Charles White

Professor Sindi

Math 032

21 October 2019

Student Faculty Ratio’s Effect on Graduation Rate

In this study, I will analyse the connection, or lack there of, between a University’s student faculty ratio and the school’s graduation rate. I think student and teacher interaction is an incredibly important part of a higher education. If a student is failing a class of having general difficulty, the impact a teacher can have on whether or not they recover is powerful. Universities with a student to faculty ratio that is closer to 1 should promote this kind of interaction. UC Merced is one of these schools that has a strong student to faculty ratio. I believe that my success as a student has been formed partially because of the connections I have formed with my teachers. I do not feel as afraid when I fail, and I am encouraged to learn from it and move forward. It is for these reasons that I am interested in investigating this question.

I believe that there will be a positive correlation between a University’s student faculty ratio and the graduation rate. I will compare the two quantities side by side to identify any sort of correlation. I believe the distribution will resemble a Normal distribution. Ideally, I would like to believe that the distribution would be Exponential meaning that it is always better to get your student faculty ratio as close to 1 as possible. However, there are a few factors that I believe influence the distribution to be more “Normal”. There should be a bottleneck when student faculty ratio reaches a certain point. Not all students will be inclined to seek help even if there is a specific faculty member just for them. Thus, I think that there will be some ideal ratio of student to faculty that would have a higher graduation rate then all ratios below and above it. Additionally, I do not think there is a school in the country that has a 1 to 1 student to faculty ratio. In summary, I predict that there will be a