

**Lubbock Christian 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
	Higher-Order Learning
Academic Challenge	Reflective & Integrative Learning
3	Learning Strategies
	Quantitative Reasoning
	Callaborativa Lagraina
Learning with Peers	Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others
	Discussions with Diverse Others
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction
Experiences with rucuity	Effective Teaching Practices
Campus Environment	Quality of Interactions
,	Supportive Environment

#### **Report Sections**

Overview (p. 3)

Displays how average EI scores for your 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 groups.

#### Performance on 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) 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 2016 and 2017 participating institutions.

Detailed Statistics (pp. 16-19)

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* (both to be released in the fall) offer valuable perspectives on internal variation and help you investigate your students' engagement in depth.

#### **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, May). Contextualizing student engagement effect sizes: An empirical analysis. Paper presented at the Association for Institutional Research Annual Forum, Denver, CO.



## Overview Lubbock Christian University

#### **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.

#### Use the following key:

**Your students' average** was significantly higher (p < .05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.

**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.

First-Year Stud	ents	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Southwest Private	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2016 & 2017
	Higher-Order Learning		$\nabla$	
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies			
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning			
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others			
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction			
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices			
Campus	Quality of Interactions			
Environment	Supportive Environment			

#### **Seniors**

Your seniors compared with Your seniors compared with Your seniors compared with

Theme	Engagement Indicator	Southwest Private	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2016 & 2017
	Higher-Order Learning			
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies			
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning			
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others			
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction			
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	<del></del>		
Campus	Quality of Interactions			
Environment	Supportive Environment			



### Academic Challenge Lubbock Christian University

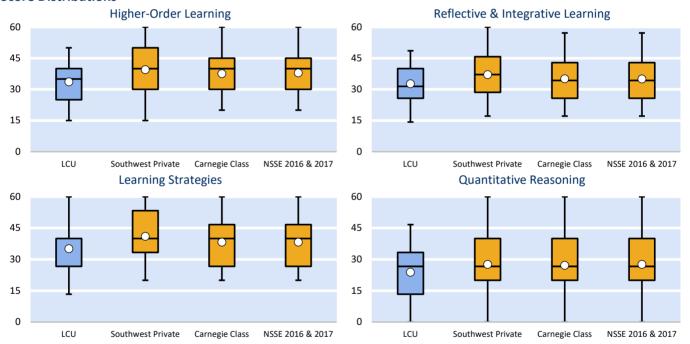
### **Academic Challenge: First-year students**

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						
	LCU	Southwest Private Effect	Carnegie Class Effect	NSSE 2016 & 2017 Effect				
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size				
Higher-Order Learning	33.7	39.5 **40	37.5 *30	37.9 *32				
Reflective & Integrative Learning	32.7	37.1 *35	35.121	35.020				
Learning Strategies	35.1	41.0 *41	38.323	38.323				
Quantitative Reasoning	23.9	27.623	27.122	27.624				

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**



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.



## Academic Challenge Lubbock Christian University

### **Academic Challenge: First-year students (continued)**

#### **Performance**<sup>a</sup> 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 between your FY students and			
Higher-Order Learning	LCU	Southwest Private	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2016 & 2017	
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%	1111410	Guinegie Giuss		
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	53	-19	-17	-19	
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	57	-15	-11	-13	
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	72	-3	+2	+3	
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	60	-12	-7	-8	
Reflective & Integrative Learning					
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"					
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	41	-13	-11	-11	
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	51	-5	-1	<b>∫</b> -1	
Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	47	-9	-5	-4	
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	58	-12	-6	-5	
Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	71	-3	+2	+2	
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	63	-7	-3	-3	
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	71	-9	-6	-6	
Learning Strategies					
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"					
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	65	-15	-12	-12	
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	63	-9	-3	-2	
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	69	-2	+6	+6	
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.)	43	-9	-8	-10	
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	29	-11	-9	-9	
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	25	-11	-12	-13	

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.



