#### **Clark University**

#### **Clark Digital Commons**

**Undergraduate Student Research Festivals** 

Winter Fest 2021

Jan 7th, 12:00 AM

## Effective Education, First-Generation Friendly? A study of participation of first-generation students actively presenting a capstone project

Andy Acevedo Clark University, AAcevedo@clarku.edu

Josiah Begor Clark University, JBegor@clarku.edu

Justin Kan

Clark University, jukan@clarku.edu

Charlie Trey-Masters

Clark University, CTreyMasters@clarku.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://commons.clarku.edu/asdff

Acevedo, Andy; Begor, Josiah; Kan, Justin; and Trey-Masters, Charlie, "Effective Education, First-Generation Friendly? A study of participation of first-generation students actively presenting a capstone project" (2021). *Undergraduate Student Research Festivals*. 13.

https://commons.clarku.edu/asdff/winter\_fest\_2021/winterfest2021/13

This Open Access Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Conference Proceedings at Clark Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Undergraduate Student Research Festivals by an authorized administrator of Clark Digital Commons. For more information, please contact mkrikonis@clarku.edu, jodolan@clarku.edu, dlutz@clarku.edu.



## Effective Education, First-Generation Friendly?



A study on participation of first-generation students actively presenting a capstone project.

Andy Acevedo '23, Josiah Begor '23, Justin Kan '23, Charlie Trey-Masters '23 (Sponsor: Professor Nancy Budwig)

