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/

http://www.indiana.edu/~nss 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

Benchmark Comparisons August 2006



Interpreting the Benchmark Comparisons Report

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. This Benchmark Comparisons Report compares the performance of your institution with your selected peers or consortium, selected Carnegie peers, and all 2006 NSSE institutions. ¹ In addition, page 8 provides two other comparisons between your school and above-average U.S. institutions with benchmarks in the top 50% of all U.S. NSSE institutions and high-performing U.S. institutions with benchmarks in the top 10% of all U.S. NSSE institutions. 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 on the NSSE Web site at www.nsse.iub.edu/html/2006 inst report.htm.

Statistical Significance

Class and Sample

Means are reported for first-year students and seniors (institution reported). All randomly selected students are included in these analyses. Students in targeted or locally administered oversamples are not included.

Mean

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

Items

Description & Survey

A description of the

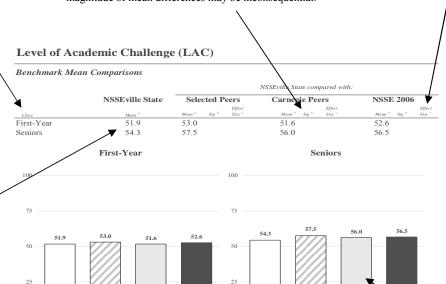
benchmark and the

in its creation are

summarized.

individual items used

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 (as with the NSSE project) tend to produce more statistically significant results even though the magnitude of mean differences may be inconsequential.



Level of Academic Challenge (LAC) 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.

NSSEville State

- 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
- 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

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 to which the institution is being compared (selected peers, Carnegie peers, or all NSSE 2006 schools). 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

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

Level of Academic Challenge (LAC)

Benchmark Comparisons

Truman State compared with:

	Truman State	C	OPLA	C	Carne	gie Pee	ers	NSSI)	
				Effect			Effect			Effect
Class	Mean ^a	Mean a	Sig b	Size c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Size c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Size c
First-Year	54.8	51.1	***	.28	56.2			51.7	***	.23
Senior	59.0	56.4	**	.19	59.0			55.8	***	.23

First-Year Senior

75 54.8 50 51.1 56.2 51.7 50 56.4 59.0 55.8 52 52 53.8

Level of Academic Challenge (LAC) Items

COPLAC

Truman State

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.

Truman State

COPLAC

Carnegie Peers

NSSE 2006

• Preparing for class (studying, reading, writing, rehearsing, etc. related to academic program)

Carnegie Peers

- 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

NSSE 2006

- 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

^a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

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

p<.03 ** p<.01 *** p<.001 (2-tailed).

VII-5

Active and Collaborative Learning (ACL)

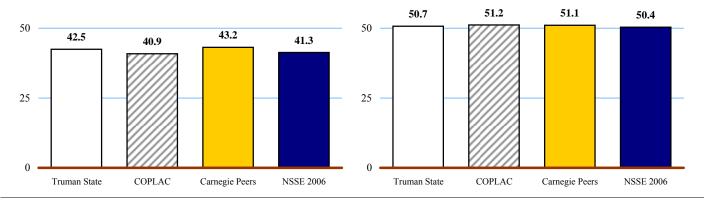
Benchmark Comparisons

Truman State compared with:

	Truman State	COPLAC	Carne	gie Peers	NSSE 2006			
		Efj	ect	Effect		Effect		
Class	Mean ^a	Mean ^a Sig ^b Siz	e ^c Mean ^a	Sig b Size c	Mean a	Sig b Size c		
First-Year	42.5	40.9	43.2		41.3			
Senior	50.7	51.2	51.1		50.4			

First-Year Senior

75



Active and Collaborative Learning (ACL) 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.)

^a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

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

Student-Faculty Interaction (SFI)

Benchmark Comparisons

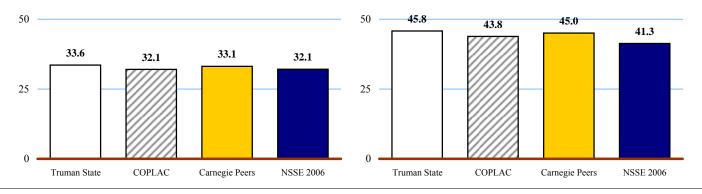
Truman State compared with:

	Truman State	COPLAC	Carnegie	Peers	NSSE 2006					
		Effe	ct	Effect		Effect				
Class	Mean ^a	Mean ^a Sig ^b Size	e Mean ^a	Sig b Size c	Mean ^a	Sig b Size c				
First-Year	33.6	32.1	33.1		32.1					
Senior	45.8	43.8	45.0		41.3	*** .22				

First-Year Senior

100

75



Student-Faculty Interaction (SFI) 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 written or oral feedback from faculty on your academic performance
- Worked with a faculty member on a research project outside of course or program requirements

^a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

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

^c Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.

Enriching Educational Experiences (EEE)

Benchmark Comparisons

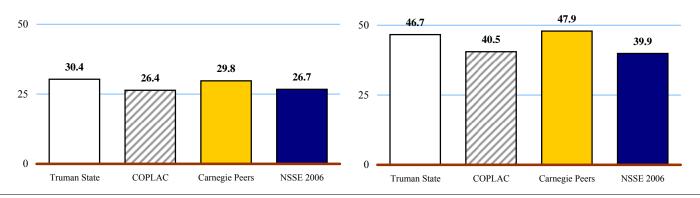
Truman State compared with:

	Truman State	C	OPLA	C	Carne	egie Pee	ers	NSSE 2006				
				Effect			Effect			Effect		
Class	Mean ^a	Mean ^a	Sig b	Size c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Size c	Mean a	Sig b	Size c		
First-Year	30.4	26.4	***	.32	29.8	3		26.7	***	.28		
Senior	46.7	40.5	***	.35	47.9)		39.9	***	.38		

First-Year **Senior**

100

75



Enriching Educational Experiences (EEE) Items

Complementary learning opportunities enhance 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 (capstone course, senior project or thesis, comprehensive exam, 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

^a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

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

Supportive Campus Environment (SCE)

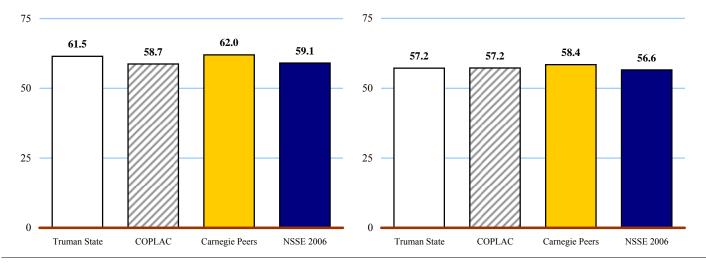
Benchmark Comparisons

Truman State compared with:

	Truman State	C	OPLA	C	Carne	gie Pe	ers	NSSI	<u> </u>	
				Effect			Effect			Effect
Class	Mean ^a	Mean a	Sig b	Size c	Mean a	Sig b	Size c	Mean a	Sig b	Size c
First-Year	61.5	58.7	**	.16	62.0)		59.1	*	.13
Senior	57.2	57.2			58.4			56.6		

First-Year Senior

100 100



Supportive Campus Environment (SCE) 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

^c Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.

