



Interviewing Processes for Facilitating Holistic Admissions in Graduate Programs



Hello!

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DISCLOSURES

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MANDULAK

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AGENDA

- Holistic Review
- Interviews
- Problems + Solutions
- Logistical Considerations
- Conclusions







1. Holistic Review



“

Faculty experience admissions work as
politically, cognitively, and procedurally difficult,
because it positions them
between impulses, principles, and pragmatism.



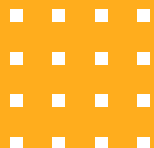
Julie Posselt, *Inside Graduate Admissions*, pg 18



“

INCLUSION is not bringing people into what already exists; it is establishing a **NEW SPACE, a better space for everyone.**

**-George Dei, Canadian Educator,
anti-racism and equity advocate**



AAMC Holistic Review Framework (2020)

- Individualized consideration
 - Important for every applicant
- Operational guidance
 - Mission driven and diversity oriented
- Balanced approach
 - Experiences, attributes, metrics





A ***flexible, individualized way*** of assessing an applicant's capabilities, by which ***balanced consideration*** is given to experiences, attributes, and metrics, AND when considered in combination, how the individual might **contribute value to the institution's mission and goals.**

AAMC Holistic Review

CORE PRINCIPLES

(AAMC, 2020)

Core Principle 1

Criteria are broad based, linked to program MISSION & GOALS, promote diversity and inclusion as essential to excellence

Core Principle 3

Individualized consideration about how applicant will contribute VALUE to learning environment to achieve outcomes of institution

Core Principle 2

Criteria evaluating EXPERIENCES, ATTRIBUTES, & METRICS are applied equitably and across entire applicant pool, grounded in data that predicts success

Core Principle 4

Race, ethnicity, & gender can be considered IF directly tied to mission related goals AND as one of a broad mix of factors (permitted by state law)

Non-cognitive variables for holistic review

Sedlacek, 2017

The work of Sedlacek has operationalized what it means to be a “nontraditional” student, and how evidence of non-cognitive variables predict success better in these students.

[Sedlacek : Open access resources](#)

Non-cognitive variables

- Positive self-concept or confidence
- Realistic self-appraisal
- Understands or deals with racism (or other -isms / systems)
- Prefers long-range goals to short term needs
- Availability of a strong support person
- Successful leadership experience
- Demonstrated community service
- Knowledge acquired in a field

How do we evaluate non-cognitive criteria?

(Artinian et al., 2017; Sedlacek, 2017)

CHOOSE THE CRITERIA

- Include noncognitive variables as well as academic criteria in the INITIAL screening process
- Balance the weight
- Add essay questions or conduct interviews

EVALUATE THE EVIDENCE

- Provide training for admissions committee members
- Create rubrics that assess what the candidate has brought forward
- Use that information for decision making processes





2. Interviews!

Understanding the Interview Process

- Analogies to job interviews
- What are the interviewers goals?
- What are the interviewees goals?



Different Interview Modalities

- Telephone
- Video/virtual
- Individual (face-to-face)
- Panel
- “Assessment Days”
- Group Interviews

Adapted from Wilkinson (2020)

Considerations for Different Interview Modalities

- Speed, cost, effort
- Rapport: face-to-face, virtual, phone
- Body language
- Interpersonal skills
- Width vs. depth

Interview formats

- Situational judgements
- Multiple mini-interview (MMI)
- Structured vs. non-structured
- Multi-modality

Evidence for Interviews in Holistic Admissions

- A combination of cognitive and non-cognitive measures are valuable to evaluate an applicant's potential (Megginson, 2009).
- Inclusion of non-cognitive variables as part of admissions criteria predicts success of non-traditional graduate students (women, students of color, minoritized students)(Sedlacek, 2004).
- Non-academic attributes and skills need to be present in order to become a competent clinician (Patterson and Ferguson, 2010).

Evidence for Interviews as Success Predictors

- Interview scores have been closely associated with **academic performance** (Zou, 2017), **clinical outcomes** in graduate school and in the profession (Mercer & Puddey, 2011; Patterson et al., 2018).
- Structured interviews are recommended and are more closely associated with clinical outcomes (Mercer and Puddey, 2011).
- Any type allows for elaboration of ideas and a wide bank of data gathering on experiences, feelings, and sensitive and complex issues – interviewees do not have a preference of one method over another (Denscombe, 2003).



3. Problems (and solutions)

Understanding Biases in the Interview Process

- We all have biases.
- Experience, expectations, ...
- The important thing is to recognize them.



Examples of Biases in the Interview Process

- Stereotyping, Halo Effect, Horn Effect
- First Impression, Cultural Noise, Contrast Effect
- Inconsistency in Questioning, Non-verbal Bias, Similar-to-Me (Affinity Bias), Central Tendency

Adapted from Verlinden (2020). See also Johnson (2021)

Potential Disadvantages to Interviewees

- Digital Innovation due to COVID-19
- The Digital Divide (“Instagram Influencers”)
- Over-preparing and under-preparing



Constraints on the Interview Process

- Time, personnel (including interviewing skills), accurate reporting
- Understanding the interviewee as a person
- “Why not replace everything else?”



