Democratic Civic Engagement Logic Model

**Inputs**
- Administrators
- Student employees
- Administrative Time
- Funds
- Database technology
- Faculty
- Students
- Community Partner Orgs
- Community members

**Activities**
- Administration
  - Trainings to students
  - GivePulse
  - Assessment
  - Recognition Program
- Community Outreach
  - Approval process
  - Community organization fairs
  - External communication
  - Liaisons
  - GivePulse Training
- Civic Learning
  - CSE Signature service & philanthropy events
  - Promote other orgs' opportunities
  - Pack Provisions volunteering and programming
  - Passive programs (e.g. displays on campus)
  - Civic dialogues
  - ClubLEAD
- Democratic Engagement
  - ASUN Elections
  - ASUN government advising
  - Student org advising
  - Voter reg. campaigns
  - Political dialogues
  - Engaged research
  - Student activism

**Outputs**
- Individual students
- Student employees & officers
- Student orgs
- Student media

**Participation**
- Administrators
- Community Partner Organizations
- Community service recipients

**Short Outcomes**
- Students learn, in co-curricular sessions, communication materials, etc. to identify different types of civic engagement and how to get involved
- More students engage in one-time civic engagement experiences
- Increase in number of students participating in multiple types of civic engagement defined in Student Engagement Model
- More community partners & deeper, multi-layered partnerships

**Medium Outcomes**
- Civic ethos across campus – more civ. eng. activity in student orgs, Student Services co-curriculum & programs. Push for more service-learning.
- Through civic engagement, students learn valuable transferrable skills and gain practical experience
- Civic & democratic literacy expected and encouraged among all students; co-curricular transcripts provide powerful narratives of their learning

**Long Outcomes**
- Carnegie Community Engagement Designation
- Improved persistence and graduation rates among students who participate in civic engagement activities
- Agency among all participants – students, community organizations, service recipients
- Graduates, community and university all more collaborative and engaged in responsible citizenship

**Assumptions**
- Students who engage more frequently in their communities as students are more likely to continue to do so after graduating
- As civic ethos becomes more widespread on campus, more students will engage

**External Factors**
- Policy & funding by Federal, State, Local, University and Student government entities
- Community needs-driven
- Changing student body in terms of population, preparation, geographic origin and background
- Academic and Co-curricular units not formally required to work together

Template adopted from University of Wisconsin-Extension