

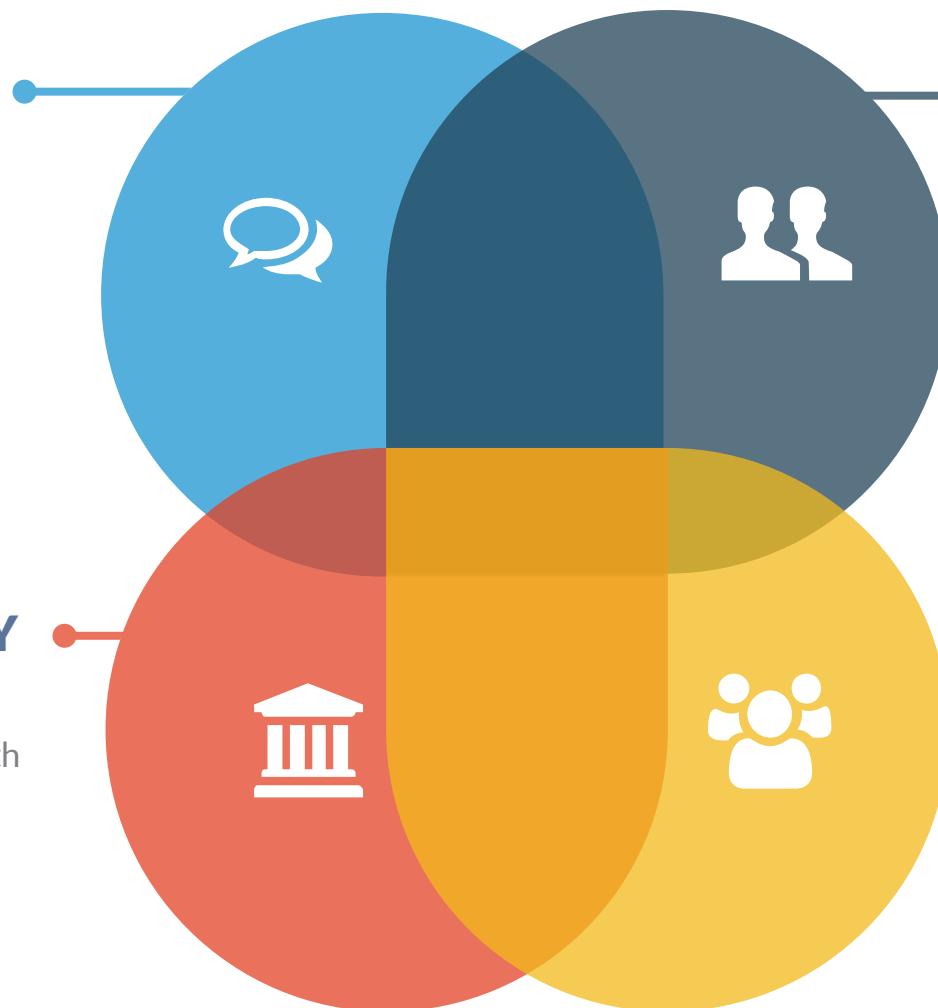
TYPES OF STUDENT SOCIAL CONNECTEDNESS

TO OTHERS STUDENTS

One of the ways students actively engage in the classroom is through group work. Students that engaged at a high level in group work graduated college at a much higher rate than those that weren't highly engaged.¹

TO CAMPUS COMMUNITY

Students that participate in student groups report a positive association with the college community and feel more connected. Holding a part-time job on campus leads to better retention.³



TO INSTRUCTORS

When teachers connect with students and get to understand their struggles, stories, and history on an individual level, it makes for meaningful connections that can help students be successful. Sometime it means putting student relationships ahead of content and curriculum.²

TO FAMILY

When students feel pressure from family members to return home frequently and provide resources of time or money to the family, their GPA tends to suffer.⁴



1) Wolfe J., & Gold, S.C. (2017). Predicting business college retention and persistence: Game-based behavioral indicators. *Academy of Business Journal*, 1, 7-25..

2) Figueroa, I. (2014). The value of connectedness in inclusive teaching. *New Directions for Teaching and Learning*, (140), 45-49. <https://doi.org/10.1002/tl.20112>.

3) Astin, A. W. (1984). Student involvement: A developmental theory for higher education. *Journal of College Student Personnel*, 25(4), 297-308.

4) Wilson, S. P., Gore, J. S., Renfro, A., Blake, M., Muncie, E., & Treadway, J. (2018). The tether to home, university connectedness, and the Appalachian student. *Journal of College Student Retention: Research, Theory & Practice*, 20(1), 139-160. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1521025116652635>