^a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

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

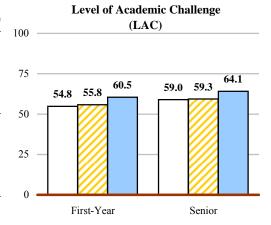


NSSE 2006 Benchmark Comparisons With Highly Engaging Institutions **Truman State University**

					Truman State c	compared w	rith				
		Truman State Mean a 54.8 42.5 33.6 30.4 61.5 59.0 50.7 45.8 46.7 57.2		NSSE 2 Top 50		NSSE 2006 Top 10%					
		Mean ^a	Mean ^a	Sig b	Effect size c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Effect size c			
	LAC	54.8	55.8			60.5	***	47			
ear	ACL	42.5	45.8	***	21	50.7	***	51			
First-Year	SFI	33.6	37.1	***	19	42.0	***	43			
Firs	EEE	30.4	30.0			34.4	***	31			
	SCE	61.5	64.8	***	18	69.7	***	46			
	LAC	59.0	59.3			64.1	***	41			
ï	ACL	50.7	54.6	***	23	58.6	***	47			
Senior	SFI	45.8	48.2	*	11	56.9	***	51			
Š	EEE	46.7	46.6			57.9	***	70			
	SCE	57.2	62.8	***	31	67.7	***	58			

100

100



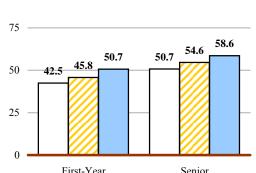


Truman State

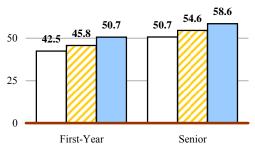
Z Top 50%

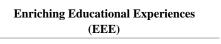
Top 10%

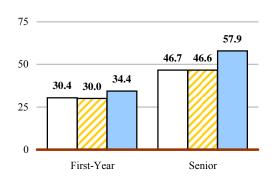
This display compares your students with those attending schools that scored in the top 50% and top 10% of all NSSE 2006 U.S. institutions on the benchmark.



Active and Collaborative Learning (ACL)



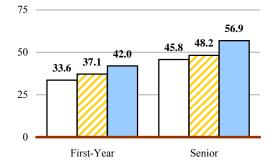


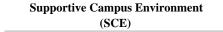


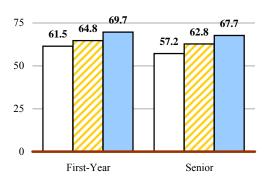


100

100







^a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

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

^c Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



NSSE 2006 Benchmark Comparisons Detailed Statistics and Effect Sizes ^a Truman State University

First-Year Students

		Me	an Statist	ics		Distrib	ution S	tatistics	S			nce Group son Statisti	
						F	Percentil	es		Mean			Effect
_	N	Mean	SD	SE	5	25	50	75	95	Diff.	SE	Sig.	size
LEVEL OF ACADEMIC	CHALLEN	IGE (LAC))										
Truman State	288	54.8	12.0	.7	35	46	55	64	74				
COPLAC	2,778	51.1	13.2	.2	31	42	50	60	74	3.7	.8	.000	.28
Carnegie Peers	20,627	56.2	12.7	.1	35	48	56	65	77	-1.4	.8	.070	11
NSSE 2006	120,441	51.7	13.4	.0	30	43	52	61	74	3.1	.7	.000	.23
Top 50%	38,265	55.8	12.9	.1	34	47	56	65	77	-1.0	.8	.209	07
Top 10%	5,824	60.5	12.2	.2	40	52	60	69	80	-5.7	.7	.000	47
ACTIVE AND COLLAB	ORATIVE 1	LEARNIN(G (ACL)										
Truman State	307	42.5	14.9	.9	19	33	42	52	67				
COPLAC	3,027	40.9	15.4	.3	19	29	38	50	67	1.6	.9	.078	.11
Carnegie Peers	22,088	43.2	15.2	.1	19	33	43	52	71	7	.9	.441	04
NSSE 2006	130,617	41.3	16.0	.0	19	29	38	52	71	1.2	.9	.207	.07
Top 50%	38,001	45.8	15.9	.1	24	33	43	57	75	-3.3	.9	.000	21
Top 10%	5,004	50.7	16.0	.2	29	38	48	62	81	-8.2	.9	.000	51
STUDENT-FACULTY I	NTERACTI	ON (SFI)											
Truman State	292	33.6	16.4	1.0	11	22	33	44	67				
COPLAC	2,804	32.1	17.4	.3	11	22	28	39	67	1.6	1.1	.143	.09
Carnegie Peers	20,791	33.1	17.3	.1	11	22	28	44	67	.5	1.0	.639	.03
NSSE 2006	121,736	32.1	17.6	.1	11	20	28	44	67	1.5	1.0	.120	.09
Top 50%	27,964	37.1	18.3	.1	11	22	33	50	72	-3.5	1.0	.000	19
Top 10%	3,887	42.0	19.4	.3	17	28	39	56	78	-8.4	1.0	.000	43
ENRICHING EDUCATION	ONAL EXP	ERIENCE	S (EEE)										
Truman State	286	30.4	11.8	.7	12	22	29	38	50				
COPLAC	2,720	26.4	12.5	.2	8	17	25	34	48	4.0	.8	.000	.32
Carnegie Peers	20,254	29.8	12.5	.1	11	21	29	37	51	.6	.7	.419	.05
NSSE 2006	117,761	26.7	13.0	.0	8	17	25	35	50	3.6	.7	.000	.28
Top 50%	47,815	30.0	13.1	.1	11	21	29	38	52	.3	.7	.650	.02
Top 10%	6,485	34.4	12.9	.2	14	25	34	43	56	-4.0	.7	.000	31
SUPPORTIVE CAMPUS	ENVIRON	MENT (SO	CE)										
Truman State	277	61.5	16.0	1.0	33	53	61	72	86				
COPLAC	2,675	58.7	17.9	.3	28	47	58	69	89	2.8	1.0	.007	.16
Carnegie Peers	19,975	62.0	17.3	.1	33	50	61	75	89	5	1.0	.623	03
NSSE 2006	115,877	59.1	18.5	.1	28	47	58	72	89	2.4	1.0	.013	.13
Top 50%	33,257	64.8	18.0	.1	33	53	67	78	94	-3.3	1.0	.001	18
Top 10%	5,852	69.7	17.7	.2	39	58	69	83	97	-8.2	1.0	.000	46
10p 10/0	5,052	07.1	1/./			20	37	0,5	<i>)</i>	-0.2	1.0	.000	

^a All statistics weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional siz**人/ | he↑ N** is weighted to show the correct degrees of freedom for the statistical tests.



NSSE 2006 Benchmark Comparisons Detailed Statistics and Effect Sizes ^a Truman State University

