

Transfer Student Success

TRANSFER STUDENTS AT OAKLAND UNIVERSITY: THE FACTS

TRANSFER STUDENTS ARE
40 PERCENT
OF OU'S UNDERGRADUATE
STUDENT POPULATION

67 PERCENT
OF TRANSFER STUDENTS
COME FROM
COMMUNITY COLLEGES

OU STUDENTS BRING AN
AVERAGE OF
42 CREDITS
FROM OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Though they are outnumbered by students who start at OU (i.e. FTIACs), they earn almost as many degrees and contribute just as much net revenue.

Most of these community college transfer students come from Oakland Community College (29%) and Macomb Community College (26%).

Fifty-eight percent of First Time In Any College (FTIAC) students bring in 11 transfer credits by the time they graduate.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 2-YEAR AND 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

YEAR 1

Research shows that the four-year institution is typically

YEAR 2

- ❖ Less personal or nurturing
- ❖ More likely to emphasize selectivity over access

YEAR 3

- ❖ Less student-centered
- ❖ More likely to provide less academic support

YEAR 4

- ❖ More likely to perceive transfer students as “interlopers” or “second-class citizens.”

From The Transfer Transition from 2-Year to 4-Year Institution: Critical Issues & Promising Practices

By Joe Cuseo, Marymount College



WHAT FACULTY CAN DO

- Contact Admissions to become involved in visiting community colleges and in recruitment.
- Meet and collaborate with community college faculty from your discipline.
- Create a classroom environment that is welcoming to transfer students and offers a sense of belonging.
- Provide information on campus resources.
- Refer students to advisers and department staff.
- Engage and connect transfer students with native students through course activities.
- Act as a student advocate to help transfer students seeking assistance from campus offices.
- Provide strong mentoring and academic support.
- Be aware of and watch for “transfer shock.”
- Talk with transfer students outside of the classroom setting.