



The College Student Inventory™ Resource Guide

The Retention Management System Plus[™]



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The College Student Inventory and Advising

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Practical Suggestions for Using the College Student Inventory

By Courtney Stryker, Ed.D., Former Dean of Students and Director of Retention Montana State University-Bozeman

- Remember the CSI scores are not test results! The report summarizes self-reported survey results.
- Avoid labeling students with the dropout proneness score.
- Endeavor to make a personal connection with each student at each meeting.
- Try to establish rapport and a relationship with each student.
- Remember that one of your primary goals is to assist students with college transition and integration issues.
- Try to let the student guide the meeting.
- Read the scores in advance of the meeting.
- Relax (and try to keep the meeting relaxed).
- Design the meeting to meet the motivational level of the student.
- Tell students at the outset of the meeting exactly what you plan to do and what you plan to cover with them.
- Remember that the CSI simply provides talking points for your meeting.
- Keep the meeting interactive—let the student interact with the summary report and change scores to reflect where he/she is currently.
- Give students your business card or equivalent at the end of the meeting—emphasize an open-door approach.
- Keep the meeting positive and conversational.
- Think of yourself as a resource person first and foremost.
- Tread lightly on personal issues unless the student initiates a more personal discussion.
- Follow-up on referrals and/or outstanding issues as quickly as possible.

Themes of the Effective Advisor

Selection Research Inc. (SRI) The Gallup Organization

There are many qualities that characterize the most effective advisors, including CSI advisors. Selection Research, Inc. (SRI), a part of the Gallup Organization, has identified a number of talents or themes, i.e., patterns of thought, feeling, or behavior that are found in outstanding advisors. Five in particular are important to note here: a sense of mission, rapport, empathy, individualized perception, and a propensity to function as an advocate.

1. Mission

One of the most important characteristics is a sense of mission. Advisors with mission have a drive—a burning desire to make a contribution to other people. They believe that students can grow, achieve, and reach their full potential.

2. Rapport

Advisors with rapport naturally develop favorable relationships with each student. They like students and want them to reciprocate. Students perceive persons with high rapport as accepting, and they enjoy their company.

3. Empathy

To be effective, advisors must also have empathy—the ability to sense the feelings of the students and get caught up in what the students are experiencing. Students sense this awareness and feel comfortable and safe with a highly empathic person.

4. Individualized perception

Individualized perception is a special talent of the effective advisor. A person with this skill spontaneously thinks in terms of individual students. This person understands, recognizes, and responds to individual strengths and needs.

5. Advocate

An advocate describes a person who is pro-student. In the advocate's eyes, the campus is viewed first and foremost as an environment in which students develop. When there is good reason, the advocate challenges a policy that is not in the best interest of students. Further, the advocate highlights the achievements and needs of students, and speaks for students individually and collectively.

Advisor Checklist

This advisor checklist is for your use as you examine your areas of strength in the areas of availability, accountability, resourcefulness, and responsiveness in your work with students.

Availability

- _____ I have regularly scheduled office hours for advisees to meet with me throughout the term.
- When I schedule office hours for advising, I stay in my office in case students drop by.
- _____ I publicize my office hours for advising.
- _____ I spend as much time with my advisees as they want.
- _____ I take the initiative to have my advisees meet with me.
- _____ I seek out my advisees in informal settings.

Accountability

- I am knowledgeable about resources and services on campus that can fill the gap for adequate student support. I keep current information about these resources and services in my office.
- _____ I know my advisees' first names.
- _____ I explain to my advisees the ways I can serve them as an advisor.
- I have an electronic or paper file of names, addresses, and e-mail addresses of my advisees.
- _____ I check my advisees' name just before our meeting so that I will remember it during the interview.
- When I tell an advisee to seek advice or help from another source, I provide exact information about where the office is located, whom to ask for, etc.
- _____ I keep a record of my appointment dates with each advisee.
- When I find new information that might be helpful to an advisee, I take the initiative to pass it along to the student.

Resourcefulness

- _____ If I know of a resource that could potentially be helpful to an advisee, I offer to help contact that source (personally, by letter, over the phone, by e-mail, etc.).
- When one of my advisees has, in my judgment, set an unrealistic or impossible goal, I explore this with him or her.
- I want to communicate to my advisees that I care about them as people.
- When it comes to my attention, and whenever possible, I try to help my advisees cut red tape.

- I help my advisees with problems involving study skills or low academic performance.
- I do not make decisions for my advisees, but place most of my emphasis on helping them make decisions for themselves.
- _____ I do not betray confidential information.

Responsiveness

- _____ I am interested in my advisees' personal goals, as well as educational goals.
- _____ I attempt to establish a warm and open working relationship with my advisees.
- I am able to be honest in communicating my perspective on my advisees' strengths, challenges, goals, capabilities, etc.
- _____ When an advisee disagrees with something I say, I try to be objective and not become defensive about it.
- _____ When advisees consider changing institutions, I am helpful in exploring alternatives.
- I am helpful in trying to sort out some of the frustrations and uncertainties my advisees experience in coping with college.
- I am able to communicate realistic perceptions of my advisees' strengths and potential problems in relation to their major and post-college plans.
- _____ With respect to abilities, I focus on my advisees' potential rather than their limitations.
- _____ I follow up on commitments that I make to my advisees.

Interpretations of Sample CSI Reports

Interpretation of a Form A Report

College Student Inventory™ Coordinator Report - Form A Kyle Doe - Freshman Male, Age 24, ID# Demonstration University

Instructions

This is a report of Kyle's College Student Inventory results. Please give him a thorough explanation of his Student Report. If you agree with the recommendations, gently encourage him to follow them. When possible, try to make the arrangements yourself as a way of reducing motivational barriers. Avoid attempting any psychological counseling if not professionally trained for such work. Above all, be sure to protect the confidentiality of this report. Please see the RMS Advisor's GuideTM for more details.

Summary scores are expressed on a stanine scale:		
	Students may request that their report be removed	
	from your file at anytime.	
Dropout Proneness 6		
Predicted Academic Difficulty 5 Educational Stress 6	Student Background Information	
Pagantizity to Institutional Halp 6	High School Academics	
For greater detail, see Motivational Assessment	Senior Year GPA B Average	
Motivational Assessment Perc. Verv Verv	Class Size 50-99	
Academic Motivation Rank Low High	Program Technical	
Study Habits 61	Perceived Standards Average	
	Noncredit Activities	
Academic Confidence 47	Athletics Yes	
Desire to Finish College 14	Fine Arts	
Attitude Toward Educators 71	Leadership	
	Misc. Groups	
Social Motivation	Oral Expression Science	
Self-Reliance 30 Sociability 6	Written Expression	
Leadership 42	*	
	Family Background	
General Coping	Native Language English	
Ease of Transition 47	Racial/Ethnic Origin Other Mother's Education Some H S	
Family Emotional Support 47	Father's Education Bachelor's	
Openness 1	Marital Status Single, No Plans	
Career Planning 38 Sense of Financial Security 4	Miles From Family Over 600	
	Admissions Test Scores	
-	ACT Composite n/a	
Receptivity to Support Services	SAT (V+M) n/a	
Academic Assistance 75 Personal Counseling 78		
Social Enrichment 29	College Experience	
Career Counseling 72	Housing Own Apt./House	
	Degree Sought Master's Plans to Study 15 hrs/week	
Initial Impression* 5	Plans to Study 15 hrs/week	
Internal Validity Excellent	Other Indications*	
Specific Recommendations for Kyle	Desires to transfer	
The strength of each recommendation is indicated by its priority score	Unfamiliar with the school	
(0 = 10w, 10 = high):	Dissatisfied w/entertainment	
Get help in finding a part-time job 9.2	Dissatisfied w/financial aid	
Get help in obtaining a loan 9.1	Dissatisfied with costs	
Get help in finding a summer job 8.5		
Get help in selecting an academic program 8.3 Get help in obtaining a scholarship 8.1		
Discuss advantages/disadvantages of occupations 7.9		
Discuss job market for college graduates 7.9	matrix a state of the state	
*	This information is not shown on the student's copy.	

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College Student Inventory™ Advisor/Counselor Report - Form A

Kyle Doe - Freshman Male, Age 24, ID# Demonstration University

Instructions

This is a report of Kyle's College Student Inventory results. Please give him a thorough explanation of his Student Report. If you agree with the recommendations, gently encourage him to follow them. When possible, try to make the arrangements yourself as a way of reducing motivational barriers. Avoid attempting any psychological counseling if not professionally trained for such work. Above all, be sure to protect the confidentiality of this report. Please see the RMS Advisor's Guide™ for more details.

Motivational Assessment Perc. Academic Motivation Rank Study Habits 61	Very Very Low High	Notice Students may request that from your file at anytime	
Intellectual Interests 63 Academic Confidence 47 Desire to Finish College 14 Attitude Toward Educators 71		Student Backgroun High School Academ Senior Year GPA Class Size	
Social Motivation Self-Reliance 30 Sociability 6 Leadership 42		Class Size Program Perceived Standards Noncredit Activities Athletics	Technical Average Yes
General Coping Ease of Transition 47 Family Emotional Support 47 Openness 1 Career Planning 38 Sense of Financial Security 4		Fine Arts Leadership Misc. Groups Oral Expression Science Written Expression	
Receptivity to Support Services Academic Assistance 75 Personal Counseling 78 Social Enrichment 29 Career Counseling 72		Family Background Native Language Racial/Ethnic Origin Mother's Education Father's EducationE Marital Status Miles From Family	English Other Some H.S. Bachelor's Single, No Plans Over 600
Initial Impression* 5 Internal Validity Excellent		Admissions Test Sco ACT Composite SAT (V+M)	n/a n/a
Get help Get help in fi Get help in selecting au Get help in obt Discuss advantages/disadvant Discuss job market f Get hel Get hel	icated by its priority score ding a part-time job 9.2 p in obtaining a loan 9.1 nding a summer job 8.5 a caademic program 8.3 aining a scholarship 8.1	College Experience Housing Degree Sought Plans to Study Other Indications* Desires to transfer Unfamiliar with the scl Dissatisfied with costs Dissatisfied with costs	Own Apt./House Master's 15 hrs/week nool iment l aid
		*This information is not s	hown on the student's copy.

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Preparing for the Student-Advisor Conference

It is important that the advisor become familiar with the student's CSI profile before the interview. *The advisor should use the Coordinator Report or the Advisor/Counselor Report to prepare for the interview, then switch to the Student Report for the interview itself.* The following five questions are helpful in guiding the review of the profile:

- 1. What are the student's major strengths?
- 2. What are the barriers the student must overcome to be successful?
- 3. What areas should be discussed with the student?
- 4. What cautions would you exercise in interviewing the student?
- 5. What recommendations would you make to the student?

Student Background Information

This new incoming student is a single, 24-year-old male who intends to earn his master's degree. In high school, this student earned a B average and was in a technical program. He also was involved in athletics. Currently, he is residing in his own apartment and is planning to study 15 hours a week. He has indicated several initial dissatisfactions with the college, indicating a negative first impression (5th percentile). In fact, he is considering transferring already, even though he has been on campus a short time.

Note: The "other indications" category, where these dissatisfactions are listed, is not on the student report; therefore, remember to handle this ancillary information sensitively.

Summary of Academic Motivation (Seen only on the Coordinator's Report)

The student is slightly above average in his dropout proneness and educational stress scores, which are rated 6 on a 9-point scale. Though this student demonstrates some above-average risk through his profile and these summary scores, this concern may be mitigated given his receptivity to assistance (6 on a 9-point scale).

