

Guidelines for Evaluating The First-Year Experience (2nd Edition) (Four-Year College Version)

The first college year is a composite of many events, structures, and processes, both intentional and unintentional, that are common, yet unique, on American campuses. The following blueprint of questions, designed specifically for use by public and private four-year colleges and universities, can ideally be used by an institution-wide task force looking at the first-year experience and/or the broader campus experience. This blueprint can also be utilized to aid in an overall process of campus self-study or assessment. A version of these *Guidelines* is available for two-year colleges.

These *Guidelines* are intended as a starting point for asking meaningful questions about the quality of the first year so that your campus can increase the learning, success, satisfaction, and retention of new college students. Although the *Guidelines* are grounded in a set of beliefs, assumptions, and values about the importance of the first year of college, they are not meant to be prescriptive or inclusive; some items may not be relevant to a particular setting, and, in turn, other questions may need to be added to this list. It is our hope that colleges and universities, in responding to these questions, will recognize areas ripe for change and will then set in motion plans to make improvements as needed. It is also our hope that institutional users will resist the tendency to get bogged down in an overanalysis of “the problem,” but rather will take immediate steps to correct deficiencies. Our first-year students deserve no less.

The first edition of the *Guidelines* was written in 1990 by John N. Gardner and published by the National Resource Center for the Freshman Year Experience, University of South Carolina. The development of the expanded two- and four-year second edition was undertaken through grant support of The Pew Charitable Trusts and was the result of collaborative input of Gardner, Betsy O. Barefoot, and Randy L. Swing of the Pew-funded Policy Center on the First Year of College located at Brevard College. Gardner, Barefoot, and Swing also received feedback on the *Guidelines* from 65 institutions in the states of North Carolina, Georgia, and Virginia. These institutions, as members of five regional first-year assessment consortia, piloted the use of the *Guidelines* in a structured assessment process and provided suggestions for change that have been incorporated in this second edition.

Academics

The formal curriculum

How is the first-year curriculum structured? Do departments have desired learning outcomes for first-year students within various disciplines? Are there integrated academic experiences that are designed to explain the value of core curricula, general education, or the liberal arts? Is there some academic experience that is shared by and common to all first-year students?

Borrowing the concept developed by the National Institute of Education's 1984 report, *Involvement in Learning*, to what extent has your institution "front-loaded" the academic experience, assuring that first-year students have access to high quality courses taught by the most respected (and most senior) faculty?

Are writing and speaking integrated as intentional components of first-year classes across the curriculum?

Are first-year students introduced to the process and value of critical thinking in first-year courses?

When, how, and by whom are first-year students taught to use the library and technology? How effective is this instruction?

Does your college or university offer or require a first-year seminar? Is this course evaluated according to established goals, and are faculty who teach the seminar provided adequate training and support?

What is the faculty/student ratio in introductory courses? Is this a desirable or undesirable ratio?

Does your institution have an attendance policy? Does that policy set higher standards for attendance in first-year courses? Has your campus undertaken any kind of study of classroom attendance patterns, especially for Friday classes and first-year courses in general?

Faculty issues

Who (tenured/untentured, full-time/part-time, senior faculty/graduate student) is teaching first-year courses across the curriculum? If your campus uses graduate students (TAs) to teach first-year courses, are the TAs provided some instruction in methods of college teaching? Do international teaching assistants have sufficient English language skills? How are these skills measured and improved?

Within criteria for tenure and promotion, what is the relative merit assigned to teaching first-year courses or advising first-year students?

Are faculty/staff development programs available and/or required to enhance instruction and student support during the first year?

Pedagogy

Are faculty encouraged to take risks and experiment with new, interactive pedagogical methods in first-year classes (i.e., group learning, service learning, use of technology)?

Within designated “high-risk” courses, is extra support available for students (e.g., tutoring, Supplemental Instruction, required group study, etc.)?

Has your institution considered the creation of and/or implemented learning communities (i.e., the linking of two or more courses across the curriculum) for cohorts of first-year students?

