## The STEM CENTER at SHSU

## Teaching Enhancement Grants

## Final Report

1. Title:

Active Learning Space: Team-based learning for an upper-level Statistics course
2. PI name: Di Gao

Job Title: Assistant Professor of Statistics
SHSU email: dxg085@shsu.edu
3. Budget:
\$1958.98
4. STEM Course targeted in this project:

Stat 4374 Section 1, Regression Modeling \& Analysis.
Class meets M/W 3:30 pm to 4:45 pm at STEM Center classroom: Farrington 217
Enrollment in Spring 2022: 10
Grade distribution: A A A A A B B B B C
5. IRB \#: IRB-2022-100

Status: Approved (survey)
6. Project design:

Group-working or Team-Based Learning is an active learning approach that has been shown to improve student engagement and learning outcomes. This project aims to encourage the student to implement "group working" during the whole class. Working as a group forces students to participate and can help them discover the concepts-related. Students working on questions or projects together can help them stay focused and solve problems instantly.

The course delivery method will be redesigned, and the students in Stat 4374 will participate in this project and use the Active Learning Space to form four groups. The groups will work on practice problems together, and rotate presenting to the whole class. Quizzes, homework, and project required group work as well. A survey will be given at the last class, and proper statistical analysis will be done for more inferences.
7. Project implementation:

The whole class was assigned into four groups: A, B, C, and D, as shown in Figure 1.

Farrington 217


Figure 1. Group Assignment

There are three students in Group A, two students in Group B, three students in Group C, and two students in Group D. All groups are encouraged to have in-class discussions and must finish certain in-class activities and a portion of the quiz problems as a group, especially when computer coding is heavily involved.

Students are encouraged to bring their laptops (one per group) due to the need for computer coding in this regression analysis class. Throughout the semester, there was no issue with the computer; for all the lectures, each group had at least one laptop to work on the problems. The instructor brought one additional laptop as a backup in case a group did not have a computer. Students can also use a tablet (provided by the instructor) to present hand-written solutions. The program R (free) is required, and students need to use R to do their homework, quiz, test, and project.
$R$ is a programming language for statistical computing and graphics supported by the $R$ Core Team and the R Foundation for Statistical Computing. According to user surveys and studies of scholarly literature databases, $R$ is one of the most commonly used programming languages used in data mining. The official R software environment is an open-source, free software environment within the GNU package, available under the GNU General Public License. (wiki)

A typical day of class (the day students had a quiz):
The lecture started at 3:30 pm, and new materials were discussed until 4:00 pm. Students are then prepared to take the quiz. The quiz started from 4:05 to 4:45 pm for 40 mins. For questions 1 to 4, students need to finish these questions individually. Students can either write down the answers on the quiz paper provided or type the answers using R markdown
or LaTex. Typically, most students write down the answer, but still, some choose to use technology. For question 5 (the last quiz question), students must answer this question as a team. The quiz is open to all resources; they can discuss and come up with one final answer. Figure 2 is one group's Quiz 3 answer using R Markdown.

5

```
mod<-1m(y~x2+x1, data = data)
anova(mod)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: y
## Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## x2 1 1 492.41 492.41 18.113 0.0003523 ***
## x1 1 1564.93 1564.93 57.566 1.905e-07 ***
## Residuals 21 570.88 27.18
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

While our Df, sum Sq and Mean Sq for Residuals stayed the same, the values changed for both x 1 ans x2. x2 which become our first variable got a bit smaller while x 1 which became our 2nd variable became a bit bigger.

Figure 2. Student quiz answer

Sometimes in the class, the students are asked to give a lecture on a previewed small topic. Each group sent one representative, but the whole group worked as a support, and any group member could jump in at any time. All groups did a good job when given the "minilecture," and comments from students indicated they had a good understanding on such a topic. One example is the presentation of explaining the estimated coefficient $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ is unbiased. One group presented the following R code in Figure 3.

## Simulation

2022-11-06

