# **University of Guam**

# A Summary of Student Engagement Results

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

### **Comparison Group**

The comparison group featured in this report is

#### **Open Admissions**

See your *Selected Comparison Groups* report for details.

This *Snapshot* is a concise collection of key findings from your institution's NSSE 2018 administration. We hope this information stimulates discussions about the undergraduate experience. Additional details about these and other results appear in the reports referenced throughout.

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

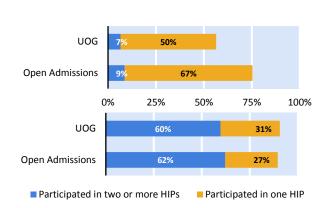
## **High-Impact Practices**

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

### First-year

Service-Learning, Learning Community, and Research w/Faculty Senior Service-Learning, Learning

Service-Learning, Learning Community, Research w/Faculty, Internship, Study Abroad, and Culminating Senior Experience





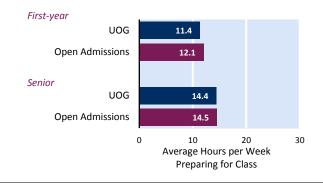
# **University of Guam**

# **Academic Challenge: Additional Results**

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

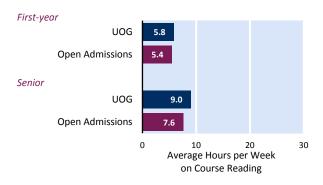
### **Time Spent Preparing for Class**

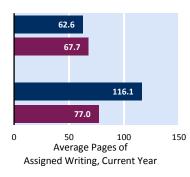
This figure reports the average weekly class preparation time for your students compared to students in your comparison group.



### **Reading and Writing**

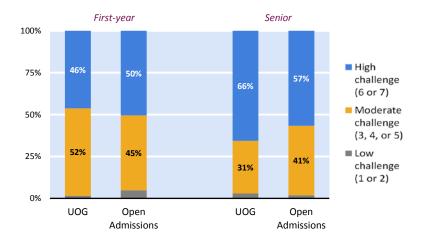
These figures summarize the number of hours your students spent reading for their courses and the average number of pages of assigned writing compared to students in your comparison group. Each is an estimate calculated from two or more separate survey questions.





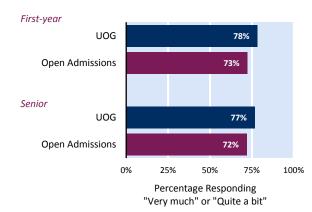
## **Challenging Students to Do Their Best Work**

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



#### **Academic Emphasis**

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



# **University of Guam**

## **Item Comparisons**

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

### First-year

## **Highest Performing Relative to Open Admissions**

Discussions with... People of a race or ethnicity other than your own<sup>b</sup> (DD)

Connected your learning to societal problems or issues<sup>b</sup> (RI)

Instructors used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points<sup>c</sup> (ET)

Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining...his or her perspective b (RI)

Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information<sup>c</sup> (HO)

## **Lowest Performing Relative to Open Admissions**

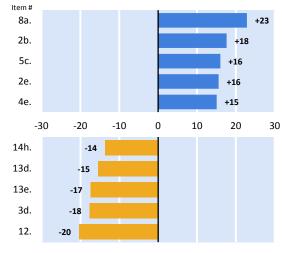
Institution emphasis on attending campus activities and events (...)<sup>c</sup> (SE)

Quality of interactions with student services staff (...)<sup>d</sup> (QI)

Quality of interactions with other administrative staff and offices (...)<sup>d</sup> (QI)

Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member (SF)

About how many courses have included a community-based project (service-learning)?<sup>e</sup> (HIP)



Percentage Point Difference with Open Admissions

#### Senior

## **Highest Performing Relative to Open Admissions**

Worked with other students on course projects or assignments<sup>b</sup> (CL)

Asked another student to help you understand course material<sup>b</sup> (CL)

Discussions with... People of a race or ethnicity other than your own<sup>b</sup> (DD)

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

Included diverse perspectives (...) in course discussions or assignments<sup>b</sup> (RI)

#### **Lowest Performing Relative to Open Admissions**

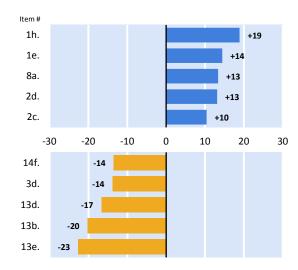
Institution emphasis on providing support for your overall well-being... (SE)

Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member (SF)

Quality of interactions with student services staff (...)<sup>d</sup> (QI)

Quality of interactions with academic advisors<sup>d</sup> (QI)

Quality of interactions with other administrative staff and offices  $\left(...\right)^d$  (QI)



Percentage Point Difference with Open Admissions

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

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

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

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

e. Percentage reporting at least "Some."

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

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



# **University of Guam**

# **How Students Assess Their Experience**

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

## **Perceived Gains Among Seniors**

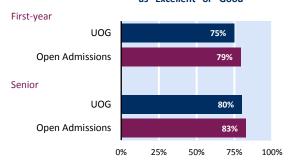
Students reported how much their experience at your institution contributed to their knowledge, skills, and personal development in ten areas.

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

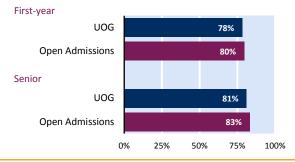
#### Satisfaction with UOG

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

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



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



## **Administration Details**

### **Response Summary**

	Count	Resp. rate	Female	Full-time
First-year	559	44%	66%	87%
Senior	333	48%	68%	77%

See your Administration Summary and Respondent Profile reports for more information

### **Additional Questions**

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

**First-Year Experiences and Senior Transitions** 

See your Topical Module report(s) for results.

## What is NSSE?

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

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

Visit our website: nsse.indiana.edu

IPEDS: 240754