Seniors

		Me	an Statist	ics		Distrib	ution S	tatistics	S	(nce Group son Statisti	cs
						P	ercentile	es		Mean			Effect
-	N	Mean	SD	SE	5	25	50	75	95	Diff.	SE	Sig.	size
LEVEL OF ACADEMIC	CHALLEN	IGE (LAC))										
Truman State	264	59.0	12.9	.8	37	50	58	69	79				
COPLAC	2,884	56.4	14.2	.3	32	47	56	67	79	2.6	.8	.002	.19
Carnegie Peers	19,871	59.0	13.6	.1	36	50	59	69	81	.0	.8	.992	.00
NSSE 2006	122,669	55.8	14.2	.0	32	46	56	66	79	3.2	.8	.000	.23
Top 50%	35,451	59.3	13.7	.1	36	50	60	69	81	3	.8	.713	02
Top 10%	4,245	64.1	12.6	.2	43	56	65	73	83	-5.1	.8	.000	41
ACTIVE AND COLLABO	ORATIVE I	LEARNIN(G (ACL)										
Truman State	277	50.7	15.5	.9	24	38	48	62	76				
COPLAC	2,986	51.2	16.4	.3	29	38	52	62	81	5	1.0	.658	03
Carnegie Peers	20,844	51.1	16.4	.1	24	38	52	62	81	4	1.0	.719	02
NSSE 2006	128,175	50.4	17.0	.0	24	38	48	62	81	.3	.9	.710	.02
Top 50%	36,203	54.6	16.7	.1	29	43	52	67	83	-3.9	1.0	.000	23
Top 10%	4,958	58.6	16.7	.2	33	48	57	71	86	-7.9	1.0	.000	47
STUDENT-FACULTY IN	NTERACTI	ON (SFI)											
Truman State	266	45.8	19.4	1.2	17	33	44	56	83				
COPLAC	2,909	43.8	21.2	.4	17	28	39	56	83	2.0	1.3	.144	.09
Carnegie Peers	20,013	45.0	21.7	.2	11	28	44	61	83	.8	1.2	.526	.03
NSSE 2006	123,609	41.3	20.8	.1	11	28	39	56	83	4.5	1.3	.000	.22
Top 50%	28,269	48.2	21.3	.1	17	33	44	61	89	-2.4	1.2	.044	11
Top 10%	2,821	56.9	21.7	.4	22	39	56	72	94	-11.1	1.3	.000	51
ENRICHING EDUCATION	ONAL EXP	ERIENCE	S (EEE)										
Truman State	262	46.7	15.2	.9	22	37	47	58	71				
COPLAC	2,842	40.5	17.5	.3	12	28	40	53	70	6.1	1.0	.000	.35
Carnegie Peers	19,608	47.9	17.6	.1	19	36	48	60	77	-1.2	.9	.189	07
NSSE 2006		39.9	17.9	.1	12	26	39	52	71	6.7	.9	.000	.38
Top 50%	40,931	46.6	17.7	.1	17	34	47	59	76	.0	.9	.973	.00
Top 10%	3,828	57.9	16.0	.3	30	47	58	69	83	-11.2	1.0	.000	70
SUPPORTIVE CAMPUS	ENVIRON	MENT (SO	CE)										
Truman State	260	57.2	15.9	1.0	31	47	58	67	83				
COPLAC	2,811	57.2	17.9	.3	28	44	58	69	88	1	1.0	.938	.00
Carnegie Peers	19,410	58.4	18.1	.1	28	47	58	72	89	-1.3	1.0	.201	07
NSSE 2006	119,362	56.6	18.9	.1	25	44	56	69	89	.6	1.0	.560	.03
Top 50%	33,171	62.8	18.3	.1	31	50	64	75	94	-5.6	1.0	.000	31
Top 10%	6,261	67.7	18.2	.2	36	56	69	81	97	-10.6	1.0	.000	58

^a All statistics weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional siz**∛∏** weighted to show the correct degrees of freedom for the statistical tests.

Benchmark Recalculation 2006 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 intrainstitutional 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 2006 *Institutional Report* Web site: http://nsse.iub.edu/html/2006_inst_report.htm.

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 ^c 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 2004-2006 Enriching Educational Experiences benchmarks ^d and earlier years.

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

Benchmark	Class	2001	2002	2003	2004^{b}	2005^{b}	2006^{b}
Level of Academic	FY		55.1	53.8	53.6	53.7	54.8
Challenge	SR		60.7	58.2	58.9	60.1	59.0
Active and Collaborative	FY		42.3	41.0	40.7	40.0	42.5
Learning	SR		50.3	50.0	50.1	53.2	50.7
Student-Faculty	FY		40.7	36.5	35.7	37.9	39.5
Interaction ^c	SR		50.5	49.2	47.6	51.2	48.7
Supportive Campus	FY		60.0	60.2	61.4	61.5	61.5
Environment	SR		53.5	58.8	58.1	59.5	57.2

Note: Due to changes in the response set for survey items that comprise the Enriching Educational Experiences denchmark, it is not possible to compare results since 2004 with those of 2003 and earlier, hence its omission from the table above.



Benchmark Recalculation 2006 Truman State University

How comparable are benchmark scores from year-to-year?

This report is a brief introduction to comparing 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 to better understand the changes within 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. However, keep in mind that all of your recalculated benchmarks are weighted by gender and enrollment status. ^b
- 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 since 2004 compared to prior years, particularly for first-year students.

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 2006 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 between 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 the 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. Starting with 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. See note 'd' for more details. 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, or on your 2006 Benchmark Comparisons report.
- 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 (NSSE 2004-2006) 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 2004-2006 Enriching Educational Experiences benchmark with prior years (2001-2003).



Truman State University

Mean Comparisons August 2006



Interpreting the Mean Comparisons Report

Sample

The Mean Comparisons report is based on information from all randomly selected students for both your institution and your comparison institutions. Targeted oversamples (i.e., nonrandomly selected students) are not included in this 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. 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. Response options are also provided to help you interpret the statistics.

Benchmark Items that comprise the five "Benchmarks of Effective Educational Practice" are indicated by the following: **LAC**=Level of Academic NSSE 2006 Means Comparison Report Challenge National Survey **NSSEville State University** ACL=Active and of Student Engagement NSSEville State compared with: Collaborative Learning NSSEville State Selected Peers **SFI**=Student-Faculty Interaction In your experience at your institution during the current school year, about how often have you a Academic and Intellectual Experiences **EEE**=Enriching Educational Asked questions in class or co 2.64 2.68 CLQUEST Experiences discussions 2.95 2.91 SR **SCE**=Supportive Campus 1.96 2.01 2.03 Made a class presentation CLPRESEN Environment 2.83 SR 2.64 2.63 2.54 Prepared two or more drafts of a paper or 2.57 2.69 FY REWROPAP assignment before turning it in Mean 2.58 2.34 2.36 Worked on a paper or project that required The mean is the weighted FY 2.95 2.97 2.95 d. integrating ideas or information from INTEGRAT arithmetic average of student SR 3.31 3.23 3.23 Included diverse perspectives (different races, responses on a particular item. 2.71 2.70 FY 2.66 religions, genders, political beliefs, etc.) in class DIVCLASS Means are provided for your discussions or writing assignments SR 2.60 2.65 2.68 institution and all comparison Come to class without completing readings or 2.07 2.10 2.16 FY CLUNPREP assignments 2.27 SR 2.24 groups. For more information

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. Statistical significance does not guarantee the result is substantive or important. Large sample sizes (like those produced by NSSE) tend to generate 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) to judge 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. 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 your 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).

2.86

3.16

2.28

2.88

2.51

3.08

3.37

2.77

2.83

2.03

-.25

Class

about weighting go to:

www.nsse.iub.edu/html/2006_inst_report.htm.

Results are reported separately for first-year students (FY) and seniors (SR). Institution-reported class ranks are used.

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¹ U.S. institutions include only U.S. schools in their comparison groups. Canadian institutions contain both Canadian and U.S. institutions.