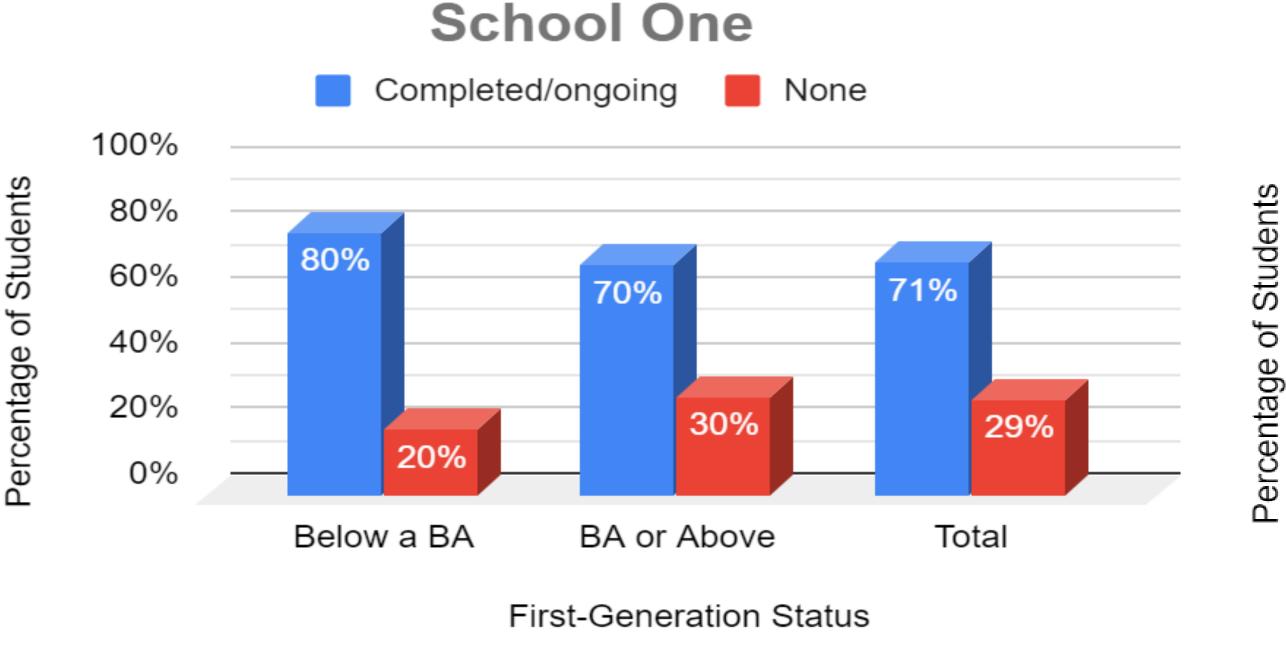
#### Introduction

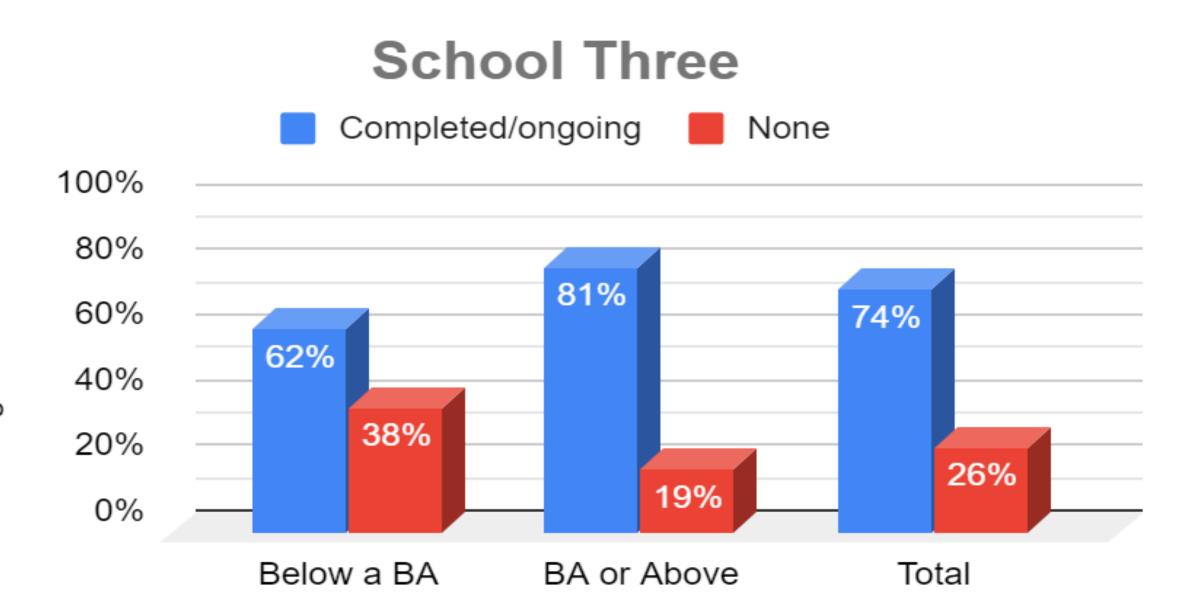
LEAP Initiative: The LEAP Initiative is a project advocated by the American Association of Colleges and Universities (AAC&U). It was designed to "align the goals of college learning with the needs of a new global century" (Sandeen, 2012).

The Study: This study is part of a larger project based on a consortium of 8 schools that participate in the LEAP Challenge, which takes a close look at "signature work for students", and the participation of students in this kind of work and their presentation of results. We gathered data from seniors of the school, finding which of them conducted and presented long term research projects, along with their demographics.

Our Focus: Our study focused specifically on the distribution of First Generation and Non-First-Generation students among the consortium of schools, and any significant data trends within our results.

Our Question: Is there an identifiable achievement gap between first-generation/nonfirst-generation in these participating schools in terms of student research presentation?





