#### **ANCILLARY FOR:**

Nursing Student Retention: Understanding the Process and Making a Difference Second Edition

Marianne R. Jeffreys, EdD, RN

# Nursing Student Retention Toolkit

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# **Contents**

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Introduction v
Overview vi
PART I: QUESTIONNAIRES
1. Student Perception Appraisal-1 (SPA-1)—Pretest 2
2. Student Perception Appraisal-2 (SPA-2)—Posttest 4
3. Student Perception Appraisal-Revised-1 (SPA-R1)—Pretest 6
4. Student Perception Appraisal-Revised-2 (SPA-R2)—Posttest 8
5. Educational Requirements Subscale (ERS) 10
<b>6.</b> Enrichment Program Satisfaction Survey (EPSS) <b>12</b>
7. Nursing Student Resource Center Satisfaction Survey (NSRCSS) 14
8. Student Withdrawal Questionnaire (SWQ) 16
9. Demographic Data Sheet—Prelicensure (DDS-P) 18
10. Demographic Data Sheet—RN-BSN (DDS-RN) 23
<b>11.</b> Personal Coding Cover Page for Anonymity and Matching Questionnaires <b>29</b>
PART II: MODEL AND ILLUSTRATED PATHWAYS
<b>12.</b> Nursing Undergraduate Retention and Success (NURS) Model <b>32</b>
13. Nursing Student Progress Pathway 34
<b>14.</b> Self-Efficacy Pathway <b>36</b>
PART III: ASSESSMENT TOOLS
<b>15.</b> Learner and Program Characteristics <b>39</b>
16. Cultural Values and Beliefs: Faculty Self-Assessment 41
17. Cultural Values and Beliefs: Student Self-Assessment 43
<ol> <li>Active Promoter Assessment Tool: Student Professional Events and Memberships</li> </ol>
<ul><li>19. Active Promoter Assessment Tool: Positive and Productive Peer Partnerships</li><li>47</li></ul>
20. Decision-Making Appraisal Tool for Dropout, Stopout, or Persistence 49
PART IV: FACULTY INTERACTIVE RETENTION STRATEGY DESIGN MODULES
21. Who Are At-Risk Students? 52
<b>22.</b> Peer Mentoring and Tutoring <b>57</b>
23. Promoting Positive Help-Seeking Behaviors 60
<b>24.</b> Appraising Teaching Strategies: Potential Effect on Diverse Populations <b>63</b>

- **25.** Professional Integration and Socialization **67**
- **26.** Strategy Mapping Across the Curriculum **75**
- **27.** Enrichment Program **79**
- 28. Nursing Student Resource Center (Nursing Neighborhood) 82
- 29. Culturally Congruent Approach to Nursing Faculty Advisement and Helpfulness 86
- **30.** Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet **89**

### Introduction

Welcome to the *Nursing Student Retention Toolkit*. Used in conjunction with *Nursing Student Retention: Understanding the Process and Making a Difference*, the toolkit contains a wealth of hands-on, user-friendly resources for educators, administrators, and researchers. Appropriate for all undergraduate levels and settings (diploma, ADN, BS, RN-BS, and accelerated BS), the book and toolkit end the struggle to find ready-to-use materials for

- Recognizing factors that restrict or support retention
- *Identifying and assisting* at-risk students
- Designing individualized, holistic strategies for diverse learners
- Implementing culturally competent teaching and advisement
- Fostering professional development
- *Creating* an inclusive environment
- Applying tools and strategies to make a positive difference in student lives
- Evaluating strategy outcomes

Toolkit items include ten questionnaires, a questionnaire-coding page for respondent anonymity, a conceptual model, two illustrated pathways, six assessment tools, and ten faculty-interactive retention strategy design modules.

Take the next step. Discover the ways toolkit resources will revitalize your teaching career, benefit your students, and enhance nursing student retention and success at your institution.

#### Overview

#### PART I-QUESTIONNAIRES

#### 1. Student Perception Appraisal-1 (SPA-1)—Pretest

A 22-item questionnaire to measure and evaluate how restrictive or supportive select academic and environmental variables would influence retention in nursing courses as perceived by students at the beginning of the course/semester/trimester

#### 2. Student Perception Appraisal-2 (SPA-2) - Posttest

A 22-item questionnaire to measure and evaluate how restrictive or supportive select academic and environmental variables influenced retention in nursing courses as perceived by students at the end of the course/semester/trimester

#### 3. Student Perception Appraisal-Revised-1 (SPA-R1) - Pretest

A 27-item questionnaire to measure and evaluate how restrictive or supportive select academic, environmental, and professional integration and socialization variables would influence retention in nursing courses as perceived by students at the beginning of the course/semester/trimester

#### 4. Student Perception Appraisal-Revised-2 (SPA-R2) - Posttest

A 27-item questionnaire to measure and evaluate how restrictive or supportive select academic, environmental, and professional integration and socialization variables influenced retention in nursing courses as perceived by students at the end of the course/semester/trimester

#### 5. Educational Requirements Subscale (ERS)

A 10-item questionnaire to measure and evaluate students' degree of confidence for achieving select educational tasks

#### 6. Enrichment Program Satisfaction Survey (EPSS)

An 8-item satisfaction questionnaire containing two parts for assessing general satisfaction and specific satisfaction concerning the Enrichment Program as rated by the student

#### 7. Nursing Student Resource Center Satisfaction Survey (NSRCSS)

A 15-item satisfaction questionnaire containing two parts for assessing general satisfaction and specific satisfaction concerning the Nursing Student Resource Center (NSRC) as rated by the student

#### 8. Student Withdrawal Questionnaire (SWQ)

An 11-item questionnaire containing two quantitative parts for assessing reasons for withdrawal from a nursing course as rated by the student

#### 9. Demographic Data Sheet—Prelicensure (DDS-P)

A 25-item questionnaire to gather demographic information from prelicensure students

#### 10. Demographic Data Sheet - RN-BSN (DDS-RN)

A 27-item questionnaire to gather demographic information from RN-BSN students

#### 11. Personal Coding Cover Page for Anonymity and Matching Questionnaires

Used to match questionnaires and assessment tools while protecting respondent's anonymity

#### PART II-MODEL AND ILLUSTRATED PATHWAYS

#### 12. Nursing Undergraduate Retention and Success (NURS) Model

A comprehensive conceptual model illustrating the multidimensional process of undergraduate nursing student retention and success

#### 13. Nursing Student Progress Pathway

A comprehensive pathway depicting nursing student progress options and outcomes that can be individualized with program-specific data

#### 14. Self-Efficacy Pathway

A pathway depicting the influence of self-efficacy on student actions, performance, and persistence

#### PART III-ASSESSMENT TOOLS

#### 15. Learner and Program Characteristics

Used to appraise learners, program, and institutional characteristics

#### 16. Cultural Values and Beliefs: Faculty Self-Assessment

Used to appraise faculty cultural values and beliefs (CVB) concerning select cultural topic/dimension areas most pertinent to retention and success, especially with culturally diverse student populations

#### 17. Cultural Values and Beliefs: Student Self-Assessment

Used to appraise students' cultural values and beliefs (CVB) concerning select cultural topic/dimension areas most pertinent to retention and success, especially with culturally diverse peers, faculty, and nurses

#### 18. Active Promoter Assessment Tool: Student Participation in Professional Events and Memberships

Used to appraise faculty values, beliefs, and actions as an active role model promoting student participation in professional events and memberships

#### 19. Active Promoter Assessment Tool: Positive and Productive Peer Partnerships

Used to appraise faculty values, beliefs, and actions as an active role model promoting positive and productive peer partnerships

#### 20. Decision-Making Appraisal Tool for Dropout, Stopout, or Persistence

Used to assist students in the decision-making process for dropping out, stopping out, or continuing in the course and/or program by realistically appraising factors restricting and supporting success, likes and dislikes, benefits and costs, support services, and options

#### PART IV-FACULTY INTERACTIVE RETENTION STRATEGY DESIGN MODULES

#### 21. Who Are At-Risk Students?

Used to identify current and needed strategies for early identification of at-risk students and to develop a prioritized action plan for tracking students' pre- and postretention strategy interventions

#### 22. Peer Mentoring and Tutoring

Used to identify current status of peer mentoring and tutoring within the institution and discipline; and to develop a prioritized action plan for developing or expanding peer mentoring and tutoring within the nursing program

#### 23. Promoting Positive Help-Seeking Behaviors

Used to appraise and reflect upon faculty's own feelings, beliefs, and behaviors concerning help-seeking; to identify positive and negative faculty and student actions concerning help-seeking on the student's future help-seeking behaviors, learning, achievement, satisfaction, stress, motivation, and retention; and to develop a prioritized action plan to promote positive help-seeking behaviors among diverse student populations using a culturally congruent approach

#### 24. Appraising Teaching Strategies: Potential Effect on Diverse Populations

Used to appraise the potential influence of different teaching and learning strategies on academically, culturally, linguistically, and economically diverse student populations on learning, motivation, self-efficacy (confidence), stress, satisfaction, professional integration and socialization, and retention, and to develop a prioritized action plan for optimizing outcomes for diverse student populations.

#### 25. Professional Integration and Socialization

Used to appraise the barriers, incentives, and solutions currently in place to facilitate student participation in professional events and memberships and to develop a prioritized action plan for optimizing student participation in professional events and memberships across diverse populations

#### 26. Strategy Mapping Across the Curriculum

Used to appraise the various teaching—learning strategies across the curriculum; to identify the potential influence of these trends, consistencies, and inconsistencies on student learning, motivation, achievement, and retention among different student populations; and to develop a prioritized action plan to enhance success

#### 27. Enrichment Program

Used to identify desired educational resources, student support activities, and needed personnel for a new or expanded enrichment program (EP) and to develop a prioritized action plan for EP design, implementation, and evaluation

#### 28. Nursing Student Resource Center (Nursing Neighborhood)

Used to identify desired educational resources, equipment, furniture, student support activities, needed personnel, and miscellaneous items for a new or expanded nursing student resource center/nursing neighborhood, and to develop a prioritized action plan for its design, operation, and evaluation

#### 29. Culturally Congruent Approach to Nursing Faculty Advisement and Helpfulness

Used to appraise and reflect upon the potential impact of culturally congruent and culturally incongruent faculty actions on the student's future learning, achievement, satisfaction, stress, motivation, and retention, and to develop a prioritized action plan to promote positive student outcomes among diverse student populations using a culturally congruent approach to faculty advisement and helpfulness.

#### 30. Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet

User-friendly documentation worksheet to assist institutions in planning, implementing, delegating, measuring, evaluating, and documenting retention strategy initiatives

## Questionnaires

- Item 1 Student Perception Appraisal-1 (SPA-1)—Pretest
- Item 2 Student Perception Appraisal-2 (SPA-2)—Posttest
- Item 3 Student Perception Appraisal-Revised-1 (SPA-R1)—Pretest
- Item 4 Student Perception Appraisal-Revised-2 (SPA-R2)—Posttest
- Item 5 Educational Requirements Subscale (ERS)
- Item 6 Enrichment Program Satisfaction Survey (EPSS)
- Item 7 Nursing Student Resource Center Satisfaction Survey (NSRCSS)
- Item 8 Student Withdrawal Questionnaire (SWQ)
- Item 9 Demographic Data Survey Prelicensure (DDS-P)
- Item 10 Demographic Data Survey—RN-BSN (DDS-RN)
- Item 11 Personal Coding Cover Page for Anonymity and Matching Questionnaires

### Item 1—Student Perception Appraisal-1 (SPA-1)—Pretest

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ A 22-item questionnaire to measure and evaluate how restrictive or supportive select academic and environmental variables would influence retention in nursing courses as perceived by students at the beginning of the course/semester/trimester

#### **DIRECTIONS**

- 1. Administer at the beginning of a course or semester/trimester.
- 2. Detach this cover sheet before photocopying, mailing, or posting online and administration to sample.
- 3. Be sure that all respondents return the questionnaire.

#### **USER INFORMATION**

■ May be used alone or in conjunction with other toolkit items, particularly Items 11, 9 or 10, and 5, and also posttest (Item 2).

#### **EASY SCORING**

- Descriptive Reduction Techniques (frequency and percent) are used to examine which academic and nonacademic (environmental) variables restrict or support retention in nursing courses as perceived by student participants at the beginning of the course/semester/trimester.
- *Rank order*: highest ranking variables are perceived as greatly supportive, moderately supportive, moderately restrictive, and greatly restrictive.
- Evaluation of student perceptions may be used for a variety of purposes targeting the individual and/ or groups. The purposes are to
  - Develop a composite/baseline of students' perceptions
  - Identify academic and nonacademic variables perceived as restrictive (greatly or moderately)
  - Identify academic and nonacademic variables perceived as supportive (greatly or moderately)
  - Identify differences within groups
  - Identify differences between groups
  - Identify at-risk individuals (severe restrictions or overly optimistic)
  - Evaluate the effectiveness of specific retention strategy interventions
  - Assess changes in perceptions over time

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

#### Book, Chapters 1-14

Jeffreys, M. R. (2001). Evaluating enrichment program study groups: Academic outcomes, psychological outcomes, and variables influencing retention. *Nurse Educator*, 26(3), 142–149.

Jeffreys, M. R. (2002). Students' perceptions of variables influencing retention: A pretest and post-test approach. *Nurse Educator*, 27(1), 16–19 [Erratum, 2002, 27(2), 64].

# Item 1—Student Perception Appraisal-1 (SPA-1)—Pretest

Going to school is one part of your life. Certain factors may restrict or support YOUR successful goal achievement.

Evaluate each item in terms of how it may affect YOUR ability to remain in nursing courses this semester. Using the scale below, choose a number from (1) to (6) and mark your response accordingly.

