Bucknell University Bucknell Digital Commons

Faculty Conference Papers and Presentations

Faculty Scholarship

Summer 6-30-2020

Helping Student Success and Student Retention

Xiaoyan Liu Bucknell University

Kevork Horissian Bucknell University

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.bucknell.edu/fac_conf

Part of the Higher Education Commons

Recommended Citation

Liu, Xiaoyan and Horissian, Kevork, "Helping Student Success and Student Retention" (2020). *Faculty Conference Papers and Presentations*. 65. https://digitalcommons.bucknell.edu/fac_conf/65

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Faculty Scholarship at Bucknell Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Faculty Conference Papers and Presentations by an authorized administrator of Bucknell Digital Commons. For more information, please contact dcadmin@bucknell.edu.

BICKNE UNIVERSITY

This presentation shares how to aggregate multiple information sources to create a holistic picture of first-year retention and student success. We illustrate four stages of this process which include: Aggregation, Inquiry, Results, and Action. Two tools for generating actionable information are shared. The Dashboard of Student Retention includes interactive calculations of retention rates and attrition rates for the last six years. The Dashboard of Identified At-risk Students is a tool that provides faculty/staff a searchable list of students who might need some help based on students' demographic information and scores from multiple projects that aimed to improve first-year experiences.

The Problem

While the idea of predicting student successes and student retention is not new, our approach is slightly different. Retention efforts are often hampered by the multitude of studies, analysis and information provided to our colleagues working with students. As a result, they become overwhelmed and are not sure what the best use of their scarce resources is. Improving the first-year experience has been a focus of retention efforts at our university and there are multiple projects to accomplish this goal.

- In 2014, we launched the Student Strength Inventory (SSI) for first-year students before they came to campus to generate an index of retention probability and measured six non-cognitive factors. Those factors helped us organize conversations based on student behaviors that are not measured by cognitive measurement.
- In 2015, we started an Early Alert System which encouraged faculty to rank students with three different colors (green, yellow, and red) according to students' performance in courses.
- In 2016, we implemented Student Success Study, cooperating with the Deloitte Consulting Company, to predict our first-year students' SUCCESS.
- In 2016, we examined the impact of first-year students' connection with their peers on firstyears' success.
- In 2018, we designed a brief first-year transition survey to collect first-year transition information.

When faced with numerous sources of rich and complicated first-year data from multiple projects, we sometimes felt that it was really challenging to combine all initiatives in a meaningful way. Aggregating data from multiple sources and projects to track the same cohorts of students has become very important in supporting student success.

Helping Student Success and Student Retention **Kevork Horissian** Rita Xiaoyan Liu **Office of Institutional Research & Planning Bucknell University**