```
## Simulation for the unbiased estimator ##
xi<-rnorm(200,60,20)
beta0<-50;beta1<-20
results<-matrix(nrow=10000,ncol=2)
for (i in 1:10000) {
    e<-rnorm(200,0,10)
    yi<-beta0+betal*xi+e
    reg<-lm(yi~xi)
    results[i,]<-coef(reg)
}
head(results) # iterations of estimated beta
## [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 52.12805 19.97304
## [2,] 48.92194 20.02166
## [3,] 51.47167 19.97318
## [4,] 50.90103 19.98540
## [5,] 49.43116 19.99195
## [6,] 47.58017 20.04285
mean.estimate=colSums (results)/10000
cbind("true beta | "=c(beta0,betal),"mean of the estimated beta"= mean.estimate)
## true beta | mean of the estimated beta
## [2,] 20 20.00017
```

Figure 3. Simulation

Although the instructor provided the R code indicated in the previous Figure, it still took a long time for students to learn, understand, and get ready to present. This group of students scheduled a meeting together after class and ran the code line by line to study. They ended up explaining the materials well and clearly. The process of studying the code together helped them understand more deeply about that chapter's concepts: the $\hat{\beta}$ vector follows a multivariate normal distribution with mean $\beta$ and variance-covariance matrix $\left(X^{\prime} X\right)^{-1} \sigma^{2}$. So the expected value of the estimate is the true value of the coefficient. Note that in Figure 3, 49.9867 is very close to the true value of 50 .

At the end of the semester (last lecture day), students were asked to participate in a survey regarding this regression class. Survey questions (attached at the end) were approved by IRB and emphasis on active learning. Extra points equivalent to a quiz grade were given to promote students' participation. Students can either click the link provided on Blackboard or use a QR code, as in Figure 4, to start the survey. Students also understood the survey is completed confidential and no trace of who did the survey. In the end, the participation rate was at 100\%.


Figure 4. End of the class survey - QR code

Figure 5 is a photo taken on the last class day with students from each group.


Figure 5. Students from each group
8. Results:
8.1: Descriptive results:
a. $100 \%$ of students agreed and participated in the survey.
b. The gender distribution is $50 \%$ male students and $50 \%$ female students.
c. The grade distribution is $50 \%$ A, $40 \%$ B, $10 \%$ C, and $0 \%$ for $D$ and lower.
d. $90 \%$ of students are majoring in Mathematics, and $10 \%$ are majoring in Computer Science.
e. $90 \%$ of students are minoring in Statistics, and $10 \%$ of students are minoring in Education.
f. $90 \%$ of students are seniors, and $10 \%$ are juniors.
g. $80 \%$ of students agree that they contribute meaningfully to class discussions. See the corresponding Figure below.

Q10 - I contributed meaningfully to class discussions during this semester.


Figure 6. Q10 Result
h. $90 \%$ of students agree that they pay attention to the lecture most of the time in class.

Q11 - I was not paying attention most of the time in class.


Figure 7. Q11 Result
i. $90 \%$ of students think they are active learners for this class period.


Figure 8. Q11 Result
j. $80 \%$ of students think the whole class is actively involved.


Figure 9. Q12 Result
k. $90 \%$ of students are confident about solving real-world questions on the topic of regression.


Figure 10. Q17 Result
I. $80 \%$ of students feel confident consulting others on regression analysis.


Figure 11. Q19 Result
m. $90 \%$ of students think this class help in improving their presentation ability.


Figure 12. Q20 Result
n. $90 \%$ of students would like to recommend this class to other students.


Figure 13. Q23 Result
o. $90 \%$ of students feel engaged in this class.


Figure 14. Q24 Result
p. $80 \%$ of students think this class improves their ability to work as a team.


Figure 15. Q25 Result
q. $70 \%$ of students think the set-up of this class helps in learning the materials.


Figure 16. Q27 Result

## 8.2: Inferential results:

Here we use the final weighted grade as the response. Since STAT 4374 only offered one section in Spring 2022, we used the graduate regression class as a control group. We first test the grade differences using one-way ANOVA without adjusting the level of students.

The response is listed in the table below:

| Treatment: | 90.98 | 91.01 | 87.72 | 81.47 | 86.57 | 85.61 | 91.45 | 89.43 | 70.28 | 88.86 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Control: | 90.33 | 85.75 | 89.83 | 92.05 | 74.62 | 85.43 | 92.48 | 91.33 |  |  |

Since both groups' sample sizes are different, we implemented the unbalanced design.

We first run the following R code to import the data:

```
trt =c(90.98,91.01,87.72,81.47,86.57,85.61,91.45,89.43,70.28,88.86)
contr = c(90.33,85.75,89.83,92.05,74.62,85.43,92.48,91.33)
y = c(trt,contr)
group = c(rep("Trt",length(trt)),rep("Contrl",length(contr)))
data = cbind.data.frame(y,group)
data
```

```
## y group
## 1 90.98 Trt
## 2 91.01 Trt
## 3 87.72 Trt
## 4 81.47 Trt
## 5 86.57 Trt
## 6 85.61 Trt
## 7 91.45 Trt
## 8 89.43 Trt
## 9 70.28 Trt
## 10 88.86 Trt
## 11 90.33 Contrl
## 12 85.75 Contrl
## 13 89.83 Contrl
## 14 92.05 Contrl
## 15 74.62 Contrl
## 16 85.43 Contrl
## 17 92.48 Contrl
## 18 91.33 Contrl
```

Then we present the boxplot and perform an equal variance check.

```
boxplot(y~group)
```



```
bartlett.test(y~group)
```

```
##
## Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
##
## data: y by group
## Bartlett's K-squared = 0.043384, df = 1, p-value = 0.835
```

Figure 18. Assumption checking

From the Bartlett test, $p$-value $=0.835$, we then fail to reject the null hypothesis of equal variance. The assumption holds here.

We can then run the ANOVA test. In addition, a non-parametric test is also considered here.

```
test = aov(y~group,data=data)
summary(test)
```

```
## Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## group 
## Residuals 16 615.9 38.49
```

kruskal.test (y~group)

```
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: y by group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 0.63947, df = 1, p-value = 0.4239
```

Figure 19. ANOVA
$P$-values from both tests are greater than 0.05 , indicating there is no significant difference between the treatment group and the control group. However, the control group is all graduate students, and we should apply some adjustments here. So we now import the adjusted data, using $+5 \%$ as the adjustment between the treatment and the control group.

```
trt.adj = trt + 5
y.adj = c(trt.adj, contr)
data.adj = cbind.data.frame(y.adj,group)
data.adj
```

\#\# y.adj group
\#\# 1 95.98 Trt
\#\# 2 96.01 Trt
\#\# 392.72 Trt
\#\# 486.47 Trt
\#\# 591.57 Trt
\#\# 6 90.61 Trt
\#\# 7 96.45 Trt
\#\# 8 94.43 Trt
\# $\ddagger 75.28$ Trt
\#\# 1093.86 Trt
\#\# 1190.33 Contrl
\#\# 1285.75 Contrl
\#\# 1389.83 Contrl
\#\# 1492.05 Contrl
\#\# 1574.62 Contrl
\#\# 1685.43 Contrl
\#\# 1792.48 Contrl
\#\# 1891.33 Contrl

We check the boxplot and perform the test.

