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### An Investigation into Persistence and Nonpersistence of Second and Third Year Engineering Students

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# An Investigation into Persistence and Non-persistence of Second- and Third- Year Engineering Students

By: Kim Ball



MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY™  
JAMES WORTH  
**BAGLEY**  
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

# “Quiet Crisis”

“We simply cannot sustain an economy based on innovation unless our citizens are educated in mathematics, science, and engineering.” – Bill Gates

“Quite Crisis: The steady erosion of America's scientific and engineering base which has long been the source of American innovation and our rising standard of living (*Is America Falling Off the Flat Earth*, 2007)



# 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Nonpersistence

- Research Questions:
  - Which factors are associated with students' persistence in engineering during their second and third years in school?
  - Why do some students persist in engineering while others comparable on the same factors do not persist?
  - What can institutions do in order to increase persistence in engineering programs?

# Theoretical Framework

- Tinto's Model of Institutional Departure (1993) - Students must integrate into:
  - Formal academic systems
  - Formal social systems
  - Informal social systems
- Many researchers today categorize these systems into two distinct factors:
  - Individual factors
  - Institutional factors

# STEM and Engineering Nonpersistence: Individual Factors

- **GPA**
- Gender
- Ethnicity
- **ACT/SAT math**
- **Calculus/physics grades**
- Work 20+ hours / week
- **Inadequate high school preparation**
- Overwhelmed
- Effort not worth it
- Poor study skills
- **Failure of courses**
- **Don't seek help (tutor)**
- Sense of loss and failure
- Disappointment in field
- **Unprepared for rigor**
- **Unprepared for time commitment**
- Low motivation
- Too few role models
- Feelings of not belonging
- Easy to transition to new major
- **Financial concerns**
- Perceived discrimination
- Peer relationships

# STEM and Engineering Nonpersistence: Institutional Factors

- **Takes longer to graduate**
- No career counseling
- Poor academic counseling
- Poor relationship between student and advisor
- **Poor relationship between student and professor**
- No institutional support
- **Weed-out culture (gateway courses)**
- Curriculum – structure, sequence
- **Inadequate advising**
- Poor mentoring
- Poor teaching
- Too few role models
- Time commitment not mentioned
- Don't encourage social interaction between students
- **Unwelcoming culture**
- **Isolated in field**

# Mixed-Methods Approach

- Quantitative
  - Descriptive Analysis
  - Predictive Discriminant Analysis
    - Individual and Institutional variables
- Qualitative
  - Interviews and documents
  - 10 students who have not persisted and 10 students who have persisted.

