

Using Results from the Consortium for the Study of Writing in College

Bob Gonyea, Associate Director, NSSE
 Jillian Kinzie, Associate Director, NSSE Institute
 with
 Chuck Paine, Associate Professor, University of New Mexico

Agenda:

- Introduction & context: What is NSSE
- Value of Writing questions
- Using your Data
- Lessons about Writing



Introduction

The value of this work...

- Explore writing-to-learn practices among your students
- Comparative data from institutions interested in writing practices
- Explore relationship between engagement and writing experiences of your students
- Meaningful way to enlist faculty in assessment
- Consortium provides opportunity for collective research and action on writing issues and a empirical foundation for writing program advocacy



Who is in our Webinar Audience?

What's your role?

1. NSSE Campus Project Manager
2. Writing Program Administrators
3. Faculty member
4. Other

What is the National Survey of Student Engagement?

- National survey to explore quality in undergraduate education started in 2000 with support from Pew Charitable Trusts
- Currently supported by Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching
- 1,400 four-year institutions have participated



Purpose of the National Survey of Student Engagement

- Refocus conversations about undergraduate quality to what matters most
- Enhance institutional improvement efforts
- Foster comparative and consortia activity
- Inform accountability efforts
- Provide systematic national data on "good educational practices"



What is Student Engagement?

Student engagement

A domain of constructs that measures both the time and energy students devote to educationally purposeful activities, and how students perceive different facets of the institutional environment that facilitate and support their learning.

Kuh, G. D. (2001). Assessing what really matters to student learning. Change.

Sample NSSE Questions

NSSE Main Survey Questions:

How often have you ...

- Asked questions in class or contributed to class discussions
- Put together ideas or concepts from different courses when completing assignments or during class discussions

Which have you done or do you plan to do ...

- Work on a research project with faculty
- Study abroad

How many hours do you spend in a typical week...

- Preparing for class (studying, reading...)

To what extent have your experiences at this institution contributed to your knowledge, skills, and personal development in ...

- Thinking critically and analytically

(see pp. 4-7 of handout)

NSSE Writing Questions

NSSE Main Survey Questions:

How often have you ...

- Prepared 2+ drafts of paper/assignment before turning it in
- Worked on a paper or project that required integrating ideas or information from various sources

About how much ...

- Written papers or reports of 20 pages or more
- Written papers or reports between 5 and pages
- Written papers or reports of fewer than 5 pages

To what extent have your experiences at this institution contributed to your knowledge, skills, and personal development in ...

- Writing clearly and effectively

(see pp. 4-7 of handout)

NSSE Consortium

- A group of 6 or more colleges or universities participating in NSSE the same administration year that ask students additional questions that follow the core survey.
- Institutions receive consortium aggregate means and frequencies as one of the three comparison groups in their *Institutional Report*.
- 2009 Consortia (13): Catholic Colleges & Universities; Women's Colleges; Teagle Diversity Consortium; American Democracy Project etc.

Consortium for the Study of Writing in College (CSWC) 75 schools in 2009

Goals of the Consortium Writing Questions

- Creating a portrait of the writing students are assigned throughout their first and senior years
- Determining how students and instructors engage in selected best practices in making and completing writing assignments
- Determining whether those "best practices" really make a difference
- Providing a basis to explore possible associations between writing, engagement, and learning

The CSWC questions explore good writing practices through the experiences of students



"When writing your essays, I encourage you to think for yourselves while you express what I'd most agree with."

