Fostering a Sense of Belonging through Advising

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Description of Session

Knights of the Roundtable, the Lost Boys of Neverland, and Han Solo: Best practices for advising cohorts, mixed-cohorts, singletons, and everyone in-between.

This presentation will identify methods and strategies for advising cohorts, students switching in and out of cohorts, and non-cohort students. The presentation will offer suggestions for integrating advising into teaching (and vis versa) to create a more seamless 'full service' model for ALL types of students. Through the use of such best practices, advisors can help support and retain their advisees, while also endowing their students with an authentic sense of belonging throughout their academic careers at FSU.

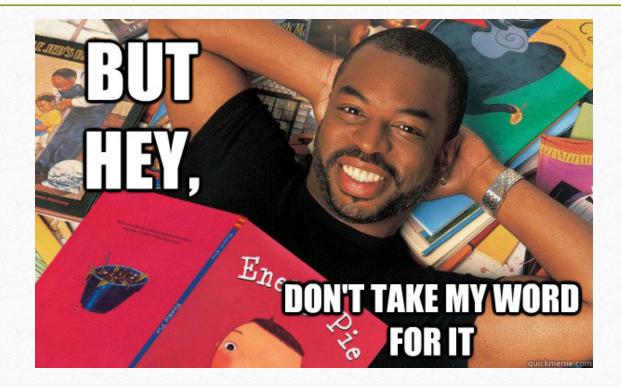
Fine, but what are we actually going to do for an hour...

- 1. We're going to review why advising is so important
- 2. We're going to think about, discuss, and reflect on our own advising experiences
- 3. We're going to consider our advisees
- 4. We're going to share suggestions for integrating advising into teaching (and teaching into advising) to make advising more seamless and 'full service'
- 5. We're going to identify and integrate strategies to help us all better support and retain our advisees, and increase their sense of belonging





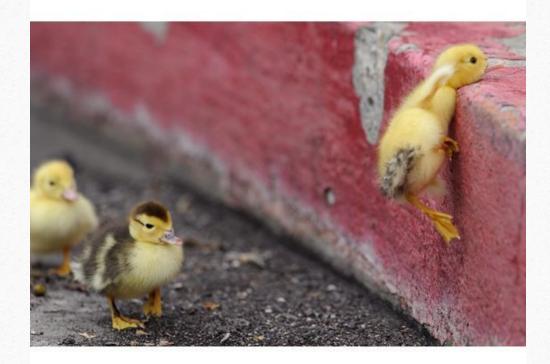




Students' connectedness with faculty, staff and administrators beyond the classroom also impacts their commitment to learning, sense of belonging and interdependence, and ability to overcome obstacles, factors which ultimately determine their satisfaction with -- and success in -higher education settings.

(Huston, 2013. p. 5)





Research shows that interaction between students and faculty increases student involvement on campus and makes students more likely to remain in school. These advantages of the academic adviser system are particularly valuable for the increasingly diverse student populations attending U.S. universities. Interested and informed advisers work with all students, not only to help them stay in school but also to help them become contributing members of the college or university community. (Frost, 2003, p. 4)

In their piece entitled, "Knowing Me, Knowing You: Building Strengths Awareness, Belonging, and Persistence in Higher Education," Soria and Stubblefield (2015) discuss the dual goals of advisors to a) create a community by developing connections and b) foster a sense of belonging amongst students.



Let's take a moment to think about and reflect on our OWN advising experiences. Alright, everyone get our your ADVISING DIARIES...



What do you mean you don't keep an ADVISING DIARY?!



Instead of sharing our advising diaries (FULL DISCLOSURE – I KNOW some of you have them...), let's play a game!



Find the person with the same piece of CANDY as you (if you have an allergy and/or cannot eat the candy you were given, please see Lyndsey for an alternative treat)!



Consider the following questions with your candy partner:

- 1. What is the most important *action* you take during academic advising sessions?
- 2. How do we miss the mark on creating a community of learners?
- 3. What is a regret you have regarding advising?

What are some key TAKEAWAYS from OUR OWN ADVISING EXPERIENCE?



At the start of our presentation, we offered three conceptual models for understanding your advising group...

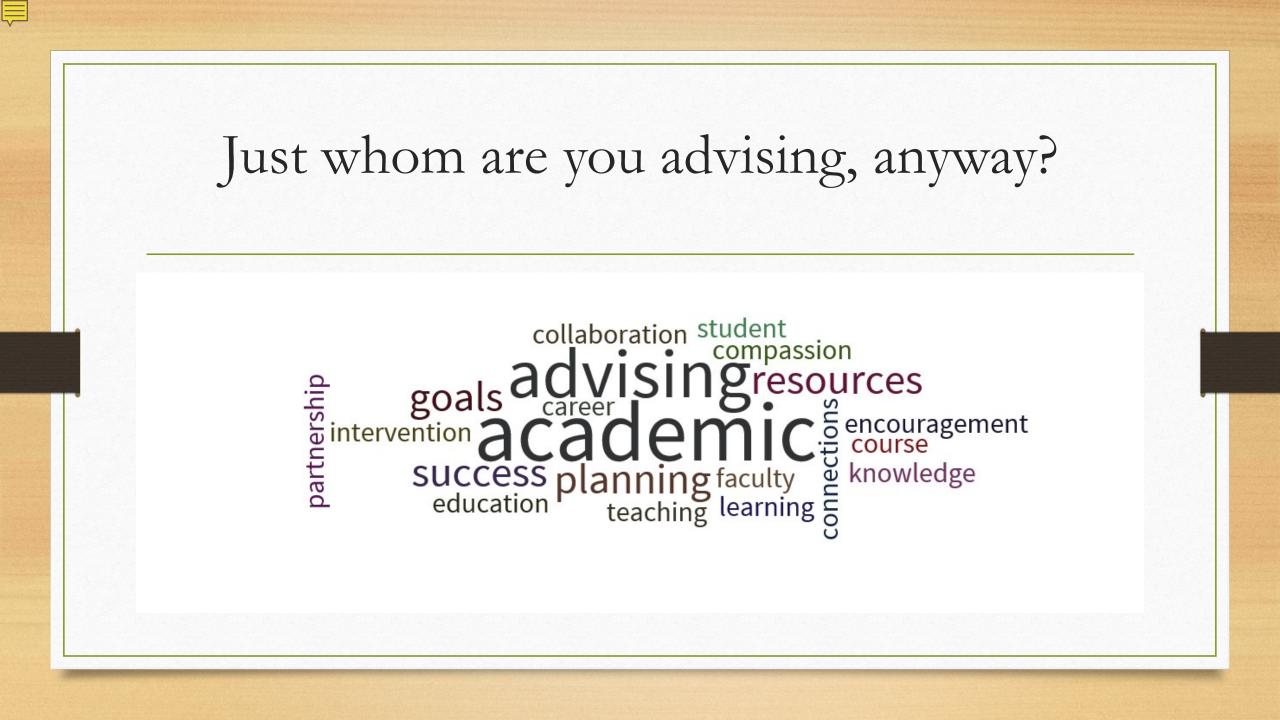
- 1. Knights of the Roundtable
- 2. Lost Boys of Neverland
- 3. Han Solo

... and if you thought we would not subject you to visuals of this highlyrevered academic model, you were wrong (seriously, seriously wrong).

While you consider your own advising group, let us tell you just a bit about the groups WE are advising and how our advising load has shifted over time...

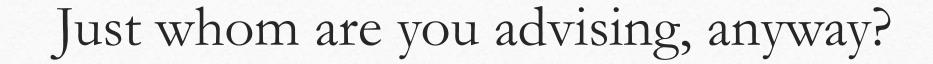


"Well, if you're interested in both Psychology and Law, we do offer a dual major. It's our 'Freudian Slip & Fall' proaram."

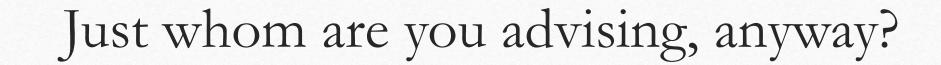














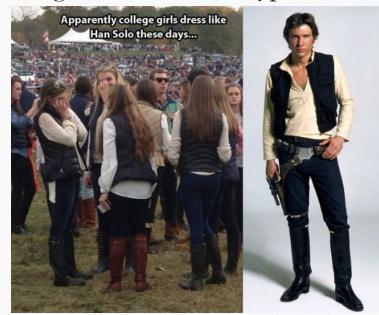
So, you've heard about the groups WE are advising and how our advising load has shifted over time...

What about you? Just whom are you advising, anyway?

- 1. Knights of the Roundtable
- 2. Lost Boys of Neverland
- 3. Han Solo

How does your work as an advisor change with different types of advisees?

Knights of the Roundtable
Lost Boys of Neverland
Han Solo



As I mentioned before, over the past few years, I have found myself teaching the knights of the round table. What that means for me is – I teach nearly everyone I advise – and vis-ee vers-ee.



Frost (2003) explores the crossover between teaching and advising: "Academic advising, in developing these valuable relationships between teachers and students, becomes an important form of teaching." (p. 4)



What does this actually look like? What does this actually mean?



I integrate advising goals and teaching goals to help students make progress on both fronts. We spend class time reviewing components of Stage Reviews. The students use class time to pick a day/time to register to take MTELs.

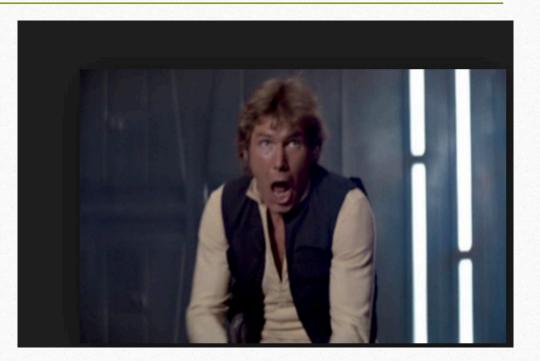
While everyone spends advising time discussing teaching – I spend teaching time discussing advising.

What does this actually look like?

What does this actually mean?

Katy is right! We should give students the opportunity to discuss things outside of advising sessions.

I schedule a "check-in" before the start of each class. This helps students discuss their concerns, achievements, and goals with their peers.

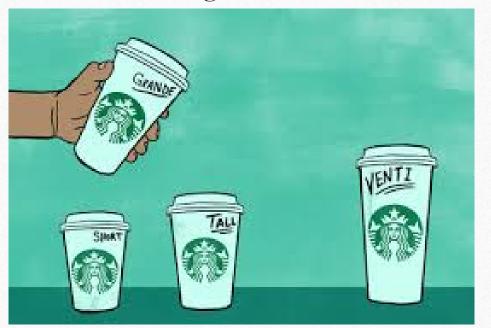


Frost (2003) goes so far as to advocate that academic advising can become "an innovative form of teaching that helps students become involved in their own choices" (p. 2). Why, then, can teaching not (occasionally) morph into a form of academic advising?

Integrating the two can help instill within students "a sense of commitment to their future plans and responsibility for their decisions" (Frost, 2003, p. 2).



Now, that is a tall, grande, VENTI order...



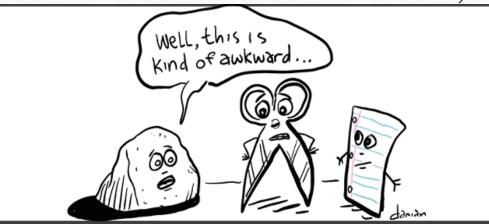
How do we DO IT?

- Academic Self Concept
- Sense of Belonging
- Advisor Support
- Furthermore, "research consistently shows that constructive advisor relationships positively affect important student outcomes, including sense of belonging and academic self-concept" (Curtin, Stewart, & Ostrove, 2013, p. 112).

How do we help our advisees FEEL LIKE THEY BELONG?

- Making Connections
- Success with acknowledgement
- Sense of being valued

(You're right, Lyndsey – we haven't made anyone feel uncomfortable in a long time. YES! It's time for more COLLABORATIVE work!)



Turn to the person on your right and discuss what you believe a *strength based* approach is and how you can identify students' strengths.

The benefits of focusing on advisees' STRENGTHS...

Knowing my strengths...

"helped me contribute positively to the group environment during the semester" "allowed me to understand my particular role as an undergraduate in my community" "helped me understanding myself as an individual"

helped to create a "community where others can relate their experiences, ambitions, and academic goals. It not only provides us with a greater awareness of ourselves but it also provides us with a more comfortable means of networking and reflection"

(Soria & Stubblefield, 2015, p. 365)

As the previous slide made clear, Soria and Stubblefield (2015), believe that identifying students' strengths should be the advisor's focus.

Further, they argue that using a *Strengths-based approach* with students can lead to "confident, efficacious, lifelong learners whose work is infused with a sense of purpose" (Lopez & Louis, 2009, p. 2).

• Building Self Confidence

In Closing...



Through open-ended questions and discussions, academic advisers develop a valuable relationship with undergraduate students, helping them to become more responsible members of college or university communities and to develop a lasting sense of personal responsibility.

(Frost, 2003, p. 4)

In Closing...

Questions? Thoughts? Feedback? Critique? Lyndsey Benharris Ibenharr@fitchburgstate.edu Katharine Covino kcovinop@fitchburgstate.edu



(cause, again, I could not help it...)