

My Talk, Their Work

RELATE education research group



Applied and Practical Learning Analytics

$$\text{Learning} = \text{Knowledge}_{\text{post}} - \text{Knowledge}_{\text{pre}}$$

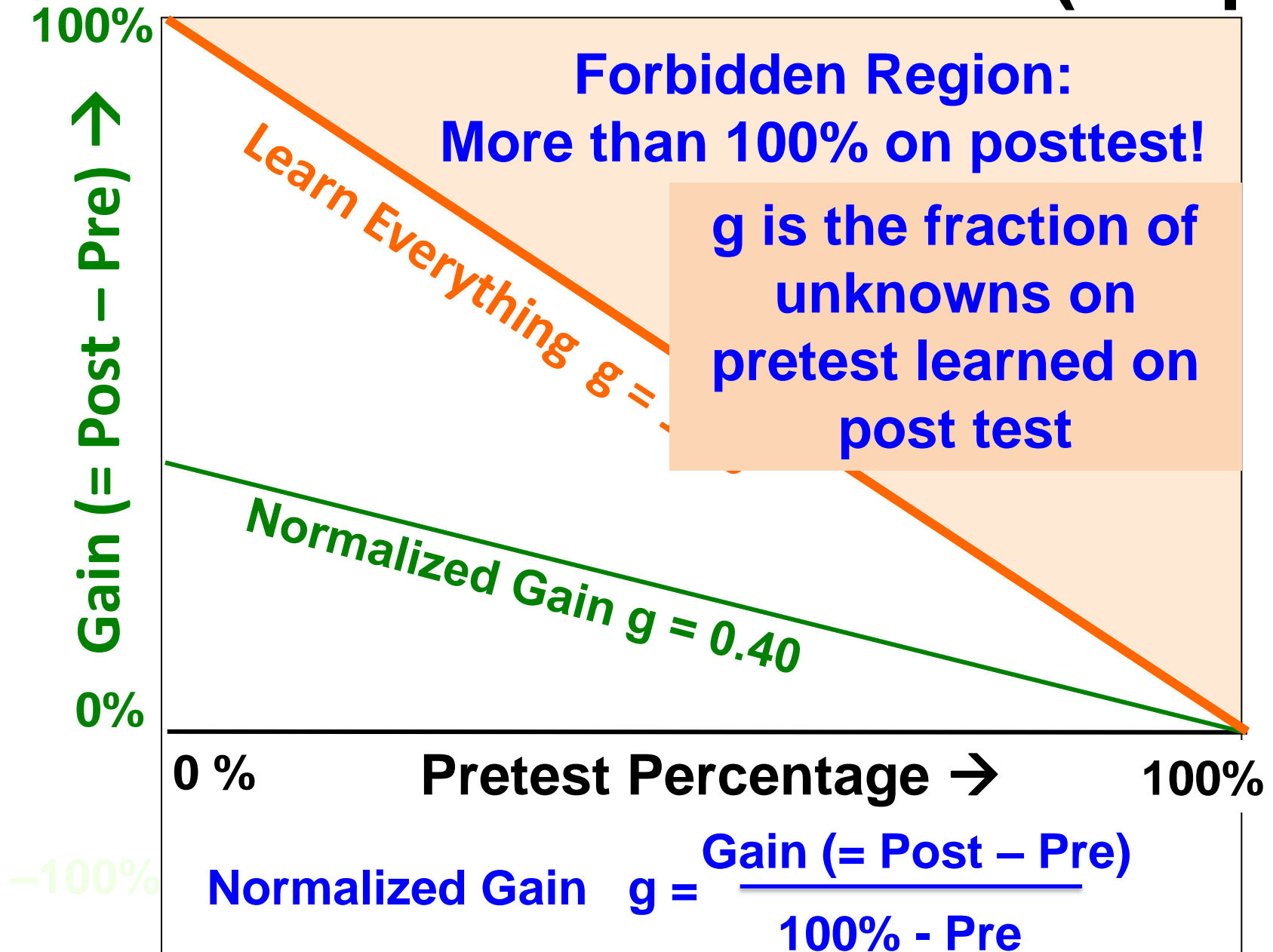
Prof. Dave Pritchard

<http://RELATE.MIT.edu>

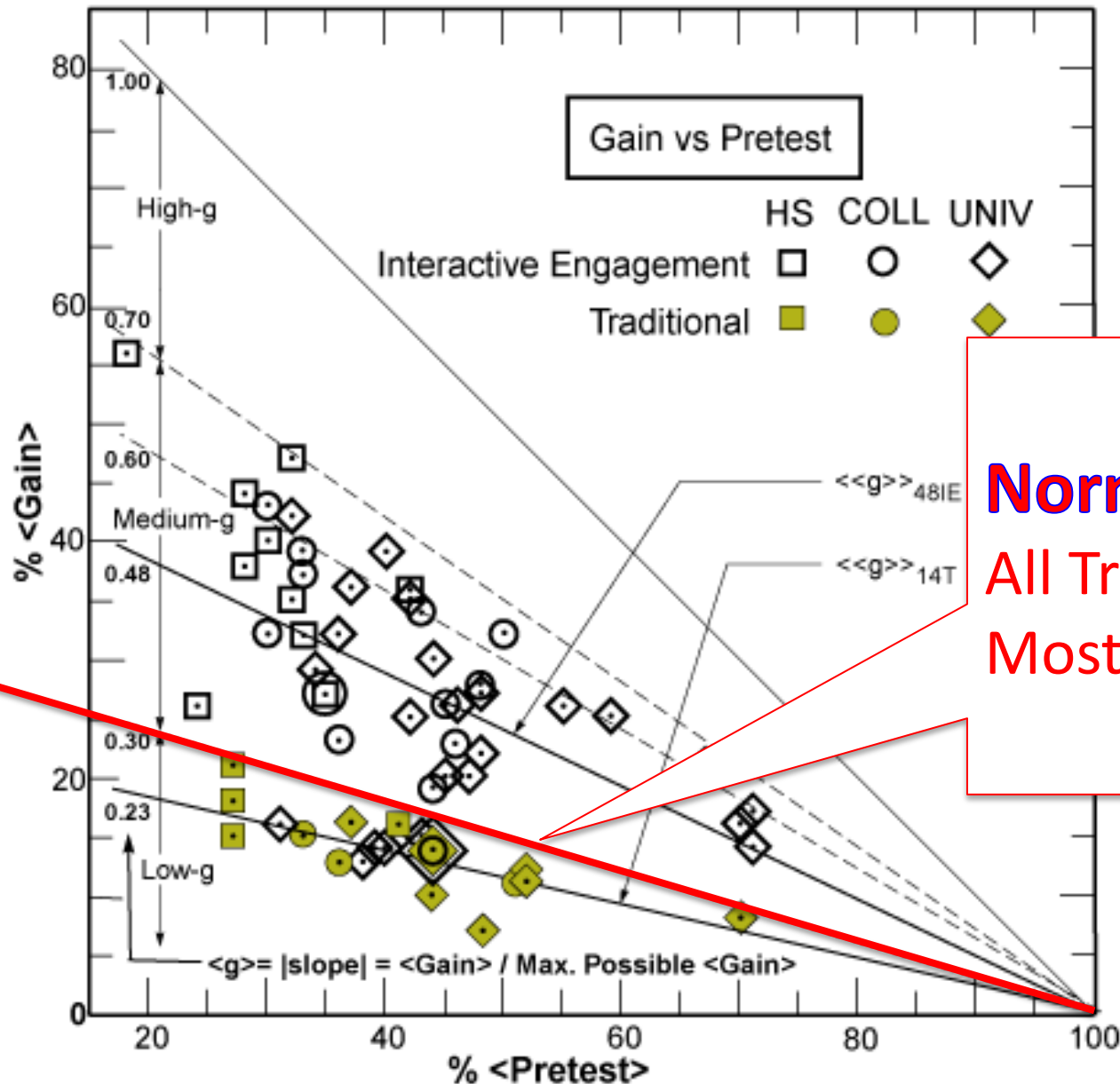
Simple Way to Measure Learning ?

- Give Same Test before and after instruction
- Learning = (post-pre)
- Plot Learning vs. Pre:

Gain and Normalized Gain (-slope)



Gain (posttest – pretest) vs Pretest



From R. Hake's study of 6545 students in 62 classes. HS → Top College

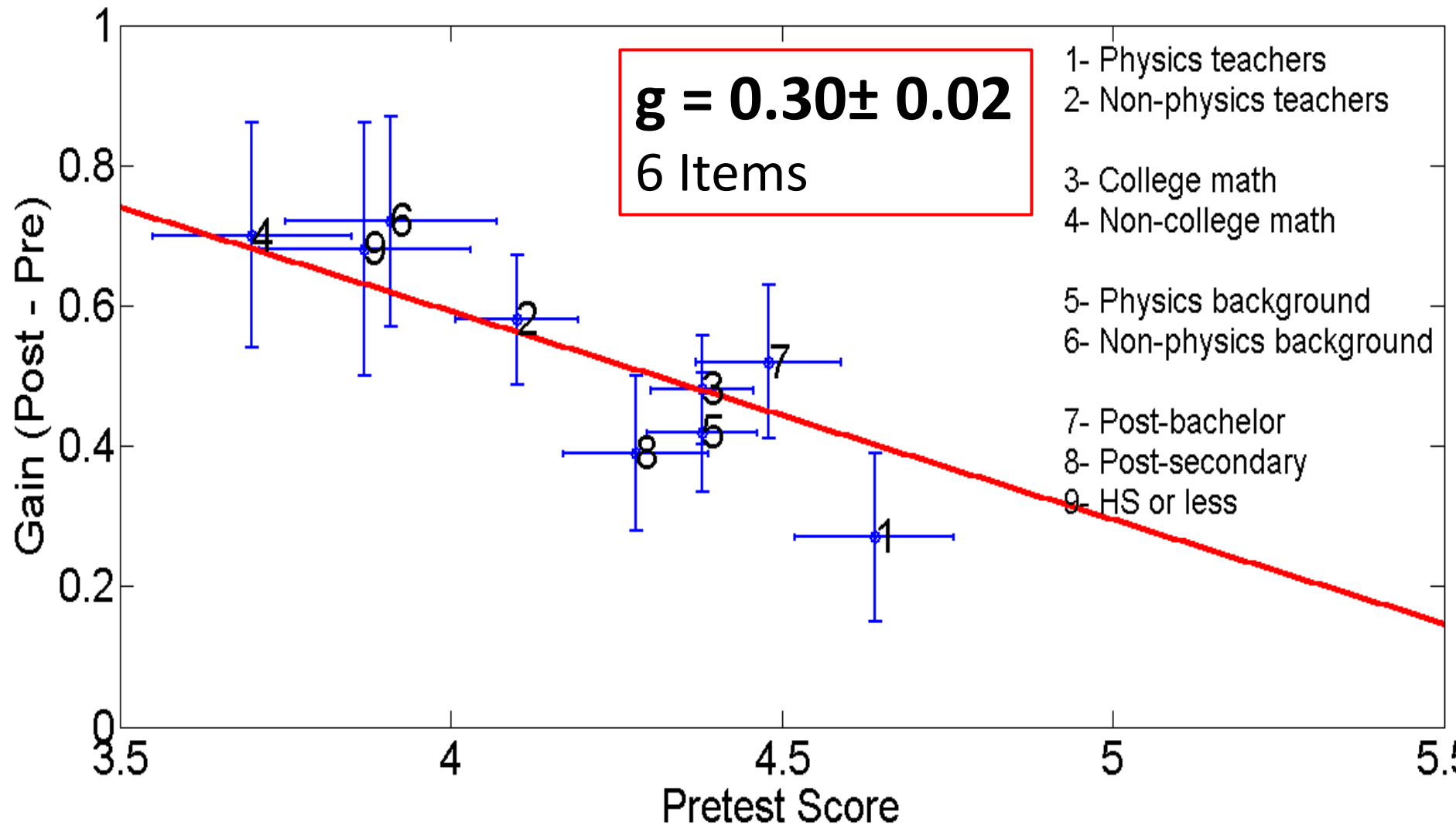
Normalized Gain = 0.3
 All Traditional Below
 Most Interactive Above

Fig. 1. %<Gain> vs %<Pretest> score on the conceptual Mechanics Diagnostic (MD) or Force Concept

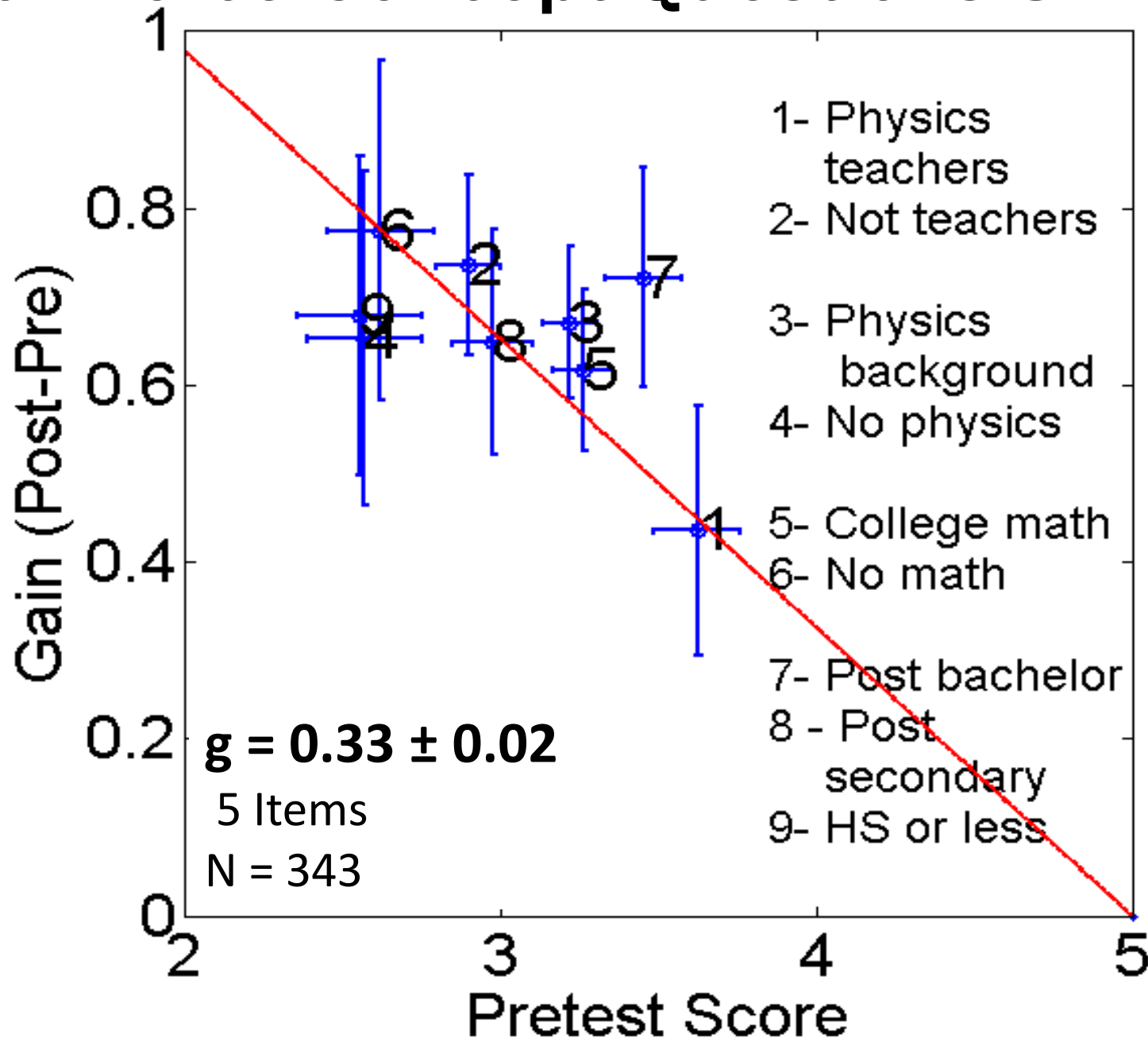
Is There Much Learning in MOOCs?

Force Questions Gain in 8.MReV MOOC

Gain vs Pre-Score: equal Learning for all cohorts



Non-Force Concept Questions 8.MReV



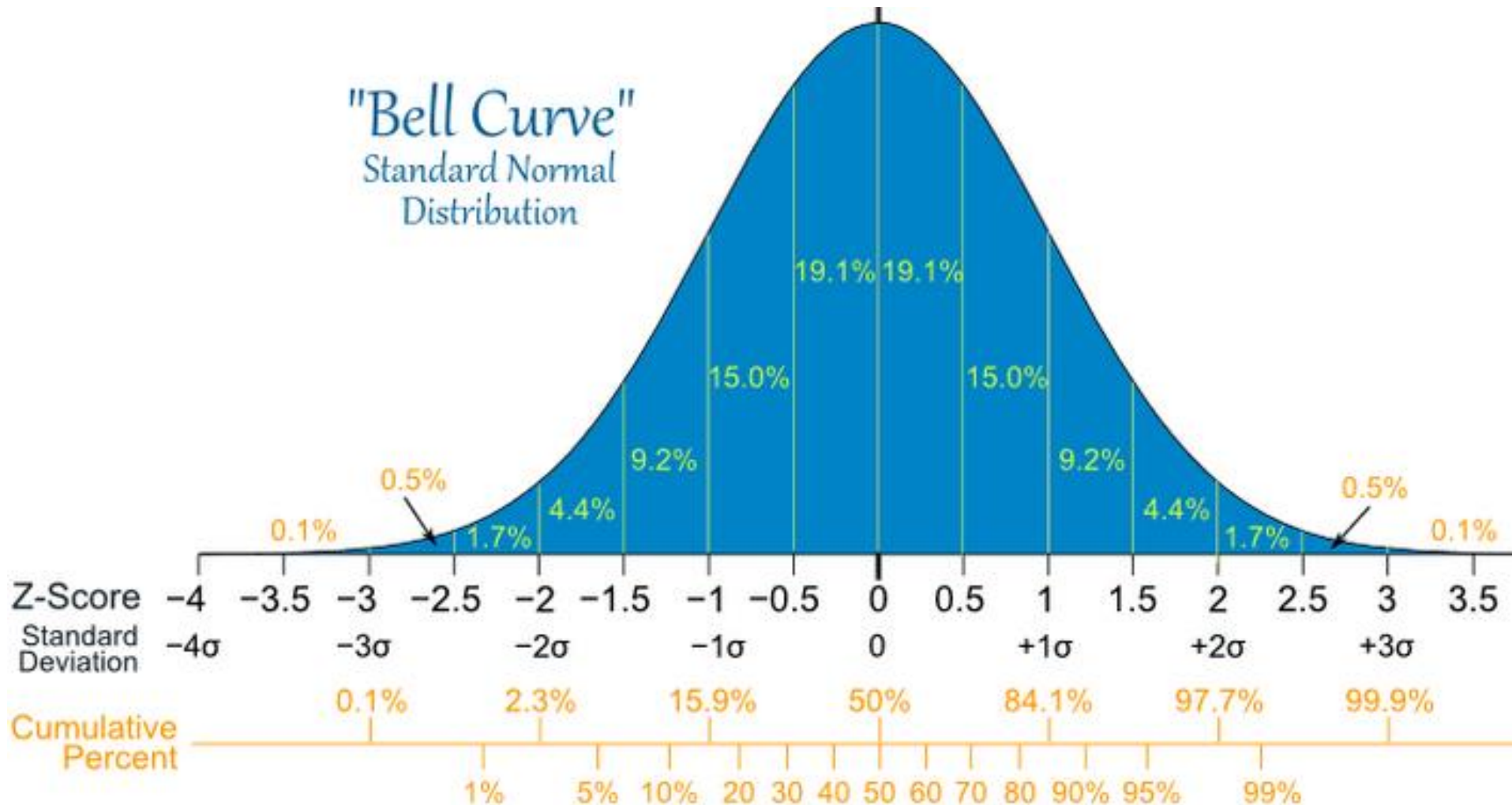
Summary – Conceptual Learning

- Conceptual Learning in 8.MReV **slightly greater than traditional** on-campus course
- **None** of the various cohorts we studied showed significantly less normalized gain
 - HS students vs those with advanced degrees
 - poor prerequisites: math or physics courses
 - Students of low average skill
- Contrary to concerns, **no evidence that unskillful, less educated, or less prepared students learn less** (if they finish)

