

**Truman State University** 

Prepared 2023-07-28 IPEDS: 178615



#### **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. The specific items within each EI are listed below, starting on page 5.

Theme	Engagement Indicator
	Higher-Order Learning
Academic Challenge	Reflective & Integrative Learning
	Learning Strategies
	Quantitative Reasoning
	Collaborative Learning
Learning with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others
	Discussions with Diverse others
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction
,	Effective Teaching Practices
	Quality of Interactions
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 all current- and prior-year 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. Your NSSE Tableau dashboards and Report Builder (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

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.



# Overview Truman State University

## **Engagement Indicators: Overview**

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. Use the following key:

- **Your students' average** was significantly higher (p < .05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.
- $\triangle$  Your students' average was significantly higher (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.
- -- No significant difference.
- $\nabla$  Your students' average was significantly lower (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.
- **Vour 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 your institutional context. You may not see all of these symbols in your report.

First-Year Stud	dents	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	COPLAC	Natl Liberal Arts	NSSE 2022 & 2023
	Higher-Order Learning		$\nabla$	
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning		$\nabla$	
Challenge	Learning Strategies			
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	Δ		Δ
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	Δ		
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	Δ		
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices		$\nabla$	
Campus	Quality of Interactions			
Environment	Supportive Environment	$\nabla$	•	▼
Seniors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	COPLAC	Natl Liberal Arts	NSSE 2022 & 2023
	Higher-Order Learning			
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning		$\nabla$	
Challenge	Learning Strategies			
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	Δ		Δ
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others			
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	<b>A</b>		Δ
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	Δ		
Campus	Quality of Interactions		$\nabla$	$\nabla$
Environment	Supportive Environment		•	$\nabla$



### **Academic Challenge**

## **Truman State University**

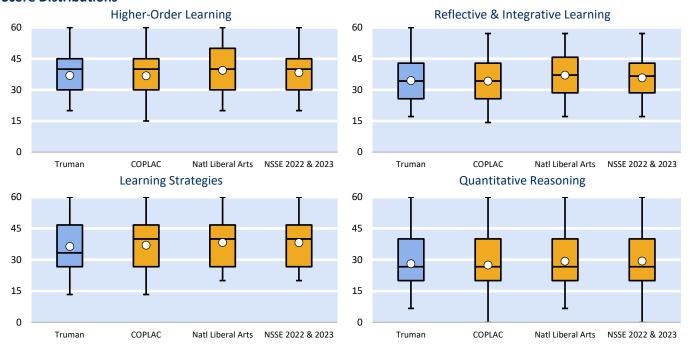
### **Academic Challenge: First-year students**

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							
	Truman	cc	PLAC Effect	Natl Libe	eral Arts Effect	NSSE 20	22 & 2023 Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size		
Higher-Order Learning	36.9	36.8	.01	39.4 **	20	38.3	10		
Reflective & Integrative Learning	34.5	34.3	.02	37.1 ***	22	35.8	11		
Learning Strategies	36.4	36.9	04	38.3	14	38.2	13		
Quantitative Reasoning	28.1	27.5	.04	29.3	08	29.4	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 < .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**

## **Truman State 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.

Higher-Order Learning  Procentage responding "Fory much" or "Quite a bla" about how much coursework emphasted. 4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations 4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts 4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source 4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information 70 +3 -3 -10  Reflective & Integrative Learning  Procentage of suduetts who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 53 +4 -3 -3 -0 2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues 49 +0 -10 -10 -4 2c. included diverse perspectives (political religious, radial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course 2c. discussions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue 2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from 69 +1 -3 -3 -2 2f. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 72 -3 -10 -6  Learning Strategies  Procentage of sudents who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a, Identified key information from reading assignments 62 -8 -15 -11 63 -15 65. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 62 -1 -2 -2 -4 64 -2 -3 -3 65 -6 -6 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 65 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 7 -7 -7 -7 8 -7 -7 -7 8 -7 -7 -7 8 -7 -7 -7 8 -7 -7 -7 8 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -7 -7 -7 -7 9 -	comparison group. Dark red bars indicate now inden lower your institution	1	Percentage point difference a between your FY students and				
Percentage responding "Formunch" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized  4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations  71 +1	Higher-Order Learning	Truman	COPLAC	Natl Liberal Arts			
Ab. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations  71 +1			COLLAC	Nati Liberal Arts	2023		
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source  4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information  70 +3 -3 -1  Reflective & Integrative Learning  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments  53 +4 -3 -0  2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues  49 +0 -10 -4  2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments  2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue  63 +3 -3 -2  2f. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from 69 +1 -3 -2  2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept  64 -1 -6 -3  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  72 -3 -10 -6  Learning Strategies  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  9a. Identified key information from reading assignments  62 -8 -15 -11  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  61 -0 -2 -4  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  62 -1 -2 -3  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, garphs, statistics, etc.)  19. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, 6). climate change, public health, etc.)			+1	-4	+0		
Ae. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information 70 +3 -3 -1  Reflective & Integrative Learning  Percentage of students who responded that they "Fery often" or "Often"  2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 53 +4 -3 -0  2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues 49 +0 -10 -4  2c. discussions or assignments 52 +2 -7 -2  2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue 63 +3 -3 -2  2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective 71 -6 -3 -2  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 72 -3 -10 -6  Learning Strategies  Percentage of students who responded that they "Fery often" or "Often"  9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 62 -8 -15 -11  9b. Reviewed your notes after class 61 -0 -2 -4  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 62 -1 -2 -3  Quantitative Reasoning  Percentage of students who responded that they "Fery often" or "Often"  Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) -1 -2 -3  1-3 -3 -3 -3  1-4 -4 -5  1-5 -5  1-6 -5 -5  1-7 -2 -2  1-8 -15 -11  1-9 -2 -3  1-10 -6  1-10 -6  1-10 -6  1-10 -6  1-10 -6  1-10 -7  1-10 -6  1-10 -7  1-10	4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	68	+2	-5	-1		
Reflective & Integrative Learning  Percentage of students who responded that they "Tery often" or "Often"  2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments  53	4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	61	-3	-10	-9		
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments  53 +4 -3 -0  2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues  49 +0 -10 -4  2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments  52 +2 -7 -2  2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue  63 +3 -3 -2  2f. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective  2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept  64 -1 -6 -3  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  72 -3 -10 -6  Learning Strategies  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  9a. Identified key information from reading assignments  62 -8 -15 -11  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  61 -0 -2 -4  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  62 -1 -2 -3  Quantitative Reasoning  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  6a. graphs, statistics, etc.)  Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	70	+3	-3	-1		
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments  2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues  2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments  2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue  2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective  2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  2g. Learning Strategies  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  2g. Learned sweething that changed they assignments  62  8-8  15  11  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  61  00  -2  4  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  62  1-1  2-2  3-3  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.)  Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	Reflective & Integrative Learning						
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues  2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments  2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue  2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue  2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective  2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  2g. Learning Strategies  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  2g. Identified key information from reading assignments  62  8  15  11  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  61  0  -2  4  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  62  1-1  2-2  3-3  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.)  Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"						
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments  2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue  2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective  2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  72	2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	53	+4	-3	-0		
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue  2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue  2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective  2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  72  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  72  29  20  20  20  20  20  21  20  21  20  21  20  21  21	2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	49	+0	-10	-4		
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective  2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  72  -3  -10  -6  Learning Strategies  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  9a. Identified key information from reading assignments  62  -8  -15  -11  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  61  -0  -2  -4  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  62  -1  -2  -3  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.)  Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	XC.	52	+2	-7	-2		
2e. their perspective  2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  72  3  -10  -6  Learning Strategies  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  9a. Identified key information from reading assignments  62  -8  -15  -11  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  61  -0  -2  -4  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  62  -1  -2  -3  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.)  Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	63	+3	-3	-2		
Learning Strategies  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  9a. Identified key information from reading assignments  62  8  -15  -11  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  61  -0  -2  -4  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  62  -1  -2  -3  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.)  6b. Climate change, public health, etc.)	70	69	+1	-3	-2		
Learning Strategies  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  9a. Identified key information from reading assignments  62  -8  -15  -11  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  61  -0  -2  -4  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  62  -1  -2  -3   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.)  6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	64	-1	-6	-3		
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  9a. Identified key information from reading assignments  62  -8  -15  -11  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  61  -0  -2  -4  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  62  -1  -2  -3  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.)  Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)  39  +1  -4  -5	2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	72	-3	-10	-6		
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments  62 -8 -15 -11  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  61 -0 -2 -4  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  62 -1 -2 -3  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.)  6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	Learning Strategies						
9b. Reviewed your notes after class  61  -0  -2  -4  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  62  -1  -2  -3    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.)  6b. Climate change, public health, etc.)  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  6c  -1  -2  -3  -3  -3  -5	Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"						
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  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.)  6b. Climate change, public health, etc.)  52  -1  -2  -3  -3  -5	9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	62	-8	-15	-11		
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.)  6b. Climate change, public health, etc.)  52  -1  -2  -3  -3  -5	9b. Reviewed your notes after class	61	-0	-2	-4		
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.)  Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)  -2  -3  -4  -5	9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	62	-1	-2	-3		
Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)  6a. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)  52  -1  -2  -3  -5	Quantitative Reasoning						
6a. graphs, statistics, etc.)  Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)  52  -1  -2  -3  -4  -5	Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"						
climate change, public health, etc.)	6a	52	-1	-2	-3		
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information 40 +2 -4 -3		39	+1	-4	-5		
	6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	40	+2	-4	-3		

Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile available on the NSSE website.

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**

## **Truman State University**

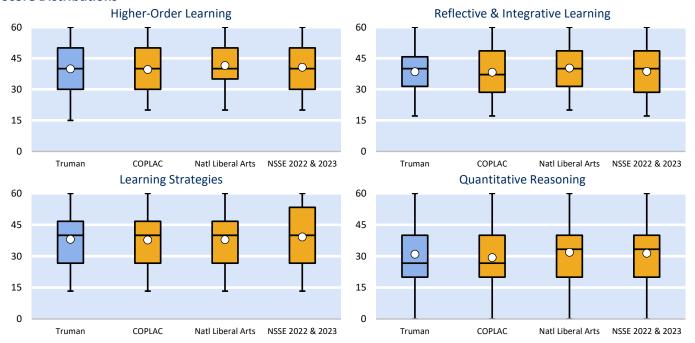
### **Academic Challenge: Seniors**

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.

lean Comparisons		Your seniors compared with							
	Truman c		COPLAC Natl Lib  Effect		Liberal Arts NSSI  Effect		<b>2022 &amp; 2023</b> <i>Effect</i>		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size		
Higher-Order Learning	39.9	39.6	.02	41.5	12	40.7	06		
Reflective & Integrative Learning	38.5	38.3	.02	40.3 *	15	38.7	01		
Learning Strategies	38.1	37.7	.02	37.9	.01	39.2	07		
Quantitative Reasoning	30.9	29.3	.10	31.8	05	31.4	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.



# **Academic Challenge**

## **Truman State 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 point difference <sup>a</sup> between your seniors and				
Higher-Order Learning		200142		NSSE 2022 &		
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Ouite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	Truman	COPLAC	Natl Liberal Arts	2023		
rercentage responding very much or Quite a vit about now much coursework emphasized	%	i i	í	i i		
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	79	+3	-1	+1		
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	77	+4	-1	+2		
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	73	+3	-2	+0		
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	73	+3	-3	-1		
Reflective & Integrative Learning						
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"						
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	75	+6	+2	+6		
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	64	+2	-5	+2		
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	63	+8	-0	+7		
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	70	+5	+0	+2		
Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective	73	+1	-2	-1		
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	70	-(	-5	-2		
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	82	-1	L -5	-2		
Learning Strategies						
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"						
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	76	+0	-5	-1		
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	59	+0	+4	-6		
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	63	+0	+1	-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.)	57	+6	+1	+0		
Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	47	+4	-1	-2		
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	51	+7	-1	+3		

Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile available on the NSSE website.

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**

## **Truman State University**

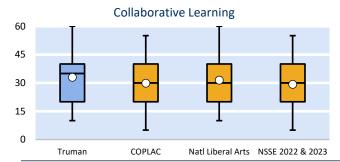
## **Learning with Peers: First-year students**

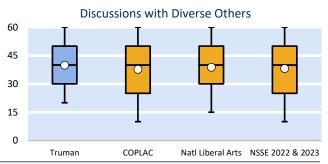
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and interacting with peers from different backgrounds prepares students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons			Your	first-year studei	nts compared v	vith		
	Truman	Truman COPLAC		Natl Lil	Natl Liberal Arts		2 & 2023	
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Collaborative Learning	32.9	29.8 ***	.22	31.5	.11	29.2 ***	.25	
Discussions with Diverse Others	39.8	37.7 *	.14	38.8	.07	38.1	.11	

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 poin	t difference <sup>a</sup> between you	r FY students and
				NSSE 2022 &
Collaborative Learning	Truman	COPLAC	Natl Liberal Arts	2023
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
1b. Asked another student to help you understand course material	50	+4	+2	+6
1c. Explained course material to one or more students	57	+8	+3	+9
1d. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	49	+8	+4	+8
1e. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	61	+11	+7	+11
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
8a. People of races or ethnicities other than your own	70	+1	<b>∮</b> -0	+1
8b. People from economic backgrounds other than your own	79	+10	+6	+9
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	74	+9	+11	+10
8d. People with political views other than your own	64	+7	+6	+5

Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile available on the NSSE website

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**

## **Truman State University**

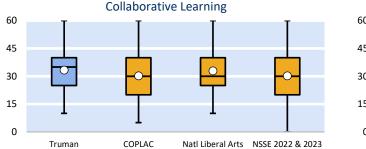
### **Learning with Peers: Seniors**

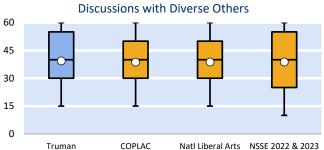
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and interacting with peers from different backgrounds prepares students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons			Your seniors comp	pared with		
	Truman	Truman COPLAC		Natl Liberal Arts		& 2023
		Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Collaborative Learning	33.4	30.3 *** .20	32.9	.03	30.3 ***	.19
Discussions with Diverse Others	39.4	38.7 .05	38.8	.04	38.8	.04