History of the 27 CSWC Questions

July 2007—50+ WPAs online and in Tempe work with Center for Postsecondary Research to generate 140 writing questions

Fall 2007—Question set streamlined to 27

Spring 2008—Survey administered to 82 randomly selected schools

Fall 2009—Consortium for the Study of Writing in College is created, grows to 75 schools

Spring 2009—Survey administered to the CSWC schools

CSWC Questions

Item Groups	Response Sets
1. Process items	1=No assignments
2. Genre and strategy items	2=Few assignments
3. Teaching best practices	3=Some assignments
	4=Most assignments
	5=All assignments
4. Higher order	1=Have not decided
	2=Do not plan to do
	3=Plan to do
	4=Done

(see p. 3 of handout)

Your NSSE Reports and Data

Available for download by NSSE Campus Project Manager

- Reports
 - Frequencies and Means of core NSSE and CSWC questions
 - Each contains comparisons to CSWC peers
- Raw data (includes student identifiers)
- Consortium reports

Frequency Distributions Report

National Survey of Student Engagement
NSSE 2009 Frequency Distributions*
Consortium for the Study of Writing in College
Sample University

	Variable	Response/Item	First-Year Students				Seniors			
			Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
14. Brainstormed (jotted ideas, mapped concepts, prepared an outline, etc.) to develop your ideas before you started drafting your assignment	BVC0001A	No assignments	40	4%	130	4%	41	8%	104	4%
		Few assignments	78	2%	95	2%	9	2%	70	2%
		Some assignments	115	2%	96	2%	117	2%	110	2%
		All assignments	140	2%	170	2%	134	2%	104	2%
		All assignments	70	2%	161	2%	8	2%	140	2%
		Total	420	20%	3,430	20%	468	20%	4,237	20%
15. Talked with your instructor to develop your ideas before you started drafting your assignment	BVC0001B	No assignments	42	2%	300	8%	78	2%	140	2%
		Few assignments	8	2%	86	2%	134	2%	127	2%
		Some assignments	139	2%	1,271	2%	147	2%	1,054	2%
		All assignments	110	2%	741	2%	8	2%	707	2%
		All assignments	39	8%	366	8%	39	7%	211	8%
		Total	420	20%	3,430	20%	464	20%	4,200	20%
16. Talked with a classmate, friend, or family member to develop your ideas before you started drafting your assignment	BVC0001C	No assignments	22	2%	201	7%	18	2%	90	2%
		Few assignments	39	2%	905	2%	9	2%	144	2%
		Some assignments	114	2%	1,240	2%	138	2%	1,478	2%
		All assignments	108	2%	1,034	2%	138	2%	1,241	2%
		All assignments	8	2%	413	2%	10	2%	24	8%
		Total	420	20%	3,479	20%	463	20%	4,203	20%
14. Received feedback from your instructor about a draft before turning in your final assignment	BVC0001D	No assignments	39	8%	306	8%	194	2%	71	2%
		Few assignments	65	2%	574	2%	179	2%	1,139	2%
		Some assignments	101	2%	1,061	2%	108	2%	1,241	2%
		All assignments	144	2%	1,444	2%	10	2%	70	2%
		All assignments	39	2%	300	2%	46	2%	20	4%
		Total	420	20%	3,445	20%	464	20%	4,203	20%
16. Received feedback from a classmate, friend, or family member about a draft before turning in your final assignment	BVC0001E	No assignments	39	8%	306	8%	194	2%	71	2%
		Few assignments	65	2%	607	2%	113	2%	1,087	2%
		Some assignments	144	2%	1,444	2%	10	2%	70	2%
		All assignments	120	2%	1,040	2%	138	2%	1,241	2%

Mean Comparisons Report

National Survey of Student Engagement
NSSE 2009 Mean Comparisons*
Consortium for the Study of Writing in College
Sample University

	Variable	Item	Mean	SD	SU compared with CSWC	
					Mean	SD
During the current school year, for how many of your writing assignments						
14. Brainstormed (jotted ideas, mapped concepts, prepared an outline, etc.) to develop your ideas before you started drafting your assignment						
	BVC0001A	FT	3.42		3.47	.04
	SR		3.23		3.27	.04
15. Talked with your instructor to develop your ideas before you started drafting your assignment						
	BVC0001B	FT	3.14		3.14	.00
	SR		2.68		2.71	-.03
16. Talked with a classmate, friend, or family member to develop your ideas before you started drafting your assignment						
	BVC0001C	FT	3.06		3.00	-.03
	SR		2.61		2.67	-.04
14. Received feedback from your instructor about a draft before turning in your final assignment						
	BVC0001D	FT	3.49		3.30	**.16
	SR		2.61		2.67	-.04
16. Received feedback from a classmate, friend, or family member about a draft before turning in your final assignment						
	BVC0001E	FT	3.30		3.26	.03
	SR		2.76		2.81	-.04
16. Visited a campus-based writing or tutoring center to get help with your writing assignment before turning it in						
	BVC0001F	FT	1.93		1.88	.04
	SR		1.58		1.49	.10