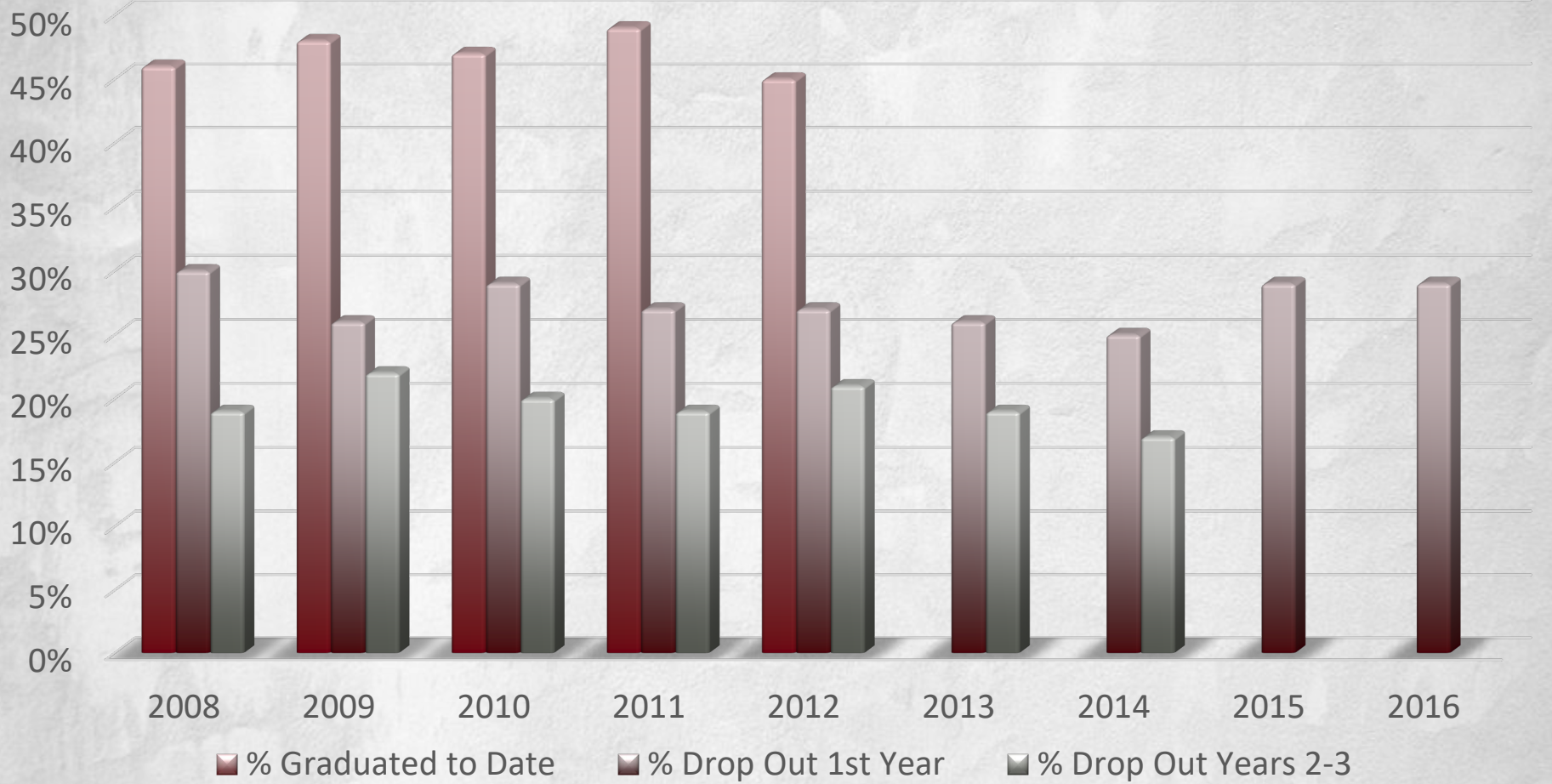


# Site for the Study

- A mid-size Southern research university that is ABET (Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology) accredited



# Graduation and Nonpersistence Rates - MSU Engineering Students (Data provided by MSU's Office of Institutional Research)



**% Graduated to Date by Year  $\approx$  47%**

**% Nonpersisters 1<sup>st</sup> year  $\approx$  28%**

**% Nonpersisters 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> year  $\approx$**

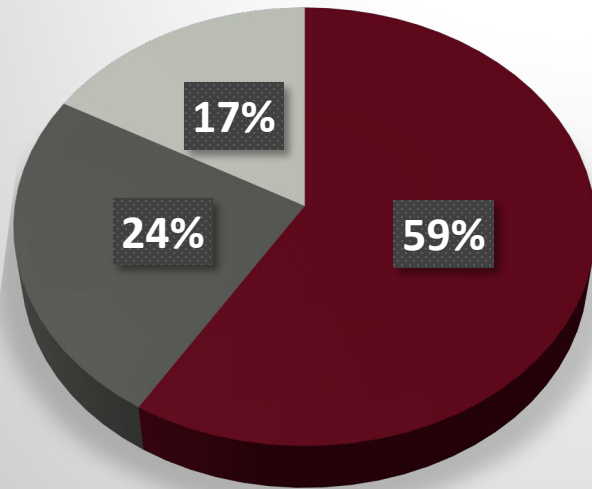
**20%**

# Quantitative Portion

- Population:
  - Engineering undergraduates who began as a freshman in summer or fall 2014, separated into three groups:
    - Students who did not persist to Fall 2015 (First year nonpersisters)
    - Students who left engineering Spring 2016 – Summer 2017 (Second- and Third-Year Nonpersisters)
    - Students who persisted through Fall 2017 (Persisters)
  - 714 students
  - 552 males (77%) & 162 females (23%)
  - 577 white (81%), 79 black (11%), and 58 other ethnicity (8%)
- Data provided from:
  - Mississippi State University's Office of Institutional Research