- 1 = Does Not Apply
- 2 = Severely Restricts
- 3 = Moderately Restricts
- 4 = Does Not Restrict or Support
- 5 = Moderately Supports
- 6 = Greatly Supports

1) Personal study skills	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
2) Faculty advisement and helpfulness	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
3) Transportation arrangements	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
4) Financial status	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
5) Class schedule	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
6) Family financial support for school	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
7) Hours of employment	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
8) Personal study hours	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
9) College library service	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
10) Family emotional support	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
11) Family crisis	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
12) Employment responsibilities	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
13) Prenursing enrichment program service	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
14) College tutoring service	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
15) College counseling service	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
16) Family responsibilities	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
17) Financial aid and/or scholarship	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
18) Academic performance	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
19) Encouragement by friends outside of school	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
20) Encouragement by friends within classes	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
21) Computer laboratory service	1	2	3	4	3	6
22) Child-care arrangements	1	2	3	4	(5)	6

### Item 2—Student Perception Appraisal-2 (SPA-2)—Posttest

#### **DESCRIPTION**

A 22-item questionnaire to measure and evaluate how restrictive or supportive select academic and environmental variables influenced retention in nursing courses as perceived by students at the end of the course/semester/trimester

#### **DIRECTIONS**

- 1. Administer at the end of a course or semester/trimester.
- 2. Detach this cover sheet before photocopying, mailing, or posting online and administration to sample.
- 3. Be sure that all respondents return the questionnaire.

#### **USER INFORMATION**

■ May be used alone or in conjunction with other toolkit items, particularly Items 11, 9 or 10, and 5; also pretest (Item 1).

#### **EASY SCORING**

- Descriptive Reduction Techniques (frequency and percent) are used to examine which academic and nonacademic (environmental) variables restrict or support retention in nursing courses as perceived by student participants at the end of the course/semester/trimester.
- Rank order: highest ranking variables are perceived as greatly supportive, moderately supportive, moderately restrictive, and greatly restrictive.
- Evaluation of student perceptions may be used for a variety of purposes targeting the individual and/ or groups. The purposes are to
  - Develop a composite/baseline of students' perceptions
  - Identify academic and nonacademic variables perceived as restrictive (greatly or moderately)
  - Identify academic and nonacademic variables perceived as supportive (greatly or moderately)
  - Identify differences within groups
  - Identify differences between groups
  - Identify at-risk individuals (severe restrictions or overly optimistic)
  - Evaluate the effectiveness of specific retention strategy interventions
  - Assess changes in perceptions over time

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

#### Book, Chapters 1-14

Jeffreys, M. R. (2001). Evaluating enrichment program study groups: Academic outcomes, psychological outcomes, and variables influencing retention. *Nurse Educator*, 26(3), 142–149.

Jeffreys, M. R. (2002). Students' perceptions of variables influencing retention: A pretest and post-test approach. *Nurse Educator*, 27(1), 16–19 [Erratum, 2002, 27(2), 64].

# Item 2—Student Perception Appraisal-2 (SPA-2)—Posttest

Going to school is one part of your life. Certain factors may have restricted or supported YOUR successful goal achievement.

Evaluate each item in terms of how it affected YOUR ability to remain in nursing courses this semester. Using the scale below, choose a number from (1) to (6) and mark your response accordingly.

- 1 = Did Not Apply
- 2 = Severely Restricted
- 3 = Moderately Restricted
- 4 = Did Not Restrict or Support
- 5 = Moderately Supported
- 6 = Greatly Supported

1)	Personal study skills	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
2)	Faculty advisement and helpfulness	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
3)	Transportation arrangements	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
4)	Financial status	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
5)	Class schedule	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
6)	Family financial support for school	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
7)	Hours of employment	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
8)	Personal study hours	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
9)	College library service	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
10)	Family emotional support	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
11)	Family crisis	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
12)	Employment responsibilities	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
13)	Prenursing enrichment program service	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
14)	College tutoring service	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
15)	College counseling service	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
16)	Family responsibilities	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
17)	Financial aid and/or scholarship	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
18)	Academic performance	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
19)	Encouragement by friends outside of school	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
20)	Encouragement by friends within classes	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
21)	Computer laboratory service	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
22)	Child-care arrangements	1	2	3	4	(5)	6

### Item 3—Student Perception Appraisal-Revised-1 (SPA-R1)—Pretest

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ A 27-item questionnaire to measure and evaluate how restrictive or supportive select academic, environmental, and professional integration and socialization variables would influence retention in nursing courses as perceived by students at the beginning of the course/semester/trimester

#### **DIRECTIONS**

- 1. Administer at the beginning of a course or semester/trimester.
- 2. Detach this cover sheet before photocopying, mailing, or posting online and administration to sample.
- 3. Be sure that all respondents return the questionnaire.

#### **USER INFORMATION**

■ May be used alone or in conjunction with other toolkit items, particularly Items 11, 9 or 10, and 5; also posttest (Item 4)

#### **EASY SCORING**

- Descriptive Reduction Techniques (frequency and percent) are used to examine which academic, environmental, and professional integration and socialization variables restrict or support retention in nursing courses as perceived by student participants at the beginning of the course/semester/trimester.
- Rank order: highest ranking variables are perceived as greatly supportive, moderately supportive, moderately restrictive, and greatly restrictive.
- Evaluation of student perceptions may be used for a variety of purposes targeting the individual and/ or groups. The purposes are to
  - Develop a composite/baseline of students' perceptions
  - Identify academic and nonacademic variables perceived as restrictive (greatly or moderately)
  - Identify academic and nonacademic variables perceived as supportive (greatly or moderately)
  - Identify differences within groups
  - Identify differences between groups
  - Identify at-risk individuals (severe restrictions or overly optimistic)
  - Evaluate the effectiveness of specific retention strategy interventions
  - Assess changes in perceptions over time

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

#### Book, Chapters 1-14

Jeffreys, M. R. (2007). Nontraditional students' perceptions of variables influencing retention: A multisite study. *Nurse Educator*, 32(4), 161–167.

# Item 3—Student Perception Appraisal-Revised-1 (SPA-R1)—Pretest

Going to school is one part of your life. Certain factors may restrict or support YOUR successful goal achievement.

Evaluate each item in terms of how it may affect YOUR ability to remain in nursing courses this semester. Using the scale below, choose a number from (1) to (6) and mark your response accordingly.

- 1 = Does Not Apply
- 2 = Severely Restricts
- 3 = Moderately Restricts
- 4 = Does Not Restrict or Support
- 5 = Moderately Supports
- 6 = Greatly Supports

1)	Personal study skills	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
2)	Faculty advisement and helpfulness	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
3)	Transportation arrangements	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
4)	Financial status	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
5)	Class schedule	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
6)	Family financial support for school	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
7)	Nursing student peer mentoring and tutoring	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
8)	Hours of employment	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
9)	Personal study hours	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
10)	College library services	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
11)	Nursing skills laboratory	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
12)	Family emotional support	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
13)	Family crisis	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
14)	Nursing professional events	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
15)	Employment responsibilities	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
16)	Nursing student support services	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
17)	College tutoring services	1	2	3	4	\$	6
18)	College counseling services	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
19)	Living arrangements	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
20)	Family responsibilities	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
21)	Membership in nursing club or organization	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
22)	Financial aid and/or scholarship	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
23)	Academic performance	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
24)	Encouragement by friends outside of school	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
25)	Encouragement by friends within classes	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
26)	College computer laboratory service	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
27)	Child-care arrangements	1	2	3	4	(5)	6

### Item 4—Student Perception Appraisal-Revised-2 (SPA-R2)—Posttest

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ A 27-item questionnaire to measure and evaluate how restrictive or supportive select academic, environmental, and professional integration and socialization variables influenced retention in nursing courses as perceived by students at the end of the course/semester/trimester

#### **DIRECTIONS**

- 1. Administer at the end of a course or semester/trimester.
- 2. Detach this cover sheet before photocopying, mailing, or posting online and administration to sample.
- 3. Be sure that all respondents return the questionnaire.

#### **USER INFORMATION**

■ May be used alone or in conjunction with other toolkit items, particularly Items 11, 9 or 10, and 5; also pretest (Item 3).

#### **EASY SCORING**

- Descriptive Reduction Techniques (frequency and percent) are used to examine which academic, environmental, and professional integration and socialization variables restrict or support retention in nursing courses as perceived by student participants at the end of the course/semester/trimester.
- Rank order: highest ranking variables are perceived as greatly supportive, moderately supportive, moderately restrictive, and greatly restrictive.
- Evaluation of student perceptions may be used for a variety of purposes targeting the individual and/ or groups. The purposes are to
  - Develop a composite/baseline of students' perceptions
  - Identify academic and nonacademic variables perceived as restrictive (greatly or moderately)
  - Identify academic and nonacademic variables perceived as supportive (greatly or moderately)
  - Identify differences within groups
  - Identify differences between groups
  - Identify at-risk individuals (severe restrictions or overly optimistic)
  - Evaluate the effectiveness of specific retention strategy interventions
  - Assess changes in perceptions over time

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

#### Book, Chapters 1-14

Jeffreys, M. R. (2007). Nontraditional students' perceptions of variables influencing retention: A multisite study. *Nurse Educator*, 32(4), 161–167.

# Item 4—Student Perception Appraisal-Revised-2 (SPA-R2)—Posttest

Going to school is one part of your life. Certain factors may have restricted or supported YOUR successful goal achievement.

Evaluate each item in terms of how it affected YOUR ability to remain in nursing courses this semester. Using the scale below, choose a number from (1) to (6) and mark your response accordingly.

- 1 = Did Not Apply
- 2 = Severely Restricted
- 3 = Moderately Restricted
- 4 = Did Not Restrict or Support
- 5 = Moderately Supported
- 6 = Greatly Supported

1)	Personal study skills	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
2)	Faculty advisement and helpfulness	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
3)	Transportation arrangements	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
4)	Financial status	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
5)	Class schedule	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
6)	Family financial support for school	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
7)	Nursing student peer mentoring and tutoring	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
8)	Hours of employment	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
9)	Personal study hours	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
10)	College library services	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
11)	Nursing skills laboratory	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
12)	Family emotional support	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
13)	Family crisis	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
14)	Nursing professional events	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
15)	Employment responsibilities	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
16)	Nursing student support services	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
17)	College tutoring services	1	2	3	4	\$	6
18)	College counseling services	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
19)	Living arrangements	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
20)	Family responsibilities	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
21)	Membership in nursing club or organization	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
22)	Financial aid and/or scholarship	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
23)	Academic performance	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
24)	Encouragement by friends outside of school	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
25)	Encouragement by friends within classes	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
26)	College computer laboratory service	1	2	3	4	(5)	6
27)	Child-care arrangements	1	2	3	4	(5)	6

### Item 5—Educational Requirements Subscale (ERS)

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ A 10-item questionnaire to measure and evaluate students' degree of confidence for achieving select educational tasks

#### **DIRECTIONS**

- 1. Administer at the beginning of a course or semester/trimester.
- 2. Detach this cover sheet before photocopying, mailing, or posting online and administration to sample.
- 3. Please be sure that all respondents return the questionnaire.
- 4. May be adapted to individualize with course and/or programs' specific educational tasks, requirements, and/or expected outcomes.

#### **USER INFORMATION**

■ May be used alone or in conjunction with other toolkit items, particularly Items 11, 9 or 10, and 1 or 3.

#### **EASY SCORING**

- *Descriptive Reduction Techniques (frequency and percent)* 
  - Can be used to describe sample characteristics (frequency and percent)
  - Can be used to create comparison groups based on select items for comparing scores and data on the toolkit questionnaires and other assessment tools
- ERS score refers to the average confidence for completing the educational tasks.
  - Score can be used for analyses with other questionnaires and/or achievement of course or program outcomes.
- Evaluation of students' perceived confidence might be used for a variety of purposes targeting the individual and/or groups. The purposes are to
  - Develop a composite/baseline of students' perceived confidence for completing educational tasks
  - Identify tasks perceived with more confidence
  - Identify tasks perceived with less confidence
  - Identify differences within groups
  - Identify differences between groups
  - Identify at-risk individuals (low confidence or overly confident)
  - Evaluate the effectiveness of specific retention strategy interventions
  - Assess changes in perceptions over time

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

#### Book, Chapters 1 and 4

Jeffreys, M. R. (1993). *The relationship of self-efficacy and select academic and environmental variables on academic achievement and retention*. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, New York, NY: Teachers College, Columbia University. Jeffreys, M. R. (1998). Predicting nontraditional student retention and academic achievement. *Nurse Educator*, 23(1), 42–48.

# Item 5—Educational Requirements Subscale (ERS)

Going to school is one part of your life. YOU may have many other roles and responsibilities that will compete with academic tasks.

Rate YOUR degree of confidence in performing each academic task for YOUR nursing courses this semester despite any other roles, responsibilities, personal obstacles, or hardships.

Using the scale below, choose a number from (1) not confident to (10) totally confident and mark your response accordingly.

1) Attend all lecture classes	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	9	10
2) Attend all nursing skills laboratories	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	9	10
3) Attend all clinical laboratories	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	9	10
4) Complete all assigned readings on time	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	9	10
5) Complete all computer programs on time	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	9	10
6) Review class notes after each class	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	9	10
7) Complete assigned papers on time	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	9	10
8) Study adequately before exams	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	9	10
9) Obtain a passing grade for clinical laboratory	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	9	10
10) Obtain at least a B grade for this nursing course	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	9	10

### Item 6—Enrichment Program Satisfaction Survey (EPSS)

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ An 8-item satisfaction questionnaire containing two parts assessing general satisfaction and specific satisfaction concerning the Enrichment Program as rated by the student

#### **DIRECTIONS**

- 1. Administer after the end of the semester/trimester to gather satisfaction information from students.
- 2. Detach this cover sheet before photocopying or posting online and administration to sample.
- 3. May be adapted to individualize with name of enrichment program, program components, and other desired data related to an enrichment program.

#### **USER INFORMATION**

■ May be used individually or along with other toolkit items, particularly Item 27.

#### **EASY SCORING**

- Descriptive statistics (frequency and percent) for individual and aggregate data.
- Results can be used to guide future retention strategy design and changes.
- Optional qualitative comment section can add richness to quantitative data interpretation.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

#### Book, Chapters 6 and 13

Jeffreys, M. R. (2001). Evaluating enrichment program study groups: Academic outcomes, psychological outcomes, and variables influencing retention. *Nurse Educator*, 26(3), 142–149.

Jeffreys, M. R. (2002). Students' perceptions of variables influencing retention: A pretest and post-test approach. *Nurse Educator*, 27(1), 16–19 [Erratum, 2002, 27(2), 64].

Jeffreys, M. R. (2007). Nontraditional students' perceptions of variables influencing retention: A multisite study. *Nurse Educator*, 32(4), 161–167.

# **Item 6—Enrichment Program Satisfaction Survey (EPSS)**

Student feedback is essential for meeting future students needs. Please answer the following questions and mark your response accordingly.

