Community Research with Faculty (Some, most, or all courses) (Done or in progress) (Done or in progress) 100% 100% 100% all six HIPs. 75% 75% 75% 100% 50% 50% 50% 75% 22% 21% 25% 25% 25% 0% 0% 50% 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Internship/Field Experience **Study Abroad Culminating Senior Experience** 25% (Done or in progress) (Done or in progress) (Done or in progress) 100% 100% 100% 0% 75% 75% 75% Participated in one HIP 50% 50% 50% 25% 25% 25% 10% the course of their undergraduate 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 the context of their major.

Overall senior HIP participation

The figure below displays the percentages of seniors who participated in one, and two or more, high-impact practices. The figure includes



NSSE founding director George Kuh recommends that institutions aspire for all students to participate in at least two HIPs over experience—one during the first year and one in



calculated from two survey

questions.

NSSE 2019 Multi-Year Report

Detailed Statistics: Engagement Indicators and Additional Items Southern Oregon University

student engager	Herit						Jour	iiciii c	negon o	IIIVCIS	ricy					
			Fi	rst-year	students				Seniors							
		2013 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Academic Challenge																
Higher-Order Learning	Mean	40.7	,	36.4		35.5	38.5			40.1		41.2		39.0		
0	n	94	ļ	96		167	99			490		383		407	294	
	SD	13.0)	12.7		12.6	13.1			14.2		13.8		13.7	13.4	
	SE	1.34	ļ	1.30		.98	1.32			.64		.70		.68	.78	
	CI upper bound	43.4	ļ	38.9		37.4	41.1			41.4		42.6		39.2	40.5	
	CI lower bound	38.3	L	33.9		33.5	35.9			38.9		39.8		36.5	37.5	
Reflective & Integrative	Mean	39.:	_	36.3		34.9	38.7		 	39.8		41.1		38.3	38.4	
=	n	97	,	97		175	109			502		401		423	305	
Learning	SD	11.4	ļ	12.9		11.5	10.9			13.1		12.1		11.8	12.5	
	SE	1.15	j	1.31		.87	1.04			.58		.60		.58	.71	
	CI upper bound	41.4	ļ	38.9		36.6	40.7			40.9		42.3		39.4	39.8	
	CI lower bound	36.9)	33.7		33.2	36.6			38.6		40.0		37.2	37.0	
Learning Strategies	Mean	39.4	l	37.1		36.8	38.0			42.0		39.7		36.8	7.9 39.0 107 294 3.7 13.4 1.68 .78 9.2 40.5 6.5 37.5 8.3 38.4 12.3 305 1.8 12.5 1.8 12.5 1.8 12.5 1.8 12.5 1.8 12.5 1.8 12.5 1.9.4 39.8 7.2 37.0 6.8 37.4 184 289 3.8 15.4 1.70 .90 8.2 39.2 5.4 35.7 6.3 29.6 193 286 5.2 15.8 1.77 .93 7.8 31.4 1.4 27.8 1.5 15.9 1.79 286 8.9 8.4 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.	
Learning Strategies	n	84	ļ	93		152	96			452		366		384	289	
	SD	13.8	3	13.7		12.9	14.3			14.6		14.2		13.8	15.4	
	SE	1.50)	1.43		1.05	1.46			.69		.74		.70	.90	
	CI upper bound	42.3	3	39.9		38.9	40.9			43.3		41.1		38.2	39.2	
	CI lower bound	36.4	ļ	34.3		34.8	35.2			40.6		38.2		35.4	35.7	
Quantitative Reasoning	Mean	26.9)	28.4		25.9	30.6		-	30.1		30.1		26.3	29.6	
Quantitative neasoning	n	9:	;	97		159	96			499		393		393	286	
	SD	17.4	ļ	14.5		13.3	15.1			17.1		17.3		15.2	15.8	
	SE	1.78	3	1.47		1.06	1.55			.77		.88		.77	.93	
	CI upper bound	30.4	ļ	31.2		28.0	33.6			31.6		31.8		27.8	31.4	
	CI lower bound	23.5	5	25.5		23.9	27.6			28.6		28.4		24.8	27.8	
Academic Challenge (addit	ional items)															
Preparing for Class	Mean	14.2	2	15.6		14.9	12.6			16.1		15.7		16.2	15.9	
(hours/week)	n	78	3	84		150	91			429		367		379	286	
(IIouis/week)	SD	8.5		8.2		7.7	7.0			9.1		9.1				
	SE	.98	3	.90		.63	.73			.44		.47		.46	.49	
	CI upper bound	16.3	L	17.3		16.2	14.1			17.0		16.7		17.1		
	CI lower bound	12.3	3	13.8		13.7	11.2			15.3		14.8		15.3	39.0 294 13.4 .78 40.5 37.5 38.4 305 12.5 .71 39.8 37.0 37.4 289 15.4 .90 39.2 35.7 29.6 286 15.8 .93 31.4 27.8 15.9 286 8.4 .49 16.9 14.9 8.2	
Course Reading	Mean	7.0		7.8		6.8	5.3			8.6		8.9				
Estimated hours per week	n	78		84		149	90			426		365		374		
and the second																

Notes: n = Number of respondents; SD = Standard deviation; SE = Standard error of the mean; upper and lower bounds represent the 95% confidence interval (mean +/- 1.96 * SE).

6.6

.73

9.2

6.3

6.1

.70

8.9

6.2

SD

SE

CI upper bound

CI lower bound

6.5

.34

8.7

6.1

.36

8.9

7.5

5.8

.48

7.7

5.9

4.6

.49

6.3

4.4

6.7

.32

9.2

7.9

7.1

.37

9.6

8.1



Detailed Statistics: Engagement Indicators and Additional Items Southern Oregon University

student engager	ПСП				3041		oregon o	IIIVCIS	icy					
			First-year	students						Senio	rs			
		2013 2014	2015 2016	2017 2018	2019	2020	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Academic Challenge (addit	ional items, coi	ntinued)												
Assigned Writing	Mean	64.4	74.6	60.8	40.5			93.9		89.4		76.9	95.0	
Estimated number of pages	n	79	91	156	98			417		357		390	288	
calculated from three survey	SD	68.6	81.3	91.5	42.0			88.6		82.1		81.9	99.1	
questions.	SE	7.71	8.53	7.33	4.24			4.34		4.34		4.15	5.84	
	CI upper bound	79.5	91.3	75.2	48.8			102.4		98.0		85.0	106.5	
	CI lower bound	49.3	57.8	46.4	32.2			85.4		80.9		68.7	83.6	
Course Challenge	Mean	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2			5.6		5.7		5.5	5.5	
Extent to which courses challenged	n	88	93	152	97			460		375		387	287	
students to do their best work (1 =	SD	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2			1.3		1.2		1.3	1.3	
"Not at all" to $7 = "Very much"$).	SE	.12	.12	.09	.12			.06		.06		.07	.08	
	CI upper bound	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.5			5.7		5.8		5.6	5.7	
	CI lower bound	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0			5.5		5.6		5.3	5.3	
Academic Emphasis	Mean	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8			3.1		3.0		3.0	3.0	
Perceived institutional emphasis on	n	80	85	151	93			431		373		386	287	
spending significant time studying	SD	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7			8.0		8.0		0.8	0.8	
and on academic work (1 = "Very	SE	.09	.09	.06	.07			.04		.04		.04	.05	
little," 2 = "Some," 3 = "Quite a bit,"	CI upper bound	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9			3.2		3.1		3.0	3.1	
and 4 = "Very much").	CI lower bound	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6			3.0		3.0		2.9	2.9	
Learning with Peers														
Collaborative Learning	Mean	33.8	31.5	31.5	30.4			30.9		30.8		29.6	32.4	
5	n	101	99	181	112			501		397		430	313	
	SD	13.4	13.9	12.3	12.0			13.8		13.5		14.7	14.5	
	SE	1.33	1.40	.91	1.14			.62		.68		.71	.82	
	CI upper bound	36.4	34.3	33.3	32.6			32.1		32.1		31.0	34.0	
	CI lower bound	31.2	28.8	29.7	28.2			29.7		29.5		28.2	30.8	
Discussions with Diverse	Mean	42.2	38.1	39.5	40.0			39.7		38.7		36.9	37.9	
Others	n	89	94	155	98			456		376		391	289	
o in cro	SD	14.2	16.6	15.2	14.5			16.1		15.2		15.7	14.9	
	SE	1.50	1.71	1.22	1.47			.75		.78		.79	.88	
	CI upper bound	45.1	41.4	41.9	42.8			41.2		40.3		38.4	39.7	
	CI lower bound	39.2	34.7	37.1	37.1			38.3		37.2		35.3	36.2	

Notes: n = Number of respondents; SD = Standard deviation; SE = Standard error of the mean; upper and lower bounds represent the 95% confidence interval (mean +/- 1.96 * SE).