Have faculty designed service learning courses for first-year students across the curriculum?

How is technology being integrated into instruction? Does every student have ready access to a computer, the Internet, and the World Wide Web?

Academic advising and tutorial assistance

Overall, how would you rate your campus’s system of academic advising? What is its current structure (e.g., faculty advising only, centralized professional advising only, a mixture), and how well does this structure work?

Are new students required to see an academic advisor before registering for classes? Is it possible for new students to circumvent the “system” and register without having been advised?

Are academic advisors on your campus trained, evaluated, and rewarded? Does advising count in your institution’s system of tenure and promotion?

Does your college or university have an early warning alert system to identify first-year students in early academic difficulty and to refer them for appropriate counseling and other types of support?

Is academic support available through a learning assistance center that makes extensive use of trained professional developmental educators as well as peer tutors?

Is there a program or office that provides special attention and support for students who are on academic probation, and/or whose GPAs may soon place them on probation or suspension, and/or who may have been readmitted upon completion of academic suspension?

Is your institution active in the National Academic Advising Association (NACADA)?

Support for Unique Student Sub-populations

Assistance for diverse student groups

Which students at your institution--with respect to race, ethnic group, or sexual orientation--are most likely to feel alienated or marginalized by higher education in general or by their experience on your particular campus? What kinds of services and support mechanisms are available to help these students make a successful first-year transition? How would you rate your campus's comfort level for diverse student groups?

Assistance for students with disabilities

Are all your campus facilities accessible to first-year students with physical disabilities?

Does your institution offer diagnosis of learning disabilities or assistance for students who have a diagnosed learning disability? Are faculty made aware of ways to recognize a possible learning

disability? Do faculty know what accommodations should be made in the classroom for students with diagnosed learning disabilities?

Assistance for developmental students

Is there a systematic placement process designed to identify students likely to be unsuccessful in entry-level courses?

Is placement into developmental courses based upon a single measure or multiple measures?

Are developmental course completion and placement procedures evaluated periodically?

Has research been conducted to determine whether successful completion of developmental coursework prepares students to enter the first-year curriculum?

Are instructors compensated equally for teaching developmental and non-developmental courses?

Have instructors in developmental courses participated in faculty development activities that prepare them for the special needs of developmental students?

Are developmental instructors at your institution active in the National Association for Developmental Education (NADE)?

Campus administration, organization, policies, and climate

Administration, organization, leadership

Who, if anyone, is “in charge” of the first year on your campus?

Is there an individual or administrative unit responsible for first-year programs (e.g., general or university college)?

Is there any kind of standing committee that oversees or advises the units with direct responsibility for various aspects of the first year?

To what extent is the top administrative leadership of your campus involved with first-year students? Do the president, chief academic officer, chief student affairs officer, etc. welcome students to campus, participate in orientation, teach or lecture in a first-year seminar or other first-year courses?

Is there an effective partnership between faculty, academic administrators, and student affairs administrators, especially as it relates to first-year programs and policies?

Institutional policies

To what extent is your campus mission statement relevant to the first-year experience and how is that relevance communicated to all campus constituent groups, including the students themselves? How is the mission statement used to guide the content and execution of the first year?

Is there intentional integration of curricular and co-curricular programs and activities?

Can your campus identify individuals--faculty or staff--who have been champions or advocates for first-year students? Do these individuals receive positive recognition from their peers, and are they rewarded for their accomplishments?

Has your campus defined what is meant by "new student success"? Relative to this definition, what should new students on your campus experience, and how can this be assured? What kinds of resources are necessary to facilitate these experiences, and are those resources available and allocated to support new students?

Does your institution seek and utilize feedback on the first-year experience from the perspectives of various groups including parents, other family members, and the students themselves?

Has your college or university articulated its goals for students who graduate or complete their intended program? How does the first year lay the foundation for desired student outcomes?