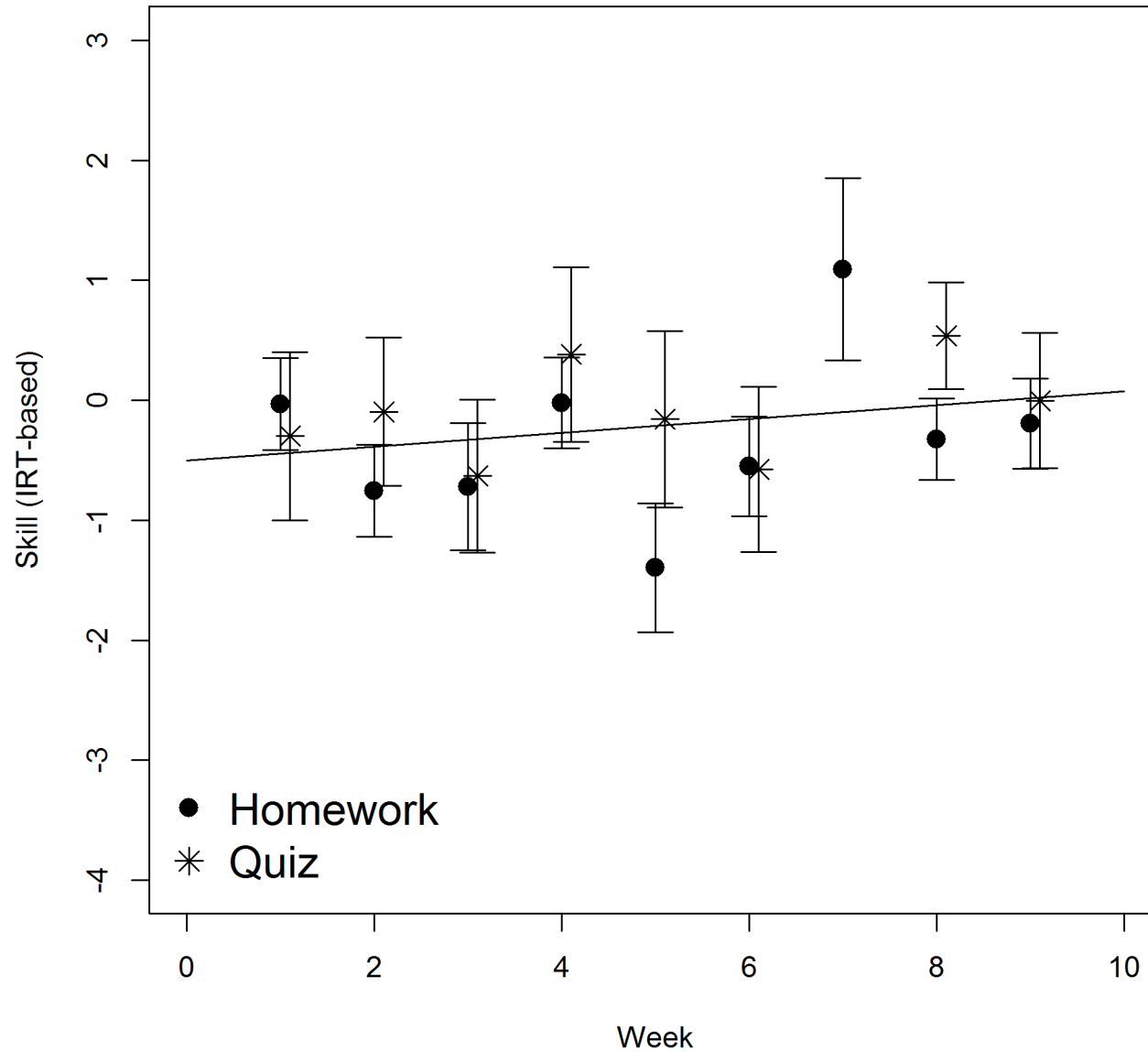
Relative Improvement: Learning More

Weekly Grade on a Curve (using IRT)

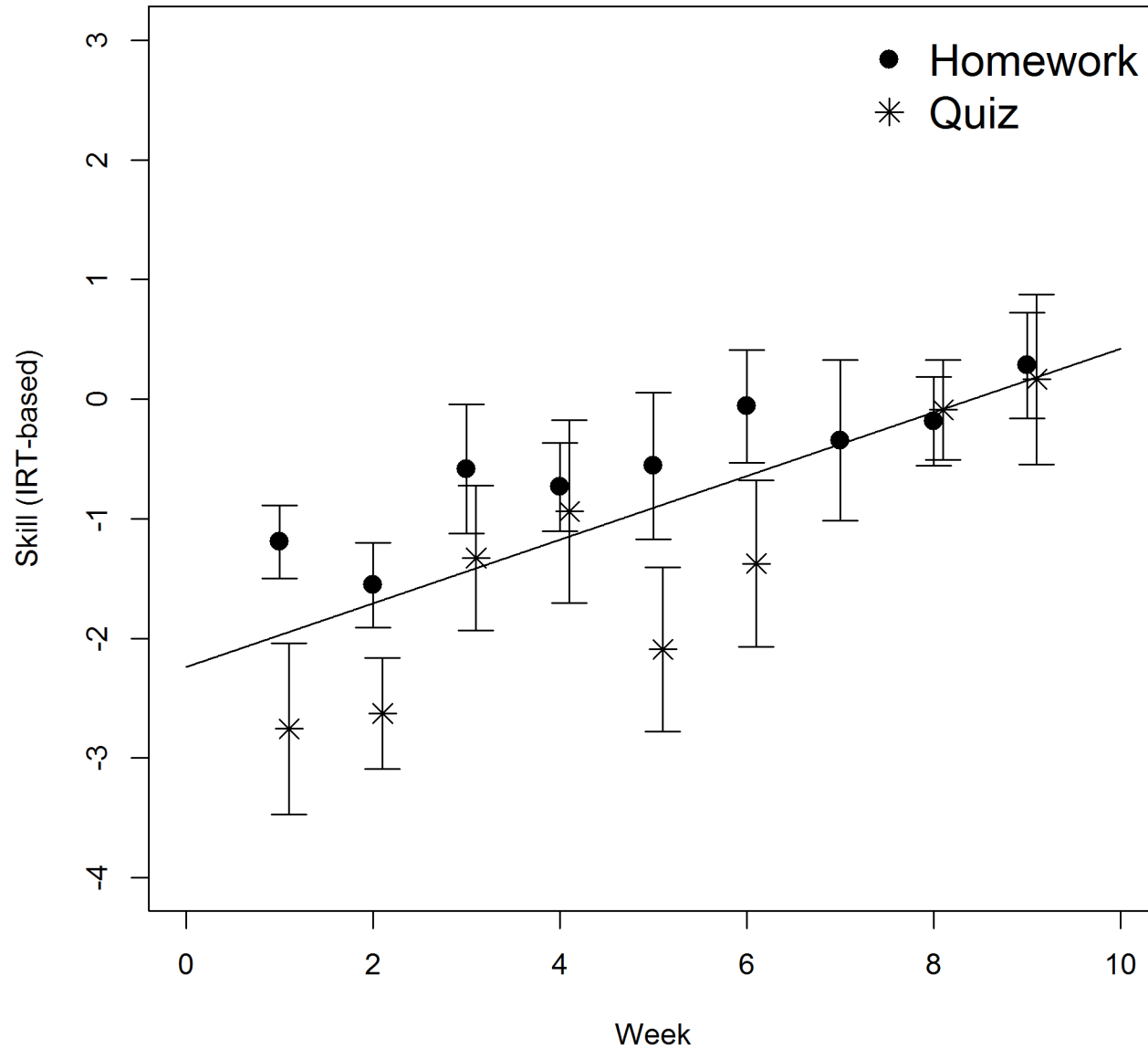
Improvement relative to class as a whole



Skill Average -0.50 Skill Improvement 0.6



Student Skill_avg = -2.24 Skill Improvement = 2.7



There is Learning!

What Resources Help Students Learn?