Detailed Statistics: Engagement Indicators and Additional Items Southern Oregon University

				Eirc	t_voar s	tudents							Senio	rc			
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Experiences with Faculty																	
Student-Faculty	Mean		23.3		20.8		23.3	24.4			24.1		23.4		24.3	25.2	
Interaction	n		95		96		169	105			492		391		415	298	
	SD		15.4		13.3		13.5	12.6			15.9		14.7		15.3	15.1	
	SE		1.58		1.36		1.03	1.23			.72		.74		.75	.88	
	CI upper bound		26.4		23.4		25.3	26.8			25.5		24.9		25.8	26.9	
	CI lower bound		20.2		18.1		21.2	22.0			22.7		21.9		22.8	23.5	
Effective Teaching	Mean		40.7		38.4		38.0	38.8			39.9		41.6		38.1	39.0	
Practices	n		97		97		165	101			501		395		404	297	
	SD		11.6		12.2		13.1	12.4			13.7		13.5		13.9	13.6	
	SE		1.18		1.24		1.02	1.23			.61		.68		.69	.79	
	CI upper bound		43.0		40.9		40.0	41.2			41.1		42.9		39.5	40.5	
	CI lower bound		38.4		36.0		36.0	36.4			38.7		40.3		36.7	37.4	
Campus Environment																	
Quality of Interactions	Mean		41.7		43.0		44.4	42.7			43.5		43.9		41.8	42.8	
	n		83		89		151	94			433		363		361	270	
	SD		10.4		11.1		10.3	11.5			11.3		11.5		11.8	11.6	
	SE		1.14		1.18		.84	1.18			.54		.61		.62	.70	
	CI upper bound		43.9		45.3		46.0	45.0			44.6		45.1		43.0	44.2	
	CI lower bound		39.4		40.7		42.7	40.4			42.5		42.7		40.6	41.5	
Supportive Environment	Mean		36.1		32.6		33.8	35.3			31.4		33.1		30.3	30.8	
••	n		80		83		150	93			428		370		382	287	
	SD		11.7		13.2		12.2	13.1			13.8		14.5		13.0	13.8	
	SE		1.31		1.45		1.00	1.36			.67		.75		.66	.82	
	CI upper bound		38.7		35.4		35.7	38.0			32.7		34.5		31.6	32.4	
	CI lower bound		33.6		29.7		31.8	32.6			30.1		31.6		29.0	29.2	

Notes: n = Number of respondents; SD = Standard deviation; SE = Standard error of the mean; upper and lower bounds represent the 95% confidence interval (mean +/- 1.96 * SE).



Detailed Statistics: High-Impact Practices

Southern Oregon University

	,							Jouri	CITIC	negon e	, i ii v C i s	JICY					
				Firs	t-year s	tudents	5						Senic	ors			
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Service-Learning ^a	%		65		70		46	54			63		67		64	63	
Service Learning	n		88		92		152	95			458		376		384	287	
	SE		5.1		4.8		4.1	5.1			2.3		2.4		2.5	2.9	
	CI upper bound (%)		75		79		54	64			67		71		68	68	
	CI lower bound (%)		55		60		38	44			58		62		59	57	
Learning Community ^a	%		19		15		7	12			19		22		22	21	
zearing community	n		85		92		154	95			458		378		390	285	
	SE		4.3		3.7		2.1	3.4			1.8		2.1		2.1	2.4	
	CI upper bound (%)		28		22		11	19			23		26		27	26	
	CI lower bound (%)		11		7		3	5			15		18		18	17	
Research with Faculty ^a	%		6		9		7	5			28		26		20	24	
,	n		85		91		153	95			458		374		390	287	
	SE		2.5		3.0		2.1	2.3			2.1		2.3		2.0	2.5	
	CI upper bound (%)		10		15		11	10			32		31		24	29	
	CI lower bound (%)		1		3		3	1			24		22		16	19	
Internship or Field	%		68		59		70	64			52		49		42	48	
Experience ^b	n		88		92		155	95			459		379		388	289	
	SE		5.0		5.2		3.7	5.0			2.3		2.6		2.5	2.9	
(First-year results: Plan to do)	CI upper bound (%)		78		69		77	74			57		54		46	53	
	CI lower bound (%)		58		49		63	54			47		44		37	42	
Study Abroad ^b	%		44		40		39	31			8		7		7	10	
(First-year results: Plan to do)	n		87		92		154	94			459		378		390	286	
(That year results. Than to do)	SE		5.4		5.1		3.9	4.8			1.3		1.3		1.3	1.8	
	CI upper bound (%)		54		50		47	40			10		9		9	14	
	CI lower bound (%)		33		30		31	22			5		4		4	7	
Culminating Senior	%		77		58		63	61			64		64		47	61	
Experience ^b	n		87		92		151	95			460		378		387	286	
•	SE		4.5		5.2		3.9	5.0			2.2		2.5		2.5	2.9	
(First-year results: Plan to do)	CI upper bound (%)		86		68		71	71			68		68		52	66	
	CI lower bound (%)		69		48		55	52			59		59		42	55	
Overall HIP Participat	ion ^c																
Participated in one HIP	%		48		53		42	52			19		19		28	23	
. a. o.o.pacca o	n		88		92		154	95			463		379		391	289	
	SE		5.4		5.2		4.0	5.1			1.8		2.0		2.3	2.5	
	CI upper bound (%)		59		63		50	62			23		23		33	28	
	CI lower bound (%)		38		43		34	42			16		15		24	18	
Participated in two or	%		19		18		9	8			67		71		56	66	<u></u>
•	n		88		92		154	95			463		379		391	289	
more HIPs	SE		4.2		4.1		2.3	2.8			2.2		2.3		2.5	2.8	
	CI upper bound (%)		27		26		13	13			72		76		61	71	
	CI lower bound (%)		11		10		4	2			63		66		52	61	

Notes: n = Number of respondents; SE = Standard error of the proportion (sqrt[(p*(1-p))/(n-1)]) where p is the proportion; upper and lower bounds represent the 95% confidence interval (p+/-1.96 * SE).

IPEDS: 210146

a. Results are the percentage who had done the activity.

b. First-year results are the percentage who planned to do the activity; Senior results are the percentage who had done the activity.

c. First-year results are limited to participation in a Learning Community, Service-Learning, and Research with Faculty; senior results include all six HIPs.



NSSE 2019 Topical Module Report Learning with Technology

Southern Oregon University

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Administration Summary Southern Oregon University

About This Topical Module

Developed in partnership with EDUCAUSE, these questions examine the role of technology in student learning, focusing on usage, contribution to learning, and perceptions of institutional support. This module complements questions on the core survey about learning with peers, quality of interactions with others, and institutional emphasis on academic support. Complementary FSSE set available.

Comparison Group

This section summarizes how this module's comparison group was identified, including selection criteria and whether the default option was taken. This is followed by the resulting list of institutions represented in the 'Master's Large' column of this report.

Group label	Master's Large
Date submitted	5/15/19
How was this comparison group	Your institution customized this group by selecting institutional characteristics as follows:
constructed?	Basic Classification (All); Sector (Pub)
Group description	This comparison group contains all public institutions who also administered the Learning with Technology module Any further filtering results in very small number of institutions for comparison.

Master's Large (N=12)

Arkansas Tech University (Russellville, AR)

Auburn University (Auburn, AL)

Colorado State University-Pueblo (Pueblo, CO)*

New Jersey Institute of Technology (Newark, NJ)

South Dakota State University (Brookings, SD)*

St. Cloud State University (Saint Cloud, MN)

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (Champaign, IL)

University of North Carolina Wilmington (Wilmington, NC)

University of South Carolina Upstate (Spartanburg, SC)*

University of the District of Columbia (Washington, DC)*

University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Green Bay, WI)

Valley City State University (Valley City, ND)



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons Southern Oregon University

				Frequen	cy D	istributio	ns ^a	Statistical	Comparis	sons
				SOU		Master's La	rge	SOU	Master's	Large
Item wording or description	Variable name	Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Mean	Effec size '
. During the current school year,	how much ha	s your use	of technology contribu	ited to the follo	wing:					
a. Your understanding of course	TEC01a	1	Very little	2	3	68	2			
materials and ideas		2	Some	16	18	448	13			
		3	Quite a bit	27	34	1,297	39	3.2	3.3	09
		4	Very much	40	44	1,409	45			
			Total	85	100	3,222	100			
b. Demonstrating your understanding	TEC01b	1	Very little	3	4	73	3			
of course content		2	Some	17	19	535	16			
		3	Quite a bit	33	41	1,407	42	3.1	3.2	12
		4	Very much	31	36	1,177	39			
			Total	84	100	3,192	100			
c. Learning, studying, or completing	TEC01c	1	Very little	1	2	35	1			
coursework on your own		2	Some	8	9	273	9			
		3	Quite a bit	28	35	1,112	33	3.4	3.5	0
		4	Very much	47	54	1,794	58			
			Total	84	100	3,214	100			
d. Learning, studying, or completing	TEC01d	1	Very little	4	5	275	9			
coursework with other students		2	Some	22	27	766	23			
		3	Quite a bit	25	31	1,143	35	3.0	2.9	.10
		4	Very much	32	37	1,033	33			
			Total	83	100	3,217	100		2.9	
Distracting you from completing	TEC01e	1	Very little	10	13	407	11			
your coursework		2	Some	30	35	1,233	38			
		3	Quite a bit	29	35	993	32	2.6	2.6	03
		4	Very much	15	17	580	19			
			Total	84	100	3,213	100			
. During the current school year,	how much ha	ve your co	urses improved your u	nderstanding a	nd us	e of technolo	gy?			
	TEC02	1	Very little	14	17	437	15			
		2	Some	39	46	1,165	36			
		3	Quite a bit	20	24	1,018	30	2.3	2.5	20
		4	Very much	11	13	585	19			
			Total	84	100	3,205	100			
. During the current school year,	about how of	ten have v	ou used the following	technologies in	vour	courses?		-		
a. Electronic textbooks	TEC03a	1	Never	13	14	382	10			
		2	Sometimes	43	51	1,045	32			
		3	Often	16	20	962	30	2.3	2.8 ***	42
		4	Very often	11	15	818	27	2.0	V	
		_	I don't know what this is	0	0	10	0		▼	
			Total	83	100	3,217	100			
b. Online portfolios or e-portfolios	TEC03b	1	Never	27	31	1,109	32			
		2	Sometimes	20	25	876	29			
		3	Often	16	22	410	13	2.0	2.0	.09
		4	Very often	6	7	231	8	2.0	2.0	.03
		•	•							
		_	I don't know what this is	13	16	584	18			



