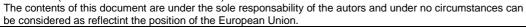




GENERAL INFORMATION			
Title	Student Navigation Network: Peer Assisted Study Scheme (PASS)		
Key words	Peer led advice, study support, transition		
Objectives	The Peer Assisted Study Scheme or PASS is part of the Student Navigation Network whose aim is to provide academic and pastoral support for students in their transition to university. The PASS objectives are: 1. To help students make the academic transition to university level and style of study. 2. Working as a PASS leader also aims to provide personal and professional development opportunities		
Phase of studies (Choose all phases	for students. Access Retain X Graduation X Transition to work-life		
it applies)			
Type of degree (Choose all degrees it applies)	Bachelor's X Graduate Master's		
Level (Choose all levels it applies)	International National Institutional X FacultyX GroupX Individual X		
Name of the institution	University of Bristol		
Location (City and country)	Bristol, United Kingdom		

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Target group/s	First year undergraduate students, but some second years have been provided with support in 2015/16 in Physics and Chemistry after requests from students
Stakeholders involved	Undergraduate students, peers who act as PASS leaders, dedicated intern supporting the scheme, the Widening Participation team
Description of the organisational process Actors, triggering evidence, campaigns, graph (max. 300 words)	Peer assisted study sessions are timetabled weekly, subject- based student-led forums for first-year students, where questions relating to course material and studying. The sessions are led by PASS leaders, who are students from later years of the programmes in the university.
	Benefits of the scheme are advertised as: a safe place to ask questions gain a deeper understanding of the course material make new friends on your course get practical advice and improve your study skills build confidence in your subject area meet students from later years on your course and learn from their experiences
	Sessions appear on students timetables. This year (2015/16) has seen some expansion in the scheme with sessions offered to second years in Physics and Chemistry and some specialist study sessions for students with disabilites and Pass leaders have recieved specialist training. An intern was appointed in 2015/16b working one day a week maintaining regular contact with PASS leaders and developing systems to manage the expanded scheme.
	PASS is currently operating three distinct models. The Arts Faculty offer the programme on a drop-in basis. Biochemistry and Chemistry operate timetabled group sessions for all first years and Physics operate the same model for second years due to specific transition issues from first year to second year. Cellular & Molecular Medicine and Law will both operate a timetabled model for first years in 2016/17. The Foundation Year for Arts & Humanities operates an integrated model where the PASS leaders also provide pastoral support such as that usually provided by peer mentors. The following topics are covered: Course content Exam skills Revision skills Essay planning Understanding other aspects of university (e.g Critical thinking Other course issues Adapting to independent study







Academic writing
Referencing
Referring to other sources of support
Time management
Presentation skills
Note-taking
Avoiding plagiarism
Critical reading

A. FORMAL EVALUATION CRITERIA

A1. ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Provide sources of information (URL, websites, literature, materials)

Student sessions information (PASS)

http://www.bristol.ac.uk/students/study/academicsupport/pass/

http://www.bristol.ac.uk/students/study/academicsupport/pass/pass-leaders/

PDF guide for students on Peer mentoring and peer study sessions

http://www.bristol.ac.uk/media-

library/sites/newstudents/documents/2015/student-navigation-network.pdf

Support contacts:

http://www.bristol.ac.uk/sraa/uk-student-recruitment/student-support-team/

email contact

student-navigation-network@bristol.ac.uk.

A2. TIMEFRAME

Since when has it been in use? What is its maturity level (initial, intermediate, advanced)? Describe if there is evidence of its duration in the long rung. (max. 70 words)

The scheme is advanced in maturity. It began in 2006 with a small pilot in the faculty of Social Sciences and Law.

Since then it has expanded ever year and in 2015/16 the scheme covered the following subjects and faculties - Arts Faculty, Biochemistry, Cellular and Molecular Medicine, Chemistry, Law and Physics.

Widening participation students have never been specifically targeted but students who meet the WP criteria are sent individual emails making them aware of the scheme.

A3. NUMBER OF STUDENTS

How many students are involved? Is the number representative considering the target group?

This year (2015/16) 82 pass leaders ran 41 study groups each week across 13 academic school areas. 796 students attended one or more PASS sessions.

36% of students who attended, came to only one session, the majority of these were in the first couple of weeks of term 1. 64% attended one or more sessions and one student attended all 24 sessions offered.

The most recent evaluation report states that the different







models can also be seen to have a direct effect on attendance with virtually 100% of students in Biochemistry, Chemistry and Physics attending at least one session. 70% of students in the Foundation Year in Arts and Humanities attended at least one PASS session. However in other Arts subjects, where the model is entirely drop-in attendance rates are much lower, varying from 8% to 56% attending at least one PASS session.

