# Civic Engagement, Service-Learning and Faculty Engagement: A Profile of Black Women Faculty





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### Literature Review

- Existing literature on Black/African American women faculty and issues affecting tenure and promotion largely utilizes qualitative inquiry (Thomas & Hollenstead, 2001; Cooper, 2006; Olsen, Maple & Stage, 1995)
- Consistent narrative that a major barrier to promotion and tenure is greater involvement in service-related activities (McPherson & Schapiro, 1999; Griffin & Reddick, 2011)
- Though most faculty believe in instilling in students a commitment to service (DeAngelo, Hurtado, Pryor, Kelly, & Santos, 2009), women faculty and faculty of color largely take on the burden of creating such activities for their students (Antonio, et al., 2000; Baez, 2000; Eyler, Giles, Stenson & Gray, 2001)

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## **Study Purpose**

- To explore the extent to which Black women faculty encourage civic engagement among their students and utilize service-learning within their courses
- To better understand Black women faculty by building a profile

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### **Research Questions**

- 1. How do faculty and institution characteristics compare to the overall sample of faculty for Black or African American women?
- How do various aspects of civic engagement compare for Black or African American women, Black or African American men, White women, and White men?

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### Data

#### Faculty Survey of Student Engagement

- Designed to measure faculty expectations for student engagement in educational practices that are empirically linked with learning and development
- In 2014, 18,860 faculty from 143 colleges and universities responded

### Civic Engagement Topical Module

- Complementary to the core FSSE survey
- Short set of questions designed for deeper exploration of the importance of service-learning, perceptions of student participation in community service or volunteer work, and course emphasis on becoming an informed and active citizen
- In 2014, 1,637 faculty from 14 institutions participated in the module

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### Select Faculty and Institution Characteristics

- Largest proportion of respondents in Arts & Humanities (23%)
- Faculty Rank:
  - Full (27%)
  - Associate (24%)Assistant (24%)
  - Lecturer/Instructor (25%)
- White (72%)

- Gender:
  - Men (48%)
  - Women (47%)
- 35-64 years old (78%)
- Institutional-type:
  - Master's Colleges & Universities (58%)
  - Public (62%)
  - Large (5,000 or more undergraduate enrollment) (59%)

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Sample								
FSSE Overall			Civic Engagement					
Racial/Ethnic Identity & Gender Identity	%	n	Racial/Ethnic Identity & Gender Identity	%	r			
Black or African American Women	4	505	Black or African American Women	6	71			
Black or African American Men	3	423	Black or African American Men	5	65			
White Women	46	5,696	White Women	48	598			
White Men	47	5,740	White Men	41	502			

# Measures

#### **FSSE Core Survey Items**

- How important is it to faculty that undergraduates participate in a servicelearning project?
- How many of faculty's courses include a servicelearning component?
- How much to faculty structure their courses to develop students as informed and active citizens?

#### Civic Engagement Topical Module Items

- How much their institution emphasizes helping people solve disagreements, resolving conflicts, leading inclusive groups, contributing to community?
   How much do faculty
- How much do faculty encourage students to inform themselves/discuss with others/raise awareness/ask others to address/organize others to address/organize others to address/sissues at a local or campus/state, national, global level?

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FINDINGS

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F: How do faculty and institution characteristics compare to the overall sample of faculty for Black or African American women?

#### Overrepresented:

- Education, Health
   Professions, Social Service
   Professions
- Assistant Professors
- 35-44 age category
- Smaller course loads (0-3 courses)
- Bachelor's- and Master'sgranting institutions
- Private institutions
- Large (5,000-9,999 undergraduate enrollment) institutions

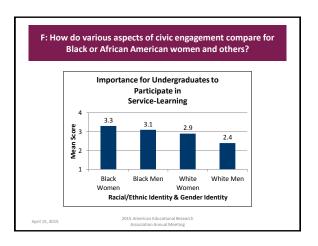
**Underrepresented:** 

- Arts & Humanities; Physical Sciences, Mathematics, Natural Resources
- · Full Professors
- Larger course loads (8 or more)
- Very large (10,000 or more undergraduate enrollment) institutions

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#### F: How do various aspects of civic engagement compare for Black or African American women and others? Black Men White White Women Men Importance for participating in service-+++ ++++ learning Courses include service-++ learning Structure courses to develop informed and +++ active citizens p < .05; + d > .1, ++ d > .3, +++ d > .5, ++++ d > .7



Black or African American women and others?				
	Black Men	White Women	White Men	
During the school-year, whether cou have you encouraged students you t				
Inform themselves (campus/local)			++	
Discuss with others (campus/local)			+++	
Raise awareness (campus/local)			+++	
Ask others to address (campus/local	)	++	+++	
Organize others (campus/local)			+++	
Ask others to address (state, national global)	al,	++	+++	
Organize others (state, national, glob	bal)	++	+++	

## Discussion

- African American women faculty were disproportionately overrepresented in servicerelated fields and at the rank of Assistant Professor
- Results signify that faculty who identified as Black or African American women within our study <u>value</u> and <u>structure more of their</u> <u>courses</u> to include service-learning more than their colleagues.

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