Chapter VII: NATIONAL SURVEY OF STUDENT ENGAGEMENT (NSSE)

Who takes it?

A sample of Freshmen and Seniors.

When is it administered? In the Spring.

How long does it take for the students to complete the instrument? 15 minutes.

What office administers it?

NSSE personnel administer it online with campus coordination by the Vice President for Academic Affairs Office.

Who originates this survey?
National Survey of Student Engagement
Center for Postsecondary Research
Indiana University Bloomington
1900 East Tenth Street
Eigenmann Hall Suite 419
Bloomington, IN 47406-7512
(812) 856-5824
http://www.indiana.edu/~nsse/

e-mail: nsse@indiana.edu

When are results typically available? November.

What type of information is sought?

The Spring 2005 NSSE participants answered questions in five sections: level of academic challenge, active and collaborative learning, student-faculty interactions, enriching educational experiences, and supportive campus environment.

From whom are the results available?

Vice President for Academic Affairs Office.

To whom are the results regularly distributed?

The University community through a website, the University Conference, the summer Master Plan and Assessment Workshop, and through this *Almanac*.

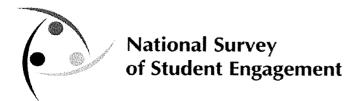
Are the results available by division or discipline? No.

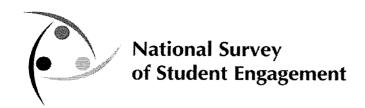
Are the results comparable to data of other universities? Yes.

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Truman State University Means Summary Report	.16-24

NSSE Benchmark Report November 2005

Truman State University





Truman State University

To focus discussions about the importance of student engagement and guide institutional improvement efforts, NSSE created five clusters or benchmarks of effective educational practice: (1) Level of academic challenge, (2) Active and collaborative learning, (3) Student-faculty interaction, (4) Enriching educational experiences, and (5) Supportive campus environment. Using approximately 225,000 randomly selected students from 518 institutions that participated in NSSE 2005, this Benchmark Report compares the performance of your institution with its selected peer group, Carnegie group, and the 2005 national norms. In addition, page 8 provides two other comparisons between your school and above-average institutions with benchmarks in the top 50% nationally and high-performing institutions with benchmarks in the top 10% nationally. These displays allow you to determine if the engagement of your typical student differs in a statistically significant, meaningful way from the average student in these comparison groups. More detailed information about how benchmarks are created can be found in the 2005 annual report and on the NSSE website at nsse.iub.edu.

Guide to Your Benchmark Report

Statistical Significance

Class Means are reported for first-year students and seniors. Only students who were part of the base random sample or random oversample are included in these analyses. Students in targeted oversamples

Mean

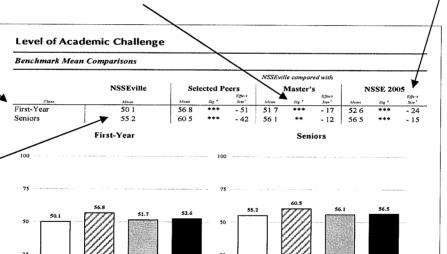
are not included.

The mean is the weighted arithmetic average of student level benchmark scores. Although institutional benchmark score calculations have not changed from prior years, reference group calculations were revised in 2005.

Benchmark **Description & Survey** Items

A theoretical rationale for measuring the benchmark and the individual items used in its creation are summarized

Benchmarks with mean differences that are larger than would be expected by chance alone are noted with one, two, or three asterisks, denoting one of three significance levels (p<05, p< 01, and p<001). The smaller the significance level, the smaller the likelihood that the difference is due to chance. Please note that statistical significance does not guarantee that the result is substantive or important. Large sample sizes (like those seen with NSSE data) tend to produce more statistically significant results even though the magnitude of mean differences may be inconsequential



Level of Academic Challenge Items

- Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and unit student achievement by emphasizing the importance of academic effort and setting high expectations for student Preparing for class (studying, reading writing, rehearsing, etc. related to academic program)
- ok-length packs of course readings
- Number of written papers or reports of 20 pages or more; number of written papers or reports of fewer than 5 pages

NSSE 2005

- Coursework emphasizing analysis of the basic elements of an idea, experience or theor ork emphasizing synthesis and organizing of ideas infort
- Coursework emphasizing the making of judgments about the value of information argument. Coursework emphasizing application of theories or concepts to practical problems or in new Working harder than you thought you could to meet an instructor's standards or expectations
- emphasizing time studying and on academic work

Effect Size

Effect size indicates the "practical significance" of the mean difference. It is calculated by dividing the mean difference by the standard deviation of the group with which the institution is being compared (selected peers, Carnegie type, or 2005 national norm). In practice, an effect size of .2 is often considered small, .5 moderate, and .8 large. A positive sign indicates that your institution's mean was greater, thus showing an affirmative result for the institution. A negative sign indicates the institution lags behind the comparison group Look for patterns of effect sizes that point to areas of student or institutional performance that warrant attention

Bar Charts

NSSE 200:

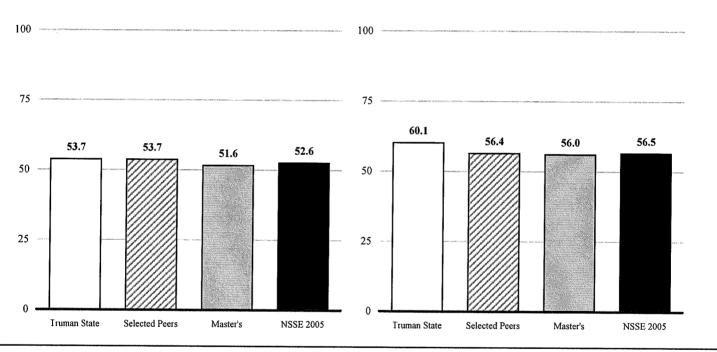
A visual display of first-year and senior mean benchmark scores for your institution and three reference groups

Level of Academic Challenge

Benchmark Mean Comparisons

	Truman State compared with:												
	Truman State	Sel	ected Pe	eers		Master'	s	N	SSE 20	05			
				Effect			Effect			Effect			
Class	Mean	Mean	Sig a	Size b	Mean	Sig "	Size b	Mean	Sig "	Size b			
First-Year	53.7	53.7		.00	51.6	*	.16	52.6		.08			
Seniors	60.1	56.4	***	.26	56.0	***	.29	56.5	***	.26			

First-Year Seniors



Level of Academic Challenge Items

Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote high levels of student achievement by emphasizing the importance of academic effort and setting high expectations for student performance.

- Preparing for class (studying, reading, writing, rehearsing, etc. related to academic program)
- Number of assigned textbooks, books, or book-length packs of course readings
- Number of written papers or reports of 20 pages or more; number of written papers or reports of between 5 and 19 pages; and number of written papers or reports of fewer than 5 pages
- Coursework emphasizing analysis of the basic elements of an idea, experience or theory
- Coursework emphasizing synthesis and organizing of ideas, information, or experiences into new, more complex interpretations and relationships
- Coursework emphasizing the making of judgments about the value of information, arguments, or methods
- Coursework emphasizing application of theories or concepts to practical problems or in new situations
- Working harder than you thought you could to meet an instructor's standards or expectations
- Campus environment emphasizing time studying and on academic work

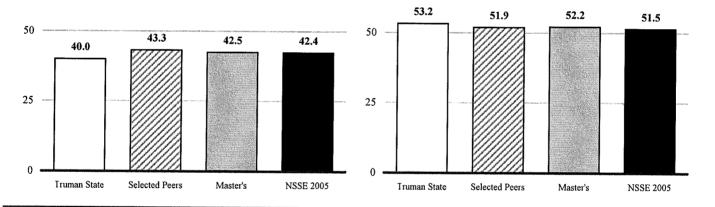
Active and Collaborative Learning

Benchmark Mean Comparisons

	Truman State compared with											
	Truman State	Sel	ected P	eers		Master'	s	N	ISSE 20	05		
Class	Mean	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig "	Effect Size ^b		
First-Year	40.0	43.3	***	21	42.5	**	16	42.4	*	15		
Seniors	53.2	51.9		.08	52.2		.06	51.5		.11		

First-Year Seniors





Active and Collaborative Learning Items

Students learn more when they are intensely involved in their education and asked to think about what they are learning in different settings. Collaborating with others in solving problems or mastering difficult material prepares students for the messy, unscripted problems they will encounter daily during and after college.