Campus climate

At all points of interface between new students and your institution (recruitment, admissions, financial aid, food service, residence life, advising, the classroom, etc.), do campus employees convey respect, caring, and competence? Does the campus, through its policies, actions, and symbols, welcome and affirm new students, especially those who historically have been excluded from higher education?

What efforts do you make to inform your new students of your campus's definition of and policies regarding sexual harassment?

In light of the fact that on most campuses female students are in the majority but are taught primarily by male faculty, what is the current climate for women students on your campus? Has this been a subject of any formal study and policy making at your institution?

Campus processes, procedures, and activities

Recruitment/admissions

Is there, on your campus, an office and philosophy for comprehensive, integrated enrollment management from pre-matriculation through the first year, and in some matters, such as financial aid, through to graduation?

Does preparation for the first year begin prior to matriculation via a vis area school/college collaboration to prepare students from feeder high schools for the collegiate experience (e.g., connections between faculty within disciplines, bringing K-12 students to campus, implementation of federal programs such as Talent Search or Upward Bound)?

What are prospective first-year students told during the process of recruitment and admissions? What information about your campus is provided through the Web site and/or viewbooks? Does campus reality conform to the recruitment picture? Does your institution keep its recruitment promises?

Have campus employees at all levels read the viewbook or seen the Web site? Have they been made aware of what new students have been led to expect, and are they prepared to deliver on such expectations?

Do recruiters and admissions officers have any opportunity for subsequent contact and interaction after matriculation with the students whom they recruit?

In the processes of recruitment and admissions, does your institution consider the issue of “institutional fit,” or does the campus attempt to be “all things to all people”? If the campus admits students with academic deficiencies or other special needs, are support programs in place to help those students achieve success?

Does your institution currently offer mechanisms for admissions of cohorts of students who do not meet your regular admissions standards? What are the criteria for this admissions by exceptions? Are there special programs/opportunities for support of these students admitted in this fashion?

Financial Aid

For private institutions, what is your current institutional discount rate? Does your faculty fully understand the significance of this concept? What percent of your total education and general (E & G) budgeted expenditures is devoted to financial aid versus other institutional funding categories, particularly instruction?

What percent of your first-year students currently receive institutional and /or federal/state aid?

What is the current median amount of indebtedness incurred by your most recent graduating class? Are your faculty and staff made aware of such financial realities of your students and their families?

What percent of your full-time first-year students are working part-time or full-time?

Given the tremendous significance and role that financial problems play in attrition and the critical role of the Financial Aid Office vis a vis student satisfaction, how adequate is the current level of staffing for student service support by the Financial Aid Office?

What is your institution’s current student loan default rate?

Orientation

Does your college or university have a well-developed, intentional process of orienting new students (including transfers)?

Does the administration of orientation involve a partnership between academic and student affairs?

Is there a standing committee of representatives from academic units who advise those responsible for orientation?

Is orientation required for all new students? If not, what percentage of new students participates?

Are faculty, student affairs staff, and outstanding upper-class students involved in orientation?

What are the criteria for selecting student orientation leaders? How are they trained, and how are they evaluated?

Does new student orientation include academic activities in addition to testing and placement (e.g., a common reading experience, lectures or presentations by faculty)?

Within the total orientation program, are there special sessions or activities for unique, homogeneous student populations (e.g., transfers, adults, minority students, international students, etc.)?

Does orientation include programs and activities for parents or families of new students?

Is there any mechanism for accomplishing “extended” or “continuing” orientation (e.g., as in a first-year orientation course)?

Is your institution active in the National Orientation Directors Association (NODA)?

Institutional research

What database of demographic information is currently available on new students? How is that information used in addition to standard governmental reporting? Is the current data base sufficient, or what kinds of additional data would be useful?

Does your college or university systematically monitor retention/attrition rates, and, if so, by what independent variables? Does the institution have a clear profile of those new students who are likely to be retained versus those who are likely to drop out?

Does your campus know what happens to students who leave before graduation (dropout versus transfer)?