								T	ruman Sta	ıte com	pared with	h:		
`					Truman State	CO	OPLA	.C	Carı	negie l	Peers	NS	SE 20	106
		Variable	Bench- mark	Class	Mean ^a	Mean ^a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c	Mean a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c
A	cademic and Intellectual Experiences				In your experience at you the following? 1=never, 2					?ar, aboı	ut how often	n have you a	lone eac	h of
a.	Asked questions in class or contributed to class	CLQUEST	ACL	FY	2.89	2.77	*	.15	2.87			2.78	*	.14
	discussions			SR	3.06	3.15			3.08			3.06		
b.	Made a class presentation	CLPRESEN	ACL	FY	2.25	2.21			2.23			2.23		
0.	vidue a class presentation	CEITESEIV	HEE	SR	2.81	2.85			2.78			2.80		
c.	Prepared two or more drafts of a paper or	REWROPAP		FY	2.49	2.53			2.50			2.65	**	16
c.	assignment before turning it in	KLWKOI AI		SR	2.41	2.44			2.33			2.49		
d.	Worked on a paper or project that required integrating ideas or information from	INTEGRAT		FY	2.97	3.03			3.04			3.03		
	various sources			SR	3.31	3.36			3.35			3.30		
e.	Included diverse perspectives (different races, religions, genders, political beliefs, etc.) in class	DIVCLASS		FY	2.70	2.76			2.79			2.76		
	discussions or writing assignments			SR	2.69	2.87	**	21	2.76			2.78		
f.	Come to class without completing readings or	CLUNPREP		FY	2.03	2.07			2.04			2.03		
	assignments			SR	2.21	2.07	**	.18	2.20			2.12		
g.	Worked with other students on projects during	CLASSGRP	ACL	FY	2.22	2.38	***	20	2.28			2.40	***	22
ъ.	class			SR	2.32	2.53	***	25	2.36			2.51	***	22
h.	Worked with classmates outside of class to	OCCGRP	ACL	FY	2.66	2.39	***	.34	2.60			2.36	***	.35
	prepare class assignments	occon	HEE	SR	2.94	2.68	***	.31	2.90			2.75	***	.21
i.	Put together ideas or concepts from different courses when completing assignments or during	INTIDEAS		FY	2.62	2.56			2.64			2.57		
	class discussions			SR	2.91	2.93			2.97			2.91		
i	Tutored or taught other students	TUTOR	ACL	FY	1.67	1.61			1.75		_	1.67		
J.	(paid or voluntary)	10101	11CL	SR	2.02	1.89	*	.13	1.97			1.89	*	.14
ŀ	Participated in a community-based project (e.g.	COMMPROJ	ACL	FY	1.36	1.49	**	17	1.51	***	19	1.50	***	17
K.	service learning) as part of a regular course	COMMERCI	ACL	SR	1.57	1.73	**	18	1.69	*	14	1.69	*	13

^a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

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

^c Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



Truman State compared with: **Truman State COPLAC** Carnegie Peers **NSSE 2006** Rench Size c Mean a Mean Sig b Size c Mean a Sig b Mean a Sig b Size c Variable mark Class Used an electronic medium (listserv, chat group, 2.61 2.60 2.74 -.13 2.64 FY Internet, instant messaging, etc.) to discuss or **ITACADEM** EEE complete an assignment 2.79 2.78 2.88 2.85 SR FY 3.08 3.04 3.15 3.01 m. Used e-mail to communicate with an instructor **EMAIL** 3.38 3.34 3.44 3.31 SR 2.54 2.53 2.56 2.56 FY n. Discussed grades or assignments with an instructor FACGRADE SFI 2.72 2.79 2.83 2.76 SR -.13 Talked about career plans with a faculty member 2.02 *** .21 2.20 2.11 2.10 FY **FACPLANS** SFI o. or advisor 2.49 2.51 2.52 2.40 SR Discussed ideas from your readings or classes 1.82 1.82 1.87 1.81 FY **FACIDEAS** SFI with faculty members outside of class 2.07 2.18 -.12 2.08 SR 2.16 Received prompt written or oral feedback from 2.72 2.64 2.66 2.58 .17 FY **FACFEED** SFI faculty on your academic performance 2.98 2.79 2.76 2.86 .16 .24 .28 SR Worked harder than you thought you could to meet 2.58 2.49 2.59 2.58 FY WORKHARD LAC an instructor's standards or expectations 2.50 2.68 -.22 -.19 2.69 SR 2.66 -.23 Worked with faculty members on activities other 1.63 1.60 1.62 1.56 FY than coursework (committees, orientation, student **FACOTHER** SFI life activities, etc.) 2.04 1.98 1.88 .17 1.81 .25 SR Discussed ideas from your readings or classes with ** 2.81 2.67 .16 2.77 2.68 .14 others outside of class (students, family members, FY OOCIDEAS ACL co-workers, etc.) 2.85 2.89 2.90 2.84 SR Had serious conversations with students of a FY 2.65 2.50 .14 2.63 2.55 EEE DIVRSTUD different race or ethnicity than your own SR 2.51 2.57 2.68 -.17 2.64 -.13 Had serious conversations with students who are 2.96 2.77 .20 2.84 .13 2.68 .29 FY very different from you in terms of their religious DIFFSTU2 EEE beliefs, political opinions, or personal values 2.82 2.74 2.86 2.71 SR

^a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

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

^c Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



Truman State compared with:

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					Truman State	C	OPLA	.C	Carn	egie I	Peers	NS	SE 20	06
		Variable	Bench- mark	Class	Mean ^a	Mean ^a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c	Mean a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c	Mean a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c
2.	Mental Activities				During the current school 1=very little, 2=some, 3=				oursework ei	mphasiz	ed the follow	wing menta	l activiti	es?
	Memorizing facts, ideas, or methods from your	MEMORITE		FY	2.96	2.82	**	.16	2.80	**	.18	2.87		
	courses and readings so you can repeat them in pretty much the same form	MEMORIZE		SR	2.84	2.63	***	.23	2.66	***	.19	2.74		
	Analyzing the basic elements of an idea,								-					
	experience, or theory, such as examining a particular case or situation in depth and considering	ANALYZE	LAC	FY	3.13	3.05			3.23	*	13	3.06		
	its components			SR	3.32	3.23			3.34			3.22	*	.13
	Synthesizing and organizing ideas, information, or experiences into new, more complex interpretations	SYNTHESZ	LAC	FY	2.91	2.78	*	.15	2.98			2.83		
	and relationships			SR	3.12	3.02			3.14			3.01	*	.12
	Making judgments about the value of information, arguments, or methods, such as examining how others gathered and interpreted data and assessing	EVALUATE	LAC	FY	2.83	2.80			2.86			2.82		
	the soundness of their conclusions			SR	2.95	2.95			3.01			2.94		
	Applying theories or concepts to practical			FY	3.09	2.90	***	.23	3.10			2.98	*	.13
	problems or in new situations	APPLYING	LAC	SR	3.21	3.12			3.24			3.17		
3.	Reading and Writing				During the current school 1=none, 2=between 1 and	-				-	-			
	Number of assigned textbooks, books, or	READASGN	LAC	FY	3.41	3.38			3.64	***	25	3.26	**	.16
	book-length packs of course readings	KEADASON	LAC	SR	3.45	3.33			3.44			3.18	***	.27
	Number of books read on your own (not assigned)	READOWN		FY	2.14	2.09			2.03	*	.13	2.06		
	for personal enjoyment or academic enrichment	READOWN		SR	2.26	2.28			2.19			2.21		
	Number of written papers or reports of 20 pages or	WRITEMOR	LAC	FY	1.16	1.25	**	14	1.23	*	12	1.25	**	14
	more			SR	1.67	1.66			1.73			1.64		
	Number of written papers or reports between 5 and 19 pages	WRITEMID	LAC	FY SR	2.35 2.78	2.35 2.68			2.52 2.81	***	21	2.29 2.59	***	.21
	Number of written papers or reports of fewer than			FY	3.20	3.20			3.26			3.05	*	.14
	5 pages	WRITESML	LAC	SR	3.17	3.11			3.14			2.98	**	.16
	a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.			VI	-19									