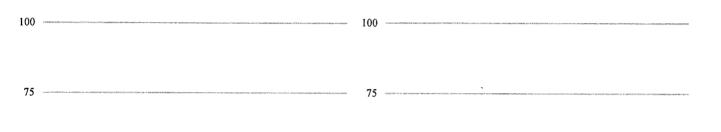
- Asked questions in class or contributed to class discussions
- Made a class presentation
- Worked with other students on projects during class
- Worked with classmates outside of class to prepare class assignments
- Tutored or taught other students
- · Participated in a community-based project as part of a regular course
- Discussed ideas from your readings or classes with others outside of class (students, family members, co-workers, etc.)

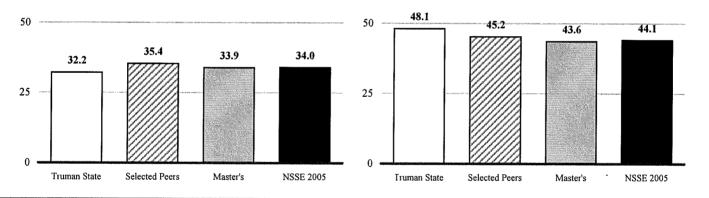
Student-Faculty Interaction

Benchmark Mean Comparisons

	Truman State compared with:											
	Truman State	Sel	ected P	eers		Master'	s	N	SSE 20	05		
Class	Mean	Mean	Sig "	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b		
First-Year	32.2	35.4	**	18	33.9		10	34.0		11		
Seniors	48.1	45.2		.14	43.6	**	.22	44.1	**	.19		

First-Year Seniors





Student-Faculty Interaction Items

Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve practical problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside the classroom. As a result, their teachers become role models, mentors, and guides for continuous, life-long learning.

- Discussed grades or assignments with an instructor
- Talked about career plans with a faculty member or advisor
- Discussed ideas from your readings or classes with faculty members outside of class
- Worked with faculty members on activities other than coursework (committees, orientation, student-life activities, etc.)
- Received prompt feedback from faculty on your academic performance (written or oral)
- Worked with a faculty member on a research project outside of course or program requirements

Enriching Educational Experiences

Benchmark Mean Comparisons

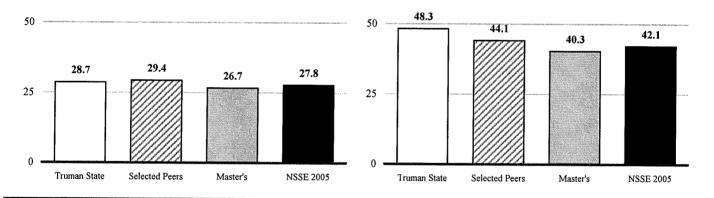
Truman State compared with	
Master's	NSSE 2005
Effect	

	Truman State	Sel	Selected Peers			Master'	s	NSSE 2005			
Class	Mean	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	
First-Year	28.7	29.4		05	26.7	*	.16	27.8		.07	
Seniors	48.3	44.1	**	.23	40.3	***	.45	42.1	***	.34	

First-Year Seniors







Enriching Educational Experiences Items

Complementary learning opportunities in and out of class augment academic programs. Diversity experiences teach students valuable things about themselves and others. Technology facilitates collaboration between peers and instructors. Internships, community service, and senior capstone courses provide opportunities to integrate and apply knowledge.

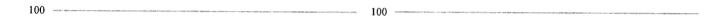
- Participating in co-curricular activities (organizations, publications, student government, sports, etc.)
- Practicum, internship, field experience, co-op experience, or clinical assignment
- · Community service or volunteer work
- Foreign language coursework & study abroad
- Independent study or self-designed major
- Culminating senior experience (comprehensive exam, capstone course, thesis, project, etc.)
- Serious conversations with students of different religious beliefs, political opinions, or personal values
- Serious conversations with students of a different race or ethnicity
- Using electronic technology to discuss or complete an assignment
- Campus environment encouraging contact among students from different economic, social, and racial or ethnic backgrounds
- Participate in a learning community or some other formal program where groups of students take two or more classes together

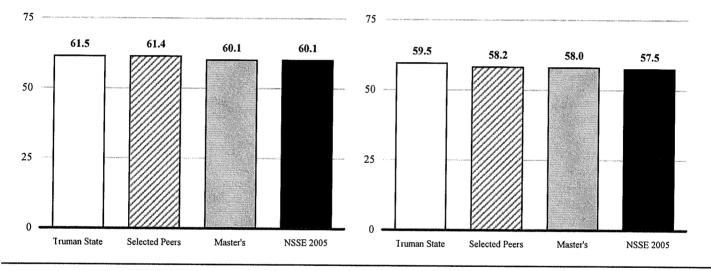
Supportive Campus Environment

Benchmark Mean Comparisons

	Truman State compared with:												
	Truman State	Sel	ected Pe	eers	-	Master'	S	N	SSE 20	05			
Class	Mean	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b			
First-Year	61.5	61.4		.00	60.1		.08	60.1		.07			
Seniors	59.5	58.2		.08	58.0		.08	57.5		.11			

First-Year Seniors





Supportive Campus Environment Items

Students perform better and are more satisfied at colleges that are committed to their success and cultivate positive working and social relations among different groups on campus.

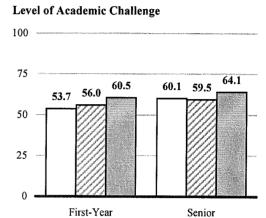
- Campus environment provides the support you need to help you succeed academically
- Campus environment helps you cope with your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)
- Campus environment provides the support you need to thrive socially
- Quality of relationships with other students
- · Quality of relationships with faculty members
- Quality of relationships with administrative personnel and offices



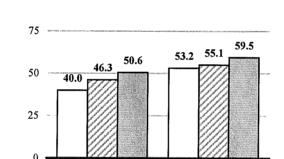
NSSE 2005 Benchmark Report Comparisons with Highly Engaging Institutions Truman State University

Truman State compared with

		Truman State	_	NSSE 2 Top 50		NSSE 2005 Top 10%		
		mean	mean	sig a	effect size ^b	mean	sig a	effect size ^b
<u>.</u>	LAC	53.7	56.0	*	18	60.5	***	56
/ea	ACL	40.0	46.3	***	40	50.6	***	67
ţ-,	SFI	32.2	37.8	***	31	42.4	***	55
First-Year	EEE	28.7	30.4		13	33.9	***	42
	SCE	61.5	64.5	**	18	69.5	***	49
	LAC	60.1	59.5		.05	64.1	***	31
or	ACL	53.2	55.1		11	59.5	***	38
Senior	SFI	48.1	49.6		07	56.9	***	41
Š	EEE	48.3	47.8		.03	55.9	***	47
-	SCE	59.5	62.5	**	17	67.0	***	44

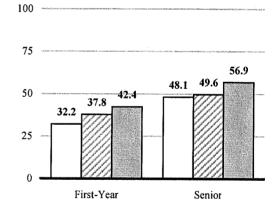


Active and Collaborative Learning



Senior

Student-Faculty Interaction



Truman State

Top 50%

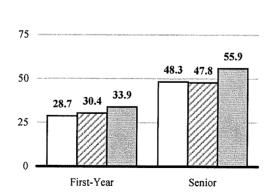
Legend

Top 10%

This display compares your students with those attending schools that scored in the top 50% and top 10% of all NSSE 2005 institutions on the benchmark.

