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Investigation of the Effect of First-Year Seminars

The FYS is one of the most widely researched first-year initiatives in higher education, and a large body of literature indicates that FYS participation bridges a student's successful transition from high school to college and promotes academic performance and the likelihood of persistence into the second year (e.g., Barton & Donahue, 2009; Fidler, 1991; Jenkins-Guarnieri, et al., 2014-2015; Pascarella & Terenzini, 2005). However, a significant portion of the literature on FYS programs calls into question their impact on retention and academic performance (Clark & Cundiff, 2011; Permzadian & Crede, 2016). Some studies have identified large positive effects on GPA and retention (e.g., Blacke, 2008; Swanson et al., 2017; Woolfork-Barnes, 2017), while others have reported very small effects or even negative effects of FYS on students' GPA and retention rate (e.g., Cavote & Kopera-Frye, 2004; Wolf-Wendel et al., 1999). Recently, a meta-analysis revealed a small average FYS effect on both first-year grades and the 1-year retention rate (Permzadian & Crede, 2016). However, it also suggested the impacts of FYS on 1-year retention and first-year grades are substantially moderated by FYS characteristics, institutional and instructional characteristics, population studied, and study characteristics. The inconsistent findings of the FYS impact call for a close examination of FYS using sophisticated methodologies.

However, methodologically, identifying and estimating average treatment effects of an educational intervention, such as FYS courses, from nonexperimental data collected in

(b) What are the predictive powers of FYS participation and FYS grades on the likelihood of retaining to the second Fall and graduating within 6 years, and first-Fall term GPAs (without FYS performance) when controlling for other variables?

It is our hope to provide empirical evidence of FYS participation and its impacts on student success metrics at large public research universities, specifically, and higher education institutions in general, and contribute to a broad knowledge base by inspiring college leadership and policymakers to examine FYS and student outcomes at their home campuses more closely such that students may benefit more from FYS.

In this article, “FYS participants” are students who enrolled in at least one FYS course section (either in the first Fall or Spring term), regardless of whether they completed the course; otherwise, students are classified as FYS nonparticipants. FYS grade is a letter grade that a student earned from the FYS course(s). If the student took an FYS section in both Fall and Spring term, the Fall record was counted.

Theoretical Framework

Permazadian & Crede, 2016). The majority of the studies compared outcomes in 1-year retention and first-year GPA between students who enrolled in or completed an FYS course and those who did not. Some studies extended 1-year retention to 2-year retention (e.g., Jamelske, 2009; Lang, 2007; Schnell & Doetko, 2002-2003) and other outcomes (e.g., Al-Sheeb et al., 2018; Zerr & Bjerke, 2016). Rarer still, some examined longitudinal outcomes of FYS beyond the second year (Fidler, 1991; Miller & Lesik, 2014-2015; Schnell et al., 2003; Shanley & Wi en 1990; Woolfork-Barnes, 2017). Studies also found that FYS grades are predictors of student outcomes measured by retention, cumulative GPA, and graduation (Hyers & Joslin, 1998; Starke et al., 2001; Zimmerman, 2000).

Method

FYS at This Institution

The institution in which this study took place is a 4-year public R1 university located in the Southwestern region of the United States (we use “this Institution” hereafter). This Institution is a Hispanic-serving institution (HSI) (HSI-2015-2016-35.8 (Feb 2016)-2.23 (8 (i) .2 (e) 25 a)-2

the participants in the total sample, the Fall 2010–Fall 2011 cohorts, and the Fall 2012–Fall 2014 cohorts.

Table 1
Characteristics of the Participants

Variable		Fall 2010-2014 (N = 15,882)		Fall 2010-2011 (N = 5,620)		Fall 2012-2014 (N = 10,262)	
		<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
Sex	Female	9,024	56.8	3,121	55.5	5,903	57.5
	Male	6,858	43.2	2,499	44.5	4,359	42.5
Pell recipient status	Pell recipient	5,613	35.3	1,966	35.0	3,647	35.5
	Non-Pell recipient	10,269	64.7	3,654	65.0	6,615	65.5
Race and Ethnicity	American Indian or Alaska Native	39	0.25	17	0.3	22	0.2
	Asian	2,561	16.1	872	15.5	1,689	16.5
	Black or African American	1,281					

Variable

Fall 2010-2014

Fall 2010 and Fall 2011 data before FYS implementation with Fall 2012, Fall 2013, and Fall 2014 data to compare outcomes of FYS participants with FYS nonparticipants in terms of retention, performance, and completion, controlling for variables that have been found associated with student outcomes in the existing literature.