Does your institution currently participate in national research initiatives on student characteristics or collegiate experiences (e.g., the Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP), the College Student Experience Questionnaire (CSEQ), the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE), etc.)?

Does your college or university measure desired outcomes in addition to retention (e.g., changes in student attitudes and abilities, learning, satisfaction, etc.)?

Development of common culture and campus community

Prior to the beginning of the first term, what efforts are made to transmit to new students the culture and expectations of your campus?

Do campus rituals, ceremonies, convocations, symbols, special functions or receptions celebrate the arrival of new students?

Are there activities throughout the first year that build a strong sense of campus community and/or impart campus values (e.g., common readings, campus creed or statement of ethics, common social functions, etc.)?

Student Life and Campus Services

Co-curricular activities and resources

To what extent and through what mechanisms are first-year students, both resident and commuter, encouraged to get involved in co-curricular activities such as student government, campus publications, Greek life, campus clubs, etc.?

What kinds of opportunities are available for first-year students to develop or hone their leadership interests and abilities (e.g., freshman council, for-credit leadership courses, leadership programs, community service, etc.)?

Are new students intentionally made aware of or required to use various campus resources such as career counseling, learning skills centers, writing centers, personal counseling, student health services, fitness programs, etc.

What efforts have been made to identify and serve unique homogeneous populations of first-year students (e.g., commuters, athletes, honors, adult, disabled, minority or international students, etc.)? What special programs are available to support these students?

Campus problems and issues

Has your institution identified particular issues or campus problems of special concern to first-year students (e.g., racial and cultural diversity, drug and alcohol use, sexually transmitted diseases, vandalism and safety issues, sexual assault, binge drinking, town/gown relationships, etc.)? Have resources been committed to addressing and/or alleviating these concerns?

Does your campus offer new students a structured forum, such as a first-year seminar, within which to discuss such issues?

In particular, what proactive steps is your campus taking to address the issue of binge drinking, America's number one college public health problem? Do you have the active involvement of your campus chief executive officer on this issue? Is there a campus task force charged with evaluating and advising the institution on prevention efforts, related policies, and changing legal interpretations of campus liability? What is your campus policy regarding parental notification for students under 21 who are involved in alcohol related incidents? Is there any sense of awareness and concern for the impact of alcohol abuse on the overall intellectual climate, and, for example, class attendance patterns?

Greek life

If Greek social fraternities or sororities have chapters on your campus, when are they allowed to "rush" new students?

What is the minimum GPA allowed to become a new member?

What steps is your campus taking to manage the influence of Greek life, both positive and negative?

What kinds of data are available comparing the academic performance, retention and graduate rates of Greeks versus non-Greeks?

Residence life

If your campus offers students the option to live on campus, what is the quality of residence life for first-year students?

What kinds of data does your institution collect comparing residential and non-residential students?

What is the quality of the first-year residence halls? Are they comparable to upper-class halls? Are they “wired” for technology?

What is the ratio of resident assistants (RAs) to first-year students?

What are the criteria to become a resident assistant? What kinds of RA training and compensation are offered?

Are any first-year courses offered in the residence halls? Do any faculty live in residence with first-year students?

Are there quiet study spaces and or learning labs in the residence halls?

Is there an intentional process of assigning students to residence halls (e.g., all first-year halls versus mixed halls, segregation or integration of genders, etc.)?

Is there an intentional process of roommate assignment?

What kinds of residential programming are offered especially for first-year students?

Commuter life

To what extent does your campus welcome and support commuter students?

Are special opportunities available for commuters to get to know each other to share various kinds of information and support?

How well are commuters integrated into the life of the campus?

Does your campus offer childcare to students with small children?

Are offices and support services open and available to commuting students at times that meet students’ schedules and needs?

Sponsored Programs, Institutional Advancement, and Fund Raising

What kind of priority has been given the first college year in your campus’s efforts to seek federal and foundation grants and private gifts?

What successes has your institution had in this arena?

What level of awareness is there of external funding available to support first-year initiatives?

Is there an office/individual charged with this development responsibility and opportunity?