

Oklahoma State University



About This Report

About Your Engagement Indicators Report

Engagement Indicators (EIs) provide a useful summary of the detailed information contained in your students' NSSE responses. By combining responses to related NSSE questions, each EI offers valuable information about a distinct aspect of student engagement. Ten indicators, based on three to eight survey questions each (a total of 47 survey questions), are organized into four broad themes as shown at right.

Theme	Engagement Indicator
Academic Challenge	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning
Learning with Peers	Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction Effective Teaching Practices
Campus Environment	Quality of Interactions Supportive Environment

Report Sections

Overview (p. 3)

Displays how average EI scores for your first-year and senior students compare with those of students at your comparison group institutions.

Theme Reports (pp. 4-13)

Detailed views of EI scores within the four themes for your students and those at comparison group institutions. Three views offer varied insights into your EI scores:

Mean Comparisons

Straightforward comparisons of average scores between your students and those at comparison group institutions, with tests of significance and effect sizes (see below).

Score Distributions

Box-and-whisker charts show the variation in scores within your institution and comparison

Summary of Indicator Items

Responses to each item in a given EI are summarized for your institution and comparison groups.

Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions (p.

15)

Detailed Statistics (pp. 16-19)

Comparisons of your students' average scores on each EI with those of students at institutions whose average scores were in the top 50% and top 10% of 2014 and 2015 participating institutions.

Detailed information about EI score means, distributions, and tests of statistical significance.

Interpreting Comparisons

Mean comparisons report both statistical significance and effect size. Effect size indicates the practical importance of an observed difference. For EI comparisons, NSSE research has concluded that an effect size of about .1 may be considered small, .3 medium, and .5 large (Rocconi & Gonyea, 2015). Comparisons with an effect size of at least .3 in magnitude (before rounding) are highlighted in the Overview (p. 3).

Els vary more among students within an institution than between institutions, like many experiences and outcomes in higher education. As a result, focusing attention on average scores alone amounts to examining the tip of the iceberg. It's equally important to understand how student engagement varies within your institution. Score distributions indicate how El scores vary among your students and those in your comparison groups. The Report Builder—Institution Version and your Major Field Report

How Engagement Indicators are Computed

Each EI is scored on a 60-point scale. To produce an indicator score, the response set for each item is converted to a 60-point scale (e.g., Never = 0; Sometimes = 20; Often = 40; Very often = 60), and the rescaled items are averaged. Thus a score of zero means a student responded at the bottom of the scale for every item in the EI, while a score of 60 indicates responses at the top of the scale on every item.

For more information on EIs and their psychometric properties, refer to the NSSE website: nsse.indiana.edu

Rocconi, L., & Gonyea, R. M. (2015). Contextualizing student engagement effect sizes: An empirical analysis. Paper presented at the Association for Institutional Research Annual Forum, Denver, CO.



Overview

Oklahoma State University

Your first-year students

Engagement Indicators: Overview

Engagement Indicators are summary measures based on sets of NSSE questions examining key dimensions of student engagement. The ten indicators are organized within four broad themes: Academic Challenge, Learning with Peers, Experiences with Faculty, and Campus Environment. The tables below compare average scores for your students with those in your comparison groups.

Your first-year students

Use the following key:

First-Year Students

- \blacktriangle Your students' average was significantly higher (p < .05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.
- \triangle Your students' average was significantly higher (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.
- -- No significant difference.
- ∇ Your students' average was significantly lower (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.
- **Your students' average** was significantly lower (p < .05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.

st-Year Stud	lents	compared with	compared with	compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Peer Institutions	Aspirational Institu	Less Competitive
	Higher-Order Learning			
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies	∇	∇	
	Quantitative Reasoning			Δ
Learning with	Collaborative Learning			Δ
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others			Δ
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	Δ	Δ	Δ
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices		∇	∇
Campus	Quality of Interactions		Δ	
Environment	Supportive Environment		Δ	
niors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Peer Institutions	Aspirational Institu	Less Competitive
	Higher-Order Learning	lacktriangledown		∇
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning	∇	∇	∇
Challenge	Learning Strategies	∇	∇	lacksquare
	Quantitative Reasoning			Δ
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	Δ		
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	∇	∇	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction			Δ
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	∇	∇	∇
Campus	Quality of Interactions	Δ	Δ	Δ
Environment	Supportive Environment		∇	\triangle