Despite differences in attendance across the different models, the overall pattern of attendance is broadly similar across all subject areas. The fall in attendance over the year is expected since PASS is intended to provide support for transition and help students gain confidence as independent learners. While leaders do work to encourage attendance, this pattern is seen at similar schemes across other UK universities.

No data is available on how many of these students were from widening participation (non-traditional) backgrounds.

A4. SCALABILITY ("volume")

Describe how it has been or can potentially be scaled up and practiced in a wider scale. Or, has it been or can it potentially be scaled down (e.g., from larger to smaller institutions)? (max. 70 words)

It has been scaled up from a small initial pilot in one school in one faculty in 2006 to a university-wide scheme for all first year student and numbers have increased year on year.

This scheme has potential be scaleable either up further.

A5. TRANSFERABILITY (from one context to another)

Describe how it has been or can potentially be transferred and applied to different (a) target groups, (b) institutions, and (c) societies. If possible, name also some practices that this initiative was developed from or has inspired to. (max. 70 words)

Most UK universities have similar schemes but there is also a regional network for peer support that shares good practice (although not specifically focused on non-traditional students).

A6. ASSESSMENT

Describe how it has been evaluated. How has it proved its relevance as the most effective way to achieve the objective? How it was successfully adopted? How it has had a positive impact on people? How the impact has been measured? Shortly describe how various forms of evaluations have been used in the assessment (A6.1 User evaluation, A6.2 Self-evaluation, A6.3 Peer evaluation, A6.4 External expert evaluation). Provide references, if possible. (max. 200 words)

The PASS scheme is evaluated every year through an annual survey in May, once the academic support sessions have ended.

92% of PASS attendees who responded to the surveys said that peer support had improved their student experience to come extent. The more contact the students had with PASS leaders, the greater benefit they reported for their student experience.

It is not only first years who benefit from taking part in the peer support programme. All PASS leaders who replied to the surveys reported that supporting other students had also improved their own experience of University. 100% of PASS leaders said that being a peer supporter had improved their student experience.







In addition, the support team have consulted and worked with PASS leaders and attendees to develop improvements over time.				
There is a mentoring and tutoring co-ordinator who oversees both schemes and this year an intern was recruited to give more specific support to the PASS scheme.				
B. CONTENT EVALUATION CRITERIA				
B1. SOCIAL JUSTICE PRINCIPLES (see Nelson & Creagh, 2013)				
Very weakly □	Weakly □	Well ☑	Very well □	
PASS leaders are peers from later year who are trained and the run the scheme. All PASS leaders and attendees are consulted about how to develop the scheme further, including through the annual evaluation of the programme.				
Very weakly □	Weakly □	Well ☑	Very well	
targeted. PASS conducted to fit intern has been	leaders are trained with academic wo appointed from the	ed and the session ork in the subjects his year to offer m	ons are s offered. An	
Very weakly □	Weakly □	Well □	Very well ☑	
it operates on a through timetab traditional stude traditional stude	drop in basis. It is les and with a tare nts. It is felt impo nts as 'needing s	s well published in geted invitation to rtant not to label to upport' but instea	ncluding o non- the non-	
	PASS leaders a time. There is a ment both schemes a more specific surfered and a second way a s	PASS leaders and attendees to dime. There is a mentoring and tutoring both schemes and this year an in more specific support to the PAS. FENT EVALUATION CRITERIA Readers are peers from late the run the scheme. All PASS leaders are consulted about how to develop to through the annual evaluation of the sessions are subject—based, targeted. PASS leaders are trained conducted to fit with academic work intern has been appointed from the annual evaluation of the scheme. Weakly The sessions are subject—based, targeted. PASS leaders are trained conducted to fit with academic work intern has been appointed from the annual evaluation of the scheme is open to all studen it operates on a drop in basis. It is through timetables and with a target traditional students. It is felt import traditional students as 'needing's incomplete the scheme is open to all students as 'needing's series.	PASS leaders and attendees to develop improventime. There is a mentoring and tutoring co-ordinator who both schemes and this year an intern was recruite more specific support to the PASS scheme. FENT EVALUATION CRITERIA PASS leaders are peers from later year who are to the run the scheme. All PASS leaders and attended consulted about how to develop the scheme further through the annual evaluation of the programme. Very weakly Weakly Weakly Weakly Weakly Well The sessions are subject—based, so sessions are targeted. PASS leaders are trained and the session conducted to fit with academic work in the subject intern has been appointed from this year to offer mand ensure the quality of the scheme.	