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 po	int difference <sup>a</sup> between y	our seniors and
				NSSE 2022 &
Collaborative Learning	Truman	COPLAC	Natl Liberal Arts	2023
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
1b. Asked another student to help you understand course material	48	+8	+3	+7
1c. Explained course material to one or more students	60	+8	+1	+8
1d. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	46	+7	+1	+6
1e. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	69	+8	+4	+9
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
8a. People of races or ethnicities other than your own	64	-6	-5	-6
8b. People from economic backgrounds other than your own	68	-1	-5	-2
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	72	+7	+10	+7
8d. People with political views other than your own	69	+11	+10	+8

Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile available on the NSSE website

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 Truman State University

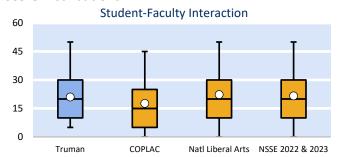
## **Experiences with Faculty: First-year students**

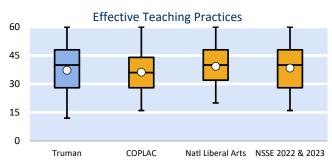
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course 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 first-year students c	ompared with		
	Truman	COPLAC Effect	Natl Libera	l Arts Effect	NSSE 20	22 & 2023 Effect
	Mean	Mean size		size	Mean	size
Student-Faculty Interaction	21.0	17.6 *** .22	22.3 -	09	21.6	04
Effective Teaching Practices	37.2	36.2 .08	39.3 * -	17	38.4	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 < .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 l	between yo	ur FY students and
Student-Faculty Interaction	_	COPLAC	Natl Libe	ual Auta	NSSE 2022 & 2023
Student-Faculty interaction	Truman	COPLAC	Nati Libe	erai Arts	2023
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%				
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	36	+7	Į.	-0	-2
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	25	+8	+3		+3
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	23	F -c	) [	-8	-5
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	25	+0		-7	-7
Effective Teaching Practices		·			
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have					
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	77	+3		-3	+0
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	73	+3		-5	-0
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	70	-2	2	-7	-4
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	62	+6	į.	-3	-2
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	59	+6	(	-4	-1

Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile available on the NSSE website.

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 Truman State University

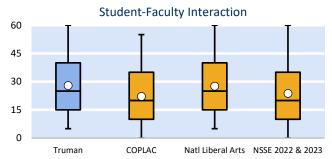
## **Experiences with Faculty: Seniors**

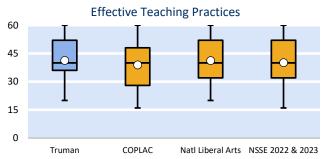
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course 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 compared with	
	Truman	COPLAC Effect	Natl Liberal Arts Effect	NSSE 2022 & 2023 Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Student-Faculty Interaction	27.9	22.1 *** .36	27.5 .02	23.7 *** .25
Effective Teaching Practices	41.3	38.8 ** .17	41.1 .01	40.0 .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 < .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 p	oint difference <sup>a</sup> between j	our seniors and
Student-Faculty Interaction	Truman	COPLAC	Natl Liberal Arts	NSSE 2022 & 2023
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	51	+14	+2	+9
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	35	+9	-0	+8
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	38	+8	-4	+6
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	42	+13	+6	+9
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	83	+5	+2	+4
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	84	+8	+3	+8
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	83	+9	+3	+7
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	66	+8	-1	+2
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	70	+9	+3	+6

Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile available on the NSSE website.

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**

## **Truman State University**

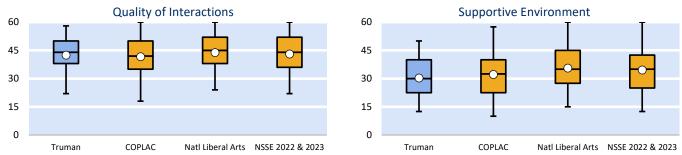
### **Campus Environment: First-year students**

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 student	s compared v	vith	
	Truman	CC	PLAC	Natl Lib	eral Arts	NSSE 202	2 & 2023
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Quality of Interactions	42.4	41.7	.07	43.9	13	43.0	05
Supportive Environment	30.4	32.2 *	14	35.6 ***	41	34.6 ***	31

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 <sup>a</sup> between you	r FY students and
Quality of Interactions	Truman	COPLAC	Natl Liberal Arts	NSSE 2022 & 2023
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from I="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%			
13a. Students	59	+10	+5 📜	+8
13b. Academic advisors	37	-11	-17	-17
13c. Faculty	53	+7 📜	-4	+1
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	43	-2	-5	-4
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	44	+1	-4	-2
Supportive Environment		·	*	
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	61	-4	-14	-10
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	58	-10	-17	-14
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	51	-3	-8	-8
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	73	+10	+2	+5
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	49	-11	-17	-16
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	22	-8	-14	-17
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	60	+2	-7	-2
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	32	-9	-20	-13
N. D.C. E. J.C. et al. C.	<b>T</b> .	1 1		7.11 4

Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile available on the NSSE website.

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**

## **Truman State University**

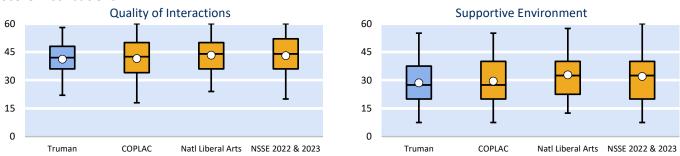
### **Campus Environment: Seniors**

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				Your seniors com	pared with		
	Truman	cc	OPLAC	Natl Libe		NSSE 202	
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Quality of Interactions	41.2	41.5	03	43.3 **	19	43.0 *	15
Supportive Environment	28.6	29.5	06	32.8 ***	32	32.0 ***	23

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).

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		Percentage poi	nt difference <sup>a</sup> between y	our seniors and
Quality of Interactions	Truman	COPLAC	Natl Liberal Arts	NSSE 2022 & 2023
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from I="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%			
13a. Students	64	+8	+7 📜	+6 📕
13b. Academic advisors	44	-4	-14	-10
13c. Faculty	53	+1	-10	-5
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	34	-7	-8	-12
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	38	-2	-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	57	-2	-14	-11
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	53	-4	-15	-12
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	48	-0	-3	-6
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	65	+7	-2	+2
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	42	-9	-15	-16
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	17	-6	-11	-15
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	52	+2	-8	-2
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	30	<b>-</b> 9	-17	-10
N. D.C. E	<b>T</b> .		1	7.11 4

Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile available on the NSSE website

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 Truman State University

## Comparisons with Top 50% and Top 10% Institutions

While NSSE's policy is not to rank institutions (see **go.iu.edu/NSSE-PnP**), the results below are designed to compare the engagement of your students with those attending two groups of institutions identified by NSSE<sup>a</sup> for their high average levels of student engagement:

- (a) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 50% of all 2022 and 2023 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2022 and 2023 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.

