MELDING LEARNING ANALYTICS AND TRANSACTIONAL DATA TO FOSTER STUDENT SUCCESS

Craig W. Abbey IMS Global Learning Analytics Summit November 13th, 2019





"Organizations achieving the greatest benefits from analytics ensure the right data is being captured, and blend information and experience in making decisions."

Sam Ransbotham, David Kiron, and Pamela Kirk Prentice. "Beyond the Hype: The Hard Work Behind Analytics Success." MIT Sloan Management Review, March 08, 2016.

The University at Buffalo

- Flagship university in the State University of New York System
- Member of the Association of American Universities
- Headcount: 21,921 undergraduates; 10,002 graduates (Fall 2019)
- Degrees awarded: ~8,800 annually
- More than 110 undergraduate and 300 graduate/professional programs







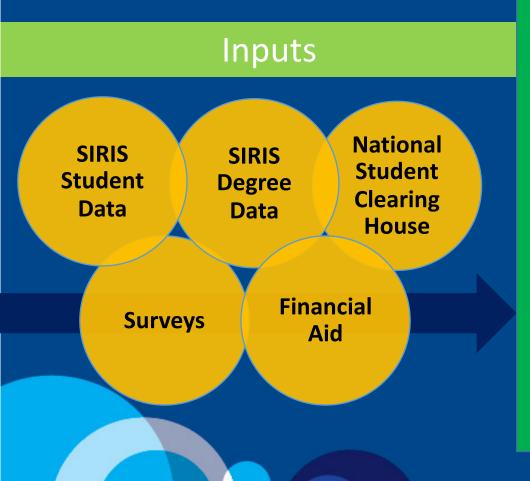
The State University of New York (SUNY)

SUNY is the largest comprehensive system of higher education in the United States

- 64 campuses
- 425,000 students (fall 2018)
- ~ 7,000 degree & certificate programs
- \$1.6B research portfolio
- 3 million alumni



Power of SUNY Example: Student Outcomes



SUNY DATA WAREHOUSE

Outputs

Traditional Measures

Retention & Graduation Rates by Demographic Characteristics, Program, Campus, Sector, System

Expanded Student Outcome Measures

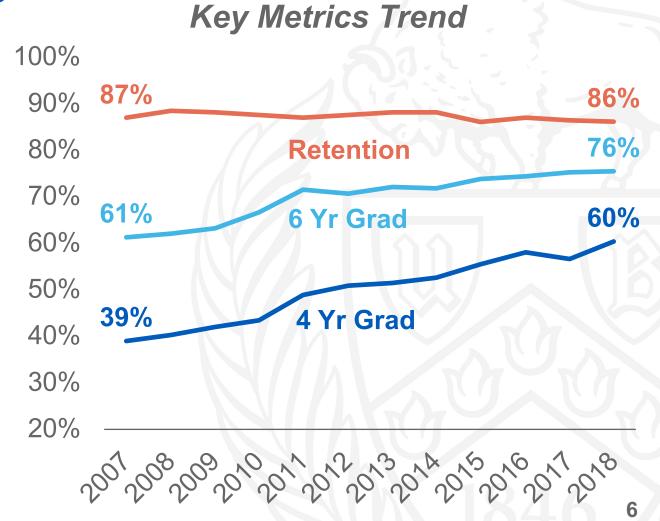
Educational Outcomes Across SUNY (Transfer) and Beyond to Non-SUNY Institutions

Student Success at UB







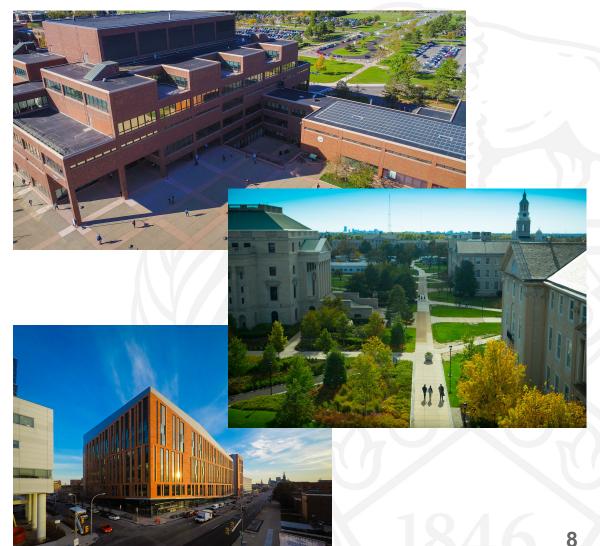


Bus Routes



Three Campuses North, South and Downtown





Bus Route Data



- Card swipe required to ride
- Collects geo location data, date & time
- Some bus usage is positive, some not so positive
- Late night bus service between North & South campus