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons Southern Oregon University

				Frequency Distributions ^a		Statistical (Compari	sons		
				SOU		Master's La	irge	SOU	Master's	Large
Item wording or description	Variable name	Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Magn	Effect size ^d
c. Blogs	TEC03c	1	Never	57	68	2,142	68	Wedn	ivieuri	
5		2	Sometimes	21	25	716	22			
		3	Often	3	5	183	6	1.4	1.4	05
		4	Very often	1	2	111	3	24.		.05
		_	I don't know what this is	1	1	57	2			
			Total	83	100	3,209	100			
d. Collaborative editing software	TEC03d	1	Never	8	9	469	13			
(Wikis, Google Docs, etc.)		2	Sometimes	15	18	1,027	32			
		3	Often	25	31	921	29	3.0	2.7 ***	.38
		4	Very often	35	41	778	25			
		_	I don't know what this is	0	0	17	1		Master's Mean 1.4	
			Total	83	100	3,212	100			
e. Multimedia software (drawing,	TEC03e	1	Never	49	58	1,657	51			
audio or video production, editing,		2	Sometimes	16	19	864	28			
etc.)		3	Often	12	15	396	13	1.7	1.8	08
		4	Very often	4	6	246	8			
		_	I don't know what this is	2	2	43	1		Master's Mean 1.4 2.7 *** 1.8 1.9 2.7	
			Total	83	100	3,206	100			
f. Social networking (Facebook,	TEC03f	1	Never	44	53	1,455	48			
Twitter, etc.)		2	Sometimes	22	29	868	26			
		3	Often	10	12	443	13	1.7	1.9	19
		4	Very often	6	6	430	13			
		_	I don't know what this is	0	0	14	0			
			Total	82	100	3,210	100			
g. Mobile computing (handheld	TEC03g	1	Never	9	11	348	13			
devices such as smartphones, tablets, etc.)		2	Sometimes	25	30	1,115	34			
, ,		3	Often	26	31	861	25	2.7	2.7	.06
		4	Very often	23	27	875	28			
		_	I don't know what this is	0	0	10	0			
			Total	83	100	3,209	100			
1. During the current school year,			= -			_		?		
a. Students	TEC04a	1	Never	2	3	66	2			
		2	Sometimes	11	14	415	13			
		3	Often	22	28	810	24	3.3	3.4	12
		4	Very often	48	55	1,915	61			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Total	83	100	3,206	100			
b. Academic advisors	TEC04b	1	Never	5	6	225	8			
		2	Sometimes	32	39	1,155	38	2.5		
		3	Often	25	32	1,045	31	2.7	3.4	.06
		4	Very often	21	24	782	22			
c. Faculty	TEC04c	1	Total Never	83	100	3,207	7			
c. racuity	TECU4c	1		4	5					
		2	Sometimes Often	29 27	34 34	1,138 1,056	39 31	2.0	2.7	10
		4	Very often	27	26	1,056 795	31	2.8	2.7	.12
		4					23			
			Total	83	100	3,211	100			



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons Southern Oregon University

				Frequen	cy D	istributio	ns ^a	Statistical	Compari	sons
				SOU		Master's La	irge	SOU	Master's	Large
	Variable									Effect
Item wording or description	name	Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Mean	size d
d. Student services staff (career services, student activities,	TEC04d	1	Never	14	17	795	27			
housing, etc.)		2	Sometimes	31	39	1,246	39			
<i>3.</i>		3	Often	21	25	663	19	2.5		.24
		4	Very often	17	19	501	15		Δ	
			Total	83	100	3,205	100			
e. Other administrative staff and	TEC04e	1	Never	21	23	807	27			
offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)		2	Sometimes	33	43	1,336	42			
		3	Often	15	18	614	17	2.3	2.2	.12
		4	Very often	14	16	446	13			
			Total	83	100	3,203	100			
i. How much does your institution	emphasize t	he followi	ng?							
Teaching with new, cutting-edge technologies	TEC05a	1	Very little	18	23	422	12			
		2	Some	41	45	1,286	39			
		3	Quite a bit	21	27	1,107	35	2.1	2.5 ***	40
		4	Very much	3	5	386	14			
			Total	83	100	3,201	100		Y	
b. Providing technology to help you	TEC05b	1	Very little	10	15	275	9			
learn, study, or complete		2	Some	30	35	928	29			
coursework		3	Quite a bit	32	39	1,310	40	2.5	2.7 **	30
		4	Very much	10	12	681	22		∇	
			Total	82	100	3,194	100		•	
c. Teaching you how to use available	TEC05c	1	Very little	6	7	314	11			
technologies to learn, study, or		2	Some	30	34	1,046	33			
complete coursework		3	Quite a bit	38	47	1,212	37	2.6	2.7	03
		4	Very much	9	12	621	19	2.0	2.7	03
		•	Total	83	100	3,193	100			
d. Providing support services to assist	TEC05d	1	Very little	12	14	299	10			
you with your use of technology		2	Some	36	44	1,029	33			
		3	Quite a bit	27	34	1,201	37	2.4	2.7 **	34
		4	Very much	6	8	667	20	2.7	Mean 2.2 * 2.2	34
		7	Total	81	100	3,196	100		•	



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons Southern Oregon University

				Frequen	cy D	istributio	ns ^a	Statistical	Compari	sons
				SOU		Master's La	rge	SOU	Master's	
Item wording or description	Variable name	Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Mean	Effect size ^d
. During the current school year,	how much ha	s your use	of technology contribu	ted to the follo	wing	:				
a. Your understanding of course	TEC01a	1	Very little	5	2	91	2			
materials and ideas		2	Some	38	14	480	11			
		3	Quite a bit	102	36	1,393	33	3.3	3.4	10
		4	Very much	136	48	2,187	54			
			Total	281	100	4,151	100			
b. Demonstrating your understanding	TEC01b	1	Very little	9	3	94	2			
of course content		2	Some	46	16	566	14			
		3	Quite a bit	101	37	1,571	38	3.2	3.3	09
		4	Very much	125	43	1,902	46			
			Total	281	100	4,133	100		3.4	
c. Learning, studying, or completing	TEC01c	1	Very little	3	1	54	1			
coursework on your own		2	Some	21	8	295	7			
		3	Quite a bit	84	30	1,212	29	3.5	3.5	02
		4	Very much	171	61	2,586	63	0.0	3.3	02
			Total	279	100	4,147	100			
d. Learning, studying, or completing	TEC01d	1	Very little	18	6	260	6			
coursework with other students	120014	2	Some	66	25	780	19			
		3	Quite a bit	94	34	1,370	34	3.0	21 *	15
		4	Very much	102	35	1,736	42	3.0		13
		7	Total	280	100	4,146	100		V	
e. Distracting you from completing	TEC01e	1	Very little	37	13	710	15	lacksquare		
your coursework	TECOTE	2	Some	115	40	1,566	38			
,					27			2.5	∇	
		3	Quite a bit	73		1,130	27	2.5	2.5	.00
		4	Very much	56	20	743	20			
			Total	281	100	4,149	100			
. During the current school year,		ve your co		_						
	TEC02	1	Very little	41	14	510	13			
		2	Some	101	35	1,360	32			
		3	Quite a bit	91	33	1,309	32	2.5		14
		4	Very much	48	17	951	24		∇	
			Total	281	100	4,130	100			
. During the current school year,	about how of	ten have y	ou used the following t	echnologies in	your	courses?				
a. Electronic textbooks	TEC03a	1	Never	59	21	873	17			
		2	Sometimes	111	41	1,454	35			
		3	Often	50	18	909	23	2.4	2.6 **	17
		4	Very often	57	21	900	25		∇	
		_	I don't know what this is	0	0	9	0		· ·	
			Total	277	100	4,145	100			
b. Online portfolios or e-portfolios	TEC03b	1	Never	102	37	1,600	37			
		2	Sometimes	84	32	1,102	26			
								1.9	1.9	02
		3	Often	37	1.3	238	1.2			
		3 4	Often Verv often	37 24	13 9	538 402	12 10	1.9	1.9	03
			Often Very often I don't know what this is	37 24 32	13 9 10	402 498	10 14	1,7	1.9	03



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons Southern Oregon University