# Academic Challenge Lubbock Christian University

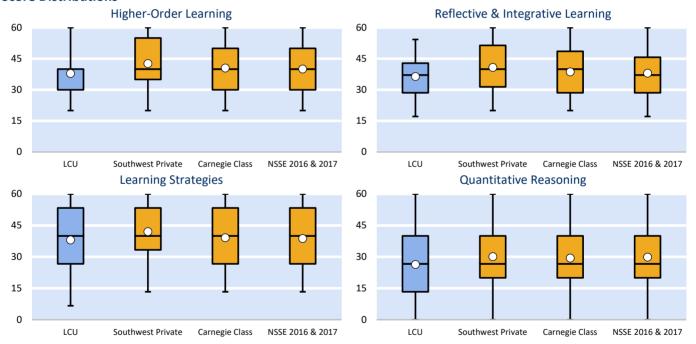
#### **Academic Challenge: Seniors**

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					
	LCU Southwest Private  Effect		Carnegie Class Effect	NSSE 2016 & 2017 Effect			
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size			
Higher-Order Learning	37.9	42.7 **35	40.519	40.016			
Reflective & Integrative Learning	36.4	40.8 **35	38.618	38.013			
Learning Strategies	38.0	42.027	39.107	38.705			
Quantitative Reasoning	26.3	30.123	29.419	29.922			

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 Lubbock Christian University

## **Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)**

#### **Performance**<sup>a</sup> 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.

Higher-Order Learning			Percentage po	int difference between yo	our seniors and
Precentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized 4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations  4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts  71	Higher-Order Learning			Carnogio Class	
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations  4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts  71			Private	Carnegie Class	2017
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts  4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source  4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information  88			1 1		.2
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source  4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information  68 1.11 .5 .3  Reflective & Integrative Learning  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments  69 +21 .0  2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues  60 .10 .4 .1  2c. discussions or assignments  2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue  66 .10 .1 .4 .4 .1  2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective  2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept  53 .22 .19 .18  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  85 .3 .41 .41 .41  Learning Strategies  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  9a. Identified key information from reading assignments  67 .20 .14 .13  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  69 .41 .45 .47  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  68 .80 .41 .45 .47  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  69 .80 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .4	4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	80	-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  2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues  60	4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	71	-9	-4	-4
Reflective & Integrative Learning  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments  2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues  60	4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	63	-18	-10	-7
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments  69 +2	4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	68	-11	-5	-3
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments  69 +2	Reflective & Integrative Learning				
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues  2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments  2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue  2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective  2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  85  23  41  41  41  42  41  43  45  45  45  41  41  41  44  45  45  46  46  47  47  48  49  49  49  40  40  40  40  40  41  40  41  41  41	Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue 66 1.0 1.1 -1 -0  2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept 53 2.2 1.9 1.9 1.8  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 85 -3 +1 +1 +1  Learning Strategies  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 67 2.0 1.4 1.3  9b. Reviewed your notes after class 69 +1 +5 +7 1.0  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.) 6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	69	+2	-1	<b>∳</b> -0
discussions or assignments  2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue  2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective  2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  85  3 +1 +1  41  Learning Strategies  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  9a. Identified key information from reading assignments  67  90. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  69  41  45  47  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.)  6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	60	-10	-4	<b>(</b> -1
Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective  2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  85  22  19  18  28  10  29  10  10  11  11  11  11  11  12  13  15  16  16  17  18  18  19  18  19  19  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10	)r	52	-14	-4	-1
or her perspective  2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept  2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge  85  -3  +1  +1  -18  Learning Strategies  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  9a. Identified key information from reading assignments  67  -20  -14  -13  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  69  +1  +5  +7  Quantitative Reasoning  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  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.)  6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	66	-10	-1	-0
Learning Strategies  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  9a. Identified key information from reading assignments  67  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  9d. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)  6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)  6b. Climate change, public health, etc.)	/e	77	-1	+4	+5
Learning Strategies  Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  9a. Identified key information from reading assignments  67  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  54  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  54  97  98  99  90  90  90  90  90  90  90  90	2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	53	-22	-19	-18
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"  9a. Identified key information from reading assignments  67  -20  -14  -13  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  69  +1  +5  +7  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  54  -19  -10  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.)  6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	85	-3	+1	+1
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments  67  9b. Reviewed your notes after class  69  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  54  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  54  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  54  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  54  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  54  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  55  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  55  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  55  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  55  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  55  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  56  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  57  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  57  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  57  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  58  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  9c. Summ	Learning Strategies				
9b. Reviewed your notes after class  69 +1 +5 +7  9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials  54 -19 -11 -10   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.)  6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
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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.)  6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)  1 -5	9b. Reviewed your notes after class	69	+1	+5	+7
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.)  6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	54	-19	-11	-10
Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)  6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	Quantitative Reasoning				
graphs, statistics, etc.)  Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)  -9 -9	Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
climate change, public health, etc.)	68.	51	-5	-3	-5
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information 33 -8 -10 -11	bD.	35	-13	-9	-9
	6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	33	-8	-10	-11

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.



