

Dalton State College



Overview Dalton State College

Engagement Indicators: Overview

Engagement Indicator

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

Your first-year students

compared with

GA State Colleges+

Your first-year students

compared with

USG State Univ

Your first-year students

compared with

Competitive publics

Use the following key:

First-Year Students

Theme

- ▲ Your students' average was significantly higher (p<.05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.
- △ Your students' average was significantly higher (p<.05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.
- -- No significant difference.
- ∇ Your students' average was significantly lower (p<.05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.
- ▼ Your students' average was significantly lower (p<.05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.

THEITE	Engagement malcutor	OA State Colleges	OSG State Only	Competitive publics
	Higher-Order Learning			
Academic Challenge	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
	Learning Strategies			Δ
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	•	•	
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others			
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	∇	∇	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	Δ		
Campus Environment	Quality of Interactions			Δ
	Supportive Environment	Δ		
niors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	GA State Colleges+	USG State Univ	Competitive public
	Higher-Order Learning			
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies			Δ
	Quantitative Reasoning	∇		
Learning with Peers	Collaborative Learning			Δ
	Discussions with Diverse Others			Δ
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction	•	∇	
	Effective Teaching Practices			
with rucuity	Effective reaching Fractices			
Campus	Quality of Interactions			



Academic Challenge Dalton State College

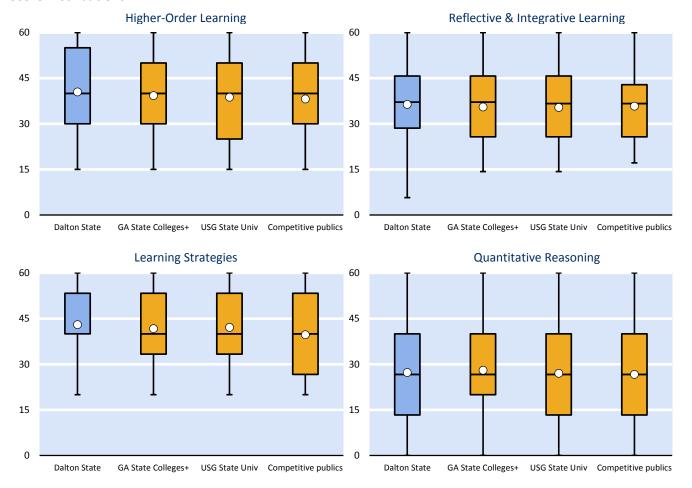
Academic Challenge: First-year students

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

Mean Comparisons		Your first-year students compared with						
	Dalton State	GA State Colleges+ Effect		USG State Univ Effect		Competitive publics Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Higher-Order Learning	40.5	39.2	.08	38.7	.12	38.2	.16	
Reflective & Integrative Learning	36.4	35.5	.06	35.4	.08	35.8	.05	
Learning Strategies	43.0	41.7	.09	42.2	.06	39.7 *	.23	
Quantitative Reasoning	27.3	28.1	04	27.0	.02	26.7	.04	

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

Score Distributions



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



Academic Challenge

Dalton State College

Academic Challenge: First-year students (continued)

Summary of Indicator Items

Higher-Order Learning	Dalton State	GA State Colleges+	USG State Univ	Competitive publics
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%	%	%	%
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	73	72	68	70
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	74	70	69	69
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	78	73	70	69
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	69	69	68	68
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	52	56	53	56
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	56	55	52	54
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	55	55	52	51
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	67	65	65	63
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from	69	68	69	66
his or her perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	65	65	65	65
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	76	72	76	77
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	88	84	84	79
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	76	74	74	67
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	76	69	72	62
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	51	51	53	51
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	41	42	39	37
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	36	40	37	35

Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in your Institutional Report and available on the NSSE Web site.



Academic Challenge Dalton State College

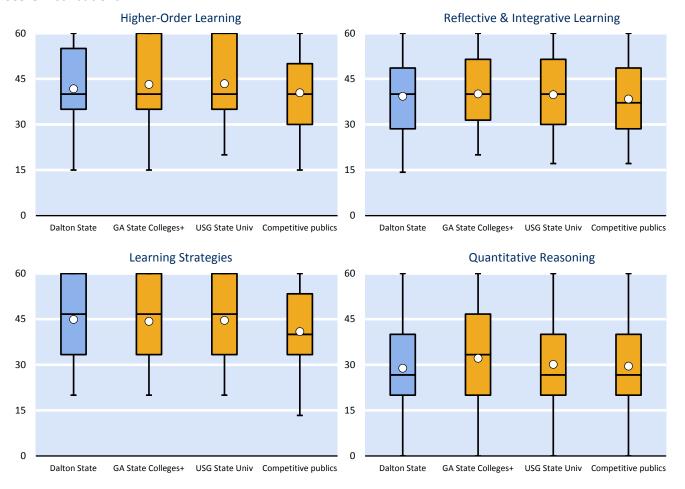
Academic Challenge: Seniors

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

Mean Comparisons			Your seniors compared with						
	Dalton State	GA State Colleges+ Effect		USG State Univ Effect		Competitive publics Effect			
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size		
Higher-Order Learning	41.7	43.1	10	43.4	12	40.4	.09		
Reflective & Integrative Learning	39.3	40.0	06	39.8	04	38.4	.07		
Learning Strategies	44.9	44.2	.05	44.6	.02	40.9 **	.27		
Quantitative Reasoning	28.9	32.1 *	19	30.1	07	29.5	04		

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

Score Distributions



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



Academic Challenge Dalton State College

Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

Summary of Indicator Items

Higher-Order Learning	Dalton State	GA State Colleges+	USG State Univ	Competitive publics
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%	%	%	%
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	82	80	83	80
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	78	82	81	76
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	80	76	78	69
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	73	76	77	71
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	75	76	71	72
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	68	66	66	62
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	62	56	59	53
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	72	69	67	66
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from	74	73	73	69
his or her perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	69	71	71	69
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	83	86	83	84
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	87	88	87	83
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	77	74	75	66
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	78	75	77	66
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	51	60	54	55
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	45	50	45	43
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	41	48	42	43

Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in your Institutional Report and available on the NSSE Web site.