



Do the Source and Motivation of DEI Statements Matter?



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INTRODUCTION

Background

- Diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) interventions improve students' sense of belonging¹, motivation¹, trust², utility value³, and academic engagement⁴.
- While understudied, feeling respected by a teacher increases students' academic confidence and self-concept⁵.
- Many educators and universities have advocated for using DEI statements in syllabi
 - DEI statement: a declaration or commitment by an institution or faculty member to furthering the values of diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Research question

- Does the inclusion of a DEI statement in a course syllabus increase students' expectations of respect from their professor?

Study design

- 2 (Authorship: Professor vs. University) x 2 (Motivation: Internal vs. External) between-subjects randomized experiment
- Dependent Variable
 - Perceived Faculty-Student Respect (FSR)
 - E.g., "Based off the transcript, how likely is it that the professor would: (1) Treat students with respect, (2) Be responsive when I have questions or need assistance, (3) Care about the students... (4) ... (10)

Hypotheses

H1: FSR will be greatest for internally motivated DEI statements written by professors.

H2: FSR will be greater for internally motivated DEI statements.

H3: FSR will be greater for DEI statements authored by professors.

METHODS

Participants

- N = 553 (48% men, 47% women, 5% non-binary; 70% Whites, 12% Asian, 6.5% Blacks; mean age = 24.78 years, age range = 18–67)

Procedures

- Participants randomly assigned to one of four manipulation conditions (see below) and imagined the professor reading the syllabus to them on the first day of class.
- After the manipulation, participants completed a set of measures for classroom motivation, academic belonging, and professor authenticity.

2 (Authorship) x 2 (Motivation) Experimental Design

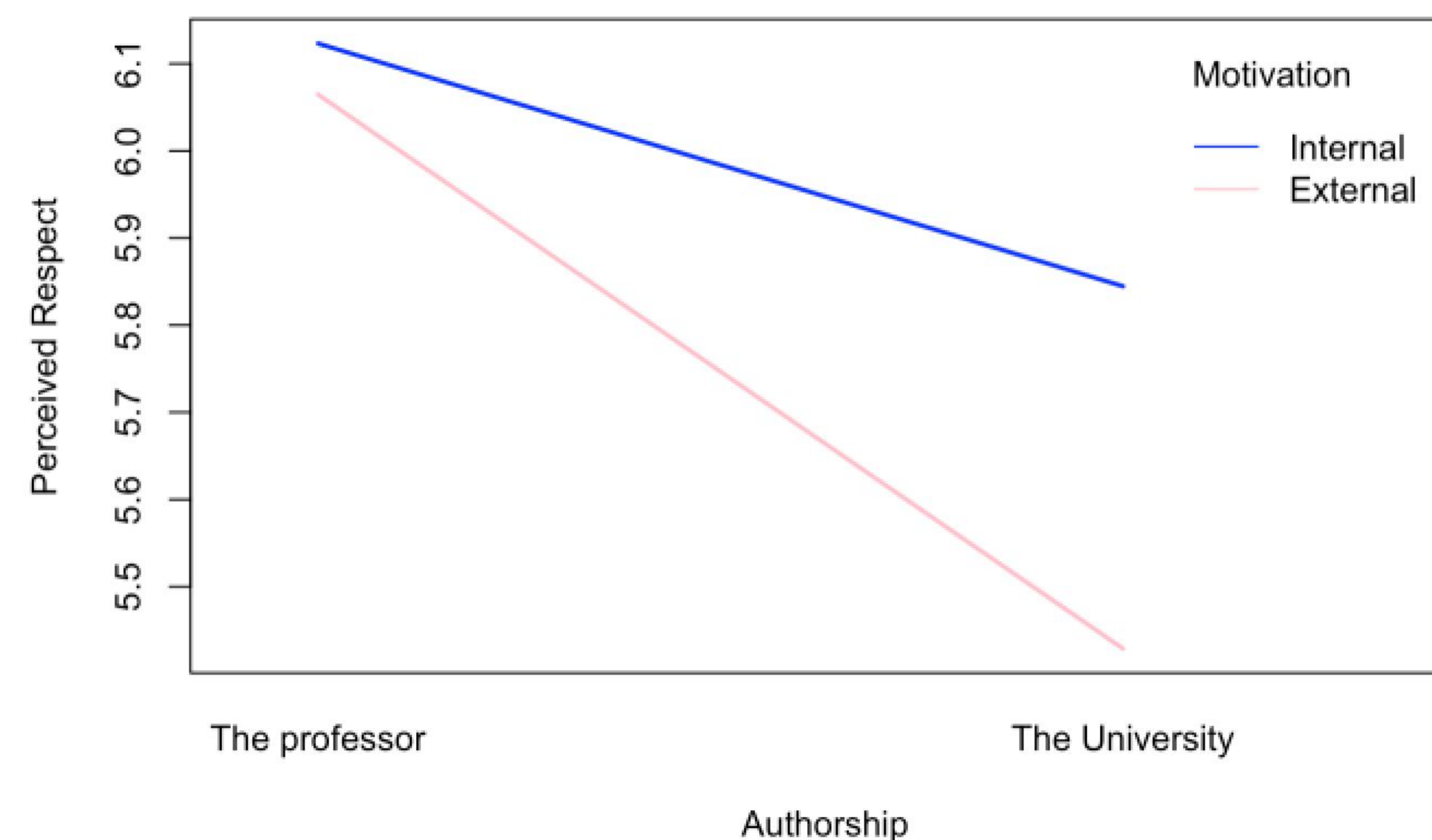
	Internal Motivation	External Motivation
Professor Authorship	I included the following DEI statement, which I wrote , specifically because I find it imperative that classes be a place where everyone is included and can succeed as who they are.	I included the following DEI statement, which I wrote , specifically because the University finds it imperative that classes be a place where everyone is included and can succeed as who they are.
University Authorship	I included the following DEI statement written by the University's DEI office specifically because I find it imperative that classes be a place where everyone is included and can succeed as who they are.	I included the following DEI statement written by the University's DEI office specifically because the University finds it imperative that classes be a place where everyone is included and can succeed as who they are.

RESULTS

As predicted:

- Participants reported the greatest FSR when DEI statements were internally motivated and authored by professors** ($F(1,549) = 5.97$, $p = 0.01$, $MSe = 0.74$)
- Participants reported greater FSR when DEI statements were internally motivated** ($F(1,549) = 11.03$, $p < .001$)
- Participants reported greater FSR when DEI statements were written by professors** ($F(1, 549) = 40.14$, $p < .001$)

Figure 1. Plot of Interaction Effect for Perceived Respect (Authorship x Motivation)



F-test (ANOVA) Results :

- Professor-authored ($F(1,549) = 11.83$, $p < .001$) and internally-motivated ($F(1,549) = 4.37$, $p < .05$) statements individually increase students' in-class motivation
- Professor-authored ($F(1,549) = 28.24$, $p < .001$) and internally-motivated ($F(1,549) = 15.64$, $p < .001$) statements individually increase students' feelings of comfort
- Professor-authored ($F(1,549) = 5.02$, $p < .05$) and internally-motivated ($F(1,549) = 7.79$, $p < .001$) statements individually increase students' sense of belonging
- Students perceived professors as most authentic when statements were professor-authored and internally-motivated ($F(1,549) = 9.13$, $p = 0.003$, $MSe = 0.45$)

DISCUSSION

- When professors **write their own** diversity statements in their course syllabi out of **intrinsic motivation**, this leads to **more positive learning outcomes**: students feel higher levels of respect, as well as more comfort, belonging, and motivation in the classroom.

DEI statements are likely to foster a positive learning environment where students feel respected and supported when they feel like it is an authentic, personal statement about the professor's beliefs of the classroom environment.

Limitations

- Online recruitment included participants who were not college students, and thus might be less representative of the population of interest

Future Directions

- Determine if greater perceived professor authenticity mediated the effect of internally motivated statements on FSR.
 - Use better measure of authenticity
- Compare written to in-person presentation

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