

Exploring students' experiences of 1-1 advice and guidance conversations: a pilot study

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"...not feeling like that person was above me in any way you know, just very on my level..." [PI [1]]

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Presentation outline

- Supportive learning environments in the current HE context
- Student Academic Advice: a faculty-based model
- The pilot study: an overview
- Emerging themes from the pilot data: student access, retention and progression in HE



Supportive learning environments in the current HE context

- Current market-based models of higher education (HE) (Brown, 2011; Universities UK, 2014; HEFCE, 2016)
 - Mass HE (Trow, 1972); student numbers (Nicol, 2010) and resource contraints (Price, Handley & Millar, 2011)
- Dilution of 'personal, inclusive and supportive' learning environments (Middleton, 2015, p.3)
- Dialogue is being squeezed out of mass higher education (Nicol, 2010; Blair and McGinty, 2013)
 - Social interaction and support to facilitate learning: relationship between talking, thinking and learning (Vygotsky, 1978)
- One-to-one work as an important part of learning and teaching (Wisker et al, 2008)
 - One aspect of working one-to-one is academic/study skills' advice and guidance (Cottrell, 2001; Hilsdon, 2011; Turner, 2011).



Academic Advice: a faculty-based model

- Established in October 2010, Faculty of Business and Law
- 3 Student Academic Advisors
 - Module and Programme-embedded academic advice workshops,
 online resources, study groups and one-to-one
- Early testimonials helped inform professional curiosity;

Through the meetings I had the chance to find out the right ways through which I could/can conduct a good assignment. As so, now I am more confident in structuring, writing and analyzing a given theme. This can be monitored also from my grades that were better after the applications of the right methods (PG, International, 2011/12)



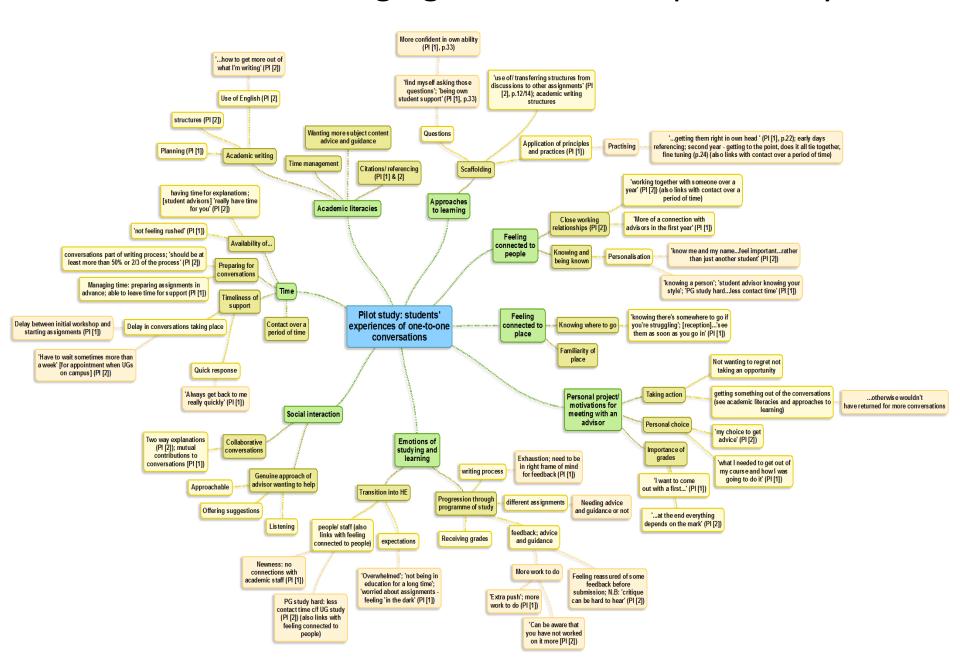
The pilot study: an overview



- Interpretative methodology: insight into how individuals understand their experiences of discussions with an advisor (Hammersley, 2013)
 - Cases within a case study (Stake, 2000)
 - Semi-structured interviews, based on Carnell & Lodge's (2002) work
- Two-stage pilot study:
 - Stage 1 (April 2016): suggestions, comments and bulletpointed written answers to interview schedule (3 students)
 - Stage 2 (May & June 2016): 2 extended interviews
 - Mature, home student (stage 2), UG Business programme (FT)
 - EU student, PG Business (FT)



An iteration of emerging data from the pilot study





Aligning findings to 'Access, retention and progression'



STUDENTS' EXPERIENCES OF 1-1 ADVICE AND GUIDANCE CONVERSATIONS: A PILOT STUDY

Access	Retention	Progression
 Student transitions Sense of belonging & promote engagement and enhance attainment (HEA, 2015) 	- Active learning to support retention - Supportive environments: safe, belonging (HEA, 2015)	- Facilitation of academic progress & promotion of shared responsibility & commitment (HEA, 2015)
Transition into HE: People/staff - Newness: no connections with staff [PI 1] - PG study 'hard': less contact time c/f UG study [PI 2] Expectations - 'overwhelmed': 'not being in education for a long time'; 'worried about assignments- feeling 'in the dark' [PI 1]	Social Interaction: Collaborative conversations Mutual contributions to conversations [PI 1] Two way explanations [PI 2] Approach of advisor ' I think you've got to be supported by somebody that's very open minded and, not judgemental in any way and just very down to earth' [PI 1] 'they want to help you make your work better' [PI 2]	Academic literacies: Development of own work - 'early days referencing; second year – getting to the point, does it all tie together, fine tuning' [PI 1] - 'how to get more out of what I'm writing' [PI 2] Time: Students preparing for conversations - managing time to allow for conversations [PI 1] - conversations part of the writing process; taking part complete assignments for discussion [PI 2]
Feeling connected to place: Having somewhere to go - 'knowing there's somewhere to go if you're struggling'; [reception] 'see them as soon as you go in'; more confidence around uni. [PI 1] Familiarity of place - 'I have the experience during my undergraduate before so I knew Sunderland a little bitwasn't completely new' [PI 2]	Feeling connected to people: Close working relationships - 'I sort of got closer to the student support than I did the lecturers [S: laughs] and the tutors in first year' [PI 1] - 'working together with someone over a year' [PI 2]	Personal project for meeting with advisor: Personal choice - 'what I needed to get out of my course and how I was going to do it' [PI 1] - 'my choice to get advice' [PI 2] Not wanting to regret opportunities to develop Striving for grades
Feeling connected to people: Knowing and being known - 'know me by my namefeel importantrather than just another student' [PI 1] - 'knowing a person'; 'advisor knowing your style' [PI 2]	Time: Availability of time - 'I never felt like I wasn't important like I never felt rushed' [PI 1] - Having time for explanations; 'advisors really have time for you' {pi 2]	Approaches to learning: Scaffolding - Questions: 'find myself asking those questions'; 'being own student support'; 'more confident in own ability' [PI 1] - Use of/ transferring structures from discussions to other assignments' [PI 2]



The alignment of findings to literature



Social interaction and support to facilitate learning: relationship between talking, thinking and learning (Vygotsky, 1978)

Learning as a social and emotional process, not just cognitive (Illeris, 2004)

Access:

- The importance of nurturing students' sense of belonging (Thomas, 2012)
- The positive effect of students being known (Cooper, 2011)

Retention:

- Time and relaxed atmosphere for students to learn from feedback/ direction from staff (Blair & McGinty, 2013)
- Talk as a powerful tool (Alexander (2010); Effective dialogue as discursive rich in two-way exchanges (Laurillard, 2002)
- Positive personal interaction supporting high quality learning and engagement in learning (Cooper, 2004)
- The establishment of positive connections with someone students believe will guide them as they navigate their studies: 'guide on the side' (King, 1993);

Progression:

- Referencing, writing practices and frameworks, critical questioning: Academic literacies (Lea & Street, 1998); Learning Development (Hartley et al, 2011); Alder's (1982) socratic seminar
- Students' reasons for engaging with their learning personal project (Jary & Lebeau, 2009)



Finally, observations of the interview process

- Interviews as an opportunity for reflection
 - '...is it useful [conversations] I've thought about it but how is it useful in what way and what do they really give me that came during the interview process' [PI [2], p.25]
 - Interviews as an opportunity for self-reflexivity (Kyung-Hwa, 2015)
- Interview providing time to speak in detail valuing individual voice
 - '...I've never thought that deep about it before...I mean it was good practice...I think I've never talked that long...so it was good practice for my English' [PI [2], p.23]
- The conversational style interview
 - 'It flowed really well I felt like from the beginning to the end I felt like... it was quite natural' [PI [1], p.57]

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