

NSSE 2021 Engagement Indicators

Academic Challenge University of Houston

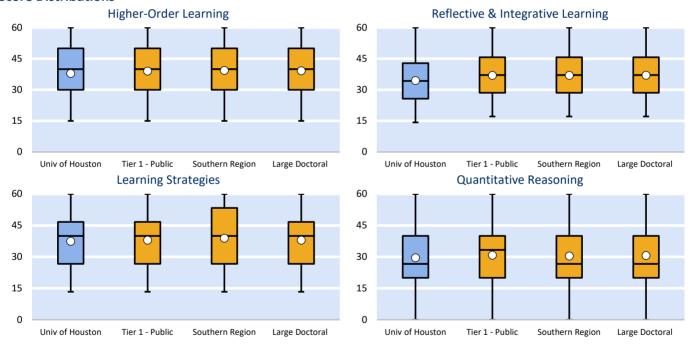
Academic Challenge: Seniors

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	Tier 1 - Public Effect	Southern Region Effect	Large Doctoral Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size		
Higher-Order Learning	37.9	39.1 ***08	39.3 ***10	39.2 ***09		
Reflective & Integrative Learning	34.5	36.9 ***19	37.0 ***19	37.1 ***20		
Learning Strategies	37.4	37.904	38.8 ***10	37.904		
Quantitative Reasoning	29.6	30.8 **08	30.4 *05	30.6 **07		

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 < .01 (2-tailed).

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.



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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. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage point	difference ^a between	your seniors and
Higher-Order Learning	Univ of Houston	Tier 1 - Public	Southern Region	Large Doctoral
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%			<u> </u>
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	71	-5	-5	-5
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	72	-2	-2	-2
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	65	-2	-3	-2
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	68	-3	-3	-3
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	57	-10	-9	-10
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	49	-8	-8	-8
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	42	-7	-7	-7
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	59	-5	-5	-5
Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	67	-4	-4	-4
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	65	-5	-5	-5
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	75	-6	-6	-6
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	70	-4	-4	-4
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	64	+2	-1	+2
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	62	-1	-4	-1
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	55	-2	-2	-2
Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	43	-3	-3	-3
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	44	-3	-2	-3
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Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile 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.