Your first-year students



Academic Challenge

Oklahoma State University

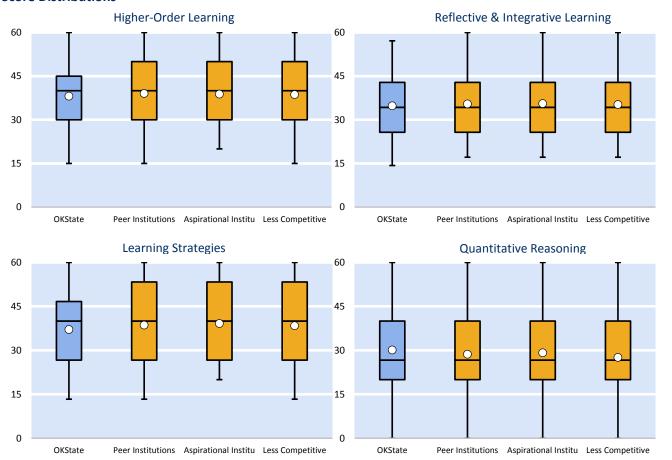
Academic Challenge: First-year students

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		Your first-year students compared with					
	OKState	Peer Ins	titutions Effect	Aspiration	al Institu Effect	Less Cor	npetitive Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Higher-Order Learning	38.2	39.1	06	38.9	05	38.7	04
Reflective & Integrative Learning	34.8	35.4	05	35.6	06	35.3	03
Learning Strategies	37.2	38.7 *	11	39.2 **	14	38.4	09
Quantitative Reasoning	30.1	28.7	.09	29.2	.06	27.6 **	.15

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.



Oklahoma State University

Academic Challenge: First-year students (continued)

Summary of Indicator Items

Higher-Order Learning	OKState	Peer Institutions	Aspirational Institu	Less Competitive
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	74	72	77	71
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	69	71	73	71
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	65	70	65	71
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	66	68	66	70
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	53	56	58	55
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	50	52	53	51
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course	48	50	48	49
discussions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	63	61	60	62
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from	65	66	65	67
his or her perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	61	63	66	64
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	77	76	78	75
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	74	78	80	78
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	62	64	64	64
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	57	61	63	60
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.)	61	55	56	52
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	43	41	41	39
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	40	41	42	37



Academic Challenge Oklahoma State University

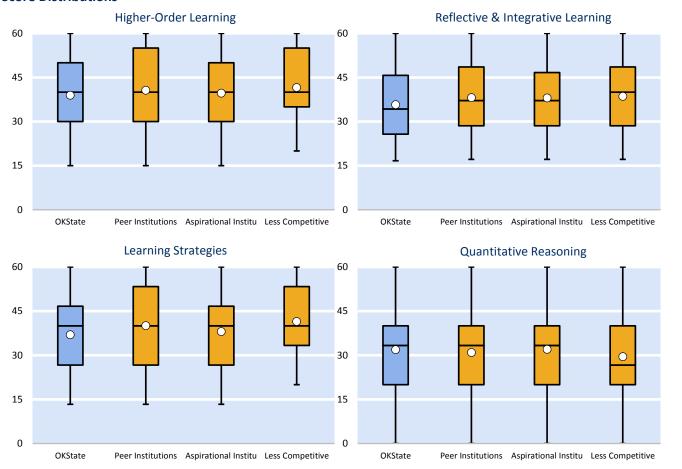
Academic Challenge: Seniors

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		Your seniors compared with				
	OKState	Peer Institutions Effect	Aspirational Institu Effect	Less Competitive Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size		
Higher-Order Learning	39.0	40.6 **12	39.705	41.6 ***18		
Reflective & Integrative Learning	35.7	38.1 ***17	38.0 ***17	38.6 ***21		
Learning Strategies	36.9	40.0 ***20	38.1 *08	41.4 ***30		
Quantitative Reasoning	31.9	30.9 .06	32.001	29.5 *** .14		

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).

Score Distributions



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Academic Challenge Oklahoma State University

Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

Summary of Indicator Items

Higher-Order Learning	OKState	Peer Institutions	Aspirational Institu	Less Competitive
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	78	79	80
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	73	76	75	78
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	64	69	65	73
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	66	70	68	74
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	69	72	74	69
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	54	61	61	62
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course	43	51	50	54
discussions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	57	63	63	67
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from	62	69	68	71
his or her perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	61	69	70	71
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	77	81	83	84
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	73	81	80	84
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	57	63	56	68
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	58	65	61	68
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.)	62	57	60	53
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	48	46	48	45
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	48	47	51	43