Given the opportunity that this receptivity score provides, proactive steps by the advisor may make a crucial difference to this student.

Motivation Assessment

Student A (Kyle Doe) has moderate to high scores in his academic motivation, with one exception. His desire to finish college score (14th percentile) is substantially lower than the other scores. This may suggest that he has some competing priorities that are compromising his commitment to college. Nevertheless, this student's overall academic motivation is stronger than his social motivation or coping results.

Since Student A resides a long distance (over 600 miles) from his home, it may be difficult to have the family support $(47^{th} \text{ percentile})$ that might otherwise help in matters related to ease of transition $(47^{th} \text{ percentile})$.

Of particular concern are finances, as indicated by the percentile score of 4. It may be that financial problems are detracting from his commitment to college. Another notable area is Student A's low self-reliance score $(30^{th} \text{ percentile})$. Peer pressure, however, is not likely to be a problem as he is low on sociability (6th percentile).

Since this student's openness to new ideas is extremely low $(1^{st}$ percentile), integrating to the campus community may be especially challenging. Yet, integration in the community is necessary, especially given his low self-reliance $(30^{th}$ percentile).

Even if scores related to commitment and coping can be affected through timely interventions, working through the student's low sense of financial security (4th percentile) remains a key part of the equation that also must be addressed. On a very pragmatic level, discussions between the financial aid counselors and this student should occur without delay.

Fortunately, this student is highly receptive to assistance in academics (75th percentile), which will help to offset his lower academic confidence (47th percentile). Comparably, the student is highly receptive to career counseling (72nd percentile), as a method for working through ambiguity related to his future career plans (38th percentile on career planning). Most notably, Student A has a strong receptivity to personal counseling (78th percentile), underscoring desire for help in his overall adjustment to college.

Specific Recommendations

The recommendations listed on the lower left side of the report focus on action steps toward financial management and also career exploration. This student's recommendations are rated unusually high: 7.9 - 9.2 on a 10-point scale. His top three recommendations are: get help in finding a part-time job (9.2); get help in obtaining a loan (9.1); get help in finding a summer job (8.5).

Conducting the Student-Advisor Conference

Please remember to work with the Student Report during the Student-Advisor Conference.

Establish Rapport

Take a few minutes to establish rapport and to inquire of the student's day and experience in college thus far. Then, remind the student of the College Student Inventory and its goal of helping students "to get started right" on the path to college. Explain that each student's self-reported responses generated a report, which you will discuss as a means of becoming acquainted and introducing him to campus services.

Discuss Background Information

Direct the student's attention to the right side of his student report and discuss basic background information. Ask about the sports he was involved in during high school, and ask about his program of study at high school. Inquire how it is that he decided upon this college—especially given its distance from his family—and what initially motivated him to enroll.

Explore Strengths and Challenges

Complement the student on his many strengths in academic motivation, including: above-average self-reported study habits (61st percentile), above-average intellectual interests (63rd percentile), and his high regard for educators (71st percentile). Ask how he'll gauge if his plan for study-ing 15 hours per week is sufficient for attaining comparable grades as that which he did in high school, namely, a B average.

Try to encourage Student A to reflect upon his adjustment to college and what might be helpful in this transition.

Affirm his strong receptivity to assistance scores in several areas, and emphasize the academic and support services available on campus to assist him in his college experience. Explore whether he is open to involvement in any activities—such as sports or clubs—in college.

Note: Given the challenges represented, and because of this student's above-average respect for educators (71st percentile), a mentoring relationship with an advisor would be highly advisable. Perhaps there is a learning community into which Student A could be welcomed, to provide him with balance in the social realms and engagement to the campus community.

Goal-Setting and Action Steps

Review the recommendations for action in the bottom of the left side of the report together. Clarify that they relate to financial and career exploration and ask him to identify two or three that he can address in the next week or two. Together, call and set up an appointment with a financial aid counselor promptly. Also, ask him to follow through on visiting the counseling center on campus, especially given his high receptivity (78th percentile) to this service.

Throughout the conversation, remember to keep the student engaged and cognizant that there are no "right answers" to the CSI. Rather, this report is a means of becoming acquainted in a meaningful way early in the term. By proactively connecting incoming students with relevant campus services, a mutually affirming situation becomes likely for both the student and the institution. Let the student know that you are his advocate and a proponent of student success.

"The success of the student and the success of the institution are inseparable."

Interpretation of a Form B Report

College Student Inventory™ Coordinator Report - Form B

Julia Doe Female, Age 18, ID#2222222 Preview College

Instructions

This is a report of Julia's College Student Inventory results. Please give her a thorough explanation of her Student Report. If you agree with the recommendations, gently encourage her to follow them. When possible, try to make the arrangements yourself as a way of reducing motivational barriers. Avoid attempting any psychological counseling if not professionally trained for such work. Above all, be sure to protect the confidentiality of this report. Please see the RMS Advisor's GuideTM for more details.

Summary of Academic Moti Summary scores are expressed on a 1 = very low, 5 = average, 9 = very l	stanine so nigh	ale:		Notice Students may request that your file at anytime.	their report be removed from
Dropout Pronenes Predicted Academic Difficult Educational Stres Receptivity to Institutional Hely For greater detail, see Motivationa	y 6 s 3 p 7	nent		Student Backgrour High School Academ	ics
Motivational Assessment Academic Motivation Study Habits Intellectual Interests	Perc. Rank 90 94	Very Low	Very High	Senior Year GPA Family Background Racial/Ethnic Origin Mother's Education	C+ Average White/Caucasian Some College
Verbal Confidence Math and Science Confidence Desire to Finish College Attitude Toward Educators	96 13 19 89	5		Father's Education College Experience Decision to Enroll	H.S. Diploma
General Coping Sociability Family Emotional Support Opinion Tolerance Career Closure Sense of Financial Security	91 99 84 7 4	7		Degree Sought Plans to Work Other Indications* Desires to transfer	Master's 21-30 hrs/wk
Receptivity to Support Service Academic Assistance Personal Counseling Social Enrichment Career Counseling Financial Guidance	s 20 75 99 97				
Internal Validity	Excelle	ent			
Specific Recommendations for Julia The strength of each recommendation is indicated by its priority score (0 = low, 10 = high): Get help in obtaining a loan 9.7 Get help in finding a part-time job 9.7 Get help in finding a summer job 9.7 Get help in botaining a scholarship 8.8 Discuss advantages/disadvantages of occupations 8.4 Get help in selecting an occupation 8.4		*This information is not	shown on the student's copy.		
Discuss job	Discuss job market for college graduates 8.4			~ 1 his information is not s	nown on the student's copy.

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College Student Inventory™ Advisor/Counselor Report - Form B

Julia Doe Female, Age 18, ID#2222222 Preview College

Instructions

This is a report of Julia's College Student Inventory results. Please give her a thorough explanation of her Student Report. If you agree with the recommendations, gently encourage her to follow them. When possible, try to make the arrangements yourself as a way of reducing motivational barriers. Avoid attempting any psychological counseling if not professionally trained for such work. Above all, be sure to protect the confidentiality of this report. Please see the RMS Advisor's Guide™ for more details.

Motivational Assessment Academic Motivation Study Habits Intellectual Interests Verbal Confidence Math and Science Confidence Desire to Finish College Attitude Toward Educators	Perc. Rank 90 94 96 13 19 89	Very Low	Very High	
General Coping Sociability Family Emotional Support Opinion Tolerance Career Closure Sense of Financial Security Receptivity to Support Service Academic Assistance	91 99 84 7 4 es 65	7		Senior Year GPA C+ Average Family Background Racial/Ethnic Origin White/Caucasian Mother's Education Some College Father's Education H.S. Diploma College Experience
Personal Counseling Social Enrichment Career Counseling Financial Guidance Internal Validity Specific Recommendations		a		Decision to Enroll Many months before Degree Sought Master's Plans to Work 21-30 hrs/wk Other Indications* Desires to transfer
Get Get h Discuss advantages/ Get he Discuss job Get help in se Discuss the c	Get help i help in find help in find elp in obtai disadvanta elp in selec market for electing an qualificatio	in obtaining ing a part-tin ding a summ ining a schol ges of occup ting an occu r college gra academic pr	a loan 9.7 me job 9.7 ner job 9.7 larship 8.8 pations 8.4 pation 8.4 duates 8.4 ogram 8.4 pations 8.4	*This information is not shown on the student's copy.

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Preparing for the Student-Advisor Conference

It is important that the advisor become familiar with the student's CSI profile before the interview. The advisor should use the Coordinator Report or the Advisor/Counselor Report to prepare for the interview, and then switch to the Student Report for the interview itself. The following five questions are helpful in guiding the review of the profile:

- 1. What are the student's major strengths?
- 2. What are the barriers the student must overcome to be successful?
- 3. What areas should be discussed with the student?
- 4. What cautions would you exercise in interviewing the student?
- 5. What recommendations would you make to the student?

Student Background Information

The student described in Profile B (Julia Doe) is a white, 18-year-old female in her first semester of college. Her grades in high school were slightly above average with a C+. Since she is the first in her family to persist in college, she cannot rely on the experience of parents to guide her through the college process.

She seriously deliberated on her decision to attend this college and enrolled many months prior to the beginning of the academic year. Her academic goal is to attain a master's degree. Her schedule is filled with academics and a 30-hour work week.

The report indication that the student is considering transferring, even though she has just arrived to campus, is noteworthy. Please realize that this information about considering transferring is not listed on the student's report.

Summary of Academic Motivation (Seen only on the Coordinator's Report)

The student's score of dropout proneness is 9 and predicted academic difficulty is 6. On a 9-point scale, these scores indicate some need for attention. Since the student also has comparably high receptivity to assistance (7 on a 9-point scale), early intervention would be a wise approach to working with this student.

Motivation Assessment

This student has many areas of strength as well as some areas of concern. Most importantly, this student is highly receptive to assistance in most areas, indicating strong possibilities.

Among the student's strengths in the academic realm are: high selfreported study habits (90th percentile), high intellectual interests (94th percentile), high verbal confidence (96th percentile), and a high attitude toward educators (89th percentile). In the area of coping, the student indicates extremely high family emotional support (99th percentile) and high opinion tolerance (84th percentile). These strengths are countered, however, by a very concerning score in sense of financial security (4th percentile), and a comparably low score of 7 in career closure. The student also has concerns about her ability in math and science (13th percentile).

It is important that the student meet with a financial aid counselor and a career counselor as soon in the term as possible. Fortunately, her receptivity to career counseling and financial guidance indicates a high openness to this, 99 and 97 respectively.

Specific Recommendations

The top four recommendations listed at the bottom of the left side of the report indicate finance-related options, including: get help in obtaining a loan, get help in finding a part-time job, get help in finding a summer job, and get help in obtaining scholarships.

The next recommendations relate to career exploration and include: discuss advantages and disadvantages of occupations, get help in selecting an occupation, and discuss job market for college graduates.

Her low math and science confidence score (13th percentile) has also triggered a recommendation that she get tutoring in basic math skills, which appears on the student report where more recommendations are listed.

Conducting the Student-Advisor Conference

Upon meeting with the student, put away the Coordinator Report and Advisor/Counselor Report and work exclusively from the Student Report.

Establish Rapport

Take a few minutes to establish rapport and to inquire of the student's day and experience in college thus far. Then, remind the student of the College Student Inventory and its goal of helping students "to get started right" on the path to college. Explain that each student's self-reported responses generated a report, which you will discuss as a means of becoming acquainted and introducing her to campus services.