Raw Data (SPSS)

NSSE09 Data (DataSet1) - PASW Statistics Data Editor

ST	BVC0001A	BVC0001B	BVC0001C	BVC0001D	BVC0001E	BVC0001F	BVC0001G	BVC0001H	BVC0001I	BVC0001J
35	3	4	4	3	1	5	2	3	2	2
36										
37	2	2	2	3	1	1	4	2	2	2
38	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
39	4	2	3	2	2	1	1	4	3	3
40	4	4	5	5	5	1	5	1	3	5
41	3	5	5	3	4	1	1	5	3	4
42	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	4
43	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	2	4
44	5	2	3	2	2	1	5	4	4	2
45	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
46										
47	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	2	4	4
48										
49	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	2	3
50	2	2	3	4	2	1	5	2	2	4
51	2	2	3	2	3	1	5	4	3	3
52	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	4	2	4
53										
54	5	1	4	3	2	3	4	3	4	2
55	3	2	4	2	2	1	4	4	3	4

Consortium Report

National Survey of Student Engagement
NSSE 2009 Engagement Item Frequency Distribution
Consortium for the Study of Writing in College
First-Year Students

Item	Response	SU		SU		SU		SU		SU		SU		SU	
		Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
14. Asked questions in class or out of class	Never	191	4%	108	3%	78	2%	74	2%	35	2%	35	2%	88	2%
	Occasionally	1,893	20%	1,243	4%	3,244	20%	230	2%	403	2%	388	2%	6,851	17%
	Frequently	1,784	20%	1,801	4%	2,217	14%	299	2%	724	3%	654	3%	431	2%
	Very often	1,170	20%	1,170	20%	2,160	20%	218	2%	361	2%	310	2%	6,462	20%
	Total	5,038	20%	3,362	20%	6,397	20%	864	20%	1,129	20%	1,358	20%	13,112	20%
15. Made a class presentation	Never	132	2%	608	2%	1,232	2%	51	2%	301	2%	144	2%	121	2%
	Occasionally	2,133	20%	1,780	2%	4,614	20%	215	4%	449	2%	1,244	4%	621	2%
	Frequently	1,138	20%	1,287	2%	2,468	2%	218	2%	278	2%	378	2%	418	2%
	Very often	368	7%	422	7%	748	7%	93	2%	133	2%	81	2%	81	2%
	Total	5,079	20%	4,097	20%	8,413	20%	613	20%	1,164	20%	1,140	20%	24,201	20%
16. Searched for or used ideas of a peer or assigned friend, etc., relating to it	Never	693	2%	668	2%	1,171	2%	13	2%	366	2%	90	2%	2,880	2%
	Occasionally	1,487	2%	1,331	2%	2,867	2%	383	2%	228	2%	561	2%	289	2%
	Frequently	1,808	2%	1,885	2%	3,038	2%	232	2%	333	2%	583	2%	423	2%
	Very often	1,289	2%	1,235	2%	2,184	2%	340	4%	282	2%	345	2%	4,681	2%
	Total	5,077	20%	5,107	20%	7,160	20%	768	20%	1,467	20%	1,117	20%	24,201	20%
14. Worked on a paper or project that required incorporating ideas or information from sources	Never	64	2%	80	2%	353	2%	11	2%	17	2%	21	2%	48	2%
	Occasionally	686	2%	621	2%	1,814	2%	103	2%	130	2%	200	2%	211	2%
	Frequently	2,202	2%	2,247	2%	4,016	4%	338	4%	271	4%	779	4%	676	4%
	Very often	1,838	4%	1,844	4%	2,278	4%	235	4%	412	4%	628	4%	381	4%
	Total	5,090	20%	5,102	20%	8,411	20%	698	20%	820	20%	1,762	20%	1,110	20%
16. Used class, peer, or instructor feedback to improve your writing	Never	140	2%	313	2%	1,017	4%	4	2%	49	2%	48	2%	1,346	4%
	Occasionally	1,613	2%	1,574	2%	2,829	2%	233	2%	230	2%	488	2%	367	2%
	Frequently	2,040	4%	1,953	2%	1,867	2%	313	2%	214	2%	724	4%	427	2%
	Very often	1,170	2%	1,205	2%	2,428	2%	225	2%	314	2%	433	2%	283	2%
	Total	5,070	20%	5,045	20%	8,421	20%	575	20%	825	20%	1,762	20%	1,115	20%

Making the Most of Your Data

- Involve various campus audiences from the beginning and to help make meaning of the data; *why are the numbers what they are?*
- Explore curious results and collect real student experiences and faculty practices through focus groups with students and faculty.
- Every number and comparison reported should be accompanied by an interpretation of what can and cannot be concluded from the results.
- Link results to other information about the student experience and complementary initiatives.
- Combine NSSE with institutional data, such as retention statistics, GPA, student characteristics to further analysis.

What Can You Explore?

1. How did our students respond to the 27 questions?
 - Individual items and scales
 - Demographic comparisons (e.g., by gender, major)
2. How do our students compare to those attending other institutions?
3. Relationship questions “Are students who completed writing intensive courses more likely to do X more?”
4. Merge school records (e.g., participation in special programs, GPA, learning outcome measures)

Collaborating with Other CSWC Institutions

CSWC institutions might choose to share data to answer specific questions.

- Combine NSSE data with other institutional data, such as persistence, GPA, ethnicity, recorded academic activities, scores on writing portfolios, and other general-education assessment.
- For instance, a group of schools with high-visibility writing centers might wish to band together to explore the impact of writing centers of GPA and retention, combining using the data they collect about who has visited the writing center.

2009 CSWC Data

- 17,735 first-year students and 21,903 seniors
- 75 baccalaureate-granting institutions
 - 19 doctoral level
 - 38 master’s level
 - 9 baccalaureate arts & sciences
 - 7 baccalaureate diverse
 - 2 other types
- 53 public and 22 private institutions

