# **PSYCMentor program launched mid-pandemic: How did students'** mid-term academic achievement fare compared to end of semester?

Victoria Johnson, Lauren Endsley, Emily Larkins, Jamie Mares, Sin-Ning Cindy Liu, & Heather C. Lench **Texas A&M University** 

# Abstract

The PSYCMentor mentorship program was established in the Department of Psychological & Brain Sciences (PBSI) in Fall 2020. PSYCMentor was an internship program for junior- and senior-level undergraduate students in the department to mentor students who were entering into the major for the first time.

# Introduction

### **PSYCMentor Program**

- Established to aid first-semester psychology students in adjusting to life in PBSI department
- Important introduction to core curriculum because allows first-semester students to learn essential information regarding PBSI department
- Provides upperclassmen with opportunity to become effective leaders

### **Academic achievement**

- Defined as current level of student's learning
- Important because it sets base for the remainder of study
- May affect other aspects of students' lives
- Extent to which students reach their scholarly goals **Research Questions**
- RQ 1: Were the mentees' ratings of Academic Achievement statistically significantly different between the middle of the semester and the end of the semester?
- RQ 2: Do the mentees' a) race, b) gender, c) sexual orientation, d) parental education, or e) ability status impact whether a mentees' ratings of Academic Achievement differed significantly between the middle of a semester and the end of the semester?

### <u>Measures</u>

- 3-item Scale (1-7): 1= strongly disagree; 7= strongly agree
  - am satisfied with the level of my academic performance to date"
- "I think I am as academically able as any other student"

#### "I am satisfied with my ability to learn at university" Gender

### • By Sexual Orientation: • Heterosexual/Straight: 127 • Homosexual/Gay/Lesbian: 5 • Bisexual: 12 Choose to Self-Identify/> 1 selected: 2 • By Ability Status: No Disability:102 • Has a Disability: 41 Race Middle Eastern/North Asian 15.9% 18 Hispanic/Latino/of 14 12.4% 72 Black/African American 6.2%

# Method **Participants** 147 students total By Parental Education: < high school diploma: 7</li> • HS diploma/GED: 12 • Some college/Associate' degree: • Bachelor's degree: 51 • Master's degree +: 57 Male 8.3%



Female 91.7%



White 63.7%

## Results





### **Race**

- Main effect of Time: F(1, 140) = 1.13, p = .29,  $\eta^2 = .01 NS$
- <u>Gender</u>
- Main effect of Time;  $F(1, 145) = 5.81, p = .02, \eta^2 = .04 NS$
- Main effect of Gender: F (1, 145) = .01, p = .24,  $\eta^2$  = .01 **NS**

## **Sexual Orientation**

- Main effect of Time: F(1, 142) = 3.56, p = .06,  $\eta^2 = .02$  **NS**

### **Parental Education**

- Main effect of Time: F(1, 142) = 13.60, p = .00,  $\eta^2 = .01$  **NS**

## **Disability**

- Main effect of Time: F(1, 141) = 11.27, p = .00,  $\eta^2 = .07 NS$
- Main effect of Disability: F(1, 141) = .01, p = .95,  $\eta^2 = .00$  **NS**

## Discussion

- There is a significant difference between mentees' ratings of academic achievement at the end of the semester vs. the middle of the semester
- Mentees felt more capable and satisfied with their academic progress as the semester went on
- Race, gender, sexual orientation, parental education, and disability did not impact ratings
- Demographic characteristics did not impact the academic trajectory of the students in this study
- First-generation college students reported similar levels of academic achievement compared to students with parents who went to college