# Learning with Peers Lubbock Christian University

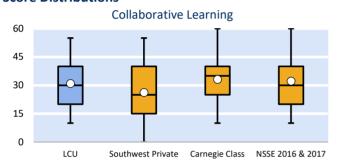
#### **Learning with Peers: First-year students**

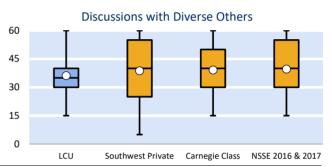
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons  Engagement Indicator			Your f	first-year studei	nts compared v	vith	
	LCU Southwest Private  Effect		Carnegie Class Effect		NSSE 2016 & 20 Effec		
	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Collaborative Learning	30.9	26.1 *	.29	33.1	16	32.2	09
Discussions with Diverse Others	36.2	38.7	15	39.2	20	39.7	22

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**





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.

#### **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 poin	t difference between you	r FY students and
		Southwest		NSSE 2016 &
Collaborative Learning	LCU	Private	Carnegie Class	2017
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	51	+15	-4	-1
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	54	+11	-5	-4
${\tt 1g.\ Prepared\ for\ exams\ by\ discussing\ or\ working\ through\ course\ material\ with\ other\ students}$	46	+7	-6	-4
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	55	+10	-2	+1
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	68	-3	-1	-2
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	62	-8	-9	-10
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	54	-7	-9	-12
8d. People with political views other than your own	75	+9	+7	+7

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.



# Learning with Peers Lubbock Christian University

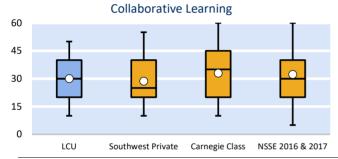
#### **Learning with Peers: Seniors**

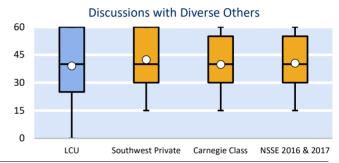
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons				Your seniors co	mpared with		
	LCU		est Private Effect	Carne	egie Class Effect	NSSE 20	016 & 2017 Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Collaborative Learning	30.1	28.7	.10	33.0	20	32.3	14
Discussions with Diverse Others	39.1	42.4	20	39.8	05	40.5	09

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**





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.

#### **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 po	int difference between ye	our seniors and
		Southwest		NSSE 2016 &
Collaborative Learning	LCU	Private	Carnegie Class	2017
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	42	+17	-1	-1
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	58	+16	-2	+0
${\tt 1g.\ Prepared\ for\ exams\ by\ discussing\ or\ working\ through\ course\ material\ with\ other\ students}$	44	+10	-6	-3
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	56	-17	-8	-7
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	72	-7	+2	<b>-</b> 0
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	71	-6	-1	-2
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	45	-24	-20	-23
8d. People with political views other than your own	61	-10	-7	-6

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.



# Experiences with Faculty Lubbock Christian University

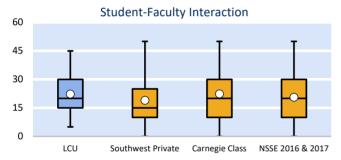
#### **Experiences with Faculty: First-year students**

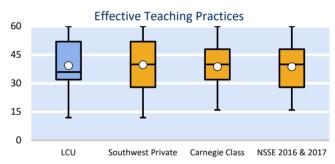
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course 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  Engagement Indicator			Your	first-year stude	nts compared v	vith	
	LCU	Southwest Private		uthwest Private Carnegie Class  Effect Effect		NSSE 2016 & 20 Effec	
	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Student-Faculty Interaction	22.3	19.0	.22	22.3	01	20.6	.11
Effective Teaching Practices	39.4	39.8	03	38.8	.05	38.7	.05

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**





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.