- Measures of Student Learning:
 - Post-Pre Gain
 - Relative Improvement (over course)
- Correlate with time on various *Resources*
 - Instructional: eText, Video, Discussion
 - Assessment: Checkpoint questions, Homework

Correlation Coefficients Visualized



-0.62

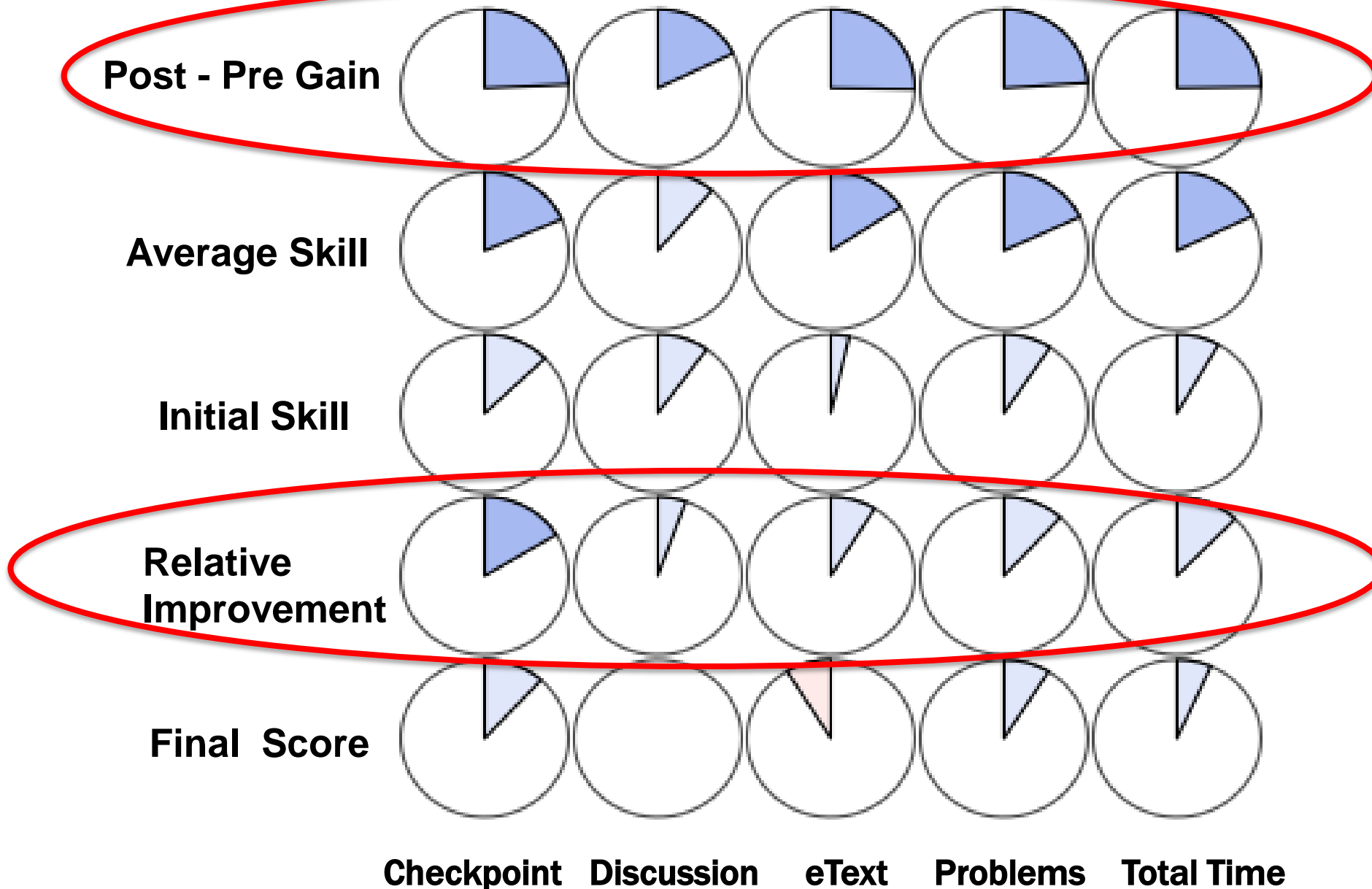


+0.30

Color \leftrightarrow Sign

Fraction \leftrightarrow Number

8.MReV Measures of Skills and Log of Time on Tasks (N = 292)



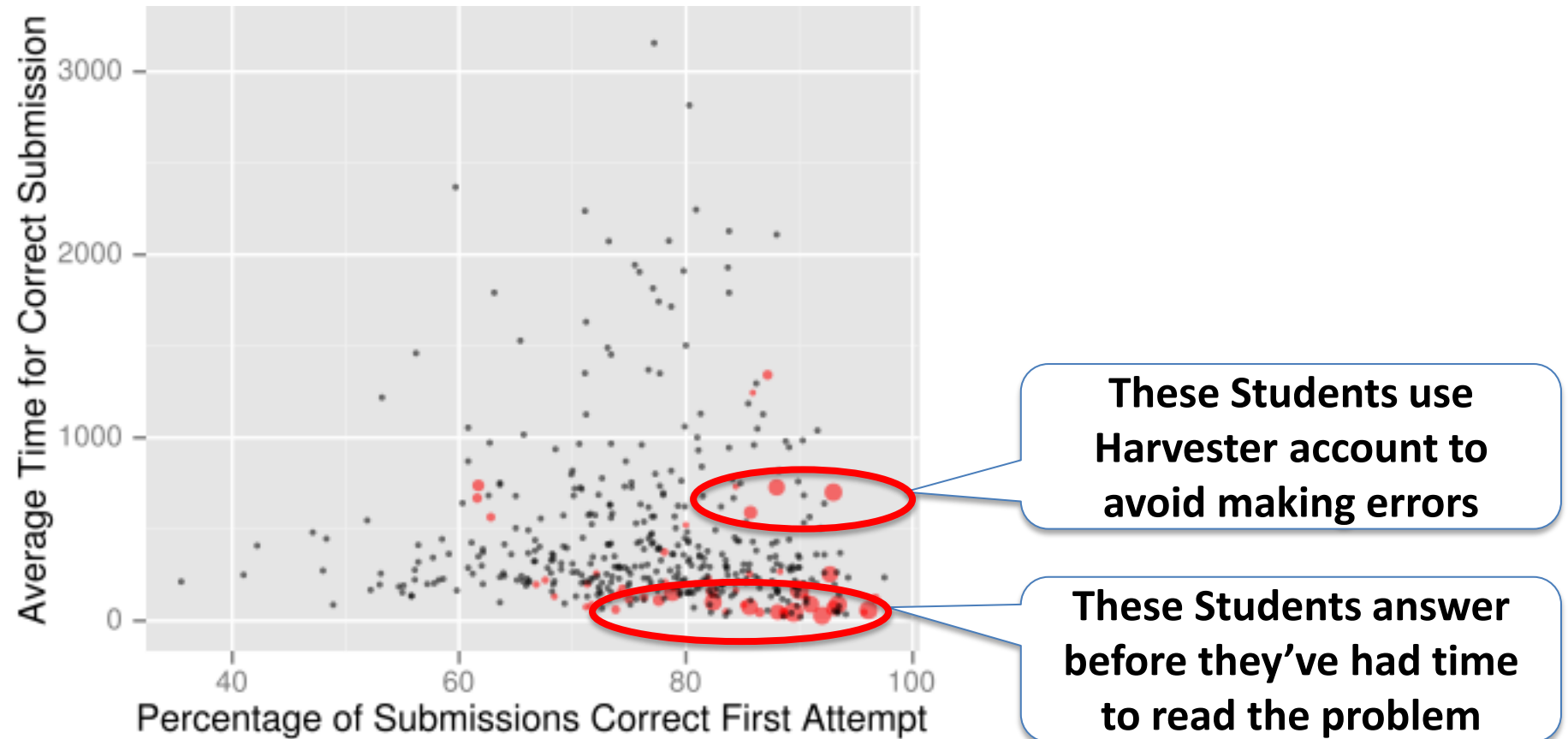
Applied and **Practical** Learning Analytics

Academic Dishonesty (Cheating)