Learning with Peers Oklahoma State University

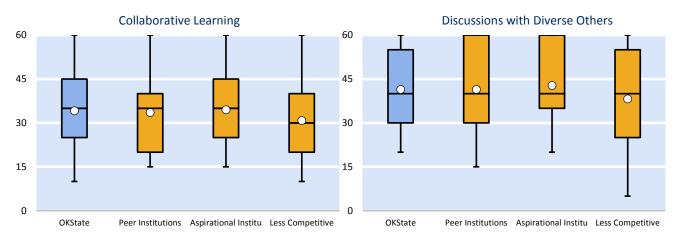
Learning with Peers: First-year students

Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions with Diverse Others*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons			Your	first-year stude	nts compared	with	
	OKState	Peer Ins	stitutions Effect	Aspiratio	nal Institu Effect	Less Com	petitive Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Collaborative Learning	34.1	33.6	.04	34.5	02	30.8 ***	.24
Discussions with Diverse Others	41.4	41.4	.00	42.8	09	38.2 ***	.19

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).

Score Distributions



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Summary of Indicator Items

Collaborative Learning	OKState	Peer Institutions	Aspirational Institu	Less Competitive
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	56	53	57	46
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	60	60	63	55
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	55	53	56	44
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	57	53	53	52
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
8a. People from a race or ethnicity other than your own	71	74	76	66
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	75	73	77	67
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	73	71	73	65
8d. People with political views other than your own	75	69	73	63



Learning with Peers Oklahoma State University

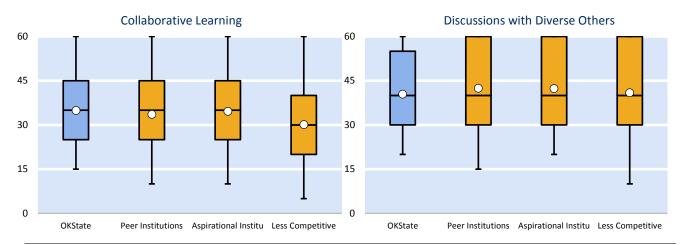
Learning with Peers: Seniors

Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions with Diverse Others*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons			Your seniors compared with	
	OKState	Peer Institutions Effect	Aspirational Institu Effect	Less Competitive Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Collaborative Learning	34.9	33.6 * .09	34.7 .02	30.1 *** .31
Discussions with Diverse Others	40.4	42.5 ***13	42.3 ***12	40.903

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).

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Summary of Indicator Items

Collaborative Learning	OKState	Peer Institutions	Aspirational Institu	Less Competitive
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	48	43	47	37
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	64	61	63	53
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	52	50	51	41
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	70	65	67	57
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
8a. People from a race or ethnicity other than your own	66	76	74	72
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	72	76	76	72
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	67	72	71	69
8d. People with political views other than your own	74	71	73	69



Experiences with Faculty Oklahoma State University

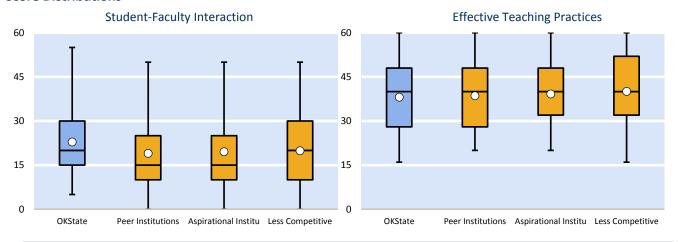
Experiences with Faculty: First-year students

Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course material and provide feedback in student-centered ways. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Student-Faculty Interaction* and *Effective Teaching Practices*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons		Your first-year students compared with					
	OKState	Peer Institutions Effect	Aspirational Institu Effect	Less Competitive Effect			
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size			
Student-Faculty Interaction	22.9	19.0 *** .26	19.6 *** .23	19.9 *** .20			
Effective Teaching Practices	38.1	38.604	39.2 *09	40.1 **14			

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).

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Summary of Indicator Items

Student-Faculty Interaction	OKState	Peer Institutions	Aspirational Institu	Less Competitive
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	37	28	31	34
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	22	18	19	20
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	29	23	24	24
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	33	25	24	28
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	79	79	82	80
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	79	77	82	78
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	74	75	79	76
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	58	61	57	64
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	55	56	56	62