```
boxplot(y.adj~group)
```



```
bartlett.test(y.adj~group)
```

```
##
## Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
##
## data: y.adj by group
## Bartlett's K-squared = 0.043384, df = 1, p-value = 0.835
```

```
kruskal.test (y.adj~group)
```

```
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: y.adj by group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 4.1763, df = 1, p-value = 0.04099
```

Figure 21. Adjusted Test Result

The adjusted test result returns a $p$-value $=0.041$, which is smaller than 0.05 ; we now conclude a significant difference between the control group and the treatment group.

We can also compare one of the Quiz grades. No active learning technique was performed in the control group (graduate students), and in the treatment group, an active learning structure was implemented. The quiz data are as follows:

| Treatment: | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 21 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 11 | 25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Control: | 23 | 16 | 22 | 24 | 11 | 13 | 22 | 23 |  |  |

The test result is shown below in Figure 22

```
q.trt =c(25,25,25,25,21,25,25,25,11,25)
q.ctl = c(23,16,22,24,11,13,22,23)
y.q = c(q.trt, q.ctl)
data.q = cbind.data.frame(y.q, group)
boxplot(y.q~group)
```



```
kruskal.test (y.q~group)
```

```
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
# data: y.q by group
# Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 6.5593, df = 1, p-value = 0.01043
```

We can see, again, the $p$-value $=0.0104$, which is smaller than 0.05 . Hence, there is a significant difference between the group using an active learning structure and the group using no active learning techniques.

More statistical analysis can be performed based on the current data obtained. Other than that, a different way of experimental design can be implemented. In the future study of this project, one can randomly sample grade sections between the treatment and the control group.
9. Conclusion.

In conclusion, although we are working on a one-semester-only project with a relatively small sample size, we can still see a positive response in the active learning structure. Overall, through this project on undergraduate regression analysis, students got a good understanding of the concepts and improved in classroom engagement. A follow-up project could implement to reduce the noise of the statistical analysis in this report.

## Appendix I. IRB Approval

IRB \#: IRB-2022-100
Title: Active Learning Space: Team-based learning for an upper-level Statistics course
Creation Date: 4-18-2022
End Date:
Status: Approved
Principal Investigator: Di Gao
Review Board: SHSU IRB
Sponsor:

## Study History

| Submission Type Initial $\quad$ Review Type Exempt | Decision Exempt |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Key Study Contacts

| Member Di Gao | Role Principal Investigator | Contact dxg085@shsu.edu |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Member Di Gao | Role Primary Contact | Contact dxg085@shsu.edu |

## Appendix II. Survey Questionnaire

## Start of Block: Default Question Block

Q1 Hello, I am Dr. Di Gao from the Department of Mathematics and Statistics at Sam Houston State University. I am conducting a survey assessing students' performance and satisfaction of the Active Learning class - regression analysis. Your participation in this survey will be greatly appreciated as the goal is to improve student learning outcomes in the class. The results of the survey will be reported in conference presentations and journal publications.

You will be asked to describe your activities and satisfaction in the class and your demographic characteristics, including your age, employment status, major, minor, and classification. It will take less than 10 minutes to complete the survey.

To qualify for this study, you must be 18 years of age or older. Since this is an anonymous study, I will not know who participates. Your decision to participate or not will in no way impact your class grade.

Your survey responses will be kept confidential to the extent of the technology being used. Qualtrics collects IP addresses for respondents to surveys they host; however, the ability to connect your survey responses to your IP address has been disabled for this survey. That means that I will not be able to identify your responses. You should, however, keep in mind that answers to specific questions may make you more easily identifiable. The security and privacy policy for Qualtrics can be viewed at https://www.qualtrics.com/security-statement/.

If you have any questions regarding this survey, please contact Dr. Gao at 936-294-3523. If you have any questions regarding your rights as a human subject and participant in this study, or to report research-related problems, you may call Sharla Miles, administrator for the Institutional Review Board at SHSU for information, at (936) 294-4875, or irb@shsu.edu.

I Agree (1)
I Do Not Agree (2)

Q2 What is your age? Please enter a numerical number only. For example, 20.