LIBRARY RESOURCE USAGE

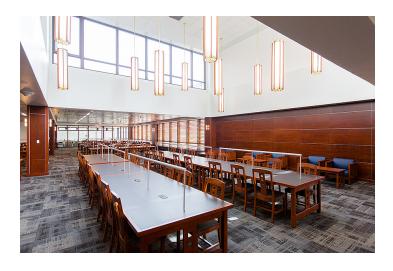






Use of Undergraduate Library

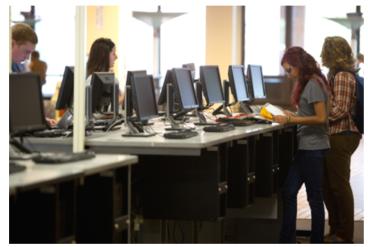
Reading Room





Group Study Rooms

Library Terminals





Café

CLASS ATTENDANCE



Monitoring Class Attendance

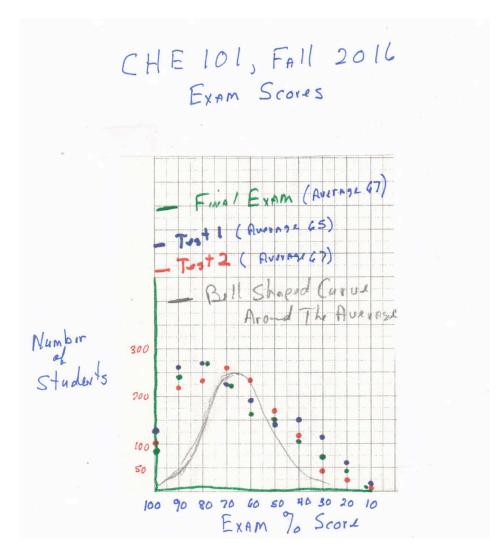




- Monitored attendance in introductory biology class
- Two sections, same instructor, one used Turning Technologies clickers used to record attendance
- Intervention when students missed class
- More students achieving A grades, fewer receiving F grades
- Stronger performance on final exam

PREDICTIVE MODELING OF STUDENTS SUCCESS IN A FRESHMAN CHEMISTRY COURSE





THE PROBLEM

- The distribution of exam scores for the Fall 2016 <u>Introduction to Chemistry</u> student cohort
- Growing concern around what seemed to be 2 different grade distributions or 2 different student populations

WHY?

