Journal of Student Affairs Research and Practice

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The mission of *Journal of Student Affairs Research and Practice (JSARP)* is to publish the most rigorous, relevant, and well-respected research that makes a difference in student affairs practice. Formerly known as the *NASPA Journal, JSARP* fosters open and critical discourse within and across disciplines from the perspective of student affairs in higher education.

Purposes

- Publish and make accessible the highest quality articles on research and practice in the student affairs field.

- Expose the NASPA membership and *JSARP* readers to unique commentary and scholarship from multiple methodological forms and perspectives.

- Support and encourage scholarly contributions from a wide variety of theoretical and conceptual frameworks.

- Build and extend the literature and knowledge of the student affairs field.

- Encourage and engage open and critical discourse within and across disciplines from the perspective of student affairs in higher education.

- Encourage research and scholarly writing by faculty, administrators, and students through editorial feedback and development of current and future authors.

Audience

The NASPA membership represents a broad constituency of entry-level, intermediate-level, and senior-level professionals who are practitioners, scholars, policy makers, faculty, and executive leaders, among others. These educators are accountable for a wide variety of institutional responsibilities. *JSARP* seeks to publish articles that speak to student affairs educators across this broad range of levels and experiences.

Submit a Manuscript

Guidelines for Authors and instructions for manuscript submission can be obtained on the *JSARP* website: http://journals.naspa.org/jsarp/

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Correspondence

Inquiries about manuscript submission, editorial board membership, and other *JSARP* issues can be directed to jsarp@naspa.org.

Innovations in Research and Scholarship Features:

This investigation used the Health Belief Model (HBM) to examine perceived barriers and benefits college students hold concerning medical amnesty. Researchers employed a cross-sectional research design with 369 students completing the survey (97% response rate). A path analysis revealed that college students are more likely to seek help during an alcohol overdose when they perceive the situation as life-threatening with few barriers. Results reveal that the HBM is useful in explaining intentions to utilize medical amnesty.

This study explored students' experiences of transition from centralized, professional advising to decentralized, faculty-based advising within a shared advising model at a public research university. Data were collected via focus groups and interviews from 17 participants and examined using phenomenological analysis. Four fundamental themes were evident among participants: evaluation of advisor trustworthiness based on perceived professional responsibilities, preference for a personalized advising relationship, apprehension about the unknown, and reliance on previously developed advising expectations.

Innovations in Practice Feature:

Case management is a functional area in higher education and student affairs that emerged after the mass shootings at Virginia Tech in 2007. Although new to higher education, case management emerged from established social work practice. This article compares social work theory and case management standards with a new case management model for student affairs practitioners. Finally, the article presents benefits and challenges of case management in student affairs.

Innovations in International Feature:

This study focuses on 15 foreign-born students majoring in physics who are also racial/ethnic minorities. We address the research question: What are the acculturation experiences of foreign-born Students of Color majoring in physics? Berry's (2003) theory of acculturation and Bandura's (1994) theory of self-efficacy were substantive frameworks for analyzing the data. The findings illustrate participants' cultural, educational, and social adjustments. Emphasis is placed on how participants navigate and achieve success in this process.

Media Features and Reviews: