No Entry, Side Winds, No
Through Road, Soft Verges,
Turn Left Ahead, No Overtaking,
Stop and Give Way, Steep Hill
Upwards:

Are students prepared for navigating transitions in HE?

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Chair, Student Transitions Enhancement Theme



Student Transitions

Enhancement Theme 2014-17

ST Theme - Organisation

- 3 year plan of work
- Central organising group
- Focus on institutional work
- Student Network
- Projects

Focus

Transitions

- ❖Into HE
- **❖**Through HE
- **❖**Out of HE

What are transitions?

'The process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another' (Oxford English Dictionary)

Transitions are difficult! (HEA/NUS, 2013)



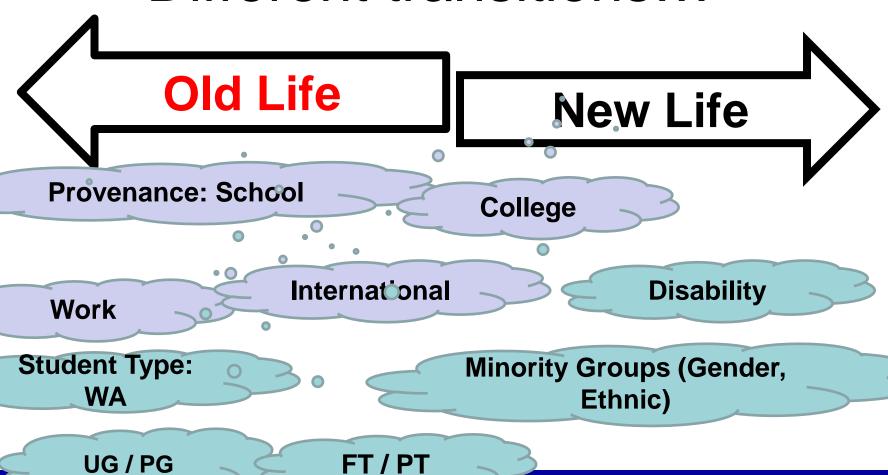


Conceptions of Transitions

- Process?
- Event?
- Period of change?
- Passage?
- Stage?
- Journey?



Different transitions...





Only one transition or many?

Both



Student Journey(s)