B1.4 Equity Rate and Justify (max. 70 words)	Very weakly □	Weakly □	Well □	Very well ☑
(how if it openly demystifies and decodes dominant university cultures, processes, expectations and language for differently prepared cohorts)	The scheme is specifically designed to help students in demystifying university cultures, academic language and practices and gives targeted support for academic studying.			
B1.5 Participation Rate and Justify (max. 70 words)	Very weakly	Weakly □	Well □	Very well ☑
(how it has led to socially inclusive practices. How does it increase students' sense of belonging and connectedness?)	92% of PASS attendees who responded to the surveys said that peer support had improved their student experience to some extent. The more contact the students had with PASS leaders, the greater benefit they reported for their student experience.			
B2. COLLABORATION Describe what kind of collaboration there is between various stakeholders. (max. 70 words)	The scheme is led by the Widening Participation Student Support team within the Student Recruitment, Access and Admission division. PASS attendees and leaders are invited to contribute the development of the scheme			
B3. STUDENT SATISFACTION Describe the student perception of this initiative. Is there evidence of their satisfaction? (see also A6.1) (max. 200 words)	92% of PASS attendees who responded to the surveys said that peer support had improved their student experience to come extent. The more contact the students had with PASS leaders, the greater benefit they reported for their student experience.			erience to with PASS
	support program surveys reported improved their c	t years who bene- nme. All PASS lead that supporting own experience of t being a peer sup nce.	aders who replie other students h University. 100	d to the ad also % of PASS
	'As a mature stu	quotes from the roudent it is harder to helped with the fill confidence.	o make contact	
	mentor team [helped us settle	hing to talk to and they] imparted the in, alleviated our nposting us with t	eir knowledge of fears and huma	f Uni life nnised our







'Talking through ideas with them was very helpful as they stimulated me to think further and in different ways.'

'Our PASS leaders advice was that we don't need to hide the fact that we don't know much chemistry compared to our lecturers and tutors and that we aren't expected to and that we should therefore ask for help that we need and not worry about it.'

'PASS is good for knowing that you're in the same boat as other people in what you find challenging/stressful - meaning that I was more confident to speak up in seminars etc because I realised I wasn't the only one who won't have fully understood!'

In addition, the support team have consulted and worked with PASS leaders and attendees to develop improvements over time

B4. STUDENT WELLBEING

How does it influence on students' (a) psychological, (b) social, (c) academic, and (d) physical wellbeing? What kind of evidence there is? (max. 200 words)

The scheme is mainly focused on academic support but also support students' well-being and social connectedness.

The connection with peers and near-peers is also seen as an important aspect of the sessions. When asked in the 2015/16-evaluation report, what was the best thing about PASS, 17% rated the *PASS leaders* as best, another 17% chose a safe place to ask questions and a further 13% said working with other students was the best thing.

C. FINAL REFLECTIONS

(based on the previous description of you good practice)

Success factors

What are the factors required for the successful implementation? (max. 200 words)

The initial piloting and small-scale start up was an important strategy in starting up the scheme. The openness of the scheme and its integration to timetables ensure that it is well known by students. An early invitation to participate and careful targeting of non-traditional students, whilst retaining the commitment to a service that is open to all students is also an important element of the design. The training of PASS leaders is also an important factor for success. Evaluation year on year enables the team to track challenges and the impact of changes over time.

Sustainability

What is needed for the practice to sustain? What resources are required? How it contributes to environmental, economic or social sustainability? (max. 200 words) There is a need for a support team to design, support and evaluate the scheme and to work with PASS leaders and attendees on developing it further. However the support team, as in the case at Bristol, can be part of a team with a wider remit

PASS is currently only offered in a relatively small number of subjects, with plans to continue expansion into new subject areas. Substantial resources would be needed to deliver







	PASS across all programmes in an institution.
Challenges What are the constraints identified? How easy it is to learn and implement? (max. 200 words)	The scheme seems relatively easy to set up but the training of PASS leaders and the integration with academic departments are critical.

Sources

Kunttu, K. 2005. The study ability model. The Finnish Student Health Service (FSHS). (http://www.yths.fi/filebank/692-ENG_OPISKELUKYKYMALLI_pdf.pdf)

Nelson, K & Creagh T. 2013. A Good Practice Guide: Safeguarding Student Learning Engagement. Queenslad University of Technology. Brisbane, Australia. (http://safeguardingstudentlearning.net/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/LTU_Good-practice-guide_eBook_20130320.pdf)