On-Campus
Copying Homework
from
Other Students

MOOCs
Getting Answers
From
a Harvester account

Copying MOOC Answers from “Harvester” accounts into “Master” account



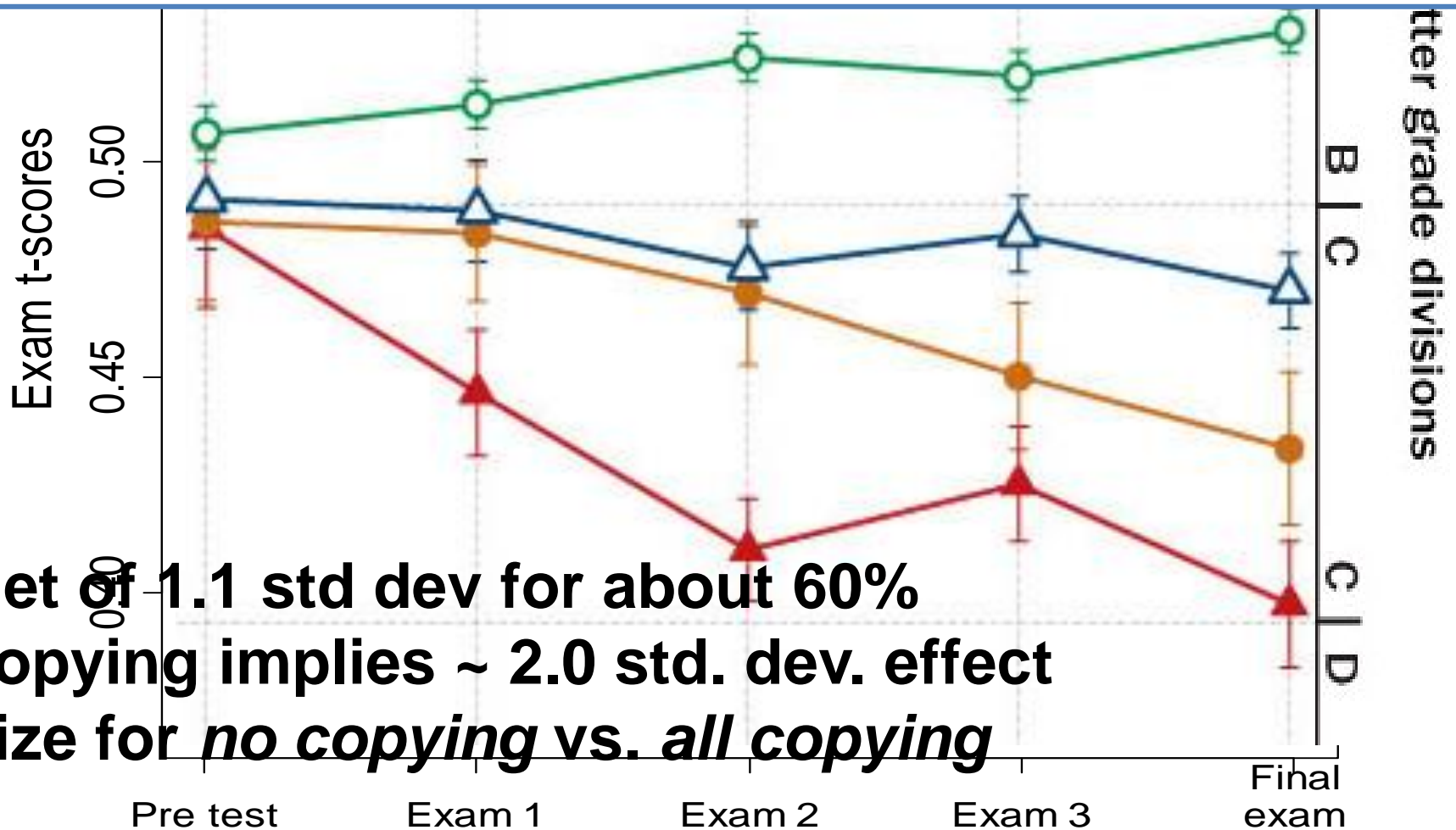
Red Students are “Master” accounts

Black Students don't have “Harvester” accounts

MIT Exam Scores Vary With Copying



$$\text{final exam score} = -0.47C + 0.20D + 0.26X1 + 0.26S$$

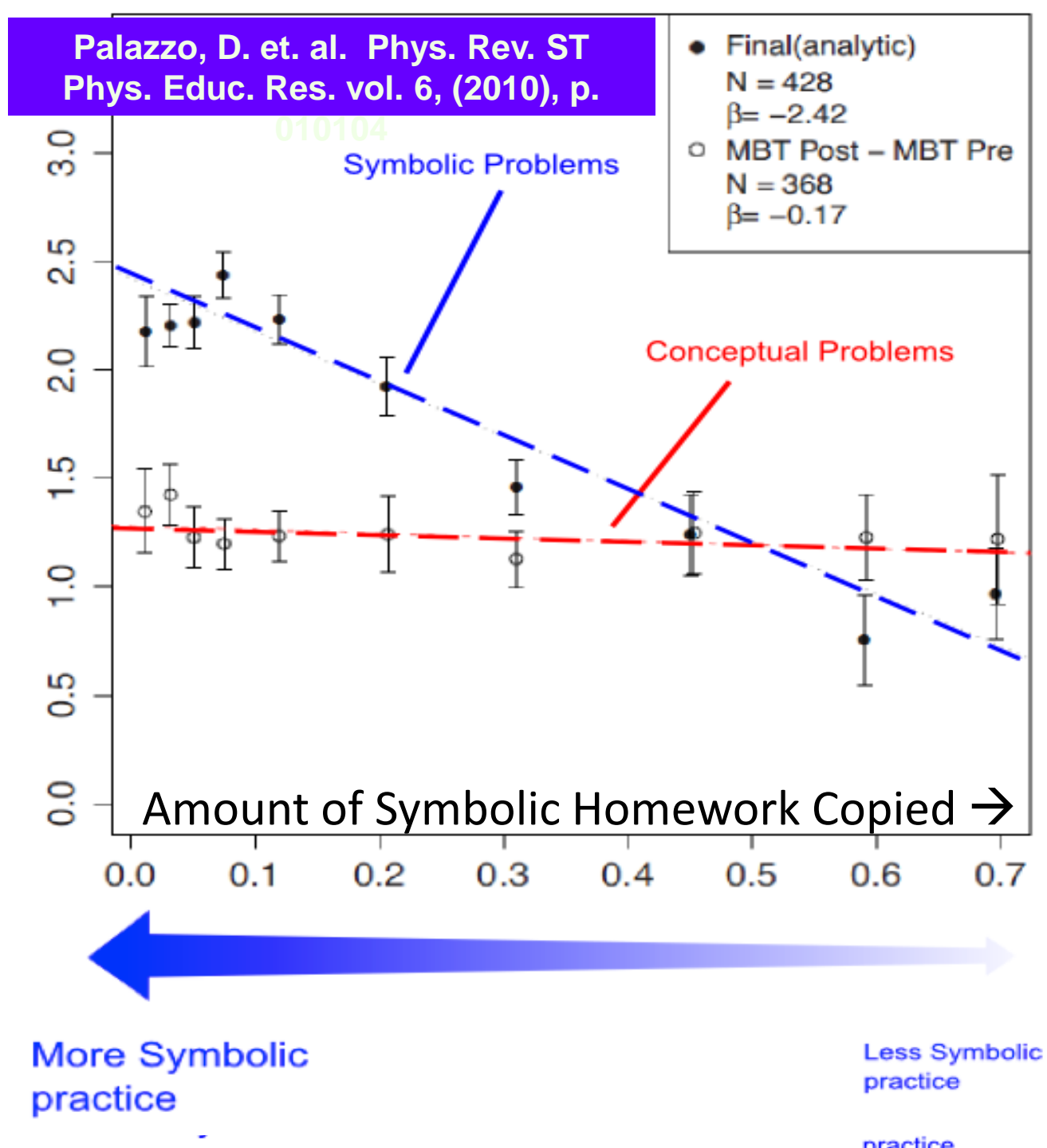


Closer Look At Homework Copying

Mastering gives
- 2.4 Sigma on
Symbolic!