Discuss Background Information

Direct the student's attention to the right side of the student report and summarize basic background information. Inquire how it is that she decided upon this college and what initially motivated her to enroll. Begin to explore how she is planning to balance her work schedule with her course and study load.

Explore Strengths and Challenges

Then, moving to the left side of the report, focus on her many strengths, including substantial family emotional support (99th percentile) and her friend network (91st percentile in sociability). Gently caution that college demands may imply the need for more time with studies and adjustments in time spent socializing.

Weave into a discussion of how all individuals have strengths and a few areas that might create obstacles if not addressed. Ask about her intellectual interests (94th percentile) and if any of these connect to possible career interests (career closure, 7th percentile). Has she engaged in any career exploration to date? Since the student's desire to finish college is low (19th percentile), inquire what competing priorities may be pulling her away from college. Are finances a seemingly insurmountable obstacle (sense of financial security, 4th percentile)? Has she had a face-to-face conversation with any financial aid counselors (receptivity to financial guidance, 97th percentile)?

Goal-Setting and Action Steps

Upon conclusion of the meeting, engage in a goal-setting exercise with the student. Ask if she would commit to two or three of the recommendations for action. If so, which would she choose?

After consideration, you could then reach agreement that she will meet with the financial aid counselor and the career counselor in the next two to three weeks, and then check back with you about new ideas. Also, discuss learning resource services for any quantitatively structured classes that may be in her academic plan, given the low score on math and science confidence (13th percentile).

Throughout the conversation, remember to keep the student engaged and cognizant that there are no "right answers" to the CSI, per se. Rather, this report is a means of becoming acquainted in a meaningful way early in the term. By proactively connecting incoming students with relevant campus services, a mutually affirming situation becomes likely for both the student and the institution.

"The success of the student and the success of the institution are inseparable."

CSI Student Interview Questions Developmental Advising Focus

Conversation Starters – CSI Form A

By Lana Low, Ph.D.

Instructions: You may choose one or more of the questions below to open the dialogue with the student regarding his or her score on each scale. Generally it is not necessary to ask all questions. Feel free to add your own questions.

Academic Motivation

Study Skills

- 1. How did you study when you were in high school?
- 2. Do you prefer to study with someone or alone?
- 3. Do you like to study in a quiet place or do you prefer to have music or TV in the background?
- 4. Describe how you would normally prepare for a test.

Intellectual Interests

- 1. Do you like to read?
- 2. What's the latest book you have read?
- 3. Do you enjoy surfing the Internet?
- 4. What kinds of information do you find most intriguing on the Internet?

Academic Confidence

- 1. What were your best or worst subjects in high school?
- 2. Was it easy to maintain your grades in high school?
- 3. What did you do in high school when you found areas that were more challenging than you had anticipated?
- 4. Are there any areas you anticipate will be challenging to you in college?

Desire to Finish College

- 1. When did you decide that you wanted to go to college?
- 2. When did you start making applications to colleges?
- 3. Did you ever consider doing something other than going to college?
- 4. What do you hope to do when you finish college?

Attitude Toward Educators

- 1. Who was your favorite teacher in high school? Why?
- 2. Did your teachers challenge you intellectually?
- 3. Did you get to know the administrators in your high school very well?
- 4. Would you say that, in general, the teachers and administrators were supportive of the students?

Social Motivation

Self-Reliance

- 1. You said earlier that you decided to come to college (early, late, other).
- 2. Did your parents influence your decision to attend college?
- 3. Did your parents play a role in your choosing this college?
- 4. What are the things they like about this college?

Sociability

- 1. What are the social activities you enjoyed most in high school?
- 2. Are any of your friends from high school enrolled here?
- 3. What did you enjoy most about orientation?
- 4. Are there clubs or organizations you want to become a part of this year?

Leadership

- 1. Would your friends describe you as a leader?
- 2. Did you participate in any leadership activities in high school?
- 3. What is your most memorable leadership experience?
- 4. Do you see yourself getting (more) involved in leadership activities here?

General Coping Scales

Ease of Transition

- 1. Did you visit many college campuses for academic events, social activities or sporting events during high school?
- 2. When you thought about attending college, what was the greatest adjustment you thought you'd have to make this year (academic, social, other)?
- 3. Did you work in high school? Will you work while you're here?
- 4. Will your class/work schedule present any problem for you?

Family Emotional Support

- 1. We just talked about your transition to college; what kind of transition has it been for your parents to have a college student? Or do you have older brothers and sisters who have attended college?
- 2. What are the greatest challenges you think your parents will face with you in college distance from home, different schedule, missing you, other?
- 3. Did they want you to go to a college close to home?
- 4. Do your parents want you to live on campus (if close enough to live at home)?

Openness

- 1. Do you have the same political and/or religious views as your parents?
- 2. Does this ever cause a problem for you?
- 3. Do you have definite thoughts about global warming (or other issues)?
- 4. Were there issues you encountered in your high school classes that challenged your own points of view?

Career Planning

- 1. Have you thought about your academic major at this point?
- 2. How did you choose this major?
- 3. What do you hope to be able to do with this major when you graduate?
- 4. Are there other areas you have thought about exploring?

Sense of Financial Security

- 1. Are you finding college to be more or less expensive than you thought?
- 2. Were there any expenses you had not anticipated in planning for your college education?
- 3. Have you and your parents been working with our financial aid office?
- 4. Are you working or do you plan to work while you're in college?

Receptivity Scales

Academic Assistance

1. Have you ever encountered assignments that you found difficult or even "impossible" to complete?

- 2. Where did you go for help with these assignments in high school?
- 3. Did your high school offer tutoring services to students who had difficulty with their coursework? Did you use those services?
- 4. Would you seek tutoring if you encountered difficulty in your classes here or would you seek help from a classmate first?

Personal Counseling

- 1. When you encountered problems with your friends and classmates in high school, where did you go for help in resolving the problems?
- 2. Did your high school offer personal counseling services? And what did these services consist of?
- 3. Did your friends and classmates use these services?
- 4. Are you aware of the services we have available here should you or your friends ever need the services?

Social Enrichment

- 1. Have you met a lot of people since you arrived?
- 2. Do you plan to stay in close contact with your friends from home?
- 3. Would you like to learn about ways to meet more students here?
- 4. Would you like someone to contact you about getting involved in more social activities here at the college?

Career Counseling

- 1. Did your high school counselor meet with you to talk about your career choices?
- 2. Have you ever taken any aptitude tests to find out what careers you're best suited for?
- 3. Are you aware of the career services we have here?
- 4. Would you like to have someone from that office contact you this semester?

Initial Impression Scale

- 1. What did your friends think about your college choice?
- 2. What are the things you like most about this college?
- 3. What are the things you wish were available to you here?
- 4. Has your impression of the college changed since you enrolled?

Final Questions

- 1. Does this profile describe you accurately?
- 2. Does it "look" like you?
- 3. Are the recommendations helpful?
- 4. Are there changes you would make in this profile?

Conversation Starters – CSI Form B

Developmental Advising Focus

By Lana Low, Ph.D.

Instructions: You may choose one or more of the questions below to open the dialogue with the student regarding his or her score on each scale of the College Student Inventory. Generally it is not necessary to ask all questions. Feel free to add your own questions.

Academic Motivation Scales

Study Habits

- 1. How did you study when you were in high school?
- 2. Do you prefer to study with someone or alone?
- 3. Describe how you would normally prepare for a test?
- 4. What do you think of getting tutoring in challenging classes?

Intellectual Interests

- 1. Do you like to read?
- 2. What's the latest book you have read?
- 3. Do you ever find yourself lost in the world of ideas?
- 4. What kinds of information do you find most intriguing on the Internet?

Verbal Confidence/Math and Science Confidence

- 1. What were your best or worst subjects in high school?
- 2. Was it easy to maintain your grades in high school?
- 3. Are there any areas you anticipate will be challenging to you in college?
- 4. Do you feel more confident in math and science areas, or in verbal or written areas of study?

Desire to Finish College

- 1. When did you decide that you wanted to go to college?
- 2. Do you find yourself balancing competing priorities?
- 3. Did you ever consider doing something other than going to college?
- 4. What do you hope to do when you finish college?

Attitude Toward Educators

1. Who was your favorite teacher in high school? Why?

- 2. Did your teachers challenge you intellectually?
- 3. Did you get to know the administrators in your high school very well?
- 4. Would you say that, in general, the teachers and administrators were supportive of the students?

General Coping Scales

Sociability

- 1. What are the social activities you enjoyed most in high school?
- 2. What is your preferred way to socialize, one on one, small group, large group?
- 3. What did you enjoy most about orientation?
- 4. Are there clubs or organizations you want to become a part of this year?

Family Emotional Support

- 1. How would you describe your transition from high school to college?
- 2. Are you the first in your family to go to college? Or, have you had parents, sisters, or brothers who have gone to college before you?
- 3. Did they want you to go to a college close to home?
- 4. What are the greatest challenges you think your parents will face with you in college distance from home, different schedule, missing you, other?

Opinion Tolerance

- 1. Do you have the same political and/or religious views as your parents?
- 2. Does this ever cause a problem for you?
- 3. Do you have definite thoughts about global warming (or other issues)?
- 4. Were there issues you encountered in your high school classes that challenged your own points of view?

Career Closure

- 1. Have you thought about your academic major at this point?
- 2. How did you choose this major?
- 3. What do you hope to be able to do with this major when you graduate?
- 4. Are there professions that you would like to learn more about?

Sense of Financial Security

- 1. Are you finding college to be more or less expensive than you thought?
- 2. Were there any expenses you had not anticipated in planning for your college education?
- 3. Have you and your parents been working with our financial aid office?
- 4. Are you working or do you plan to work while you're in college?

Receptivity Scales

Academic Assistance

- 1. Have you ever encountered assignments that you found difficult or even "impossible" to complete?
- 2. Where did you go for help with these assignments in high school?
- 3. Did your high school offer tutoring services to students who had difficulty with their coursework? Did you use those services?
- 4. Would you seek tutoring if you encountered difficulty in your classes here or would you seek help from a classmate first?

Personal Counseling

- 1. When you encountered problems with your friends and classmates in high school, where did you go for help in resolving the problems?
- 2. Did your high school offer personal counseling services? And what did these services consist of?
- 3. Did your friends and classmates use these services?
- 4. Are you aware of the services we have available here should you or your friends ever need the services?

Social Enrichment

- 1. Have you met a lot of people since you arrived?
- 2. Do you plan to stay in close contact with your friends from home?
- 3. Would you like to learn about ways to meet more students here?
- 4. Would you like someone to contact you about getting involved in more social activities here at the college?

Career Counseling

1. Did your high school counselor meet with you to talk about your career choices?

- 2. Have you ever taken any aptitude tests to find out what careers you're best suited for?
- 3. Are you aware of the career services we have here?
- 4. Would you like to have someone from that office contact you this semester?

Financial Guidance

- 1. What are the greatest money concerns students have while they're in college?
- 2. Do you anticipate any financial challenges this year?
- 3. Where have you gone for help in the past when you had questions about your finances?
- 4. Would you like to talk with someone here about your college finances?

Final Questions

- 1. Does this profile describe you accurately?
- 2. Does it "look" like you?
- 3. Are the recommendations helpful?
- 4. Are there changes you would make in this profile?

Conversation Starters – CSI Form C

Developmental Advising Focus

By Lana Low, Ph.D.