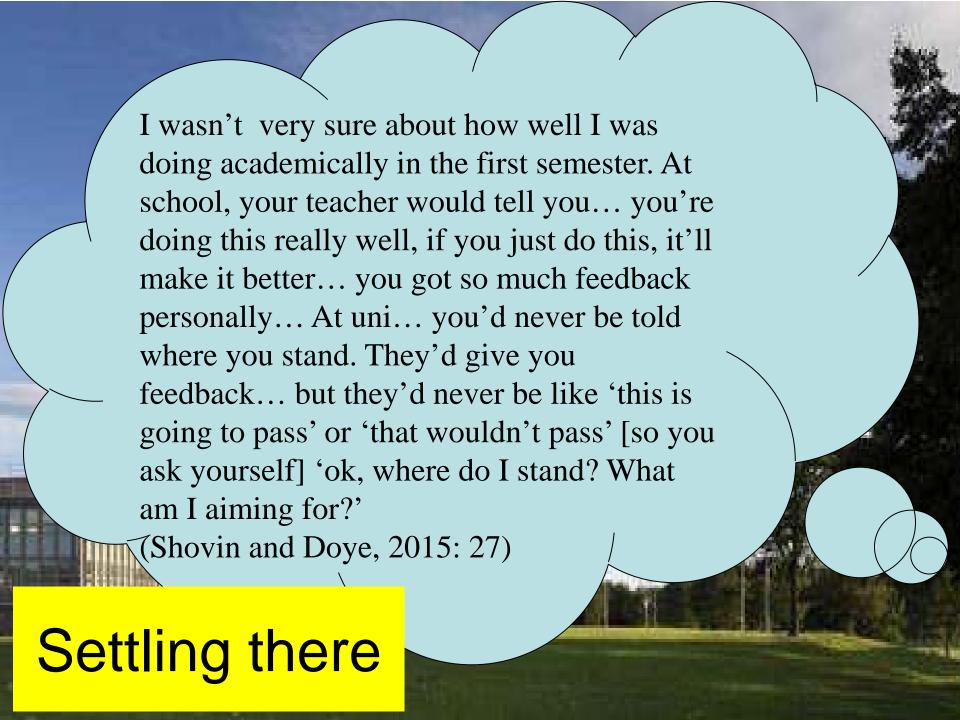
Stages

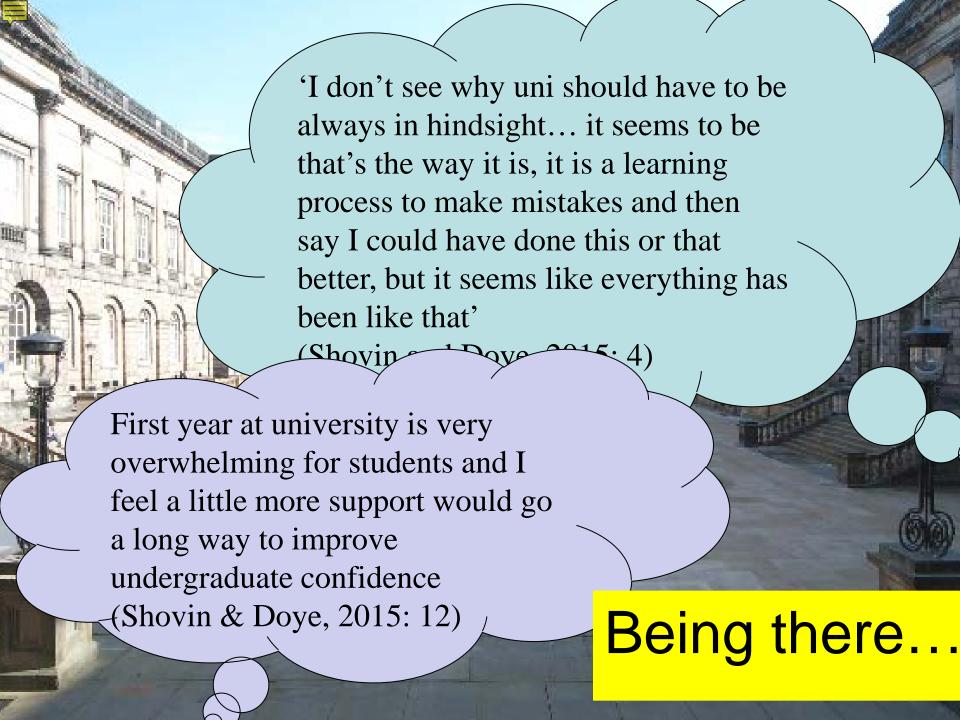
- Getting there
- Settling there
- Being there
- Staying there
- Moving on from there

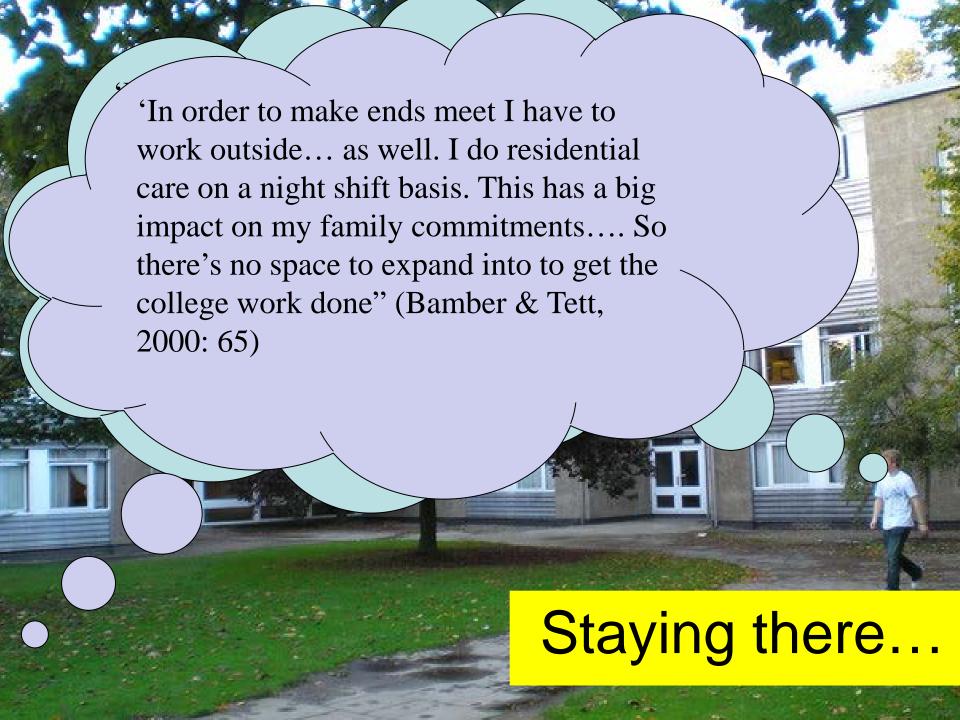
When

- Application to enrolment
- Making the transition
- The First year
- Course design, TLA
- Employability, LLL









