## Today's Learning Objectives:

- · Describe the national landscape of faculty advising at four-year colleges and universities
- Describe who the faculty are at institutions that are engaging in academic advising
- Explain what faculty value regarding the advising process
- Articulate how to support faculty in their roles as advisors

Outline:

- Introductions
- · Brief literature review · Overview of the survey
- instrument
- Implications for advising & programming

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## Overview of Literature

- Faculty served as the "original" academic advisor
- Critical link between faculty interactions and student satisfaction, learning, and retention
- · Faculty advising remains central to our institutions
- But there has been little progress to advancing this area
- 2011 NACADA National Survey findings: recommend further research
  - · Understanding faculty needs in advising roles
  - · Improving faculty advising quality

Survey Instrument Overview

## Faculty Survey of Student Engagement 2020

- · Measures instructional staff perceptions of, values for, and involvement in effective educational practices
- Any instructional staff who have taught at least one undergraduate course at a four-year institution
- Total, over 13,000 faculty responded from 94 colleges and universities
- Academic Advising Module: over 5,000 faculty responded from 28 colleges and universities

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## Academic Advising Item Set

How important is it to you to do the following in your position as an academic advisor? Response options: 4 Very important, 3 Important, 2 Somewhat important, 1 Not important a. Be available when needed

- Provide prompt and accurate information
- Provide information about academic support services (tutoring, writing center, success skills, etc.)
- Notify students of important policies and deadlines
- Reach out to students about their academic progress or performance
- Follow up with students regarding something you recommended Ask questions about students' educational background and needs
- Actively listen to student concerns
- Respect student identities and cultures
- Care about students' overall well-being

Full list of Items: https://nsse.indiana.edu/fsse/survey-instruments/topical-modules/index.html

## Academic Advising Item Set

During the current school year, how often has your typical advisee discussed the following with you?

Response options: 4 Very often, 3 Often, 2 Sometimes, 1 Rarely, 0 Never

- a. Their academic goals and future plans
- b. How their major or expected major relates to their goals and future plans
- Special opportunities (study abroad, internship, service-learning, research, c.
- Participation in co-curricular activities (organizations or clubs, performing arts, sports, etc.)
- e. Resources for their well-being (health, counseling, financial guidance, etc.)

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## Academic Advising Item Set

## How much do you agree with the following statements?

## Response options: 4 Strongly Agree, 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 1 Strongly disagree

- I feel comfortable in my role as an advisor at this institution
- I have received adequate training for my role as an advisor.
- I would feel comfortable training or mentoring others in their advising roles
- I have the time I need to do my best work as an advisor.

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- I have access to the resources I need to provide students prompt and accurate information
- I have the flexibility to advise students based on my best judgments about their needs.
- I feel comfortable assisting students who are interested in choosing or changing their ma I have a good understanding of general legal principles that may affect advising (FERPA, mandatory reporting, due process, etc.)
- I understand the advising needs of majority and minority student populations
- I am able to build rapport with students whose personal backgrounds are very different from mine
- I feel comfortable advising students to pursue educational opportunities that challenge their cultural understa
- I connect the students I advise to others on or off campus when it is helpful.



48% Faculty served as academic advisors to undergraduates



3.2 Number of discussions with a typical advisee in the current school year



57% Advisors of upper-division (mostly juniors or seniors) undergraduates



48% Use website, catalog, or other published source as primary information about students' academic options

29% Use faculty colleagues as primary information about students' academic options

18% Use advising staff, advising center, or advising training as primary information about students' academic options

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## Who are faculty advisors &

Women Black or African American Hispanic or Latino Middle Eastern or North African White Multiracial Straight Bisexual, Gay, Lesbian Queer Full Professor Bisexual, Gay, Lesbian
Full-time Lecturer/Instructor
Part-time Lecturer/Instructor
Physical Sciences
Business
Education
Health Professions
Social Service Professions Assistant Professor Biological Sciences



• Most important:

Actively listening to student concerns
 Caring about students' overall well-being



Least important:
 Following up with students regarding something you recommended
 Reaching out to students about their academic progress or performance

Most frequently discuss:

Student academic goals and future plans
 How their major relates to their goals and future plans

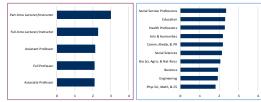
• Least frequently discuss:

Student participation in clubs, sports, and organizations
 Resources for student well-being (health, counseling, financial, etc.)

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# Importance: Reaching out to students about their academic progress or performance Importance: Notifying students of important policies and deadlines

Frequently: Discussed resources for their well-being (health, counseling, financial, etc.)

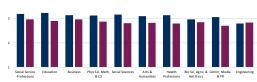




- Strongest agreement:
  - I am able to build rapport with students whose personal backgrounds are very different from mine.
  - I feel comfortable in my role as an advisor at this institution.
  - I feel comfortable advising students to pursue educational opportunities that challenge their cultural understandings.



- Weakest agreement:
- I have the time I need to do my best work as an advisor.
- . I have received adequate training for my role as an advisor.
- I have access to the resources I need to provide students prompt and accurate information.



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## Interactive Report of Findings How much A Summary of Faculty Results time do faculty spend on meeting with students & advising per week?

## Implications for Advising & Programming

- Faculty most frequently use websites or printed source materials to get their advising information—make sure it's clear and available
- · Faculty seem to value proactive advising less (following up, reaching out, etc.) Is proactive advising important to us?
- Faculty focus more on academics and career goals, less on co-curricular or wellbeing. Are these topics important to us? Soft science fields are leading the way on advising about wellbeing.
- Part-time faculty seem to be doing good work, how can we better support
- Faculty need more time, training, and resources to do their best work. This
  varies most by discipline. How can we provide this across fields?

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## Implications for Advising & Programming

- · Share data-driven advising strategies/models that work (how they relate to retention, satisfaction, or career outcomes) and provide training on these strategies.
- Encourage faculty to prioritize time for advising, such as holding regular advising office hours.
- Participate in FSSE :) or work with your institutional research office to see if they have data to help with advising
- · How do our results compare to full-time academic advisors or faculty on your campus? Benchmarking?

Final thoughts and questions? Thanks for joining us! Website: FSSE.indiana.edu E-mail: FSSE@indiana.edu Blog: NSSEsightings.indiana.edu @NSSEsurvey

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## Feedback

Please give your valuable feedback to the presenter(s)!

- Access the session evaluation using this link: http://bit.ly/nacada20virtual
- Enter the Session ID; (348) located in the app.
- Answer the questions and submit your evaluation!

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