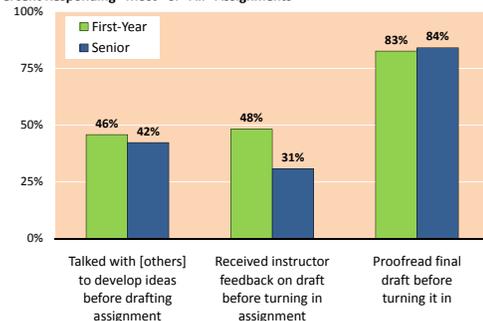
2009 CSWC Data

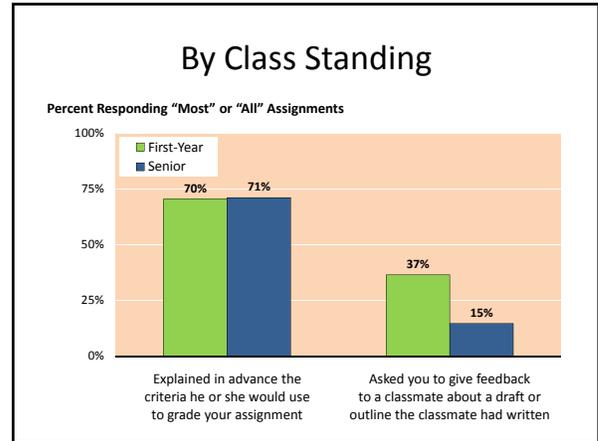
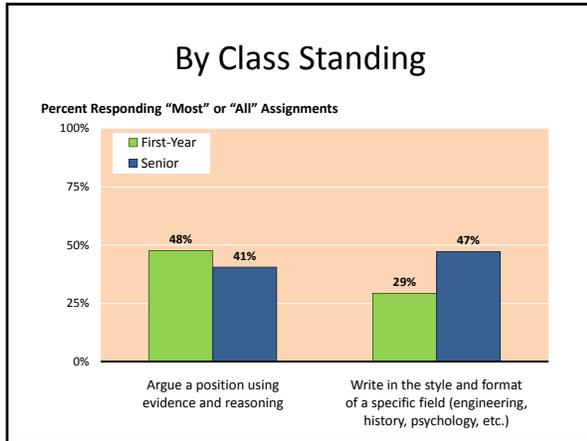
Amount of Writing

- Average: FY = 93 pages, SR = 138 pages
- Median: FY = 69 pages, SR = 108 pages
- Mid 50% range: FY 49-129 pgs, SR = 49-191 pgs

By Class Standing

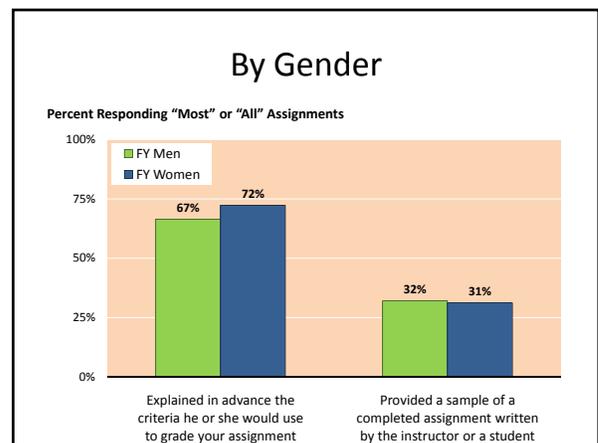
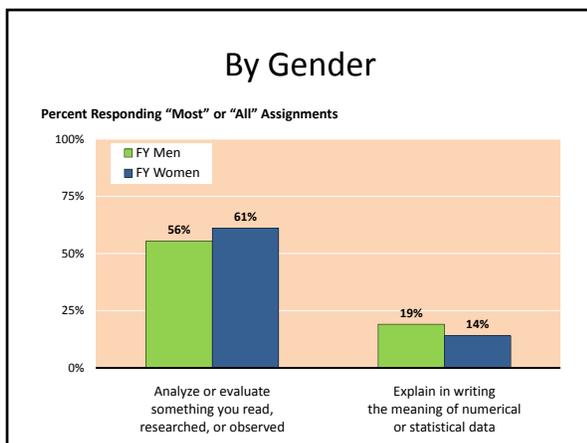
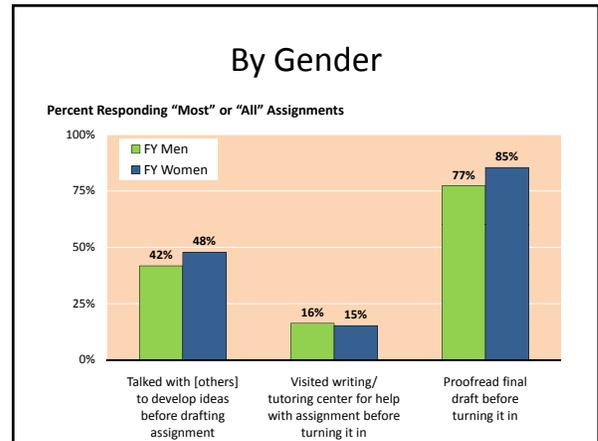
Percent Responding “Most” or “All” Assignments