Q3 What is your gender?

Male (1)Female (2)

Q4 What is your major?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Q5 What is your minor?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Q6 What is your classification?Freshman (1)Sophomore (2)Junior (3)Senior (4)Graduate (5)

Q7 What is your current overall GPA?$<2.0$ (1)$2.0<\mathrm{GPA} \leq 2.5$ (2)$2.5<\mathrm{GPA} \leq 3.0$$3.0<\mathrm{GPA} \leq 3.5$ (4)$3.5<\mathrm{GPA} \leq 4.0$ (5)

Q8 Describe your employment status.Not working (1)Employed < 20 hrs/wk (2)$20 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{wk}$ < employed $\leq 30 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{wk}$ (3)$30 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{wk}$ < employed $\leq 35 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{wk}$ (4)
$35 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{wk}<$ employed $\leq 40 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{wk}$ (5)

Q9 Is this course required for your degree plan?

Just elective, not required by major or minor (1)required by major (2)required by minor (3)

Q10 I contributed meaningfully to class discussions during this period.

Strongly disagree (1)

Somewhat disagree (2)Neither agree nor disagree (3)
Somewhat agree (4)
Strongly agree (5)

Q11 I was not paying attention most of the time in class.

Strongly disagree (1)Somewhat disagree (2)Neither agree nor disagree (3)Somewhat agree (4)
Strongly agree (5)

Q12 I contributed my fair share to class discussions.

Strongly disagree (1)Somewhat disagree (2)Neither agree nor disagree (3)Somewhat agree (4)
Strongly agree (5)

Q13 I participated in class discussions during this semester.Strongly disagree (1)

Somewhat disagree (2)Neither agree nor disagree (3)Somewhat agree (4)
Strongly agree (5)

Q14 I talked in class with other students about class material.Strongly disagree (1)Somewhat disagree (2)Neither agree nor disagree (3)
Somewhat agree (4)
Strongly agree (5)

Q15 I was mostly a passive learner for this class during this period.

Strongly disagree (1)Somewhat disagree (2)Neither agree nor disagree (3)Somewhat agree (4)
Strongly agree (5)

Q16 I paid attention most of the time in class.Strongly disagree (1)Somewhat disagree (2)Neither agree nor disagree (3)Somewhat agree (4)
Strongly agree (5)

Q17 I was mostly an active learner for this class during this period.

Strongly disagree (1)

Somewhat disagree (2)

Neither agree nor disagree (3)
Somewhat agree (4)
Strongly agree (5)

Q18 Most students were actively involved in class during this period.

Strongly disagree (30)Somewhat disagree (31)Neither agree nor disagree (32)
Somewhat agree (34)Agree (35)N/A (68)

Q20 I am confident about the real-world application on the topic of Regression Analysis.Strongly disagree (1)Somewhat disagree (2)Neither agree nor disagree (3)Somewhat agree (4)
Strongly agree (5)

Q22 I am confident about the real-world application of general statistics.

Strongly disagree (1)Somewhat disagree (2)Neither agree nor disagree (3)Somewhat agree (4)
Strongly agree (5)

Q23 I feel confident to explain regression analysis to others.
Strongly disagree (1)Somewhat disagree (2)Neither agree nor disagree (3)Somewhat agree (4)
Strongly agree (5)

Q24 This class helps me improve the oral presentation ability.Strongly disagree (1)Somewhat disagree (2)Neither agree nor disagree (3)Somewhat agree (4)Strongly agree (5)

Q25 This class helps me improve problems-solving skills.

Strongly disagree (1)Somewhat disagree (2)Neither agree nor disagree (3)
Somewhat agree (4)
Strongly agree (5)

Q26 I am able to connect the lecture concepts to their usage.

Strongly disagree (1)Somewhat disagree (2)Neither agree nor disagree (3)Somewhat agree (4)
Strongly agree (5)

Q27 I would like to recommend this class to other students.Strongly disagree (1)Somewhat disagree (2)Neither agree nor disagree (3)Somewhat agree (4)
Strongly agree (5)

Q28 I feel engaged/ involved during this period of study.Strongly disagree (6)Somewhat disagree (7)Neither agree nor disagree (8)Somewhat agree (9)
Strongly agree (10)

## Appendix III. Survey Results

Q1 - Hello, I am Dr. Di Gao from the Department of Mathematics and Statistics at Sam Houston State University. I am conducting a survey assessing students' performance and satisfaction of the Active Learning class - Regression Analysis. Your participation in this survey will be greatly appreciated as the goal is to improve student learning outcomes in the class. The results of the survey will be reported in conference presentations and journal publications. You will be asked to describe your activities and satisfaction in the class and your demographic characteristics, including your age, employment status, major, minor, and classification. It will take less than 10 minutes to complete the survey. To qualify for this study, you must be 18 years of age or older. Since this is an anonymous study, I will not know who participates. Your decision to participate or not will in no way impact your class grade. Your survey responses will be kept confidential to the extent of the technology being used. Qualtrics collects IP addresses for respondents to surveys they host; however, the ability to connect your survey responses to your IP address has been disabled for this survey. That means that I will not be able to identify your responses.