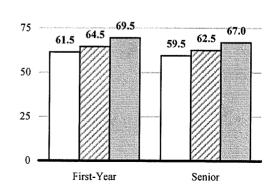
Enriching Educational Experiences

First-Year



Supportive Campus Environment

100 -





NSSE 2005 Benchmark Report Detailed Benchmark Statistics and Effect Sizes Truman State University

First-Year Students

		Mean Statistics				Distribution Statistics				Reference Group Comparison Statistics									
					Conf.	Interval		Percen	tile Dis	tributio	on	Mean		Conf.	Interval		Effect	Conf	Interval
	N	Mean	SD	SE	Lower	Upper	5	25	50	75	95	Diff.	SE	Lower	Upper	Sig.	size	Lower	
LEVEL OF ACADE	СМІС СНА	LLENG	GE																
Truman State	198	53.7	12.9	9	52.0	55.5	36	45	53	62	76								
Selected Peers	2,267	53.7	13.5	.3	53 2	54.3	32	44	54	63	76	.0	10	-19	2.0	974	00	- 14	.15
Master's	41,442	51.6	13.3	.1	51.5	51.8	30	43	51	61	74	2.1	.9	.3	4.0	026	.16	.02	.30
NSSE 2005	106,209	52.6	13 4	.0	52.5	52.7	31	44	53	62	75	11	1.0	7	3 0	236	08	- 06	22
Top 50%	51,857	56.0	12.8	1	55 9	56.2	35	47	56	65	77	-2.3	.9	-4.1	5	012	- 18	- 32	- 04
Top 10%	12,161	60.5	12 0	.1	60.3	60.7	40	52	61	69	80	-6.8	9	-8.5	-5.1	.000	56	- 70	- 42
ACTIVE AND COL	LABORAT	IVE LI	EARNI	NG															
Truman State	200	40.0	13.1	9	38.1	418	24	29	38	48	62								
Selected Peers	2,437	43 3	158	.3	42.6	43.9	19	33	43	52	71	-3 3	1.0	-5.2	-1 4	001	- 21	- 33	- 09
Master's	44,681	42.5	15.9	.1	42.3	42.6	19	33	43	52	71	-2.5	9	-4.4	- 7	.007	- 16	- 28	04
NSSE 2005	114,222	42.4	15.8	.0	42.3	42.5	19	33	43	52	71	-2 4	.9	-42	6	010	15	- 27	- 04
Top 50%	49,532	46.3	15.6	.1	46 1	46 4	24	33	43	57	75	-6.3	9	-8.1	-4.5	000	- 40	52	- 29
Top 10%	10,896	50.6	15 9	.2	503	50.9	29	38	48	62	76	-10.6	.9	-12.5	-88	.000	67	- 79	55
STUDENT-FACULT	Y INTERA	ACTIO	N																
Truman State	198	32 2	14.7	1.0	30.1	34.2	11	22	33	39	60								
Selected Peers	2,282	35.4	17.6	.4	34.6	36.1	11	22	33	44	67	-3 2	11	-5 4	-1.0	004	- 18	- 31	- 06
Master's	41,909	33 9	17.6	. 1	33.8	34 1	11	22	33	44	67	-1.8	1.0	-3.8	3	.091	10	- 22	.02
NSSE 2005	107,335	34.0	17.6	.1	33.9	34.1	11	22	33	44	67	-1.9	1.0	-3.9	.2	076	- 11	- 22	.01
Top 50%	44,956	37.8	18.2	1	37.7	38 0	11	22	33	50	72	-5.7	10	-77	-3.6	000	31	- 43	- 20
Top 10%	8,844	42 4	18 5	.2	42.0	42.8	17	28	39	56	78	-10 2	1.1	-12 3	-8 2	.000	55	67	- 44
ENRICHING EDUC	ATIONAL	EXPE	RIENC	ES															
Truman State	194	28.7	11.1	8	27 2	30.3	12	21	29	36	48								
Selected Peers	2,219	29 4	13 5	.3	28.8	30.0	10	19	29	37	52	- 7	.8	-2 3	1.0	435	05	- 17	.07
Master's	40,377	26.7	12.8	.1	26 6	26.9	8	17	25	35	50	2.0	.9	.2	3 8	.030	.16	02	.30
NSSE 2005	103,622	27.8	12.8	.0	27.7	27.9	8	19	26	36	50	.9	.9	- 9	2 7	313	.07	- 07	.21
Top 50%	55,339	30.4	12.7	1	30.3	30.5	11	22	30	38	52	-1.7	9	-3.5	1	065	- 13	- 27	.01
Top 10%	10,423	33.9	12.4	1	33.7	34 2	15	25	33	42	55	-5 2	.9	-7 0	-3.4	.000	- 42	- 56	28
SUPPORTIVE CAM	PUS ENVI	RONMI	ENT																
Truman State	193	61.5	14.8	1.1	59.4	63.5	36	53	61	69	86								
Selected Peers	2,175	61.4	16.9	4	60 7	62.2	33	50	61	72	89	0	1.1	-22	2.2	990	00	- 13	.13
Master's	39,651	60.1	180	.1	59.9	60.3	31	47	61	72	89	1.4	11	- 7	3.4	206	.08	04	.19
NSSE 2005	101,898	60.1	18.1	1	60 0	60.2	. 31	47	61	72	89	1.3	1.1	8	3.4	217	.07	04	19
Top 50%	46,416	64.5	173	.1	64.3	64 7	36	53	64	78	93	-3 0	1.1	-5.1	-1 0	.005	- 18	- 30	- 05
Top 10%	8,245	69.5	16.5	2	69.1	69.8	42	58	69	81	97	-8.0	11	-10.1	-5.9	.000	- 49	61	36

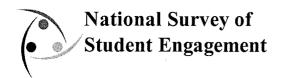


NSSE 2005 Benchmark Report Detailed Benchmark Statistics and Effect Sizes Truman State University