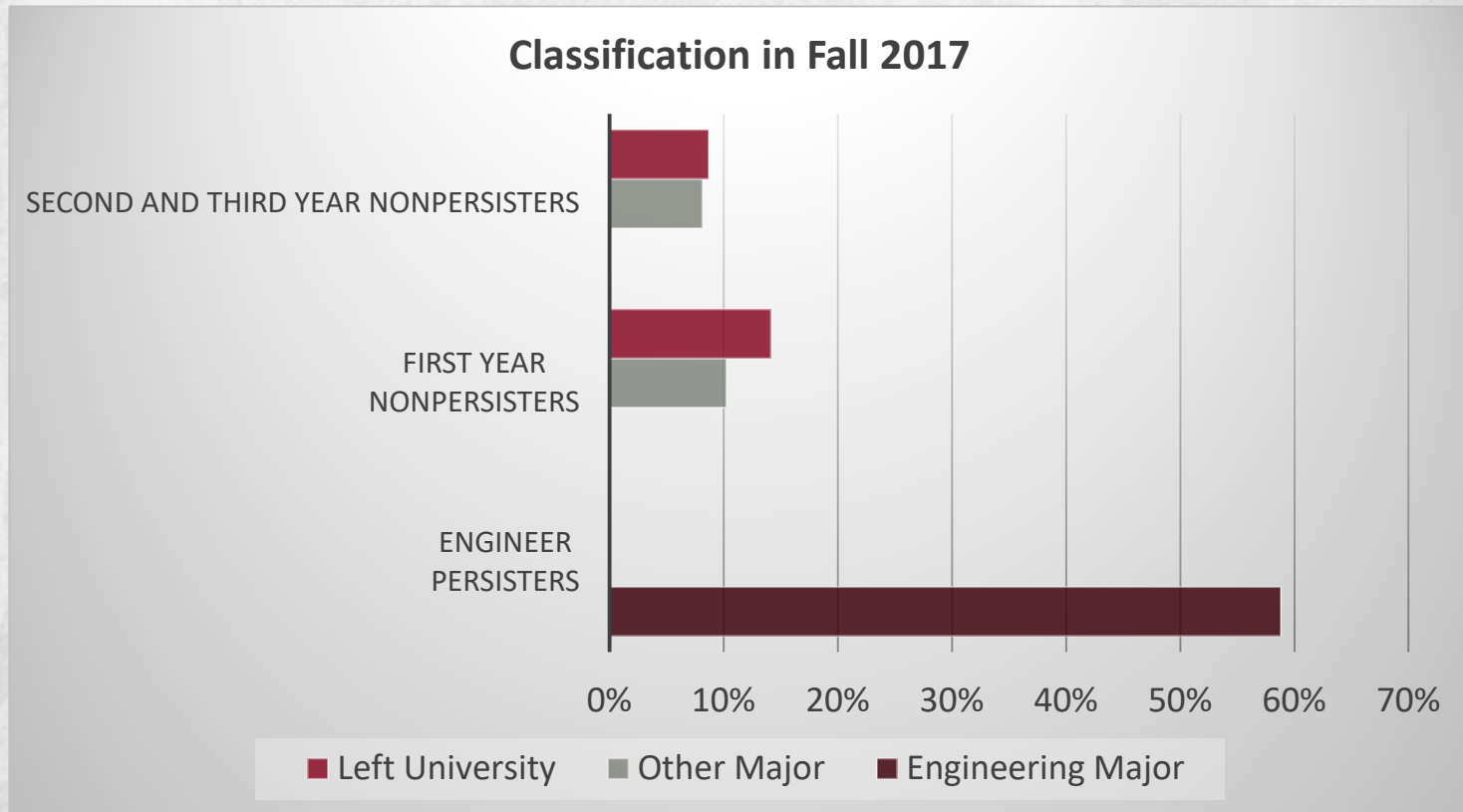
# Year 4 Classifications

Fall 2017 Classification Data