You should, however, keep in mind that answers to specific questions may make you more easily identifiable. The security and privacy policy for Qualtrics can be viewed at

Hello, I am Dr. Di Gao from the Department of Mathematics and Statistics at Sam Houston State University. I am conducting a survey assessing students' performance and satisfaction of the Active Learning class - Regression Analysis. Your participation in this survey will be greatly appreciated as the goal is to improve student learning outcomes in the class. The results of the survey will be reported in conference presentations and journal publications. You will be asked to describe your activities and satisfaction in the class and your demographic characteristics, including your age, employment status, major, minor, and classification. It will take less than 10 minutes to complete the survey. To qualify for this study, you must be 18 years of age or older. Since this is an anonymous study, I will not know who participates. Your decision to participate or not will in no way impact your class grade. Your survey responses will be kept confidential to the extent of the technology being used. Qualtrics collects IP addresses for respondents to surveys they host; however, the ability to connect your survey responses to your IP address has been disabled for this survey. That means that I will not be able to identify your responses. You should, however, keep in mind that answers to specific questions may make you more easily identifiable. The security and privacy policy for Qualtrics can be viewed at https://www.qualtrics.com/security-statement/. If you have any questions regarding this survey, please contact Dr. Gao at 936-2943523. If you have any questions regarding your rights as a human subject and participant in this study, or to report research-related problems, you may call Sharla Miles, administrator for the Institutional Review Board at SHSU for information, at (936) 2944875, or irb@shsu.edu.

| $\#$ | Field | Choice Count |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | I Agree | 12 |
| 2 | I Do Not Agree | $100.00 \%$ |

Showing rows $1-3$ of 3

Q2 - What is your age? Please enter a numerical number only. For example, 20.

| \# | Field | Minimum | Maximum | Mean | Std Deviation | Variance | Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | What is your age? Please enter a numerical number only. For example, 20. | 20.00 | 29.00 | 23.82 | 2.37 | 5.60 | 11 |

Q3 - What is your gender?


## Q4 - What is your major?

What is your major?

Mathematics

Mathematics

Math

Mathematics

Computing Science

Mathematics

Mathematics

Mathematics

Math

Mathematics

Mathematics

## Q5 - What is your minor?

What is your minor?

Statistics

Statistics

Stats

Statistics

Statistics

Statistics

Statistics

## Secondary Education

Stats

## Statistical Theory

Statistical Theory

Q6 - What is your classification?


Q7 - What is your current overall GPA?


| $\#$ | Field | Choice <br> Count |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $<2.0$ |  |  |
| 2 | $2.0<$ GPA $\leq 2.5$ | 0 |  |
| 3 | $2.5<$ GPA $\leq 3.0$ | $0.00 \%$ |  |
| 4 | $3.0<$ GPA $\leq 3.5$ | $0.00 \%$ |  |
| 5 | $3.5<$ GPA $\leq 4.0$ | 5 | 45 |

Q8 - Describe your employment status.


Q9 - Is this course required for your degree plan?


Q10 - I contributed meaningfully to class discussions during this semester.


Q11 - I was not paying attention most of the time in class.


## Q12 - I talked in class with other students about class materials.



Q13 - I was mostly a passive learner for this class during this semester.


## Q14 - I paid attention to the lecture most of the time in class.



Q15 - I was mostly an active learner for this class during this period.


Q16 - Most students of the whole class were actively involved in class during this
semester.


Q17 - I am confident about the real-world application on the topic of Regression Analysis.


Q18 - I am confident about the real-world application of general statistics.


## Q19 - I feel confident to explain regression analysis to others.



Q20 - This class helps me improve the oral presentation ability.


Q21 - This class helps me improve problems-solving skills.


Q22 - I am able to connect the lecture concepts to their usage.


Q23 - I would like to recommend this class to other students.


Q24 - I feel engaged/ involved during this period of study.


Q25 - This class helps me improve the ability to work as a team.


## Q26 - Discussing the course materials in class with other students helps me to

understand the concepts.


Q27 - The classroom set-up helps in learning the materials this semester.


## Appendix IV. R code and outputs

