# Math Placement Exam Outcome Impacts on Quantitative Coursework in Agribusiness and Economics 

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## Background

- AGEC 3213 Quantitative Methods in Agricultural Economics
- Junior-level course
- 2-hour lecture period + Computer lab (Excel/Spreadsheet)
- Heavily involves calculus \& statistics - applications related to ag


## Background

- Oklahoma State instituted a 'math placement' exam in fall 2012
- ALEKS: $\underline{\text { Assessment }}$ and LEarning in Knowledge Spaces
- Required to enroll in ANY math course (not required of AGEC 3213, but math courses are "pre-requisites")

Anecdotally

- When teaching the course, experienced struggles with the advanced math/stats concepts (ag applications helped)
- These were necessary skills for Agbusiness \& Ag Econ students


## ALEKS Math Placement

LOGIN ABOUTUS NEWS CAREERS CONTACTUS SUPPORT FEEDBACK
WHAT IS ALBKS? COURSB PRODUCTS HIGHBR BDUCATION K-12 INDEPENDENT USE \& HOMBSCHOOL


## WHAT IS ATEEKS?

## OVERVIEW OF ALEKS

COURSE PRODUCTS

## ALEKS TOURS

RESEARCH BEHIND ALEKS

SUCCESS STORIES

Assessment and LEarning in Knowledge Spaces is a Web-based, artificially intelligent assessment and learning system. ALEKS uses adaptive questioning to quickly and accurately determine exactly what a student knows and doesn't know in a course. ALEKS then instructs the student on the topics she is most ready to learn. As a student works through a course, ALEKS periodically reassesses the student to ensure that topics learned are also retained. ALEKS courses are very complete in their topic coverage and ALEKS avoids multiple-choice questions. A student who shows a high level of mastery of an ALEKS course will be successful in the actual course she is taking.

ALEKS also provides the advantages of one-on-one instruction, 24/7, from virtually any Web-based computer for a fraction of the cost of a human tutor.

## Student Success

- Success in gateway courses, specifically math courses, results in higher retention and graduation rates
- Of successful graduates, $70 \%$ were successful in math courses early in their college path, based on both two- and four-year college students ~ Adelman (2005) ~
- Success in a first-year math course as the second-best indicator of retention ~ Herzog (2005) ~
- Withdrawing from a course reduces the likelihood that college students will remain in school and graduate ~ Adelman (2005) ~


## Objectives

- Does early success in math coursework - and/or ALEKS exam - provide an indicator of success in AGEC 3213?

Reasoning:

- Are students provided early indication of math deficiencies to either (1) get improved training prior to AGEC 3213 or (2) select a different degree path that better aligns with math skills - earlier rather than later


## Methods

- Employ regression techniques on AGEC 3213 student data, controlling for factors not related to math success (instructor/semester, degree path) and math/ALEKS success.

AGEC3213 $_{i}=a+\beta_{1}$ Semester $_{i}+\beta_{2}$ Major $_{i}+\beta_{3}$ ALEKS $_{i}+$ error $_{i}$
AGEC3213 = Grade (\%); Semester = categorical variable representing when course was taken; Major = categorical variable representing if student is AGBU/AGEC student; ALEKS = grade on overall placement exam.
$\rightarrow$ Given that LHS (dependent) variable is bound between 0 and 1, Probit regression model was used

## Data

- Data were collected from OSU for individual ALEKS outcomes
- Matched to AGEC 3213 students via OSU identification number
- Students without reported ALEKS score were removed


## 

Coefficients:

|  | Estimate | Std. Err. | t-value | $\underline{\operatorname{Pr}(>\|t\|)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Intercept) | 0.605096 | 0.306060 | 1.977 | 0.05009 |
| F2012 | 1.022663 | 0.583345 | 1.753 | 0.08187 |
| S2013 | 0.030922 | 0.472024 | 0.066 | 0.94787 |
| F2013 | -0.074077 | 0.229678 | -0.323 | 0.74756 |
| S2014 | 0.575811 | 0.241450 | 2.385 | 0.01849 ** |
| F2014 | 0.449036 | 0.178864 | 2.510 | $0.01325 * *$ |
| F2015 | 0.689290 | 0.221725 | 3.109 | 0.00230 *** |
| S2016 | 0.368121 | 0.177551 | 2.073 | $0.04006^{* *}$ |
| F2016 | 0.978571 | 0.220722 | 4.433 | 1.91e-05 *** |
| S2017 | 0.362024 | 0.329255 | 1.100 | 0.27351 |
| AGBU | 0.148256 | 0.179141 | 0.828 | 0.40937 |
| AGEC | 0.362402 | 0.236636 | 1.531 | 0.12801 |
| AGCM | 0.546458 | 0.316089 | 1.729 | 0.08615 |
| ANSI | 0.077081 | 0.225190 | 0.342 | 0.73267 |
| PASS | 0.195842 | 0.781273 | 0.251 | 0.80245 |
| ALEKS | 0.010006 | 0.003618 | 2.765 | $0.00649 * * *$ |

## Marginal Effects

Marginal Effects:

|  | $\underline{\mathrm{dF} / \mathrm{dx}}$ | Std.Err. <br> F2012 | 0.0890344 | 0.1351191 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| S2013 | 0.0038144 | 0.2377977 | 0.6589 | $0.5\|z\|$ |
| F2013 | -0.0094508 | 0.1237288 | -0.0764 | 0.9872 |
| S2014 | 0.0603867 | 0.0862582 | 0.7001 | 0.9391 |
| F2014 | 0.0505818 | 0.0746065 | 0.6780 | 0.4939 |
| F2015 | 0.0713529 | 0.0769495 | 0.9273 | 0.3538 |
| S2016 | 0.0420760 | 0.0763938 | 0.5508 | 0.5818 |
| F2016 | 0.0948113 | 0.0658084 | 1.4407 | 0.1497 |
| S2017 | 0.0399852 | 0.1317378 | 0.3035 | 0.7615 |
| AGBU | 0.0185147 | 0.0924625 | 0.2002 | 0.8413 |
| AGEC | 0.0410380 | 0.0997758 | 0.4113 | 0.6809 |
| AGCM | 0.0571823 | 0.1122197 | 0.5096 | 0.6104 |
| ANSI | 0.0094163 | 0.1112249 | 0.0847 | 0.9325 |
| PASS | 0.0227882 | 0.3491311 | 0.0653 | 0.9480 |
| ALEKS | 0.0012475 | 0.0018515 | 0.6738 | 0.5004 |

## Boxplot of AGEC 3213 Grade (\%) \& ALEKS Score



# Thank You \& Questions 

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