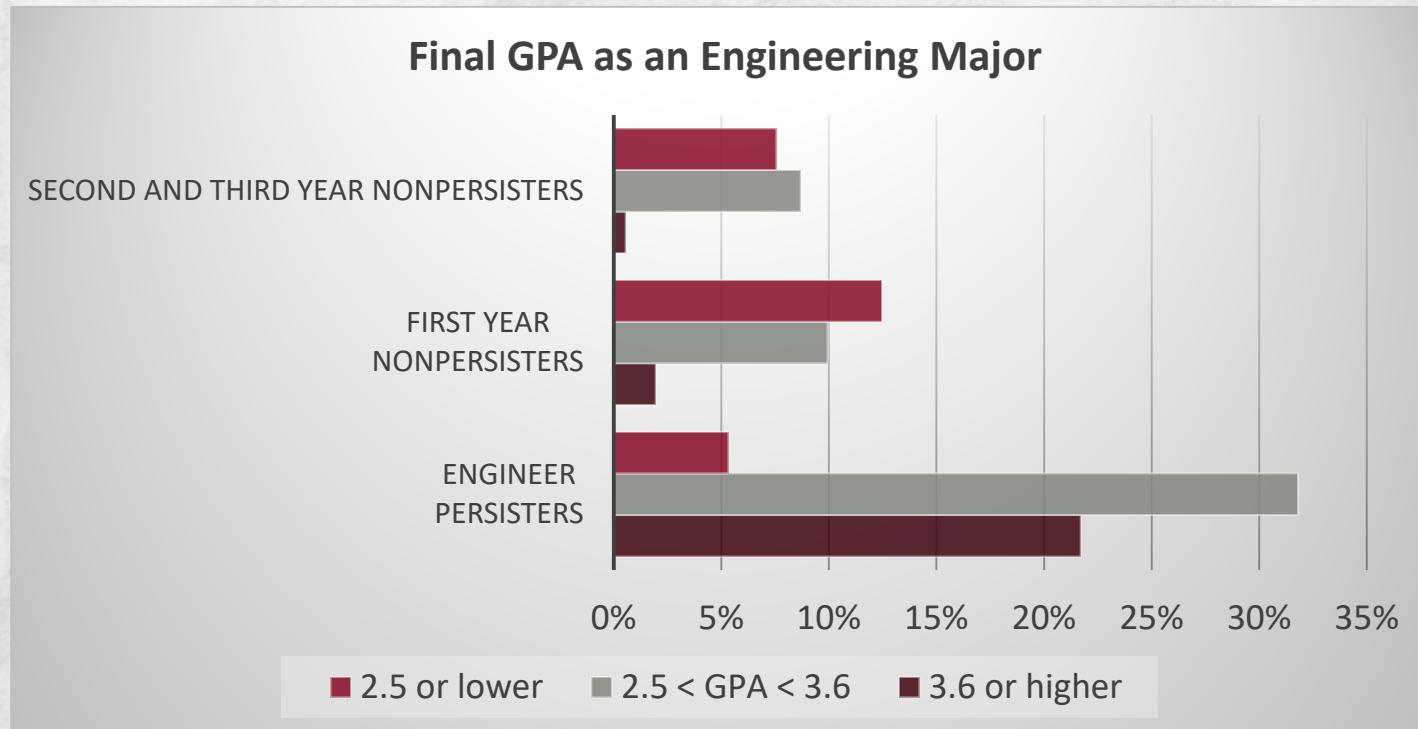


- Engineer Persisters
- First Year Nonpersisters
- Second and Third Year Nonpersisters