^a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

3

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

^c Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



Truman State compared with:

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					Truman State	C	OPLA	C	Carn	egie I	Peers	NS	SE 20	06
		Variable	Bench- mark (Class	Mean ^a	Mean ^a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c	Mean a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c
4.]	Problem Sets				In a typical week, how made 1=none, 2=1-2, 3=3-4, 4				do you comp	lete?				
ä	Number of problem sets that take you more than an	PROBSETA		FY	2.88	2.53	***	.33	2.67	**	.18	2.63	***	.23
	hour to complete			SR	2.52	2.44			2.40			2.57		
ŀ	Number of problem sets that take you less than an	PROBSETB		FY	2.99	2.71	***	.24	2.63	***	.29	2.74	***	.20
	hour to complete			SR	2.36	2.24			2.12	***	.21	2.34		
5.]	Examinations				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	5.62	5.25	***	.32	5.60			5.41	***	.18
	work?			SR	5.52	5.38	*	.11	5.39			5.41		
6.	Additional Collegiate Experiences				During the current school 3=often, 4=very often	l year, abo	out how o	often have	you done ea	ich of the	e following	? 1=never,	2=some	times,
8	Attended an art exhibit, gallery, play, dance, or	ATDART05		FY	2.54	2.16	***	.42	2.23	***	.35	2.10	***	.48
	other theatre performance			SR	2.23	2.06	**	.18	2.18			2.01	***	.25
ł	Exercised or participated in physical fitness	EXRCSE05		FY	3.01	2.92			3.02			2.77	***	.23
	activities			SR	2.95	2.72	***	.22	2.98			2.70	***	.24
(Participated in activities to enhance your	WORSHP05		FY	2.36	1.86	***	.49	2.07	***	.27	2.09	***	.24
	spirituality (worship, meditation, prayer, etc.)			SR	2.19	1.96	**	.21	2.07			2.18		
(Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your	OWNVIEW		FY	2.65	2.60			2.65			2.57		
	own views on a topic or issue			SR	2.82	2.69	*	.14	2.74			2.69	*	.14
	Tried to better understand someone else's views by			EM	2.81	2.76			2.78			2.74		
6	imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	OTHRVIEW		FY SR	2.85	2.76			2.78			2.74		
	Learned something that changed the way you			FY	2.82	2.79			2.87			$\frac{2.83}{2.80}$		
f	understand an issue or concept	CHNGVIEW		SR	2.81	2.89			2.92	*	14	2.87		
					Which of the following ha (Recoded: 0=have not dec									
7.	Enriching Educational Experiences				responding "done" among									
á	Practicum, internship, field experience, co-op	INTERN04	EEE	FY	.04	.06			.07	*	11	.07	**	13
	experience, or clinical assignment	1,1210101		SR	.48	.56	**	17	.66	***	40	.53		
	a Weighted by gender enrollment status, and institutional size			VII	-20									

^a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

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

^c Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



								T_{i}	ruman Sta	te com	pared wit	h:		
					Truman State	C	OPLA	C	Carn	egie I	Peers	NS	SE 20	06
		Variable	Bench- mark	Class	Mean ^a	Mean ^a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c	Mean a	Sig b	Effect Size °	Mean ^a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c
b.	Community service or volunteer work	VOLNTR04	EEE	FY	.38	.38			.42			.37		
0.	Community service of volunteer work	VOLIVIIIO	LLL	SR	.73	.59	***	.29	.71			.59	***	.30
c.	Participate in a learning community or some other formal program where groups of students take two	LRNCOM04		FY	.10	.12			.14	*	13	.16	**	16
	or more classes together			SR	.19	.22			.26	**	15	.25	*	13
d.	Work on a research project with a faculty member outside of course or program requirements	RESRCH04	SFI	FY	.04	.04			.04			.05		
	outside of course of program requirements			SR	.30	.20	***	.25	.29			.19	***	.28
e.	Foreign language coursework	FORLNG04	EEE	FY	.51	.21	***	.74	.37	***	.29	.22	***	.68
٠.	1 oroign language coursework	TOTEL TOTAL		SR	.82	.41	***	.85	.58	***	.50	.41	***	.84
f.	Study abroad	STDABR04	EEE	FY	.01	.02			.02			.03	*	09
				SR	.25	.15	***	.27	.30	*	12	.14	***	.29
g.	Independent study or self-designed major	INDSTD04	EEE	FY	.01	.03			.02			.03	*	10
0	macpenature study of som designed major			SR	.16	.23	***	19	.25	***	22	.19		
h.	Culminating senior experience (capstone course,	SNRX04	EEE	FY	.01	.01			.01			.01		
	senior project or thesis, comprehensive exam, etc.)			SR	.54	.38	***	.35	.48	*	.14	.32	***	.47
Q	uality of Relationships				Mark the box that best required unsupportive, sense of ali							ır institution	. 1=unfr	iendly,
	D. LeConst. Co. 14 and a section	ENIMOTELL	COF	FY	5.74	5.48	***	.19	5.65			5.48	***	.19
a.	Relationships with other students	ENVSTU	SCE	SR	5.86	5.58	***	.21	5.68	**	.14	5.60	***	.19
					1=unavailable, unhelpful		thetic to	 ,		sympath				
h	Deletionshing with faculty members	ENVFAC	SCE	FY	5.22	5.27			5.34			5.19		
b.	Relationships with faculty members	ENVFAC	SCE	SR	5.55	5.66			5.50			5.42	*	.10
					1=unhelpful, inconsidera	te, rigid to	7=helpj	ful, conside	erate, flexibi	le				
c.	Relationships with administrative personnel and	ENVADM	SCE	FY	4.49	4.51			4.68	*	13	4.60		
C.	offices	LIVADIVI	BCE	SR	4.41	4.48			4.48			4.50		
						_						-	-	

^a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

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

^c Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



Truman State compared with:

\					Truman State	C	OPLA	C	Carn	egie I	Peers	NSSE 2006		
		Variable	Bench- mark	Class	Mean ^a	Mean ^a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c	Mean a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c
9.]	ime Usage				About how many hours do 1=0 hrs/wk, 2=1-5 hrs/wk 8=more than 30 hrs/wk							-	=26-30	hrs/wk,
a	, , ,	ACADPR01	LAC	FY	4.73	3.88	***	.55	4.62			3.99	***	.46
b	rehearsing, and other academic activities) Working for pay on campus	WORKON01		SR FY	4.60 1.34	1.54	***	18	1.61	***	24	1.53	***	.29 16
c	Working for pay off campus	WORKOF01		SR FY	2.16 1.20	2.04	***	.20 45	2.06 1.45	***	20	2.59	***	.20 58
d	Participating in co-curricular activities (organizations, campus publications, student	GOGLIDDOL	EDD	SR	2.02	3.56	***	58	2.43	***	19	3.81	***	64
	government, fraternity or sorority, intercollegiate or intramural sports, etc.)	COCURR01	EEE	FY SR	2.83 2.94	2.35 2.10	***	.31	2.67	**	.15	2.17	***	.44 .57
e	Relaxing and socializing (watching TV, partying, etc.)	SOCIAL05		FY SR	3.88 3.75	3.99 3.55			3.88 3.80			3.79 3.48	**	.17
f	Providing care for dependents living with you (parents, children, spouse, etc.)	CAREDE01		FY SR	1.12 1.22	1.41 2.19	***	26 44	1.21 1.39	*	11 14	1.78 2.34	***	39 49
g	Commuting to class (driving, walking, etc.)	COMMUTE		FY SR	1.87 2.00	2.02 2.29	**	17 29	2.00	*	14 16	2.24	***	36 37
10. <u>I</u>	To what extent does your institution emphasize each structure a bit, 4=very much 1=very little, 2=some, 3=quite a bit, 4=very much							size each of	the followi	ng?				
a	Spending significant amounts of time studying and on academic work	ENVSCHOL	LAC	FY SR	3.40 3.55	2.98 3.06	***	.54 .65	3.25 3.22	***	.21 .44	3.07 3.08	***	.43 .61
b	Providing the support you need to help you succeed academically	ENVSUPRT	SCE	FY	3.14	2.97	***	.22	3.16			2.99	**	.19
c	Encouraging contact among students from different	ENVDIVRS	EEE	SR FY SR	2.94 2.78 2.31	2.92 2.55 2.39	***	.24	2.99 2.65 2.39	*	.13	2.87 2.57 2.40	***	.21

