



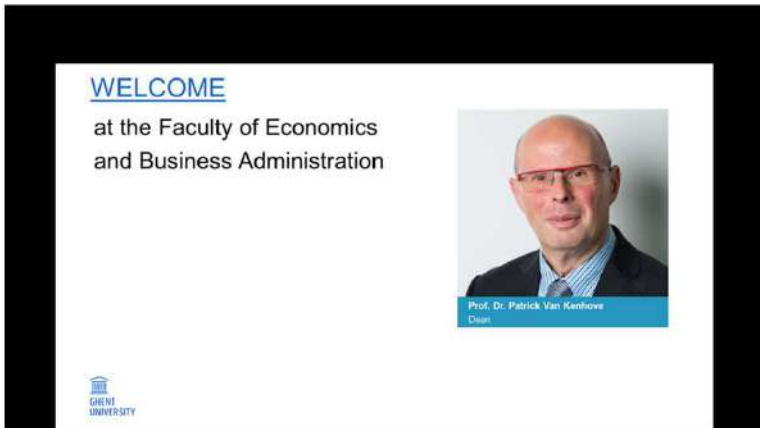
**GHENT
UNIVERSITY**

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IMAGINE YOUR FIRST DAY AT THE UNIVERSITY... WHAT WOULD YOU PREFER?



IMAGINE YOUR FIRST DAY AT THE UNIVERSITY... WHAT WOULD YOU PREFER?



Lecture-based



VS.



Game-based



MENTAL WELLBEING OF FIRST-YEAR ECONOMICS STUDENTS: THE EFFECT OF A GAME-BASED ORIENTATION DAY

Developments in Economics Education Conference 2021
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RESEARCH CONTEXT

- 1 out of 3 university students has **mental problems** (Auerbach et al., 2018)
- **First-year students** are the most vulnerable (Auerbach et al., 2018)
- **Low degree of help-seeking**, especially among students in economics and business (Lipson et al., 2016)
- **Universities' responsibility** to manage student wellbeing (Conley et al., 2014)
- Added value of **orientation** activities (Conley et al., 2014)



FRAMEWORK FOR ENHANCING STUDENT MENTAL WELLBEING IN UNIVERSITIES (BAIK ET AL., 2016)



HYPOTHESES

Students who participated in the game-based orientation day ...

1. have a **higher mental wellbeing** at the moment of university entrance (e.g. Baik et al., 2016; Brooman & Darwent, 2014; Conley et al., 2014)
2. experience a **smaller decline** in their **mental wellbeing** after three weeks (e.g. Bewick et al., 2010; Vinson et al., 2010)
3. have more **confidence** in their **own academic success** (e.g. Bowman et al., 2019; St Clair-Thompson et al., 2017)
4. are more **satisfied** with their **orientation day** experience (e.g. Myrtveit et al., 2017; Zhoc et al., 2019)



compared to students who participated in the lecture-based orientation day.

ORIENTATION DAY FORMATS

Lecture-based orientation day



Game-based orientation day



ORIENTATION DAY FORMATS

<u>Lecture</u> -based orientation day	<u>Game</u> -based orientation day
Plenary presentation in a large auditorium	Small groups of students play the game across the faculty building
One-way formal communication by staff	Informal student-staff interaction
No informal opportunity to talk to peers	Working together with peers
Limited number of staff members are present	Many staff members of all layers of the faculty are present
All information in one slideshow	Information divided into +/- 10 different info booths
Students sit and listen: passively acquire information	Students actively look for information and experience the university's look-and-feel

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)
SP1 (BE)	<u>Game</u> -based orientation day	<u>Game</u> -based orientation day
SP2 (BA)	<u>Lecture</u> -based orientation day	<u>Game</u> -based orientation day