				Frequen	cy D	istributio	ns ^a	Statistical	Comparis	sons
				SOU		Master's La	ırge	SOU	Master's	Large
	Variable									Effec
Item wording or description	name	Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Mean	size '
c. Blogs	TEC03c	1	Never							
		2	Sometimes							
		3	Often					1.5	1.6	08
		4	Very often							
		_	I don't know what this is							
			Total							
d. Collaborative editing software (Wikis, Google Docs, etc.)	TEC03d	1	Never							
(Wikis, Google Boes, etc.)		2	Sometimes					2.0		
		3	Often					2.8	Master's	10
		4	Very often							
		_	I don't know what this is							
			Total							
 Multimedia software (drawing, audio or video production, editing, 	TEC03e	1	Never							
etc.)		2	Sometimes					4.0		
,		3	Often					1.8		1
		4	Very often						Master's Mean 1.6 2.9 1.9 * ✓ 2.7 * ✓ 2.8 * △	
		_	I don't know what this is							
			Total						1.6 2.9 1.9 * 2.0 ** ✓ 2.7 * ✓ 2.8 * △	
f. Social networking (Facebook,	TEC03f	1	Never							
Twitter, etc.)		2	Sometimes							
		3	Often					1.8	Master's Mean 1.6 2.9 1.9 * ✓ 2.0 ** ✓ 2.7 * ✓ 2.8 * △	1
		4	Very often						∇	
		_	I don't know what this is							
-			Total							
 g. Mobile computing (handheld devices such as smartphones, 	TEC03g	1	Never							
tablets, etc.)		2	Sometimes							
, ,		3	Often					2.6		14
		4	Very often						\vee	
		_	I don't know what this is							
			Total	279	100	4,132	100			
During the current school year,		ften have y					people	?		
a. Students	TEC04a	1	Never			73	1			
		2	Sometimes							
		3	Often					3.3	Master's Mean 1.6 2.9 1.9 * ✓ 2.0 ** ✓ 2.7 * ✓ 2.8 * △	33
		4	Very often							
			Total							
b. Academic advisors	TEC04b	1	Never							
		2	Sometimes							
		3	Often					2.9		.13
		4	Very often						Δ	
			Total							
c. Faculty	TEC04c	1	Never							
		2	Sometimes							
		3	Often		176 62 2,564 60 77 29 1,064 28 13 5 283 7 10 3 185 5 5 3 1 38 1 279 100 4,134 100 20 7 492 10 95 35 1,129 25 81 29 1,236 31 83 29 1,258 34 0 0 20 0 0 279 100 4,135 100 136 48 1,890 44 86 31 1,213 30 32 12 541 13 1.8 24 8 473 12 1 0 22 0 279 100 4,139 100 135 49 1,711 43 91 33 1,301 30 29 10 584 14 25 8 522 13 0 0 15 0 280 100 4,133 100 42 16 494 13 100 36 1,366 33 66 24 1,084 25 2.6 71 24 1,180 28 0 0 8 0 0 279 100 4,132 100 icate with the following people? 5 2 73 1 40 16 424 9 78 28 879 20 157 54 2,755 70 280 100 4,131 100 18 6 321 8 79 29 1,267 34 89 32 1,212 27 2.9	3.0	.0			
		4	Very often							
			Total	277	100	4,129	100			



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons Southern Oregon University

Semons				Frequen	cy D	istributio	ns ^a	Statistical (Compari	sons ^b
				SOU		Master's La	ırge	SOU	Master's	Large
Item wording or description	Variable name	Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Mean	Effect size ^d
d. Student services staff (career	TEC04d	1	Never	92	33	1,540	37			
services, student activities,		2	Sometimes	89	32	1,343	33			
housing, etc.)		3	Often	53	19	614	15	2.2	2.1	.12
		4	Very often	47	17	633	15			
			Total	281	100	4,130	100			
e. Other administrative staff and	TEC04e	1	Never	57	20	1,069	27			
offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)		2	Sometimes	125	45	1,755	42			
		3	Often	54	19	693	16	2.3	2.2 *	.13
		4	Very often	42	15	611	14		Δ	
			Total	278	100	4,128	100			
5. How much does your institution	emphasize t	he followii	ng?							
a. Teaching with new, cutting-edge	TEC05a	1	Very little	74	26	606	14			
technologies		2	Some	123	43	1,596	37			
		3	Quite a bit	61	23	1,321	33	2.1	2.5 ***	43
		4	Very much	22	8	593	16	2.1	V	. 13
			Total	280	100	4,116	100		•	
b. Providing technology to help you	TEC05b	1	Very little	38	14	415	10			
learn, study, or complete		2	Some	105	37	1,250	30			
coursework		3	Quite a bit	100	36	1,565	38	2.5	2.7 ***	27
		4	Very much	36	13	891	23		∇	.2,
			Total	279	100	4,121	100		V	
c. Teaching you how to use available	TEC05c	1	Very little	40	14	462	12			
technologies to learn, study, or		2	Some	104	36	1,343	32			
complete coursework		3	Quite a bit	96	36	1,471	36	2.5	2.7 **	17
		4	Very much	41	14	832	21	210	∇	.17
			Total	281	100	4,108	100		V	
d. Providing support services to assist	TEC05d	1	Very little	42	15	486	12			
you with your use of technology		2	Some	121	43	1,490	36			
		3	Quite a bit	84	31	1,383	34	2.4	2.6 ***	21
		4	Very much	34	12	751	19	2	\(\sigma\)	
			Total	281	100	4,110	100		¥	



Detailed Statistics^e Southern Oregon University

						ndard			Effect	
	N	Me	an	Standa	d error ^f	devi	ation ^g	\mathbf{DF}^{h}	Sig.	size ^d
Variable								Comp	arisons with:	
name	SOU	SOU	Master's Large	SOU	Master's Large	SOU	Master's Large	Mas	ter's Large	
TEC01a	84	3.20	3.27	.093	.010	0.85	0.78	5,938	.389	09
TEC01b	83	3.08	3.17	.094	.010	0.85	0.79	5,885	.289	12
TEC01c	83	3.41	3.46	.081	.009	0.74	0.71	5,930	.517	07
TEC01d	81	3.01	2.91	.102	.013	0.92	0.96	5,930	.363	.10
TEC01e	83	2.56	2.59	.102	.012	0.93	0.92	5,923	.775	03
TEC02	83	2.34	2.53	.100	.013	0.91	0.96	5,910	.070	20
TEC03a	82	2.34	2.75	.100	.013	0.90	0.97	5,910	.000	42
TEC03b	69	2.05	1.97	.118	.014	0.98	0.97	4,870	.480	.09
TEC03c	81	1.40	1.44	.074	.010	0.67	0.75	5,819	.650	05
TEC03d	82	3.04	2.66	.109	.013	0.99	1.00	5,888	.001	.38
TEC03e	81	1.69	1.76	.107	.012	0.96	0.95	5,830	.489	08
TEC03f	81	1.70	1.91	.100	.014	0.90	1.06	5,886	.087	19
TEC03g	82	2.74	2.68	.108	.013	0.98	1.02	5,890	.562	.06
TEC04a	82	3.35	3.44	.092	.010	0.84	0.79	5,909	.298	12
TEC04b	82	2.73	2.68	.098	.012	0.89	0.91	5,910	.564	.06
TEC04c	82	2.81	2.70	.099	.012	0.90	0.91	5,916	.264	.12
TEC04d	82	2.45	2.21	.109	.013	0.99	1.00	5,888	.030	.24
TEC04e	82	2.27	2.16	.110	.013	1.00	0.97	5,893	.292	.12
TEC05a	82	2.14	2.50	.091	.012	0.83	0.88	84	.000	40
TEC05b	81	2.48	2.74	.099	.012	0.89	0.90	5,873	.008	30
TEC05c	82	2.62	2.65	.087	.012	0.79	0.91	84	.752	03
TEC05d	79	2.36	2.67	.093	.012	0.82	0.91	5,879	.002	34



Detailed Statistics^e Southern Oregon University

	N	Me	an	Standaı	rd error ^f	Stan devia		DF ^h	Sig. ⁱ	Effect size ^d
Variable								Сотр	arisons with:	
name	SOU	SOU	Master's Large	SOU Master's Large		SOU	Master's Large	Mas	ter's Large	
TEC01a	281	3.31	3.38	.046	.008	0.77	0.76	9,213	.102	10
TEC01b	282	3.21	3.28	.049	.008	0.83	0.79	9,183	.157	09
TEC01c	279	3.52	3.53	.041	.007	0.68	0.68	9,204	.691	02
TEC01d	281	2.98	3.12	.055	.010	0.92	0.90	9,199	.013	15
TEC01e	282	2.53	2.53	.057	.010	0.95	0.97	9,208	.952	.00
TEC02	282	2.53	2.67	.056	.010	0.94	0.97	9,172	.020	14
TEC03a	278	2.38	2.56	.062	.011	1.03	1.04	9,196	.006	17
TEC03b	251	1.92	1.95	.061	.012	0.96	1.02	7,905	.662	03
TEC03c	277	1.49	1.56	.044	.009	0.74	0.82	297	.145	08
TEC03d	280	2.80	2.90	.056	.011	0.94	0.99	9,141	.111	10
TEC03e	279	1.80	1.94	.057	.011	0.95	1.03	9,134	.031	13
TEC03f	281	1.78	1.97	.056	.011	0.94	1.04	302	.001	18
TEC03g	279	2.56	2.70	.062	.011	1.03	1.02	9,161	.025	14
TEC04a	281	3.34	3.58	.049	.008	0.81	0.72	293	.000	33
TEC04b	281	2.92	2.79	.055	.010	0.93	0.97	300	.031	.13
TEC04c	277	3.02	2.97	.053	.009	0.88	0.89	9,170	.360	.06
TEC04d	282	2.20	2.08	.064	.011	1.08	1.05	9,168	.054	.12
TEC04e	279	2.30	2.17	.058	.010	0.96	0.98	9,169	.030	.13
TEC05a	281	2.12	2.52	.053	.010	0.89	0.92	299	.000	43
TEC05b	280	2.48	2.73	.053	.010	0.88	0.92	9,149	.000	27
TEC05c	282	2.50	2.66	.054	.010	0.90	0.93	9,126	.004	17
TEC05d	282	2.40	2.59	.052	.010	0.88	0.93	301	.000	21



Endnotes Southern Oregon University

Endnotes

- a. Column percentages are weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups). Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Counts are unweighted; column percentages cannot be replicated from counts.
- b. All statistics are weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups). Unless otherwise noted, statistical comparisons are two-tailed independent t-tests. Items with categorical response sets are left blank.
- c. These are the values used to calculate means. For the majority of items, these values match the codes in the data file and codebook.
- d. Effect size for independent t- tests uses Cohen's d; z- tests use Cohen's h.
- e. Statistics are weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups). Categorical items are not listed.
- f. The 95% confidence interval for the population mean is equal to the sample mean plus or minus 1.96 times the standard error of the mean.
- g. A measure of the amount individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.
- h. Degrees of freedom used to compute the t-tests. Values differ from Ns due to weighting and whether equal variances were assumed.
- i. Statistical comparisons are two-tailed independent *t*-tests or *z*-tests. Statistical significance represents the probability that the difference between your students' mean and that of the students in the comparison group is due to chance.
- j. Statistical comparison uses z- test to compare the proportion who responded (depending on the item) "Done or in progress" or "Yes" with all who responded otherwise.
- k. Mean represents the proportion who responded (depending on the item) "Done or in progress" or "Yes."