Senior Students

			Mean Statistics				Distribution Statistics				Reference Group Comparison Stat					ıtistics			
					Conf.	Interval		Percent	ile Dis	tributi	on	Mean		Conf.	Interval		Effect	Conf.	Interval
	N	Mean	SD	SE	Lower	Upper	5	25	50	75	95	Diff.	SE	Lower	Upper	Sig.	size	Lower	
LEVEL OF ACADE	МІС СНА	LLENG	Œ																
Truman State	166	60.1	12 3	10	58 2	62 0	39	52	59	69	80								
Selected Peers	1,902	56.4	14.0	.3	55.8	57.1	32	47	56	66	80	3.7	1.0	17	5.7	000	.26	12	.41
Master's	44,574	56 0	14.1	.1	55.9	56.2	32	47	56	66	79	4.1	10	2.2	60	.000	.29	.16	43
NSSE 2005	104,930	56.5	14.1	.0	56 4	56 6	33	47	57	67	79	3 6	1.0	1.7	5.5	.000	.26	.12	.39
Top 50%	46,076	59.5	13.6	1	59.3	59.6	37	50	60	69	81	7	1.1	-1.4	2.7	529	.05	10	.20
Top 10%	9,096	64 1	12 7	. 1	63.8	64.3	42	56	65	73	84	-3 9	1 0	-5.9	-2.0	000	31	46	15
ACTIVE AND COLI	LABORAT	IVE LI	EARNI	NG															
Truman State	168	53.2	15.0	12	51.0	55 5	29	43	52	62	76								
Selected Peers	1,979	51.9	16.2	4	51.2	52.6	29	43	52	62	81	1.3	1.3	-1.2	3.9	.311	.08	08	.24
Master's	46,195	52 2	169	.1	52 0	52.3	24	38	52	62	81	1.1	1.2	-1.2	3.3	360	.06	07	.20
NSSE 2005	108,968	51.5	16.9	1	51.4	516	24	38	52	62	81	1.8	1.2	5	4.1	.125	.11	03	24
Top 50%	45,461	55 1	16.5	1	55.0	553	29	43	52	67	86	-1.9	1.3	-4.4	6	140	- 11	- 27	.04
Top 10%	9,597	59.5	16 6	.2	59 2	59.8	33	48	57	71	86	-6 3	1 3	-8 8	-3.7	000	- 38	53	22
STUDENT-FACULT	Y INTERA	ACTIO	N																
Truman State	167	48.1	18.9	1.5	45.3	510	17	33	44	61	83								
Selected Peers	1,910	45 2	20.6	.5	44.3	46.2	17	28	44	56	83	29	1.7	4	6.1	.082	14	02	30
Master's	44,916	43.6	20.7	. 1	43 4	43.8	17	28	39	56	83	4.5	1.6	14	7.7	.005	.22	07	.37
NSSE 2005	105,709	44 1	21.0	1	43.9	44 2	17	28	39	56	83	4.1	1.5	1.2	69	006	.19	.06	.33
Top 50%	42,326	49 6	21 2	. 1	49.4	49.8	17	33	50	67	89	-1.5	1.5	-4 4	1.4	308	07	21	.07
Top 10%	7,126	56.9	21.4	.3	56 4	57 4	22	39	56	72	94	-8 8	1.5	-117	-59	.000	- 41	55	- 27
ENRICHING EDUCA	ATIONAL	EXPE	RIENC	ES															
Truman State	165	48.3	15.2	12	45.9	50 6	22	38	48	59	72								
Selected Peers	1,876	44.1	180	4	43.3	44.9	14	31	44	57	73	4.2	1.3	1.7	6.6	.001	.23	.09	.37
Master's	43,940	40.3	17.8	.1	40 2	40.5	12	27	40	53	71	79	1.2	5.6	10.3	000	.45	31	.58
NSSE 2005	103,386	42 1	18.1	.1	42.0	42 2	14	28	42	55	73	6.2	1.2	3 8	8.5	000	34	.21	47
Top 50%	49,770	47.8	176	. 1	47.7	48.0	18	36	48	60	76	5	12	-1.9	2.8	699	.03	- 11	.16
Top 10%	9,212	55.9	16.3	.2	55 6	56.3	28	46	57	67	82	-7.7	13	-10.2	-5.2	000	47	62	- 32
SUPPORTIVE CAMI	PUS ENVI	RONM	ENT																
Truman State	164	59.5	14.7	1 1	57 2	61.7	31	50	61	69	83								
Selected Peers	1,861	58.2	17.1	4	57.4	58 9	31	47	58	69	86	1.3	1.2	-1 1	3.7	.280	.08	06	.22
Master's	43,433	58 0	18 4	.1	57.8	58.2	28	44	58	69	89	1.5	1.1	- 8	3.7	205	.08	04	20
NSSE 2005	102,198	57.5	18.5	.1	57.4	57.6	28	44	58	69	89	2.0	1.1	- 3	4.2	084	.11	- 01	.23
Top 50%	39,621	62.5	17.7	.1	62.3	62.7	33	50	64	75	92	-3.0	1.1	-5.3	- 8	009	- 17	- 30	04
Top 10%	7,281	67.0	17.1	.2	66 6	67.4	36	56	67	78	94	-7.5	1.2	-9.8	-5 2	.000	44	57	30

Truman State University IPEDS: 178615



Benchmark Recalculation Report Truman State University

In 2004, changes were made in the process for calculating the NSSE benchmarks of effective educational practice. The changes were a result of our continuing efforts to provide institutions with the best information possible. By revising our calculation process, we enhanced the usability of the information for intra-institutional comparisons. For example, institutions can now calculate scores using the benchmark items at the school, college, or department level. This was not previously possible because the benchmarks were only constructed at the institution level. In addition, using the student-level scores, the precursors to the benchmarks, institutions can compare groups of students (e.g., seniors from two different years). For more information about the benchmark construction process and to download syntax that calculates student-level scores, please see the NSSE Web site: nsse.iub.edu.

Recalculated Benchmarks

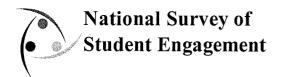
While individual institutions now have more options to reconstruct NSSE benchmark scores for their own purposes, the changes in the benchmark calculation procedures require that benchmarks prior to 2004 also be recalculated to more accurately interpret changes in institutional performance over the years. Table 1 provides all of your institution's scores for four of the five benchmarks based upon this revised process, allowing you to compare benchmark scores from two or more years using the same metric. Note that the Student Faculty Interaction benchmark has been computed in a way to make possible accurate year-to-year comparisons. In contrast, no adjustment could be made to allow for comparisons between the 2004 and 2005 Enriching Educational Experiences benchmarks and earlier years.

Table 1
Recalculated Benchmarks for All Years of NSSE Participation^a

Benchmark	Class	2001	2002	2003	2004 ^b	2005 ^b
Level of Academic Challenge	FY		55	54	54	54
Level of Academic Chanenge	SR		61	58	59	60
Active and Callaborative Learning	FY		42	41	41	40
Active and Collaborative Learning	SR		50	50	50	53
Student-Faculty	FY		41	36	36	38
Interaction ^c	SR		50	49	48	51
Supportive Compus Environment	FY		60	60	61	61
Supportive Campus Environment	SR		54	59	58	59

Note: Due to changes in the response set for survey items that comprise the Enriching Educational Experiences^d benchmark, it is not possible to compare 2004 and 2005 results to earlier years, hence its omission from the table above.

IPEDS: 178615



Benchmark Recalculation Report Truman State University

How comparable are benchmark scores from year to year?

This report is a brief introduction to how to compare institutional performance over time, not an exhaustive treatment of all the pertinent issues that need to be considered. We recommend that you do further analysis and investigation to better understand the changes in relation to your institutional context. It is important to keep in mind three issues before comparing benchmark scores from year to year:

- Drawing a random sample from a population results in a certain amount of sampling error – an estimate of the degree to which the characteristics of the sample do not match those of the population.
 Smaller samples relative to the size of the population risk larger sampling errors. Thus, relatively small benchmark differences could be attributed to random sampling fluctuation.
- 2) In addition to sampling error, you should examine the demographic characteristics of the samples to be sure that similar groups of students are represented among the respondents in various years. If respondent characteristics are different, and these differences likely could affect engagement scores, these differences should be acknowledged and taken into account when attributing reasons for benchmark differences. A more sophisticated approach would be to weight the samples so they more closely resemble the student population, and then recalculate the benchmark scores using the formulas provided by NSSE.
- 3) Some questions and response options were changed over the years based on psychometric analyses to

improve the survey's validity and reliability. Most notably, response options for the 'enriching' items (question 7 on the survey) were revised in 2004. d Our analysis shows that these items are not comparable with prior years. For most institutions, this change will produce a substantially lower Enriching Educational Experiences score in 2004 and 2005 compared to prior years, particularly for first-year students. See the NSSE website for specific changes to these and other items.