^a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

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

^c Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



Truman State compared with:

					Truman State	C	OPLA	C	Carn	egie l	Peers	NS	SE 20	006
		Variable	Bench- mark	Class	Mean ^a	Mean ^a	Sig b	Effect Size c	Mean a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Effect Size ^c
d.	Helping you cope with your non-academic	ENVNACAD	SCE	FY	2.18	2.11			2.19			2.13		
u.	responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	ENVINACAD	SCE	SR	1.79	1.89	*	12	1.96	**	19	1.91	*	12
e.	Providing the support you need to thrive socially	ENVSOCAL	SCE	FY	2.51	2.35	**	.18	2.47			2.37	**	.15
				SR	2.13	2.12			2.24	*	12	2.14		
f.	Attending campus events and activities (special speakers, cultural performances, athletic	ENVEVENT		FY	2.99	2.79	***	.23	3.01			2.75	***	.25
	events, etc.)			SR	2.83	2.59	***	.25	2.85			2.57	***	.27
g.	Using computers in academic work	ENVCOMPT		FY	3.26	3.22			3.39	**	17	3.32		
_				SR	3.49	3.44			3.53			3.47		
Ed	lucational and Personal Growth				To what extent has your edevelopment in the follow 1=very little, 2=some, 3=	ing areas	?		contributed 1	o your i	knowledge,	skills, and p	personal	l
0	Acquiring a broad general education	GNGENLED		FY	3.36	3.12	***	.32	3.28			3.12	***	.31
a.	Acquiring a broad general education	GNOENLED		SR	3.52	3.30	***	.28	3.40	**	.16	3.24	***	.35
b.	Acquiring job or work-related knowledge	GNWORK		FY	2.70	2.57	*	.15	2.77			2.70		
υ.	and skills	ONWORK		SR	2.88	2.95			2.98			3.02	*	15
0	Writing clearly and effectively	GNWRITE		FY	2.94	2.94			3.01			2.95		
c.	writing clearry and effectively	ONWRITE		SR	3.16	3.11			3.17			3.07		
d.	Speaking clearly and effectively	GNSPEAK		FY	2.85	2.68	**	.18	2.73	*	.12	2.75		
u.	Speaking clearly and effectively	UNSFEAR		SR	2.99	2.99			3.02			2.96		
	Thinking critically and analytically	GNANALY		FY	3.21	3.10	*	.14	3.30	*	12	3.16		
e.	Timiking criticary and anaryticarry	GNANAL I		SR	3.40	3.34			3.48			3.33		
£	Analyzing quantitativa problems	CNOUANT		FY	2.96	2.78	***	.21	2.95			2.85	*	.12
f.	Analyzing quantitative problems	GNQUANT		SR	2.99	2.94			3.07			3.02		
œ	Heing computing and information technology	GNCMPTS		FY	2.92	2.87			3.00			3.00		
g.	Using computing and information technology	UNCIVIP 13		SR	3.10	3.14			3.18			3.21	*	13
h	Working affactively with others	GNOTHERS		FY	2.97	2.84	*	.15	3.00			2.92		
11.	Working effectively with others	GNUTHERS		SR	3.14	3.12			3.20			3.14		

^a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

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

^c Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



1					Tr	uman State compared with	d with:				
				Truman State	COPLAC	Carnegie Peers	NSSE 2006				
		Variable	Bench- mark Class	Mean ^a	Effect Mean ^a Sig ^b Size ^c	Effect Mean ^a Sig ^b Size ^c	Effect Mean ^a Sig ^b Size ^c				
i.	Voting in local, state, or national elections	GNCITIZN	FY	1.79	2.05 ***27	1.88	1.92 *14				
1.	voting in rocal, state, or national elections	GIVETTIZAV	SR	2.14	2.23	2.16	2.10				
i	Learning effectively on your own	GNINO	FY	2.88	2.79	2.93	2.85				
J.		Gring	SR	3.06	2.98	3.11	3.00				
k.	Understanding yourself	GNSELF	FY	2.71	2.66	2.78	2.71				
K.		GIVELLI	SR	2.80	2.80	2.92	2.78				
1.	Understanding people of other racial and ethnic	GNDIVERS	FY	2.55	2.52	2.57	2.57				
1.	backgrounds	GNDIVERS	SR	2.34	2.56 ***22	2.53 ***19	2.57 ***24				
m	Solving complex real-world problems	GNPROBSV	FY	2.58	2.51	2.65	2.58				
111.	Solving complex real-world problems	GIVI RODS V	SR	2.65	2.65	2.79 *15	2.72				
n.	Developing a personal code of values and ethics	GNETHICS	FY	2.54	2.52	2.69 **16	2.59				
11.	Developing a personal code of values and ethics	GNETTHES	SR	2.58	2.58	2.75 **17	2.65				
0.	Contributing to the welfare of your community	GNCOMMUN	FY	2.37	2.34	2.52 **15	2.34				
0.	Contributing to the werrare or your community	GNCOMMON	SR	2.43	2.38	2.56 *13	2.42				
p.	Developing a deepened sense of spirituality	GNSPIRIT	FY	2.02	1.89 * .14	2.06	2.05				
р.	Developing a deepened sense of spirituality	GIVSI IKIT	SR	1.85	1.76	1.95	1.92				
12. A	cademic Advising			1=poor, 2=fair, 3=good,	4=excellent						
	Overall, how would you evaluate the quality of			2.04	2.97	2.01	2.04				
	academic advising you have received at your institution?	ADVISE	FY	2.94	2.87	3.01	2.94				
a	-		SR	2.64	2.70 .21	2.91 ***29	2.82 **19				
13. <u>Sa</u>	ntisfaction			1=poor, 2=fair, 3=good,							
	How would you evaluate your entire educational experience at this institution?	ENTIREXP	FY	3.29	3.13 *** .22	3.35	3.16 ** .18				
	experience at this institution.		SR	3.29	3.23	3.38 *13	3.19 * .13				
14.	If you would start you and the start of				bly no, 3=probably yes, 4=de		2.20				
	If you could start over again, would you go to the <i>same institution</i> you are now attending?	SAMECOLL	FY	3.19	3.12	3.34 **19	3.20				
	- Journal Journal of attention attending.		SR	3.17	3.20	3.31 **17	3.17				

^a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

IPEDS: 178615

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

^c Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



National Survey of Student Engagement 2006

The College Student Report

In your experience at your institution during the current school year, about how often have you done each of the following? Mark your answers in the boxes. Examples:

Output

Description:

		Very often	Often	Some- times			Very often	Often	Some- times	
a.	Asked questions in class or contributed to class discussions					r. Worked harder than you thought you could to meet an instructor's	_	_	_	_
b.	Made a class presentation					standards or expectations	\Box		Ш	Ш
c.	Prepared two or more drafts of a paper or assignment before turning it in					s. Worked with faculty members on activities other than coursework (committees, orientation, student life activities, etc.)	.> _□//			
d.	Worked on a paper or project that required integrating ideas or information from various sources					t. Discussed ideas from your readings or classes with others outside of class (students,				
e.	Included diverse perspectives (different races, religions, genders political beliefs, etc.) in class discussions or writing assignments	_				family members, co-workers, etc.) u. Had serious conversations with students of a different race or ethnicity than your own				
f.	Come to class without completing readings or assignments					v. Had serious conversations with students who are very different	_	_	_	_
g.	Worked with other students on projects during class				P	from you in terms of their religious beliefs, political	П			
h.	Worked with classmates outside of class to prepare class assignments				/ U	opinions, or personal values				
i.	Put together ideas or concepts				11/	2 During the current school y your coursework emphasiz				as
	from different courses when completing assignments or	_	6	<u></u>		mental activities?				Verv
j.	completing assignments or during class discussions Tutored or taught other		6)/	Very	Quite	Some	Very little
-	completing assignments or during class discussions Tutored or taught other students (paid or voluntary)			D D		a. Memorizing facts, ideas, or	Very	Quite	Some	-
-	completing assignments or during class discussions Tutored or taught other						Very	Quite	Some V	
k.	completing assignments or during class discussions Tutored or taught other students (paid or voluntary) Participated in a community-based project (e.g., service learning) as-					a. Memorizing facts, ideas, or methods from your courses and readings so you can repeat them	Very much	Quite	Some	-
k.	completing assignments or during class discussions Tutored or taught other students (paid or voluntary) Participated in a community-based project (e.g., service learning) as part of a regular course Used an electronic medium (listserv, chat group, Internet, instant messaging, etc.) to discussion					 a. Memorizing facts, ideas, or methods from your courses and readings so you can repeat them in pretty much the same form b. Analyzing the basic elements of an idea, experience, or theory, such as examining a particular 	Very much	Quite	Some	-
k. I.	completing assignments or during class discussions Tutored or taught other students (paid or voluntary) Participated in a community-based project (e.g., service learning) as part of a regular course Used an electronic medium (listserv, chat group, Internet, instant messaging, etc.) to discuss or complete an assignment Used e-mail to communicate					 a. Memorizing facts, ideas, or methods from your courses and readings so you can repeat them in pretty much the same form b. Analyzing the basic elements of an idea, experience, or theory, such as examining a particular case or situation in depth and considering its components c. Synthesizing and organizing ideas, information, or experiences into new, more complex 	Very much	Quite	Some	-
k. I. m.	completing assignments or during class discussions Tutored or taught other students (paid or voluntary) Participated in a community-based project (e.g., service learning) as part of a regular course Used an electronic medium (listserv, chat group, Internet, instant messaging, etc.) to discuss or complete an assignment Used e-mail to communicate with an instructor Discussed grades or assignments					 a. Memorizing facts, ideas, or methods from your courses and readings so you can repeat them in pretty much the same form b. Analyzing the basic elements of an idea, experience, or theory, such as examining a particular case or situation in depth and considering its components c. Synthesizing and organizing ideas, information, or experiences into new, more complex interpretations and relationships d. Making judgments about the 	Very much	Quite	Some	-
k. I. n. o.	completing assignments or during class discussions Tutored or taught other students (paid or voluntary) Participated in a community-based project (e.g., service learning) as part of a regular course Used an electronic medium (listserv, chat group, Internet, instant messaging, etc.) to discuss or complete an assignment Used e-mail to communicate with an instructor 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					 a. Memorizing facts, ideas, or methods from your courses and readings so you can repeat them in pretty much the same form b. Analyzing the basic elements of an idea, experience, or theory, such as examining a particular case or situation in depth and considering its components c. Synthesizing and organizing ideas, information, or experiences into new, more complex interpretations and relationships d. Making judgments about the value of information, arguments, or methods, such as examining how others gathered and interpreted data and assessing 	Very much	Quite	Some	
k. I. n. o.	completing assignments or during class discussions Tutored or taught other students (paid or voluntary) Participated in a community-based project (e.g., service learning) as part of a regular course Used an electronic medium (listserv, chat group, Internet, instant messaging, etc.) to discuss or complete an assignment Used e-mail to communicate with an instructor 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 Received prompt written or oral feedback from faculty on your					a. Memorizing facts, ideas, or methods from your courses and readings so you can repeat them in pretty much the same form b. Analyzing the basic elements of an idea, experience, or theory, such as examining a particular case or situation in depth and considering its components c. Synthesizing and organizing ideas, information, or experiences into new, more complex interpretations and relationships d. 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 e. Applying theories or concepts to	Very much	Quite	Some	
k. I. n. o.	completing assignments or during class discussions Tutored or taught other students (paid or voluntary) Participated in a community-based project (e.g., service learning) as part of a regular course Used an electronic medium (listserv, chat group, Internet, instant messaging, etc.) to discuss or complete an assignment Used e-mail to communicate with an instructor 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 Received prompt written or oral					a. Memorizing facts, ideas, or methods from your courses and readings so you can repeat them in pretty much the same form b. Analyzing the basic elements of an idea, experience, or theory, such as examining a particular case or situation in depth and considering its components c. Synthesizing and organizing ideas, information, or experiences into new, more complex interpretations and relationships d. 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	Very much	Quite	Some	

