

The Future is Clear: Developing Models to Predict Student Performance

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Introduction

- Instructors gather data from multiple sources and hope to be able to use these data to inform instruction
 - E.g., course exams and Introductory Molecular and Cell Biology Assessment (IMCA)⁴
- Instructors can then analyze these data to make credible inferences about student performance and differences in how various groups perform
- Inferences can lead to better support for students during semester and changes in curriculum and instruction

Which student variables contribute to differences in course performance and IMCA performance?

- Data pooled from 2012 and 2014 course – BIOC 460
 - 426 students total-39.67% male and 11.5% non-white
- Multiple linear regression allows for making predictions on the outcome of a single variable (e.g., final grade) based on other variables (e.g., GPA, pre-IMCA, major, gender) that vary in influence

Predicting Final Grade

Predictor	Unstandardized Coefficient	P-value
Intercept	0.37	<0.001
Exam 1	0.32	<0.001
GPA	0.04	<0.001
Pre-IMCA	0.07	<0.001
Chem rigor	0.01	0.08

R²: 0.71, Adjusted R²: 0.71
P-value<0.001

Variables:

Exam 1
GPA
Pre-IMCA
Bio rigor
Chem rigor
Final grade
Major
Gender
Ethnicity
Semester

Discussion:

- Based on how student performance is measured, different variables influence that performance
- Regression model predicting final grade explains over 70% of variation
- GPA has been previously shown to be predictive of student performance¹
 - This model confirms GPA matters
 - GPA based on course grades which is based on other factors besides content, unlike post-IMCA
- Since GPA and pre-IMCA score are predictive of final course grade, instructors may develop special instruction to assist students with low GPAs and IMCA scores
- Course has no biases towards major, gender or ethnicity, so does not cause or strengthen a gap in achievement
- Before any instruction, students' prior knowledge and confidence in chemistry preparation are most predictive of final grade

Predicting Post IMCA

Predictor	Unstandardized Coefficient	P-value
Intercept	-0.03	0.52
Pre-IMCA	0.46	<0.001
Final Grade	0.46	<0.001
Gender	0.04	<0.001
Ethnicity	0.04	<0.01
Semester	-0.02	0.02

R²: 0.56, Adjusted R²: 0.56
P-value<0.001

Variables:

Exam 1
GPA
Pre-IMCA
Bio rigor
Chem rigor
Final grade
Major
Gender
Ethnicity
Semester

Discussion:

- Regression model predicting post-IMCA score explains over 50% of the variation
- GPA not being predictive makes sense since GPA takes into account other factors, whereas IMCA only measures content knowledge
- Final grade being predictive suggests the course aligns well with IMCA content
- Being male and being white are statistically significant predictors of post-IMCA score (see right panel)
- 2014 students appear to perform better
 - Is there really a statistically significant difference in performance?**
 - t-tests
 - Normalized change → p= 0.38
 - Raw change → p= 0.41