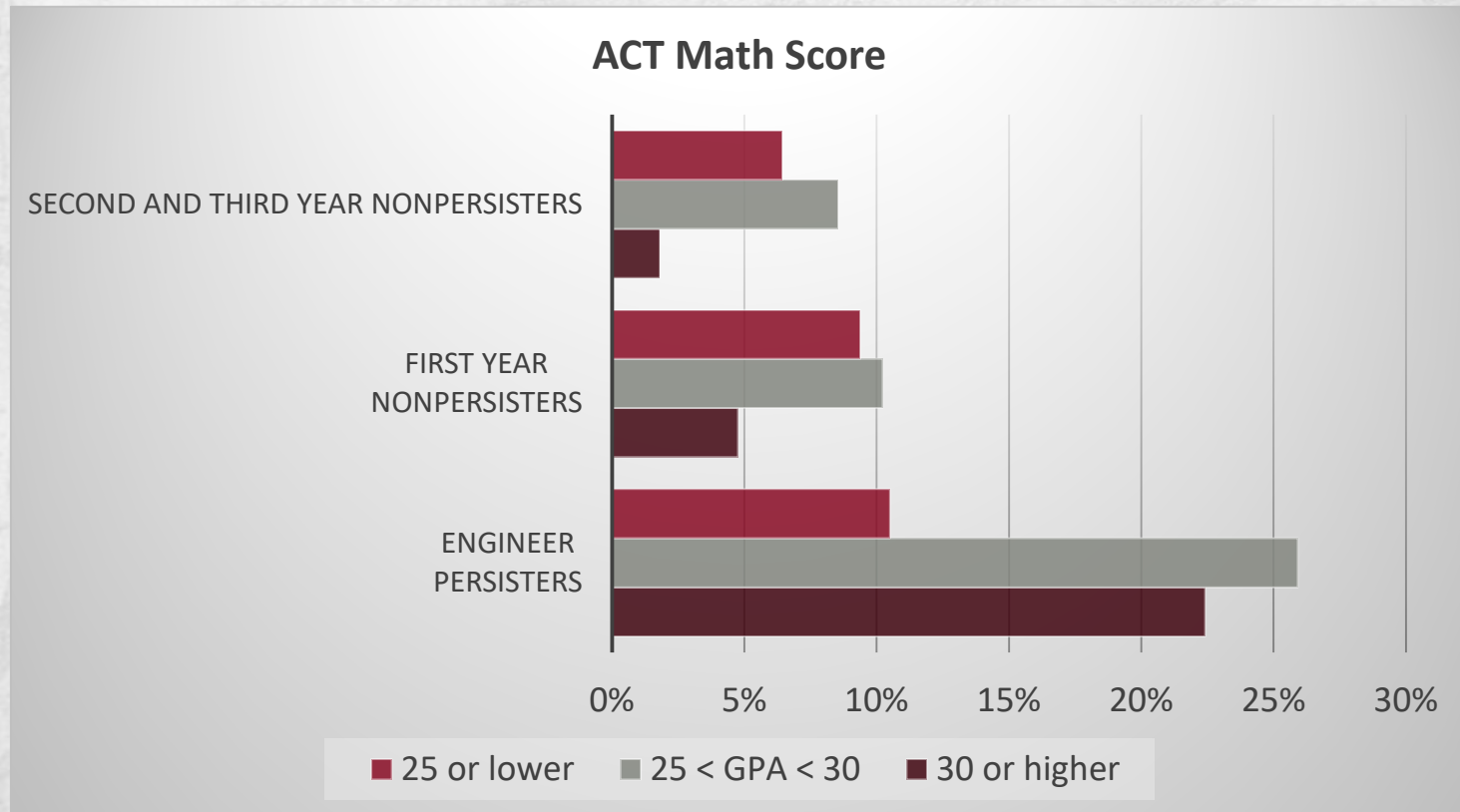
# Year 4 Classifications



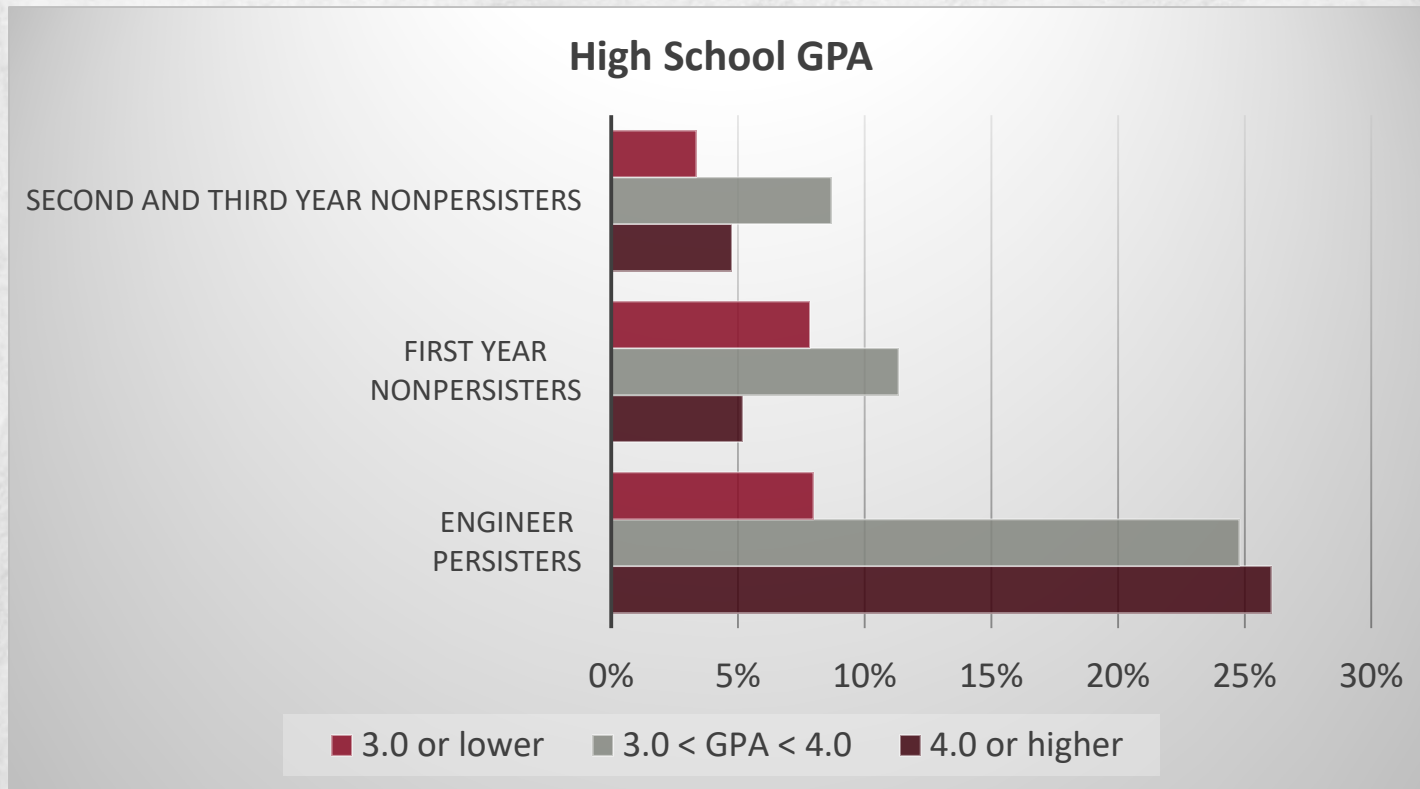
# GPA Classifications



# ACT Math Score Classifications



# HS GPA Classifications





# Discriminant Analysis

## Classification Results

	Predicted Engineer Persisters	Predicted Second and Third Year Nonpersisters
Actual Engineer Persisters	96.2%	3.8%
Actual Second and Third Year Nonpersisters	7.5%	92.5%

Variables Input into the Analysis:

