

# From language class to higher education: assessing refugees in transition\*

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## **Starting point**

## Access to education as a fundamental human right

(... and is being recognised as essential to \*successful\* resettlement)

(e.g. Ager & Strang, 2008; Sen, 1999;

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Art. 26, 1948)

## Refugee students run **five times** as high a risk of dropping out of HE compared to traditional students

(e.g. Wong et al., 2018)

## Topic under-researched (esp. in Germany)

(e.g. Grüttner et al., 2018; Mangan & Winter, 2017; Ramsay & Baker, 2019)



## **Background and Design**





#### Research context

#### **Universities of Bremen:**

**Preparation programme** for future students with refugee background

(HERE-Studies)

#### Language programme on campus:

- intensive classes
- accompanying tutor programme
- $\rightarrow$  C1 (entrance) test  $\rightarrow$  academic studies





## Research aim today

Pathways of participants into and through HE

[focus: language]

#### #RQ1:

How do refugees, tutors, teachers perceive the refugees' linguistic preparedness for academic studies?

#### #RQ2:

How do the graduates cope linguistically during their 1st terms at HE?

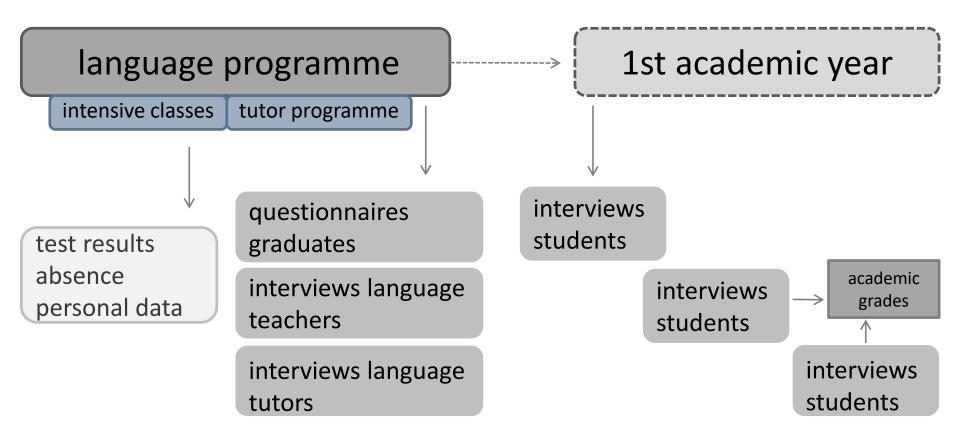
#### #RQ3:

What is the relation between C1 test scores and students' future academic success in German HE?

## Research design

#### Design at a glance:

- longitudinal
- multi-perspectives
- > mixed-methods



## Participants language programme

- 1st graduation cohorte
  - ▶ n=80
  - 4 courses / different starting levels (A1, A2, B2)
- C1 test takers
  - ▶ n=52 examinees

Ø C1 results: 73.5/100 (SD 9.7)

Pass rate: 90%

- ▶ n=47 graduates
- >group of ",high-performers" [We were really motivated]

#### Participants at a glance:

- > 85% male/ 15% female
- > 97,4% from Middle East
- Ø age 27.03 (SD 5.12)
- Ø 21.6% missed classes

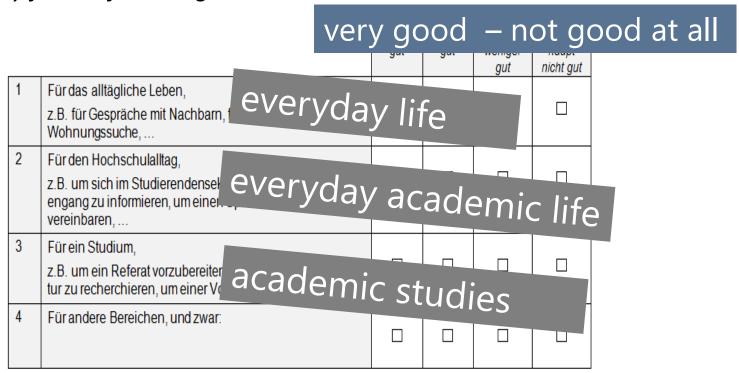


## Preliminary results

#### **RQ1\_Linguistic preparation**

#### Perceptions of linguistic preparedness graduates

How well do you think the **intensive language classes** prepared you linguistically for the following areas?



## **RQ1\_Linguistic preparation**

## Perceptions of linguistic preparedness graduates

#### **Grad (n=41)**

- feel overall well prepared for
  - everyday life
  - everyday academic life
  - academic studies
- give more credit to the preparation via intensive language classes than via tutore programme

#### **LTea** (n=3)

- perceive graduates to be very well prepared for everyday and everyday academic life
- expect them to cope rather well during their academic studies

#### **LTuT (n=7)**

- perceive the graduates to be well prepared for everyday life
- more sceptical concerning their preparation for everyday academic life and academic studies

#### **RQ2\_Linguistic coping**

Perception of linguistic coping students (n=21)

- OVERALL
  - struggles, of course
  - (slow) improvements over time
  - but: term2>term3
- SPECIFIC language use situations
  - > Listening to lectures
  - > Taking **notes**
  - > Complement scripts
  - > Prep. /follow-up reading
  - Read&process content orally
  - Read&process content in writing
  - Interact in groupwork

#### **RQ2\_Linguistic coping**

- Most challenging term 1:
  - note taking / [reading]

- Most challenging term 2:
  - writing / [complement script]

- Most challenging term 3
  - complement script / speaking

#### **Background features**

- No further language classes
- ~ 70 % Engineering/Math/ ComSc/ NatSc

#### **RQ3\_Relation C1 test scores – academic sucess**

#### What is academic success?

- heterogenous, complex construct
- influenced by multiple variables
- academic grades
- individual qualities of success

(Kuh et al. 2006, York et al. 2015)

## Our data on academic success as expressed in grades

- very sparse!
- transcripts of records (1 to 5, 1 =best)
- n = 13 (term1)

## **RQ3\_Relation C1 test scores – academic success**

C1 overall score — academic grades

C1 subskill scores – academic grades

			Ø academ. grades term1	C1 overall result
Spearman-Rho	Ø academ. grades term1	Korrelationskoeffizient	1,000	-,355
		Sig. (2-seitig)		,233
		N	13	13

			Ø academ. grades term1	C1 writing component
Spearman-Rho	Ø academ. grades term1	Korrelationskoeffizient	1,000	-,440
		Sig. (2-seitig)		,132
		N	13	13



## First implications and discussion topics

#### Implications and discussion

Transitioning into and coping in academia....

- inconclusive link between
   C1 test results and
   academic success
- what is success?

#### Status quo

- dropping out?
- various [target- groupspecific] challenges
  - language
  - study system
  - social connections
  - finances
  - family responsibilities
  - psychological issues
- → HE as best option (?)
- → issue: "wasted" time
  - → grit / perseverance

#### Implications and discussion

Transitioning into and coping in academia....

- inconclusive link between
   C1 test results and
   academic success
- what is success?
- role of social contacts?

dry / cold / distant
easy and nice, but indifferent
not very helpful
competitive
young

#### Implications and discussion

Transitioning into and coping in academia....

- inconclusive link between
   C1 test results and
   academic success
- what is success?
- role of social contacts?
- how to ease transition?

allow time

[I am exhausted , need time to breathe]

- low-stakes, target-groupspecific counselling
- ...and language support
- multichannelled information
- •