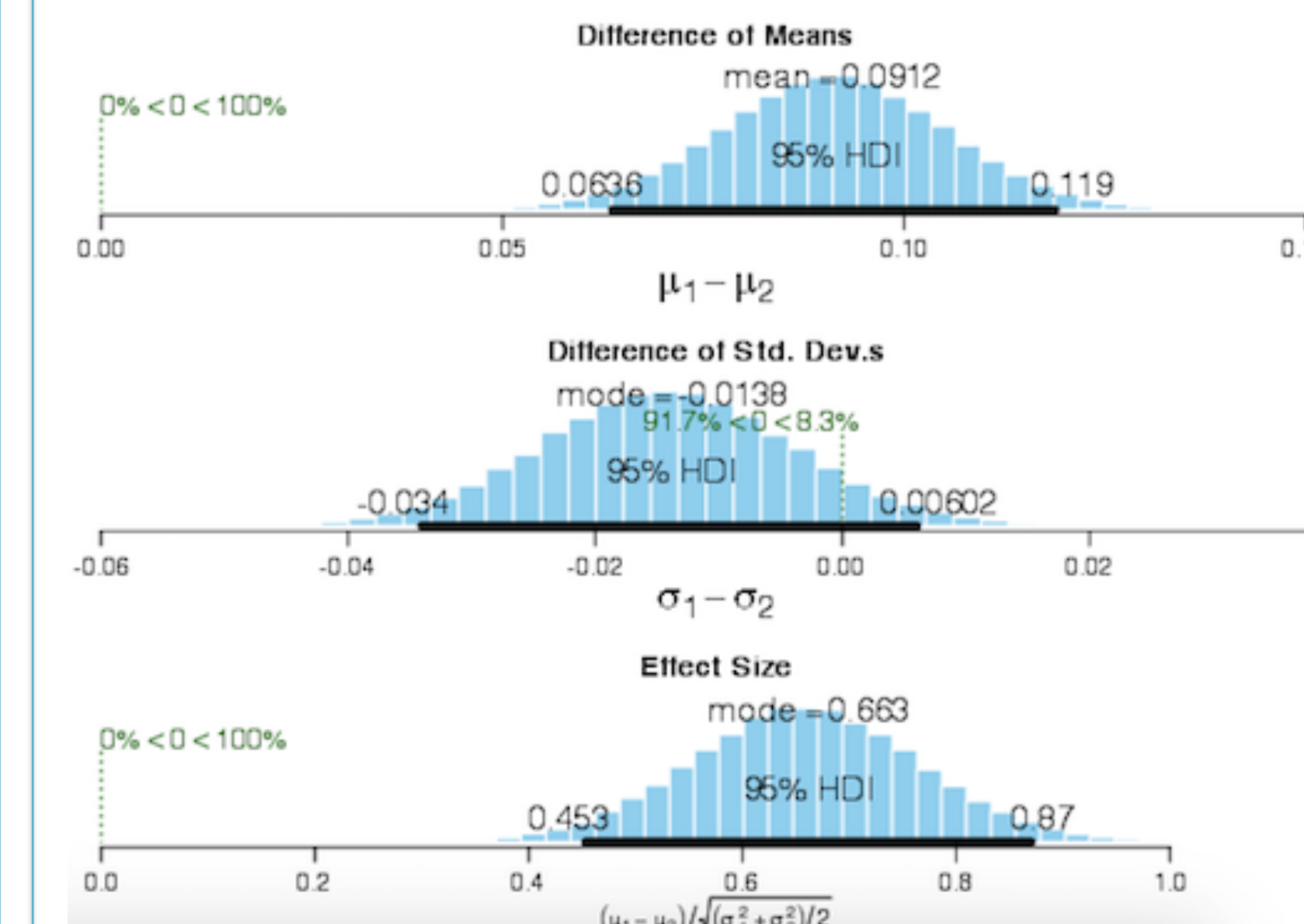
No Significant Difference

Does a credible difference exist between gender groups and ethnicity groups?

Bayesian Estimation of Group Differences on Post-IMCA

- Reveals “relative credibility of every possible difference of means, difference of standard deviations, and all possible effect sizes”³