#### **Performance**<sup>a</sup> 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 poi	nt difference between you	r FY students and
		Southwest		NSSE 2016 &
Student-Faculty Interaction	LCU	Private	Carnegie Class	2017
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	40	+6	+1	+5
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	18	-0	-5	-2
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	17	-4	-10	-8
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	37	+7	+3	+7
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	78	+1	+0	<b>-</b> 0
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	80	+5	+5	+4
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	78	+6	+4	+3
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	67	+1	+2	+3
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	56	-9	-6	-4

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.



# Experiences with Faculty Lubbock Christian University

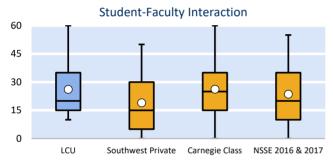
### **Experiences with Faculty: Seniors**

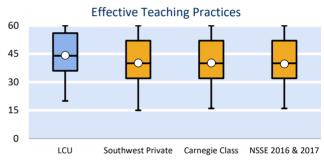
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course 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 compared with	
	LCU	Southwest Private	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2016 & 2017
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Effect Mean size	Effect Mean size	Effect Mean size
Student-Faculty Interaction	26.1	18.9 *** .46	26.1 .00	23.6 .16
Effective Teaching Practices	44.2	40.1 * .28	40.1 * .30	39.6 * .33

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.

#### **Performance**<sup>a</sup> 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 po	int difference between yo	our seniors and
		Southwest		NSSE 2016 &
Student-Faculty Interaction	LCU	Private	Carnegie Class	2017
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	49	+14	+0	+7
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	36	+18	+5	+9
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	29	+7	-8	-3
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	39	+10	+0	+6
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	87	+9	+7	+7
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	79	-1	+1	+1
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	87	+16	+10	+10
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	76	+13	+13	+16
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	77	+8	+11	+13

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.



## Campus Environment Lubbock Christian University

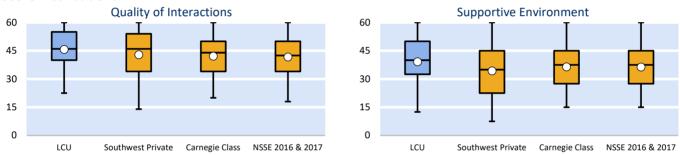
### **Campus Environment: First-year students**

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 stude	nts compared v	vith	
	LCU	Southw	est Private	Carne	gie Class	NSSE 20	16 & 2017
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Quality of Interactions	45.7	42.9	.20	42.1	.29	41.7	.32
Supportive Environment	39.1	34.3	.31	36.4	.21	36.3	.20

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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#### Performance<sup>a</sup> 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 between you	r FY students and
		Southwest		NSSE 2016 &
Quality of Interactions	LCU	Private	Carnegie Class	2017
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%			
13a. Students	62	+6	+11	+10
13b. Academic advisors	61	+3	+10	+11
13c. Faculty	68	+13	+18	+19
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	60	+12	+16	+16
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	48	-2	+4	+6
Supportive Environment		•		<u> </u>
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	82	+7	+6	+6
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	87	+11	+11	+11
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	58	-5	-4	-4
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	78	+12	+6	+7
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	77	+15	+7	+7
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	65	+18	+21	+21
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	86	+35	+20	+21
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	54	+14	+1	+3

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.



## Campus Environment Lubbock Christian University

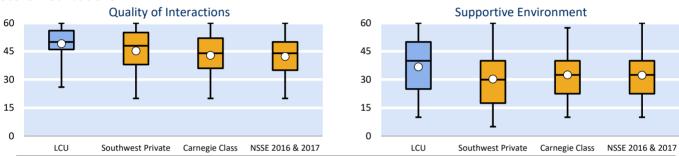
#### **Campus Environment: Seniors**

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	
	LCU	Southwest Private	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2016 & 2017
		Effect	Effect	Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Quality of Interactions	49.1	45.2 ** .31	42.8 *** .52	42.2 *** .56
Supportive Environment	36.7	30.3 ** .42	32.5 * .30	32.3 * .31

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**



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.

