



High-Impact Practices: Eight Key Features and Examples

Performance expectations set at appropriately high levels

Example: A writing- or inquiry-intensive first-year seminar in which assignments, projects, and activities such as multiple short papers, problem sets or projects challenge students to achieve beyond their current ability level as judged by criteria calibrated to students' pre-college accomplishment evidenced by placement tests or ACT or SAT scores.

Significant investment of concentrated effort by students over an extended period of time

Example: A multiple-part class assignment or community engagement project on which a student works over the course of the academic term, beginning with a synopsis of the problem or issue to be examined and the methods or procedures that will be used, followed subsequently with narrative sections describing the methods, findings, and conclusions which together culminate in a completed paper, demonstration or performance evaluated by an independent third party or faculty supervisor.

Interactions with faculty and peers about substantive matters

Example: Out-of-class activities in which students in a learning community or first-year seminar come together at least once weekly to attend an enrichment event such as lecture by a visiting dignitary and/or discuss common readings and assignments facilitated by an upper-division peer mentor.

Experiences with diversity, wherein students are exposed to and must contend with people and circumstances that differ from those with which students are familiar

Example: A service learning field assignment wherein students work in a setting populated by people from different backgrounds and demographics, such as an assisted living facility or shelter for abused children, which is coupled with class discussions and journaling about the connections between class readings and the field assignment experience.

Frequent, timely, and constructive feedback

Example: A student-faculty research project during which students meet with and receive suggestions from the supervising faculty (or staff) member at various points to discuss progress, next steps, and problems encountered and to review the quality of the student's contributions up to and through the completion of the project.

Opportunities to discover relevance of learning through real-world applications

Example: An internship, practicum or field placement that requires that students apply the knowledge and skills acquired during their program of study, or supervisor mediated discussions among student workers that encourage students to reflect on and see the connections between their studies and experiences in the work setting.

Public demonstration of competence

Example: An oral presentation to classmates of the required capstone seminar product that is evaluated by a faculty member and/or an accomplished practitioner, or a narrative evaluation of an internship, practicum or field placement by the work setting supervisor and/or supervising faculty or staff member.

Periodic, structured opportunities to reflect and integrate learning

Example: Linked courses in a learning community wherein an instructor of one course designs assignments that require students to draw on material covered in one or more of the other linked courses supplemented by a peer preceptor who coordinates student attendance and discussion at relevant campus events, or a capstone course in which students finalize their ePortfolio and explain the relative contributions of the artifacts contained therein that represent the knowledge and proficiencies attained at various points during their program of study

Source: Kuh, G.D, O'Donnell, K., & Reed, S. (2013). *Ensuring quality and taking high-impact practices to scale*. Washington, DC: Association of American Colleges and Universities.