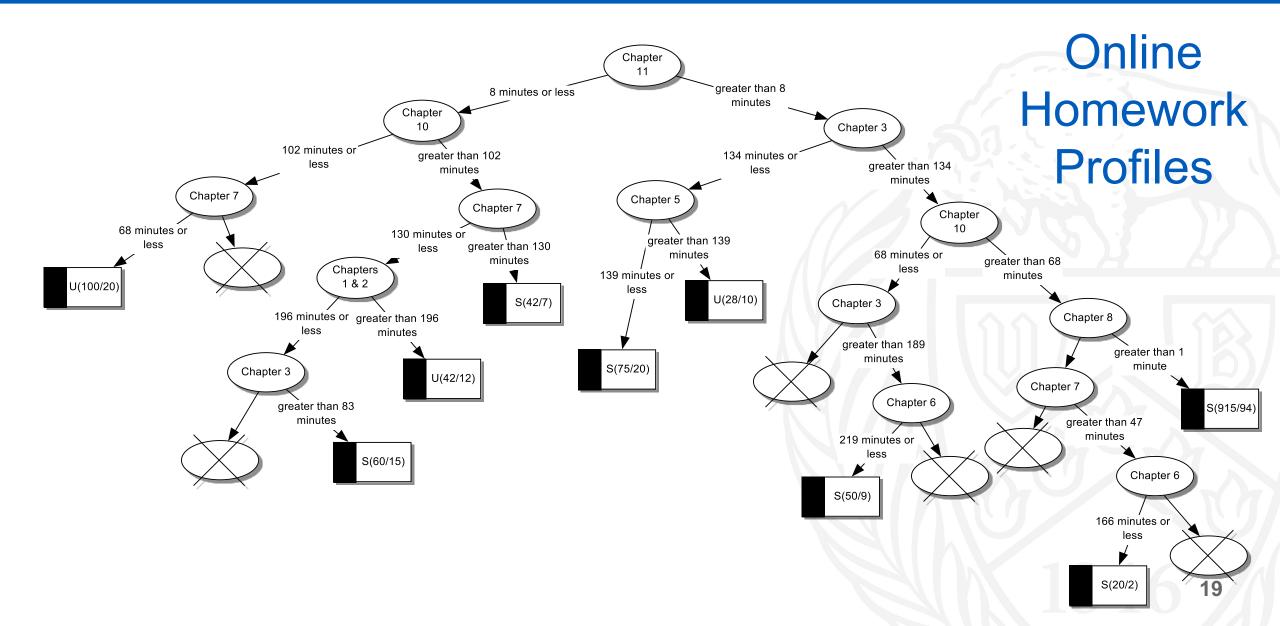
Is there a difference in student factors within the cohort?

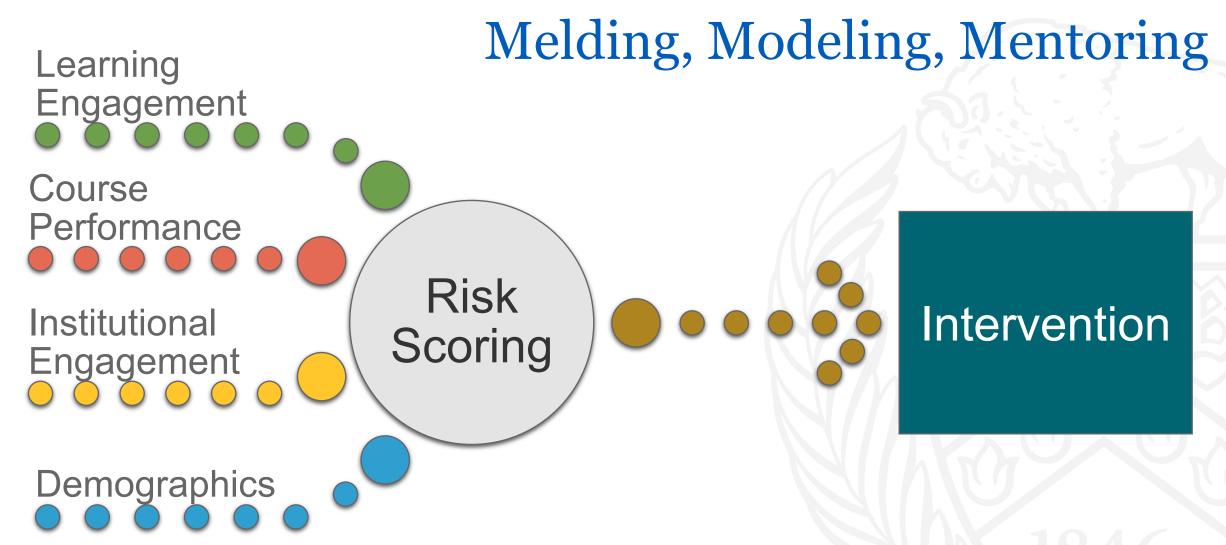
Statistically significant results were found for the following variables:

- Course Section
- o Gender
- Student Status
- EOP Status
- Ethnicity

1-Factor ANOVA Results

Variable	F-Statistic	Significance
Course Section	5.432	.000*
Gender	5.670	.017*
Student Repeat	0.860	.354
STEM Plan	0.812	.368
Student Status	34.609	.000*
EOP Status	6.343	.012*
Athlete Status	0.048	.827
Honor Status	63.237	.000*
Ethnicity	9.852	.000*
Residency Status	1.485	.227
* p< 0.05		
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QUESTIONS?