To address the first research question of this study, we compared FYS participants and nonparticipants regarding retention and graduation rates using descriptive statistics

Table 2

Descriptive Results of Student Outcomes by Fall FYS Enrollment

Student outcomes		Not retained/ Not graduated (#/%)	Retained/ graduated (#/%)	Total	²	<i>p</i>
Retained to second fall	Not enrolled in FYS	2,359 (25.8)	6,785 (74.2)	9,144		
	Enrolled in FYS	1,437 (21.3)	5,301 (78.7)	6,738		
	Total	3,796	12,086	15,882	42.65	0.001**
Retained to third fall	Not enrolled in FYS	3,284 (35.9)	5,860 (64.1)	9,144		
	Enrolled in FYS	2,023 (30.0)	4,715 (70.0)	6,738		
	Total	5,307	10,575	15,882	60.50	0.001**
Retained to fourth fall	Not enrolled in FYS	3,965 (43.4)	5,179 (56.6)	9,144		
	Enrolled in FYS	2,399 (35.6)	4,339 (64.4)	6,738		
	Total	6,364	9,518	15,882	97.22	0.001**
Four-year graduation	Not enrolled in FYS	8,031 (87.8)	1,113 (12.2)	9,144		
	Enrolled in FYS	5,526 (82.0)	1,212 (18.0)	6,738		

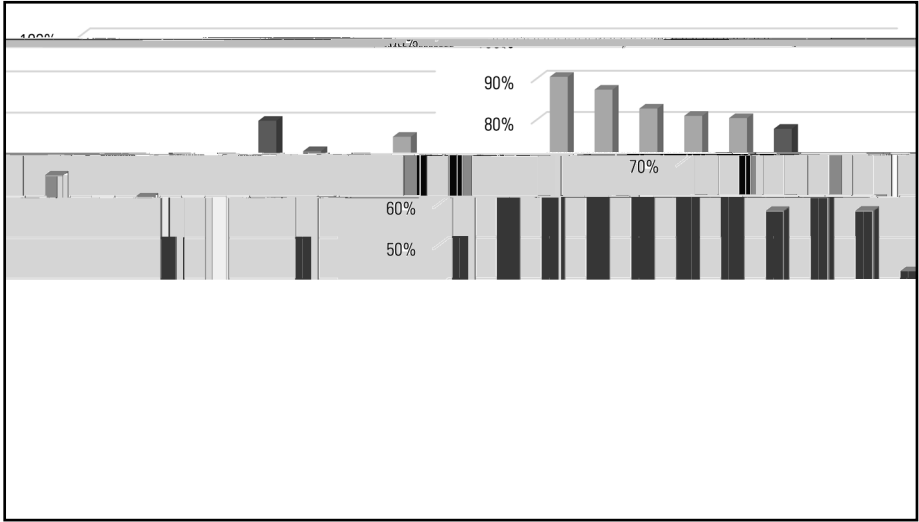


Figure 1. Retention rate by FYS grade.

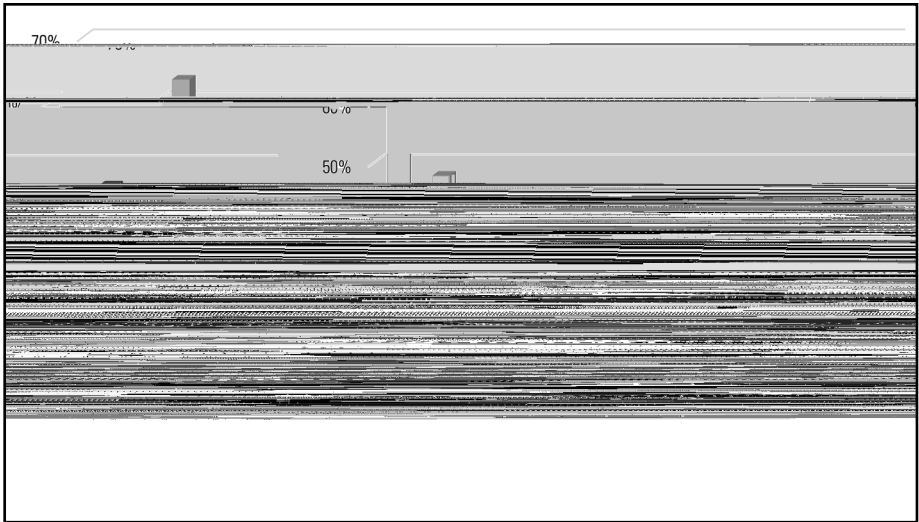


Figure 2. Six-year graduation rate by FYS grade.

