

NSSE 2014 Engagement Indicators

Academic Challenge University of Houston

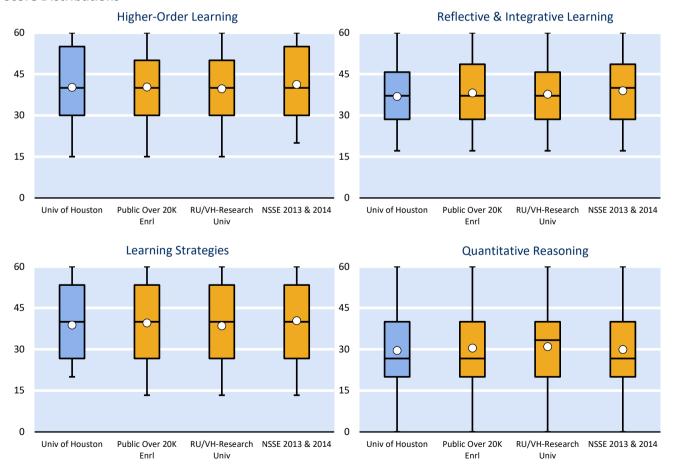
Academic Challenge: Seniors

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	Univ of Houston	Your seniors compared with						
		Public Over 20K Enrl Effect		RU/VH-Research Univ Effect		NSSE 2013 & 2014 Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Higher-Order Learning	40.1	40.3	01	39.6	.04	41.2	08	
Reflective & Integrative Learning	36.8	38.1 *	10	37.7	07	38.9 **	16	
Learning Strategies	38.8	39.6	05	38.5	.02	40.3	10	
Quantitative Reasoning	29.6	30.4	05	30.9	08	29.9	02	

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 University of Houston

Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

Summary of Indicator Items

Higher-Order Learning	Univ of Houston	Public Over 20K Enrl	RU/VH- Research Univ	NSSE 2013 & 2014
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	76	79	79	80
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	77	76	75	78
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	69	68	65	72
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	67	70	68	72
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	70	72	73	72
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	56	62	60	64
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	46	51	49	55
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	61	64	62	66
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	65	68	67	70
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	66	69	68	70
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	80	83	83	84
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	80	82	80	83
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	60	62	58	63
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	60	63	61	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.)	57	56	57	55
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	42	45	45	45
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	46	46	48	44

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.