Key to symbols:



Your students' average was significantly higher ($p \le .05$) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.



Your students' average was significantly higher (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.



Your students' average was significantly lower (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.



Your students' average was significantly lower ($p \le .05$) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.

Note: It is important to interpret the direction of differences relative to item wording and your institutional context.



NSSE 2019 Topical Module Report First-Year Experiences and Senior Transitions

Southern Oregon University

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Administration Summary Southern Oregon University

About This Topical Module

This module includes a set of items only for first-year students and a set only for seniors, with questions adapted from the Beginning College Survey of Student Engagement and the Strategic National Arts Alumni Project, respectively. The first-year items focus on academic perseverance, help-seeking behaviors, and institutional commitment, while the senior items explore post-graduation plans, links between the academic major and future plans, and confidence with skills developed during college.

Comparison Group

This section summarizes how this module's comparison group was identified, including selection criteria and whether the default option was taken. This is followed by the resulting list of institutions represented in the 'All public w/module' column of this report.

Group label	All public w/module
Date submitted	5/15/19
How was this comparison group	Your institution customized this group by selecting institutional characteristics as follows:
constructed?	Basic Classification (All); Sector (Pub)
Group description	This comparison group contains all public institutions who also administered the First-year Experiences and Senior
	Transfers module. Any further filtering results in very small number of institutions for comparison.

All public w/module (N=112)	
Adams State University (Alamosa, CO)*	Indiana University Kokomo (Kokomo, IN)*
Angelo State University (San Angelo, TX)	Indiana University of Pennsylvania (Indiana, PA)
Auburn University at Montgomery (Montgomery, AL)*	Indiana University Southeast (New Albany, IN)*
Black Hills State University (Spearfish, SD)*	Jacksonville State University (Jacksonville, AL)
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania (Bloomsburg, PA)	Kansas State University (Manhattan, KS)
California State University, Chico (Chico, CA)*	Kean University (Union, NJ)
California University of Pennsylvania (California, PA)	Kentucky State University (Frankfort, KY)
Castleton University (Castleton, VT)	Kutztown University of Pennsylvania (Kutztown, PA)
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania (Cheyney, PA)	Lander University (Greenwood, SC)
Clarion University of Pennsylvania (Clarion, PA)	Langston University (Langston, OK)*
Cleveland State University (Cleveland, OH)*	Lock Haven University (Lock Haven, PA)
College of Charleston (Charleston, SC)	Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College (Baton Rouge, LA)*
Colorado State University (Fort Collins, CO)	Louisiana State University at Alexandria (Alexandria, LA)*
Concord University (Athens, WV)	Mansfield University of Pennsylvania (Mansfield, PA)
Delta State University (Cleveland, MS)*	Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts (North Adams, MA)*
Dixie State University (Saint George, UT)	Miami University-Hamilton (Hamilton, OH)
East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania (East Stroudsburg, PA)	Miami University-Middletown (Middletown, OH)
East Tennessee State University (Johnson City, TN)	Millersville University of Pennsylvania (Millersville, PA)
Eastern New Mexico University (Portales, NM)*	Mississippi University for Women (Columbus, MS)
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania (Edinboro, PA)	Missouri State University (Springfield, MO)
Elizabeth City State University (Elizabeth City, NC)	Montana State University Billings (Billings, MT)
Fairmont State University (Fairmont, WV)	Morehead State University (Morehead, KY)*
Fayetteville State University (Fayetteville, NC)	New College of Florida (Sarasota, FL)
Ferris State University (Big Rapids, MI)*	New Jersey Institute of Technology (Newark, NJ)
Fitchburg State University (Fitchburg, MA)	Nicholls State University (Thibodaux, LA)*
Framingham State University (Framingham, MA)	Northern Illinois University (Dekalb, IL)*
Georgia Southwestern State University (Americus, GA)	Northern Kentucky University (Highland Heights, KY)*
Grambling State University (Grambling, LA)	Northern State University (Aberdeen, SD)*
Grand Valley State University (Allendale, MI)	Oglala Lakota College (Kyle, SD)

Ohio State University at Newark, The (Newark, OH)

Humboldt State University (Arcata, CA)

All public w/module (N=112), continued

Ohio State University-Lima Campus (Lima, OH)

Ohio State University-Mansfield Campus (Mansfield, OH)

Ohio State University-Marion Campus (Marion, OH)

Ohio State University, The (Columbus, OH)

Oregon State University (Corvallis, OR)

Radford University (Radford, VA)

Ramapo College of New Jersey (Mahwah, NJ)*

Rowan University (Glassboro, NJ)

Rutgers University-Camden (Camden, NJ)*

Salem State University (Salem, MA)

Shepherd University (Shepherdstown, WV)

Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania (Shippensburg, PA)

Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania (Slippery Rock, PA)

Southeastern Louisiana University (Hammond, LA)*

Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Edwardsville, IL)

Southern University at New Orleans (New Orleans, LA)

Southwest Minnesota State University (Marshall, MN)

St. Mary's College of Maryland (St. Mary's City, MD)

Stephen F. Austin State University (Nacogdoches, TX)

Texas Southern University (Houston, TX)*

University of Arkansas at Monticello (Monticello, AR)

University of Colorado Colorado Springs (Colorado Springs, CO)*

University of Connecticut (Storrs, CT)*

University of Guam (Mangilao, GU)

University of Hawai'i at Hilo (Hilo, HI)

University of Kentucky (Lexington, KY)

University of Montana (Missoula, MT)

University of Montana-Western, The (Dillon, MT)*

University of New Hampshire (Durham, NH)

University of New Orleans, The (New Orleans, LA)

University of North Dakota (Grand Forks, ND)

University of North Texas (Denton, TX)

University of Rhode Island (Kingston, RI)

University of South Carolina Columbia (Columbia, SC)

University of Southern Mississippi (Hattiesburg, MS)

University of Tennessee Martin, The (Martin, TN)

University of Tennessee, Knoxville, The (Knoxville, TN)

University of Texas at El Paso, The (El Paso, TX)

University of Texas of the Permian Basin, The (Odessa, TX)

University of Texas Rio Grande Valley, The (Edinburg, TX)*

University of Virginia's College at Wise, The (Wise, VA)*

University of Washington Tacoma (Tacoma, WA)

University of West Georgia (Carrollton, GA)

Washington State University (Pullman, WA)

West Chester University of Pennsylvania (West Chester, PA)

Western Illinois University (Macomb, IL)

Western State Colorado University (Gunnison, CO)*

William Paterson University of New Jersey (Wayne, NJ)*

Winona State University (Winona, MN)

Winthrop University (Rock Hill, SC)*

Worcester State University (Worcester, MA)*

Youngstown State University (Youngstown, OH)*



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons: First-Year Experiences Southern Oregon University

				Frequen	cy Di	stributio	ns ^a	Statistical	Compari	sons ^b
						All publi			All pu	
				SOU		w/modul		SOU	w/mo	
	Variable									Effect
Item wording or description	name	Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Mean	size ^d
1. During the current school year	, about how of	ten have y	ou done the following?							
a. Studied when there were other	FYSfy01a	1	Never	2	3	1,247	4			
interesting things to do		2	Sometimes	43	50	11,312	37			
		3	Often	31	38	11,449	37	2.5	2.8 **	26
		4	Very often	9	9	6,655	22		∇	
			Total	85	100	30,663	100		ľ	
b. Found additional information for	FYSfy01b	1	Never	4	5	705	3			
course assignments when you		2	Sometimes	37	42	8,740	29			
didn't understand the material		3	Often	34	42	14,245	46	2.6	2.9 ***	36
		4	Very often	11	12	6,916	23			
			Total	86	100	30,606	100		, T	
c. Participated in course	FYSfy01c	1	Never	6	7	2,184	8			
discussions, even when you		2	Sometimes	30	37	11,928	39			
didn't feel like it		3	Often	35	38	11,345	37	2.7	2.6	.04
		4	Very often	15	18	5,159	17			
			Total	86	100	30,616	100			
d. Asked instructors for help when	FYSfy01d	1	Never	5	6	2,942	10			
you struggled with course	-	2	Sometimes	27	32	12,738	42			
assignments		3	Often	37	45	10,001	32	2.7	2.5 *	.23
		4	Very often	16	17	4,905	16	2.7	Δ	.23
			Total	85	100	30,586	100		Δ	
e. Finished something you have	FYSfy01e	1	Never	1	2	261	1			
started when you encountered		2	Sometimes	14	16	5,695	19			
challenges		3	Often	45	52	15,187	49	3.1	3.1	.01
		4	Very often	25	30	9,442	31	0.1	5.1	.01
			Total	85	100	30,585	100			
f. Stayed positive, even when you	FYSfy01f	1	Never	4	6	1,185	4			
did poorly on a test or	,	2	Sometimes	26	29	9,513	30			
assignment		3	Often	38	45	12,633	41	2.8	2.9	10
		4	Very often	17	20	7,257	24	2.0	2.9	10
			Total	85	100	30,588	100			
						,				
2. During the current school year				2	2	1 272	4			
a. Learning course material	r 1 SIy02a			2	3	1,273	4			
		2	2	9	11	4,571	15			
		3	3	38	45	9,728	31			
		4	4	31	33	10,640	35	3.4	3.4	06
		5	5	4	6	3,333	11			
		6	Very difficult	2	3	1,058	4			
1 70	EXTO 2 CO.		Total	86	100	30,603	100			
b. Managing your time	FYSfy02b	1	Not at all difficult	3	4	1,668	6			
		2	2	9	10	4,004	13			
		3	3	13	17	7,329	23			
		4	4	27	29	8,587	28	4.1	3.8 *	.23
		5	5	20	22	5,662	19		Δ	
		6	Very difficult	14	18	3,335	11			
			Total	86	100	30,585	100			