~~See also Likelihood Ratio Odds Ratio for Association~~

Table 3.1
Model Coefficients for Retention to the Second Fall (FYS Grade Effects)

	Estimate	Std. error	z value	Pr (> z)
FYS final grade A	1.6595	0.2423	6.8495	0.0001**
FYS final grade A-	1.5950	0.2467	6.4646	0.0001**
FYS final grade B+	1.3950	0.2475	5.6367	0.0001**
FYS final grade B	1.3061	0.2453	5.3252	0.0001**
FYS final grade B-	1.3208	0.2511	5.2610	0.0001**
FYS final grade C+	1.1124	0.2559	4.3473	0.0001**
FYS final grade C	0.9659	0.2493	3.8751	0.0001**
FYS final grade C-	0.7346	0.2651	2.7706	0.0056**
FYS final grade D+	0.7647	0.2882	2.6531	0.0080**
FYS final grade D	0.6581	0.2611	2.5206	0.0117*
FYS final grade D-	0.3185	0.3043	1.0467	0.2952
FYS final grade F	-0.0897	0.2472	-0.3630	0.7166
FYS final grade AD	0.7318	0.6204	1.1796	0.2382
FYS final grade I	0.7992	0.3258	2.4535	0.0141*
FYS final grade S	1.0998	0.5631	1.9531	0.0508
FYS final grade W	0.0354	0.2557	0.1385	0.8899
Subject BUS	-0.0854	0.1001	-0.8531	

Retention to the second fall		First-fall GPA		Six-Year Graduation	
Variable	Importance	Variable	Importance	Variable	Importance
SAT combined score	302.71	SAT combined score	2216.45	SAT combined score	225.98
FYS grade	168.24	FYS grade	2048.50	First-fall career semester credits	87.80
First-fall career semester credits	113.20	First-fall career semester credits	756.39	FYS grade	52.10
Age	73.45	Age	506.09	Age	50.60
First generation status	46.66	Pell recipient status	299.65	First generation status	33.60
Pell recipient status	44.48	First generation status	293.81	Sex (Female)	33.02
Sex (Female)	43.98	Sex (Female)	293.38	Pell recipient status	32.47
Underrepresented minority (URM)	42.80	URM	287.89	URM	31.39
FYS no grade	26.99	FYS no grade	261.02	Fall FYS	14.55
Subject COLA	20.42	Fall FYS	212.35	Instructor GA	11.81
Fall FYS	20.10	Subject SCI	147.27	FYS no grade	11.64
Instructor GA	19.47	Spring FYS	126.49	Instructor ADM	10.74
Instructor temporary	17.33	Instructor GA	118.00	Instructor 3ETEMC 31/P	10.74

Retention to the second fall		First-fall GPA		Six-Year Graduation	
Variable	Importance	Variable	Importance	Variable	Importance
Instructor LOA	15.57	Instructor temporary	85.52	Instructor permanent	8.39
Instructor permanent	15.41	Subject HON	85.22	Subject HSC	8.33
Subject HSC	14.30	Subject HSC	84.13	Subject TCA	7.879/86.0
Instructor ADMLOA					

Table 5
Retention Odds Ratios by FYS Enrollment

Description	Odds Ratio
Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=F)/Pr(RET 2nd Fall No FYS)	0.629
Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=D-)/Pr(RET 2nd Fall No FYS)	0.921
Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=D)/Pr(RET 2nd Fall No FYS)	1.166
Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=D+)/Pr(RET 2nd Fall No FYS)	1.238
Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=C-)/Pr(RET 2nd Fall No FYS)	1.218
Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=C)/Pr(RET 2nd Fall No FYS)	1.366
Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=C+)/Pr(RET 2nd Fall No FYS)	1.448
Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=B-)/Pr(RET 2nd Fall No FYS)	1.551
Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=B)/Pr(RET 2nd Fall No FYS)	1.544
Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=B+)/Pr(RET 2nd Fall No FYS)	1.582
Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=A-)/Pr(RET 2nd Fall No FYS)	1.656
Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=A)/Pr(RET 2nd Fall No FYS)	1.676

Table 6
Retention Odds Ratios by FYS Grade

Description	Odds Ratio
Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=A)/Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=F)	2.663
Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=A)/Pr(RET 2nd Fall Grade=D/3u2 T1834edaaaa693aa693aa011(a4 (e)66)-63. 017261c823 (

retention to the second Fall, performance in the FYS is indicative of this retention. Again, intuitively, as student performance fell further below the “A” level, the likelihood of retention fell as well. Also, lower grades in the “A-” to “C” range may not imply significantly lower rates of retention; the model suggested systemic underperformance for non-“A” grade earners.

