

THE HIDDEN CURRICULUM IN TRANSITIONING TO GRADUATE SCHOOL

By Ankur Desai, Alicia Hoffman, Zoë Zibton, and Kristyn Lue







THE HIDDEN CURRICULUM IN TRANSITIONING TO GRADUATE SCHOOL

The learning curve that accompanies educational transitions can involve culture shock as students adjust to new environments, demands, networks, and responsibilities. Educational institutions have unwritten, implicit rules and expectations within their culture—otherwise known as the "hidden curriculum." Navigating the hidden curriculum is part of what can make the transitions to college and graduate school challenging.

The hidden curriculum may also function as a barrier to equity and inclusion: students from higher socioeconomic communities and college educated families are more likely to have gained knowledge about academia's unwritten cultural rules before transitioning to college or graduate school. This reduces their risk of culture shock, allows them to focus on academics, and can enhance their sense of belonging. Students with fewer resources, on the other hand, are less likely to have had exposure to the hidden curriculum during their schooling, which may result in more abrupt culture shock and a more difficult transition to college.

Without intentional efforts to make the hidden curriculum explicit, graduate programs may unwittingly reproduce social inequalities.

The specialized nature of graduate school requires graduate students to acclimate to their individual departments and academic disciplines rather than the broader campus environments as they may have during their undergraduate degrees. As a result, many individual departments facilitate their own graduate student orientations which are separate from the college-wide graduate student orientation. This resource is geared towards helping graduate programs in that task.



THE HIDDEN CURRICULUM

FROM THE IGEN HIDDEN CURRICULUM ORIENTATION

"In education, there is an official curriculum and a hidden one. The official curriculum refers to those components of the educational experience that are clearly stated as learning outcomes or goals, such as on a syllabus. Conversely, the hidden curriculum (HC) is those components that are not explicitly taught but are instead the behaviors, norms, values, or implicit understandings gained through prolonged exposure to the culture of a particular field or department. The HC can present barriers to your success in higher education."



EXAMPLES OF THE HIDDEN CURRICULUM IN GRADUATE SCHOOL

- Finding mentors
- Building social networks and community
- Time management
- Understanding academic and disciplinary jargon
- Publishing and presenting
- Navigating the job market
- Knowing departmental expectations and milestones

(continued from previous page) Although there are a variety of resources available for colleges working to improve their undergraduate orientation and first-year experience programs in the service of equity and inclusion, fewer resources are available for graduate schools or graduate programs seeking to improve their orientation programs. This resource provides a brief overview of one tool that departments can use in developing and implementing more inclusive graduate student orientation programs—the IGEN Hidden Curriculum Orientation. This orientation is the outcome of an IGEN Research Accelerator seed grant and provides departments with tips for how to create inclusive graduate orientation programs that help to expose the hidden curriculum of graduate school. Such programs can enhance the adjustment, belonging, and success of graduate students as part of promoting equity.

THE IGEN HIDDEN CURRICULUM ORIENTATION

The IGEN Hidden Curriculum Orientation is a five-day course developed by Alicia Hoffman and Zoë Zibton, two graduate students in the Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences (AOS) Department at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Under the supervision of department chair Dr. Ankur Desai, Hoffman and Zibton developed and implemented the orientation program in 2021 (with support from the AOS program) and 2022 (with additional funding from IGEN). This optional orientation, which Hoffman and Zibton based off of the HydroShare resource, was designed to provide incoming graduate students opportunities to socialize with one another and introduce them to the hidden curriculum of graduate school. Approximately 30% of the AOS incoming graduate students at UW Madison attended this optional Hidden Curriculum Orientation in 2021; however, participants in the orientation found the program to be extremely helpful. Although the program remained optional, 100% of incoming AOS graduate students participated in the Hidden Curriculum Orientation in 2022.

On the following page, Desai, Hoffman, and Zibton share their top five tips for creating inclusive graduate orientation programs, based on their experience developing, implementing, and refining the IGEN Hidden Curriculum Orientation.



navigate next steps in

advancement.

