Investigating Course Policies as Creating the Conditions for Learning

Rebecca Campbell

Professor
William Conroy Honors College
New Mexico State University

Michele Shuster

Professor
Department of Biology
New Mexico State University

MacKenzie Hendrex

Undergraduate Honors Student Counseling & Community Psychology New Mexico State University

3ackaroun

Institutions are engaged in course redesign to increase success in lower-division "gateway" courses known to create bottlenecks in persistence, learning and retention. The Gateways 2 Completion redesign model examines Academic Policy and Practice, Faculty, Learning, Student Performance, and Student Support.

ample

105 course reports from 27 Gateways 2 Completion institutions, spanning from 2012 to 2018 were used in the analysis. lethods

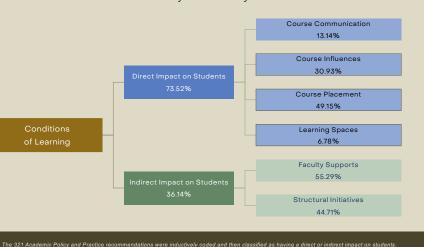
*A previous study analyzed 105 course reports as 1,373 individual course redesign strategies coded as 6 Key Performance Indicators.

In this study, the Key Performance Indicator, Academic Policy & Practice were inductively coded based on similarity.

Influences on the Conditions of Learning

Question 1: How did the faculty describe the Academic Policy & Practice recommendations?

Question 2: Did the Academic Policy & Practice recommendations directly or indirectly influence students?



Types of Course Placement Recommendations

Question 3: What types of course placement were included in the Academic Policy & Practice recommendations?



The 114 Course Placement recommendations were inductively code

STEM & non-STEM Course Differences

Question 4: For the Academic Policy & Practice recommendations that had a direct impact on students, was there a difference between STEM and non-STEM courses?

STEM Differences

Direct Impact, 65.98%

Indirect, 34.02% **Non-STEM Differences**

Direct Impact 76.79% Indirect, 23.21% The 105 courses were coded STEM or non-STEM based on the NSF definition of STEM.