Gen	eral	;	1 = Strong 2 = Agree 3 = Disagn 4 = Strong 5 = Unabl	ree gly Disa	gree	
1)	I am satisfied with nursing as my career choice.	1	2	3	4	(5)
2)	The nursing and prenursing courses completed so far provided me with valuable learning.	1	2	3	4	(5)
3)	Overall, I am satisfied with learning opportunities at the college.	1	2	3	4	(5)
Со	ncerning the Enrichment Program					
4)	Overall, I was satisfied.	1	2	3	4	(5)
5)	The faculty advisor was helpful.	1	2	3	4	(5)
6)	The peer mentor-tutor was helpful.	1	2	3	4	(5)
7)	The workshops were informative.	1	2	3	4	(5)
8)	The newsletter was informative.	1	2	3	4	(5)
Con –	nments:					_
_						_
_						_
_						_
_						_

# Item 7—Nursing Student Resource Center Satisfaction Survey (NSRCSS)

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ A 15-item satisfaction questionnaire containing two parts assessing general satisfaction and specific satisfaction concerning the Nursing Student Resource Center (NSRC) as rated by the student

#### **DIRECTIONS**

- 1. Administer after the end of the semester/trimester to gather satisfaction information from students.
- 2. Detach this cover sheet before photocopying or posting online and administration to sample.
- 3. May be adapted to individualize with name of resource center/nursing neighborhood facility, specific facility and resource components, and other desired data related to a NSRC.

#### **EASY SCORING**

- Descriptive statistics (frequency and percent) for individual and aggregate data.
- Results can be used to guide future retention strategy design and changes.
- Optional qualitative comment section can add richness to quantitative data interpretation.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

#### Book, Chapters 6 and 14

Jeffreys, M. R. (2001). Evaluating enrichment program study groups: Academic outcomes, psychological outcomes, and variables influencing retention. *Nurse Educator*, 26(3), 142–149.

Jeffreys, M. R. (2002). Students' perceptions of variables influencing retention: A pretest and post-test approach. *Nurse Educator*, 27(1), 16–19 [Erratum, 2002, 27(2), 64].

Jeffreys, M. R. (2007). Nontraditional students' perceptions of variables influencing retention: A multisite study. *Nurse Educator*, 32(4), 161–167.

# Item 7—Nursing Student Resource Center Satisfaction Survey (NSRCSS)

Student feedback is essential for meeting future student needs. Please complete the questionnaire. Thank you.

#### Part I

Rate your level of satisfaction for each item using the following scal	ъ.	1 1 0		. 1	• •	.1 ( 1		
	Kate vour	level of	satistactioi	n tor each	item using	the tol	lowing	scale:

- ① = very satisfied
- ② = satisfied
- 3 = somewhat satisfied
- ④ = not satisfied

1)	Nursing as a career choice	1	2	3	4
2)	Nursing courses completed	1	2	3	4
3)	Overall learning opportunities at the college	1	2	3	4
4)	Opportunity for nursing students to have a Nursing Student Resource Center	1	2	3	4

#### Part II

Rate your level of satisfaction concerning the NSRC using the following scale:

- ① = very satisfied
- 2 = satisfied
- ③ = somewhat satisfied
- ④ = not satisfied
- ⑤ = did not use

5)	Overall Nursing Student Resource Center	1	2	3	4	(5)
6)	Computerized test review	1	2	3	4	(5)
7)	Computer-assisted instructional programs	1	2	3	4	(5)
8)	Internet and other computer educational uses	1	2	3	4	(5)
9)	Listening center	1	2	3	4	(5)
10)	Study groups	1	2	3	4	(5)
11)	Individual study	1	2	3	4	(5)
12)	Nursing Student Resource Assistants	1	2	3	4	(5)
13)	Bulletin board announcements	1	2	3	4	(5)
14)	Workshops	1	2	3	4	(5)
15)	Hours of operation	1	2	3	4	(5)

Con	nments:			

### Item 8—Student Withdrawal Questionnaire (SWQ)

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ An 11-item questionnaire containing two quantitative parts assessing reasons for withdrawal from a nursing course as rated by the student

#### **DIRECTIONS**

- 1. Administer at time of withdrawal from course or college OR after the end of the semester/trimester to gather withdrawal decision information from students.
- 2. Detach this cover sheet before photocopying, mailing, or posting online and administration to sample.

#### **EASY SCORING**

- Descriptive statistics (frequency and percent) for individual and aggregate data.
- Use to describe sample withdrawal characteristics.
- Use to determine baseline information, identify most influential withdrawal reasons, and to evaluate change following retention strategy interventions.
- May be used to identify students who withdrew for reasons beyond retention strategy effectiveness and/or institutional influence prior to evaluating retention rates post-retention strategy evaluation.
- Results can be used to guide retention strategy design and changes.
- Optional qualitative comment section can add richness to quantitative data interpretation.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

Book, Chapter 9

## Item 8—Student Withdrawal Questionnaire (SWQ)

Student feedback is essential for meeting future students' needs. Please answer the following questions and mark your response accordingly.

#### Part I

How did each item influence YOUR decision to withdraw from a nursing course this semester? Using the scale below, choose a number from (1) to (4) and mark your response accordingly.

1 = Strong Influence

2 = Some Influence

3 = Little Influence

4 = No Influence

A.	Transportation arrangements	1	2	3	4
В.	Financial status	1	2	3	4
C.	Class schedule	1	2	3	4
D.	Family crises	1	2	3	4
E.	Employment responsibilities	1	2	3	4
F.	Family responsibilities	1	2	3	4
G.	Academic difficulty or failure	1	2	3	4
Н.	Child-care arrangements	1	2	3	4
1.	Change in health status	1	2	3	4
J.	Uncertainty or change in major	1	2	3	4

#### Part II

From the above items, please select the ONE major reason for your withdrawal from a nursing course this semester. Make your response accordingly.



Com	nments:				
_					
_		 	 	 	
_					
_			 		
_		 	 	 	

### Item 9—Demographic Data Sheet—Prelicensure (DDS-P)

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ A 25-item questionnaire to gather demographic information from prelicensure students

#### **DIRECTIONS**

- 1. Detach this cover sheet before photocopying or posting online and administration to sample.
- 2. DDS-P may be adapted to individualize with institution names, course numbers, and other desired demographic data.
- 3. Be sure that all respondents return the questionnaire.

#### **EASY SCORING**

- Descriptive statistics (frequency and percent) for individual and aggregate data.
- Can be used to describe sample characteristics (frequency and percent).
- Can be used to create comparison groups based on select demographic categories for comparing scores and data on the toolkit questionnaires and other assessment tools.

# Item 9—Demographic Data Sheet—Prelicensure (DDS-P)

Please mark one choice for each item unless otherwise indicated:

1.	Name of institution:	
	O O O O	O O O O
2.	Number of college credits this semester:  ○ 3 or 4  ○ 5 to 8  ○ 9 to 11	<ul><li>○ 12 or 13</li><li>○ Over 13</li></ul>
3.	Select all the courses that you are taking O Medical-surgical nursing (adult health) O Psychiatric nursing (mental health) O Maternity nursing (pregnancy, childbirth O Pediatric nursing (child and adolescent) O Critical care nursing O Community health O Leadership O Transcultural nursing O Professional issues O Research O Physical assessment O Nursing theory O Other	
4.	Your current nursing courses are taught:  On campus On campus and online On totally online On campus and clinical setting On campus, clinical setting, and online Other	
5.	Current grade average in your nursing cour  90 to 100  85 to 89  80 to 84  75 to 79  70 to 74  Below 70  No grades obtained	ses this term:
6.	How many nursing courses did you already  None  1  2  3  4  5  6 or more	complete in this degree program?

7.	Select all the activities you participated in during the last 6 months:  ○ Nursing student club  ○ Nursing conference, meeting, or event  ○ College counseling  ○ College tutoring (non-nursing)  ○ Peer mentoring or tutoring (nursing)  ○ Nursing student orientation  ○ Nursing student workshop  ○ Other college-sponsored activity for nursing students  ○ None
8.	Prior educational background:  O General equivalency diploma (GED)  O U.S. high school diploma  O Foreign high school diploma  O Non-nursing college degree
9.	Are you the first member of your family to attend college?  ○ Yes  ○ No
10	. Sex: ○ Female ○ Male
11	. Age: O Under 25 O 25 to 29 O 30 to 34 O 35 to 39 O 40 to 44 O 45 to 49 O 50 to 54 O 55 to 59 O 60 and over
12	<ul> <li>Which of the categories best describes you?</li> <li>American Indian or Alaskan Native</li> <li>Asian (Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Asian Indian, or Thai)</li> <li>Other Asian</li> <li>Black or African American</li> <li>Hispanic or Latino</li> <li>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</li> <li>White</li> <li>Multiracial</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
13	<ul><li>Is English your first language?</li><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>
14	<ul><li>Do you speak a language other than English fluently?</li><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>

<ul><li>15. Were you born in the United States?</li><li>○ Yes</li><li>○ No</li></ul>
<ul><li>16. Previous health care experience?</li><li>O None</li><li>O LPN</li><li>O Other</li></ul>
<ul> <li>17. Marital status:</li> <li>Single</li> <li>Single living with partner</li> <li>Married</li> <li>Divorced/Separated</li> <li>Widowed</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>18. Number of dependent children living with you:</li> <li>None</li> <li>1</li> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>4</li> <li>5 or more</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>19. Number of hours weekly you are employed ON CAMPUS:</li> <li>○ None</li> <li>○ 1 to 10</li> <li>○ 11 to 20</li> <li>○ 21 to 30</li> <li>○ 31 to 40</li> <li>○ Over 40</li> </ul>
20. Number of hours weekly you are employed <b>OFF CAMPUS</b> :  ○ None ○ 1 to 10 ○ 11 to 20 ○ 21 to 30 ○ 31 to 40 ○ Over 40
<ul> <li>21. Where do you currently live?</li> <li>Campus dormitory</li> <li>Campus apartment</li> <li>Off-campus housing with other students</li> <li>Off-campus housing with family</li> <li>Live alone off-campus</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
22. How long does it take to commute to campus?  O Less than 15 minutes  O 15 to 30 minutes  O 31 to 60 minutes  O 60 to 90 minutes  O 90 minutes to 2 hours  O Over 2 hours  O Does not apply

23. Do you use child-care services?
O No, I do not need child-care services
On-campus daycare
O Private daycare
O Private babysitter
Family member provides child care
24. Family's total yearly income
O Under \$20,000
○ \$20,000 to \$50,000
○ \$51,000 to \$75,000
○ \$76,000 to \$100,000
○ \$101,000 to \$150,000
Over \$150,000
25. Number of people in your family included for above income question:
0 1
○ 2
$\circ$ 3
$\bigcirc$ 4
○ 5
○ 6 or more

### Item 10—Demographic Data Sheet—RN-BSN (DDS-RN)

#### **DESCRIPTION**

A 27-item questionnaire to gather demographic information from RN-BSN students

#### **DIRECTIONS**

- 1. Detach this cover sheet before photocopying or posting online and administration to sample.
- 2. DDS-RN may be adapted to individualize with institution names, course numbers, and other desired demographic data.
- 3. Please be sure that all respondents return the questionnaire.

#### **EASY SCORING**

- Descriptive statistics (frequency and percent) for individual and aggregate data.
- Can be used to describe sample characteristics (frequency and percent).
- Can be used to create comparison groups based on select demographic categories for comparing scores and data on the toolkit questionnaires and other assessment tools.

# Item 10—Demographic Data Sheet—RN-BSN (DDS-RN)

Please mark one choice for each item unless otherwise indicated:

1.	Name of institution:		
	O O O O	O - O -	
2.	Number of college credits this semester:  O 3 or 4  O 5 to 8  O 9 to 11		2 or 13 Over 13
3.	Select all the courses that you are taking NO  Medical-surgical nursing (adult health)  Psychiatric nursing (mental health)  Maternity nursing (pregnancy, childbirth  Pediatric nursing (child and adolescent)  Critical care nursing  Community health  Leadership  Transcultural nursing  Professional issues  Research  Physical assessment  Nursing theory  Other		
4.	Your current nursing courses are taught:  On campus On campus and online Totally online On campus and clinical setting On campus, clinical setting, and online Other		
5.	Current grade average in your nursing cour  90 to 100  85 to 89  80 to 84  75 to 79  70 to 74  Below 70  No grades obtained	ses th	is term:
6.	How many nursing courses did you already  None  1  2  3  4  5  6 or more	comj	plete in this degree program?