First-Year	Students			Your first-year stu	dents compared with	1	
		Truman	NSSE T	op 50%	NSSE T	op 10%	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size	$\checkmark$
	Higher-Order Learning	36.9	39.5 **	20	42.2 ***	42	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	34.5	37.2 ***	23	39.8 ***	46	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	36.4	39.8 ***	24	42.8 ***	46	
	Quantitative Reasoning	28.1	30.7 *	17	33.4 ***	35	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	32.9	33.2	02 ✓	36.5 ***	26	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	39.8	40.5	05 ✓	43.6 ***	27	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	21.0	25.4 ***	29	29.3 ***	54	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	37.2	40.1 **	22	43.3 ***	46	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	42.4	45.2 ***	25	48.1 ***	47	
Environment	Supportive Environment	30.4	36.8 ***	49	39.6 ***	73	

Seniors				Your seniors co	mpared with	
		Truman	NSSE T	Top 50%	NSSE T	Top 10%
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size ✓
	Higher-Order Learning	39.9	42.1 *	16	44.7 ***	37
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	38.5	40.6 *	17	43.1 ***	38
Challenge	Learning Strategies	38.1	40.9 **	20	43.6 ***	39
	Quantitative Reasoning	30.9	32.7	10	36.3 ***	33
Learning	Collaborative Learning	33.4	34.7	09 ✓	38.1 ***	35
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	39.4	41.1	11	43.9 ***	31
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	27.9	29.6	11	34.3 ***	40
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	41.3	42.1	06 ✓	44.7 ***	26
Campus	Quality of Interactions	41.2	45.4 ***	35	47.9 ***	53
Environmen	Supportive Environment	28.6	34.5 ***	41	37.7 ***	65

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 < .01, \*\*\*p < .01 (2-tailed).

a. Precision-weighted means were used to determine the top 50% and top 10% institutions for each Engagement Indicator from all current- and prior-year 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 positive or non-significant with an effect size > -.10.



# Detailed Statistics<sup>a</sup> Truman State University

## **Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students**

	Mea	n statisti	CS	Percentile <sup>d</sup> scores					Comparison results			
-									Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD <sup>b</sup>	SE <sup>c</sup>	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom <sup>e</sup>	diff.	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	size <sup>g</sup>
Academic Challenge												
Higher-Order Learning	26.0	12.0	0.7	20	20	40	4.5	60				
Truman $(N = 231)$	36.9	12.9	.85	20	30	40	45	60	4.542	2	0.51	012
COPLAC	36.8	13.4	.20	15	30	40	45	60	4,543	.2	.851	.013
Natl Liberal Arts	39.4	12.7	.11	20	30	40	50	60	14,605	-2.5	.003	196
NSSE 2022 & 2023	38.3	13.3	.03	20	30	40	45	60	242,395	-1.4	.119	103
Top 50%	39.5	13.2	.03	20	30	40	50	60	155,929	-2.6	.003	197
Top 10%	42.2	12.8	.09	20	35	40	55	60	19,115	-5.3	.000	415
Reflective & Integrative Learning	g											
Truman $(N = 245)$	34.5	12.1	.77	17	26	34	43	60				
COPLAC	34.3	12.2	.18	14	26	34	43	57	5,003	.2	.773	.019
Natl Liberal Arts	37.1	11.9	.10	17	29	37	46	57	15,868	-2.6	.001	217
NSSE 2022 & 2023	35.8	12.2	.02	17	29	37	43	57	265,130	-1.3	.089	109
Top 50%	37.2	12.0	.03	20	29	37	46	60	146,491	-2.8	.000	231
Top 10%	39.8	11.8	.09	20	31	40	49	60	19,262	-5.4	.000	455
Learning Strategies												
Truman $(N = 214)$	36.4	14.7	1.00	13	27	33	47	60				
COPLAC	36.9	13.9	.22	13	27	40	47	60	4,178	6	.570	040
Natl Liberal Arts	38.3	13.5	.12	20	27	40	47	60	219	-1.9	.063	140
NSSE 2022 & 2023	38.2	13.9	.03	20	27	40	47	60	223,319	-1.8	.061	128
Top 50%	39.8	13.9	.04	20	27	40	53	60	213	-3.4	.001	243
Top 10%	42.8	14.0	.09	20	33	40	60	60	26,299	-6.4	.000	457
Quantitative Reasoning												
Truman $(N = 216)$	28.1	15.2	1.03	7	20	27	40	60				
COPLAC	27.5	15.4	.24	0	20	27	40	60	4,238	.6	.575	.039
Natl Liberal Arts	29.3	15.2	.13	7	20	27	40	60	13,749	-1.2	.239	081
NSSE 2022 & 2023	29.4	15.5	.03	0	20	27	40	60	227,248	-1.2	.205	086
Top 50%	30.7	15.3	.03	7	20	27	40	60	152,470	-2.6	.013	170
•	33.4	15.4	.10	7	20	33	40	60		-5.3	.000	346
Top 10%	33.4	13.4	.10	,	20	33	40	00	24,648	-3.3	.000	340
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning					•							
Truman $(N = 266)$	32.9	14.7	.90	10	20	35	40	60				
COPLAC	29.8	14.4	.20	5	20	30	40	55	5,489	3.1	.001	.218
Natl Liberal Arts	31.5	13.8	.11	10	20	30	40	60	17,144	1.5	.086	.106
NSSE 2022 & 2023	29.2	15.0	.03	5	20	30	40	55	288,522	3.7	.000	.247
Top 50%	33.2	13.9	.03	10	25	35	40	60	170,478	3	.718	022
Top 10%	36.5	13.7	.07	15	25	35	45	60	34,454	-3.6	.000	264
Discussions with Diverse Others	;											
Truman $(N = 212)$	39.8	13.5	.93	20	30	40	50	60				
COPLAC	37.7	15.8	.25	10	25	40	50	60	243	2.2	.025	.138
Natl Liberal Arts	38.8	14.4	.12	15	30	40	50	60	219	1.0	.263	.073
NSSE 2022 & 2023	38.1	15.8	.03	10	25	40	50	60	212	1.7	.062	.110
Top 50%	40.5	14.8	.04	20	30	40	55	60	212	7	.463	046
Top 10%	43.6	13.9	.11	20	35	40	60	60	217	-3.8	.000	273



# Detailed Statistics<sup>a</sup> Truman State University

### **Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students**

	Mea	n statisti	CS		Perce	ntile <sup>d</sup> sco	ores		Comparison results				
									Deg. of	Mean		Effect	
	Mean	SD b	SE c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom <sup>e</sup>	diff.	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	size <sup>g</sup>	
Experiences with Faculty													
Student-Faculty Interaction													
Truman $(N = 234)$	21.0	13.7	.89	5	10	20	30	50					
COPLAC	17.6	15.0	.22	0	5	15	25	45	263	3.3	.000	.223	
Natl Liberal Arts	22.3	14.8	.12	0	10	20	30	50	242	-1.3	.156	087	
NSSE 2022 & 2023	21.6	15.1	.03	0	10	20	30	50	234	6	.500	040	
Top 50%	25.4	15.3	.05	5	15	25	35	60	235	-4.4	.000	287	
Top 10%	29.3	15.3	.14	5	20	25	40	60	245	-8.3	.000	541	
Effective Teaching Practices													
Truman $(N = 227)$	37.2	13.2	.88	12	28	40	48	60					
COPLAC	36.2	13.3	.20	16	28	36	44	60	4,534	1.0	.263	.076	
Natl Liberal Arts	39.3	12.6	.10	20	32	40	48	60	14,570	-2.1	.012	169	
NSSE 2022 & 2023	38.4	13.3	.03	16	28	40	48	60	241,370	-1.2	.190	087	
Top 50%	40.1	13.5	.04	16	32	40	52	60	108,036	-2.9	.001	217	
Top 10%	43.3	13.3	.11	20	36	44	56	60	14,257	-6.1	.000	455	
Campus Environment													
Quality of Interactions													
Truman $(N = 192)$	42.4	10.4	.75	22	38	44	50	58					
COPLAC	41.7	11.9	.21	18	35	42	50	60	221	.8	.322	.065	
Natl Liberal Arts	43.9	10.7	.10	24	38	45	52	60	12,579	-1.4	.065	134	
NSSE 2022 & 2023	43.0	11.8	.03	22	36	44	52	60	191	6	.429	050	
Top 50%	45.2	11.5	.04	24	38	46	54	60	192	-2.8	.000	246	
Top 10%	48.1	12.1	.10	24	42	50	60	60	197	-5.7	.000	473	
Supportive Environment													
Truman $(N = 194)$	30.4	11.5	.83	13	23	30	40	50					
COPLAC	32.2	13.6	.22	10	23	33	40	58	221	-1.9	.031	137	
Natl Liberal Arts	35.6	12.9	.11	15	28	35	45	60	13,146	-5.2	.000	408	
NSSE 2022 & 2023	34.6	13.5	.03	13	25	35	43	60	193	-4.2	.000	312	
Top 50%	36.8	13.1	.04	15	28	38	45	60	94,266	-6.4	.000	491	
Top 10%	39.6	12.8	.12	20	30	40	50	60	11,300	-9.3	.000	728	