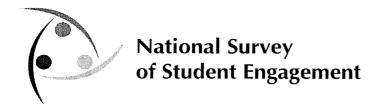
What constitutes a real change in a benchmark score?

One way to estimate the magnitude of change in a benchmark score over time is to combine your institutional data from all participating years and run statistical analyses between students from the respective years. For example, t-tests can be computed between first-year students in 2003 and first-year students in 2004 to see if the differences between benchmark scores are statistically significant. Effect sizes can also be computed by dividing the difference of the benchmark scores by the standard deviation of the entire distribution. The t-tests can also be weighted according to statistical weights provided by NSSE (based on gender and enrollment status), or institutions can create their own weights based on school records.

Institutions can also conduct regression analyses using this multi-year data and include a dummy variable for the year of participation as an independent variable. With this approach, the regression model could control for student demographic variables or other independent variables to see what the unique effect of the year of administration might be.

Notes

- a. Scores from NSSE 2000 are not included because several significant changes were made to the survey instrument after that year, thus making year-to-year comparisons less suitable.
- b. Student weights prior to 2004 were computed exclusively using the most recent IPEDS data available. In 2004, institutional population files were used for class rank and gender because these files provide more recent and accurate data. Beginning in 2005, enrollment status information (full-time/part-time) was also taken from institutional population files rather than IPEDS.
- c. All items in question 7 on the 2004 instrument were rescaled in 2004. One of these items, "Work on a research project with a faculty member outside of course or program requirements," contributes to the Student-Faculty Interaction benchmark. The old response set (NSSE 2000-2003) was 'yes,' 'no,' or 'undecided' whereas the new response set is 'done,' 'plan to do,' 'do not plan to do,' or 'have not decided.' Our analysis shows that these items are not comparable across years. Therefore the Student-Faculty Interaction scores on this report do not include the 'research' item. This also means that the score on this report.
- will not match benchmarks reported on previous year reports.
- d. All items in question 7 on the 2004 instrument were rescaled in 2004. The old response set (NSSE 2000-2003) was 'yes,' 'no,' or 'undecided' whereas the new response set is 'done,' 'plan to do,' 'do not plan to do,' or 'have not decided' Our analysis shows that these items are not comparable across years Therefore, it is not possible to compare the 2004 and 2005 Enriching Educational Experiences benchmark with prior years (2001 2003).



NSSE 2005 Selected Peer Institutions Truman State University

This report displays the 2005 comparison institutions for Truman State University. The institutions listed below are represented in the 'Selected Peers' column of the Respondent Characteristics, Mean Comparisons, Frequency Distributions, and Benchmark reports.

Institution Name	City	State
Bradley University	Peoria	IL
Drake University	Des Moines	IA
Drury University	Springfield	MO
Illinois Wesleyan University	Bloomington	IL
Northwest Missouri State University	Maryville	MO
Saint Louis University	St. Louis	MO
University of Missouri-St Louis	St. Louis	MO
William Jewell College	Liberty	MO



Interpreting the Means Comparison Report

Variables

The items from the NSSE survey appear in the left column in the same order and wording as they appear on the instrument. Responses set values are also provided to help you interpret the statistics.

Variable Names

The name of each variable appears in the second column for easy reference to your data file and the summary statistics at the end of this section.

Benchmark

Items that comprise the five "Benchmarks of Effective Educational Practice" are indicated by the following:

National Survey

1. Academic and Intellectual Experiences

assignment before turning it in

d. integrating ideas or information from

discussions or writing assignments

b. Made a class presentation

discussions

various sources

of Student Engagement

Asked questions in class or contributed to class

Prepared two or more drafts of a paper or

Worked on a paper or project that required

ncluded diverse perspectives (different races,

e. religions, genders, political beliefs, etc.) in class

Come to class without completing readings or

CLQUEST

CLPRESEN

REWROPAP

INTEGRAT

DIVCLASS

CLUNPREP

ACL

LAC=Level of Academic Challenge

ACL=Active and

Collaborative Learning

SFI=Student-Faculty

Interaction

EEE=Enriching Educational

Experiences

SCE=Supportive Campus

Environment

Mean

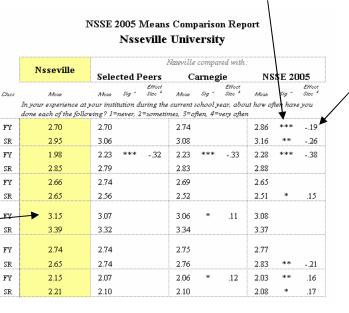
The mean is the arithmetic average of student responses on a particular item. Means are provided for your institution, selected peers or consortium, Carnegie classification, and for the NSSE 2005 national sample.

Class

Means are reported for first-year students (FY) and seniors (SR). If applicable, first-year and senior students that were part of an oversample are included in your institution's data, but not in any of the comparison groups.

Statistical Significance

Items with mean differences that are larger than would be expected by chance alone are noted with one, two, or three asterisks, referring to three significance levels (p<.05, p<.01, and p<.001). The smaller the significance level, the smaller the likelihood that the difference is due to chance. *Please note that statistical significance does not guarantee that the result is substantive or important.* Large sample sizes (like those produced by NSSE) tend to produce more statistically significant results even though the magnitude of mean differences may be inconsequential. It is recommended to start by interpreting only those items with three asterisks (p<.001) and to consult effect sizes (see below) in order to make judgments about the practical meaning of the results.



Effect Size

Effect size indicates the "practical significance" of the mean difference. It is calculated by dividing the mean difference by the standard deviation of the group with which the institution is being compared (consortium, Carnegie type, or NSSE 2005). In practice, an effect size of .2 is often considered small, .5 moderate, and .8 large. A positive sign indicates that your institution's mean was greater, thus showing

an affirmative result for the institution. A negative sign indicates the institution lags behind the comparison group, suggesting that the student behavior or institutional practice represented by the item may warrant attention. An exception to this interpretation is the "coming to class unprepared" item (item 1f.) where a negative sign is preferred (i.e., meaning fewer students reporting coming to class unprepared).



