The Direction and Strategies for Student Affairs Development

In main 3 issues:

- > Internationalization
- > Research
- ➤ Quality Assurance System

On May 1st, 2007 By Rev. Bro. Bancha Saenghiran President

Student Affairs Concept

Student Development

Minds must be developed in relation to the use of reason, and character must be developed in relation to passions and feelings.

Aristotle

Au organizes campus activities in ways that they consider develop students most effectively.

What do we wish students to be and to become.

The desired ends are:

- mastery of skills needed for a specific career
- II. moral and civic responsibility
- III. character development and religious formation

In varying degrees of intentionality, colleges pay attention to the

Interior lives of students:

Values, spirituality, identity, purpose and meaning

Exterior Lives:

Observable patterns of behavior

Au 's commitment to the holistic maturing of students (body, mind, and spirit)

 dual goals of <u>forming</u> and <u>informing</u> students while in college

The spectrum includes ...

- 1. Vocational knowledge and skills
- 2. Professional practices and skills
- 3. Intellectual, critical thinking and reasoning
- 4. Academic, disciplinary, and interdisciplinary knowledge
- 5. Physical well-being
- 6. Social responsibility
- 7. Civic and political responsibility
- 8. Moral and ethical responsibility
- 9. Personal values and character
- 10. Self-awareness, self-authorship, and identity
- 11. Spirituality
- 12. Faith and the practice of faith
- 13. Religious commitment, conviction and world views

Who should develop students?

- All are involved
- It is faculty who may have the most significance influence on college students
- Relationships among students and faculty form the care of the college experience
- The most often mentioned major responsibilities of a faculty member are ...
 - Teaching, research, and service
- Teaching is at the heart of what it means to be a faculty member (creators of knowledge and information)

The present emphasis

 To prepare students for the <u>workforce</u> and their <u>careers</u>

 Without much consideration for <u>preparation</u> <u>for life</u> and their future roles as <u>citizens</u>, <u>family members</u>, and <u>professionals</u>.

Two opposing Ends (Dilemmas)

Individual gain

VS the Public good

Faith

VS Knowledge

Compartmentalization VS Community

The responsibility of fostering the social, religious, ethical, and religious formation of students have been left to the professionals in "Student Affairs" and Campus Ministry -> extracurricular programmes

Personal Investment Theory

I. To be personally invested is to be involved, motivated, persistent, engaged in activities, intense and intensive, and to have patterns of behavior that are noticeable to others.

Personal Investment Theory (Cont.)

II. Students are personally invested when they use their time, talents, gifts, and energy to achieve something, whether in the classroom, the residence hall ,on the playing field, in a social service agency, or among family and friends.

Conclusion

i. Students make choices about where to spend their time and what to become engaged in , "depending on the meaning these activities have for them."

Machr & Braskamp, 1986,p.62

Conclusion (Cont.)

ii. An authentic and purposeful life involves...

- connecting commitments and behaviors;
- a student selects activities that reflect a sense of self and purpose.

Persons invest their time, talents, and energy into what they do because it is meaningful to them. "Student Affairs" should pay more attention to helping students develop their <u>vocation</u> in life.

Vocation: implies more than earning a living or having a career.

It implies having a calling: knowing who one is, what are believes, what one values, and where one stands in the world.

KPI

The time and energy students devote to educationally purposeful activities is the single best predictor of their learning and personal development.

Campus Environment: (4C Framework)

Students' socio-cultural framework

1. Culture

- 3. Co curriculum, and
- 2. Curriculum 4. Community

Who do we intend to be?

Being rather than doing is the core theme.

How to strike a proper balance in the shaping students' cognitive, personal, social, and faith development while responding to internal and external pressures in a challenging task.

To chart our future:

- Firm Foundation
- Internationalization
- Research
- > QA