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

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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<sup>a</sup> Truman State University

**Detailed Statistics: Seniors** 

<u>-</u>	Mea	n statisti	ics	-	Perce	ntile <sup>d</sup> sco	res			Comparison results			
	Mean	SD <sup>b</sup>	SE <sup>c</sup>	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom <sup>e</sup>	Mean diff.	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	Effect size <sup>g</sup>	
Academic Challenge									,	- 33			
Higher-Order Learning													
Truman $(N = 223)$	39.9	13.9	.93	15	30	40	50	60					
COPLAC	39.6	13.5	.21	20	30	40	50	60	4,408	.3	.726	.024	
Natl Liberal Arts	41.5	12.9	.12	20	35	40	50	60	11,491	-1.6	.070	123	
NSSE 2022 & 2023	40.7	13.8	.03	20	30	40	50	60	257,604	8	.405	056	
Top 50%	42.1	13.7	.04	20	35	40	55	60	119,872	-2.2	.018	158	
Top 10%	44.7	12.8	.12	20	40	45	60	60	11,666	-4.8	.000	375	
Reflective & Integrative Learning	3												
Truman $(N = 233)$	38.5	12.7	.83	17	31	40	46	60					
COPLAC	38.3	12.6	.19	17	29	37	49	60	4,697	.3	.768	.020	
Natl Liberal Arts	40.3	12.2	.11	20	31	40	49	60	12,176	-1.8	.027	147	
NSSE 2022 & 2023	38.7	12.9	.02	17	29	40	49	60	274,980	2	.852	012	
Top 50%	40.6	12.5	.04	20	31	40	51	60	108,640	-2.1	.011	167	
Top 10%	43.1	11.8	.11	23	34	43	54	60	11,224	-4.6	.000	385	
Learning Strategies													
Truman $(N = 213)$	38.1	14.7	1.01	13	27	40	47	60					
COPLAC	37.7	14.6	.23	13	27	40	47	60	4,128	.3	.737	.024	
Natl Liberal Arts	37.9	14.1	.14	13	27	40	47	60	10,856	.2	.831	.015	
NSSE 2022 & 2023	39.2	14.6	.03	13	27	40	53	60	242,247	-1.1	.275	075	
Top 50%	40.9	14.5	.04	20	33	40	53	60	128,379	-2.9	.004	199	
Top 10%	43.6	14.1	.10	20	33	40	60	60	18,839	-5.5	.000	390	
Quantitative Reasoning													
Truman $(N = 215)$	30.9	16.9	1.15	0	20	27	40	60					
COPLAC	29.3	16.7	.27	0	20	27	40	60	4,175	1.7	.156	.099	
Natl Liberal Arts	31.8	16.7	.16	0	20	33	40	60	10,985	9	.458	051	
NSSE 2022 & 2023	31.4	16.6	.03	0	20	33	40	60	245,571	4	.694	027	
Top 50%	32.7	16.5	.04	7	20	33	40	60	150,656	-1.7	.124	105	
Top 10%	36.3	16.2	.15	7	20	40	47	60	12,294	-5.3	.000	328	
Learning with Peers													
Collaborative Learning													
Truman $(N = 244)$	33.4	13.4	.86	10	25	35	40	60					
COPLAC	30.3	15.2	.22	5	20	30	40	60	276	3.1	.001	.205	
Natl Liberal Arts	32.9	14.4	.13	10	25	30	40	60	12,770	.4	.637	.031	
NSSE 2022 & 2023	30.3	16.0	.03	0	20	30	40	60	243	3.1	.000	.194	
Top 50%	34.7	14.2	.04	10	25	35	45	60	120,388	-1.3	.139	095	
Top 10%	38.1	13.6	.11	15	30	40	50	60	16,541	-4.7	.000	348	
Discussions with Diverse Others													
Truman $(N = 214)$	39.4	14.8	1.01	15	30	40	55	60					
COPLAC	38.7	15.3	.24	15	30	40	50	60	4,155	.7	.500	.047	
Natl Liberal Arts	38.8	14.4	.14	15	30	40	50	60	10,890	.6	.553	.041	
NSSE 2022 & 2023	38.8	16.2	.03	10	25	40	55	60	243,472	.6	.589	.037	
Top 50%	41.1	15.6	.04	15	30	40	55	60	132,388	-1.7	.121	106	
Top 10%	43.9	14.8	.12	20	35	45	60	60	14,304	-4.5	.000	306	
10p 1070	13.7	17.0	.12	20	33	TJ	00	00	17,507	7.3	.000	.500	



# Detailed Statistics<sup>a</sup> Truman State University

**Detailed Statistics: Seniors** 

	Mea	n statisti	ics		Perce	ntile <sup>d</sup> sco	ores		Comparison results			
	1		•						Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD b	SE c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom <sup>e</sup>	diff.	Sig. f	size <sup>g</sup>
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
Truman $(N = 228)$	27.9	15.3	1.01	5	15	25	40	60				
COPLAC	22.1	16.2	.25	0	10	20	35	55	4,550	5.8	.000	.356
Natl Liberal Arts	27.5	16.0	.15	5	15	25	40	60	11,811	.4	.737	.022
NSSE 2022 & 2023	23.7	16.5	.03	0	10	20	35	60	265,529	4.1	.000	.250
Top 50%	29.6	16.2	.07	5	20	30	40	60	57,727	-1.7	.110	106
Top 10%	34.3	15.8	.20	10	20	35	45	60	6,801	-6.4	.000	404
Effective Teaching Practices												
Truman $(N = 220)$	41.3	12.3	.83	20	36	40	52	60				
COPLAC	38.8	14.0	.22	16	28	40	48	60	251	2.4	.005	.173
Natl Liberal Arts	41.1	12.9	.12	20	32	40	52	60	11,448	.1	.883	.010
NSSE 2022 & 2023	40.0	14.1	.03	16	32	40	52	60	220	1.2	.141	.087
Top 50%	42.1	13.8	.05	20	32	40	56	60	221	9	.289	064
Top 10%	44.7	13.4	.11	20	36	44	56	60	228	-3.4	.000	257
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
Truman $(N = 201)$	41.2	10.8	.76	22	36	42	48	58				
COPLAC	41.5	12.4	.21	18	34	43	50	60	232	3	.685	026
Natl Liberal Arts	43.3	11.0	.11	24	36	44	50	60	10,293	-2.1	.008	190
NSSE 2022 & 2023	43.0	12.4	.03	20	36	44	52	60	200	-1.9	.016	150
Top 50%	45.4	12.1	.04	22	38	48	55	60	201	-4.2	.000	346
Top 10%	47.9	12.5	.08	22	40	50	60	60	204	-6.7	.000	535
Supportive Environment												
Truman $(N = 205)$	28.6	12.9	.90	8	20	28	38	55				
COPLAC	29.5	14.0	.23	8	20	28	40	55	230	9	.337	064
Natl Liberal Arts	32.8	13.2	.13	13	23	33	40	58	10,651	-4.2	.000	320
NSSE 2022 & 2023	32.0	14.5	.03	8	20	33	40	60	204	-3.4	.000	233
Top 50%	34.5	14.3	.05	10	25	35	45	60	205	-5.9	.000	415
Top 10%	37.7	13.9	.15	15	28	38	48	60	215	-9.1	.000	652