First-Generation Status

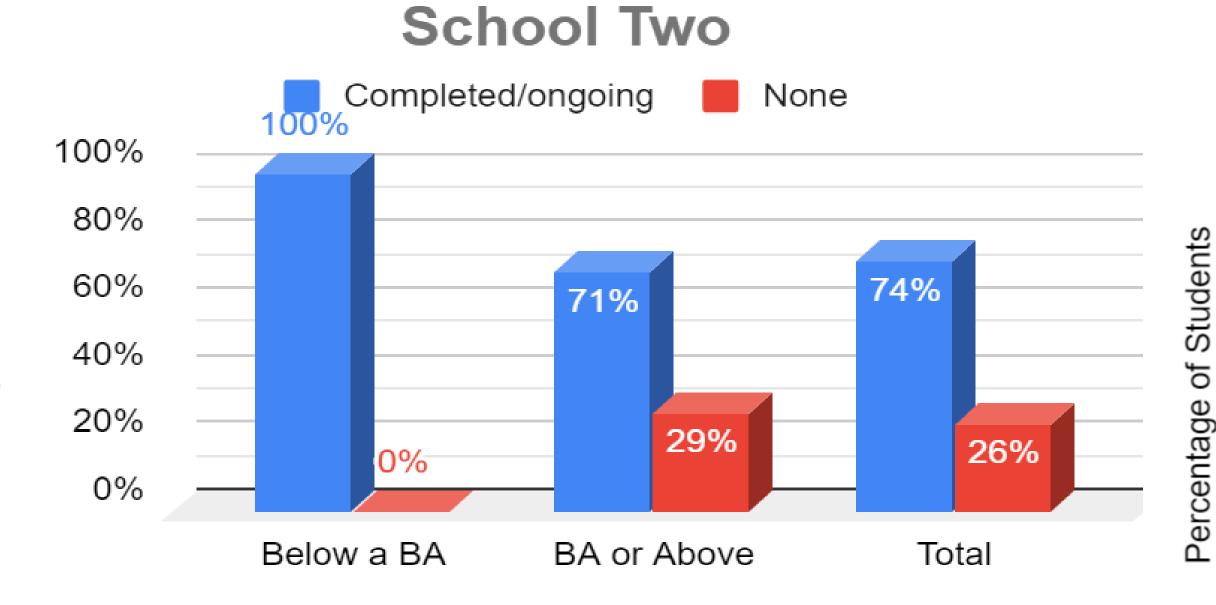
Finding #2: School 3 is an outlier, as it shows a large disparity between the rates of presentation of research, despite a larger sample size.

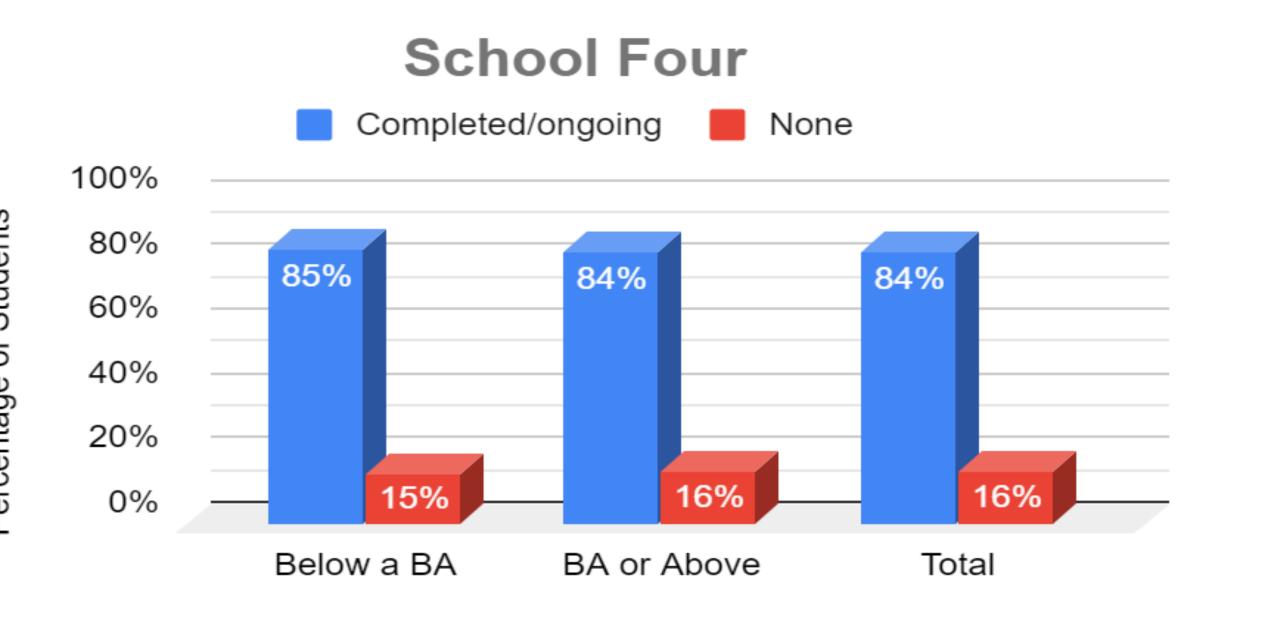
### Methods

- Participants: 291 seniors from 4 LEAP Challenge schools.
- Procedure: Each participant completed an anonymous 12 question survey regarding their involvement in a capstone project and presentation of it.
- Focus: We took the raw numbers extracted from the surveys and converted them into percentages and examined the proportions closely for insight. Participants who completed and publicly shared a capstone project, and whether they were first generation college students or not.

