UNDERSTANDING MOOCS: EVALUATING STUDENT RETENTION AND PERFORMANCE

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What is a "MOOC"?

- Massive
- Open
- Online
- Course
- Accessible user data



Enduring Problems with MOOCs

- High initial enrollment
 - Easy entry
 - Low cost
 - Convenient and flexible
- Low completion rates
 - No significant motivating factors
 - No consequences

Purpose

- Original purpose:
 - Predict student "drop-outs"
 - Inform course administrators/professors/teachers of potential drop-outs
- Requires isolating and understanding relevant factors regarding student interactions with MOOCs
- Modified purpose:
 - Define and evaluate types of students involved in MOOCs through clustering

Statistics in Medicine

- Administered by Stanford, summer of 2014
- Goals of curriculum:
 - Evaluating aggregate medical data
 - Perform basic statistical inference and tests (with R)
 - Critically interpret statistics in medical studies

Grading and Recognition

- Final grade breakdown:
 - *Homework (45%)*
 - 6 graded homeworks, lowest dropped
 - Quizzes (10%)
 - 54 quizzes of varying weight
 - Final Exam (45%)
 - 26 questions, one is dropped
- Statement of Accomplishment (60% final grade)
- Statement of Accomplishment with Distinction (90% final grade)

Given Datasets

- Event Extract
 - Resource accesses and course interactions
- Activity Grade
 - Grades of submitted assignments
- Weekly Effort
 - Across the 11 weeks of the course, student reported "effort"
 - Defined by the amount of time spent on the MOOC platform
- Time series and video-interaction data was considered unreliable according to documentation

Student Intersection Across Datasets

- 13136 students across all three data sets
 - All but 6 are included in event extract
- 3331 students reported effort, but submitted no grades
- Clues to possible clusters



Activity Grade

- 4337 of 13136 students
 attempted at least one graded
 assignment
- 671 received Statement of Accomplishment
- 560 received Statement of
 Accomplishment with Distinction



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Activity Grade

 Confirms low motivation to complete course, even among those who took initiative to submit assignments





Weekly Effort

Students spent varying numbers of weeks engaged with the course



Comparing Weekly Effort with Final Grades

- More weeks of engagement does not correlate with higher grades
 - Indicates that students can receive good or bad grades, regardless of how long they work on the course
 - Exception of 11-week group



Comparing Weekly Effort with Final Grades

- Concerning number of students with 0 effort, yet high grades
 - Could be errors in how effort is recorded
- As effort increases, less students tend to have higher grades



Feature Extraction

Event Extract

- Number of unique resources
- Total number of resource accesses
- Activity Grade
 - *HW* 1-6
 - Overall quiz grade
 - Final Exam Grade
 - Total number of attempted submissions
- Weekly Effort
 - Number of weeks effort was reported
 - Total effort sum

K-Means Clustering

- Standardized features and attempted K-means clustering
- High inertias, indicating no distinct clusters
- Clustering proved to be poor
 - placed 4142 of 4144
 students in a single
 cluster with k=3



Discussion

- Poor clustering may be
 attributable to exclusion of any
 student that did not exist in all
 three data sets
- This reveals a tradeoff between
 including the data of as many
 students as possible for analysis
 versus evaluating a data set rich
 in feature information



Discussion

- Effort was not correlated with better grades
- Students received varying grades regardless of how many weeks they stayed engaged with the course
- Students who never attempted at least one graded assignment were omitted from clustering







Limitations

- Time-series and video viewing/interaction data was unusable according to data set's documentation
 - Could have shed crucial information in differentiating students when attempting clustering
- Weekly effort data proved questionable

Future Work and Applications

- Could attempt to cluster students within each data set
 - Each data set individually would yield too few features for any meaningful analysis
- This research may be applicable in differentiating students that will complete a MOOC
 - Yet to develop potential to predict student retention rates