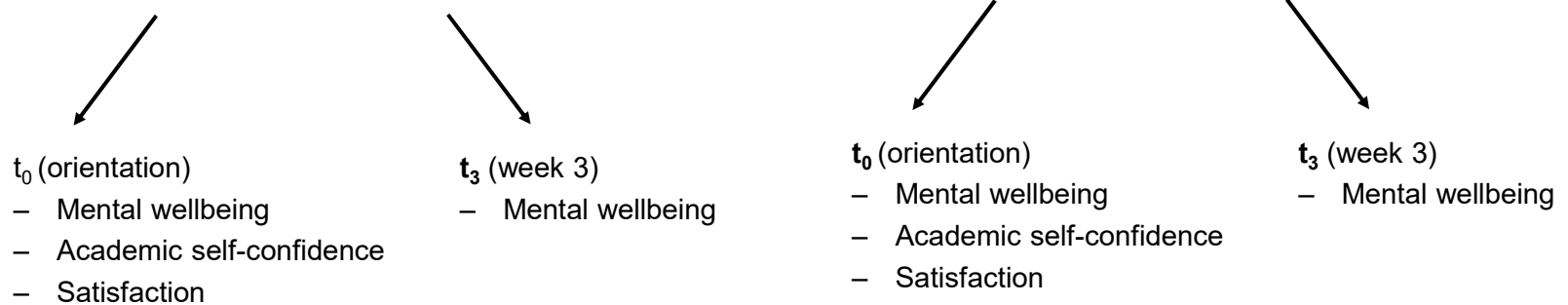
Quasi-experiment:

- Experimental (game-based) vs. control (lecture-based) treatment
- 2x2 factorial design
 - 2 study programmes
 - 2 years of data
- First-year students at the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration
- Quantitative survey data longitudinally collected at t_0 (orientation) and t_3 (week 3)

SAMPLE

	Year 1 (2019)			Year 2 (2020)		
SP1 (BE)	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day			<u>Game-based</u> orientation day		
t	t ₀	t ₃	t ₀ and t ₃	t ₀	t ₃	t ₀ and t ₃
N	464	305	271	448	294	257

SP2 (BA)	<u>Lecture-based</u> orientation day			<u>Game-based</u> orientation day		
t	t ₀	t ₃	t ₀ and t ₃	t ₀	t ₃	t ₀ and t ₃
N	488	472	341	450	348	270



DATA ANALYSIS

Analyses of Covariance

	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)
SP1 (BE)	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day
SP2 (BA)	<u>Lecture-based</u> orientation day	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day

Diagram illustrating the design for Analyses of Covariance (ANCOVA) across two years (2019 and 2020) and two student populations (SP1 (BE) and SP2 (BA)).

The design is a 2x2 factorial design:

- Year 1 (2019): SP1 (BE) receives a Game-based orientation day; SP2 (BA) receives a Lecture-based orientation day.
- Year 2 (2020): SP1 (BE) receives a Game-based orientation day; SP2 (BA) receives a Game-based orientation day.

Arrows indicate comparisons between the two groups in each year:

- In Year 1 (2019), a double-headed arrow with $\neq ?$ indicates a comparison between the Game-based (SP1) and Lecture-based (SP2) orientation days.
- In Year 2 (2020), a double-headed arrow with $= ?$ indicates a comparison between the Game-based (SP1) and Game-based (SP2) orientation days.

A large 'X' symbol is placed between the two years, indicating that the groups are not matched across years.

RESULTS – HYPOTHESIS 1



Mental wellbeing at the moment of university entrance (t_0)

