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Case Study: Student College Experience

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[Year]

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# **Abstract**

The college experience is a critical time for students, and there are many factors that can influence its quality. This study aims to examine the relationship between demographics, work history, living conditions, and educational background, and their impact on the day-to-day college experience of students. A review of the literature suggests that these factors can all play a role in shaping the college experience, but there is a need for further research to identify the specific patterns and correlations that exist. This study uses a survey-based approach to collect data from a sample of college students, with a focus on identifying the most salient factors that impact the college experience. By examining the data and identifying key patterns and correlations, this study aims to provide insights that can inform strategies to understand academic experience and support the success of college students.

# **Introduction**

The college experience is a critical phase in every student's life. It is a time of growth, self-discovery, and academic advancement. Achieving an optimal college experience is a common goal among all students, but the factors that contribute to a desirable college experience can vary from student to student. Personal and professional background, residential life experience, living flexibility, and academic factors such as socioeconomic status, race, and ethnicity can all play a significant role in shaping one's college experience. Campus culture, extracurricular events, services provided, and social opportunities are also factors that can impact the overall college experience.

Given the importance of the college experience, it is crucial to understand how various factors affect students' day-to-day lives and overall quality of life. Therefore, this study aims to examine the relationship between three specific factors and the college experience: demographics, work history, and living conditions. By identifying patterns and correlations between these factors and the college experience, the study aims to provide insights that could be used to improve academic experience.

Demographics can influence the college experience in many ways, including but not limited to, one's race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status. Work history may affect the college experience in terms of financial stability, work-life balance, and career prospects. Living conditions, including accommodation type and location, can impact the college experience by affecting a student's living standards, academic performance, and social life.

Through this study, we hope to gain a better understanding of how demographics, work history, and living conditions can influence the college experience. The results of this study could help universities and colleges create policies and programs that promote a more positive and supportive academic environment, leading to better outcomes for students.

The hypothesis of this study suggests that students who have stable work histories, relatable educational backgrounds, and better living situations are more likely to have a positive college experience. There are several reasons why these factors could be related to a positive college experience.

First, students who have stable work histories may have an easier time balancing work and academic commitments, leading to a better work-life balance. They may also have more financial stability, which could reduce stress and allow for a more enjoyable college experience.

Second, students who have educational backgrounds that are relatable to their academic pursuits may find it easier to navigate the academic environment and perform well in their courses. This could lead to a sense of accomplishment and satisfaction with their academic progress, contributing to a positive college experience.

Finally, students who have better living situations, such as comfortable and safe living accommodations, may feel more relaxed and focused, allowing them to better engage in academic and social activities. They may also have more opportunities to socialize and participate in extracurricular activities, which could contribute to a positive college experience.

By examining the relationship between these three factors and the college experience, this study aims to provide insight into how universities and colleges can better support their students. If the hypothesis is supported by the data, universities and colleges could create policies and programs that support stable work histories, provide relatable educational backgrounds, and improve living situations for their students, leading to a more positive and supportive academic environment.

# **Literature Review**

A comprehensive overview of the relevant research on the factors that impact the college experience, highlighting the most important findings and discussing the implications for the research question are given below:

1. The impact of demographics on college experience: There is a growing body of research that examines how demographic factors such as race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status can impact college experience. For example, studies have shown that students from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups may experience social isolation and marginalization, which can negatively impact their academic and social experience (Chang, Astin, & Kim, 2014). Similarly, students from lower socioeconomic backgrounds may experience financial strain and have less access to resources, which can also negatively impact their college experience (Stephens, Hamedani, & Destin, 2014).
2. The role of work in college experience: Work can have both positive and negative effects on the college experience. On the one hand, work can provide financial stability and valuable work experience, which can be beneficial for career prospects (Goldrick-Rab, 2016). On the other hand, work can also contribute to stress and reduce the amount of time available for academic and social activities, which can negatively impact college experience (Goldrick-Rab, Broton, & Eisenberg, 2016).
3. The importance of living conditions for college experience: Living conditions, such as housing quality, safety, and location, can have a significant impact on the college experience. Studies have shown that students who live in comfortable and safe accommodations are more likely to have a positive college experience (Burt, Simons, & Gibbons, 2012). Similarly, students who live on campus or near campus may have more opportunities to engage in academic and social activities, which can contribute to a positive college experience (Hossler & Gallagher, 1987).
4. The relationship between educational background and college experience: Students who have educational backgrounds that are relatable to their academic pursuits may have an easier time navigating the academic environment and performing well in their courses. For example, students who have taken advanced courses in high school may be better prepared for college-level coursework (Horn & Chen, 2018). Similarly, students who have previous experience in a particular field may be more likely to succeed in related academic pursuits (Xu & Smith, 2016).

# **Methodology**

Diagram

Description automatically generated

Data Flow and Technologies

Diagram

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Graphical user interface, website

Description automatically generated

Timeline

Timeline

Description automatically generated

# **Results and Discussions**

## **Story 1: DEMOGRAPHIC SNAPSHOT**

The first dashboard provides insights into the student population showing the data about where they are coming from such as their demographics, educational background, work experience, and field of experience. We have designed the dashboard with four factors that allow you to select a specific group of students based on their age, semester, educational background, and country. By selecting different combinations of these factors, you can gain valuable insights into the characteristics and needs of specific groups within the student population.

**Insights:**

* The majority of students have no previous work experience.
* Computer science is the most common educational background among students.
* Information technology is the most common field in which students have work experience.
* The age distribution of students is heavily concentrated in the 18-25 age group.

Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated

## **Story 2: EMPLOYMENT AND LIVABILITY STATUS**

The second dashboard in our data analysis project focuses on the living situation and insights of the student population. It includes geospatial analysis, accommodation insights, and data flow of students based on their years of experience to their current employment status. Additionally, it provides information on how students find their accommodation.

**Insights:**

* The college website is the least used source to find accommodation.
* Students with 6-10 years and 10+ years of experience tend to be unemployed in Windsor either by choice or due to some reason.
* Most students live in the downtown region with the N9B zip code having the highest accommodation score of 3.11 based on affordability, quality, ease of finding, and reliable commute.
* 85% of students want additional events to happen in downtown campus rather than South campus.

## **Story 3: Academics/ Services**

**COLLEGE EXPERIENCE PLAYGROUND**

The third dashboard allows for the selection of a specific group of the student population based on six factors, including semester, years of experience, education background, highest education level, current employment status, and accommodation score category. With more than 30 different combinations, this dashboard allows for the comparison of different student groups side by side. Additionally, it provides a College experience score, calculated by weighting five factors, including schedule, after-class workload, class hours, course content, and section allocation.

**Insights:**

* Semester 1 students with a high accommodation score category have a significantly higher College experience score than those with a low score category.
* Students with a dissatisfied accommodation score category have a significantly lower College experience score than those with a highly satisfied category.

**SERVICE ENGAGEMENT**

The fourth dashboard in our data analysis project provides insights into the college services and student preferences. It includes data on student awareness of the services provided by the college, as well as questions related to the need for specific services, including breaks between lectures, transportation between campuses, information related to services provided, study areas in downtown campus, and section switching policies.

**Insights:**

* Only 25% of students are aware of and use the services provided by the college.
* Career Services is the most needed service students want.
* 65% of students feel that breaks between lectures are appropriate.
* 54% of students feel the transportation between campuses is justified.
* 64% of students feel that the services provided are well-communicated.
* 54% of students feel the need for more study areas in downtown campus.
* 65% of students feel that the section switching policies are justified.

## **Story 4: Feedbacks**

# **Conclusion**

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