Experiences with Faculty Oklahoma State University

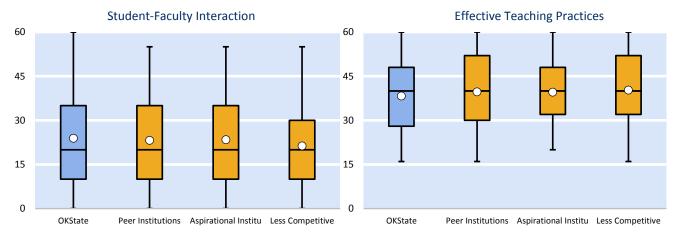
Experiences with Faculty: Seniors

Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course material and provide feedback in student-centered ways. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Student-Faculty Interaction* and *Effective Teaching Practices*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons				Your seniors co	mpared with			
	OKState	Peer Ins	titutions Effect	Aspiration	al Institu Effect	Less Com	petitive Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Student-Faculty Interaction	23.9	23.2	.05	23.4	.03	21.3 ***	.16	
Effective Teaching Practices	38.2	39.7 **	10	39.6 **	10	40.3 ***	14	

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



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Summary of Indicator Items

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Aspirational	Less
Student-Faculty Interaction	OKState	Peer Institutions	Institu	Competitive
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	44	40	41	37
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	30	27	29	23
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	33	32	32	29
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	31	32	28	30
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	78	81	83	81
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	77	78	82	78
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	77	77	81	76
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	55	59	55	60
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	59	63	61	66



Campus Environment

Oklahoma State University

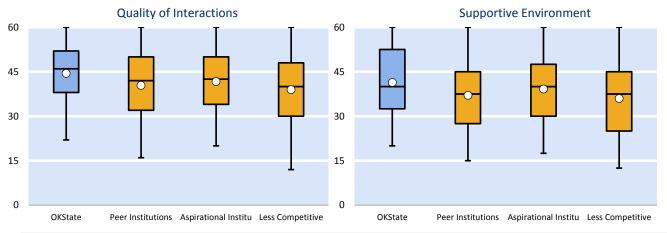
Campus Environment: First-year students

Students benefit and are more satisfied in supportive settings that cultivate positive relationships among students, faculty, and staff. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Quality of Interactions* and *Supportive Environment*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons		Your	first-year students compared	with
	OKState	Peer Institutions Effect	Aspirational Institu Effect	Less Competitive Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Quality of Interactions	44.5	40.4 *** .33	41.7 *** .24	38.9 *** .42
Supportive Environment	41.4	37.0 *** .32	39.1 *** .17	36.0 *** .38

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



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Summary of Indicator Items			Aspirational	Less
Quality of Interactions	OKState	Peer Institutions	Institu	Competitive
Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent" their interactions with	%	%	%	%
13a. Students	65	58	62	51
13b. Academic advisors	63	45	47	43
13c. Faculty	50	44	47	43
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	52	41	45	37
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	49	38	38	35
Supportive Environment				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	83	75	81	74
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	85	73	79	75
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	63	61	62	58
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	82	74	79	69
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	81	72	79	68
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	49	45	47	46
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	80	71	77	63
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	61	52	56	51



Campus Environment

Oklahoma State University

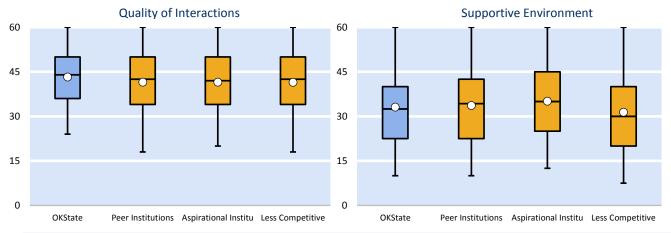
Campus Environment: Seniors

Students benefit and are more satisfied in supportive settings that cultivate positive relationships among students, faculty, and staff. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Quality of Interactions* and *Supportive Environment*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons			Your seniors compared with	
	OKState	Peer Institutions Effect	Aspirational Institu Effect	Less Competitive Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Quality of Interactions	43.3	41.5 *** .14	41.5 *** .15	41.5 *** .14
Supportive Environment	33.1	33.704	35.1 ***15	31.4 ** .11

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



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Summary of Indicator Items			Aspirational	Less
Quality of Interactions	OKState	Peer Institutions	Institu	Competitive
Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent" their interactions with	%	%	%	%
13a. Students	65	62	64	62
13b. Academic advisors	55	47	45	51
13c. Faculty	57	55	54	56
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	45	41	41	40
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	42	40	35	40
Supportive Environment				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	70	68	72	68
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	65	64	66	62
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	46	55	51	53
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	67	67	73	60
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	68	63	72	58
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	30	34	34	31
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	61	62	70	49
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	41	47	48	42

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Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions Oklahoma State University

Comparisons with Top 50% and Top 10% Institutions

While NSSE's policy is not to rank institutions (see nsse.indiana.edu/html/position_policies.cfm), the results below are designed to compare the engagement of your students with those attending two groups of institutions identified by NSSE^a for their high average levels of student engagement:

- (a) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 50% of all 2014 and 2015 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2014 and 2015 NSSE institutions.