Instructions: You may choose one or more of the questions below to open the dialogue with the student regarding his/her score on each scale. Generally it is not necessary to ask all questions. Feel free to add your own questions.

Academic Motivation

Study Skills

- 1. What are the greatest challenges you face in keeping up with your studies?
- 2. How do you normally prepare for tests?
- 3. Do you prefer to study alone or in a group?

Reading Habits

- 1. Do you like to read? Books, magazines? Web?
- 2. Does your job require a lot of reading? What kind?
- 3. Are you concerned about the amount of reading required for your coursework?

Use of Technology

- 1. How often do you use a computer?
- 2. Have you had to use the computer for any of your courses thus far? If so, how?
- 3. Have you thought about/explored ways to improve your level of comfort with computers?

Verbal Skills

- 1. Do you like to write?
- 2. Do you have concerns about the writing required in college?
- 3. What areas concern you most? Vocabulary? Organization? Spelling? Other?

Math Skills

- 1. Tell me about your past experiences with math. Were they positive? Negative?
- 2. Do you have concerns about courses that require math skills?
- 3. How have you handled your challenges with math in the past?

Commitment

1. What made you decide to go/return to college?

- 2. What are the greatest sacrifices you have had to make?
- 3. Does it still seem like the right decision for you? Why? Why not?

Attitude Toward Educators

- 1. Describe the best teacher you have ever had.
- 2. Do most educators treat students fairly?
- 3. Do you find that most educators are genuinely concerned about students?

General Coping Scales

Personal Support

- 1. Was your family happy with your decision to enroll in college?
- 2. What has been their greatest adjustment?
- 3. Are you able to balance study time and family time reasonably well?

Life and Career Planning

- 1. Have you thought about your program of study or career choice at this point?
- 2. What influenced your decision most?
- 3. Are there others (programs or careers) you're considering?

Financial Security

- 1. Is college more or less expensive than you thought?
- 2. What was your greatest surprise? Books? Tuition? Fees?
- 3. Have you increased or decreased the number of hours you're working?

Receptivity Scales

Receptivity to Academic Assistance

- 1. What has been your most challenging course thus far?
- 2. Could you have benefited from help with any of your assignments?
- 3. Were you able to identify sources of help? Would you consider help?

Receptivity to Career Planning

- 1. Have you ever taken any aptitude tests to find out what careers you're best suited for?
- 2. Are you aware of the career services we have here?

3. Would you like to have someone from that office contact you?

Receptivity to Financial Guidance

- 1. Have you encountered any unexpected expenses thus far?
- 2. Are there other sources of financial support you have considered?
- 3. Would it be helpful to talk to someone in our financial aid office:
 - About additional sources of financial aid?
 - About ways to manage your finances while you're going to college?

Final Questions

- 1. Does this profile describe you accurately?
- 2. What changes would you make?
- 3. Are the recommendations helpful?

CSI Student Interview Questions Strength-Based Advising Focus

Conversation Starters – CSI Form A

By Lana Low, Ph.D.

Instructions: These questions are designed for advisors who want to use a strengthsbased approach to guide the student interview. *Questions 1-3 focus on the strengths the student brings to the interview, based on his/her responses to the CSI items. Question 4 focuses on how to get students to capitalize on their strengths as they engage in their college experience.* Feel free to add your own questions.

Academic Motivation

Study Skills

- 1. How did you study when you were in high school?
- 2. How did you develop an approach to studying that worked for you?
- 3. Can you share some examples of how this approach has helped you keep up with your studies?
- 4. How will you adapt this approach to help you study effectively in college?

Intellectual Interests

- 1. What type of reading do you enjoy most?
- 2. Who influenced you most in developing an interest in reading?
- 3. Has the Internet increased your interest in seeking out new information? If so, how?
- 4. How will your interest in reading and "inquiring mind" benefit you in college?

Academic Confidence

- 1. What were your favorite subjects in high school?
- 2. How did you develop an interest in these subjects?
- 3. Which academic interests will you continue to pursue?
- 4. How important is it for you to engage in co-curricular activities that support your academic interests?

Desire to Finish College

- 1. When did you start thinking about going to college?
- 2. What made you decide that going to college was "right" for you?
- 3. What program(s) or area(s) of study are of greatest interest to you?

4. Have you thought about how you use your strengths in your life after college?

Attitude Toward Educators

- 1. How would you describe your favorite teacher(s) in high school?
- 2. How do you think good teachers influence students' attitudes toward school?
- 3. Did administrators at your school have special ways of showing their support for students?
- 4. Have these positive experiences made it easier for you to interact with faculty and administrators here?

Social Motivation

Self-Reliance

- 1. You said earlier that you decided to come to college (early, late, other).
- 2. What were you looking for in a college?
- 3. Who influenced your decision to attend this college?
- 4. What are the things you and your family like most about this college?

Sociability

- 1. What were your favorite social activities in high school?
- 2. How many of your friends are here?
- 3. What did you enjoy most about orientation?
- 4. What social activities or organizations are you looking forward to this year?

Leadership

- 1. What is your most memorable leadership experience from high school?
- 2. What have you learned about yourself from your leadership role(s)?
- 3. Are there leaders (family, locally, nationally) who have had a special influence on you?
- 4. Have you thought about how you can continue to use your leadership skills here?

General Coping Scales

Ease of Transition

1. What made you feel comfortable with college from the beginning?

- 2. What aspects of starting college have been more positive than you expected?
- 3. Are there new opportunities you have learned about since you enrolled (social, academic, work, other)?
- 4. Now that you're off to a good start, how will you keep your positive outlook?

Family Emotional Support

- 1. How would you describe your family's involvement in your education?
- 2. Do you have family members who attended this college (or another college)? If yes, what helpful advice did they offer?
- 3. How has your family's support made the transition to college easier?
- 4. In what ways do you anticipate that your family will be involved in your education now that you're in college?

Openness

- 1. When you were growing up, did you and your family ever find yourselves on opposite sides of important issues (like politics or religion)?
- 2. How did your family encourage you to develop your own opinions and thoughts about controversial issues (global warming, capital punishment, abortion, etc.)?
- 3. How did you handle issues in your classes that challenged your points of view?
- 4. Are you looking forward to college classes that will lead you to challenge your current views?

Career Planning

- 1. What academic major or area of interest are you considering?
- 2. What intrigues you most about this major/area?
- 3. What kind of career advice have you received thus far (from family, friends, teachers, etc.)?
- 4. How will you make your decision on major or career?

Sense of Financial Security

- 1. When you decided to go to college, how important was it to feel financially prepared?
- 2. Who provided the help you needed to decide how to pay for college?
- 3. What kind of jobs would you consider if you decide to work while you're in college?

4. Where will you go for help with your questions about personal finances while you're here?

Receptivity Scales

Academic Assistance

- 1. How did you approach assignments that appeared difficult or "impossible" to complete in high school?
- 2. How did you go about finding the help you needed at the time?
- 3. What type of help was most beneficial to you in tackling tough assignments?
- 4. If you encounter a seemingly "impossible" assignment here, have you determined how to get the help you need?

Personal Counseling

- 1. How were you able to deal successfully with friend and/or family problems in high school?
- 2. What types of personal counseling services were available to students in your high school?
- 3. To what extent did students use these services?
- 4. How familiar are you with the counseling services available here should you or your friends ever need the services?

Social Enrichment

- 1. What are some of the opportunities you have had to interact with other students here?
- 2. How do you stay connected with your friends from home?
- 3. What types of social activities would you enjoy being a part of while you're here?
- 4. Are you open to receiving information about opportunities to participate in various social activities in the college community?

Career Counseling

- 1. Did you have an opportunity to explore your career interests with a high school counselor?
- 2. Did your counselor(s) use aptitude tests to identify careers you're best suited for?
- 3. What additional information would you consider helpful as you explore your career options?
- 4. Would you like to be contacted by our career services office this term?

Initial Impression Scale

- 1. What were the positive things you heard about this college that made you to want to enroll?
- 2. Did the positive reactions of your friends help you to make the decision to enroll?
- 3. In what ways have your impressions become even more favorable since you enrolled?
- 4. If you were recommending this school to a friend, what would you tell them?

Final Questions

- 1. Does this profile describe you accurately?
- 2. Were you surprised by any of the strengths revealed in this report?
- 3. How can you use these strengths to your advantage?
- 4. Are there changes you would make in this profile?

Conversation Starters – CSI Form B

Strength-Based Advising Focus

By Lana Low, Ph.D.

Instructions: These questions are designed for advisors who want to use a strengthsbased approach to guide the student interview. *Questions 1-3 focus on the strengths the student brings to the interview, based on his/her responses to the CSI items. Question 4 focuses on how to get students to capitalize on their strengths as they engage in their college experience.* Generally it is not necessary to ask all questions. Also, feel free to add your own questions.

Academic Motivation

Study Habits

- 1. How did you study when you were in high school?
- 2. How did you develop an approach to studying that worked for you?
- 3. Can you share some examples of how this approach has helped you keep up with your studies?
- 4. How will you adapt this approach to help you study effectively in college?

Intellectual Interests

- 1. What type of reading do you enjoy most?
- 2. What is your earliest memory of a captivating book?
- 3. Has the Internet increased your interest in seeking out new information? If so, how?
- 4. How will your interest in reading and "inquiring mind" benefit you in college?

Verbal Confidence

- 1. What is your favorite way of writing (poetry, essays, journalism) and do you use different styles for different purposes?
- 2. What type of feedback have you received from your teachers regarding your writing?
- 3. Who influenced you most in developing your writing skills?
- 4. How will you use these skills to your advantage in college?

Math/Science Confidence

- 1. What were your favorite math and science classes in high school?
- 2. How did you develop an interest in these subjects?
- 3. Which of these areas (science and/or math) will you continue to pursue?
- 4. How important is it for you to engage in co-curricular activities that support your interest in these areas?

Desire to Finish College

- 1. When did you start thinking about going to college?
- 2. What made you decide that going to college was "right" for you?
- 3. What program(s) or area(s) of study are of greatest interest to you?
- 4. What are your thoughts on what you would like to do after college? What are your plans?

Attitude Toward Educators

- 1. How would you describe your favorite teachers in high school?
- 2. How did your teachers influence students' attitudes toward school?
- 3. How did administrators at your school show their support for students?
- 4. Have these positive experiences made it easier for you to interact with faculty and administrators here?

General Coping Scales

Sociability

- 1. What were your favorite social activities in high school?
- 2. How many of your friends from high school are here in college?
- 3. What did you enjoy most about orientation?
- 4. What social activities or organizations are you looking forward to this year?

Family Emotional Support

- 1. How would you describe your family's involvement in your education?
- 2. Do you have family members who attended this college (or another college)? If yes, what helpful advice did they offer?
- 3. How has your family's support made the transition to college easier?
- 4. In what ways do you anticipate that your family will be involved in your education now that you're in college?

Opinion Tolerance

- 1. When you were growing up, did you and your family ever find yourselves on opposite sides of important issues (like politics or religion)?
- 2. How did your family encourage you to develop your own opinions and thoughts about controversial issues?
- 3. How did you handle issues in your classes that challenged your points of view?
- 4. Are you looking forward to college classes that will lead you to more closely scrutinize your current views?

Career Closure

- 1. What academic major or area of interest are you considering?
- 2. What intrigues you most about this major/area?
- 3. What kind of career advice have you received thus far (from family, friends, teachers, etc.)?
- 4. How will you make your decision on major or career?

Sense of Financial Security

- 1. When you decided to go to college, how important was it to feel financially prepared?
- 2. Who provided the help you needed to decide how to pay for college?
- 3. What kind of jobs would you consider if you decide to work while you're in college?
- 4. Where will you go for help with your questions about personal finances while you're here?

Receptivity Scales

Academic Assistance

- 1. How did you approach assignments that seemed "impossible" to complete in high school?
- 2. How did you go about finding the help you needed at the time?
- 3. What type of help was most beneficial to you in tackling tough assignments?
- 4. If you encounter a seemingly "impossible" assignment here, have you determined how to get the help you need?

Personal Counseling

1. How were you able to deal successfully with friend and/or family problems in high school?

- 2. What types of personal counseling services were available to students in your high school?
- 3. To what extent did students use these services?
- 4. How familiar are you with the counseling services available here should you or your friends ever need the services?

Social Enrichment

- 1. What are some of the opportunities you have had to interact with other students here?
- 2. How do you stay connected with your friends from home?
- 3. What types of social activities would you enjoy being a part of while you're here?
- 4. Are you open to receiving information about opportunities to participate in various social activities in the college community?

Career Counseling

- 1. Did you have an opportunity to explore your career interests with a high school counselor?
- 2. Did your counselor(s) use aptitude tests to identify careers you're best suited for?
- 3. What additional information would you consider helpful as you explore your career options?
- 4. Would you like to be contacted by our career services office this term?

Financial Guidance

- 1. What are your greatest money concerns while you're in college?
- 2. What kind of information on managing your money was presented to you in high school (special courses, speakers, videos, brochures, etc.)?
- 3. Where have you gone for help in the past when you had questions about your finances?
- 4. Would you be open to discussing your financial concerns with a financial aid counselor if the need arises while you're here?

Final Questions

- 1. Does this profile describe you accurately?
- 2. Were you surprised by any of the strengths revealed in this report?
- 3. How can you use these strengths to your advantage?
- 4. Are there changes you would make in this profile?

Conversation Starters – CSI Form C

Strengths-Based Advising Focus

By Lana Low, Ph.D.

These questions are designed for advisors who want to use a strengths-based approach to guide the student interview. The questions focus on the strengths the student brings to the interview and how to use these strengths to actively engage in the college experience. Feel free to add your own questions.

ACADEMIC MOTIVATION

Study Skills

- 1. When it comes to keeping up with your studies, what are your greatest strengths?
- 2. How do you normally prepare for tests?
- 3. Do you prefer to study alone or in a study group?

Reading Habits

- 1. What is your favorite type of reading? Books? Magazines? Web?
- 2. Does your job require a lot of reading? What kind?
- 3. How will your leisure reading help you with reading requirements in your coursework?

Use of Technology

- 1. How often do you use a computer?
- 2. Have you had to use the computer for any of your courses thus far? If so, how?
- 3. Have you has your level of comfort with computers helped you?

Verbal Skills

- 1. What is the most positive feedback you have received about your writing?
- 2. What are your areas of greatest strength? Vocabulary? Organization? Spelling? Other?
- 3. How will you use these strengths to help you with the writing requirements in college?

Math Skills

- 1. Tell me about your most positive experiences with math.
- 2. Do you look forward to courses that allow you to use your math skills?
- 3. How will you use your positive experiences to help you with future math courses?

Commitment

- 1. How did you decide that going/returning to college was right for you?
- 2. How would you describe the sense of personal accomplishment you have experienced as a student?
- 3. What experiences help you confirm that you made the right decision about college?

Attitude Toward Educators

- 1. Describe the best teacher you have ever had.
- 2. Have you observed that most educators and students treat each other with respect?
- 3. How do educators let students know they are genuinely concerned about them?

GENERAL COPING SCALES

Personal Support

- 1. How did your family let you know they supported your decision to enroll in college?
- 2. How has their feedback helped you since you enrolled?
- 3. How are you able to balance study time and family time successfully?

Life and Career Planning

- 1. What are your thoughts about your program of study or career choice at this point?
- 2. What/Who has influenced your thinking most?
- 3. What others programs or careers are compatible with your strengths?

Financial Security

- 1. Is college more/less expensive that you thought?
- 2. What was your greatest surprise? Books? Tuition? Fees?
- 3. Have you increased/decreased the number of hours you're working?

RECEPTIVITY SCALES

Receptivity to Academic Assistance

- 1. How have you been able to meet the challenges of difficult courses successfully?
- 2. How did you go about finding the help you needed?

3. What resources have you identified to help you with future assignments?

Receptivity to Career Planning

- 1. How did you go about finding out what career(s) you were best suited for?
- 2. How do you plan to use the career services we have here?
- 3. Would you like to have someone from that office contact you?

Receptivity to Financial Guidance

- 1. How have you been able to deal with any unexpected expenses since you enrolled?
- 2. How did you go about identifying resources to help you?
- 3. How have you used our financial aid/services office?
 - For additional sources of financial aid
 - Suggestions on ways to manage your finances while you're going to college.

Final Questions

- 1. Does this profile describe you accurately?
- 2. What changes would you make?
- 3. Are the recommendations helpful?

Worksheets, Guides, and Assignments

College Student Inventory: Student Reflections Assignment

Student Reflections Assignment for CSI – Form A

By Wendy Lingo, Counselor Kirkwood Community College (IA)

Instructions to Students

Step 1: Read your student report carefully and in its entirety.

Step 2: Reflect on each category and write a minimum of a paragraph reflection response to each one. *Your responses must be written and typed neatly and accurately.*

Step 3: Submit your completed assignment as directed by the instructor.

Using your rankings under "Academic Motivation" on page 1 of your report and the written interpretation on page 2, address the following (at least a paragraph for each category):

Study Skills

- What is your reaction to your rating on study habits?
- What do you think are the benefits of developing good study habits?
- What are some specific ways you might improve your study habits?
- How will you put those ideas for improvement into action?

Intellectual Interests

- What is your reaction to your rating on intellectual interests?
- Why are intellectual interests important to your college success?
- What are some specific ways you might improve your intellectual interests?
- How will you put those ideas for improvement into action?

Academic Confidence

- What is your reaction to your rating on academic confidence?
- Why do you think academic confidence is important to your college success?
- What are some specific ways you might improve your academic confidence? (Hint: Study habits and intellectual interests might be a place to start.)

• How will you put those ideas for improvement into action?

Desire to Finish College

- How committed are you to getting a college degree?
- What are the benefits of getting a degree?
- If you know you want a degree but lack a commitment to getting one, how do you align your desire for a degree with your level of commitment?

Attitude Toward Educators

- What is your reaction to your score on your attitude toward educators?
- Why is it important to have a good attitude toward your instructors and other members of the college culture?
- If your attitude toward educators is poor, why do you think that is?
- What can you do to improve your attitude toward educators?

Using your rankings under "Social Motivation" on page 1 of your report and the written interpretation on page 3, address the following (at least a paragraph for each category):

Self-Reliance

- Look closely at the definition of self-reliance on page 3 of your report.
- What is your reaction to your score on self-reliance?
- Why do you think self-reliance is important to your success in college?
- You are likely to develop more self-reliance over your academic career.
- What can you do now to begin to develop your self-reliance?

Sociability

- Look closely at the definition of sociability on page 3 of your report.
- What is your reaction to your score on sociability?
- Why do you think the CSI recommends that "social life be kept within reasonable bounds" in college?
- Do you think your score is within reasonable bounds? If not, what can you do to raise or lower your score?

Leadership

- Look closely at the definition of leadership on page 3 of your report.
- What is your reaction to your score on leadership?
- Why do you think leadership is important to your success in college?
- What can you do to become involved in leadership opportunities in college?

Using your rankings under "General Coping" on page 1 of your report and the written interpretation on page 4, address the following (at least a paragraph for each category):

Ease of Transition

- Look closely at the definition of ease of transition on page of 4 on your report.
- What is your reaction to your score on ease of transition?
- You did the CSI survey a few weeks ago; has your transition to college gotten easier or harder since then?
- If you are having difficulty making the transition, what are some things you can do to help ease those difficulties?

Family Emotional Support

- Look closely at the definition of family emotional support on page 4 of your report.
- What is your reaction to your score on family emotional support?
- If family issues are impacting your ability to attend classes and/or concentrate on your coursework, what are some things you can do to help with this situation?

Openness

- Look closely at the definition of openness on page 4 of the report.
- What is your reaction to your score on openness?
- Why do you think being open to new ideas and situations is important to your academic success?

Career Planning

- Look closely at the definition of career counseling on page 4 of the report.
- What is your reaction to your score on career planning?

- Why do you think having a career choice you are comfortable with is important to your success at college?
- If you are unclear about your career plans, what are some steps you can take to help you clarify your career direction?

Sense of Financial Security

- Look closely at the definition of financial security on page 4 of the report.
- What is your reaction to your score on financial security?
- If you are having difficulty making ends meet, what are some steps you can take to improve the situation?

Receptivity to Support Services: Think about your receptivity scores and the plans you have made for self-improvement as you respond.

Academic Assistance

- Do you think you need academic assistance?
- If so, how receptive are you to getting academic assistance?
- Where can you go to get that assistance on campus?

Personal Counseling

- Do you think you need personal counseling?
- If so how receptive are you to getting personal counseling?
- Where can you go to get counseling on campus?

Social Enhancement

- Do you think you need to find opportunities for social contact?
- How receptive are you to getting involved in social activities on campus?
- Where can you go on campus for information about getting involved in campus activities?

Career Counseling

- Do you think you need career counseling?
- How receptive are you to getting career counseling?
- Where can you get career counseling on campus?

Read through your reflection and list at least three areas you want to improve in and a strategy for obtaining that improvement.

Student Reflections Assignment for CSI – Form B

By Wendy Lingo, Counselor Kirkwood Community College (IA)

Instructions to Students

Step 1: Read your student report carefully and in its entirety.

Step 2: Reflect on each category and write a minimum of a paragraph reflection response to each one. *Your responses must be written and typed neatly and accurately.*

Step 3: Submit your completed assignment as directed by the instructor.

Using your rankings under "Academic Motivation" on page 1 of your report and the written interpretation on page 2, address the following (at least a paragraph for each category):

Study Habits

- What is your reaction to your rating on study habits?
- What do you think are the benefits of developing good study habits?
- What are some specific ways you might improve your study habits?
- How will you put those ideas for improvement into action?

Intellectual Interests

- What is your reaction to your rating on intellectual interests?
- Why are intellectual interests important to your college success?
- What are some specific ways you might improve your intellectual interests?
- How will you put those ideas for improvement into action?

Verbal and Math/Science Confidence

- What is your reaction to your rating on verbal and math/science confidence?
- Why do you think confidence in these areas is important to your college success?
- What are some specific ways you might improve your verbal and math/science confidence? (Hint: Study habits and intellectual interests might be a place to start.)
- How will you put those ideas for improvement into action?

Desire to Finish College

- How committed are you to getting a college degree?
- What are the benefits of getting a degree?
- If you know you want a degree but lack a commitment to getting one, how do you align your desire for a degree with your level of commitment?

Attitude Toward Educators

- What is your reaction to your score on your attitude toward educators?
- Why is it important to have a good attitude toward your instructors and other members of the college culture?
- If your attitude toward educators is poor, why do you think that is?
- What can you do to improve your attitude toward educators?

Using your rankings under "General Coping" on page 1 of your report and the written interpretation on page 4, address the following (at least a paragraph for each category):

Sociability

- Look closely at the definition of sociability on page 3 of your report.
- What is your reaction to your score on sociability?
- Why do you think the CSI recommends that "social life be kept within reasonable bounds" in college?
- Do you think your score is within reasonable bounds? If not, what can you do to raise or lower your score?

Family Emotional Support

- Look closely at the definition of family emotional support on page 4 of your report.
- What is your reaction to your score on family emotional support?
- If family issues are impacting your ability to attend classes and/or concentrate on your coursework, what are some things you can do to help with this situation?

Opinion Tolerance

- Look closely at the definition of opinion tolerance on page 4 of the report.
- What is your reaction to your score on opinion tolerance?

• Why do you think being open to new ideas and situations is important to your academic success?

Career Closure

- Look closely at the definition of career closure on page 4 of the report.
- What is your reaction to your score on career closure?
- Why do you think having a career choice you are comfortable with is important to your success at college?
- If you are unclear about your career plans, what are some steps you can take to help you clarify your career direction?

Sense of Financial Security

- Look closely at the definition of financial security on page 4 of the report.
- What is your reaction to your score on financial security?
- If you are having difficulty making ends meet, what are some steps you can take to improve the situation?

Receptivity to Support Services: think about your receptivity scores and the plans you have made for self-improvement as you respond.

Academic Assistance

- Do you think you need academic assistance?
- If so, how receptive are you to getting academic assistance?
- Where can you go to get that assistance on campus?

Personal Counseling

- Do you think you need personal counseling?
- If so, how receptive are you to getting personal counseling?
- Where can you go to get counseling on campus?

Social Enhancement

- Do you think you need to find opportunities for social contact?
- How receptive are you to getting involved in social activities on campus
- Where can you go on campus for information about getting involved in campus activities?

Financial Guidance

- Do you think your finances present a problem for you this term?
- How receptive are you to getting help with your finances?

• Where can you go on campus to get help with your finances?

Career Counseling

- Do you think you need career counseling?
- How receptive are you to getting career counseling?
- Where can you get career counseling on campus?

Read through your reflection and list at least three areas you want to improve in and a strategy for obtaining that improvement.

Discoveries Worksheet

The Discovery

By Lee Rademacher, Ph.D. Instructor, Liberal Arts and Social Sciences Purdue University Calumet

The premise of a discovery is that a student's thoughts and ideas are valuable. Value, however, only occurs when a thinker explores an issue or idea completely.

The discovery defined

A discovery is an examination of a thing, concept, or idea that results in an in-depth description. It demands that a student go beyond a surface explanation, thus, asking him/her to develop a substantive narrative that is written as accurately and clearly as possible.

The discovery process is a form of argumentation

Each discovery is basically a reasoned argument containing a thesis or proposition and a justification that supports that thesis or proposition. As well, a good discovery should have some depth: it should be, at a minimum, three to four sentences in length.

The discovery process allows the student to explore the CSI Report in detail: to look for comparative relationships among categories or to synthesize portions in a way that provides meaning. In other words, the student is asked to find any similarities or dissimilarities between the units of analysis or to find a relationship of some kind between one thing and another.

Through the process of "discovery," the student learns to become a more independent thinker and becomes less reliant upon the authority-centered figure of the instructor for the "correct" answer to things. You have a copy of the reports from the College Student Inventory you took during the first week of classes. Take the results home and examine them carefully. Consider what they mean to you as a student and as a person.

Your assignment is to find 10 discoveries about yourself from the reports of the College Student Inventory. Your portfolio should include three sections.

The first section should include:

A cover page with:

- Your name
- The date
- A title (College Student Inventory)

The second section should include:

Your 10 discoveries (typed). Remember, these discoveries should have detail. Keep in mind that you need to explain your ideas clearly. Make the assumption that your reader will ask, "Why?" to everything you say.

The third section should include:

A write-up of the "Specific Recommendations" section of the inventory report. The "Specific Recommendations" category is the report writer's analysis of which areas seem most important to you to address for academic success. Remember that *you*, through your answers, provided the information upon which these recommendations are based. Choose those to write about that you see as most important for you to address immediately.

This portfolio is due the day of your conference. No late portfolios accepted.

NOTE: A discovery should be more than a single statement. It should have detail and should be descriptive. For instance, if your results show that you have poor study habits, explain in your discovery why you believe you have poor study habits. Or for another example, if you disagree with a portion, explain why you disagree—in detail.

Conference Date _____

Day _____

Time _____

Developing Individual Game Plans for Success

By Jane Bishop, Ph.D.,

Identify two of your strengths from your student report. • _____ Identify two things you would like to improve upon based on your • student report. List contact information regarding obtaining assistance with areas • in which you would like to grow. List three strategies and how you plan to implement them, in order ٠ to make the first year at this college successful. _____

Guide for Individual and Group Interpretation

By Kevin J. Nutter, Ph.D., Coordinator, Center for Student Involvement and Leadership University of Arizona

Instructions: Review the CSI, reflect on your reaction to the scales, and discuss in your small group. Choose a recorder/reporter for large group discussions.

- Which scales were the *highest and why* (VH or H)? Pick at least three that you can discuss in your small group.
- What *patterns or themes* do you see in your highest areas?
- Have you seen any *changes in these areas since high school*? Were some of these areas H or VH in high school, and now are challenging in college?
- Which scales were the *lowest and why* (L or VL)?
- What *patterns or themes* do you see in your lowest areas?
- Have you seen any *changes in these areas since high school*? Were some of these areas L or VL in high school, and are easier for you now?
- Which *areas* are the most *important* for your *success* and *why*? List your top three and why. Compare/contrast your top three areas with the other members of your small group.
- *High school vs. college surprises*: Have there been any classes this term that were strength areas in high school and are more difficult in college?
- What *barriers* have you identified this term that get in the way of your academic success? What helpful resources have you identified addressing these barriers?

Integration Worksheet for the CSI

By Kevin J. Nutter, Ph.D., Coordinator, Center for Student Involvement and Leadership University of Arizona

Based on your review of the profiles and our discussion(s), have there been any surprises, confirmations, clarifications, or new questions regarding yourself, your situation, or your goals?

Surprises?	Confirmations?
Clarifications?	New Questions?

College Student Inventory™ Summary Worksheet

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By Kevin J. Nutter, Ph.D., Coordinator, Center for Student Involvement and Leadership University of Arizona

Based on our review of my College Student Inventory and my collegiate experience to date, I recognize the following strengths:

I also recognize the following "red flags" as potential obstacles to reaching my personal and academic goals:

Three campus resources I can use to capitalize on my strengths and build skills are:

Name	Locale	Phone

Action Planning

By Kevin J. Nutter, Ph.D., Coordinator, Center for Student Involvement and Leadership University of Arizona

Your Next Step

Determine what you will need to do next. Then set a goal for yourself—to be accomplished after this session ends. Be sure to follow the steps outlined below to ensure success!

- 1. Set your goal by making sure that it is:
 - Definite but flexible
 - Productive something in your control with positive results
 - Specific stated behaviorally with target dates
 - Appropriate something you choose and wish to do
- 2. Break the goal into manageable parts
- 3. Determine rewards
- 4. Predict obstacles and consider ways to surmount them

Commit to Self and Others

Your chances of reaching your goal are increased when you commit to another the details and deadline of your next step. Complete this statement: "*I plan to move ahead and make the commitment to…*" (Describe your "next step").

I will check back with _____ on my progress by ____/___.

Integration and Action Plan

By Kevin J. Nutter, Ph.D., Coordinator, Center for Student Involvement and Leadership University of Arizona

Student Name:

Advisor: _____

1. Based upon your review of scores, profiles, and our discussion, list any surprises, confirmations, clarifications, or new questions you may have.

Please discuss items that surprised you:	Please discuss items that confirmed your beliefs:
Please list items you want clarified:	Please list any new questions you might have:

- 2. Based upon the review of the above information, list at least three of your strengths for college success:
- 3. Based upon the review of the above information, list at least three potential challenges to your success in college:
- 4. Using the College Student Inventory Resource Guide, please list at least three campus resources that you would like to be involved with:
- 5. Your chances of reaching your goals are increased when you are clear about your goal and make a commitment. Please complete the following statement. (Commitment statements should be concrete, specific, and achievable. For example, I plan to move ahead and make the commitment to... "visit the writing center every week" or "make up a time management schedule" or "visit my professor during office hours.")

I plan to move ahead and make the commitment to...

Student's Signature _____ Date _____

Retention Contact Report

studen	t's Name:
1.	On a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being "extremely responsive," please rate this student's responsiveness to your contact:
2.	Were there any problems for which you were unprepared? Yes No
3.	Were any referrals made for this student?* Yes No
4.	If yes, to whom?
	For what purpose?
	*Be sure to follow up on this referral and get feedback from the student.
5.	The next scheduled meeting with this advisee is on:
	Comments:
6	Do you think this student is "at-risk" at this time? Yes No
0.	Please explain:

Managing Referrals

Student Contract for Next Steps

By Terry Clay, Assistant Dean, Student Development and Bonnie Lasher, Retention Manager Anne Arundel Community College (MD)

Student:	_ ID:
Advisor:	_ Date:
Based on the results of your Noel-Levitz survey and our discussion	today, you have agreed to:
Get help with: study habits note-taking testing success	s 🗌 test anxiety
Attend Student Success Month Workshops	
Get help with writing skills	
Visit the Writing Center, Library 116B, open Mon – Thu 9	a.m. – 8:30 p.m., Fri 9 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
Get help with basic math skills	
Visit the Math Tutoring Labs, Library 107, open Mon – Sa	t, and AMIL 206A, open Mon – Thu
Get help with basic reading skills	
Visit the Reading Tutoring Labs, Library 111B and AMIL	204
Get tutoring for:	
Visit Library 105 or call 410-777-2642 to request a free pe	er tutor.
Go to <u>www.smarthinking.com</u> for free online tutoring. Use	erID: ******* Password: *******
Make an appointment with a counselor to discuss:	
unhappy feelings unwanted habit(s) a	ttitude toward school
emotional tensions family problems d	ating and social life
Make an appointment with a career counselor to discuss:	
qualifications and advantages/disadvantages for occupation	ations
the job market for college graduates	
strategies for selecting an occupation	
Attend Student Success Month Workshop: Career	Decision-Making
Visit: http://www.aacc.edu/careers/exploringoccu	pat.cfm
strategies for selecting an academic program	
Attend Student Success Month Workshop: Choos	ing a Major
Visit: http://www.aacc.edu/careers/choosingamaje	<u>or.cfm</u>
how to find a part-time or summer job	
Visit: <u>http://www.aacc.edu/careers/jobsearchservi</u> http://www.collegecentral.com/aacc/	<u>ce.cfm</u> or
Visit the Student Financial Services Office, SSVC 120 or http://	www.aacc.edu/aid/ for:
help obtaining a loan help finding a scholarship	
Stop by the Student Life Office, SUN 202 or <u>http://www.aacc.ec</u>	du/studentlife/ for:
information about student activities help making	ng new friends
advice from experienced students	
Student Signature:	

Referral Form

Referral

Dat	te:
To:	(Referral Office)
Re:	(Student Referral)
 Coi	ncern:
No	tes:
v-u	D
	(Advisor)
	m: (Referral Office)
	(Referral for Student)
Has	s been seen by this office on (<i>date</i>)//
	With satisfactory results
	And will continue to be served by this office
	Without satisfactory results (please elaborate below)
	was scheduled for an appointment, but did not come
	has not scheduled an appointment with this office
	has been referred by this office to:
	other
Sig	nature:
Off	ice: Date:/

Sample Chart of Referral Sources

Consider adapting this chart for your advisors to facilitate the referral process on your campus.