7.	Select all the activities you participated in during the last 6 months:  Nursing student club  Nursing conference, meeting, or event  College counseling  College tutoring (non-nursing)  Peer mentoring or tutoring (nursing)  Nursing student orientation  Nursing student workshop  Other college-sponsored activity for nursing students  None
8.	What type of <i>initial</i> nursing program did you complete?  Associate degree (university based)  Associate degree (hospital based)  Diploma program (hospital based)  Other
9.	Are you the first member of your family to attend college?  O Yes  No
10	. Sex:  ○ Female  ○ Male
11	. Age:  ○ Under 25  ○ 25 to 29  ○ 30 to 34  ○ 35 to 39  ○ 40 to 44  ○ 45 to 49  ○ 50 to 54  ○ 55 to 59  ○ 60 and over
12	<ul> <li>Which of the categories best describes you?</li> <li>American Indian or Alaskan Native</li> <li>Asian (Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Asian Indian, or Thai)</li> <li>Other Asian</li> <li>Black or African American</li> <li>Hispanic or Latino</li> <li>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</li> <li>White</li> <li>Multiracial</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
13	. Is English your first language? ○ Yes ○ No
14	<ul><li>Do you speak a language other than English fluently?</li><li>○ Yes</li><li>○ No</li></ul>

<ul><li>15. Were you born in the United State</li><li>○ Yes</li><li>○ No</li></ul>	s?
<ul><li>16. Previous health care experience pr</li><li>○ None</li><li>○ LPN</li><li>○ Other</li></ul>	rior to RN licensure?
<ul> <li>17. Marital status:</li> <li>○ Single</li> <li>○ Single living with partner</li> <li>○ Married</li> <li>○ Divorced/Separated</li> <li>○ Widowed</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>18. Number of dependent children livin</li> <li>None</li> <li>1</li> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>4</li> <li>5 or more</li> </ul>	g with you:
19. Number of hours weekly you are € ○ None ○ 1 to 10 ○ 11 to 20 ○ 21 to 30 ○ 31 to 40 ○ Over 40	employed as a registered nurse:
<ul> <li>20. Health care setting in which you presenting)</li> <li>Hospital (acute care)</li> <li>Hospital (chronic care)</li> <li>Clinic</li> <li>Nursing home</li> <li>Home care</li> <li>Public health department</li> <li>Indian health service</li> <li>Physician's office</li> <li>School</li> <li>Occupational health</li> <li>Hospice</li> <li>Veterans Administration</li> <li>Military base</li> <li>College health service</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	sently work: (If you work in more than one setting, select your primary

<ul> <li>21. Clinical area in which you presently work:(If you work in more than one area, select your primary work area)</li> <li> Medical-surgical</li> <li> Oncology</li> <li> Psychiatric</li> <li> Obstetrics, maternity, newborn</li> <li> Pediatrics</li> <li> Emergency</li> <li> Intensive care</li> <li> Geriatric</li> <li> Rehabilitation</li> <li> Substance abuse</li> <li> HIV and AIDS</li> <li> Community health</li> <li> Palliative care</li> <li> Other</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>22. How long does it take to commute to campus?</li> <li>Less than 15 minutes</li> <li>15 to 30 minutes</li> <li>31 to 60 minutes</li> <li>60 to 90 minutes</li> <li>90 minutes to 2 hours</li> <li>Over 2 hours</li> <li>Does not apply</li> </ul>
23. Do you use child-care services?  ○ No, I do not need child-care services  ○ On-campus daycare  ○ Private daycare  ○ Private babysitter  ○ Family member provides child care
24. Family's total yearly income  Under \$20,000  \$20,000 to \$50,000  \$51,000 to \$75,000  \$76,000 to \$100,000  \$101,000 to \$150,000  Over \$150,000
<ul> <li>25. Number of people in your family included for above income question:</li> <li>1</li> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>4</li> <li>5</li> <li>6 or more</li> </ul>

26. Does your employer offer tuition reimbursement?
○ Yes
O No
○ I am not employed
1 7
27. How many years have you been licensed as a registered nurse?
O Under 2
O 2-4
○ 5-9
O 10-14
O 15-19
O 20-24
○ 25 or more

# Item 11—Personal Coding Cover Page for Anonymity and Matching Questionnaires

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Used to match questionnaires and assessment tools while protecting respondent's anonymity

#### **USER INFORMATION**

■ Attach to front page of questionnaire, questionnaire packet, or assessment tool.

## **Questionnaire Cover Sheet for Personal Coding System**

**Purpose:** This page will create a unique code that will <u>only</u> be used to match your questionnaires together. **Confidentiality:** Participants will not be identified using information provided. Respondants will remain anonymous.

Commue	itianty. I artici	parits will flot be id	lentined daing into	imation provide	d. Hespondant	3 Will Terriain an	oriyirious.
Please 1	fill in the circl	les below using	pen or pencil.	Do not us	se × o	r √ on t	the form.
-		our mother's maide					
2. The mo	onth that your m	nother was born.					
3. The nu	ımber of siblings	s (brothers and sis	ters) you had whe	en you were 18	years old. (Exa	mple: 2 brothers	and 1 siste
would		ve 0 siblings, write					
4. The nu	ımber of brother	rs who were OLDE	R than you when	you were 18 ye	ears old.		
5. The nu	ımber of brother	rs who were YOUN	NGER than you wh	hen you were 1	8 years old.		
6. The nu	ımber of sisters	who were OLDER	than you when you	ou were 18 yea	rs old.		
7. The nu	ımber of sisters	who were YOUNG	GER than you whe	en you were 18	years old.		
1		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
A	A	Jan	0	0	0	0	0
B	B	○ Feb	1	1	1	1	1
©	©	○ Mar	2	2	2	2	2
D	D	○ Apr	3	3	3	3	3
E	E	○ May	4	4	4	4	4
F	F	Jun	5	5	5	5	(5)
G	G	O Jul	6	6	6	6	6
(H)	H	O Aug	7	7	7	7	7
		○ Sep	8	8	8	8	8
J	J	Oct	9	9	9	9	9
K	K	○ Nov					
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## Model and Illustrated Pathways

- Item 12 Nursing Undergraduate Retention and Success (NURS) Model
- Item 13 Nursing Student Progress Pathway
- Item 14 Self-Efficacy Pathway

## Item 12—Nursing Undergraduate Retention and Success (NURS) Model

#### DESCRIPTION

■ A comprehensive conceptual model illustrating the multidimensional process of undergraduate nursing student retention and success

#### **USER INFORMATION**

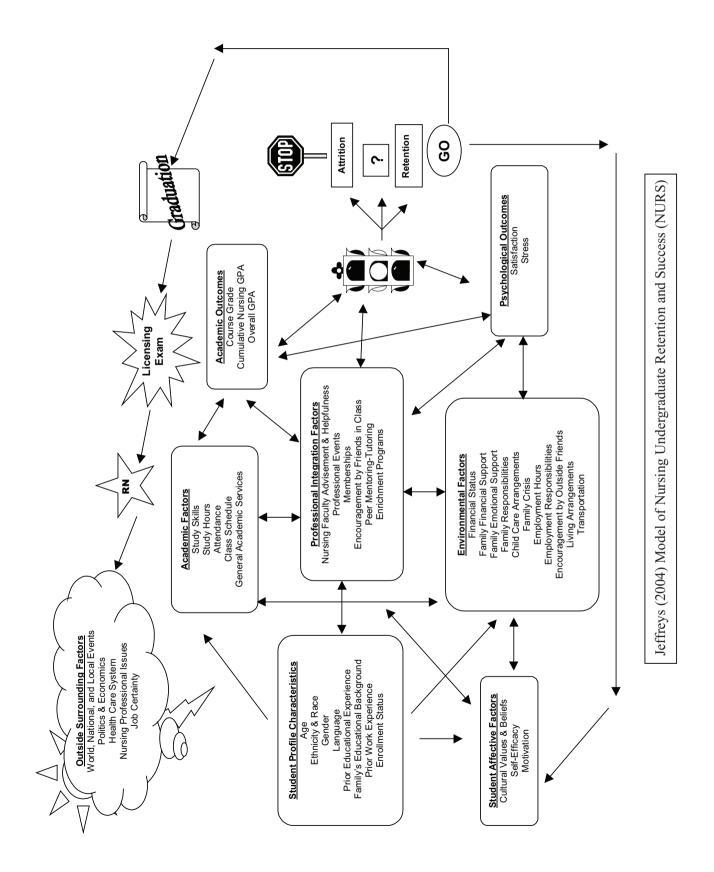
- Used as an organizing framework for examining the multidimensional factors that affect undergraduate nursing student retention and success in order to:
  - identify at-risk students
  - develop diagnostic-prescriptive strategies to facilitate success
  - guide innovations in teaching and educational research
  - evaluate strategy effectiveness
- May be used individually or along with other toolkit items.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

#### Book, Chapter 1

- Jeffreys, M. R. (1993). *The relationship of self-efficacy and select academic and environmental variables on academic achievement and retention*. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, New York, NY: Teachers College, Columbia University.
- Jeffreys, M. R. (1995). Joining together family, faculty, and friends: New ideas for enhancing nontraditional student success. *Nurse Educator*, 20(3), 11.
- Jeffreys, M. R. (1998). Predicting nontraditional student retention and academic achievement. *Nurse Educator*, 23(1), 42–48.
- Jeffreys, M. R. (2001). Evaluating enrichment program study groups: Academic outcomes, psychological outcomes, and variables influencing retention. *Nurse Educator*, 26(3), 142–149.
- Jeffreys, M. R. (2002). Students' perceptions of variables influencing retention: A pretest and post-test approach. *Nurse Educator*, 27(1), 16–19 [Erratum, 2002, 27(2), 64].
- Jeffreys, M. R. (2007). Tracking students through program entry, progression, graduation, and licensure: Assessing undergraduate nursing student retention and success. *Nurse Education Today*, 27, 406–419.
- Jeffreys, M. R. (2007). Nontraditional students' perceptions of variables influencing retention: A multisite study. *Nurse Educator*, 32(4), 161–167.

# Item 12—Nursing Undergraduate Retention and Success (NURS) Model



### Item 13—Nursing Student Progress Pathway

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ A comprehensive pathway depicting nursing student progress options and outcomes that can be individualized with program specific data

#### **USER INFORMATION**

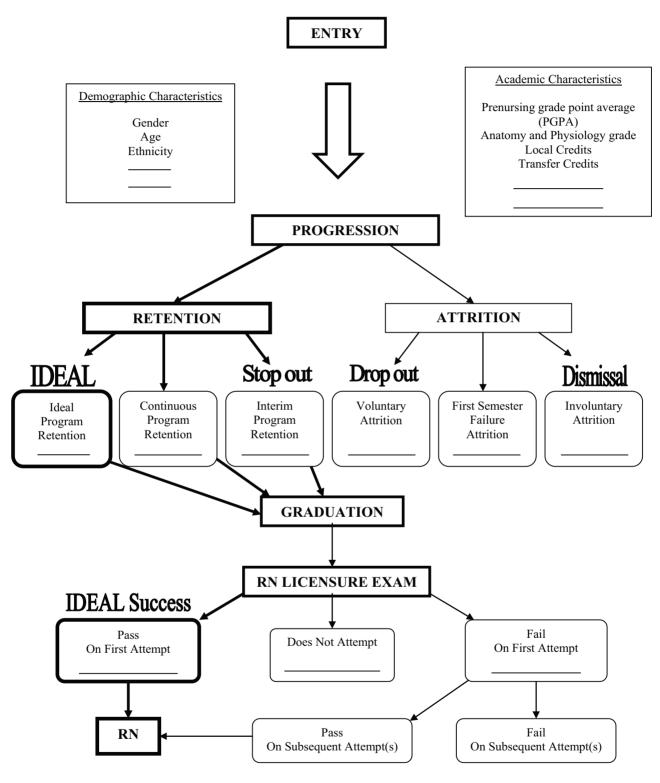
- Used to trace the options and outcomes of nursing student progress pathway in general
- Insert program-specific data within each pathway's option and outcome
- Insert program-specific desired data within each pathway's option and outcome
- May be used individually or along with other toolkit items

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

#### Book, Chapters 1 and 2 (Easy Application Action Steps)

Jeffreys, M. R. (2007). Tracking students through program entry, progression, graduation, and licensure: Assessing undergraduate nursing student retention and success. *Nurse Education Today*, 27, 406–419.

Item 13—Nursing Student Progress Pathway



Reprinted from *Nursing Education Today, 27*, M.R. Jeffreys, "Tracking students through program entry, progression, graduation, and licensure: Assessing undergraduate nursing student retention and success, pp. 406–419, 2007, with permission from Elsevier.

### Item 14—Self-Efficacy Pathway

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ A pathway depicting the influence of self-efficacy on student actions, performance, and persistence.

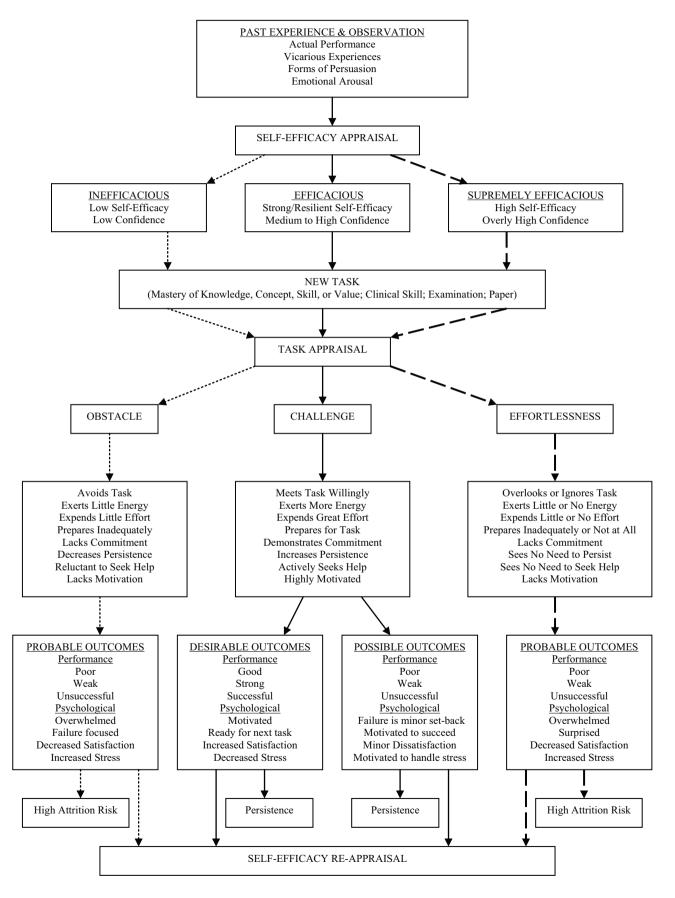
#### **USER INFORMATION**

- Used as an organizing framework for examining how self-efficacy perceptions affect undergraduate nursing student actions, performance, and persistence in order to:
  - Identify at-risk students (inefficacious or supremely efficacious [overconfident])
  - Develop diagnostic-prescriptive strategies to facilitate realistic self-efficacy appraisal
  - Develop diagnostic-prescriptive strategies to facilitate resilient self-efficacy
  - Guide innovations in teaching and educational research
  - Evaluate strategy effectiveness
- May be used individually or along with other toolkit items

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

Book, Chapter 3

## Item 14—Self-Efficacy Pathway



### **Assessment Tools**

- Item 15 Learner and Program Characteristics
- Item 16 Cultural Values and Beliefs: Faculty Self-Assessment
- Item 17 Cultural Values and Beliefs: Student Self-Assessment
- Item 18 Active Promoter Assessment Tool: Student Professional Events and Memberships
- Item 19 Active Promoter Assessment Tool: Positive and Productive Peer Partnerships
- Item 20 Decision-Making Appraisal Tool for Dropout, Stopout, or Persistence

### Item 15—Learner and Program Characteristics

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Used to appraise learners, program, and institutional characteristics

#### **USER INFORMATION**

- May be used individually or along with other toolkit items, particularly before Items 24, 26, and 29
- Use prior to Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

#### Book, Chapters 2 and 3

Jeffreys, M. R. (2010). *Teaching cultural competence in nursing and health care: Inquiry, action, and innovation.* New York, NY: Springer Publishing Co.