While the average scores for most institutions are below the mean for the top 50% or top 10%, your institution may show areas of distinction where your average student was as engaged as (or even more engaged than) the typical student at high-performing institutions. A check mark (\checkmark) signifies those comparisons where your average score was at least comparable to that of the high-performing group. However, the presence of a check mark does not necessarily mean that your institution was a member of that group.

It should be noted that most of the variability in student engagement is within, not between, institutions. Even "high-performing" institutions have students with engagement levels below the average for all institutions.

First-Year	Students			Your first-year stud	dents compared witl	n	
		OKState	NSSE T	op 50%	NSSE T	op 10%	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size	1
	Higher-Order Learning	38.2	41.0 ***	20	43.0 ***	35	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	34.8	37.6 ***	22	39.6 ***	37	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	37.2	41.6 ***	31	44.4 ***	52	
	Quantitative Reasoning	30.1	29.4	.05 ✓	31.6 *	09	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	34.1	35.2	07 ✓	37.3 ***	23	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	41.4	43.4 **	13	45.5 ***	28	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	22.9	24.1	08 ✓	27.2 ***	27	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	38.1	42.3 ***	32	44.6 ***	49	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	44.5	44.0	.04 ✓	45.9 **	12	
Environment	Supportive Environment	41.4	39.4 **	.15 ✓	41.3	.00	✓
_				·			

Seniors				Your seniors o	ompared with		
		OKState	NSSE T	op 50%	NSSE T	op 10%	_
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size 🗸	_
	Higher-Order Learning	39.0	43.5 ***	33	45.3 ***	47	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	35.7	41.3 ***	43	43.1 ***	59	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	36.9	42.5 ***	38	44.8 ***	55	
	Quantitative Reasoning	31.9	31.8	.01 ✓	33.6 **	10	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	34.9	35.7	06 ✓	38.2 ***	24	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	40.4	43.9 ***	22	45.9 ***	36	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	23.9	29.8 ***	36	34.1 ***	62	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	38.2	43.1 ***	35	45.1 ***	51	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	43.3	45.0 ***	15	46.7 ***	29	
Environment	Supportive Environment	33.1	36.1 ***	22	38.8 ***	41	

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

a. Precision-weighted means (produced by Hierarchical Linear Modeling) were used to determine the top 50% and top 10% institutions for each Engagement Indicator from all NSSE 2014 and 2015 institutions, separately for first-year and senior students. Using this method, Engagement Indicator scores of institutions with relatively large standard errors were adjusted toward the mean of all students, while those with smaller standard errors received smaller corrections. As a result, schools with less stable data—even those with high average scores—may not be among the top scorers. NSSE does not publish the names of the top 50% and top 10% institutions because of our commitment not to release institutional results and our policy against ranking institutions.

b. Check marks are assigned to comparisons that are either significant and positive, or non-significant with an effect size > -.10.