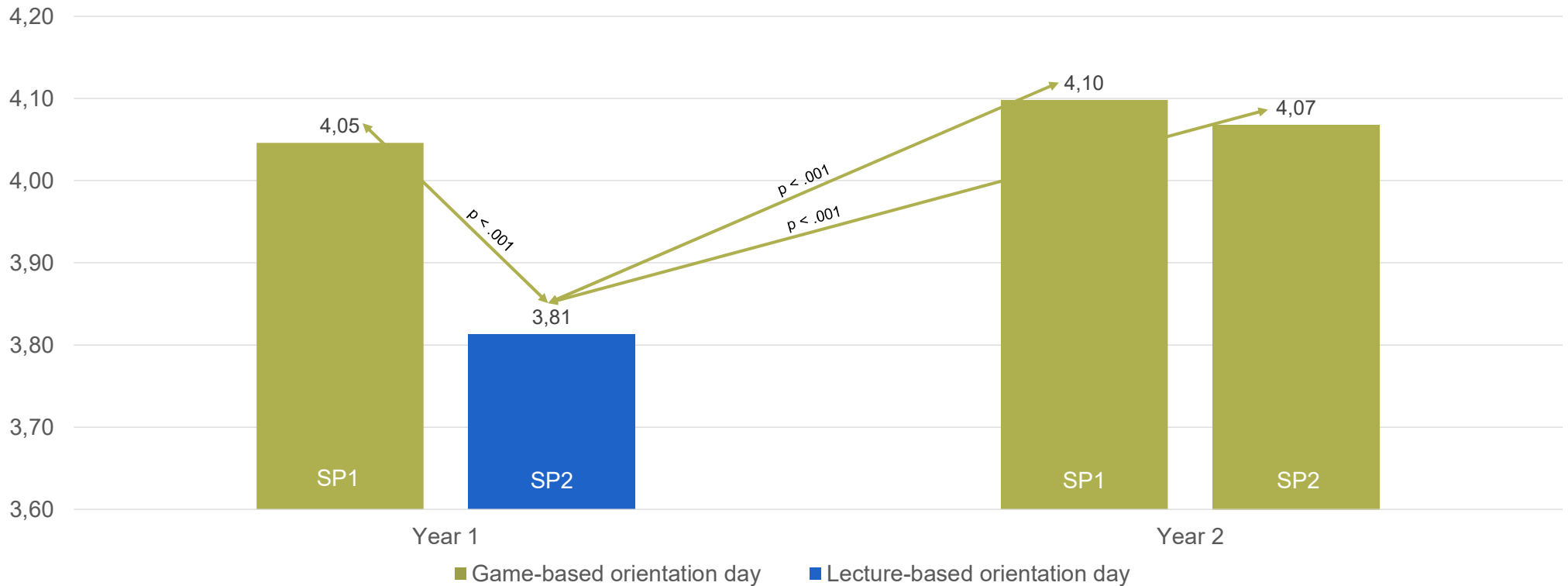
	Year 1, N = 888		Year 2, N = 894	
	F-test	p-value	F-test	p-value
Intercept	28851.671	.000	29544.747	.000
Gender	17.502	.000	14.249	.000
Study programme	40.715	.000	.712	.399
F-value	29.986		7.650	
p-value	.000		.001	
Adj. R ²	.061		.015	

	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)
SP1 (BE)	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day
SP2 (BA)	<u>Lecture-based</u> orientation day	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day

RESULTS – HYPOTHESIS 1 ✓



Mental wellbeing at the moment of university entrance (t_0)



The values are estimated marginal means resulting from ANCOVA (N = 1782) with gender as a covariate. The experimental groups do not differ significantly from each other ($p > .10$).

RESULTS – HYPOTHESIS 2 ✓



Evolution of mental wellbeing after three weeks ($\Delta = t_3 - t_0$)

