

The Programming Performance Prophecies

Predicting Student Achievement in a First-Year Introductory Programming Course

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Research Question

Is it possible to predict student performance in an introductory programming course without testing any specific programming knowledge?

Abstract

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Ensuring student success in first-year introductory programming courses presents a unique challenge when considering the diversity of educational backgrounds. In order to create a more equitable experience and to ensure that students are placed in a course whose difficulty is commensurate with their abilities, we present a methodology to predict student performance in first-year introductory programming courses such as ENGR 101 and 151.

Our Approach

- Give an online survey at the start of the semester before the students have received any formal instruction.
- Alternatively, have all incoming students take the survey during Summer Orientation.
- The survey contains a combination of algorithmic, math, and logic-based questions intended to test core, prerequisite knowledge of the course material.
- Questions *must* be programming language agnostic.
- Use the results of the survey to predict student performance and ultimately advise students which first-year programming courses they should take (e.g. a standard programming course such as ENGR 101 or an accelerated programming course such as ENGR 151).

Experimental Design

- Fall 2009 Initial release of survey (25 questions / 30 mins) Class sample size: ~350 students Stage I: Question Analysis and Refinement Fall 2010 – Survey Administration (16 questions / 30 mins)
- Class sample size: ~500 students

Stage II: Question Analysis

Fall 2011 – Survey Administration (16 questions / 45 mins) Class sample size: ~550 students

Stage III: Final Analysis

Question Analysis

- Ignore questions that over 80% of students answered correctly. These are considered *ineffective*.
- 2. Create sets containing 7 *effective* questions.
- 3. Correlate set scores to overall course grades.
- 4. Ignore sets with a correlation of less than 0.4. These are considered *ineffective*.
- 5. Calculate the percentage of the *effective* sets in which each *effective* question appears.



Question Refinement

- The most effective questions from Fall 2009 (i.e. 5, 6, 12, 19 and 22) were used in Fall 2010.
- Inspired by the effective questions from Fall 2009, a new group of related questions was then added.



Final Analysis

• ROC Curve Analysis was used to pick a survey score to decide which course, ENGR 101 or 151, would be most appropriate for a student to take.



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