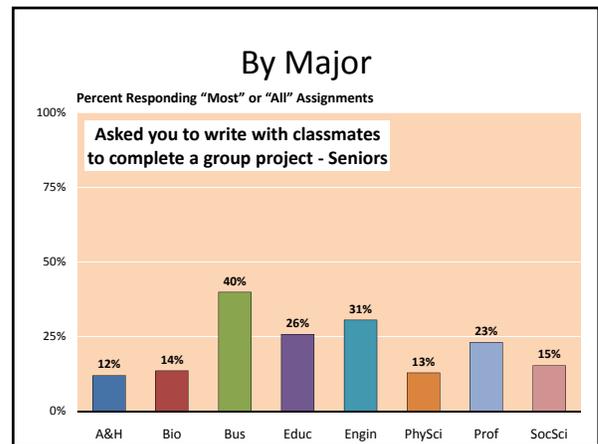
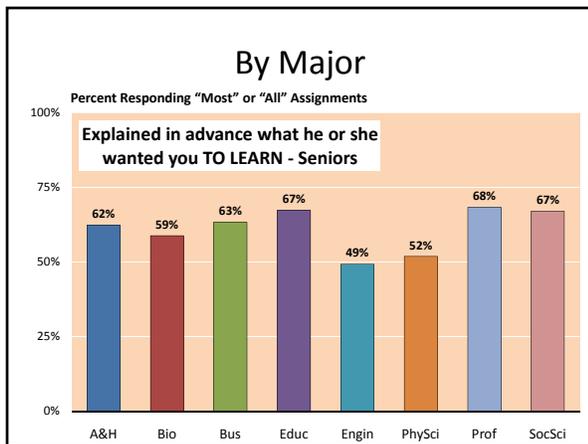
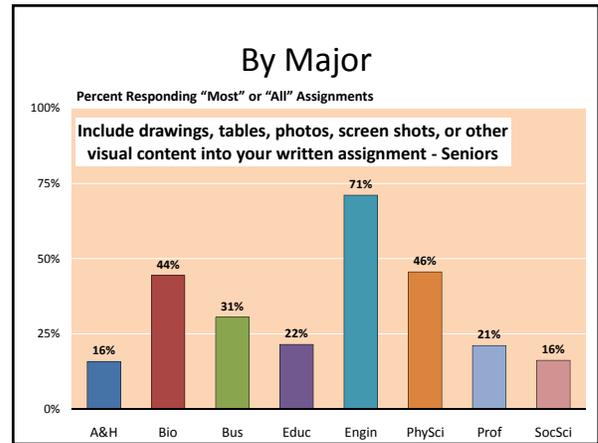
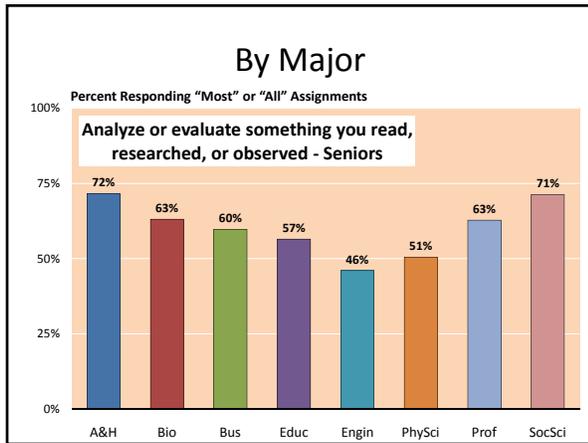
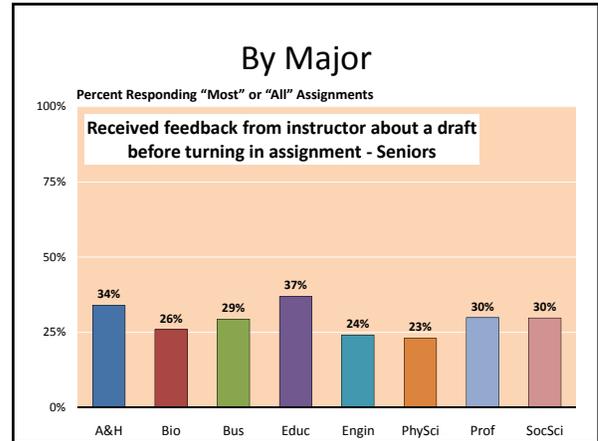
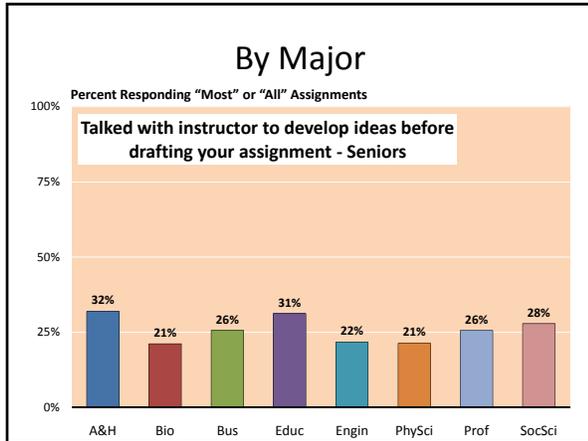