T C4-4-			Tr	uman St	ate comp	pared wit	h:		
Truman State	Sele	ected P	eers	N	A aster	's	NS	SSE 20	005
			Effect			Effect			Effect
Mean	Mean	Sig a	Size b	Mean	Sig a	Size b	Mean	Sig a	Size b

ı. Ac	ademic and Intellectual Experiences				In your experience at you the following? 1=never, 2					year, abo	out how of	en have yo	u done e	ach of
a.	Asked questions in class or contributed to class	CLQUEST	ACL	FY	2.80	2.90			2.84			2.86		
	discussions			SR	3.08	3.15			3.15			3.16		
b.	Made a class presentation	CLPRESEN	ACL	FY	2.25	2.32			2.30			2.28		
0.	wade a class presentation	CEIRESEIV	HCL	SR	2.82	2.86			2.93			2.88		
c.	Prepared two or more drafts of a paper or	REWROPAP		FY	2.37	2.67	***	31	2.70	***	34	2.65	***	30
c.	assignment before turning it in	KE WKOI AI		SR	2.58	2.47			2.55			2.51		
	Worked on a paper or project that required				2.01	2 11	***	26	2.00	**	22	2.00	**	22
d.	integrating ideas or information from various sources	INTEGRAT		FY	2.91	3.11	***	26	3.08	**	22	3.08	**	22
	Included diverse perspectives (different races,			SR	3.34	3.39			3.36			3.37		
e.	religions, genders, political beliefs, etc.) in class	DIVCLASS		FY	2.59	2.76	**	21	2.76	**	19	2.77	**	21
	discussions or writing assignments			SR	2.65	2.79			2.83	**	21	2.83	**	20
f.	Come to class without completing readings or	CLUNPREP		FY	2.10	2.07			2.01			2.03		
1.	assignments	CLUNPREP		SR	2.11	2.13			2.05			2.08		
	Worked with other students on projects during	CLASSCOP	ACL	FY	2.12	2.34	***	28	2.43	***	39	2.40	***	35
g.	class	CLASSGRP	ACL	SR	2.36	2.48			2.58	***	26	2.52	**	19
1	Worked with classmates outside of class to	OCCORD	ACL	FY	2.56	2.51			2.39	**	.21	2.43	*	.16
h.	prepare class assignments	OCCGRP	ACL	SR	3.07	2.86	**	.23	2.76	***	.35	2.77	***	.34
	Put together ideas or concepts from different													
i.	courses when completing assignments or during	INTIDEAS		FY	2.49	2.63	*	17	2.54			2.57		
	class discussions			SR	2.90	2.91			2.91			2.93		
j.	Tutored or taught other students	TUTOR	ACL	FY	1.66	1.77			1.68			1.72		
-	(paid or voluntary)			SR	2.25	1.91	***	.36	1.89	***	.37	1.94	***	.32
k.	Participated in a community-based project (e.g.	COMMPROJ	ACL	FY	1.26	1.53	***	33	1.56	***	37	1.54	***	35
	service learning) as part of a regular course		1102	SR	1.71	1.75			1.80			1.77		

Benchmark

Class

Variable

^a * p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed).

^b Effect size = mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



	or statem in gagement				T C4-4-			Tr	uman Sta	ite com	pared wit	h:		
					Truman State	Sele	cted F	eers	N	I aster	's	NS	SE 20	05
		Variable	Bench- mark	Class	Mean	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b
1.	Used an electronic medium (listserv, chat group, Internet, instant messaging, etc.) to discuss or	ITACADEM	EEE	FY	2.48	2.71	**	23	2.57			2.61		
	complete an assignment			SR	2.82	2.84			2.81			2.81		
m.	Used e-mail to communicate with an instructor	EMAIL		FY	2.96	3.13	**	20	3.01			3.06		
				SR	3.39	3.34			3.26	*	.16	3.32		
n.	Discussed grades or assignments with an instructor	FACGRADE	SFI	FY	2.46	2.66	**	24	2.62	*	18	2.62	**	19
	-			SR	2.84	2.82			2.86			2.87		
о.	Talked about career plans with a faculty member	FACPLANS	SFI	FY	2.20	2.25			2.18			2.17		
	or advisor			SR	2.57	2.56			2.51			2.53		
p.	Discussed ideas from your readings or classes with faculty members outside of class	FACIDEAS	SFI	FY	1.64	1.90	***	30	1.83	**	21	1.86	***	25
	with faculty members outside of class			SR	2.10	2.16			2.13			2.16		
q.	Received prompt feedback from faculty on your academic performance (written or oral)	FACFEED	SFI	FY	2.81	2.80			2.73			2.76		
	academic performance (written or orar)			SR	2.98	2.95			2.93			2.94		
r.	Worked harder than you thought you could to meet an instructor's standards or expectations	WORKHARD	LAC	FY	2.61	2.63			2.64			2.63		
	Worked with faculty members on activities other			SR	2.65	2.69			2.78			2.76		
s.	than coursework (committees, orientation, student	FACOTHER	SFI	FY	1.57	1.70	*	16	1.62			1.63		
	life activities, etc.)			SR	2.14	1.94	**	.21	1.89	***	.26	1.93	***	.22
	Discussed ideas from your readings or classes with													
t.	others outside of class (students, family members,	OOCIDEAS	ACL	FY	2.73	2.79			2.69			2.73		
	co-workers, etc.)			SR	2.82	2.86			2.86			2.88		
u.	Had serious conversations with students of a	DIVRSTUD	EEE	FY	2.39	2.55	*	16	2.52			2.60	**	21
	different race or ethnicity than your own			SR	2.45	2.51			2.60	*	16	2.65	**	21
v.	Had serious conversations with students who are very different from you in terms of their religious	DIFFSTU2	EEE	FY	2.91	2.80			2.70	***	.22	2.77	*	.15
••	beliefs, political opinions, or personal values	2110102		SR	2.90	2.75	*	.16	2.71	**	.20	2.76	*	.15

^a * p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed).

^b Effect size = mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



1	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				TD C4 4			Tr	uman Sta	ite comp	pared wi	th:		
	,				Truman State	Sele	cted I	Peers	Ν	I aster	's	NS	SE 20	05
		Variable	Bench- mark	Class	Mean	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b
.]	Mental Activities				During the current school 1=very little, 2=some, 3=			-	oursework	emphasiz	zed the fol	llowing me	ıtal activ	rities?
1	Memorizing facts, ideas, or methods from your courses and readings so you can repeat them in	MEMORIZE		FY	2.98	2.92			2.90			2.85	*	.15
	pretty much the same form	-		SR	2.88	2.76			2.75			2.70	*	.19
I	Analyzing the basic elements of an idea, experience, or theory, such as examining a particular case or situation in depth and considering its components	ANALYZE	LAC	FY SR	3.15 3.26	3.10 3.21			3.03 3.22	*	.15	3.09 3.24		
(Synthesizing and organizing ideas, information, or experiences into new, more complex interpretations and relationships	SYNTHESZ	LAC	FY SR	2.81 3.02	2.91 3.01			2.81			2.87 3.06		
(Making judgments about the value of information, arguments, or methods, such as examining how others gathered and interpreted data and assessing the soundness of their conclusions	EVALUATE	LAC	FY SR	2.68 2.96	2.82 2.97	*	16	2.82 2.97	*	17	2.84 2.99	**	18
(Applying theories or concepts to practical problems or in new situations	APPLYING	LAC	FY SR	2.95 3.19	3.02 3.19			2.96 3.19			2.99 3.19		
.]	Reading and Writing		1	1	During the current school 1=none, 2=between 1 and							e?		
	Number of assigned textbooks, books, or	READASGN	LAC	FY	3.24	3.40	*	17	3.23			3.31		

	_ 8 8				,									
a.	Number of assigned textbooks, books, or	READASGN	LAC	FY	3.24	3.40	*	17	3.23			3.31		
	book-length packs of course readings			SR	3.44	3.20	**	.24	3.13	***	.30	3.22	**	.22
h	Number of books read on your own (not assigned)	READOWN		FY	2.13	2.15			2.07			2.08		
٥.	for personal enjoyment or academic enrichment	TELLE O WIT		SR	2.29	2.17			2.20			2.22		
c.	Number of written papers or reports of 20 pages or	WRITEMOR	LAC	FY	1.16	1.25	*	14	1.25	*	15	1.25	*	14
٠.	more	WIGIE ENGLISH	2.10	SR	1.69	1.65			1.65			1.68		
d.	Number of written papers or reports between 5	WRITEMID	LAC	FY	2.37	2.48			2.36			2.40		
	and 19 pages			SR	2.80	2.68			2.63	*	.18	2.68		
e.	Number of written papers or reports of fewer than	WRITESML	LAC	FY	3.36	3.23			3.20	*	.15	3.21	*	.14
c.	5 pages	ESIVIE	2.10	SR	3.36	3.20			3.11	**	.21	3.13	**	.20

^a * p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed).