## Item 15—Learner and Program Characteristics

Type of CourseRequiredElectiveAASBS genericRN-BSMastersDoctorate
PrerequisitesCo-requisites
Learner Characteristics  AgeAdult LearnersTraditional age students Age rangeAverage  GenderFemaleMale  LanguageEnglish as first language (EPL)English as second (other) language (ESL)  ESL predominant languages  Prior educational experienceUS high school diplomaForeign HS diplomaGED
generalacademichonors advanced placementvocational Remedial education
Enrollment historyContinuousCourse withdrawalsStopouts  Enrollment statusfull-timepart-timematriculatednon-matriculated  Prior healthcare experienceUnlicensed health care personnelLicensed health care personnel LPNRNOther
Prior work experienceNoneDisplaced homemakerSecond career Employment statusfull-timepart-timeon-campusoff-campus Financial statusDisadvantagedFinancial aidSubsidized loansWork-study Family role responsibilitiessingle parentparentspousecaregiverother Group disparityAfrican American or BlackHispanicNative American
Ethnic diversity  Predominant student groups  New immigrant student groups  New refugee student groups  Foreign student groups  Other student groups
Religious diversity Predominant student religions Other student religions
<ul> <li>Institutional Characteristics</li> <li>Open enrollment Public Private, non-religiousReligious (type)</li> <li>Historically Black College or University (HBCU)Hispanic-servingTribal college</li> <li>Community collegeSenior collegeGraduate degree college</li> <li>Urban SuburbanRuralCommuterResidential</li> </ul>
Nursing Program Characteristics Weekend program Evening programDay and evening programCohort programCooperative-learning-work programDistance learningWeb-basedWeb-enhanced

### Item 16—Cultural Values and Beliefs: Faculty Self-Assessment

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ Used to appraise faculty cultural values and beliefs (CVB) concerning select cultural topic/dimension areas most pertinent to retention and success, especially with culturally diverse student populations

#### **USER INFORMATION**

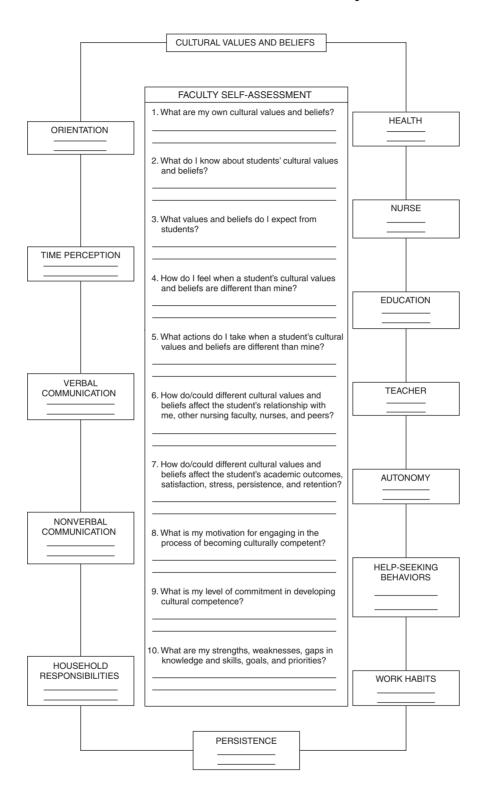
- May be used individually or along with other toolkit items.
- Review Table 3.1 prior to use for examples.
- Use prior to Items 17, 23, 24, 26, 29, and 30.
- Enter own CVB in each cultural topic/dimension area on the figure.
- Enter responses to each of the faculty self-assessment questions.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

Book, Chapters 2, 3, 10, and Table 3.1

Jeffreys, M. R. (2010). *Teaching cultural competence in nursing and health care: Inquiry, action, and innovation.* New York, NY: Springer Publishing Co.

## Item 16—Cultural Values and Beliefs: Faculty Self-Assessment



### Item 17—Cultural Values and Beliefs: Student Self-Assessment

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ Used to appraise students' cultural values and beliefs (CVB) concerning select cultural topic/dimension areas most pertinent to retention and success, especially with culturally diverse peers, faculty, and nurses

#### **USER INFORMATION**

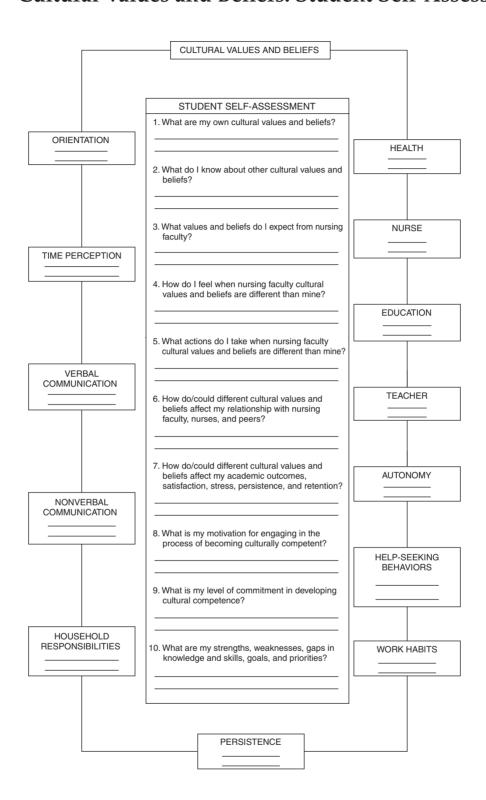
- May be used individually or along with other toolkit items.
- Review Table 3.1 prior to use for examples.
- Recommended to use after faculty assessment (Toolkit Item 16).
- Use prior to Toolkit Items 23, 24, 26, 29, and 30.
- Instruct students to enter
  - Own CVB in each cultural topic/dimension area on the figure
  - Responses to each of the student self-assessment questions
- Responses may be collected anonymously or be used to prompt class discussion and dialogue.
- Responses may be compared and contrasted with faculty self-assessment responses (Toolkit Item 16).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

Book, Chapters 2, 3, 10, and Table 3.1

Jeffreys, M. R. (2010). *Teaching cultural competence in nursing and health care: Inquiry, action, and innovation.* New York, NY: Springer Publishing Co.

### Item 17—Cultural Values and Beliefs: Student Self-Assessment



# Item 18—Active Promoter Assessment Tool: Student Participation in Professional Events and Memberships

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ Used to appraise faculty values, beliefs, and actions as an active role model promoting student participation in professional events and memberships

#### **USER INFORMATION**

- Used to help individuals, groups, and organizations
  - Appraise values, beliefs, and actions concerning students' participation in professional events and memberships
  - Determine whether or not one is an *optimal* active role model
- May be used individually and/or in groups.
- May be used alone or in conjunction with other toolkit items, particularly recommended *prior* to Toolkit Item 25.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

Book, Chapters 6 and 11

# Item 18—Active Promoter Assessment Tool: Student Participation in Professional Events and Memberships

Using the checklist inventory below, evaluate your role as an ACTIVE role model in promoting/facilitating students' professional event participation and memberships.

ROLE MODEL	VALUES, BELIEFS, AND ACTIONS						
Yes	Views professional event participation and membership as important in own life and shares beliefs with students*						
Yes	Views memberships in nursing organizations/associations as important in own life and shares beliefs with students						
Yes	Views professional event participation as important in undergraduate students' education and/or professional development, and/or retention and shares view with students	No					
Yes	Views student memberships in nursing organizations/associations as important in undergraduate students' education and/or professional development, and/or retention and shares view with students						
Yes	Attends professional events and shares positive and relevant experiences with students	No					
Yes	Maintains membership(s) in nursing organizations/associations and shares positive and relevant experiences with students	No					
Yes	Recognizes actual and potential barriers hindering student's professional event participation and initiates strategies to remove barriers	No					
Yes	Recognizes actual and potential barriers hindering student memberships and initiates strategies to remove barriers	No					
Yes	Offers incentives to encourage student participation in professional events	No					
Yes	Offers incentives to encourage student participation in memberships	No					

<sup>\*</sup>Active promoter/facilitator actions are indicated by italics.

# Item 19—Active Promoter Assessment Tool: Positive and Productive Peer Partnerships

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Used to appraise faculty values, beliefs, and actions as an active role model promoting positive and productive peer partnerships.

#### **USER INFORMATION**

- Used to help individuals, groups, and organizations
  - Appraise values, beliefs, and actions concerning the promotion of positive and productive peer partnerships among students
  - Determine whether or not one is an *optimal* active role model
- May be used individually and/or in groups
- May be used alone or in conjunction with other toolkit items, particularly Items 24, 26, and 29.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

Book, Chapters 6 and 12

# Item 19—Active Promoter Assessment Tool: Positive and Productive Peer Partnerships

Using the checklist inventory below, evaluate your role as an ACTIVE role model in promoting/facilitating students' development of positive and productive peer partnerships.

PROMOTER	VALUES, BELIEFS, AND ACTIONS	PROMOTER					
Yes	Views professional partnerships as important in own life and shares beliefs with students*						
Yes	Views positive and productive peer partnerships as important in undergraduate students' education, professional development, and retention and shares view with students						
Yes	Views "encouragement by friends in class" as important in undergraduate students' education, professional development, and retention and shares view with students	No					
Yes	Views own nurse educator role to include active involvement in promoting positive and productive peer partnerships among undergraduate students and shares view with students	No					
Yes	Maintains professional partnerships and shares positive and relevant experiences with students	No					
Yes	Updates own knowledge and skills about professional partnerships routinely and shares relevant information with students	No					
Yes	Recognizes actual and potential barriers hindering student's development of peer partnerships and initiates strategies to remove barriers	No					
Yes	Implements strategies to encourage student development of positive and productive peer partnerships	No					
Yes	Evaluates strategies implemented to encourage student development of positive and productive peer partnerships	No					

<sup>\*</sup>Active promoter/facilitator actions are indicated by italics.

# Item 20—Decision-Making Appraisal Tool for Dropout, Stopout, or Persistence

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ Used to assist students in the decision-making process for dropping out, stopping out, or continuing in the course and/or program by realistically appraising factors restricting and supporting success, likes and dislikes, benefits and costs, support services, and options

#### **USER INFORMATION**

- May be used with students individually and/or in groups.
- May be used alone or in conjunction with other toolkit items.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

Book, Chapter 9 and Figure 9.1

# Item 20—Decision-Making Appraisal Tool for Dropout, Stopout, or Persistence

Answer each of the questions below:



	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES
1	What are my options?	
2	What factors support my progress?	
3	What factors restrict my progress?	
4	What grades have I achieved?	
5	What grades should I achieve?	
6	What do I like about nursing and school?	
7	What do I dislike about nursing and school?	
8	What are the benefits if I go on?	
9	What are the costs if I go on?	
10	What are the benefits if I drop out?	
11	What are the costs if I drop out?	
12	What are the benefits if I stop out?	
13	What are the costs if I stop out?	
14	What is the likelihood that I will return?	
15	Do the benefits outweigh the costs?	
16	Are my expectations realistic?	
17	What services are available to help me?	
18	Who can help me with my decision?	
19	Have I explored all my options carefully?	
20	What is my final decision?	



## **Faculty Interactive Retention Strategy Design Modules**

- Item 21 Who Are At-Risk Students?
- Item 22 Peer Mentoring and Tutoring
- Item 23 Promoting Positive Help-Seeking Behaviors
- Item 24 Appraising Teaching Strategies: Potential Effect on Diverse Populations
- Item 25 Professional Integration and Socialization
- Item 26 Strategy Mapping Across the Curriculum
- Item 27 Enrichment Program
- Item 28 Nursing Student Resource Center (Nursing Neighborhood)
- Item 29 Culturally Congruent Approach to Nursing Faculty Advisement and Helpfulness
- Item 30 Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet

#### Item 21—Who Are At-Risk Students?

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Used to identify current and needed strategies for early identification of at-risk students and to develop
a prioritized action plan for tracking students' pre- and post-retention strategy interventions

#### **USER INFORMATION**

- May be used individually or along with other toolkit items, particularly Toolkit Items 13 and 15.
- Use prior to Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

#### Book, Chapters 1 and 2

- Jeffreys, M. R. (1993). *The relationship of self-efficacy and select academic and environmental variables on academic achievement and retention*. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, New York, NY: Teachers College, Columbia University.
- Jeffreys, M. R. (1995). Joining together family, faculty, and friends: New ideas for enhancing nontraditional student success. *Nurse Educator*, 20(3), 11.
- Jeffreys, M. R. (1998). Predicting nontraditional student retention and academic achievement. *Nurse Educator*, 23(1), 42–48.
- Jeffreys, M. R. (2001). Evaluating enrichment program study groups: Academic outcomes, psychological outcomes, and variables influencing retention. *Nurse Educator*, 26(3), 142–149.
- Jeffreys, M. R. (2002). Students' perceptions of variables influencing retention: A pretest and post-test approach. *Nurse Educator*, 27(1), 16–19 [Erratum, 2002, 27(2), 64].
- Jeffreys, M. R. (2007). Tracking students through program entry, progression, graduation, and licensure: Assessing undergraduate nursing student retention and success. *Nurse Education Today*, 27, 406–419.
- Jeffreys, M. R. (2007). Nontraditional students' perceptions of variables influencing retention: A multisite study. *Nurse Educator*, 32(4), 161–167.

### Item 21—Who Are At-Risk Students?

#### **ACTIVITY 1**

Who is at risk? What is a predictor of success? (Complete individually, then discuss.)

Place an X in the appropriate box next to each item that you feel is relevant in your professional program, discipline, major, or area of involvement at your school BASED ON EMPIRICAL DATA COLLECTED in your program, discipline, and so on.

If item <u>does not</u> describe the **typical** "at-risk" or "predictor of success" student, please **leave item boxes blank**.

If you are not sure (based on <a href="empirical data">empirical data</a>), place a question mark (?) in the box.

AT-RISK		PREDICTOR OF SUCCESS
	Student Profile Characteristics	
	Traditional age (18-24)	
	Nontraditional age (25 or older)	
	Ethnic minority	
	Ethnic nonminority	
	Female	
	Male	
	GED	
	Remedial courses	
	Lag-time	
	Foreign educated	
	High school graduate from at-risk school districts	
	First-generation college student	
	Not first-generation college student	
	Prior health care experience	
	Prior work experience (non-health care)	
	Enrolled full-time	
	Enrolled part-time	
	Student Affective Factors	
	Cultural values and beliefs (CVB) congruent with educational institution	
	CVB congruent with profession, discipline, or major	
	CVB incongruent with educational institution	
	CVB incongruent with profession, discipline, or major	
	Resilient self-efficacy (realistic, strong confidence)	
	Low efficacious (low confidence)	
	Supremely efficacious (overly confident)	
	Low motivation	
	High motivation	

AT-RISK		PREDICTOR O SUCCESS					
	Academic Factors						
	Poor study skills						
	Excellent study skills						
	Adequate study hours						
	Inadequate study hours						
	Attendance						
	Absence						
	Consolidated class schedule						
	Dispersed (scattered) class schedule						
	Frequent use of other academic resources (outside classroom)						
	Infrequent use of other academic resources (outside classroom)						
	Environmental Factors						
	Middle-class income						
	Low income						
	High income						
	Family financial support						
	Lack of family financial support						
	Family emotional support						
	Lack of family emotional support						
	Many family responsibilities						
	Few family responsibilities						
	Child-care concerns						
	Lack of child-care concerns						
	Family crisis						
	Absence of family crisis						
	Full-time employment hours off campus						
	Full-time employment hours on campus						
	Part-time employment hours off campus (over 10 hours/week)						
	Part-time employment hours on campus (over 10 hours/week)						
	Part-time employment hours off campus (10 hours or less/week)						
	Part-time employment hours on campus (10 hours or less/week)						
	Demanding employment responsibilities						
	Low-demanding employment responsibilities						
	Encouragement from outside friends						
	Negative influence from outside friends						
	Living arrangements on campus						
	Living arrangements off campus						
	Easy transportation						
	Difficult transportation						

AT-RISK		PREDICTOR OF SUCCESS
	Discipline-Specific Integration and Socialization	
	Positively perceived faculty and staff advisement and helpfulness	
	Negatively perceived faculty and staff advisement and helpfulness	
	Participation in discipline-specific events	
	Lack of participation in discipline-specific events	
	Membership in professional association or club	
	Lack of membership in professional association or club	
	Encouragement by friends in class	
	Lack of encouragement by friends in class	
	Consistent participation in peer mentoring and tutoring	
	Lack of consistent participation in peer mentoring and tutoring	
	Consistent participation in enrichment programs	
	Lack of consistent participation in enrichment programs	
	Academic Outcomes	
	Overall GPA 3.5-4.0	
	Discipline-specific GPA 3.5-4.0	
	Overall GPA at least 3.0	
	Discipline-specific GPA at least 3.0	
	Overall GPA below 3.0	
	Discipline-specific GPA below 3.0	
	Psychological Outcomes	
	High satisfaction for educational institution	
	High satisfaction for chosen career	
	High satisfaction for professional program or major at your school	
	Low satisfaction for educational institution	
	Low satisfaction for chosen career	
	Low satisfaction for professional program or major at your school	
	High stress	
	Moderate stress	
	Low stress	

#### **ACTIVITY 2**

Discuss in the group:

- 1. What strategies are consistently practiced at your institution to identify students at risk for course failure, course withdrawal, stopout, dropout, and/or failure on licensing/certification exam?
- 2. What strategies are consistently practiced at your institution to identify students predicted for course success, continuous enrollment and progression in the curriculum, graduation, and/or success on licensing/certification exam?
- 3. What student tracking mechanisms are currently in place to track cohorts of students?
- 4. Who is responsible for the above strategies and mechanisms?
- 5. Are the strategies and mechanisms meeting your program's or area's needs? Why or why not?
- 6. What else can/should be done? What would you suggest for future action?

<b>ACTIVITY 3</b>	
-------------------	--

Develop a p	lan to f	urther	involve	faculty	y and,	or staf	f at your	school	l on a	ppraising	for at-ris	k stud	ents.
Brainstorm a	and list	ideas.											

#### **ACTIVITY 4**

Discuss your ideas and select five priority ideas based on feasibility, potential numbers and populations of students affected, and perceived discipline-specific or major-specific needs.

1		
5		

#### **ACTIVITY** 5

Complete Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet.

### **Item 22—Peer Mentoring and Tutoring**

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Used to identify current status of peer mentoring and tutoring within the institution and discipline; and to develop a prioritized action plan for developing or expanding peer mentoring and tutoring within the nursing program

#### **USER INFORMATION**

- May be used individually or along with other toolkit items, particularly Toolkit Items 19 and 27.
- Use prior to Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

#### Book, Chapters 6 and 13

- Jeffreys, M. R. (2001). Evaluating enrichment program study groups: Academic outcomes, psychological outcomes, and variables influencing retention. *Nurse Educator*, 26(3), 142–149.
- Jeffreys, M. R. (2002). Students' perceptions of variables influencing retention: A pretest and post-test approach. *Nurse Educator*, 27(1), 16–19 [Erratum, 2002, 27(2), 64].
- Jeffreys, M. R. (2007). Nontraditional students' perceptions of variables influencing retention: A multisite study. *Nurse Educator*, 32(4), 161–167.

## **Item 22—Peer Mentoring and Tutoring**

#### **ACTIVITY 1**

Assess current peer mentoring and tutoring practices:(a) within your institution and (b) within your nursing program or discipline. Place an X next to each selection or fill in as indicated. Discuss with group members.

Со	llege Tutoring
1.	Availability
	All college studentsDisadvantaged students onlyStudents on probation
	Other
2.	Location of services:
3.	Hours of operation?
	InadequateAdequateInconvenientWeekendEvenings
4.	Type of services:
	peer tutoringstaff tutoringpaid student tutorsvolunteer students
	individualsmall groupother
5.	Is there a stigma associated with using college tutoring services?  Describe:
6.	How and when are students encouraged to use college tutoring services?
7.	Is encouragement consistent among all faculty members and with all student groups? Why or why not? What impact does this have on student use of services?
8.	Is student evaluation of college tutoring services and attitudes concerning college tutoring routinely appraised?
9.	Does college tutoring provide for discipline-specific tutoring in the health professions? Is this adequate? Why or why not?
	cipline-Specific or Program-Specific Student Peer Mentoring-Tutoring within the Discipline's nool/Department:
10.	Availability
	All students in the discipline/program
	Disadvantaged students only
	Students on probation
	Other
11.	Location of services:
	Hours of operation?
	InadequateAdequateInconvenientWeekendEvenings
13.	Type of services:
	peer tutoring onlystaff tutoringpaid studentsvolunteer students
	individualsmall grouppeer mentoring-tutoring emphasis

14.	How are peer mentor-tutors (PMT) or tutors selected?					
15.	5. What type of orientation do PMT receive? What mentoring roles are emphasized within the orient tion? Do PMT evaluate the orientation program?					
16.	What ongoing strategies are used to assist PMT with their roles?					
17.	7. Is there a stigma associated with using discipline-specific PMT services within the nursing school or department? Describe:					
18.	How and when are students encouraged to use discipline-specific PMT services?					
19.	Is encouragement consistent among all faculty members and with all student groups? Why or why not? What impact does this have on student use of services?					
20.	Is student evaluation of discipline-specific PMT services within the nursing school/department and attitudes concerning such services routinely appraised?					
21.	Have studies been designed to evaluate the effectiveness of consistently used discipline-specific PMT services within the nursing school or department? Why or why not?					
De	<b>TIVITY 2</b> velop a plan to further involve faculty at your school on promoting and expanding peer mentoring- oring. Brainstorm and list ideas.					
AC'	TIVITY 3					
	cuss your ideas and select five priority ideas based on feasibility, potential numbers and populations tudents affected, and perceived discipline-specific needs.					
1						
2						
3						
4	<u> </u>					
5	i					

#### **ACTIVITY 4**

Complete Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet

### **Item 23—Promoting Positive Help-Seeking Behaviors**

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ Used to appraise and reflect upon faculty's own feelings, beliefs, and behaviors concerning help-seeking; identify positive and negative faculty and student actions concerning help-seeking on the student's future help-seeking behaviors, learning, achievement, satisfaction, stress, motivation, and retention; and to develop a prioritized action plan to promote positive help-seeking behaviors among diverse student populations using a culturally congruent approach

#### **USER INFORMATION**

- May be used individually or along with other toolkit items, particularly Items 15, 16, 17, 19, and 29.
- Use prior to Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

Book, Chapters 2, 3, 10, and 12

### Item 23—Promoting Positive Help-Seeking Behaviors

#### **ACTIVITY 1**

Each group member should individually reflect on

- 1. What are positive student help-seeking behaviors?
- 2. What are self-handicapping behaviors that hinder help-seeking behaviors?
- 3. What student help-seeking behaviors do you find offensive or inappropriate? Why?
- 4. Do you expect students to initiate help-seeking behaviors?
- 5. When do you expect students to seek help?
- 6. How do you expect students to seek help?
- 7. What actions and strategies do you actively implement to encourage positive student help-seeking behaviors?
- 8. What actions and strategies do you believe interfere with encouraging positive student help-seeking behaviors? Why?
- 9. When do you actively seek help from supervisors, deans, or administrators? How do you feel when you seek help?
- 10. When do you hesitate to seek help from supervisors, deans, or administrators? How do you feel?

#### **ACTIVITY 2**

Discuss the above questions with group members. What are some common themes that emerged from your discussion?

#### **ACTIVITY 3**

Discuss the following case scenarios. What is the potential impact on the student's future help-seeking behaviors, learning, achievement, satisfaction, stress, motivation, and retention? What can be done to promote positive help-seeking behaviors?

OFFICE HOURS	CULTURALLY INCONGRUENT	CULTURALLY CONGRUENT
During office hours, several students asked the instructor's help for completing a written paper assignment. Pat does not understand how to complete a written paper assignment, however his cultural values and beliefs (CVB) are not congruent with self-initiated actively help-seeking behaviors.	Professor holds CVB that value assertiveness, active help-seeking behaviors, and confrontation with authority. Professor states to her colleague, "I keep my office door open so students can stop by and ask for help. If students don't ask for help, they deserve the grade they get."  Result: Pat still does not understand the assignment, fails the paper, resulting in poor academic outcomes and poor psychological outcomes.	Professor recognizes that help-seeking behaviors vary culturally and consciously makes an effort to follow-up on students who do not seek help. Professor requests that Pat meet during office hours to discuss the written paper assignment, stating, "When students share their questions and feedback concerning papers and the class, it helps me a great deal. Could you please help me by stopping by to talk about the paper?"  Result: Pat receives the necessary help needed and passes the assignment. Positive academic and psychological outcomes occur.

CLASSROOM, CLINICAL, OR SEMINAR*	CULTURALLY INCONGRUENT	CULTURALLY CONGRUENT
During class, one student (Jane) assertively questions the instructor's statement. Jane's CVB openly encourage assertiveness and equally view teachers and learners as co-participants in the teaching-learning process. Several students with different CVB are obviously uncomfortable by the perceived confrontation.	Professor's CVB consider the preservation of group harmony and "saving face" as a priority. She sees the discomfort of two other students in the group and aims to help the group avoid conflict. Professor's response is to evade answering Jane's question and dismiss the class early.  Result: Jane is still confused and feels stressed about the statement and topic. She is dissatisfied with the professor's actions.	Professor recognizes differences between an individual versus group orientation. Although her own CVB are group orientation, the professor realizes that Jane's behavior is appropriate. Professor answers Jane's question and uses this opportunity to discuss various differences in communication patterns, values, and beliefs among different cultures.  Result: Jane and the other students receive clarification about the statement and receive new information about culture and values clarification, enhancing academic outcomes and promoting positive psychological outcomes.

#### **ACTIVITY 3**

Develop a plan to further involve faculty at your school on promoting and expanding student help-seeking behaviors. Brainstorm and list ideas.

#### **ACTIVITY 4**

Discuss your ideas and select five priority ideas based on feasibility, potential numbers and populations of students affected, and perceived discipline-specific needs.

#### **ACTIVITY 5**

Complete Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet

# Item 24—Appraising Teaching Strategies: Potential Effect on Diverse Populations

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Used to appraise the potential influence of different teaching-learning strategies on academically, culturally, linguistically, and economically diverse student populations on learning, motivation, self-efficacy (confidence), stress, satisfaction, professional integration and socialization, and retention, and to develop a prioritized action plan for optimizing outcomes for diverse student populations

#### **USER INFORMATION**

- May be used individually or along with other Toolkit Items, particularly Items 16, 17, and 26.
- Use prior to Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

Book, Chapters 2, 3, 10, and 12

Jeffreys, M. R. (2010). *Teaching cultural competence in nursing and health care: Inquiry, action, and innovation.* New York, NY: Springer Publishing Co.

# Item 24—Appraising Teaching Strategies: Potential Effect on Diverse Populations

#### **ACTIVITY 1**

How do/could each of the listed strategies influence learning, motivation, self-efficacy (confidence), stress, satisfaction, professional integration and socialization, and retention among different student populations in your school? Why?

Use the following scale to rate the **potential level** of influence:

- + (positive influence)
- ? (questionable or unknown influence)
- 0 (no influence)
- (negative influence)

<u>Strategy 1</u>: 2-hour lecture by instructor

	ESL	18-20 YEAR OLDS	PARENTS WHO ARE EMPLOYED	ACADEMICALLY STRONG	ACADEMICALLY WEAK
Learning					
Motivation					
Self-efficacy (confidence)					
Stress					
Satisfaction					
Professional integration & socialization					
Retention					

#### Strategy 2: Debate

	REFUGEE	STUDENT WITH GED	MINORITY STUDENT IN MAJORITY INSTITUTION	ACADEMICALLY STRONG	ACADEMICALLY WEAK
Learning					
Motivation					
Self-efficacy (confidence)					
Stress					
Satisfaction					
Professional integration & socialization					
Retention					

<u>Strategy 3</u>: Small group activity (simulated case study with planning and delegation of care activities among group members followed by report to larger class group).

	ESL AND RECENT IMMI- GRANT (NON-US CITIZEN)	STUDENT WITH PRIOR HEALTH CARE EXPERI- ENCE	MINORITY STUDENT IN MAJORITY INSTITUTION	MALE STUDENT, 40 YEARS OLD, SECOND CAREER	FEMALE STUDENT, 40 YEARS OLD, DISPLACED HOMEMAKER
Learning					
Motivation					
Self-efficacy (confidence)					
Stress					
Satisfaction					
Professional integration and socialization					
Retention					

## Strategy 4: Storytelling (shared teacher and students)

	TRADITIONAL NA- TIVE AMERICAN STUDENT	TRADITIONAL APPALACHIAN STUDENT	TRADITIONAL AFRICAN AMERI- CAN FEMALE STUDENT	ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED STUDENT	HONORS-COL- LEGE, 20 YEARS OLD, MALE STUDENT
Learning					
Motivation					
Self-efficacy (confidence)					
Stress					
Satisfaction					
Professional integration & socialization					
Retention					

## Strategy 5: Discussion board via Internet and course webpage

	18-20 YEAR OLDS	ECONOMICALLY DISADVAN- TAGED	MINORITY STU- DENT IN MAJOR- ITY INSTITUTION	ACADEMICALLY STRONG	ACADEMICALLY WEAK
Learning					
Motivation					
Self-efficacy (confidence)					
Stress					
Satisfaction					
Professional integration & socialization					
Retention					

<b>ACTIVITY 2</b>	2
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Discuss your ratings	and suggest implication	is for nurse educators	

Develop a plan to	further involve facul	ty at your school	l on appraising the i	nfluence of differen	ıt teaching
strategies on differ	rent student populat	ions. Brainstorm	and list ideas.		

#### **ACTIVITY 4**

Discuss your ideas and select five priority ideas based on feasibility, potential numbers and populations of students affected, and perceived discipline-specific needs.

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#### **ACTIVITY 5**

Complete Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet

## Item 25—Professional Integration and Socialization

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Used to appraise the barriers, incentives, and solutions currently in place to facilitate student participation
in professional events and memberships and to develop a prioritized action plan for optimizing student
participation in professional events and memberships across diverse populations

#### **USER INFORMATION**

- May be used individually or along with other toolkit items, particularly *after* use of Item 18.
- Use prior to Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

Book, Chapters 6 and 11

# Item 25—Professional Integration and Socialization

#### **ACTIVITY 1**

Using the checklist inventory below, assess for the presence of **practical** barriers, solutions, strategies, and incentives **within your nursing school** that may influence student participation in professional events and memberships.

<u>Practical Barrier 1</u> : Financial cost
How many students are affected?AllMostHalfFewNoneNot sure Are particular students groups affected more than other groups?YesNoNot sure If yes, which groups and why?
Solutions: Waive fee or reduce fee
Evaluate the presence of the following <b>strategies and incentives</b> available for YOUR student population:

#### **Professional Events**

	ALWAYS PRESENT	SOMETIMES PRESENT	RARELY PRESENT	NEVER PRESENT	NOT SURE	DESCRIPTIVE NOTES
Sponsorship						
Award or scholarship						
Volunteer work						
Service exchange						
Group discounts						
Student fee						
Other						

	ALWAYS PRESENT	SOMETIMES PRESENT	RARELY PRESENT	NEVER PRESENT	NOT SURE	DESCRIPTIVE NOTES
Sponsorship						
Award or scholarship						
Volunteer work						
Service exchange						
Group discounts						
Student fee						
Other						

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<u>Practical Barrier 2</u> : Travel								
How many students are affected? Are particular students groups af If yes, which groups and why?	fected mo	ore than	n other	group	s?Y			e
Solutions: Eliminate travel or en	nhance ea	se of tr	avel					
Evaluate the presence of the follo	wing stra	tegies a	and inc	entive	<b>s</b> availal	ole for YOU	JR student	population
	]	Profess	ional E	vents				
	ALWAYS PRESENT		METIMES	RAR PRES	ELY	NEVER PRESENT	NOT SURE	DESCRIPTIVE NOTES
Host event								
Carpools								
Charter bus								
Public transportation group travel								
Clear directions								
Other								
Are particular students groups at If yes, which groups and why?	needed or	r minir	nize tir	ne con	flicts/bu	ırden		
		ALWA		METIMES	RARELY	/ NEVER	NOT SURE	DESCRIP-
		PRESE	NT PI	RESENT	PRESEN	T PRESENT	•	TIVE NOTES
Event corresponds with class time								
Sufficient advance notice								
Time exchange from class								
Schedule before or after class								
Readjust class assignment and test	tschedule							
Assistance with application related	tasks							
Other								
Professional Membership			_					
		LWAYS RESENT	SOMET PRESI		RARELY PRESENT	NEVER PRESENT	NOT SURE	DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

	ALWAYS PRESENT	SOMETIMES PRESENT	RARELY PRESENT	NEVER PRESENT	NOT SURE	DESCRIPTIVE NOTES
Sufficient advance notice						
Time exchange from class						
Schedule before or after class						
Assistance with application related tasks						
Other						

Using the checklist inventory below, assess for the presence of **psychosocial** barriers, solutions, strategies, and incentives that may influence student participation in professional events and memberships.

Psychosocial Barrier 1: Perceived irrelevance to immediate educational goals
How many students are affected?AllMostHalfFewNoneNot sure Are particular students groups affected more than other groups?YesNoNot sure If yes, which groups and why?
Solutions: Demonstrate relevance to immediate educational goals
Evaluate the presence of the following strategies and incentives available for YOUR student population:
Professional Events

	ALWAYS PRESENT	SOMETIMES PRESENT	RARELY PRESENT	NEVER PRESENT	NOT SURE	DESCRIP- TIVE NOTES
Link with course objectives						
Link with course assignments						
Link with test questions						
Provide background information						
Extra credit						
Mandatory participation						
Student certificates for participation						
Other						

	ALWAYS PRESENT	SOMETIMES PRESENT	RARELY PRESENT	NEVER PRESENT	NOT SURE	DESCRIPTIVE NOTES
Link with course objectives						
Link with course assignments						
Link with test questions						
Provide background information						
Extra credit						
Mandatory participation						
Student certificates for participation						
Other						

Psychosocial Barrier 2: Perceived irrelevance to future professional goals
How many students are affected?AllMostHalfFewNoneNot sure  Are particular students groups affected more than other groups?YesNoNot sure
If yes, which groups and why?
Solutions: Demonstrate relevance to future professional goals
Evaluate the presence of the following <b>strategies and incentives</b> available for YOUR student population:

## **Professional Events**

	ALWAYS PRESENT	SOMETIMES PRESENT	RARELY PRESENT	NEVER PRESENT	NOT SURE	DESCRIPTIVE NOTES
Faculty role models						
Student role models						
Professional role models						
Link with legal and ethical issues						
Link with criteria for a profession						
Professional portfolio and resumé						
Educational mobility						
Career mobility						
Other						

	ALWAYS PRESENT	SOMETIMES PRESENT	RARELY PRESENT	NEVER PRESENT	NOT SURE	DESCRIP- TIVE NOTES
Faculty role models						
Student role models						
Professional role models						
Link with legal and ethical issues						
Link with criteria for a profession						
Professional portfolio and resumé						
Educational mobility						
Career mobility						
Other						

Psychosocial Barrier 3: Multiple role stress
How many students are affected?AllMostHalfFewNoneNot sure  Are particular students groups affected more than other groups?YesNoNot sure
If yes, which groups and why?
Solutions: Reduce role stress; Demonstrate strategies to manage multiple roles effectively
Evaluate the presence of the following <b>strategies and incentives</b> available for YOUR student population:

## **Professional Events**

	ALWAYS PRESENT	SOME- TIMES PRESENT	RARELY PRESENT	NEVER PRESENT	NOT SURE	DESCRIP- TIVE NOTES
Sufficient advance notice						
Case examples						
Letter to employer						
Written materials for family and significant others						
Extended college child care services						
Other						

	ALWAYS PRESENT	SOME- TIMES PRESENT	RARELY PRESENT	NEVER PRESENT	NOT SURE	DESCRIP- TIVE NOTES
Sufficient advance notice						
Case examples						
Written materials for family and significant others						
Other						

<u>Psychosocial Barrier 4</u> : Fear of isolation
How many students are affected?AllMostHalfFewNoneNot sure Are particular students groups affected more than other groups?YesNoNot sure
If yes, which groups and why?
Solutions: Eliminate fear of isolation; Minimize fear of isolation; Promote feelings of inclusion
Evaluate the presence of the following <b>strategies and incentives</b> available for YOUR student population:

## **Professional Events**

	ALWAYS PRESENT	SOMETIMES PRESENT	RARELY PRESENT	NEVER PRESENT	NOT SURE	DESCRIP- TIVE NOTES
Link with faculty buddy or other professional						
Student role models						
Introduction to other students						
Introduction to presenters and/or members						
Networking during lunch and break times						
Publicize student involvement						
Student outreach and welcome						
Other						

	ALWAYS PRESENT	SOME- TIMES PRESENT	RARELY PRESENT	NEVER PRESENT	NOT SURE	DESCRIP- TIVE NOTES
Link with faculty buddy or other professional member						
Student role models						
Introduction to other students						
Introduction to members						
Publicize student involvement						
Student outreach and welcome						
Other						

Discuss the finding	gs from the above	appraisal	of practical	and psych	osocial bar	riers, solutions,	strategies
and incentives.							

a.	Print out the forms. Use a colored highlighter to identify strategies and incentives that are "always present." What are the benefits of continuing and/or expanding upon these strategies and incentives? Brainstorm and list ideas.
b.	Using a different colored highlighter, identify the strategies and incentives that are "sometimes present" or "rarely present." What are the benefits of further developing and expanding these strategies and incentives? Brainstorm and list ideas.
С.	Using a third highlighter color, identify the strategies and incentives that are "never present". What are the benefits of further developing and expanding these strategies and incentives? Brainstorm and list ideas.
d.	Discuss your ideas and select five priority ideas based on feasibility, potential numbers and populations of students affected, and perceived discipline-specific needs.
	1.
	2.
	3
	4.
	5.

#### **ACTIVITY 4**

Complete Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet.

## Item 26—Strategy Mapping Across the Curriculum

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ Used to appraise the various teaching—learning strategies across the curriculum; to identify the potential influence of these trends, consistencies, and inconsistencies on student learning, motivation, achievement, and retention among different student populations; and to develop a prioritized action plan to enhance success

#### **USER INFORMATION**

- May be used individually or along with other toolkit items, particularly Items 16, 17, 19, and 24.
- Use prior to Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

Book, Chapters 2, 3, 10, and 12

Jeffreys, M. R. (2010). *Teaching cultural competence in nursing and health care: Inquiry, action, and innovation.* New York, NY: Springer Publishing Co.

# Item 26—Strategy Mapping Across the Curriculum

#### **ACTIVITY 1**

Using the scale below, rate each teaching–learning strategy used within each required nursing course:

10 = Always (100%)5 = 50% - 59%9 = 90% - 99%4 = 40% - 49%8 = 80% - 89%3 = 30% - 39%7 = 70% - 79%2 = 20% - 29%1 = 1% - 19%6 = 60% - 69%

Iı	Insert course number or name								

0 = Never (0%)

Teaching-Learning Strategy				
1. Lecture				
2. Discussion (in person)				
3. Discussion (videoconference)				
4. Small-group activity				
5. Paired-group activity				
6. Case study				
7. Simulated role play				
8. Role play				
9. Gaming				
10. Debate				
11. Oral group presentation				
12. Oral individual presentation				
13. PowerPoint group presentation				
14. PowerPoint individual presentation				
15. Group poster presentation				
16. Individual poster presentation				
17. Storytelling				
18. Interview				
19. Group film (video production)				
20. Paired writing draft critique				