Figure 3 also illustrates the probability of retention to the second Fall for the composite

Table continued from page 83

	Estimate	Std. error	t value	Pr (> z)
Subject HSC	-0.1815	0.0658	-2.7593	0.0058**
Subject SCI	-0.4495	0.0593	-7.5783	0.0001**

Note. Subject prefix represents the FYS course offered by that college. BUS: College of Business; CFA: College of Fine Arts; COE: College of Education; COLA: College of Liberal Arts; EGG: College of Engineering; GSC: College of Urban Affairs; HON: Honors College; HSC: School of Integrated Health Sciences; SCI: College of Sciences. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$.

Table 7.2
Model Coefficients for First-Fall GPA (Instructor Effects)

	Estimate	Std. error	t value	Pr (> z)
Administrative	-0.0201	0.0515	-0.3898	0.6967
Administrative LOA	0.0227	0.0623	0.3651	0.7151
Graduate assistant	0.0620	0.0478	1.2974	0.1945
LOA	-0.0196	0.0448	-0.4366	0.6624
Other	0.3137	0.2156	1.4548	0.1457
Permanent	0.0998	0.0430	2.3237	0.0202*

* $p < .05$.

Table 7.3
Model Coefficients for First-Fall GPA (Pre-College and Enrollment Effects)

	Estimate	Std. error	t value	Pr (> z)
Age	0.0532	0.0100	5.3247	0.0001**
Fall FYS	-0.7191	0.3692	-1.9475	0.0515
Spring FYS	0.5186	0.0370	14.0072	0.0001**
Last high school unweighted GPA	0.6842	0.0226	30.3250	0.0001**
First fall career semester credits	0.0279	0.0058	4.8376	0.0001**
SAT combined scores	0.0010	0.0001	16.3704	0.0001**
Application submission advanced day	0.0005	0.0001	3.8386	0.0001**
Sex male	-0.0832	0.0177	-4.7020	0.0001**
Pell recipient Y	0.0075	0.0183	0.4118	0.6805
Term code_Fall 2011	-0.5930	0.0294	-20.1662	0.0001**
Term code_Fall 2012	-0.4568	0.0409	-11.1679	0.0001**
Term code_Fall 2013	-0.5434	0.0400	-13.6015	0.0001**
Term code_Fall 2014	-0.5215	0.0395	-13.1974	0.0001**

* $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$.

Table 7.4

Model Coefficients for First-Fall GPA (Race and Ethnicity and Parents' Edu Effects)

	Estimate	Std. error	t value	Pr (> z)
Asian	0.2396	0.1718	1.3946	0.1632
Black or African America	0.0885	0.1730	0.5115	0.6090
Hispanic	0.1820	0.1712	1.0629	0.2878
Native Hawaii or Pacific Islanders	0.0132	0.1810	0.0731	0.9417
Nonresident alien	0.2085	0.1829	1.1400	0.2543
Two or more	0.1111	0.1726	0.6435	0.5199
Unknown race	0.2973	0.1899	1.5652	0.1176
White	0.1514	0.1711	0.8849	0.3762
Mother ed less than HS	-0.0194	0.0420	-0.4616	0.6444
Mother ed HS graduate	-0.0367	0.0240	-1.5298	0.1261
Mother ed some college	-0.0192	0.0225	-0.8504	0.3951
Mother ed not indicated	-0.0728	0.0443	-1.	en33US

Table 8.1
Model Coefficients for Six-Year Graduation (FYS Grade Effects)

	Estimate	Std. error	z value	Pr (> z)
FYS final grade A	0.2220	0.1352	1.6418	0.1006
FYS final grade A-	0.0831	0.1575	0.5279	0.5976
FYS final grade B+	-0.0774	0.1672	-0.4629	0.6434
FYS final grade B	-0.0656	0.1552	-0.4226	0.6726
FYS final grade B-	-0.3794	0.1928	-1.9676	0.0491*
FYS final grade C+	-0.2756	0.2074	-1.3286	0.1840
FYS final grade C	-0.5281	0.1952	-2.7056	0.0068**
FYS final grade C-	-1.2162	0.3466	-3.5085	0.0005**
FYS final grade D+	-0.7895	0.4531	-1.7426	0.0814
FYS final grade D	-0.7807	0.2543	-3.0703	0.0021**
FYS final grade D-	-0.7756	0.4401	-1.7624	0.0780
FYS final grade F	-1.2160	0.2163	-5.6224	0.0000**
FYS final grade I	-0.0653	0.3309	-0.1975	0.8435
FYS final grade S	-0.0323	0.9674	-0.0333	0.9734
FYS final grade W	-1.1149	0.2908	-3.8342	0.0001**
Subject BUS	-0.2037	0.1762	-1.1559	0.2477
Subject CFA	-0.0597	0.1590	-0.3755	0.7073
Subject COE	0.1879	0.2312	0.8129	0.4163
Subject COLA	-0.0515	0.1390	-0.3705	0.7110
Subject EGG	-0.3153	0.1508	-2.0907	0.0366*
Subject GSC	-0.1016	0.1760	-0.5773	0.5637
Subject HON	0.4882	0.9412	0.5187	0.6039
Subject HSC	-0.5108	0.1452	-3.5179	0.0004*
Subject SCI	-0.4553	0.1771	-2.5714	0.0101*

