Promoting Student Learning via Automated Individualized Feedback

Abstract # 95

Daniel H. Poole^{1*}, Carrie L. Pickworth¹ and Henry E. Schaffer²

¹Department of Animal Science, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences ²Department of Biological Sciences, College of Sciences





Introduction:

All students benefit from individually tailored feedback about their performance to increase their success.

As class size increases, the instructor can lose touch with individual students.

It can be challenging for instructors of large courses to provide each individual student with detailed feedback and guidance on improvement strategies. Our Goal is to develop the analytic tools to digitally capture student performance and provide immediate feedback to the student and instructor

Development of the SCHOLAR program (Student Course Help On Line And Reporting)

• Implementation of this technology provides a means for instructors to successfully monitor individual student progress to facilitate student learning and comprehension of the course information in a more direct manner, regardless of the class size.

SCHOLAR Program

- A computer program that creates automatic feedback for student and faculty.
 - For students, missed questions are linked to relevant core course concepts and well as a Bloom's profile of missed concepts
 - For instructors, this provides a tool to easily track individual student lapses, as well as review progress and problems in the class as a whole.
- Analyze quiz results (for each student) to find deficiencies in performance on a concept by concept level of the learning trajectory

SCHOLAR Program Setup

1. Development of Core Course Concepts

Ovary		
F F F	Resource Page(s): 24-26 Relevant Predecessor Concept(s): Female reproductive anatomy ; Endocrine; Estrogen; ^P rogesterone	
Steroid	Hormone Synthesis Resource Page(s): 112 Relevant Predecessor Concept(s): Steroid Hormones; Ovary; Testicles	

- 2. Develop question bank
 - Ranked each question according to Bloom's Cognitive Levels of Learning



Implementation of **SCHOLAR**

- Reproductive Physiology course in Fall 2014 and Fall 2015
 - n=117 students (21% male : 79% female)
- Weekly online quizzes (13/semester) were administered
 - Each quiz was worth 10 points
- Quizzes were available for 36 hrs
 - Students had 20 minutes and 1 attempt to complete each quiz
- Single answer multiple choice
 - Ranked as either Low, Med, or High according to Bloom's Taxonomy





Methods:

- Following the completion of each quiz:
 - Students immediately learned their score
 - Students received an email with their individual SCHOLAR report
 - Instructor received summary SCHOLAR report
- Student progress was correlated to the quiz outcome and student performance based on cognitive level of understanding.

- Data was analyzed using Proc GLM and Proc Mixed of SAS 9.2 (SAS Inst. Inc., Cary, NC)
 - Significant differences were determined by p<0.05, and 0.05>p>0.1 was declared a statistical tendency

Example of SCHOLAR output

Quiz 1 : Student 1: 8 totally correct 80% Bloom's profile of missed concepts 1L 0M 1H

missed concept

- 1 Neural anatomy and function
- 1 Anterior Pituitary function

Quiz 1 : Student 2: 5 totally correct 50% Bloom's profile of missed concepts 1L 2M 2H

missed concept

- 1 Neural anatomy and function
- 2 Anterior Pituitary function
- 1 Uterus
- 1 Posterior Pituitary function
- 2 Hypothalamic function *
- 1 Neuroendocrine
- 1 Female Secondary organs*
- 2 Female reproductive anatomy

Quiz 1 : Student 3 : 10 totally correct 100%

You aced this quiz! Good work!

Student usage of the SCHOLAR program

- In 2015:
 - Following each quiz, Students received a SCHOLAR report
 - If questions were missed, students had the opportunity to answer a "concept question"
 - "Concept question" responses:
 - Response s had to be received via email within 5 days of receiving the SCHOLAR report.
 - Answers were limited to 50 100 words
 - Students received 0.25 points for each correct response to the concept questions.

NC STATE UNIVERSITY



Results

 Student participation on these quizzes ranged from 73 to 95 % over the course of these 2 semesters



 Overall, students missed significantly more upper level of cognition questions



• As the semester progressed, students improved their ability to successfully answer the higher level of cognition questions

Effect of Academic Rank



Med

High

0

Low

Outcome in Course



Student usage of the SCHOLAR program



 Student participation in the follow up concept questions ranged from 12.5 to 35% over the course of the semesters

 63% of those who responded to the concept questions were earning an 80% or better on the quizzes.



Summary

- Students struggle with upper level of cognition questions
- Students improved their ability to successfully answer the higher level of cognition questions
- The ability to successfully answer the higher level of cognition questions occurred more quickly in upper classmen and those who earned a higher grade in the course.
- Approximately 23 % of the students responded to the concept questions
 - ~63% of students who responded to the concept questions were earning an 80% or better on the quizzes

Conclusions

- Incorporation of the SCHOLAR program improved the instructor ability to monitor the classes progress on learning core concepts in the course.
- We were able to capture individual student progress and comprehension of the course information with the SCHOLAR program.
- While designed to track individual student progress and coach individuals with deficiencies, incorporation of this learning tool was limited among the students.

Thank You!

Daniel H. Poole dhpoole@ncsu.edu

