## Features

## INFLATION

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Liston is not alone. Junior Delaney McHugo also sees a problem with grades at Elon.
"I think that a lot of the caliber of work that students do here is not necessarily matching up to the standards of grades," she said. "Yet professors feel obligated to give students those grades for various reasons."

The university has made efforts to combat grade inflation. One of the school's mottos is "Engaged Learning," which aims to expand a student's knowledge outside the classroom. Students are studying abroad, listening to guest speakers and engaging in extracurricular activities. Even with these initiatives, students like Liston don't think that makes up for the lack of academic rigor.
"I think Elon has made significant strides, and I don't want to discredit them, but my high school was harder than what I'm doing now," Liston said.
Dr. Steven House, Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs, recognizes the abnormally high amount of A's and is concerned.
"[The high number of A's] does a disservice to the ones that really, truly do have a distinguished performance," he said. "They are trying to set themselves apart to be the ones to go to graduate school."


Why so many A's?
One of the possible reasons for grade inflation is that professors purposely inflate grades to boost their performance on student evaluations, and Dr. House recognizes this as a possibility.
"I do believe that there is a perception with faculty that if I grade easier I will get a better student evaluation," he said. "But I know that that is not always the case because some of our toughest graders are our most highest-rated faculty."

Yet, the university's toughest graders are definitely in the minority, especially with more than 70 percent of the grades falling between the A and B range.

Business professor Scott Buechler believes one reason for grade inflation is actually smarter students.
"Academic rigor I think has gone up, but I also think that the quality of students has outpaced the increase in academic rigor," he said.

There is no doubt that Elon's academic reputation has increased. In 2005, the average GPA for an incoming freshman was 3.72. Today, the average GPA for an incoming freshman is a 3.9. Perhaps the curriculum has not adjusted enough to the improved quality of students.

Nonetheless, McHugo said she believes the university will be hesitant to adjust the


Elon's grade distribution from 1992-2012.

## curriculum.

"It's something we are kind of sweeping under the rug to kind of keep our overall image of having this intellectual climate, because people are getting good grades, and people are doing well in their classes, and that looks great," she said.

Average GPA

## How can we fix it?

Grade inflation isn't a problem Elon. It's an issue on a national scat cent Teachers College Record stud that across a range of 200 universiti than 40 percent of all grades award in the A range. For Elon to address $s$ inflation issue, it would require tion from the administration, teac students. The administration would ${ }^{h}$ enforce stricter grading standards, ${ }^{2}$ would need to ensure the grade fits dard, and students would need to ? than the bare minimum.
"I just think that we do whateve to pass by, and we're paying thou dollars to go to this institution so it ${ }_{m}$ lenge us academically first and $\mathrm{ft}^{\mathrm{n}}$ McHugo said.

The administration isn't opp changing the system, but students It come forward if there is a problem.
"I wish students would, in thei, perceptions of teaching, indicate are unhappy," Dr. House said. "Say,', A in this class, but I was disappoin way things were graded.'Those are I of things that will get things changt

