COOPERATIVE INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH PROGRAM at the HIGHER EDUCATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE AT UCLA

## 2014 College Senior Survey

 CIRP Longitudinal Construct ReportsGraduating Seniors

## Illinois Wesleyan University

Comparison group 1: Nonsectarian 4yr Colleges<br>Comparison group 2: Nonsectarian, Catholic, Other Religious 4yr Colleges

## 2014 College Senior Survey

 CIRP Longitudinal Construct Reports
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Mean - The arithmetic mean is computed for each CIRP Construct. The CIRP Freshman Survey Constructs and the non longitudinal CSS Constructs have been scaled to a mean of 50 and a standard deviation df 10. The longitudinal CSS construct scores have been adjusted upwards or downwards from a mean of 50 during the IRT scoring process depending on the direction of change in the population, the standard deviation remains 10

Mean Charts - Provide a visual display of relevant construct scores for your institution and two comparison groups. The Y -axis is defined by the highest and lowest possible construct score. Mean scores are represented by circles. The numbers at the top and bottom of the vertical line are values for the 75th and Statistical Significance Uses t-test to examine the difference between the mean construct score on the CIRP Freshman Survey and CSS. Constructs with mean differences that are larger than would be expected by chance are noted with one, two, or three stars, which correspond to the three standard levels of significance ( ${ }^{*} \mathrm{p}<.05, * * p<.01$, and ${ }^{* * * p<.001) . ~ S t a t i s t i c a ~}$ significance measures the extent to which a difference is occurring by chance, not the extent to which a difference is important. Large sample sizes (like those in the comparison groups) tend to generate statistical significance even though the magnitude of the difference may be small and not practically significant. In order to provide additiona context to statistical

The scores for the longitudinal CIRP Constructs were derived using IRT methods specifically designed to measure within-person change, allowing institutions to measure change among their student population over time as well as to compare the change in their student population to that of their comparison groups. The top portion of this report shows comparative information based on the mean score of a construct and the bottom portion shows the information based on the percentage of students who score in the high, average and low score groups for the construct.


Survey Items and Estimation "Weights" - The survey items used in the creation of the CIRP Construct are presented in the order in which they contribute to the construct along with the estimation weights generated in IRT. Items that tap into a trait more effectively are given greater weight in the estimation process.

Percentage Charts - Provide a visual display of the construct "High Score Group" percentages for your institution and two comparison groups. "High" represents students who scored one-half standard deviation or more above mean (higher than 55).

Comp 1 - The first comparison group is based on your institution's type and control.

Comp 2 - The second comparison group is based on a similar grouping of institution by type and control.

## Standard Deviation -

 Measures the variability around the mean. A small standard deviation indicates that the responses for the construct tend to be very close to the nean, whereas a large standard deviation indicates that the responses are spread over a larger range of response options.Effect Size - Determines the practical significance of the mean difference between the TFS and the CSS. It is calculated by dividing the mean differences between the TFS and the CSS by the standard deviation of the CSS. Generally, an effect size of 2 is considered small, .5 medium, and 8 large. A positive effect size indicates that the construct score of the CSS is greater than the TFS; a negative sign ndicates that the construct score of the CSS is smaller than the TFS.

## 2008-2010 CIRP Freshman Survey / 2014 College Senior Survey

Habits of Mind
CIRP Longitudinal Construct Report
All Respondents


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Academic Self-Concept
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## Social Self-Concept

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## Social Agency

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