

Civic education: result of higher education?

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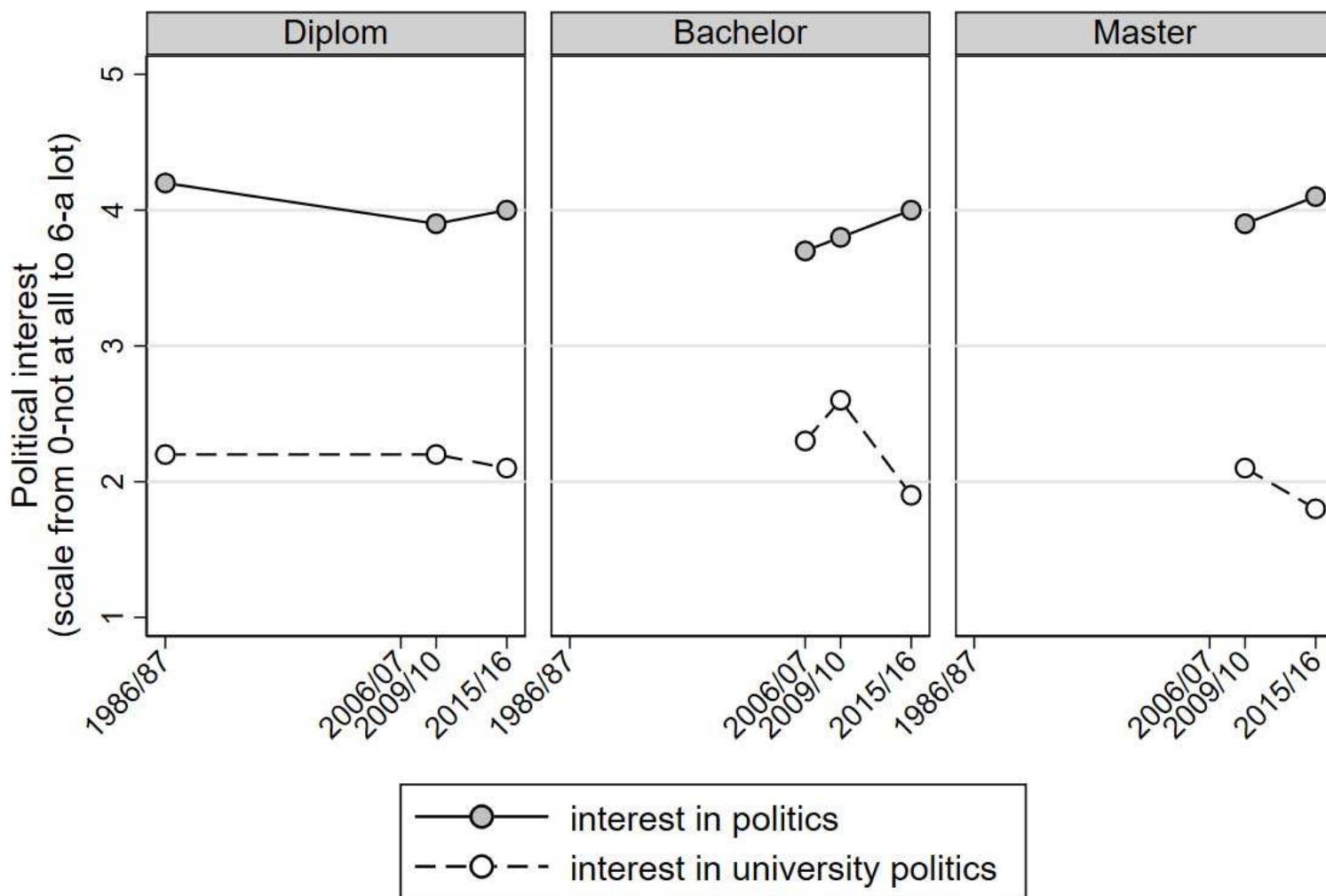
GEFÖRDERT VOM





	cognitive	affective-motivational	behavioural
Kooperationsprojekt Absolventenstudien (KOAB) (since 2007)	Different competencies	Self-efficacy	Voluntary work (not finished in standard period of study)
Kompetenzzentrum für Bildungs- und Hochschulforschung (KfBH) (since 2008)	Different competencies		Voluntary work (not finished in standard period of study)
Bayerisches Staatsinstitut für Hochschulforschung und Hochschulplanung (IHF) / Bayrisches Absolventenpanel (BAP) (since 2005)	Different competencies Being enabled for civil society engagement (competence)		Voluntary work (not finished in standard period of study)
ZQ (RLP)	Different competencies		
DZHW (since 1998)		Self-efficacy	