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

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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.



**Truman State University** 

Prepared 2023-08-08 IPEDS: 178615



#### **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 has the potential to be very influential and rewarding (Kilgo et al., 2015; 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, portfolio, recital, comprehensive exam, 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 Social Identities and Experiences (p. 6-End)

Displays your students' participation in each HIP by selected student social identities and experiences.

#### **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 beginning on page 6 provides an initial look at how HIP participation varies by selected student social identities and experiences. Your NSSE Tableau dashboard and Report Builder (released in the fall) offer further perspectives on internal variation to help you investigate your students' HIP participation in depth.

Kilgo, C. A., Sheets, J. K. E., & Pascarella, E. T. (2015). The link between high-impact practices and student learning: Some longitudinal evidence. *Higher Education*, 69, 509-525. Kuh, G. D. (2008). *High-impact educational practices: What they are, who has access to them, and why they matter*. Association of American Colleges and Universities. National Survey of Student Engagement (2007). *Experiences that matter: Enhancing student learning and success—Annual Report 2007*. Indiana University Center for Postsecondary Research.

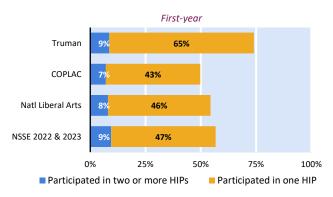
Rocconi, L.M., & Gonyea, R.M. (2018). Contextualizing effect sizes in the National Survey of Student Engagement: An empirical analysis. *Research & Practice in Assessment, 13* (Summer/Fall), pp. 22-38.

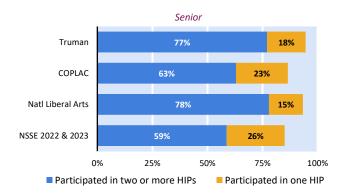


# Participation Comparisons Truman State University

## **Overall HIP Participation**

The figures below display the level of participation of students in High-Impact Practices. Both figures include participation in service-learning, learning communities, and research with faculty. The senior figure also includes participation in internships or field experiences, study abroad, and culminating senior experiences. The first segment in each bar shows the percentage who participated in at least two HIPs, and the full bar (both colors) represents the percentage who participated in at least one.





#### **Statistical Comparisons**

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

				Y	our sti	udents' p	articipation	i com	pared	with:			
	Truman		COPLAC			N	latl Liberal A	rts		NS	SE 2022 &	2023	
First-year	%	Difference <sup>a</sup>			ES b	Diffe	erence <sup>a</sup>		ES b	Diffe	rence <sup>a</sup>		ES b
Service-Learning	73	+28		***	.58	+24		***	.49	+22		***	.45
<b>Learning Community</b>	7		-2		07		-1		05		-4		14
Research with Faculty	6	+2			.10		-0		.00	+1			.02
Participated in at least one	74	+24		***	.50	+20		***	.41	+17		***	.37
Participated in two or more	9	+1	1		.06	+1			.02		-1		03
Senior			_										
Service-Learning	66	+10		**	.20	+5			.10	+7		*	.14
Learning Community	21		-1		03		-5		12		-1		03
Research with Faculty	35	+8		*	.18		-6		12	+12		***	.28
Internship or Field Exp.	51		-2		04		-11	***	23	+3			.07
Study Abroad	8	+1	1		.06		-12	***	35		-0		01
Culminating Senior Exp.	74	+27		***	.57	+8		*	.17	+28		***	.59
Participated in at least one	95	+8		***	.28	+1			.05	+10		***	.33
Participated in two or more	77	+14		***	.31		-1		02	+18		***	.40

- 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.
- 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).

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).



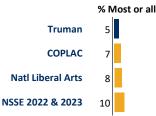
## **Response Detail**

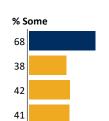
## **Truman State University**

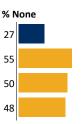
### First-year students



About how many of your courses at this institution have included a communitybased project (servicelearning)?

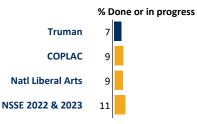


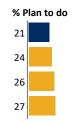


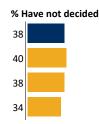


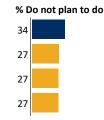
#### **Learning Community**

Participate in a learning community or some other formal program where groups of students take two or more classes together.



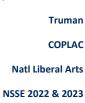


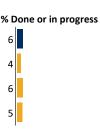


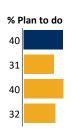


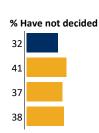
### **Research with a Faculty Member**

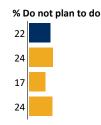
Work with a faculty member on a research project.











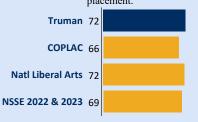
# Plans to Participate<sup>a</sup>

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



**Experience** 

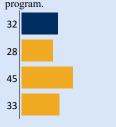
Participate in an internship, co-op, field experience, student teaching, or clinical placement.



## Percentage responding "Plan to do"

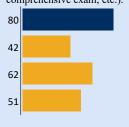
# Study Abroad

Participate in a study abroad program.



## Culminating Senior Experience

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



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

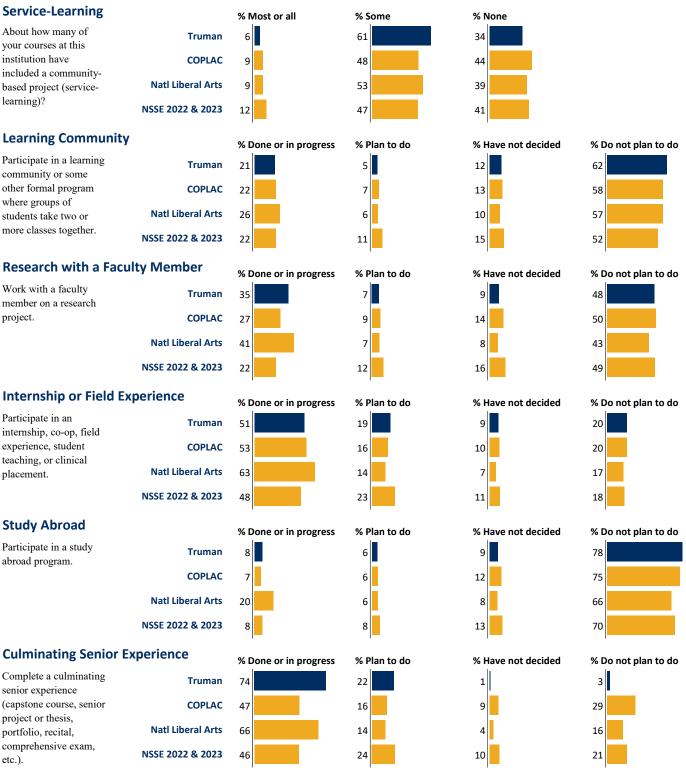
Note: Results weighted by institution-reported sex (including "Another" and "Unknown" when provided) and enrollment status (and institutional size for comparison groups).