#### Performance<sup>a</sup> 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 po	int difference between y	our seniors and
		Southwest		NSSE 2016 &
Quality of Interactions	LCU	Private	Carnegie Class	2017
$Percentage\ rating\ their\ interactions\ a\ 6\ or\ 7\ (on\ a\ scale\ from\ 1="Poor"\ to\ 7="Excellent")\ with$	%	_		
13a. Students	69	+8	+11	+11
13b. Academic advisors	77	+12	+22	+26
13c. Faculty	76	+12	+16	+19
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	51	+0	+9	+10
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	66	+10	+23	+24
Supportive Environment		·		
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	80	+8	+8	+9
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	79	+7	+13	+14
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	57	-4	+3	+3
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	71	+15	+7	+7
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	71	+22	+11	+11
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	51	+17	+19	+19
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	65	+28	+13	+12
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	52	+21	+8	+9

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.

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## Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions Lubbock Christian 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<sup>a</sup> for their high average levels of student engagement:

- (a) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 50% of all 2016 and 2017 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2016 and 2017 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 stude	ents compared with	1	
		LCU	NSSE T	Гор 50%	NSSE T	op 10%	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size	$\checkmark$
	Higher-Order Learning	33.7	39.2 **	42	41.2 ***	56	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	32.7	36.6 *	33	38.3 **	46	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	35.1	39.8 *	34	41.9 **	48	
	Quantitative Reasoning	23.9	28.8 *	33	30.4 **	43	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	30.9	35.2 *	32	37.1 **	46	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	36.2	41.7 *	37	43.8 ***	53	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	22.3	23.8	10	27.2 **	32	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	39.4	40.7	10	42.6	24	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	45.7	43.8	.16 ✓	46.1	03	<b>√</b>
Environment	Supportive Environment	39.1	38.2	.07 ✓	40.0	07	<b>√</b>
Seniors				Your seniors c	ompared with		
		LCU	NSSE T	Гор 50%	NSSE T	op 10%	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size	✓
	Higher-Order Learning	37.9	41.8 *	29	43.3 ***	40	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	36.4	40.0 *	29	42.0 ***	46	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	38.0	40.7	19	42.9 *	34	
	Quantitative Reasoning	26.3	31.1 *	30	33.0 **	42	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	30.1	35.8 **	42	37.9 ***	58	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	39.1	42.3	21	44.3 *	34	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	26.1	29.2	20	33.0 **	43	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	44.2	41.8	.18 ✓	43.8	.03	✓
Campus	Quality of Interactions	49.1	44.8 **	.37 ✓	46.9	.18	✓
Environment	Supportive Environment	36.7	34.8	.14 🗸	37.2	03	$\checkmark$

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 < .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 2016 and 2017 institutions, separately by class. 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<sup>a</sup> **Lubbock Christian University**