Note. Subject prefix represents the FYS course offered by that college. BUS: College of Business; CFA: College of Fine Arts; COE: College of Education; COLA: College of Liberal Arts; EGG: College of Engineering; GSC: College of Urban Affairs; HON: Honors College; HSC: School of Integrated Health Sciences; SCI: College of Sciences. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$.

Table 8.2
Model Coefficients for Six-Year Graduation (Instructor Effects)

	Estimate	Std. error	z value
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Table 8.4

Table 9
Six-Year Graduation Odds Ratios by FYS Enrollment

Description	Odds Ratio
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=F)/Pr(Grad 6 Years No FYS)	0.552
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=D-)/Pr(Grad 6 Years No FYS)	1.019
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=D)/Pr(Grad 6 Years No FYS)	1.013
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=D+)/Pr(Grad 6 Years No FYS)	1.002
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=C-)/Pr(Grad 6 Years No FYS)	0.551
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=C)/Pr(Grad 6 Years No FYS)	1.349
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=C+)/Pr(Grad 6 Years No FYS)	1.717
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=B-)/Pr(Grad 6 Years No FYS)	1.563
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=B)/Pr(Grad 6 Years No FYS)	2.033
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=B+)/Pr(Grad 6 Years No FYS)	2.015
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=A-)/Pr(Grad 6 Years No FYS)	2.253
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=A)/Pr(Grad 6 Years No FYS)	2.452

Table 10
Six-Year Graduation and Odds Ratios for FYS Grade

Description	Odds Ratio
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=A)/Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=F)	4.445
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=A)/Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=D-)	2.406
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=A)/Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=D)	2.421
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=A)/Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=D+)	2.448
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=A)/Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=C-)	4.447
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=A)/Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=C)	1.818
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=A)/Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=C+)	1.428
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=A)/Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=B-)	1.568
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=A)/Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=B)	1.206
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=A)/Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=B+)	1.217
Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=A)/Pr(Grad 6 Years Grade=A-)	1.088

Discussion, Conclusion, and Implication

The purpose of this study was to explore how the FYS and FYS grades relate to student retention, academic performance, and graduation, in addition to other variables that have been widely examined in the student success literature. It was not intended to establish a causal relationship between FYS and FYS grades and these desirable student outcomes. Although participants of this study were drawn from several FTFT cohorts before and after FYS launched, the results of this study are limited to the FYS courses offered at one R1 institution, which is not representative of all types of FYS courses at different colleges and

FYS, is positively correlated to student success (Pascarella & Terenzini, 2005). From the institutional perspective, actively engaging and supporting students upon their embarking in higher education would encourage students to strive for their educational goals (Schnell & Doetko, 2002-2003). We argue not only that FYS should operate as a GE course, but it could also be a vehicle of student engagement. Therefore, it is essential for the institution to intentionally create curricula and other learning opportunities and provide resources and a variety of purposeful educational activities to engage students (Kuh, 2001, 2009).

Second, methodologically, we employed a probit model and a GLM to estimate the effects of FYS participation and FYS grades on the likelihood of retention to the second Fall and 6-year graduation, and we calculated odds ratios of retention and graduation likelihood by FYS participation and FYS grades. These methods have not commonly been used in the studies of the FYS effectiveness, and this may inspire researchers, IR professionals, and campus leaders to examine the FYS effect at their home campuses in a more rigorous fashion. To examine the FYS effect, future studies may use other robust analytic approaches, for example, difference-in-differences (e.g., Furquim et al., 2020), synthetic control methods (e.g., Crooker et al., 2021; Li, 2017), or propensity score matching (Clark & Cundiff, 2011; Lang, 2007; Schnell & Doetko, 2002-2003; Herzog, 2014). Using instrumental variables would also account for the confounding of the self-selection bias (Pike et al., 2011).

We also included the credits enrolled in the first Fall term [(W)34.9u2-2] do -16.8 (-)83

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