## **Response Detail**

## **Truman State University**

#### **Seniors**



Note: Results weighted by institution-reported sex (including "Another" and "Unknown" when provided) and enrollment status (and institutional size for comparison groups).



Disaggregated Results

# **Truman State University**

## Participation in High-Impact Practices by Student Social Identities and Experiences

Examining participation rates for different groups offers insight into how engagement varies within your student population. The table below displays participation in each HIP by selected social identities and experiences. Details include the number of HIP participants (N), the number within the group who responded to the item (total), and the group participation percentage (%).

		First-year		Senior										
_	Service-	Learning	Research with	Service-	Learning	Research with	Internship or	Study	Culminating					
	Learning	Community	Faculty	Learning	Community	Faculty	Field Experience	Abroad	Senior Experience					
Major category <sup>a</sup>	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %					
Arts & humanities	22/28 79	0/28 0	2/28 7	25/37 68	4/37 11	11/36 31	16/37 43	2/36 6	29/37 78					
Bio. sci., agric., and natural res.	22/25 88	2/25 8	4/25 16	14/24 58	6/24 25	11/24 46	11/24 46	2/24 8	20/24 83					
Physical sci., math, computer sci.	17/24 71	2/24 8	1/24 4	6/12 50	2/12 17	3/12 25	6/12 50	1/12 8	7/12 58					
Social sciences	18/30 60	1/30 3	1/30 3	16/29 55	2/29 7	16/29 55	10/29 34	1/29 3	22/29 76					
Business	16/23 70	2/23 9	0/23 0	17/26 65	6/26 23	3/26 12	14/26 54	5/26 19	21/26 81					
Communications, media, public rel.	2/4 50	0/4 0	0/4 0	4/7 57	0/7 0	3/7 43	4/7 57	0/7 <i>0</i>	6/7 86					
Education	9/11 82	2/11 18	1/11 9	5/8 63	2/8 25	4/8 50	3/8 38	1/8 13	8/8 100					
Engineering	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0					
Health professions	31/39 79	5/39 13	3/39 8	36/49 73	18/49 37	15/49 31	35/49 71	2/49 4	30/49 61					
Social service professions	2/3 67	0/3 0	0/3 0	4/6 67	1/6 17	2/6 33	4/6 67	0/6 <i>0</i>	5/6 83					
Undecided/undeclared	5/6 83	0/6 <i>0</i>	0/6 0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0					
Transfer status	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %					
Started here	128/173 74	10/173 6	9/173 5	104/162 64	33/162 20	55/161 34	89/162 55	14/161 9	122/162 75					
Started elsewhere	13/18 72	4/18 22	3/18 17	25/39 64	8/39 21	13/39 33	15/39 38	1/39 3	26/39 67					
Enrollment status <sup>b</sup>	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %					
Not full-time	2/3 67	0/3 0	0/3 0	3/7 43	0/7 0	0/7 <i>0</i>	2/7 29	0/7 0	4/7 57					
Full-time	146/198 74	15/204 7	13/204 6	136/204 67	44/205 21	73/203 36	109/206 53	17/203 8	153/204 75					
First-generation <sup>c</sup>	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %					
Continuing generation	106/144 74	11/144 8	9/144 6	99/156 63	32/156 21	57/155 37	77/156 49	11/155 7	116/156 74					
First-generation	30/41 73	2/41 5	3/41 7	29/43 67	9/43 21	11/43 26	26/43 60	4/43 9	32/43 74					
I prefer not to respond	4/5 80	1/5 20	0/5 <i>0</i>	1/2 50	0/2 0	0/2 0	1/2 50	0/2 0	0/2 0					
Race/ethnicity <sup>d</sup>	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %					
Asian	9/12 75	1/12 8	1/12 8	12/16 75	3/16 19	4/16 25	8/16 50	4/16 25	10/16 63					
Black or African American	8/11 73	0/11 0	0/11 0	7/9 78	2/9 22	4/9 44	3/9 33	0/9 0	5/9 56					
Hispanic, Latina/o, Latine, or Latinx	7/10 70	0/10 0	1/10 10	5/5 100	0/5 <i>0</i>	1/5 20	2/5 40	1/5 20	3/5 60					
Indigenous, American Indian, etc.	2/2 100	0/2 0	0/2 0	1/1 100	0/1 0	1/1 100	0/1 0	0/1 0	0/1 0					
Middle Eastern or North African	2/2 100	0/2 0	0/2 0	0/1 0	0/1 0	0/1 0	1/1 100	0/1 0	1/1 100					
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0					
White	122/167 73	12/167 7	10/167 6	110/177 62	35/177 20	60/176 34	94/177 53	11/176 6	133/177 75					
Another race or ethnicity	1/1 100	0/1 0	0/1 0	1/1 100	1/1 100	1/1 100	1/1 100	0/1 0	1/1 100					
I prefer not to respond	1/1 100	1/1 100	0/1 0	1/2 50	2/2 100	2/2 100	1/2 50	0/2 0	2/2 100					



Disaggregated Results
Truman State University

# Participation in High-Impact Practices by Student Social Identities and Experiences

Examining participation rates for different groups offers insight into how engagement varies within your student population. The table below displays participation in each HIP by selected social identities and experiences. Details include the number of HIP participants (N), the number within the group who responded to the item (total), and the group participation percentage (%).