I feel better about myself and that is key for me. Coming from a background where education was a no-starter for me, I've achieved something, I've succeeded... I basically know more about what I'm talking about and I know more about how to make things happen. In terms of being a worker I'm confident and capable. Before I knew that I'd skills and abilities and stuff, but now I know that I can achieve things. It's made a difference.' (Bamber & Tett, 2000: 72)

Moving on from there...

Navigation for whom?

- For each student group?
- For the most vulnerable, most challenged?
- For all students the same?

Levels of deprivation in Scotland **SIMD 2012** quintile 1 (most deprived) quintile 2 quintile 3 quintile 4 quintile 5 (least deprived)

Entry Rate Differences:

- 22% aged 18-19 in most deprived areas
- 63% in most advantaged areas (UCAS, 2012)

Navigating through what?

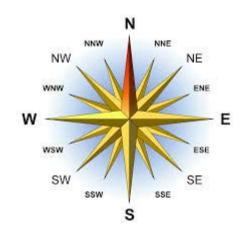
 Framework of transition categories (Univ of Sheffield, 2009)

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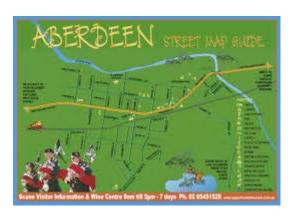
Category of Transition	Examples	
Academic Cycle	Joining the university, induction and orientation, first exams/assessed work, spending time abroad, writing up and graduating	
Personal, Emotional, Developmental	Recognising that students are moving through an intense and highly developmental phase of their lives. Becoming an independent adult, beginning and ending relationships, searching for a sense of purpose	
Intellectual/Academic "learning to learn"	Moving from school to university mode of study, working independently, dealing with raising the bar, higher levels of expectation intellectually, moving from UG to PG	
Sense of Belonging	Becoming part of and detaching from communities	

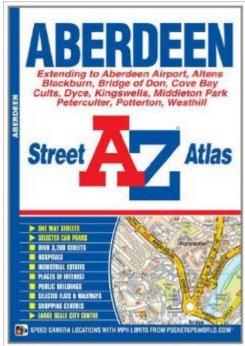


HOW?