Table 1: Overview of existing variables in the graduate surveys
 Source: INCHER-Kassel (2022)



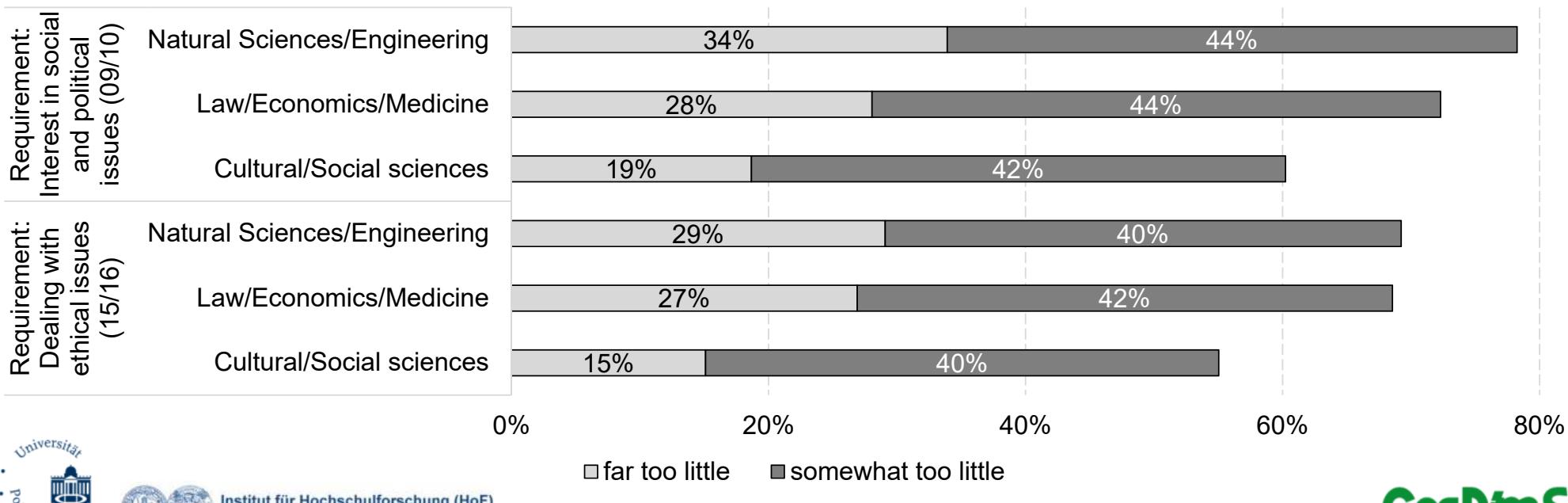
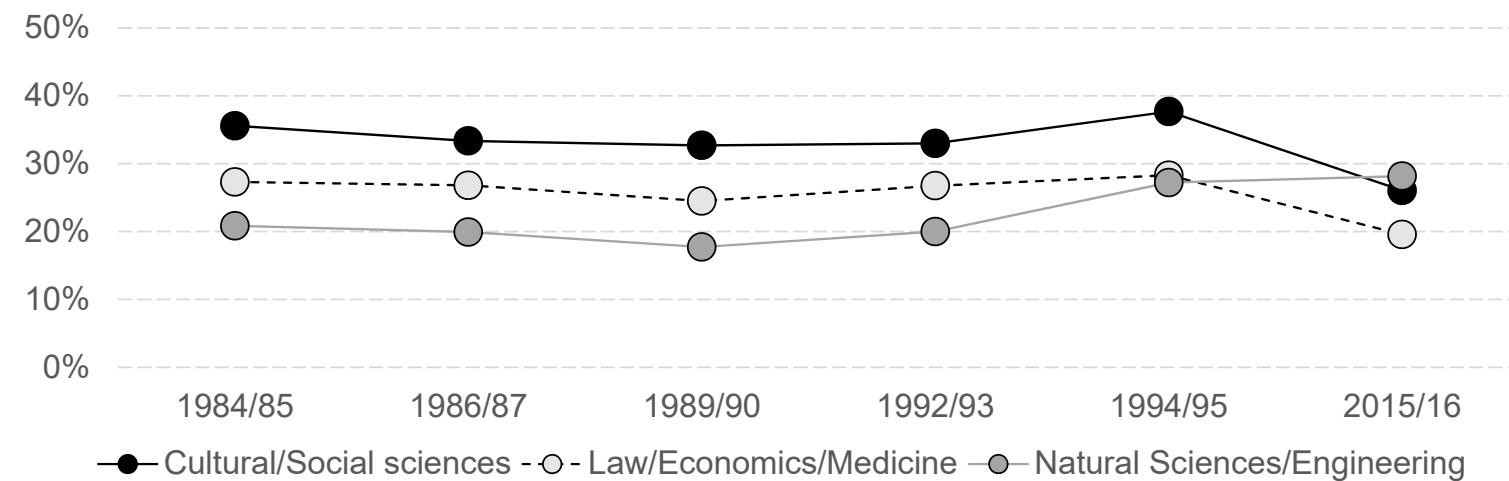
Daten: Georg et al. 2018

