Evaluation of the effect of a required online learning orientation on the success of community college students in online courses

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e-Learning Preparedness Initiative across the College



Summative Evaluation



Student Performance (Priority Courses)





- Significant increase in online student success rates
- Gap between seated and online success rates closed

Part 1: What were the significant factors that affected online student success rates?



Factors Affecting Success Rates

Variables in the

predictive model

Type 3	Analysis	of Effects	
Effect	DF	Wald Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
Age_Group	3	422.4442	<.0001←
ELI_Completed	1	13.1503	0.0003
Gender	1	10.4393	0.0012
IMP_HS_GPA	1	911.1441	<.0001 🗸
Lead_ins_certified	1	0.0800	0.7773
New_Course_Name	525	4531.7649	<.0001←
Pell_Eligible	1	12.2404	0.0005←
Race_Ethnicity	6	2495.0633	<.0001←
Semester	1	1.5698	0.2102

Factors Statistically Significant **

* Lead_ins_certified: Primary instructor is certified in Online teaching

****Statistical significance:** Likelihood that a relationship between two or more variables is caused by something other than chance.

Part 2: Evaluating Causal Effect

Research Question:

Is there a significant difference in the performance of students with similar characteristics who did (treatment) and did not (control) take eLearning Intro?



e-Learning Preparedness Initiative across the College

Steps – Propensity Score Matching



eLearning Intro Causal Effect

1. Grades in all first online courses at WTCC

- Control (pre-ELI): 2014-2015
- Treatment (completed ELI): 2015-2016 (ex. summer).

2. <u>Propensity Score Covariates</u>

- a. Semester
 - Match Fall-Fall, Spring-Spring
 - Length (Full 16wks, 1st 8wks or 2nd 8wks)
- b. Student Demographics
 - Gender, Age Group, Race/ethnicity, HS GPA, Pell Award
- c. Course Characteristics
 - Instructor, Faculty Status (FT/PT)

EBBIC e-Learning Preparedness Initiative across the College

Variable Distribution of the Population ELI Subset - 2014 & 2015 First Online Enrollments (N=5669)

Variable			
Gender	Female-58%, Male-42%		
Race/Ethnicity	WH-55%, BL-25%, HIS-9%		
Pell Award	Received Pell-56%		
Full Time Faculty	FT-68%		
Semester Duration	98%-16weeks		
Age Group	'18 to 21'-57%, '22-34'-36%, '35-49'-4%		
ELI Completed	Completed ELI-53%		

Tableau Dashboard Link: Variable Descriptive

Covariate Balance Examples

Gender Proportions Control (ELI Completed = No) Treated (ELI Completed = Yes) F F M M Matched Region All 0.2 0.8 0.0 0.4 0.6 1.0 Gender Proportion



Observations

Outcome Analysis ELI – Chi-squared test

Table of ELI_Completed by Success						
		Succe				
		No Success	Success	Total		
ELI_Completed						
(No	Frequency	174	<u>205</u>	379		
\sim	Row Pct	45.91	54.09			
Yes	Frequency	141	238	379		
\sim	Row Pct	37.20	62.80			
Total	Frequency	315	443	758		

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5.9154	0.0150
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5.9240	0.0149
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	5.5623	0.0184
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5.9076	0.0151

*P<u><</u>.05

ELI significantly improved student performance

Research questions answered with matched sets

Success Rates

- Did ELI significantly improve success rates of priority online courses? Yes
- Did ELI significantly improve success rates of all online courses? Yes

Withdrawal Rates

- Did ELI significantly improve withdrawal rates of priority online courses? Yes
- Did ELI significantly improve withdrawal rates of all online courses? Yes