^b Effect size = mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



Truman State compared with:

1					TD G4.4			Tr	uman St	ate com _l	pared wit	th:		
					Truman State	Sele	cted P	eers	N	A aster	's	NS	SSE 20)05
		Variable	Bench- mark	Class	Mean	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effec Size
P	roblem Sets				In a typical week, how ma 1=none, 2=1-2, 3=3-4, 4:	-	-		do you con	ıplete?				
a.	Number of problem sets that take you more than an	PROBSETA		FY	2.73	2.47	**	.23	2.54	*	.18	2.56	*	.10
	hour to complete			SR	2.50	2.57			2.53			2.51		
b	Number of problem sets that take you less than an	PROBSETB		FY	2.74	2.71			2.75			2.69		
	hour to complete			SR	2.37	2.45			2.40			2.33		
E	xaminations				1=very little to 7=very m	uch								
	To what extent have your examinations during the current school year challenged you to do your best	EXAMS		FY	5.66	5.54			5.40	**	.23	5.46	*	.18
	work?			SR	5.52	5.37			5.46			5.44		
A	dditional Collegiate Experiences				During the current school 2=sometimes, 3=often, 4=			ften have	you done	each of th	ie followii	ng? 1=nev	ver,	
a.	Attended an art exhibit, gallery, play, dance, or other theatre performance	ATDART05		FY	2.54	2.22	***	.35	2.14	***	.44	2.17	***	.41
	*			SR	2.20	2.07			2.02		.20	2.08		
b	Exercised or participated in physical fitness activities	EXRCSE05		FY SR	3.07 2.89	2.87 2.79	*	.20	2.76 2.65	***	.30 .22	2.84 2.74	**	.22
	Participated in activities to enhance your	WOD GUDOS		FY	2.39	2.31			2.16	**	.20	2.16	**	.21
c.	spirituality (worship, meditation, prayer, etc.)	WORSHP05		SR	2.55	2.25	**	.28	2.26	**	.27	2.23	***	.29
	Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your	OND WITH		FY	2.59	2.64			2.56			2.61		
d	own views on a topic or issue	OWNVIEW		SR	2.72	2.71			2.70			2.73		
e.	Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her	OTHRVIEW		FY	2.72	2.79			2.73			2.77		
	perspective			SR	2.81	2.84			2.84			2.86		
	Learned something that changed the way you	CHNGVIEW		FY	2.75	2.81			2.76			2.80		2

experience, or clinical assignment

7. Enriching Educational Experiences

Practicum, internship, field experience, co-op

FY

SR

EEE

INTERN04

responding "done" among all valid respondents.)

.11

.62

.08

.56

-.20

-.20

.09

.58

-.22

.03

.52

^a * p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed).

^b Effect size = mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



1					Truman State			Tr	ruman Sta	ite comp	pared wit	th:		
					Truman State	Sele	cted P	eers	\mathbf{N}	I aster	's	NS	SSE 20	05
		Variable	Bench- mark	Class	Mean	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b
b.	Community service or volunteer work	VOLNTR04	EEE	FY	.38	.49	**	22	.41			.42		
0.	Community service of volunteer work	VOLIVIRO	LEE	SR	.82	.68	***	.30	.62	***	.41	.64	***	.37
	Participate in a learning community or some other				70	10	**	17	1.0	***	25	1.5	***	22
c.	formal program where groups of students take two	LRNCOM04		FY	.07	.12		17	.16		25	.15		23
	or more classes together			SR	.18	.25	*	16	.27	**	21	.27	**	19
d.	Work on a research project with a faculty member	RESRCH04	SFI	FY	.02	.04			.05	*	12	.05	*	12
	outside of course or program requirements			SR	.34	.21	**	.30	.18	***	.40	.21	***	.30
	Foundam Ion groups a configuration	FORLNG04	EEE	FY	.53	.29	***	.53	.21	***	.78	.25	***	.64
e.	Foreign language coursework	FORLING04	EEE	SR	.86	.48	***	.76	.41	***	.91	.46	***	.80
f.	Ctrydy shaped	STDABR04	EEE	FY	.02	.01			.02			.02		
1.	Study abroad	SIDABK04	EEE	SR	.25	.21			.13	***	.37	.18	*	.20
~	Independent study or self-designed major	INDSTD04	EEE	FY	.03	.03			.03			.03		
g.	independent study of sen-designed major	INDS1D04	EEE	SR	.15	.24	**	20	.20			.23	**	19
h.	Culminating senior experience (capstone course,	SNRX04	EEE	FY	.02	.02			.01			.02		
11.	thesis, project, comprehensive exam, etc.)	SNRA04	EEE	SR	.61	.45	***	.32	.34	***	.58	.38	***	.48
•	Pro CD 1 de 11				Mark the box that best rep								tion.	
Ųι	ality of Relationships				1=unfriendly, unsupportion									
a.	Relationships with other students	ENVSTU	SCE	FY	5.80	5.61	*	.14	5.54	**	.19	5.56	**	.18
				SR	5.98	5.65	***	.26	5.70	**	.22	5.68	***	.23
					1=unavailable, unhelpful,		thetic to ,	=availal		, sympati	ietic			
b.	Relationships with faculty members	ENVFAC	SCE	FY	5.40	5.39			5.35			5.36		
				SR	5.66	5.61			5.66			5.64		
					1=unhelpful, inconsiderat		7=helpf	ıl, consid		ble				
c.	Relationships with administrative personnel and offices	ENVADM	SCE	FY	4.78	4.79			4.76			4.76		
	UTITICES			SR	4.50	4.56			4.67			4.63		

^a * p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed).

^b Effect size = mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



Truman State compared with: **Truman State Selected Peers** Master's **NSSE 2005** Effect Size b Size b Size

About how many hours do you spend in a typical 7-day week doing each of the following? 1=0 hrs/wk, 2=1-5 hrs/wk, 3=6-10 hrs/wk, 4=11-15 hrs/wk, 5=16-20 hrs/wk, 6=21-25 hrs/wk, 7=26-30 hrs/wk 8-more than 30 hrs/wk

To what extent does your institution emphasize each of the following?