**Detailed Statistics: First-year students** 

	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile <sup>d</sup> sco	ores		Comparison results			
	••	SD <sup>b</sup>	SEM <sup>c</sup>	5.1	25.1	50.1	75.1	05.1	Deg. of freedom <sup>e</sup>	Mean	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	Effect size <sup>9</sup>
Academic Challenge	Mean	SD	SEIVI	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom	diff.	Sig.	size
Higher-Order Learning												
LCU (N = 45)	33.7	11.9	1.78	15	25	35	40	50				
Southwest Private	39.5	14.4	.17	15	30	40	50	60	6,774	-5.8	.007	405
Carnegie Class	37.5	13.1	.11	20	30	40	45	60	14,566	-3.9	.048	296
NSSE 2016 & 2017	37.9	13.1	.03	20	30	40	45	60	207,535	-4.3	.031	323
Top 50%	39.2	13.1	.03	20	30	40	50	60	118,236	- <del>4</del> .5	.005	420
Top 10%	41.2	13.3	.09	20	35	40	50	60	21,887	-3.5 -7.5	.000	564
Reflective & Integrative Learn	ing											
LCU (N = 46)	32.7	10.6	1.57	14	26	31	40	49				
Southwest Private	37.1	12.7	.15	17	29	37	46	60	7,116	-4.4	.019	348
Carnegie Class	35.1	11.9	.10	17	26	34	43	57	15,157	-2.5	.163	206
NSSE 2016 & 2017	35.0	12.0	.03	17	26	34	43	57	216,147	-2.4	.183	197
Top 50%	36.6	12.0	.04	17	29	37	46	57	109,999	-3.9	.027	326
Top 10%	38.3	12.3	.08	20	29	37	46	60	23,905	-5.6	.002	455
Learning Strategies												
LCU (N = 40)	35.1	13.3	2.11	13	27	40	40	60				
Southwest Private	41.0	14.5	.19	20	33	40	53	60	6,022	-5.9	.011	406
Carnegie Class	38.3	13.5	.12	20	27	40	47	60	13,051	-3.2	.141	233
NSSE 2016 & 2017	38.3	13.7	.03	20	27	40	47	60	184,799	-3.1	.150	228
Top 50%	39.8	13.7	.05	20	27	40	53	60	91,371	-4.7	.031	342
Top 10%	41.9	14.1	.09	20	33	40	53	60	23,186	-6.8	.002	484
Quantitative Reasoning												
LCU (N = 44)	23.9	14.8	2.23	0	13	27	33	47				
Southwest Private	27.6	16.4	.20	0	20	27	40	60	6,779	-3.8	.127	231
Carnegie Class	27.1	15.2	.13	0	20	27	40	60	14,490	-3.3	.152	216
NSSE 2016 & 2017	27.6	15.4	.03	0	20	27	40	60	206,759	-3.7	.107	243
Top 50%	28.8	15.2	.04	0	20	27	40	60	127,527	-5.0	.030	327
Top 10%	30.4	15.2	.09	7	20	27	40	60	31,070	-6.6	.004	431
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
LCU (N = 46)	30.9	13.8	2.03	10	20	30	40	55				
Southwest Private	26.1	16.4	.19	0	15	25	40	55	7,354	4.8	.048	.292
Carnegie Class	33.1	13.7	.11	10	25	35	40	60	15,676	-2.2	.275	161
NSSE 2016 & 2017	32.2	14.5	.03	10	20	30	40	60	224,067	-1.3	.557	087
Top 50%	35.2	13.6	.04	15	25	35	45	60	127,967	-4.3	.032	315
Top 10%	37.1	13.4	.08	15	25	40	45	60	31,375	-6.2	.002	460
Discussions with Diverse Othe												
LCU (N = 40)	36.2	13.4	2.12	15	30	35	40	60				
Southwest Private	38.7	17.0	.22	5	25	40	55	60	40	-2.5	.242	149
Carnegie Class	39.2	15.2	.13	15	30	40	50	60	13,170	-3.0	.215	197
NSSE 2016 & 2017	39.7	15.5	.04	15	30	40	55	60	186,484	-3.5	.156	225
Top 50%	41.7	14.9	.04	20	30	40	55	60	116,749	-5.5	.019	373
Top 10%	43.8	14.5	.09	20	35	45	60	60	27,491	-7.6	.001	525



# Detailed Statistics<sup>a</sup> **Lubbock Christian University**

### **Detailed Statistics: First-year students**

	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile <sup>d</sup> sco	ores		Со	mparison	results	
	-			-					Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD <sup>b</sup>	SEM <sup>c</sup>	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom <sup>e</sup>	diff.	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	size <sup>g</sup>
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
LCU (N = 44)	22.3	12.2	1.83	5	15	20	30	45				
Southwest Private	19.0	14.8	.18	0	10	15	25	50	6,940	3.3	.141	.222
Carnegie Class	22.3	14.6	.12	0	10	20	30	50	43	1	.965	006
NSSE 2016 & 2017	20.6	14.5	.03	0	10	20	30	50	210,809	1.7	.447	.114
Top 50%	23.8	14.7	.05	0	15	20	35	55	43	-1.5	.403	105
Top 10%	27.2	15.6	.14	5	15	25	40	60	44	-5.0	.010	320
Effective Teaching Practices												
LCU $(N = 45)$	39.4	13.8	2.06	12	32	36	52	60				
Southwest Private	39.8	15.2	.18	12	28	40	52	60	6,880	5	.838	031
Carnegie Class	38.8	13.0	.11	16	32	40	48	60	14,705	.6	.756	.047
NSSE 2016 & 2017	38.7	13.1	.03	16	28	40	48	60	209,750	.7	.734	.051
Top 50%	40.7	13.0	.05	20	32	40	52	60	82,965	-1.3	.490	103
Top 10%	42.6	13.6	.10	20	36	44	56	60	18,946	-3.2	.110	239
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
LCU (N = 38)	45.7	11.5	1.87	23	40	46	55	60				
Southwest Private	42.9	14.4	.19	14	34	46	54	60	5,532	2.8	.230	.196
Carnegie Class	42.1	12.1	.11	20	34	44	50	60	12,447	3.6	.071	.294
NSSE 2016 & 2017	41.7	12.4	.03	18	34	43	50	60	175,023	3.9	.051	.317
Top 50%	43.8	11.5	.04	22	38	46	52	60	76,571	1.9	.323	.161
Top 10%	46.1	11.7	.10	24	40	48	56	60	13,116	4	.842	033
Supportive Environment												
LCU $(N = 35)$	39.1	13.3	2.25	13	33	40	50	60				
Southwest Private	34.3	15.3	.21	8	23	35	45	60	5,492	4.8	.065	.314
Carnegie Class	36.4	13.3	.12	15	28	38	45	60	12,173	2.7	.227	.205
NSSE 2016 & 2017	36.3	13.6	.03	15	28	38	45	60	172,287	2.8	.227	.205
Top 50%	38.2	13.1	.04	18	30	40	48	60	93,706	.9	.690	.068
Top 10%	40.0	13.0	.09	18	31	40	50	60	22,302	9	.695	066