To ponder...

- *What do these results suggest about writing practices in the first year compared to senior student experiences?*
- *Are your results similar?*





Exploring Relationships

- What is the relationship between...
 - writing practices and student engagement among Seniors?
 - writing practices and First Year GPA and retention?
 - writing practices and writing portfolio scores?
 - writing practices and CAAP Writing Essay Test scores?

What are you doing, or considering?

See: Gonyea, R.M. & Anderson, P. (2009) *Writing, Engagement, and Successful Learning Outcomes*. Paper presented :Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association. San Diego, CA.

Research Using 2008 Writing Question Data

<p>First-Year Students</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 institutions • 5,683 students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 66% female – 39% first-generation – 5% African American – 4% Asian – 7% Latino/a – 74% White 	<p>Seniors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 82 institutions • 12,015 students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 66% female – 39% first-generation – 6% African American – 4% Asian – 6% Latino/a – 77% White
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Scales

Writing Practices

- Assign Meaning-Constructing Writing Tasks
- Explain Writing Expectations Clearly
- Encourage Interactive Writing Activities

Scale reliabilities range from .75 to .82

(see p. 8 of handout)

Scales

Approaches to Deep Learning

- Higher-Order Learning Activities
- Integrative Learning Activities
- Reflective Learning Activities

Scale reliabilities range from .71 to .83

(see p. 9 of handout)

Scales

Self-Reported Gains

- Practical Competence
- Personal and Social Development
- General Education

Scale reliabilities range from .81 to .87

(see p. 10 of handout)

Findings: Basic Correlations

Writing scales are positively correlated with deep learning activities

Approaches to Deep Learning

<i>Writing Practices</i>		Higher-Order Learning Activities	Integrated Learning Activities	Reflective Learning Activities
Encourage Interactive	FY	.36	.41	.28
Writing Processes	SR	.38	.41	.29
Assign Meaning-Const. Writing Tasks	FY SR	.27 .29	.29 .29	.23 .20
Explain Writing	FY	.30	.41	.24
Expectations Clearly	SR	.29	.39	.22

* All correlations significant at p<.001

Findings: Basic Correlations

Writing scales are positively correlated with self-reported gains of learning and growth.

<i>Writing Practices</i>	<i>Self-Reported Gains</i>		
	Practical Comps.	Personal & Social	General Education
Encourage Interactive	FY .43	.41	.35
Writing Processes	SR .37	.38	.34
Design Intel. Focused	FY .38	.34	.41
Writing Assignments	SR .39	.37	.39
Explain Writing	FY .45	.46	.40
Expectations Clearly	SR .37	.43	.33

* All correlations significant at p<.001

Findings : Multivariate Regression – Deep Learning

Results controlling for student characteristics and writing amount

✓ Sig. - trivial

✓✓ Sig. - small

✓✓✓ Sig. - moderate

- Variables**
- Control Variables**
- gender
 - transfer status
 - living on campus
 - age
 - international student
 - parental education
 - race
 - grades
 - major
 - number of written pages
 - amount of assigned reading
 - deep learning (gains models only)