	Services for Students				
Where?	Dean of Students Office	Center for Counseling and Academic Support	Career Development Office	Health Center	Psychologists
Who?	Contact Person #1 Contact Person #2	Contact Person	Contact Person	Contact Person	Contact Person
What?	 Repeated absences General counseling Programming complaints Withdrawals Financial aid concerns Interpersonal conflicts Academic dishonesty Residence hall concerns Roommate problems 	 Testing Tutoring Time management Study skills Counseling Scheduling problems Peer counseling Learning disabilities Audible testing Placement services 	 Career counseling Career planning Career library Career testing GRE/GMAT tests LSAT exam NTE exam Placement service Graduate school information 	 Health-related absences Health needs Health complaints Nutritional counseling Stress management Accidents 	 Psychological problems Psychological testing Learning disabilities
When?	8:30 – 4:30 M – F Ext. 5555 Hall directors 24 hours	8:30 – 5:00 M – F Ext. 5555 Some evenings	Posted hours, phone, etc.	Posted hours, phone, etc.	Posted hours, phone, by appointment, etc.

Structure of the Summary Observations with Receptivity Report

Summary Observations

- Dropout Proneness
- Predicted Academic Difficulty
- Educational Stress
- Receptivity to Institutional Help

Receptivity Scales

- Receptivity to Academic Assistance
- Receptivity to Personal Counseling
- Receptivity to Social Enrichment
- Receptivity to Career Planning
- Receptivity to Financial Guidance

Desire to Transfer

• Included for Four-year institutions only

How to Use the Summary and Observations with Receptivity Report

The summary observations are composite scales that provide a preliminary overview of potential risk for first-year students. The individual receptivity scales add greater clarity to the overview by pinpointing specific areas of high and low interest in receiving help. At four-year institutions, the desire to transfer provides an additional lens for viewing the overall picture.

Student scores on the summary scales and the individual receptivity scales are displayed and highlighted in an Excel table with the following filter: students with percentile scores of 80 and above on one or more of the summary scales **and** scores of 65 and above on one or more of the receptivity scales. For these students, scores of 80 and above on the desire to transfer are shown, but only for four-year institutions.

You may choose a different filter for your data by defining the value (scale) and range of scores in the dropdown menu. Some institutions may choose a lower threshold on one or more of the summary scales. Others may choose a higher threshold for the individual receptivity scores.

You can also sort the data in the Excel table by group name. For example, you can sort by advisor, learning community instructors, or any other way you choose, as long as the group name is identified at the time students complete the survey.

Patterns of Motivation

The visual representation of your students' needs and interest in receiving your help are presented in a single table. You get a birds' eye view of your class or group filtered with the default parameters and/or those customized for your data.

One of the primary benefits of this report is the ability to identify motivation patterns across multiple scales that reflect both need and receptivity to help. High receptivity is sometimes referred to as the "deal maker" for student interventions while low receptivity is the "deal breaker." So, as you're reviewing this report, you will want to look for as many "deal makers" as possible. For example, a pattern of high scores on predicted academic difficulty is minimized somewhat when accompanied by a high score on receptivity to academic assistance. Specific academic needs of individual students may then be identified on their student reports.

Relevant Interventions

An added benefit of identifying patterns of motivation is the ability to pinpoint students who align with specific patterns. For example, you may choose to target all students who have high educational stress **and** high receptivity to academic assistance and personal counseling. On a surface level, these patterns serve to identify students who are at risk, based on their overall need. Surface level generally implies a first step to understanding patterns of motivation –not the last step. In this case, the next step would be a deeper level analysis of the pattern via a review of the individual student report where the pattern manifests itself within the context of multiple scales, each providing greater insight. This holistic analysis serves to inform the next step – interventions.

Patterns of motivation are blueprints for constructing relevant interventions. In many cases, the institution may not be aware of the need for specific interventions driven by more complex student needs. In some cases, infusing an additional dimension into an existing support program will suffice. In other cases, a customized intervention is desirable. In any case, the more relevant the intervention, the greater the likelihood of a successful outcome.

Structure of Summary and Planning Report*

Statistical Summary

- Major Scales
- Demographics
- Initial Impression

Recommendations

- By Type
- By Mean Priority Score

Student Outreach Lists

- High Dropout Proneness
- High Receptivity
- Academic Assistance (2)
- Personal Counseling (2)
- Career Counseling
- Social Enhancement
- Leadership Skills (CSI-A only)
- Financial Security (CSI-B only)
- Negative Impressions of Institution (CSI-A only)
- Low Internal Validity
- All Students Surveyed

*The structure varies somewhat between Form A and Form B

Understanding and Using the Summary and Planning Report

The explanatory information that follows is intended to inform your understanding and use of this valuable aggregate report.

List of Students with High Dropout Proneness

The first list contains the names of students with high dropout proneness. It also prints their percentiles on the dropout proneness, predicted academic difficulty, and receptivity scales.

This is an excellent list to use as the major planning instrument in an intensive retention program. If your resources are limited, you may wish to use the list as a basis for selecting a smaller group of students for a program of special intervention. You would probably want to make such selections in a series of carefully planned steps. Thus, you might begin by identifying the top 50 percent on dropout proneness. Then you could identify the top 50 percent of that group on tendency toward academic difficulty. Finally, from the remaining group you could identify the 60 percent to 70 percent who are most receptive to help. The students who meet all of the criteria could then be interviewed by your best-trained counselors in an effort to get them started on the right track. The remaining students could be contacted later as time permits.

A word of caution is in order here. Resist the temptation to label these students "dropout prone." The label could easily become a self-fulfilling prophecy, and it may not even be accurate. Predicting anything is a matter of statistical probability and any student can defy the odds.

Students should be viewed as individuals with strengths as well as weaknesses which may place them at risk. So don't send lists of "dropout-prones" to all faculty or all counselors for them to track down and "save."

List of Students Receptive to Institutional Assistance

This list identifies the students who most strongly desire to receive help in general, regardless of their needs. It also indicates each student's specific desire for help in the four primary areas of student service: academic assistance, personal counseling, social enrichment, and career counseling. The list is most useful for institutions with plentiful resources. It can be used to send letters to students inviting them to meetings or interviews. It can also be used to provide central tracking of the follow-up actions taken by students.

List of Students Needing Academic Assistance (by level of general need and specific desire)

This is one of the most important lists in the report. It uses the predicted academic difficulty scale to identify the students with the greatest need for academic assistance. Then it lists the student's desire to receive help with study habits, exams, writing, math, reading, and tutoring. The list's importance comes from the fact that academic performance is often crucial to persistence. By combining key elements of information about academic readiness, the list provides an unrivaled basis for effective intervention.

In an intensive retention program, a centrally located staff member can use the list to send invitations to students and to track their responses in the manner

suggested earlier. In addition, one might wish to give special attention to students who desire help in several areas of service. Such students may benefit from a conference after the third or fourth week of school to determine how well they are progressing academically and whether they have encountered any problems that deserve special attention. The personal concern shown in these conferences will be very beneficial.

List of Students Needing Academic Assistance (by level of general and specific need)

This list is similar to the preceding one. But instead of focusing on student desires for help as the secondary factor, it provides greater detail on the students' needs in the academic area. Its secondary scores include general receptivity to academic assistance, study habits, intellectual interests, academic confidence, desire to finish college, and attitude toward educators.

The present list is most useful in inviting students to participate in specialized workshops or courses geared to a particular type of need. For example, it can enable you to offer a workshop on academic confidence to those academically weak students who are especially low in academic confidence.

List of Students Needing Personal Counseling (by level of general need and specific desire)

One of the most serious causes of academic failure is unresolved personal problems, which often undermine academic motivation. The present list enables your counseling staff to identify the students who are most likely to be afflicted by such problems, as indicated by high scores on educational stress and dropout proneness. In addition, it indicates the specific types of problems that each student feels the greatest desire to discuss: emotions, school, family, dating, roommate(s), and habit control.

This report can be used to invite high-need students to a conference with a counselor as early in the academic year as possible. Since students are often reluctant to talk with a counselor, the items measuring desire for help can be very useful in providing an acceptable rationale for making the first contact. Thus, an invitation can indicate that a student has expressed a certain desire and that a counselor is available to provide that service if the student wishes to follow up on it. Because of its sensitive nature, this list should only be accessible to properly trained counselors.

Do not require students to attend counseling sessions. Make the service available, make the student aware of it, and let the student take the initiative.

List of Students Needing Personal Counseling (by level of general and specific need)

This list is similar to the preceding one, except that its secondary focus is on identifying each student's specific needs. It first gives indications of attitudes reflecting dropout proneness, educational stress, and receptivity to personal counseling. Then it gives the student's scores on academic confidence, attitude toward educators, and family emotional support. With the Form A Report, the student's scores on self-reliance and ease of transition are also listed.

The present list can be used to identify students who both need and want help with personal problems. An especially effective approach is to select students through a series of systematic steps, as illustrated earlier. The selected group can be assigned to counselors whose training and experience best fit each student's needs. These students can then be contacted for immediate counseling. Similar to the approach described above, an invitation to meet with a counselor can be explained in terms of the student's expressed desire for counseling (as indicated by his receptivity score). As above, access to this list should be restricted to trained counselors.

List of Students Needing Career Counseling

Many counselors believe that a lack of clearly defined career goals is a major cause of attrition among college students. For this reason, the present list is especially valuable. It contains the names of students with low scores on career planning. In addition, it indicates each student's general receptivity to career counseling and their desire for specific forms of help, namely: information about the job market for college graduates, information about the training requirements for various occupations, information about the advantages and disadvantages of various occupations, vocational assessment, and help in selecting an academic program.

This list can be used to invite students to your career planning center at an early date. One can start with the students who have the lowest scores on career planning and the highest scores on receptivity. In a letter to them, one can indicate that they have expressed a strong desire for help in specified areas. Once engaged in thinking about their initial interest, their attention can be broadened to encompass other aspects of career planning.

List of Students Needing Social Enrichment

Students often experience difficulty making the transition to college life, and these problems contribute to their inclination to drop out. Although such problems can be dealt with by counselors, the present list offers a more direct approach. It gives the names of student who are most likely to have transition problems and their general receptivity to social enrichment. It also indicates their interest in four specific types of social activity: meeting new friends, learning about student government, finding a mentor, and learning about fraternities and sororities.

This list can be used in a variety of ways. A special fellowship time can be scheduled for students wanting to meet people. To keep the event practical, only students indicating an interest in that type of event can be sent personal invitations. But the invitation can suggest that any of their acquaintances are welcome to attend, and the event can be publicized through normal channels. A meeting can be arranged between entering students who wish to have mentors and peer counselors or faculty interested in playing such a role. Students wishing to learn about student government or social organizations can be put in contact with the leaders of such groups.

List of Students with High Leadership Status (CSI-A only)

This list is composed of students with high scores on the leadership scale. It also gives the students' scores on other indicators of social development: attitude toward educators, ease of transition, openness, interest in student government, and leadership experience in high school.

This list can be consulted anytime one wishes to solicit the participation of students with leadership experience. Thus, prior to the election of freshman class officers, one may want to hold a meeting to encourage the better qualified students to run for these offices. Such a meeting should be open to all students, but one can extend personal invitations to the students on the present list. Similarly, one can use the list as one source of information in the selection of leaders to appointed positions (such as that of residence advisor).

