Greater Equity, Access, and Readiness for Engineering and Technology (GEARSET)

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WIP Paper: A Pre-Engineering Program for Underprepared Students

The primary objective of the Greater Equity, Access, and Readiness for Engineering and Technology (GEARSET) Program is to enhance the student learning, academic pathways, academic performance, professional preparation, retention, and graduation of low-income, academically talented (LIAT) students aspiring to engineering careers. By recruiting a diverse pool of students with demonstrated academic talent, and by facilitating a pathway to engineering and technology majors for students who must first complete required pre-engineering courses, we also seek to increase the equity and diversity of the institution's College of Engineering. The project will contribute to the existing knowledge of the impact of financial aid, mentoring, academic support, and professional development on the engineering career choices, student success, motivation and sense of belonging, competence and efficacy of all students who do not meet the admissions criteria to the College of Engineering.

Introduction

This paper provides a preliminary examination of the GEARSET program using the outcomes from both the initial pilot academic year (August 2019-May 2020) and the first year of the NSF S-STEM funded program (August 2020-May 2021), both of which follow the same framework. While these results are preliminary and focus on just two cohorts within a large six year study timeframe, they are promising results that showcase a correlation between the practices provided by the program and a direct impact on retention, persistence, and success of students both prior to and after their transfer to a STEM major. While the NSF S-STEM grant specifically focuses on the impact of LIAT students, this population encompasses a fully representative population, one that we aim to carry over to the entire College of Engineering, something that has been an area of concern and growth for STEM majors/colleges everywhere. Within the two cohorts, underrepresented minority students account for 38% of the total student population, the female population is 44% of total population, and roughly 38% of students in the program are identified as having high financial need through their Pell eligibility.

The GEARSET program was designed as a defined pathway to Engineering for students who did not fulfill the standard admissions criteria for the college of engineering and who instead are admitted to the Exploratory Studies program within the institution's University College. In the past, students within this population were required to follow a basic introductory course map designed for all incoming students who were deemed not admissible by the colleges they applied to within the institution. Thus these students did not receive any college-specific support, majorspecific coursework, or curriculum designed specifically to expedite their transfer to and success within their major of choice. By utilizing a year-long experience based on recognized principals and programs dedicated to address these specific gaps in support for students within this population, there has been promising and significantly positive immediate feedback. As college bound populations continue to change, this program has shown results that may allow schools with decrease enrollment to better support underprepared students in their own academic quests, increasing retention and graduation rates along the way.

Method

This program has focused on two specific areas which were lacking with this student population, curricular focus on areas of interest and co-curricular support programming, to help foster a

greater sense of belonging while instilling self-efficacy in the most significant problem areas for underprepared STEM students, mathematics and science. Utilizing two newly developed courses, the curriculum effectively transfers students to their majors one semester earlier than previously possible, thus also expediting time to degree.

The program also utilizes co-curricular programming in the form of faculty and student mentoring, a learning community, dedicated tutoring and success coaching support, financial literacy tutoring, and industry directed alternative instructional breaks to develop stronger sense of belonging and self-efficacy in various important areas of STEM.

Results

For the purposes of dissemination of data, the 2019-2020 Cohort of GEARSET students will be identified as G1 and the 2020-2021 Cohort of GEARSET students will be identified as G2.

The primary sought out and recorded outcomes of the GEARSET program are: student retention after one-year, transfer into program of choice, transfer into engineering program, and student persistence at the University (2nd to 3rd year retention). These specific outcomes were compared to two distinct controls to measure rate of success, outlined below.

UNDT Population (Control One): Population of students who were admitted to the College of Engineering, but not to their chosen major based on the admissions criteria outlined previously. Most students were not admitted to their major based on their ACT/SAT score.

Exploratory Studies population (Control Two): These students were not admitted to the College of Engineering based on their admissions criteria, and were enrolled in University College prior to the inception of the GEARSET program (comparative data to prior year outcomes).

Tables 1 and 2 reflect the raw data for past cohorts within these controls for students above and below a 3.00 GPA (baseline admissions criteria for GEARSET as outlined above) while Table 3 showcases the same outcomes for both G1 and G2.

UNDT STUDENTS							
		Enrolled	Retained		Transition to Major		
		# of Students	# of Students	%	# of Students	%	
	Total	40	23	57.5%	12	30.0%	
Fall 2019	Above 3.00	23	18	78.3%	10	43.5%	
	Below 3.00	17	5	29.4%	2	11.8%	
	Total	43	28	65.1%	11	25.6%	
Fall 2018	Above 3.00	27	20	74.1%	9	33.3%	
	Below 3.00	16	8	50.0%	2	12.5%	
	Total	25	17	68.0%	8	32.0%	
Fall 2017	Above 3.00	15	12	80.0%	5	33.3%	
	Below 3.00	10	5	50.0%	3	30.0%	
	Total	13	10	76.9%	4	30.8%	
Fall 2016	Above 3.00	9	7	77.8%	2	22.2%	
	Below 3.00	4	3	75.0%	2	50.0%	
	Total	20	13	65.0%	7	35.0%	
Fall 2015	Above 3.00	7	4	57.1%	3	42.9%	
	Below 3.00	13	9	69.2%	4	30.8%	

Table 1: Past Retention Information for Control One

	U	College	STUD	EN1	rs	
		Enrolled	Retained		Transition to Major	
		# of Students	# of Students	%	# of Students	%
	Total	101	58	57.4%	22	21.8%
Fall 2019	Above 3.00	16	10	62.5%	5	31.3%
	Below 3.00	85	48	56.5%	17	20.0%
	Total	126	61	48.4%	36	28.6%
Fall 2018	Above 3.00	70	42	60.0%	30	42.9%
	Below 3.00	56	18	32.1%	6	10.7%
	Total	150	71	47.3%	31	20.7%
Fall 2017	Above 3.00	59	40	67.8%	26	44.1%
	Below 3.00	91	31	34.1%	5	5.5%
	Total	151	78	51.7%	34	22.5%
Fall 2016	Above 3.00	62	42	67.7%	25	40.3%
	Below 3.00	89	36	40.4%	9	10.1%
	Total	112	57	50.9%	24	21.4%
Fall 2015	Above 3.00	54	33	61.1%	16	29.6%
	Below 3.00	58	24	41.4%	8	13.8%

 Table 2: Past Retention Information for Control Two

GEARSET STUDENTS								
		Enrolled	Retained		Transition to Major			
		# of Students	# of Students	%	# of Students	%		
Fall 2020	Total	15	11	73.3%	9	60.0%		
Fall 2019	Total	32	26	81.3%	19	59.4%		

Table 3: Retention information for G1 and G2

Discussion

As shown in the data, the GEARSET program has effectively increased the retention rate of lessqualified students by roughly 20% per year when compared to both control populations while nearly doubling the rate with which students transfer to their desired majors within these populations. This effect persisted into the 2020-21 academic term where we expected significant declines in both values due to the web-based instruction and lack of structured fall programs due to University restrictions pertaining to the Covid-19 Pandemic.

We believe this data, carried over the first two cohorts shows significant evidence that the instructional adjustments and curricular-based portions of the program have made strong impacts on producing positive results in the key areas of retention and transferability of LIAT students. As an additional note, in both G1 and G2, the underrepresented minority (URM) populations (31% and 33% respectively) far outpaced those of the College as a whole (17% and 18%) and Control 1 (18% and 14%) in the same academic terms, thus achieving our secondary goal of increasing the recruitment and retention of URM students within the College of Engineering.

Acknowledgement

This material is based in part upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. 1930478. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.