THE NEW COLLEGE STUDENT Dean Richard McKaig Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Indiana University Bloomington

National trends among college students:

More ethnically and racially diverse, but becoming less concerned about race More women than men in the student body Wealthiest generation of youth consumers, but not all More computer ownership, more time on-line, more e-commerce, but not all Same or less time in front of a TV Pervasive use of cell phones More reading of magazines, less reading of newspapers More credit cards and credit card debt More school loans, and more extremes in available family income More students employed while enrolled Less reported time spent studying Higher grades and greater expectation for high grades More internships – new route to jobs ("employee testing) – changing amount of time on campus More study abroad – changing time on campus More body art – piercing and tattoos More socializing in groups rather than dating More living off campus (at IU downtown apartments) More learning disabilities diagnosed More reported stress and depression and more students on medication prior to enrolling

Come from families with older, better educated parents and fewer siblings

COLLEGE STUDENT GENERATIONS COLLEGE STUDENT CULTURES

Millennial generation characteristics (Howe and Strauss):

•Special •Sheltered •Confident •Team-oriented •Achieving •Pressured

Student generations compared over time (Howe and Strauss):

Born	Baby Boomers 1943-1960	Generation X 1961-1981	Millennial 1982-present
Overall Mood	passionate	cynical	practical
View of Authority	attacked	ignored	trusted
Academic standards	easing	lax	tightening
Parental role	receding	distant	intruding
Community Service	falling	low	rising
Main arguments about	war & country	race & gender	class & culture
Cutting edge fields	arts & humanities	business & high tech	politics & social science

Student Cultures (Clark and Trow):

Collegiate - academic work is important, but equally significant are experiences		
outside the classroom		
Vocational – of greatest importance is getting a degree in career area. Intellectual		
and social activities are necessarily of secondary importance.		
Academic – while career interests are important, primary importance is placed on		
enrichment focused on the world of knowledge and ideas.		
Rebel – while the university environment might be stimulating, a general		
alienation (non-conformism) from the university and its formal		
programs and activities is common.		

Frequently mentioned characteristics of today's college students:

1. Students more frequently report being bored in class or being academically disengaged.

2. Students are increasingly concerned about college as a means to an end, but not concerned about the learning process itself.

3. Students skip class, arrive late, and leave early more frequently.

4. Students study less than 10 hours per week.

5. Students are brighter, but "less" prepared and less mature.

6. Students are more focused on local activism and service learning or community service and less focused on national, international and global issues.

7. Students more frequently feel overwhelmed and stressed.

8. Students avoid traditional dating, and socialize mostly in groups.

9. Students are remarkably upbeat about the future and about their generation's ability to make a difference and bring about change.

10. Students are not as race conscious. They have grown up in an increasingly diverse and multicultural society where barriers of race tend to be disappearing.

11. Students identify with their parents' values, accept authority, and favor tougher rules against misbehavior in the classroom and in society at large.

12. Students tend to come from smaller families, with older parents

13. Students are more self-confident, but have fewer coping skills

14. Students spend more time and energy in drinking and partying. Many drink excessively, often "to get drunk."

15. Students expect to be successful.