Findings

- Stable interest in politics and declining interest in university politics
- More support in developing autonomy, critical faculties and sense of responsibility
- Approval of democratic principles less vehemently
- More students in political student associations
- Relationships with dimensions of academic success (satisfaction, grade, likelihood to drop out) vary by dimension and degree

Responsibility

“Do you think that university graduates have a special responsibility towards the general public because of their education?”
Answer “No”





Quelle: <https://www.tagesschau.de/investigativ/hass-wissenschaft-corona-101.html>



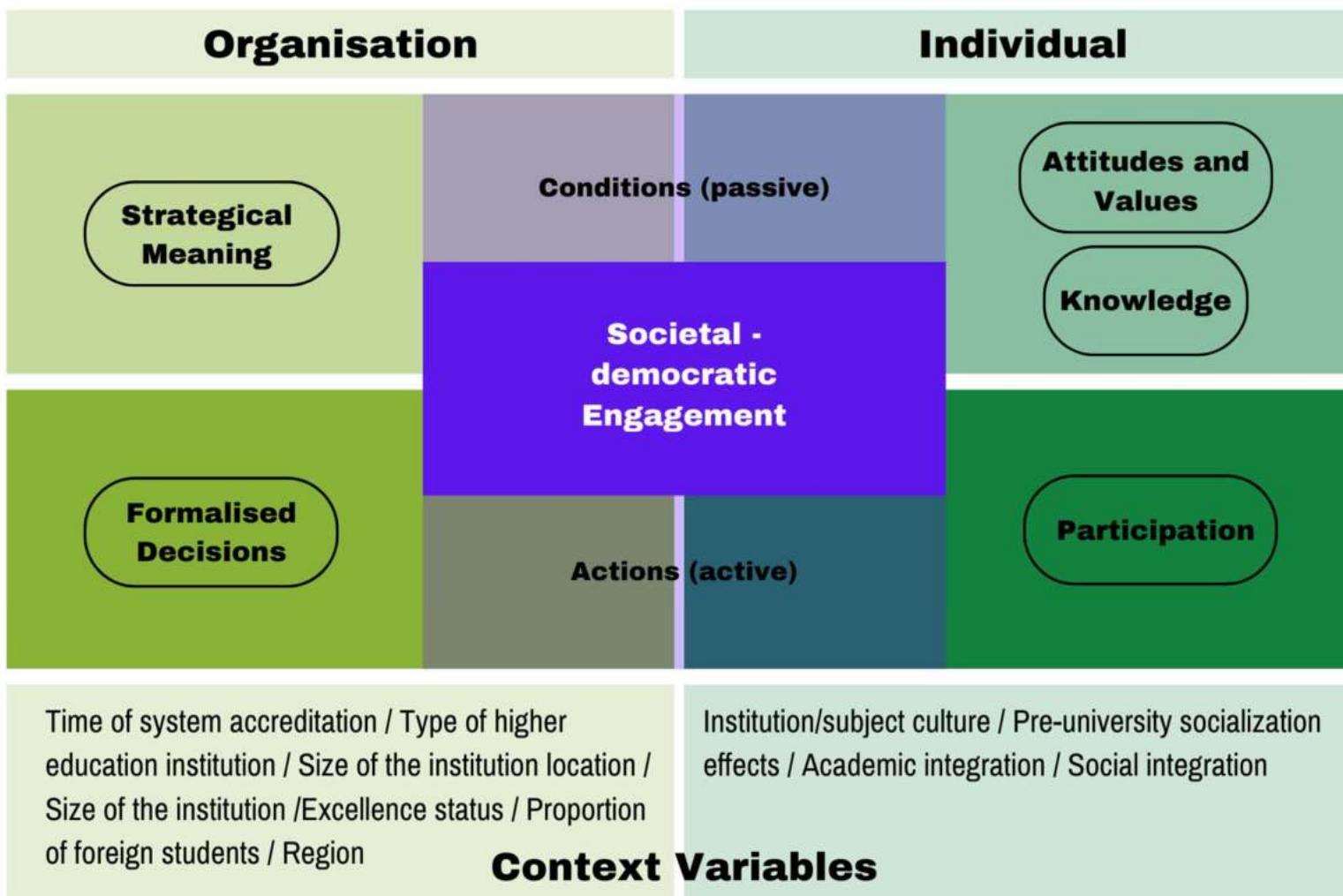
<https://www.politische-bildung.de/pegida-rechtspopulismus>