### References

Sandeen, C. (2012). High-Impact Educational Practices: What we can learn from the traditional undergraduate setting. Continuing Higher Education Review, Volume 76.



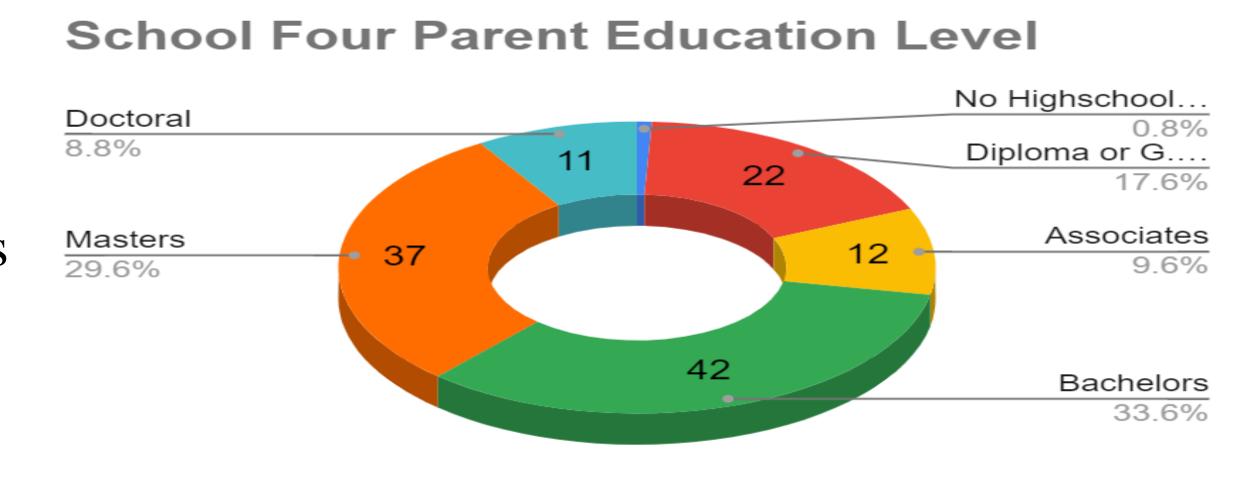


First-Generation Status

Diploma or G.... 5.4% Bachelors 13.5% Doctoral 20 54.1% 10 Masters 27.0%

First-Generation Status

**School Two Parent Education Level** 



Finding #3: The parent education level of School Two's students could be other intersecting identities that reveal that about 75% have a master's degree or higher, while their presentation rates among non-first-generation students is only 71%. Meanwhile, looking at School Four's parent education level, only 40% of them have a master's degree or higher, while boasting 85% participation of both first-gen and non-first-gen students. This argues against the notion that there is an achievement gap.

# **Combined Schools** Completed/ongoing None Below a BA BA or Above Total

First-Generation Status

Finding #1: There is no significant difference between first-generation and non-firstgeneration seniors. This suggests that there exists some form of equitable education among the schools. Discussion

- At first glance, we find no significant difference between the presentation rates of first-generation and non-first-generation students in our combined data. However, when we break down the data into individual schools, we start to see some disparity in some of the schools we studied, while other schools show hints of equitable education opportunities.
- While we trust the legitimacy of the research but it is important to keep in mind the scale of this survey. Due to small sample size this in no ways generalizable to all schools.
- •The results of the study fail to take into account other identities that students might carry with them besides the classification of first-generation or non-first-generation. There influence presentation rates.

This study was conducted in Fall 2019 as part of a Freshman FYI Course.