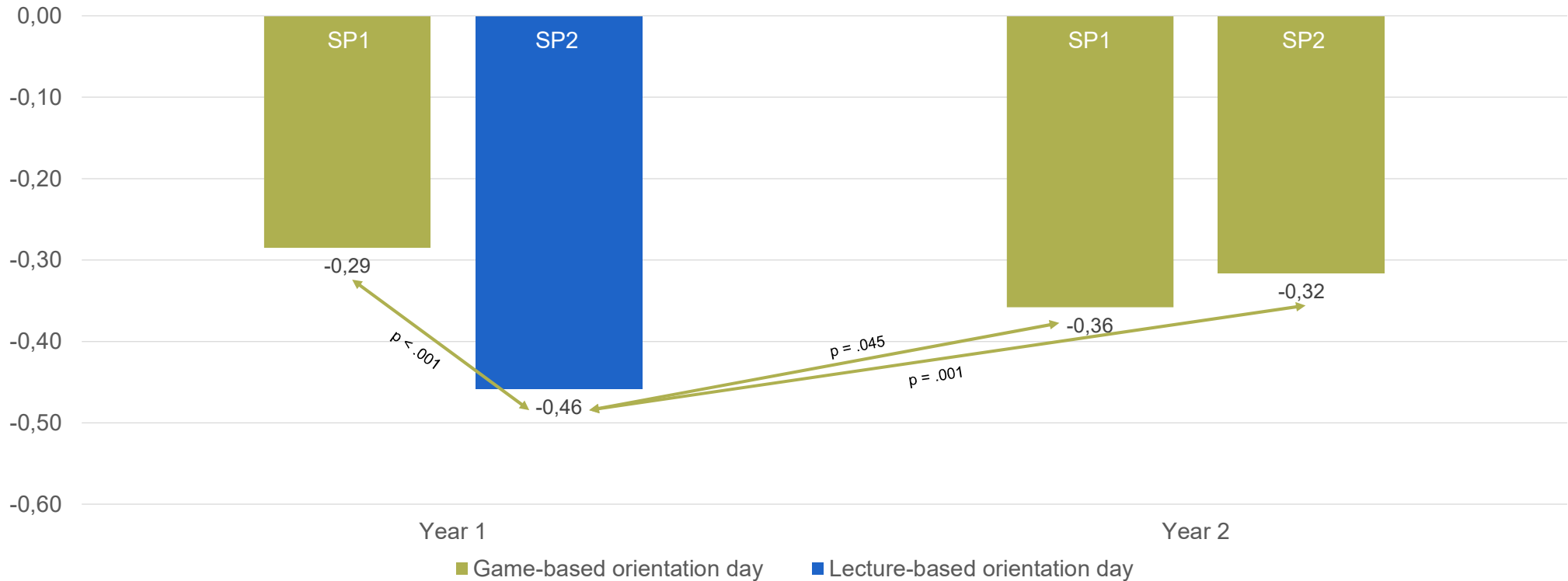
	Year 1, N = 597		Year 2, N = 525	
	F-test	p-value	F-test	p-value
Intercept	210.281	.000	108.712	.000
Gender	299.660	.000	169.171	.000
Mental wellbeing t_0	2.760	.097	4.552	.033
Study programme	25.833	.000	1.025	.312
F-value	100.459		56.572	
p-value	.000		.000	
Adj. R ²	.334		.241	

	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)
SP1 (BE)	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day
SP2 (BA)	<u>Lecture-based</u> orientation day	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day

RESULTS – HYPOTHESIS 2 ✓



Evolution of mental wellbeing after three weeks ($\Delta = t_3 - t_0$)



The values are estimated marginal means resulting from ANCOVA (N = 1122) with gender and mental wellbeing t_0 as covariates. The experimental groups do not differ significantly from each other ($p > .10$).

RESULTS – HYPOTHESIS 3 ✓



Academic self-confidence

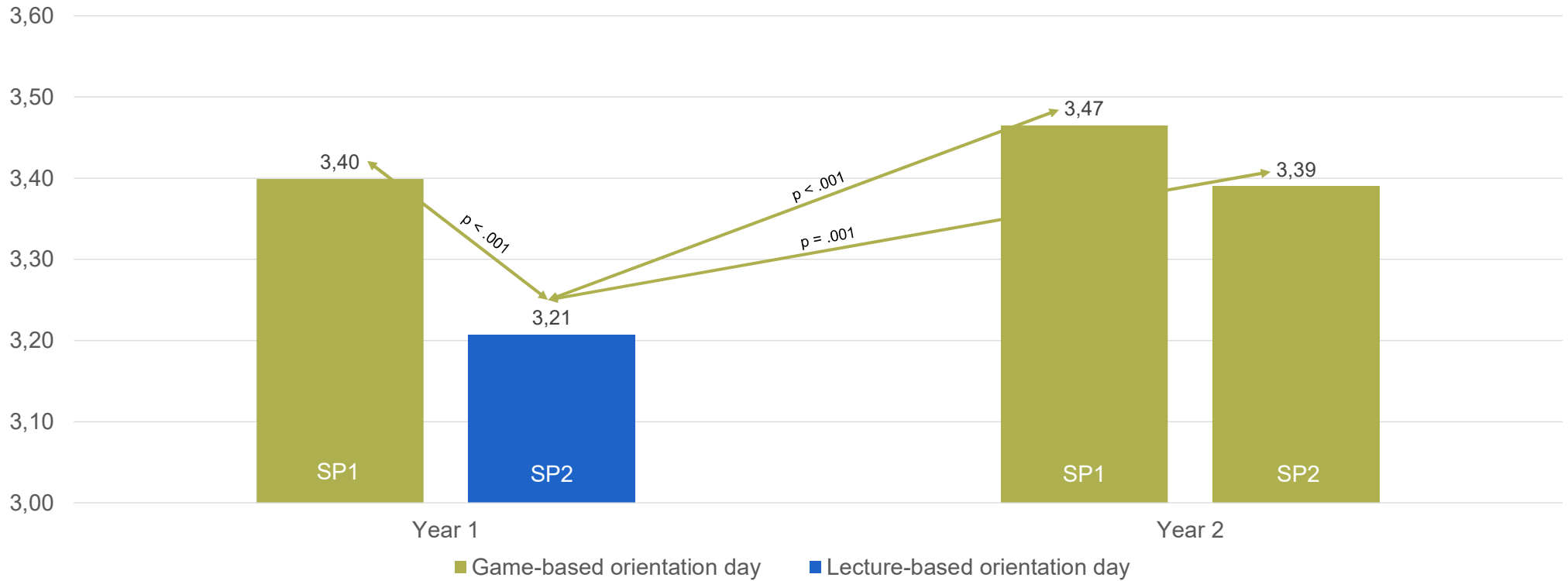
	Year 1, N = 777		Year 2, N = 818	
	F-test	p-value	F-test	p-value
Intercept	11575.565	.000	12864.155	.000
Gender	10.306	.001	3.299	.070
Study programme	15.432	.000	2.857	.091
F-value	13.204		3.280	
p-value	.000		.038	
Adj. R ²	.030		.006	

	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)
SP1 (BE)	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day
SP2 (BA)	<u>Lecture-based</u> orientation day	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day

RESULTS – HYPOTHESIS 3 ✓



Academic self-confidence



The values are estimated marginal means resulting from ANCOVA (N = 1595) with gender as a covariate. The experimental groups do not differ significantly from each other ($p > .10$).