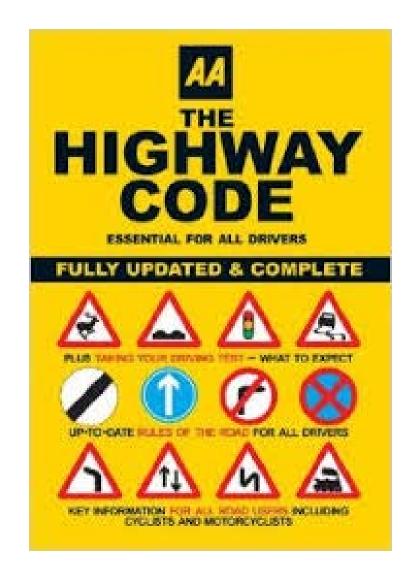




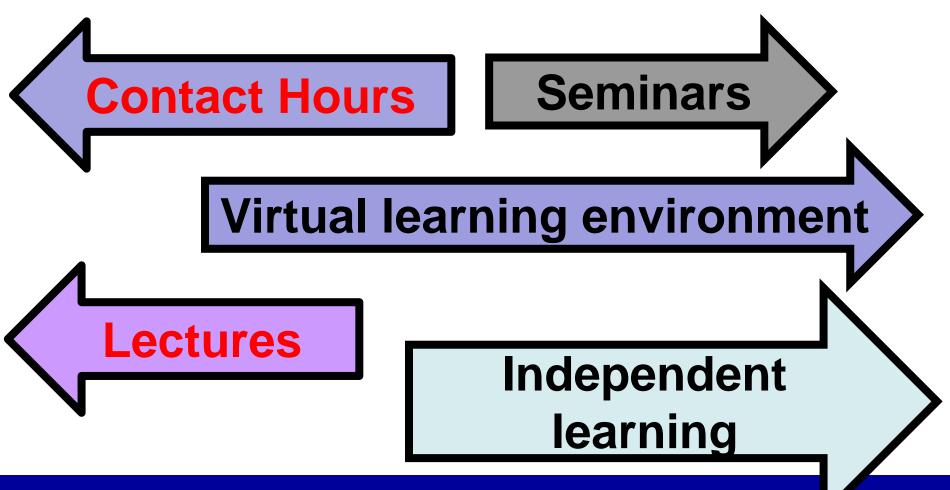


ACADEMIC CYCLE

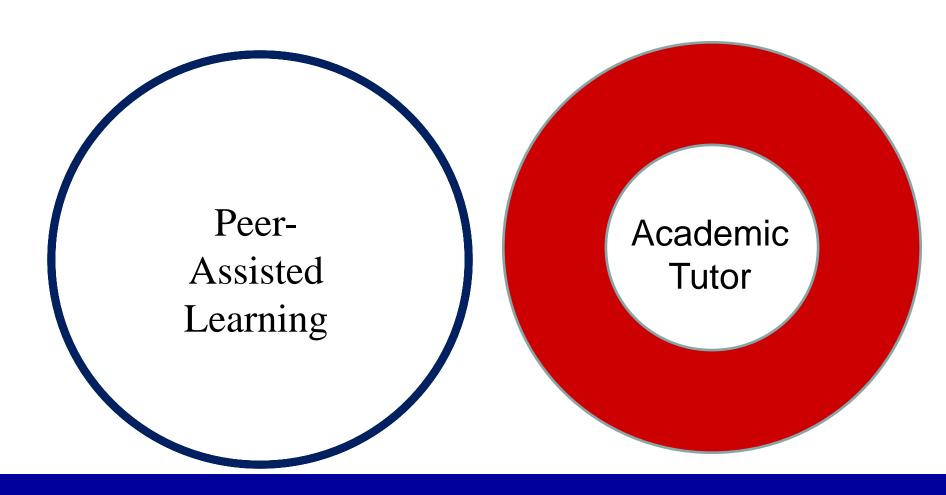
What?!

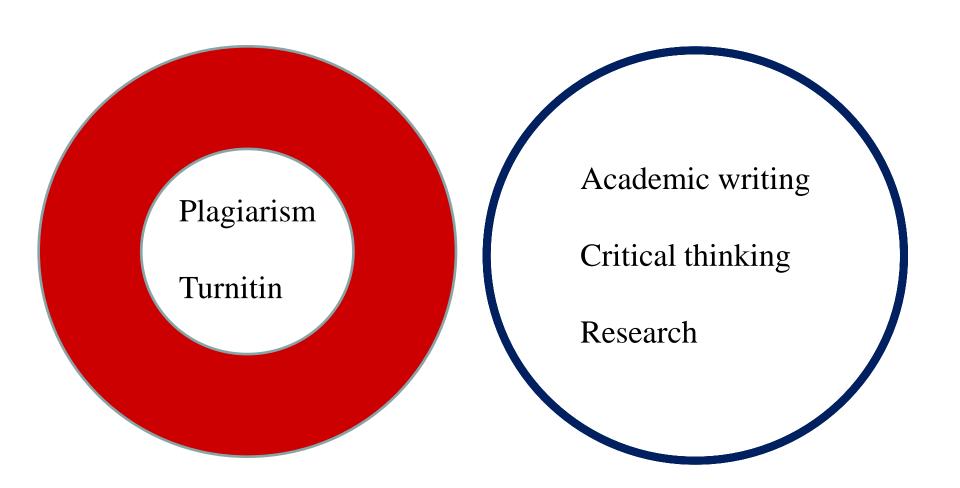


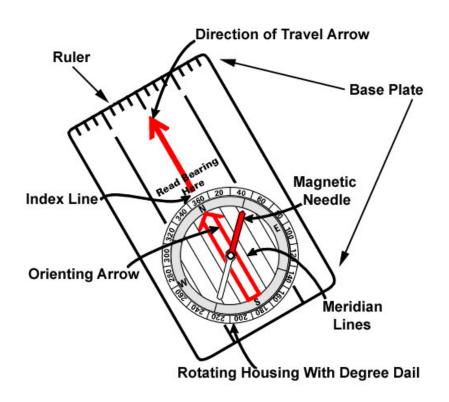
Make signage, rules, expectations clear (for all students)