But no help on
Conceptual

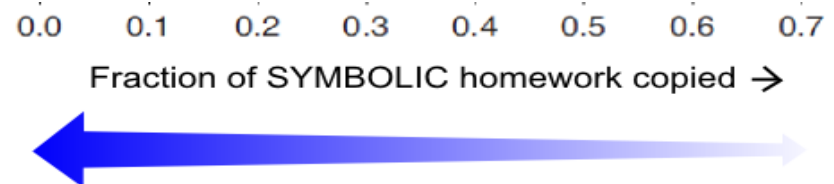
Learning gain on **CONCEPTUAL** vs. **SYMBOLIC** problems



How to Explain Disparity?

Expert Expectation

1. We teach them only to answer our examinations! ?
2. Careful thought on Symbolic
Quick Response on concept
D. Kahneman

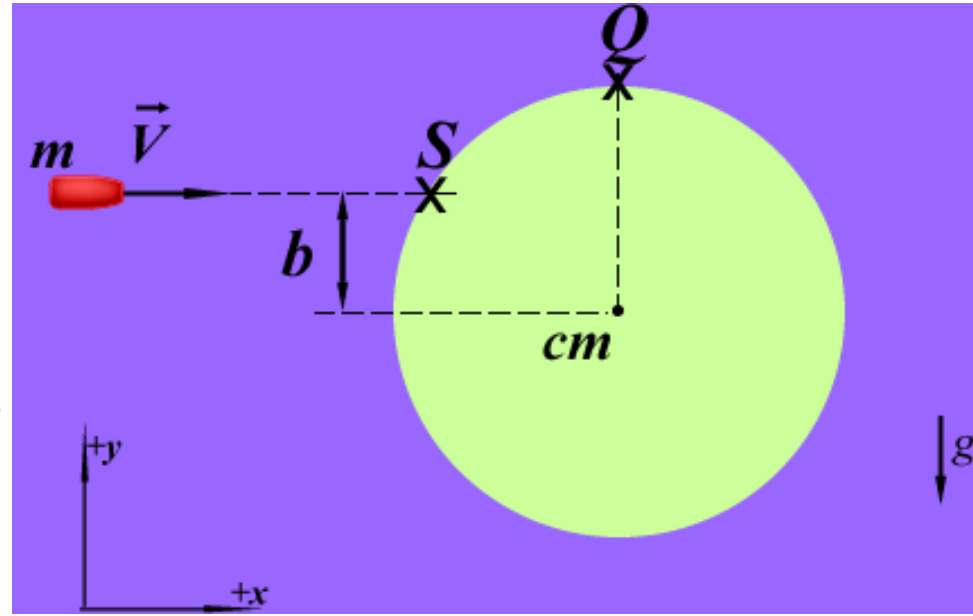


Diagrams in Problem: Help/Matter?

- Active Analytics: To Analyze A-B Experiments in MOOC
- Previous work:
 - Diagram Reduces % correct
 - Metacognitive Value?
- Zhongzhou Chen, Neset Demirci, Saif Rayyan, Christopher Chudzicki, Qian Zhou, and David E. Pritchard

Does Diagram Help Students; if so When?

A disk of mass M and radius R rotates about the horizontal z -axis which passes through its center. A bullet of mass m moving with speed V hits the disk a distance b above its center of mass and sticks at point S on the edge of the initially non-rotating disk.



What is the minimum speed for the bullet such that the embedded bullet will overcome gravity and rotate over the axle?

Does Diagram Help Students; if so When?

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What is the minimum speed for the bullet such that the embedded bullet will overcome gravity and rotate over the axle?

No Diagram Condition:
Now student must draw

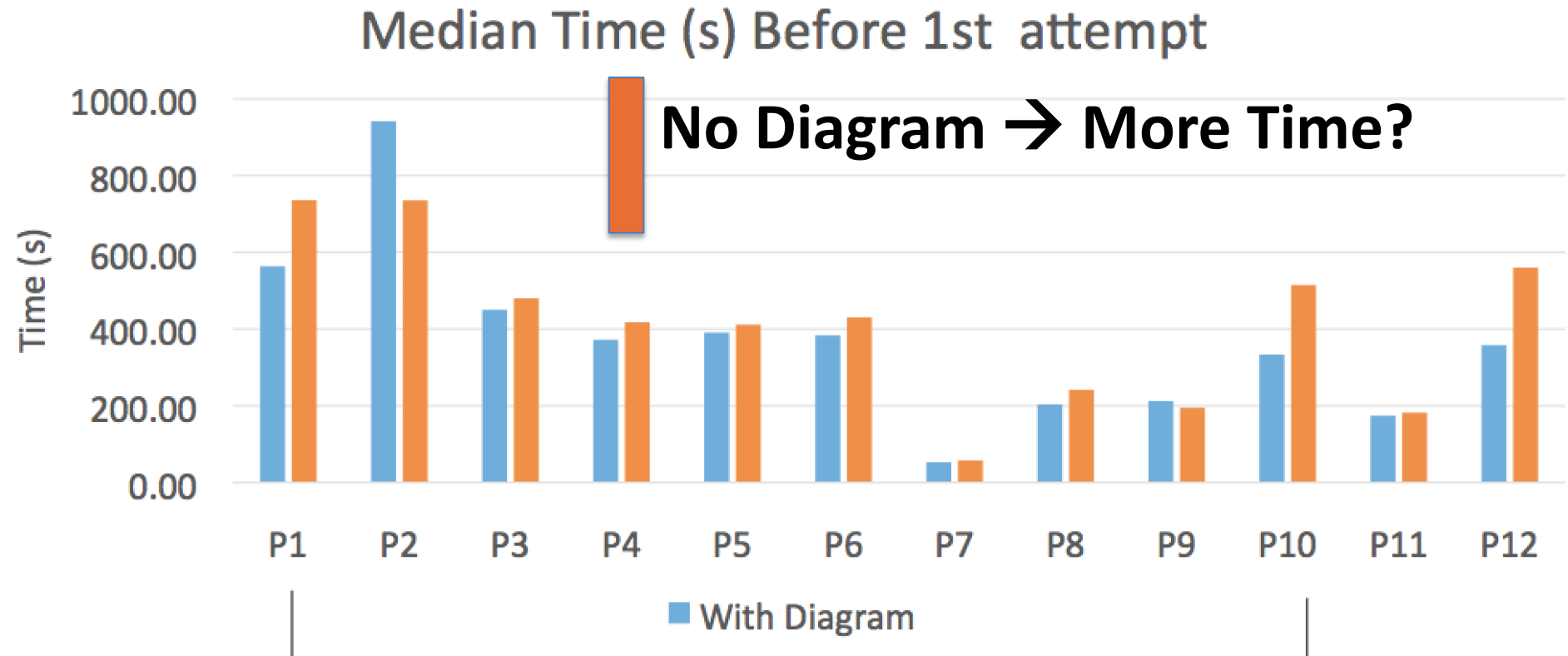
→ More Time to Solve?

Or omit altogether

→ Reduce % Correct?

→ Is Drawing Helpful?

Does No-Diagram Increase Time?