RESULTS – HYPOTHESIS 4 ✓



Satisfaction with orientation day

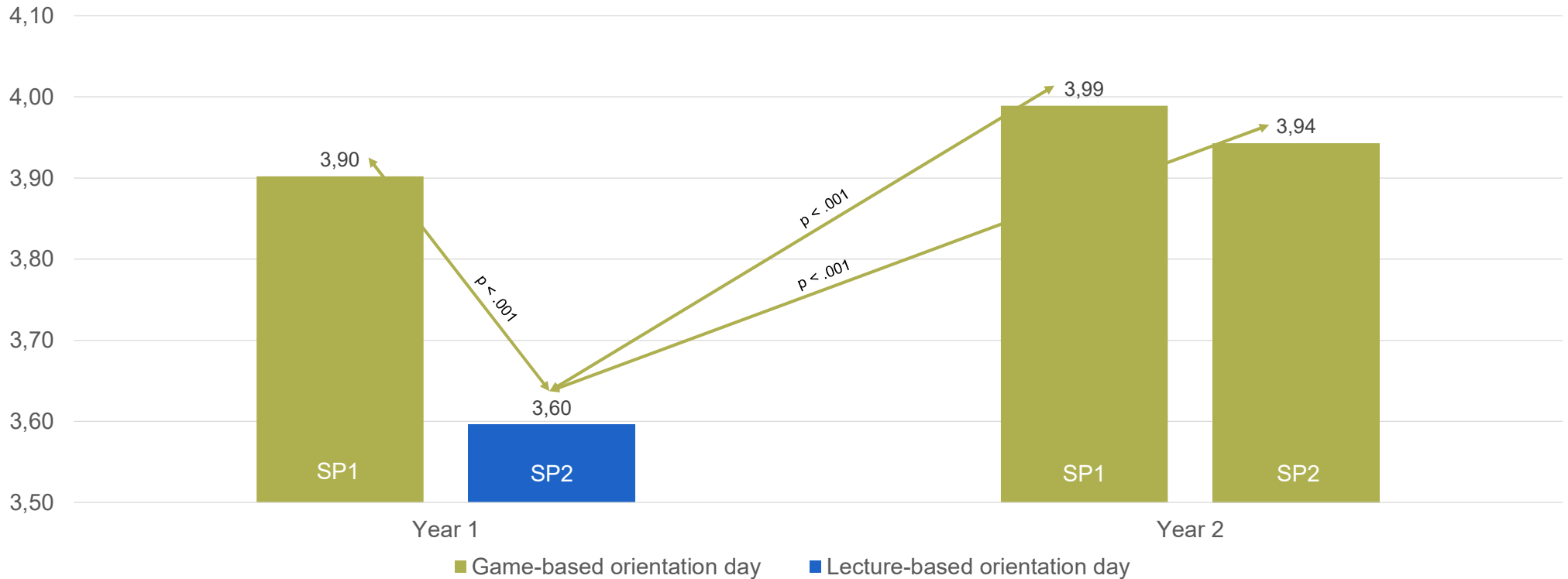
	Year 1, N = 866		Year 2, N = 887	
	F-test	p-value	F-test	p-value
Intercept	9929.289	.000	11831.361	.000
Gender	7.087	.008	1.010	.315
Study programme	28.644	.000	.639	.424
F-value	17.503		.787	
p-value	.000		.455	
Adj. R ²	.037		.000	

	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)
SP1 (BE)	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day
SP2 (BA)	<u>Lecture-based</u> orientation day	<u>Game-based</u> orientation day

RESULTS – HYPOTHESIS 4 ✓



Satisfaction with orientation day



The values are estimated marginal means resulting from ANCOVA (N = 1753) with gender as a covariate. The experimental groups do not differ significantly from each other ($p > .10$).

CONCLUSION

Students who participated in the game-based orientation day ...

- ☑ have a **higher mental wellbeing** at the moment of university entrance
- ☑ experience a **smaller decline** in their **mental wellbeing** after three weeks
- ☑ have more **confidence** in their own **academic success**
- ☑ are more **satisfied** with the orientation day

compared to students who participated in the lecture-based orientation day.




CONTRIBUTIONS


- Targeted **intervention** to enhance mental wellbeing
 - Beyond observing and reporting
 - Combination of **orientation** activity and **gamified** learning
 - Relevance of **target group**
 - **Immediate** as well as **medium-term** effects
- Large **sample** size (total N = 1850)
- Experimental design:
both **between-subject** and **within-subject** analyses

Lecture-based orientation day

WELCOME
at the Faculty of Economics
and Business Administration



Prof. Dr. Patrick Van Kenhove
Dean



Game-based orientation day



Better support during university transition

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Let's connect!
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