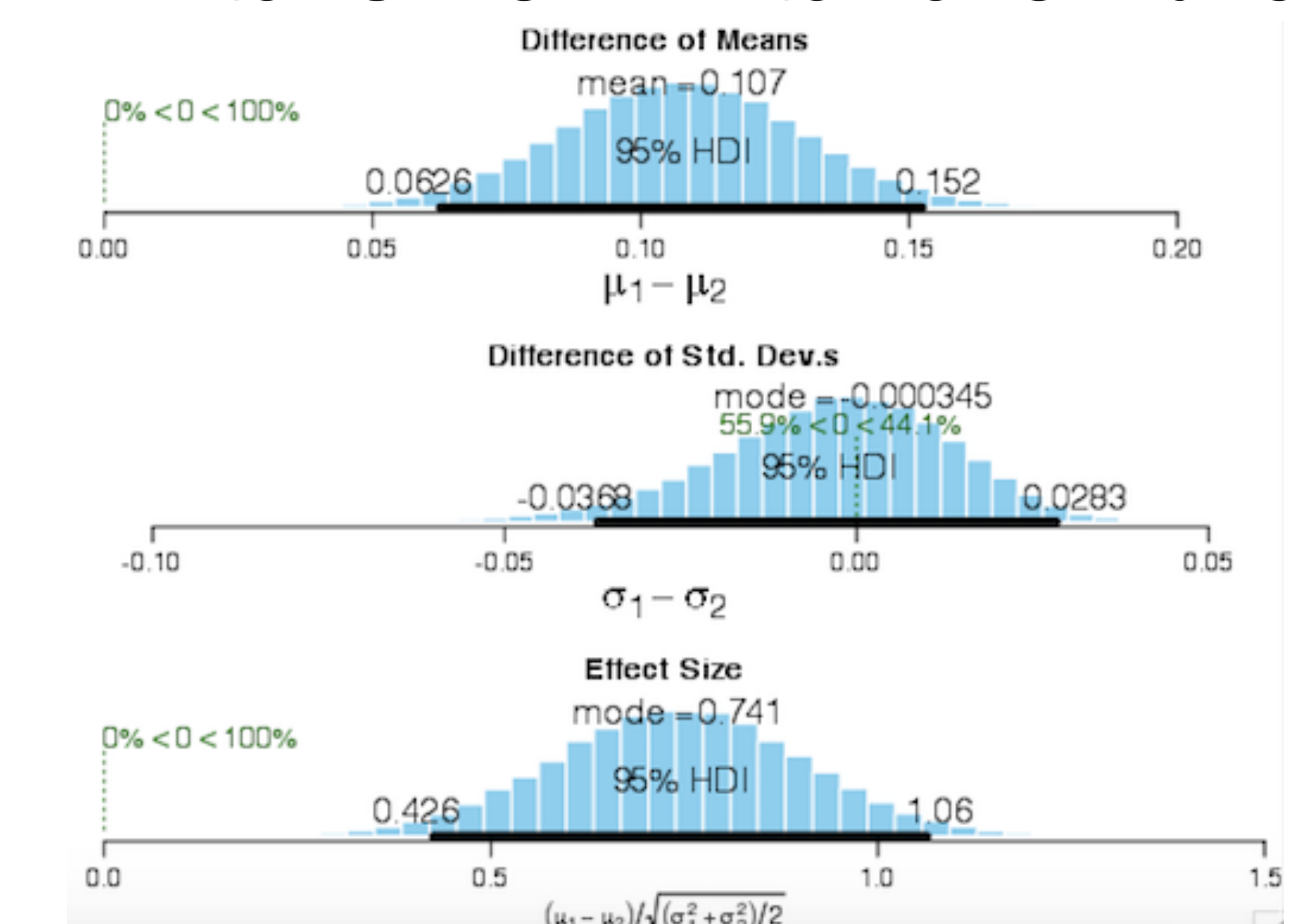
Male vs. Female Performance



- Y1=male students
- Y2=female students
- Males outperformed females on pre-IMCA

Males perform better than females on post-IMCA

White vs. Non-White Performance



- Y1= white students
- Y2= non-white students
- White students outperformed non-white students on pre-IMCA

White students perform better than non-white students on post-IMCA

Discussion:

- Bayesian estimation reveals a credible difference between male and female performance
 - Further research should investigate whether IMCA is a gendered assessment
- Small number of non-white students could possibly contribute to what is seen as a difference in white vs. non-white performance

References

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Future Research

- How do A/B students differ in motivation/study skills than others?
- To what degree does perceived rigor of preparation in chemistry and biology influence course performance?
- How does completing a cell biology course prior to BIOC 460 affect student performance?

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