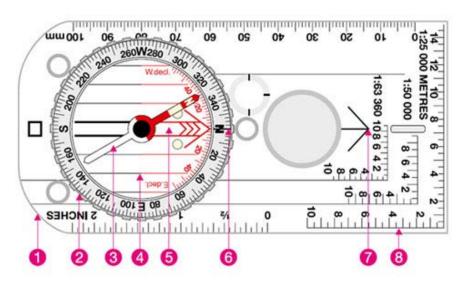












INTELLECTUAL / ACADEMIC "LEARNING TO LEARN"



Projects, Support eg Widening Access Initiatives

- ✓ Pre-entry support
- ✓ Support on entry
- ✓ In-course support
- ✓ For specific learner groups
- ✓ Early stages especially important (Gazeley & Aynsley, 2012)
- ✓ And transition points (HEA/NUS, 2013)



PERSONAL, EMOTIONAL, DEVELOPMENTAL



3 P Model (Biggs, 1985)

PRESAGE

Student characteristics, Teacher characteristics, Learning environment

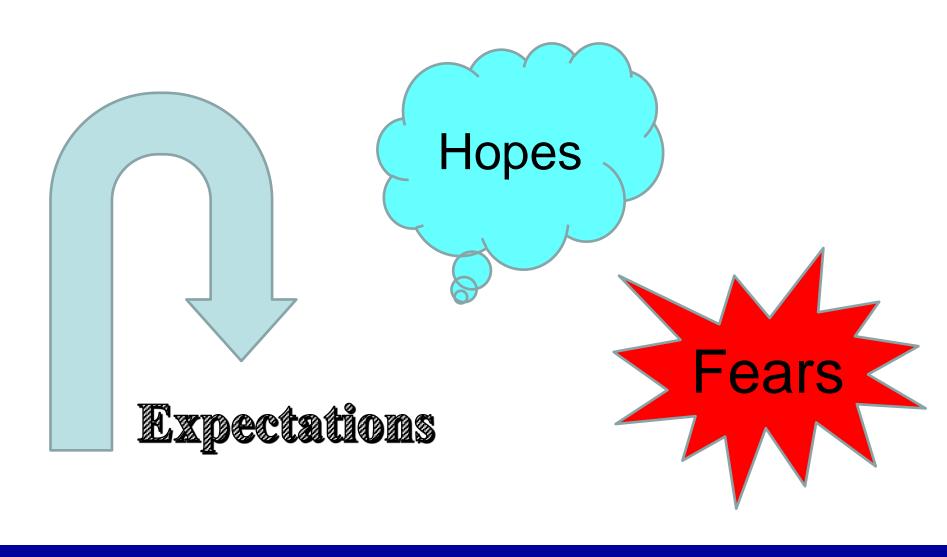
PROCESS

What we do, What students do

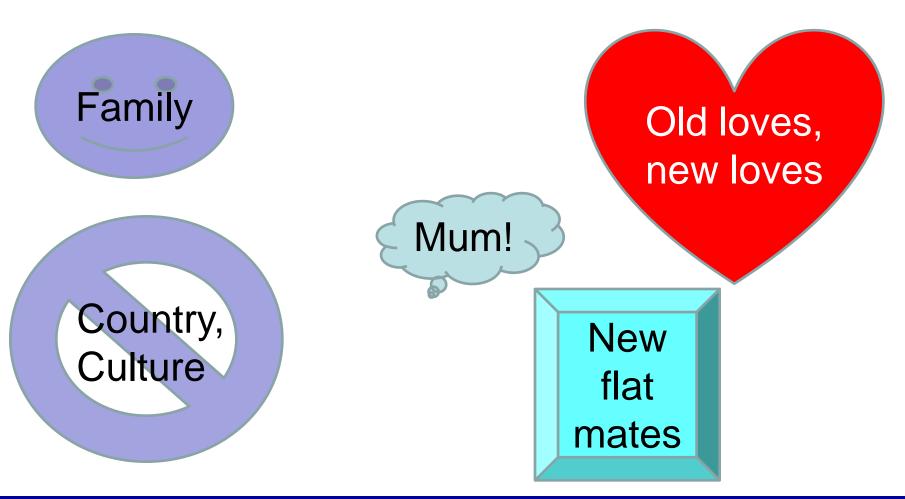
PRODUCT

Learning outcomes, Persistence

Includes emotional and psychological baggage



Acknowledge affective side of learning



SENSE OF BELONGING



3 P Model (Biggs, 1985)

PRESAGE

Student characteristics, Teacher characteristics, Learning environment

PROCESS

What we do, What students do

PRODUCT

Learning outcomes, Persistence

You can control / influence some of this



Identity, belonging and building social capital

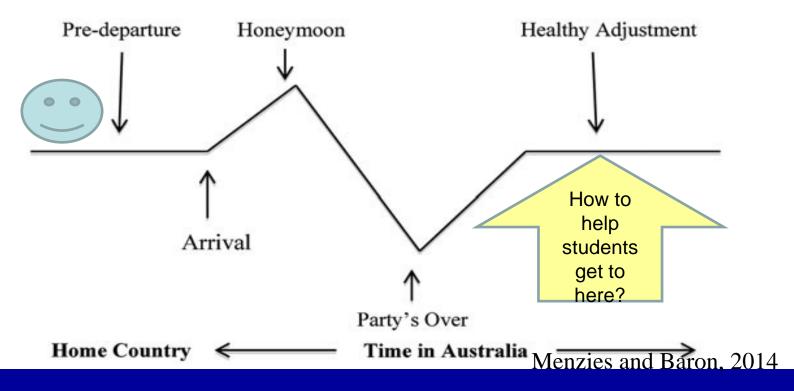
Proactive... (Thomas, 2013)

- Community
- Peer relations
- Staff student interactions
- Social activities
- Other?

What stories do your students tell about this?



Honeymoon to healthy adjustment? Eg PGT





UG Version?

Chart Title





5



Effective interventions

(Thomas, 2013)

Most effective pre-entry and induction interventions

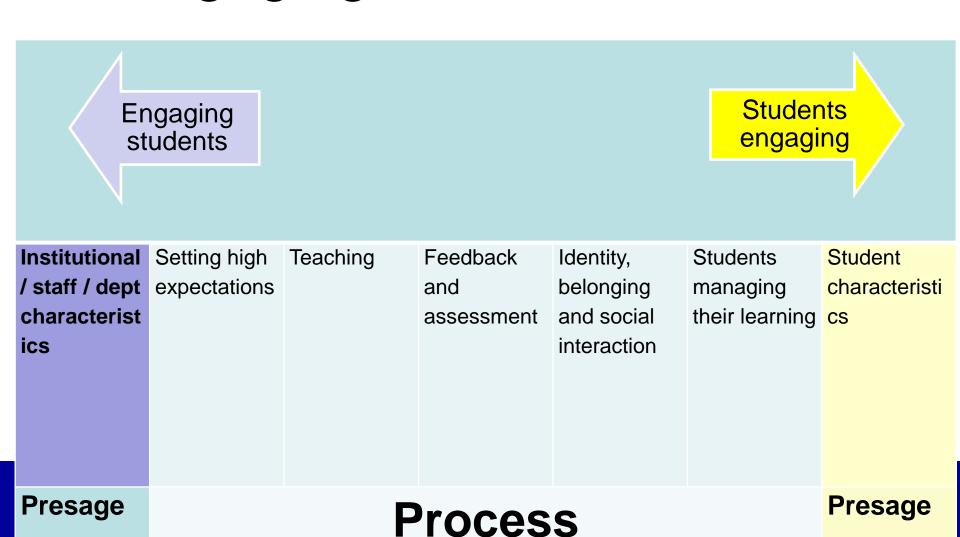
- Particularly effective in academic sphere