Detailed Statistics^a Oklahoma State University

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	ın statist	ics		Perce	Percentile ^d scores Comparis					arison results				
		SD ^b							Deg. of	Mean	s: f	Effect			
Academic Challenge	Mean	SD	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g			
_															
Higher-Order Learning	20.2	12.6	50	1.5	20	40	4.5	60							
OKState ($N = 540$)	38.2	13.6	.58	15	30	40	45	60	2.041	0	1.60	064			
Peer Institutions	39.1	14.1	.24	15	30	40	50	60	3,841	9	.169	064			
Aspirational Institu	38.9	13.6	.14	20	30	40	50	60	9,922	7	.240	052			
Less Competitive	38.7	13.9	.28	15	30	40	50	60	3,006	5	.426	038			
Top 50%	41.0	13.7	.06	20	30	40	50	60	61,421	-2.8	.000	204			
Top 10%	43.0	13.8	.12	20	35	40	55	60	12,767	-4.9	.000	354			
Reflective & Integrative Learning	ng														
OKState $(N = 561)$	34.8	12.7	.54	14	26	34	43	57							
Peer Institutions	35.4	12.6	.21	17	26	34	43	60	4,052	6	.286	049			
Aspirational Institu	35.6	12.6	.13	17	26	34	43	60	10,307	7	.183	058			
Less Competitive	35.3	12.8	.25	17	26	34	43	60	3,132	4	.467	034			
Top 50%	37.6	12.7	.05	17	29	37	46	60	65,719	-2.8	.000	218			
Top 10%	39.6	12.8	.11	20	31	40	49	60	13,604	-4.7	.000	371			
Learning Strategies															
OKState (N = 506)	37.2	14.2	.63	13	27	40	47	60							
Peer Institutions	38.7	14.3	.26	13	27	40	53	60	3,511	-1.5	.029	105			
Aspirational Institu	39.2	14.0	.15	20	27	40	53	60	9,209	-2.0	.002	144			
Less Competitive	38.4	14.5	.30	13	27	40	53	60	2,778	-1.3	.076	087			
Top 50%	41.6	14.1	.06	20	33	40	53	60	55,237	-1.3 -4.4	.000	314			
Top 10%	44.4	14.1	.13	20	33	47	60	60	12,897	-4.4 -7.2	.000	517			
Quantitative Reasoning															
OKState $(N = 551)$	30.1	16.4	.70	0	20	27	40	60							
Peer Institutions	28.7	16.5	.28	0	20	27	40	60	3,931	1.4	.059	.087			
Aspirational Institu	29.2	16.2	.17	0	20	27	40	60	10,059	1.0	.178	.059			
Less Competitive	27.6	16.7	.33	0	20	27	40	60	3,065	2.5	.001	.152			
Top 50%	29.4	16.6	.06	0	20	27	40	60	80,061	.8	.281	.046			
Top 10%	31.6	16.5	.13	0	20	33	40	60	15,851	-1.4	.048	086			
Learning with Peers															
Collaborative Learning															
OKState $(N = 590)$	34.1	14.4	.59	10	25	35	45	60							
Peer Institutions	33.6	14.0	.23	15	20	35	40	60	4,246	.6	.348	.042			
Aspirational Institu	34.5	14.2	.14	15	25	35	45	60	10,637	3	.576	024			
Less Competitive	30.8	14.0	.27	10	20	30	40	60	3,211	3.3	.000	.235			
Top 50%	35.2	13.8	.05	15	25	35	45	60	73,364	-1.0	.078	073			
Top 10%	37.3	13.8	.11	15	25	35	50	60	16,739	-3.1	.000	226			
Discussions with Diverse Other	·c														
OKState (N = 513)	41.4	15.2	.67	20	30	40	55	60							
Peer Institutions	41.4	15.2	.07	15	30	40	60	60	714	.0	.973	.002			
Aspirational Institu	41.4	15.9	.16	20	35	40	60	60	9,309	-1.3	.050	089			
Less Competitive	38.2	17.4	.36	5	35 25	40	55	60	9,309 840	3.2	.000	089 .190			
Top 50%	43.4	17.4	.06	20	25 35	45	55 60	60	67,636	-1.9	.004	126			
Top 10%	45.4	14.8	.12	20	40	50	60	60	16,173	-1.9 -4.1	.004	126			
10h 10/0	45.5	14.0	.1.4	20	40	50	00	00	10,173	~+.1	.000	2/0			

Experiences with Faculty



Detailed Statistics^a Oklahoma State University

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile ^d scc	res		Comparison results				
	IVICO	iii statist	103		1 0100	Titile 3cc	71 C3		Deg. of	Mean	results	Effect	
	Mean	SD b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. f	size ^g	
Student-Faculty Interaction													
OKState $(N = 546)$	22.9	14.6	.62	5	15	20	30	55					
Peer Institutions	19.0	14.8	.25	0	10	15	25	50	3,956	3.9	.000	.262	
Aspirational Institu	19.6	14.5	.15	0	10	15	25	50	10,089	3.3	.000	.231	
Less Competitive	19.9	15.1	.30	0	10	20	30	50	3,081	3.0	.000	.201	
Top 50%	24.1	15.2	.07	0	15	20	35	55	42,259	-1.2	.075	077	
Top 10%	27.2	16.1	.19	5	15	25	40	60	651	-4.3	.000	271	
Effective Teaching Practices													
OKState $(N = 557)$	38.1	13.2	.56	16	28	40	48	60					
Peer Institutions	38.6	13.2	.23	20	28	40	48	60	3,968	5	.406	038	
Aspirational Institu	39.2	12.6	.13	20	32	40	48	60	10,153	-1.1	.041	089	
Less Competitive	40.1	14.0	.28	16	32	40	52	60	3,105	-2.0	.002	143	
Top 50%	42.3	13.2	.06	20	32	40	52	60	49,020	-4.3	.000	323	
Top 10%	44.6	13.3	.14	20	36	44	56	60	10,212	-6.6	.000	494	
Campus Environment													
Quality of Interactions													
OKState $(N = 501)$	44.5	11.2	.50	22	38	46	52	60					
Peer Institutions	40.4	12.7	.24	16	32	42	50	60	738	4.1	.000	.327	
Aspirational Institu	41.7	11.7	.13	20	34	43	50	60	8,890	2.7	.000	.236	
Less Competitive	38.9	13.6	.29	12	30	40	48	60	871	5.5	.000	.419	
Top 50%	44.0	11.7	.06	22	38	46	52	60	42,581	.5	.353	.042	
Top 10%	45.9	11.9	.13	23	40	48	55	60	9,001	-1.5	.008	123	
Supportive Environment													
OKState $(N = 469)$	41.4	13.0	.60	20	33	40	53	60					
Peer Institutions	37.0	13.5	.26	15	28	38	45	60	3,225	4.3	.000	.322	
Aspirational Institu	39.1	12.9	.14	18	30	40	48	60	8,624	2.2	.000	.172	
Less Competitive	36.0	14.5	.32	13	25	38	45	60	756	5.4	.000	.376	
Top 50%	39.4	13.4	.06	18	30	40	50	60	53,953	1.9	.002	.145	
Top 10%	41.3	13.0	.12	20	33	40	53	60	11,772	.0	.935	.004	

a. Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institutional size for comparison groups).

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b. Standard deviation is a measure of the amount the individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.

c. Standard error of the mean, used to compute a confidence interval (CI) around the sample mean. For example, the 95% CI (equal to the sample mean +/- 1.96 x SEM) is the range that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean.

d. A percentile is the point in the distribution of student-level EI scores at or below which a given percentage of EI scores fall.

e. Degrees of freedom used to compute the *t*-tests. Values vary from the total Ns due to weighting and whether equal variances were assumed.

f. Statistical significance represents the probability that the difference between the mean of your institution and that of the comparison group occurred by chance.

g. Effect size is the mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation.



Detailed Statistics^a Oklahoma State University

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile ^d scc	res		Со			
	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom ^e	Mean diff.	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g
Academic Challenge	Weari	- 35	JEN .	301	23(11	30011	7501	9501	jiccuom	uŋ,	Jig.	3120
Higher-Order Learning												
OKState (N = 862)	39.0	14.3	.49	15	30	40	50	60				
Peer Institutions	40.6	14.4	.18	15	30	40	55	60	6,940	-1.7	.001	117
Aspirational Institu	39.7	13.9	.11	15	30	40	50	60	16,196	7	.140	052
Less Competitive	41.6	14.4	.18	20	35	40	55	60	7,147	-2.6	.000	182
Top 50%	43.5	13.8	.05	20	35	40	55	60	76,114	-4.5	.000	328
Top 10%	45.3	13.6	.10	20	40	45	60	60	21,077	-6.3	.000	466
10p 1076	45.5	13.0	.10	20	40	43	00	00	21,077	-0.3	.000	400
Reflective & Integrative Learni	ng											
OKState $(N = 896)$	35.7	13.4	.45	17	26	34	46	60				
Peer Institutions	38.1	13.5	.17	17	29	37	49	60	7,225	-2.3	.000	174
Aspirational Institu	38.0	12.9	.10	17	29	37	47	60	16,830	-2.3	.000	175
Less Competitive	38.6	13.1	.16	17	29	40	49	60	7,447	-2.8	.000	214
Top 50%	41.3	12.7	.05	20	31	40	51	60	75,977	-5.5	.000	435
Top 10%	43.1	12.5	.09	20	34	43	54	60	972	-7.4	.000	586
Learning Strategies												
OKState ($N = 809$)	36.9	15.6	.55	13	27	40	47	60				
Peer Institutions	40.0	15.1	.20	13	27	40	53	60	1,039	-3.1	.000	204
Aspirational Institu	38.1	14.8	.12	13	27	40	47	60	890	-1.1	.047	075
Less Competitive	41.4	14.9	.19	20	33	40	53	60	6,681	-4.5	.000	300
Top 50%	42.5	14.6	.05	20	33	40	60	60	820	-5.5	.000	379
Top 10%	44.8	14.2	.09	20	33	47	60	60	852	-7.9	.000	554
Quantitative Reasoning	21.0	160		0	20	22	40	60				
OKState $(N = 875)$	31.9	16.9	.57	0	20	33	40	60		1.0	105	0.5.6
Peer Institutions	30.9	17.6	.22	0	20	33	40	60	1,160	1.0	.107	.056
Aspirational Institu	32.0	17.0	.14	0	20	33	40	60	16,474	1	.823	008
Less Competitive	29.5	17.5	.22	0	20	27	40	60	7,325	2.4	.000	.137
Top 50%	31.8	17.3	.05	0	20	33	40	60	126,845	.1	.808	.008
Top 10%	33.6	16.9	.10	0	20	33	47	60	28,866	-1.7	.003	102
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
OKState $(N = 933)$	34.9	14.3	.47	15	25	35	45	60				
Peer Institutions	33.6	14.4	.18	10	25	35	45	60	7,398	1.3	.011	.089
Aspirational Institu	34.7	14.5	.11	10	25	35	45	60	17,221	.2	.618	.017
Less Competitive	30.1	15.5	.19	5	20	30	40	60	1,258	4.8	.000	.311
Top 50%	35.7	13.9	.04	15	25	35	45	60	106,164	8	.079	058
Top 10%	38.2	13.7	.09	15	30	40	50	60	22,095	-3.3	.000	239
Discussions with Diverse Other	rs											
OKState $(N = 824)$	40.4	15.4	.54	20	30	40	55	60				
Peer Institutions	42.5	16.5	.22	15	30	40	60	60	1,114	-2.0	.000	125
Aspirational Institu	42.3	15.4	.13	20	30	40	60	60	15,499	-1.9	.001	123
Less Competitive	40.9	17.3	.23	10	30	40	60	60	1,132	5	.407	028
Top 50%	43.9	15.9	.05	20	35	45	60	60	835	-3.5	.000	219
1	45.9	15.4	.09	20	40	50	60	60	30,044	-5.5	.000	356