Abstract

Our Solution

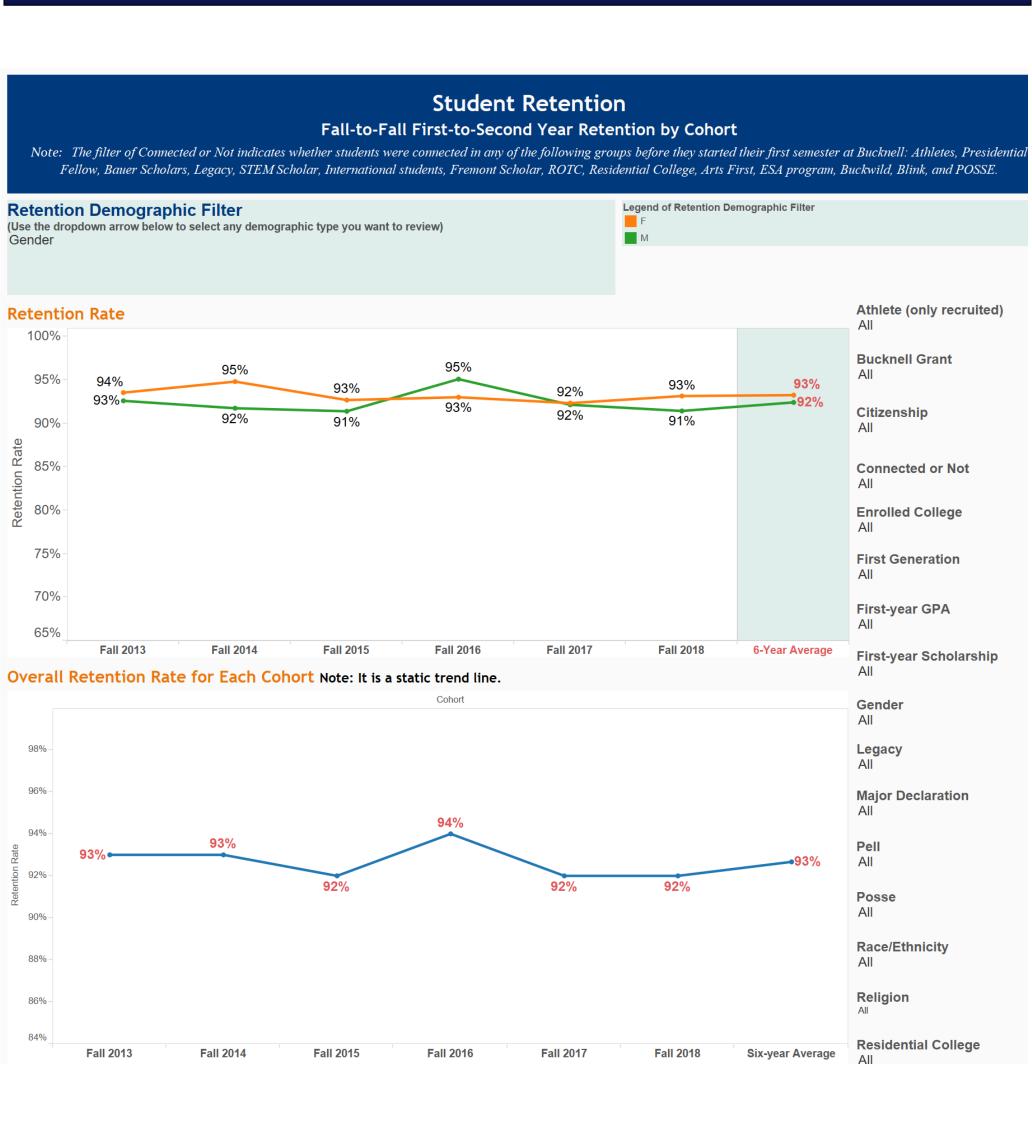
To solve the challenge of having too much information that confuses our colleagues who are in charge of improving student retention and success, we have combined sources mentioned above into two applications: Student Retention Dashboard and Identified At-risk Students Dashboard.

The **Student Retention** tool includes interactive calculation of retention rates and attrition rates for the last six years, which could be further filtered by a variety of student characteristics, such as gender, race/ethnicity, financial aid, college, major, legacy, first-generation, Pell grant recipients, and learning community. Colleagues without advanced or any knowledge of Excel, SPSS or and ERP systems, can quickly analyze and compare different student populations. The tool also enables our colleagues to find the reasons of student attritions and where our transferred students attend other institutions.

The At-Risk Students dashboard was developed based on four predictive success models after combining all initiatives mentioned above, enables colleagues to identify "At-risk" students and generates specific lists by colleges or academic divisions. It helps identify not only students who are experiencing academic or social difficulties, but also high achieving students who look for additional opportunities to get engaged.

All three colleges, Student Affairs, and various offices are currently using the lists generated by the tool to design or increase the awareness of differences that would support student success.