9. Time Usage

III	ne Usage				hrs/wk , $8=more\ than\ 30\ h$	irs/wk								
	Preparing for class (studying, reading, writing,				4.64	4.07	**	22	2.04	***	50	4.05	***	26
a.	doing homework or lab work, analyzing data,	ACADPR01	LAC	FY	4.64	4.27	**	.22	3.84	***	.50	4.05	***	.36
	rehearsing, and other academic activities)	11011211101	220	SR	4.60	4.07	***	.30	3.93	***	.39	4.09	***	.29
b.	Working for pay on campus	WORKON01		FY	1.41	1.77	***	26	1.61	*	16	1.66	**	19
	······································			SR	2.42	1.98	***	.29	1.80	***	.41	1.90	***	.34
c.	Working for pay off campus	WORKOF01		FY	1.36	2.11	***	38	2.54	***	51	2.28	***	42
	woming for puly our cumpus			SR	2.04	3.33	***	49	3.86	***	66	3.50	***	54
	Participating in co-curricular activities													
	(organizations, campus publications, student													
d.	government, social fraternity or sorority,	COCURR01	EEE	FY	2.80	2.65			2.17	***	.43	2.31	***	.32
	intercollegiate or intramural sports, etc.)			SR	2.93	2.37	***	.36	2.03	***	.61	2.19	***	.48
e.	Relaxing and socializing (watching TV,	SOCIAL05		FY	3.70	3.65			3.64			3.63		
	partying, etc.)			SR	3.42	3.52			3.29			3.36		
f.	Providing care for dependents living with you	CAREDE01		FY	1.05	1.54	***	31	1.75	***	42	1.63	***	37
	(parents, children, spouse, etc.)			SR	1.17	1.92	***	38	2.53	***	55	2.30	***	49
g.	Commuting to class (driving, walking, etc.)	COMMUTE		FY	1.90	2.04	**	15	2.19	***	27	2.14	***	24
3		_		SR	2.01	2.13	**	15	2.40	***	35	2.31	***	28

Rench-

mark

Class

Variable

10. Institutional Environment

1=very little, 2=some, 3=quite a bit, 4=very much Spending significant amounts of time studying and 3.36 .26 3.07 *** .38 3.13 *** .30 FY 3.16 LAC **ENVSCHOL** on academic work 3.58 *** *** 3.13 SR 3.14 .56 3.08 .64 .57 Providing the support you need to help you succeed 3.06 3.15 3.08 3.03 .16 FY **ENVSUPRT** SCE academically SR 3.01 2.98 2.95 2.97 Encouraging contact among students from different 2.68 2.57 2.57 2.60 FY **ENVDIVRS** EEE economic, social, and racial or ethnic backgrounds 2.35 2.42 2.29 2.43 SR -.14 -.14

^a * p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed).

^b Effect size = mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



1					T C4040			Tr	uman Sta	ite comp	pared wit	h:		
					Truman State	Sele	cted P	eers	\mathbf{N}	I aster	's	NS	SE 20	005
			Bench-					Effect			Effect			Effect
		Variable	mark	Class	Mean	Mean	Sig a	Size b	Mean	Sig a	Size b	Mean	Sig a	Size b
	Helping you cope with your non-academic	ENVNACAD	SCE	FY	2.05	2.15			2.16	*	12	2.17	*	12
	responsibilities (work, family, etc.)			SR	1.85	1.92			1.96			1.97		
e.	Providing the support you need to thrive socially	ENVSOCAL	SCE	FY	2.38	2.38			2.37			2.38		
	g			SR	2.22	2.14			2.17			2.17		
	Attending campus events and activities (special													
f.	speakers, cultural performances, athletic	ENVEVENT		FY	2.99	2.83	**	.18	2.79	***	.22	2.84	**	.17
	events, etc.)			SR	2.81	2.58	***	.26	2.56	***	.26	2.63	**	.19
g.	Using computers in academic work	ENVCOMPT		FY	3.32	3.30			3.28			3.32		
0.				SR	3.50	3.44			3.44			3.46		

To what extent has your experience at this institution contributed to your knowledge, skills, and personal development in the following areas?

11. Educational and Personal Growth

1=very little, 2=some, 3=quite a bit, 4=very much

a.	Acquiring a broad general education	GNGENLED	FY	3.40	3.22	**	.23	3.15	***	.32	3.18	***	.28
	requiring a broad general education	GI (GE) (EEE	SR	3.54	3.35	**	.27	3.30	***	.31	3.33	***	.28
b.	Acquiring job or work-related knowledge	GNWORK	FY	2.64	2.78	*	16	2.73			2.72		
	and skills		SR	2.90	3.10	**	23	3.10	**	23	3.04	*	15
c.	Writing clearly and effectively	GNWRITE	FY	2.91	2.99			3.00			3.00		
٠.	writing clearly and cricetively	GIVWIGIE	SR	3.16	3.10			3.12			3.14		
d.	Speaking clearly and effectively	GNSPEAK	FY	2.89	2.77			2.81			2.78		
.	speaking creatry and creetivery	GI (GI EATH	SR	2.95	2.98			3.05			3.03		
e.	Thinking critically and analytically	GNANALY	FY	3.21	3.20			3.14			3.18		
			SR	3.38	3.36			3.34			3.37		
f.	Analyzing quantitative problems	GNQUANT	FY	2.91	2.83			2.80			2.84		
	Thurst and the process of the proces		SR	2.92	2.99			3.01			3.02		
g.	Using computing and information technology	GNCMPTS	FY	2.92	2.94			2.96			2.96		
8.	compound and microacon comology		SR	3.14	3.14			3.20			3.18		
h.	Working effectively with others	GNOTHERS	FY	2.83	2.95			2.96	*	14	2.95		
			SR	3.21	3.18			3.20			3.18		

^a * p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed).

^b Effect size = mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



	or student Engagement				T C4-4-			Tr	uman Sta	ate comp	pared wit	h:		
					Truman State	Sele	cted P		N	I aster		NS	SSE 20	
		Variable	Bench- mark	Class	Mean	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effect Size ^b	Mean	Sig a	Effe Size
	Voting in local, state, or national elections	GNCITIZN		FY	2.47	2.50			2.45			2.48		
	voting in rocal, state, or national elections			SR	2.24	2.22			2.29			2.31		
	Learning effectively on your own	GNINQ		FY	2.92	2.96			2.89			2.93		
				SR	3.04	3.01			3.04			3.07		
	Understanding yourself	GNSELF		FY	2.76	2.71			2.76			2.77		
				SR	2.91	2.81			2.85			2.88		
	Understanding people of other racial and ethnic	GNDIVERS		FY	2.45	2.52			2.58	*	14	2.59	*	
	backgrounds			SR	2.39	2.50			2.61	**	23	2.60	**	
	Solving complex real-world problems	GNPROBSV		FY	2.42	2.53			2.56	*	15	2.58	**	
				SR	2.64	2.71			2.72			2.72		
	Developing a personal code of values and ethics	GNETHICS		FY	2.45	2.67	**	24	2.63	*	18	2.65	**	
	7 8 1			SR	2.68	2.68			2.73			2.74		
	Contributing to the welfare of your community	GNCOMMUN		FY	2.25	2.49	**	24	2.41	*	16	2.43	**	
	ž ,			SR	2.44	2.46			2.49			2.50		
	Developing a deepened sense of spirituality	GNSPIRIT		FY	1.93	2.21	***	27	2.19	***	25	2.15	**	
				SR	2.06	1.97			2.09			2.04		
\C	ademic Advising				1=poor, 2=fair, 3=good,	4=excelle	ent							
	Overall, how would you evaluate the quality of	ADMOD		FY	3.01	3.05			2.99			3.00		
	academic advising you have received at your institution?	ADVISE		SR	2.78	2.93			2.99			2.94	*	
_									2.72			2.94		
a	isfaction				1=poor, 2=fair, 3=good,		ent		2.10	**	10	2.22		
	How would you evaluate your entire educational experience at this institution?	ENTIREXP		FY SR	3.31 3.34	3.29 3.25			3.18	ተ ተ	.19	3.22 3.27		
	<u> </u>				1=definitely no, 2=proba	-	nrobable	1 NOS A-A		20		3.41		
	If you could start over again, would you go to the			FY	3.31	3.27	γιουαυίς	yes, 4-a	3.20	: o		3.22		
	same institution you are now attending?	SAMECOLL		SR	3.27	3.16			3.19			3.19		
	•		1	ж	3.41	5.10			3.17			3.17	IPFD	G 15

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^a * p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed).

^b Effect size = mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.