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons: First-Year Experiences Southern Oregon University

				Frequen	cy Di	stributio	ns ^a	Statistical (Compari	sons
						All public	С		All pul	
				SOU		w/modul	e	SOU	w/mod	dule
	Variable									Effect
Item wording or description	name	Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Mean	size ^d
c. Getting help with school work	FYSfy02c	1	Not at all difficult	7	9	4,598	15			
		2	2	20	24	8,028	26			
		3	3	21	26	8,776	28	2.4		
		4	4	26	28	5,870	19	3.1	2.9	.20
		5	5	10	10	2,314	8			
		6	Very difficult	2	3	1,007	3			
1 7	EXTRE OD 1		Total	86	100	30,593	100			
d. Interacting with faculty	FYSfy02d	1	Not at all difficult	14	17	5,925	20			
		2	2	29	33	8,171	26			
		3	3	17	20	7,956	26	• 0		
		4	4	16	18	5,232	17	2.8	2.8	01
		5	5 X 1:07 k	8	8	2,275	7			
		6	Very difficult	2	3	1,025	3			
			Total	86	100	30,584	100			
. During the current school yea	r, about how oft	en have	you sought help with o	coursework from	the fo	llowing sou	rces?			
a. Faculty members	FYSfy03a_16	1	Never	17	19	5,155	17			
		2	Sometimes	41	50	16,344	53			
		3	Often	24	27	6,862	22	2.2	2.2	04
		4	Very often	3	4	2,205	7			
			Total	85	100	30,566	100			
o. Academic advisors	FYSfy03b_16	1	Never	25	31	12,827	43			
		2	Sometimes	37	44	12,004	39			
		3	Often	18	20	4,364	14	2.0	1.8 *	.23
		4	Very often	5	5	1,344	4		Δ	
			Total	85	100	30,539	100			
c. Learning support services	FYSfy03c_16	1	Never	35	40	11,923	39			
(tutoring, writing center, success coaching, etc.)		2	Sometimes	35	43	10,849	36			
coaching, etc.)		3	Often	8	10	5,152	17	1.8	1.9	12
		4	Very often	6	7	2,590	8			
			Total	84	100	30,514	100			
d. Friends or other students	FYSfy03d_16	1	Never	8	11	1,406	5			
		2	Sometimes	22	25	8,297	28			
		3	Often	34	41	12,163	39	2.8	2.9	14
		4	Very often	21	24	8,674	28			
			Total	85	100	30,540	100			
e. Family members	FYSfy03e_16	1	Never	35	44	11,733	40			
		2	Sometimes	29	31	10,052	32			
		3	Often	16	19	5,917	19	1.9	2.0	09
		4	Very often	5	6	2,843	9			
			Total	85	100	30,545	100			
f. Other persons or offices	FYSfy03f_16	1	Never	58	66	17,776	59			
		2	Sometimes	17	20	8,822	29			
		3	Often	6	9	2,847	9	1.5	1.6	06
		4	Very often	4	5	1,074	3			
			Total	85	100	30,519	100			



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons: First-Year Experiences Southern Oregon University

riist-real Stude				Гиолион	av Di	مند بانسان	Chatistical	Compani	b	
				Frequency Distributions ^a				Statistical		
				SOU		All publi w/modul		SOU	All pul w/mod	
				300		w/iiiouui	<u></u>	300	W/IIIOC	Effect
Item wording or description	Variable name	Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Mean	size d
4a. During the current school	ol vear. have vou serio	usly cor	nsidered leaving this insti	tution? ^j						
	FYSfy04a	, , ,	No	47	57	21,855	72			
	(Means indicate the		Yes	38	43	8,693	28	43%	28% **	.32
	percentage who		Total	85	100	30,548	100			
-	responded "Yes.")									
4b. [If answered "yes"] \		leaving								
	FYSfy04b_1_16	_	Academics are too difficult	2	5	1,546	19			
	FYSfy04b_2_16	_	Academics are too easy	2	5	420	5			
	FYSfy04b_3_16	_	Other academic issues (major not offered, course availability, advising, credit transfer, etc.)	10	29	1,300	15			
	FYSfy04b_4_16	_	Financial concerns (costs or financial aid)	17	48	3,271	38			
	FYSfy04b_5_16	_	To change your career options (transfer to another school or program, military service, etc.)	8	19	1,519	18			
	FYSfy04b_6_16	_	Difficulty managing demands of school and work	6	18	1,434	17			
	FYSfy04b_7_16	_	Too much emphasis on partying	0	0	595	7			
	FYSfy04b_8_16	_	Not enough opportunities to socialize and have fun	6	14	1,437	16			
	FYSfy04b_9_16	_	Relations with faculty and staff	3	9	725	9			
	FYSfy04b_10_16	_	Relations with other students	10	25	1,731	19			
	FYSfy04b_11_16	_	Campus climate, location, or culture	6	14	2,290	26			
	FYSfy04b_12_16	_	Unsafe or hostile environment	2	5	498	6			
	FYSfy04b_13_16	_	Personal reasons (family issues, physical or mental health, homesickness, stress, etc.)	18	50	3,858	43			
	FYSfy04b_14_16	_	A reason not listed above, please specify:	6	14	1,168	14			
5. How important is it to you	ı that you graduate fr	om this	institution?							
•	FYSfy05	1	Not important	13	14	1,339	5			
		2	2	4	4	1,059	4			
		3	3	10	12	1,812	6			
		4	4	17	19	3,638	12	4.2	5.0 ***	56
		5	5	9	12	4,515	15			
		6	Very important	31	38	17,985	58		·	
			Total	84	100	30,348	100			



Detailed Statistics: First-Year Experiences^e Southern Oregon University

						Star	ndard			Effect
	N	Me	an	Standar	d error ^f	devi	ation ^g	DF ^h	Sig.	size ^d
Variable			All public		All public		All public	Сотр	arisons with:	
name	SOU	SOU	w/module	SOU	w/module	SOU	w/module	All pub	olic w/modul	e
FYSfy01a	85	2.54	2.76	.076	.004	0.70	0.84	84	.006	26
FYSfy01b	85	2.61	2.89	.082	.004	0.76	0.78	41,366	.001	36
FYSfy01c	85	2.66	2.63	.092	.004	0.85	0.85	41,388	.736	.04
FYSfy01d	85	2.74	2.53	.088	.004	0.81	0.88	84	.023	.23
FYSfy01e	85	3.11	3.10	.079	.004	0.73	0.73	41,348	.932	.01
FYSfy01f	85	2.78	2.86	.091	.004	0.84	0.83	41,355	.346	10
FYSfy02a	85	3.36	3.43	.102	.005	0.94	1.12	85	.480	06
FYSfy02b	85	4.07	3.75	.149	.007	1.38	1.36	41,349	.031	.23
FYSfy02c	85	3.14	2.88	.134	.006	1.24	1.29	41,363	.065	.20
FYSfy02d	85	2.75	2.76	.142	.007	1.32	1.33	41,353	.928	01
FYSfy03a_16	84	2.16	2.19	.084	.004	0.77	0.80	41,319	.728	04
FYSfy03b_16	84	2.00	1.80	.092	.004	0.84	0.84	41,267	.032	.23
FYSfy03b_16	83	1.83	1.94	.095	.005	0.87	0.94	41,243	.281	12
FYSfy03b_16	84	2.77	2.89	.102	.004	0.93	0.87	41,272	.213	14
FYSfy03e_16	84	1.87	1.96	.101	.005	0.92	0.97	41,289	.406	09
FYSfy03f_16	84	1.52	1.58	.093	.004	0.85	0.80	41,244	.554	06
FYSfy04a ^k	84	.428	.276	.0544	.0022				.002	.32
FYSfy05	82	4.25	5.05	.197	.007	1.79	1.42	82	.000	56



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons: Senior Transitions Southern Oregon University

