

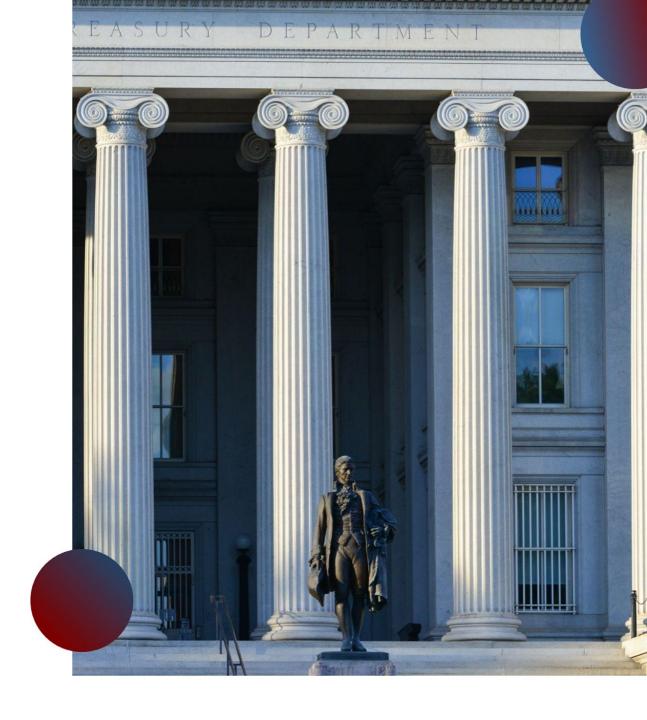






### Fostering Success among First-Generation Students: Academic Policies and Best Practices

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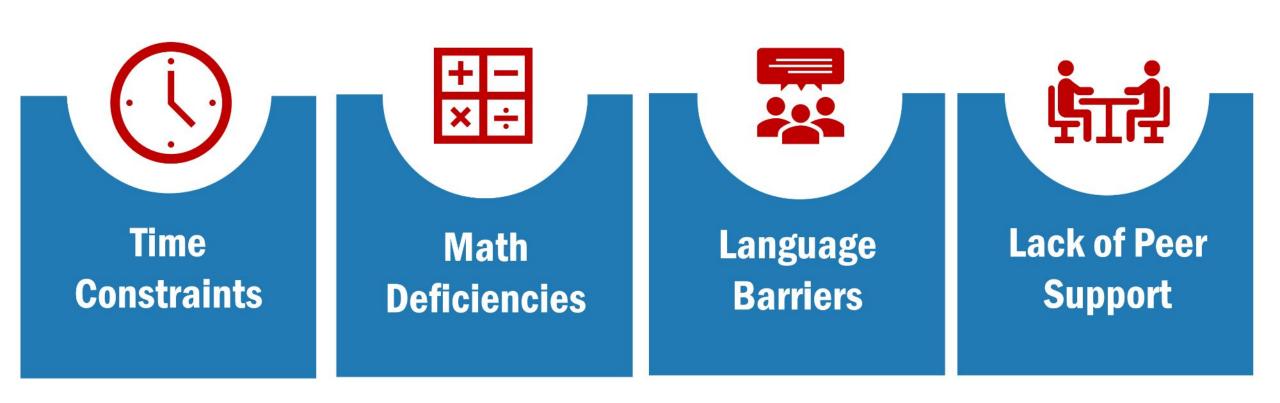
### FIRST-GENERATION STUDENTS (FGS)



Defined as a college student who does not have a parent currently enrolled or who has completed a college degree.



### KEY CHALLENGES FACING FIRST-GEN STUDENTS



HOWEVER... FGS have a greater interest in business and economics careers.



### OBJECTIVES AND EMPIRICAL STRATEGY

### Help FGS overcome challenges, leading to:

- increased enrollment in economics courses
- more economics majors
- an effective pathway to a professional career

We use a survey of 813 students at three public universities in Summer 2024 and collect performance data.



### TABLE 1: SAMPLE STATISTICS

SCHOOL	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ENROLLMENT	% FEMALE	% UNDERGRAD NON-WHITE	SAMPLE SIZE	% SAMPLE FGS
University #1	4 year public	32,520	58%	61%	291	36.4%
University #2	4 year public	49,591	57%	41%	139	28.1%
University #3	4 year public	32,880	57%	69%	383	57.2%

Current sample collected in Summer 2024; additional sample to be collected in Fall 2024

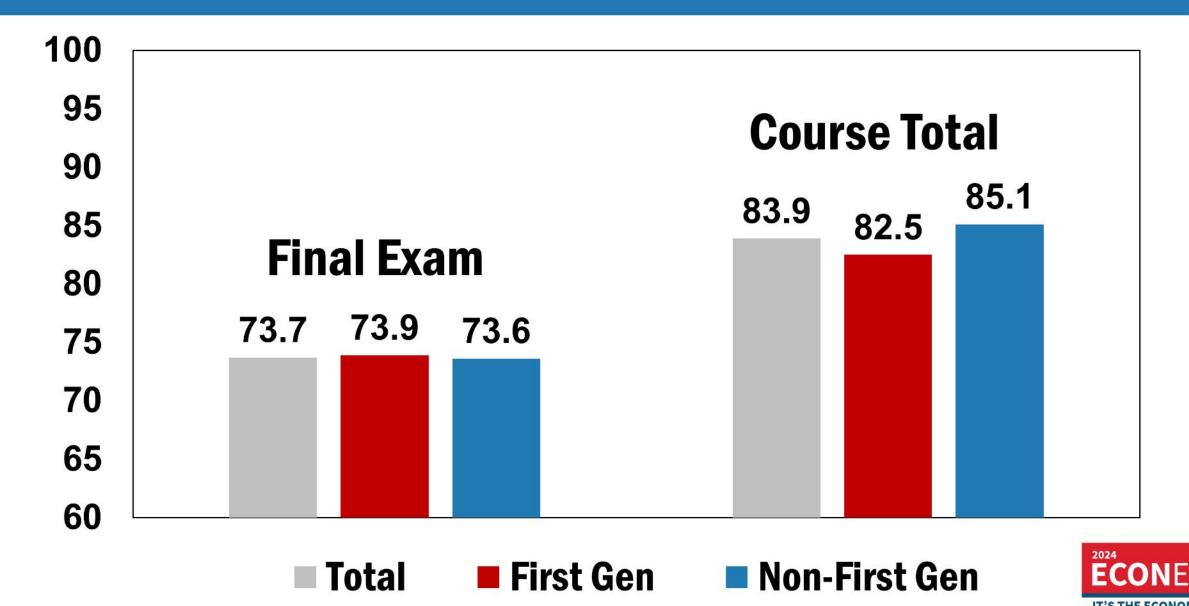


### TABLE 2: KEY DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL %	FGS %	NON-FGS %	DIFFERENCE
Works Full Time	23.1%	27.7%	19.1%	+8.6%**
<b>Works Part Time</b>	52.3%	50.3%	54.5%	-4.2%
Previous Economics	47.6%	42.0%	52.7%	-10.7%***
Math Comfort (1 to 5)	3.85	3.84	3.88	-0.04
Graphing Comfort (1 to 5)	3.35	3.30	3.40	-0.10
Level of Interest (1 to 5)	3.63	3.74	3.54	+0.20***
<b>Business or Econ Major</b>	86.5%	86.5%	86.5%	0.00
Family Financial Support	31.0%	26.1%	35.4%	-9.3%***
Financial Aid or Grants	52.0%	62.9%	42.9%	+20.0%***



### FIGURE 1: PERFORMANCE STATISTICS



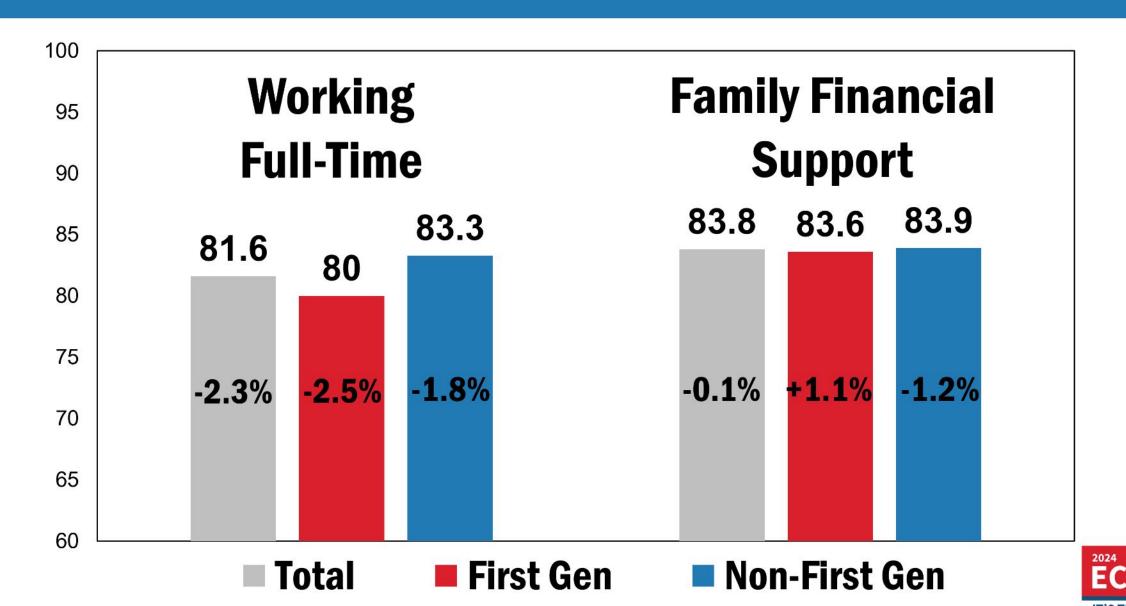
### TABLE 3: FIRST-GEN ON PERFORMANCE

DEP VAR: FINAL EXAM AVG	COEFFICIENT	STANDARD ERROR
First Gen	0.44	1.01
Female	-3.79**	1.00
Constant	75.45***	0.83

DEP VAR: COURSE AVERAGE	COEFFICIENT	STANDARD ERROR
First Gen	-2.51***	0.75
Female	-1.38*	0.74
Constant	85.76***	0.62



### FIGURE 2: FINANCIAL ISSUES ON PERFORMANCE



### TABLE 4: REGRESSIONS (DEP VAR: COURSE AVG)

VARIABLE	COEFFICIENT	STANDARD ERROR
First Gen	-2.415**	1.122
Works Full Time	-4.754***	1.748
Works Full Time x First Gen	0.203	2.163
Family Support	-2.307**	1.173
Family Support x First Gen	3.269*	1.865

<sup>\*</sup> p < 0.1; \*\* p < 0.05; \*\*\* p < 0.01



### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

How do we close the gap in course performance between FGS and non-FGS when final exam grades show no difference in content mastery?

We look at state and federal policies, institutional-level policies, as well as course-level policies to address this issue.



### STATE AND FEDERAL POLICIES

#### **Tuition-Free or Low-Cost Online Courses**

- State-Sponsored Online Learning Platforms
- Federal Support for Online Learning Initiatives

### Expand Financial Aid and Debt Forgiveness Programs

- Increase Access to Need-Based Aid
- Debt Forgiveness for Low-Income Graduates

### Free Community College or Subsidized Transfer Programs

- Free Community College Programs
- Subsidized Transfer to Four-Year Institutions

#### **Tax Incentives for FGS Families**

Federal and/or State Tax Credits



### STATE AND FEDERAL POLICIES

#### **Workplace Flexibility for FGS**

- Federal and State Incentives for Employers
- Paid Internship Opportunities

### **Work-Study Program Reforms**

Expansion of Federal Work-Study Programs



### STATE AND FEDERAL POLICIES

### First-Generation College Student Support Centers

- Dedicated State and Federal Funding for FGS Centers
- Federal Grants for Institutional Programs

### State-Sponsored College Preparation and Bridge Programs

- High School Pipeline Programs for FGS
- Summer Bridge Programs

### First-Generation Academic Success Programs

 Federal and State Academic Mentoring Grants

#### **State-Sponsored Mental Health Programs**

Expand Mental Health Services for FGS



### INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES

### **Flexible Learning and Support Services**

- Flexible Course Offerings
- Learning Communities

### **Academic Support Programs**

- Bridge Programs
- Peer Mentoring

### **Enhanced Financial Support & Counseling**

- Targeted Scholarships
- Financial Counseling

### **Faculty Training and Development**

- Culturally-Responsive Teaching Workshops
- Transparent Pedagogy



### COURSE POLICIES AND BEST TEACHING PRACTICES

- Unveil the hidden curriculum
- Craft a course structure with flexibility
- Provide transparent assignments and evaluation
- Leverage economics concepts through culturallyresponsive teaching
- Take a compassionate and inclusive approach
- Address psychological factors





### UNVEIL THE HIDDEN CURRICULUM

- Refers to the unwritten expectations and practices in higher education (college jargon) that may be unfamiliar to FGS (Chatelain, 2018)
- Create a comprehensive syllabus
- Offer convenient office hours
- Provide resources and guidance





### FLEXIBLE COURSE SCHEDULE

### FGS often encounter external demands that hinder studying.

- Reinforce the relevance of each activity and assignment
- Discuss the skills and knowledge to be acquired
- Provide frequent updates and reminders
- Consider scaffolding and other practices that break assignments into smaller steps with frequent review
- Allow for makeups, extensions, and/or dropped scores





### PROVIDE TRANSPARENT ASSIGNMENTS

- FGS benefit from enhanced clarity in assignments and evaluation practices (Winkelmes, 2016)
- Provide detailed criteria on assignments and illustrate expected quality and depth of work
- Empower students to self-assess and improve their work
- Offer consistent framework for grading





### **CULTURALLY-RESPONSIVE TEACHING**

- Recognizing and embracing the experiences of FGS to create an engaging and inclusive learning environment
- Economics deals with real-world issues and practice decision-making, allowing teachers to tie concepts better.
- "Call-in" FGS to class discussion without "calling them out"





### **ECONOMIC EXAMPLES FOR FIRST-GEN STUDENTS**

- Opportunity cost: financial tradeoffs between working and investing in education
- Externalities: educational attainment and its spillover effects
- Public policies: discussing issues of social & economic equity
- Human capital: college education as an investment affecting career options and the rate of return
- Income inequality and economic mobility: tying FGS' aspirations with economic mobility and socioeconomic status
- Financial literacy: budgeting, savings, debt, investment





### STUDENT ATTRITION AND DIVERSITY

- FGS are associated with higher rates of attrition.
- Causes include lack of student support, anxiety, social isolation, financial constraints, lack of academic readiness, and lack of connections on campus.
- Economics courses offer ways to increase inclusiveness through representation and broad perspectives.





### **CONCLUSION AND TAKEAWAYS**

- FGS represent a large proportion of college students, especially in urban areas.
- Economics plays a potentially valuable role to connect the goals and aspirations of FGS who disproportionately favor business majors.
- Government, institutional, and course policies tailored to FGS in economics can build majors, increase diversity in economics, and reduce income inequality.

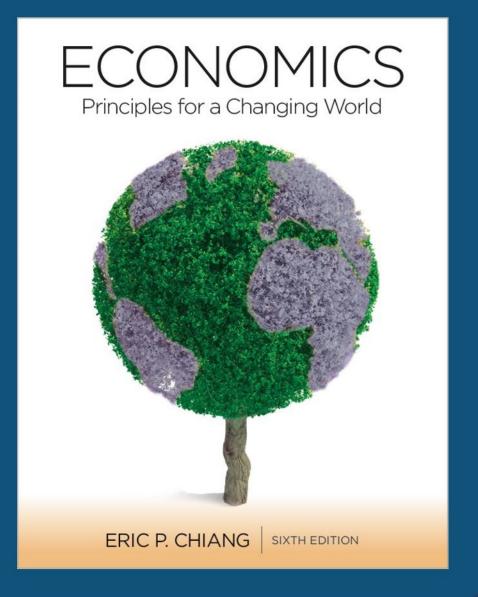






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