4. Logistical Considerations

Our Lady of the Lake University

Pacific University



Rationale

OLLU

- Established program
- Recruitment
- Communication skills
- Logistics in place

Pacific

- New-(er) program
- Recruitment
- Communication skills
- Logistics already in place



Set up

OLLU

- Dedicated faculty member (Graduate Admissions & Program Director)
- WebAdMIT + scheduling tool
- Graduate student assistance

Pacific

- Dedicated staff member (Associate Director of Graduate Admissions for COE)
- The “grid”
- Graduate student assistance

Pacific University's Master of Science in Speech-Language Pathology

INTERVIEW DAY

| | Team 1 | Team 2 | Team 3 | Team 4 | Team 5 | Team 6 | Team 7 | Team 8 |
|-------|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Faculty Member | Faculty Member | Faculty Member | Faculty Member | Faculty Member | Faculty Member | Faculty Member | Faculty Member |
| | Community Partner | Community Partner | Community Partner | Community Partner | Community Partner | Community Partner | Community Partner | Community Partner |
| | Office # | Office # | Office # | Office # | Office # | Office # | Office # | Office # |
| 7:30 | Interview Team Orientation - Berglund 200 | | | | | | | |
| 8:00 | Breakfast and Presentation - Berglund 145/147 | | | | | | | |
| 8:45 | | | | | | | | |
| 9:15 | | | | | | | | |
| 9:45 | | | | | | | | |
| 10:15 | | | | | | | | |
| 10:45 | Campus Tour | Campus Tour | Campus Tour | Campus Tour | Campus Tour | Campus Tour | Campus Tour | Campus Tour |
| 11:00 | Refreshments and Presentation - Berglund 145/147 | | | | | | | |
| 11:30 | | | | | | | | |
| Noon | | | | | | | | |
| 12:30 | | | | | | | | |
| 1:00 | Campus Tour | Campus Tour | Campus Tour | Campus Tour | Campus Tour | Campus Tour | Campus Tour | Campus Tour |
| 1:00 | Interview Teams' Luncheon - Berglund 200 | | | | | | | |
| 2:00 | | | | | | | | |
| 2:30 | | | | | | | | |
| 3:00 | | | | | | | | |

Zoom interviews shown in green.

Decisions to get to this point

OLLU

- File reviewed by two faculty members
 - Top 100 invited to interview
- Based on review of ...
 - Last 60 GPA & overall
 - LORs
 - Personal statement
 - Awards, research and volunteer experience

Pacific

- File reviewed by two faculty members
 - Decision made
- Based on review of ...
 - Last 60 GPA
 - Custom Questions
 - Letters of Rec
 - Evidence of Values

| Application Cycle Year | Number of Verified Applications | Number Interviewed | Percentage of Applicants Interviewed |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2014 - 2015 | 256 | 97 | 38% |
| 2015 - 2016 | 270 | 91 | 34% |
| 2016 - 2017 | 275 | 111 | 40% |
| 2017 - 2018 | 240 | 91 | 38% |
| 2018 - 2019 | 226 | 87 | 38% |
| 2019 - 2020 | 168 | 75 | 45% |

Pacific

| Application Cycle Year | Number of Verified Applications | Number of Interviews Offered | Percentage of Applicants Interviewed |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2014 - 2015 | 271 | 168 | 62% |
| 2015 - 2016 | 245 | 180 | 73.5% |
| 2016 - 2017 | 337 | 227 | 67% |
| 2017 - 2018 | 291 | 161 | 55% |
| 2018 - 2019 | 257 | 156 | 61% |
| 2019 - 2020 | 186 | 147 | 79% |

Interview type + Interviewers

OLLU

- Group interviews
- 60 minutes
- 2 faculty
(1 academic, 1 clinic)
- 2021 : Fully virtual
 - Virtual option is always there

Pacific

- Individual interviews
- 20 - 25 minutes
- Faculty + community partner
- 2021 : Fully virtual
 - Virtual option is always there

Questions + Activities

OLLU

- 5 research questions
- 5 clinical situational judgement questions
- Both reflect program mission

Pacific

- Questions are mapped back to program values and evidence of non-cognitive variables (Sedlacek, 2017)



Question

Program Value

2. Here at Pacific, students move through the program as a cohort, spending 4 semesters together before their final full-time externship. In addition, you will be participating in contexts such as clinical experiences and serving on professional teams as an employee. As you think about working with fellow students and professionals in the future, how do you think you would contribute to building a sense of **community** within a group?
- *Explore : Could you give us an example of how you have cultivated a sense of community in the past?*
 - Community service, leadership, strong support system

Non-cognitive variables (Sedlacek, 2017)

**Standard prompt for follow-up question
(if needed)**

Rubrics / Evaluation

OLLU

- Rubric → 6 criteria
 - Scored from 0-10
- Scores from both interviewers counted
- Interview scores added to file review score in WebAdMIT

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- Rubric → 5 criteria
 - Scored from 1 - 5
- Overall average of all scores from both interviewers
- Sorted by interview score AND file review score

OLLU Criteria

- Preparedness
- Problem solve, synthesize, apply information
- Cooperate and encourage other applicants
- Empathy, enthusiasm, curiosity, confidence
- Cultural sensitivity
- Dress

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- Rapport
- Oral Expression
- Diversity of lived experiences / perspective
- Executive Function / Goal setting
- Overall Fit (Values)





5. Conclusions / Q & A

Wrapping it up

- Intentional choices for programs
 - Based in vision / mission / values
- Interviews: Methods
- Awareness of issues: mitigation at many levels
- Logistics





Thanks!

Any questions?

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