- Only on 1, 10, and probably 12.

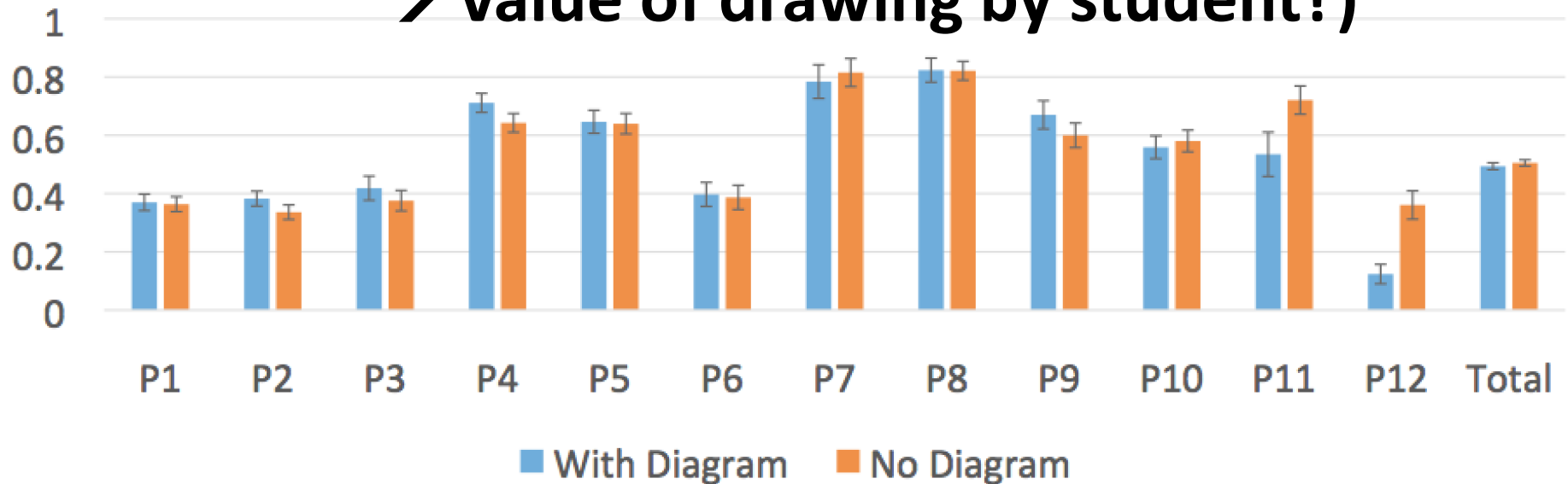
Does Diagram Reduce % Correct?



No Diagram → More Often Correct?

(as previously found

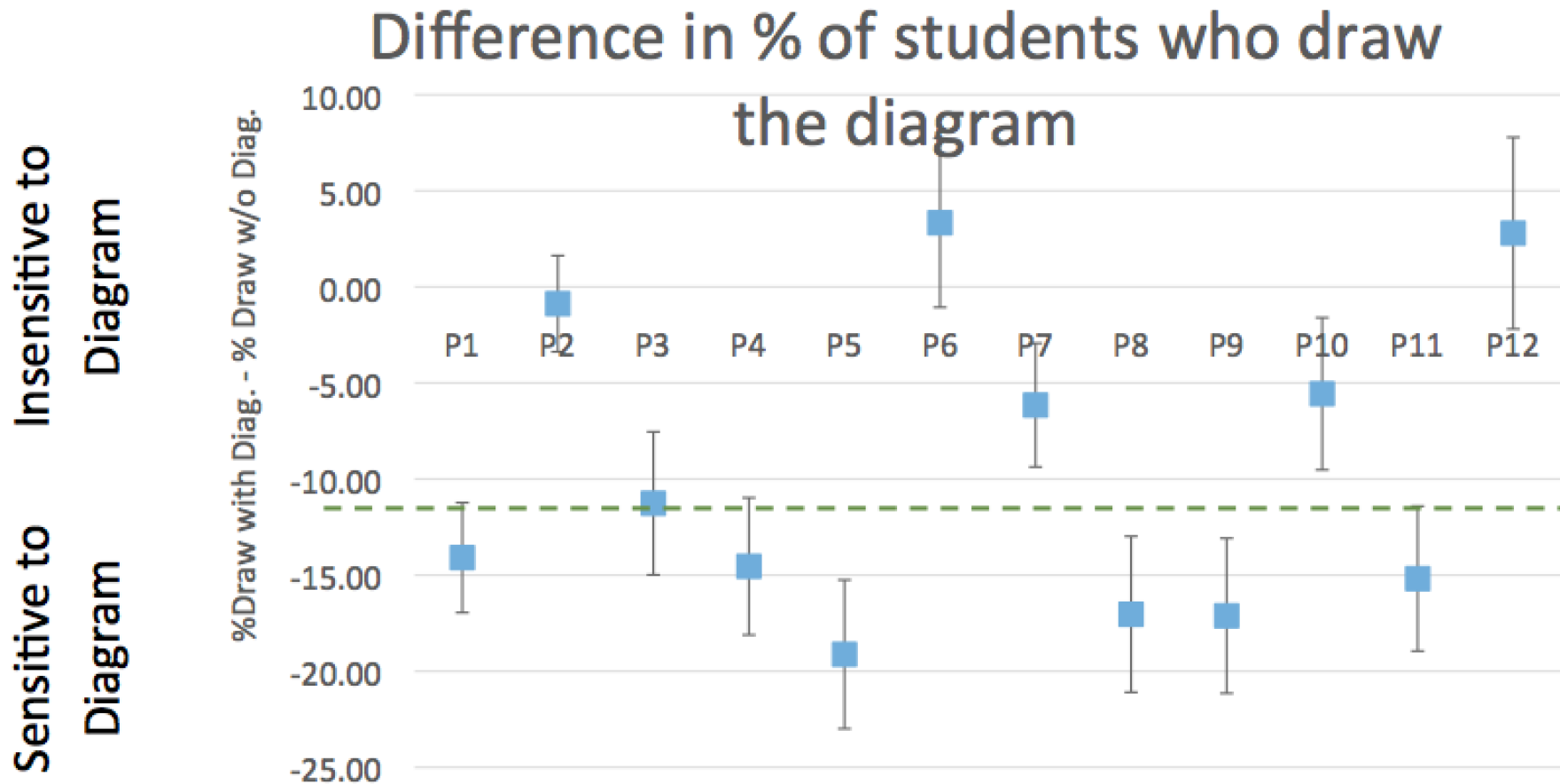
→ value of drawing by student?)



In only one case (#12) – no overall effect

Does Diagram Reduce Diagram Drawing?

Surprise: 50% draw diagram when one given!



- Very significantly (<0.001) on about half, insignificantly on the others.

Diagrams for your Students?

- **> 50% of students draw a diagram *even if given one***
- **No Diagram very slightly (< 5%) increases time**
- **Diagram neither helps/hinders Correct**
- **BOTTOM LINE: Adding a diagram to your problem helps very very little. If you think it's helpful, ask students to draw diagram themselves.**

Summary

- **There is Learning in MOOCs**
- **All Cohorts Learn Equally**
- **Every Resource Helps – especially for concepts**
- **Practical – People Cheat**
 - **It has very strong effect!**
- **Diagrams in Physics Problems**
- **Many Ways to Analyze Learning**
- **<http://RELATE.MIT.edu>**

Skill Average 1.38 Skill Improvement -1.9