Seniors										
				Frequen	cy Di	stributio	ns ^a	Statistical (Compari	sons
						All publi			All pul	
				SOU		w/modul	le	SOU	w/mod	dule
Item wording or description	Variable name	Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Mean	Effect size ^d
. Do you expect to graduat		or?								
. Do you expect to graduat	FYSsr01 16	CI:	No	114	41	13,954	37			
	1 155101_10		Yes	168	59	26,184	63			
			Total	282	100	40,138	100			
1a. [Excludes those who	answered "No," not e	expectin	ng spring/summer gradua	ntion] After gr	aduati	on, what be	st desc	ribes your immed	diate plans?	1
•	FYSsr01a	· _	Full-time employment	90	54	15,663	60	•	•	
		_	Part-time employment	17	10	1,108	4			
		_	Graduate or	36	21	5,832	22			
			professional school							
		_	Military service	0	0	212	1			
		_	Service or volunteer activity (AmeriCorps, Peace Corps, Teach for America, etc.)	2	1	199	1			
		_	Internship (paid or unpaid)	4	2	1,189	4			
		_	Travel or gap year	6	3	977	4			
		_	No plans at this time	7	5	774	3			
		_	Other, please specify:	8	5	509	2			
			Total	170	100	26,463	100			
1b. [If immediate plans	included full- or part-t	ime em	ployment] Do you alread	ly have a job f	or afte	er graduatio	n? ^j			
	FYSsr01b		No	49	45	9,209	53			
	(Means indicate the		Yes, I will start a new job	16	15	3,804	24			
	percentage who responded "Yes.")		Yes, I will continue	41	40	3,713	23	550/		
	responaea 1es.)		in my current job Total	106	100	16,726	100	55%	47%	.17
			Total	100	100	10,720	100			
!. [Excludes those who answ		ting spr	ing/summer graduation]	To what exte	ent hav	e courses ir	your n	najor(s) prepared	you	
your post graduation	FYSsr02	1	Very little	15	10	1,554	6			
	-	2	Some	38	22	5,745	23			
		3	Quite a bit	65	37	9,974	38	2.9	3.0	09
		4	Very much	53	31	9,148	34			
			Total	171	100	26,421	100			
. Do you intend to work ev	rentually in a field relat	ted to y	our major(s)? ^j							
•	FYSsr03	•	Yes	236	83	35,162	87			
	(Means indicate the		No	12	5	1,600	4	83%	87%	09
	percentage who responded "Yes.")		Unsure	34	12	3,470	9			
	responded 1es.)		Total	282	100	40,232	100			
l. Do you plan to be self-em	nployed, an independe	nt cont	ractor, or a freelance wo	rker someday	·? ^j					
	FYSsr04		Yes	77	28	7,549	20			
	(Means indicate the		No	131	44	22,296	53	28%	20% ***	.19
	percentage who responded "Yes.")		Unsure	77	28	10,418	27		Δ	
	responded les.		Total	285	100	40,263	100		_	



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons: Senior Transitions Southern Oregon University

				Frequency Distributions ^a			Statistical (Compari	sons	
						All publi			All pul	
				SOU		w/modu		SOU	w/mod	
	Variable									Effect
Item wording or description	name	Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Mean	size ^d
5. Do you plan to start your or	wn business (nonpr	ofit or fo	r-profit) someday? ^j							
	FYSsr05		Yes	68	25	8,840	23			
	(Means indicate the percentage who		No	135	46	20,075	48	25%	23%	.03
	responded "Yes.")		Unsure	82	30	11,373	29			
			Total	285	100	40,288	100			
6. How much confidence do y	ou have in your abil	ity to co	mplete tasks requiring	the following s	kills ar	nd abilities?				
a. Critical thinking and analysis	FYSsr06a	1	Very little	1	1	265	1			
of arguments and information		2	Some	25	9	3,309	8			
		3	Quite a bit	110	38	15,540	38	3.4	3.4	02
		4	Very much	148	53	21,101	54			
			Total	284	100	40,215	100			
b. Creative thinking and problem	FYSsr06b	1	Very little	0	0	248	1			
solving		2	Some	21	7	2,929	7			
		3	Quite a bit	110	39	15,164	37	3.5	3.5	.02
		4	Very much	152	54	21,851	55			
			Total	283	100	40,192	100			
c. Research skills	FYSsr06c	1	Very little	5	2	782	2			
		2	Some	37	13	6,741	17			
		3	Quite a bit	116	41	16,261	40	3.3	3.2	.08
		4	Very much	126	44	16,417	41			
			Total	284	100	40,201	100			
d. Clear writing	FYSsr06d	1	Very little	3	1	547	1			
		2	Some	24	9	5,250	14			
		3	Quite a bit	116	41	16,290	40	3.4	3.3 *	.13
		4	Very much	142	49	18,103	45		Δ	
			Total	285	100	40,190	100			
e. Persuasive speaking	FYSsr06e	1	Very little	11	4	1,514	4			
		2	Some	63	22	9,721	24			
		3	Quite a bit	111	38	15,528	38	3.1	3.0	.05
		4	Very much	99	36	13,421	34			
			Total	284	100	40,184	100			
f. Technological skills	FYSsr06f	1	Very little	11	3	1,211	3			
		2	Some	75	26	8,756	21			
		3	Quite a bit	108	37	16,465	40	3.0	3.1	10
		4	Very much	91	33	13,755	36			
			Total	285	100	40,187	100			
g. Financial and business management skills	FYSsr06g	1	Very little	43	14	6,237	15			
management skills		2	Some	107	38	14,479	36			
		3	Quite a bit	86	31	11,940	30	2.5	2.5	05
		4	Very much	47	16	7,520	20			
			Total	283	100	40,176	100			



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons: Senior Transitions Southern Oregon University

Seniors

Selliois										
				Frequency Distributions ^a		ns ^a	Statistical C	Comparis	sons ^b	
						All publi	С		All pul	blic
				SOU		w/modu	le	SOU	w/mod	dule
	Variable									Effect
Item wording or description	name	Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Mean	size ^d
h. Entrepreneurial skills	FYSsr06h	1	Very little	68	23	9,299	23			
		2	Some	112	40	15,247	38			
		3	Quite a bit	61	22	9,632	24	2.3	2.3	03
		4	Very much	42	15	5,994	15			
			Total	283	100	40,172	100			
i. Leadership skills	FYSsr06i	1	Very little	6	2	1,073	3			
		2	Some	47	16	6,567	17			
		3	Quite a bit	101	36	14,392	36	3.2	3.2	.02
		4	Very much	130	45	18,168	45			
			Total	284	100	40,200	100			
j. Networking and relationship	FYSsr06j	1	Very little	11	4	2,005	5			
building		2	Some	72	25	8,959	23			
		3	Quite a bit	102	37	14,957	37	3.0	3.0	.00
		4	Very much	99	34	14,259	35			
			Total	284	100	40,180	100			
7. To what extent has your cou	rsework in your	maior(s) e	mnhasized the following	,						
a. Generating new ideas or	FYSsr07a	1	Very little	9	3	1,338	4			
brainstorming		2	Some	46	17	7,698	20			
		3	Quite a bit	131	45	16,257	40	3.1	3.1	.03
		4	Very much	98	34	14,825	36	J.1	3.1	.03
		·	Total	284	100	40,118	100			
b. Taking risks in your	FYSsr07b	1	Very little	51	18	8,238	22			
coursework without fear of		2	Some	85	29	11,842	30			
penalty		3	Quite a bit	79	29	11,274	28	2.6	2.5	.10
		4	Very much	68	24	8,740	21	2.0	2.3	.10
		·	Total	283	100	40,094	100			
c. Evaluating multiple	FYSsr07c	1	Very little	11	4	1,668	5			
approaches to a problem	1 1551070	2	Some	57	21	8,160	21			
		3	Quite a bit	118	41	15,897	39	3.1	2.1	0.1
		4	Very much	98	35	14,276	35	3.1	3.1	.01
		7	Total	284	100	40,001	100			
d. Inventing new methods to	FYSsr07d	1	Very little	35	13	4,404	12			
arrive at unconventional	r i ssiu/d	1 2	Some	88	30	12,078	30			
solutions		3						2.7		
			Quite a bit	91	32	13,239	33	2.7	2.7	02
		4	Very much	70	25	10,169	25			
			Total	284	100	39,890	100			

8. Is there anything your institution could have done better to prepare you for your career or further education? Please describe.

This final question asked students to respond in an open text box. Comments were recorded for 94 seniors. Responses are provided in your "NSSE19 Student Comments" report and in a separate SPSS data file.