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

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  $\pm$ 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<sup>a</sup> **Lubbock Christian University**

**Detailed Statistics: Seniors** 

	Mea	n statist	ics		Percei	ntile <sup>d</sup> scc	Percentile <sup>d</sup> scores					
		SD <sup>b</sup>	SEM <sup>c</sup>		25.1	==.1	==./	0.5.1	Deg. of freedom <sup>e</sup>	Mean	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	Effect size <sup>g</sup>
Academic Challenge	Mean	SD	SEIVI	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Jreedom	diff.	Sig.	size
Higher-Order Learning												
LCU (N = 57)	37.9	11.2	1.49	20	30	40	40	60				
Southwest Private	42.7	13.5	.15	20	35	40	55	60	57	-4.8	.002	354
Carnegie Class	40.5	13.6	.11	20	30	40	50	60	16,474	-2.6	.152	190
NSSE 2016 & 2017	40.0	13.7	.03	20	30	40	50	60	260,189	-2.1	.238	156
Top 50%	41.8	13.5	.04	20	35	40	55	60	56	-3.9	.011	291
Top 10%	43.3	13.4	.08	20	35	40	55	60	56	-5.4	.001	398
Reflective & Integrative Learni	ing											
LCU (N = 58)	36.4	11.3	1.49	17	29	37	43	54				
Southwest Private	40.8	12.4	.14	20	31	40	51	60	8,029	-4.4	.007	354
Carnegie Class	38.6	12.5	.10	20	29	40	49	60	16,963	-2.2	.177	178
NSSE 2016 & 2017	38.0	12.6	.02	17	29	37	46	60	268,757	-1.6	.336	126
Top 50%	40.0	12.3	.04	20	31	40	49	60	106,427	-3.6	.027	290
Top 10%	42.0	12.2	.08	20	34	43	51	60	22,192	-5.6	.001	455
Learning Strategies												
LCU (N = 53)	38.0	15.7	2.17	7	27	40	53	60				
Southwest Private	42.0	14.7	.17	13	33	40	53	60	7,157	-3.9	.053	268
Carnegie Class	39.1	14.4	.12	13	27	40	53	60	15,145	-1.1	.596	073
NSSE 2016 & 2017	38.7	14.5	.03	13	27	40	53	60	236,792	7	.724	049
Top 50%	40.7	14.4	.04	20	33	40	53	60	124,769	-2.7	.172	188
Top 10%	42.9	14.3	.07	20	33	40	60	60	36,361	-4.9	.014	340
Quantitative Reasoning												
LCU (N = 57)	26.3	17.0	2.26	0	13	27	40	60				
Southwest Private	30.1	16.2	.18	0	20	27	40	60	7,797	-3.8	.080	233
Carnegie Class	29.4	16.4	.13	0	20	27	40	60	16,425	-3.1	.159	187
NSSE 2016 & 2017	29.9	16.3	.03	0	20	27	40	60	259,612	-3.5	.102	217
Top 50%	31.1	16.2	.04	0	20	33	40	60	157,325	-4.8	.025	298
Top 10%	33.0	15.9	.09	7	20	33	40	60	34,782	-6.7	.002	418
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
LCU $(N = 59)$	30.1	12.0	1.56	10	20	30	40	50				
Southwest Private	28.7	13.6	.15	10	20	25	40	55	8,137	1.4	.431	.103
Carnegie Class	33.0	14.5	.11	10	20	35	45	60	17,228	-2.9	.122	202
NSSE 2016 & 2017	32.3	15.1	.03	5	20	30	40	60	58	-2.2	.170	144
Top 50%	35.8	13.8	.04	15	25	35	45	60	146,052	-5.7	.001	415
Top 10%	37.9	13.4	.08	15	30	40	50	60	29,732	-7.8	.000	581
Discussions with Diverse Othe	rs											
LCU $(N = 54)$	39.1	18.4	2.51	0	25	40	60	60				
Southwest Private	42.4	16.4	.19	15	30	40	60	60	53	-3.3	.191	204
Carnegie Class	39.8	15.5	.13	15	30	40	55	60	53	8	.760	050
NSSE 2016 & 2017	40.5	15.9	.03	15	30	40	55	60	53	-1.4	.573	090
Top 50%	42.3	15.6	.04	15	30	40	60	60	53	-3.2	.204	208
Top 10%	44.3	15.3	.08	20	35	45	60	60	53	-5.2	.044	339