- Combine
 - Providing information
 - o Informing expectations
 - o Developing academic skills
 - Building social capital
 - O Nurturing a sense of belonging (Thomas, 2012)



STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY?



Engaging Students (Bamber & Jones, 2014)



Students themselves can...

- Nurture a sense of belonging
 - 'so important to student retention and success' (Sanders & Higham, 2012)
 - Eg peer support, friendship
- Play a range of formal roles in retention and WA (Sanders & Higham, 2012)
 - Eg student ambassadors, mentors
- At different stages of life cycle: pre-entry, induction, during programme, exit
- But need help / support

And for students who don't engage?

'Students who are not engaging are at risk of withdrawal. Identifying and following up students who are not engaging improves retention and success' (Thomas, 2012)

- How do you identify them (monitoring)?
- What do you do about it (follow-up)?



So what?

- Particular needs, diverse students
- Nurturing relationships
- Support for transition at all stages of student journey, including pre-entry (Gazeley & Aynsley, 2012)
- Although most benefit from early interventions and sustained attention at key transition points (Kuh et al, 2008)



HOW TO ENSURE WE KNOW ABOUT AND SHARE EFFECTIVE INTERVENTIONS?



Get involved with the Enhancement Theme!

Thank you!

Enhancement Themes website:

www.enhancementthemes.ac.uk



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