21. Paired problem-based learning 22. Paired computer-based learning 23. Paired technical skills practice 24. Paired or group clinical assignment 25. Library literature review 26. Paired or group computer-assisted Instruction 27. Professional event participation 28. Professional membership participation 29. Discussion boards or chat rooms 30. Reflection 31. Field trips 32. Video (watching) 33. Journal articles 34. Required textbook readings 35. Supplementary readings 36. Computer-assisted instruction 37. Practice test questions 38. Guided questioning 39. Skills demonstration 40. Skills return demonstration 41. Care plans 42. Patient simulator scenario (individual taped) 43. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped) 44. Journaling 45. Other	T 1: 1 : 0: 1				
22. Paired computer-based learning	Teaching-Learning Strategy				
23. Paired technical skills practice 24. Paired or group clinical assignment 25. Library literature review 26. Paired or group computer-assisted Instruction 27. Professional event participation 28. Professional membership participation 29. Discussion boards or chat rooms 30. Reflection 31. Field trips 32. Video (watching) 33. Journal articles 34. Required textbook readings 35. Supplementary readings 36. Computer-assisted instruction 37. Practice test questions 38. Guided questioning 39. Skills demonstration 40. Skills return demonstration 41. Care plans 42. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped) 44. Journaling 45. Other	21. Paired problem-based learning				
24. Paired or group clinical assignment  25. Library literature review  26. Paired or group computer-assisted Instruction  27. Professional event participation  28. Professional membership participation  29. Discussion boards or chat rooms  30. Reflection  31. Field trips  32. Video (watching)  33. Journal articles  34. Required textbook readings  35. Supplementary readings  36. Computer-assisted instruction  37. Practice test questions  38. Guided questioning  39. Skills demonstration  40. Skills return demonstration  41. Care plans  42. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped)  44. Journaling  45. Other	22. Paired computer-based learning				
25. Library literature review 26. Paired or group computer-assisted Instruction 27. Professional event participation 28. Professional membership participation 29. Discussion boards or chat rooms 30. Reflection 31. Field trips 32. Video (watching) 33. Journal articles 34. Required textbook readings 35. Supplementary readings 36. Computer-assisted instruction 37. Practice test questions 38. Guided questioning 39. Skills demonstration 40. Skills return demonstration 41. Care plans 42. Patient simulator scenario (individual taped) 44. Journaling 45. Other	23. Paired technical skills practice				
26. Paired or group computer-assisted Instruction	24. Paired or group clinical assignment				
27. Professional event participation 28. Professional membership participation 29. Discussion boards or chat rooms 30. Reflection 31. Field trips 32. Video (watching) 33. Journal articles 34. Required textbook readings 35. Supplementary readings 36. Computer-assisted instruction 37. Practice test questions 38. Guided questioning 39. Skills demonstration 40. Skills return demonstration 41. Care plans 42. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped) 44. Journaling 45. Other	25. Library literature review				
28. Professional membership participation	26. Paired or group computer-assisted Instruction				
29. Discussion boards or chat rooms	27. Professional event participation				
30. Reflection	28. Professional membership participation				
31. Field trips 32. Video (watching) 33. Journal articles 34. Required textbook readings 35. Supplementary readings 36. Computer-assisted instruction 37. Practice test questions 38. Guided questioning 39. Skills demonstration 40. Skills return demonstration 41. Care plans 42. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped) 44. Journaling 45. Other	29. Discussion boards or chat rooms				
32. Video (watching) 33. Journal articles 34. Required textbook readings 35. Supplementary readings 36. Computer-assisted instruction 37. Practice test questions 38. Guided questioning 39. Skills demonstration 40. Skills return demonstration 41. Care plans 42. Patient simulator scenario (individual taped) 43. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped) 44. Journaling 45. Other	30. Reflection				
33. Journal articles  34. Required textbook readings  35. Supplementary readings  36. Computer-assisted instruction  37. Practice test questions  38. Guided questioning  39. Skills demonstration  40. Skills return demonstration  41. Care plans  42. Patient simulator scenario (individual taped)  43. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped)  44. Journaling  45. Other	31. Field trips				
34. Required textbook readings 35. Supplementary readings 36. Computer-assisted instruction 37. Practice test questions 38. Guided questioning 39. Skills demonstration 40. Skills return demonstration 41. Care plans 42. Patient simulator scenario (individual taped) 43. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped) 44. Journaling 45. Other	32. Video (watching)				
35. Supplementary readings 36. Computer-assisted instruction 37. Practice test questions 38. Guided questioning 39. Skills demonstration 40. Skills return demonstration 41. Care plans 42. Patient simulator scenario (individual taped) 43. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped) 44. Journaling 45. Other	33. Journal articles				
36. Computer-assisted instruction  37. Practice test questions  38. Guided questioning  39. Skills demonstration  40. Skills return demonstration  41. Care plans  42. Patient simulator scenario (individual taped)  43. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped)  44. Journaling  45. Other	34. Required textbook readings				
37. Practice test questions  38. Guided questioning  39. Skills demonstration  40. Skills return demonstration  41. Care plans  42. Patient simulator scenario (individual taped)  43. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped)  44. Journaling  45. Other	35. Supplementary readings				
38. Guided questioning 39. Skills demonstration 40. Skills return demonstration 41. Care plans 42. Patient simulator scenario (individual taped) 43. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped) 44. Journaling 45. Other	36. Computer-assisted instruction				
39. Skills demonstration  40. Skills return demonstration  41. Care plans  42. Patient simulator scenario (individual taped)  43. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped)  44. Journaling  45. Other	37. Practice test questions				
40. Skills return demonstration  41. Care plans  42. Patient simulator scenario (individual taped)  43. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped)  44. Journaling  45. Other	38. Guided questioning				
41. Care plans  42. Patient simulator scenario (individual taped)  43. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped)  44. Journaling  45. Other	39. Skills demonstration				
42. Patient simulator scenario (individual taped)  43. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped)  44. Journaling  45. Other	40. Skills return demonstration				
43. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped)  44. Journaling  45. Other	41. Care plans				
44. Journaling 45. Other	42. Patient simulator scenario (individual taped)				
45. Other	43. Patient simulator scenarios (group taped)				
	44. Journaling				
46. Other	45. Other				
	46. Other				

After completing Activity 1, print out pages 76 and 77. Use a yellow highlighter and shade in the course boxes for teaching–learning strategies that received a rating of **7 or higher**.

Use a different color highlighter and shade in the course boxes for teaching–learning strategies that received a rating of **3 or less**.

Discuss the following questions:

- 1. What trends do you observe?
- 2. What consistencies and inconsistencies do you observe?
- 3. How do you feel about your observations?
- 4. What is the potential influence of these trends, consistencies, and inconsistencies on student learning, motivation, achievement, and retention (in general)?
- 5. What is the potential influence of these trends, consistencies, and inconsistencies on student learning, motivation, achievement, and retention among different student populations?

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What faculty actions are indicated? Why? Brainstorm and list ideas.	

#### **ACTIVITY 4**

Discuss your ideas and select five priority ideas based on feasibility, potential numbers and populations of students affected, and perceived discipline-specific needs.

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2.	
3.	
1.	
5.	

#### **ACTIVITY 5**

Complete Toolkit Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet.

## **Item 27—Enrichment Program**

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ Used to identify desired educational resources, student support activities, and needed personnel for a new or expanded enrichment program (EP) and to develop a prioritized action plan for EP design, implementation, and evaluation

#### **USER INFORMATION**

- May be used individually or along with other toolkit items, particularly Items 6, 22, and 28.
- Use prior to Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

#### Book, Chapters 6 and 13

Jeffreys, M. R. (2001). Evaluating enrichment program study groups: Academic outcomes, psychological outcomes, and variables influencing retention. *Nurse Educator*, 26(3), 142–149.

Jeffreys, M. R. (2002). Students' perceptions of variables influencing retention: A pretest and post-test approach. *Nurse Educator*, 27(1), 16–19 [Erratum, 2002, 27(2), 64].

# **Item 27—Enrichment Program**

## **ACTIVITY 1**

Individually check off the desired components

Desired Activities		
Orientation		
Mentoring		
Tutoring		
Study groups		
Career guidance		
Workshops		Equipment & Materials
Stress management	<u>Personnel</u>	Paper
Time management	Project director	Envelopes
Multiple-role management	Retention coordinator	Folders
Study skills	Secretarial staff	Postage
Test prep	Data manager	Computer
Telephone support	Mentors	Scanner
Online support	Tutors	LCD projector
Professional socialization	Peer mentor-tutors	Screen
Student meetings	Website designer	Photocopier
Networking		Software
Newsletter		File cabinet
Stipends		Telephone
		Questionnaires

Individually identify proactive, ongoing, and/or transitional activities.

Proactive refers to activities at the beginning of course, semester/trimester, or program.

Ongoing refers to activities that continue throughout the course, semester/trimester, or program.

Transitional refers to activities as students move from one course, semester/trimester, or nursing degree program to another.

	Desired Activities	Proactive	Ongoing	Transitional	Notes
1	Orientation				
2	Mentoring				
3	Tutoring				
4	Study groups				
5	Career guidance				
6	Workshops				
7	Stress management				
8	Time management				
9	Multiple-role management				
10	Study skills				
11	Test prep				
12	Telephone support				
13	Online support				
14	Professional socialization				
15	Student meetings				
16	Networking				
17	Newsletter				
18	Stipends				
19	Other				
20	Other				

#### **ACTIVITY 3**

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$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{L}}$	130 433	LIIC	·u		AAILII	group	, IIICIII	DCIO	w	SYIII.	IICSIZC	10	icas.

#### **ACTIVITY 4**

Select five priority ideas based on feasibility, potential numbers and populations of students affected, and perceived discipline-specific needs.

1.				
2.				
3.				
4				
5				

#### **ACTIVITY 5**

Complete Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet.

## Item 28—Nursing Student Resource Center (Nursing Neighborhood)

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ Used to identify desired educational resources, equipment, furniture, student support activities, needed personnel, and miscellaneous items for a new or expanded nursing student resource center/nursing neighborhood; and to develop a prioritized action plan for its design, operation, and evaluation

#### **USER INFORMATION**

- May be used individually or along with other toolkit items, particularly Items 7, 22 and 27.
- Use prior to Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

Book, Chapters 6 and 14

# Item 28—Nursing Student Resource Center (Nursing Neighborhood)

## **ACTIVITY 1**

Individually check off the desired components

Desired Computer Resources	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Furniture</u>
Software programs	Computers	Computer workstations
Internet	Internet cable	Chairs
Videos	Printer	Printer table
Printing	Printer cable	
Student check-in	Earphones	
	Listening center	
	Electrical outlets	
	Paper	
	Check-in scanner	
Other Desired Educational Res	<u>sources</u>	<u>Furniture</u>
Reference books		Bookcases
Journals	V	File cabinets
Newspapers		
Brochures		<u>Equipment</u>
Student handouts		Magazine racks
Posters		Newspaper racks
		Brochure racks
		Bulletin boards

Desired Activities		<u>Furniture</u>
Technical assistance		Tables
Mentoring		Chairs
Tutoring		Desks
Study groups		Sofas
Career guidance		7
Workshops		<u>Equipment</u>
Stress management	<u>Personnel</u>	Chalkboard
Time management	Project director	Chalk
Multiple-role management	Retention coordinator	Dry erase board
Study skills	Secretarial staff	Markers
Resource assistance	Data manager	Erasers
Telephone support	Technical assistants	Telephone
Professional socialization	Mentors	
Student meetings	Tutors	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
	Resource assistants	Motivational pictures
		Coat racks or hooks
		Mailboxes
		Folding chairs
		Garbage cans
		Recycling bins
		Student sign-in book
		Message paper and book
		Calendar
		Clock
		File folders
		Stapler
Nursing Student Resource Center lo	cation (select and/or identify fe	easible location)
Convert classroom/lab in nursing	g buildingBuild addition t	to buildingNew building

Discuss the above with group members to synthesize ideas.

#### **ACTIVITY 3**

Select five priority ideas based on feasibility, potential numbers and populations of students affected, and perceived discipline-specific needs.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

#### **ACTIVITY 4**

Complete Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet.

# Item 29—Culturally Congruent Approach to Nursing Faculty Advisement and Helpfulness

#### **DESCRIPTION**

■ Used to appraise and reflect upon the potential impact of culturally congruent and culturally incongruent faculty actions on the student's future learning, achievement, satisfaction, stress, motivation, and retention, and to develop a prioritized action plan to promote positive student outcomes among diverse student populations using a culturally competent approach to faculty advisement and helpfulness

#### **USER INFORMATION**

- May be used individually or along with other toolkit items, particularly Items 15, 16, and 17.
- Use prior to Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

#### Book, Chapters 2, 3, and 10

Jeffreys, M. R. (2010). Teaching cultural competence in nursing and health care: Inquiry, action, and innovation. New York, NY: Springer Publishing Co.

# Item 29—Culturally Congruent Approach to Nursing Faculty Advisement and Helpfulness

#### **ACTIVITY 1**

Individually, reflect upon each of the following case scenarios. What is the potential impact on the student's future learning, achievement, satisfaction, stress, motivation, and retention? **What can be done to promote positive student outcomes?** Discuss in group.

SITUATION	CULTURALLY INCONGRUENT	CULTURALLY CONGRUENT
Dana, a 25-year-old unmarried part-time student visits the nursing advisor for registration. She has her three small children with her. She expresses concern over getting daytime courses that coincide with the college child care services. Her CVB place family responsibilities over all other responsibilities. Single parenting is not viewed negatively in her culture.	Professor holds traditional nursing values and beliefs, as well as own CVB that are congruent with nursing CVB. Professor states, "When I went to school, we weren't concerned about things like that. None of us were married, and none of us had children. School was the priority. Nursing is hard work and should be a priority."  Result: Dana feels discouraged and experiences hurt, anger, and pain.	Professor acknowledges the importance of Dana's concerns, and compliments her beautiful children and her motivation to pursue her nursing degree.  Professor offers to call the child care guidance counselor to assist her with the child care aspect.  Result: Dana feels satisfied that the advisor respects and understands her values and beliefs.
Iris experiences a personal crisis during the last semester before graduation. The stress associated with the crisis situation interferes with her ability to complete assignments and tests successfully. Iris's CVB stigmatize psychological stress. Talking about one's personal feelings is taboo. Indirect verbal communication and periods of silence for reflection are the preferred communication patterns. Iris asks the advisor for help in improving her grades.	Professor values a direct approach that aims to encourage verbalization of feelings. Professor states, "You obviously are under a lot of emotional stress. I think you should talk about your feelings with me or a college counselor."  Result: Iris experiences cultural pain and distress because her emotional stress is outwardly recognizable. She feels stigmatized and reluctant to talk about feelings. This results in negative psychological feelings associated with school.	Professor recognizes that students may view stress differently and that different advisement approaches may be needed. Professor states, "Last month I had a student whose grades dropped following a personal crisis. Sometimes students experience stress related to outside issues or events. Some students have benefited from speaking with a counselor about their feelings" (pause).  Result: Iris does not feel stigmatized and is satisfied with the advisor's approach.
Outside Maria walks across the campus with her father and encounters her former nursing instructor. Maria's CVB place parents, elders, teachers, and nurses as highly respected individuals. Family and traditions are priorities; education is secondary. She formally introduces her father and instructor.	Professor values casual, informal interaction with students, thinking that this is helpful for all students. She states, "Oh, just call me Cathy. There's no need to be so formal."  Result: Maria and her father experience cultural pain and embarrassment. Maria's father is concerned that Maria will abandon her traditional CVB. Maria feels pulled between her traditional CVB and pursuit of a nursing career.	Professor is comfortable with casual, informal interaction with students, yet respects alternative values. Professor does not attempt to impose her values, rather she graciously thanks Maria for the formal introduction and responds formally.  Result: Maria and her father experience positive psychological outcomes (satisfaction).

<b>ACTIVITY 2</b>	2
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Develop a	plan	to furthe	r involve	faculty	at your	school	on	promoting	culturally	congruent	faculty
advisemen	t and	helpfulne	ss. Brains	torm an	d list ide	eas.					

Discuss your ideas and select five priority ideas based on feasibility, potential numbers and populations of students affected, and perceived discipline-specific needs.

1.	
2.	
3.	
<b>1</b> .	
5.	

#### **ACTIVITY 4**

Complete Toolkit Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet.

# Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet

#### **USER INFORMATION**

- User-friendly documentation worksheet to assist institutions in planning, implementing, delegating, measuring, evaluating, and documenting retention strategy initiatives.
- Use after the Toolkit Faculty Interactive Retention Strategy Design Modules.

# Item 30—Retention Strategy Documentation Worksheet

Develop a strategy intervention timetable and evaluation plan using the table below.	
Strategy Idea:	-
At-Risk Target Population(s):	_
Goal(s):	
Measurement and Evaluation:	

STRATEGY STEPS AND COMPONENTS (INCLUDE DESIGN, PREIMPLEMENTATION, IMPLEMENTATION/OPERATION, MEASUREMENT, AND EVALUATION	RESOURCES NEEDED	PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE	DATE TO IMPLEMENT	DATE TO MEASURE	DATE TO EVALUATE