TIP FROM IIW-MADISON TEAM **FXAMPIF ΕΧΡΙ ΔΝΔΤΙΩΝ** Prioritize social interaction The first day of the IGEN Hidden Creating a sense of belonging and over learning new material at Curriculum Orientation is dedicated community is a critical part of a positive the beginning of orientation graduate student experience. When entirely to introductions and programs in order to build a students start with strong relationships, it community building, and each day sense of belonging through sets them up for success in learning the starts with an icebreaker to help cohort-bonding and team hidden curriculum both with and from students continue to get to know each building events with other other students other better and socialize students. Especially if students of color are Don't gatekeep participation! The AOS department at UW-Madison Open events to all types of underrepresented in a particular graduate has a research master's degree program, the opportunity to connect with program, a research doctoral degree graduate students in your minoritized students from other programs program, and a professional master's program, including master's, can send a powerful message about degree program. The IGEN Hidden doctoral, professional, and opportunities for connection and reduce Curriculum Orientation is open to clinical degree-seeking the risk of isolation students in any of these programs. students. Beginning in Year 3, AOS graduate In addition to a summer Providing navigational instruction over the student orientation at UW-Madison will orientation, provide routine entirety of the first year of graduate school include a 1-credit course students take reminders or portfolio -or longer-can help students learn about during their first year that will extend building exercises to help the hidden curriculum at an accessible the work of the IGEN Hidden students navigate graduate and relevant pace, which can result in Curriculum Orientation during the programs and terminology more effective learning. academic year. over the academic year. As a department, develop The IGEN Hidden Curriculum Orientation was Departments who are dedicated to equity formal seminars or other started by two graduate students who were should institutionalize inclusive programs structures during the passionate about diversity, equity, and to ensure sustainability and the academic year to inclusion work. Rather than rely on the prioritization of these programs, rather institutionalize the work of passion and labor of graduate students, the than relying on the labor of individuals AOS department moved to adopt and inclusive orientation into the who are passionate about diversity, equity, formalize the inclusive orientation work curriculum and inclusion work. Hoffman and Zibton developed. Through the orientation and A single faculty member is unlikely to be first year, provide new able to meet all of the needs of an Every new student who will conduct a students with opportunities individual student. Programs can help thesis or dissertation, whether a masters to develop relationships formalize and make explicit the need for or PhD student, is assigned an initial students to have a team of mentors, and committee to advise their work. This with multiple faculty to help

provide opportunities to create such

teams.

committee can be modified over time.



LOOKING AHEAD

As a result of the success of the program, the AOS department at UW Madison moved to formally adopt and institutionalize the Hidden Curriculum Orientation in its third year and beyond—with a key change. Going forward, the summer orientation will focus on providing opportunities for incoming students to socialize with each other, as well as current AOS students and faculty. The hidden curriculum component of the orientation will be developed into a required 1-credit course that graduate students will take during their first semester. This 1-credit course on the hidden curriculum of graduate school will now be part of a 3-unit sequence of 1-credit courses that AOS graduate students will take as part of their program requirements.

The 5-day summer curriculum utilized in the summers of 2021 and 2022 is now publicly available on Canvas Commons for other departments that are interested in implementing their own Hidden Curriculum Orientation.

To view the IGEN Hidden Curriculum on Canvas Commons,

CLICK HERE



FURTHER READING

Calarco, J. M. (2020). A field guide to grad school: Uncovering the hidden curriculum. Princeton University Press.

Gardner, S. K., & Holley, K. A. (2011). "Those invisible barriers are real": The Progression of First-Generation Students Through Doctoral Education. Equity & Excellence in Education, 44(1), 77–92. https://doi.org/10.1080/10665684.2011.529791

Hubbard, K., Gawthorpe, P., Fallin, L., & Henri, D. (2020). Addressing the hidden curriculum during transition to HE: the importance of empathy. In T. Hinchcliffe (Ed.), The Hidden Curriculum of Higher Education (59-76). Advance HE.

Margolis, E. (2001). The hidden curriculum in higher education. Routledge.

Zimmer, M., A. Donaldson, G. Gorski, C. Murphy, J. Pensky, A. Price, C. Richardson, A. Serrano (2021). Hidden curriculum in the geosciences graduate course, HydroShare, http://www.hydroshare.org/resource/60b4def2ee034f4b8a0b488704770905





















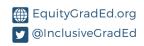












IGEN is supported by the National Science Foundation through INCLUDES Alliance Grants Nos. 1834540, 1834545, 1834528 and 1834516. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.