Multivariate Regression – Deep Lrng

Results adjusting for student characteristics and writing amount

<i>First-Year Students</i>	<i>Dependent Variables</i>		
	Higher-Order Learning Activities	Integrative Learning Activities	Reflective Learning Activities
<i>Independent Variables</i>			
Encourage Interactive Writing Activities	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓
Assign Meaning-Const. Writing Tasks	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Explain Writing Expectations Clearly	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

Multivariate Regression – Deep Lrng

Results adjusting for student characteristics and writing amount

<i>Seniors</i>	<i>Dependent Variables</i>		
	Higher-Order Learning Activities	Integrative Learning Activities	Reflective Learning Activities
<i>Independent Variables</i>			
Encourage Interactive Writing Activities	✓	✓✓✓	✓
Assign Meaning-Const. Writing Tasks	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Explain Writing Expectations Clearly	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

Multivariate Regression – Gains

Results adjusting for student characteristics, writing amount, and deep learning

<i>First-Year Students</i>	<i>Dependent Variables</i>		
	Practical Competence	Personal & Social	General Education
<i>Independent Variables</i>			
Encourage Interactive Writing Activities	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓
Assign Meaning-Const. Writing Tasks	✓✓	✓✓	✓
Explain Writing Expectations Clearly	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓

Multivariate Regression – Gains
Results adjusting for student characteristics, writing amount, and deep learning

Seniors	<i>Dependent Variables</i>		
	Practical Competence	Personal & Social	General Education
<i>Independent Variables</i>			
Encourage Interactive Writing Activities	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓
Assign Meaning-Const. Writing Tasks	✓	✓	✓
Explain Writing Expectations Clearly	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓

Results Summary

1. The more frequently students work on meaning-constructing assignments, engage in interactive writing activities, and receive clear expectations:
 - A. The more they engage in deep learning activities.
 - B. They greater the gains in learning and development that they attribute to their college.

Results Summary

2. These results persist after controlling for:
 - A. Student characteristics such as gender, parental education, race, grades, and major.
 - B. The amount of reading and writing that students do.

Results Summary

3. Working on meaning-constructing assignments, engaging in interactive writing activities, and receiving clear expectations are each more important than the amount of writing that students do.

Implications

- First, note that our results all pertain to factors over which instructors have complete control
 - Kind of projects they assign
 - Way they explain their assignments
 - Activities they require students to engage in while working on the assignments

Implications

- You can tell faculty that they are more likely to achieve their goals if they do the following;
 - assign meaning-making projects
 - explain their expectations clearly
 - include interactive activities in the writing process

These practices are more effective when used in combination

Looking Forward

- Joining the Consortium for 2010
- More data from Spring 2010
- Further analyses of existing and future data
- Enhance question set
- Cooperation among Consortium schools to share data, conduct focus groups, share ideas, conduct generalizable research
- *Other ideas?*

Permission to use the CSWC questions

Indiana University grants permission under the following conditions:

1. Items used for institutional assessment and improvement.
2. Researchers notify NSSE by e-mail in advance of their intention to use the questions. (Send to Bob at rgonyea@indiana.edu.)
3. On all survey forms using the questions and on all publications and presentations of data obtained through the questions, the researchers state that the questions were used with permission from the Indiana University Center for Postsecondary Research and the Council of Writing Program Administrators.
4. The researchers provide the Indiana University Center for Postsecondary Research with copies of all of their reports, presentations, and publications that use data they obtained through the questions.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The NSSE survey instrument, *The College Student Report*, is copyrighted and the copyright is owned by The Trustees of Indiana University. Any use of survey items contained within *The College Student Report* is prohibited without prior written permission from Indiana University.

Questions?

Bob Gonyea
rgonyea@indiana.edu

Jillian Kinzie
jikinzie@indiana.edu

Chuck Paine
cpaine@unm.edu

