

# **NSSE 2016 Engagement Indicators**

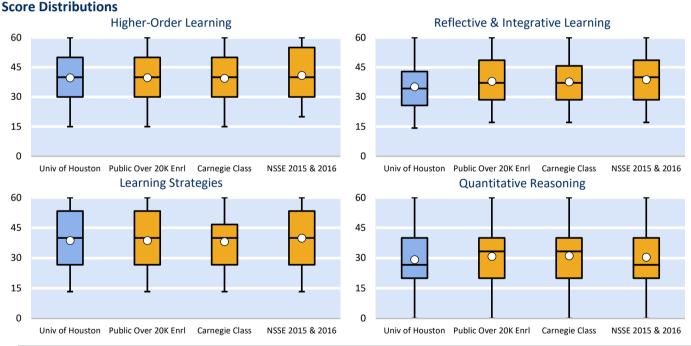
Academic Challenge University of Houston

### **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	Your seniors compared with			
	Houston	Public Over 20K Enrl Effect	Carnegie Class Effect	NSSE 2015 & 2016 Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size	
Higher-Order Learning	39.6	39.7 .00	39.4 .01	40.9 *09	
Reflective & Integrative Learning	35.1	37.8 ***21	37.6 ***19	38.7 ***28	
Learning Strategies	38.7	38.6 .00	38.1 .04	39.908	
Quantitative Reasoning	29.2	30.7 *09	31.1 *11	30.307	

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



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.



# NSSE 2016 Engagement Indicators Academic Challenge

#### **University of Houston**

## Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

#### **Performance on Indicator Items**

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much **higher** your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Orange bars indicate how much **lower** your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

Higher-Order Learning	Univ of Houston	Public Over 20K Enrl	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2015 & 2016
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	-1	-1	-3
$4_{C}$ . Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	74	-1	-0	-3
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	67	+1	+2	-4
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	70	+1	+2	-2
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	63	-9	-8	-8
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	56	-4	-4	-8
Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	43	-8	-7	-12
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	59	-5	-4	-8
Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his 2e. or her perspective	64	-5	-4	-7
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	63	-6	-6	-7
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	78	-4	-4	-5
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	79	-0	+0	-3
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	62	+1	+4	-1
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	62	-0	+1	-4
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, 6a. graphs, statistics, etc.)	55	-2	-3	-1
Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, 6b. climate change, public health, etc.)	42	-3	-4	-3
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	45	-2	-3	-0

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 website.

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage – Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.