 $These \ open-ended \ responses \ appear \ exactly \ as \ respondents \ entered \ them \ and \ may \ not \ be \ suitable \ for \ distribution \ without \ prior \ review.$



Detailed Statistics: Senior Transitions^e Southern Oregon University

						Stan	dard		E i		
	N	Me	an	Standar	rd error ^f	devia	ntion ^g	DF ^h	Sig.	size ^d	
Variable			All public		All public		All public	Comparisons with			
name	SOU	SOU	w/module	SOU	w/module	SOU	w/module	All pub	lic w/module	2	
FYSsr01b ^k	106	.551	.467	.0486	.0032				.085	.17	
FYSsr02	168	2.90	2.98	.074	.005	0.95	0.90	38,950	.229	09	
FYSsr03 ^k	282	.833	.867	.0222	.0014				.096	09	
FYSsr04 ^k	285	.280	.200	.0266	.0016				.001	.19	
FYSsr05 ^k	285	.246	.232	.0255	.0017				.588	.03	
FYSsr06a	283	3.43	3.44	.040	.003	0.68	0.67	61,733	.720	02	
FYSsr06b	283	3.47	3.46	.037	.003	0.62	0.66	61,691	.760	.02	
FYSsr06c	284	3.27	3.20	.045	.003	0.76	0.78	61,715	.170	.08	
FYSsr06d	285	3.38	3.28	.041	.003	0.69	0.75	61,685	.024	.13	
FYSsr06e	284	3.06	3.02	.050	.003	0.85	0.86	61,689	.415	.05	
FYSsr06f	285	3.01	3.09	.051	.003	0.85	0.82	61,696	.088	10	
FYSsr06g	283	2.49	2.54	.055	.004	0.93	0.97	61,675	.378	05	
FYSsr06h	283	2.30	2.32	.059	.004	0.99	0.99	61,676	.631	03	
FYSsr06i	284	3.24	3.23	.048	.003	0.80	0.82	61,698	.733	.02	
FYSsr06j	284	3.01	3.02	.051	.004	0.87	0.89	61,686	.949	.00	
FYSsr07a	284	3.11	3.08	.047	.003	0.80	0.84	61,576	.603	.03	
FYSsr07b	283	2.59	2.48	.062	.004	1.05	1.05	61,549	.088	.10	
FYSsr07c	284	3.06	3.05	.050	.003	0.84	0.86	61,402	.826	.01	
FYSsr07d	284	2.70	2.71	.058	.004	0.98	0.97	61,223	.775	02	



Endnotes Southern Oregon University

Endnotes

- a. Column percentages are weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups). Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Counts are unweighted; column percentages cannot be replicated from counts.
- b. All statistics are weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups). Unless otherwise noted, statistical comparisons are two-tailed independent t-tests. Items with categorical response sets are left blank.
- c. These are the values used to calculate means. For the majority of items, these values match the codes in the data file and codebook.
- d. Effect size for independent t- tests uses Cohen's d; z- tests use Cohen's h.
- e. Statistics are weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups). Categorical items are not listed.
- f. The 95% confidence interval for the population mean is equal to the sample mean plus or minus 1.96 times the standard error of the mean.
- g. A measure of the amount individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.
- h. Degrees of freedom used to compute the t-tests. Values differ from Ns due to weighting and whether equal variances were assumed.
- i. Statistical comparisons are two-tailed independent *t*-tests or *z*-tests. Statistical significance represents the probability that the difference between your students' mean and that of the students in the comparison group is due to chance.
- j. Statistical comparison uses *z* test to compare the proportion who responded (depending on the item) "Done or in progress" or "Yes" with all who responded otherwise.
- k. Mean represents the proportion who responded (depending on the item) "Done or in progress" or "Yes."

Key to symbols:



Your students' average was significantly higher ($p \le .05$) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.



Your students' average was significantly higher (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.



Your students' average was significantly lower (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.

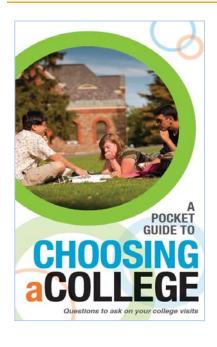


Your students' average was significantly lower (p < .05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.

Note: It is important to interpret the direction of differences relative to item wording and your institutional context.



A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College: NSSE 2019 Answers from Students Using the Report



To focus public awareness on what constitutes quality in the college experience, NSSE developed *A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College*. This helpful brochure gives prospective students and their families key questions to ask during their campus visits, allowing them to actively consider student engagement during the college choice process.

Student responses to selected questions from the NSSE pocket guide are presented in a report entitled *A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College: NSSE 2019 Answers from Students*, part of your NSSE *Institutional Report 2019*.

Who can use this report?

A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College: NSSE 2019 Answers from Students is a summary of student engagement on your campus. It may be of special interest to admissions professionals, particularly those distributing the NSSE pocket guide to visiting students. The results can also be used as a resource for orientation staff, advisors, faculty, and others who work regularly with first-year students.

How can an institution customize and distribute results?

A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College: NSSE 2019 Answers from Students is designed for sharing NSSE results. The report is delivered in both PDF and Excel formats so that institutions can easily insert logos, campus photos, or additional information. Institutions are encouraged to post copies of the report and other results from their NSSE Institutional Report 2019 on their websites.

How can I get a copy of this report for my institution?

Each participating institution designates a staff member to serve as the primary liaison for NSSE correspondence and reports. Known as the Campus Project Manager (CPM), the primary liaison may assist you in obtaining a copy. Contact NSSE for help identifying your CPM.

A Power State of the Choosing of College: NISSE Answers from Students NI

How can I get copies of the NSSE pocket guide?

College and university admissions officers may request up to 300 free NSSE pocket guides per year. Additional quantities are available for a small fee. A Spanish version of the NSSE pocket guide, *Una Guía de Bolsillo Para Escoger una Universidad: Preguntas a Hacer en Tus Visitas Universitarias*, is also available.



The QR code at left can be used to access a mobile version of the NSSE pocket guide. It is available on the NSSE website for institutions to include in their recruitment, college fair, and campus tour materials.

nsse.indiana.edu/links/pocket

If you have questions about these resources, contact the NSSE Institute at **nsse@indiana.edu** or toll-free at 866-435-6773.

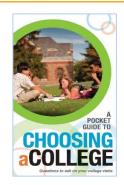


A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College: NSSE 2019 Answers from Students

Southern Oregon University

Each year the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) asks students at hundreds of colleges and universities to reflect on the time they devote to various learning activities. The topics explored are linked to previous research on student success in college.

Results from NSSE can provide prospective students with insights into how they might learn and develop at a given college. To help in the college exploration process, NSSE developed *A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College* to give students and their families key questions to ask during campus visits.



A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College is available at nsse.indiana.edu/ links/pocket

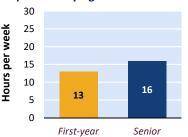


The following responses were provided by 435 SOU students on the 2019 survey.

Academics

How much time do students spend studying each week?

First-year (FY) students spent an average of 13 hours per week preparing for class while seniors spent an average of 16 hours per week.



Do courses challenge students to do their best?

43% of FY students reported that their courses highly challenged them to do their best work.

How much writing is expected?

In an academic year, FY students estimated they were assigned an average of 41 pages of writing and seniors estimated an average of 95 pages.

How much reading is expected?

FY students estimated they spent an average of 5 hours per week on assigned reading, and seniors read 8 hours per week.

How often do students make course presentations?^b

60% of FY students and 67% of seniors frequently gave course presentations.

Do class discussions and assignments include the perspectives of diverse groups of people?^b

67% of FY students frequently included diverse perspectives in course discussions or assignments.

Are students expected to use numbers or statistics throughout their coursework?^b

54% of FY students frequently used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue; 53% of seniors frequently reached conclusions based on their own analysis of numerical information.

Experiences with Faculty

How do students rate their interactions with faculty?^c

54% of FY students rated the quality of their interactions with faculty as high.

How often do students talk with faculty members or advisors about their career plans?^b

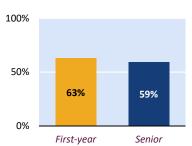
42% of FY and 50% of seniors frequently discussed career plans with faculty.

Do faculty members clearly explain course goals and requirements?

84% of FY students said instructors clearly explained course goals and requirements "quite a bit" or "very much."

Do students receive prompt and detailed feedback?

63% of FY students and 59% of seniors said instructors substantially gave prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments.



How often do students talk with faculty members outside class about what they are learning?^b

30% of FY students frequently discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class.

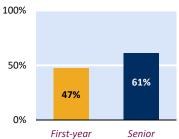
How many students work on research projects with faculty?

5% of FY students and 24% of seniors worked on a research project with a faculty member.

Learning with Peers

How often do students work together on course projects and assignments?^b

47% of FY students and 61% of seniors frequently worked with their peers on course projects and assignments.



Do students help each other learn?^b

62% of seniors frequently explained course material to one or more students.

How often do students work together to prepare for exams?^b

45% of FY students frequently prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students.

How often do students interact with others who have different viewpoints or who come from different backgrounds?^b

Among FY students, 57% frequently had discussions with people with different political views, 78% frequently had discussions with people from a different economic background, and 71% frequently had discussions with people from a different race or ethnicity.

Campus Environment

Are students encouraged to use learning support services (tutors, writing center)?^d

68% of FY students said the institution substantially emphasized the use of learning support services.

How do students rate their interactions with academic advisors?^c

56% of FY students and 60% of seniors gave the quality of their interactions with academic advisors a high rating.

How well do students get along with each other?^c

46% of FY students gave the quality of their interactions with their peers a high rating.

How satisfied are students with their educational experience?

83% of FY and 79% of seniors rated their entire educational experience at this institution as "excellent" or "good."

Rich Educational Experiences

What types of honors courses, learning communities, and other distinctive programs are offered?

During their first year, 12% of students participated in a learning community. By spring of their senior year, 61% of students had done (or were doing) a culminating senior experience.

How many students study in other countries?

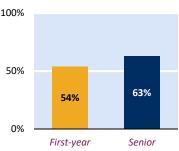
By their senior year, 10% of students had studied abroad.

How many students get practical, real-world experience through internships or field experiences?

By spring of their senior year, 48% of students had participated in some form of internship, co-op, field experience, student teaching, or clinical placement.

How many courses include community-based service-learning projects?^e

54% of FY students and 63% of seniors said at least some of their courses included a community-based service-learning project.



Notes

- a. "Highly" is a 6 or 7 on a seven-point scale where 1 is "Not at all" and 7 is "Very much."
- b. "Frequently" is "Often" or "Very often."
- c. A "High" rating is a 6 or 7 on a seven-point scale where 1 is "Poor" and 7 is "Excellent."
- d. "Substantially" is "Quite a bit" or "Very much."
- e. "At least some" is defined by combining responses of "Some," "Most," and "All."



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