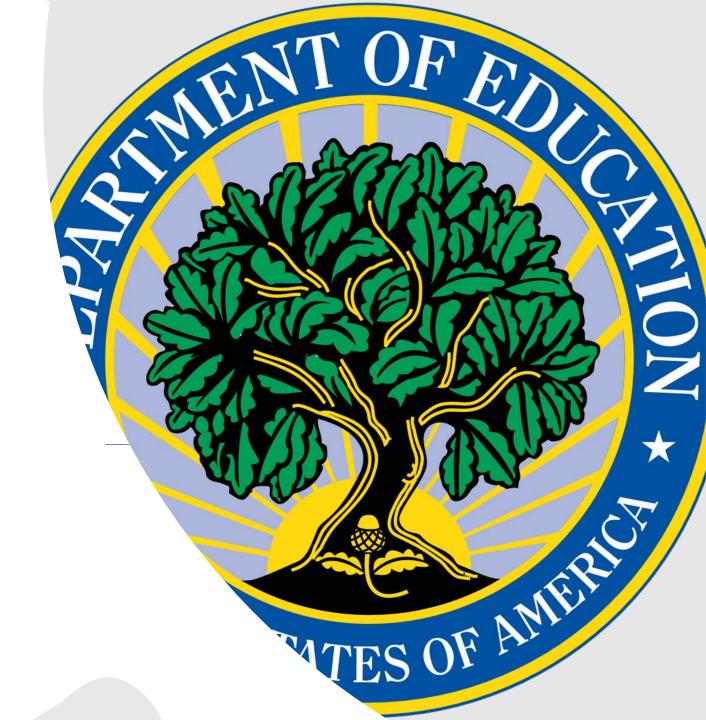
HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS (HSI)-LITERATURE REVIEW (2018)

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"MOVING FROM HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS
TO LATINX SERVING INSTITUTIONS: A CRITICAL
ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF IDENTITY CRISIS FOR
THE INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF HSI 2-YEAR
COMMUNITY COLLEGES"

HSI History

- Latinx Leaders-HSI Designation
- Myths and Realities of HSI's
- Statistics of Demographics for HSI's (Excelencia in Education)

Sense of Belonging (What is the institution doing to address this?)

- Faculty Support
- Faculty's Perceived Notions of the Institution
- Lack of Faculty of Color
- Governance & HIS's in American Higher Education

Sense of Belonging (Student Perspective)

- Student Support Services (In addition to HSI)
- School Clubs and Organizations
- Parental Educational Attainment

Latinx vs. Hispanic

- History of Racism (Dr. Gina Garcia's Typology)
- Latinx Definition
- Chicana/o and Latinx tensions
- Centering Queerness
- Critical Latinx Indigeneities

CHAPTER 2 OUTLINE

HSI HISTORY



HACU

Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (1992)



MALDEF

Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund (1979)



NCLR

National Council of La Raza



PRLDEF

Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund

EXCELENCIA IN EDUCATION (2017

Location

| State/Location | # HSIs |
|----------------|--------|
| Arkansas | 1 |
| Arizona | 14 |
| California | 163 |
| Colorado | 10 |
| Connecticut | 6 |
| Florida | 25 |
| Georgia | 1 |
| Illinois | 24 |
| Indiana | 1 |
| Kansas | 4 |
| Louisiana | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 6 |
| Nevada | 4 |
| New Jersey | 16 |
| New Mexico | 23 |
| New York | 26 |
| Oregon | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 1 |
| Puerto Rico | 63 |
| Tennessee | 1 |
| Texas | 90 |
| Washington | 6 |
| Total: 22 | 492 |

Sector

| Sector | # HSIs | % of HSIs* |
|---|--------|---------------|
| Public, 4-year or above | 120 | 24% |
| Public, 2-year | 215 | 44% |
| Private not-for-profit, 4-year or above | 135 | 27% |
| Private not-for-profit, 2-year | 22 | 4% |
| Total: | 492 | 100% |

Total FTE Enrollment at HSIs

| Race/Ethnicity | Undergraduate |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Hispanic/Latino | 1,973,344 |
| All students | 4,264,278 |
| % Latino: | 46% |

Hispanic/Latino Enrollment

| Hispanic/Latino | # | % of |
|-----------------|------|------|
| FTE Enrollment | HSIs | HSIs |
| <100 | 34 | 7% |
| 101 – 1,000 | 166 | 34% |
| 1,001 - 2,000 | 85 | 17% |
| 2,001 - 3,000 | 57 | 12% |
| 3,001 - 4,000 | 38 | 8% |
| 4,001 - 5,000 | 40 | 8% |
| 5,001 - 10,000 | 53 | 11% |
| > 10,000 | 19 | 4% |
| Total: | 492 | 100% |
| | | |

Degree of Urbanization

| Туре | % of HSIs* |
|--------|---------------|
| City | 54% |
| Suburb | 31% |
| Town | 9% |
| Rural | 6% |
| Total: | 100% |

HSI MYTHS AND REALITIES



MYTHS

- 1. Hispanics have little interest in going to college.
- 2. Hispanic parents do not encourage their children to go to college.
 - 3. Hispanic students do not seek financial assistance.
- 4. Hispanic students have a few educational role models.
- 5. HSI's siphon off resources from other special focus institutions.
- 6. HSI's do not figure prominently in the community.

(Laden, 2001)





REALITY

- 1. Hispanics have a high interest in attending college.
- 2. Hispanic parents DO encourage their children to go to college.
 - 3. Hispanic students DO seek financial assistance.
- 4. Hispanic students DO have educational role models.
- 5. HSI's do NOT siphon off resources from other special focus institutions.
- 6. HSI's have a significant role in the community.

CHALLENGES FACED BY HSI'S

1. Funding

2. Technology

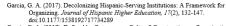
3. Faculty

4. Growth and Diversity

5. Preparation of students, retention, and graduation

ORGANIZATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR DECOLONIZING HSI'S

- 1. Purpose
- 2. Mission
- 3. Membership
- 4. Technology
- 5. Governance
- 6. Community Standards
- 7. Justice and Accountability
- 8. Incentive Structure
- 9. External Boundary Management



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