# Detailed Statistics<sup>a</sup> **Lubbock Christian University**

#### **Detailed Statistics: Seniors**

	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile <sup>d</sup> sco	ores		Co	mparison	results		
									Deg. of	Mean		Effect	
	Mean	SD <sup>b</sup>	SEM <sup>c</sup>	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom <sup>e</sup>	diff.	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	size <sup>g</sup>	
Experiences with Faculty													
Student-Faculty Interaction													
LCU (N = 57)	26.1	15.0	1.99	10	15	20	35	60					
Southwest Private	18.9	15.7	.18	0	5	15	30	50	7,834	7.2	.001	.459	
Carnegie Class	26.1	16.0	.12	0	15	25	35	60	16,632	.0	.985	002	
NSSE 2016 & 2017	23.6	16.0	.03	0	10	20	35	55	263,259	2.5	.233	.158	
Top 50%	29.2	15.7	.06	5	20	30	40	60	63,356	-3.1	.133	199	
Top 10%	33.0	16.0	.16	10	20	30	45	60	9,801	-6.9	.001	432	
Effective Teaching Practices													
LCU (N = 57)	44.2	13.0	1.72	20	36	44	56	60					
Southwest Private	40.1	14.7	.17	15	32	40	52	60	7,878	4.1	.038	.276	
Carnegie Class	40.1	13.7	.11	16	32	40	52	60	16,675	4.1	.024	.300	
NSSE 2016 & 2017	39.6	13.7	.03	16	32	40	52	60	263,146	4.6	.012	.335	
Top 50%	41.8	13.5	.05	20	32	40	52	60	90,123	2.4	.178	.179	
Top 10%	43.8	13.4	.10	20	36	44	56	60	17,920	.4	.829	.029	
Campus Environment													
Quality of Interactions													
LCU $(N = 50)$	49.1	9.9	1.40	26	46	50	56	60					
Southwest Private	45.2	12.6	.16	20	38	48	55	60	50	3.8	.009	.305	
Carnegie Class	42.8	11.9	.10	20	36	44	52	60	50	6.2	.000	.523	
NSSE 2016 & 2017	42.2	12.1	.03	20	35	44	50	60	49	6.8	.000	.561	
Top 50%	44.8	11.6	.04	23	38	46	54	60	49	4.3	.004	.368	
Top 10%	46.9	12.1	.08	23	40	50	58	60	50	2.2	.125	.182	
Supportive Environment													
LCU $(N = 50)$	36.7	15.5	2.19	10	25	40	50	60					
Southwest Private	30.3	15.4	.19	5	18	30	40	60	6,784	6.5	.003	.421	
Carnegie Class	32.5	14.0	.12	10	23	33	40	58	14,436	4.2	.033	.301	
NSSE 2016 & 2017	32.3	14.2	.03	10	23	33	40	60	225,274	4.4	.027	.311	
Top 50%	34.8	13.7	.04	13	25	35	45	60	102,397	2.0	.306	.145	
Top 10%	37.2	13.6	.10	13	28	38	48	60	18,562	4	.823	032	

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

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  $\pm$ 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.