		First-year		Senior											
	Service-	Learning	Research with	Service-	Learning	Research with	Internship or	Study	Culminating						
	Learning	Community	Faculty	Learning	Community	Faculty	Field Experience	Abroad	Senior Experience						
International status	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %						
Not an international student	131/178 74	13/178 7	11/178 6	118/188 63	38/188 20	66/187 35	99/188 53	11/187 6	141/188 75						
International student	9/12 75	0/12 0	0/12 0	11/13 85	3/13 23	2/13 15	5/13 38	4/13 31	7/13 54						
Gender identity <sup>d</sup>	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %						
Woman	99/131 76	11/131 8	9/131 7	83/134 62	26/134 19	42/133 32	73/134 54	10/133 8	102/134 76						
Man	34/50 <i>68</i>	3/50 6	2/50 4	41/61 67	15/61 25	23/61 38	28/61 46	4/61 7	42/61 69						
Agender or gender neutral	4/4 100	0/4 0	0/4 0	1/2 50	0/2 0	2/2 100	1/2 50	0/2 0	2/2 100						
Demigender	1/1 100	0/1 0	0/1 0	1/1 100	0/1 0	1/1 100	0/1 0	0/1 0	0/1 0						
Genderqueer, non-binary, etc.	8/11 73	0/11 0	0/11 0	3/4 75	0/4 0	2/4 50	2/4 50	1/4 25	1/4 25						
Genderfluid	1/1 100	0/1 0	0/1 0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0						
Two-spirit	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0						
Cis/Cisgender	17/23 74	2/23 9	0/23 0	18/22 82	4/22 18	11/21 52	12/22 55	2/22 9	16/22 73						
Trans/Transgender	5/5 100	0/5 <i>0</i>	0/5 <i>0</i>	2/4 50	1/4 25	3/4 75	3/4 75	0/4 0	3/4 75						
Questioning or unsure	5/7 71	0/7 0	2/7 29	1/2 50	0/2 0	0/2 0	1/2 50	0/2 0	2/2 100						
Another gender identity	1/1 100	0/1 0	0/1 0	0/1 0	0/1 0	1/1 100	0/1 0	0/1 0	1/1 100						
I prefer not to respond	1/1 100	0/1 0	0/1 0	2/2 100	0/2 0	1/2 50	1/2 50	0/2 0	2/2 100						
Sexual orientation <sup>d</sup>	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %						
Straight or heterosexual	93/128 73	12/128 9	7/128 5	92/136 68	31/136 23	46/135 34	72/136 53	11/136 8	99/136 73						
Bisexual	24/34 71	1/34 3	1/34 3	21/36 58	2/36 6	11/36 31	14/36 39	2/36 6	24/36 67						
Lesbian	8/10 80	0/10 0	2/10 20	4/7 57	1/7 14	3/7 43	6/7 86	0/7 <i>0</i>	7/7 100						
Gay	3/5 60	0/5 <i>0</i>	0/5 <i>0</i>	5/8 63	3/8 38	3/8 38	4/8 50	0/8 0	7/8 88						
Queer	13/17 76	1/17 6	1/17 6	6/8 75	0/8 0	3/8 38	3/8 38	0/7 0	5/8 63						
Pansexual or polysexual	6/7 86	0/7 0	0/7 <i>0</i>	4/4 100	0/4 0	1/4 25	1/4 25	1/4 25	1/4 25						
Ace, gray, or asexual	5/6 83	0/6 0	0/6 <i>0</i>	7/10 70	0/10 0	3/10 30	5/10 50	1/10 10	6/10 60						
Demisexual	3/5 60	0/5 <i>0</i>	0/5 <i>0</i>	2/5 40	0/5 <i>0</i>	1/5 20	3/5 60	0/5 <i>0</i>	4/5 80						
Questioning or unsure	14/16 88	0/16 0	2/16 13	6/11 55	4/11 36	2/11 18	7/11 64	1/11 9	6/11 55						
Another sexual orientation	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0						
I prefer not to respond	2/3 67	1/3 33	0/3 0	3/7 43	3/7 43	4/7 57	4/7 57	0/7 0	6/7 86						
Age <sup>b</sup>	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %	N/total %						
FY 21+, Seniors 25+	5/6 83	1/6 17	1/6 17	4/6 67	0/6 0	0/6 0	1/6 17	0/6 0	3/6 50						
FY < 21, Seniors < 25	143/195 73	14/201 7	12/201 6	135/205 66	44/206 21	73/204 36	110/207 53	17/204 8	154/205 75						



# **Disaggregated Results**

## **Truman State University**

## Participation in High-Impact Practices by Student Social Identities and Experiences

Examining participation rates for different groups offers insight into how engagement varies within your student population. The table below displays participation in each HIP by selected social identities and experiences. Details include the number of HIP participants (N), the number within the group who responded to the item (total), and the group participation percentage (%).

	First-year						Senior											
<del>-</del>	Serv	ice-	Learning		Research	Research with		Service-		Learning		Research with		Internship or		dy	Culminating	
	Learning		Comm	Community		Faculty		Learning		Community		Faculty		Field Experience		oad	Senior Experience	
Disability status <sup>d</sup>	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%
Sensory disability	0/0		0/0		0/0		1/1	100	1/1	100	0/1	0	1/1	100	0/1	0	1/1	100
Physical disability	0/0		0/0		0/0		0/0		0/0		0/0		0/0		0/0		0/0	
Mental health or develop. disability	26/34	76	0/34	0	1/34	3	21/32	66	6/32	19	11/32	34	19/32	59	1/32	3	25/32	78
Another disability or condition	1/2	50	0/2	0	1/2 5	50	3/6	50	2/6	33	2/6	33	3/6	50	0/6	0	3/6	50
Multiple types of disab. or cond.	14/19	74	3/19	16	1/19	5	8/15	53	5/15	33	3/15	20	8/15	53	1/15	7	10/15	67
No disability or condition	90/124	73	10/124	8	7/124	6	93/141	66	27/141	19	49/140	35	71/141	50	13/140	9	105/141	74
I prefer not to respond	9/10	90	1/10	10	2/10 2	20	2/4	50	0/4	0	2/4	50	1/4	25	0/4	0	4/4	100
Residence	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%
Not on campus	22/29	76	2/29	7	3/29 1	10	99/148	67	28/148	19	49/147	33	78/148	53	11/147	7	115/148	78
On campus	119/162	73	12/162	7	9/162	6	29/52	56	12/52	23	19/52	37	26/52	50	3/52	6	32/52	62
Athlete status	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	0	N/total	%	N/total	0	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%
Not an athlete	129/177	73	14/177	8	12/177	7	120/185	65	36/185	19	62/184	34	92/185	50	15/184	8	135/185	73
Student-athlete	13/15	87	0/15	0	0/15	0	9/16	56	5/16	31	6/16	38	12/16	75	0/16	0	13/16	81
Greek membership	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%
Not a member	106/145	73	8/145	6	7/145	5	86/137	63	24/137	18	44/137	32	71/137	52	11/136	8	94/137	69
Member	33/44	75	5/44	11	4/44	9	41/60	68	17/60	28	23/59	39	33/60	55	3/60	5	52/60	87
Military status	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%
No military service	142/190	75	14/190	7	12/190	6	125/195	64	37/195	19	65/194	34	99/195	51	13/194	7	143/195	73
Current or former military service	0/1	0	0/1	0	0/1	0	2/3	67	1/3	33	2/3	67	3/3	100	1/3	33	2/3	67
Satisfaction <sup>e</sup>	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%	N/total	%
Fair or poor	25/43	58	2/43	5	1/43	2	27/41	66	9/41	22	15/41	37	18/41	44	3/41	7	28/41	68
Good or excellent	118/150	79	12/150	8	12/150	8	104/162	64	32/162	20	55/161	34	87/162	54	12/161	7	122/162	75
Overall	148/201	73	15/207	7	13/207	6	139/211	66	44/212	21	73/210	35	111/213	51	17/210	8	157/211	74

Notes: Results are of those responding "done or in progress" except for service-learning which is the percentage responding that at least "some" courses included a community-based project. Results are unweighted, except for overall percentages which are weighted by sex and enrollment status. Percentages are within-group and can be read, for example, "X% of business major respondents participated in a learning community."

- a. NSSE's default categories, based on first major if more than one was reported. Customizable major categories are available in your NSSE Tableau dashboards and Report Builder (released in the fall). Excludes majors categorized as "all other."
- b. Institution-reported variable.
- c. No parent, guardian, or person who raised you holds a bachelor's degree.
- d. Select-all-that-apply item; students may be represented in more than one category.
- e. Based on responses to "How would you evaluate your entire educational experience at this institution?"