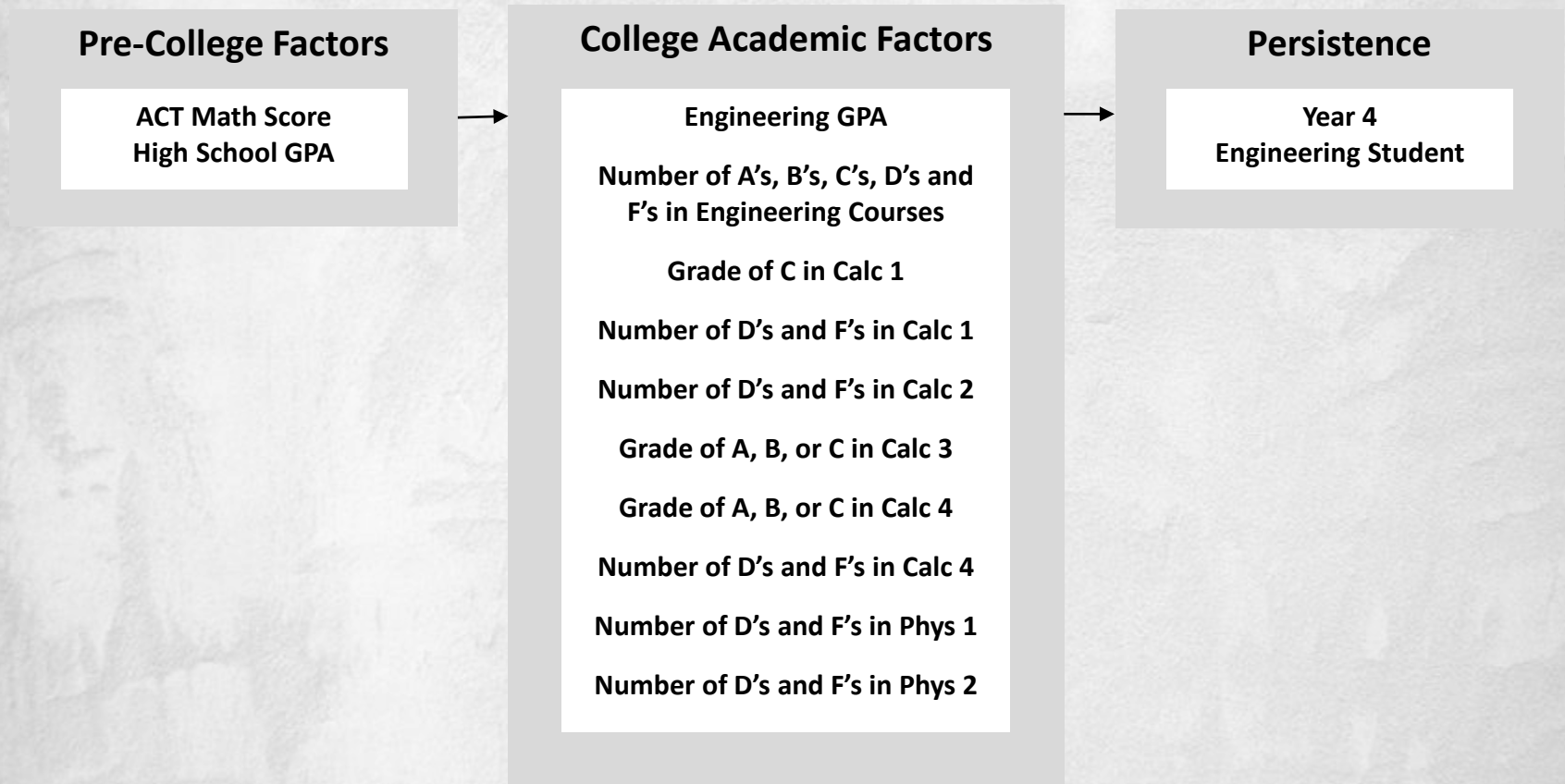
Math ACT Score, High School GPA, Grade of A, B, or C in Calculus 1-4

Grade of A, B, or C in Physics 1-2, Number of D's and F's in Calculus 1-4

Number of D's and F's in Physics 1-2, Number of A's – F's in Engineering Courses

Final GPA as an Engineering Major

# Second- and Third- Year Engineering Persistence Model



Education  
philosophy honors  
agronomy History  
economic development art  
business Pride  
science agriculture  
Tradition bulldog  
english engineering  
Starkville Community  
design Research  
architecture economics  
Student Life music  
chemistry veterinary  
landscape geography  
alumni Technology  
mathematics  
foreign language aerospace  
Information biology

# Qualitative Questions

See Handout



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Starkville Community  
design Research  
architecture economics  
Student Life music  
chemistry veterinary  
landscape geography  
alumni Technology  
mathematics  
foreign language  
Information aerospace  
biology

# Questions or Comments?

Feel free to contact  
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