

# *Implementation Fidelity for Hazing Prevention Programs*

## Professional and Volunteer Practitioner Guide

### Using Data to Advance Prevention

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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.**

## 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.
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## 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. <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED537696>
- 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*. [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/238723234\\_A\\_Comprehensive\\_Approach\\_to\\_Hazing\\_Prevention\\_in\\_Higher\\_Education\\_Settings](https://www.researchgate.net/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. <https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/preventionguide>