List of Students with a Low Sense of Financial Security (CSI-B only)

This list is composed of students with low scores on the sense of financial security scale. Additional information is provided on a student's family emotional support and receptivity to financial guidance. Additionally, number of hours the student is planning to work is given. An approach would be to encourage a student to visit with a financial aid counselor and to identify campus staff or records for assistance or guidance.

List of Students with Strong Institutional Dissatisfactions (CSI-A only)

One of the best predictors of dropout proneness is a student's satisfaction with his or her institution. To help you deal with this difficult factor, the present list gives the names of the students who have the strongest dissatisfactions. It also indicates the areas where each student is most dissatisfied. Since the list is an especially sensitive one, several issues related to its rationale and use need to be addressed.

First, some faculty and staff will object to the way the initial impression scale measures student dissatisfactions. Since the CSI is often given during a summer or early fall orientation program, one can argue that students have no basis on which to evaluate their institution. But we should keep in mind that the scale is not designed as a measure of the institution. Nor is its purpose to tap only wellinformed attitudes. A student's initial reaction to his or her institution is primarily a reflection of the inner needs, frustrations, and strivings that he or she brings to it, as well as his or her interpretation of fragmented information acquired from secondary sources. This initial reaction, however misinformed, often shapes the ultimate adjustment that the student makes to his or her new environment. A student who begins with a negative attitude is inclined to form biased perceptions that reinforce it. Thus, a student who arrives at an institution with the belief that it has little to offer is not likely to be open to the opportunities that actually exist. By measuring this initial reaction, the initial impression scale provides staff members with an opportunity to resolve some of the student's frustrations, correct misconceptions, and get the student started on a better footing.

Second, some faculty and staff wonder what can be done with a student who is dissatisfied with a permanent feature of the institution. One of the questions on the initial impression scale, for instance, asks how satisfied the student is with the location of the institution. Obviously, the institution cannot be relocated to satisfy the student. But the information provided by such items can still be used quite productively. The goal is not so much to change the environment as to help the student make a healthy adaptation to it. Thus, one can ask a student how the institution's location creates problems for them. It may then be a matter of helping them find transportation to and from school. Or it may be a matter of

helping them deal with a feeling of isolation from friends or interference by family members. These are problems that a counselor can help the student with.

Despite the primary goal of the initial impression scale, we should not ignore the possibility that a legitimate complaint may occasionally reveal itself through a student's responses. When this occurs, the initial impression scale will help you take whatever corrective action is feasible.

Third, some faculty and staff feel uncomfortable dealing with student dissatisfactions. They may dislike interaction with someone who harbors negative feelings, which they may interpret as an unfavorable indication about themselves or their institution. Staff members who feel this way should not be pressured into using the present list. It should only be used by those who feel comfortable with it.

Some colleges have used the list in summary form, without student names, to better inform the public relations office of the college's image. Others have used it to develop better activities on campus, to improve the athletics program, or to bring more cultural events to campus.

List of Students with Invalid Reports

A few students do not complete the CSI properly. The most common cause of this problem is the student's lack of commitment to the CSI's purposes, which leads them to rush through it hastily or even to respond randomly. Another problem is inadequate mastery of English on the part of some foreign or minority students.

The present list gives the names of all students with unsatisfactory scores on the internal validity scale, which measures how well they followed several specific instructions when completing the inventory. It also gives each student's scores on dropout proneness, predicted academic difficulty, study habits, and desire to finish college.

The primary purpose of this list is to give a member of your staff an opportunity to hold a conference with the students listed. Because a low validity score (except in the case of language problems) usually reveals an exceptional lack of responsibility, it is a good sign of dropout proneness. Given the dubious validity of all the responses given by such students, one should be very cautious in interpreting their other scores.

A List of Students with Reports

The final list simply identifies the names and identifying numbers of students on your campus who completed the College Student Inventory, and for whom you have received CSI Advisor and Student Reports.

Summary and Planning Reports – Strategy and Distribution Worksheet

By Shaun Holtgreive, Associate Director of Residence Life Central Michigan University

Explanatory Statement

This worksheet is used by educators to strategize who is in the best position to reach students with particular needs, the optimal time for intervening with the students, and the most effective method for communicating with the students.

Students with dropout proneness:

Who	When	How
1		
2		
3.		
Students needing aca academic service:		cus on their desire for a specific
Who	When	How
1		
2		
3		
	ores on internal validity:	
Who	When	How
1		
2		
3		
	ghly receptive to institutional	
Who	When	How
1		
2		
3		
	ademic assistance with a focu	
Who	When	How
1		
2		
3		

to autiless	specific al cas.		
Who	W	Then	How
1			
2			
3			
Students w needs:	ho might benefit fron	personal counseling – with a	a focus on their specific
Who	W	Then	How
1			
	ho might benefit fron Inseling service:	a career counseling – with a f	ocus on their desire for
Who	W	Then	How
1			
2			
3			
Students w	ho need social enhanc	ement:	
Who	W	Then	How
1			
2			
3			
	ith negative impressio		
Wh	o W	Then	How
1			
2			
3			
Students w	ith high self-reported	leadership skills:	
Who	W	Then	How
1			
2			
3			

Students who might benefit from personal counseling – with a focus on their desire to address specific areas:

Statement of Informed Consent

Explanatory Statement

You may want to use the Informed Consent form as an agreement between you and the student. Having the student's signature indicates that the student understands the purpose of the College Student Inventory and how the reports will be used, and who will have access to the student's CSI reports.

Sample Statement of Informed Consent

•	on my understanding that: The information obtained will be used in des educational and/or support initiatives for me		
•	 The above-named person has been properly trained in the ethical and appropriate use of this information. 		
•	The above-named person is to function solel and referring to resources.	y in the capacity of advising	
•	I am entitled to receive a copy of the CSI Ad Coordinator Report if I so request.	dvisor/Counselor Report or	
•	I have the right to request confidentiality of	my report.	
Signatu	ire	Date	

Reference Material

Creating a Campus Network for Improving Student Experiences

By Jean Jones, Ph.D., Vice President Emeritus, Enrollment Management and Marketing Concordia University (NE)

We have sought to develop a proactive posture in our retention initiatives by:

- Becoming involved early in their college experience
- Planning the points of connection
- Connecting with students and parents prior to attending fall classes

Our retention plan includes the following processes:

- 1. Defining the support network planning points
- 2. Evaluation and assessment of data
- 3. Development of task forces
- 4. Identifying special populations for improvement

Our support network is multi-faceted, incorporating many members of the university in our "Improving Student Experience Network," including:

- Faculty/Faculty Advisors
- Freshman Advisors
- Academic Support
- Counseling Staff
- Coaches
- Financial Aid
- Student Activities
- Career Services
- Admissions Director

Our assessment measures inform our interventions, allowing us to serve students more effectively. The College Student Inventory provides a means for personalizing feedback and connecting students with a network of support.

- GS faculty **administer** the CSI to incoming freshman during our Weekend of Welcome (WOW).
- Freshman advisors **utilize** CSI report as a "snapshot" of the incoming class for recruitment and retention.

• Advisors **identify** past academic and social experiences, parents educational background, and students perception of support systems available.

Advisor and student conferences foster social and academic integration.

After the results of the CSI are compiled, our two freshman advisors meet with students individually to discuss the results of their CSI.

- Within the first two weeks of the freshman experience, visits with advisors and subsequent interventions begin.
- We have 100% attendance for meetings with freshman advisors
- We realized a correlation between the high percentage of students that were first generation college students and a low sense of financial security.

The freshman advisors act as the triage for the network process to begin.

- Career services, financial advisors, counselors, student life, coaches, or academic support services may be included in interventions following freshman advisor meetings.
- Follow-up meetings in October begin spring registration keeping connected helps advisors support students.

We measure the results of our interventions and develop task forces for specialized, data-driven interventions.

Suggestions for Growing Your CSI Program

By Mary Jo Sekelsky, Ed.D., Vice Chancellor for Student Services and Enrollment University of Michigan-Flint

Explanatory Statement

To better understand the individual needs and then link services to those individual needs, the University of Michigan-Flint has committed to early intervention as soon as a student has been accepted and attends an orientation session. CSI results are used to link students with other ongoing services and programs:

- Tutorial services
- Career development
- Personal counseling
- Supplemental InstructionSM UMKC

Benefits of meeting with students prior to the start of classes include:

- Making adjustments to class schedules before the start of the semester
- Clarifying policies and procedures not fully understood at Orientation
- Reassuring and building student confidence
- Recommending services based on individual needs
- Communicating one-on-one with students

An Administrative Perspective Toward the College Student Inventory Serves to:

- Set the tone
- Assure resource availability, i.e. steady funding
- Facilitate linkages to support services
- Cultivate campus-wide collaborations
- Increase visibility across campus
- Develop understanding of the tool

Suggestions for Growing Your CSI Program Include the Following:

Create a culture of student-centeredness.

Decisions should be guided by this question: What is best for our students?

- How can we better assess and subsequently address the needs of students facing extenuating circumstances be they financial, personal, or academic?
- Are we adequately responding to the needs and expectations of all students?
- What obstacles exist to doing what is best for our students?

Embrace a retention model that encompasses a campus-wide, participatory approach.

Try framing this discussion around the following equation:

Recruitment + *Academic Achievement* + *Campus Engagement* = <u>*Retention*</u> Enrollment Growth

- Are offices and services accessible to students during the day, evenings, and weekends? If not, which offices and services necessitate greater accessibility?
- Can collaborations between and among units/divisions across the campus be expanded to better serve our students? Is the creation of a "seamless web" of services attainable?

Convince your colleagues that everyone is a stakeholder.

- Share your data.
- Share your data.
- Share your data.
- Involving others in the process is the best way to grow support for any initiative.

Are there individuals outside Student Affairs that might be trained to serve as CSI advisors?

• Upward Bound/GEAR UP/STEM staff, faculty advisors, and Honors Program staff should all be considered.

Web Resources on www.noellevitz.com/RMSclient

Noel-Levitz offers a Web area where CSI colleagues can share strategies and access resources. Visit: <u>www.noellevitz.com/RMSclient</u>.

The Retention Management System *Plus* Community of Educators' Web Site

Log in at www.noellevitz.com

Who's it for: Colleagues who use the College Student Inventory™ (CSI), Mid-Year Student Assessment™ (MYSA), and Student Retention Predictor™.

What you'll find there:

- · Resources to support your use of the Retention Management System Plus (RMS Plus).
- Samples of the new Mid-Year Student Assessment[™]
- · Links to topic-specific Webinars and the Community of Educators' annual workshop.
- Access to the Retention Success Journal, where you can read about effective student success
 and retention initiatives, authored by members of the Community of Educators.
- · Current order form and scoring request form.
- · Information about the Onsite Workshops on Effective Implementation of Intervention Program(s).
- Research related to the CSI, including an Annotated Bibliography on Early Intervention as well as
 graphs depicting changes in the norms for CSI scales.
- · Information about updates on the horizon, including:
- The new technology platform
- The Sophomore Student Assessment
- Updated guides and resources to support your implementation

How to access your RMS Plus community site

Go to www.noellevitz.com

- Enter your e-mail and password
- Click on RMS/CSI

If you forgot your password, just click the link that says "Forgot your login information?" to have it e-mailed to you.

If you have questions or would like to discuss your interventions with program manager, call 800-876-1117.

Bookmark this site for your ongoing reference. Bookmark this site for yo