3	During the reading and					ow muc	h		Which of the you plan to	do befor				
a.	Number of ass	signed textboo	oks, books,	or bo	ok-len	gth packs	of		institution?				Do not	Have
	course reading	js	_	_	_							Plan	plan	not
	Nama					Mara th	- 20				Done	to do	to do	decided
	None	1-4	5-10	11-		More tha		a.	Practicum, int	ernship.				
b.	Number of boo enjoyment or			ot assi	igned)	for perso	onal		field experience					
				_					experience, or	clinical	_	_		_
	None	1-4	5-10	11-		More that	an 20		assignment					
									Community se volunteer wor					
c.	Number of wri	itten papers o		20 p	ages –	or more						~ 🗆	Ш	
	Nama			L		Maua Ha	20		Participate in community or		r _	1/		
	None	1-4	5-10	11-		More tha			formal progra)/		
d.	Number of wri	itten papers o	r reports b	etwe	en 5 a	nd 19 p	ages		groups of stud	lents take				
				_		📮			two or more o	lasses		//		
	None	1-4	5-10	11-		More tha			together					ш
e.	Number of wri	itten papers o	r reports o	f few e	er tha	n 5 page	es		Work on a res with a faculty		ect //			
									outside of cou	rse or	>			
	None	1-4	5-10	11-	-20	More tha	an 20		program requ	rements				
4	In a <i>typical</i>	<i>week</i> , hov	v many h	ome	work	proble	m		Foreign langu					
	sets do you					-			coursework					
			None 1		2.4	5-6 th	ore	1.	Study abroad)/				
			None 1	L-2	3-4	5-6 th	ап о		Independent s	study or				
a.	Number of pro	blem sets tha	at	•		4			self-designed					
	take you more		ır	_	_	_^	_ `	h.	Culminating s	enior				
	to complete			ш	ш	<u> </u>			experience (ca	pstone				
b.	Number of pro	blem sets tha	at			/			course, senior					
	take you less	than an hour		_	_	12			thesis compre	ehensive				
	to complete			ш	ш	\Box	Ц `		exam, etc.)		ш	Ц	Ш	ш
5	Mark the bo	ox that bes	t represe	ents t	the ex	xtent to			2	4 1 4 1-				
	which your								Mark the book our relation					
	year have o							4	your relation	nisilips v	nui ped	эріе ас у	oui iiis	utution.
	Very little		(W	ery muck	_ \	3	Relationships	with other	ctudoni	te		
								a.	Relationships	with other	Studen	LS		
							\mathcal{I}		Unfriendly	' ,			Fr	riendly,
	1 2	3	4 5	5	6	7			Unsupporti					portive,
6	During the	current sch	nool year	, abo	out ho	w ofte	ń		Sense of alien	ation			Sense of	of belonging
	have you de	one each o	f the foll	owin	g?	-/			<u>×</u>		_		_	
			//	Very/	_	Some-] 🗖		
		\sim	7	ften	Ofter	times	Never		1	2 .	3 4	5	6	/
	Attanded on a	ut of this to the	Ame mlave					· ·	5 1 1 .					
a.	Attended an a dance, or other			4	石			b.	Relationships	with facult	y memb	oers		
		1	Olividice	(-)	/_				Unavailabl					ailable,
D.	Exercised or p physical fitnes			\vdash					Unhelpful	•				elpful,
) ゲー	ш				Unsympath	etic			Sym	npathetic
c.	Participated in												_	
	enhance your (worship, med		r etc.)							L	_	ı Ļ		
لہ			()				_		1	Ζ .	3 4	5	6	
a.	Examined the weaknesses of		•						Dolationship	ith = -!"	oletys ti		mal ====	office -
	views on a top							C.	Relationships	with admii	ustrativ	e person	nei and	ortices
Δ.	Tried to better		someone						Unhelpful					elpful,
C.	else's views by								Inconsidera	te,				siderate,
	issue looks fro								Rigid				Г	lexible
f.	Learned some	thing that cha	inged											_
	the way you u			_			VII-2	6	Ц	2 3] [} 4	l □ 5		Ц
	or concept						Ш		1	2 3) 4	5	О	/

9	 About how many hours do you spend in a typical 7-day week doing each of the following? a. Preparing for class (studying, reading, writing, doing 								To what exter institution cor and personal (ntributed to	our k	nowle	edge, s	kills,
a	Preparing for homework or other acaden	lab work	k, analyzi				_		areas?	·	Very	Quite	Some	Very little
	0 1-5 Hours per we	6-10 eek	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	More than 30		Acquiring a broad education	general				
b.	Working for 0 1-5 Hours per we	6-10	ampus 11-15	☐ 16-20	 21-25	 26-30	More than 30	c.	Acquiring job or w knowledge and sk Writing clearly and	cills d effectively		0 0 0		
C.	Working for property of the working was also well as the working for the working for the working for per well as t	6-10	ampus	☐ 16-20	 21-25	□ 26-30	More than 30	e. f.	Speaking clearly a Thinking critically Analyzing quantital	and analytically	0/			
d.	Participating publications, intercollegiat	student o	governme	ent, frate	rnity or			h.	Using computing technology Working effective Voting in local, str	ly with others				
e.	0 1-5 Hours per we Relaxing and		11-15 ng (watch	16-20 ning TV,	21-25 partying,	26-30 , etc.)	More than 30	j.	national elections Learning effective Understanding yo	ly on your own				
f	0 1-5 Hours per we		11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	More than 30		Understanding per racial and ethnic l	oackgrounds				
1.	children, spo				.ii you (_F		M		Solving complex r problems Developing a pers					
	0 1-5 Hours per we		11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	More than 30	8	values and ethics Contributing to th					
g.	Commuting t 0 1-5 Hours per we	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	More than 30	p.	your community Developing a deel of spirituality	pened sense				
10	To what execution of the	xtent d		Ve	ry Qui	te			Overall, how vacademic advinstitution? Excellent Good					
	Spending sig time studying work Providing the	and on	academic	· ·) [/ I 🗆		Fair Poor					
C.	to help you s Encouraging students from social, and ra backgrounds	contact a	mong nt econon) [l	13	How would you experience at Excellent Good			ntire e	educati	onai
	Helping you of academic restantly, etc.) Providing the	ponsibilit support	ies (work	., ' [] [_	14	Poor If you could st same instituti					o the
f.	Attending car activities (spe performance	mpus eve	kers, cul] [/II-27	☐ Definitely yes ☐ Probably yes ☐ Probably no					
g.	Using compu	ters in ac	ademic v	vork [] [] [Definitely no					

15	Write in yoเ	ır year of birth:	1 9					ent-athlete on a team sponsored ion's athletics department?
16	Your sex				□ Ye	es		No (Go to question 25.)
	☐ Male	Female				ļ		(-)
17	Are you an i	nternational stu	dent or fore	ign				m(s) are you an athlete (e.g., mming)? Please answer below:
	Yes	□No						
18	What is you (Mark only o	r racial or ethnic	identification	on?		t have		t of your grades been up to now
	American I	ndian or other Native	e American		□ A	/	_	B+ C+
	Asian, Asia	n American, or Pacific	c Islander		☐ A-			B
		rican American						B- Cor lower
	_	Mexican American			you\	are liv	ing n	llowing best describes where ow while attending college?
	☐ Puerto Rica					ormitory roxity h		her campus housing (not fraternity/
	☐ Other Hispa ☐ Multiracial	anic or Latino				000		se, apartment, etc.) within
	Other				w w	alking	dista	nce of the institution
	☐ I prefer not	t to respond		/4	di	iving d	listan	se, apartment, etc.) within ce of the institution
10	What is you	r current classifi	cation in col	llogo2	□ fr	aternity	or so	rority house
19	Freshman/		enior	lieger				hest level of education that your
	Sophomore		nclassified		pare	ntesy	comp	leted? (Mark one box per column.)
	Junior	s.	leidoomed	M	Fath	er/ Mo	ther	
20	Did you beg	in college at you	r current		Ì	ſ		Did not finish high school
20		or elsewhere?	/ Current		\ \(\begin{aligned} \)	[Graduated from high school
	☐ Started her	re Started else	ewhere	7/	(∥ =	Ī		Attended college but did not complete degree
21		ating from high s g types of schoo				I		Completed an associate's degree (A.A., A.S., etc.)
		her than the one ow? (Mark all the				[Completed a bachelor's degree (B.A., B.S., etc.)
		or technical school	7/			[Completed a master's degree (M.A., M.S., etc.)
	•	or junior college \ ege other than this or	ne			[Completed a doctoral degree (Ph.D.,
	☐ None	September 11 in September 11 i						J.D., M.D., etc.)
	Other				_	se prir or(s).	nt yo	ur major(s) or your expected
22		out this current			a. Prima	ry majo	r (Prin	t only one.):
		you characterize	7	ment?				
	☐ Full-time	Less than full-tir	iic					
23	Are you a m sorority?	ember of a socia	l fraternity	or	b. If app	licable,	secon	d major (not minor, concentration, etc.):
	Yes	□ No						
	TI	HANKS FOR	SHARIN	G YOUR	VIEWS	5!		

After completing the survey, please put it in the enclosed postage-paid envelope and deposit it in any U.S. Postal Service mailbox. Questions or comments? Contact the National Stylle & Student Engagement, Indiana University, 1900 East Tenth Street, Eigenmann Hall Suite 419, Bloomington IN 47406-7512 or nsse@indiana.edu or www.nsse.iub.edu. Copyright © 2005 Indiana University.