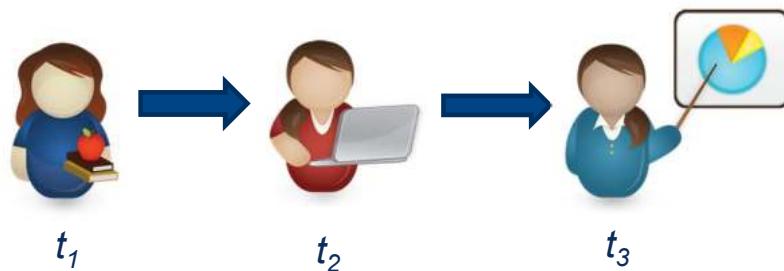


<https://www.forschung-und-lehre.de/unbeirrt-gegen-die-freiheit-der-wissenschaft-1533/>

research questions

1. How do societal-democratic engagement develop over the course of an individual's studies and how is this related to the common dimensions of academic success?
2. What importance do higher education institutions attach to the development of societal-democratic engagement capacity and how is this monitored and promoted?





Theory: social capital, trust, political/civic engagement, democratic values (Coleman 1991, Bourdieu 1983, Putnam 1993/1995)

Methods: longitudinal analyses; biographic interviews

Theorie: level and coupling of organisations, isomorphism (Brunsson 1989, DiMaggio/Powell 1983, Parsons&Platt 1990, Kühl 2010)

Methods: document analyses, expert interviews

decision making	talk	
	low	high
high	window dressers	activist transformers
low	Traditionalisits	change drivers

source: based on Seyfried, Pohlenz 2012, S.6

conclusion

- corresponding findings rare: indicators of student performance more often carried out along economizing efficiency criteria
- positive correlations between higher ed. and political/social engagement, political interest, democratic values
- less information:
 - skills and attitudes developed during study?
 - development intentionally promoted by the university?
 - differences between drop-outs and graduates?

DISCUSSION

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Supplement



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	Fähigkeiten			Einstellung			Partizipation				
	Pearson r			Pearson r			Cohens d				
	Autonomie	Kritik-fähigkeit	soziales Verantw.-bewusst-sein	Interesse: Allgem. politisches Geschehen	Interesse: Student. Politik	Demokra-tische Prinzipien <i>(invertiert)</i>	Teilnahme Fach-schaften	Teilnahme AStA u. ae.	Teilnahme Senat, Konzil u.ae.		
BA 2015/16	Studienzu-friedenheit	0,28*	0,18*	0,17*	0,04	0,10*	0,10*	0,21*	0,43*	0,43*	0,30*
	Note <i>(invertiert)</i>	0,11*	0,16*	0,11*	0,03	0,04	0,16*	0,19*	0,27*	0,14	0,20*
	Abbruch-neigung <i>(invertiert)</i>	0,22*	0,15*	0,15*	-0,00	0,02	0,07*	0,02	0,25*	0,35*	0,09
MA 2015/16	Studienzu-friedenheit	0,18*	0,19*	0,15*	0,04	0,12*	0,06*	0,15	0,26	0,36	0,19
	Note <i>(invertiert)</i>	0,14*	0,14*	0,11*	0,10*	0,08*	0,14*	0,21*	0,27	0,42*	0,36*
	Abbruch-neigung <i>(invertiert)</i>	0,16*	0,10*	0,06*	0,02	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,14	0,22*	0,07

Datenquelle: Georg et al 2018

Eigene Berechnungen

Legende: * = $p \leq 0,05$ (fett markiert)