```
trt = c(90.98,91.01,87.72,81.47,86.57,85.61,91.45,89.43,70.28,88.86)
contr = c(90.33,85.75,89.83,92.05,74.62,85.43,92.48,91.33)
y = c(trt,contr)
group = c(rep("Trt",length(trt)),rep("Contrl",length(contr)))
data = cbind.data.frame(y,group)
data
## y group
## 1 90.98 Trt
## 2 91.01 Trt
## 3 87.72 Trt
## 4 81.47 Trt
## 5 86.57 Trt
## 6 85.61 Trt
## 7 91.45 Trt
## 8 89.43 Trt
## 9 70.28 Trt
## 10 88.86 Trt
## 11 90.33 Contrl
## 12 85.75 Contrl
## 13 89.83 Contrl
## 14 92.05 Contrl
## 15 74.62 Contrl
## 16 85.43 Contrl
## 17 92.48 Contrl
## 18 91.33 Contrl
boxplot(y~group)
```



```
bartlett.test(y~group)
##
## Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
##
## data: y by group
## Bartlett's K-squared = 0.043384, df = 1, p-value = 0.835
test = aov(y~group,data=data)
summary(test)
## Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## group 1
## Residuals 16 615.9 38.49
kruskal.test(y~group)
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: y by group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 0.63947, df = 1, p-value = 0.4239
trt.adj = trt + 5
y.adj = c(trt.adj, contr)
data.adj = cbind.data.frame(y.adj,group)
data.adj
## y.adj group
```

```
## 1 95.98 Trt
## 2 96.01 Trt
## 3 92.72 Trt
## 4 86.47 Trt
## 5 91.57 Trt
## 6 90.61 Trt
## 7 96.45 Trt
## 8 94.43 Trt
## 9 75.28 Trt
## 10 93.86 Trt
## 11 90.33 Contrl
## 12 85.75 Contrl
## 13 89.83 Contrl
## 14 92.05 Contrl
## 15 74.62 Contrl
## 16 85.43 Contrl
## 17 92.48 Contrl
## 18 91.33 Contrl
boxplot(y.adj~group)
```



```
bartlett.test(y.adj~group)
##
## Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
##
## data: y.adj by group
```

```
## Bartlett's K-squared = 0.043384, df = 1, p-value = 0.835
kruskal.test(y.adj~group)
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: y.adj by group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 4.1763, df = 1, p-value = 0.04099
q.trt = c(25,25,25,25,21,25,25,25,11,25)
q.ctl = c(23,16,22,24,11,13,22,23)
y.q = c(q.trt, q.ctl)
data.q = cbind.data.frame(y.q, group)
boxplot(y.q~group)
```


kruskal.test (y.q~group)
\#\#
\#\# Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
\#\#
\#\# data: y.q by group
\#\# Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared $=6.5593$, df $=1, \mathrm{p}$-value $=0.01043$