Retention Dashboard



, Bauer Scholars, Legacy, STEM Scholar, i	International students, Fremont Schole Athlete (only recruited) (All) Bucknell Grant
17	(All)
f	(All)
17	(All)
e contra c	(All)
f	
¥r	Bucknell Grant
	(All)
	Citizenship
49%	(All)
	Connected or Not (All)
51%	Enrolled College (All)
	First Generation
	(AII)
1000	First-year GPA
100%	(All)
	First-year Scholarship
	(All)
	Gender
5.r	(All)
	Legacy
	(All)
52%	Major Declaration
JZ /0	(All)
	Pell
	(All)
100/	Posse
48%	(All)
	Race/Ethnicity (All)
	Fr 52%



SpringSemesterRetention_group			SpringSemesterSuccessModel_group		Connected or No	
(All) 👻		(All)		▼ (All)		
Number of Students Match Vour Criteria, 964					Legacy	
Number of Students Match Your Criteria: 964					(All)	
Buid	Gender	Enrolled College	JustEnrolledRetention_group	SpringSemesterSuccessMe		
	M	College of Arts & Sciences	90%-94.99%	1	∧ Gender	
	F	College of Arts & Sciences	95%-100%	10	(All)	
	M	College of Management	90%-94.99%	10	(rui)	
	F	College of Arts & Sciences	90%-94.99%	7	Race/Ethni	icity
	F	College of Engineering	95%-100%	7		
	M	College of Arts & Sciences	95%-100%	10	(All)	
	F	College of Management	80%-89.99%	5	Athlete	
	M	College of Management	80%-89.99%	1		
	M	College of Management	90%-94.99%	2	(ILA)	
	M	College of Arts & Sciences	90%-94.99%	10		
	M	College of Arts & Sciences	90%-94.99%	3	Pell	
	M	College of Engineering	90%-94.99%	6	(AJI)	
	P.	College of Management	90%-94.99%	6		
	M	College of Engineering	95%-100%	10	Posse	
	M	College of Engineering	95%-100%	6	(All)	
	M	College of Arts & Sciences	80%-89.99%	10	(AII)	
	M	College of Engineering College of Management	80%-89.99% 90%-94.99%	10	Citizonohir	
	M	College of Arts & Sciences	90%-94.99%	10	Citizenship)
	E	College of Management	90%-94,99%	9	(All)	
	F	College of Engineering	95%-100%	10	Ducksell	
-	F	College of Arts & Sciences	90%-94.99%	10	Bucknell G	rant
	F	College of Arts & Sciences	80%-89.99%	10	(AJI)	
	F	College of Arts & Sciences	90%-94.99%	1	(w)	
	M	College of Arts & Sciences	80%-89.99%	10	First-year	Schola
	M	College of Arts & Sciences	80%-89.99%	4	i not your t	oonoiu

Since we introduced these tools, colleagues supporting student success have been able to create various intervention programs and initiatives. Our student retention, persistence and success efforts are ever evolving. In fall 2020, we are introducing a centralized student success system. The challenge ahead of us would be to integrate the tools we have developed with this new system.

53–73.

Buckne **UNIVERSITY**

At-risk Students Dashboard

Identified At Dick Students Cohort 2010

Conclusion

References

Astin, A. W. (2005). Making sense out of degree completion rates. Journal of College Student Retention: Research, Theory & Practice, 7(1–2), 5–17. DeAngelo, L. (2014). Programs and practices that retain students from the first to second year: Results from a national study. Directions for Institutional Research, 160,

Kuh, G. D., Kinzie, J., Buckley, J. A., Bridges, B. K., & Hayek, J. C. (2006). What matters to student success: A review of the literature. https://nces.ed.gov/npec/pdf/ Kuh Team Report.pdf.

Tinto, V. (2007). Research and practice of student retention: What next? Journal of College Student Retention, 8(1), 1–19.

Tucker, L., & McKnight, O. (2017). Assessing the validity of college success indicators for the at-risk student: Toward developing a best-practice model. Journal of College Student Retention: Research, Theory & Practice, 21(2), 166–183.