Experiences with Faculty



Detailed Statistics^a Oklahoma State University

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores		Comparison results			
									Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. f	size ⁹
Student-Faculty Interaction												
OKState $(N = 876)$	23.9	16.2	.55	0	10	20	35	60				
Peer Institutions	23.2	16.3	.21	0	10	20	35	55	7,070	.7	.206	.046
Aspirational Institu	23.4	15.8	.13	0	10	20	35	55	16,478	.5	.354	.032
Less Competitive	21.3	16.5	.21	0	10	20	30	55	7,289	2.6	.000	.158
Top 50%	29.8	16.2	.07	5	20	30	40	60	49,518	-5.8	.000	360
Top 10%	34.1	16.5	.20	5	20	35	45	60	1,110	-10.2	.000	617
Effective Teaching Practices												
OKState $(N = 884)$	38.2	14.2	.48	16	28	40	48	60				
Peer Institutions	39.7	14.2	.18	16	30	40	52	60	7,122	-1.4	.005	100
Aspirational Institu	39.6	13.0	.10	20	32	40	48	60	968	-1.3	.006	103
Less Competitive	40.3	14.5	.18	16	32	40	52	60	7,376	-2.0	.000	140
Top 50%	43.1	13.6	.05	20	36	44	56	60	70,458	-4.8	.000	354
Top 10%	45.1	13.4	.12	20	36	48	60	60	13,841	-6.9	.000	512
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
OKState $(N = 796)$	43.3	10.9	.39	24	36	44	50	60				
Peer Institutions	41.5	12.4	.17	18	34	43	50	60	1,116	1.7	.000	.143
Aspirational Institu	41.5	11.4	.10	20	34	42	50	60	14,929	1.7	.000	.153
Less Competitive	41.5	12.7	.17	18	34	43	50	60	1,126	1.8	.000	.144
Top 50%	45.0	11.4	.05	24	38	46	54	60	64,332	-1.7	.000	153
Top 10%	46.7	11.8	.09	24	40	50	56	60	887	-3.4	.000	294
Supportive Environment												
OKState $(N = 771)$	33.1	13.9	.50	10	23	33	40	60				
Peer Institutions	33.7	14.7	.20	10	23	34	43	60	1,037	6	.294	039
Aspirational Institu	35.1	13.6	.12	13	25	35	45	60	14,647	-2.0	.000	147
Less Competitive	31.4	15.2	.20	8	20	30	40	60	1,039	1.7	.002	.114
Top 50%	36.1	13.9	.05	13	26	38	45	60	73,114	-3.0	.000	215
Top 10%	38.8	13.7	.12	15	30	40	50	60	14,256	-5.7	.000	413

a. Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institutional size for comparison groups).

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b. Standard deviation is a measure of the amount the individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.

c. Standard error of the mean, used to compute a confidence interval (CI) around the sample mean. For example, the 95% CI (equal to the sample mean +/- 1.96 x SEM) is the range that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean.

d. A percentile is the point in the distribution of student-level EI scores at or below which a given percentage of EI scores fall.

e. Degrees of freedom used to compute the *t*-tests. Values vary from the total Ns due to weighting and whether equal variances were assumed.

f. Statistical significance represents the probability that the difference between the mean of your institution and that of the comparison group occurred by chance.

g. Effect size is the mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation.