# AN INQUIRY OF BLACK MALE SUCCESS: BUILDING SOCIAL CAPITAL FOR SUCCESS

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## Background

- Special Interest Project of the Office of Institutional Effectiveness and Research (IER) with the African American Male Resource Center (AAMRC) at Chicago State University (CSU)
- Aaron Patawaran Principal Investigator and Undergraduate Research Assistant IER
- Latrice E. Eggleston, Ph.D. Associate Diretor IER and Project Study Coordinator
- Resche D. Hines, Ph.D. Assistant Vice President of Enrollment Management and Director of IER

## Background

- Special Project Aligns with CSU Enrollment Management
   Strategic Plan ERG
- To increase Enrollment (E) of male students
- To improve Retention (R) of all students including male students
- To raise the Graduation (G) rate of all students including male students
- □ To improve the overall experiences of students to meet their academic and social development needs

## Purpose and Research Questions

- This study explores the factors that may have significantly affected the academic success of Black males who are juniors and seniors at a urban institution.
- In particular, the following questions guide this inquiry:
- What factors are barring Black men from enrolling in college? And once enrolled, what can the institution do to help ensure these men persist and graduate within six years?
- 2. What role does social capital play in Black males' success in degree attainment?

#### Literature Review

- Harper (2006); Palmer and Maramba (2011)
   Black males make up only four percent of total enrollment at colleges and universities; the same percentage of their enrollment in 1976
- □ The research posits that factors such as oppositional culture, under preparedness, and lack of financial support and social support hinder Black male success (Braith, Rentie, and Toldson, 2009; Davis, Maramba, and Palmer, 2011; Paul-Dixon, 2007).

## Conceptual Framework

- □ Social Capital
- Woolcock and Narayan (2000)
- There are three distinct types of social capital;
   bonding, bridging, and linking
- Bonding social capital refers to cases where individuals are in similar situations or already have close relationships that allow them to benefit from the relationship with one another.

## Conceptual Framework

#### Bridging social capital

Sees alike persons in loose relationships, such as acquaintances, workmates or classmates.

#### Linking social capital

■Connects people in totally different situations and places or allows them to build a network to capitalize on more readily available resources.

## Conceptual Framework

# **Social Capital**

Bonding Bridging Linking GAIN SOCIAL CAPITAL

- Qualitative Method of Inquiry
- □ Case study of single site
  - Urban Midwest University
- Data Collection
  - Focus group interviews (African American males students)
    - Purposeful sampling of students juniors and seniors in good standing
    - One orientation session 30-45 minutes
    - Two one-hour semi-structured interviews
    - Video and audio recorded

#### □ Setting

- Urban Midwest University
- ■Student Population average 6,100 7,000 students
- ■Female Population 70% of student body
- African American Population approximately 85%

#### □ Setting

- Predominantly Black Institution
- □Over 50% of first-time students are transfer
- Five Colleges on campus that offer 39
  Undergraduate degrees and 27 graduate degrees including one professional degree in Pharmacy and one doctoral degree in Educational Administration and Leadership

#### □ Data Analysis

- Interviews were transcribed and coded by themes
- Field notes from observations were written and analyzed
- Peer debriefing of themes to validate accuracy and trustworthiness of interpretation

### Participants

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5 participants – All African American Males
Majors - Business Accounting (1); Criminal Justice (2); Early Childhood Education (1); Physics (1)
Transfers (all)
Age range (27 – 38 years)
GPA range (self-reported) – 2.7- 3.8
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5 Themes: Self-**Determination Involvement LEADERSHIP Mentoring Networking Self Branding** 

- Self-Determination refers to being an advocate for your own success you do what you need to do to be successful.
  - "I made myself accessible. I had enthusiasm. You have to humble yourself. Some men and women don't know how to humble themselves even when they are wrong."
  - "I have to reach higher than the norm and I know that I have to score high and get good marks to achieve my goal."

- Involvement Leadership: Critical to being engaged on campus and seeing the light at the end of the tunnel - graduation.
  - "We have to be willing to step out-of-the box and do things that make us uncomfortable."
  - "I am involved in the Criminal Justice department...I am involved in a reentry program that I started with a Faculty member...including mentoring juveniles in a juvenile detention center."
  - "The slogan says to "Get Involved" and your going to want to get involved to graduate."

- Mentoring refers to developing relationships with those who can show you how to do things and assist you in advocating for your-self.
- "One of the keys to make young people successful is to put them with a mentor in their field of study that they want to go into."
- "I can build relationships with people that can last a life-time."

- Networking refers to getting to know others that can successfully help you navigate the university and your career.
- "I define my success as getting to know and meet people."
- "I didn't know anything about the AAMRC, when I saw those brothers working, I connected with the Director who connected me to other resources."
- "The field based placement center was my home. They took me under their wing...they helped me find a job..."

- Self-Branding refers the ability of students to market themselves in every endeavor they encounter in the goal to achieve success.
  - "I have to market myself and advocate for myself."
  - "I participated in a session about branding yourself. That was very powerful for me...l understood the branding and marketing of myself as the only male in a female dominated area."

#### Conclusion

- Black males college success includes selfdetermination, involvement and leadership, mentoring, networking, and self branding.
- Gaining social capital can play a vital role in aiding Black males in achieving academic success.
- Programs are needed that focus on bringing more focus to the needs of transfer students.

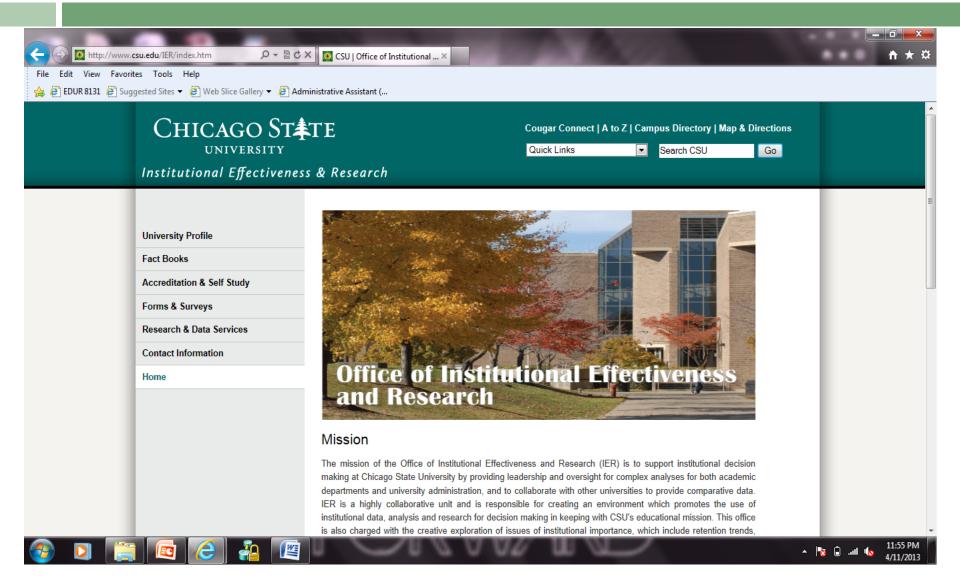
## Implications for Further Research

- Study the impact of transfer students and their matriculation
- Study the impact of leadership training that includes developing skills to network and self advocacy
- Study the impact of relationships among students and faculty
- Study the impact of students experience with campus departments

## Implications for Further Research

- More in-depth qualitative and quantitative studies
  - Increasing underrepresented groups
  - Economic benefits
  - Educational attainment
- Develop programs that address not only first-time freshman but also transfer students

# CSU IER – www.csu.edu/IER



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