





Timothy J. Piazza Center for Fraternity and Sorority Research and Reform

Implementation Fidelity for Hazing Prevention Programs

Professional and Volunteer Practitioner Guide

Using Data to Advance Prevention

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The following guide is taken from the Creating Communities of Practice to Address Campus Hazing and Hazardous Drinking in Fraternity and Sorority Life sponsored in part by California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo WITH US Center, Penn State Piazza Center, and University of Virginia Gordie Center. Researchers are using the following descriptions to categorize campus data that informs hazing prevention programs. In our Community of Practice, we use data to guide Implementation Fidelity that help us improve our practices regarding hazing prevention and hazardous drinking and drug misuse among college students.

Implementation fidelity includes assurance, capacity, and saturation. The following are descriptions from the Campus Consultation conversation with Dr. Rob Turrisi and Dr. Jason Kilmer about hazing program fidelity. A focus on the quality of hazing programs is essential for student behavioral change. The following short descriptions, questions, and concepts to consider are organized in a way to assist your campus or organization in developing your Implementation Fidelity plan.

Select a hazing prevention program you feel is critical on changing student behavior. Briefly summarize the program.

Veldkamp, S.J, & Sutton, E.A.P. (2023). Using Data to Advance Hazing Prevention: Implementation Fidelity: Assurance, Capacity, and Saturation a Professional and Volunteer Guide. California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo WITH US Center, Penn State Piazza Center, and University of Virginia Gordie Center.

Develop a plan for Assurance

Quality assurance includes evaluation, supervision, training, and retraining protocols to increase program fidelity.

Questions to Ask

- How is program consistency being measured to ensure quality?
 - What is your program evaluation protocol to ensure facilitator adherence to the program or select programs?
 - How are you collecting evaluation data on facilitator efficacy?
- How is the program(s) being supervised?
 - What is the planned feedback cycle?
 - How is evaluation data being used to improve program delivery?
- What is your initial training protocol/curriculum?
 - What key points are most important for facilitators?
 - What key points are most important for students to understand?
- What is your follow-up training protocol/curriculum to ensure the program is not drifting away from your desired outcomes or that the quality is decaying over time?

Concepts to Consider

Evaluation

- **Program Evaluation**
 - Create an evaluation of the program(s)
 - Assessment should be tied to outcomes
 - Facilitator reflective self-evaluation
- Objective Observation
 - · Collect objective data (both internally and externally reviewed)
 - Supervisor evaluation
 - Third-party evaluation
 - Do outcomes match with the activities being presented?
 - Overall goal is to allow for someone to offer suggestions for improvement.

Supervision

- Critique and Feedback
 - Develop a protocol for facilitators to receive feedback on program delivery.
- Coaching
 - What coaching or retraining can occur?
- Follow-up Processing

Training

- Training Curriculum
 - Facilitation skills
 - Student scenarios
 - Student questions
- Retraining
 - What parts of the program are not well delivered?

Develop a plan for Capacity

Capacity is measured by documenting facilitator competency to deliver curriculum/hazing prevention programs. The overall goal is to develop ideal and minimum criteria.

Questions to Ask

- Who is delivering the programs?
- How is program consistency being measured to ensure quality?
 - What are the ideal criteria for facilitators?
 - What are the minimum standards for facilitation?
 - What training and/or certifications do they possess?

Concepts to Consider

Criteria: Knowledge of Topic

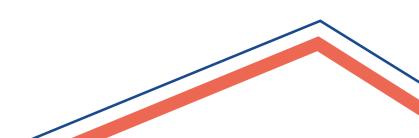
- Forms of hazing, myths, and definitions
- Barriers to intervention
- Council-level differentiation (cultural competency)
- Applicable campus, local, state, and federal regulations
- Reporting procedures

Criteria: Facilitation/social skills

- Achievement-driven to reach program goals
- Ability to deliver all content
- Ability to hold the attention of a group
 - Comfort with groups of different sizes minimum/maximum
 - Ability to deal with disengaged students and students exhibiting less willingness to change

Criteria: Willingness to adapt style to audience

- Assertiveness and quick-thinking
- Empathy
- Cultural competency and understanding of cultural context, including history, terms, etc.



Develop a plan for Saturation

Document the critical number of students reached by the program.

Questions to Ask

- If programs are effective, what proportion of students will lead to positive change?
- Who is attending the programs?
- Who are these programs reaching and in what proportion?
- What individuals, organizations, and councils are at-risk populations?
- How are we tracking the impact on individuals, organizations, and council levels?
- What data do we need to collect to determine our saturation goals?
- Who can we partner with to extend our messaging to create social norms?

Concepts to Consider

Tracking

Collect data to assess the proportion of students impacted by the program for saturation

Program Selection

• Determine saturation for the overall program and/or individual programs

Subpopulations

- Plan for what councils or subpopulations need saturation
- Prioritize highest risk groups (based on prior issues, dramatic drop in grades, and other risk assessments)

Permeating Messages

- Social norming of key messages
- · Key relationships with offices/departments

Further Reading

Biddix, J. P., Sasso, P. A., Perlow, E., Joyce, B. & Veldkamp, S. (2022). Evaluating hazing and related

behaviors, intervention, & prevention efforts: A solutions-based approach. The University of Tennessee Knoxville, Penn State University Piazza Center, and North American Interfraternity Conference (NIC).

Langford, L. (2004). Preventing Violence and Promoting Safety in Higher Education Settings: Overview of a Comprehensive Approach. Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention. <u>https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED537696</u>

Langford, L. (2008). A Comprehensive Approach to Hazing Prevention in Higher Education Settings. Working Paper. *Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention*. <u>https://www.researchgate.net/</u>publication/238723234_A_Comprehensive_Approach_to_Hazing_Prevention_in_Higher_Education_Settings

United States Government, Drug Enforcement Administration (2018). Prevention with Purpose: A Strategic Planning Guide for Preventing Drug Misuse Among College Students. <u>https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/preventionguide</u>

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